

September 28, 2026

Cathreen Richards  
Planning Director  
Inyo County Planning Department  
168 North Edwards Street  
Independence, California 93526

**Re: Bonanza Peak Energy Project, Response to Center for Biological Diversity Memorandum Regarding Policy WR-3.7**

Dear Ms. Richards:

Bonanza Peak Solar, LLC, a subsidiary of Hanwha Renewables, (Bonanza Peak) submits this letter in response to the memorandum from Patrick Donnelly of the Center for Biological Diversity (CBD) concerning implementation of Inyo County General Plan Policy WR-3.7 for the Bonanza Peak Solar Project (Project) (CBD Memorandum). Bonanza Peak appreciates CBD's attention to groundwater sustainability in the Charleston View Solar Energy Development Area and the implementation questions identified in the CBD Memorandum.

This response is intended to provide CBD with an update regarding the treatment of Policy WR-3.7 in the County's current Project record and proposed approval framework. It does not speak for the County or prejudge the Board of Supervisors' consideration of the Project, the proposed Renewable Energy Development Agreements (REDAs), or the associated conditions of approval.

**Policy WR-3.7 and the Proposed Project-Specific Approach**

Policy WR-3.7 requires projects proposed in Charleston View to be water sustainable and requires applicants to purchase and retire water rights along the same flow path as the water used for Project construction and maintenance at a minimum ratio of 1:1. The CBD Memorandum identifies practical questions regarding implementation of that language and presents two potential courses of action. The second proposed course contemplates a project-specific agreement regarding acceptable mitigation measures, together with what the memorandum characterizes as a one-time variance from Policy WR-3.7.

We understand the net result of working through the County's review process to be that the current proposed approval framework would effectuate the substance of the CBD Memorandum's second proposed course of action, with one important caveat: a variance from Policy WR-3.7 would not be required. The proposed REDAs and conditions of approval provide a Project-specific, enforceable framework addressing the groundwater-conservation purpose of the policy. The result reflects the outcome of the Project review and coordination process undertaken with the County.

Bonanza Peak owns 1,880 acres of private land (referred to as Kingston View) just south of the Project area in the same groundwater basin as the Project (Attachment 1). This land will be used as mitigation for Project impacts to satisfy California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) requirements, and the land will be put under conservation easement in perpetuity. Under the proposed conditions, Bonanza Peak would prepare and record deed restrictions covering the Kingston View mitigation land. The restrictions would disallow, or have the effect of disallowing, groundwater use or export from those parcels in perpetuity, except for onsite water use associated with environmental mitigation activities dictated by CDFW and/or USFWS, if any. The proposed REDAs expressly identify these restrictions as

a requirement intended to meet General Plan Policy WR-3.7. Separately, the proposed conditions include a Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Plan for voluntarily-participating residential wells within one-half mile of the Project production wells during construction. The plan would include monitoring and reporting requirements, together with contingency measures if water levels in participating wells drop below thresholds as a result of Project construction activities based on preconstruction trends.

The Planning Commission staff report compares the Project's estimated water use over its 50-year life with potential groundwater use associated with development that could otherwise occur on the mitigation Kingston View parcels under their current General Plan and zoning designations. Based on that analysis, County staff concluded that the proposed restrictions would preserve more groundwater than the Project would use, would provide more than a 1:1 groundwater benefit, and would place the Project in substantial conformance with Policy WR-3.7.

Accordingly, the current County record does not rely on or propose a variance from Policy WR-3.7. Instead, the proposed approval framework reflects County staff's conclusion that the Project, subject to the perpetual Kingston View groundwater restrictions, would substantially conform to Policy WR-3.7.

The CBD Memorandum also emphasizes the importance of ensuring that groundwater effects are sufficiently evaluated and addressed. Inyo County has provided this Policy WR-3.7 discussion in the Planning Commission staff report; the proposed water rights condition in Exhibit C to the REDAs; Section 5.IX, "Hydrology and Water Quality," of the Bonanza Peak Renewable Energy Project Final Initial Study/Addendum; Appendix M, "Hydrology and Water Quality Assessment"; and Appendix N, "Water Supply Assessment." These materials provide additional information regarding Project water demand, groundwater conditions, potential effects on local aquifers and wells, and the applicable monitoring and groundwater-protection measures.

We hope this response is helpful in clarifying for CBD how the implementation concern identified in its memorandum is addressed in the current Project record. In substance, the proposed Project-specific agreement and conditions would provide the enforceable groundwater-conservation mechanism contemplated by the memorandum's second proposed course of action. The distinction is that County staff concluded that the proposed restrictions would result in substantial conformance with Policy WR-3.7, and therefore that a variance from Policy WR-3.7 is not necessary.

Bonanza Peak appreciates CBD's engagement regarding groundwater sustainability in Charleston View and the opportunity to provide this updated Project context. We will continue to work with the County and other interested parties as the County completes its independent review and consideration of the Project.

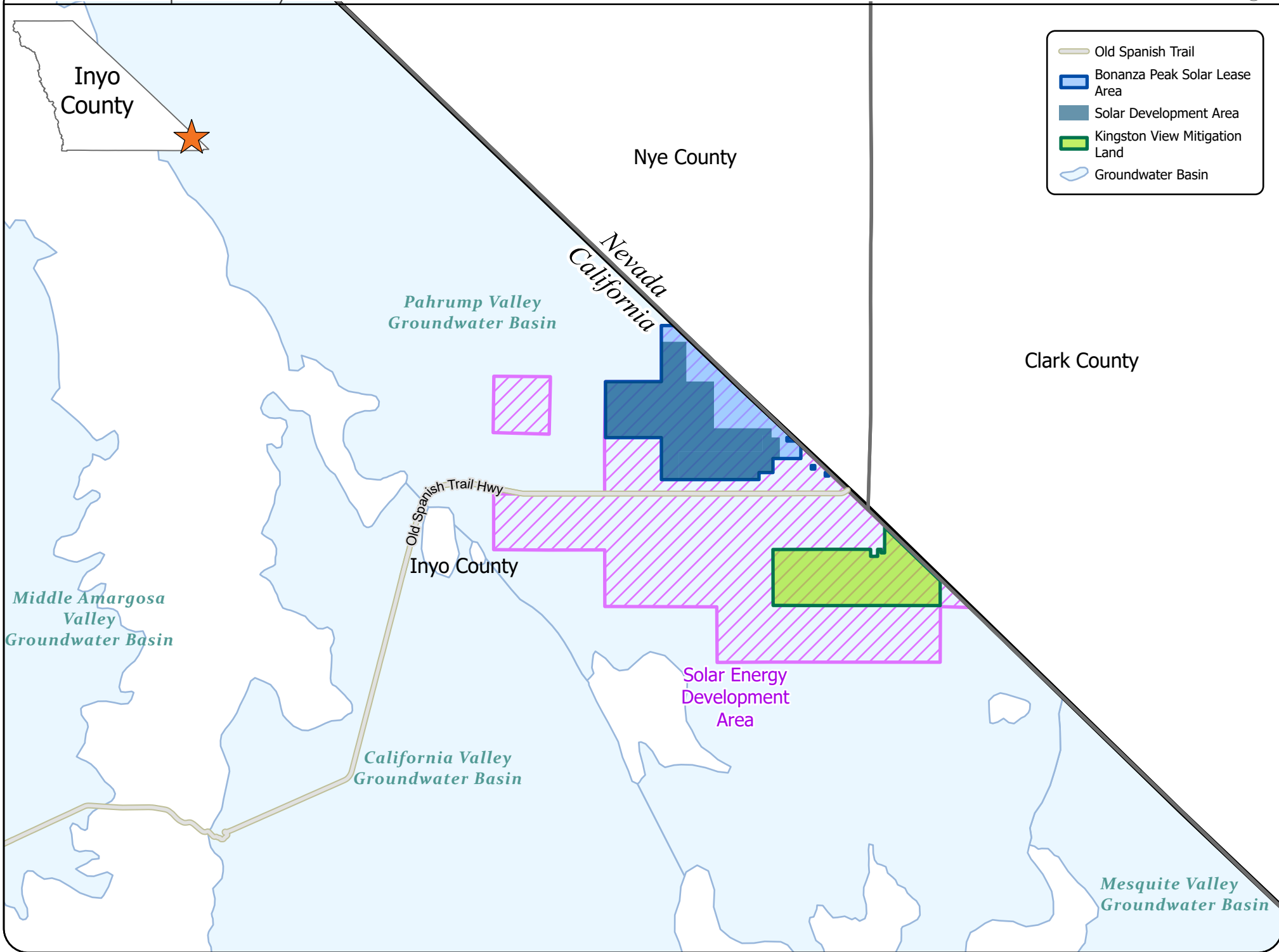
Sincerely,



Stephanie Lauer  
Senior Director, Permitting  
Bonanza Peak Solar, LLC

Attachment 1: Bonanza Peak – Project and Vicinity, Groundwater Basins

CC: Patrick Donnelly, Center for Biological Diversity



September 28, 2026

Cathreen Richards  
Planning Director  
Inyo County Planning Department  
168 North Edwards Street  
Independence, California 93526

**Re: Bonanza Peak Energy Project, Response to February 9, 2026 Correspondence Regarding Environmental Review**

Dear Ms. Richards:

Bonanza Peak Solar, LLC, a subsidiary of Hanwha Renewables (Bonanza Peak) submits this letter in response to the concerns regarding environmental review of the Bonanza Peak Solar Project (Project) raised in the February 9, 2026 letter from the Old Spanish Trail Association and the other signatories (collectively, the Co-signatories) (February 9 Letter). Hanwha appreciates the Co-signatories' engagement in Inyo County's review of the Project and the importance of the environmental, cultural, and community issues identified in the February 9 Letter.

This response is based on the Bonanza Peak Renewable Energy Project Final Initial Study/Addendum, dated September 2026 (Addendum). The Addendum is supported by Project-specific technical studies prepared to evaluate the environmental topics discussed in the February 9 Letter.

As lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Inyo County prepared the Addendum pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 after determining that the Project does not trigger the need for supplemental or subsequent environmental review under CEQA Guidelines Section 15162. This letter does not independently opine on or speak for the County regarding that determination. Rather, it is intended to identify where the concerns raised in the February 9 Letter are evaluated in the Addendum and supporting technical studies and to provide relevant Project context.

**Issues Raised in the February 9 Letter**

The February 9 Letter requests preparation of a Project-specific Subsequent Environmental Impact Report and contrasts the Project with the former Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System. The Addendum provides a site-specific evaluation of the Project, supported by current technical studies, within the programmatic framework established by the 2015 Renewable Energy General Plan Amendment Program Environmental Impact Report (REGPA PEIR). It evaluates the Project as currently proposed, a photovoltaic solar facility rather than the solar thermal power tower facility proposed as part of Hidden Hills in 2012. The Co-signatories can refer generally to Sections 1.0 through 5.0 of the Addendum, including the Project background, Project description, technical studies, and resource-specific environmental analyses discussed below.

**Air Quality.** The February 9 Letter raises concerns regarding construction-related fugitive dust and potential effects on nearby communities. These issues are evaluated in Section 5.III, "Air Quality," including construction emissions, fugitive dust generation, applicable Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District requirements, and potential health risks to nearby sensitive receptors. The analysis incorporates Project-specific emissions modeling and a health risk screening. It identifies REGPA PEIR Mitigation Measure AQ-1,

requiring a site-specific air quality technical report, as satisfied through preparation of the Project's Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report; requires implementation of REGPA PEIR Mitigation Measure AQ-2 to reduce fugitive dust and particulate matter emissions during construction; and concludes that REGPA PEIR Mitigation Measure AQ-3 would not be applicable because of the Project's very low operational dust emissions. With implementation of Mitigation Measure AQ-2, the Addendum concludes that the Project's air quality impacts would be less than significant and would not be new or substantially more severe than those evaluated in the REGPA PEIR. Addendum Appendix F, "Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Report" provides additional detail.

**Groundwater Resources.** The February 9 Letter raises concerns regarding construction water demand, groundwater depletion, and effects on local wells. These issues are evaluated in Section 5.IX, "Hydrology and Water Quality," including anticipated water demand, the proposed use of groundwater from the Pahrump Valley Groundwater Basin, basin conditions, groundwater recharge, and potential effects on local aquifers and wells. The Addendum estimates that construction would require approximately 1,085 acre-feet of water over the approximately 18-month construction period, while normal operation would require approximately 0.014 acre-feet per year. The analysis identifies REGPA PEIR Mitigation Measures HYD-1 and HYD-3 as satisfied through the Project-specific technical studies and requires implementation of the remaining applicable provisions of Mitigation Measure HYD-2. Those provisions include evaluation and implementation of appropriate groundwater-recharge measures during final design, monitoring of local aquifer and private and production well levels, restrictions on Project-related groundwater withdrawals where necessary to avoid significant adverse effects, and mitigation for affected wells or other groundwater-dependent uses where applicable. With implementation of Mitigation Measure HYD-2, the Addendum concludes that the Project's effects on groundwater supplies and recharge would be less than significant and would not be new or substantially more severe than those evaluated in the REGPA PEIR. The Co-signatories can refer to Appendix M, "Hydrology and Water Quality Assessment," Appendix N, "Water Supply Assessment," and Appendix O, "Drainage Report," for additional detail.

**Cultural Resources and the Old Spanish National Historic Trail.** The February 9 Letter raises concerns regarding cultural resources and potential effects on the Old Spanish National Historic Trail (OSNHT), including effects on its historic setting, viewshed, and experiential integrity. These issues are addressed through the Project's cultural resources and visual resources analyses. Addendum Section 5.V, "Cultural Resources," and Appendix H, "Non-Confidential Cultural Resources Assessment," provides information regarding the cultural resources investigations, identified resources, significance evaluations, and applicable mitigation and monitoring measures. Section 5.I, "Aesthetics," and Appendix C, "Visual Simulations," address visual character and public views in the Project vicinity. Together, these materials provide information relevant to the concerns raised in the February 9 Letter.

Cultural resources work continued after completion of the assessment included as Appendix H to the Addendum. On September 11, 2026, the Project team submitted to the County an updated non-confidential Cultural Resources Assessment dated September 3, 2026. The revised assessment supersedes the December 2025 report and incorporates supplemental background research, survey work, and targeted Extended Phase I archaeological testing undertaken to support updated resource evaluations and eligibility recommendations. The testing found that cultural materials at the evaluated sites were largely confined to surface contexts and did not identify intact subsurface cultural deposits. Based on the available field data, the revised assessment recommends that none of the 25 archaeological sites evaluated through the testing program is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). Because the Project Study Area retains moderate potential for previously unidentified buried cultural resources in areas not subject to testing, the revised assessment continues to recommend archaeological monitoring, worker training, stop-work authority, and procedures for evaluating and treating previously unidentified resources. The County has posted the September 3, 2026 non-

confidential revised assessment on its Project webpage in place of the earlier public report. At the time of writing, the publicly posted report version does not include the in-progress confidential appendices.

Additionally, the revised assessment separately considers the OSNHT using currently available National Trails System alignment information. That information places the documented OSNHT alignment outside the Project's Developed Area and approximately 1.5 miles from the planned solar photovoltaic facility. Project access road segments would be located north of Old Spanish Trail Highway/Tecopa Road, and the intervening area includes existing roads. Based on the currently documented alignment, the distance and intervening development, and the absence of anticipated direct disturbance to that trail route, the revised assessment concludes that the Project is not expected to result in a historical resource impact to the OSNHT. That conclusion is consistent with the Project's visual resources evaluation, which concludes that the proposed facilities would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views in the Project vicinity.

We understand that the Co-signatories may also be seeking recognition of additional route segments or associated trail features in California beyond the OSNHT alignment reflected in the currently available information reviewed for the revised assessment. The cultural resources investigations reviewed available federal, State, and local records, prior studies, historical mapping and imagery, and field survey results. The assessment concluded that previously recorded linear resources on the Project area are not contributing elements to the OSNHT and are not eligible for the NRHP or in the CRHR. If an appropriate agency formally documents or designates additional route information relevant to the Project area, that information can be considered through the applicable review process. Based on the information currently available, however, the revised assessment evaluates the documented OSNHT alignment and the cultural resources identified within the Project Study Area and does not identify a historical resource impact to the OSNHT.

**Wildlife.** The February 9 Letter raises concerns regarding habitat for desert tortoise, burrowing owl, desert kit fox, and migratory birds, as well as potential effects on landscape connectivity for desert bighorn sheep. These issues are evaluated in Section 5.IV, "Biological Resources," of the Addendum and Appendix G, "Biological Resources Technical Report." The project-specific analysis incorporates desktop review, habitat assessments, and field surveys conducted between 2020 and 2025. Those investigations documented desert tortoise and burrowing owl individuals and sign, desert kit fox sign, migratory and other special-status birds, and other wildlife within the survey area. A horn fragment possibly associated with desert bighorn sheep was also documented and was believed to have washed downslope from the nearby mountains.

The Addendum identifies measures applicable to the species and concerns raised in the February 9 Letter, including special-status wildlife surveys and biological monitoring; desert tortoise avoidance, exclusion, clearance, and relocation or translocation requirements; burrowing owl surveys, avoidance buffers, and compensatory mitigation where required; an American badger and desert kit fox management plan; nesting-bird surveys and avian-protection measures; raven monitoring, management, and control measures; and agency coordination regarding desert bighorn sheep and potential movement routes. The Co-signatories may also wish to refer to Appendix Q, "LeConte's Thrasher CEQA Impact Analysis Memorandum," and Appendix S, "Raven Monitoring, Management, and Control Plan," for additional information regarding special-status and migratory birds. The Project requires consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and applicable take authorization for listed species before Project activities that could result in take. The Project team continues to coordinate with these agencies regarding applicable biological permitting, mitigation, and monitoring requirements. With implementation of the applicable REGPA PEIR mitigation measures and the Project-specific conditions identified for LeConte's thrasher, the Addendum concludes that impacts to special-status wildlife would be less than significant and would not be new or substantially more severe than those evaluated in the REGPA PEIR.

**Rare Plants and Vegetation.** The February 9 Letter raises concerns regarding native vegetation, rare plants, including Pahrump buckwheat, and the potential for ground disturbance to facilitate invasive weeds and result in long-term herbicide use. These issues are evaluated in Section 5.IV, “Biological Resources,” and Appendix G, “Biological Resources Technical Report,” of the Addendum. Project-specific botanical surveys documented eight special-status plant species, including five species protected under the California Desert Native Plants Act and three species ranked by the California Native Plant Society; no federally or State-listed plant species were detected. The applicable REGPA PEIR Mitigation Measure BIO-2 requires avoidance and minimization of effects on special-status plants to the maximum extent feasible and species-specific mitigation where complete avoidance is not feasible.

The Project is also subject to REGPA PEIR Mitigation Measure BIO-22, which requires measures to limit vegetation and ground disturbance, prevent the introduction and spread of invasive weeds, and require the prompt reestablishment of native vegetation in disturbed areas. Surveys completed to date on the proposed mitigation lands have documented many of the California Native Plant Society-ranked special-status species identified in the Project Area. CDFW has reviewed the proposed mitigation lands and mitigation approach and has not identified a need for additional mitigation lands or species-specific measures. Furthermore, surveys and management planning for the mitigation lands will continue as mitigation implementation progresses. The Addendum explains that preparation of the Project’s Habitat Restoration, Revegetation, and Noxious Weed Control Plan satisfies the requirements of Mitigation Measure BIO-22.

The Project's Habitat Restoration, Revegetation, and Noxious Weed Control Plan has been reviewed and approved by both CDFW and USFWS. During that review process, the agencies provided recommendations regarding restoration, maintenance, and invasive species management, including the use of herbicides where appropriate, and those recommendations were incorporated into the final plan. Applicable measures do not require long-term herbicide use. Herbicides, if needed, would be applied as targeted spot treatments to address specific invasive weed occurrences and would not be used on a routine or continuous basis. REGPA PEIR Mitigation Measure BIO-3 prohibits preemergent and other herbicides with documented residual toxicity and requires herbicide applications to comply with applicable federal, State, and local laws and wildlife-safe-use guidance. With implementation of the applicable measures, the Addendum concludes that impacts would be less than significant and would not be new or substantially more severe than those evaluated in the REGPA PEIR.

**Public Health and Property Values.** The February 9 Letter raises concerns regarding potential public health effects from fugitive dust and groundwater drawdown, as well as potential effects on community desirability and property values associated with changes to the visual environment. The public health issues are evaluated in Section 5.III, “Air Quality,” and Section 5.IX, “Hydrology and Water Quality,” of the Addendum. As discussed above, the air quality analysis includes a Project-specific health risk screening and concludes that estimated construction and operational health risks would remain below the applicable screening thresholds. The groundwater analysis evaluates Project water demand and potential effects on local aquifers and wells. The Addendum identifies measures to control fugitive dust and provides for monitoring and other responsive measures, as applicable, to avoid or address significant Project-related effects on local groundwater levels and wells. The groundwater measures include monitoring local aquifer and private and production well levels, restricting Project-related groundwater withdrawals where necessary to avoid significant adverse effects, and providing mitigation for affected wells or other groundwater-dependent uses where applicable. The Co-signatories may wish to refer to Appendix F, “Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Report,” Appendix M, “Hydrology and Water Quality Assessment,” and Appendix N, “Water Supply Assessment,” for additional detail.

Potential changes to the visual environment are evaluated in Section 5.I, “Aesthetics,” and Appendix C, “Visual Simulations.” The visual simulations depict the proposed facilities in relation to existing conditions

and public viewpoints in the Project vicinity. Based on that Project-specific analysis, the Addendum concludes that, with implementation of the applicable measures addressing screening, construction effects, and transmission infrastructure, the Project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views. The Addendum further concludes that visual impacts would be less than significant and would not be new or substantially more severe than those evaluated in the REGPA PEIR.

The Addendum does not include a separate appraisal or quantitative analysis of effects on individual property values. Section 5.XVI, "Socioeconomics," explains the treatment of economic and social information under CEQA and evaluates the Project's broader socioeconomic effects. The Addendum nevertheless evaluates environmental factors that could bear on community desirability or property values, including visual character, air quality, public health, and groundwater. Based on the analyses and applicable measures discussed above, the Addendum concludes that the evaluated effects would be less than significant and would not be new or substantially more severe than those evaluated in the REGPA PEIR.

Additionally, as you are aware, the Project approval process includes two proposed Renewable Energy Development Agreements (REDAs) between the County, Bonanza Peak, and the applicable property owners. The proposed REDAs would provide a combined \$2.5 million in community benefits, including \$2 million for a Southern Inyo Fire Protection District firehouse and equipment and \$500,000 to support environmental review of the Charleston View Community Plan and local road signs, with any remaining funds from the latter contribution directed to firehouse and equipment maintenance. Although the final terms remain subject to negotiation and County approval, these prospective commitments provide relevant context for considering the Project's overall relationship with the community.

**Cumulative Impacts and the Nevada Generation-Tie Line.** The February 9 Letter raises concerns regarding the generation-tie line in Nevada and its potential cumulative effects on desert tortoise, rare plants, cultural resources, visual resources, and the Old Spanish National Historic Trail. The Addendum evaluates the Project within the programmatic framework established by the REGPA PEIR and considers the Project's potential contribution to regional or cumulative effects through its resource-specific analyses. These analyses include whether the Project would result in a cumulatively considerable increase in criteria pollutant emissions; effects on special status species, sensitive natural communities, and wildlife movement or connectivity; effects on cultural resources and public views; regional and global greenhouse gas effects; groundwater and water quality effects; and construction and operational transportation effects. The applicable analyses incorporate Project-specific studies and identify measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the Project's contribution to the effects evaluated in the REGPA PEIR. The Addendum generally concludes that, with implementation of the applicable measures, the evaluated effects would be less than significant and would not be new or substantially more severe than those evaluated in the REGPA PEIR.

The complete generation-tie line would extend approximately 8.9 miles from the proposed Project substation to the interconnection in Nevada. Approximately 0.42 mile would be located in Inyo County, and the remaining approximately 8.47 miles would be located in Nevada. The Addendum describes the complete generation-tie line to provide Project context but jurisdiction is limited to Inyo County and the State of California. The California segment is included in the Project's resource-specific analyses, including the evaluations of biological, cultural, visual, air-quality, greenhouse-gas, and transportation effects. The Addendum also requires measures applicable to transmission infrastructure, including measures addressing visual contrast, biological resources, cultural resources, and construction effects.

The Nevada portion of the generation-tie line is subject to a separate federal environmental review and authorization process. Bonanza Peak is coordinating with the Bureau of Land Management and other applicable agencies regarding the environmental review, resource studies, and mitigation requirements for that portion of the line. That separate process will address the applicable federal requirements and the

potential biological, cultural, and visual effects of the Nevada segment, including effects associated with desert tortoise habitat and effects in the vicinity of Tecopa Road and the OSNHT. Accordingly, the Addendum's limitation to the California portion does not mean that the Nevada segment is exempt from environmental review; rather, the Nevada segment is being addressed through the separate federal, state, and local processes, as applicable, to that portion of the generation-tie line.

**Public Participation and Access to Project Information.** The February 9 Letter requests preparation and circulation of a Subsequent EIR, additional opportunities for public participation, and creation of a Project page on the County's website. As stated above, the County independently determines the appropriate form of environmental review and the associated public process. The information below is provided in response to those requests and to give the Co-signatories an updated account of the opportunities for public involvement and access to Project information. Public engagement regarding the Project began before the formal County review process, with outreach letters sent to local residents, property owners, and regional stakeholders beginning in April 2024. Subsequent opportunities have included an October 9, 2024 presentation in Charleston View, an additional presentation on December 3, 2024, a November 4, 2025 Board of Supervisors meeting in Tecopa, a community meeting held later that day in Charleston View in coordination with the Southern Inyo Fire Protection District and representatives of Inyo County, a community open house in Charleston View on July 1, 2026. These outreach activities provided opportunities for community members to receive Project information, ask questions, identify concerns, and provide comments.

Additionally, public input informed the Project and its proposed conditions. In particular, concerns regarding fire safety associated with the originally proposed battery energy storage system (BESS) contributed to its removal from the Project. Concerns regarding construction water use and potential effects on domestic wells also informed development of a proposed voluntary groundwater monitoring program, including monitoring during construction and provisions addressing Project-related changes in groundwater levels. These examples demonstrate that comments received during the review process have been considered as the Project and its proposed conditions have developed.

For the benefit of the Co-signatories, we also note that the County's September 23, 2026 Planning Commission hearing provided an additional opportunity for public input regarding the proposed REDAs and the Project. As reflected in the County's staff report, the Planning Commission was not asked to approve the Project or to make a recommendation regarding approval of the Project or the REDAs. Its role was to conduct the hearing and direct County staff to provide the comments received, or a summary of those comments, to the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors has sole authority to consider approval of the REDAs and will conduct a separate public hearing when it considers the Project.

In response to the February 9 Letters' request for a dedicated Project page, we further note for the Co-signatories that the County now maintains a dedicated Bonanza Peak Renewable Energy Project webpage (<https://www.inyocounty.us/services/planning-department/bonanza-peak-renewable-energy-project>) containing the Final Addendum, the Planning Commission staff report, the proposed REDAs, public outreach documentation, and numerous supporting Project materials. A revised non-confidential Cultural Resources Assessment dated September 3, 2026 has also been posted in place of the earlier public report. The Project webpage provides the Co-signatories and other interested members of the public with access to a substantial collection of the information supporting the County's review.

Bonanza Peak supports making Project information reasonably available to the public and will continue to participate in the public hearings and other engagement opportunities established by the County as the review and approval processes proceed.

We hope this response is helpful in addressing the concerns and questions raised in the February 9 Letter and in providing the Co-signatories with updated information regarding the Project, its environmental analysis,

and the opportunities available for continued public engagement. Bonanza Peak appreciates the Co-signatories' engagement, investment in the community and local resources, and the opportunity to provide this additional information. We recognize the importance of the environmental, cultural, and community issues identified in the February 9 Letter and look forward to continuing to work with the County, responsible and trustee agencies, local residents, and other interested parties as the County completes its independent review of the Project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'SL' or 'Stephanie Lauer', written in a cursive style.

Stephanie Lauer  
Senior Director, Permitting  
Bonanza Peak Solar, LLC