Kittitas County Teanaway Solar Reserve

Public Comments
After March 23, 2010

⁻rom: nt: Dan Valoff [dan.valoff@co.kittitas.wa.us] Wednesday, March 24, 2010 8:09 AM

τố:

Anna Nelson

Subject:

FW: Teanaway Solar Reserve Project Mitigation Proposal

FYI

Dan Valoff Staff Planner

Kittitas County Community Development Services 411 N Ruby Street Suite 2 Ellensburg, WA 98926 dan.valoff@co.kittitas.wa.us

P: 509.962.7637 F: 509.962.7682



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From: Michelle Connor [mailto:michellec@cascadeland.org]

Sent: Tuesday, March 23, 2010 5:04 PM

To: Dan Valoff

ू: Jill Arango; Charlie Raines; Michelle Connor

bject: Teanaway Solar Reserve Project Mitigation Proposal

March 23, 2010

Dan Valoff Kittitas County Community Development Services Office 411 Ruby St N Suite 2 Ellensburg WA 98926

Dear Mr. Valoff,

Cascade Land Conservancy (CLC) is not involved in the Teanaway Solar Reserve project, but we recognize that solar energy is a critical element in addressing climate change and providing our communities with electrical power.

CLC seeks to protect working landscapes and has been particularly concerned with Washington's forest lands, which continue to remain at risk from fragmentation and conversion. This project will permanently remove several hundred acres of productive forest land, with resulting impacts on both habitat and working timberlands. Although this might not seem like a large amount of forest land, we must consider it in context of other recent and projected losses of forest land in the county, and especially in the Teanaway River watershed. Thus, such a project must provide adequate mitigation.

We understand the applicants are proposing to establish a positive precedent for large scale solar projects by meeting and exceeding the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's guidelines for wind power development. Specifically, the project will mitigate its impacts on the landscape by protecting twice as much land, of a similar character and in proximity to the project, as is disturbed. We urge you to consult with WDFW to insure any mitigation package provides sufficient quality habitat to offset the proposed losses.

e urge you to carefully consider this application and recognize both its benefits and impacts to the county. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Michelle Conner Senor Vice President Cascada Land Conservancy From:

Mandy Weed [mandy.weed@co.kittitas.wa.us] on behalf of CDS User

[planning@co.kittitas.wa.us]

nt:

Wednesday, March 24, 2010 8:13 AM

ío: Subject: Dan Valoff, Anna Nelson FW: solar reserve letter

Attachments:

solar reserve.doc; ATT00001.htm

Mandy Weed

From: Eliza Stephenson [mailto:elizasells@yahoo.com]

Sent: Tuesday, March 23, 2010 4:13 PM

To: CDS User

Subject: solar reserve letter

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March 23, 2010 Office of Community Development Kittitas County Commissioners Board of Adjustment cds@co.kittitas.wa.us

Hello,

I am writing to urge you to approve permits for Teanaway Solar Reserve.

As owner of the Parlour Car, an Event and Rental Venue in Cle Elum, and as a full time Realtor, I understand the importance of generating more economic opportunity in the Upper Valley. The Teanaway Solar Reserve will add hundreds of good jobs during construction, at least 35 permanent jobs once its operational, and additional jobs through the creation of an assembly plant in Cle Elum.

This is just the beginning. By bringing a 75-megawatt photovoltaic solar project into the region we will attract the interest of renewable energy companies worldwide, which will drive both tourism and new ancillary businesses.

I hope that you will act swiftly to issue the necessary permits for the project so that the region can begin to realize the benefits of this promising, innovative, 'green', industry.

This may well lead to even more innovative business opportunities for the whole county and bring back the badly needed economic boost that we all have been lacking recently. I believe this is a opportunity that we can't afford to turn our backs on.

Thank you,

Eliza Stephenson

Realtor, GRI, RSPS, ASP REMAX Alpine Realty 206-979-8216 <u>elizasells@vahoo.com</u> Kittitas County's Resort, 1st & 2nd Home, Property Investment, and Staging Professional

REMAX Alpine Realty

220 East 1st Street, Cle Elum, Washington 98922 Office: (509) 674-5522, Toll Free: (800) 255-9363 From:

Mandy Weed [mandy weed@co.kittitas.wa.us] on behalf of CDS User

[planning@co.kittitas.wa.us]

ht:

Wednesday, March 24, 2010 8:13 AM

10:

Dan Valoff; Anna Nelson

Subject:

FW: Teanaway Solar Reserve Comments

Attachments: Nelson Teanaway Solar pdf

Mandy Weed

From: Denise M. Hamel [mailto:dhamel@sociuslaw.com]

Sent: Tuesday, March 23, 2010 4:43 PM
To: anelson@GordonDerr.com; CDS User
Cc: hillshill@wavecable.com; Ron Allen
Subject: Teanaway Solar Reserve Comments

Please see the attached letter for additional comments from my clients, Robert and Diane Hill. Please also add my contact information to the list of interested parties for this project. Thank you.

Denise M. Hamel SOCIUSLAWGROUP PLLC

Two Union Square

1 Union Street, Suite 4950

attle, WA 98101.3951

Direct Dial: 206.838.9138 Direct Fax: 206.838.9139

www.sociuslaw.com

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Two Union Square 601 Union St. Suito 4950 Seattle, WA 98101

SOCIUSLAWGROUP

Denise M. Hamel 206.838.9138 dhamel@sociuslaw.com

March 23, 2010

Via Email anelson@GordonDerr.com and cds@co.kittitas.wa.us Ms. Nelson, Contract Planner and Kittitas Community Development Services 411 N. Ruby St., Suite 2 Ellensburg, WA 98926

Re: <u>Teanaway Solar Reserve CUP comments CUP 09-00005</u>

Dear Ms. Nelson:

This office represents Robert and Diane Hill, the owners of property near the proposed project (Parcels P21129, P314136 & P17792) and over which the project will require access. In addition to those comments submitted directly by our clients on March 16, 2010, we would like to adopt by reference as comments on our clients' behalf, those comments previously provided to you by the Citizens Alliance for a Rural Teanaway dated December 10, 2009 and those of the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, dated September 16, 2009. These are Attachments 39 and 2, respectively of the Public Comments and Responses document, dated February 22, 2010.

In general, my clients are opposed to this project because of its extreme potential and high likelihood to negatively impact the environment in this beautiful area of our state, which provides valuable habitat to a variety of wildlife and is extremely sensitive to surface water runoff issues as was demonstrated in dramatic fashion in 2009. While my clients support alternative energy projects, the proposed site is not appropriate. Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours.

Denise M. Hamel

Chewse W. Chame

Cc: Robert and Diane Hill

From:

Anna Nelson

ent:

Friday, March 26, 2010 7:24 AM

o:

Linda Brown

Subject: Attachments: FW: comments for CU 09-00005 205 Teanaway Solar Reserve.pdf

Importance:

High

This one came in late, but we gave them an extension. Add, but pls add to the others. Also, in addition to the list of letter, I do need a printed copy of all the email transmittals w/ letters in a binder for me, and a copy of County (no binder).

From: Clear, Gwen (ECY) [mailto:GCLE461@ECY.WA.GOV] On Behalf Of ECY RE CRO SEPA COORDINATOR

Sent: Thursday, March 25, 2010 5:39 PM

To: Anna Nelson; Valoff, Dan

Subject: comments for CU 09-00005

Importance: High

Please see the attached comment letter for the Teanaway Solar Project, proposed by Teanaway Solar Reserve. The original letter is in the mail.

Thank you,

Gwen Clear

SEPA Coordinator

VA State Dept of Ecology

Entral Regional Office - Yakima

J09) 575-2012



STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

15 W Yakima Ave, Ste 200 • Yakima, WA 98902-3452 • (509) 575-2490

March 25, 2010

Anna M. Nelson, AICP Contract Planner Kittitas County Community Development Services 411 N. Ruby, Suite 2 Ellensburg, WA 98926

Re: CU 09-00005

Dear Ms. Nelson:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the pre-threshold determination for the Teanaway Solar Project, proposed by Teanaway Solar Reserve (TSR). We have reviewed the supplemental application documents, as well as, the expanded environmental checklist and have the following comments.

Ecology reserves any and all rights to comment further or modify its positions on the TSR Project until all known design, scale and impact parameters are provided through permitting and as may be necessary additional environmental review. Proposed mitigation or preventative actions to prevent pollution or run-off may need to have an adaptive management strategy or component to insure their success at full build out and to perform as originally designed or planned.

AIR QUALITY

Ecology is not aware of any remaining air quality concerns that would drive the threshold determination. All air quality issues that we are aware of have been addressed in the revised documents. If the project is constructed and operated as described in these documents, it will easily be in compliance with state air quality regulations.

The current air quality considerations from this project are dust and smoke, mainly during construction, but also during ongoing operation and maintenance. A potential future consideration would be if manufacturing or assembly becomes part of the plan.

Dust:

The fugitive dust control plan looks good. Success will depend on contractor diligence.

Smoke:

The vegetation management plan has options for burn and no burn. The no-burn option would be Ecology's preference, but the burn option is also potentially legal. The burn option carries several restrictions that may affect construction scheduling.

Assembly/Manufacturing:

Ecology wishes to clarify our understanding that this proposal does not contain assembly or manufacturing components. If/when it does, we will work with you to look at emissions and permit requirements. Please realize that air quality permits are pre-construction by law, such that sufficient lead time will be crucial if/when assembly/manufacturing becomes part of the plan.

Beyond Compliance - What else can TSR do to minimize adverse air quality impacts?

To set the best possible environmental example from clean air perspective there are a couple of things TSR could set their sights on.

- 1. Fully implement the no-burn option
 - make beneficial use of all organic matter being displaced
 - no waste disposed of to the atmosphere and breathing air
- 2. Seek and employ the cleanest possible mobile source technology
 - especially for construction vehicles
 - low emission vehicles
 - tuned up and running really well
 - use the lowest sulfur fuel that is available
 - eliminate unnecessary idling

If you have any questions concerning the Air Quality comments, please contact <u>Susan Billings</u> at (509) 575-2486.

WATER QUALITY

First to put the project location in a watershed context: the Teanaway River runs near the proposed project site, on the north, east, and south sides of the project. The Teanaway is listed as an impaired water body for water temperature and turbidity. As a result, the water quality of the Teanaway River is protected by two Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) projects, or water quality improvement projects, as required by the Federal Clean Water Act. These TMDLs are the *Teanaway Temperature TMDL* and the *Upper Yakima Suspended Sediment, Turbidity and Organochlorine Pesticide TMDL*. Both of the TMDL plans clearly state that sediment inputs to the Teanaway River system must be reduced from existing levels. The temperature TMDL also states that one remedy to current water quality problems is to "Reduce sediment-laden flows from other sources (construction, etc.)." Many individuals and organizations (state, federal, and

private) have invested millions of dollars and years of effort to improve the water quality of the Teanaway River.

Additionally, the temperature TMDL specifies that stream flows during the critical (low flow) period should be increased wherever possible to help reduce stream temperatures. In the Teanaway watershed, any increased runoff during the wet season is water that is not available to enter subsurface and hyporheic zones for later recharge of the river. A project in the watershed must demonstrate that it will not cause decreases in critical flows during the low flow period, typically July, August and September. The Teanaway River is also home to two species of salmonids that are identified as threatened under the Endangered Species Act: the bull trout and steelhead. Actions taken that result in harm to these species can be subject to enforcement by state and federal fish and wildlife agencies.

Changes to the long-term hydrology of the watershed should be evaluated and remedied using Best Management Practices (BMPs) suited to protecting the site's natural hydrology. Long-term solutions are necessary to ensure that area hydrology is not adversely affected by the proposed TSR project. Additional comments are provided below:

1. After site construction is completed, about half of the project site will become significantly and permanently less pervious to stormwater, resulting in long term changes to the site's overall hydrology. Long-term changes to site hydrology are a particular concern in the Teanaway. The Teanaway has long been known as a particularly "flashy" watershed, which means that after a rain event, water moves quickly off the landscape and into nearby rivers or creeks. Flashy watersheds are typically very sensitive to changes in site hydrology.

The TSR's most recent hydrology report shows that runoff from the site could increase significantly under some circumstances. This report also states that most (or all) of the runoff from the site will enter the Teanaway River, either directly or indirectly. Finally, the hydrology report notes that during a big rain event, the contribution from the site will be only a small portion of the flow in the river. While the latter statement may be true, it ignores the fact that the excess runoff would be focused into several small streams. Significantly increasing flow in these small streams will cause excessive erosion, likely initiating down-cutting and causing riparian damage. These changes may also trigger other problems that occur when a sensitive hydrologic condition is destabilized. The long-term effect would likely be reduced water quality in the Teanaway River, in direct conflict with the goals of the referenced TMDLs that protect this important waterbody. Additionally, excess flows can cause erosion, water pollution, and property damage to downslope neighbors.

2. The current site hydrology report indicates that there are two main runoff areas, one to the north and one to the south. However, during development of the NPDES stormwater permits, TSR should identify the minor sub-basins in the project area. CH2M Hill personnel have estimated that there may be ten or more minor sub-basins on the project site.

Identifying all minor sub-basins will allow project designers to correctly size the BMPs to meet the actual expected excess runoff at all locations.

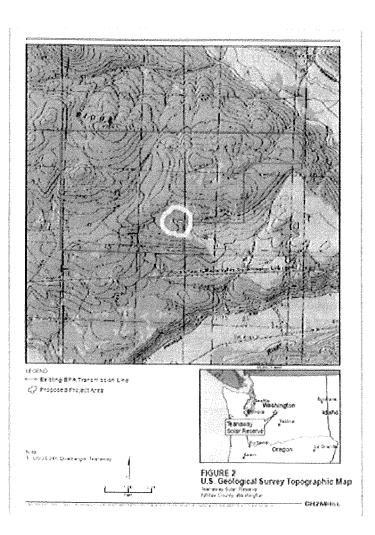
- 3. Ecology has concerns about (a) what BMPs will actually be used to protect water quality at this project site, and (b) how these BMPs will be managed in both the short- and long-term. While the current environmental contractor (CH2M Hill) appears to have a good understanding of the BMPs necessary to prevent water pollution, we are unsure what Quanta Potelco, the likely project designer, will propose, install, and maintain. Because the actual plan for BMP design and installation is still conceptual and vague, this plan is difficult to evaluate in full detail. Ecology expects to see more specific BMP details during development of the NPDES permits (individual construction and industrial stormwater permits).
- 4. As discussed during the recent agency field tour and subsequent meeting, good management of the project site will be critical to long-term environmental compliance. The plan should provide a more specific description of future site management, especially during the operation and maintenance phase. For example: What schedule will be used to inspect and maintain stormwater BMPs? If sediment collection ponds are installed, what equipment will be used to clean out the ponds and where will this equipment access the ponds in order to reduce or eliminate any potential pollution?
- 5. Hydrologic function of the completed project should not be substantially altered. In other words, there should be little difference between pre-development and post-development hydrology at the project site.

 Runoff leaving the project site should not increase in either volume or flow level, during both normal ("average") and less common precipitation events. No additional runoff caused by project development should leave the project site. All "new" stormwater, caused by the increase in impervious surfaces (solar panels) of project area, should be retained and infiltrated on site. Similarly, existing runoff should be allowed to take its natural path.
- 6. The Teanaway watershed is also protected by the state's anti-degradation laws (WAC 173-201A-300), which require that "Existing and designated uses [of the water body] must be maintained and protected. No degradation may be allowed that would interfere with, or become injurious to, existing or designated uses, except as provided for in this chapter." This law also notes "Whenever the natural conditions of a water body are of a lower quality than the assigned criteria, the natural conditions constitute the water quality criteria. Where water quality criteria are not met because of natural conditions, human actions are not allowed to further lower the water quality, except where explicitly allowed in this chapter." In other words, even when the waters of the Teanaway are high and filled with sediment during a runoff event, a project cannot add additional sediment.

The state's anti-degradation laws will also apply to any other waters of the state (whether located on or off the project site) that are damaged by excess runoff from the project site.

- 7. Using low impact development and construction techniques during project design, wherever possible, will decrease project impacts to water quality.
- 8. During the field tour, we noticed that an area in the lower southeast corner of the project (see yellow circle on map, to right) was wet with standing/flowing water and some indication of wetland vegetation. This area is marked on topographic maps as a stream, and it appears to be "Stream S2" in the TSR's wetland delineation report. However, the project site map shows that the current plan is to completely cover this area with solar arrays.

This corner of the project also has a setback of only 100' from the neighboring (downhill) property, which may restrict installation of successful long-term stormwater management BMPs at this location. Because this area could become a runoff and erosion problem in the future, Ecology recommends that this portion of the site be re-evaluated before final site design is completed.



Conclusion

We have identified a number of potential impacts to water quality from this project that are likely to occur if mitigation is not carefully and correctly implemented. These potential impacts result primarily from the potential for increased runoff and sedimentation from increased erosion during part of the year, and decreased base flows at another time of year. The lack of specific plans and locations for BMP implementation adds to the uncertainty. Many of the short-term stormwater concerns at this site, mainly resulting from project construction, might be met by thoughtful compliance with a NPDES Construction

Stormwater Permit. However, long-term changes to site hydrology resulting from project construction cannot be remedied solely by compliance with a short-term Construction Stormwater Permit.

For these reasons, and because of the project's proximity to a TMDL-protected river system, Ecology will require individual NPDES permits (Construction Stormwater and Industrial Stormwater permits) for this project. This will provide the flexibility and adaptability needed to assure that sufficient measures are put in place at each phase of the project to prevent water quality impacts.

If you have any questions concerning the Water Quality comments, please contact <u>Charlie McKinney</u> at (509) 457-7107.

SHORELANDS/ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE

The wetland delineation needs field verification with flagging of representative wetland edges.

The site visit on March 15, 2010 revealed lots of water in the stream and wetland areas. There appeared to be more than one acre of total wetland area on the site. The current delineation report states that there are 0.97 acres of wetlands on site. The potential for more than one acre of wetland on site is based on an assumption that all the wet areas not located on the roadways that were seen on March 15 are associated with a wetland area. It was impossible to determine whether the extent of the wet areas viewed on March 15 coincide with the previously mapped wetland boundaries as there were no field markers which showed the delineated wetland edge. A difference of 5 feet might not matter, but a difference of 30 feet would be substantial.

Ecology would like to meet on site in about three weeks with the wetland delineator and verify the wetland boundary locations for representative portions of site wetlands.

Representative portions of the wetland edges should be flagged prior to the site visit. Of particular interest will be the largest wetland complex on the site and the stream area just inside the southeast project boundary that is located upstream of an off-site stream impoundment.

Also, the wetland boundary/delineation maps in the report should be larger. Typically, wetlands are shown on a site map which has two-foot contours. Semi-permanent markers(stakes with flagging) should be placed in the field to mark wetland boundaries, and markers which show the 150-foot buffer edge, where future project boundary fencing or no-entry tape will be placed should be installed. The wetland delineator should be present on site to supervise placement of the buffer edge markers before construction begins if all of the wetland boundaries are not flagged.

The Vegetation Management Plan (02/22/2010) states in section 3.3 that Herbaceous wetlands will not be impacted by project activities. However, there is potential for both direct impacts

(due to recent observations of stream flow in the vicinity of at least one roadway through a wetland) and indirect impacts (most likely a change in subsurface water flow) from surrounding vegetation removal activities.

<u>Information on how the wetlands will be managed (buffer size, buffer vegetation management, etc.)</u> should be included in the delineation/wetland report.

Anticipated buffer size should be specified in the text as well as shown on the map. This information may be available in other reports, but it also should be put in the wetland report. More text describing the results or implications of the function assessment forms should be included in the main body of the report or in the appendix where the forms are located. Presumably, higher numbers mean more function. However, comparing the rating form function numbers with function assessment forms showed a few inconsistencies, especially in the water quality improvement function. An explanation in the text about what method was used or what the numbers mean would be useful. Focus should be on how potential changes in wetland water levels and hydrologic regime would affect wildlife use. A monitoring plan for wetland condition and function should be included as part of the project, especially in the first five years after project installation.

Noxious Weed Plan: One of the grasses which is most commonly listed as a dominant plant in site wetlands includes Ventenata dubia. This grass was listed in the non-native plant list/table generated for the site. The management tool listed for this plant in the table was called "control". What does the term "control" mean; will any control activities happen within the wetlands, just in the buffers or does "control" mean that the plant will not be allowed to increase in number or spread from currently occupied areas on site?

If you have any questions concerning the Shorelands/Environmental Assistance comments, please contact <u>Catherine Reed</u> at (509) 575-2616.

WATER RESOURCES

This proposed project is located in the Teanaway River basin, which is within the boundary of Ecology's emergency rule chapter 173-539A WAC. This rule, which withdraws all unappropriated groundwater from further appropriation, was adopted to protect senior surface water rights in the Yakima River basin from impairment. Flows in the Teanaway River frequently are less than 20 cfs during the latter part of the irrigation season, which is well below the amount of water necessary to satisfy confirmed water rights.

According to the hydrologic analysis included in the expanded SEPA checklist, the project, if approved, will result in increased rainfall runoff rates and volumes. The analysis characterizes this as an insignificant increase in runoff. However, this will likely result in a diminishment of recharge and a decrease in baseflow in the Teanaway River. There is no de minimis threshold on impairment. Any decrease in baseflow would be to the detriment of existing water users.

The hydrologic analysis goes on to state different methods that can be implemented to manage the increase in rainfall runoff rates, such as flow spreaders beneath the solar array, infiltration ponds, infiltration trenches, infiltration swales, and extended-detention wet ponds and wetlands. Some combination of these management techniques should be a requirement of land use permits issued for the project and/or using SEPA substantive authority such that there should be little difference between pre-development and post-development hydrology at the project site.

Information for the applicant:

If you plan to use water for dust suppression at your site, be sure that you have a legal water right. A water right permit is required for *all* surface water diversions and for any water from a well that will exceed 5,000 gallons per day. (Chapter 90.03 RCW Surface Water Code and Chapter 90.44 RCW Regulation of Public Ground Waters) If in doubt, check with the Department of Ecology, Water Resources Program. Temporary permits may be obtainable in a short time-period. The concern of Water Resources is for existing water rights. In some instances water may need to be obtained from a different area and hauled in or from an existing water right holder.

If you have any questions concerning the Water Resources comments, please contact <u>Breean Zimmerman</u> at (509) 454-7647.

Sincerely,

Gwen Clear

Environmental Review Coordinator

Central Regional Office

Gwen Clear

(509) 575-2012

205

Dan Valoff, Staff Planner Kittitas County Community Development Services 411 N. Ruby St., Suite 2 Ellensburg, WA 98926

Subject:

Teanaway Solar Reserve (File No. CU-09-00005)

Dear Mr. Valoff:

Please find enclosed a report to me from David W. Powell of our TFW staff regarding the proposed Teanaway Solar Reserve project in Kittitas County. The proposed project is located in sections 22, 23, and 27, of T 20 N, R 16 E. I concur with the findings of his report for archaeological and cultural protection. To insure that archaeological resources are not disturbed by the proposed project additional sub-surface sampling should be conducted of the proposed project area and monitors should be employed during ground disturbing activites. Archaeological resources are important to the Yakama Nation.

Thank you for your time and cooperation. If you have any questions regarding the comments, please do not hesitate to call Mr. Powell at (509) 865-5121, ext. 6312.

Sincerely,

/ Philip Rigdon, Deputy Director

Natural Resources Division

cc:

Dawn Vyvyan, OLC Gretchen Kaehler, DAHP

YN TFW files

Enclosure



Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation MEMORANDUM

Established by the Treaty of June 9, 1855

TO:

Philip Rigdon, Deputy Director Division of Natural Resources

THROUGH: Jim Matthews, Acting Program Manager Q M-

FROM:

David W. Powell, TFW Archaeologist) WP

DATE:

April 5, 2010

SUBJECT:

Teanaway Solar Reserve (File No. CU-09-00005)

I have reviewed the Cultural Resources Report for the Teanaway Solar Reserve in Kittitas County prepared by CH2MHILL. An archaeological pedestrian survey of 580 acres of the 982 project acres was conducted. The 580 acres are those proposed for development. No archaeological resources were discovered as a result of the field investigation. archaeological survey did not include any sub-surface sampling even though most of the project area was covered by dense vegetation.

A winter village site is reported in ethnographic literature only 2.5 miles from the site and there is a high probability that the area would have been used to gather roots in the early spring as well as other resources throughout the year. It is likely that archaeological material is present that may be impacted by development of the solar reserve. The archaeological report recommended that about 85 acres of the highest probability for archaeological resources have sub-surface sampling to compensate for the dense ground cover.

The recommendations to conduct sub-surface sampling should be required to insure that no archaeological resources are impacted by the proposed project. Additionally, the ground disturbing portions of the project should be monitored with the ability to stop disturbance in the immediate vicinity if archaeological material is encountered.

cc:

Dawn Vyvyan, OLC Johnson Meninick, Cultural Program Kate Valdez, THPO Kristina Proszek, Environmental Coordinator TFW files





Dan Valoff Kittitas County Community Development Services Office 411 Ruby St N Suite 2 Ellensburg WA 98926

Dear Mr. Valoff

I write in support of the Teanaway Solar Reserve (TSR) and ask that you move forward by approving the conditional use permit for the project.

Climate Solutions seeks positive and profitable solutions to addressing the challenges of climate change. A utility-scale solar project like TSR is precisely the kind of project that is urgently needed. It will provide 75 MW of clean and renewable energy to the grid, produce no greenhouse gases, and create jobs in Washington State. Moreover, it will demonstrate that solar power, at the scale we need it, is a viable resource for our communities in the Pacific Northwest.

I urge you to move forward with the project. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

KC Golden
Policy Director
Climate Solutions

Dan Valoff

From: Teri Dantzler [teridantzler@hotmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2010 10:18 AM

To: Dan Valoff

Subject: Teanaway Solar Reserve

Dear Mr Valoff,

I wanted to express my support for the Teanaway Solar Reserve project. I believe this is a wonderful opportunity to create jobs for adults today and for our Cle Elum Roslyn students in the future. The are so many students, our children, who would like to stay in the local area but there are not enough good paying jobs to keep them here. My daughters both went to college. My older daughter is living in Issaquah working at Microsoft. My younger daughter will graduate with a degree in Engineering this spring from the UW. She would love the opportunity to return back home, as she doesn't like the weather , traffic congestion, etc., the big cities have to offer.

Sincerely,

Teri Lou Dantzler

Vacation on the Big Island, Hawaii - Waikoloa Beach Resort http://www.vrbo.com/196528