CONTINUATION OF COMMITTEE CONFERENCE BEFORE THE

CALIFORNIA ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

Application for Certification
for the Calico Solar Project
(formerly SES Solar 1)

) Docket No. 08-AFC-13

DOCKET 08-AFC-13

DATE OCT 26 2010
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CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION
HEARING ROOM B, FIRST FLOOR
1516 NINTH STREET
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 2010 10:06 A.M.

Reported by: Peter Petty

Transcribed by: Diana Sasseen

1 APPEARANCES 2 HEARING OFFICER 3 Paul Kramer 4 COMMITTEE MEMBERS 5 Anthony Eggert, Presiding Member 6 Jeffrey Byron, Associate Member 7 8 STAFF 9 Caryn Holmes, Staff Counsel 10 Christopher Meyer, CEC Project Manager Jennifer Jennings, Public Advisor 11 12 APPLICANT 13 Ella Foley Gannon, Esq., Bingham, McCutchen, LLP 14 Allan Thompson, Esq., Bingham, McCutchen, LLP 15 Felicia Bellows, Tessera Solar 16 17 INTERVENORS 18 Bart Brizzee, Deputy County Counsel, San Bernardino County (via Webex) 19 Loulena Miles, Esq., Adams Broadwell Joseph & Cardozo 20 Laura Cunningham, Basin and Range Watch (via WebEx) 21 Steven Lamb, Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) 22 Cynthia Burch, Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) 23 Travis Ritchie, Sierra Club (via WebEx) 24 25

PROCEEDINGS

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: On the record.

All right. Good morning, everybody. This is
Anthony Eggert. I am the presiding commissioner for the
Calico Solar Project.

To my immediate left is our hearing officer,

Paul Kramer, and to his left is my partner on this case,

Commissioner Jeff Byron. And this is a continuation of

the Calico PMPD conference to specifically address soil

and water and one other. Civil 1, yes.

So I think we'll go ahead and take introductions.

Applicant?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Good morning. Ella Foley Gannon, counsel to the applicant. And to my left is Felicia Bellows with the applicant.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Okay. Staff?

MS. HOLMES: Caryn Holmes, staff counsel. And with me is Christopher Meyer, the project manager. We also did have -- still have a soil and water expert, Casey Weaver in the audience. Thank you.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Thank you.

CURE?

MS. MILES: Loulena Miles here on behalf of CURE.

And prior to launching into the soil and water

25 resources issues, could I just make a -- reserve a moment

to make a statement, perhaps not right now, but --

MS. MILES: Thank you.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT:

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PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: And we'll go to BNSF.

Sure.

MR. LAMB: Steve Lamb for BNSF. And Cynthia
Burch should be here momentarily. She's trying to pull
together some things that we've been making changes on.
She's here locally, but it will be a little while before
she gets here. So maybe it would be an opportune time for

10 Ms. Miles to make her comments, if that's okay with the 11 Commission.

ASSOCIATE MEMBER BYRON: You're being very quiet.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Mr. Lamb, we need you

to speak up.

MR. LAMB: I thought you would have liked that, Commissioner Byron.

But what I was saying was that Ms. Burch is trying to make some changes. We had a rather long workshop yesterday, and we were trying to make some changes, are trying to make some changes. She doesn't have those yet. She's in Sacramento, I've seen her recently, so I know that's going to happen, but it could be anywhere from 15 minutes to half an hour before she gets here, just so you're aware of the timing of that.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Sure.

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             MR. LAMB: Thanks.
             Okay. Rather, I think, than go down the list,
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    are there any other intervenors that either are here with
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    us in the room or on the phone?
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             MS. CUNNINGHAM: Laura Cunningham, Basin & Range
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    Watch.
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             PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Hello.
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             MR. RITCHIE: And Travis Ritchie with
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    Sierra Club.
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             PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Okay.
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             MR. BRIZZEE: Bart Brizzee with the County of
    San Bernardino.
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             PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Hello.
             Any others? Anybody here from the federal
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    agencies or other state agencies?
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             Okay. And then we have -- we do have our public
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    advisor; Ms. Jennifer Jennings is here in the room.
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                    I think we'll go ahead and get started.
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             Actually, do you want to -- Ms. Miles, did you
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   want to make your statement?
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             MS. MILES: Thank you, Commissioner.
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             Since the last workshop that we had, a number of
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   documents were filed, including the Desert Tortoise
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Translocation Plan was filed by the applicant as well as

the appendices to the Record of Decision.

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Although I must admit I've not had an opportunity to review these documents in great detail nor have I had an opportunity to have an expert review these documents in great detail, there are clearly new significant impacts associated with these plans that have not been analyzed by the Commission staff.

And we filed something to this effect yesterday. The Committee needs to have a hearing on this; the staff needs to analyze this new information. There's a proposal to construct directly around occupied tortoise burrows if burrows are not able to be translocated. And there's not an adequate buffer, from discussing this matter with our expert. And this is something that has not been a part of prior proposals that have been approved by the Commission. And we did put that into our comment letter yesterday.

So we believe this is unprecedented and unanalyzed, and we believe that the Committee does not need to go forward with the project at this point because the project can still get ARRA funding as per the guidelines that we filed and docketed yesterday.

Thank you.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Okay. Thank you.

Actually, just a question on that.

In terms of -- you mentioned this, the fencing of tortoise, that's in the plan what was filed?

MS. MILES: That's correct. In the Desert

Tortoise Translocation Plan that was filed by the

applicant, it gives a specific description of what the

plan is for Phase 1A, and that would include fencing

directly around the occupied tortoise burrow and going

forward with allowing construction right around that area.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. RITCHIE: And if I may, this is Travis
Ritchie with Sierra Club on the phone.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Go ahead.

MR. RITCHIE: Can I have a couple minutes?

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Sure.

MR. RITCHIE: We're concerned also just with the nature of what the translocation plan is at this point. My understanding is that the record is closed as to biological resources and that this continuation of the hearing is strictly with respect to soil and water. But there was some discussion when -- regarding, last week, the translocation plan.

I'm still unclear on who is signed off on the plan, whether staff supports it, whether the resource agencies support it. We haven't had any expert testimony on it, we haven't had any support from it, and all we've seen is a circulated draft, which Mr. Otahal from BLM stated was one of the many iterations of the draft, that,

you know, I believe he said that calling it final was just a matter of semantics.

So from our perspective, Sierra Club still hasn't seen any official draft in the record, and I don't believe the draft that was circulated is in the record. And we just wanted to be clear that the project that we analyzed and the proposals that we analyzed did not include the translocation plan that was circulated by the applicant last week. And our understanding is that that's not in the record, and we just wanted to clarify that.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: To be clear, we --

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Does the applicant want to respond?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Yes, thank you.

We provided the -- as we discussed at the workshop on Friday, we were providing it as a courtesy to the parties; we did not ask that the Commission admit it into evidence.

The conditions of certification and the PMPD, which we think are appropriate and adequate, call for the development of the final plan as approved that meets the performance standards, including the PMPD, and that has to be approved by the other agencies that have jurisdiction over these resources. We think that's appropriate.

Again, there's been a lot of interest in this

plan, so we simply docketed it so that the parties would have it to review and did -- if they were interested in seeing what has been worked on by the agencies. It is the plan that is described in the biological opinion, which was an appendices to the ROD as the -- and it was a described as a final plan. So that is the current status, and that was why we provided it.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Mr. Meyer, did you have something to say to this?

MR. MEYER: Just to reiterate. This, as the applicant stated, this would be part of the compliance portion if the project is approved. Yeah, staff, under the compliance program, would ensure that all the conditions of certification are met, and this is -- you know, the plan would be part of meeting those conditions of certification rather than something that staff was looking at as part of the analysis for the, you know, a pre-decisional state.

Also, just to clarify, staff has looked at the plan, preliminarily approved it; but I have talked to the staff, and they're holding off our official approval of the plan until we can get concurrence from Fish & Game, Fish & Wildlife. That was, I think, something that got missed for the biologists, didn't understand that there was not concurrence from those agencies. So we're going

to be working with Fish & Game, Fish & Wildlife, make sure that everyone is in agreement on the plan before, you know, it gets signed off by the Energy Commission and the compliance program.

Another outstanding issue that staff wants to and is working right now to run down with both the BLM and the resource agencies is our initial understanding is that the area that the project had vacated, the approximately 4,000 acres to minimize the impacts to Desert Tortoise may not be held as a linkage area by the BLM. So if that is not in that -- did not make it from the FEIS into the ROD, which is my understanding, we're not sure if that would just open the -- we believe that that could open up that area to development of another project. So -- and that would change the cumulative impacts. So that's an open issue that we're -- we want to resolve as quickly as possible. And we're working on it; unfortunately, some of the principles that need to get back to us are not available till next week.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: But just to clarify, so that's a component of the condition of certification in terms of -- the staff's approval of that as a component of the condition of certification is not yet complete; is that --

MR. MEYER: Well, there's two -- I'm sorry, I was

mixing a little bit of two issues.

The first one, the Desert Tortoise relocation plan is definitely a part of the compliance, doesn't affect the staff's position at this point. The staff's position on the impacts to Desert Tortoise, mainly the linkage, and also following the Committee's guidance on looking at a reduced acreage alternative of the project, which led us to 5.5, that is directly related to avoiding impacts in that linkage area, if that is just switched from this project to another PV or another renewable project, it doesn't really address the cumulative impacts to that area. And that's something what just came up this morning, so we're frantically trying to address it.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: In other words, what we're concerned about is that one of the assumptions that staff used in its cumulative impacts analysis, in fact, that there wouldn't be development in this area may not be true; and we're working with BLM and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service to try to run this down.

It's my understanding that that supposition or condition, that there wouldn't be development in that area to the north of the project, may also have been a basis for the biological opinion, so we're trying to determine whether or not there could be development in that area, and if so, does that affect the biological opinion and

does it affect the staff analysis. So we've raised this issue with our sister agencies.

As Christopher said, unfortunately, a number of people are not available today, so we're doing what we can to try to resolve this.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: And you also said they would not be available this week; is that right?

MR. MEYER: The principle, the biologist that staff has been working with from the Fish & Game and Fish & Wildlife Service are not available this week, but it is going to be brought up in the Renewable Energy Action Team meeting, so hopefully we'll get some information from that.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: When's that meeting; this week?

MR. MEYER: Yes, this week. I believe it's tomorrow, but I'd have to double check. I'm not part of that meeting.

MR. RITCHIE: This is Travis on the phone, Travis Ritchie with Sierra Club.

From Sierra Club's perspective, I mean, I'm glad that staff is revisiting that issue, and that is something that's important that we didn't consider either. But it would have substantial impact I believe on the proposal and the ability of the Commission to approve the PMPD, and

so we would be very interested in seeing staff's conclusions and comments on that and having an opportunity ourselves to comment on that.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: May I ask a question?

I'm a little confused as to how that can be impacting the cumulative effects analysis when there is no proposed project in that area. And in looking at cumulative impact, you're looking at proposed or reasonably-foreseeable projects; and I don't understand

10 how we assume that there's something reasonably

11 foreseeable in the area, the avoidance area.

It's not proposed to be impacted by the project; there's no one else who's proposing to impact it by the project. So the fact that there is some maybe not absolutely precluded possibility that something could happen in an area in the future doesn't necessarily equate it with a cumulative impact, so I'm confused with the change in this analysis.

MS. HOLMES: Well, there hasn't been a change yet. Staff is just trying to look at it to determine if there did -- if one of the assumptions that we based conclusions on, both with respect to cumulative impacts as well as my understanding -- and I've been out of the loop for six weeks, but my understanding also is that there's a proposal in some instances to move tortoises from the

project site to that area. We need to make sure that our conclusions about the viability of that option are not affected by this.

We're not even sure at this point -- we're not even sure at this point exactly what the status is of the issue involving the exclusionary or the exclusion zone. And again, we're trying to track it down, we're doing the best we can, but I just believe in the interest of full disclosure, I think it's prudent to raise it now rather than have somebody show up at the adoption hearing and say this is a new issue.

So hopefully we'll be able to resolve it, but we did think it was appropriate to provide our understanding, which is incomplete at this time of what the issue is. As I said, it's both potentially an issue that could affect staff's conclusions as well as the potential impact for some sort of a discrepancy between the biological opinion and the Record of Decision.

And we'll get you information as soon as we get it, and I presume you'll be using your own resources to try to find out what's going on as well.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: So just let me maybe ask a question related.

Is there some evidence that suggests that there will be a proposed project in that area?

MS. HOLMES: I don't know. I have not talked to BLM about this, so I don't know what the current status is. I mean, we obviously talked with them when we were developing our cumulative impacts analysis. I have not talked to them about this issue since then.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Couple questions. One for the applicant.

Is your right-of-way grant just now for the roughly 4600 acres, or are you receiving permission to -- MS. BELLOWS: That's correct.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. So you won't have any site control over this area then.

MS. BELLOWS: We do not.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. And for the staff, was this assumption that that area would remain undeveloped stated in the testimony somewhere and --

MS. HOLMES: I have not had a chance to go back and look at it. We haven't even been able to get in touch with our own biologist. We found out about this this morning; and, you know, on one hand I sort of hesitated to raise it because we don't have enough information to know whether this is a significant issue or not. On the other hand, I did not want to remain silent and have it come up as a major problem for the Commission for the first time at the adoption hearing.

So I've, I hope, not erred on the side of creating panic, but I do think it's appropriate to let people know that this isn't an issue out there that's unresolved that has a potential, I do know how great a potential, but has a potential to create some problems.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. And then my other question, which I don't expect you to answer now, but would be, did -- I don't recall anything in the conditions requiring that this land be preserved in any sort of way, so that leads me to question on one level whether staff really was making that assumption as a part of their analysis, because logically then it would be backed up with an easement or something to make it stick.

MR. MEYER: We'll talk about it. I think what our understanding was is the BLM as part of their land use amendment process was going to put a status on that as a linkage area that wouldn't be open for solar development, in recognizing the Energy Commission's position on moving the project out of that area and using it for the intent of relocating tortoises and is a linkage area.

So, as we're saying, this is information that's coming out of the BLM biology, staff and the people that developed the biological opinion had that belief, so we want to make sure that it doesn't have any ripple effects onto our decision.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. And are we ready Mr. Lamb and Ms. Burch to talk about the soil and water conditions?

MS. BURCH: I'm sorry, we ended our workshop at 7:00 last night, and I have the job of trying to synthesize that, and I just -- my office served it on the Commission and everyone. So we need someone to print it.

MS. HOLMES: Somebody is going upstairs right now to make copies for everybody.

ASSOCIATE MEMBER BYRON: Microphone, please.

MS. HOLMES: Somebody is going upstairs right now trying to get copies.

So thank you so much for taking on the responsibility of putting together the comments. I'm not troubled by the fact that you weren't here exactly at 10:00 in the morning.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Yeah, I guess I should have said this: We greatly -- the Committee appreciates, you know, all of the effort by all parties in getting the -- working on these issues trying to find common ground specifically as it relates to the conditions, so appreciate all the hard work on all sides.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: I don't see it yet in my e-mail, but it's coming?

MS. BURCH: It is coming.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Well, then I guess we really need that as our stalking horse for our discussion. So we may have to wait for that.

But we did have the one -- Ms. Holmes, did you have something if --

MS. HOLMES: Well, since -- I mean, it depends on how the Committee would like to proceed. If you would like to proceed, if you're willing to proceed without the express language in front of you, I can summarize in general a couple of significant concerns or issues that the staff would like to raise with the Committee. But if you'd rather wait until you see the -- have the precise language in front of you, I can wait until then.

 $\mbox{ \ensuremath{\mbox{HEARING OFFICER KRAMER:}} \mbox{ Okay. Let me see if I } \\ \mbox{can spot that noisy person.} \\$

Somebody on the phone who can't hear me is probably talking in the background. Okay. We'll just mute her, bring her back a little later.

Okay. And then we also have to discuss the applicant's proposal for, in essence, a tiered set of soil and water requirements that would allow Phase 1A to go forward without some of the more detailed work being done.

Is that a fair paraphrase?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Yes. And I think it's because what we have proposed is directly based on what's included

in the PMPD right now, I think it would probably make sense to first discuss the proposed changes and see how those would be implemented because, again, if the proposed changes are not implemented, we don't have any problem with the PMPD other than the comments or the suggested revisions, the minor suggested revisions we included in our comments.

This is to respond to -- if the revised structure that we discussed at the workshop yesterday is going to be implemented, we would ask that the Committee consider basing the requirements for 1A based on what is included in the PMPD today so that the project could still proceed in a timely fashion.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Let me -- I'm going to mute people. Let's go off the record.

(Recess.)

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Then we can go back on the record.

So, go ahead, Ms. Holmes, then with your general comments.

MS. HOLMES: Okay. Thank you.

My comments are directed at the proposed changes that were made by Burlington Northern Santa Fe. And in general, a number of their comments I think were very helpful.

We were also able yesterday to, I think, reorganize and clarify some of the language in the conditions. As a result of the discussions that we had yesterday, some of staff's concerns have been alleviated. However, we have two significant remaining issues that I want to walk through one by one.

The first results from a couple of phrases that were added repeatedly throughout the conditions of certification. And the second refers specifically to language that's proposed for Soil and Water 12.

And I'll walk through the first issue first.

There's a number of areas where BNSF has proposed to add language requiring an assessment or determination of the feasibility of meeting performance standards contained in the conditions of certification. We believe that this language would introduce a significant new legal vulnerability into the proposed decision and one that's not supported by the record.

You've probably heard all of the lawyers in this case repeatedly state that a selection of specific mitigation measures can only be deferred to the future if there's a feasible performance standard that's been included. Staff testified as did, I believe, the applicant, that the performance standards that are contained in the conditions of certification are feasible.

And I'm actually unaware of any testimony to the contrary. So including language that requires feasibility to be reopened and reassessed post certification isn't supported by the evidence. It also provides support for those who want to claim that the Energy Commission has blatantly violated a fundamental requirement for mitigation that's proposed under CEQA.

The second proposed change appears in Soil and Water 1 and 13, and it includes -- the BNSF language would include a requirement that BNSF concur with plans that are submitted to the applicant, to the Energy Commission. The applicant is certainly free to choose not to submit anything to the Energy Commission that BNSF hasn't blessed, but we're not certain what there's a legal basis for the Energy Commission to require and to enforce such an agreement.

Including such a requirement in the decision, I think, could result in the Energy Commission ending up in compliance proceedings trying not to determine whether or not the plan is a good plan but whether or not BNSF has agreed with the plan. So we think that that's not a very good use of public resources.

And now I want to turn specifically to Soil and Water 12. I think you heard Steve Adams talk a little bit about it last Friday. This is the condition that requires

the applicant to fund a hydrology report that's directed, in essence, by BNSF.

I want to make it clear that there's already a hydrology report required. It's required in Soil and Water 8. Staff is going to review it and approve it or not, as the case may be. So Soil and Water 12 imposes a requirement that a second report be included in the Commission's decision; and this report is the result of a private agreement between the applicant and BNSF. And as I mentioned earlier, the purpose, at least as I understand it, of this requirement, is to result in the Energy Commission being required to enforce a condition that BNSF bless the applicant's submittal to us. And again, they're free to enter into private agreements to do that.

Energy Commission staff thinks that it's unwise for the Commission to get involved in brokering private agreements between applicant and private parties. We have a long tradition at the Energy Commission of staying out of such agreements. We think that that's a wise policy for the Commission to follow.

Nonetheless, in an effort to try to move the project along, as you're aware staff did propose some language that would reference this agreement that BNSF direct a study that's funded by the applicant, the same study as I said that's required in Bio 8, but we think

that there's important differences between the language that's been proposed by BNSF and the language that's been proposed by the Energy Commission staff.

First of all, the language that's proposed by BNSF, again, refers to determining what the impacts are. We had specific language that referenced impacts, if any, in our proposed rendition of that condition; and the reason that we did that is that we believe that the evidence in the record indicates that there are not likely to be impacts.

A condition that implies that there has been no determination of whether or not there are likely to be impacts is, again, another invitation to litigation since CEQA requires that the Commission assess the potential impacts for impacts prior to its decision.

Similarly, the leading -- we recommend that you delete language referencing the feasibility of meeting performance standards. As I said before, feasibility of performance standards is required under CEQA to be determined by the lead agency prior to adoption of its decision, not post certification. And we also recommend deleting references to the determination of mitigation measures. Once again, CEQA is clear that you cannot as a lead agency say we're going to do a study to determine what the mitigation measures should be in the future.

So we think that with the language that staff has proposed, you have a condition that's much more legally defensible than the language that has been proposed by BNSF.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: It's actually -- just to clarify that, the comments that you were just making were specifically in relation to the proposed changes by BNSF; is that correct?

MS. HOLMES: Correct.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Okay.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: And the language that staff proposed, is that the language that's currently in the PMPD?

MS. HOLMES: I would have to pull the PMPD out to look. We have so many versions flying around.

I believe that you -- if the PMPD still includes the language about imposing the mitigation as a result of the report, that's language that we recommend be deleted. We believe that that's a clear flag for litigation.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Which condition?

MR. MEYER: Bio 12.

MS. HOLMES: Soil and Water 12.

Let me ask, BNSF, are your -- the changes that we have that we're looking at, are those based on what's in the current -- in the PMPD?

MS. BURCH: The red line has the word "impacts" in the PMPD; that is what's in the PMPD. The PMPD does not have the words with the rest of the stipulation, "and determine appropriate mitigation measures, if necessary, to be paid for by the project owner."

MS. HOLMES: Right. So I believe that the PMPD does include the language recommended by staff. I was listening in on Friday, and I recollect a discussion about was that language that Ms. Burch just referenced, why was it omitted; and I believe that Mr. Adams explained that we were concerned about creating unnecessary liability for the Commission with that language.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: All right. Well, the current Soil and Water 12 just requires that the study be funded, but it doesn't require that any specific action be taken with the results.

MS. HOLMES: Right. And that's, as I said, the comments that I'm making now are with respect to BNSF's comments last Friday as well as the proposed language that they gave us. Staff would recommend that either be deleted or remain as written in the PMPD.

MS. BURCH: May I speak now?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Let me get you a second microphone. I think we've got plenty here.

(Discussion regarding microphones.)

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So go ahead.

MS. BURCH: Okay. As I began to explain last Friday, I think it was, at the hearing, we were approached by Calico with respect to several requests they had of the railroad. And in that context we then learned of the magnitude of this project. They began to give us presentations on it. And during that time, one of the questions that was raised by the engineers for BNSF was whether the hydrology mitigation measures would, in fact, protect the right-of-way.

We were under the impression at that time that the work was already done, that they had a proposal, they had done the plans; and they proposed that they would fund a study because we would hire an outside consultant, and we wouldn't otherwise hire an outside consultant, to perform a study to look at what they had already done and determine if anything more needed to be done. In layman's terms, that was the framework for this understanding.

We put it into words, and they are the words that are in the stipulation that was put on the record in August, at the hearings in early August. And it states, "The project owner shall fund a hydrologic study commissioned by BNSF to determine the erosion and sedimentation impacts, if any, on BNSF infrastructure resulting from the project owner's planned emplacement of

SunCatchers, flood-control structures, and run-off control measures, and determine appropriate mitigation measures, if necessary, to be paid for by the project owner."

And with that understanding, BNSF would be happy to, you know, write off any concerns about that issue.

In September -- and with that in mind, we actually hired a firm, and we were paid some initial start-up money, and we began to review the plans -- well, we tried to begin to review the plans. All we had was actually the FEIS and documents the staff has put out. Because when we asked for the DESCP or other reports, we were told they were close but were not quite there.

So the next thing that happens is on September 3rd, I believe it was, the Commission rejected that particular alternative and offered another opportunity to Calico. And they submitted a new plan, which this time eliminates by and large all of the hydrologic controls that were anticipated by the railroad in which they were just going to be peer reviewing after the fact, if you will.

So after the Committee decided, and I believe it's the September 20th hearing, to adopt 5.5, we went back to look at conditions and see if -- how to work with the new situation to reach the same end, okay? And we spoke with experts, and they advised us that based upon

what they had reviewed in preparing for comments on 5.5, that there were significant holes in what had been done.

For instance, the geology report has three soil borings in it for ten square miles. And they said that's just not enough to characterize a site.

So we said go through and tell us what you think it takes, given what you understand to be the current situation, to do what you would need to do to get to the same place where we can just determine that we're taken care of, the right-of-way's protected.

And with that in mind, we produced the document that we presented last Friday. We had attempted to negotiate the details of that; that did not happen.

I did hear and appreciated hearing at least preliminary concerns by staff last Friday. And I heard more from Ms. Holmes last night. And so I would -- I would characterize the issues generically the same; but we do listen, we do try and respond, and I have hope -- I hope that we have something that works and it's in what we present today. If not, we're willing to continue to work with you. Okay?

But first of all, I think that -- it looks like there are significant changes, if you looked at just the number of red lines; there aren't. I believe we added one report, an infiltration report. What we did was specify

what needs to be in those reports for completeness so that we do understand that what the Commission will consider will be complete from our perspective and so that we have what we need to evaluate if it's correct. And I think that there's by and large, I think, complete consensus on all of that.

The two issues I would agree with Ms. Holmes, those are the two issues. And I'd like to go back to the original agreement, and you'll understand where we're coming from.

First of all, you'll see that we do not dispute that there are feasible solutions to meet the minimum performance standards, okay? And I do believe the language we had drafted was ambiguous at best. We're not trying to create a litigation strategy. Here's what we were trying to do: We were trying to clarify that it is our understanding, it is our experts' opinions that the Huitt Zollars report and the Stantec report, thousands of pages of documents, established that debris and retention basins were needed to mitigate an 11-square-mile site with this amount of activity happening, and that if those are in place, those performance standards can be met.

So applicant had argued on the 20th of September for the deletion of those. And, in fact, that is the current standing of what is described as 5.5. However,

staff, in the PMPD, leaves open the question of whether they're appropriate or not; and we very much appreciate that. And so where we would disagree is that there is a feasibility showing that as of yet there's any other kind of structural or drainage control that will meet those standards. And we would like to not be in the position where we are reopening and ignoring all the work that's been done to date. So we'd like to build on that.

And you'll see in our proposal, we say the work going forward should be based on the work of the past. If good science, good engineering supports something else, then so be it. Okay? But we don't think that it's correct to say that other structural controls are feasible at this time.

So we have drafted language -- let me just read you in places. One in Soil and Water 1, one in Soil and Water 8.

At least you will know what we're trying to accomplish. We said, "In the event that debris and detention basins are not included in the proposed project, the design report shall determine the feasibility of the project meeting the above performance standards," those being the minimum performance standards. So there's no litigation issue in the sense that there's not something available to meet the minimum performance standards, which

I believe is the litigation issue.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Can I ask you a question about that?

MS. BURCH: Uh-huh.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So if I heard right, your approach seems to be if they put in detention basins, you're pretty much assuming that they'll meet the standards, the performance standards; and only if they try to design something that doesn't have those, do you think a further degree of analysis is necessary to compare them to the standards. And I think what your condition was intending to do was, you know, no matter what kind of design they come in, the engineers have to look at it and measure it against the standards.

So wouldn't that meet your needs just as well to have a report that is saying that it will meet the standards for -- because otherwise it won't get approved? I mean, that's what the condition says.

MS. BURCH: That's a -- I would say that from a litigation standpoint that's a different question, whether a study's been done to support the other approaches, to support 5.5 as it's now designed I think is very questionable. And I want to emphasize that to say that we believe that having debris and detention basins included, it still needs to be determined are they the right size

and the right locations, those kinds of -- those are the things that we would have been looking at before.

And so there is work to be done even on that end. You can't just put in one detention basin and one debris basin and say, we've got it; you know, it will depend on how they design it.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: But what I was hearing was that there's sort of a heightened scrutiny if somebody proposes something without detention basin.

MS. BURCH: I think there is based upon the existing work. Every single -- every single alternative required -- whether it was a 2,000 acre one, had detention and debris basins in it. If you look at the Huitt Zollars report, our expert testified as to that at the hearing.

So why they believe that nothing is required, I don't understand -- we just do not understand that. So we think that's questionable. And that is what's being approved.

It would be one thing if they left them in, and the assumption was that they were going to be included, but a study was going to consider taking them out, but what we have is just the opposite. 5.5 assumes they're out, and it has to be shown at this point that something should be put back in. And that really is shifting from the applicant to any intervenor the responsibility for

proving what all the reports to date have shown, and we think that's inappropriate.

understanding of the conditions, the conditions in the PMPD that there's a burden shifting issue that she describes or -- I mean, what -- I think what we intend to say -- if we got it wrong, you know, please help us -- is that good science has to be applied to their design to see if it meets the performance standards, which, you know, at a very high level are, they take the water that comes in as it is now, and what they feed to their neighbors is as it is now, and they don't increase the burden on their neighbors. I mean, there's more details to it than that, but that's the basic concept.

MS. HOLMES: My reaction to that is what I'm hearing BNSF say is if the only evidence in the record indicates that debris basins are likely, you should adopt a condition of certification that specifically identifies debris basins as a control measure and not just adopt a performance standard. Now, I think that the law allows you to adopt performance standards.

We share BNSF's concerns about some of the work that was provided by the applicant, as you heard staff testify at the hearing in September. So I can -- as I said, I think the performance standards are legally

sufficient; on the other hand, I do understand -- I do understand their concern. I think their concern is simply that if the evidence supports debris basins that the Commission should use that as an assumption in their decision. I don't think that's legally required, but I certainly understand why they're saying that.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: But even if you did express a preference, a rebuttable preference for detention basins, you'd still have to have the performance standards to measure the whole package.

MS. HOLMES: Well, you could do -- I mean, you could -- you could have -- you could have detention basins be the project to design and have a lot more information about them and not need a performance standard, but we didn't go that route; presumably because of lack of time they're not as -- that's not -- that would not have been well-enough developed to include without the performance standard.

So I don't think that you had to have a performance standard, there was another alternative that would require a lot more pre-certification effort, but given that we didn't have that level of effort, I think the performance standard is an appropriate way to proceed.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Right, because now at this point detention basins are, in essence, a concept,

just like the performance standard, because the details aren't worked out.

MS. HOLMES: Well, I think with staff -- and I'm paraphrasing the testimony that I'm remembering from last September of Mr. Weaver, but I think that staff testified that they have a fairly high level of confidence that debris basins can be an effective way of protecting the BNSF site. We don't necessarily have the same level of confidence in other types of control measures, but we understand that CEQA allows lead agencies to establish performance standards; and in this case, that would allow the applicant to come in with a proposal, they could prove it to us that some other mechanism is going to be as effective.

But I think you did hear testimony saying that we have a greater level of confidence with the information that we have now in the detention basin approach.

MS. BURCH: And may I add the other -- and why I feel there is a shifting of the burden?

It is because -- and it is an issue, again, I brought up on Friday with the Commission, if you have a design that was presented to us, I believe on the -- gee, the 13th or so, or 13th of September, 5.5 was presented, and if those at the workshop recall, I said if you're going to proceed with this, the one thing we have to see

for the first time is what the design of the SunCatchers on this footprint.

And if you recall at the hearing we then put on -- we took that drawing to our experts, Exhibit 1214, and blew it up 200, 400, 800 degrees, and there is hardly a square foot of that 11-mile square area that doesn't have a SunCatcher, a maintenance road, or something on it. And with that in mind, our -- I believe that if you -- if you approve the megawatts for this facility, that is the amount that assumes that the number of SunCatchers will cover that entire area, then it will be shifting the burden to anyone who disagrees with that to prove that the SunCatchers and the energy they produce are not more important than the hydraulic, you know, the controls. And I'm very -- I think it's a huge issue.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Well, we intend to solve that. It's not our understanding that the megawatts drive everything else. But we intend to clarify the decision --

MS. BURCH: Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: -- to the effect that if -- you know, if some land has to disappear for some service like detention basins, then the power output may be reduced. And we're also going to be clear if we continue with the proposed approval route, that it is -- we would override something less than the 663 or whatever

1 it is, you know. So we're going to -- it's -- there will
2 be -- there should be no doubt after we make these
3 clarifications that the megawatts are going to rule, if
4 you will.

MS. HOLMES: Megawatts are not going to rule, Hearing Officer Kramer?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Are not going to; thank you.

MS. HOLMES: When will we see these changes?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: At some point before the hearing; how much before, I'm not sure at this point.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Right, but I think -- I mean, the important point, which is -- hopefully addresses the concern that, I think you stated it quite well, which is the fact that that will be the opportunity for the performance standards to drive a change in the output. So the performance standards in this case for the purposes of the design of the system are as they are in the PMPD, and it's not that they -- the output of the project, the megawatts would somehow overrule those.

MS. BURCH: Okay. So that was feasibility? Was that my feasibility discussion?

Yeah, that is the approach, and explains the language; I hope it explains that what our concern actually is, is that it's genuine and it gives you more

ideas as to how you might address them.

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HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. And so what sort of role were you giving BNSF --

4 MS. BURCH: Let's go to that -- now let's go to that.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: -- was that a consultive role?

MS. BURCH: That is a very different issue. it is between -- our perspective is they came to us -- we had concerns, they came to us with a proposal as to how to resolve it. They said, we'll pay for you to do a study, and whatever it says, if something's necessary, we'll pay for it, we'll do it.

Well, having been an administrative law lawyer for 30 years, I said, well, that's good, but how do we know given that what is required might not reduce the amount of megawatts or project that it will be acceptable to the Commission? And I really believe that we can't enter into private agreements that affect the agency's jurisdiction without working somehow within the agency format.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Yeah, I don't think I agree that you can't have a private agreement. You know, you would be, in effect, a third government here. You know, we've got the state telling them what to do about

various things; we've got the landlord, the BLM, telling them what to do; and one of, you know, the efforts we make -- and the other day people asked why we were so intent on seeing the ROD, and that's to try to make sure that we're not giving them instructions so they're being pulled in two different directions and they can't meet both of the requirements; but basically what ends up happening is the most restrictive requirement is what limits their behavior. So if you had a private contract with them, you may have enforceability concerns --

MS. BURCH: Well, that seems like --

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: -- and you'd probably prefer that, you know, that the might of the California state government perform that service for you, in essence, at no charge to your client, but --

MS. BURCH: That is not what we're requesting.

So let's talk about how you really do things in the real world post certification.

What an applicant project owner will do is hire a -- like an engineering firm, and they will produce reports, and those reports will be reviewed by the applicant, and they won't be released to the CPM until the applicant is happy with them. That's how it really works. Okay?

And then the CPM has before them the report, and

then they do independently analyze it, and if they need to hire a consultant, they do at the expense of the applicant, the project owner, and they make a determination.

What we are trying to have acknowledged here is that we have an agreement with the applicant that they will include the mitigation measures that this report requires in what they submit. We are in no way, in no way at all trying to impact what the Commission decides or what the Commission would otherwise do with the deliverable from the applicant. This was their proposal; and what we would like to know is if it will be able to be enforced. And we are very concerned by the lack of support for how to implement that at this time.

So as I said on the phone last night, what -- I very much respect Ms. Holmes's concerns, I understood the misunderstanding, and I have tried to make it clear, I think the language she will have a, at least an initial, adverse reaction to, but if you would read it with what that intent is, which is simply to -- you know, that it's not enough to give us the same -- to give us the document at the same time as the CPM, that's not our agreement with the applicant. Our agreement with the applicant is they will include these mitigation measures. And I'm trying to find -- given the change -- and this is why I brought this

up again last Friday, but you might not have understood the context now that things are being changed and they're being submitted for the first time, and we're not coming in after the fact to peer review a current proposal, what is the best way to do that.

And in my experience, the quickest way, the best way is through a peer review. We called it a -- we call it "over-the-shoulder EPA," where you -- you work on a document, and you decide together how to do it, the group gets together, and they reach concurrence, and then you give it to the agency; the agency gives the feedback, the determinations, they tell you how to go forward, then you go and you produce the next document.

And again, the consultant, the private consultant would be preparing a document, they would give it to Calico, Calico would give it to us, we would comment on that, they would incorporate their comments, then it goes to the CPM as any document from the applicant would have gone, and again, the CPM makes the decision and moves forward.

So this is not a shift in any way of jurisdiction, this is just trying to find the most effective way given -- given how this project has evolved to integrate that agreement. And the other thing I have done is I have tried to narrow what it is that we -- we

would like to review the entire document, but we only are looking for concurrence on the things that we agreed to in Soil and Water 12, that's all we're looking for; we're only trying to enforce our agreement. So I have changed it to say concurrence only as to the report and the requirements of Soil and Water 12.

And again, I'm open to wordsmithing that, but I'm trying to move us towards conceptually what we were after. Okay. So other than looking at the specifics, I do think that is generically what we're proposing and why.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So it sounds to me as if you want to participate in the process of designing the drainage so that it meets the performance standards.

MS. BURCH: That affect us.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: And so maybe it's -- the language that uses terms like "impact" and "mitigation" is perhaps a little, if you will, maybe red flaggy or inflammatory, because what we're -- at least a decision is presuming that if you meet those, the various requirements, the county level, and that the general engineering principles and a few others that I'm, you know, not mentioning, because they're not at the front of my brain, that impacts are mitigated because those performance standards that are embodied in all those standards mitigate the impacts.

So the act of meeting that test is it's really not about, you know, identifying impacts and then pounding them back into the board so to speak, nails that pop up, it's simply just designing the board that doesn't have the problem in the first place.

MS. BURCH: That's why we spent so much time trying to get the right standards, the right FEMA documents -- you know, this should -- this actually should be, I would hope be very fluid if it stopped it, but --

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: So actually, if I understand Ms. Burch's comments, is that it's the level of involvement of BNSF to ensure the standards are not -- that's sort of where I am -- how do you ensure that you have a level of involvement that provides comfort or assurances --

MS. BURCH: And at the right point in the process.

 $\label{eq:president} \mbox{ PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: $$--$ and at a time that's $$ not after the fact.$

MS. BURCH: Exactly.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: I see.

MS. BURCH: That's it. That's very well put.

And I would just say that, you know, it's concerns, now when our consultant brought up the fact there were only three borings, Ms. Bellows stated that BLM

didn't allow them to do more at that time. And we understand -- if that's the case, we're not saying there's a fault there, we're just saying it's work to be done. And it wasn't called -- it certainly wasn't pointed out to us that we were going to have -- you know, that that was going to be done, but it does need to be done. And it's that level of concern that the railroad has about the magnitude of this project right next to its main line that they're spending this level of effort to try and have these addressed.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Ms. Gannon?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Thank you.

Couple of points. First off, we agree completely with Ms. Holmes's assessment of these three issues, and we think that they are critical issues, and we do agree with staff's proposal of how to address them.

A couple of issues that were just raised, first off, I think to say that there is no evidence in the record that suggests that there may be alternative methods that can be used rather than just the detention basins as addressing it is not accurate. We presented evidence, and additionally Mr. Weaver from the staff testified, and this is at the September 20th hearing at page 246, Mr. Lamb asked him, "So would you agree that you have seen nothing from the applicant that would warrant an elimination of

the debris basins?" And Mr. Weaver said, "Debris basins are one method of flood mitigation. It was one that happened to be presented by the applicant and was continued in their design. It's not a cure-all, it may not be the design that they end up with, they may do some other method of flood control besides debris basins, detention basins, retention basins, whatever you call them, holes in the ground, dams, channels, there are other methods besides these debris basins."

So there was testimony by staff, and as I said, by our witnesses as well, that supported the fact that there are other methods that may work. What we think is important and what is reflected in the PMPD is that the performance standards be met. And this has been described repeatedly as this huge change of saying if there's a presumption that detention basins are the way to meet these performance standards, but the performance standards are still the thing that rules, we don't see why that's a huge change if you still have the same performance standards and you just say you have to implement measures that meet these standards.

And you're doing the same studies. It's not a huge change. You're going to get the same water quality protection. You're meeting the same end goal. And in terms of looking at environmental impacts, that's what we

think is important, and that's what we think should be reflected in the conditions, and we think you have done that in the PMPD.

Again, we don't have objections to some of the further refinements that were discussed yesterday at the workshop, presuming that, again, we can discuss later the timing or the phasing of this, but we think that what is in the PMPD with the performance standards is also adequate.

And we also agree with what I think you were -what you were addressing, Hearing Officer Kramer, in the
questions about what can be addressed in a private
agreement and what can be addressed in front of the
Commission. That has been one of the issues that we have
repeatedly discussed as well.

We think there's many things that we need to do in a private agreement with BNSF. We need to get a right-of-way grant from them. And in exchange for that, we're willing to do things, some of which would be beyond what you can require by this Commission or that you would be interested in.

We are also -- we had agreed to do a hydrologic study that would be reviewed by them and that we would implement what came out of that study. We have agreed to that with them.

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             But we think what's appropriate is for this
    condition, these conditions to reflect things that your
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    staff and your compliance people are going to have
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    oversight of and that they will be enough to ensure for
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    you that the mitigation -- that potential significant
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    impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant
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    level.
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             HEARING OFFICER KRAMER:
                                       Okay. I see the e-mail
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    with the draft in my e-mail. So do we have somebody
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    working on printing out copies?
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             MS. HOLMES: We thought we did.
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             (Comment beyond microphone range.)
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             HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: What he gave you didn't
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    look thick enough.
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             (Comment beyond microphone range.)
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             MS. HOLMES:
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    clarification --
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                         Excuse me, you know what?
             MS. BURCH:
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   not -- that was what I had that I talked from and made the
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    final revisions to.
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             MR. MEYER: This is the one you e-mailed --
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             MS. BURCH:
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                          If you could forward it to some
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be helpful.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Yeah. Let's go off the record.

(Recess.)

MS. HOLMES: I just had one clarification to make, it's not an argument, but -- and I think this issue came up last Friday.

There were actually two types of basins that were proposed. There was the on-site -- the small debris basins, and then there were also the flood control basins, which were much larger. And I just want to make sure that when we are talking about basins, we keep in mind that, in fact, there were two different types that were proposed; lots of little small ones throughout the site, and then the large ones at the north end -- the north side of the property.

MR. LAMB: Actually, I think there were three types; really very large debris basins at the top of the site, detention basins scattered throughout the site; and to be really kind of comprehensive, I think there's retention basins -- you're referring to them now as ponds adjacent to the structures that have platforms.

Am I right?

MS. HOLMES: Yeah, I think that's correct. I just want to make sure that we keep that in mind as we

talk about what has and what hasn't changed.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Now, is that distinction drawn anywhere in the text of the conditions?

MS. HOLMES: The condition doesn't refer -- the conditions at this point don't refer to that. We had suggested that -- I can't remember the phrase now that we used, "control structures," something along those lines, in an effort to try to accommodate the applicant's desire for the use of a performance standard.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: I think it is good that my office is printing it, because we can probably get it printed in color, which will help.

Now, is there anything else we can talk about while we're waiting for the copies?

MS. HOLMES: Well, I think that the issue has been -- staff's response is that the issue has been narrowed, and I think that Ms. Burch's comments have been very helpful. Staff does not take issue with the fact that the applicant is free to enter into an agreement with BNSF to have BNSF bless plans that they submit to the Energy Commission. The question before the Committee really is whether or not the Commission has a role in enforcing that agreement or that portion of that agreement. And as I stated before, staff urges caution. In the past, the Commission has not done so; we did

propose language that referenced that.

If the Commission chooses to go forward and adopt that as a condition of certification, at a minimum, we recommend that the language that we referred to earlier regarding determination of feasibility and determining mitigation measures be deleted and the language that staff originally proposed be adopted.

MS. BURCH: And I just want to reinforce that -- as Commissioner Eggert stated, we have, you know, just two goals, early comment, and that there is some way to have the agreement be manifested in what the Commission orders. So, you know, with that in mind --

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So is there now an agreement that's been signed between the two parties?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Not addressing this issue, no.

MS. BURCH: There is a stipulation that --

MS. FOLEY GANNON: I said we agreed to the stipulation, and it wasn't put into the -- we stipulated that if you chose to put that condition into the PMPD, we had no objection to it. And it was not included. But there is no independent private contractual agreement addressing this issue.

MS. BURCH: But we -- I would value this being part of the process more than I would value it individual contracting.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Did we make that stipulation an exhibit?

MS. BURCH: I believe it was in the revision that Calico did at the end of August.

What was that document number?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: I think it was in one of your exhibits, but -- we can find it, but it was -- it was submitted.

MR. LAMB: 1209 --

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MS. FOLEY GANNON: I think that's right.

MR. LAMB: -- is what it was.

MS. BURCH: I thought you had included it when you did that revised list of conditions.

MR. LAMB: Well, 1209 was the exhibit where we -I think it was at like 1:00 in the morning, and we
submitted it, and it was agreed to on the record; but it
was 1209, but there was some other ones in there too, but
that's the exhibit number, 1209.

MS. BURCH: Commissioner -- Mr. Kramer, would you like this to go to the entire group or just to yourself or -- do you want it served on the entire group?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Your choice. I'm only interested in myself.

MS. BURCH: Does anyone else want --

MS. FOLEY GANNON: We all are interested in you

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2 MR. LAMB: All right. There we have it.

MS. BURCH: Thank you.

MR. LAMB: Points for --

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So now that we have dead air, that person with the radio on their phone would be useful.

MS. HOLMES: If you like classical music.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: I couldn't hear it at

all.

11 Okay. So --

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Actually, just to clarify, the Word document that we'll be getting, that is reflective of the pdf that was sent, that's a marked-up version of the comments that were previously provided? So in other words, this isn't a mark-up of the original conditions, this is a mark-up of subsequently submitted changes to the conditions.

MS. BURCH: It is a mark-up of the PMPD conditions.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: So it is actually -- okay, that's very helpful.

MS. BURCH: We're back to the original.

MR. LAMB: But having said that, there may be some formatting quirks.

1 PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Carry-overs; I see.

MR. LAMB: Particularly, Commissioner Eggert, when we tried to move bullet points or change it from like a "1" to an "A," that may look a little goofy.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Yeah, we have many of our own formatting challenges, as you'll probably notice by the pagination of the PMPD.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Would it be possible to take a break while we're waiting for this document?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: That's a good idea. So we'll go off the record.

(Recess.)

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. What's the most efficient way to go through this? Ms. Burch? Because I need to note that we need to be out of here by, say, 20 minutes -- 12:30?

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Well, I guess actually we could probably go till 1:00 if we had to.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. By 1:00, because there's a -- there's a 2:00 business meeting for the Ivanpah case, and we need some time to carbo-load for that or something.

So these are your proposals, Ms. -- well, I guess to a degree these are -- if I understand correctly, there is agreement about some of these.

MS. BURCH: I was going to say -- I would say 90 percent of this there's agreement on.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. So if we could maybe just point the areas of agreement out to us first, and then we can talk about the areas of disagreement.

MS. BURCH: Okay. We fleshed out what this DESCP plan would actually have -- excuse me, did I interrupt you?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: It was pointed out to me that it might be even more efficient to talk about the areas of disagreement, and then just let the others come in.

MS. BURCH: Okay. Well, that's -- I think I can do that pretty simply. Unfortunately, just bad luck. It's like the second line.

The Soil and Water 1 begins with pre-construction site mobilization. There we were just using the term of art in the PMPD, just so you understand why there's no disagreement on that.

And this is where -- this is my attempt to provide us with the draft before it's submitted to the CPM.

"So the project owner shall submit for BNSF's review and concurrence as to those portions of deliverables relating to the study and requirements of

Soil and Water 12," then a site specific DESCP, and then it just lists the things that should go in there.

And then what I tried to devise was a timeline that didn't require us to comment. So it begins 30 days after delivery of the DESCP to BNSF, the project owner shall deliver it to the CPM for its review and approval. And just to tell you, our thinking on that is we had arrived at this format last night as to everything, all these deliverables. It really allows us about two weeks to turn it around. And the experts say they believe even though some of these documents are very lengthy, that they can do it in two weeks; and then it leaves for Calico to -- and its experts to synthesize and do whatever they're going to do with it.

MR. MEYER: I'm sorry to interrupt. I just wanted to get a copy for the soil and water expert.

ASSOCIATE MEMBER BYRON: Yeah, you definitely need it.

MR. MEYER: Thank you.

MS. BURCH: So that is how I would propose with no pride of authorship to try and embody this concept. And then you'll find that mirrored then in the verification, which states on page -- on page 5, it just says, "no less --" and then here I was trying to develop the correct timing in relation to other reports, "but no

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    later than 60 days prior to the start of pre-construction,
    the owner shall submit a copy of the plan --" I'm
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    thinking that's about right because of other things that
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    have to happen "-- to BNSF for review and concurrence,"
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    using the same language, "as to those portions of
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    deliverables relating to the study and requirements of
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    Soil and Water 12. 30 days after delivery of the DESCP to
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    BNSF the project owner shall deliver to the county --"
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    again, these were all entities, or some that we proposed
    that everyone agreed on should receive this for review.
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    And then it says, "-- BNSF and the CPM for review and
    comment. The CPM shall consider the comments received
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    within 15 days." That puts a deadline on all comments,
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    when they have to be received by and approving the plan.
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             So again, it is only the CPM who makes the
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    determination as to what's appropriate in the plan.
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             And I don't --
             PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Can I ask a question?
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             What is the term "concurrence," what is the
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   definition of that?
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             MS. BURCH:
                         Agreement.
             PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Agreement?
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             MS. BURCH:
                         Agreement.
             PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Is that the one -- is
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    that the word that you were concerned about, Ms. Holmes,
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or is there something else that --

MS. HOLMES: Yes, it's the concept that the Energy Commission staff somehow becomes sort of responsible for ensuring that the applicant and the BNSF agree. We don't have any problem if they do that outside the CEC process, we have no difficulty with that at all, but would prefer to simply -- when the plan comes in, what we want to be responsible for is assessing its sufficiency, not assessing its sufficiency and whether or not there's complete agreement between BNSF and the applicant.

Now, obviously BNSF would have an opportunity to comment on the plan and staff would consider those comments, but to us, that's quite a different burden or responsibility than ensuring that there's been agreement between the two parties.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: So is this a different word that we would be more comfortable with? Or is review?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: "Comment" is, of course, that's a lower level of -- or potentially a lower level of participation.

MS. HOLMES: But this is, I think -- as I said, this is the heart of the disagreement between staff and BNSF, is whether or not the Commission wants to take a

role in ensuring that BNSF has been completely satisfied with what the applicant submits. Staff is suggesting that that's an unwise responsibility to take on. BNSF, I think, believes that it's very important to them to feel comfortable with the -- relying on the CEC process to ensure that their concerns are addressed. I think that's the heart of the dispute here.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: So let me ask the question --

MS. BURCH: No, that is not the heart of the dispute, just to keep us problem solving. We aren't looking for your enforcement. We're looking for the opportunity to have Calico live up to its agreement. So I'm willing to, again, work with you on language.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So does "comment" get you where you need to go?

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: If it includes the -MS. BURCH: At the right -- perhaps here, as long
as -- if you can understand why we're asking to see the
document first and be able to give our input, then the
dispute will be between us as to whether they did what
they agreed to do.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Is there a reason why you wouldn't want to have the document go concurrently to both you and the staff, providing sufficient opportunity

for review and comment?

MS. BURCH: Because the agreement we have with Calico is that they will include our mitigation measures. And so if it goes to staff concurrently and they don't know whether we agreed or not and they didn't include our measures, then there's no effective way to make this happen.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Go ahead.

MS. BELLOWS: The agreement we have is that we would do a study, and whatever the study results were in terms of looking at protection for the railroad, additional protection caused by things that are project impacts, that we would implement any mitigation necessary to do so. But what we don't have is an agreement that we will implement mitigation proposed by BNSF. So I just wanted to clarify that, because it sounded like that's sort of what you were saying.

MS. HOLMES: And to muddy the water further, I think we have less concern with the condition that requires the applicant to submit a proposal to BNSF prior to submitting it to us, because that way we're not involved in any kind of -- again, our concern is about -- about having a staff responsibility to ensure agreement or concurrence between BNSF and the applicant. So if there's a condition of certification that says the applicant

provides the plan to BNSF "X" number of days before it provides it to the Energy Commission staff, that's of much less concern to us than what's currently proposed by BNSF.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Because -- (beyond range of microphone).

MS. HOLMES: Right, because when it becomes a condition of certification, that's something staff becomes responsible for ensuring compliance with, and that's what we don't want to get involved in, is we would like that process to occur outside of the CEC process and what comes to us be the result of that process; and then we can assess its sufficiency.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Do you also have any sort of concern about that the apparent veto power this would give to a private party?

MS. HOLMES: Well, I don't think that there's much that we can do about that. I mean, I think as a matter of fact and as a matter of law the applicant will agree privately with BNSF not to submit anything to us that BNSF hasn't blessed. So I don't think that we have the ability to say to the applicant, you cannot -- you cannot make an agreement with BNSF to include all of their proposed mitigation measures.

Now, obviously we have the ability to independently review the plan, and we will, to determine

its sufficiency. I suspect, based on the level of concern that BNSF has been expressing, that we're not going to have a problem with there being insufficient protection to the BNSF right-of-way as a result of their participation; I suspect that they're fully capable of protecting their own interests, and what the applicant submits to us that incorporates BNSF's concerns will be sufficient to meet the performance standard we've identified.

MR. MEYER: And just to elaborate on that just very slightly, it would also be my expectation if this goes through, you know, and I would be the CPM on it, that if the applicant, you know, in advance has submitted it to the Energy Commission, works with BNSF, they can't work everything out, I would expect in the comments that BNSF inform us, inform the Energy Commission and, you know, staff looking at this in the compliance phase, that there are disagreements so that the Energy Commission's review of the plan, that we understand that just because we received it from the applicant, that doesn't presuppose that there is a complete agreement between the BNSF and the applicant. So if BNSF has outstanding issues, that we are informed in that, you know, 15-day period prior to any decision we would make.

MS. BURCH: That is why you see a second delivery to us, exactly, so that we will have a chance to have you

hear our concerns. If they don't -- we can't make them -- you know, anyone can breach an agreement, that's never a problem.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. So is the word -- substituting the word "comment" for "concurrence," is that acceptable to everyone?

MS. HOLMES: Simply deleting "in concurrence."

I mean, I think what I'm hearing BNSF say is that they want to be sure that the applicant considers their comments before they submit anything to the Energy Commission, and I'm seeing Ms. Foley Gannon --

MS. FOLEY GANNON: We would like to discuss that --

MS. HOLMES: Okay.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: -- because we haven't agreed to that, and that was not what we discussed yesterday in the workshop; we discussed having it be submitted to the staff, to the CPM, and to BNSF and other parties at the same time, and that any comments that were received within 15 days of that submittal would be considered by the CPM prior to making a decision. That's what we discussed at the workshop yesterday, and that was what was agreeable to us.

This addition of another 30-day review period prior to us submitting to the CPM, we don't think it's

necessary, and we don't think it's necessary to ensure compliance with the performance standards, and we would ask that it not be included.

MS. HOLMES: I think that I would agree that it's not necessary to ensure compliance with the performance standards that staff has identified and the Committee has now adopted in the condition. Staff would agree to the language as a compromise, as an effort to try to move this project forward. So we agree, as I said, it's not necessary to meet the performance standard.

Staff is very interested in hearing what BNSF has to say about these plans as they come in, because we suspect that the knowledge that they have about their facilities is greater than what we have and that it will be very useful in determining the effectiveness of the proposed plans.

MS. BURCH: And I would support -- that this has helped a lot. I would support changing "concurrence" to "comments," that we don't put you in a position Christopher can't --

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. But as for the timing?

MS. BURCH: And the timing needs to be though that we have that first.

And just to clarify, based upon the misperception

I think of what we were trying to accomplish, Ms. Holmes threw out the idea of simultaneously delivering to the two parties, and I said that's not accomplishing what we're trying to accomplish.

We will think about this tonight and submit our best effort to get this straightened out tomorrow, and that's what this is.

ASSOCIATE MEMBER BYRON: Didn't I understand you,
Ms. Gannon, earlier to say you also need a right-of-way
agreement with BNSF?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: That's correct.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: And so in terms of your -- the applicant's concern about this sequencing, is that a timing issue --

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Timing.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: -- how long it would take to reach final approval?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Correct.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: So I guess, is there --

MS. FOLEY GANNON: And I guess we think that, again, there can be things that may need to be worked out privately between the parties; we think the conditions of certification should be directed as making sure that the things are identified as being necessary to mitigate those impacts are implemented, and that, you know, because these

conditions -- this is in the condition. So, you know, let's say it turns up they only needed 10 days to do that, and something's changed, then we have to come back to you to have it changed. If it's something that we have in a private agreement that's related to timing between us, two private parties, we think we should be doing that outside of the Commission, and that these should be, again, focused on what's necessary to mitigate those impacts, and we think the way that -- without having that additional review period is sufficient.

And this is just one other clarification when we get done talking about this timing issue, and that's -- I think it may just be a mistake or we don't understand what one of these phrases is, so we'd like to discuss that as well, too.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Well, go ahead because I think --

MS. FOLEY GANNON: If we're looking at the standards, and this is about halfway down the paragraph in the underlined portion where --

MS. HOLMES: Excuse me.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: -- Soils and Water 1 on page 1, it's the sentence that starts with, "The plan shall protect the BNSF right-of-way from storm water runoff and sediment transport." And I guess we're just

- confused with transport to existing conditions in a
 hundred-year -- so "The plan shall protect the
 right-of-way from storm water runoff and sediment
 transport to existing conditions." I mean, I think what
 we're trying to reflect here is it's not going to result
 in an increase in existing conditions, but I think that's
 just not clear the way it's written.
 - MS. HOLMES: Right, we had -- in the draft that we have not completed yet because everything changed yesterday afternoon we had proposed adding language to refer to above baseline.
 - MS. FOLEY GANNON: Okay.

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- MS. HOLMES: So I don't know, I'm hoping that we get the opportunity to provide comments on BNSF's comments tomorrow. We'll certainly try.
 - HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. What if we just changed "to" to "beyond"?
- MS. BURCH: Well, I guess I --
- 19 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Or "above."
- MS. FOLEY GANNON: Or "above the baseline," or "above existing conditions"; that's fine with us.
- MS. BURCH: Is this in the middle of -- it says
 "The plan shall demonstrate no increase -- we just said
 "no increase" so many times in this document --
- MS. FOLEY GANNON: It's the next sentence; that's

1 sentence is fine, the next sentence.
2 MS. BURCH: Okay.

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MS. FOLEY GANNON: I think we're all in agreement in what we're trying to do to it.

5 MS. BURCH: "To existing conditions"; isn't 6 that -- I mean, that was --

MS. FOLEY GANNON: "The plan shall protect the right-of-way from transport to existing conditions"?

MS. BURCH: Yeah.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: I mean, I think what you're trying to say is it's not above, it's not going to increase it, right, so it's not going to go above the baseline.

MS. HOLMES: We are in excess of existing --

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Or in excess of, yes,

whatever, that's the concept that needs -- I mean, that's a standard that I think we can understand.

MS. BURCH: That is our standard. So if you need to clarify it, please do.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Above or in excess.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Isn't the one repeating the other or --

MS. BURCH: It gets very redundant.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Literally, couldn't the second sentence be read to say that if a -- that this is

guaranteeing that no event, regardless of whether it's a 500-year event or whatever, will result in anything more than a hundred-year effect on the railroad?

MS. BURCH: No, it's -- this was drafted by -- the experts all agreed on this, "to existing conditions" takes care of -- it's "to existing conditions." So whatever 100-year flood, given existing conditions, which is an undeveloped site, that's what the baseline is.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Yeah, but what I'm saying is though, let's say that a 500-year flood was coming at their property, the applicant's. Is this saying that the result that you're guaranteed is hundred-year flood level of impacts?

MS. BURCH: The 100-year flood is the requirement that's in the San Bernardino County guidelines that we are -- everyone agrees should be the right guidelines to apply.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: It's the design basis. This is not going to be designed to address a 500-year flood.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. So all kind of weird things can happen if it's greater than a hundred-year event. And that's just life.

MS. BURCH: Well, then it just gets messy, and that's life.

MS. HOLMES: We had also had -- expressed

concerns yesterday in the workshop about the sentence that refers to transport of damaged materials. We thought that belongs in another condition. But I don't want to -- those kind of details, we don't have a problem with the concept; if it's just a question of placement, we'll simply defer the discussion of that to the written comments that we provide.

So but I just wanted to make it clear that there may be minor changes or moving things from one condition to another that staff may provide, that we won't -- I don't believe we want to walk through line by line at this time. I don't think we'll finish if we do.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: The only thing is --

MS. BURCH: And I'm sure I --

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: We're going to have to do this on Thursday, then.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Well, can we off the record for a moment?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Sure.

(Discussion off the record.)

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So we'll see how it goes and then discuss timing of further filings after that.

MS. HOLMES: And perhaps at the end of this session we'll ask the permission of the Committee or indicate that staff will continue this into a workshop to

go through the line-by-line changes.

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HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. You won't be able to use this room, though.

MS. BURCH: Cafeteria?

MS. HOLMES: How about the park? Is it sunny outside today? I haven't even seen yet.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. So are we done with Soil and Water 1?

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: I guess -- do we need to address the sequencing issue? Should we -- or is that something that's going to be determined by the parties?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Sounds like they -- they at this point agree to disagree. The applicant wants concurrent review with 15-day window, BNSF would like 30 days ahead of the 15 day or whatever window it is for -- basically for their folks and the applicant's folks to review. So we will have to decide, I think.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Okay.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: And that probably relates to a degree to the applicant's suggested revisions that would eliminate some of the pressure to have the plan reviewed as quickly for their activities for the rest of the year. But it's only for --

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Well, we had --

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: If you clear Phase 1A,

then you can take a little more time to do the work on the other phase, right?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: If Phase 1A was carved out as we proposed, that's correct, yes.

MS. BURCH: We do not believe, however, that our suggestions here to correct what's in the reports and the addition of the time that was anticipated anyway between the parties actually is the reason why they can't make any deadlines.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Well --

MS. BURCH: So we do object, and we will need to explain our concerns with the suggestion, but we do not concur --

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Well, let's get to that in a little bit.

So okay, done with Soil and Water 1.

Where else is there a potential disagreement?

MS. BURCH: The other language that I actually mentioned early on, I think it's in Soil and Water 1 as well, but I know where it is in 8.

Okay. Well, did you want to repeat the same discussion on -- I assumed that -- Soil and Water 8 has the same language as Soil and Water 1 on how to resolve the issue on BNSF prior review, but I don't think we need to discuss it again.

1 But the other issue is on page 16.

meets the standards.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Soil and Water 8.

MS. BURCH: It's on page 16, it's paragraph two.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Because my concern about that is that it implies that there's a lower level of scrutiny of a project that has the debris and detention basins, and just seems to me that no matter what's proposed, it gets the engineering review to see if it

MS. BURCH: I -- I do not read it that way. What I believe based upon this particular site's history is that the -- there is evidence to support a finding that you can achieve the performance standard if you use debris basins. And the question is, you know, how much and where and when, which is the concern that Ms. Holmes had that we not be undermining that.

On the other hand, all that evidence says that you have to have them, and that there isn't an alternative, and there hasn't been a study. And I would go back to the testimony of the experts, and the experts did not say that there wasn't a possibility that other alternatives exist. We agree completely. And that is what Mr. Weaver stated that day. That's a different -- that's different than saying that it's been determined that that would solve the problem.

And so we think there is a different standard based upon the engineering work that's been done to date, and that supports this agency's decision.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: But I guess I'm -- I think I'm -- maybe I am missing something. Because I -- as I read this, it just basically says that if they're not included, then the project has to meet the same standards. In other words, if they are included, they have to meet the performance standards; if they're not included, they have to meet the performance standards. Isn't it just saying that the project has to meet the performance standards? Unless I'm -- I might be missing a piece of the sentence, but --

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: And here's another aspect. Paragraph O, right above it says, "If it is determined that detention basins are needed," which suggests, I don't know, either a blank slate sort of approach to the analysis or -- it certainly doesn't suggest that you have to prove something else if you're going to take them out, so to that degree I see those two as conflicting. One is saying if you need them, then these are the details that you have to address; but the other is -- seems to me is implying that you're probably going to need them and you're going to have to work extra hard to convince us that you don't.

MS. BURCH: On O?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: No. O is kind of neutral, but two is --

MS. BURCH: O is intended to address the issues raised by different parties at the hearings in August.

There was concern about -- on biology on infiltration, is there some way to have detention basins that protect the environment.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: And still let the sand go through.

MS. BURCH: Exactly. So what they drafted here in light of that was that we do need to size, locate, and consider pass-through issues and make that a performance standard that it would meet those needs. That's what -- that is why O is now in there, is to answer those requirements -- meet those needs.

And then we brought up the concerns with the increasing any quantity of runoff or sediment to the right-of-way.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Maybe -- well, one of the, I think, kind of loaded words in two is "feasibility," because that has -- that maybe implies that things like project economics and other factors, maybe even aesthetics for all I know, could get involved in the determination, and I think the Commission is meaning to

say you'll do what you have to do to make sure the standards are met. So "feasibility" maybe isn't the best word there.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: I think -- I mean, I don't know if this adds any additional value to this condition, but, I mean, would it be enough to say that in the event that debris and detention basins are not included in the proposed project, the design shall meet the above performance standards?

MS. HOLMES: Or you could say shall identify the specific measures required to meet the performance standards?

Now we're really at the wordsmithing level here.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: But it seems more fundamentally unnecessary. I mean, you've established performance standards and say that you have to meet them. And as you said, whatever you need to do to meet them --

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Right.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: -- that's what's necessary.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Yeah, that's right. I guess that was my question, is whether or not that adds additional comfort.

MS. HOLMES: Right, there is an honorable tradition at the Energy Commission of adding words to conditions to provide parties comfort. So --

MS. FOLEY GANNON: So that's fine.

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MR. LAMB: Isn't the problem, though, that the performance standards were designed based on a study that entailed and laid out detention basins and not any other storm water measures that were analyzed, no environmental analysis for those? It's like if you do a study that analyzes use of an automobile and then you develop performance standards, you can't say, well, we're just going to use airplanes, but you still have to meet the same performance standards. It hasn't been analyzed.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: I think the performance standards are supposed to be fixed external --

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Right, independent.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: -- independent actors that don't -- they're not modified.

MR. LAMB: But you cannot have performance standards that aren't feasible. So there has to be a determination of feasibility initially on their performance standards. These performance standards were tailored to detention basins, they were not tailored to any other storm water prevention measures.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Not the way we mean performance standards. We mean they're --

MS. BURCH: I think it's more general.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: They're either the

standards or perhaps the regional board's, and then the sort of general --

MS. BURCH: I think the awkwardness here,
Mr. Kramer, is the applicant is relying on the feasibility
determination on debris and detention basins to support
standards, minimum performance standards for a -- an
alternative that doesn't include them. That's the
discomfort that we all -- that the rest of us have.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: I think the answer is if the only way to meet these performance standards is by detention basins, then that's what the studies are going to show and that's what we're going to do. You have standards, they have to be met. If the only possible way to meet those standards we don't agree with it, we don't think that's accurate, but if that was -- turned out to be the case, then that's the answer.

MS. BELLOWS: And just like all the compliance conditions that we have now, even the ones that we're shooting through the compliance area now, to the extent that something's not appropriate or not fully fleshed out, comes back to me, readdress it, and ship it back in and try again.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Yeah, take, for instance, paragraph K above there; all basins, et cetera, or other flood control structures --

MS. BURCH: We added those words at the request of the applicant.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Which allow things other than detention or debris basins shall -- and then the standard is "no net increase in storm water increase at the boundary to the railroad's right-of-way." So that's a standard that isn't specific to detention basins or debris basins, it could allow something else.

MS. BURCH: I definitely reworked them to leave open the option that they would apply to any good engineering, good science analysis. We are concerned, we can't understate that, that the alternative being approved excludes the very detention basins on which the current feasibility has been established. And --

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Well, then that review is probably moot, isn't it?

MS. BURCH: I'm sorry?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Isn't that report then moot, irrelevant to the work staff is going to have to perform to review the new design?

MS. BURCH: No. I think that's where you start. I mean, that work was basic engineering work. It's -- alluvial fans are complex places to place something like this, and, you know, those reports are a thousand pages, and they used good methodology. That's -- that being

said, if they can find something that works, that meets these standards and uses the rules and uses the right models, the staff can select them.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So when you use the phrase "feasibility," are you simply talking about the ability of this design that does not include basins to be able to meet the performance standards?

MS. BURCH: Right. That there's no evidence to support that there's any other; there is no evidence, and there was extensive work done to support that. So they need to prove that it's feasible just as the debris basins, frankly, had to be proven to be feasible.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: And the applicant objects, still objects to this paragraph?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Absolutely. It implies again that you don't know whether a performance standard's going to be met. By requiring the performance standards to be met, you do know that they're going to be met, so it doesn't matter if it turns out that a particular method couldn't feasibly meet the standard, then you can't meet the standard.

So this condition adds nothing as a substantive requirement and implies that you as a Commission have not done the legal evaluation that you need to do. That's not accurate based on the record, and it shouldn't be

included.

MS. BURCH: I would disagree. The debris basins are not in 5.5, the work has not been done, and it's an inaccurate statement of the current set of facts. I believe a correction that could be made by the Commission on its own is to amend 5.5 to put the basins in with the option of deleting them if a study shows otherwise. That's really what should be done based upon the work to date.

MR. LAMB: If you did a performance standard that says you've got to go a hundred miles in ten hours and it was designed because you knew you were going to use a bicycle, and then the applicant turned around and said, well, no problem, we're going to drive cars, we can make it in under ten hours, it's a different environmental consideration; it hasn't been analyzed. That's the problem.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: There is testimony in the record that indicates that these standards can be met in other ways than detention basins. It's not for sure how it's going to happen there, but you have established performance standards, those are adequate; we are not talking about the difference between cars and bicycles.

MS. BURCH: I disagree, I disagree that the record states that it can. It said it may be -- the

testimony is it may be possible. "May" does not reach the standard that's required under CEQA to defer a mitigation decision.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Performance standards.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Well, we could do this for a while, I think, but I think we understand your positions. So we'll take that under advisement. And it looks like right below there is where most of the standards are described very precisely, and that's a good thing.

Anything else about condition 8 or --

MS. BURCH: I believe, Mr. Kramer, that by and large, maybe some small omissions on my part for which I apologize, but I believe these were all agreed upon. We moved things around and organized things differently; I think they're there.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: I have a note from, at least comments from my advisor on some of these. She thought there was some improvements in clarity in terms of some of the standards, so that's -- I think that's very helpful.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. So is it fair to say that the applicant and staff would like a little more time to be able to digest this and then report back to see whether their -- their thoughts were captured?

MS. HOLMES: I think that's accurate. I think what I'd like to do is to sit down with the other parties after the Committee goes off to the -- Committee members go off to the business meeting and go through this line by line. I'd like to have it up on a computer so I can do a word search. And I think that -- I think that after an hour or two we'll be able to really crystallize for the Committee whether or not there's any additional disagreement other than the disagreement that we've discussed here. I'm hoping there won't be.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Is Civil 1 in here? I didn't look.

MS. BURCH: We did submit that on Friday, and I did not resubmit it, and I, frankly, didn't get -- we discussed it in the workshop yesterday, but I didn't get to it. Those are really easy fixes, however; we could do that after.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. If you could start that as a plain old Word document.

MS. BURCH: Okay.

MR. MEYER: Hearing Officer Kramer, what I'll do, I'll provide a Word version of the civil conditions to BNSF or work with them on that so that they give you a version right from the PMPD that has strike-through on it.

25 | HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Or I can send

them the -- actually, the PMPD Word file.

MS. BURCH: That would be really appreciated.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Does that take care of all of the discussion of the soil and water conditions?

MS. HOLMES: I don't believe we've discussed the phasing proposal.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Oh, that's right, yes.

MS. HOLMES: Which we received at 7:40 this morning and have not had time to look at. I guess just without weighing in on the merits, let me just say that we found working through phasing on other aspects of this project and other projects to be more challenging than we had anticipated. And so I guess a fair way to say it is our antenna are wiggling about not creating -- we want to be sure we don't create some sort of unintended problems with it.

So we'll take a look at that presumably after we walk through the soil and water conditions that we just discussed and try to get back to the Committee on that when we can.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Well, I think we'd want to hear a little bit about the principles to help us understand it, but before we do that, let me ask, there was talk on Friday of splitting out the two -- the

one SWPPP condition into two conditions; one for the industrial and one for the construction permit, I believe.

Am I remembering that correctly?

MR. MEYER: Yes, we did talk about that. And my preference, this is just preference from what I'm used to dealing with, is having one condition that calls for both plans, but then in the verification, just have a verification A and a verification B that just -- you know, all it is, you're looking at the timing for the construction and then the industrial sort of getting submitted to the CPM.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Yeah, I think that would be fine. Can you just get that to us as part of the next deliverable?

MR. MEYER: We can do that.

Hold on just a second. I think in our rewrites we may have actually split it out into two conditions in 10 and 11 of the ones that staff worked on.

MS. HOLMES: So we'll address that this afternoon.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay.

MR. MEYER: So it's ready. It may be in two conditions, and we'll just deal with that.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: That's your preference.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Ms. Gannon,

background for the -- for the suggested revisions to allow Phase 1 to go ahead, Phase 1A, that is.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: You can see from these proposed revised conditions, there is a great deal of more detail and refinement that's being required in the plans prior to construction under these revised conditions. And again, as we have said, while we didn't think that was necessary, we don't object to it for going forward for Phase 1B and beyond.

But for Phase 1A, which as you are aware is a limited disturbance, 250 acres, essentially the access road and 60 SunCatchers, it was never contemplated that the debris basins would be installed prior to or as part of Phase 1A even in the earlier configurations; it was always shown that the detention basins were going to be part of Phase 1B or beyond, that they wouldn't be necessary to -- if they were part of the project, that it certainly wouldn't be necessary to address the storm water controls associated with that.

With that in mind, we suggested utilizing the performance standards and conditions that were included in the PMPD in Soil and Water 1 and 8, which is what is addressing specifically the potential construction related storm water sedimentation and other impacts. So again, we used specifically the wording from the PMPD, we changed it

to just simply reflect the fact that this would be prior to site mobilization. And we don't mind using the pre-site mobilization -- pre-construction site mobilization used, suggested by BNSF, as the trigger. An the only things that we changed were just clarifications that the demonstrations and the reports that would be needed to be submitted would be related to the Phase 1A project area and activities. And we deleted the requirements about -- that related to a -- if there were debris basins that were called for, because there are not going to be detention basins as part of Phase 1 -- or detention basins that were called for in Soil and Water 8 because they will not be part of Phase 1A. So that is what we've proposed.

Again, we think it meets the requirements. It will ensure that these limited construction activities that would occur prior to Phase 1B pre-construction site mobilization when all these other plans would need to be done, is mitigated to less than significance.

MS. BELLOWS: And just a clarification on that.

In terms of the actual work that's going to be done in Phase 1A, it's actually 60 pedestals that are being put up rather than 60 SunCatchers, which is a big difference. So primarily, you know, in terms of 2010, what we're looking at doing is the primary access road,

the 60 pedestals, from a DOE treasury grant perspective, that's what we need to do, we've determined, in order to get the grant.

Then we need to show a continuity of construction. So in 2011 we'll be doing some minimal amount of work. Again, we have a funding issue. So we'll be working sufficiently to show that we're working, but hopefully not spending too much money finishing out the area within Phase 1A, so working within the 250 acres. And one of the areas that we'll be working on is the bridge, and again, access right there.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So the bridge is part of the Phase 1A?

MS. BELLOWS: Yes.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay.

Now, this version doesn't have all of the -- all of the new language that was proposed by the applicant late this morning, right?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: That's a separate submittal; that came in this morning.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Not from the applicant, I mean, by the -- by BNSF.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Right. This was just language that we included; and then, as we said, we were prepared to discuss, based on BNSF's proposed revisions, which

conditions would need to say 1B.

Many of the soil and water conditions would not need to because there's things like groundwater monitoring reports, which we're not asking for any changes, compliance with the WDRs, we're not asking for any changes. It's really predominantly Soils and Water 1 and 8, and then if there are going to some of these revisions to what's in three, that may need to carve this out as well.

MS. HOLMES: What about the construction SWPPP?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: We have to do -- the construction SWPPP is required for any construction activity that serves more than one acre, so obviously we would be complying with that.

MS. HOLMES: Right. So are you doing the construction SWPPP for the entire site?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: It would just be for Phase 1A. But that's consistent with the requirements of the NPDS, general construction permit; so I don't think we have to call that out, because this just says that you have to do it as according to the permit, and that's -- phasing is allowed. So I think it's really 1 and 8, and if possibly some of the reports that are required in May 3 now say that we want that carved out.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Question: Is it --

just kind of reading through here, would you require to repeat all of these conditions for each of the phases?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: No, this would just be for Phase 1A and then the new conditions, the BNSF and revised conditions would address 1B and beyond.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: I see. So these would be additions to the conditions specifically for 1A, and then everything else would begin in 1B?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Correct, that's why I just called it condition "XX," because it be depends on where the condition numbers end. We would just say add that as a new condition.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Any thoughts from the parties and staff?

MS. HOLMES: Well, it's too early for us to think really to respond. We'll do the best we can.

PRESIDING MEMBER EGGERT: Yeah.

MS. BURCH: Having just spent an inordinate amount of time with Soil and Water 1 and 8 and the level of detail, what those reports are needed for, the timing, what needs to come first, second, and third, what they pertain to, and as we stressed last night in the reorganizing of this, there are reports here that basically inform all the other work; work such as the infiltration report, the hydraulic report, the geology

report, we believe the Pull study and the -- what's it called -- the scour analysis, all of these pieces provide critical data to lay the foundation for what you're designing, every part of what you're designing. 1A is a part of what's being designed. And we believe that if you look at what's needed, this has nothing to do with getting done by December, unfortunately it just doesn't.

The change in the plans in September and the inadequacy of the plan to that point in time are the reason why there is 60 to 90 days of aggressive work to be done here to get where you are, to get to design of this project. So we just cannot support breaking it out.

And I would be glad, you know, to talk with staff or begin a discussion, but -- document by document, you don't do it, you don't do a piece of -- you don't pick out nine acres when you do these reports, you do them on watersheds and sub-watershed, and it's just a significant process. So that's the gist of our comments.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: And you will note we did utilize again the reports that were required in the PMPD in Soil 1 and 8. So when it said things like you have to be able to demonstrate you're not going to be impacting watersheds or sub-watersheds, we have said that that has to be shown, that construction work in Phase 1A will not be impacting any watersheds or sub-watersheds. I mean,

those types of conditions we had that addressed specifically for the limited area of disturbance that would be associated with 1A.

So we did keep all of the performance standards and the requirements that were included in the PMPD, and but just again acknowledging that it was limited to this smaller area, and obviously the potential impact associated with that is not the same magnitude as when you're looking at a 4,000-acre site.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Is there going to be road paving in Phase 1A?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: There is no paving. There would be construction of the access road, and there would be stabilization that goes with that, but it is not a paved road.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So its permeability would be affected a little bit.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: It would be, yes.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Staff -- oh, staff, you're thinking about it.

Okay. CURE, you've been relatively quiet.

MS. MILES: Well, I do have a comment regarding the -- I don't believe that there's anything restricting the applicant from putting SunCatcher dishes on the pedestals. And my understanding from all the filings

earlier were that the project was going to come online as construction was completed. And so as the first -- and I believe it's stated in documentation, that as the first 60 units were completed, then it would come online.

And so I don't believe there's any -- can you point to somewhere in the record that would restrict the project from having SunCatcher dishes?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Well, the SunCatchers cannot come online until the main service complex is constructed, and that does not happen until Phase 1B.

MS. MILES: Okay. That answers my question, I believe.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: But might they be placed there, just to be ready?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: They could be, but we can --

MS. BELLOWS: From a financial -- from a financial, capital perspective, it makes no sense to put them up until the transmission is ready. So the earliest transmission's going to be ready is 7/31/2011, so you're not going to see SunCatchers until, you know, 7/29.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: And we wouldn't object to having a restriction that says Phase 1A will not include the placement of any SunCatchers on poles installed, I mean, we don't have any problem with that.

MS. MILES: And another issue that I wanted to

raise was the regarding the permeability of the roads. I don't believe that there's any studies that explain how the permeability has changed based on whether a road paved versus whether it is stabilized with gravel or soil tackifiers. And in particular, I'm interested in knowing the soil tackifier's permeability factor; and I don't believe that's in the record, and I think that's a really important critical piece of evidence that needs to be there because it's a huge assumption in the PMPD and it relates as well to the Phase 1A.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: You know, those questions were not asked during the proceedings. Ms. Bellows says she thinks it's in the AFC. I don't know off the top of my head if there's things that are specific to the soil tackifiers.

MS. BELLOWS: Yeah, there is information on soil tack that was submitted way back when in the AFC original filing. So, you know, there's sort of product information that talks about the product and how it works and its permeability and that sort of thing.

MS. MILES: I do remember there being information in the record about soil tackifiers, but I don't believe there's anything about permeability.

MS. BURCH: And that would be addressed in the new Soil and Water 13 which requires an infiltration

report, and that's one of the called-out issues to be addressed.

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MS. MILES: And personally, I believe that that is something that needs to be in the analysis prior to the project approval because that relates to what is the baseline and what is the actual effect of the project on the environment.

And I think I'd just like to support what

Mr. Lamb had said, the analogy about, you know, how are

the -- how are the applicant's proposed mechanisms for

capturing water going to impact the environment because

there may be significant impacts to biological resources,

for example. And I know prior detention basin designs

were modified significantly as a result of concerns for

biological resources, and I think that that loop is not

really closed here when we're looking specifically at the

soil and water conditions and not looking at the

biological ramifications of how the applicant's changes to

the drainage may affect the biological resources.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Anything else from anyone?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: Can I just respond to the biological resource issues?

That was an issue that staff was asked about during the evidentiary hearing and they responded to. And

I don't, unfortunately, have those pages, references of the transcript right here; but that was an issue that was discussed, and there was specifically a performance standard included in the soils and water conditions that was addressing what their concern was about the potential storm water controls, which was primarily related to the -- allowing the sufficient sediment transport, particularly the fine sands through.

And so there is a performance standard that was included, and that was done at the direction or at the advice of the biological experts of staff.

MS. MILES: Right. And that may -- it potentially deals with one, you know, impact that may result to biological resources, but when we don't know what the mechanisms that the applicant would propose are, we really cannot address any other impacts that could occur to biological resources.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Let's see.

Last time we took care of the motion to take the donated lands, BLM memo into evidence, and that was Exhibit 318. And then we took official notice of the ROD. And did we take official notice of the biological opinion?

MS. FOLEY GANNON: That was the appendix to the

24 ROD, so it was the --

(Cell phone ringing.)

1 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BYRON: I'm sorry.

MS. MILES: It's not just me.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So that's its good night music.

MS. FOLEY GANNON: All right. We'll talk through it.

The biological opinion was one of the appendices to the ROD, and the official notice, I believe, included the ROD and its appendixes.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. So now let's talk about where we go from here.

Is this any other business that anyone wishes to bring before us?

Okay. We -- somebody asked earlier when we were going to get the errata out. It will be sometime -- well, actually, let's go off the record for a minute.

(Discussion off the record.)

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Back on the record.

So we're going to try to get an errata out tomorrow. And I'm not sure we'll wait for your -- you know, your additional soil and water comments; so if you can give us the version of the conditions that you think satisfy your needs when you're making a comment, then it may be -- if you get them in soon enough, maybe we can

deal with them and rule on them in the errata; otherwise, we may have to just discuss them and have perhaps a second errata or just refer to them by reference to your documents when we get to the business meeting.

And that -- so that will be easier if you basically have, say, a complete copy of the whole condition, unless you're just making some minor changes to, say, the verification or something, maybe you can just reprint the verification, but don't just give us one sentence out of context, that's hard for anyone to really process efficiently. So the sooner the better on your responses.

We will leave you with the room and the Committee authorizes the staff to conduct a workshop -- to conduct a continuation of this event as a staff workshop to discuss the -- some more of your details, comments on these same conditions.

MS. HOLMES: Are there any people left on the phone that we would need to try to loop in if we got a conference room?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Let's see.

Travis Ritchie, are you still with us?

Mr. Brizzee?

MS. HOLMES: We bored them to death.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Ms. Cunningham?

1 We have four unidentified callers. (Click heard.) 2 3 MS. HOLMES: Make that three. 4 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: No, somebody was unmuting. 5 6 MS. CUNNINGHAM: Laura Cunningham here. I was on 7 mute. 8 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Are you going to 9 stick around for the soil and water discussion? 10 MS. CUNNINGHAM: If it's this afternoon, no, I 11 can't. 12 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Yeah, it's going 13 to actually go right now. What they want to know is who 14 they would have to tell if they have to change rooms. 15 for a while they'll be in the room that we're in now. 16 They have to vacate it at 1:30 -- in the 1:30 to 1:4017 range. MS. JENNINGS: This is Jennifer Jennings. 18 call the people who were on it earlier and just tell them 19 20 of the new room once it's decided. 21 MS. HOLMES: We may need to take some time to 22 find -- I don't think we're going to be able to finish in 23 45 minutes. I think that's optimistic. So I think we 24 should maybe take some time, find a room, and, dare I say, 25 eat?

MS. JENNINGS: Caryn, I've been looking for a room. At this point we'd have to kick someone out or use the two south conference room C, which is somewhat inadequate.

MS. HOLMES: Two south C?

MS. JENNINGS: Yes.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Tell you what, we'll -- so we will adjourn this authorizing the staff to conduct a workshop without anything more than telephonic notice to those who participated earlier, and --

MS. HOLMES: My concern is that if we need to get a conference line, I mean, I'm sure you saw the memo from IT. We're supposed to do this a day in advance. So that's why I'm trying to get a sense of how many people we may need to call in. It sounds like it's not Basin and Range, so we could pull in two people --

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: No, I can keep the WebEx going.

MS. HOLMES: And we can log in at another location.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Yeah.

MS. HOLMES: Okay. That would probably be best.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. And then I'll be hosting it without listening, so you'll need to come tell me when you're done so I can hang up. I don't want to be

stuck on my phone trying to figure it out. And I can give host rights to one of you to be the controller. Maybe that's what we can do. We'll work it out. MS. HOLMES: Okay. HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Anyway, we're tying up the record with all this procedural stuff. So the Committee conference is adjourned. (Thereupon the California Energy Commission, Calico Solar Project Committee Conference adjourned at 12:43 p.m.)

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, PETER PETTY, an Electronic Reporter, do hereby certify that I am a disinterested person herein; that I recorded the foregoing California Energy Commission Committee Conference; that it was thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said hearing, nor in any way interested in outcome of said hearing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of October 2010.

PETER PETTY