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BEFORE THE CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION AFC COMMITTEE CONFERENCE

In the Matter of:)
) Docket No. 15-AFC-01
PUENTE POWER PROJECT)
)

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

1516 9TH STREET

ARE ROSENFELD HEARING ROOM

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

MONDAY, JUNE 5, 2017

9:30 A.M.

Reported by:
Peter Petty

APPEARANCES

COMMISSIONERS

Janea Scott, Presiding Member
Karen Douglas, Associate Member

ADVISERS

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Matthew Coldwell, Adviser to Commissioner Scott

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Shawn Pittard, Project Manager
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Rosemary Avalos, Public Adviser

PUENTE POWER PROJECT

Michael Carroll (via WebEx), Latham & Watkins, LLP George Piantka, NRG Energy, Inc.

Dawn Gleiter (via WebEx), NRG Energy, Inc.

APPEARANCES

INTERVENERS

Ellison Folk, City of Oxnard

Alicia Roessler (via WebEx), Ventura County Environmental Coalition / Environmental Defense Center / Sierra Club Los Padres Chapter

Shana Lazerow, California Environmental Justice Alliance Kevin Bundy (via WebEx), Center for Biological Diversity Grace Chang (via WebEx), FFIERCE

ALSO PRESENT

Senator Hannah-Beth Jackson, District 19

Bryn Sullivan, Chief of Staff to Assembly Member Limon

Jordan Pinjuv, California Independent System Operator

Neil Millar, California Independent System Operator

Carmen Ramirez (via WebEx), Mayor Pro Tem, City of Oxnard

Garry Chinn, Southern California Edison

James Caldwell, V. Jon White and Associates for City of Oxnard

Raj Dixit, WebEx Coordinator, Counsel to Committee

APPEARANCES

PUBLIC COMMENT

Jan Smutny-Jones, Independent Energy Producers

Noemi Tunguil, CAUSE

Alexis Juarez, CAUSE

Elma del Aguila, CAUSE

Dayane Zuniga, CAUSE

Evelyn Garcia

Adriana Sanchez-Ochoa, Next Gen Climate

Cherie Cabral, California Construction Labor Management Trust

V. John White, Center for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Technologies

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PROCEEDINGS

2 3 9:32 A.M. 4 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY, JUNE 5, 2017 5 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: This is Paul Kramer, the 6 Hearing Officer for the Puente Power Project AFC Committee. 7 We are opening today's Committee Conference. But as I said 8 in a memo last week, we are going to immediately go into a 9 short closed session for the purposes of deliberating. And we also promised we would not come back any sooner than 10 11 9:45. So if you folks want to do something for a few 12 minutes, you're welcome to do that. It might be a little bit 13 later than that, but we're hoping not to. This is just a 14 brief deliberation. It will probably be followed by a longer 15 one later in the day. 16 So we are going to go off the record until at least 9:45, and we'll be in closed session. Thank you. 17 (Off the record at 9:32 a.m.) 18 19 (On the record at 9:51 a.m.) 20

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: We are going to go ahead and get started. Good morning, and welcome to the Committee Conference for the Puente Power Project. I am Commissioner Janea Scott. I am the Presiding Member over this. My Associate Member, Commissioner Karen Douglas, is right here to my right. And I am joined by my two Advisers, to my left,

Rhetta DeMesa, and Matt Coldwell. Commission Douglass is 2 joined by her Adviser to her right, Jennifer Nelson. And to 3 Jennifer's right is the Commissioners' Technical Adviser on 4 Siting Matters, Kristy Chew. And to my immediate right is 5 our Hearing Officer, Paul Kramer. 6 Let me now ask the parties to introduce 7 themselves, and we'll start with the Applicant please. 8 MR. CARROLL: Good morning. Mike Carroll with 9 Latham and Watkins on behalf of the Applicants. To my right 10 is Dawn Gleiter, Project Director of the Puente Project for 11 NRG Energy. And to her right is George Piantka, Director of Environmental Services for NRG Energy. Thank you. 12 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Good morning. 13 14 And next, CEC Staff please. 15 MR. PITTARD: Good morning. This is Shawn Pittard. 16 I'm the Staff Project Manager. And with me are Staff 17 Counsel, Kerry Willis and Michelle Chester. 18 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Good morning. 19 And now I'll turn to the Interveners, the City of 20 Oxnard please. 21 MS. FOLK: Good morning. Ellison Folk, outside Counsel to the City of Oxnard. 22 2.3 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Good morning. 24 And then do I have Environmental Coalition, 25

Environmental Defense Center, and Sierra Club, are you on

the line? If so, please introduce yourselves. 2 Oh, hold on a sec. It looks like folks are muted. 3 Okay. Let's try again. Environmental Coalition, Environmental Defense 4 5 Center, and Sierra Club, I think everyone's un-muted, so if 6 you are there, please introduce yourselves. 7 MS. ROESSLER: Yes. Good morning. This is Alicia 8 Roessler from Environmental Defense Center, Sierra Club, and 9 Ventura County Environmental Coalition. 10 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Good morning. 11 And do I have Intervener, Bob Sarvey? If you're 12 there, please introduce yourself. Please say hello. Okay. It 1.3 sounds like he is not there. Do I have Intervener, California Environmental 14 15 Justice Alliance? 16 MS. LAZEROW: Hi. Yes. Good morning. This is Shana 17 Lazerow on behalf of CEJA, California Environmental Justice Alliance. 18 19 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Good morning, Shana. 20 Do I have anyone from the Center for Biological 21 Diversity? If so, please introduce yourself. MR. BUNDY: Good morning. This is Kevin Bundy from 22 2.3 the Center for Biological Diversity. 24 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Great. Good morning. 25 And do I have anyone from Fighting for Informed

Environmental Responsible Clean Energy, or FFIERCE? 2 DR. CHANG: Yes. This is Grace Chang from FFIERCE. 3 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Good morning. And then let me introduce some others that we have 4 5 here, as well, from state agencies. I believe we have folks 6 from the California Independent System Operator. Please step 7 up to the microphone and introduce yourself. 8 MR. PINJUV: Yes, Commissioner Scott, Jordan 9 Pinjuv, Senior Counsel for the California ISO. And with me, I also have Neil Millar, who is the Executive Director for 10 11 Infrastructure Development. 12 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Great. Good morning. Do I have anyone from the California Coastal 13 14 Commission? Okay. Do I have any other state or federal wildlife 15 agencies or agencies that would like to introduce 16 17 themselves? If so, please go ahead. Okay. Any other state or local officials that would like 18 19 to introduce themselves this morning? If so, please go 20 ahead. 21 MAYOR PRO TEM RAMIREZ: This is Carmen Ramirez, 22 Mayor Pro Tem, City of Oxnard. I'm listening in. Thank you. 2.3 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Good morning. 24 And then I'd also like to acknowledge our Public 25 Adviser, who is in the back of the room. She's waiving at

you. If you'd like to make a comment, she will let you know how to do that. That is Rosemary Avalos. Thank you for being here.

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And with that, I will now turn the conduct of this hearing over to our Hearing Officer, Paul Kramer.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you. Good morning everyone. The purpose of today's meeting is not to take evidence or establish any facts. We are basically here to talk about recent discussions that occurred at the California ISO Board meeting. And then also to hear argument, and then to eventually rule, if not today, in the relatively near future on the applicant's motion to exclude the testimony of the city filed -- or the testimony of James Caldwell that was filed on the city's behalf.

So again, we're not taking testimony. We're not trying to argue the merits of the position, the various positions of the parties. However, the notion that we lawyers use in court of an offer of proof might be a good way to frame some of the discussion. So while we don't want somebody to tell us -- to give us their testimony in depth, it may be appropriate at various times for a party to summarize what they could have proved by way of the evidence they believe they have.

And one other thing to note is Senator Hannah-Beth Jackson has asked to speak with us, and we will try to

accommodate her when she arrives. We think that might be between 10:30 and 11:00.

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Normal, we have blue speaker cards filled out by Jan Smutny-Jones, CEO of Independent Energy Producers. I hope I have that right. And then Garry Chinn, who is the Manager of Electric System Planning from SCE. We also have one from Mr. Caldwell. But my understanding is that he will be called upon at Ms. Folk's discretion, depending on where the discussions go.

Normally with these public comment cards, we would just ask these individuals to speak after we've had our discussions. But given their positions, especially Mr.

Chinn's, we think there might be some value in having him make his comments as we are, for instance, discussing the first item which is the discussion that recently occurred at the ISO.

So with that, let's skip to what I hope is a relatively simple item of business which was the first item, and that's the status of this proceeding.

Our simple question for the parties is whether everything is on track to produce supplemental testimony on June 15 that would be on all topics, except biology? And then for the applicant to produce a biological survey report on June 23rd. And we also note that there's an opportunity

for closing testimony, which would be due on July 14. 2 So begin with the applicant. How are we doing? 3 MR. CARROLL: Yes, we are doing just fine. 4 Everything is on track. We are on schedule to complete all 5 the biological resources surveys. Most of them have been 6 completed already. We had agreed to do some later surveys in 7 June at the request of some of the interveners for a couple 8 of the species, so those will be completed. And the study is 9 on track to be submitted on June 23rd. We're not aware of 10 anything, including the biological resources surveys that 11 are being undertaken, that would be preclude us from moving 12 forward according to the schedule established by the 1.3 Committee on May 11th. 14 We'd be happy to provide a little more detail on 15 what we found with respect to the biological resources survey, if that's of interest to the Committee. But in terms 16 17 of where we are on it, we're on schedule and planning to submit the results as called for in the scheduling order. 18 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: No. That's what we need to 19 20 know. We'll wait to read it. 21 Staff? MR. PITTARD: Yes. Staff is on track for filing 22 2.3 supplemental testimony on June 15. 24 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Thank you. 25 Ms. Folk?

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              MS. FOLK: Well, the city is on track to file
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   relevant testimony on June 15th, as well as July 14th,
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    depending on, you know, what other parties file on June
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   15th.
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              I do think that the discussion today may influence
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   the schedule somewhat, probably not significantly. But if
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    Cal-ISO were to do the analysis that they've been offered --
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    they've offered to do, that it may require a slight
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    adjustment to the schedule, but I don't think it would be a
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    significant one.
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Thank you.
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              Mr. Sarvey, have you joined us? Okay.
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              Ms. Lazerow? Hold on a second. We have everyone
14
   muted.
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              MS. LAZEROW: Can you hear me?
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Yeah. Let's --
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              MS. LAZEROW: You have us muted.
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Yeah, Mr. Dixit, let's un-
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   mute everyone. And then as people appear to be noise makers,
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    go and individually mute them, and we'll see if that will
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   work for us for a while.
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              MR. DIXIT: Everyone is un-muted.
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. So, Ms. Lazerow, go
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   ahead.
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              MS. LAZEROW: Good morning. Can you hear me?
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1 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Yes, we can. MS. LAZEROW: CEJA does not intend to file 2 3 supplemental testimony in the first round. We will, of 4 course, review the testimony that comes in and may make a 5 filing in July based on that, and agree with the city that 6 the outcome of today's deliberations may have some effect on 7 what that schedule is. 8 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Thank you. Center for Biological -- Mr. Bundy? 9 10 MR. BUNDY: Thank you. I'm sorry. I was struggling 11 with the mute button myself. 12 Very much like Ms. Lazerow just stated, we are on 13 track as far as testimony goes. We may also -- we would also 14 reserve the right to file something in mid-July, depending 15 on what other parties file in June, and also agree with the 16 city that the schedule may need adjustment, depending on the 17 discussion at the Cal-ISO, the Cal-ISO testimony. 18 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. 19 FFIERCE? Dr. Chang? 20 DR. CHANG: Hi. Like the other interveners, I am 21 waiting to see how today -- what results from today's 22 conversations and where we are at. And I will be in concert 2.3 with the other interveners filing either mid-June or mid-24 July, and/or mid-July. 25 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Thank you.

1 Did we get you, Ms. Roessler, already? 2 MS. ROESSLER: No, not yet. 3 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Go ahead. MS. ROESSLER: Okay. Thank you. We're on track to 4 5 make our supplemental testimony deadlines for June and July. 6 We're also interested to hear what comes out of today's 7 process, and echo the rest of the interveners' sentiments in 8 regards to the importance of the ISO testimony and analysis. 9 We'd also like to add that the revised schedule 10 does not allow the Coastal Commission an opportunity to 11 supplement it's 30413(d) report. And we hope that that would 12 be up for consideration today by the CEC, as well. HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Thank you all. 1.3 14 So now let's go to item B on the agenda, which was the California ISO discussion that occurred at their 15 16 Governing Board meeting on May 1st. All the Committee knows 17 of that so far is what's in the transcripts that were 18 provided to us. 19 It seems appropriate to first let the 20 representatives from the ISO tell us, well, what they are 21 thinking about doing, what they're offering to do, and if 22 you can, how you think it will help us in this proceeding. 2.3 And then we'll hear from the parties. And the reason we 24 invited you here today was because, you know, this is an 25 adjudicatory proceeding, so we have to discuss these things

with you in public. And, frankly, all of our contacts have been in public thus far, even to the point of the note that I sent to Mr. Berberich, who was docketed in this proceeding.

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So with that, if you gentlemen want to come to the podium and tell us what you would like to tell us.

MR. MILLAR: Thank you very much. Neil Millar with the California ISO. My responsibilities there are with the Infrastructure Development Group, the transmission planning and generator interconnection process.

So in that context, we've been heavily involved in a lot of the proceedings that came before we came to this point, working with the Energy Commission, the Utilities Commission and the utilities in developing the appropriate mitigation plans for the reliability issues in Southern California over the last few years.

In that context, we had participated both in the proceedings that led to the identification of the need for reinforcement in Southern California, and in this area in particular, and have been participating in virtually all of the regulatory proceedings to this point.

At the permitting stage, this is one area where have tended not to get too involved. The needs have been established and mitigations are underway.

Where that took us to, though, is as you've seen

in the transcript. And I should clarify, my goal today is to build off of what was said in the transcript. Our board 2 3 members are speaking on behalf of their own positions at that meeting. The offer was made to reach out to the Energy 4 5 Commission to see if additional analysis on one particular 6 issue would be helpful. Our goal, as it is in all regulatory 7 proceedings, is to be respectful of the process, and we look 8 to continue that here. So our intention, following on the 9 commitment our CEO made at the board meeting, is to reach 10 out to see if additional analysis on these issues would be 11 helpful to the Commission. 12 Now the other thing I can get into a bit more 13 detail on today is what that might look like, the kind of 14 analysis we're talking about, and what it would take to 15 position. But the offer itself was really -- is what was enshrined in the transcripts that you've already had the 16 17 opportunity to review. And I won't try to put my own 18 interpretation or words on that offer. I think it was, you 19 know -- what drove it was also part of a public discussion, 20 and it was captured in the transcripts. 21 So if that's -- if there aren't any questions 22 there, I could move on to what the additional analysis 2.3 itself could look like. 24 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Please do. 25 MR. MILLAR: Okay. So the kind of analysis that we

we've done in the past in the Public Utilities Commission proceedings where we would test various portfolios of preferred and conventional resources, as well as some interaction with transmission projects that are also moving forward, to test how those different portfolios would meet the identified reliability need.

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Now in previous cases, we were working off of a relatively small handful of scenarios that were developed largely by the people doing the procurement or leading procurement activities. The offer we were extending here would be to build on that to seek and explore and study various portfolios of preferred resources that could also meet the needs. Now, that's what we can do.

What we wouldn't be doing is making an opinion or offering an opinion on whether not those resources are really there. We don't have particular insights into the viability of some of those preferred resources, and that's where we would turn to the guidance from the Energy Commission, from the industry on which portfolios, in fact, we should be studying.

Now the other thing I should mention up front is the transcripts refer to doing some of this work as part of the 2017-2018 transmission planning process. That's simply not feasible. Our 2017-'18 transmission planning process

concludes with us having finalized results in March of 2018. So just like from time to time where have to support other regulatory proceedings that aren't aligned with our annual process, we would be doing this as a standalone body of study work that we would seek to accommodate your schedule to the extent we can. So we are obviously not proposing waiting until March of 2018 to bring results forward.

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Now what we would also do, as a matter of detail, is capture these results in the eventual documentation, because we also try to provide transparency throughout our planning process, as well. But we would be focusing on a standalone study, and trying to work both on the inputs and aligning the outputs to the extent we can with what meets your requirements.

Now the schedules I was hearing sounded very aggressive for that type of work. But a lot of that would really hinge on how quickly we can get clarity, if we are requested to do this work, clarity on what kind of scenarios we would be studying and how quickly we could land on what those scenarios would look like. That would be the biggest challenge in getting going on the work.

Okay, so I think those were the key points I wanted to touch on. And my officer team did ask me to also particularly reinforce our objective of being respectful of the various processes and ensuring that we're providing, if

we do this work, that we're providing what you need.

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So I'll stop there and see if there are any questions I could help with.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So once you have the clarity you're asking for, basically, how long would it take you to complete a study?

MR. MILLAR: We would say three weeks to a month to do the work, and to have something that we're comfortable filing, quality material.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: How much, at this point, is unclear to you, everything, or, you know, what these various portfolios might be, or --

MR. MILLAR: Well, at this point, we wouldn't say that we have any actionable portfolio to study. We've heard different comments of different types of resources. Normally what we were going back to were the various results coming through the actual RFO process. We've heard speculation of other resources, but we're not aware of any additional outreach to industry that's been done, any other additional RFO's providing information on further renewable or other preferred resources in the area that would contribute. So we would see needing to have to move very quickly on a tight process to produce no more than a handful of scenarios to study.

And that blend of are we talking additional demand

response, are we talking additional storage, what are the 2 additional types of resources, that's really where we would 3 look to collect that information from outside, as opposed to 4 providing our own opinion. That procurement activity is not 5 our area of expertise. HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Now the information that 6 7 Mr. Caldwell provided during public comment before your 8 board, he basically alluded to the information he had filed 9 in this proceeding that we're undertaking, have you reviewed that? 10 11 MR. MILLAR: Yes, we have. 12 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Is that -- does that 13 constitute, in your mind, just one particular proposed 14 portfolio, or is it a series of proposals? 15 MR. MILLAR: I would -- we might get additional clarity today, but at this point I would characterize it a 16 17 range of discussion of possibilities, as opposed to a 18 specific portfolio that we could pick up and study. 19 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So somebody would have to 20 convert that to one or more portfolios for you to do the 21 work? 22 MR. MILLAR: Yes. And we're willing to support that 23 activity to be clear what it is that we need. But the 24 inputs, we see having to come from outside, given our 25 limited ability to say whether or not some of those

resources are actually viable or not. 2 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Because you're not in the 3 business of developing assets for utilities? 4 MR. MILLAR: Correct. 5 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Anything else? 6 (Pause) 7 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Thank you. Did you 8 have anything else you wanted to add? 9 MR. MILLAR: I don't think so at this time. 10 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. 11 MR. MILLAR: But I'd be glad to help along the way. 12 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Please stick around for 13 what I think might be an interesting discussion. MR. MILLAR: We will. Thanks. 14 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. So we want to 15 16 explore what this would mean, going through this process. 17 And because we have Mr. Chinn here from the utility that 18 would have to, well, operate and, you know, this is a part 19 of its portfolio, whatever comes of this if we go down this 20 route, we're going to let him speak first. And then we're 21 going to hear from each of the parties. I'd like you to 22 focus your responses on how we could go about defining the 2.3 set of scenarios that the ISO could analyze, and its effect 24 on the time table for this proceeding, and any other 25 relevant thoughts or concerns that you have.

1 So, mister -- oh, Ms. Lazerow, I see that you've arrived. If you would like to pull up a chair to the corner 2 3 next to Ms. Folk, you're welcome to do that. 4 MS. FOLK: Thank you. 5 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So, Mr. Chinn, go ahead. 6 Could you please spell your name for our court reporter? 7 MR. CHINN: Good morning. My name is Garry Chinn, 8 and it's G-A-R-R-Y C-H-I-N-N. 9 I quess I'd like to speak about kind of the 10 process of how we got here, and maybe even the potential 11 outcomes of moving forward in terms of running an ISO study. 12 The CPUC process that began to look at OTC units 13 in the Moorpark area kind of began back in May of 2012. The 14 ISO, at that point in time, started doing their studies to 15 determine what the issues are in the Moorpark area. And they 16 identified that there is a voltage collapse once Mandalay 17 and Ormond are retired. The CPUC's final decision that authorized SCE to 18 19 run a procurement showed that we needed potentially up to 20 290 megawatts of resources to prevent the voltage collapse 21 and allow the retirement of the 2,000 megawatts of resources 22 that is Ormond and Mandalay. 2.3 SCE then initiated an all-source Request for 24 Offers to fill that identified need of 290 megawatts. We 25

conducted an extensive outreach to the supplier community to

ensure a robust response to the RFO. We also consulted the ISO during that period of time to determine the particular characteristics that the ISO is looking for in terms of the preferred resources.

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Ultimately we selected 12 megawatts of preferred resources, and Puente which is a 262-megawatt plant. Those preferred resources actually represent all eligible Request for Offers that SCE received.

ISO then confirmed that portfolio was sufficient to address the voltage collapse. And the PUC authorized or approved SCE's Power Purchase Agreements for the portfolio, enabling the, basically, 2,000 megawatts of OTC units to retire.

Currently, we're about five years into the process, with about three-and-a-half years left until the December 2020 compliance date for Mandalay and Ormond.

So that's kind of a history of how we go here.

Looking forward, I guess a new study by the ISO could show a potential different mix of resources that could address the voltage collapse. But that could change the scope of the procurement, and it may not be a viable mix.

Just for example, a portfolio of inverter-based generation located on the distribution system could work, based on the studies, but it may show that we need more than 290 megawatts just because they're further away from the

transmission system and less efficient to support voltage collapse. That portfolio may also be cost prohibitive when compared to the 12 megawatts and Puente. And it may not be fully achievable just simply based on our last RFO, since we procured, basically, every preferred resources that was available.

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So the 12 megawatts of preferred resources and Puente was basically selected through an all-source procurement process, and was determined by the ISO as a solution to the voltage collapse in the Moorpark subarea. Determination of a new scope of need, authorization to procure that need, and then running a new solicitation, approval of the Power Purchase Agreements, will likely require continued operation of Mandalay and Moorpark as we approach that deadline. And this is at the same time that Mandalay and Ormond are approaching their end of operating life.

So in essence, kind of failure to certify Puente at this point would require us to kind of go back four to five years in time and restart the process. And ultimately, there's no guarantee that the system can reliably and cost effectively operate without some sort of gas unit in the area.

So that's my comments. And any questions?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Thank you. If you --

you're not about to leave, I hope? 2 MR. CHINN: No. I'll be around. 3 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: We may have some more 4 later. Okay. 5 Let's then take comments, beginning -- from the 6 parties, beginning with the applicant. 7 MR. CARROLL: Thank you. Mike Carroll for the applicant. 8 9 And I'll just say at the outset that coming into 10 today, it was a little unclear to us what we were being asked to respond to. And there's been some clarification 11 provided this morning, but on the one hand, if we are being 12 13 asked to respond simply to the statements that were made by 14 the Cal-ISO Board Members on May 1st, our view is that those 15 were public statements made by a majority of the individual 16 members of the Cal-ISO Board, expressing their hope and 17 expectation that this agency would review preferred 18 resources as a potential alternative to the Puente Project, 19 and offering, based, according to the transcript, on an 20 assumption that this agency was not doing that, offering to 21 assist in that process. And that's really what we have. 22 And as we indicated in our filing on Friday, given 2.3 that that's what we have in front of us, we think the response is fairly straightforward and simple which is rest 24 25 assured we are, in fact, looking at preferred resources as

an alternative to the Puente Project. And, in fact, that's one of the topics that has received a significant amount of attention in terms of analysis and testimony provided during the evidentiary hearings.

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And thank you for your point of view. Many of the parties in the proceedings share that point of view. And we are undertaking the analysis that you hope and expect us to. And in some respects, that could be and, frankly, in our view, should be the end of the inquiry.

But we've -- what we speculated to some extent, based on the fact that we were all gathering here today to talk about it, and based also on the remarks this morning, is that you're also asking us to comment on setting aside specifically what the Cal-ISO might have said and the context within which -- and by the Cal-ISO, I mean the individual board members, setting aside what they might have said, setting aside the context within which they said it, setting aside whether or not they really had the requisite information to make recommendations that were meaningful, does it otherwise make sense to move forward?

In other words, in our filing on Friday we really addressed the point that given the context within those comments were made, given the information or the lack thereof that it was apparent that the Cal-ISO Board had at the time that it made the comments, you know, it probably

did not make sense in our view to put very much weight on that recommendation.

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I think what you're asking us today is beyond that, given what we all know, who participated in these proceedings, does it make forward to -- does it make sense to move forward with this study?

And in response to that, we would say, "no, it doesn't," and for two reasons. One is the timing issue.

We've just heard testimony, and it's not a surprise to most of us, the testimony we just heard, information which isn't surprising to us, that the conduct of the study, and as I understand it, that is simply the technical aspect of the study would take months to complete, once the study was framed. And I suspect that framing the study could well take longer than conducting the study. That's not at all unusual in a study of this nature. And so we're talking about potentially a very lengthy process to conduct the study.

We didn't hear any discussion about is there other process associated with that? It's not exactly clear to me, based on public comments from individual members of the board that, you know, can the CAISO proceed with this study without further authorization? Or is there a need before we even begin to identify what's going to be studied, let alone get to the studying, for some sort of a process that needs to take place? Or, you know, does the CAISO Board have the

authorization to simply send staff off into conducting a study without any discussion or analysis or assessment of necessary resources, or whether those resources are available?

So, you know, we've heard that conducting the study takes months. We've heard that first we would need to figure out what the study was going to actually look at, which I think could take many months. And I have some question about, you know, what additional process, before we even get to that stage, might be necessary. So the timing for us is a serious problem.

We had discussion here a couple of months ago, before the most recent scheduling order was issued on May 11th, about the implications of further delay on this project. And, you know, we're happy to if you'd like, but unless asked, we won't repeat those, but they are serious. And so a delay of weeks, let alone months at this point is a serious concern for us.

So because of the timing, we don't think that it makes sense to move forward with this study.

The other reason that we don't think it makes sense to move forward is substantive. And what we heard today confirmed what we assumed, which is that this study would have very little probative value of anything that is relevant to this Committee. And, this is my

characterization, sort of a theoretical analysis of what other options might be available to meet the needs in the Moorpark subregion is a very, very long way away from a study that confirms the feasibility of those options.

And so, you know, the inquiries that are in front of this Committee are related to its obligations under CEQA that look at a reasonable range of feasible alternatives.

And the other relevant inquiry which may, although we don't think it ultimately will be, but which may be in front of this Committee is whether or not it could make the finding necessary to adopt an override. And the test there is similar, reasonable and prudent.

So those are the relevant inquiries. Based on what we heard about this study, we don't think that it even begins to scratch the surface of what would be necessary to make those determinations. It would be, at best, a theoretical assessment of other options that might be available in order to meet the need, but no analysis whatsoever of whether not those options are actually available, whether or not they're feasible. So it really is, if anything, only the very beginning.

So because it would take, in our view, a long time, and much longer than we believe the project can sustain, given where we are on these proceedings, and because it would add no probative value to any inquiry that

is before this Committee, we don't see any value in it whatsoever. It would be a long time spent for something -- for an additional piece of evidence which, in our view, would be accorded or should be accorded very little weight.

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You know, the state has a very specific process, and we heard a little bit about it today, in which the CEC and the CPCU create demand forecasts and assess resource needs. The CAISO develops a transmission plan. The CPUC creates a procurement plan. And then to the extent that that procurement plan includes generation that falls within the scope of this Commission's jurisdiction, you review the projects.

And that's the process that was undertaken here. It was undertaken in a careful and methodical and meticulous way over the last four to five years. At each stage of those proceedings the issues that are being discussed today were raised, they were debated, in some cases they were litigated. Many of the same issues that we're hearing today were raised then. Many of the same parties that are here today participated in those proceedings, and that's what brought us to this point today.

And what we have here is really a suggestion that, as the gentleman from SCE stated, that we go back to the beginning and start over again with no reasonable expectation that the outcome would be any different than

what we have in front of us. And so to even entertain the notion of doing that, I think, is nonsensical and potentially very dangerous when a need has been identified which, at this point, is not very far off into the future, given the additional steps that need to be taken, you know, once this process is concluded.

So in our view the process has been followed. The process has produced credible results that every informed entity along the way has adopted and endorsed and signed off on. That's what's brought us to this point. And what's now in front of this Committee is whether or not to move forward with this project. And to go back to square one, we think, doesn't make sense, and it certainly doesn't make sense in this forum. I mean, if we were to go back to square one, I don't think going back to square one can be done in the context of the CEC proceedings with input from the Cal-ISO. I mean, what we're really talking about is the step in the process that the CPUC is most responsible for; they're not even here today. And so I certainly think that they would have something to say about it.

So we don't think under any circumstances it makes sense. We certainly don't think that it could be accomplished in the context of an AFC proceeding on our particular project. We think that it would take a very long time to complete. And at the end of the day, if it told us

or told you anything new, it would be of very limited additional value.

So for that reason -- again, you know, it's a little unclear what it is I'm opposing. You know, I don't know if I'm opposing a request that would come from the Committee for the CAISO to adopt additional evidence which, notwithstanding, you know, what was done in March would be somewhat unusual. I mean, typically the parties develop the evidence and present what they think should be presented to the Committee, and the Committee decides whether or not it goes into the record. But to the extent that the Committee itself is contemplating requesting that the CAISO develop additional evidence, that's somewhat unusual. Or am I objecting to some sort of an ambiguous request on the part of the city for the Commission to -- or the Committee to extend the schedule to allow them to develop additional evidence to support their alternatives?

So again, the procedural aspect here is a little ambiguous. I'm not exactly sure what I'm objecting to. But to the extent that it involves the CAISO going and doing this study, for all the reasons that I've said, we very strongly object to that.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you.

25 Staff?

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              MR. PITTARD: Yeah. It's our opinion that our
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    analysis is complete in alternatives, and we do not need
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    additional information.
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Well, no need to review
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    other scenarios on those that you've already reviewed?
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              MR. PITTARD: Correct.
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Thank you.
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              Ms. Folk?
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              MS. FOLK: Thank you. Well, the first comment I'd
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    like to make is that, with respect to the various
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    transcripts that were docketed of the CAISO Board hearing,
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    I'd recommend that the one to review is the one docketed by
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    the city, because it's the only complete transcript of the
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    entire discussion. The other ones are snippets of the
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   discussion. And I do think reading it does give a good sense
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    of what the CAISO Board was thinking, and what Staff also
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    thought at that hearing.
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              And I'd like to just respond to NRG's comments,
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    and to the extent I can, to those of Edison. And in large
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   part, NRG raises --
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Let me stop you for a
   minute, because Senator Jackson just arrived. So before you
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    get going, maybe I would be best for her --
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              MS. FOLK: Sure. Good timing.
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: -- to speak to us.
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HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So, Senator Jackson, if you wanted to come to the podium right there. You're probably going to have drag that microphone down. There you go.

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SENATOR JACKSON: I'm used to that, being always the short one in the room, but mighty of spirit.

So thank you very much. And I appreciate the opportunity to speak out of the order of business. But I did want to take the opportunity, first, to thank you, and to speak about the proposed siting of the Puente Power Project combustion turbine generator along the shoreline in Oxnard, which is in my district. It is actually the largest city in my district. I represent all of Santa Barbara County, and all of Western Ventura County which includes the City of Oxnard.

Now as you know, this project stems from a determination that was made more than five years ago by the California Independent System Operation

Corporation -- and, of course, we, in Sacramento, do the alphabet soup. And so if you wouldn't mind, I will refer to it as Cal-ISO going forward -- that is a facility capable of providing ancillary grid support. The finding was that this was needed in order to meet projected load capacity requirements in this area of Ventura County.

With the retirement of both the Ormond Beach and

Mandalay facilities, something must be done to protect the region from temporary loss of the transmission corridor from the large Edison substation at Six Flags in Valencia to Moorpark. However, we believe locating an additional fossil fuel plant in the coastal zone is not the answer.

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As I have previously stated during these proceedings in Oxnard, constructing the Puente Power Project is not in line with the state's goals to remove -- to move towards total carbon neutrality, but instead actually takes us farther away from reducing reliance on fossil fuel plants, and our efforts to achieve our renewable portfolio standards. It makes, frankly, little sense to invest \$250 million in a conventional gas power plant that runs counter to the state's clean energy policies at a time when California is already experiencing a glut of electricity.

It was -- excuse me -- only weeks ago that I stood with President Pro Tem Kevin DeLeon and other legislative leaders at the UC Davis Solar Farm to announce our bold but clearly achievable commitment to make California 100 percent reliant on renewable energy and zero-carbon resources by the end of 2045, a commitment that passed off the senate floor just last week in SB 100. And irrespective of its future, we are committed by law to increasing our portfolio and alternative energy resources by 50 percent, irrespective of

whether this measure passes or not.

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Now the Puente Project, I believe, is a terrible misuse of coastal land. And although the project site would occupy only three acres, two additional acres of protected coastal wetlands would have to be filled in, and more than 50 acres of prime oceanfront property will have to remain unencumbered in order to build this facility. And the Puente Project would continue the disproportionate impact from coastal power plants that the residents of Oxnard are forced to endure. Oxnard has become home to more coastal power plants than any other city in California. And this project would continue to saddle an identified environmental justice community with the plants associated environmental impacts for decades to come.

Commissioners, more than five years have elapsed since the approval process to build the Puente Power Project. And in that time, as you know, we have witnessed a tremendous growth of clean energy technologies and strategies to meet local grid reliability and resiliency needs, including demand response, conservation, and battery storage. These clean energy technologies and strategies may adequately meet Cal-ISO's needed projections for this area, or I should say need projections for this area, but they have yet to be fully studied as a suitable alternative to the Puente Power Project.

It is my understanding that because of the lack of analysis of preferred resources, Cal-ISO's Board of Governors, during their May 1st meeting, expressed interest in reviewing clean energy alternatives that could meet the local capacity requirements in the Moorpark subarea. Based on that discussion it is clear that Cal-ISO believes such a study would be productive and helpful to the CEC's analysis.

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Recently, we have witnessed other California communities benefit from the use of preferred resources to meet grid resiliency needs, including a pilot project in Orange County that used battery storage backed up by local solar and planned customer demand response to quickly meet resiliency and load support needs. This pilot project was successfully conducted at a fraction of the cost proposed for Puente, without any combustion or resulting air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions.

With that in mind, and with the fact that there are other alternatives, this decision was made five years, six years ago, before we saw the boom in the technologies that exist today, I would strongly urge you to thoroughly study these and any other feasible alternatives that align with California's renewable energy goals, and to work with Cal-ISO in completing a preferred resources alternatives study before proceeding any further with the Puente Project.

And I ask you to reject any motion by the project applicant

that would frustrate the ability of the Energy Commission or 2 Cal-ISO to investigate these alternatives before acting on 3 the Puente Project application. 4 And with that, I thank you very much for your 5 time. 6 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you. 7 We also have Bryn Sullivan, who is the Chief of 8 Staff to Assembly Member Monique Limon. 9 MS. SULLIVAN: Hi. Thank you. We'd like to echo the 10 comments Senator Jackson. And Assembly Member Limon 11 represents Ventura County and Santa Barbara County. And as 12 she was just elected this past November, she was not a part 13 of the proceeding discussions but believes that we need to 14 study feasible alternatives before acting on the Puente 15 Project. 16 She urges that Cal-ISO revisit preferred resources 17 to provide sufficient evidence to the Committee and to the 18 public that all alternatives to the Puente Project were 19 pursued. 20 Thank you so much. 21 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you. And I'll note that your two offices filed -- or sent a letter that was 22 2.3 filed in the docket last week, I believe. Okay. 24 Let's then go back to our discussion. 25 COMMITTEE MEMBER SCOTT: Thank you both for being

here. 2 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Ms. Folk? MS. FOLK: Thank you. So I'll turn back to, 3 4 largely, the comments of NRG with respect to the value of 5 doing this study at this point. And NRG's arguments really 6 center on two things, one, their claim that Staff has 7 already conducted an analysis of preferred resources here, 8 and also that it's just too late to engage in this process 9 now. But neither of these claims is accurate, and they 10 should not be the basis to ignore the offer by the CAISO Board and it's view that there is value at looking at an 11 12 alternative at this point. 13 And first, I'd just like to go back to the 14 transcript of the February 7th hearing, evidentiary hearings 15 where Staff is questioned about the extent to which they 16 looked at preferred resources here. And when Staff was asked 17 about the feasibility of preferred resources, such as 18 battery storage, to meet the LCR need, Mr. Vidaver stated, 19 "I have no independent estimate of how much in the way 20 of preferred resources would be available in the 21 Moorpark subarea." When asked whether CEC Staff had evaluated the 22 23 extent to which preferred resources could meet the LCR need, Mr. Vidaver stated, "I have not looked at that." 24 25 When asked by Ms. Chester whether Staff had

conducted an independent assessment of preferred resources, Mr. Vidaver stated,

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"No. Such matters require detailed, sophisticated, technical analysis by the California ISO in order to determine the need for new generating capacity, the generating characteristics of that capacity, and its location."

And here we have an actual offer by the ISO to do this type of analysis. And Cal-ISO is one of the most conservative state agencies in terms of its view about ensuring grid reliability. And its view that this is an analysis worth doing is something to be taken seriously.

In addition, the City of Oxnard has actually devoted significant resources to identifying what the components of a preferred resource alternative might look like, and I'll just make a few points about that alternative.

First, it takes the LCR need seriously. It does not try to reduce the need. It takes it as a given and asks how that need could be met with a minimum of combustion?

Second, it recognizes grid support issues, like voltage collapse and the need for rotating mass to maintain grid stability. And then it evaluates ways to meet those needs with a minimum of combustion. And because the city has taken a serious approach to this issue, Cal-ISO has taken

our proposal seriously.

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And in Edison's comments, they again rely on the results of the RFO process, just as CEC Staff did here, as evidence of infeasibility of preferred resources. However, the Caldwell testimony goes into detail about what the preferred resource alternative would look like, and why it does not require an extension of the deadline for the OTC facilities. It does not rely on those facilities in any way.

In particular, on page 11 of the -- Mr. Caldwell's testimony, he identifies the components of the proposal that are either available now or in process, and how they would meet the identified LCR need without building any new gas power plants.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: When you speak to Mr. Caldwell's testimony, you're referring to the testimony filed in May?

MS. FOLK: Yeah. Yes, I am.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. That's TN number
19 217321.

MS. FOLK: And the testimony also identifies the numerous changes that have occurred since Cal-ISO addressed this issue in the context of the 2012 LTPP, and the ways in which preferred resources are now a much more viable solution to this issue.

And with respect to timing, the ISO has indicted

the actual study itself would take three to four weeks. On framing, we agree, this is an important issue. However, the solution is not to give an unlimited time but to put someone on CEC Staff in charge of helping to identify the framework for the study and giving them a deadline. Give them a month to come up with the elements of what the study should look like, and to work with the parties to get that, the framework. And then have the ISO do the analysis they say that they are able to do.

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And finally, I just want to make a few points about really where we are in this process. And, you know, when I talk to people about this project, I hear over and over again the response, that it doesn't make sense. Like they don't understand why California is thinking about approving what is an inefficient natural gas facility on a beach in a low-income community that has made clear that the project is inconsistent with its land-use goals and its future for its coastline.

When I talk to energy people, I often get the response, well, it's kind of a done deal. This was made -- the decision was made in the 2012 LTPP, and this will probably be the last gas plant California approves.

And, in fact, that was the response I got from Jim Caldwell when I first talked to him about this project. And it was only after he took some time to actually look at the issue

and think about it that he saw that there's another way.

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And I think what you've seen from the CAISO Board is that they have also taken a minute, or more than a minute, to think about the issue, and they also realize that there is another way here.

If you review the transcript, you'll see that Director Berberich stated,

"We know full well, our engineers have looked at this, there could be other options associated with it, and they understand that the CEC has a role as the lead agency under CEQA and as the agency that must make an override finding here to look at alternatives." And they're willing to collaborate in that process.

And the fact is that we should not let a sense of inevitability drive the decision in this process. We live in a different world now than we did when the 2012 LTPP was issued. We live in a different world than when the 2014 RFO was issued. And we live in a different world than when the 2016 PUC decision was made. Preferred resources can meet grid reliability needs. And the decisions that California makes now about the Puente Project have real consequences, not just for Oxnard but for -- and not just for the ratepayers of Southern California Edison, but for California's role as a leader in a renewable energy future.

And given the obligation of the Energy Commission

here to undertake an analysis of project alternatives and to 2 only approve this project if it can make an override 3 finding, which should only be done in the rarest of circumstances, it has an obligation to undertake a full 4 5 analysis of alternatives and to work with CAISO and take 6 them up on the offer that they are making. 7 Thank you. 8 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you. 9 Ms. Roessler? 10 MS. ROESSLER: Hi. Can you hear me? 11 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Yes. Go ahead. 12 MS. ROESSLER: Okay. Thank you. I couldn't more 13 eloquently state our position any more than Ms. Folk just 14 did. I would definitely second everything that she has just 15 stated. 16 And I'd also like to just add a couple points, 17 emphasize a few points in terms of ensuring that we do make 18 the best of the process, where we are right now, and that 19 certifying this project does commit our state to another 30 20 years of fossil fuels. It is directly inconsistent with our 21 state's energy goals and laws. 22 And if we are to the point where we need to make 2.3 an override finding, making sure that we have an additional analysis is directly related, in part of the process 24 25 contemplated, by the Warren-Alquist Act when those override

findings are necessary to make.

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And if it looks like, as we're going through this process, that we're going -- if this facility does get approved, it's going to have to be against local laws and policies. And we're going to be wanting to be sure that there is direct necessity, and that that analysis is done in a relevant time frame, not something relied on six years ago.

So we hope that the Committee will seriously consider taking the ISO up on its three- to four-week process to do this additional study and analysis.

That's all we have today, for now.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you.

Mr. Sarvey, have you joined us? Robert Sarvey?

Ms. Lazerow?

MS. LAZEROW: Good morning. Thank you. Shana

Lazerow on behalf of the California Environmental Justice

Alliance, and it's member organization, CAUSE. I want to

thank some of the CAUSE members who have come here today to

speak during public comment. And appreciate the fact that

this Committee is taking seriously the real offer that the

CAISO Governors have made.

A lot of what you're hearing are discussions about staying in your lane. The May 1st transcript from the CAISO Board of Governors has a back and forth, a discussion about

the proper roles of these three agencies, that it's CAISO's 2 duty first to start the process by analyzing whether there 3 is a local need, whether there's a system need. Then comes the Public Utilities Commission ordering the utilities to 4 5 procure to meet that need, and then reviewing the results of 6 the procurement process. And then it comes to you, the 7 Energy Commission, with that whole framework already 8 completed. And your job is to look at the individual 9 facilities and analyze them as individuals. 10 There are two problems with that as a rigid 11 framework. One of them is it's not actually a rigid 12 framework. Those are not the lanes that each agency is 13 confined to. And so we see at the Public Utilities Commission a conversation with CAISO. The Public Utilities 14 15 Commission doesn't simply accept CAISO's need finding. 16 They're at every long term procurement planning process, 17 they're back and forth. CAISO participates and offers expert 18 testimony. 19 Similarly, the CEC has an obligation under CEQA 20 and under your own rules to consider alternatives that are 21 feasible, not just the alternatives that are results of this long encumbered process, but feasible alternatives to meet 22 2.3 local needs. 24 You also has a specific duty to consider

environmental justice, and the environmental justice issues

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in this particular proceeding are so compelling. I know you've been to Oxnard several times. You've heard what these issues are, that condemning this low-income community of color to another 30 years of industrialized beaches is a real violation of environmental justice principles. So you have the chance now to do a little bit more, a very significant but little bit more.

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The Independent System Operator is offering to do the work. Four of their five Governors want you to take them up on their offer. Governor Ferrin, who was a Public Utilities Commissioner at the time that this -- that the decision that resulted in all of this procurement occurring, he said in the transcript that's in front of you at page seven, he said, "Now is the time to reconsider. Things are changing much more quickly than anyone had anticipated."

Last week an SDG&E official pointed out that even three years ago he would not have thought that local needs could be met with 100 percent renewables, but now he believes that they can.

The pace of technological advance is so fast.

CAISO is offering a very quick turnaround study. This

is -- I'm not quite sure why Mr. Carroll is insisting that
this would be months and months when we just heard from Mr.

Millar that his agency could complete the study in three
weeks to a month. And so the study that's being offered is

extremely reasonable in time frame. It is the solution -- it is one of the solutions to the difficulty that this

Commission finds itself in where your Final Staff Assessment concludes that there is no feasible preferred resources alternative, there is no feasible non-combustion alternative, because the Public Utilities Commission approved the contracts that included the Puente contract and, therefore, it must be assumed that all of the possible preferred resources were bidding in at that moment in time, and there is simply no other feasible options.

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The evidence in the record in front of you shows that that is not, in fact, the case, that this was far from a robust response to Request for Offers. And that the conversations that occurred at the time between the CAISO and Edison about what qualifying demand response resources would be accepted were evolving, even during the pendency of that Request for Offers.

That's the long way of saying that from an environmental justice perspective, in order to move forward with a full consideration of alternatives that is fair to the planet, is fair to the endangered species and the protected habitat, and especially that is fair to this community that has been suffering from the burdens of the energy system for all of these decades, we would urge you to take the CAISO up on its offer of a study.

Thank you.

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2 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you.

Mr. Bundy?

MR. BUNDY: Thank you. Kevin Bundy for the Center for Biological Diversity. I don't have much to add to what the other interveners have said.

We do support the Committee taking up the ISO on its offer to do this analysis. And I'll just reiterate that the Energy Commission has present obligations under both CEQA and the Warren-Alquist Act, those obligations to address analysis, to address alternatives, and to look at feasibility that exist now, and they can't be frozen in terms of the information about alternatives that might have existed in 2011, 2012, 2014, in other words, what was before the Public Utilities Commission.

The Public Utilities Commission did not do any CEQA analysis on the Power Purchase Agreement for Puente because it was relying very explicitly on this Commission to do that analysis. Nothing in CEQA allows a review of feasibility to be based on a five-year-old LTTP study. If that were the case, then this CEQA analysis would -- it's become a post hoc rationalization for a decision that was really already taken by the PUC without doing any CEQA analysis. You can see how, you know, just locking that alternatives analysis into place years and years and years

ago and treating it as a fait accompli would not fulfill the purposes of CEQA that have been articulated over and over again in the case law.

You have CAISO offering to help here, and I think that's extraordinary. It's worth taking them up on it. And I would urge the members of the Committee not to prejudge the value or the weight of that evidence before you see it and before it's even framed and created. So we would support this Commission taking CAISO up on its offer to do this analysis.

11 Thank you.

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12 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you.

Dr. Chang for --

DR. CHANG: FFIERCE

15 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: -- FFIERCE.

DR. CHANG: Yes. Thank you so much.

I'm really heartened by Ms. Folk's comments, talking about something that I think often doesn't get addressed in these types of proceedings, and that's just common sense. What I heard her say was that when she talks to people about the project outside of the energy corporation, that people say that this just doesn't make sense on any level. And that's where I would like to come into the conversation.

I think that this, just on a common sense basis,

but also on a human race basis, and surely from an environmental justice perspective, there is nothing that lends itself to supporting a project that will burden people of color, low-income people of color, who are particularly vulnerable communities, youth and farmworkers, let alone the endangered species, let alone all of the other arguments that have come into this conversation.

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When I entered this proceeding, I had said, sort of my first thought, was that this was potentially going to be a foregone conclusion, that potentially the CEC was going to just simply rubber stamp this project. And I have gone through this proceeding at this time with some hope that, actually, the CEC would, in fact, take a more measured look at this. And I think that that's exactly what Ms. Folk has spoken to so eloquently, that everyone who has entered this conversation has seen the need to step back for a moment and take a really measured, careful, considered look at this.

And I think this is a wonderful opportunity that Cal-ISO has, as many people have said, has offered to do the legwork within a reasonable time frame to consider the actual feasible alternatives that may be available that would be mandated under CEQA and under other laws. And I think that this is an opportunity for the CEC to fulfill your role, actually your mandate as a public regulatory agency to explore things that will protect vulnerable

communities. And I think that those vulnerable communities should be able to rely on the CEC to take up that mandate and fulfill it.

So I urge you to accept the offer, the very generous offer of Cal-ISO to do this study at this time.

Thank you.

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HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you.

One aspect of our question I don't think anybody's really addressed is how we would go about defining the set of portfolios that the ISO would analyze. They said they weren't going to do that for us, and I certainly don't blame them. So there would have to be some kind of process there. How would that work? Do you have any quick suggestions? We don't want long monologues, but we'll go back through one more time.

Mr. Carroll, any thoughts about that?

MR. CARROLL: I mean, I think that's a very good question. And, frankly, I don't know what that process would be, but I suspect that there would be many, many people who are not in this room today who would be interested in that.

You know, what you are talking about is, you know, pulling out a slice of this process that has been undertaken and redoing it. There were a lot of participants in that process along the way who had a lot at stake in the outcome of that process and how it should be done, and they

participated vigorously in that process. And to think that we're going to pull out one slice and, you know, just do it amongst the 12 of us here, you know, in a few weeks, I think is, you know, completely unreasonable in terms of how this is likely to play out. I think it will mushroom into an extremely complicated process. I mean, this process takes years to complete because it is complicated.

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And a lot of people have an interest in it and have, you know, very strong views about how it should be done. So if you, you know, begin to analyze some slice of that process which, you know, is going to have implications beyond this particular case, I mean, obviously the implications of what's being contemplated here, upending the entire procurement planning -- or the entire energy procurement and planning process has implications far beyond this project or this room.

And so I think that process would be -- I don't have any reason to believe that it would be any less complicated than when the ISO and the CPUC undertook it in the first place, and that took years and involved many, many parties and, as I said, litigation and challenges to what was done. And I don't see any reason to believe that this would be any different.

So I don't know what that process would look like.

I suspect that it would end up looking a lot like the

process that they went through the first time, because everybody that participated then is going to have an interest in participating again. So that's a large part of our concern.

I think we're naive to think -- or we would be naive to think that that's something that we can assign somebody on the -- with all due respect to the staff, that we could assign the CEC staff to, you know, spend a couple of weeks coming up with the portfolios, and that everybody would just accept that and send it over to the CAISO for them to undertake the study. That's not the way it has ever worked. And I don't see any reason to believe that it would work that way in this case.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Does any other party want to comment specifically about how we could go about defining a portfolio for the ISO to -- portfolios, plural, for the ISO to analyze?

MS. FOLK: I think the role of the study the CAISO would do would be to evaluate the various types of preferred resources that we know are available now and determine their feasibility in terms of meeting the LCR need. And then once that is determined, then in terms of the procurement process, that's where you have an RFO and you go through that process.

But I want to go back to Mr. Caldwell's testimony.

Because, if you review that, we already have resources in process now that can satisfy the LCR need, at least in the short term, while we do the work to bring other preferred resources online. And that's outlined in his testimony at page 11.

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And so I think the role here of the ISO is to, you know, with some support from the CEC staff, is to identify the types of resources that are available now, and we know what they are. There's battery storage. There's demand response. There are, you know, conversion of the existing Mandalay 1 and 2 to synchronous condensers, if they feel that's necessary to provide rotating mass, and evaluate what that would look like, and then go through the process of procuring it. But that would be the second step.

The first step is are these feasible in terms of meeting the LCR need, which is what has not been evaluated here by the Energy staff yet.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. But there's no one part of the portfolio that can completely satisfy the need; correct?

MS. FOLK: The city recognizes this is not some, you know, solution you take out of a box and plug in; right? It's not a peaker plant that you just put one and then you plug in.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Right. And the ISO doesn't

want to be trying to define these various scenarios.

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MS. FOLK: But these aren't -- no, these aren't scenarios that get defined. This is do we know if battery storage has matured to the point where we can rely on that to provide immediate response in the event of an N minus one contingency so that you can bring demand response online to address an N minus one minus one, which is if that actually occurs? And we know that you can now. Can we convert existing demand response in the region, which is there now, to quick demand response that actually satisfies an LCR need through things like batteries or modifications to the McGrath Peaker Plant that Edison is already installing at other peaker plants that it owns?

So it's things like that, that have already been outlined. And the question for the ISO is: Are these the feasible ways to meet the need that we've already identified?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Staff, any thoughts? You would be a participant in this exercise.

MR. PITTARD: I think we'd really need to talk amongst ourselves to figure out what would be required to do this. But, of course, we're prepared to do whatever analysis the Committee feels is necessary.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Any of the other interveners want to comment about the process of trying to,

well, get the study going with some targets to study? 2 MS. FOLK: So Mr. Caldwell does have some comments 3 about this. 4 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Briefly. 5 MR. CALDWELL: Yeah, very briefly. I didn't want to 6 get into any of the technical details. But I think something 7 that Mr. Chinn from Edison said is important here, but that 8 is he talked about the need being to prevent voltage 9 collapse. And that really the main thing that we're looking 10 for out of this study is the quantities involved in that. 11 There clearly are other issues underneath the voltage 12 collapse. So how much can we reduce the need by getting rid 13 of the voltage collapse issue? That doesn't necessarily 14 solve it. So I think what we're really looking for is not is 15 16 it feasible? I think it's theoretically feasible. I think 17 everybody understands that. 18 The issue is the quantities, whether there's 19 enough in that area, and to build on the RFOs that have been 20 conducted by Edison and were about to be conducted in that 21 area, in the Goleta area, where we really come up with the quantities and the locations. We're not going to look at 22 2.3 discrete final scenarios. That's going to come out after the 24 RFO. 25 And the point is, is that we've already done all

of this paid work for the RFOs. We've done everything except figure out the quantities of this, and then whether there's enough of those resources in that area to fill that quantities. And I think that's what we can expect from the study.

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HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Anyone else on the phone, an intervener, want to comment?

MS. LAZEROW: Sorry. This is Shana Lazerow,
California Environmental Justice Alliance, not on the phone.

But I just wanted to make a quick point, if I might, that Mr. Carroll's representation that this would be as complicated as the first time around, CEJA was a party the first time around. We participated in the 2012 LTPP. We looked at the local capacity -- the LCR needs. And this would actually be a pretty different study. I will say that the analysis of the Moorpark area was less complicated than some of the other LCR analyses. But even within that less complicated framework, what we're talking about here is not starting from scratch and asking ourselves what are the contingencies that we're planning for. That's where the PUC starts. We're not talking about doing that here. We're talking about the very narrow question that Mr. Caldwell just framed. So we're not going to start with is it an N minus one or a G minus, or an N minus one, G minus one. There's a whole section of complexity that we simply

wouldn't be getting to.

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So I think that while it is complicated, it's not six months' worth of complicated.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Yeah. Maybe I misunderstood, but I heard Mr. Caldwell asking that the study identify the amounts of particular resources that were being — that were required. And to my ears that sounds like something very different than studying a hypothetical portfolio of assets to see if they meet the need.

Did you want to comment about that, Mr. Millar?

MR. MILLAR: Yes. The way I was seeing this playing out was that it's possible to start varying one parameter at a time. So the difference here is we're not talking about just one type of resource that we're saying, well, we're going to count on one resource, let's load it up, how much does it take to meet the need? The plan here is to talk about a number of different types of resources working together to collectively provide that reliable service.

So if we know the rest of the parameters, at least as a baseline, we can adjust one value to see, well, how much of that as the topping up resource would get us to the finish line?

What we're concerned about and wanting to get as much direction in advance as possible before we embark on a study would be not wanting to have the values of all of the

different parts in play at the same time, trying to optimize across multiple types of resources to meet a reliability need will definitely not be accomplished in a three- to four-week time frame. That becomes a very complex process of trying to find an overall blend.

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So what we normally do is look at a few scenarios where we establish other resources as a baseline, whether they're preferred, conventional, transmission alternatives, and can look at some other type of one of them as being the topping up requirement, which would still get you to that line.

But where we're more concerned is the idea of everything being at play. Here's a basket of concepts. Sort out what would be the optimal solution. That would be very complicated and not something we see being that quick an analysis.

Does that help, or did I just muddy the water even more?

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: No. So then were you concerned about Mr. Caldwell's request; is that what I'm gathering? It might put you in that position?

MR. MILLAR: Depending on how it's interpreted.

Like you said, I still believe we need some -- would need some guidance or direction on how we go about landing on the requirements, and I'd say what comes in last as a topping up

resource to get us across the finish line in meeting the reliability needs. I don't think it's practical to start just with a list and say, well, sort out the necessary levels for all of these resources.

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We need some more structured approach to land on what are the base conditions from a certain basket, and which resource would we then bring on to the extent necessary? Of course, that doesn't mean that we have the opinion that those resources are available. That would be the other conversation.

So it does need more structure, but I think I'm coming up somewhere in between the different views I've heard expressed. We don't need everything locked down with exactly a certain quantity and then we say, oh, pass, fail, even though the fail was just two megawatts short. That wouldn't be a practical outcome.

On the other hand, just getting a list of potential ideas to consider and start trying to construct a reasonable model, that would take much more time than what we're talking about fitting in here, as well. We need something in between that lays out certain parameters, and then top up some final resource to get us across the finish line.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Thank you.

MR. MILLAR: Did that help? Thank you.

1 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Any of the interveners on 2 the phone, did you want to comment on the process of 3 providing, now we'll call it the input that would allow the 4 ISO to perform a study? 5 DR. CHANG: This is Grace Change from FFIERCE. I do not claim to know or to understand all of the 6 7 technicalities of what this process would entail. However, I 8 do want to speak to the objection that a few parties are 9 raising, that this might be a more lengthy and more 10 complicated procedure than they would wish. And I think that 11 12 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Well, okay, the time to 13 speak to that, I think, was a little while ago. We're just 14 talking about the process. So I'm sorry, but I'm going to 15 cut you off there in the interest of time, because we still have the motion to discuss. 16 17 DR. CHANG: Okay. I just want to make sure that 18 it's -- that what Ms. Folk had pointed out is heard, and 19 that is that there is a statement in the transcript that 20 says that, that really speaks to the fact that a thorough 21 analysis of alternatives has not yet been conducted. HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Well, she said it 22 23 and we heard it. Thank you. 24 I guess that's everyone on the phone, as far as 25 the parties go.

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              Hold on a second.
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         (Pause)
              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. We're going
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    to --
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              MR. PITTARD: Mr. Kramer?
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Sorry. Mr. Pittard?
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              MR. PITTARD: May I ask a question? Yeah. I'm
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    wondering if -- I'm trying to understand if we're moving
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    toward being asked to do a needs analysis. And I'd just like
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    us to keep that in mind as we move forward.
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Well, we are considering
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    whether to make that request, but no decision has been made.
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    We're just trying to gather information to inform that.
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              So let's move on to the next item which was
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    the --
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              MS. FOLK: Can I just clarify one thing? I'm not
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    sure what Staff meant need analysis. I don't -- I didn't
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    think the idea here was to reevaluate the LCR need to begin
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    with, but to address the feasibility of other alternatives.
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: I'm assuming he is going
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    to the issue of whether this project is needed.
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              MS. FOLK: Okay.
              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: And he nodded yes, for the
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    record. Okay.
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              The next item was the applicant's motion to
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exclude the various documents in Mr. Caldwell's supplemental testimony that were filed on May 11.

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As the mover, Mr. Carroll, do you want to -- first of all, you don't have to reemphasize points that you've made in the previous discussion. We realize these are somewhat interrelated. And, in fact, it looks like the discussion at the ISO was instigated by reference to this testimony. But as a maker of the motion, Mr. Carroll, do you want to argue, presumably in favor of it?

MR. CARROLL: Yes. Thank you. I won't restate what we said in the motion. And, you know, I will try to focus on responding to the replies to the motion that were filed. And I would characterize those replies as making the argument that the supplemental testimony from Mr. Caldwell is within the scope of the issues that this Committee is obligated to address and is relevant, and therefore should be admitted. In other words, that the supplemental testimony meets the generally applicable requirements for admissibility.

That's not the point. That would be a good argument, or those would be good arguments to make if we were sitting at the evidentiary hearing and I were objecting to the admission of Mr. Caldwell's testimony. That's not the posture within which we find ourselves. The evidentiary record on this matter was closed. So whether or not Mr. Caldwell's testimony meets the generally applicable

requirements for admissibility is not the question that's before us.

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The question that is before us is whether or not Mr. Caldwell's testimony is within the limited scope to which the Committee has reopened the record. And as we stated in our motion, we think it very clearly is not. And the attempt to try to shoehorn into a very specific request related to analysis of aviation hazards at the alternative sites, what is really a reiteration of the need argument that Mr. Caldwell made in his initial testimony is, you know, clearly outside the scope.

And I think the fact that really none of the interveners even attempted to argue that it was within the scope, but instead argued that it was relevant and that it was admissible and that the Committee is obligated to look at alternatives and they're obligated to look at environmental justice, and therefore it should be admissible, that's all true. But that doesn't lead to the conclusion that it should be admissible at this time, you know, in the posture that we find us.

I will add that the city did have one argument which -- in which or through which they tried to fit the testimony within the scope of the order by arguing that all of this analysis was merely a prelude to determine the size of the project that they should analyze in terms of aviation

hazards, it's an interesting argument. I'll point out that once they got to that point, they never did the analysis of the aviation hazards. So apparently the undertook the prelude the analysis and then neglected to do the analysis itself.

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But save that interesting argument, all of the rest of the arguments, whether -- in the three responses simply go to whether or not this testimony meets the generally applicable requirements for admissibility. And as I said, that's not where we find ourselves at this stage of the proceedings.

And I think it would set a very dangerous precedent to take an action consistent with that theory because what it would mean is that you could never close the record. If anyone could show up at any point, presumably up until the moment of the final decision on the project, and say this is relevant evidence, it's within the scope of the issues that you're obligated to take into consideration and, therefore, it should be admitted, what control would the Committee or the Commission ever have over the record? And how would you ever bring evidentiary proceedings to a close?

So it simply cannot be the case that once the record is closed and has been reopened on only a limited basis, that anything that happens to be relevant can come in. That is not the appropriate analysis to be applied. And

when you look at the appropriate analysis, which 2 is -- or the appropriate question, which is whether or not 3 it's within the scope of the March order, we think pretty 4 clearly, it's not. 5 So for that reason -- and I will say, and, 6 frankly, this goes with the Cal-ISO study, as well, it's not 7 that we have any grave concern about the substance of Mr. 8 Caldwell's testimony. The concern that we have is with 9 respect to the timing, and our desire to bring matters to a 10 close. 11 And if doors are going to continue to be reopened, and every one -- every time, you know, one's opened a little 12 13 bit there's an attempt to open it much wider, which is 14 clearly what we have here, we have a request from the Committee to look at aviation hazards on alternative sites, 15 16 that precipitated the supplemental testimony from Mr. 17 Caldwell, that precipitated him running over a notice to the 18 Cal-ISO to get them to make an offer to the Energy Commission, which prior to that date it never indicated it 19 20 was interested in having made to them, it just indicates the 21 extent to which these things can mushroom and, frankly, spin 22 out of control, unless the Committee is very disciplined 2.3 about limiting the scope of the evidence that it has 24 requested. 25

So for all those reasons, we would urge that the

Committee not allow -- again, I wasn't quite sure how to characterize our motion. It's a little bit premature because nobody has, at this point, tried to move the evidence into the record, but our assumption is that that would be the plan at the July hearings. And so we thought rather than waiting until that moment, we should get our positions on the record and ask for the Committee to make a determination in advance of that.

So we would ask that the Committee grant our motion to exclude and preclude the ability to move the supplemental Caldwell testimony into the record.

Thank you.

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HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: So we'll next turn to Ms. Folk, since it's her testimony. And then we'll hear from the other parties.

MS. FOLK: Thank you. Well, the first point I want to make is that the evidentiary record has not yet closed. At the -- after the February 6th evidentiary hearings, the hearings were continued to February 15th, and then again to February 22nd, at which point the Committee issued an order asking for additional evidence. And one piece of that evidence did go to the feasibility of an inland alternative and the impacts on aviation hazards that a smaller peaker would have. I believe the order indicated a 50 or 100 megawatt peaker.

And so the city's evidence, in part, goes to that piece of the order which is what would -- what size of inland peaker would be needed, if any, in order to meet the LCR need, taking into account all the other pieces of energy that are available now in the region. And I'm glad Mr. Caldwell did acknowledge that we made that argument because it was, in fact, the first basis upon which we supported the admission of this evidence here. And in order to evaluate the aviation impacts, you need to know what the size of the project would be.

The reason we submitted it early was so that Staff would have this information when they are putting together the analysis that the Committee asked for. We did not do an analysis of the aviation hazard because we're waiting to see what Staff proposes and what they say the impacts will be, and we intend to respond to that.

And then beyond that, we also believe the evidence is relevant to any ultimate determination about the feasibility of an inland peaker, because we certainly don't want to end up in a situation where Staff looks at 50 megawatt peaker and then says, but it's not feasible, even if it does reduce the aviation impacts. And this evidence goes to that issue, as well.

And then finally, with respect to timing, the evidentiary hearings, we had further evidentiary hearings.

The Committee -- the Commission still required to make an assessment of alternatives as part of its ultimate 2 3 determination on CEQA and compliance with its requirements to make an override finding. And this evidence goes to that 4 5 issue, and it's certainly relevant and should be considered 6 by the Committee. I know I had one more point, but it escapes me. So 8 I will let the other interveners address this, as well. 9 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Well, before you do 10 that, one question for you, so maybe we avoid a round of 11 debate, maybe more than one. Okay. 12 You've addressed why Mr. Caldwell's analysis 13 doesn't actually analyze the plumes. We'll ask of the other 14 parties as they take their turns if that was an issue for 15 them? In other words, were they confused about -- and I think Staff was probably going to be the main, you know, 16 17 party that would be making this analysis, but if this really 18 is a point of confusion? The question was simply analyze 19 whether one or more smaller 20 turbines -- we'll get to you when it's your turn, Mr. 21 Pittard -- whether one of more smaller turbines at those 22 alternative sites might reduce the aviation impacts that 2.3 were identified at those sites? 24 But, Ms. Folk, what is really new in Mr. 25 Caldwell's testimony? He testified on February 8th. He

referred to a study done by Lawrence Berkeley Labs that he characterized as pointing out that there is enough of demand reduction, I think he was talking about, resources out there. And then he also alluded to adding clutches to turbines, whether it was the project's turbines or other turbines. Now those are things he's brought up again in this new testimony that we're talking about.

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Why is this just not cumulative? I guess that's the bottom line question.

MS. FOLK: Well, in fact, there's a significant amount of new information that's come out since the February evidentiary hearings. And this is -- some of these pieces are identified in page four of our opposition to the motion to strike. The Lawrence Berkeley Lab was released on April 1st, 2017. And it concludes there is sufficient technical and economic potential for LCR-qualified demand response in the Moorpark subarea.

The March 3rd launch of Southern California
Edison's new RFO to procure up to 55 megawatts of preferred
resources in the Goleta portion of the Moorpark subarea,
even though Edison has temporarily suspended that RFO, it
certainly indicates that Edison is capable of running an RFO
to procure preferred resources that would meet the LCR need.

The March 30th, 2017 testimony by Southern California Edison at the PUC, which shows that this

technology, I believe it's called enhanced gas turbine technology that would be retrofit to smaller peaker plants, allows for voltage support without combustion. And, of course, part of the LCR need here, a large part of it is for voltage collapse. And so this technology, which Edison is using at other facilities, this is new information that came out in their testimony on March 30th, can be used at existing gas resources in the Moorpark subarea, like the McGrath Peaker Plant.

And CAISO's 2016-'17 transmission plan, which is dated March 17th, 2017, indicates that Puente could displace other gas-fired resources, and therefore would not increase renewable integration or flexibility in the grid, which is one of the justifications Staff has in the Final Staff Assessment for supporting the project.

So there is a substantial amount of new information that demonstrates the feasibility of a preferred resource alternative here. It's not just -- and it's not just a rehash of his prior testimony. In fact, it's actually quite -- it's much, much more detailed, based on that new information.

For example, the ability to meet the existing LCR need now relies, in part, on the ongoing operation of Mandalay 3, which I can discuss, you know, in a second, the completion of the Goleta RFO, which Edison can pick again if

it wants, or it actually should be ordered to, the retrofit 2 of the McGrath Peaker, which is based on evidence from 3 Edison at the PUC on March 30th, and the completion of the 4 Wakefield battery storage facility, or another similar 5 facility, which also shows the feasibility of bringing 6 battery storage online very quickly. And all of these pieces 7 add up to more than the LCR need right now. And the idea for 8 the long run is to evaluate the resources that would allow 9 us to move beyond Mandalay 3, and so that it's not a long-10 term solution to the problem. 11 And finally, with respect to the timing, I 12 would -- I just want to go back to the fact that Staff did 13 not do an independent analysis of preferred resources here. And I understand that the statements I made before were 14 15 quotes from the transcript by Staff. They appear at page 223 in the February 7th hearing transcript. So it's not as if 16 17 this is something that the city is just asserting, it's what the Staff said about the extent of its analysis. 18 19 MR. CARROLL: Mr. Kramer, may I jump in out of 20 order and respond to what Ms. Folk just said with something 21 that may alter what the remaining parties have to say about 22 this matter? 2.3 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Yeah. If you can 24 do that, that would be great. 25 MR. CARROLL: Given the characterization that Ms.

Folk just provided of the Caldwell testimony, there were a number of statements, similar statements, that were made during our previous discussion in terms of what the supplemental Caldwell testimony accomplished, and statements to the effect that it established that preferred resources were available to meet the LCR need. And there were a variety of other characterizations of that nature, which listening to that characterization, and I'm not necessarily saying that I agree with all of that, but if that is the view of the city, then I am mystified to understand what the need for the Cal-ISO study is. Because those seem to me to be the very issues that they identified as needing to be addressed through the CAISO study.

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And given the characterization of Mr. Caldwell's testimony today, given the characterization of his testimony in the opposition to our motion which said, you know, a lot of the same things, that the testimony was important because it established that the preferred resources were there to meet the LCR need, I see no need at all of the CAISO testimony.

And what I would say is that if we can agree to move forward without altering the schedule to engage the CAISO with a study or to otherwise open the door to further analyses and investigation into this issue in a way that would affect the schedule, we will withdraw our motion with

respect to the Caldwell testimony and allow that to go in. And it seems to me that should address all of the city's 2 concerns. Because based on that characterization, it 3 addresses every single issue that they've identified would 4 5 be addressed through the CAISO study. 6 And so our offer is that if we can proceed on that 7 basis, we will withdraw the motion to strike the Caldwell 8 testimony and allow it to come in. 9 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Ms. Folk, do you need a minute to think about that? 10 11 MS. FOLK: Well, I think, in part, the purpose of 12 the Cal-ISO study is to provide the independent confirmation about the feasibility and the availability of these 13 14 resources to meet the LCR need. And that is -- we certainly, 15 you know, believe our testimony, and it's clearly well researched and established. But CAISO is saying they're 16 17 working -- tiering off of that to look at the need over the 18 long run and so we don't end in a situation where we're 19 building more gas than we need. 20 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. But the ISO said 21 that they would not be looking into things, like whether a particular resource was available, feasible, cost effective. 22 2.3 And it sounds like what Mr. Carroll is saying is that he 24 thinks that at least part of Mr. Caldwell's portfolio is not 25 one or more of those things, and therefore, you know, it's

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not ultimately a good substitute for this project.
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              So if the ISO study is not going to provide any
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    information on what seems to be the likely points of
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    disagreement between the city and the applicant, what would
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    the value of it be?
              MS. FOLK: I would like a minute to discuss this.
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   But I do believe that it will assist in identifying the
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   nature of the need and how it could be met.
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Let's take a five-
   minute break.
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         (Off the record at 11:44 a.m.)
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         (On the record at 11:53 a.m.)
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay Ms. Folk. It was your
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   turn?
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              MS. FOLK: Yes. So again, you know, we stand by the
    city's alternative. But I think the value of the ISO's study
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    is that it can break down the LCR need into how much of it
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    is necessary to provide voltage collapse versus how much is
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    -- requires new generation? And new generation doesn't
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   necessarily mean combustion, but there's an element of it
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    that's voltage collapse and an element that would be new
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    generation in the area. And that breakdown will help to
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    identify, if needed, the scope of what a smaller inland
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   peaker alternative would be, and would also set the
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   parameters for any RFO to procure new resources that meet
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the LCR need and meet the specific elements of the LCR need.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Is that the role of this proceeding, though? We're talking about a specific power plant. And it sounds as if you're talking about planning for some other alternative project, and more than just identifying that it's out there but trying to get into the details, and perhaps even get some of the other players actively involved in implementing it.

MS. FOLK: It doesn't -- the issue is, with respect to this proceeding, I guess there are two. One is how do we meet the LCR need? Is this project the project required to meet the LCR need, or are there other alternatives that could feasibly do so?

And with respect to the direction from the March 10th order is if an inland -- smaller inland peaker were to be built, what is the size of that peaker, and what would the impacts of that be?

And this issue of how to meet the LCR need was specifically deferred from the PUC to the CEC. I mean, they — the issue of alternatives, of the impacts of the alternatives, none of that was addressed. They said that's the CEC's role, and that the CEC and NRG should not be bound by the selection of a particular project at a particular location with a particular technology.

And so in order to evaluate that you need to look

at what the need is and determine whether there are other feasible ways of meeting that need. And the ISO's study will assist in that analysis by helping to break down the LCR needs so that we know what type of project would -- not a specific project but what type of project might meet that need, for example, whether or not it would be synchronous condensers instead of an actual new power plant that burns gas in order to provide voltage support, or retrofitting of -- or whether demand response, for example, is something that could meet that LCR need when paired with something like battery storage, not a specific project but the range of -- the category of project that might be available. And this is the -- you know, CEC Staff said that's the role of the California ISO. And it's in the testimony that I quoted from, they said it's the role of the ISO to identify the type of technology and the locations. And that's what ISO is offering to do here. It hasn't been done in this proceeding. And this Committee has -- the Commission has an independent obligation to make a determination regarding alternatives and regarding the impacts of these alternatives that has not yet been done. HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. So you're -- then I gather you're rejecting Mr. Carroll's offer, if that's what it was?

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MR. CARROLL: May I just --

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Go ahead, Mr. Carroll.

MR. CARROLL: -- respond? I mean, what I would say is, first of all, we've heard yet another characterization of the many of what the Cal-ISO study is intended to be or to accomplish. And I think it's -- if anything is clear from today's discussion, it's that nobody really has any clear understanding of what that study is intended to be or what it is intended to accomplish, which I think is very troubling.

Secondly, in this most recent characterization, it was to determine the extent of particular resources that might be needed to meet the LCR need. In the opposition to our motion, it states,

"The supplemental testimony shows that it is feasible to meet the identified LCR need with, at most, a 50 megawatt of new gas-fired generation."

I'm not necessarily saying I agree with that, but presumably the city does because that's what's in their papers. And if, in fact, they believe that, then the Caldwell supplemental testimony makes their case.

And so I'm sort of dumbfounded to understand why then a vague and unidentified study by the Cal-ISO is being insisted upon, other than, frankly, it will result in a lot of delay to the project.

And so, you know, the city has indicated that they

believe they need additional testimony to support their proposed alternative. I think the opportunity to provide that testimony passed a long time ago. If the city thought that that was important, they could have developed that testimony. Their partner in this, CEERT (phonetic), has tremendous resources at its disposal from some of the largest renewable energy companies in the country that are members and sit on its board. And this study could have been undertaken a long, long time ago if the city felt that it was important for it to do it.

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And so asking for it now, when they are simultaneously saying that the testimony that they've provided accomplishes all of the objectives that they've identified for that study, and we're saying we're willing to withdraw our objection, we still think it shouldn't go in, so I'm not saying that we agree with them that it's appropriate to let this in, but we will withdraw the objection and allow it to go in, I don't understand the insistence upon the need to move forward with the study, other than that it's intended to result in delay to the project.

MS. FOLK: This is not about delay to the project. This is about ensuring that the process actually meets the requirements of the law.

And I just have to go back to what Staff said

here. When asked whether it had conducted an independent assessment of preferred resources, Mr. Vidaver stated,

"No. Such matters require detailed, sophisticated, technical analysis by the California ISO in order to determine need for new generating capacity, the generating characteristics of that capability, and its location," and this in the February 7th transcript at page 219.

The ISO is offering to do this. It's in response - the staff has said this is the kind of analysis they would
need from the ISO in order to make an assessment of
preferred resource alternative.

MR. CARROLL: The staff's assessment is not the only evidence that is in the record at this point. There was the -- the very studies that the CAISO already undertook on this issue are also in the record.

So whether or not the staff looked at any particular issue is not definitive of the question as to whether or not there's evidence in the record on that issue. And the parties submitted extensive documentation from the Cal-ISO when, in fact, they looked at this issue in the course of their planning. And that wasn't -- there's much made, oh, that's old evidence, old news. The CPUC just reaffirmed all of that when it approved the contract late last year.

And not a single expert that has stood up here and offered insights on this has indicated that there has been such a dramatic seachange that the analysis would be dramatically different. In fact, I think what was testified to is, you know, we don't have any reason to believe that it would come out any different if we undertook the analysis. So the continual pointing to what Mr. Vidaver may have said as evidence that, you know, there's nothing in the record on preferred resources is simply not true. HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. We're starting to arque the evidence, which we were hoping not to do today. Okay. I think you've made your point, Ms. Folk. Let's -- somebody on the telephone was just typing. We could hear you typing. We're trying to keep everybody un-muted, although, actually we can mute you all because we've promoted some of the interveners to participant status. So, Ms. Roessler, I think it's your turn to speak

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to the motion to exclude the evidence.

MS. ROESSLER: Thank you. I don't have anything additional to add, other than to support the city's position, that we think that the ISO study should be conducted in order and is directly relevant to the proceedings, that alternatives analysis, and in particular,

the Warren-Alquist Act findings will be required for this 2 project. HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Thank you. 3 4 Mr. Bundy? 5 MR. BUNDY: Thank you. Kevin Bundy for the Center 6 for Biological Diversity. 7 I'll just make -- I also support -- well, we join 8 the city and the other interveners in opposing the motion to 9 strike the testimony. 10 Two quick points. 11 One, I think all of the interveners in their 12 oppositions made the point that there really is not prejudice to the applicant from admitting this testimony. 13 14 And I don't think that anything Mr. Carroll said has indicated otherwise in his presentation. 15 16 Second is, if I understand his proposal, it would 17 be to accept Mr. Caldwell's testimony, but then to decline 18 the benefit of an independent review from an expert sister 19 agency of the technical aspects of that testimony. I 20 understand that his main concern is about delay, but this 21 agency also needs to make the most defensible decision 22 possible, as we've all been arguing about through the course 2.3 of the morning. None of us here today know exactly what ISO 24 would say. 25 And so, again, I would urge the Committee not to

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prejudge that analysis or its value before it happens.
 2
              Thank you.
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Thank you.
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              Dr. Chang?
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              Oh, wait, we have to un-mute because she's among
 6
   the attendees yet.
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              Hold on, Dr. Chang. Okay. Go ahead.
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              DR. CHANG: Okay. Can you hear me?
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Yes. Please speak up,
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    though, you're --
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              DR. CHANG: I needed to reset, as well.
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              I just wanted to reiterate that I support the
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   position that the City of Oxnard has presented. And I
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   believe that the Caldwell testimony is very important and
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   relevant. And I also believe that the CAISO study, the Cal-
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    ISO study needs to be done.
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              And I think that the -- I just want to add that I
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    feel that the timeline, the only timeline that really needs
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    to be considered in this matter as we sort of, you know,
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   bargain over how lengthy this might be and whether this
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   might be an untenable delay to do the CAISO study, I think
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    that it's important to recognize that there are people in
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   the room there in Sacramento whose futures are at stake, you
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    know, the young people who are there. And I think that
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    that's the timeline that we should be considering, is their
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the future of their generation. 2 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you. 3 Ms. Lazerow, I think I skipped over you. MS. LAZEROW: Thank you. CEJA filed papers in 4 5 opposition to the motion to strike, and I think all of our 6 arguments are laid out in those papers. I won't reiterate 7 them. 8 Mr. Carroll's point, that if this Committee allows 9 the testimony come in that it would somehow open the flood gates or that the CEC would lose control over its 10 11 evidentiary record is certainly interesting. And the fact that ordinary agencies continue to receive evidence in order 12 13 to inform their CEQA analyses up until the moment of decision, and the State of California proceeds with CEQA 14 15 decisions completed every day, but without the sort of chaos 16 that was being contemplated by Mr. Carroll, shows that, I 17 believe, the CEC also can take into consideration this 18 extremely relevant evidence to help analyze the necessary 19 alternatives. 20 And so we object. We oppose the motion. 21 Thank you. 22 MR. CARROLL: Mr. Kramer, as the person who 23 interrupted, I just want to point out, I think I interrupted 24 at the point that the staff was up. So I don't know if they 25 had anything they wanted to add --

1 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Oh. Thank you. MR. CARROLL: -- but I just wanted to --2 3 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Yes, you're right. 4 MR. PITTARD: Staff does not take a position on the 5 applicant's motion. But it is our understanding that the 6 evidentiary record was closed on this topic, you know, 7 except for the narrow questions that you asked in the March 8 order, and we did understand those questions to be narrow. 9 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you. Are you going 10 to have any difficulty preparing an analysis of the plumes 11 for those other smaller turbines? 12 MR. PITTARD: No. 13 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you. 14 Okay, a brief response from the applicant, if you 15 have anything further. Otherwise, we will move on to public 16 comment. 17 MR. CARROLL: Just very briefly, I think this has been a robust discussion. 18 The last point that I would leave the Committee 19 20 with is that I think that there have been remarks today 21 which suggest a somewhat cavalier willingness to eschew the 22 process that is in place within the state to plan for and 2.3 procure the electricity needed to maintain a reliable grid. 24 And that process has been painstakingly developed and 25 painstakingly followed, and it takes time for a reason. It's because it's complicated and it needs to be done right.

And any suggestion that we eschew that process or jump back to an earlier step and revisit it out of sequence and out of context, I think, sets a very dangerous precedent and is something that would be done only at the peril of the planning and the procurement that goes into ensuring that we have a reliable grid.

And so I think that the suggestions have implications, as I said earlier, far beyond these proceedings. And that it is very dangerous territory that some are suggesting be treaded into.

Thank you.

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HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you. Okay.

We're going to move on to the public comment portion of our agenda, which allows people to speak for up to three minutes on an item that is appearing on this agenda.

We'll begin with Jan Smutny-Jones. I had your card first of all these, CEO of the Independent Energy Producers.

MR. SMUTNY-JONES: Thank you very much. I'm Jan Smutny-Jones, CEO of the Independent Energy Producers. We represent not only gas generators subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission, but utility-scale renewables, as well as storage, and demand response folks, as well. So we are not opposed to any specific technology.

This is the first time in 28 years I've been here, and I hope it's the last time I show up because normally we do not participate in this proceeding. But there's been this bizarre procedural twist that is predicated on the Cal-ISO's unnoticed Board of Directors' discussion.

The decided process is nationally recognized. We have participated for many years to try to perfect it so it is basically fair to all parties, it's thorough, and most importantly, timely. Basically, death by delay is not acceptable. And what I'm hearing here is additional delay, delay, delay.

For 15 years this Commission, along with its sister agency, PUC and the Cal-ISO, have a process that's worked pretty well. Your forecast of growth is identified. The Cal-ISO then takes that and identifies transmission and localized need. That does not seem to be in dispute here. Everyone seems to agree on that. The PUC incorporates that into their long-term procurement process. The utility, in this case Edison, conducts an all-source competitive bid. My understanding is they selected this project, and if I heard correctly, all the other eligible, key word, preferred resources at that time.

I will note that two other IEP members that I'm aware of participated in this and were not selected, just by -- so everyone's clear on that.

The Commission did approve this last year. And by the way, I heard that someone suggested that the Commission — the PUC did not put a CEQA analysis on a contract. They never do and never have. It's well-established law, so we'll leave that at that.

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But basically where we are right now is this interesting request to basically incorporate the Cal-ISO discussion. It is important to understand there was no noticed public discussion on the agenda on this topic, no workshops, no nothing. There were certain Board Members that did not seem to be particularly surprised that Mr. Caldwell was there. He did a great job of putting his position forward. However, we have significant problems with this kind of showing up here at the last minute as sort of this is what the ISO wants to do.

Going through this, there is timing. You were told that this could be done in three or four weeks. I've been — I was one of the original chairs of the ISO. No study has ever only taken three to four weeks. That is unlikely to be the case. A list of resources that may appear does not seem to be a feasible alternative. It's not really identifying real projects. And moreover, some of the proposals in Mr. Caldwell's proposal, the battery that is cited there is gone. You just heard that the Goleta RFO is gone. So that doesn't seem to be very feasible.

Getting to, basically, feasibility is the issue.

And as I indicated, whether or not stuff shows up is an

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interesting question.

Finally, with respect, and it pains me to say this because the people on the board are actually friends of mine, and as I said, I served on that board and I have some paternal DNA in it, but I also raised teenagers and sometimes they hang around with kids I don't like, but it's important to underscore the following: This is a 262 megawatt plant that's replacing 2,000 megawatts of coastal generation that's been there since the Eisenhower Administration to comply with California's once-through cooling. It's a brownfield site that was preferred under the California Law. It will only run when it's needed, which basically means if all these other things show up, it won't run very often. And there is zero evidence that any of the people who are opposing this project would embrace, with open arms, peakers large or small anywhere else in the area.

So I think this proceeding needs to stay on schedule, basically meet the OTC deadline while maintaining reliability. And this Committee should reject the Cal-ISO's very kind offer of providing it with additional study, and an untimely, controversial study that does not appear to be adding anything to a feasibility analysis of something that's likely to actually really show up.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you.

I don't have the timer with me that we used down in Oxnard, so I'll be keeping time on my smart phone. And I will let people know when they've reached two minutes.

Our next speaker is Noemi Tunguil. I apologize, I probably didn't pronounce your name right.

And we will be getting to people who want to make a public comment from the phone after we've heard from everyone in the room here.

MS. TUNGUIL: Hi. My name is Noemi Tunguil and I am from Oxnard. I come with CAUSE and Food and Water Watch. And most importantly, I come as a resident of Oxnard. I come here to speak before you on behalf of all the community members back home who could not be here today. I come on behalf of the future generations who will be effected by this power plant.

I've been to a few -- to the hearings back in Oxnard and I see that everybody stands opposed to the power plant, everybody except this company. And it's very devastating for us because it's going to impact our water, our soil, our air. And while we already have -- we're already currently fighting a lot of the oil wells and the polluting power plants, the pesticides that they're -- the overuse of pesticides that are being placed in the

farmworker fields, so this just adds on, and it's quickly killing us.

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So I've been hearing this morning from the gentleman here who's been saying that he doesn't see value in this study, but I do, I see value in our community, and to really find another solution. Because California should be leading in renewable energy. And, frankly, this -- none of us in this room are going to live to see the consequences that this power plant brings. But in the short run, they are going to fill up their wallets. And, frankly, I think we need to be done with greedy companies, and we need to start listening to our community members.

And even representatives who sometimes don't stand with us, but on this issue they are. And so I think that speaks volumes, for us to be coming out and on our own pockets and on our own time when I should have been working, I think this speaks volumes. Because I feel right now I can't even think about having children in my own community. I can't see that because I don't want to raise a child where this company wants to place this power plant and continue to pollute our air.

And I urge you, I demand that we please, please consider alternative energies. Please think about, would you want this power plant in your background, in your backgard?

Because other communities around don't want this, that's why

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they continue to put it in Oxnard where they feel that
   people aren't educated, that we're not going to speak up.
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   But I think we're sick and tired of that. Enough is enough.
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    So please, please consider alternative energy.
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              Thank you.
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you.
 7
              Alexis Juarez.
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         (Cell phone alarm rings.)
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              COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: That's your timer.
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: That's my timer.
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              Go ahead.
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              MS. JUAREZ: Hi. My name is Alexis Juarez and I'm
    currently a first year at UC Davis, but I'm actually from
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    Oxnard. And since I am from Oxnard, it hits home to me to
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   hear that this proposal is still up in the air after
   multiple years. And it's just -- I feel like it's ridiculous
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   to still be discussing this. Like I have gone to local
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   meetings where my community has spoken out against this
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   power plant. I have gone to meetings in San Francisco. I was
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   here last year to talk about this power plant, and yet it's
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    still up on the air. And it's pretty obvious that my
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    community doesn't want it there, so why is it still being
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   discussed?
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              And because like me, myself, and other members of
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   my community have invested so much time and effort to oppose
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this plant, we at least deserve to be given like an 2 opportunity to find like cleaner ways of energy, like 3 cleaner alternatives. 4 There have only been other locations proposed as 5 alternatives, but that doesn't -- but that just like 6 disregards the fact that like it's still producing 7 pollution, regardless if it's in Oxnard or somewhere else in 8 Ventura County. 9 So that's why I'm asking to please consider the 10 study. And the study isn't going to take -- as it was like 11 said before by this gentleman that it's going to take an extended amount of time and everything like that, the study 12 13 already has alternatives proposed, so it's not going to take 14 an extended amount of time, so just please consider the 15 study. 16 Thank you. 17 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you. 18 Elma del Aquila. MS. DEL AGUILA: Okay. Hi. My name is Elma del 19 20

Aquila. I'm a senior from Channel Islands High School and a lifelong resident of Oxnard.

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For the past three years, I, along with CAUSE, our organization in the City of Oxnard, have worked to stop this Puente Project. I personally have been to every city council meeting, Public Utilities Commission hearing, and, of

course, CEC hearings, missing school today to come to this. But we wanted to -- what we're trying to say is we've gone multiple times, even lobbying to the state capitol with different legislators on issues concerning this proposed power plant. And time and time again we've come and expressed our doubts as concerned community members about how this project is only going to be hurting our community.

As you all know, Oxnard already is home to three other power plants, the Halaco Superfund Site, landfills, and number one in California for students attending schools near pesticides that are dangerous and bad for our health. And to make matters worse, due to these numerous polluting practices, Oxnard residents are also in the top ten percent of cities with the highest asthma rate.

So Oxnard is a low-income and majority-Latino immigrant community. My own family are Latino, and my mom, when she was younger, was a farmworker here in the U.S. And the thing is, is that history has shown that being a community of color neighboring more White, affluent communities, we become a target for polluting practices.

You know, never before have you considered to study alternative energy for Oxnard. Never before have you given my community the chance that it so desperately wants and needs to really show our youth and our families that we're a community that wants better health for individuals.

We don't want pollution, and we don't want to harm the health and wellbeing of our citizens. And I'm positive that 2 3 you also agree with this idea. 4 I urge you to authorize this study on a possible 5 clean energy alternative that could replace the Puente Power 6 Plant. They're already taking the first steps by offering to 7 do this study, CAISO. And instead of looking at other low-8 income immigrant communities, they're giving us a chance to 9 follow California's footsteps in being a leader for clean 10 energy in the entire nation. 11 After all this opposition from the community and 12 state legislators, why not be part of a positive change to 13 get more information and see if a healthier future is 14 possible for my community? You can be our partners in 15 change. We don't have to be fighting against each other. The whole point is to help the community. 16 17 So I really urge you to please allow this study to 18 happen. 19 Thank you. 20 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you. 21 Next is Dayane Zuniga. It's probably Diane, isn't 22 it? 23 MS. ZUNIGA: Yeah, it's Dayane. 24 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Yeah. Sorry. 25

MS. ZUNIGA: It's okay. I'll go by, hey, girl. Just

kidding.

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So good afternoon. My name is Dayane Zuniga. I am an Oxnard City activist, and I am an artist. I have made the City of Oxnard my home since my parents migrated from Mexico. I'm undocumented. I am suffering from high asthma conditions. I have a lung deficiency. And I have been both victim and witness to the social racism -- sorry, to the environmental racism that happens in my community.

I have followed and strongly opposed this Puente Project that has been now going on for three years. To me it is shocking that three years after this has started I am still sitting here, or standing, trying to tell you guys to stop with the money and choose the life. Like when did a person's life become less valuable than -- I'm sorry. When did money become more valuable than a person's life? When? When did that happen? I don't understand.

And I, honestly, three years into this, would just urge you to stop ignoring us. Stop ignoring our demands.

Stop ignoring our health issues and approve this study, because it might not -- everything might not be set in concrete, but that's the point of the study. The study is supposed to bring alternative options. It's supposed to give us a foot to step in.

So I don't understand why we're still proposing this power plant. It's not fair that we're poisoning people,

we're taking human lives because of language barriers, the color of somebody's skin, or their socioeconomic status. The 2 3 CEC has never studied the possibility of clean energy. And Cal-ISO is willing to do this. They're willing to do the 4 5 hard work, so why not just let them? We're demanding. Listen 6 to us. We're demanding, change it. We're demanding, we want 7 this study. I do not understand why I have to miss work, miss school to continue to be here to try to tell you guys, 8 9 who are the adults, the people who are supposed to be 10 looking out for me and the future, that you need to change. 11 So I am urging you, stop the environmental 12 injustice. Approve the study because it's a really good step 13 into a great change. 14 So thank you. 15 HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you. 16 Evelyn Garcia, who will be followed by Adriana 17 Sanchez. 18 MS. GARCIA: Sorry. I was trying to make it taller. 19 Since Puente was proposed more than four years ago 20 we have stood against it, not only because it would continue 21 the cycle of environmental racism, but because it will 22 continue to damage the people in my community. We already 2.3 have more power plants than any other city in California. 24 Pollution has ruined our city for far too long. We want 25 change.

Oxnard is my home, nobody where I go, and I will continue to stand and protect it. I have been at all these meetings standing with my community, taking my time, our time, to get you to listen to us. So it seems pretty funny to me that they believe timing is an issue.

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When it comes to deciding something about our community, our environment, this is about -- this isn't -- this is not about you, it is about us. Remember that, please. Stop stacking these dirty power plants in low-income immigrant communities, or anywhere else. You have the power and resources to create a cleaner, more efficient solution. CAISO has even offered to do the study for you. All you need to do is agree. They're giving you a resource. Please take it.

A clean alternative would create more jobs, cost less, and would be better for the environment. Just with that alone, the decision seems like a no-brainer to me. You have the power to help us rise, or let dirty energy win. And I promise you, if you choose to hurt us, there will be resistance. Enough is enough. We want change, and we want you to help us. Please don't turn your backs on us. Be a part of this positive turn and approve the study.

We are passionate. We are here. Stand with us, please. We will be here at every meeting and we will try to make change, because our community are hardworking and our

community deserves the best, and not to be stepped on over and over. Please, I beg you, approve the study.

Thank you.

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HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you.

And then finally -- my final card is from Cherie Cabral. You'll be up next.

MS. SANCHEZ-OCHOA: Hi. Good afternoon. My name is Adriana Sanchez-Ochoa. I am a Senior Policy Adviser with Next Gen Climate, spent 18 years in the legislature working on environmental issues. Next Gen climate is a nonprofit organization that's based in California, whose mission it is to advance policies to prevent climate disaster and promote prosperity for every American.

I am here to emphasize the importance of prioritizing these frontline communities, these young women that you have heard of their families who are in the heart of where this power plant is proposed to go up. We want to make smart investments. We want to have inclusive cleanenergy economy that works for all Californians, and also that puts us on a pathway to share our limited -- to share our climate goals.

We believe that the era of fossil-fuel power is coming to an end in California, but only if we make smart decisions today. As we build clean power systems of tomorrow, we must not lie -- we must not tie one arm behind

our backs by locking in obsolete and overpriced fossil-fuel infrastructure, like Puente.

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If natural gas was ever a bridge to a clean energy system, that bridge has been built and it's time for us to leave it behind. Better, cleaner and lower-cost alternatives are available today. We believe that if the RFO for this plant went out today instead of several years ago, there's no chance that Puente would be approved.

We believe the people of Oxnard deserve better. We don't believe that any Californian should be treated like they live in a community or in an environment that is considered a sacrifice zone. This has gone on for a long time. We want to encourage your approval of this study, and we want to oppose this plant, and we want to give the Oxnard a right to a clean environment and a healthy coast that should be respected.

Thank you for your time.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you. Okay.

If anyone else wants to make a public comment, be ready to go next.

MS. CABRAL: Good morning, Commissioners and Staff, and to all the parties that are here. My name is Cherie Cabral. I represent the California Construction Labor Management Trust. And I think the last time I spoke in front of this body was down at the localized hearings the end of

February of the evidentiary proceedings.

I represent the workers that actually will be engaged by NRG to actually build this facility. Those of you sitting up here saw nearly 150 of them or more, the majority of whom are Latino, almost all of whom are either born and raised in Oxnard, still live there, or in the directly adjacent communities that are there, they're raising their families there, that spoke out to you and said we support this project. We support the jobs that it will bring to the area and the community, and the changes that that will effectuate across the board. So I guess I stand up here as one of the not necessarily everybody, and represent those folks that are not everybody that object to the project being built, amongst others.

And, you know, California really is leading the nation, and in some places we could even say the world, in policy relative to renewable energy, but it is a process to get there. And, you know, the building trades is one of those groups who endorsed SB 100 to the 100 percent renewable goals, but we're looking at 2045, that's 25 -- 28 years from now.

So the question is: In the interim, what do we do to get there? We still have a process to follow that means that as laudable as those goals are, as much as we want to see them attained, we still have a responsibility as a

government body and as the people who live here to build facilities to provide renewable power to all areas of the state, to provide an energy source that's reliable, not to just decide that we're willy-nilly going to leave an older, more polluting plant in place for 30 years while we try to figure it out, but what's being offered is exactly what this body planned for in the long term, which is to go through its process, to do a study, what the needs are, to put out an RFQ, to have a response come into that RFQ.

That -- indeed, I think there's a lot of people in this room that are forgetting the Utilities Commission. The PUC went through a very lengthy process to address the issues of whether or not there was a need in issuing out the contract. And what was found was that, yes, indeed, the need was there. The CAISO study was very definitive. And, in fact, the opposition parties that are here argued that, wait, stop, no, no, no, renewable energy wasn't considered. We need to rebid this. We need to do a new RFQ. The answer that came back, after a very long process in front of the PUC, was that renewable resources were considered as part of that RFQ and the responses.

And their finding, less than a year ago from where I stand right now is that if the RFQ was issued out again today, that they did not expect that there would be a significant change in the percentage of renewable resources

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that they saw in response to a reissuance of an RFP. So I
   think it's a little bit unreasonable to be asked to delay a
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   process that's established to re-litigate that matter simply
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   because we don't like the process or the answer that we got
 5
   the last time.
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you.
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              Does anyone else in the room wish to make a public
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   comment? Okay.
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              Let's open up the telephones. Okay. Everyone is
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   un-muted. First, just say your name if you want to make a
11
   public comment.
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              MAYOR PRO TEM RAMIREZ: This is Carmen Ramirez. Can
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    I just say something real quickly?
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Let's see if there
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   are any other names. Anyone else wish --
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         (Colloquy between Hearing Officer Kramer and
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    Commissioner Scott)
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              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Mayor Pro Tem
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   Ramirez, go ahead.
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              MAYOR PRO TEM RAMIREZ: Thank you. I appreciate the
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    time that's been given to this and appreciate all the
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    comments. I would like to encourage the Committee to make a
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    decision to accept CAISO's offer. Everything has changed.
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    Technology has changed. Policies have changed. California is
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   a leader in renewable energy and needs to change with
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circumstances and accept that things are more possible now
than they were when this whole process began. And I really
would encourage the Committee to take up the offer from

CAISO to be bold, be brave and look to the future.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. Thank you.

Anyone else on the telephone wish to make a public
comment?

Hearing none, we'll close public comment. And we
will be adjourning to a closed session to deliberate on
these matters, and that is pursuant to Government Code

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will be adjourning to a closed session to deliberate on these matters, and that is pursuant to Government Code section 11126(c)(3), which allows a state body, including a delegated committee, to hold a closed session to deliberate on a decision to be reached in a proceeding the state body was required by law to conduct.

So hold on a second. We'll try to figure out a return time, so you're not sitting here waiting for us.

(Colloquy between Hearing Officer and Commissioners)

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Okay. I'm going to give everyone a long lunch break. We're going to come -- well, actually, it's not that long. We're going to come back at quarter to 2:00. And for those of you who are also interested in the High Desert matter, if necessary, that will start a little bit late. But that's when we will come back and report the results, if there is anything to report

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from the closed session. And if nothing else, we'll adjourn
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   this meeting after that report.
              So we are adjourned to closed session until 1:45
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 4
   this afternoon. Thank you.
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         (Off the record at 12:38 p.m.)
 6
         (On the record at 2:06 p.m.)
 7
              HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: We do have one more
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   request to speak from somebody who wasn't here before, make
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    a public comment, that is, and we'll get to that in a
   minute.
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              While Commissioner Douglas is rejoining us, we'll
    announce the results of the closed session, which are
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   basically to be continued, and by continued, I mean
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    literally. We need some more time to discuss this in closed
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    session, so we will be continuing today's meeting to
    tomorrow at 10:00 a.m. Exactly which room in this building,
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    I'm not sure at this point. The meeting will be primarily
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    for the purpose of holding a closed session.
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              I would encourage everyone, if they want to attend
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    at all, to attend via WebEx. And we will reuse the WebEx
21
    information for this meeting that's on the notice. So later
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    this afternoon I'll be docketing a notice of the
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    continuance, and it will refer you to the notice of this
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   meeting.
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              Basically, what we are doing is considering ISO's
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offer and how such a study could aid the Committee, and whether it could be completed in a way that's consistent with the schedule that we've published. We'll announce our decision, as well as our decision on the applicant's motion in writing in the very near future. But again, as I said, we need to work on that a little bit more and deliberate in closed session.

2.3

So with that, we will take the public comment from the gentleman I mentioned a minute ago, and that's V. Jon White with CEERT.

If you'd come to the mike, sir?

MR. WHITE: Thank you, sir, and Commissioners. My name is John White. I'm the Director of the Center for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Technologies.

And the point I wanted to make is more of a historical one, and that is when the authority for the Commission to override local land use authority in the siting of a power plant was put in statute in 1975, it was accompanied by a requirement for an independent forecast and assessment of need by the Commission. And that proves to be a very important provision in balancing the authority to override with an independent assessment of the need, compared to the applicant's proposal. This, unfortunately, was repealed in statute in the aftermath of deregulation because it was thought that because utilities were no longer

building power plants and shareholders would be the ones who would be taking the risk, that this independent assessment of need was no longer -- was necessary.

And I think I would just say that in the case where an action is proposed to contemplate and override of a local government land use decision the burden of proof, in my mind, needs to be high. And that's why I think the deliberations you're engaged in, we're very grateful that you're taking the time to think this through. But part of the reason we think the alternative analysis is so important is because of the burden that is potentially going to be placed on the City of Oxnard and its community by the exercise of that override authority. And we think it needs to be done with great judiciousness and restraint.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER KRAMER: Thank you.

So with that, we are adjourning today's Committee Conference to tomorrow, June 6th, at 10:00 a.m. It will be in this building. The precise room, I will figure out after I leave here today. And the details will be in a notice of the continuance, which will be filed and docketed in this proceeding. Thank you.

(The meeting adjourned at 2:11 p.m.)

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were reported by me, a certified electronic court reporter and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of June, 2017.

PETER PETTY CER**D-493 Notary Public

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were transcribed by me, a certified transcriber and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript, to the best of my ability, from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

MARTHA I. NELSON, CERT**367

June 21, 2017