

5.10 SOCIOECONOMICS

This socioeconomics section describes the potential impact to the social and economic structure within the Project vicinity and region resulting from the SJS 1&2 Hybrid Plants construction and operation. This discussion considers issues in the Project-related impacts to population, housing, public services (fire protection, emergency response services, law enforcement, schools, and medical services) and utilities, county tax revenue, and economic benefits from the Project. Additionally, this section includes the cumulative impacts on the availability of labor within the area. Permits required for the Project; proposed mitigation measures; LORS; and agency contacts relevant to socioeconomics are also discussed.

5.10.1 Affected Environment

The Affected Environment includes the regional agrarian economy and towns. The socioeconomic study area for this Project includes the unincorporated area of Fresno County within the Project vicinity, the nearby cities of Coalinga and Huron, and Fresno County as a whole. The environmental justice analysis evaluates the demographics and poverty for the population located within a 6-mile radius of the site.

The Project includes the construction and operation of two hybrid solar electric generating facilities and electrical transmission routes to the Gates Substation, in the unincorporated area of southwestern Fresno County. The Project site is located approximately 6.85 miles west of the City of Coalinga. The site is located next to the Coalinga State Hospital to the east and west of I-5. West Jayne Avenue borders the northern edge of the site. The nearest intersection is the West Jayne Avenue/South El Dorado Avenue intersection, approximately 1-mile to the east. Fresno County is large, occupying about 6,000 square miles, and is roughly bordered on the west by San Benito and Monterey Counties, on the north by Merced and Madera Counties, on the east by Mono and Inyo Counties, and on the south by Tulare and Kings Counties. Fresno County is located in California's Central Valley, which is about 400 miles long, typically 40-60 miles wide, and covers a span of about 42,000 square miles. The Central Valley contains all or part of 18 counties, with a population totaling over 5 million. These statistics amount to roughly 17 percent of California's population spread across over 40 percent of the land area.

Fresno County's unincorporated regions typically encounter a slower and more intermittent growth compared with Fresno's metropolitan areas and small cities. As shown on Figure 5.10-1, the current population within the Project vicinity (6-mile radius) is approximately 11,812, including the town of Huron and portions of Coalinga and Kettleman Hills. In general, populations in the unincorporated areas fluctuate according to the amount of employment available in the region. Table 5.10-1 summarizes historical and projected populations of Fresno County and the state.

**Table 5.10-1
Historical and Projected Populations**

Area	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
California ¹	33,871,648	36,038,859	38,067,134	40,123,232	42,206,743	44,305,177
Fresno County ²	815,602	899,288	992,351	1,086,432	1,185,150	1,290,264

Sources:

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Finance, and Bureau of Economic Analysis

² Council of Fresno County Governments

5.10.1.1 Economic Base and Employment

The predominant industry in Fresno County and the surrounding regions of the Central Valley is agriculture. As a result of its seasonal orientation, economies in the Central Valley that rely heavily on agriculture are typically characterized by higher rates of poverty, lower median household incomes, and unusually high unemployment rates compared with California's average.

While the general unemployment trend has improved in the last 10 years, like much of the Central Valley, Fresno County historically and currently has higher unemployment rates compared to the state, as shown in Table 5.10-2. However, because of Fresno County's comparative market diversity, the county also serves as the financial, trade, commercial, and educational center for the Central Valley.

Fresno County's relative employment by industry is shown in Table 5.10-3. The top industries by percentage employment are government, trade, transportation and utilities, and agriculture. The non-farm industries were expected to grow nearly 2 percent annually between 2002 and 2012. This growth would add almost 58,000 new jobs and bring non-farm employment from 296,184 in 2006, to an estimated 369,400 people by 2012. Industries forecasted to grow faster than the region's annual rate included construction, which has shown the highest growth rate in the past 10 years, professional and business services, and education and health services (Employment Development Department [EDD] 2006).

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the median household income for Fresno County in 2006 was \$42,732, compared to a state average of \$56,645. The percentage of the population earning below the poverty threshold was 20.9 percent, versus California's average of 13.1 percent (U.S. Census Bureau 2006). For a representation of poverty levels within a 6-mile radius of the site, please refer to Figure 5.10-1. There is a clear distinction between income levels of residents to the west and east of the Project, with poverty levels increasing with distance from the town of Coalinga.

Table 5.10-2
Unemployment Percentage, Fresno County and California

Region	1990	1995	2000	2006	2007	2008 (Estimated)
California	5.8	7.9	5.0	4.6	5.4	6.5
Fresno County	11.7	14.1	10.4	8.0	8.6	9.7

Source: State of California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, 2008.

**Table 5.10-3
Fresno County Employment by Industry Annual**

Industry	Occupation Code	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
By Type							
Civilian Labor Force	00-000010	328,900	370,500	388,100	411,700	417,200	428,000
Civilian Employment	00-000020	290,500	318,300	347,700	374,400	383,600	391,200
Civilian Unemployment	00-000030	38,400	52,200	40,400	37,300	33,600	36,800
Civilian Unemployment Rate	00-000040	11.7%	14.1%	10.4%	9.1%	8.0%	8.6%
Total, All Industries	01-000000	277,200	301,800	326,200	340,700	349,100	355,600
Total Farm	11-000000	52,700	58,200	55,600	46,400	46,500	49,700
Total Nonfarm	00-000000	224,500	243,500	270,600	294,300	302,600	306,000
Total Private	05-000000	173,800	185,900	205,500	227,300	235,000	237,300
By Industry							
Goods Producing	06-000000	39,800	37,100	43,100	49,000	50,900	49,100
Natural Resources and Mining	10-000000	700	600	400	200	200	200
Construction	20-000000	14,700	11,800	15,100	21,600	23,200	21,200
Building, Develop. & Gen. Const. & Hvy. Const.	20-230067	5,500	4,000	5,100	7,300	7,800	7,600
Specialty Trade Contractors	20-238000	9,200	7,800	10,100	14,300	15,400	13,700
Manufacturing	30-000000	24,300	24,700	27,600	27,200	27,500	27,800
Durable Goods	31-000000	10,400	9,900	12,300	10,300	10,800	10,800
Nondurable Goods	32-000000	13,900	14,800	15,300	16,800	16,700	17,000
Food Manufacturing	32-311000	9,100	10,600	11,300	12,400	12,300	12,400

**Table 5.10-3
Fresno County Employment by Industry Annual
(Continued)**

Industry	Occupation Code	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
Residual-Beverage and Tobacco Product Mfg.	32-312000	4,800	4,200	4,000	4,400	4,500	4,600
Service Providing	07-000000	184,800	206,500	227,500	245,400	251,800	256,800
Private Service Producing	08-000000	134,000	148,800	162,400	178,400	184,200	188,200
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	40-000000	48,600	51,300	52,900	57,100	58,500	60,400
Wholesale Trade	41-000000	11,800	11,900	12,100	12,700	13,200	13,600
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	41-423000	5,800	5,800	5,900	5,800	5,900	6,000
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	41-424000	4,700	5,200	5,300	5,500	5,800	5,800
Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers	41-425000	1,400	900	900	1,400	1,600	1,800
Retail Trade	42-000000	28,000	30,200	31,800	35,100	35,200	36,200
Food and Beverage Stores	42-445000	6,300	6,400	6,000	6,100	6,000	6,000
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	42-448000	2,000	2,000	2,100	2,700	2,800	3,000
General Merchandise Stores	42-452000	5,100	5,900	6,100	7,300	7,100	7,500
Residual-Miscellaneous Store Retailers	42-453000	14,700	15,900	17,700	19,000	19,300	19,700
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	43-000000	8,800	9,200	9,100	9,400	10,000	10,600

**Table 5.10-3
Fresno County Employment by Industry Annual
(Continued)**

Industry	Occupation Code	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
Transportation and Warehousing	43-400089	7,000	7,700	7,600	8,000	8,500	8,800
Utilities	43-220000	1,800	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500	1,800
Information	50-000000	4,400	4,500	5,000	4,300	4,200	4,200
Financial Activities	55-000000	12,600	12,900	13,400	14,700	15,500	15,300
Finance and Insurance	55-520000	9,000	9,000	9,100	10,300	10,900	10,800
Insurance Carriers and Related	55-524000	3,900	4,400	5,000	4,700	4,900	4,800
Residual-Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	55-522000	5,100	4,600	4,100	5,600	6,000	6,000
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	55-530000	3,600	4,000	4,300	4,500	4,600	4,500
Professional and Business Services	60-000000	16,800	21,600	25,500	28,800	29,500	30,000
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	60-540000	7,000	7,800	8,200	10,600	10,900	11,500
Management of Companies and Enterprises	60-550000	2,000	3,000	4,300	3,100	3,000	3,000
Administrative and Support and Waste Services	60-560000	7,800	10,800	13,100	15,100	15,600	15,500
Administrative and Support Services	60-561000	6,900	10,200	12,600	14,300	14,700	14,500
Employment Services	60-561300	1,900	3,500	4,900	5,900	5,900	5,800

**Table 5.10-3
Fresno County Employment by Industry Annual
(Continued)**

Industry	Occupation Code	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
Residual-Other Support Services	60-561900	5,000	6,700	7,700	8,500	8,800	8,800
Waste Management and Remediation Services	60-562000	900	600	600	800	900	1,000
Educational and Health Services	65-000000	24,900	28,400	30,900	36,600	37,500	38,900
Educational Services	65-610000	1,800	2,400	2,800	3,400	3,600	3,900
Health Care and Social Assistance	65-620000	23,100	25,900	28,100	33,200	33,900	35,000
Health Care	65-620013	20,500	23,500	24,900	28,800	29,500	30,500
Ambulatory Health Care Services	65-621000	6,900	8,800	10,000	11,200	11,500	12,000
Hospitals	65-622000	9,300	10,100	9,400	11,200	11,400	11,800
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	65-623000	4,300	4,600	5,500	6,400	6,600	6,700
Social Assistance	65-624000	2,600	2,400	3,200	4,400	4,400	4,500
Leisure and Hospitality	70-000000	17,500	20,400	24,300	25,900	28,100	28,300
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	70-710000	2,100	2,200	3,000	2,900	2,900	3,000
Accommodation and Food Service	70-720000	15,400	18,100	21,300	23,000	25,200	25,300
Accommodation	70-721000	1,800	1,800	2,100	2,000	2,100	2,000
Food Services and Drinking Places	70-722000	13,600	16,300	19,200	21,000	23,100	23,300
Full-Service Restaurants	70-722100	5,200	6,100	8,600	8,900	10,000	10,000

**Table 5.10-3
Fresno County Employment by Industry Annual
(Continued)**

Industry	Occupation Code	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
Limited-Service Eating Places	70-722200	7,300	9,000	9,600	10,700	11,600	11,800
Residual-Special Services	70-722300	1,100	1,200	1,000	1,400	1,500	1,400
Other Services	80-000000	9,300	9,800	10,400	10,800	10,900	11,100
Government	90-000000	50,700	57,600	65,100	67,000	67,600	68,700
Federal Government	90-910000	10,100	11,600	11,500	9,800	9,800	9,600
State and Local Government	90-940000	40,700	46,000	53,600	57,200	57,800	59,100
State Government	90-920000	6,700	7,400	8,800	9,600	10,100	10,600
State Government Education	90-921611	3,500	3,000	3,400	3,200	3,300	3,500
Other State Government	90-922999	3,200	4,400	5,500	6,400	6,700	7,100
Local Government	90-930000	34,000	38,700	44,800	47,600	47,700	48,500
Local Government Education	90-931611	21,200	23,800	28,900	29,700	29,900	30,500
County	90-939012	7,300	8,100	7,900	8,300	8,200	8,200
City	90-939022	4,000	4,400	5,100	5,700	5,900	6,100
Other Local Government	90-932999	1,500	2,300	2,800	3,900	3,700	3,700

Source: California Employment Development Department, 2008.

Note: % = percent

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The Project site is located in an unincorporated region of Fresno County, in an area of relatively low population. The primary industry in the area surrounding the Project site is agriculture. Figure 5.10-2 shows the percentage of the population in poverty within the County.

Fresno County has undergone overall population growth since the 1980s. According to studies, Fresno County had a total population of 865,620 in 2004, which reflects an approximate 1.1 percent increase from 799,407 in 2000. The majority of the growth took place in the urbanized cities of Fresno and Clovis.

The specific methodology used to analyze the environmental justice aspects of the Project is detailed in legislation and guidelines discussed in Section 5.10.2.4. If the Project-related impacts were significant, other indirect socioeconomic impacts could occur, such as changes in community interaction patterns, social organizations, social structures, or social institutions, and conflicts with community attitudes, values, or perceptions. This analysis will assess the potential occurrence and significance of socioeconomic impacts for the construction and operation of the Project.

5.10.2 Environmental Consequences

The criteria used in determining whether the Project-related socioeconomic impacts would be significant are presented in the CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G. Impacts attributable to the Project are considered significant if they would:

- Induce substantial growth or reduction of population;
- Induce substantial increase in demand for public services and utilities;
- Displace a large number of people or existing housing;
- Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community; and/or
- Result in substantial long-term disruptions to businesses.

5.10.2.1 Employment

According to a report prepared by the Electric Power Research Institute, *Socioeconomic Impacts of Power Plants*, construction workers will commute as much as two hours to construction sites from their homes rather than relocate (Gilmore and Coddington 1981). The onsite employees are expected to be hired locally from the Fresno area. Consultation with the Building and Construction Trades Council of Fresno, Madera, Tulare, and Kings County confirms that there is a large available construction workforce within temporary commuting distance of the Project site. Additionally, the estimated labor demands, based on current and historical labor and employment trends, indicate that the supply of workforce within a commuting distance is available for the Project needs. It is anticipated that 75 percent of the construction workforce will be from the local area.

5.10.2.2 Fiscal Resources

The total property tax revenue for Fresno County projected for fiscal year 2007-2008 is approximately \$564.15 million. All secured property (land and structures) in California is taxed at a base factor of 1.0

percent of the total assessed value, not including bonds and special assessments. The disbursement for this 1.0 percent is shown in Table 5.10-4.

Table 5.10-4
Base Factor Property Tax Disbursement – Fiscal Year 2007-08

Beneficiary Agency	Property Tax Allocation Percentage of Base Factor¹
Coalinga- Huron Cemetery District	.00500
County Service Area 35	.00000
Fresno County Fire	.09948
Coalinga Hospital	.05979
Coalinga Library District	.02839
Coalinga-Huron Mosquito Abatement District	.00326
Coalinga-Huron Park & Recreation District	.08448
Coalinga Unified District	.24207
West Hills Jr. College	.06867
School Equalization	.03363
Fresno County	0.37523

Note:

¹County of Fresno Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector, 2008.

The Project will be located on approximately 640 acres of an approximately 640-acre area. The property is owned by the Mouren family, who operate W. J. Mouren Farming, Inc, and is committed by lease option to MRST. This site is located within the County's Tax Rate Area 077-005, and the site tax rate is 1.1287.

The Project's initial capital cost is estimated to be approximately \$485 million. To the extent possible, the Project will purchase materials locally. Currently, the estimated value of materials and supplies purchased within Fresno County during the construction phase is approximately \$23,750,000.

Following the completion of construction, the Project will be reassessed for its property value and tax rate. California property tax assessments on electric generation facilities larger than 50 MW are performed at the state level through the California Board of Equalization (BOE). The BOE will determine the facility's unitary market value (UMV), based upon the Project's cost, revenue, expenses, and land value. The BOE communicates the UMV to Fresno County, which is responsible for assessing and collecting the property tax as a percentage of the UMV. According to the Fresno County Assessors' Office, the County will apply the 1.1287 property tax rate to the Project UMV.

While the UMV determination is an extensive assessment process, the initial Project capital cost can be conservatively estimated to be \$485 million in 2008 dollars. Based on this estimate, the Project's property tax for 2009 would be expected to be approximately \$5,361,325.

However, the Project is expected to receive a 75 percent property tax exemption, according to Section 73 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, California Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency. The exemption's original expiration year of 2005 was extended by California Assembly Bill 1099 [2005 Active solar energy systems qualifying for the exemption are defined as those that "are thermally isolated from living space or any other area where the energy is used, to provide for the collection, storage, or distribution of solar energy." These include solar space conditioning systems, solar water heating systems, active solar energy systems, solar process heating systems, photovoltaic systems, solar thermal electric systems, and solar mechanical energy.

System components included under the exemption include storage devices, power conditioning equipment, transfer equipment, and parts. Pipes and ducts that are used to carry both solar energy and energy derived from other sources qualify for the exemption only to the extent of 75 percent of their full cash value. Likewise, dual-use equipment for solar-electric systems qualifies for the exemption only to the extent of 75 percent of its value. This exemption would remove 75 percent of the potential for County and Local Property Tax Revenues to be derived from the Project.

According to the Fresno County Tax Auditor's Office, the County General Fund property tax revenue for July 2008 was \$11,655,956. The overall tax revenue for all jurisdictions is \$100,780,942.

Any revenues derived from the Project's property value will be assessed by the BOE and distributed accordingly. Local tax distribution within the Project's tax area is shown in Table 5.10-4, Base Factor Property Tax Disbursement.

The region is currently depressed and designated as an Economic Development Zone. Local support is strongly associated with the "Green Power" appeal of the Project and the creation of jobs and new tax base. The site has applied for designation as an Enterprise Zone which provides tax incentives in recognition of the Project investments and job creations in the area. The EZ designation was unanimously approved by the Board of the Fresno County Economic Development Agency in August 2008. The Fresno County Supervisors will confirm the EZ designation by vote before YE 2008, although the Supervisors have already acknowledged pre-approval for the measure.

5.10.2.3 Fiscal Impacts

Indirect and Induced Economic Effects

This section presents secondary economic effects expected during both Project construction and operation. Indirect effects represent the impacts (*e.g.*, change in employment) caused by the iteration of industries purchasing from industries, resulting from direct final demand changes. Induced effects represent the impacts (*e.g.*, change in employment) on all industries caused by the expenditures of new household income generated by the direct and indirect effects of direct final demand changes. IMPLAN Professional Version 2.0.1025 (software) was used to create an input/output model assessing these economic impacts.

Indirect and Induced Economic Effects During Project Construction

Construction activity would result in secondary economic and employment impacts (indirect and induced impacts) within the Project region counties: Fresno, Kern, and Kings. The affected Project region was determined based on (1) the available labor force within reasonable commuting distance to serve the construction needs of the Project, and (2) locations where supplies and materials are expected to be purchased.

Indirect and induced income and spending effects occur due to purchase of goods and services by firms involved with construction. Indirect employment effects and induced employment result from construction workers spending their income in their local area, and typically lag behind direct effects by 6 to 12 months. These additional funds will cause a temporary beneficial impact on the Project area economics and employment.

The total Project cost is estimated to be \$485 million (2008 dollars). The estimated value of materials and supplies that will be purchased locally within the three-county region is \$23.75 million (2008 dollars). Project construction would provide an average of 360 employment positions with a total construction payroll of \$138.24 million (2008 dollars). The Project expects to hire about 75 percent of the construction workforce locally, which would result in 270 local employment positions with a total construction payroll of \$103.68 million (2008 dollars).

IMPLAN Pro Sector 41³ (Other New Construction, Power Plants) was used for the following analysis, and economic estimates were based on 2008 dollars. Based on the IMPLAN modeling results, the estimated indirect and induced employment resulting from Project construction are 138 and 796 jobs, respectively. These additional jobs result from \$23.75 million in local construction expenditures as well as \$103.68 million in spending by local construction workers. Assuming an average direct construction employment of 270, the employment multiplier associated with the proposed Project's construction is approximately 4.5 $[(270 + 138 + 796)/270]$. This high multiplier is expected to be attributed largely by the worker spending of their salary. This Project construction employment multiplier is based on a social accounting matrix (SAM) type model.

Indirect and induced income impacts were estimated at \$6,866,024, and \$29,638,191, respectively. Based on the total local construction expenditure (payroll and materials and supplies) of \$127.43 million (\$103.68 million in payroll and \$23.75 million in supplies), the Project income multiplier based on a Type SAM model is 1.29. The multiplier was calculated by $[(\$127,430,000 + \$6,866,024 + \$29,638,191)/\$127,430,000]$.

The proposed Project's output describes the value of production by the industry. Output includes spending for materials and supplies (non-labor costs), plus value added, which is composed of employee compensation, proprietary income, other property income, and indirect business taxes. Indirect and induced outputs for dollars generated by other industries supplying construction of the two Project Plants were estimated at \$19,453,064 and \$94,666,514, respectively. The Project output multiplier based on a

³ Sector 41, Other New Construction, Power Plants, is considered the most appropriate modeling matrix, based on consultation with the Minnesota IMPLAN Group (MIG), Inc.

Type SAM model is 1.73 which was determined from $[(\$156,130,048 + \$19,453,064 + \$94,666,514)/\$156,134,048]$.

Indirect and Induced Effects from Project Operation

Similar to Project construction, the Project operation would result in indirect and induced economic impacts occurring within Fresno, Kern, and Kings counties. The affected Project region during operation was determined based on (1) the available labor force within reasonable commuting distance to serve the operation phase of the Project, and (2) locations where operations and maintenance supplies and materials are expected to be purchased. Unlike construction indirect and induced impacts, operational indirect and induced impacts represent permanent increases in area's economic variables. These impacts typically lag behind direct effects by 6 to 12 months.

The modeling input was based on estimated annual Project operations and maintenance (O&M) budget of \$10,020,000, operation expenditures of \$1.5 million for locally purchased materials, and an average direct employment of 60 personnel, having a combined payroll of \$8,520,000. IMPLAN Pro Sector 30 (Power Generation and Supply) was used for this analysis, and economic estimates were based on 2008 dollars.

Project operation will generate a permanent beneficial impact by creating employment opportunities for local workers through local expenditures for materials, supplies, and services. The resulting indirect and induced employment effects of the Project's first year of operation occurring in Fresno, Kern, and Kings counties would be 4 and 60 jobs, respectively. These additional jobs result from the \$1.5 million in operations expenditures and \$8.52 million in payroll. Assuming a direct operation employment of 60, the employment multiplier associated with the operation of the Project is 2.1 which was arrived through $[(60 + 4 + 60)/60]$. This multiplier is slightly higher than typically expected due largely to the worker salary. This Project operation employment multiplier is based on a Type SAM model.

Indirect and induced income impacts are estimated at \$265,490 and \$2,231,517, respectively. Based on the total local operation expenditure (payroll and materials and supplies) of \$8,520,000 during the first year, the income multiplier associated with the first year of operation is 1.29 $[(\$8,520,000 + \$265,490 + \$2,231,517)/\$8,520,000]$, and is based on a Type SAM multiplier.

Indirect and induced outputs for dollars generated by other industries supplying operation needs for the Project during the first year were estimated at \$908,281 and \$7,109,350, respectively. The Project output multiplier based on a Type SAM model is 1.46, which was determined by $[(\$17,617,246 + \$908,281 + \$7,109,350)/\$17,617,246]$.

5.10.2.4 Construction Workforce

The Project will provide approximately \$138.24 million (in 2008 dollars) in construction payroll, including benefits. Construction is not expected to cause a significant adverse impact to the local employment. Construction will employ local area workers first, but will also require some highly skilled and trained individuals that could be selected from a regional, statewide, or nationwide labor pool. The Project will first draw upon the labor pool within Fresno County. In the event that additional workers are required, for instance during the Project's period of peak worker demand, the Project will seek workers within the daily commute distance from neighboring counties. Given Fresno County's recent record of

strong growth in the construction industry and the current availability of workers, it is expected that the Project will not encounter difficulties finding an available labor force within the daily commute distance to supply the construction-phase workforce.

Estimated labor personnel requirements during the Project construction phase are shown in Table 5.10-5. Labor workers within a commuting distance to the Project site will be available to supply the workforce needed for the construction. It has been assumed for this analysis, that manual labor staff would be composed of local workers and that the contractor staff would be non-local workers temporarily working in the area. This analysis assumes that during an average work week, non-local workers will lodge in local hotels and motels, and then return home for the weekend. Locally based Project workers are expected to commute to the Project, rather than relocate. As a result, the Project is not expected to significantly impact the population in the study area during construction.

**Table 5.10-5
Labor Personnel Requirements By Month**

Craft Type	Months After Notice to Proceed															Average
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Laborers	3	5	5	6	23	36	60	64	80	100	110	82	70	52	40	49
Operators	5	9	18	15	10	16	30	20	26	30	24	20	15	18	12	18
Electricians	3	4	4	4	10	17	25	32	70	87	100	105	105	78	55	47
Pipe fitters	1	2	5	5	10	15	28	40	50	92	100	105	98	85	75	47
Ironworkers	3	4	4	6	10	18	25	30	40	76	72	75	70	46	33	34
Boilermakers							5	8	14	18	30	50	50	30	25	15
Carpenters	1	2	2	2	10	17	20	24	30	50	37	37	40	38	24	22
Cement Work	3	4	9	10	15	29	35	55	60	60	55	70	50	35	20	34
Millwrights								10	15	25	25	50	35	35	25	15
Truck Drivers	2	4	8	12	16	20	24	35	45	45	45	65	55	40	25	29
Total Craft Labor per Month	21	34	55	60	104	168	252	318	430	583	598	659	588	457	334	311
Field Non-Manual	8	10	15	20	25	40	50	60	65	70	75	85	85	70	60	49
Total Manpower Per Month	29	44	70	80	129	208	302	378	495	653	678	744	673	527	394	361

5.10.2.5 Operational Workforce

As the Project will require 60 full-time facility employees during operation, the annual operation payroll will be approximately \$8,520,000 for the facility. It is anticipated that the maintenance and operational employees would be hired from within Fresno County and would commute, rather than relocate. Permanent employees may commute as much as one hour to the job from their homes. Project operational impact on the population in the study area is not expected to be significant.

5.10.2.6 Housing

As of 2000, there were approximately 270,767 housing units in Fresno County; 3,848 units in the City of Coalinga; and 1,418 units in the City of Huron (U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Census). These totals include single-family, multi-family, and mobile home residences. In 2000, the average vacancy rate in Fresno County was 6.6 percent (California Statistical Abstract 2000).

As of July 2006, there are four hotel and motel lodgings, with approximately 150 rooms, in Mendota and Firebaugh. Specific occupancy rates were not available; however, Fresno is within commuting distance to the Project (approximately 50 miles from the Project site), where there are about 400 hotel and motel lodgings, with a total of over 5,000 rooms.

In consideration of the available local workforce and the number of non-local contractor workers, the Project construction phase would not result in significant impacts to housing in the Project vicinity during construction. Additionally, since the Project expects to hire locally for its ongoing maintenance technician/operator positions, no significant adverse impacts to local housing are foreseen during Project operation.

5.10.2.7 Environmental Justice

In response to Executive Orders 12250 and 12898, the CEC is required to consider environmental justice claims in the siting process. President Carter signed Executive Order 12250 in 1980, which directed federal agencies to adopt “disparate impact” regulations. Disparate impacts may be claimed if a minority community can demonstrate unique, different, and negative effects on their population, as a result of the actions of a state’s permitting agency (Scoll 2003).

Executive Order 12898 directs each federal agency, and state agencies such as the CEC that receive federal assistance, to “make environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high or adverse human health effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations...” In this respect, the CEC considers a “high and adverse” environmental or health effect disproportionately falling upon a minority or low-income population in its analysis of environmental justice.

The USEPA guideline for addressing environmental justice concerns, *Guidance for Incorporating Environmental Justice Concerns in EPA’s NEPA Compliance Analyses* (1998), emphasizes the importance of selecting an analytical approach that is appropriate to the unique circumstances of the community potentially affected by a proposed Project. The guidance also encourages the analyst to apply best judgment when drawing conclusions on whether the Project may affect a low-income community disproportionately.

5.10.2.7.1 Environmental Justice Screening Analysis

The environmental justice screening analysis assesses whether “the potentially affected community includes minority and/or low income populations.” A minority and/or low-income population exists when the minority population exceeds 50 percent of the affected area’s total population. Additionally, the

screening analysis includes comparing the characteristics of the population residing near the proposed Project versus the population located within the county area surrounding the proposed Project.

As of 2000, the Project area population was 11,812, as shown on Figure 5.10-1 and in Table 5.10-1. Compared to Fresno County, which is 44 percent Hispanic or Latino (U.S. Census 2000); the Project area has a relatively similar percent Hispanic or Latino population. It should be noted; however, that the high percentage of Hispanic or Latino inhabitants in the Project vicinity applies to a population of low density that is distributed over a large area. Percentages of inhabitants located within a 6-mile radius of the Project site, living below poverty levels are shown on Figure 5.10-2.

The environmental justice screening process analyzes the Project effects for a “high and adverse” environmental or health effect falling disproportionately upon a minority or low-income population. The Project site is in a large unincorporated region of Fresno County that is uniform in its population density and poverty levels. The area within a 6-mile radius of the Project site exhibits very low population density, and has income levels consistent with the surrounding region, as shown on Figure 5.10-2. As evaluated in detail in Section 5.2, Air Quality, of this AFC, the Project will not emit significant emissions of criteria pollutants that could lead to health effects in the Project vicinity. Also, the Project will not result in significant emission of toxic air contaminants that could increase the ambient cancer risk or result in non-cancer health effects above established thresholds (Section 5.16, Public Health and Safety). Additionally, the Project will not involve wastewater discharges that could affect drinking water supplies (Section 5.5, Water Resources). The Project will also be designed to include noise mitigation measures such that there will be no significant noise or health impacts due to the Project. These mitigation measures are discussed in Section 5.12, Noise. Lastly, the Project includes construction of approximately 6 miles of transmission line. The line will be constructed to mitigate field effects, and will result in no significant impact to sensitive receptors (Section 3.0, Facility Description and Location).

In summary, the analysis indicates that the Project will result in no significant environmental or health effects. Accordingly, considering the very sparse population density in the Project area, environmental justice impacts from the Project would be less than significant.

5.10.2.8 Public Services

5.10.2.8.1 Fire Protection and Emergency Response

The Project site is served by the Fresno County Fire Protection District (FCFPD). The FCFPD protects 2,566 square miles, and consists of 13 permanently staffed stations and 8 stations staffed with paid call firefighters (PCFs). Each permanently staffed station serves an area of approximately 170 square miles.

The Project is within the service area of the Coalinga Station, in Coalinga. The Coalinga Station is located near the western border of the Project site, next to the Coalinga State Prison at 25600 W. Jayne Ave. The Coalinga Station typically has a staff of at least nine full-time firefighters on duty 24 hours a day, and 2 fire engine trucks. In addition to firefighting, all firefighters are trained emergency medical technicians (EMT), hazardous materials responders, and certified to perform confined space rescue. The fire response time to the Project site is estimated to approximately two to five minutes. In the event that additional resources are needed at the Project site, the fire stations at Huron and Harris Ranch will be available for support.

During facility operations, fire protection will be provided at the facility through a fixed fire protection system, as described in Section 3.4.13 (Fire Protection and Safety System). No significant Project impacts are anticipated.

5.10.2.8.2 Medical Facilities

Fresno County contracts paramedic services to a private emergency medical service (EMS) provider, American Ambulance. American Ambulance provides basic and advanced life support services, and has at least one paramedic and EMT unit available at all times. The Project site is covered under the Coalinga station, which is located less than 1 mile from the site, to the west. Once a unit is dispatched, American Ambulance follows an automatic protocol to supply additional units from neighboring stations in Kerman and Los Banos, in order to provide for continuous coverage for all areas. Services are sufficient to respond to emergencies at the Project site within an appropriate response time of 30 minutes or less (Escobebo 2006).

Additionally, American Ambulance is partnered with helicopter service Skylife, which provides rapid air transportation for the critically injured trauma and medical patient. The helicopter is based at Fresno Yosemite International Airport in Fresno, and is staffed 24 hours a day with a flight nurse, flight paramedic, and EMS pilot.

During both Project construction and operation, American Ambulance and Skylife will transport injured personnel to the Fresno University Trauma Center (City of Fresno) and Coalinga Regional Memorial Hospital, depending on the type of injury. Additionally, first aid kits and fire extinguishers will be located throughout the construction areas, and foremen and supervisors will be trained in first aid. First-aid trained safety personnel will comprise part of the construction staff. During Project operation, proper worker safety programs will be implemented to minimize potential unsafe work conditions (Section 5.17). No significant Project impacts are anticipated.

5.10.2.8.3 Law Enforcement

The Fresno County Sheriff's Department provides patrol services for over 6,000 square miles. The department services four patrol areas, each commanded by a substation located in each of the areas. The Project is located within Area 1, which covers over 2,400 square miles within western Fresno County, and is one of two patrol areas in the Southwest Field Services Bureau. The Area 1 station is located in the City of San Joaquin, and currently has 1 lieutenant, 8 sergeants, 1 office assistant, 4 community service officers, and 34 deputy sheriffs. This station provide 24-hour patrol and detective services, crime prevention, youth services with deputy sheriffs assigned to local schools

The Sheriff's Department's Air Support Unit supports ground-based units engaged in all facets of law enforcement activities. The air support unit may provide air support to other law enforcement agencies in the scope of mutual aid during life threatening, emergency situations.

Consultation with the Fresno County Sheriff's Department confirms that law enforcement will be able to respond accordingly to emergency situations without a negative impact to the sheriff's services to the community. The Project will take additional steps during construction and operation to minimize the

potential for law enforcement impacts. This includes installing a security fence and access gates around the entire Project site. No significant Project impacts are anticipated.

5.10.2.8.4 Schools

Data from the school districts within the Project vicinity are compiled in Table 5.10-6. The Project site is located within the Coalinga / Huron Unified School District. Because a sufficient labor pool exists within the commuting distance of the Project, it is anticipated that construction and operation workers will commute to the Project site rather than relocate. No adverse impacts to schools or overcrowding of classrooms is expected from the Project construction.

**Table 5.10-6
School District Enrollment Information, 2007-2008**

Elementary and Middle Schools (Kindergarten through 8th Grade) Enrollment	
Grade	Enrollment
	2007/2008
Bishop Elementary School	234
Cheney Elementary School	160
Dawson Elementary School	480
Huron Elementary School	806
Sunset Elementary School	430
Coalinga Middle School	626
Huron Middle School	344
High Schools (9th Grade through 12th Grade) Enrollment	
Coalinga High School	1,206
Source: Provided by Coalinga / Huron Unified School District, June 2008	

Based on the report issued by the Fresno County School District, *The School District Organization in Fresno County* (January 2006), the existing facilities are adequate for the current enrollment with in the Coalinga/Huron Unified School District. However, in conversations with William Baker (August 2008) from the school district, Mr. Baker expects the district to be at 95 percent to 97 percent capacity for the upcoming school year. He also mentioned that any additional increase in permanent residency due to new development would likely require an increase in school facilities to accommodate the expected population increase.

As stated, 60 facility employees will staff the proposed Plants during operation. It is expected that either the Mendota or the Firebaugh School District could accommodate the employees' families, if hired from outside the county. A school impact fee is assessed on industrial projects in the school district at a rate of

\$0.36 per square foot of habitable space. It is assumed that a school impact fee of \$5,670 will be assessed based on the square footage of the project’s habitable structures.

5.10.2.8.5 Utilities

The following subsections summarize the Project’s approach to evaluate impacts to public utilities. The Project will result in no significant impact to the Project vicinity.

The Project will receive potable water from the proposed Coalinga Wastewater Treatment Facility to be located 2 miles to the west of the Project site. The Project will provide bottled water for consumption during construction. Other potable water requirements for the facility may be supplied by a production well.

When the Project is shut down (not generating electricity), and during construction, electricity for Project facilities will be provided by PG&E by backfeeding from the PG&E transmission system at the PG&E Substation. When the Project is in operation, plant power needs will be supplied internally.

5.10.3 Cumulative Impacts

The potential for cumulative socioeconomic impacts exists where other projects are proposed in the region, construction schedules overlap, and employment opportunities are created. This Project area and the surrounding area have not had any major development projects in the past 18 months. Refer to Table 5.18-1 in Section 5.18, Cumulative Impacts, for information on these potential projects.

5.10.4 Mitigation Measures

The project is not anticipated to cause any adverse impacts to the socioeconomics in the project area or surrounding region. On the contrary the project is likely to provide economic benefits in the form of jobs and tax revenue. Therefore, no mitigation measures have been proposed in relation to Socioeconomics.

5.10.5 LORS Compliance

Table 5.10-7 summarizes the LORS applicable to the socioeconomic impacts of the Project.

**Table 5.10-7
Summary of LORS**

Conformance (Section)	LORS	Jurisdiction	Applicability
Federal			
	Executive Order 12250	BLM	Federal agencies to adopt disparate impact regulations, where a minority community may claim a “disparate impact” when it can demonstrate unique, different, and negative effects resulting from the state’s permitting agency.
	Executive Order	BLM	Agencies are required to identify and address disproportionately

**Table 5.10-7
Summary of LORS
(Continued)**

Conformance (Section)	LORS	Jurisdiction	Applicability
	12898		high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies and activities on minority and low income populations.
	The Pollution Prevention Act 42 U.S. Code 13101 and 13102, s/s et seq. (1990)	BLM	The Pollution Prevention Act focused industry, government, and public attention on reducing the amount of pollution through cost-effective changes in production, operation, and raw materials use.
State			
5.9.5.2	Government Code Sections 65302 <i>et seq.</i>		Each city and county is required to develop a General Plan to guide planning and development within a jurisdiction.
	Government Code Sections 65995-65997 (Education code Section 17620)	Fresno County	Includes provisions for levies against development projects in school districts
Local			
	Fresno County General Plan 2000, Economic Development Element, Policy ED-A.8	Fresno County	The County shall encourage the location of new industry within cities, and unincorporated communities. The County, in cooperation with the cities will identify circumstances for locating industrial uses in other unincorporated areas consistent with the cities' economic development strategies and taking into account opportunities offered by variations in local environmental conditions.

5.10.5.1 Federal

5.10.5.1.1 Executive Order 12250

As discussed in Section 5.10.2, Executive Order 12250 requires federal agencies to adopt disparate impact regulations, where a minority community may claim a “disparate impact” when it can demonstrate unique, different, and negative effects resulting from the state’s permitting agency. Refer to Section 5.10.4 for environmental justice concerns related to the Project.

5.10.5.1.2 Executive Order 12898

Also discussed in Section 5.10.2, Executive Order 12898 *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority and Low-Income Populations* (1994) requires federal government agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse effects of federal action on the health and environment of minority and low-income populations. The U.S. EPA has adopted the Order, and the California Environmental Protection Agency has established a working group for environmental justice concerns. The CEC receives federal funding and, therefore, must address environmental justice concerns associated

with projects under its permitting jurisdiction. Refer to Section 5.10.2 for environmental justice concerns related to the proposed Project.

5.10.5.2 State

5.10.5.2.1 Government Code Sections 65995-65997 and Education Code Sections 17620-17626

In the event that new development impacts schools to the extent of requiring new construction or reconstruction, Government Code sections 65995-65997 and Education Code sections 17620-17626 give governing boards the authority to collect developer fees for residential, commercial, and industrial development within a school district. In order to assess a fee, the district must conduct a Fee Justification Study that reasonably demonstrates a relationship between the fee and the type of development to be assessed. The study includes consideration for the number of employees increased as a result of that development and the housing provided for those employees.

5.10.5.2.2 Government Code Sections 65300-65303.4

California State Planning Law (Government Code Sections 65300-65303.4) requires that each city and county adopt a General Plan, consisting of seven mandatory elements, to guide planning and development within the jurisdiction. As with most jurisdictions, the Fresno County General Plan does not have LORS specifically addressing the socioeconomic aspects of a project such as this proposed Project.

5.10.5.3 Local

There are no LORS that are considered to be directly applicable to socioeconomic issues for the Project.

5.10.5.4 Agencies and Agency Contacts

Various public service agencies were contacted in the course of the socioeconomic investigation to check on levels of activity and expected Project impacts. Table 5.10-8, Agency Contact List is stated below.

**Table 5.10-8
Agency Contact List for LORS**

	Agency	Contact	Address	Telephone
1	Fresno County Assessor	NA	2281 Tulare Street, Room 201, Fresno, CA 93721	(559) 488-3534
2	Fresno County Auditor-Controller / Treasurer-Tax Collector	Michelle Nevarez	2281 Tulare Street, Room 105, Fresno, CA 93721	(559) 488-3491
3	Coalinga-Huron Unified School District	William Baker	657 Sunset Street, Coalinga, CA 93210	(559) 935-7500
4	Coalinga Fire Station	Rusty Parkingson	25600 W. Jayne Ave, Coalinga, CA 93210	(559) 935-0756

5.10.5.5 Permits Required and Permitting Schedule

Table 5.10-9 summarizes the socioeconomic permits and fees applicable to the Project. As shown, there are no applicable permits required related to socioeconomic resources.

However, the proposed Project will be reviewed by the Coalinga/Huron Unified School District and assessed a developer fee. This fee is independent of the government and education code stated above (5.10.5.2.1), and applies to all developments located within the Coalinga/Huron Unified School District. The fee for commercial and industrial developments is calculated by applying \$0.36 per square foot of a structural development. Based on current structural and equipment dimensions shown on Figure 3.4-1, the Project expects to pay a developer fee of approximately \$8,337 (approximately 23,158 square feet of habitable development).

**Table 5.10-9
Applicable Permits**

Responsible Agency	Permit/Approval	Schedule
Federal	N/A	N/A
State	AFC	12 Months
Local	Williamson Act Cancellation	12 Months

5.10.6 References

Fresno County School District, The School District Organization in Fresno County (January 2006),

Coalinga/Huron Unified School District, Office of the Registrar. 2008. William Baker, contacted by URS on 18 August 2008.

BLS (Bureau of Labor Statistics). 2008. Fresno Metropolitan Area Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates. Available at: <http://data.bls.gov/oes/datatype.do>.

California Association of Realtors. 2005 Census. Available at: www.car.org/www.sanluisobispo.com/static/index.cfm?contentID=226.

California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division. 2008. Available at: <http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/cgi/databrowsing/?PageID=4&SubID=171/>.

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Chamber of Commerce Community Economic Profile. 2008.

City Data. Available at: <http://www.city-data.com/housing/houses>

City of Fresno. 2008. 2025 General Plan and the Housing Element of the General Plan.

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Gilmore, J.S., and D.C. Coddington. 1981. Socioeconomic Impacts of Power Plants, Research Project 1226-4. Denver, Colorado. University of Denver, Electric Power Research Institute, Industrial Economics Division.

Fresno County Codified Ordinances. Title 9, Land Use Code. 2008.

Fresno County Multi-Year Tax Rates. 2007.

Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning. 2008.

Fresno County General Plan. 2008a Fresno County, California.

_____. 2008b. Agriculture and Land Use Element. Fresno County, California.

_____. 2008c. Economic Development Element. Fresno County, California.

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SJS 1&2, LLC. 2008. Project Description and Plan of Development.

URS Corporation. 2008. Field work, observations, modeling, and research.

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Adequacy Issue: Adequate _____ Inadequate _____

DATA ADEQUACY WORKSHEET

Revision No. 0 Date _____

Technical Area: **Socioeconomics**

Project: San Joaquin Solar 1&2

Technical Staff: _____

Project Manager: _____

Docket: _____

Technical Senior: _____

SITING REGULATIONS	INFORMATION	AFC PAGE NUMBER AND SECTION NUMBER	ADEQUATE YES OR NO	INFORMATION REQUIRED TO MAKE AFC CONFORM WITH REGULATIONS
Appendix B (g) (1)	...provide a discussion of the existing site conditions, the expected direct, indirect and cumulative impacts due to the construction, operation and maintenance of the project, the measures proposed to mitigate adverse environmental impacts of the project, the effectiveness of the proposed measures, and any monitoring plans proposed to verify the effectiveness of the mitigation.	5.10.1 5.10.2 5.10.3 5.10.4		
Appendix B (g) (7) (A)	A description of the socioeconomic circumstances of the vicinity and region affected by construction and operation of the project. Include:	5.10.1 5.10.2.1 5.10.2.2 5.10.2.8		
Appendix B (g) (7) (A) (i)	The economic characteristics, including the economic base, fiscal resources, and a list of the applicable local agencies with taxing powers and their most recent and projected revenues;	5.10.1.1 5.10.2.2 Table 5.10-4		
Appendix B (g) (7) (A) (ii)	The social characteristics, including population and demographic and community trends;	5.10.1.1 5.10.2.6 5.10.2.8.4 Table 5.10-1		
Appendix B (g) (7) (A) (iii)	Existing and projected unemployment rates;	5.10.1.1 Table 5.10-2 Table 5.10-3		
Appendix B (g) (7) (A) (iv)	Availability of skilled workers by craft required for construction and operation of the project;	5.10.2.4 5.10.2.5		
Appendix B (g) (7) (A) (v)	Availability of temporary and permanent housing and current vacancy rate; and	5.10.2.6		

Adequacy Issue: Adequate _____ Inadequate _____

DATA ADEQUACY WORKSHEET

Revision No. 0 Date _____

Technical Area: Socioeconomics

Project: San Joaquin Solar 1&2

Technical Staff: _____

Project Manager: _____

Docket: _____

Technical Senior: _____

SITING REGULATIONS	INFORMATION	AFC PAGE NUMBER AND SECTION NUMBER	ADEQUATE YES OR NO	INFORMATION REQUIRED TO MAKE AFC CONFORM WITH REGULATIONS
Appendix B (g) (7) (A) (vi)	Capacities, existing and expected use levels, and planned expansion of utilities (gas, water and waste) and public services, including fire protection, law enforcement, emergency response, medical facilities, other assessment districts, and school districts. For projects outside metropolitan areas with a population of 500,000 or more, information for each school district shall include current enrollment and yearly expected enrollment by grade level groupings, excluding project-related changes for the duration of the project schedule.	5.10.2.8		
Appendix B (g) (7) (B)	A discussion of the socioeconomic impacts caused by the construction and operation of the project (note year of estimate, model, if used, and appropriate sources), including:	5.10.2		
Appendix B (g) (7) (B) (i)	An estimate of the number of workers to be employed each month by craft during construction, and for operations, an estimate of the number of permanent operations workers during a year;	5.10.2.4 5.10.2.5 Table 5.10-2		
Appendix B (g) (7) (B) (ii)	An estimate of the percentage of non-local workers who will relocate to the project area to work on the project;	5.10.2.1		
Appendix B (g) (7) (B) (iii)	An estimate of the potential population increase caused directly and indirectly by the project;	5.10.2.4 5.10.2.5 5.10.2.6		
Appendix B (g) (7) (B) (iv)	The potential impact of population increase on housing during the construction and operations phases;	5.10.2.6		

Adequacy Issue: Adequate _____ Inadequate _____

DATA ADEQUACY WORKSHEET

Revision No. 0 Date _____

Technical Area: Socioeconomics

Project: San Joaquin Solar 1&2

Technical Staff: _____

Project Manager: _____

Docket: _____

Technical Senior: _____

SITING REGULATIONS	INFORMATION	AFC PAGE NUMBER AND SECTION NUMBER	ADEQUATE YES OR NO	INFORMATION REQUIRED TO MAKE AFC CONFORM WITH REGULATIONS
Appendix B (g) (7) (B) (v)	The potential impacts, including additional costs, on utilities (gas, water, and waste) and public services, including fire, law enforcement, emergency response, medical facilities, other assessment districts, and school districts. Include response times to hospitals and for police, and emergency services. For projects outside metropolitan areas with a population of 500,000 or more, information on schools shall include project-related enrollment changes by grade level groupings and associated facility and staffing impacts by school district during the construction and operating phases;	5.10.2.8		
Appendix B (g) (7) (B) (vi)	An estimate of applicable school impact fees;	5.10.2.8.4		
Appendix B (g) (7) (B) (vii)	An estimate of the total construction payroll and separate estimates of the total operation payroll for permanent and short-term (contract) operations employees;	5.10.2.3		
Appendix B (g) (7) (B) (viii)	An estimate of the expenditures for locally purchased materials for the construction and operation phases of the project;	5.10.2.3		
Appendix B (g) (7) (B) (ix)	An estimate of the capital cost (plant and equipment) of the project;	5.10.2.2 5.10.2.3		
Appendix B (g) (7) (B) (x)	An estimate of sales taxes generated during construction and separately during an operational year of the project;	5.10.2.3		
Appendix B (g) (7) (B) (xi)	An estimate of property taxes generated during an operational year of the project; and	5.10.2.2		

Adequacy Issue: Adequate _____ Inadequate _____

DATA ADEQUACY WORKSHEET

Revision No. 0 Date _____

Technical Area: Socioeconomics

Project: San Joaquin Solar 1&2

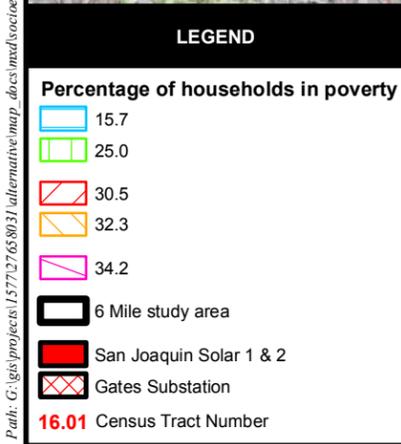
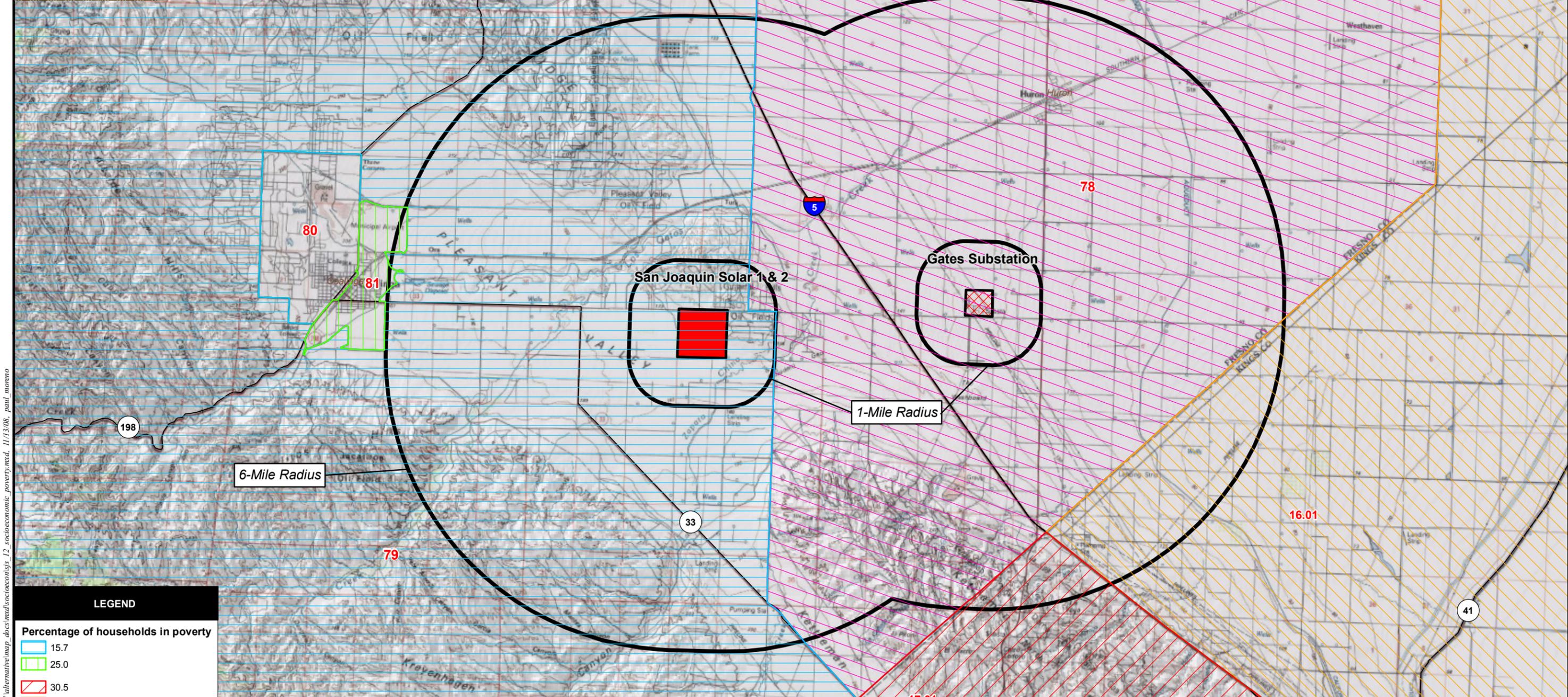
Technical Staff: _____

Project Manager: _____

Docket: _____

Technical Senior: _____

SITING REGULATIONS	INFORMATION	AFC PAGE NUMBER AND SECTION NUMBER	ADEQUATE YES OR NO	INFORMATION REQUIRED TO MAKE AFC CONFORM WITH REGULATIONS
Appendix B (g) (7) (B) (xii)	The expected direct, indirect, and induced income and employment effects due to construction, operation, and maintenance of the project.	5.10.2.3 5.10.2.4 5.10.2.5		
Appendix B (i) (1) (A)	Tables which identify laws, regulations, ordinances, standards, adopted local, regional, state, and federal land use plans, leases, and permits applicable to the proposed project, and a discussion of the applicability of, and conformance with each. The table or matrix shall explicitly reference pages in the application wherein conformance, with each law or standard during both construction and operation of the facility is discussed; and	Table 5.10-7 Table 5.10-9		
Appendix B (i) (1) (B)	Tables which identify each agency with jurisdiction to issue applicable permits, leases, and approvals or to enforce identified laws, regulations, standards, and adopted local, regional, state and federal land use plans, and agencies which would have permit approval or enforcement authority, but for the exclusive authority of the commission to certify sites and related facilities.	Table 5.10-7 Table 5.10-8 Table 5.10-9		
Appendix B (i) (2)	The name, title, phone number, address (required), and email address (if known), of an official who was contacted within each agency, and also provide the name of the official who will serve as a contact person for Commission staff.	Table 5.10-8		
Appendix B (i) (3)	A schedule indicating when permits outside the authority of the commission will be obtained and the steps the applicant has taken or plans to take to obtain such permits.	Table 5.10-9		



SOURCES: POWERmap (transmission lines); USGS (7.5' quads various dates); ESRI (roads).

POVERTY BY CENSUS TRACT WITHIN A 6-MILE RADIUS OF THE PROJECT SITE SAN JOAQUIN SOLAR 1 & 2

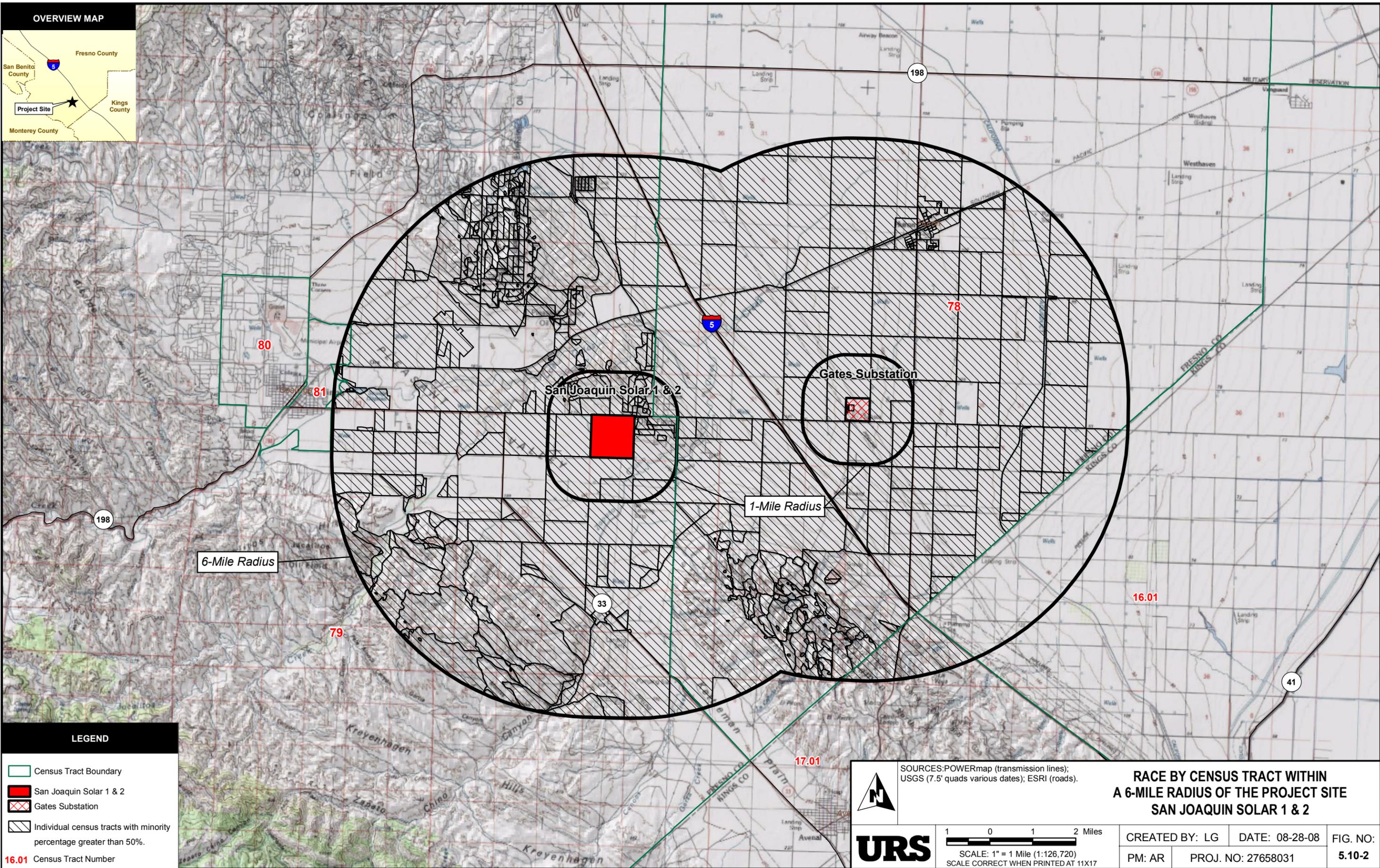
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1 0 1 2 Miles
SCALE: 1" = 1 Mile (1:126,720)
SCALE CORRECT WHEN PRINTED AT 11X17

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OVERVIEW MAP

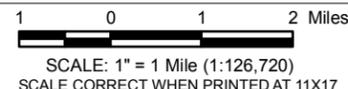


LEGEND

- Census Tract Boundary
- San Joaquin Solar 1 & 2
- Gates Substation
- Individual census tracts with minority percentage greater than 50%.
- 16.01** Census Tract Number



SOURCES: POWERmap (transmission lines); USGS (7.5' quads various dates); ESRI (roads).



RACE BY CENSUS TRACT WITHIN A 6-MILE RADIUS OF THE PROJECT SITE SAN JOAQUIN SOLAR 1 & 2

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