

1                   BEFORE THE ARIZONA POWER PLANT AND  
 2                   TRANSMISSION LINE SITING COMMITTEE

3  
 4   IN THE MATTER OF THE                   )   DOCKET NO.  
    APPLICATION OF SALT RIVER         )   L-00000B-21-0393-00197  
 5   PROJECT AGRICULTURAL               )     
    IMPROVEMENT AND POWER            )   LS CASE NO. 197  
 6   DISTRICT, IN CONFORMANCE WITH    )     
    THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARIZONA      )     
 7   REVISED STATUTES, SECTIONS        )     
    40-360, et. seq., FOR A           )     
 8   CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL      )     
    COMPATIBILITY AUTHORIZING THE     )     
 9   EXPANSION OF THE COOLIDGE         )     
    GENERATING STATION, ALL WITHIN)     
 10  THE CITY OF COOLIDGE, PINAL        )     
    COUNTY, ARIZONA.                 )     
 11  \_\_\_\_\_ )

12                   At:            Casa Grande, Arizona  
 13                   Date:        February 11, 2022  
 14                   Filed:       February 22, 2022  
 15

16                   REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS  
 17   VOLUME V  
 18   (Pages 838 through 993)

19  
 20  
 21   COASH & COASH, INC.  
 22                   Court Reporting, Video & Videoconferencing  
                   1802 N. 7th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85006  
 23                   602-258-1440       Staff@coashandcoash.com

24   By:   Kathryn A. Blackwelder, RPR  
   Certified Reporter  
 25   Certificate No. 50666

## 1 INDEX TO PROCEEDINGS

2	ITEM	PAGE
3	Public Comment Session	844

4

5

## 6 INDEX TO EXAMINATIONS

7

WITNESSES	PAGE
-----------	------

8

## 9 MELVIN MOORE

10

Direct Examination by Ms. Post	854
Cross-Examination by Mr. Acken	864
Cross-Examination by Mr. Rich	866

11

## 12 RON JORDAN

13

Direct Examination by Ms. Post	868
Cross-Examination by Mr. Acken	924
Cross-Examination by Mr. Rich	926

14

## 15 ALEXANDER ROUTHIER

16

Direct Examination by Mr. Stafford	944
Cross-Examination by Mr. Acken	967
Cross-Examination by Mr. Rich	982
Redirect Examination by Mr. Stafford	988

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

## 1 INDEX TO EXHIBITS

2	NO.	DESCRIPTION	IDENTIFIED	ADMITTED
3	RR-1	Signed Petitions	901	--
4	RR-2	Photographs of Randolph	901	--
5	WRA-2	IPCC, 2018: Summary for	946	--
6		Policymakers. In: Global Warming		
7		of 1.5°C above pre-industrial		
8		levels and related global		
9		greenhouse gas emission pathways,		
10		in the context of strengthening		
11		the global response to the threat		
12		of climate change, sustainable		
13		development, and efforts to		
14		eradicate poverty, available at		
15		<a href="https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/chapter/spm/">https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/ chapter/spm/</a> .		
16	WRA-3	IPCC, 2021: Summary for	947	--
17		Policymakers. In: Climate Change		
18		2021: The Physical Science Basis.		
19		Contribution of Working Group I		
20		to the Sixth Assessment Report		
21		of the Intergovernmental Panel		
22		on Climate Change, available at		
23		<a href="https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_WGI_SPM.pdf">https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/ wg1/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_ WGI_SPM.pdf</a> .		
24	WRA-4	2018: Chapter 25: Southwest.	955	--
25		In Impacts, Risks, and		
		Adaptation in the United States:		
		Fourth National Climate		
		Assessment, Volume II. U.S.		
		Global Change Research Program,		
		Washington, DC, USA, pp. 1101-		
		1184, available at <a href="https://nca2018.globalchange.gov/chapter/southwest">https://nca</a>		
		<a href="https://nca2018.globalchange.gov/chapter/southwest">2018.globalchange.gov/chapter/ southwest</a> .		

## 1 INDEX TO EXHIBITS

2 NO.	DESCRIPTION	IDENTIFIED	ADMITTED
3 WRA-6	Environmental Defense Fund, 4 Climate Costs Will Strain Arizonans' Health and Economy, 5 (Dec 1, 2020), available at <a href="https://www.edf.org/climate/costofinaction/arizona">https://www.edf.org/climate/ 6 costofinaction/arizona.</a>	956	--
7 WRA-8	SRP's Carbon Reduction Resource Path	961	--
8 WRA-9	SRP ISP Summer Stakeholder Series: Meeting #1 Q&A	962	--

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 BE IT REMEMBERED that the above-entitled and  
2 numbered matter came on regularly to be heard before  
3 the Arizona Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting  
4 Committee at Radisson Hotel Casa Grande, 777 North  
5 Pinal Avenue, Casa Grande, Arizona, commencing at  
6 9:01 a.m. on the 11th of February, 2022.

7

8 BEFORE: PAUL A. KATZ, Chairman

9 ZACHARY BRANUM, Arizona Corporation Commission  
(via videoconference)  
10 LEONARD DRAGO, Department of Environmental Quality  
JOHN RIGGINS, Arizona Department of Water Resources  
11 (via videoconference)  
JAMES PALMER, Agriculture Interests  
12 MARY HAMWAY, Incorporated Cities and Towns  
RICK GRINNELL, Counties  
13 KARL GENTLES, General Public (via videoconference)  
MARGARET "TOBY" LITTLE, PE, General Public  
14 (via videoconference)

15

APPEARANCES:

16

For the Applicant:

17

JENNINGS, STROUSS & SALMON, P.L.C.  
Mr. Albert Acken  
One East Washington Street, Suite 1900  
19 Phoenix, Arizona 85004

20

and

21

SALT RIVER PROJECT  
Ms. Karilee S. Ramaley  
Senior Principal Attorney  
Post Office Box 52025  
23 Legal Services PAB381  
Phoenix, Arizona 85072

24

25

1 APPEARANCES: (Cont.)

2 For the Sierra Club:

3 ROSE LAW GROUP, P.C.  
4 Mr. Court Rich  
5 Mr. Eric Hill  
6 7144 East Stetson Drive, Suite 300  
7 Scottsdale, Arizona 85251

8 For Western Resource Advocates:

9 WESTERN RESOURCE ADVOCATES  
10 Mr. Adam Stafford  
11 1429 North 1st Street, Suite 100  
12 Phoenix, Arizona 85004

13 For the Randolph Residents:

14 Ms. Dianne Post  
15 1826 East Willetta Street  
16 Phoenix, Arizona 85006

17 and

18 Ms. Autumn T. Johnson, pro hac vice  
19 autumn@tierrastrategy.com  
20 (via videoconference)

21 For the Arizona Corporation Commission Staff:

22 Mr. Stephen J. Emedi  
23 Ms. Kathryn Ust  
24 Staff Attorneys, Legal Division  
25 1200 West Washington Street  
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

1 CHMN. KATZ: This is the time set for  
2 continuing our hearing in CEC 197, the SRP Coolidge  
3 Expansion Project, and we have a Ms. Diane Brown.

4 And please state your name, and I believe you  
5 work for an organization, and indicate the name of the  
6 organization on whose behalf you are appearing, and  
7 then we can give you three or four minutes to summarize  
8 your position. I know you've already provided the  
9 Committee with written comments.

10 MS. BROWN: Great. Well, good morning. And  
11 thank you, Chairman Katz, and Members of the Committee.  
12 My name is Diane Brown. I am the executive director of  
13 the Arizona Public Interest Research Group, Arizona  
14 PIRG Education Fund, an organization that conducts  
15 research in education issues in the public interest.

16 I have been an SRP customer for over 15  
17 years and serve as a member of SRP's 2035 Advisory  
18 Board and Resource Planning Processes. In SRP's widely  
19 acclaimed 2035 sustainability process, SRP presented  
20 scenarios which included a level of specificity and  
21 understanding of impact for particular decisions.

22 While I understand cross-examination on air-  
23 and water-related impacts largely took place yesterday,  
24 it is concerning to us that the level of details were  
25 not provided by SRP until asked by Members of this

1 Committee.

2           During public comment earlier this week and  
3 in the docket, a significant number of folks have  
4 expressed concerns with expanding gas, as well as  
5 potential impact to air and water, and yet members of  
6 the communities most impacted, as well as SRP  
7 ratepayers, still have not been provided with  
8 sufficient answers.

9           For example, although SRP claims their  
10 proposal will be in compliance with the Pinal County  
11 air quality permit, to the best of our knowledge,  
12 information hasn't been provided regarding short- and  
13 long-term impacts, specifically to the residents of  
14 Coolidge and Randolph, nor do we believe information  
15 has been provided on how exactly air quality will be  
16 continuously monitored, specifically in the Coolidge  
17 and Randolph geographic areas.

18           The Arizona PIRG Education Fund contends this  
19 information is necessary for this Committee to make an  
20 informed decision. And if, in fact, the information  
21 has not been provided or demonstrates environmental and  
22 public health harm to Arizonans, you should deny SRP's  
23 application and send SRP the signal that they need to  
24 first provide thorough answers to this Committee, as  
25 well as ratepayers who deserve to know how payment on



1 their electric bill is contributing to these adverse  
2 impacts and to members of the communities most  
3 impacted.

4 In casting your vote, we urge you to think  
5 about the families that came before you Monday night,  
6 the father describing how they were rocked by the gas  
7 explosion in Coolidge that took two lives. Consider  
8 the residents of Randolph and nearby communities that  
9 are being faced with additional air pollution.

10 Consider the region's limited water supply  
11 and whether you could answer questions related to the  
12 local short- and long-term air quality and water  
13 quantity aspects of this proposal. And consider  
14 whether SRP's application should have proposed an  
15 alternative option, such as half the number of new gas  
16 units and/or incorporated reasonable energy, either  
17 which would result in less adverse impacts to local air  
18 and water sources and nearby residents.

19 Thank you for the opportunity to speak today.

20 CHMN. KATZ: And thank you for your  
21 participation. Have a nice rest of the day, and you're  
22 welcome to go on the link that allows you monitor these  
23 proceedings. I think you've been doing that, at least  
24 some of the time. But thank you very much.

25 MS. BROWN: Thank you, Chairman.

1 CHMN. KATZ: Do we have our other participant  
2 available? And I don't know if it's by phone or  
3 otherwise.

4 MS. HORSEHERDER: Hi, this is Nicole  
5 Horseherder.

6 CHMN. KATZ: Yes, Ms. Horseherder, Nicole  
7 Horseherder. Thank you for being with us, and we  
8 welcome your comments. I'd ask you to indicate if  
9 you're representing a nonprofit, tribe, or a specific  
10 entity, indicate on whose behalf you're speaking, if  
11 it's other than just for yourself, and you can have  
12 about three or four minutes. So please feel free to go  
13 ahead.

14 MS. HORSEHERDER: Thank you. Thank you to  
15 the Power Plant and the Line Siting Committee for the  
16 opportunity to speak today. My name is Nicole  
17 Horseherder, and I'm the executive director of the  
18 organization Tó Nizohní Aní, which was founded in 2000  
19 to protect the water sources of Black Mesa from  
20 industrial exploitation and waste.

21 Because of the direct connection between  
22 water and energy, much of our focus over the past two  
23 decades has been on the need to transition away from  
24 coal-fired power.

25 My comments today will be brief. Many of the

1 others speaking over the past several days have  
2 addressed the many, many problems with SRP's plan to  
3 spend a billion dollars for a nearly 900-megawatt  
4 expansion of its natural gas capacity. We agree with  
5 those criticisms, especially in this day and age when  
6 the climate crisis is having such disastrous effects.  
7 It makes no sense to bring on such a massive addition  
8 for more fossil fuel.

9           The main points I'd like to make today  
10 concern aspects of environmental justice related to  
11 SRP's proposal. First, my organization and others we  
12 work with around the issue of just and equitable  
13 transition stand in solidarity with the community of  
14 Randolph in its opposition to SRP's plans. For nearly  
15 a half century, the Navajo Nation and Hopi Tribe have  
16 suffered precisely through the issues that are so  
17 concerning to Randolph residents.

18           Every day for 50 years, Navajo Generating  
19 Station to the west and Four Corners Power Plant to the  
20 east dump countless tons of harmful pollution into our  
21 air, and our health suffered as a result. Asthma and  
22 lung disease on the Navajo and Hopi Nations are more  
23 prevalent than they should be, there are cancer  
24 clusters, and those problems can be linked to the  
25 millions of tons of pollution that these plants

1 emitted.

2           Some of the pollutants, like nitrogen oxide  
3 and particulates, will be emitted by the gas expansion  
4 that SRP is proposing, especially by the type of  
5 inefficient single cycle units it wants to install.

6           And to add insult to this injury, almost none  
7 of the power from the single largest coal plant in the  
8 western U.S. made its way to Navajo Nation and Hopi  
9 homes and businesses. It went over our heads and on  
10 massive transmission lines that carry the electricity  
11 to Phoenix, Tucson, Las Vegas, and Los Angeles.

12           The fact that a community of color will be  
13 the most directly impacted by this massive increase in  
14 gas capacity and the pollution that it will generate,  
15 without receiving any of the benefits, is a story we  
16 know well, and it should be incredibly concerning to  
17 this Committee. This proposal is a poster child for  
18 environmental racism.

19           The second issue I'd like to raise has to do  
20 with promises that SRP has made to the Navajo Nation in  
21 the wake of its decision in 2017 to shut down the  
22 Navajo Generating Station.

23           CHMN. KATZ: And just so you know, it's been  
24 about three minutes. I can give you about another  
25 minute, minute and a half, but go ahead, please.

1 MS. HORSEHERDER: Okay. Thank you. Thank  
2 you very much.

3 This power plant and coal mine that provided  
4 it with fuel are the economic cornerstones of northern  
5 Arizona. SRP operated the plant. That was majority  
6 owner. Four years ago, they announced that they would  
7 be shutting the plant down with only two short years of  
8 notice.

9 While this was welcome news to many of us who  
10 had borne the brunt of coal mining and combustion for  
11 so many years, it also came with painful economic  
12 consequences, cutting tens of millions of dollars in  
13 lease and royalty payments from the Navajo Nation's  
14 budget and erased 85 percent of the Hopi budget.

15 To SRP's credit, it did commit to building  
16 some solar projects on the Navajo Nation to help  
17 replace lost revenues and jobs. But while the capacity  
18 it has proposed falls far short of what's needed to  
19 replace the rug that SRP and its co-owners in NGS  
20 yanked out from beneath Navajo Nation, at  
21 24,000 megawatts NGS was the single biggest coal plant  
22 in the entire western U.S. SRP owned more than  
23 1,000 megawatts of that, yet has only committed to  
24 building 200 megawatts of solar projects on tribal  
25 lands. In comparison, Arizona Public Service owned a

1 third of what SRP, but has committed to developing  
2 three times as much solar on Navajo land.

3 SRP needs to do more to meet its corporate  
4 responsibility back to the Navajo Nation and the Hopi  
5 Tribe. SRP's irrational decision to build such an  
6 insanely huge amount of new gas is an obstacle to that  
7 happening. 900 megawatts of new gas means forgoing  
8 opportunities for SRP to develop more clean energy  
9 projects on the Navajo and Hopi. That is a failure of  
10 SRP's ethical obligation to the people and communities  
11 it profited from for so many decades.

12 Because SRP still owes so much back to the  
13 Navajo and Hopi in terms of just and equitable  
14 transition, and because it could use solar and storage  
15 projects on tribal land to satisfy that responsibility,  
16 and because the projects could almost surely be less  
17 expensive and less damaging to our climate than its  
18 current plant, I urge the Committee to reject SRP's  
19 proposal and to require it to return to the drawing  
20 board to come up with plans that have the kind of  
21 benefits that the Navajo and Hopi deserve.

22 Thank you for allowing me to speak today, and  
23 we stand with the community of Randolph.

24 CHMN. KATZ: Thank you very much. Have a  
25 great day, and feel free to continue monitoring these

1 proceedings.

2           Okay. I think we can then proceed with the  
3 calling of our next witness. And we have two gentlemen  
4 here, a Mr. Moore and is it Mr. Johnson?

5           MR. JORDAN: Jordan. Sorry. My sign fell.

6           MEMBER GRINNELL: Mr. Chairman.

7           CHMN. KATZ: Yes.

8           MEMBER GRINNELL: This is Member Grinnell.

9           CHMN. KATZ: Yes, sir.

10           MEMBER GRINNELL: I just want to reiterate my  
11 concern about additional comments, and it doesn't  
12 matter which side of the audience or the presentations  
13 are being -- are requesting additional public speaking.  
14 But we have a set of rules, and we must adhere to our  
15 set of rules.

16           And I think what we've done here is set a  
17 precedent that -- there's nothing preventing SRP from  
18 going out and recruiting people to speak even if they  
19 have already submitted written comments. And I just  
20 want us to be aware of what we've set ourself up for  
21 this, and it concerns me. It's not -- doesn't matter  
22 what side does this. It is the process that we opened  
23 up at public hearings, and maybe additional public  
24 hearings for those that didn't get a chance to speak  
25 the first night, but people that are so concerned about

1 this have an opportunity and they should avail  
2 themselves to that opportunity and speak at the  
3 appropriate times. We are --

4 I will leave it at that, sir. Thank you for  
5 the opportunity.

6 CHMN. KATZ: Thank you. And this is  
7 something that we can internally discuss at some other  
8 time, but I don't want to take any time, but I  
9 appreciate your concerns.

10 I would ask both -- you both prefer an  
11 affirmation, is that correct, Mr. Moore, Mr. Jordan?

12 MR. JORDAN: Yes.

13 CHMN. KATZ: I'd ask you to both please stand  
14 and raise your right hands and I'll administer the  
15 affirmation, if you can. If it's too hard for you,  
16 stay seated. Just raise your right hand and don't  
17 worry about getting out of your chair.

18 (Mr. Moore and Mr. Jordan was duly affirmed  
19 en masse by the Chairman.)

20 CHMN. KATZ: Thank you very much.

21 And which of these two gentlemen are we going  
22 to proceed with?

23 MS. POST: Melvin Moore.

24 CHMN. KATZ: Thank you very much, Mr. Moore.

25 ///



1 MELVIN MOORE,  
2 called as a witness on behalf of the Randolph  
3 Residents, having been previously affirmed by the  
4 Chairman to speak the truth and nothing but the truth,  
5 was examined and testified as follows:

6

7

DIRECT EXAMINATION

8 BY MS. POST:

9 Q. Please state your name and your address.

10 A. My name is Melvin Moore. Address, 3905 North  
11 King Street, Coolidge, Arizona.

12 Q. And do you live in the community of Randolph?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Have you ever testified in other proceedings  
15 before?

16 MEMBER GENTLES: Mr. Chairman, my apologies.  
17 It's hard to hear the witness for those of us on Zoom.

18 CHMN. KATZ: Do we need a -- ask your next  
19 question, and we'll see if we can hear the witness. If  
20 not, we can turn up his microphone or have him pull it  
21 a little bit closer.

22 BY MS. POST:

23 Q. Have you testified in other proceedings  
24 previously?

25 A. Yes.

1 Q. What kind of proceedings?

2 A. Criminal.

3 Q. Why were you testifying in criminal  
4 proceedings?

5 A. I was -- belonged to the sheriff's department  
6 for 30 years.

7 Q. Which county?

8 A. Pinal County.

9 MS. POST: Can you hear him now?

10 MEMBER GENTLES: Yes. Thank you very much.

11 BY MS. POST:

12 Q. Okay. Did you grow up in Randolph?

13 A. Yes, I did.

14 Q. When did you come to Randolph?

15 A. 1943.

16 Q. Tell me what it was like growing up in  
17 Randolph.

18 A. It was real nice. I mean, we went to school  
19 there. We had a school. We had a store. We had land  
20 that we bought. We couldn't buy in Coolidge because  
21 they had a part in the sale of the new houses that were  
22 built in 1952 that they would not sell to blacks.

23 So my mom saved enough money to buy property  
24 in Randolph. And at that time, there was more blacks  
25 than there is now. Because of different circumstances

1 in Randolph, people move out to try and find better  
2 jobs.

3           While we was in Randolph, we had Proler that  
4 was there, and they were bringing the fuel in. And at  
5 nighttime you couldn't sleep because of the fumes that  
6 was coming from their plant. And a lot of the old  
7 people died, but we couldn't prove it because we didn't  
8 have any money to fight things like that.

9           I did all I could for 30 years to try to  
10 improve the black community. I also was a veteran. I  
11 spent my time, two years. I was drafted in the  
12 military. And after I got out of the military, the  
13 NAACP was fighting the two sheriffs that was having the  
14 election. And one was saying that he would hire a  
15 black if he got elected, and that was Coy De Arman.

16           And I had put in an application at the  
17 prison and I put one in for the sheriff's department.  
18 The prison called me; I turned it down. And after  
19 Coy De Arman won the election, he came to my house on a  
20 Thursday and asked did I want to become a deputy  
21 sheriff. I didn't even know what he was talking about,  
22 but I told him, yeah, I wanted to become a deputy  
23 sheriff.

24           So he said, can you meet us on that Friday?  
25 That was January -- no -- April 4th, 1965. I was the

1 first black officer for Pinal County. I went through a  
2 lot of prejudice while I was working for the sheriff's  
3 office.

4 My greatest hurt was when I was in the Boy  
5 Scouts. I think I was eight years old. We had a black  
6 Boy Scouts. And I thought I was somebody. I thought I  
7 was something. And we had a meeting in Coolidge,  
8 Arizona with the white Scouts and we was -- after it  
9 was all over, we went to the Coolidge drugstore there  
10 on Main Street. And I was happy. I was feeling real  
11 good. And as I sat at the table with the rest of the  
12 Scouts, we were just talking, and the lady came up to  
13 me and said, we don't serve black here. That was the  
14 greatest hurt. I mean, it...

15 Q. What kind of a business did your mother do?

16 A. She was a contractor. She contracted cotton.

17 Q. When you went to school, what sports did you  
18 play?

19 A. I played football, basketball, ran track. I  
20 boxed. I did karate. I did it all. I jogged from  
21 Randolph to Coolidge for 30 years, 5 miles, and walked  
22 back home, put on my clothes, and went to work.

23 Q. When you first went to work for the Pinal  
24 County Sheriff, you worked in the jail, is that  
25 correct?

1 A. Yes, I did.

2 Q. And then you got a promotion to doing what?

3 A. I was elevated from the jail to -- I did  
4 identification investigation. And from there, I spent  
5 the last 20 years patrol. I was supervisor for Pinal  
6 County for District 1.

7 And I just about done forgot everything that  
8 I ever knew, but I do remember that I like the -- I  
9 don't have any objection to SRP coming in, but I would  
10 like for them to be at a different location because we  
11 have so much problem now.

12 The best thing that ever happened was -- our  
13 best Supervisor that we ever had was Jay Bateman. We  
14 didn't have running water. We didn't have -- we had  
15 outside bathrooms. And the way that -- my mom, she  
16 bought a truck, a 1953 pickup, and I would haul water  
17 for the community from Randolph -- from Twilight Trails  
18 to Randolph. We would fill up their canteens so they  
19 could have water.

20 And we've had to -- we have had so many lies  
21 told to us about what they going to do for Randolph.  
22 You know, before -- before...

23 MR. JORDAN: Sorry.

24 BY MS. POST:

25 Q. Back when you worked at the sheriff's office,

1 did you also do two years in homicide?

2 A. Yes, I did.

3 Q. Did you have a store in Randolph at one  
4 point?

5 A. Yes, we did.

6 Q. Who ran the store?

7 A. My wife. She worked for the Training Center  
8 until she retired. The Training Center started in  
9 1952, and the first person that ever worked there was  
10 my sister-in-law. She worked one night and she just  
11 said she just couldn't take clothing these grown kids,  
12 so she -- she quit.

13 Q. How long did you and your wife have the store  
14 in Randolph?

15 A. I think she worked there more than -- less  
16 than -- less than 15 years.

17 Q. Do you know what year the store was closed?

18 A. 19- -- not really. Like I say, I can't  
19 remember a whole lot of things.

20 Q. Okay. And have you read the book Not All  
21 Okies are White?

22 A. Yes, I have the book at home.

23 Q. Are you featured in that book?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. You mentioned you were the leader for some 30

1 years. And were you called the "unofficial mayor" of  
2 Randolph?

3 A. That's what they called me. Because every  
4 time that something would happen in Randolph, they  
5 would say, go see Melvin Moore, like I knew everything.  
6 I didn't know anything.

7 But I do know that with all of the things  
8 that -- like SRP is coming in. We have no objection to  
9 them coming, but come to a different place. Why would  
10 it come to Randolph to bring more pollution to our  
11 community?

12 Q. Were you contacted by SRP regarding this  
13 expansion?

14 A. No.

15 Q. To your knowledge, have residents of Randolph  
16 gotten jobs in these industries around Randolph in the  
17 past?

18 A. No.

19 Q. Let me ask you about the noise level of the  
20 existing plant. Can you hear the plant at night?

21 A. Well, sometimes we can -- we can smell it.  
22 We can see the lights of -- the lights there. We can  
23 smell it sometimes.

24 Q. What about the noise level?

25 A. The noise, it's -- it's not that bad. The

1 noise that's come from Stinger, that's our biggest  
2 problem. Stinger had come in, and I don't know how it  
3 came in. But we was first under Pinal County, but now  
4 we're under Coolidge. Coolidge expanded from Coolidge  
5 to Randolph.

6           And the way they used to do it is that each  
7 person that owned property would receive a letter in  
8 the mail stating what was coming about. But now, we  
9 don't really get any information. If the information  
10 comes, it comes from different areas. Like it would --  
11 the Coolidge Examiner, when it was in existence, we  
12 used to get a notice in the mail through the Examiner.  
13 But now they say they put it in the papers, but it  
14 don't be anywhere close. It might be in San Manuel.  
15 It might be in Casa Grande. We don't know. We don't  
16 really get anything. But we know that the smell is  
17 terrible.

18           Q. So you did not get a letter from SRP through  
19 the mail, is that your testimony?

20           A. I haven't seen one.

21           Q. You mentioned the light level. Does the  
22 light level bother you at night?

23           A. Yes, because it's -- you have to close your  
24 blind -- I mean, your blinds to keep it from disturbing  
25 you.



1 Q. Does it interfere with your sleeping?

2 A. Yes, it does.

3 Q. Over the years, have you noticed any health  
4 impacts from these various plants?

5 A. Well, I noticed that before any of these  
6 plants were there, the black folks that was there, the  
7 older people, didn't have any health problem. And then  
8 they started having problems and dying off, but what  
9 could we do about it.

10 Q. Did you ever do a petition against the plant?

11 A. Yes, we did.

12 Q. And what happened to that petition?

13 A. Well, the time that Proler was in existence,  
14 we put out a petition that we had everybody to sign it.  
15 And Proler was in violation, and they closed them down.  
16 We thought we was free then, but it came back.

17 Q. How many times have you participated in  
18 public activities or advocacy against these plants over  
19 the years?

20 A. Oh, for the last 50 years I tried to get the  
21 people together. Maybe 20, 30 times.

22 Q. And do you feel like you've ever had any  
23 success?

24 A. None.

25 Q. Have you experienced any loss of the value of

1 your home or the enjoyment of the use of your home?

2 A. There was a man that called me just the other  
3 day and he wanted to buy my property. And I told him,  
4 yeah, I'm willing to sell. And he asked me how much  
5 did I want for it. I told him, \$1.6 million. Click.  
6 And that's all, didn't hear any more from him.

7 But I think this is what is happening now,  
8 because they're saying that there's a freeway that's  
9 coming through and we may be like Picacho. I don't  
10 know how much you get for your property, like a penny  
11 on the dollar. That's not much money. And my life  
12 savings is in where I live, you know.

13 Q. Do you want to leave?

14 A. No.

15 Q. Why not?

16 A. If I -- my daughter, she's an attorney, she  
17 lives in Chandler, and she wants my wife and I to come  
18 and live with her and sell the place. But I don't want  
19 to give up my freedom to go live in a place like  
20 Phoenix where traffic is so heavy. And then at the  
21 HMO (sic) where she has a big old house there and she  
22 had a little old picket that was standing up. And the  
23 HOO (sic) told her that she going to have to paint it.

24 I said, paint it? You paid all this money  
25 for this house, then you're going to have somebody come

1 in and tell you how you can live? That's not for me.  
2 My place -- and the people that used to come through  
3 Randolph, they'd see Randolph and say it need to be  
4 torn down. What I tell them, what they need to do is  
5 get a self-driving car, and when they come through  
6 Randolph just close their eyes and keep going.

7 Q. Why do you stay in Randolph?

8 A. Because I love Randolph. That's freedom.  
9 That's freedom. That's freedom for me. I think I  
10 served my community well, I think I served my country  
11 well, and I think I should have some type of say on  
12 what I can do and what I can't do.

13 Q. Is there anything else you would like to add  
14 to your testimony?

15 A. No.

16 MS. POST: Pass the witness for cross.

17 CHMN. KATZ: Mr. Acken.

18 MR. ACKEN: Thank you, Chairman.

19

20 CROSS-EXAMINATION

21 BY MR. ACKEN:

22 Q. And good morning, Mr. Moore.

23 A. Good morning.

24 Q. My name is Bert Acken, and I'm counsel for  
25 Salt River Project in this matter. Thank you for your

1 testimony this morning. Thank you for coming in. I  
2 just have one question for you.

3           Would you be willing to be part of a  
4 community working group with SRP to work together to  
5 make community improvements in Randolph?

6           A.    What I would like to see is that SRP --  
7 Arizona has so much open land. Why is it -- why do  
8 they want to come right to Randolph? Once SRP gets  
9 here, then there will be somebody else come in. It's  
10 all about money. It's all about money. We don't have  
11 any money. We just have what we have, each other.

12           CHMN. KATZ: I believe what was being asked  
13 of you, though -- and we don't know whether this  
14 Committee will authorize this expansion plant or not.  
15 But if it does, would you be willing to coordinate with  
16 your community and meet with SRP to put in -- or,  
17 assist you in placing new improvements in the  
18 community?

19           And if I misstated that, Mr. Acken, let me  
20 know. But that was what his question was.

21           MR. MOORE: Yes, I would be willing to help  
22 out.

23           MR. ACKEN: Thank you very much. No further  
24 questions.

25           CHMN. KATZ: Anything from Mr. Hill?

## 1 CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. RICH:

3 Q. Good morning, Mr. Moore. And I apologize, I  
4 just walked in, but I did have a chance to listen  
5 online to your testimony. My name -- this was the  
6 gentleman behind me. My name is Court Rich, and I'm  
7 representing the Sierra Club in this proceeding. I  
8 just have a couple of questions for you.

9 In your time at the sheriff's department,  
10 were you -- I assume you were -- you traveled around  
11 Pinal County and saw lots of the county, is that  
12 correct?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Are you aware of any other community that is  
15 surrounded by so many noxious uses as Randolph in Pinal  
16 County?

17 A. I have not seen any plant close to any city  
18 but Randolph.

19 Q. So in your experience, the communities around  
20 Pinal County, Randolph has the highest level of  
21 polluters and other negative uses surrounding it?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Before this proceeding and this new proposal  
24 from SRP, are you aware of anyone from SRP ever coming  
25 into your community and talking about the existing

1 plant and how they might be able to help you?

2 A. No.

3 MR. RICH: Thank you so much for telling your  
4 story this morning. I really enjoyed listening to you.  
5 Thank you. That's all the questions I have.

6 MR. STAFFORD: No questions, Chairman.

7 CHMN. KATZ: And anything, Mr. Emedi?

8 MR. EMEDI: Mr. Chairman, Staff has no  
9 questions. Thank you.

10 CHMN. KATZ: Thank you.

11 Any redirect examination, Ms. Post?

12 MS. POST: No, thank you.

13 CHMN. KATZ: Thank you very much, Mr. Moore.

14 And we can move to Mr. Johnson.

15 MR. JORDAN: Jordan.

16 CHMN. KATZ: And I misspoke a minute ago. It  
17 was Mr. Rich who came in in place of Mr. Hill, who had  
18 been sitting in his chair earlier today.

19 But feel free, Ms. Post, to go forward with  
20 your next witness.

21 MS. POST: So Mr. Moore may be excused?

22 CHMN. KATZ: He may be excused. He's welcome  
23 to remain if he wishes, but he's welcome to head out of  
24 here. It's his choice.

25 MS. POST: The next witness is Ron Jordan.



1 he's probably five or six years ahead of me, but he was  
2 the leader at that time.

3           Randolph, at one time, as he kind of stated,  
4 was a wonderful place to live. We had two grocery  
5 stores; they were white-owned. We had a black-owned  
6 store internal in Randolph at that time; it was owned  
7 by the Whites. We had a post office. We had two gas  
8 stations. We had our own post office. We had a big  
9 icehouse. We had a real nice Mexican bar; they'd do  
10 fiestas there. And we had two outstanding churches.

11           There was -- many people lived there, and it  
12 was a close-knit community. It was a community of  
13 basically black, some Mexican Americans, and then on  
14 the west side of the highway there was a settlement of  
15 white community members. It was basically kind of  
16 divided up.

17           Our family in particular, my dad, he met my  
18 mother, which she's a member of the Gila River Indian  
19 Community, and so we're kind of -- call us mutts, but  
20 we're biracial, biracial of three nationalities,  
21 Anglos, black, and Native American, almost 33 percent  
22 or so better, according to my ancestry that I had done.

23           But in our area, as it is in America, if  
24 you've got just a touch of black blood in you, you're  
25 considered black. You could look like a white person,



1 but you're still black. You could look at Bubba Watson  
2 (sic), the NASCAR racer. They call him black, but his  
3 other side is white. I don't know why it is that way.  
4 The ex-president, Obama, was half white and black, but  
5 he was considered just black. I don't know why the  
6 other races don't get recognized.

7           So in my case, Native American. My ancestor  
8 is from Ireland. And the people that -- my great,  
9 great grandfather, the Williams family, Perry and  
10 Cyrus, was the individuals that founded Maricopa. But  
11 yet, I'm black.

12           When I was a kid growing up in the Randolph  
13 community, segregation was in place at that time. We  
14 attended a school called Borree Corner. It was just  
15 west of Coolidge somewhat on the outskirts of town. It  
16 was an all-black school, and I was a member of that  
17 school.

18           Yet at the same time, my mother had two  
19 children prior to meeting my dad, and they were full  
20 Native Americans living in the Blackwater community of  
21 the Gila River Indian Community, which is just adjacent  
22 to Coolidge. I would see my brothers on the buses  
23 going by, and they would wave at me. And I just kind  
24 of wondered, how could that be, you know, in that kind  
25 of situation.

1           But the city of -- or, the county -- not  
2 county. The Town of Randolph, I would say over the  
3 years when I grew up there -- when my parents bought  
4 the property, they came here from -- my dad came here  
5 from Arkansas, and they came here with the idea of  
6 working in the cotton industry, picking the cotton,  
7 chopping the cotton when it needed to be when it was  
8 first planted and so forth.

9           He was a contractor, just like Melvin's mom  
10 was, a cotton contractor. He was one of the largest  
11 contractors in Pinal County. We had many people that  
12 worked for us, I would say on the ratio of probably  
13 60 percent, 65 percent black, and the remainder Native  
14 Americans and mixed other races. We had -- everyone  
15 when they came through here, whatever, he was the  
16 contact person and they worked for us, a number of  
17 farmers all around Pinal County.

18           At that time, as far as you could see, there  
19 was nothing but cotton growing through here for  
20 harvesting for during the war. When the people were  
21 fighting the war, they needed all this cotton for  
22 whatever they use -- clothing and what have you during  
23 that time.

24           Our family played an extensive role in Pinal  
25 County, in developing Pinal County, working for the

1 farmers, supporting Coolidge, supporting the county,  
2 everything positive. All our lives that's all the  
3 family has done.

4           It was so great that when they done it, a  
5 professor from the University of Arizona, a  
6 Jamaican-descent lady, she was interested by an article  
7 that was put in the paper by a local resident,  
8 Mrs. Fannie Reece, in the Daily Star. She saw that  
9 article and she was intrigued to know where did these  
10 black people come from and how did they get to this  
11 community of Randolph.

12           I guess part of the Professor's position is  
13 to document true history. She came out to Randolph and  
14 started nosing around and wanted to know -- asking  
15 questions and what have you, and someone directed her  
16 to my mom. And then at the time, this was in 1986 --  
17 and some of her questions that she wanted to know, my  
18 mom says, you'd probably be better off to talk to my  
19 son Ron.

20           At that time, I was living here in Casa  
21 Grande. And I come home one evening from work, and  
22 here this little black lady was in my driveway. And  
23 when she got out, she spoke with an English accent, and  
24 I could tell that she was not from here. And come to  
25 find out, she was from Jamaica.

1           And at the time when she told me she was here  
2 and what her purpose was, I kind of scratched my head  
3 in an old way and told her, well, you know, I can help  
4 you, but -- she wanted information from all the black  
5 people and what they did, where they come from, and so  
6 forth and so on about their lives. So I told her, I  
7 agree to help you and I'll take you around. And I  
8 says, but these people are not going to tell you about  
9 their stories.

10           Long story short, we did that and we went  
11 around, and I told her that the best way to get  
12 information from them is to become a member of  
13 Randolph. Become a member of Randolph, meaning attend  
14 funerals, come to the church, go to the ball games,  
15 come to any kind of activity we have. And when you  
16 come around, the people will start getting close to you  
17 and they'll start telling you their stories.

18           The end result of that was, as you mentioned  
19 a while ago, it was a book that was written. Those of  
20 you who haven't seen it or whatever, it's called Not  
21 All Okies are White by Geta LeSeur.

22           Much of the testimony that the people have  
23 given here in the comment section when they came here  
24 the other night and spoken, whether it's about the  
25 Proler recycling -- metal recycling plant to the south

1 of Randolph and all the other issues that the people  
2 have dealt with, some of them, and which Melvin has  
3 spoken of, he has a chapter in here, most everything  
4 that you would want to know about Randolph is dictated  
5 in this book. We spent 10 years on this to put this  
6 part of history, and at the end of it she dedicated the  
7 book to me. I spent a lot of hours taking that woman  
8 around, showing her things about Randolph, and  
9 depicting the things that we went through. There's  
10 also a chapter of me, my family.

11 And at the time when she was getting this  
12 documentation on that book, I didn't know that she  
13 was -- as I'm speaking to you, I was speaking to her.  
14 She either had a recorder or she was very good at  
15 shorthand, because the way the book is written is  
16 exactly the way you were speaking. She asked the  
17 question of how was it in our school system in  
18 Coolidge. I told her...

19 Q. Take your time.

20 A. I told her that in the school system, when  
21 the schools had integrated, we was transferred to  
22 Kenilworth School. That was a little school east of  
23 Coolidge. They had a bus that come through Randolph.  
24 They would pick us up. And there again, I was called  
25 cat eyes because my eyes are green because of my

1 nationality. And, of course, I was light-complected.  
2 Many people mistake me for a Spaniard or something of  
3 that nature.

4 We had a bus driver. I remember his name,  
5 Mr. Stags, very clearly. Mr. Rasmussen was our  
6 principal, a tall gentlemen, wore a big Southern-type  
7 hat and glasses. Mr. Stags, that drove the bus, they  
8 would pick us up and take us to Randolph -- to  
9 Kenilworth School. And for reasons he could get away  
10 with, he would pull a big belt off, and sometimes when  
11 the black kids got off the bus he would swing that belt  
12 and hit the kids and whip them as they got off the bus.  
13 That's what I went through.

14 Coolidge High School, we come to high school  
15 in 1959 as a freshman. We come in there and we go  
16 through a counselor and they indicate what classes you  
17 take. And naturally, the first year I'm in there, I'm  
18 not familiar with high school. Coolidge High School  
19 was a brand new school at that time.

20 As you get into your sophomore and junior  
21 year, we progressed in class, and we were so far  
22 behind. We didn't have literature at home. Our white  
23 counterparts, some of the Mexican counterparts that  
24 looked more like Spaniards, they were treated as white,  
25 they got more access to educational material, they got

1 better access from the teachers.

2 We did not get that. We didn't have the  
3 families to come home and help us with our homework and  
4 whatever. We was just daily on our own. It was so bad  
5 that when a kid would go to school, you were on your  
6 own to fill out the paperwork of where you lived, your  
7 parents' name, and what have you.

8 I'll never forget, our younger brother went  
9 to school and they asked him, what's your dad's name?  
10 He didn't know. He would just say "Preacher," because  
11 that's what they called him. And another kid spoke up,  
12 I know his name. They call him Preacher Jordan. But  
13 that's all, and that's what those kids went through.

14 When I was in high school the junior year, I  
15 excelled somewhat in algebra and different classes and  
16 I wanted to take geometry, take college-prep classes  
17 like my white counterparts. A lot of those white  
18 counterparts was close to me and they helped me in  
19 school. The counselor would tell me, why do you want  
20 to do that for? Says, basically, you're going to end  
21 up working in the fields, irrigating, picking cotton,  
22 chopping cotton, and stuff like that.

23 At that time, in the early '60s, automation  
24 had come in with the cotton pickers and even cotton  
25 choppers to do the work of the laborers. And so common

1 sense will tell you, you had to prepare and get out of  
2 here, like Melvin said.

3 I did get into a geometry class. And I'll  
4 never forget, as I was telling Geta, the author of this  
5 book, when I was in class, there was a problem that  
6 come up I didn't understand. So when I went to ask  
7 her -- the teacher for help, and I'll never forget,  
8 Ms. Conrad, she looked at me and she told me, I can't  
9 help you. So this is how I came up through Coolidge  
10 School.

11 But in Coolidge School, following Melvin's  
12 background and whatever, we were great athletes. We  
13 were some of the best athletes in Coolidge School.  
14 Coolidge School athletes were basically Randolph  
15 athletes. It was very competitive around here between  
16 Casa Grande, Florence, Eloy. Coolidge Schools, we  
17 would beat these schools, but basically with Randolph  
18 kids.

19 In some cases, coming up through school, you  
20 could look in the basketball school annuals in my era,  
21 the basketball programs back in them days, you didn't  
22 see people of color playing basketball. You could run  
23 track, you could play football, you got all kinds of  
24 accolades. I was all-state in football. I was  
25 all-state in track and field. I was invited to the



1 Optimist club, a lot of these places, and you get  
2 comments and a little pat on the back.

3 But when school was nearing and you wanted a  
4 job, you go to the gas company, you go to ED2 Electric  
5 Company, you go to any of these places, and the door  
6 would be slammed on you. There's no way you could get  
7 a position there.

8 Consequently, I left this area and I ran away  
9 from home because my dad was -- he was demanding and  
10 what have you, but I knew there was no future for me  
11 here. There was no future in Randolph. The only  
12 future I had is I had to seek it on my own.

13 I knew that I was welcome on a Navy league  
14 buddy cruise trip to San Diego. And when I went to San  
15 Diego and we stayed at the naval base, I'm looking at  
16 that city and I knew that life could be better over  
17 there in southern California than it could be here. I  
18 would always ask my mom, why do we stay here?

19 Consequently, I left and I enrolled at a  
20 college, Compton College out there. And I had a half  
21 sister that had left before me, and I lived with her.  
22 And during that time, I rode a bicycle, I walked, I  
23 supported myself in a company they called Big Donut  
24 Drive-In.

25 I also attended -- got drafted in the service

1 during the Vietnam era. Luckily, I ended up in Korea.  
2 I spent three years in Korea. I come back, and the  
3 company that I had worked for, they were getting into  
4 the taco, hot dog business in lieu of the big  
5 doughnuts. They were developing this company, and they  
6 asked if I would like to join them, because they knew  
7 me. And then my background in the military was a  
8 pastry baker. I wanted to stay in food.

9           And at Compton College I was studying  
10 business administration, so I took numerous management  
11 classes, accounting classes, and so forth. Eventually,  
12 I did graduate at a nearby college, Harbor College in  
13 Alameda, California.

14           Anyway, that company that hired me at  
15 Pup 'N' Taco, I worked as an employee, as a manager,  
16 short time I became a supervisor of 10 stores. Year or  
17 so later, I became the director of the company. I was  
18 a director of a company that I was in charge of 49  
19 stores. My responsibilities included the hiring,  
20 firing, handling any situations with the courts and  
21 food-related items, any type of injury claims or  
22 whatever. So I spent a lot of times in the courts of  
23 Los Angeles, 3rd Street down there downtown.

24           I was with that company until 1986. And, of  
25 course, during that time, my mother was living. I

1 would come back home and visit the family here. I  
2 constantly supported the family. I got to the point  
3 where I made good monies and helped the families that  
4 was struggling here in Randolph. I'd get bonuses, and  
5 I supported all of them.

6 I had a suggestion from one brother to -- why  
7 don't you come back home? Because during the Reagan  
8 administration, the Republicans -- at that time when  
9 President Reagan came into office, he deregulated so  
10 many items, the trucking industry, the meat industry,  
11 and I don't know what industry, but everything.

12 But anyway, it affected our businesses and  
13 our bottom lines. We were 5 percent, 10 percent to the  
14 good, but then a third of our stores we started going  
15 in the red. So the company, the family that I worked  
16 for, they decided to sell the company. And it was sold  
17 to PepsiCo and it went on the stock market and our  
18 stores became Taco Bells, Kentucky Fried Chickens, and  
19 Pizza Huts.

20 I relocated back here, just basically a few  
21 streets away from here, because there was no homes  
22 available here. The home that I purchased was from our  
23 local publisher, Donovan Kramer, Jr., of the Casa  
24 Grande Dispatch. So I got to know Mr. Kramer somewhat  
25 and I'd visit him off and on. I knew his daughter that

1 grew up and is grown now.

2           And after that, when I came here, I was hired  
3 on, I got a position with the San Carlos Irrigation  
4 Project. It's a power company located just south of  
5 Coolidge on the edge. You go on out there, you'll see  
6 all of the substations, what have you. It's directly  
7 across the street from the big WAPA yard.

8           The big WAPA yard is the huge yard over there  
9 where power is coming in here on a grid. Power is  
10 coming here from all the western United States. So  
11 I'll get into some questions I may have about that.

12           San Carlos Irrigation Project, I worked 26  
13 years. In that, I went in as an entry level, because I  
14 was tired of being into a leadership role with a lot of  
15 pressures and stress that I had been in for the prior  
16 20 years with my prior company. I just wanted a job,  
17 somewhere to go in, come home, relax. Financially, I  
18 was not a rich person or anything, but I had monies  
19 enough to take care of what it was I had to, needed to  
20 do.

21           In that company, they knew my background,  
22 they knew what I'd been through, and they would pull me  
23 from my job description and ask me to do other duties  
24 for the company. I done everything from working in the  
25 office, I worked as an operator over there in our

1 control room. And as an operator, you have control of  
2 all the circuits.

3 We have circuits running here south of Casa  
4 Grande. We have circuits running all the way to  
5 Oracle, Oracle Junction, San -- well, not San Manuel --  
6 Mammoth, Dudleyville, the San Carlos Indian Community,  
7 and the Gila River Indian Community, and around  
8 Coolidge. As an operator, I was in control of all of  
9 those facilities. Anything that come up, I could take  
10 a switch and turn you on, turn you off. I also -- I  
11 can't remember the name -- worked in -- when they want  
12 to isolate lines and what have you. But anyway, I had  
13 experience in doing that.

14 My last five years from there, they asked if  
15 I would work with some contractors, and in that  
16 position I worked as a -- we were going out and  
17 labeling all of our items throughout our area. And  
18 that would be labeling every pole, every pole that we  
19 have. Whether it was the tall 69 kVA poles to the  
20 12-foot poles to the service poles that go along, we  
21 would put numbers on it and we would spot it and take  
22 pictures of every item and we would use layers.

23 So as an operator, or anyone in there, if you  
24 wanted to know what was out in that field, you can  
25 punch the information and you can spot it exactly where

1 it is. You can see what was on those items,  
2 transformers -- whether they were transformers on the  
3 pole or transformers on the bottom, switching cabinets,  
4 or whatever.

5 Excuse me. I'm a little nervous. I'm kind  
6 of thinking about these things.

7 But I had experience and I worked in all of  
8 that field, so -- when Mr. Bill McClellan, they were  
9 talking, they speak of these different things right  
10 here, the other day I was hearing questions being asked  
11 by the people to my left about certain things, which  
12 I'll get into later, I couldn't understand some of  
13 their answers they was giving, because I have a little  
14 understanding of those things. So that's a little bit  
15 more about my background.

16 And then as far as Randolph over the years,  
17 as I recall when I come here, as Melvin stated, in the  
18 early '70s I would have to say that the County of Pinal  
19 have done a lot of injustice to Randolph. They have  
20 done a lot of injustice to the people of Randolph,  
21 including me and my family.

22 And the reason I say that is because when  
23 things are coming up, like permission to have a company  
24 come in and recycle metals -- and that company was  
25 called Proler. And when Proler was in existence down

1 there, they were a wise company. They would recycle  
2 these metals, which would come in on our tracks. The  
3 tracks are right adjacent to Randolph. They have a  
4 spur down there. The cars would come in and they would  
5 unload that metal. And I don't know how they would  
6 process it or what, but when they process it, they were  
7 very sharp, they would always do it at night, night or  
8 early in the morning. The reason they would do that is  
9 basically because all the fumes and the toxic fumes  
10 would come out of that and it would -- depending on how  
11 the wind would blow, some of it would come, but it  
12 would come in and it would not rise as fast. It would  
13 go on the level ground.

14 I have testimony from people that worked in  
15 Randolph -- from Randolph that worked at the Arizona  
16 Training Center directly across the street. That place  
17 was close enough they would walk to work. In their  
18 transversing back and forth, many of them would say  
19 that they could smell the odor. There was something in  
20 there that would stick to their skin. They knew there  
21 was something wrong.

22 People died, as Melvin said. I had a brother  
23 that spoke the other night, and he had bullet points on  
24 all different things, and he spoke of Proler. He also  
25 said that people died. One thing he failed to say,

1 that our mother died too. Her lungs got so bad that  
2 when she was in her final days, the people would say  
3 they don't know how she was living because her lungs  
4 were almost gone. She had to have air pumped into her  
5 right here at Casa Grande Regional Hospital. That was  
6 a result, but we never could prove it, that was a  
7 result of her breathing all the toxic air from that  
8 Proler company.

9 Proler -- today, as Melvin said, they  
10 petitioned, the company closed down. And then, in  
11 turn, what did they do? They turned it over to another  
12 company that acquired the property that is called  
13 Heritage. This company is directly 1 mile south of  
14 where our property is today.

15 Heritage, I'm not sure all the things they  
16 do, they package toxic materials in containers and what  
17 have you. And we don't know what would happen, we  
18 don't know the type of toxic materials they are  
19 handling over there, but in the event if something ever  
20 goes wrong, there we go again, the people around the  
21 area are subjected to more items that possibly could  
22 kill you.

23 As time went along, as I understand it, I  
24 can't remember the year or whatever, the County,  
25 another injustice they did to Randolph, they allowed



1 the emulsion asphalt company to come in town. Some of  
2 you were on buses the other day. And when you were on  
3 that tour, you came back, and as you was driving on the  
4 buses to come into Randolph you cross the tracks. Just  
5 prior to crossing that track, you probably saw all  
6 those big tanks out there. That's the emulsion plant.  
7 I don't know if there was any train cars over there,  
8 but adjacent to the railroad tracks sometimes you see  
9 10 or 15 tankers loaded with that material to be  
10 filling those tanks.

11 The County, there again, the Supervisors  
12 going back as far as I can remember, Pete Rios and the  
13 others that represented that community, they did  
14 injustice to Randolph in the way of promising, well,  
15 allow this company to come in. Just like here, you  
16 hear all the SRP people say that what they're doing is  
17 great, it's not going to harm you, this is good for the  
18 community, there's good tax revenue, and all these  
19 wonderful things. These are the same things that  
20 people said for that company. Lo and behold, it wasn't  
21 a short time afterwards that they had a breach, several  
22 breaches.

23 I don't know if you ever smelled the toxic  
24 fumes from the asphalt company, but I tell you, it's a  
25 smell that's probably 10,000 times than if you go into

1 someone that smokes a lot, into their house. The fumes  
2 from that facility is so strong that when it comes  
3 across the tracks into the communities, it literally  
4 burns your skin. It burns your eyes. It comes into  
5 your homes and it lingers for days.

6 It got so bad there that I recall, Melvin did  
7 not mention it, but his wife, several of the Mexican  
8 community members, some of the elders, they literally  
9 got in their cars and left. They had to find hotel  
10 rooms to go and stay. Some of them went to Chandler,  
11 other places where they had family to live. This  
12 didn't happen one time. This happened several times.  
13 Occasionally you still get a whiff of it today.

14 You speak of -- somebody spoke the other day,  
15 I heard them say, well, Pinal County Air Quality  
16 Control, they will handle -- look into any toxic  
17 materials that fly into the air, whatever it may be. I  
18 think I heard an SRP representative say, well, you  
19 know, that's their part.

20 A little bit about Pinal County Air Quality  
21 Control. The people of Randolph went down and they  
22 stated, you know, and they cried and they needed help  
23 to control these things. I don't know how many  
24 meetings they went to. I even attended one. You would  
25 think that the representatives that come into those

1 meetings would hear the people cry and their pleads for  
2 what's going on and would take time to listen.

3 I was surprised that the representatives that  
4 came in was just two young people, looked like college  
5 kids. I watched them. I observed them. And what were  
6 they doing? They sat there half asleep and gradually  
7 taking notes and wasn't paying attention to the people.  
8 That's what the people of Randolph go through.

9 If I had the opportunity -- as yesterday when  
10 the buses went in Randolph, I spoke up, and then I was  
11 interrupted and told to shut up, wait until I come in  
12 here today. That was a great opportunity. As you  
13 drove those buses into Randolph, you began to see  
14 people trickle up to see what's going on. Some of  
15 those people did not realize what was happening. They  
16 didn't know about the bus tour. I did let some know  
17 that you were coming. You probably didn't even notice,  
18 but there were fluorescent signs up protesting their  
19 idea about that expansion.

20 If I had the opportunity, if I was in charge  
21 of that tour and if I saw those Randolph people, people  
22 mingling in the distance, they were curious to know  
23 what's going on, I would have said, if I was in charge  
24 of that, who are they? Let's let them people come up  
25 here. Maybe they've got something to say. Let's see

1 what they've got to talk about. But that wasn't done.

2 I think that -- I saw a gentleman standing  
3 down there. His property is right adjacent to the  
4 ringer yard -- Stinger yard. Excuse me. Right on that  
5 corner, the Air Quality Control -- after the people  
6 complained, they come there and they'll put a device up  
7 there to monitor the air, whatever particulates are in  
8 the air that's affecting these people.

9 If you saw that device up there, you would  
10 wonder what the holy hell are they doing. The device  
11 is similar to a little heater that you would put in a  
12 home to heat your home. It's my understanding that  
13 this device was hardly ever checked. Whenever it is  
14 checked, it's battery operated and it doesn't function  
15 properly. I'm sure that if the people that was on  
16 there had an opportunity, some of them would have  
17 directed some attention to that device. It's still  
18 there today.

19 Those are just some of the things that the  
20 Pinal County have done injustice to the city -- the  
21 little town of Randolph.

22 Now, getting to Coolidge, their part into  
23 this. I can't remember when, but maybe two or three  
24 years ago the City of Casa Grande, Eloy, Florence, and  
25 Coolidge, it was kind of like in the era of the 49ers

1 migrating west, it was a big land grab. It was a land  
2 grab of annexation. It was a big fight here among the  
3 town people, see how much land they can get, how far  
4 they can go out.

5           Consequently, they come to their senses and  
6 they had meetings and they decided upon who gets what.  
7 The City of Coolidge expanded their city limits west of  
8 Randolph and as far south, 6 miles south or 7 miles  
9 south of Randolph, almost into Eloy, almost to Picacho,  
10 if you know down there. That's the area where they  
11 built that Nikola plant.

12           In their process of annexation, and I sure  
13 hope somebody can hear what I have to say, when they  
14 take a square mile acreage in real estate terms or what  
15 have you, they should take everything in that area.  
16 But in this case, they knew the City of Randolph was a  
17 poor community. They knew that there was a lot of  
18 infrastructure that needed to be done. They knew that  
19 there was so much bad in there that they isolated  
20 Randolph from the annexation process.

21           Not only Randolph, but there's another little  
22 community just west of Randolph. It's called Twilight  
23 Trails. Twilight Trails is similar to Randolph, and so  
24 that's another little island in the City of Coolidge  
25 that was neglected.

1           And what did the City of Coolidge do? Years  
2 ago there was a company, a little welding outfit called  
3 Roof and Sons. It was a little welding shop there.  
4 That's where all of us, all the people of surrounding  
5 areas would go and have any item you need welded. Of  
6 course, Mr. Roof aged and he died and his son didn't  
7 take the business. And his daughter Connie, which I  
8 attended school with, they sold it. They sold it to  
9 the existing company today, Stinger.

10           Stinger, when they started out, they were  
11 just in that one facility east of the Highway 87.  
12 Consequently, as they developed and got more orders and  
13 what have you, they applied for the land in the huge  
14 complex where they are today right across the highway.  
15 When they acquired that land, it was county land. Of  
16 course, Coolidge annexed it and it became Coolidge.  
17 When they annexed that property, of course they zoned  
18 it industrial.

19           When they zoned that land industrial, all the  
20 properties, all the homeowners, their fence or their  
21 yard became a huge wall of material, which you probably  
22 saw yesterday as you passed it.

23           CHMN. KATZ: If I might interrupt, when did  
24 the Stinger plant get built in that area,  
25 approximately?

1 MR. JORDAN: I don't have a definite date or  
2 year. I don't know if I can consult with Mr. Moore. I  
3 would say probably in the late '70s or something like  
4 that, in that time frame. But this annexation, this  
5 hasn't been too long ago.

6 CHMN. KATZ: Okay.

7 MR. JORDAN: Anyway, when it was zoned  
8 industrial, I had family members, relatives, Mexican  
9 friends that lived right there in that little corner.  
10 They tried to sell their homes, and they could not.  
11 They had been there, their families, most all of their  
12 lives. Stinger offered them monies. And a classmate  
13 of mine, he became the owner of that property. He  
14 basically got pennies on the dollar just to get rid of  
15 it. That's one of the injustices the Coolidge council  
16 members, the mayors, and all have done there.

17 What else did they do? Years ago, I can't  
18 remember the dates exactly, but the huge transmission  
19 line was coming through. It was the Salt River Project  
20 Line that we spoke of in here, the 230 kV, the 500 kV  
21 line that's built through there.

22 I remember an article, that maybe I can get  
23 into a little later, that was written by Donovan  
24 Kramer, Jr., that praised that line and said, we need  
25 this and we need that. There was opposition about

1 that. We were concerned because we knew -- we saw how  
2 that line was coming in, and it's just the opposite  
3 side of the tracks from my home now.

4 We knew when that line was coming in, and  
5 then my experience in working in the power industry and  
6 knowing with the future development and things coming  
7 around the area of Randolph, a new freeway extension,  
8 the improvements of highways that are going through  
9 here, which is still in litigation for that half-cent  
10 tax that they're collecting, all of those roads,  
11 Randolph Road, Selma Highway, all of those were going  
12 to be major highways at one time in the near future.  
13 We knew when that line was coming in here and a  
14 Canadian facility was over there being built, that was  
15 just the beginning.

16 I also have a brother that's a journeyman  
17 lineman, a younger brother that spoke in here the other  
18 day. He's a general contractor. And common sense will  
19 tell you that the move is on. There's something  
20 coming.

21 Pinal County and the City of Coolidge, when  
22 they approved those plans, and you could see those 12  
23 stacks over there running, we knew it was going to be a  
24 problem and we knew it was going to be toxic air coming  
25 in there. We knew that it's going to be noise



1 associated with it. Melvin indicated in his, he don't  
2 hear too well, but I can hear it over there. I can  
3 hear the humming.

4 At nights when you look over there, it -- I  
5 made a comment, it looks like Mesa with 12 of the units  
6 over there currently now. And with the request for the  
7 additional 16, I'd say, well, it's going to look like  
8 Phoenix.

9 In my backyard we use our facility as a  
10 gathering point for our family activities. I built BBQ  
11 facilities, patios, outside seatings, and a little  
12 extension where we sit and we can sit and look to the  
13 east and we can see all the mountains. We can see the  
14 Four Peaks, the mountains near Superior, Pinal  
15 Mountains, way up on the top you can see snow and all  
16 the beauty that's in there. We lost some of that  
17 beauty for the four stacks -- or, the 12 generator  
18 plants out there. We no longer have that view.

19 I was looking out there and thinking -- the  
20 other day I was sitting up there, having a good cold  
21 Coors Light and looking across there at the Pinal  
22 Mountains and all of that, and with anticipation of  
23 these new units coming in, that would take our view.

24 I know if you go to Paradise Valley, Fountain  
25 Hills, or some of those areas up there, they have

1 beautiful views. Beautiful views have value. My view,  
2 our area we had, had value. We've lost that value.  
3 This is what the City of Coolidge and the people have  
4 done against us.

5 I guess later I get to mention some other  
6 things and additional comments, and I will add to that.

7 BY MS. POST:

8 Q. Can I take you back to the plans for your  
9 property?

10 A. Yes, ma'am.

11 Q. What are the plans for your property?

12 A. After this book and its true documented  
13 history was written by Dr. LeSeur -- and our family,  
14 we've been owners of that property, as I stated, since  
15 the '50s. After our dad died, my mom became the sole  
16 owner. And in 1997 my mom passed away due to that lung  
17 disease problem, and she left the property to all of  
18 us.

19 And, of course, with nine members of the  
20 family, sometimes things just didn't work out too well.  
21 You might have two or three that didn't want to  
22 cooperate and take care of their responsibilities. At  
23 any rate, through litigation and what have you, I  
24 purchased the property from the rest of the family and  
25 I'm the sole owner now. But prior to purchasing that

1 property, after my mother died, I was the executor.

2 And anything that come up with the property, I took

3 care of the property from the time that she died, from

4 '97 until now.

5 To answer your question, it's been my sole

6 purpose, because of the water shortages in Pinal

7 County -- as you traverse through the county and

8 whatever, you see numerous, numerous solar fields,

9 solar farms. Many of those solar farms are the same

10 areas where our families used to work and make their

11 living in those fields. Now, it's just solar.

12 If you pass through the area of Eleven Mile

13 Corner, you can see there was old cotton gins there.

14 There used to be trailers there where the cotton was

15 put in. The people that went to the Pinal County

16 Fairgrounds, and as a direction, you'll see a little

17 cotton trailer on the corner there.

18 A lot of the history of the cotton era is

19 disappearing. New people is moving here from

20 California and elsewhere from the East Coast and buying

21 up all these properties and getting these homes at

22 pretty decent a price. They don't have a clue what it

23 was like here. They don't have no idea of Pinal

24 County, as far as Red Rock, Marana area, Stanfield,

25 Maricopa, Dudleyville, and all of it was cotton

1 everywhere and there was homesites, like plantation  
2 houses, we called them camps. There was camps all over  
3 this area. The Eleven Mile Corner area, I guess the  
4 government or whatever, they even built cabins, metal  
5 cabins where people can come through here and work in  
6 these fields.

7           So to answer your question, my intensions  
8 was on the property out there right -- now my dad  
9 constructed cabins where the people that was coming  
10 from Arkansas, Oklahoma, and different places, they  
11 lived in those little cabins. Currently, on the  
12 property out there I think I have about seven of the  
13 original slabs where these cabins existed, and I  
14 hope -- I don't know how it can be done. I ran my idea  
15 across Kevin Cavanaugh, the Supervisor. I said, my  
16 hope some day is to build a replica of how it was of  
17 those cabins, dress it up, furnish it so people can  
18 come and see.

19           Q.    How long ago did you start working on this?

20           A.    I've been working on this for the last four  
21 years, and I'm still currently working on it.

22           Q.    Are there buildings in Randolph that need to  
23 be preserved?

24           A.    I would say so.

25           Q.    We're going to look at some of those when we

1 look at the photos, is that correct?

2 A. I believe so, yes, ma'am.

3 Q. Did you participate in any petition gathering  
4 regarding this expansion plant?

5 A. Yes, ma'am.

6 Q. When did you start the petition gathering?

7 A. I believe it -- let me add a little bit. I'm  
8 kind of a fill-in person here today. I have a younger  
9 brother, Jeff, that lives next door to me. He's never  
10 left the community of Randolph. He's been an activist  
11 in all of these processes from anything we've mentioned  
12 today his entire life. He was kind of one of the  
13 originators.

14 And let me refer to something that was said  
15 here the other day. Speaking of the community of  
16 Randolph, they say, well, there's no mayor, there's no  
17 council, there's none of that, and that's very true.  
18 The community of Randolph, years ago, the contact  
19 person or if someone wanted to go and see -- it was  
20 generally a pastor, someone that was well-respected and  
21 what have you. And we had numerous pastors and  
22 whatever, so the person that kind of runs things --  
23 something would be brought up in church.

24 In the present day, being that -- with all  
25 these electronic things and what have you that's out,

1 the seniors don't have a clue about computers or  
2 Internet or anything like that. My younger brother  
3 Jeff, he's also an employee of the Gila River Indian  
4 Community. He has a little knowledge of all of these  
5 different things, so they turn to him for information.  
6 So anytime something comes up, they'll run to him, can  
7 you look into this and do that. Jeff has been  
8 supporting Randolph all of his life.

9 But recently, since all of this Salt River  
10 Project situation come up, he had a heart attack. He  
11 was depressed, stressed out. He was advised to kind of  
12 shut down.

13 At the same time, we knew these meetings were  
14 coming up. We knew -- he knew that the media outlets,  
15 other people wanted to come into the community, get  
16 stories, take pictures, and whatever, ABC News, Arizona  
17 Republic, reporters from the Casa Grande Dispatch. I'm  
18 a retired person, and this is the last place in the  
19 world I wanted to be. I wanted to...

20 CHMN. KATZ: Ms. Post, maybe we'll take our  
21 morning recess right now and pick back up with this  
22 witness in about 15 minutes, about between 10 and 5 of  
23 11:00. We stand in recess.

24 (Off the record from 10:35 a.m. to  
25 10:53 a.m.)

1 CHMN. KATZ: We can continue with Ms. Post's  
2 questioning of this witness. And I would ask you, even  
3 though you were in the middle of a question, that you  
4 re-ask what it is that you would like him to respond  
5 to, please.

6 MS. POST: Ready?

7 CHMN. KATZ: Yes. We're back on the record.

8 BY MS. POST:

9 Q. Yes. We want to go back to the initiative --  
10 to the petitions that were gathered. When did the  
11 petition gathering begin, approximately?

12 A. We had a meeting -- like I said, I'm kind of  
13 sitting in for my brother, Jeff -- and at that time,  
14 they were having a little meeting to kind of figure out  
15 how can we -- how can the community respond to this  
16 expansion. So on November 11th, 2021, they came up  
17 with the idea of starting a petition.

18 Q. Do you know how many people participated in  
19 the signature gathering?

20 A. At that particular meeting, I would say there  
21 was eight of us, eight of us there. And then besides  
22 that, they were given so many of the petitions and they  
23 were delegated out to other people that was not there.

24 Q. How many signatures did you ultimately  
25 gather?

1           A.    Oh, God.  I'm not sure of the total, but I  
2 would say getting close to near 300 or better.  We  
3 actually gathered some that I had gathered and then had  
4 my neighbor down the street gather.  And then,  
5 unfortunately, my colleague here, I gave it to him to  
6 pass on to another collector, and so there was -- a  
7 couple of sheets of signatures got lost.

8           Q.    Could I direct your attention to Exhibit  
9 Number 1.  Of those turned in, there were actually 182,  
10 okay?

11          A.    Yes.

12                CHMN. KATZ:  Do you want to project that at  
13 all, or not?

14                MS. POST:  No, I don't think there's any  
15 need.

16                CHMN. KATZ:  That's fine.  That's fine.

17                MS. POST:  So Exhibit Number 1 would be one  
18 of the items I would move for admission, which is the  
19 copies of all of the signatures.

20 BY MS. POST:

21           Q.    So now we want to go to Exhibit Number 2,  
22 which are the photographs.  And I can see that they're  
23 ready up on the screen.  When were these photographs  
24 taken?

25          A.    There was a young lady that came out and



1 approached me that wanted to -- asked if she could take  
2 photos of the area and whatever, and that was done on  
3 January 21st, 2022.

4 Q. And what was her name?

5 A. Karen Potter.

6 Q. Were you with her when she took the  
7 photographs?

8 A. Yes, ma'am.

9 Q. And are these photographs, which you have  
10 previously looked at, an accurate depiction of what you  
11 will testify that they show?

12 A. Yes, ma'am.

13 Q. So can we look at the first picture, which is  
14 Number 5, the first picture.

15 CHMN. KATZ: Is there any way we can bring  
16 that up on the screen?

17 BY MS. POST:

18 Q. That's the last picture. That's not the  
19 first picture. Well, all right. I'm using the numbers  
20 that they were of the original photos, so just the very  
21 first one in the list.

22 Okay. Can you tell us what that particular  
23 picture shows that's on the screen?

24 A. That's a photo looking at the existing 12  
25 generating facilities directly across the track from my

1 property.

2 Q. Are you standing on your property at that  
3 time?

4 A. Yes, ma'am.

5 Q. Okay. What's the next picture you have? Can  
6 you tell us what this photo is?

7 A. That's me standing on my property looking at  
8 the project across the tracks.

9 Q. Okay. And the next photo, what's that a  
10 depiction of?

11 A. Well, that's a picture of the old homestead,  
12 which I'm the sole owner of now, just standing in front  
13 of it kind of looking west.

14 Q. Next, what does this depict?

15 A. As I mentioned before, my intention is to  
16 kind of rebuild the area. This is a concrete slab that  
17 was left behind where -- at one time, that was a cabin  
18 where the people -- the workers lived in. And that's  
19 just one of many that's around there that I hope  
20 someday to reconstruct and make some type of a museum  
21 or whatever where people can come and see what it was  
22 like back in the day. Hopefully I can get some help  
23 with that from somewhere.

24 Q. Next photo, what does this depict?

25 A. That's an actual wagon that was used back in

1 the day, when my grandparents was living, that we used  
2 to ride and collect wood. And actually, that was our  
3 transportation pulled by four horses. So that's just  
4 something that I added there that came from the era to  
5 kind of coincide with what I'm trying to do.

6 Q. Where is this located?

7 A. That's located adjacent to the house.

8 Q. Next photo, what does this depict?

9 A. This is Kleck Road looking east. And in the  
10 distance, you can see the railroad crossings down  
11 there. And as you can see all those holes in the road  
12 there, those are potholes that the County never helps  
13 us with. And since this area was annexed by the City  
14 of Coolidge, they come through every so often and fill  
15 those holes up with that cold patch.

16 But it's very, very neglected in that area,  
17 and much of this was caused when they were building  
18 transmission lines. And then also the Stinger company,  
19 they come through there with the huge 18-wheeler trucks  
20 loaded with metals and what have you, and I think this  
21 is a result of deterioration of that road.

22 Q. Next, what does this depict?

23 A. This is an original old house in Randolph,  
24 and this is actually kind of a famous house. We call  
25 it the Dosty House. This is the home where the great

1 basketball player for the University of Arizona -- at  
2 one time, they lived there.

3           And also, this house here that you're seeing  
4 right now, you see the windows, how it is, if I'm not  
5 mistaken, this is part of the -- looked like a house  
6 from the old Japanese internment camps that was held on  
7 the Gila River Indian Community. At one time when they  
8 -- all those internment camp homes out there, they  
9 would -- when they closed the Japanese camps, you could  
10 go and get a home, those homes, and relocate it. And  
11 so a lot of these homes were scattered throughout even  
12 on the reservation. That's what that is.

13           Q.    Next, what does this photo depict?

14           A.    These are a couple of houses on the corners,  
15 original houses of Randolph. These homes have an  
16 excellent historical value, and just a part of the old  
17 street of Randolph. But at one time, these particular  
18 houses, those were kind of nice places to live,  
19 considered, back in the day. And on that street there  
20 was a very bustling street.

21           Q.    Next, whose house is this?

22           A.    I'm not sure of the owner now, but that's the  
23 same house that we were looking at, the front view.  
24 Now we're looking at a northern view.

25           Q.    Is this the house where the Jacksons lived?

1 A. No.

2 Q. No.

3 A. There was a lady there, I remember we called  
4 her Ms. Marlene. I can't tell you the names, because  
5 when you refer to somebody it was either Miss or  
6 Mrs. or whatever by first name or sometimes by a  
7 nickname.

8 Q. Next.

9 A. That's another house that -- this was the  
10 Jackson house, or we say Mr. Leck. That's an original  
11 home and it has a lot of historical things. Of course,  
12 you look at it and it's all dilapidated and what have  
13 you, but at one time that was a nice, nice place to  
14 live. I remember flowers and things around that place.

15 Q. Next, what does this depict?

16 A. Well, this is actually a picture -- if you  
17 were on that tour yesterday, just where that red car is  
18 right there, that's where the buses parked. That house  
19 right there just to the back of the red car is actually  
20 the house where Mr. Moore was raised up in as a young  
21 boy. His family and all of them, they lived in that  
22 house. That's an original historical house, part of  
23 Randolph.

24 And you can see there's another little kind  
25 of a shack-looking building across the way over there,

1 and that area -- that old house over there is part of  
2 a -- kind of an old house, how people used to live back  
3 a long time ago and what have you.

4 And then actually, you can see the 12  
5 turbines over there in relation to how close it is, and  
6 then the huge transmission lines right there that you  
7 can see that makes lots of noise when it's raining or  
8 damp.

9 Q. Next, what does this depict?

10 A. That's looking from my backyard, again,  
11 looking at the 12 generating plants across the tracks.  
12 I might add that this photo that you're seeing on the  
13 large screen doesn't really depict the brightness of it  
14 when I see it at night. As I stated, I look over there  
15 and it looks like the city of Mesa. But it's pretty  
16 bright. It's a lot brighter than that.

17 Q. Does it interfere with your sleep?

18 A. Somewhat. I'm kind of privy because my  
19 bedroom is kind of off and it's blocked by a patio.

20 MS. POST: I believe that's the last picture.

21 And this is Exhibit 2, that I would submit for  
22 admission at the proper time.

23 BY MS. POST:

24 Q. Now, Mr. Jordan.

25 A. Yes, ma'am.

1 Q. You've talked about some of these issues  
2 before, but I just want to mention a few things that  
3 you didn't talk about. You talked about the issue of  
4 light before and just now, but didn't you used to have  
5 a hobby of sky viewing as well?

6 A. Yes, ma'am. The wife and the children and my  
7 grandchildren, we were kind of somewhat stargazers, and  
8 we would bring our telescopes out to the house right  
9 there on dark nights and we'd look at the sky.

10 But now, since that plant has been in there,  
11 it kind of interferes with our looking at the stars and  
12 whatever. It would be similar to like if you were in  
13 Flagstaff. Flagstaff is a dark city and limited  
14 lighting, subtle lightings up there because of the  
15 observatory. So in our case up there, we've kind of  
16 lost that ability to see clearly like we used to.

17 Q. You've mentioned noise before, and you just  
18 mentioned the humming of the lines, but you also  
19 mentioned the humming of the turbines. Could you tell  
20 us, how bad is that humming? Mr. Moore said he didn't  
21 hear it, but you said he was a little hard of hearing.  
22 So how bad is it?

23 A. It's not critically bad, but it's a constant  
24 light humming that, whenever they're on, that you can  
25 hear. And you don't really know when those units are

1 on or whatever or how long the extent will go, but you  
2 can hear it.

3 Q. You mentioned the trucks driving on the  
4 roads. Do they also drive on that unpaved road and  
5 does that cause any dust?

6 A. Yes, ma'am. As the previous photo when we  
7 were looking at that potholed road or Kleck Road, as  
8 you cross the railroad tracks, Salt River Project  
9 vehicles, their line trucks, their service trucks, I  
10 don't know, numerous type of trucks, I guess they were  
11 working on the solar expansion. You know, the Salt  
12 River Project has a solar field just approximately  
13 maybe 2 miles south of us, and they worked on that for  
14 quite a while.

15 And a lot of the trucks, when they come  
16 through there, they would come through there -- even  
17 some of them would come on the railroad property, and  
18 it's completely dusty, and they would use that road  
19 just like it was a regular highway. And then as they  
20 cross the tracks, they would immediately make a left  
21 and go on that side of the tracks going to the  
22 switchyard area, which you all saw yesterday, and park  
23 their vehicles.

24 It's my understanding now, which we did not  
25 know, now that road has been considered a public road.



1 Q. You mentioned, in that photo with the  
2 potholes on Kleck Road, about traffic. Has there been  
3 any impact of traffic from the plant, existing plant or  
4 when it was being built?

5 A. I believe so.

6 Q. Since the expansion of the power plant was  
7 announced, have you taken any steps regarding the  
8 expansion?

9 A. Yes, ma'am.

10 Q. What have you done?

11 A. I've -- when the -- I was fortunate to get a  
12 little flier. And it was mailed to my home here, my  
13 second home here in Casa Grande, because that property  
14 I have is in a residence trust. And when I got the  
15 flier, that's when I got involved.

16 Q. And what did you do? How were you involved?

17 A. I called the number that they had, they said  
18 if you had any comments or whatever, and I got in touch  
19 with some lady by the name of Christian [sic] Hallows,  
20 I believe. And I told her I didn't like the idea of  
21 what their future expansion was going in. I didn't go  
22 into a lot of details. I just told her I didn't think  
23 it was a good idea.

24 Q. Did you turn in any papers to her?

25 A. There was a meeting. They had an open house

1 meeting in Coolidge at the Artesian Village, and they  
2 had some forms there that you could fill out if you  
3 wanted to raise opposition to this. And I filled out  
4 one, and they had a large box where you could put it in  
5 there. And not only me, but there were several other  
6 Randolph people there filling out those forms and  
7 sticking it in the box.

8 We were informed that this would be turned in  
9 for proof of our objection. Whether that was done or  
10 not, we don't know.

11 Q. Ms. Hallows read those forms yesterday during  
12 her cross-examination. Did you talk to Ms. Hallows on  
13 the phone?

14 A. Yes, ma'am.

15 Q. And did you tell her why you did not want  
16 that expansion plant in Randolph?

17 A. Yes, ma'am, I did.

18 Q. What did you tell her?

19 A. I told her that because of my concerns with  
20 the 12 stacks over there and, in my opinion, the  
21 pollutants that's coming out of there is going to  
22 affect the people, I oppose to the lighting, the  
23 pollution, and the noise pollution from the plant when  
24 it ran, and then also the continual static that you get  
25 from the huge transmission lines.

1 Q. Did you, at any time, speak with Ms. Hallows  
2 or anyone else from SRP about what the community of  
3 Randolph needed?

4 A. Yes, ma'am.

5 Q. And what did you tell her?

6 A. I told her, you know, they wanted to do  
7 things for, they call it Juneteenth, I believe it is.  
8 And that's a date when I guess the slaves were freed  
9 and did whatever, and they have a community and they  
10 have a gathering of the black people. There's a  
11 celebration and they eat food and do different things  
12 like that. She kind of mentioned that, you know, they  
13 could help out with these menial things or whatever.

14 And then I told her, I said, no, that's not  
15 good. What the community needs is -- out of all those  
16 billions of dollars that you all indicated that the  
17 County and Coolidge and the college and all these  
18 people, you say they're going to be getting, I says,  
19 it's my opinion that we're the ones that's affected  
20 directly by this, by the loss of our values and all of  
21 the pollution that we're getting, that you ought to --  
22 if you're going to be a good neighbor, you're  
23 generating power over there, one thing that you can do  
24 is maybe reach out and help some of them seniors and  
25 elders with their power bills and what have you. I

1 said, also, you could help out with -- maybe whatever  
2 you all could do is help us with better sewer, better  
3 Internet service, infrastructure of all types. I says,  
4 the young people left because we don't have those  
5 things. If you want to be a good neighbor --

6           And then maybe help out with those of us that  
7 have lost value in our property. And I mentioned to  
8 her that in 2007, when the area was growing like it is  
9 right now, and at the time nine of us owned our present  
10 property, we were trying to sell it, so we had to get  
11 it appraised. And we had appraisals, two appraisals,  
12 and they had a value of that property. And the house  
13 you saw in the photo prior to this, it didn't look like  
14 that. I made probably \$20,000 of upgrades since that  
15 time. But at that time, they had appraised our  
16 property for \$403,000. Today's value, I doubt if I  
17 could even get half of that or even a third.

18           Q.    There's been quite a bit of testimony from  
19 the SRP personnel that they made an offer to the  
20 Randolph residents about a cleanup day, no dumping  
21 signs, tree trimming, things like that. Do you recall  
22 that offer?

23           A.    Yes, ma'am.

24           Q.    And what was your response to that offer, to  
25 Ms. Hallows?

1           A.    I told her that those are menial offers.  And  
2 I says, actually, we have those in place already.  We  
3 have no dumping signs.  And I says, when you look  
4 across Randolph, I don't see too many trees out there.  
5 As far as trash pickup and what have you, I'm privy to  
6 know about the trash collection around there because my  
7 nephew is the head of the dump site in the Pinal  
8 County, and every year or so they'll come out and bring  
9 dumpsters and whatever to help with the cleanup.  So we  
10 already have that.

11           Q.    Did she offer any of the things you  
12 suggested, like Internet access and infrastructure  
13 improvements?

14           A.    No.  She went silent.

15           Q.    When the plant went into operation -- well,  
16 when SRP bought the TransCanada plant in 2019, did the  
17 Randolph residents get any jobs in that plant?

18           A.    No, ma'am.

19           Q.    Do you believe that if the expansion plant is  
20 built, that Randolph residents will get jobs?

21           A.    No, ma'am.

22           Q.    Do you believe that the plant expansion is in  
23 the best interest of the surrounding community?

24           A.    No, ma'am.

25           Q.    Is there anything else you'd like to add to

1 your testimony?

2 A. Yes, ma'am.

3 Q. Go ahead.

4 A. I may -- if you just bear with me, I've  
5 covered some of the faults of Pinal County and the City  
6 of Coolidge by --

7 Q. Can you focus on Salt River Project issues?

8 A. Okay. On Salt River Project, there was a  
9 gentleman came up and he spoke in his comments about --  
10 well, actually, it was Rick Miller, the Manager of  
11 Coolidge. And he said that at that time that there was  
12 hardly any opposition back in the day when the  
13 transmission lines were being put in and what have you.  
14 And I remember correctly, there was opposition.

15 And then I keep a lot of clippings on things.  
16 And then I remember Donovan Kramer, Jr., the publisher  
17 over here, they wrote an article about that. And he  
18 said, yes, there was controversy over this for over the  
19 last 15 years or whatever about that transmission line.

20 Some of the meetings and the fliers that came  
21 out, I mentioned to Christina Hallows. I says, you  
22 know, I get mail at my home over in Randolph. And I  
23 says, I don't recall ever getting mail from Salt River  
24 Project in our mailboxes out there. I understood that  
25 people were supposed to be notified within a 7-mile

1 radius, and I don't know how many people have told me  
2 they weren't notified about this and didn't receive  
3 anything.

4 One group in particular is -- I'm a member of  
5 the Gila River Indian Community and I'm from what they  
6 call District 1 in the Blackwater end of it, and that's  
7 nearly the -- part of the 7-mile radius. But all of  
8 the people in that general vicinity didn't get any  
9 notice at all about this program of what was happening.

10 Not only that -- bear with me a second. As  
11 time went on, you know, there was articles coming out  
12 about this and there was an editor -- not an editor,  
13 but a reporter by the name of Michael Maresh. He wrote  
14 an article in the Coolidge Examiner or whatever and I  
15 picked up on it. And sometime when they had the  
16 meetings over there in Coolidge and what have you, they  
17 had one over there one night, and Mr. Maresh wrote in  
18 that article that our Supervisor, Kevin Cavanaugh, was  
19 there, and he said that he had never heard about -- he  
20 only got one complaint about these issues and what have  
21 you.

22 And anyway, as I read the article, I couldn't  
23 help but call him up and tell him, I says, Mr. Maresh,  
24 I don't know why you're writing an article like this,  
25 but everything you stated about that meeting over there

1 was incorrect. You stated that Mr. Cavanaugh said that  
2 they're just now collecting petitions and what have  
3 you. I says, no, they were collecting petitions two  
4 months ago.

5 At the same time, the following day, I got a  
6 call from Channel 15, ABC News in Phoenix, and they  
7 asked if they could come out and visit my homesite and  
8 talk with the people. I told Mr. Maresh, I said, why  
9 don't you come over there? So when he came over there,  
10 and the people that was there -- everything that he  
11 wrote about he saw, and they countered everything that  
12 he put in that article.

13 I even told him about the meetings here,  
14 which he knew. And being that he worked for Donovan  
15 Kramer, the publisher here of our Dispatcher, he's a  
16 worker for him, he kind of said, you know, there are  
17 some things he can say, I can't do this and that. So  
18 he's kind of, in my opinion, under control.

19 Q. Okay. Can you focus on SRP?

20 A. Yes, ma'am. Oh, I'm sorry. Well, I covered  
21 that. I covered that.

22 I'd like to say at one part in our meeting at  
23 the Artesian Village we talked with Mr. Cavanaugh about  
24 the SRP expansion. And actually, Melvin was there with  
25 the little group of us when we were filling out those



1 opposition papers. And Mr. Kevin Cavanaugh was  
2 standing there and Melvin asked him, he says -- quoting  
3 Melvin, he says, you've already signed off on this  
4 project, haven't you?

5 Mr. Cavanaugh kind of stepped back and he  
6 smiled and he says, yes, I have.

7 So at the time that, here we were in  
8 opposition and trying to drum up opposition to this, so  
9 we just kind of felt, you know, why are we here? Why  
10 have you all already signed off on this, the council  
11 people, the Mayor of Coolidge, and everybody?  
12 Regardless of what they say, they'd already signed off.

13 Q. Did you feel like SRP was asking your opinion  
14 about the plant or just informing you about the plant?

15 A. Actually, when I went there, I was eager to  
16 go and attend that. We thought, going there, it was  
17 going to be kind of in a room setting where you could  
18 ask questions or raise opposition or what have you.

19 But as it turned out, it was just kind of a  
20 display of all the good things it was going to do for  
21 the area, and even it explained about the meetings here  
22 and the process they have to go through. So we were  
23 somewhat disappointed.

24 Q. Did you feel like your statements would make  
25 a difference about what happened?

1 A. At that time, no.

2 The other night when we were here and they  
3 had the comment session, we had an ex-lieutenant  
4 governor from our Gila River Indian Community, he was  
5 here. And I was talking to him about this, and he was  
6 surprised. And I was telling him about this fellow  
7 that had put an article in about Salt River Project,  
8 and he was on the Board. And lo and behold, the  
9 gentleman stepped up to the microphone and he started  
10 talking. His name was Randy Miller, and he was on the  
11 Board of Salt River Project.

12 Q. Are you a member of the Gila River Tribe?

13 A. Yes, ma'am.

14 Q. Were you notified through the tribe of this  
15 expansion?

16 A. No, ma'am.

17 Q. Do you have anything further?

18 A. I was going to say that everything that  
19 Mr. Miller said that was in opposition to this  
20 project -- and I'm sure it's on file already for  
21 everything that he said.

22 I'd also like to say that, you know, I read a  
23 lot. I'm kind of -- I like getting out the old paper  
24 and reading. And I was reading an article and, you  
25 know, there was a plan for trying to change the clean

1 energy rules. And then lo and behold, I was totally  
2 surprised that when the article come out, that it  
3 stated there was three ACC members that was against the  
4 new standards for renewable energy. And I took that  
5 as, I guess, the new standards that they want to go to  
6 solar power, wind power, anything but using natural gas  
7 to generate power. And then I was totally shocked that  
8 it stated that three of the members of the ACC board  
9 ruled against that clean energy.

10 So I just assumed, gut feeling, that when I  
11 read that, and then knowing how our Supervisor is and  
12 the Council Members and the Mayor of Coolidge, I just  
13 felt that -- what's the use, you know. These people  
14 have already committed way before all these hearings,  
15 and I don't know if whatever we say or whatever all the  
16 other people say is just going to be for naught. And  
17 that's kind of how I felt.

18 Q. Does that conclude your testimony?

19 A. No, ma'am. I have one other thing I'd like  
20 to mention.

21 Q. Okay.

22 A. I keep hearing -- Mr. Williams, he had stated  
23 that, you know, they're going to cut off those two  
24 wells out there for the water, and they had a number of  
25 years to use CAP water. And I couldn't -- I just

1 couldn't figure out, at a time when the CAP water -- as  
2 you know, the lakes are low and there's been new  
3 allocations for CAP water. Where are you going to get  
4 this water from? And I still have concerns about that.

5           And I know that our Gila River Indian  
6 Community and Salt River Project, we have a lot of  
7 relationships with power and what have you with our  
8 casinos and different numerous things. So I'm kind of  
9 thinking, I don't know -- our community, we're entitled  
10 to lots of water. I don't know if there's been some  
11 kind of arrangements with our community or not, but  
12 that's one thing I'm going to look at going into  
13 Monday.

14           The other thing I kind of wanted to mention  
15 is, I don't know -- on the tour yesterday of the  
16 facility when they were coming around -- and I'm  
17 concerned with this project. On the last stop you had  
18 at the plant over there and you were leaving and you  
19 were coming toward Randolph, I don't know if the tour  
20 guide or whoever it was on those buses might have  
21 mentioned, when you made a left turn off Vail Road to  
22 Randolph, if you noticed the house burnt over there to  
23 a crisp and the car and the truck burnt to a crisp and  
24 the trees burnt to a crisp like you see in those areas  
25 in northern California where the fires are.

1           That was the site where those people were  
2 burnt to death and the man got burnt due to the  
3 explosion of that gas line. Even though that gas line  
4 wasn't at the generating plant, but it feeds in there,  
5 and that's a great concern of ours.

6           As you travel west coming across toward the  
7 railroad tracks, I don't know if the tour guide or  
8 whoever was in there mentioned those big tanks that was  
9 right adjacent to the road. Those big tanks are the  
10 emulsion tanks right here, and then right adjacent to  
11 those tanks is the gas line. On the north side of that  
12 road, I don't know if they mentioned, that's the big  
13 pumping station for the gas lines coming through.

14           So our concerns are if that one line can  
15 breach over there and the impact that it caused, can  
16 you imagine, if one of those lines breached near that  
17 emulsion plant or going into the facility, what damage  
18 it's going to cause?

19           I wasn't home that day. But from the  
20 testimony that was given here the other night, my  
21 neighbor down the street, I understand that the noise  
22 was so loud. And from other people that I know, you  
23 could hear it all the way over here to Arizona City.  
24 The heat from the flames was so intense that if you  
25 were standing in my house, like they said, it was like

1 if you were standing in front of a big fire. And that  
2 went on for quite a while. So that's the concerns I  
3 have as far as this relationship with the project. I'm  
4 just overly concerned.

5 And I would say that -- I don't know what  
6 more I can say. I don't know -- Melvin has said  
7 things. Many people have made three-minute comments,  
8 the people on Zoom has made many comments.

9 I don't know who all is watching this, and  
10 I'm sure that some of my media friends are watching  
11 this. I'm sure that some of my Gila River member  
12 people are watching this. And one thing that they  
13 never mentioned or what have you, it was my  
14 understanding that the Gila River Indian community, the  
15 Tohono O'odham community south of us, these people  
16 should have been notified.

17 In the town of Randolph, there are several of  
18 our members that live there, and we are part owners of  
19 the water and the revenue that comes in. And at the  
20 same time, a lot of the value that we have has been  
21 lost.

22 And I would just like to say, I would like to  
23 thank everybody for bearing with me and giving me the  
24 opportunity to speak.

25 MS. POST: Thank you for your testimony. I

1 pass the witness for cross.

2 CHMN. KATZ: Thank you.

3 Any questions?

4

5

CROSS-EXAMINATION

6 BY MR. ACKEN:

7 Q. Thank you, Mr. Jordan, and thank you for your  
8 testimony this morning. Again, I'm Bert Acken, counsel  
9 for Salt River Project.

10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. I wanted to ask you just a couple follow-up  
12 questions on the photographs.

13 A. Yes, sir.

14 Q. I believe it was your testimony that Karen  
15 Potter took those photographs, is that correct?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. Were you present when she took that nighttime  
18 photograph of the plant?

19 A. Yes, sir.

20 Q. And then my last question for you is the same  
21 question I had for Mr. Moore. Would you be willing to  
22 be part of a community working group with SRP to work  
23 together to make community improvements that you, in  
24 your testimony, said that you'd like to see?

25 A. I would say yes, if it is going to benefit us

1 over there. And I would say yes. As you have heard a  
2 lot of testimony here, and you've heard it on the  
3 screen from the people on Zoom, if there is some way it  
4 could be worked out -- like in my case, I had just  
5 mentioned that at one time my property was valued at  
6 \$403,000 back in the heyday when things were good, just  
7 like they are now, and I've lost my property value.  
8 I've lost -- like I said before, I've lost the  
9 beautiful views we had looking across there.

10 I would say if something like that, and  
11 helping the people in the way of fire hydrants,  
12 infrastructure that we need, proper cleanup, or even  
13 inviting the people from Pinal County, control people,  
14 to come in and help.

15 Because a lot of you don't realize that that  
16 town of Randolph, there's a lot of us elders in there,  
17 people in there that keep their properties up, but then  
18 we have outside people that come in there, they're  
19 squatters, there's other people. Yes, I would say we  
20 could talk and just see what can be worked out.

21 MR. ACKEN: Thank you, Mr. Jordan. No  
22 further questions.

23 CHMN. KATZ: Anything from Mr. Rich?

24 MR. RICH: Just a few questions.

25 ///



1 CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. RICH:

3 Q. Good morning, Mr. Jordan.

4 A. Yes, sir.

5 Q. Thank you for being here. Again, my name is  
6 Court Rich, and I'm here representing the Sierra Club.

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. I appreciate you telling us your story.  
9 Yesterday -- or, have you been able to listen  
10 to any of the hearing?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. Yesterday SRP had a consultant that told us  
13 he had not visited the site at night, but was giving us  
14 testimony around visual impacts. Did you happen to  
15 hear that?

16 A. Actually, I didn't pay attention yesterday.  
17 So anything yesterday, I don't know.

18 Q. Okay. Do you think it would be -- do you  
19 think someone could get a full picture of the visual  
20 impacts of this plant without visiting the site and  
21 viewing it at night?

22 A. From the photos that I've seen, I've even  
23 taken some myself, I don't know what kind of camera you  
24 would need, but I don't think the camera image would  
25 really give you the true perspective of how bright it

1 is over there.

2 Q. Thank you. Before this power plant was  
3 proposed, had anyone from SRP ever come out to visit  
4 with you and suggest what they could do for the  
5 community?

6 A. No, sir.

7 Q. And, of course, they own the existing power  
8 plant across the street, correct?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. And those power lines that go by as well are  
11 SRP power lines?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And do you know how long -- I'm sorry -- how  
14 long the power lines have been there?

15 A. Oh, God, it's been -- I don't know definitely  
16 how many years, but it's been, I'd say, 10, 15. I'm  
17 not real sure, but it's been a while.

18 Q. Would you rather SRP come and help your  
19 community based on them owning that existing power  
20 plant and those power lines instead of them coming to  
21 help the community only after they build another power  
22 plant?

23 A. I didn't quite get your question.

24 Q. I didn't ask that very well, did I? Do you  
25 think that SRP should help your community right now,

1 just based on the fact that they have those power lines  
2 and that existing power plant?

3 A. Yes, we kind of felt that back in the day  
4 when those lines were going in.

5 MR. RICH: Okay. I think that's fine. I  
6 appreciate you answering my questions and being here  
7 today. Thank you so much.

8 MR. JORDAN: Thank you for coming.

9 CHMN. KATZ: Mr. Stafford.

10 MR. STAFFORD: No questions, Chairman.

11 CHMN. KATZ: I just had a couple I wanted to  
12 ask, and then I'll turn it over --

13 MEMBER PALMER: I didn't know if Staff had  
14 any questions.

15 CHMN. KATZ: Oh, Mr. Emedi, do you have any  
16 questions?

17 MR. EMEDI: No. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

18 CHMN. KATZ: And I'm sorry that I was half  
19 asleep. No. No. I really was wide awake.

20 But anyway, I just had -- when you said --  
21 how many acres is the property that you own,  
22 approximately?

23 MR. JORDAN: Seven.

24 CHMN. KATZ: Seven acres?

25 MR. JORDAN: Yes, sir.

1 CHMN. KATZ: And do you know how many acres  
2 make up the entire Randolph community?

3 MR. JORDAN: Oh, my God.

4 CHMN. KATZ: And if you don't, I don't want  
5 you guessing.

6 MR. JORDAN: I really don't know.

7 CHMN. KATZ: Okay. And what time frame was  
8 your property appraised at that \$403,000.

9 MR. JORDAN: That was done in 2007, 2008. I  
10 don't know the exact dates, but I do have the  
11 appraisals on that -- during that time.

12 CHMN. KATZ: Okay. Anything else from the  
13 Committee?

14 Mr. Drago.

15 MEMBER DRAGO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

16 Thank you, Mr. Moore, Mr. Jordan. Appreciate  
17 you coming in today. I'm the Member of the Committee  
18 for the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality,  
19 and I'd like to make an offer that, regardless of the  
20 outcome of this Committee's vote, there's a program  
21 called Brownfields Program. I don't know if you've  
22 heard of it.

23 But I can get myself and the Brownfields  
24 coordinator to at least come down and meet with you two  
25 gentlemen and see if there's any eligibility for use of

1 that funding. So there is funding available. So with  
2 me being the representative -- or, the Member of the --  
3 for the agency, I feel like I should make that offer.

4 Second, there is a program called Justice40,  
5 Environmental Justice40. And I won't go into the  
6 definition of it at all, but I would encourage you to  
7 look into that program as well, because under the Biden  
8 administration there will be funding released to  
9 disadvantaged communities. So I just wanted to put  
10 that on the record. Thank you.

11 MR. JORDAN: Mr. Chairman.

12 CHMN. KATZ: Yes.

13 MR. JORDAN: I have wondered -- I wondered if  
14 I could make one other comment that I forgot.

15 CHMN. KATZ: You may.

16 MR. JORDAN: As I mentioned before, I worked  
17 for the San Carlos Irrigation Project as an operator.  
18 And it just came to me, I was just wondering here. A  
19 question came up about peak demand. When you generate  
20 power, if you need additional power, like those units  
21 over -- they turn it on to meet your needs. And as an  
22 operator, when we had meetings, they would discuss our  
23 needs for our project and then also our additional  
24 needs.

25 The other night when the lady -- they were

1 explaining here Salt River Project's needs and then  
2 additional needs they think they would need in the  
3 future. And I think someone asked the question, I  
4 think it was one of the fellows that was over here,  
5 well, can you buy additional power or whatever on the  
6 line?

7 Now, it was my understanding that -- I don't  
8 know if Salt River Project's 530 lines that go north, I  
9 don't know if they're part of the WAPA area or not or  
10 if they connect it in that big yard. But it's my  
11 understanding that throughout the western United  
12 States, you know, there are companies, just like this  
13 Canadian company and one other company, they generate  
14 power and they, just like an electric store, they sell  
15 power on the market.

16 And in our case over there, I remember there  
17 was discussions that when these companies sell their  
18 power, you can buy it at a certain rate and use it  
19 whenever you need be. And I remember the gentleman  
20 saying that that wasn't feasible, it might be, you  
21 know, cost efficient. And that kind of raised a bell  
22 in my mind.

23 And then I was just kind of wondering, with  
24 this expansion and the existing generating plant over  
25 there, and they want to use a billion dollars to put

1 the new ones in, who is to say that when they crank  
2 those units up and are generating power, they're not --  
3 if it goes online, can that power be bought by other  
4 entities and they make money off of it?

5 And so some of the things they was asking, I  
6 just kind of didn't understand, and I think somebody  
7 somewhere maybe should kind of look into that. Because  
8 I always understood, from our end of it, that you can  
9 buy power when you need it. So I just wanted to say  
10 that.

11 CHMN. KATZ: Thank you.

12 I had one other question. I asked you about  
13 acreage, but do you know how many full-time residents  
14 there are currently living in Randolph?

15 MR. JORDAN: Oh, my God. They kind of come  
16 and go. I don't know. Can I ask Mr. Melvin for his  
17 opinion?

18 CHMN. KATZ: If Mr. Moore knows, he can let  
19 us know.

20 MR. JORDAN: How many people live in  
21 Randolph?

22 MR. MOORE: 30, 40.

23 MR. JORDAN: Oh, no, it's more than that.

24 MR. MOORE: Is it?

25 MR. JORDAN: Yeah.

1 CHMN. KATZ: I don't need you to guess. If  
2 you know, that's fine.

3 MR. JORDAN: Just living in Randolph.

4 MR. MOORE: Oh, living? About a hundred.

5 MR. JORDAN: I'd say it would approximately  
6 be 150.

7 CHMN. KATZ: Okay. Thank you.

8 Any other questions from Committee Members  
9 either present or virtual?

10 MEMBER HAMWAY: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

11 CHMN. KATZ: Yes, Ms. Hamway.

12 MEMBER HAMWAY: Yes, I was just curious. You  
13 said you needed better help with the sewer. Are you  
14 guys on septic?

15 MR. JORDAN: Yes, ma'am.

16 MEMBER HAMWAY: So all the homes are septic?

17 MR. JORDAN: Supposed to be. I know some of  
18 them --

19 MEMBER HAMWAY: Yeah, I know. I get it. I  
20 get it.

21 And your electric power is supplied by?

22 MR. JORDAN: ED2, Electric District Number 2.

23 MEMBER HAMWAY: And that's out of Coolidge?

24 MR. JORDAN: Yes, Eleven Mile Corner there.

25 The yard is at Eleven Mile Corner, but their office is



1 on Eleven Mile Corner Road just kind of west of  
2 Randolph.

3 MEMBER HAMWAY: Okay. And so for police  
4 protection, are you with the County? Do you pay for  
5 services through the County?

6 MR. JORDAN: Yes, ma'am.

7 MEMBER HAMWAY: Sheriff services?

8 MR. JORDAN: Yes. And it takes an awful long  
9 time to get service. But one advantage we have is  
10 Melvin is an ex-sheriff officer, and we have other  
11 ex -- retired sheriff officers that live in the  
12 community, so we have kind of a contact, you know. If  
13 we need help, we get it.

14 MEMBER HAMWAY: How about fire?

15 MR. JORDAN: Oh, no, there's no fire. That's  
16 one of our arguments is that we've been requesting,  
17 through Arizona Water Company, for help to getting fire  
18 hydrants installed. Because if you try to get  
19 insurance on your property, you'll pay through the nose  
20 because of no fire hydrants.

21 And then there's a fire installation over by  
22 the Central Arizona College, but you have to pay a lot  
23 of money to get coverage from that because they tank  
24 the water in to put your fire out. But then in a lot  
25 of cases that's not feasible, because by the time they

1 get the word to them, they crank up their trucks, and  
2 they come out there, your house is gone. That's  
3 already happened.

4 MEMBER HAMWAY: So I heard some testimony, I  
5 think, from SRP that they were willing to help you put  
6 together a fire district. Is that something that you'd  
7 be interested in doing?

8 MR. JORDAN: With the condition of some of  
9 those houses around there, I would have to really find  
10 out what all that covers.

11 MEMBER HAMWAY: Right. So would you also be  
12 interested in having your streets paved and kind of  
13 spruced up, you know, just some proper drainage put in  
14 so that nothing floods? Do you have flooding issues  
15 there?

16 MR. JORDAN: Yes. Actually, at one time they  
17 were trying to do that. I'm not clear who was doing  
18 it. But the project kind of stopped in the middle, so  
19 it wasn't completed.

20 MEMBER HAMWAY: So it would probably be Pinal  
21 County who would be doing the drainage?

22 MR. JORDAN: Yeah, I think so.

23 MEMBER HAMWAY: Okay. That's all I have.  
24 Thank you. And I appreciate you both coming today.

25 MR. JORDAN: Thank you, ma'am.

1 MEMBER HAMWAY: You really added a lot of  
2 value to these hearings, so thank you for coming.

3 MS. POST: Chairman, could I correct? It was  
4 not SRP that talked about the fire hydrants and  
5 training. That was Cavanaugh, Supervisor Cavanaugh.

6 MEMBER HAMWAY: Thank you for the  
7 clarification.

8 CHMN. KATZ: Anybody that's appearing  
9 virtually on the Committee that has any questions for  
10 either Mr. Moore or Mr. Jordan?

11 MEMBER GRINNELL: Yes, sir. Mr. Chairman.

12 CHMN. KATZ: Yes, Mr. Grinnell.

13 MEMBER GRINNELL: First of all, gentlemen, I  
14 want to thank you for your military service and your  
15 continued civic service. In my travels while in the  
16 military, the history of the military became very  
17 evident, so thank you very much for all that.

18 Number two, who is your current Supervisor?  
19 Is it Mr. Cavanaugh or is it Mr. Rios?

20 CHMN. KATZ: Mr. Cavanaugh.

21 MEMBER GRINNELL: Mr. Cavanaugh. Okay. As  
22 representative of the counties, I can reach out to the  
23 Pinal County -- I'm a little -- I'm actually very  
24 concerned with the lack of support that Pinal County  
25 has given you. Since you technically are -- you're not

1 incorporated, so technically the responsibility of  
2 roads, lights, all these facilities fall under the  
3 County responsibilities, not necessarily the City of  
4 Coolidge.

5           However, if SRP can coordinate with the  
6 County in accommodating some of these much-needed  
7 improvements, would that be amenable to you gentlemen?

8           MR. MOORE: Yes.

9           MR. JORDAN: I would say so, yes.

10          CHMN. KATZ: I think both gentlemen said yes.

11          MEMBER GRINNELL: Okay. And before -- if  
12 counsel for this group could e-mail me or give me all  
13 the contact information for both these gentlemen and  
14 any other citizens, I will call Mr. Cavanaugh and I  
15 will also -- since they don't have e-mail service, I  
16 can call these gentlemen and see if we can get some  
17 kind of networking going so that they can interact with  
18 SRP.

19           But this is -- my biggest concern with your  
20 whole discussion is the lack of support that you've  
21 received from Pinal County. And this property is  
22 creating property taxes that Pinal County benefits  
23 from; you all should definitely be beneficiaries of  
24 those taxes.

25          MR. JORDAN: That's correct.

1 MEMBER GRINNELL: That's all I have, sir.

2 Thank you, gentlemen.

3 CHMN. KATZ: Anybody else from the Committee  
4 that's appearing virtually?

5 MEMBER GENTLES: Mr. Chairman, this is  
6 Member Gentles.

7 CHMN. KATZ: Yes, sir.

8 MEMBER GENTLES: To the -- first off, to the  
9 two individuals, Mr. Moore and Mr. Jordan, thank you  
10 for your testimony. I found it to be extraordinarily  
11 helpful and insightful in understanding more about the  
12 Randolph community, which we had not heard from the  
13 applicant or anybody else that presented so far,  
14 outside of the people that actually gave public  
15 testimony.

16 So I just want to go on the record as saying  
17 thank you. I do represent the public in this  
18 conversation, in this CEC application, and I do take  
19 your comments, as I do everybody else's comments and  
20 input on exhibits and otherwise, seriously. So we  
21 appreciate your willingness to come before the  
22 Committee. I know it was very emotional, we all saw  
23 it, and this is a very personal issue to the community  
24 of Randolph and the surroundings communities, so we  
25 thank you.

1 MR. JORDAN: Thank you.

2 CHMN. KATZ: Thank you.

3 And any other Committee Members that are  
4 appearing virtually that have any questions or  
5 comments?

6 MEMBER HAMWAY: I just had one.

7 MEMBER LITTLE: Mr. Chairman.

8 CHMN. KATZ: Yes, go ahead, Member Little.

9 MEMBER LITTLE: This is Member Little. I  
10 just would like to second the comments from  
11 Mr. Gentles. Thank you very much for coming.

12 CHMN. KATZ: Thank you.

13 Anyone else?

14 MEMBER HAMWAY: Yes, I just had one quick  
15 follow-up question.

16 Where does your water come from? Who do you  
17 pay your bill to?

18 MR. JORDAN: Arizona Water Company. And I'm  
19 glad you brought that up. That's another concern I  
20 kind of meant to mention. I was just thinking here of  
21 some things I wanted to say, but I know there's a time  
22 limit.

23 Our water that we get is from a well right  
24 there by the Stinger facility, it was, and they were  
25 really happy to get that well drilled. That was in the

1 '60s, '62. And then those evaporation ponds over  
2 there, they're talking about the liners and whatever,  
3 they assured us that they will not breach and what have  
4 you, and that's the concentrate left over from the  
5 water in those ponds and what have you.

6 And talking with an engineer neighbor of  
7 mine, he said that's probably the dirtiest of the  
8 leftover you can get. So our concern too is, well, if  
9 that ever breached, I know it would take a while to get  
10 down to the water table, but if it ever happens, that's  
11 our drinking water.

12 MEMBER HAMWAY: Yes. Thank you.

13 CHMN. KATZ: Anything further from counsel or  
14 from our Committee?

15 (No response.)

16 CHMN. KATZ: May these witnesses be excused?

17 MS. POST: They may be excused.

18 CHMN. KATZ: Gentlemen, you're more than  
19 welcome to come and go today or next week during this  
20 hearing, which will begin at 1:00 again on Monday.  
21 Have a good weekend. And feel free again to join us  
22 again either virtually or in person. Take care.  
23 Thanks.

24 MR. JORDAN: Thank you for allowing us to be  
25 here.

1 MR. MOORE: Can I keep this?

2 CHMN. KATZ: Yeah, you can keep that. Not  
3 unless you plan on testifying regularly at these  
4 hearings. You're welcome to keep those.

5 Do we have any other witnesses before lunch  
6 that we're going to be calling?

7 MS. POST: No. We now shift to Adam.

8 MR. STAFFORD: And my witness will be  
9 available after lunch.

10 CHMN. KATZ: At 1:00?

11 MR. STAFFORD: Yes, Chairman.

12 CHMN. KATZ: Well, it's just before 12:00.  
13 We'll recess until 1:00. And I thank everybody for  
14 their patience.

15 And we're running ahead of schedule, so that  
16 will be good. We'll maybe end a little bit early  
17 today, start at 1:00 on Monday, and hopefully be done  
18 by next Wednesday or Thursday. I don't think we'll  
19 have to go into next Friday. We do stand in recess.

20 (Off the record from 11:52 a.m. to 1:03 p.m.)

21 CHMN. KATZ: We can go back on the record. I  
22 believe that Western Resource Advocates, through  
23 Mr. Stafford, are going to present the next witness.

24 You may proceed.

25 MR. STAFFORD: Thank you, Chairman. WRA



1 calls Alexander Routhier.

2 MEMBER BRANUM: Mr. Chairman.

3 CHMN. KATZ: Yes.

4 MEMBER BRANUM: This is Member Branum. I  
5 tried to interject right before the lunch break, but I  
6 wanted to just put something in the record, excuse me,  
7 and was trying to find the appropriate time. So I  
8 apologize to Mr. Stafford.

9 What's that? Sorry.

10 CHMN. KATZ: I was going to say, go right  
11 ahead, and then we will get started with our next  
12 witness.

13 MEMBER BRANUM: Thank you. So I received a  
14 phone call. And per the Unauthorized Communications  
15 Provision in the Arizona Administrative Code, I wanted  
16 to disclose the details of this phone call.

17 About during the lunchtime, or a little bit  
18 before the break, I received a phone call from a  
19 Mrs. Kate Conway, who expressed opposition to this  
20 project. And I had informed Mrs. Kate Conway that I  
21 would be disclosing this, given the fact that we're in  
22 the middle of these hearings.

23 She did inform me that she reached out to  
24 every other Committee Members, or attempted to, so this  
25 may not be news to the other Members of the Committee,

1 but I did want to put this into the public record.

2 We did not discuss merits of the case. I  
3 listened. She said she opposes the project, and then I  
4 informed her that I would basically do what I'm doing  
5 now and concluded the call. Thank you.

6 CHMN. KATZ: That's fine. I haven't been  
7 contacted. I don't know if any of the other Committee  
8 Members have been.

9 MEMBER HAMWAY: I have not been.

10 CHMN. KATZ: That was Mary Hamway.

11 If anyone has --

12 MEMBER LITTLE: This is --

13 CHMN. KATZ: Go ahead.

14 MEMBER LITTLE: This is Member Little. I  
15 have not been contacted.

16 MEMBER GENTLES: This is Member Gentles. I  
17 have not been contacted.

18 MEMBER RIGGINS: This is Member Riggins. I  
19 also have not been contacted.

20 MEMBER DRAGO: Member Drago, I have not.

21 CHMN. KATZ: And that's fine. We can go  
22 ahead. And other than this woman expressing her  
23 displeasure with this project, nothing substantive was  
24 discussed, and I don't think we have anything close to  
25 an open meeting law violation, so we can go forward.

1 MR. STAFFORD: Chairman, do you want to swear  
2 the witness?

3 CHMN. KATZ: Do you prefer an oath or an  
4 affirmation?

5 MR. ROUTHIER: Affirmation, I think.

6 CHMN. KATZ: If you'd stand and raise your  
7 right hand, please.

8 (Alexander Routhier was duly affirmed by the  
9 Chairman.)

10 CHMN. KATZ: You may be seated.

11 Mr. Stafford may begin as soon as he's ready.

12

13

ALEXANDER ROUTHIER,

14 called as a witness on behalf of Western Resource  
15 Advocates, having been previously affirmed by the  
16 Chairman to speak the truth and nothing but the truth,  
17 was examined and testified as follows:

18

19

DIRECT EXAMINATION

20 BY MR. STAFFORD:

21 Q. Good afternoon. Please state your name and  
22 -- your full name and business address.

23 A. Alexander Routhier, 1429 North 1st Street,  
24 Suite 100, Phoenix, Arizona 85004.

25 Q. By whom are you employed and in what

1 capacity?

2 A. Western Resource Advocates as a senior clean  
3 energy policy analyst.

4 Q. And how long have you been in this position?

5 A. Since May of 2021.

6 Q. Can you please tell us about your  
7 professional and educational background?

8 A. Sure. I hold a bachelor's degree in  
9 emergency medicine from the University of Pittsburgh,  
10 hold a master's degree in electrical engineering from  
11 Arizona State University. I've completed all the  
12 requirements for my Ph.D. in electrical engineering  
13 from Arizona State except for my dissertation. My  
14 doctoral dissertation is about energy modeling,  
15 specifically solar energy modeling, and different  
16 applications of that.

17 I have worked as an advanced degree intern at  
18 Salt River Project in the transmission planning  
19 department, on the transmission compliance and modeling  
20 team. I'm an active member of the IRP process for APS  
21 and the ISP process at SRP. It's where I was this  
22 morning. And I'm set up to also participate in the TEP  
23 IRP planning process.

24 Q. Do you have the document marked as Exhibit  
25 WRA-2?

1 A. WRA-2, yes.

2 CHMN. KATZ: And if we have those exhibits,  
3 can we -- we can put them up on the screen. Go ahead.

4 BY MR. STAFFORD:

5 Q. Can you please identify this document?

6 A. This document is commonly referred to as the  
7 AR5. It is a report that was put together for policy  
8 makers by the International Panel on Climate Change.  
9 It was released in 2018.

10 Q. Can you please -- what is the International  
11 Panel on Climate Change?

12 A. The International Panel on Climate Change,  
13 I'll call it the IPCC, is an organization that was  
14 commissioned by the United Nations to assess various  
15 information regarding climate change.

16 Q. And what reductions to carbon dioxide  
17 emissions does this report indicate are necessary to  
18 limit global warming to 1 and a half degrees Celsius?

19 A. It needs to be zero carbon emissions by 2050,  
20 and they recommend at least 45 percent reduction  
21 economy-wide, not just the electric power sector,  
22 economy-wide 45 percent reductions by 2030.

23 Q. And that zero is economy-wide for 2050 as  
24 well, is it not?

25 A. Correct.

1 Q. Can you please tell us what the significance  
2 is of 1 and a half degrees Celsius?

3 A. Beyond 1 and a half degrees Celsius, it's  
4 widely agreed upon, by the scientists who wrote this  
5 report, that that is the point where we start to see  
6 irreversible catastrophic climate change, melting  
7 icecaps, deforestation, desertification, species loss,  
8 various other things.

9 Q. Can you please direct your attention to the  
10 document marked as Exhibit WRA-3?

11 A. Yep.

12 Q. Can you please identify this document?

13 A. This is another report produced by the IPCC  
14 commonly called AR6. It was released last summer in  
15 August, I believe.

16 Q. Can you please summarize the conclusions in  
17 the AR6?

18 A. The AR6, similar to the AR5, just confirms  
19 that if we go beyond 1.5 degrees C -- 1.5 degrees  
20 Celsius, that there will be catastrophic and  
21 irreversible climate damage. The focus is on limiting  
22 carbon emissions, again, to zero emissions or, in some  
23 of their scenarios, negative emissions by 2050.

24 They do model five -- sorry. They don't do  
25 the modeling themselves, because they're assessing

1 research that's done by climate scientists, but they  
2 create five scenarios that they have researched. And  
3 in each one of them, the more carbon we emit, the worse  
4 the damage is.

5 Q. What does the report say about what  
6 human-caused greenhouse gases have already done to the  
7 planet?

8 A. So the -- already done to the planet is  
9 increased heating, particularly in desert climates like  
10 the southwest, ocean level rise. Planetwide the  
11 average temperature since preindustrial time has risen  
12 about 1.1 degrees Celsius as well.

13 Q. Can you please tell us about the climate  
14 modeling for the future warming scenarios that are  
15 discussed in the AR6?

16 A. Sure. So I think I mentioned before, there  
17 are five different scenarios. They go by various  
18 names, but basically: Very low emissions, low  
19 emissions, business as usual, high emissions, and very  
20 high emissions. And corresponding to those five  
21 scenarios, they have temperature rises.

22 The two lowest scenarios eventually are able  
23 to sustain homeostasis and the planet is able to start  
24 to recover from some of the damage that's been done.  
25 The three higher scenarios are irreversible and

1 temperatures begin to double by the end of the century.  
2 And in the highest one, the temperature increases  
3 double by 2050.

4 MEMBER HAMWAY: Just for clarification,  
5 temperatures of the planet or temperatures that we  
6 experience as humans?

7 MR. ROUTHIER: Sorry. The temperature  
8 increases from baseline double, not the actual  
9 temperature. Does that answer your question?

10 MEMBER HAMWAY: Yeah.

11 MR. ROUTHIER: Good.

12 BY MR. STAFFORD:

13 Q. Which is a nice segue to the next one  
14 about -- so what does the IPCC AR6 tell us about the  
15 effects of climate change on heat events, like the  
16 temperature specifically here in the southwest? What's  
17 going to happen with that?

18 A. Yeah. So they focus on two different types  
19 of heat events, a 1-in-10-year event and a 1-in-50-year  
20 event. The more carbon that's emitted, the more  
21 frequently those events happen.

22 In the lowest scenario, they maintain a  
23 1-in-10-year or 1-in-50-year. For the highest  
24 scenario, the 1-in-10-year event becomes 9.8 events in  
25 10 years. It's almost one event per year. And the 50



1 -- the 1-in-50 event, I believe, becomes 39.8 events  
2 per 50 years. So, again, you're getting close to one  
3 major heat event per year.

4 They also mention that desert locations that  
5 are already susceptible to high heat will be  
6 particularly susceptible to this type of event.

7 MEMBER HAMWAY: Could you describe what a  
8 heat event is? Is it based on temperature? Is it  
9 based on duration? Is it based on -- what's it based  
10 on?

11 MR. ROUTHIER: It's based on both time and  
12 temperature, yes.

13 MEMBER HAMWAY: Okay. But what temperature  
14 creates this scenario? Is there a temperature you're  
15 aiming for?

16 MR. ROUTHIER: They do specify. I don't know  
17 that off the top of my head. I can follow up with you,  
18 if that would be helpful.

19 MR. STAFFORD: We can pull up -- let me  
20 scroll through here.

21 MEMBER HAMWAY: I was just getting at, do we  
22 already have these? Are we already experiencing these  
23 heat events?

24 MR. ROUTHIER: We are already experiencing  
25 these heat events, yes. So as I stated before, they're

1 labeled as 1-in-10-year or 1-in-50-year events, so they  
2 would just become more common. High-heat prolonged  
3 events.

4 BY MR. STAFFORD:

5 Q. If you could advance to -- this exhibit to  
6 Page 24 of 42.

7 A. Yes, I'm on page 24.

8 Q. There you go. This is what you were talking  
9 about here when you -- you were just referencing,  
10 correct?

11 A. Correct. And the graph on Page 23 kind of  
12 illustrates that.

13 Q. Right. So across the top, can you explain --

14 A. It says, extreme -- "Hot temperature extremes  
15 are defined as daily maximum temperatures over land  
16 that were exceeded on average once in a decade in a  
17 10-year event or once in a 50-year period for a 50-year  
18 event during the 1850 to" -- yeah -- "1850 to 1900  
19 reference period."

20 Q. All right. So those two charts at the top,  
21 the bottom of them it says -- where it says "intensity  
22 increase," does that go to answer the Member's  
23 question?

24 MEMBER HAMWAY: What exhibit are we looking  
25 at from Randolph? Because I can't see it, so I'm

1 trying to find it.

2 CHMN. KATZ: It's Western Resource's  
3 exhibits.

4 MR. STAFFORD: Number 3.

5 MR. ROUTHIER: The cover looks like this.

6 MEMBER HAMWAY: Go ahead. Don't wait for me.

7 MR. STAFFORD: You have it? Okay.

8 MEMBER HAMWAY: I can find it.

9 MR. ROUTHIER: I believe we do have some  
10 extra physical copies as well.

11 MEMBER HAMWAY: No, don't wait for me,  
12 because I'm clueless on how to use this thing.

13 BY MR. STAFFORD:

14 Q. Did I ask you what the report says we need to  
15 do to mitigate climate change?

16 A. In this context, I don't believe so. It  
17 says, as before, that reduction in carbon emissions are  
18 the primary way to prevent the -- these types of  
19 heating events. Again, going back to what I said at  
20 the beginning, zero percent emissions by 2050 and at  
21 least 45 percent reductions economy-wide by 2030.

22 Q. And then if we could go to Page 19 of this  
23 exhibit. Okay. Can you tell us what this table tells  
24 us about temperature increase?

25 A. On Page 19?

1 Q. Yes. Based on the carbon output from the  
2 different scenarios.

3 A. Sorry. I don't have a figure on Page 19.

4 Q. It's labeled as SMP-18. It's Number 19 of  
5 the PDF.

6 A. Sure. Sure. And sorry. Could you repeat  
7 your question?

8 Q. Can you describe what the information in this  
9 chart is conveying to us about the different scenarios  
10 and then the expected increase to global surface  
11 temperatures?

12 A. Sure. On the left-hand side you can see the  
13 names for the various scenarios and the best estimate  
14 for the near-term increase in temperature. So for the  
15 lowest scenario, 1.5 -- for most of them, 1.5, except  
16 for the highest scenario goes up to 1.6. The middle of  
17 the chart shows, if we continue on that trajectory,  
18 what the temperature change will go to. And then the  
19 far right shows you the long-term expected temperature  
20 changes if we maintain on the trajectory of those  
21 scenarios.

22 So you can see that at the top it shows the  
23 lowest emission scenario. You can see that it does --  
24 in the midterm goes up to 1.6 degrees, but then starts  
25 to come back down. All of the other ones continue to

1 rise.

2 Q. So if greenhouse gas emissions are not  
3 significantly reduced, what effects of climate change  
4 can we expect to see in Arizona, including Pinal  
5 County, Randolph, and Coolidge?

6 A. Substantial impact on farming. Crops that  
7 grow particularly during summer months are already at  
8 their temperature thresholds and may not be able to  
9 continue being cultivated in Arizona. It can cause  
10 shifts, generally northward shifts, in requirements for  
11 farmland to get to cooler temperatures. Species loss,  
12 prolonged droughts, expanding desertification.

13 Q. What about wildfire risks?

14 A. Yes, increased wildfire risk. And also, tree  
15 loss from other means, such as pests and -- yeah.

16 Q. What have we seen in Arizona in terms of  
17 daily heat records in the last few years?

18 A. I know that there have been record heat --  
19 record numbers of days over 100 degrees in each of the  
20 last three years.

21 Q. Can you direct your attention to the  
22 Exhibit -- the document marked as WRA-4 and identify  
23 that document? Do you have it?

24 A. Yes. Sorry. Yeah.

25 Q. Can you please identify it for us?

1           A.    Oh, sorry.  This is a national climate  
2 assessment.  It's the fourth national climate  
3 assessment, and it's specifically related to the  
4 southwest United States.

5           Q.    What does this report tell us about hotter  
6 temperatures and heat-associated deaths in Arizona?

7           A.    Heat-associated deaths in Arizona -- there's  
8 an increase in heat-associated deaths.  I think there  
9 are more specific numbers in one of the other --

10          Q.    Look at Page 29.

11                   MEMBER HAMWAY:  Which one are you on, WRA-4?

12                   MR. STAFFORD:  WRA-4, yes.

13                   MR. ROUTHIER:  It reads, "The risk of illness  
14 or death associated with extreme temperatures can be  
15 reduced through targeted public health and clinical  
16 interventions."  Sorry, I thought that was the place.

17                           Oh, here it is.  "Compared to nonheat wave  
18 summer days, it is estimated that the event led to an  
19 additional 600 deaths, 16,000 emergency room visits,  
20 1,100 hospitalizations in California" -- this is  
21 referring to a heat wave event in California in 2006 --  
22 "had an economic cost of \$5.4 billion."  It talks  
23 about -- it talks about increased risk of  
24 heat-associated deaths.  The highest increase in annual  
25 premature deaths due to extreme heat in the country,

1 with an estimated 850 additional deaths per year and an  
2 economic loss of \$11 billion. And that's for the  
3 highest scenario from the AR6, which is the -- it's  
4 labeled as RCP8.5.

5 BY MR. STAFFORD:

6 Q. What does it have to say about the number of  
7 days with maximum temperatures of 90 degrees or more?  
8 I think it's on Page 9.

9 A. It says that you get -- with the highest  
10 scenario, by the end of the century, we'd have 45 more  
11 days per year over 90 degrees Fahrenheit.

12 Q. Can you --

13 MEMBER HAMWAY: So 80 years from now?

14 MR. ROUTHIER: By 2100, yes. 78 years, yeah.

15 BY MR. STAFFORD:

16 Q. Can you please identify the document marked  
17 as WRA-6?

18 A. Yeah. This is Called Climate Costs Will  
19 Strain Arizona's Health and Economy by EDF.

20 Q. And what does it say about Maricopa and Pima  
21 Counties about deaths from extreme heat over the next  
22 20 years?

23 A. Collectively, Maricopa and Pima Counties  
24 could see upward of 120 additional deaths per 100,000  
25 population in the next 20-year period from extreme

1 heat.

2 Q. Now, would those who are -- like children,  
3 the elderly, or people with existing conditions or  
4 sick, are they more at risk for heat-related injury?

5 A. They're more susceptible. It focuses on the  
6 homeless and the young, the old, and the sick, and also  
7 focuses on tribal communities as well.

8 Q. Won't air-conditioning solve that problem?

9 A. That's a loaded question. For people who can  
10 afford it, it can keep you cool on those days. For  
11 low-income communities, the homeless, no.

12 And also, running air-conditioning that is  
13 powered by a system that's burning fossil fuels will  
14 continue to exacerbate the problem and require  
15 air-conditioning on more and more days. It becomes a  
16 positive feedback loop.

17 Q. So does that mean that as the climate warms,  
18 people will face increased electric bills because they  
19 run their air-conditioners then?

20 A. Correct.

21 Q. Do you know how many days in 2020 that there  
22 were over 100 degrees or more in Phoenix?

23 A. I believe it was 144 days.

24 Q. 144 days over 100 degrees in 2020?

25 A. Correct.



1 Q. What effects will climate change have on  
2 Arizona's water supply?

3 A. It will have drastic impacts, widespread  
4 impacts. It affects the snowpack, both the timing and  
5 amount of snowpack in the Colorado River Basin. The  
6 snowmelt melts earlier, so water is not being supplied  
7 into the river by nature at the same time that it would  
8 be normally. There's increased evaporation and  
9 decreased flows into the rivers, reducing the amount of  
10 water that's available, which we're already seeing by  
11 the levels in Lake Mead and Lake Powell.

12 Q. So do they expect climate change to have an  
13 effect on the droughts that we're already seeing?

14 A. Yes. It will continue the pattern that we're  
15 seeing, a lot of the things I just mentioned,  
16 decreasing snowpack, changing the timing of snowmelt  
17 and runoff, continue to increase transpiration from  
18 plants and evaporation from lakes and bodies of water.

19 Q. And this also increases the risks of  
20 wildfires, does it not?

21 A. Correct. In addition to the dry factor that  
22 it creates in the forests, trees become more  
23 susceptible to pests, so you have more tree death,  
24 which leads to not only drier conditions, but also  
25 increased amounts of fuel. So, yeah, it's kind of a

1 double whammy.

2 Q. Water is important for agriculture here in  
3 Arizona, specifically in Pinal County, correct?

4 A. Correct.

5 Q. How much water does Arizona use for farming?  
6 How much of the water that's used in this state is used  
7 for farming, approximately?

8 A. I'd have to check my notes. I believe it's  
9 two thirds.

10 Q. Now, do they -- do they predict that climate  
11 change is going to have an effect on crop yields?

12 A. Yes. I mean, I think we can already see that  
13 with farmers in Pinal County facing water limits. As I  
14 stated before, the increased heat and water issues are  
15 already pushing some of the plants that are generally  
16 cultivated in Arizona to the brink of what they're  
17 capable of growing in.

18 Q. But even if they still can grow them, what do  
19 they estimate the decline of the yield would be per  
20 year over the next 20 years?

21 A. It's as high as 12 percent per year.

22 MEMBER HAMWAY: Could I ask a clarifying  
23 question? Is that number based on farmers who are  
24 continuing to farm, or does that number include farmers  
25 who have sold off their land to get into a different

1 opportunity?

2 MR. ROUTHIER: It's talking about the amount  
3 of crop produced per acre. So if farmers have sold off  
4 their land, I don't believe it's looking at that  
5 anymore. It's only looking at farmers who continue to  
6 grow crops on their land are seeing a 12 percent per  
7 year decline.

8 MEMBER HAMWAY: Okay. Thank you.

9 MR. ROUTHIER: At least the way that it's  
10 worded in the report.

11 BY MR. STAFFORD:

12 Q. Let's talk about SRP's sustainability goals  
13 for generation carbon for a second. I think we've  
14 already established in the record that they have a goal  
15 to reduce their carbon dioxide output from generating  
16 resources by 65 percent reduction to its emission rate,  
17 that's pounds per megawatt hour, by 2035. Why is SRP's  
18 rate metric for its sustainability goal for this  
19 problematic?

20 A. A rate-based emission standard is problematic  
21 because if your load forecast changes at all, then it  
22 changes the amount of carbon dioxide -- the total  
23 cumulative amount of carbon dioxide that you'll emit.  
24 So SRP recently increased their load forecast, and it  
25 consequently decreased their cumulative --

1 Q. We'll get to that in a second. I'm just  
2 talking big picture here.

3 A. Sorry.

4 Q. What's the mathematical relationship?

5 A. Sure. So it's looking at an average number,  
6 and not a cumulative number, with a rate-based goal.

7 Q. So does that mean that -- so even if you  
8 reduce the rate of emissions, if the load goes up  
9 enough, then the mass of emissions could stay the same  
10 or even increase or would at least be a smaller  
11 reduction than originally anticipated, right?

12 A. Correct.

13 Q. All right. Can you look at WRA-8 and 9 and  
14 explain why this illustrates the problem of using the  
15 emission rate as a metric?

16 A. Sure. These are numbers that SRP has  
17 provided stakeholders over the past year and a half or  
18 so.

19 Q. Let's go to the first one.

20 A. Sure.

21 Q. WRA-8. What is that one telling us about the  
22 rate and the mass that's anticipated to be reduced?

23 A. Sure. So you can see the date at the bottom  
24 of this is July 29th, 2020, and their goal for 2035 is  
25 to have a rate of 550 pounds per megawatt hour, which

1 they're saying is approximately 62 percent intensity  
2 decrease, which gives you approximately a 42 percent  
3 cumulative mass decrease.

4 Q. Okay. And then WRA-9, that was -- that's  
5 from February of 2021?

6 A. Correct.

7 Q. Oh, hang on. No. So in February of 2021,  
8 SRP updated its carbon intensity from the 62 percent in  
9 8 to 65 percent, correct?

10 A. Correct.

11 Q. Then in June of 2021, that's WRA-9, what did  
12 SRP say about what that 65 percent reduction in the  
13 emission rate translated to as a mass-based reduction?

14 A. According to this report from SRP in  
15 June 2021, rather than 42 percent, as they stated  
16 before, it's only 35 percent cumulative reduction.

17 Q. Okay. So that shows us that while the  
18 reduction to the emission rate increased, the overall  
19 reduction to the mass emitted decreased, correct?

20 A. Correct. Their intensity goal increased by  
21 3 percent and their cumulative mass amount decreased by  
22 7 percent.

23 Q. And why is that a problem?

24 A. It's a problem because, as I stated at the  
25 beginning, we need to get to 45 percent economy-wide

1 reductions by 2030.

2 Q. And that's reductions to mass, correct?

3 A. Correct, not intensity.

4 MEMBER HAMWAY: Real quick, another  
5 clarifying. When you say "we," are you talking about  
6 Pinal County, Arizona, the United States?

7 MR. ROUTHIER: Mankind.

8 MEMBER HAMWAY: Okay. Mankind.

9 BY MR. STAFFORD:

10 Q. Now, are SRP's carbon reduction goals enough  
11 to mitigate climate change?

12 A. No.

13 Q. So a 90 percent reduction to the rate by  
14 2050, that's not going to do it?

15 A. No. As I stated before, we need to be at  
16 zero percent emissions by 2050. We need zero carbon  
17 emissions.

18 Q. What does the economy-wide reduction need to  
19 be by 2030 to mitigate climate change?

20 A. According to the AR6 report, they recommend  
21 at least 45 percent.

22 Q. Okay. So does that mean that the electric  
23 sector needs to be -- have it cut its emissions by  
24 45 percent by 2030 to reach economy-wide reductions of  
25 45 percent by 2030?

1           A.     Numerous other sectors depend on the  
2 electricity sector for their path to decarbonization.  
3 For example, the transportation sector, in electrifying  
4 vehicles, they need to rely on the power sector. So if  
5 we're going to get to 45 percent economy-wide  
6 reductions, the power sector needs to be ahead of the  
7 economy-wide goals.

8           Q.     So where should the electric sector be by  
9 2030 to enable the economy to get to 45 percent  
10 reduction in overall carbon by 2030?

11          A.     We recommend 80 percent.

12          Q.     So is adding 820 megawatts of gas-fired  
13 generation consistent with reducing greenhouse gas  
14 emissions on the scale needed to combat climate change?

15          A.     No.

16          Q.     Can you pull up Slide 110 of Exhibit SRP-2,  
17 please. Can we get it projected, please. Okay. There  
18 it is. Great. Thank you.

19                   This slide shows SRP's latest projections for  
20 the total mass, correct?

21          A.     Correct.

22          Q.     So is this -- if you look at these numbers as  
23 compared to what we saw in WRA-8 and 9, what does this  
24 tell us?

25          A.     It's showing us the reductions in carbon

1 emissions. We also know that they're using a 2005  
2 baseline. And so when we compare these numbers to the  
3 2005 baseline --

4 Q. What's the 2005 baseline?

5 A. The 2005 baseline is 38.1 billion pounds of  
6 carbon dioxide.

7 Q. Now, that's the mass that they're talking  
8 about. That's not an emission rate. That's the total  
9 amount of CO2 that was dumped into the atmosphere,  
10 correct?

11 A. Correct.

12 Q. To serve their load, right?

13 A. Correct. And that's approximately -- it's  
14 just over 17 million metric tons of carbon dioxide.

15 Q. Okay. And so what does this tell us SRP is  
16 now projecting to be its total emissions for 2035?

17 A. The 4.8 percent -- yeah, the 4.8 million  
18 metric tons is a reduction of approximately, I believe,  
19 72.7, somewhere around 73 percent reduction from their  
20 2005 baseline, so short of where they need to be.

21 Q. But significantly more than 35 percent,  
22 though?

23 A. Correct.

24 Q. And then what's the amount for the  
25 alternative portfolio there? What reduction to mass



1 does that come out to?

2 A. The percentage?

3 Q. Yeah.

4 A. For 2035?

5 Q. Yeah.

6 A. I can't do that math in my head. I know it's  
7 close to the same number.

8 Q. But is -- so is that -- is that enough to  
9 mitigate climate change?

10 A. It is not.

11 Q. What would they need to be at again?

12 A. 80 percent.

13 Q. By what time, by what year?

14 A. By 2030.

15 MEMBER HAMWAY: Another clarifying. So who  
16 came up with this 80 percent? Whose number is that?

17 MR. ROUTHIER: WRA. It's based on the  
18 45 percent number that came out of the AR6. And,  
19 sorry, just to clarify, WRA is Western Resource  
20 Advocates.

21 MEMBER HAMWAY: I remembered that part.

22 MR. ROUTHIER: Just making sure.

23 BY MR. STAFFORD:

24 Q. Is there anything else you want to add?

25 A. I don't think so.

1 MR. STAFFORD: With that, the witness is  
2 available for cross-examination.

3 CHMN. KATZ: Mr. Acken.  
4

5 CROSS-EXAMINATION

6 BY MR. ACKEN:

7 Q. Thank you and good afternoon. I'm Bert  
8 Acken, counsel for Salt River Project.

9 I want to just leave this Slide 110 from  
10 SRP-2 on the screen and make sure I understand your  
11 testimony. Can you give me that percentage reduction  
12 from the baseline associated with the Coolidge  
13 expansion portfolio?

14 A. For which year?

15 Q. For 2035.

16 A. It's approximately 73 percent.

17 Q. So SRP will have 73 percent fewer carbon  
18 emissions in 2035, even with the Coolidge expansion  
19 portfolio, than it did under that baseline?

20 A. Under the 2005 baseline, that's correct.

21 Q. And you referenced the one study that said  
22 the goal for all sectors was 45 percent reductions by  
23 2030?

24 A. Correct.

25 Q. And SRP will have 73 percent reductions by

1 2035?

2 A. Correct.

3 Q. And then what is -- did you do the math for  
4 that 2050 number to show what that mass reduction would  
5 be?

6 A. I didn't because it's not zero, so it doesn't  
7 matter what the number is. It's not enough.

8 Q. Okay. But you would acknowledge that it's an  
9 even greater reduction than 73 percent, correct?

10 A. Correct.

11 Q. And significantly greater than 73 percent?

12 A. Correct.

13 MR. ACKEN: Thank you. No further questions.

14 CHMN. KATZ: We can go down the row.

15 Mr. Rich, if you have any.

16 MR. RICH: I have no questions.

17 MS. POST: No questions.

18 MR. EMEDI: No questions.

19 CHMN. KATZ: Any further questions?

20 Go ahead, Ms. Hamway, from our Committee.

21 MEMBER HAMWAY: So have you calculated -- you  
22 know, climate change basically talks about the heating  
23 of the earth. Would you agree that that's the primary  
24 indicator of --

25 MR. ROUTHIER: Correct.

1           MEMBER HAMWAY: Okay. So have you done any  
2 research of adding in a secondary indicator of humidity  
3 because -- and how that changes? Because that tends to  
4 be a new way of thinking about the cooling and the  
5 heating of the earth. Are you familiar with that?

6           MR. ROUTHIER: I have not done work on  
7 humidity myself, no.

8           MEMBER HAMWAY: Okay. Do you see the  
9 validity of adding in humidity?

10          MR. ROUTHIER: Humidity is a different  
11 indicator. I mean, it's going to have its own nuance.  
12 One of the problems that you run into with humidity  
13 calculations is that it has to do with saturation. And  
14 so you can run -- there's only a certain amount of  
15 humidity the air can hold. So as humidity increases,  
16 the amount of additional humidity that the air can hold  
17 decreases. So it gets harder and harder to increase  
18 the amount of humidity as you increase, so it's going  
19 to be a much more complex, nonlinear relationship.

20          MEMBER HAMWAY: Okay. The article, in the  
21 little bit of reading I've done, is -- basically it's  
22 by adding in humidity -- you're trying to figure out  
23 the temperature change of the earth, and by adding in  
24 humidity it actually raises the number not from 1.45  
25 but to 2.25 when you add in humidity.

1           And the science or the thought behind it is,  
2 the hotter the earth is, the more -- the more violent  
3 the storms are and everything else. And so rather than  
4 looking at 1.5 as kind of the red alert for humanity,  
5 once you add in humidity we're already at like  
6 2.25 percent of the -- that earth has increased in  
7 heat. So I was just curious if your organization had  
8 added in humidity in looking at that.

9           MR. ROUTHIER: Yeah, we have not.

10          MEMBER HAMWAY: Okay.

11          MEMBER LITTLE: Mr. Chairman.

12          CHMN. KATZ: Yes, Member Little.

13          MEMBER LITTLE: I have a question. I'm not  
14 sure whether the witness can answer this. Perhaps it's  
15 an SRP question. But would you remind us the  
16 difference, in that chart that we were just looking at,  
17 between the Coolidge Expansion Project, what the  
18 alternative was in looking at developing those numbers?

19          MR. ACKEN: Member Little, this is Bert  
20 Acken. I think the best way to do that is to show that  
21 on the screen, and then perhaps we could show that  
22 alternative portfolio slide. Let me give you that  
23 slide number.

24          MEMBER LITTLE: Or you can just tell me  
25 where -- oh, it's on your exhibits?

1           MR. ACKEN: Yeah. It would be SRP Exhibit 2,  
2 Slide 98 shows that alternative portfolio. And so that  
3 was the alternative portfolio that was modeled for  
4 comparison purposes. And that shows the additional  
5 solar plus battery, standalone battery, and then future  
6 combustion turbine renewable fuel. And so if you  
7 wanted to look at that by comparison, that's Slide 98  
8 of SRP Number 2.

9           MEMBER LITTLE: Thank you very much.

10          MEMBER PALMER: Mr. Chairman.

11          CHMN. KATZ: Yes, Mr. Palmer.

12          MEMBER PALMER: I represent the ag industry  
13 on this Committee, and I'm very curious at a statement  
14 you made in your testimony, that we are already  
15 experiencing a 12 percent per year decline in yield per  
16 acre. I'm curious where you got that number, because I  
17 can tell you from our industry, that's not factual.

18          MR. ROUTHIER: It is from -- I believe you  
19 received WRA Exhibit Number 6, it's a report done by  
20 the Environmental Defense Fund, and the information is  
21 from that report.

22          MEMBER PALMER: I'm going to go on record as  
23 disputing that, because it's not factual. I can't  
24 speak for the whole world, but in the state of Arizona  
25 that's not happening.

1 CHMN. KATZ: Anybody else from the Committee  
2 have any questions?

3 (No response.)

4 CHMN. KATZ: I have one that's always  
5 troubled me. I'm a very strong advocate for weaning  
6 ourselves completely off of fossil fuels. The one  
7 concern I have, though, is that batteries, wind, and  
8 solar require the manufacture of batteries, solar  
9 panels, and that requires mining to take place to get  
10 the materials that are necessary to install in  
11 batteries. The solar panels require copper and other  
12 materials. Batteries require lithium and rare earth  
13 metals. And a lot of that is being manufactured and  
14 designed in China, and they use quite a bit of, more  
15 than we do, of heavily polluting fossil fuels,  
16 particularly coal.

17 So one thing that doesn't seem to ever be  
18 calculated, until we get to a point of worldwide  
19 limited use, how do we make that transition? Because  
20 while we're replacing perhaps oil and natural gas with  
21 panels, batteries, and wind, we're expending a lot of  
22 those same resources to do those things. And I just  
23 haven't seen any studies that have really sat down to  
24 assess the net impact of converting from one resource,  
25 such as natural gas, to alternative sources. Do you

1 know if there are any studies that have been done?

2 MR. ROUTHIER: There are definitely studies  
3 out there; none that I'm familiar with off the top of  
4 my head. I agree it is a complex issue.

5 I will say, for both wind and solar, they --  
6 over the lifetime of a wind turbine or a solar panel,  
7 they generate more power than it takes to create them.  
8 So you are gaining energy benefits with every solar  
9 panel and every wind turbine that you generate. I  
10 don't know about batteries off the top of my head. I  
11 suspect that there's a similar correlation, but I do  
12 not have a citation for that.

13 CHMN. KATZ: Thank you. And I wasn't  
14 intending to be an advocate one way or the other,  
15 because I'd like to see us all fossil fuel free, it's  
16 just a question of when and how.

17 MEMBER HAMWAY: I had one other quick  
18 question. So yesterday we saw a quote from NERC that  
19 basically said that solar and battery storage is not  
20 ready for prime time. I'm not quoting it correctly.  
21 Is it your opinion that the United States is ready to  
22 go full bore, 100 percent renewable today?

23 MR. ROUTHIER: 100 percent today, no, I don't  
24 think we're ready for that, but we don't have --

25 MEMBER HAMWAY: So how do we transition to



1 that?

2 MR. ROUTHIER: Sure. And there are  
3 organizations that are doing that research. I mean,  
4 the Electric Power Research Institute, the National Lab  
5 System, I mean, they're doing substantial research into  
6 it. So would I say -- do we know how to get to  
7 100 percent reductions today? No. But as you stated  
8 before, there's a number of years between now and when  
9 we need to do that, so 2050 is a long way off.

10 There's a long time for innovation. We know  
11 what the problem is. We know what we need to figure  
12 out. So we currently know how to get to 80-plus  
13 percent reductions with the current technology that we  
14 have, and we're -- as a society, as a country, we are  
15 continuing to do that research to get to a place where  
16 we can get to zero percent emissions by 2050.

17 MEMBER HAMWAY: Do you think we're looking at  
18 the technology that's going to take us there? Do we  
19 know what that technology is today? Are we utilizing  
20 it today?

21 MR. ROUTHIER: That's a difficult question.  
22 I think there's no one technology that will get us  
23 there. I think it's a portfolio of technologies. Some  
24 of those technologies we have.

25 You said, in your first part of the question,

1 that solar and batteries were not ready for prime time.  
2 I would absolutely dispute that. I think solar is  
3 proven that it can be dispatched in large amounts.  
4 We've seen that already. Batteries are going through  
5 -- going through that process to getting there.

6 MEMBER HAMWAY: Well, how would we supply  
7 energy from the time the sun goes down to the time it  
8 comes up if we have a four-hour window for battery  
9 storage?

10 MR. ROUTHIER: Sure. So that is one of the  
11 questions that we're still working on. So firm  
12 dispatchable power, there are ways to do that with  
13 clean energy, with noncarbon emitting energy. We have  
14 Palo Verde not too far from here. There's actually  
15 just this week been substantial publications on  
16 geothermal energy.

17 And battery technology is still in its  
18 infancy. We are only just now starting to apply it to  
19 the power grid. Its mostly been optimized for the  
20 transportation sector to this point. So we are still  
21 learning a lot about batteries, there's huge potential  
22 there, and batteries are not the only storage  
23 technology.

24 I mean, pumped hydro has been used for over a  
25 hundred years. It's something that we know how to do.

1 We're looking at compressed air storage and other  
2 technologies that will be part of that portfolio that I  
3 talked about.

4 MEMBER HAMWAY: Is nuclear part of that  
5 portfolio?

6 MR. ROUTHIER: Potentially.

7 MEMBER HAMWAY: So do you know how long it  
8 take to site a nuclear plant?

9 MR. ROUTHIER: I mean, I know that that is a  
10 roadblock, yes. 10-plus years to site --

11 MEMBER HAMWAY: 20.

12 MR. ROUTHIER: -- a nuclear plant.

13 MEMBER HAMWAY: 20.

14 MR. ROUTHIER: Yeah. It's the only  
15 technology that we have in our portfolio that has a  
16 negative learning curve, that the more of them that we  
17 build, the longer they take.

18 MEMBER HAMWAY: Okay. Thanks.

19 MEMBER GRINNELL: Mr. Chairman.

20 CHMN. KATZ: Yes.

21 MEMBER GRINNELL: What would be the scenario  
22 if we would totally lose power through solar panels,  
23 battery storage? How would we service our communities  
24 throughout the state and country if we didn't have a  
25 backup and a resource available to us like natural gas?

1           What contingency is in place by the advocates  
2 of total battery utilization, total solar panels, and  
3 these other things? What contingency is in place and  
4 what do they propose in the event we totally lose the  
5 ability to provide power to these assets?

6           MR. ROUTHIER: So I think the chance of all  
7 batteries and solar being offline are exceptionally  
8 small.

9           We can do things to mitigate the risks of  
10 undergeneration. One thing that we can do with solar  
11 is just geographically diverse in our siting so that  
12 when you have cloud cover or weather events that it's  
13 not affecting your entire generation fleet.

14           We can expand our transmission grid so that  
15 we're connecting into other places to increase the  
16 geographic footprint of the power system so that we can  
17 connect to substantial wind resources in the Midwest or  
18 even New Mexico or Wyoming. I mean, there are other  
19 places that, just because we're having an event in  
20 Arizona, does not necessarily mean that other places in  
21 the U.S. will also be having those events.

22           As I said before with storage, a four-hour  
23 limitation is a significant limitation, but batteries  
24 are not our only storage technology. We can use pumped  
25 hydro. Battery technology is developing. So, I mean,

1 the future is very bright for renewables.

2 MEMBER GRINNELL: And I understand that and  
3 respect that, but do you have or is there any  
4 contingency plan written out in the event that we lose  
5 the ability, through major cloud cover, for an extended  
6 period of time here in Arizona? Is there a written  
7 plan in place that allows us to say, well, we have  
8 this, this, and this available for backup?

9 MR. ROUTHIER: I have not created a plan like  
10 that. I am hoping that SRP and APS and TEP are working  
11 on plans like that. I would assume that they are. But  
12 like I said, the best way to avoid that is through  
13 things like geographically diverse assets, expanding  
14 the transmission grid, and -- yeah.

15 MEMBER GRINNELL: So there is no written  
16 plan, is my point?

17 MR. ROUTHIER: I don't know. You would have  
18 to ask the -- you would have to ask SRP if they had  
19 that plan. I don't know.

20 MEMBER HAMWAY: Well, they have a plan, and  
21 it includes fossil fuels, right? That's their backup.

22 MR. ROUTHIER: I would assume so. But like I  
23 said, I have not seen that plan, if they have one.  
24 That would be my assumption, though, yes, at this point  
25 that fossil fuels are their backup, yeah.

1           MEMBER GRINNELL:  Isn't that what this  
2 application, this whole process, is all about?

3           MR. ROUTHIER:  I think you're talking about a  
4 future state that we're not in yet, so it's -- I feel  
5 like we're connecting dots that are not there.

6           MEMBER GRINNELL:  What I asked of you, sir,  
7 was, does the solar energy and the efforts that you  
8 support, which are admirable, but I asked you if there  
9 was a written plan in place in the case of a total  
10 brownout.  And there's nothing written in place other  
11 than the ability to utilize fossil fuels and begin the  
12 process -- as you already admitted, we have a long way  
13 to go before we can trust and really be able to  
14 understand the limitations and the strengths of  
15 alternative sources of power.  And so I guess if you  
16 don't have a plan, this is why we're here is to  
17 evaluate options --

18           MR. ROUTHIER:  I can't have a plan.  The  
19 information that would be required for me to create  
20 that plan is trade secret information that the  
21 utilities will not supply to me.  So I can -- I can  
22 come up with hypotheticals, but the actual plan to  
23 protect SRP's system, as far as their specific assets  
24 and the levers that they can pull, yeah, I can  
25 speculate, I can give educated guesses, but I do not

1 have that plan myself.

2 MEMBER HAMWAY: I have one more question.

3 MR. ROUTHIER: I do know that SRP has hydro  
4 assets, they have several dams on the Salt River, they  
5 get power from Hoover Dam and from Glen Canyon, so I  
6 mean, there are backup -- there are backups that are  
7 not fossil fuels. I mean, we're already seeing that.

8 MEMBER GRINNELL: Thank you.

9 MEMBER HAMWAY: I'm good.

10 MEMBER DRAGO: Mr. Chairman.

11 CHMN. KATZ: Yes, Mr. Drago.

12 MEMBER DRAGO: I think my comment goes to  
13 SRP. When I look at this graph here on an absolute  
14 basis for mass reduction, it would be helpful on the  
15 graph if you could put what renewables are you putting  
16 into the model to get you from 13.4 to 4.8, just as a  
17 suggestion.

18 MR. ACKEN: Appreciate the comment, Member  
19 Drago, and that's a homework item we can take and come  
20 back next week.

21 MEMBER DRAGO: That's fine. And then my  
22 follow-up question is, on a rate basis you used the  
23 word "intensity," correct, in terms of you've got your  
24 mass --

25 MR. ACKEN: Correct.

1           MEMBER DRAGO: In manufacturing I'm used to  
2 the term "normalized" to production. Is that what  
3 you're essentially doing to your intensity rate?

4           MR. ACKEN: You'd have to explain to me what  
5 "normalized" means.

6           MEMBER DRAGO: It's a production unit.

7           MR. ACKEN: Yes.

8           MEMBER DRAGO: So many widgets per week,  
9 let's say.

10          MR. ACKEN: Yes. Then the answer to your  
11 question is, yes, that's exactly the same concept.

12          MEMBER DRAGO: And then you used the word  
13 "intensity." Do you know why they came up with the  
14 word "intensity"?

15          MR. ACKEN: I do not. That would be a  
16 question for one of our witnesses. We had some  
17 interesting conversations about terminologies used, but  
18 as you understand, the reason for the intensity versus  
19 the mass is --

20          MEMBER DRAGO: I get all that, and it's good  
21 to compare that too. It helps a lot.

22          MR. ACKEN: Understood.

23          MEMBER DRAGO: Thank you very much.

24          MR. ACKEN: Thank you.

25          CHMN. KATZ: Anything further of this



1 witness?

2 MR. STAFFORD: Brief redirect.

3 MR. RICH: Mr. Chairman.

4 CHMN. KATZ: Yes. Yes, go ahead.

5 MR. RICH: I know I passed on my --

6 CHMN. KATZ: That's all right.

7 MR. RICH: -- cross, but given the new  
8 subjects that came up with the Committee questions, if  
9 it's possible to have an opportunity to do cross, I  
10 thought I would ask.

11 CHMN. KATZ: Already saying yes before you --

12 MR. RICH: Oh, okay. Thank you. I'll keep  
13 it to those subjects that were just raised, if that's  
14 okay.

15

16 CROSS-EXAMINATION

17 BY MR. RICH:

18 Q. Alex, thanks for being here. I just had a  
19 couple follow-up questions based on what we heard.

20 Your position is not that SRP should move to  
21 100 percent renewable and clean energy today, is it?

22 A. No. I mean, I would like that, but no.

23 Q. And your position is that they simply should  
24 not build this plant at this time, correct?

25 A. Correct.

1 Q. And to your knowledge, when or if gas or  
2 fossil fuel plants go down, are you aware of any  
3 written plan for backing up a blackout in those  
4 situations?

5 A. Yes. From my time working at SRP, there are  
6 substantial blackout plans that involve restarting the  
7 system, generally starting with a hydro plant.

8 Q. And those are the same types of plans that  
9 could be -- those are applicable to any type of  
10 brownout situation, correct?

11 A. Correct.

12 Q. And because you're not asking SRP to go  
13 tomorrow to 100 percent renewable energy, presumably  
14 those existing plans would be applicable, correct?

15 A. Correct.

16 Q. You talked about the diversity of solar. Is  
17 that the idea that there are solar facilities located  
18 in different geographic areas such that if there's bad  
19 weather or clouds over one, it's still sunny over  
20 several others?

21 A. That's correct.

22 Q. And is there anything that you can think of  
23 that would cause all batteries, wherever they're  
24 located, to go down at one time?

25 A. Not that I can think of, outside of a

1 catastrophic event that would be where having batteries  
2 not available would not be our biggest worry.

3 Q. And if one or both of the gas pipelines that  
4 bring all of the natural gas into the state of Arizona  
5 were to go down, would that have a negative impact on  
6 the ability to operate natural gas-fired generating  
7 stations?

8 A. Yes, substantially.

9 Q. It would take them offline, correct?

10 A. Correct.

11 Q. Because there's no gas storage in the state  
12 of Arizona, correct?

13 A. Correct. And I don't believe there are any  
14 gas wells in Arizona either.

15 Q. And so you were asked about how we would  
16 power the grid at night. Do you recall that question?

17 A. I do.

18 Q. And, again, you're not asking SRP to turn off  
19 all of its gas plants today, correct?

20 A. Correct.

21 Q. And the batteries -- I'm not sure about your  
22 knowledge about batteries. But are you aware that a  
23 four-hour battery can put out energy for a period of  
24 time greater than four hours?

25 MR. ACKEN: Objection to the extent that he's

1 -- maybe he could rephrase it. Are you asking him to  
2 confirm that? I'm not sure what you're trying to get  
3 across. The way the question was phrased, it came  
4 across as you were stating it as fact.

5 MR. RICH: Is this your witness or  
6 Mr. Stafford's witness? That's a bizarre objection.

7 CHMN. KATZ: Bottom line, you can ask this  
8 witness that question. You may want to put it a little  
9 bit differently.

10 MR. RICH: Sure.

11 BY MR. RICH:

12 Q. To your knowledge, can four-hour batteries  
13 disperse energy for a period of time greater than four  
14 hours?

15 A. Yes. So batteries have both an energy and a  
16 power rating. If they're putting out less power than  
17 they're rated for, then they can output that power for  
18 a longer period of time.

19 Q. And this plant that we're evaluating today is  
20 a peaking plant, according to SRP, correct?

21 A. Correct.

22 Q. So it's not designed to power the grid all  
23 night or all day, correct?

24 A. Correct.

25 Q. At least that's not its primary intent,

1 correct?

2 A. No.

3 Q. Sorry. Correct, yes?

4 A. Sorry. Correct. You are correct, yes.

5 Q. Thank you. And then you were also asked  
6 about some of the things that go into potentially  
7 mining the materials that are put into batteries or  
8 solar. Do you recall that discussion?

9 A. I do recall.

10 Q. Okay. And you would agree that natural gas,  
11 which is the fuel for this plant, is also mined from  
12 the earth, correct?

13 A. Correct.

14 Q. And that uses energy to mine that product  
15 from the earth, correct?

16 A. It does, correct.

17 Q. Have you ever seen any sort of life cycle  
18 analysis that compares natural gas to solar or  
19 batteries or wind?

20 A. Not to batteries. But to solar and wind,  
21 yes.

22 Q. And can you describe what that is and maybe  
23 what it says?

24 A. Sure. So life cycle analysis is looking at a  
25 product from, they call it birth to grave, so from when



1 REDIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. STAFFORD:

3 Q. If you could direct your attention to Page 4  
4 of the PDF article.

5 A. Okay.

6 Q. I believe you misspoke about crop yield.  
7 Would you like to amend your answer?

8 A. I mean, I can read what it says. It says,  
9 "As the complications from water scarcity mount,  
10 counties in Arizona can expect agriculture yield  
11 losses, the amount of crop production per acre of land,  
12 as high as 12 percent per year for the next 20 years."

13 Q. Right. So it's not saying that they're  
14 experiencing 12 percent reductions of crop yields now?

15 A. Correct.

16 MR. STAFFORD: Okay. Thank you.

17 MEMBER HAMWAY: Mr. Chairman, I have one more  
18 follow-up question.

19 CHMN. KATZ: Sure.

20 MEMBER HAMWAY: So when we were listening to  
21 public comment, the grad students from, I think they  
22 were NAU, were basically saying that natural gas  
23 emitted as many pollutants as coal. Do you agree with  
24 that statement?

25 MR. ROUTHIER: The number, yes.

1 MEMBER HAMWAY: You do? And so can you  
2 mitigate that? Because they do mitigate the CO2 and  
3 the NOx emissions, correct?

4 MR. ROUTHIER: There are emissions controls  
5 available for natural gas, yes.

6 MEMBER HAMWAY: So you believe that burning  
7 natural gas is equivalent to burning coal?

8 MR. ROUTHIER: No, I do not believe that.

9 MEMBER HAMWAY: Oh, okay. That's what I was  
10 asking.

11 MR. ROUTHIER: Oh, no. I do not believe  
12 those two are equivalent, no.

13 MEMBER HAMWAY: Which is worse?

14 MR. ROUTHIER: Coal is worse than natural  
15 gas.

16 MEMBER HAMWAY: Okay. Perfect. Thank you.

17 MEMBER GRINNELL: Mr. Chairman, just one  
18 quick question.

19 CHMN. KATZ: Go ahead.

20 MEMBER GRINNELL: Mr. Routhier, am I  
21 pronouncing that correct, sir?

22 MR. ROUTHIER: It's Routhier.

23 MEMBER GRINNELL: Routhier. I apologize.  
24 Do you know of any regulatory body that  
25 actually has oversight on the quality of the solar



1 panels that are being imported from China predominantly  
2 over 90 percent right now? Is there any agency that  
3 you're aware of that actually they have to go through  
4 before they're being imported to the U.S.?

5 MR. ROUTHIER: I want to make sure I'm  
6 understanding the question correctly. So you're asking  
7 if there is an organization that regulates and oversees  
8 solar panels before they're attached to the grid, is  
9 that correct?

10 MEMBER GRINNELL: The quality control. Is  
11 there a governmental agency that oversees the quality  
12 or a regulatory agency that oversees the quality and  
13 capabilities of solar panels being imported into the  
14 U.S?

15 MR. ROUTHIER: I know that the IEEE regulates  
16 standards for that stuff. They are not a governmental  
17 organization. I don't know for sure, but I would  
18 expect that NHTSA, who is a government organization,  
19 would have some standards as well.

20 MEMBER GRINNELL: Well, my research has shown  
21 there is no government authority oversight, and that's  
22 why I'm asking you if there is, so that I can be  
23 corrected if need be.

24 MR. ROUTHIER: Most electrical components  
25 that are connected to the grid, the standards come from

1 the IEEE.

2 MEMBER GRINNELL: All right. Thank you.

3 CHMN. KATZ: Anything further? May

4 Mr. Routhier be excused?

5 MR. STAFFORD: Yes. Thank you, Chairman,  
6 Members.

7 CHMN. KATZ: You're excused. You're more  
8 than welcome to participate as a spectator, either  
9 virtually or in person, as we go forward. If not,  
10 that's fine as well, but thank you for being here.

11 MR. ROUTHIER: Thank you.

12 CHMN. KATZ: Are we done now with all  
13 testimony for the day?

14 MR. STAFFORD: I believe so, Chairman. That  
15 was my only witness. I think up next is going to be  
16 Sierra Club -- no, Randolph continues on Monday,  
17 correct?

18 CHMN. KATZ: Right. Okay. Well, we'll start  
19 about 1:00 on Monday. And if we find that we're  
20 running behind because we're starting at 1:00, we can  
21 always go a little bit later into the evening hours,  
22 not substantially late, but we could go for another  
23 hour or so than normal if it's necessary, because I'd  
24 like to have us wrap this up before next Friday if at  
25 all possible.

1           But I thank everybody for your cooperation  
2 and your consideration. And if there's nothing else we  
3 need to do on the record, we'll go off and call it a  
4 day. We do stand in recess. Thank you.

5           (The hearing recessed at 2:16 p.m.)

6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

1 STATE OF ARIZONA )

2 COUNTY OF MARICOPA )

3

4 BE IT KNOWN that the foregoing proceedings  
5 were taken before me; that the foregoing pages are a  
6 full, true, and accurate record of the proceedings all  
7 done to the best of my skill and ability; that the  
8 proceedings were taken down by me in shorthand and  
9 thereafter reduced to print under my direction.

7 I CERTIFY that I am in no way related to any  
8 of the parties hereto nor am I in any way interested in  
9 the outcome hereof.

9 I CERTIFY that I have complied with the  
10 ethical obligations set forth in ACJA 7-206(F)(3) and  
11 ACJA 7-206 J(1)(g)(1) and (2). Dated at Phoenix,  
12 Arizona, this 17th day of February, 2022.

11

12

13

14



15

KATHRYN A. BLACKWELDER  
Certified Reporter  
Certificate No. 50666

16

17

18


I CERTIFY that Coash & Coash, Inc., has  
19 complied with the ethical obligations set forth in ACJA  
20 7-206(J)(1)(g)(1) through (6).

19

20

21

22



23

COASH & COASH, INC.  
Registered Reporting Firm  
Arizona RRF No. R1036

24

25