## INFORMATIONAL HEARING and SITE VISIT BEFORE THE

CALIFORNIA ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION

AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

Application for Certification for) the San Joaquin Solar 1 and 2 ) Hybrid Power Plant Project )

Docket No. 08-AFC-12

## **DOCKET**

08-AFC-12

**DATE** APR 22 2009

RECD. MAY 07 2009

CITY OF COALINGA COUNCIL CHAMBERS

155 WEST DURIAN

COALINGA, CALIFORNIA 93210

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 2009

5:02 p.m.

## ORIGINAL

Reported by:
Troy Ray
Contract No. 170

Contract No. 170-07-001

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COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

Julia Levin, Presiding Member

James Boyd, Associate Member

HEARING OFFICER, ADVISORS PRESENT

Raoul Renaud, Hearing Officer

STAFF AND CONSULTANTS PRESENT

Joseph Douglas, Project Manager

PUBLIC ADVISER

Elena Miller

APPLICANT

Greggory L. Wheatland, Attorney Ellison, Schneider and Harris, LLP

Anne Runnalls URS Corporation

Kent A. Larsen, Vice President Project Finance
Spinnaker Energy, Inc.
Martifer Renewables Solar Thermal

Doug Wert Martifer Renewables Solar Thermal

Julie Mitchell URS Corporation

INTERVENOR

California Unions for Reliable Energy

ALSO PRESENT

Supervisor Case

Mayor

Bill Skinner, City Manager City of Coalinga

Willard Lewallen, President West Hills College

Tom Frantz
Association of Irritated Residents

Ingrid Brostrom
Center on Race, Poverty and the Environment

Bobbie Eade B&B Realty and Property Management

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	5:02 p.m.
3	PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: Welcome,
4	everyone, again. I am gentlemen, do you want
5	to take a seat, please.
6	All right. Good afternoon and welcome
7	to the first hearing on docket number 08-AFC-12,
8	San Joaquin Solar 1 and 2. I am Commissioner
9	Julia Levin, the Presiding Commissioner on this
10	application for a combined solar/biomass facility.
11	I'm going to hand it over to Raoul
12	Renaud who is our Hearing Officer, who is going to
13	preside over this meeting for the rest of the
14	meeting.
15	But before doing that I just want to say
16	welcome to any of you that were not here earlier.
17	And especially to Supervisor Case and to the
18	Mayor. Thank you very much for allowing us to use
19	City Hall. There you are. And thank you all for
20	attending. It's great to see so much interest
21	from the public. And happy earth day to everyone.
22	And here is Raoul Renaud, our Hearing
23	Officer.
24	HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you,
25	Commissioner Levin. I am Raoul Renaud; I've been

1 tasked by the Committee assigned to this matter to

- serve as its Hearing Adviser. So when public
- 3 hearings take place you'll see me helping direct
- 4 traffic.
- 5 To my left is Commissioner Boyd. And
- 6 between Commissioners Levin and Boyd they are the
- 7 Committee, two members of the five-member
- 8 California Energy Commission, who will be
- 9 overseeing the review of this project.
- 10 Now we've just come back from a site
- 11 visit. And this combined informational hearing
- 12 and site visit is typically the first of a series
- 13 of public hearings that the Energy Commission
- 14 holds on any application for certification of a
- 15 power plant project.
- The site visit is just designed to give
- 17 members of the public and interested persons an
- 18 opportunity to see where the proposed project
- 19 would be built.
- 20 And then we come back here and begin
- 21 this somewhat more formal informational hearing in
- 22 which the parties will provide presentations and
- give you more detailed information about the
- 24 project.
- One major difference between the site

1 visit and this informational hearing is that

during this hearing and during all public hearings

conducted by the Energy Commission a record is

4 being made.

There's a court reporter here who is recording everything that's said here. It will be put into the form of a transcript and then posted on the website for this case, so anybody can review it.

So, one thing to remember is it's important to have a clear and complete record. If you want to speak at anytime during this, we'll ask you to come to the podium over there and use that microphone so that the court reporter can pick up what you say, and so that everyone else in the room can hear you.

We will proceed through presentations by our Public Adviser, by the Commission Staff and by the applicant. And then we will have a period for public comment.

It would be best if you could hold any questions or comments you have until the end of those presentations. But if there's something, say you didn't hear, you didn't quite understand what someone said, feel free to raise your hand

and we'll try to clarify it for you. But let's

- 2 save your main comments and questions for the
- 3 public comment period.
- 4 Also, if you want to comment and make
- 5 sure that your name is recorded in the record
- 6 correctly, you can get one of these blue cards
- from Elena over there, the Public Adviser. Fill
- 8 that out and she'll make sure it gets up to me.
- 9 And then we'll call you in the order we receive
- 10 the cards.
- 11 Having said all of that, I think we will
- 12 go to the first presentation, which will be by our
- 13 Public Adviser Elena Miller, who will describe the
- 14 role of the Energy Commission Public Adviser, and
- how you can participate in the review of this
- 16 case.
- 17 Elena.
- 18 PUBLIC ADVISER MILLER: Can you hear me,
- 19 everybody? Technical always gets me.
- 20 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: Get close to it.
- 21 PUBLIC ADVISER MILLER: There we go.
- How about now?
- 23 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: No. I think you
- were broadcasting, you just need to get closer to
- 25 it.

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1 PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: You just need
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- 2 to get close.
- 3 PUBLIC ADVISER MILLER: Can you hear me
- 4 now?
- 5 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: Yes.
- 6 PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: Yes.
- 7 PUBLIC ADVISER MILLER: Okay, fantastic.
- 8 Hi, everybody. I'm Elena Miller; I'm the Public
- 9 Adviser for the California Energy Commission.
- 10 And, as you know, you're here for the site visit
- 11 and informational hearing.
- 12 My piece of the pie is a particular
- 13 piece of the pie, and it has to do with public
- 14 participation.
- What's a Public Adviser? Well, this
- Public Adviser is an attorney who works within the
- 17 Energy Commission. I have a small office within
- 18 the Energy Commission. I am there to assist
- 19 people to understand how these proceedings take
- 20 place.
- 21 They are quasi-judicial proceedings, and
- so I always tell people this is like a court of
- law. And I can help you to understand that at
- 24 whatever level you want to participate.
- I also am a good starting point in terms

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of finding people, finding the right people. You
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- 2 can find me. I'm pretty easy. And then I can
- 3 sort of do the footwork for you in terms of
- 4 getting you to the right people if you've got
- 5 questions or concerns, whatever it, trust me, I've
- 6 heard a lot. And I like to help people.
- 7 So I am also interested in helping you
- 8 participate effectively. I think that our
- 9 decisions always at the Commission benefit from
- 10 participation as long as it's effective
- 11 participation. And so I can speak more to that if
- 12 anybody has more concerns.
- And brochures are available at the
- 14 table. And it gives you a little bit further
- guidance on what my role is and how I can help.
- 16 Some important basic information for
- 17 you. If you have access to the internet I
- 18 strongly encourage you to go to the Energy
- 19 Commission's website. The website that's listed
- 20 there is the particular project page for this
- 21 particular proceeding.
- 22 We have many many proceedings before the
- 23 Energy Commission right now. I think last count
- 24 was 26. If you're interested in the energy field,
- energy arena at all, in any way, or renewable

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1 energy, in particular, there is a substantial
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- 2 amount of information on the Energy Commission's
- 3 website. And so I encourage you to familiarize
- 4 yourself with that website. And, of course, if
- 5 you have questions let me know.
- 6 The dockets department within the Energy
- 7 Commission is where all of the legal documents are
- 8 filed. If you wish to submit documents, comments,
- 9 a letter, an email, you can submit it directly to
- 10 our dockets unit. I also get a lot of people
- submitting comments to me, directly, and that's
- 12 fine. I can docket them, as well, as long as it's
- 13 clear to me that that's, in fact, what people want
- 14 to have happen.
- 15 The listserver. Every proceeding at the
- 16 Energy Commission has what's called a listserver.
- 17 It is essentially our electronic email mailing
- 18 list. And so if you have email, I encourage you,
- 19 if you haven't already done so, sign up for this
- 20 listserver. There are many listservers at the
- 21 Commission. Again, if you have multiple
- 22 interests, there are subject areas that have their
- own listservers.
- 24 The Energy Commission library in
- 25 Sacramento is also a great source of information.

1	The application for certification that
2	was filed by this project developer is available
3	in the community here at these three libraries
4	listed. You can go there; you can read the

application for certification.

If you've never seen one of these

documents, they're large. They fill up a number

of large three-ring binders, which is why we don't

just mail them out to everybody. But we mail them

to these libraries -- exactly, thanks, Anne.

If you have access to the internet and a good computer, a healthy computer, you can access it online at that project website.

Notice. There's a good amount of people here today, and that means that we've done a good job of getting the word out about this project.

In particular, notice of the application for certification went out a number of months ago to the local residents, to the libraries, as I've stated, and to local, state and federal agencies.

This particular meeting was noticed in a number of ways. There's a project mailing list that is maintained by our siting office. It goes to residences and libraries and government.

There is also what is called a proof of

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1 service list. That is retained by our Hearing
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- Office, and it has all of the parties listed on
- 3 it. Then, as I've already mentioned, the
- 4 listserver list. And so there are a number of
- 5 ways to get information.
- 6 My office, the Public Adviser's Office,
- 7 sent a notice out. I hope that some of you are
- 8 here tonight as a result of that notice. That
- 9 paragraph there lists the multitude of areas and
- 10 places and people that I noticed.
- 11 And in this instance I've added the
- 12 prisons. We've noticed the local prisons that are
- 13 close to this project.
- 14 But if anybody in the community knows of
- an organization or a person or a place that may
- not have received a notice from me, I always
- 17 welcome people to let me know. I encourage the
- locals to let me know if I've missed anybody. And
- 19 I can get them on the list and contact them
- 20 directly and let them know where we are in the
- 21 process.
- I've also put a number of ads in English
- and Spanish in these publications.
- 24 How to participate. I'm going to speak
- 25 briefly, and if you need more assistance, let me

1 know, as the process goes forward. You can sign

- 2 up. You're not required to sign up to enter any
- 3 publicly noticed event, but we put that disclaimer
- 4 there because some people are uncomfortable with
- 5 giving their personal contact information.
- If there's anybody here that is not an
- 7 English speaker, we have an interpreter.
- 8 (Announcement in Spanish.)
- 9 PUBLIC ADVISER MILLER: If anybody needs
- 10 special accommodations for persons with
- disabilities we have a person at the Energy
- 12 Commission, Lourdes Quiroz. She can help with
- those accommodations. And this is through the
- 14 course of this proceeding, this is not just for
- 15 today.
- And, finally, the public is encouraged
- 17 to comment on all agenda topics as this proceeding
- 18 goes forward. There will be a number of
- 19 workshops. The project manager will speak more to
- 20 that. But if you need assistance six months from
- 21 now, let me know.
- 22 Informal participation. I'm going to
- just give you a primer on how things work with the
- 24 Energy Commission proceedings. There are two
- 25 types of participation. There's informal

- 1 participation and formal.
- 2 Informal participation means filling in
- 3 a blue card at any publicly noticed event. If you
- 4 want to comment today, fill in the blue card;
- 5 bring it to me. And that's my avenue to let the
- 6 Hearing Officer know that during the public
- 7 comment period that you'd like to speak. And you
- 8 will be called up by your name.
- 9 However, let me caution you. Filling in
- a blue card doesn't mean that we know how to find
- 11 you. So if you haven't given us your address or
- 12 your email, this doesn't help us to find you. So,
- 13 please do both.
- 14 Written comments. If, after today, or
- any other public event you would like to submit
- 16 comments, questions, concerns, you can do so
- 17 directly to our dockets unit. And I provided that
- 18 email earlier.
- 19 Comments are also informal and
- 20 encouraged. They are considered by the
- 21 Commissioners. They will become part of the
- 22 record. They are not, however, evidence.
- I mentioned earlier that this is a
- 24 quasi-judicial proceeding. And we do have
- evidence in this proceeding. And the final

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decision is based on evidence like it would be in
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- 2 a court of law.
- If you want to be a party to this
- 4 proceeding, you must do what is termed formal
- 5 participation and intervening. You would become
- 6 an intervenor.
- 7 How to formally participate. Well, you
- 8 contact me. That's a large part of why I am where
- 9 I am within the Energy Commission, is to help
- 10 people become a party, if they desire. I can walk
- 11 people through the pros and the cons of becoming a
- 12 party.
- 13 And always the decision is a personal
- 14 decision; I can't represent anybody. I can't tell
- you whether it's in your best interest to
- participate formally or not. But I can certainly
- 17 highlight some important points.
- 18 But if you do think about petitioning,
- 19 your first step is file a petition to intervene.
- 20 I encourage you to do so early in the proceeding
- 21 to reap the benefits of being a formal
- 22 participant.
- But I also encourage people to think
- about whether there is, in fact, a need to
- 25 intervene. And we can talk more about that if

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1 you've got further questions.
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- Who can become an intervenor.
- 3 Absolutely anybody can become an intervenor in
- 4 this proceeding. You do not have to be an
- 5 attorney or have an attorney. Again, let me say,
- I can't represent you, I can help you, I can guide
- 7 you.
- 8 The petition is considered, if you file
- 9 a petition to intervene, it would be considered by
- 10 the assigned Committee of these two Commissioners,
- 11 Levin and Boyd. And, if approved, you would then
- become a party to the proceeding.
- The benefits and responsibilities,
- 14 briefly, of becoming an intervenor. You have the
- same rights and responsibilities as all other
- 16 parties. That means that you receive all filings
- in a case, including a copy of the full
- application for certification, the AFC.
- 19 You will receive notice of all hearings
- and workshops through the proof of service list.
- 21 You become a party listed on that proof of service
- 22 list.
- You are allowed to fully participate in
- the process of obtaining information. You may
- 25 also file documents and serve them on all parties.

1 That would include motions, petitions, objections

- 2 and briefs.
- 3 You may present evidence and witnesses.
- 4 And you may also cross-examine witnesses provided
- 5 by all the other parties.
- And that's my contact information. I'll
- 7 be here for the duration of this evening. If
- 8 you've got any further questions, please let me
- 9 know. Thank you.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay, thank
- 11 you, Elena. Let's now go to presentation by the
- 12 applicant, San Joaquin Solar 1 and 2, LLC.
- 13 MR. WHEATLAND: We previously introduced
- 14 Mr. Kent Larsen. And Mr. Larsen will present an
- 15 overview of the project.
- MR. LARSEN: Good afternoon. My name is
- 17 Kent Larsen. I'm with Martifer Solar.
- 18 PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: Excuse me, Mr.
- 19 Larsen. I'm sorry to interrupt. Is it possible
- 20 to dim the lights a little bit near the screen?
- 21 (Pause.)
- ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: There you go.
- 23 PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you very
- 24 much.
- MR. LARSEN: Good afternoon,

- 1 Commissioners; good afternoon, fellow citizens.
- 2 And we're very pleased to have this opportunity to
- 3 introduce in a much broader sense to the community
- 4 the project that we call San Joaquin Solar 1 and
- 5 San Joaquin Solar 2.
- 6 You've had the opportunity of a brief
- 7 introduction through at least seeing the site and
- 8 the depiction of the project that will be on the
- 9 site in the not-too-distant future.
- Today I'd like to explain a few more of
- 11 the details of the participants and maybe even
- some more of the specifics as to the aspects of
- 13 the project.
- 14 As they say, you let people know what
- 15 you're going to tell them, then you tell them what
- 16 you told them, and then you tell them again what
- 17 you just told them. So this is what I want to
- 18 cover to give you an outline of the project and
- 19 its participants.
- 20 Martifer Group, founded in 1990, 18
- 21 years ago, roughly is active in various of these
- four components of its business sector in at least
- 23 19 countries today.
- 24 Its 2008 revenues was nominally slightly
- over a billion, billion and a quarter dollars,

depending on the exchange rate, which is, as you

- 2 can see, a dramatic increase from year to year,
- 3 based upon its continued growth in these four
- 4 business sectors.
- 5 It is very much involved in the
- 6 construction area in both physical plants, as well
- 7 as in the erections of services of biomass and
- 8 other renewable, including wind facilities. It
- 9 manufacturers the towers, as you can see from the
- 10 perspective on the second column there, of that
- 11 particular wind turbine facility.
- 12 The electrical generation is the group
- 13 which we belong to called renewable energy. And
- 14 Prio is their biofuels production primarily
- 15 focusing on conversion of materials into biodiesel
- 16 and bio-related fuels.
- 17 As I indicated, 19 countries, plus
- 18 pretty much scattered around the globe.
- 19 Following, certainly in Europe, the business
- 20 sector from a renewables focus. And, again, this
- 21 is the whole group. In some places there are
- 22 manufacturing capabilities, primarily in Portugal,
- but exporting throughout the world.
- 24 The renewables, which I indicated in the
- one column, was called electric generation -- so

1 we'll now begin to focus more on their activities

- 2 around the world -- have been principally in the
- 3 wind and in the solar sectors.
- 4 And in the solar, with the exception of
- 5 here in the United States, it's been primarily in
- 6 photovoltaics.
- 7 So you can see their capacity is spread
- 8 among a series of projects in a number of
- 9 countries, and in generation today.
- Here, by comparison, are projects under
- 11 development at various stages. In the two
- 12 projects you see identified here in the U.S. I'll
- augment in a second. Both of those are wind
- 14 projects located in Texas. But the combination of
- 15 all of the activities is nominally 750 megawatts,
- in late stage, which we call nearly to go to
- 17 construction in the next nine to ten months.
- 18 Here the solar project, the 106 for San
- Joaquin 1 and 2, and the Texas wind projects make
- 20 up the bulk of the activities of renewables as of
- 21 now in the United States.
- The target for undertaking, developing,
- bringing new construction, and into operation is
- to have an ongoing backlog of 500-plus megawatts
- on an annual basis.

Specific to San Joaquin Solar. I know

you were introduced on the brief bus tours to some

of the dynamics of the project. But I think what

we would really like to express is that this is at

least the first that we're aware of, the

combination of the solar/thermal, and in our

particular instance, using trough technology and a

biomass plant.

And the uniqueness of that is, in effect, the capability of marrying 24 hours of power production, such that in the peak periods of the day when the sun is shining, we're taking full advantage of, frankly, free fuel in order to generate sufficient amount of energy to deliver under terms of our contracts with the utility.

When the evening begins, the night is in full, and the morning, early before sun-up, we're in operation of the biomass facilities. Or, on those occasions where there would be inclement weather, for whatever the circumstances, time of day or year, we can continue to be delivering energy to the grid.

You obviously know where the site is relevant to the city. Our online date of first deliveries under the power purchase, is mid-2012.

1 Power production, we deal in net terms versus

- 2 gross, how big the plant is, because of the
- 3 necessary parasitic loads to operate the balance
- 4 of the plant. So when we say net that's what
- 5 we're contracted to sell to the utility under
- 6 terms of our agreements with them.
- We have filed and received considerable,
- 8 if not extreme, positive support from the county
- 9 of Fresno. We have been designated as an
- 10 enterprise zone, which brings a number of
- incentives for locating the facility here.
- 12 I have to tell you we had made the
- determination to pursue the enterprise zone
- 14 approach after we had already identified, based
- 15 upon solar analysis and biomass availability. But
- it is an extreme positive attribute of the project
- 17 to gain that designation.
- 18 The other aspect of this project, which
- is I wouldn't say necessarily unique, but is one
- 20 which does a -- accomplishes a number of feats. I
- 21 don't want to take a lot of time about it, but it
- is extremely important.
- 23 We all are very much aware of the
- 24 necessity of minimizing the use of fresh water.
- 25 There exists on this particular property the

1 availability of well water that has been used for

- 2 a number of years for agricultural purposes.
- We still recognized that it was
- 4 important to find other water resources available
- 5 within the community, or within reasonable
- 6 proximity of the facility that we could take
- 7 advantage of.
- 8 It is fortunate to the project, and we
- 9 believe equally, to some extent, fortunate to the
- 10 city that you are embarking on here in the City of
- 11 Coalinga with a new water treatment recycle
- 12 facility.
- 13 Such that greater than half from the
- 14 outset of our water requirements, extending over
- time to even more of our water requirements will
- 16 come from the wastewater treatment facility on a
- 17 recycle basis.
- And if you remember when you were
- driving, I'll just give you an idea where the
- 20 water treatment plant is going to be, just barely
- on the outskirts of the city, there will be a pipe
- 22 that follows behind the prison and behind the
- 23 hospital, and intersects, if you look at the
- 24 right-hand corner of our diagram up there of our
- 25 facility, and it will just be a direct delivery

from them to us. And it's about as best a

2 relationship that we could find for dealing with a

3 very important issue.

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The participants in the transaction,

certainly from a sponsor standpoint, are Martifer

Renewables, the owner of the project and sponsor.

Spinnaker Energy, some of us like myself, have given you our cards. We're basically, for lack of better defining it, on behalf of Martifer Renewables, they are boots on the ground in North America. From a development and execution standpoint.

The Bethel Solar Partners folks, some of you may recall, or have seen the name Bethel 7 and Bethel 8. That was the distinction of these particular two projects when originally the idea arose and were identified; and this site was selected by Bethel.

Len Daniel, who's represented here today on behalf of the Bethel Group, who are continuing to participate, has had a substantial amount of experience beginning with the earliest SEGS projects. Solar energy generation systems that are located -- many of you who have driven 395 north or south in the Kramer Junction area, could

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1 not have missed this. It is there.
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- 2 And what you see is quite similar to
  3 what the end facility will look like when ours is
  4 constructed here near Coalinga.
- 5 Len was very much involved in the
  6 project management and execution of those
  7 projects. Has been very much involved in the
  8 further development of improvements from a
  9 technical standpoint of the operation of the
  10 mirrors and the mirror facilities. So we're very
  11 pleased that he's a part of our group.
- Ford, Bacon and Davis is an engineering 12 13 project management firm who are well experienced 14 in biomass boiler design, installation and project 15 management. Augment the work that Len does and focuses on our solar field with all things called 16 17 biomass, biomass feed aspects of the selection of the technologies. And the design and engineering 18 of those once we proceed beyond our permitting 19 20 phase.
- URS have introduced themselves, and have
  been focusing entirely in support of all of our
  permitting, CEC, and some additional activities
  that we've asked them to support us on.
- 25 EPC contractor we haven't selected.

1 That is yet to be determined. I would suspect no

- 2 later than the end of this year, early next year
- 3 we'll be at that particular stage.
- 4 We rode by the site. That gives you an
- 5 aerial of its location relevant to the Gates
- 6 Substation. It's a little bit difficult, if not
- 7 almost impossible, to see. And on our bus I
- 8 punted to describing where our transmission was
- 9 going to go.
- 10 Everyone recognized the current
- 11 transmission that parallels Jayne, that goes from
- 12 the city basically through to the Gates
- 13 Substation, over interstate 5, connecting over
- there on the box to the right.
- Our transmission will come off the
- southern corner to the right. The southeast
- 17 corner. And go directly towards that, follow the
- 18 line of the section lines towards where you see
- 19 that number 5. We'll cross the freeway there, and
- then we'll connect at the Gates.
- 21 Following existing, and you can see them
- 22 barely, the lines that are going sort of
- 23 diagonally through that Gates Substation. Those
- 24 are the major high tension lines. We'll follow
- 25 those into the Gates.

So we're taking the least path, if you will, of any interruption of the location, the

3 various areas around us, and the shortest

4 distance.

Solar/thermal. From a energy production standpoint, is zero emissions. There have been, through the SEGS projects built, now over 20 years ago, more than 20 years of operation. In their entirety in excess of 350 megawatts operationally in and around the SEGS area.

I mentioned Len's experience. The resource in this area was studied considerably and in comparison to that particular area, Kramer Junction, and modeled and selected here in San Joaquin for the purpose of similarity. Not identical, but similarity in solar intensity, annual availability and convertability to energy production.

Biomass we say is a natural fit for the San Joaquin Valley. There is not a particular reference here, but we all recognize that in 2010 the legislation that currently is in place is going to pose even more restrictions on the burning atmospherically of agri waste.

25 Primarily our fuel base is going to be

1 the prunings, clippings and agri materials that

2 are collected within 50 to 70 miles of the site of

3 the plant.

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4 Early studies have told us in detail 5 that there are more than sufficiently available, 6 on an annual basis, -- it's generally seasonal, but to some extent common, given the way the 8 growers, as most of you know from experience, will replace fields not only just prunings and 10 clippings. And some urban waste will be added to this. But there's in excess of two million tons 11 today. And this is prior to the complete 12

prohibition of 2010 for atmospheric burning.

So, I think it may have been described,
I know on our bus it was, and the other, I'm sure,
that our requirement on an annual basis is roughly
450,000 bone dry tons a year. So within the
vicinity of our facility nominally a number of
times what's required for our plant to operate.

The RPS is a requirement of the utilities to, by a date certain, to have a component of their generation as being renewables. What we provide to the utility we are selling our power to is the solution to both renewables in a generic sense, but most specifically because

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1 there's an additional requirement that they have
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- biomass within that mix of their renewables in
- 3 their percentage of total renewables. So we're
- 4 assisting in solving both those aspects of the
- 5 utilities' requirements under the RPS in
- 6 California.
- 7 Two identical facilities, complete one
- 8 section of property. Nominally 640 acres. Total
- 9 net output 106.8 megawatts. You saw the ground.
- 10 It was elevated higher on the northeast corner,
- 11 declining to the southwest corner. Through
- 12 excavation there will be some, what we refer to
- from an engineering standpoint, as terracing.
- 14 It will not be all levelized because
- it'll provide too much difficult from a control
- 16 standpoint. So it'll be terraced sufficiently to
- 17 install the solar troughs to maintain the same
- sort of design in the collection of them.
- 19 So there'll be, if you think of it,
- 20 it'll be slightly elevated down, and then it will
- 21 drift into the southwest corner.
- 22 We spoke about -- I already mentioned
- 23 access to water, access to transmission.
- 24 Infrastructure is available. There are a
- 25 sufficient amount of aspects of the project that

1 will enhance its construction at this particular

- 2 location.
- 3 The site's currently under option
- 4 agreement to be exercised when we have completed
- 5 our permitting process, which would be
- 6 coincidental within, as you'll see shortly, with
- 7 the commencement of construction of the facility.
- 8 The interconnect is at PG&E, as I
- 9 mentioned, at the Gates Substation. We have
- 10 ongoing conversations certainly with them and with
- 11 the California Independent System Operator system
- on those interconnection requirements. Literally
- ongoing, and this morning included.
- 14 Project utilities. There is a natural
- gas -- now you wonder why we want gas. With
- 16 biomass boilers there are certain circumstances
- that if they're not operating 24/7 that may
- 18 require, not necessarily always require, but may
- 19 require what we call an ignition. With a flash of
- 20 natural gas that burns to ignite the material
- 21 that's in the bottom of these particular boilers,
- 22 to then commence the operation of steam
- 23 production.
- 24 So we will interconnect with PG&E's gas
- 25 line that runs right across the northern part of

1 the property line. It's adjacent to Jayne Avenue.

- 2 It already exists and serves actually the prison
- 3 and the hospital next door.
- 4 There is a well onsite. The volume of
- 5 our use of the water from the well will be less
- 6 than half of what we will require, as I mentioned
- 7 earlier, for operation of the facility. Because
- 8 the other component of water supply will cone from
- 9 the recycle plant that the city is constructing.
- 10 And as their volume increases, our use of the well
- 11 will decrease.
- 12 One of the interesting things that we
- 13 have been able to identify and document is that
- 14 beginning at the volume of water we anticipate
- using from the well, which, as I say, will decline
- over time, will be less than, by at least 20 to 30
- 17 percent, the current use for agricultural purposes
- on the same property, year in and year out.
- 19 So we think the combination of our
- 20 supplementing the city, and that declining over
- 21 time, is a good fit and use for their excess water
- and for us to reduce our water requirement.
- 23 I-5, some of you almost made it there
- and turned around, so you got a firsthand
- 25 experience of how far that was from the site.

It's roughly four miles. And I can put back up, 1 but if you -- from the depiction that we shared 2 with you, I think it was mentioned to everyone, 3 4 but the main entrance where trucks will be coming 5 and delivering the biomass materials on a daily 6 basis, through at least five days of the week, and as necessary on rare occasions over the weekend, 8 will be exited off of Jayne Avenue on the northeast corner with the main entrance into the 10 project on the east side. Directly away from, if 11 you will, completely across the entire property from the hospital, and certainly that much further 12

away from the prison.

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And all of those issues dealing with on and off of Jayne we're treating, both on a volumetric of number of trucks, how many workers will be there during construction and during operation in our filings with the Commission.

Waste heat and steam sales. Those are possibilities. Discussions are ongoing with the hospital about the potential of our sharing with them waste heat in the form of actually hot water.

I think the better way to look at that, because you're going to ask when versus how long, the way we view a schedule, and I'll have one I'll

share with you near the end of the slides, is roughly early, so fourth quarter of 2010.

We anticipate to be in construction at the site. The workforce will peak over roughly an 18-month period, and that's what this is to refer to, from commencement of construction to startup when we begin fully delivering to the utility, is 800, approximately, people.

Now there's not going to be 800 out there from day one, but it ramps up and generally there's an average of between 250 to 300 ramping at 800 when we're in full construction with all aspects of the solar and the biomass. Then ramping back down.

I'm sure we have here somewhere, but in the operational force there'll be at least 100 permanent personnel, I think are mentioned at the bottom. And that's just not 100 people working onsite. You have to remember that, and there are -- and I won't quote them, but statistics that demonstrate with this sort of a impact on any community, the relevant supporting businesses and activities, and not to say this in any demeaning way, I don't mean MacDonalds. I mean light industry, fabrication, skill labor requirements

1 are going to be significant to support a project

- 2 like ours.
- 3 We have tens of thousands of moving
- 4 parts. And they're not all going to break on the
- 5 same day. But they're going to need to be
- 6 replaced over time. That's going to create
- 7 opportunities for shops of all types to be built
- 8 here in Coalinga as part of the community that
- 9 will create jobs.
- 10 Our investment in building the plant
- doesn't stop with roughly \$500 million. Every
- 12 year we're going to pay taxes. Every year we're
- 13 going to have people working here who will spend
- 14 and live here. It's going to be a change from the
- experience today. And we will do our best to
- insure it's a positive one.
- 17 This is a cluttered slide but it's a
- 18 very important one. Not because it happens to be
- on everyone's mind today, but the intent of the
- 20 projects, and I'm just not going to wave our flag
- 21 or their flag -- by the way, I didn't mention
- 22 this. Martifer is headquartered in Portugal, but
- has a lot of ongoing business here in the United
- 24 States, in addition to what we're doing with them.
- 25 Is that there is no emissions from solar

field power generation. The project will, when it

- 2 goes into operation from the specific biomass
- 3 emission controls that we will be putting in place
- 4 to address air quality and other emissions issues,
- 5 will satisfy best available control technology.
- 6 Which we have been advised by the air quality
- district that the next people to come along,
- 8 certainly in the area, air quality district here
- 9 in San Joaquin, to build a biomass plant, they're
- 10 going to have to do as good as or better than what
- 11 we're doing in mitigating emissions from the
- 12 plant. And we're doing much better than the last
- guys who built one.
- 14 Things like strict dust control. The
- solar mirrors, interestingly enough you'd think,
- 16 well, you can run out there with a hose on the
- 17 back of a truck. Don't work that way to keep the
- 18 dust off.
- The quality of water that will be
- 20 necessary, we have two water treatment facilities
- 21 onsite. Quality of water is similar to, if not
- 22 equal to, the quality of the water that will go
- into the boilers to create steam, which has to be
- 24 very -- I wouldn't call it absolute and
- 25 unequivocally pure, I don't know what that means,

1 but it has to be of a nature greater than potable

- water. So that it doesn't leave any residue on
- 3 the glass, which will interfere with the ability
- 4 of reflectability of the glass to the heat
- 5 collector, which is the medium by which we run our
- 6 -- eventually runs to produce steam and run our
- 7 steam generators. So that water will be
- 8 processed, as well, onsite.
- 9 The water we received from the
- 10 wastewater treatment plant will be further treated
- onsite to a next level of quality for other
- 12 purposes in the operation of the plant, including
- 13 our -- we will have cooling towers, which many of
- 14 you, I'm sure, are aware of. This will be water
- 15 that's used for that cycling purposes. It will be
- 16 used for other dust control and abatement
- 17 purposes.
- 18 The biomass resource, as I indicated
- 19 earlier, we've gone through a study. We've
- 20 identified at least two million tons, bone dry
- 21 tons, a year is currently available within a 50-
- 22 to 60- to 70-mile range. Well within competitive
- 23 hauling distance.
- And as we like to refer to it, don't
- 25 take the idea this being a biomass dump as being a

1 biomass dump. It's an option to other means that

- 2 have been deployed for either hauling biomass over
- 3 100 to 150 miles to dispose of it, or grinding it
- 4 up into something else in order to just get rid of
- 5 it. We will be a market buying it. That's our
- 6 business.
- 7 So we will not, as a result of the types
- 8 of emissions control, and in particular by the
- 9 type of facility that we're running from power
- 10 production standpoint, being solar based first,
- augmented by the biomass, we're reducing CO2
- emissions by 185,000 tons annually.
- I mentioned we had a schedule.
- 14 Obviously things are subject to change. But this
- is, we're very consistent with these particular
- dates. And if we don't, you know, we're always
- 17 trying to improve upon them.
- 18 But these are our milestones that we
- 19 have established for the project. And, as I
- 20 indicated fourth quarter a year from now we will
- 21 be in construction, with nominally 18 months
- thereafter in full operation.
- Thank you.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right,
- thank you, Mr. Larsen.

1 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: Question, Mr.

- 2 Larsen, before you get too far away.
- 3 MR. LARSEN: Yes.
- 4 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: First, do you
- 5 have an estimate of your annual natural gas use?
- 6 MR. LARSEN: Yes. The annual natural
- 7 gas use, the way we have determined it in our
- 8 discussions, and I'll just tell you how it
- 9 evolved, is in order to arrive at -- the folks at
- 10 PG&E asked us the same question, so they can
- 11 determine the size of line, the interconnect and
- 12 the impact on their system that already exists in
- 13 the pipeline.
- 14 We gave them the equivalent of roughly
- 13 megawatts or 300 hours of the year. And they
- 16 made a calculation relevant to pressure system and
- 17 pipeline that is available to us to tap into was
- 18 nominally, at best, at about a \$75- to \$100,000
- 19 cost. And it was all construction related. There
- was no impact on their system, pressure or
- 21 otherwise.
- That's upper limit estimate that we
- 23 used, only for purposes of having a lot more cold
- 24 winters than I expect we're ever going to have.
- 25 So we'll have a lot more cold starts.

Currently the types of technologies that
we've been looking at for the biomass are fluid
bed technologies including what's referred to as

bubbling bed, which I'm sure you know these.

And the nature of the operation of the facility of being first solar, augmented shoulder-hours with biomass, and evenings biomass, and then early mornings until sunrise more biomass, which will continue until solar is up to capacity.

Leaves not that many hours. Now, are you going to ask me is it 10 or 12 that the biomass is down. But it may not be down entirely from the standpoint of what you might refer to as a complete dead start. Because of the nature of the design of these facilities, they hold a substantial amount of the heat in the bed of the biomass boiler, itself.

So the only -- in many instances we won't need natural gas to refire them. It'll be on December 22nd, those sort of days of the year. The shorter days of the year, the colder days of the year, that if it's down, we may need it to augment it.

In the middle of summer you would think, well, that's probably a more practical time

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because you're going to be running less hours of
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- 2 biomass. We have enough heat sink because it
- 3 doesn't cool down at nights here in the summer
- 4 like it does in the winter. It's sort of inverse
- 5 thinking. Well, if you're not going to run, why
- 6 would you not have to start it up the next
- 7 morning. Well, it stays warmer longer.
- 8 So, that's a measurement. That's how
- 9 many megawatts, and we gave that to PG&E. So,
- it's pretty small.
- 11 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: Is this an
- interruptible gas supply?
- MR. LARSEN: Yes.
- 14 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: Okay, thank you.
- 15 Question on water. You stated a declining use of
- 16 groundwater. And in one of your slides stated a
- 17 majority of the water would come from the water
- 18 treatment plant, the wastewater treatment plant.
- 19 And the only document I've had to refer
- 20 to tonight is our staff's issues memo. And it
- 21 makes a statement that, well, it has a minimum and
- 22 a maximum requirement of water of the project.
- 23 And then how much you'll be getting from the
- 24 wastewater treatment plant.
- 25 And barely half of your water supply,

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1 they indicate to me, is from the wastewater
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- 2 treatment plant. So I'd like to just get updated.
- 3 You talked about a declining use of
- 4 groundwater, and a majority of water. So do I
- 5 infer from all of this that over time the
- 6 wastewater treatment plant will be able to supply
- 7 more and more of the water need? And is there a
- 8 point in time where it's truly the majority or the
- 9 maximum, or all the water need?
- 10 MR. LARSEN: As I -- maybe we can ask
- 11 the city to answer what their design of their
- 12 facility is. And I'll just tell you, as I
- 13 understand.
- 14 As I understand, the design of their
- 15 facility from its first construction is to have
- 16 the capacity of processing 2.5 million gallons a
- 17 day. Something in that order of magnitude.
- 18 It's our understanding, based upon their
- 19 earliest estimates for us, that they'll provide
- 20 between 1 million and 1.2 million gallons a day to
- 21 use. Which means that there's slightly more than
- 22 half of our requirement.
- So our expectation is, as their demand
- 24 continues to grow on process of water on behalf of
- 25 the city, as the city grows, it will reduce our

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1 particular requirement that we'll have to take
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- 2 from the groundwater.
- 3 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: Are you
- 4 committed to take more and more wastewater as it
- 5 becomes available over time?
- 6 MR. LARSEN: Yes. We're sizing the pipe
- 7 that's going to be laid between their facility to
- 8 ours to accommodate 2.5 million gallons a day.
- 9 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: The reason for
- my asking is we, as an agency, have a policy
- against using potable water at all, except for
- 12 those tiny legitimate needs for potable water in a
- power plant.
- 14 I recognize you say the groundwater here
- 15 has lots of total dissolved solids, et cetera, so
- maybe it isn't necessarily potable, but water is
- 17 gold in California. And it's getting more
- 18 valuable by the minute. And even water,
- 19 groundwater with lots of stuff in it, some day is
- 20 probably going to get cleaned up and used for
- 21 potable and/or more irrigation water over time.
- 22 So I just want to make sure that the
- thrust of this project, over time, is to try to
- 24 maximize its take of let's call it recycled water.
- MR. LARSEN: Yes, absolutely committed

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1 to it. In fact, to that extent, Commissioner,
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- we've had a conversation with the prison, with
- 3 their recycled water. Because it doesn't go to
- 4 the city today.
- 5 So, I mean we're looking for all those
- 6 avenues to do exactly what you're expecting us to
- 7 do.
- 8 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: Okay, good. And
- 9 I'll expect the staff to keep your feet to the
- 10 fire on that.
- MR. LARSEN: Okay.
- 12 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: Thank you.
- 13 PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: Mr. Larsen,
- 14 I've got a couple of questions. Just to follow up
- on the water question, in our staff issue --
- identification of issues, it says that the water
- 17 will be used primarily for cooling purposes. But
- 18 what about the water for keeping the solar panels
- 19 clean?
- 20 MR. LARSEN: As I indicated, we're going
- 21 to take water from the well or from the city and
- 22 put it through our treatment plant, which improves
- 23 the quality of the water to that quality that's
- 24 necessary both for the boilers, as well as for
- 25 cleaning the mirrors.

1	. PRES	IDING MEMBER LEVIN:	So,	but	. t]	he
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- 2 estimate of water that you provided, that includes
- 3 the water to clean the panels --
- 4 MR. LARSEN: Yeah, everything is in the
- 5 total consumption of water, yeah. Mirrors and
- 6 operation.
- 7 PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you. And
- 8 then one of your slides said no significant
- 9 impacts on air quality. And I'm curious what
- 10 assumptions you're making about -- you said that
- 11 the biomass could come from as far away as 50 to
- 12 70 miles. What assumptions you're making about
- 13 the mobile source emissions, as well as the
- 14 emissions from the biomass facility, itself.
- MR. LARSEN: Would you like to answer
- 16 that, URS?
- 17 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: You're going to
- 18 have to come to a mic.
- 19 PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: Would you come
- 20 to the microphone, please. And if you could also
- 21 identify yourself for the record.
- MS. MITCHELL: My name is Julie
- 23 Mitchell; I'm with URS Corporation. And I was
- 24 working on the air quality aspects of this
- 25 project.

1	With regards to the mobile emission
2	sources from the delivery of the biomass to the
3	site, in the AFC it has outlined the actual
4	emissions that are estimated from the vehicles
5	traveling to the site.
6	So we've already outlined that
7	particular emission source.
8	PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: Is it possible
9	to give, I think, the public here, who presumably
10	has not read that, a brief summary of what those
11	are, or what the assumptions were?
12	MS. MITCHELL: Well, we know that the
13	PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: How many truck
14	trips per day, things like that. How much of it
15	do you expect to be local versus at the outer
16	limits of 70 miles away. Those are big
17	differences, I would think the public would want
18	to know.
19	MS. MITCHELL: Right. I agree they are
20	big differences. And there is a lot of detailed
21	information given in doing the estimations of all
22	the different emission sources that go into an AFC
22	auch as this

me, that's a little hard to outline every single

And without all of my AFC in front of

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1 spot. The trucks were assumed that we know that
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- the trucks will be coming from within a 60-mile
- 3 area, but not every truck is coming from 60 miles
- 4 away.
- 5 So a portion of that was taken into
- 6 consideration so that it wasn't considered all
- 7 trucks came from three miles down the road, or all
- 8 came from 60. And so it's apportionment of what
- 9 we actually anticipate where we anticipate these
- 10 vehicles to come from.
- 11 PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, thank
- 12 you.
- 13 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Any other
- 14 questions before we move to the next presentation.
- 15 And then we will, of course, have the public
- 16 comment and question period at the end, as well.
- 17 So, Joe Douglas is the Energy Commission
- 18 Staff member who's been asked to be the project
- manager on behalf of the staff. And he's going to
- 20 tell you about how the Energy Commission Staff
- 21 reviews these projects. And after that we'll talk
- about the issues identification that the staff has
- 23 presented. Thank you.
- MR. DOUGLAS: My name's Joe Douglas,
- 25 project manager for the Energy Commission on this

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1 project, the San Joaquin Solar Hybrid project.
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- 2 The Energy Commission's role. Basically
- 3 the Energy Commission is the permitting agency
- 4 over --
- 5 PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: I'm sorry, Mr.
- 6 Douglas. Can everyone hear? It seems that the
- 7 mic is very faint.
- 8 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: You just have to
- 9 get right up to it.
- 10 PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: And be loud.
- 11 MR. DOUGLAS: All right, okay.
- 12 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: That's better.
- MR. DOUGLAS: Once again, my name's
- Joseph Douglas, project manager for the Energy
- 15 Commission on this project.
- The Energy Commission is the permitting
- 17 authority for thermal power plants 50 megawatts or
- 18 greater. And also related facilities such as
- 19 linear transmission lines to the first point of
- interconnection, water supply lines, as well as
- 21 gas pipelines and access roads. We are also the
- 22 state lead agency for the California Environmental
- 23 Quality Act.
- This is an overview of the licensing
- 25 process, three major areas. The first is data

1 adequacy; the second staff discovery analysis;

- 2 three is convening evidentiary hearing and
- 3 decision.
- 4 We have met data adequacy last month, so
- 5 we're now in number two, staff discovery and
- 6 analysis. This includes issues identification,
- data requests, public workshops, and preliminary
- 8 and final staff assessment documents.
- 9 And finally, we will be convening
- 10 evidentiary hearing and decision. Evidentiary
- 11 hearings on the final staff assessment and other
- 12 information. Presiding Member's Proposed
- Decision, as well as the hearing and Commission
- decisions.
- 15 This slide, discovery analysis processes
- 16 will give you a good overview of how different
- 17 functions interconnect. And one thing, remember
- 18 the Public Adviser provides assistance in how to
- 19 participate in the CEC's public process. They're
- 20 really good people to help, you know, -- let them
- 21 help you.
- 22 During the discovery and analysis
- process, some of the issues and some of the things
- 24 we're looking for and working through. First, we
- determine if the proposed applies to laws,

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ordinances, regulations and standards, or LORS.
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- Then we conduct engineering and
- 3 environmental analysis, including, once again,
- 4 identify issues, evaluate alternatives, identify
- 5 mitigation measures, recommend conditions of
- 6 certification.
- 7 And then we facility public and agency
- 8 participation. Staff products will include
- 9 preliminary staff assessment and final staff
- 10 assessment. And finally, we'll make
- 11 recommendations to the Committee.
- 12 And I think Raoul wants to talk a little
- 13 bit?
- 14 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yes. Joe and I
- 15 talked about this, and thought, since the
- 16 evidentiary hearing process is the area that I
- 17 specialize in, I would explain this slide and the
- 18 next one to you.
- When the evidentiary hearings come
- 20 along, that would be the time that the scientists
- 21 who have been reviewing the project go to court.
- Who's the judge? It's the Committee
- 23 members, Commissioners Levin and Boyd. And I
- 24 serve as their legal adviser in connection with
- 25 that, and also work to insure that the evidentiary

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1 record is legally sufficient to support the
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- decision.
- 3 The blue box in the center represents
- 4 both the Committee and their proposed decision,
- 5 which they then recommend to the full Commission,
- 6 which would then ultimately approve the final
- 7 decision.
- 8 Going into the proposed and final
- 9 decisions you have testimony from parties. And by
- 10 parties, I mean those who are qualified to or
- 11 permitted to introduce evidence, call witnesses
- 12 and cross-examine witnesses. And that would be
- the applicant, of course, the Energy Commission
- 14 Staff, and any formal intervenors.
- 15 And, in fact, we have an intervenor in
- this case. I don't know if they're represented
- 17 here today, California Unions for Reliable Energy.
- 18 Here today? Yes. Good. So, we have one
- intervenor so far. We may have more.
- Those parties can provide testimony,
- 21 formal documentary evidence. And testimony is
- submitted both in writing and orally.
- Testimony, of course, means it's under
- oath. That's how much like court this can be.
- The witnesses are sworn; testimony is given under

- 1 oath.
- We have exhibits, voluminous ones
- 3 sometimes into the hundreds. We have a court
- 4 reporter making a record of the entire proceeding.
- 5 And something Elena touched on and I'll
- 6 elaborate on is the ex parte rule. And this is a
- 7 provision of state law designed to insure that
- 8 there is no appearance of improper influence of
- 9 bias.
- 10 The members of the Committee are not
- 11 permitted to discuss the facts of the case with
- 12 anyone except in a public setting. The idea is to
- insure that any exchange of information,
- discussion, opinion, that sort of thing, is all
- done in a public setting.
- The extent to which that goes is that,
- for example, say, someone, one of you out there
- 18 decided to send Commissioner Levin an email saying
- 19 I'm opposed to this project, or I think this is a
- 20 great project.
- 21 Commissioner Levin would then send that
- 22 email into the public record of this case, so that
- it would be there on the website and in the docket
- 24 for all the world to see, thereby disclosed to the
- public.

But the idea is to make sure that any
discussion or exchange takes place in a public and
open setting. There are no back room meetings at
the Energy Commission. We want everything out in
the open.

Let's see, let's go to the next slide,

please. The Committee conducts the evidentiary hearings. Sometimes those are very short. If the parties have agreed on all the issues, an evidentiary hearing can be an hour or less.

In most cases there are issues which are in dispute, and an evidentiary hearing can last many hours, or even extend into days.

Eventually a Presiding Member's Proposed Decision, a PMPD, is issued. Typically 300, 400, 500 pages long. Discusses all of the environmental impacts of the project. And makes recommendations whether or not to approve the project. And if it is approved, what conditions should be imposed on it.

There is a further hearing to discuss the PMPD. Eventually a revised PMPD may be issued, and it will then go to the full Commission for further hearing, and a Commission decision.

25 After that the Energy Commission Staff

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1 monitors compliance with all the conditions for
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- 2 the life of the project.
- 3 Thank you, Joe.
- 4 MR. DOUGLAS: Okay. Along with our own
- 5 procedures, we also work closely with local, state
- 6 and federal agencies. For example, the local
- 7 regional, the City of Coalinga, Fresno County, San
- 8 Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, as
- 9 well.
- 10 On the state side, the California
- 11 Department of Fish and Game as well as the Central
- 12 Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- 13 On the federal side it will be the U.S.
- 14 Fish and Wildlife Service, as well as the U.S.
- 15 Army Corps of Engineers.
- I'm going to touch on this a little bit.
- You know, you can look at the slide and you can
- 18 see public participation and information. Open
- 19 public process, workshops and hearings noticed at
- least ten days in advance.
- 21 There's the mailing list, Energy
- 22 Commission and the address there, and the
- listserver. As well as the website, please go to
- it. There's lots of information there.
- 25 Documents also available at Coalinga

1 Library, as well as San Joaquin branch. Continue

- 2 on public participation. The library in
- 3 Sacramento include many universities, as well.
- 4 And at the dockets unit. Remember to submit your
- 5 things at the docket unit so we can put it into
- 6 the record.
- 7 Some additional project contacts. Of
- 8 course, I'm down there; my phone number as well as
- 9 email. Please feel free to contact me at anytime.
- 10 And I'll just go ahead and put Anne Runnalls into
- 11 the mix. She's the project manager at URS. I'm
- sure she appreciates that, but we're here to help
- 13 you, as well as everybody else on this page. As
- 14 well as Elena Miller, the Public Adviser. Once
- again, please contact them, they'll help you.
- Do you want me to continue? Okay, I'll
- 17 continue with the issues identification report.
- One thing, remember this document is a snapshot in
- 19 time, so while this document was completed a week
- 20 ago or so, since then, you know, things -- we're
- on the discovery phase, so we're continually
- 22 working on these issues.
- 23 So basically the purpose of this report
- is to inform participants of potential issues. We
- 25 want to focus early on these important topics so

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1 that they will not delay the schedule and
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- 2 analysis, as well.
- 3 So, under significant impacts that may
- 4 be difficult to mitigate, or potential
- 5 noncompliance with LORS, and, once again,
- 6 potential conflicts between parties that could
- 7 delay the schedule.
- 8 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: Do you want to
- 9 define the term LORS, which may be Greek to some
- of these people?
- 11 MR. DOUGLAS: Oh, laws, ordinances, --
- 12 (Parties speaking simultaneously.)
- MR. DOUGLAS: -- regulations and
- 14 standards.
- 15 (Laughter.)
- MR. DOUGLAS: The potential issues that
- 17 we identified at the time were air quality, land
- 18 use, reliability, transmission system engineering,
- 19 waste management, and water resources.
- I'll go through each one of these real
- 21 quick. Potential issues involving air quality
- 22 includes emission reduction credits, and just the
- 23 coordination with the San Joaquin Valley Air
- 24 Pollution Control District. As well as mobile
- 25 source emissions that were discussed here a little

1 bit earlier. Emissions from project construction

- 2 equipment and delivery vehicles, as well as the
- 3 mobile emissions from the biofuel deliveries
- 4 during operation of the life of the project.
- 5 The land use issue involves part of the
- 6 project site has a Williamson Act agricultural
- 7 contract. And although I know that coordination
- 8 with the county is being done at this time, it can
- 9 take a little bit of time to go through this. So
- 10 we want to identify this so we can, you know, get
- going with this issue as soon as possible.
- 12 Under reliabIlity issue. More
- information is needed concerning the reliability
- and availability of anticipated fuel supply for
- the biomass unit. It adds to the life of the
- project, and just to make sure that throughout the
- 17 life we have a consistent and reliable source of
- 18 fuel for the plant.
- 19 Potential issue for transmission system
- 20 engineering and design. California Independent
- 21 System Operator, ISO, system impact study,
- facility study is not expected until July of 09.
- 23 Any delay in the release of this study could
- 24 impact the schedule and completion of staff's
- 25 transmission systems analysis.

1 Next issue is waste management.

Additional information ius needed concerning the purchasers or recyclers of the fly ash generated

4 by the biomass units. If such entities are not

5 identified, the ash may be required to be disposed

in a landfill, which results in waste impacts

7 needing further analysis.

And finally, on water resources, the project does propose to use both recycled and groundwater for cooling purposes. The recycled water, and it was discussed, once again, earlier, the City of Coalinga's wastewater treatment plant is not yet built, and it will be completed in 2011. It would only, as far as this report goes, only be able to supply about 50 percent of needed water.

And on the groundwater issue, staff feels it still needs to evaluate potential impacts of the project on the groundwater basin, and its impact to other users in additional use of this resource.

Okay, I will go to the proposed staff schedule, which, you know, obviously is in flux, or you know, is the best that we can do right now.

Obviously things will change. Hopefully we can

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1 meet all those, as well as maybe better them.
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- 2 But it does depend on the applicant's
- 3 timely response to staff's data requests.
- 4 Required action by other state, local and federal
- 5 agencies. The resolution of identified issues.
- And the last one is on the siting
- 7 transmission environmental protection division has
- 8 currently 25 projects. About four times the
- 9 historical workload. And it's making achieving
- the 12-month schedule difficult. The Energy
- 11 Commission will do, obviously, everything that's
- in our power to review the project in as timely a
- manner as possible.
- Okay, here's the current schedule. I
- don't think we need to go through all of these,
- but you can look through it. I'll give you a
- second, and then we can go to the next one.
- 18 The major thing is application was
- 19 submitted November 26th. We identified AFC as
- 20 complete, that's line two, March 11th. And that
- 21 issues identification report was issued March
- 22 25th.
- 23 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: So, Joe, if I
- 24 may, --
- MR. DOUGLAS: Sure.

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HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- just what
 1
 2
         you've got there really is showing what the Energy
         Commission strives for, which is to complete these
 3
 4
         in 12 months --
 5
                   MR. DOUGLAS: Yes, correct.
 6
                   HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- from the
         tine the application is deemed data adequate, --
 8
                   MR. DOUGLAS: Right.
                   HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- which was
 9
10
         March 11th in this case. And if we can stay on
         that 12-month schedule --
11
                   MR. DOUGLAS: Beat that by one day.
12
                   HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: -- we'll be
1.3
14
         done by March 10th.
15
                   MR. DOUGLAS: Yes. But remember, you
         know, the schedule is, once again, dependent on
16
         some factors I think we're going to work through.
17
18
         This is the best we can have right now.
19
                   Okay, that's obviously a duplicate
         slide, but once again, it's very important project
20
21
         contacts, including the Presiding Member Levin, as
22
         well as Associate Member Boyd. And the rest of
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25 After the project is approved, this is a

voice your opinion.

23

24

everybody you can contact to get information and

1 post-licensing project compliance oversight. The

- 2 compliance phase would apply during construction,
- 3 operation and decommissioning of the project after
- 4 the life span.
- 5 Purpose is to assure compliance with all
- 6 conditions of certification and applicable LORS.
- 7 The compliance project manager provides oversight
- 8 of construction and operations during this phase.
- 9 And, are there any questions?
- 10 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right,
- 11 thank you, Joe.
- 12 We'll move now to the -- well, let me
- 13 mention first on the schedule, Mr. Wheatland, not
- 14 having received anything from the applicant
- indicating the schedule was unworkable, I'm
- 16 assuming applicant is viewing that as a schedule
- 17 that would be satisfactory if we can all stick to
- 18 it.
- MR. WHEATLAND: That would be a
- 20 satisfactory schedule if we could all stick to it.
- 21 We have some concerns about slippage in the
- schedule, but if we can meet the schedule, it
- 23 would be satisfactory.
- One of the things the Committee may wish
- 25 to consider is having the status reports more

often in order to maintain an active management of

- the schedule. And we'd also suggest that the
- 3 Committee may wish to consider asking parties to
- 4 advise the Committee in advance if parties
- 5 anticipate delays in the schedule dates, so that
- 6 we can try to find remedies to any delays.
- 7 PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: Mr. Wheatland,
- 8 have you considered the applicability of federal
- 9 stimulus funds, and whether the current schedule
- 10 would enable you to apply for federal stimulus
- 11 funds?
- 12 MR. WHEATLAND: I have not. Kent, have
- 13 we?
- MR. LARSEN: Yes, we have.
- 15 PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: Can you come to
- the microphone, please? I'm sorry.
- MR. LARSEN: We've looked at the
- 18 opportunity because of the qualification of using
- 19 -- grant instead of tax ITC for purposes of
- 20 investment. And that would require us to be in
- 21 construction before the end of 2010.
- So, the way we typically finance
- 23 projects, wind, solar, whatever they may be, is to
- 24 have substantially the financing in place absent
- 25 the final long-lead items, and that this is it.

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1 Which typically the final permits are.
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- 2 We would then have a financial close
- 3 upon receipt of the permits and start
- 4 construction. We'd issue a notice to proceed. It
- 5 would be within the same day.
- 6 So, keeping to a schedule that would be
- 7 mid-late, at the latest, 2010, will meet that
- 8 criteria.
- 9 PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: The Governor
- 10 has said very publicly that he would like
- 11 California to be the most competitive state for
- 12 federal stimulus funds. That this is a healthy
- 13 area of competition.
- 14 And so I think it is incumbent on all of
- us to do everything we can to stick to that
- schedule. We will do everything we can on the
- 17 Commission's end, and the applicant can provide
- 18 timely responses, this is a real priority for us
- 19 to tap into as many of those stimulus dollars,
- 20 create as many new jobs in California as possible.
- 21 I realize there are other parties, the
- 22 Air District and others that are not here tonight,
- but this is a real priority for us to look for
- 24 projects that could tap into more stimulus
- 25 dollars.

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1 MR. LARSEN: We agree.
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- 2 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay. Mr.
- 3 Wheatland, the Committee is going to issue a
- 4 scheduling order in the next few days. And in
- 5 crafting that, I'd like to incorporate your idea
- of having more frequent status reports so we can
- 7 more tightly monitor progress.
- 8 How often do you think that ought to be?
- 9 Sixty days, 30 days?
- MR. WHEATLAND: I'd say every 30 days,
- 11 perhaps on the first of the month or at the end of
- 12 the month.
- 13 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right.
- MR. WHEATLAND: And the reports, of
- 15 course, don't have to be long if there's nothing
- 16 to report, but it does provide an opportunity to
- 17 keep the Committee fully up to date.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Yeah, I think
- 19 that's a good idea. We'll discuss including
- 20 something along those lines. Thank you.
- 21 Okay. I think now we can move into the
- 22 public comment period. As I indicated earlier, if
- you want to fill out a blue card, get that up to
- 24 me and then we'll call you. And then if you
- 25 haven't filled out a blue card, you can also --

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1 we'll give you a chance to come speak.
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- 2 First card I have is from Willard
- 3 Lewallen, President of West Hills College. Come
- 4 to the mic, please.
- DR. LEWALLEN: Willard Lewallen,
- 6 President of West Hills College, Coalinga.
- 7 Commissioners, project developers,
- 8 agency representatives and community members, on
- 9 behalf of West Hills College I'm pleased to speak
- in support of San Joaquin Solar 1 and 2.
- There are three reasons why we
- 12 enthusiastically support the project. First, the
- project will provide a tremendous economic
- 14 stimulus to the Coalinga community. Many jobs
- will be created during the construction of the
- 16 facility. Although many of the jobs created
- during construction will be temporary, we know
- 18 that individuals employed during construction and
- 19 installation will spend money in the Coalinga
- 20 area.
- 21 And, of course, once the facility is
- 22 operational there will be an estimated minimum of
- 23 100 permanent jobs.
- 24 Second, many of our vocational programs
- 25 at the college are ideally suited for this

project. Students trained through our outstanding
programs in heavy equipment operation, welding and
maintenance mechanic, to name a few, will be well
positioned to take advantage of the employment
opportunities during installation, and once the

6 facility is operational.

Additionally we are already in discussions with Spinnaker Energy about potential partnerships between West Hills College that will provide education and career-related experiences for our students.

We are already exploring the development of a certificate program that will provide training for employment in solar and alternative energy-related occupations.

Third, we know that a continued reliance on existing forms of energy is not a viable option for economic and/or environmental sustainability. Development of alternative and renewable forms of energy such as solar and wind are necessary to secure reliable and clean forms of energy for now and into the future.

We fully support San Joaquin Solar 1 and 2 and look forward to the opportunities that these projects will provide for the community and the

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1 college.
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- 2 Thank you.
- 3 PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: Mr. Lewallen,
- 4 thank you very much for the important work that
- 5 the college does, and for participating tonight.
- 6 DR. LEWALLEN: Thank you.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you. I'd
- 8 like to call Tom Frantz next.
- 9 MR. FRANTZ: Hello. I'm Tom Frantz from
- 10 Kern County. I'm head of the Association of
- 11 Irritated Residents, an air quality advocacy group
- 12 here in the San Joaquin Valley. I'm also a school
- 13 teacher and an almond farmer.
- 14 And I'm all for solar power like what's
- proposed here, but, you know, there's questions
- about the water use, the current ag use. This
- 17 project will use more water than the current ag
- 18 use, that's for sure, if you include the
- 19 wastewater. And wastewater is only wastewater in
- 20 name. Water is valuable, as was mentioned by
- 21 Chairman Boyd, as well. That water is gold and
- 22 water can be cleaned up. And a lot of wastewater
- can be used for other ag purposes, as well.
- And there is a farmland issue, as well,
- when you take 450 acres, if it is viable farmland,

1 out of production. There's lots of farmland

2 there. And we're asking developers all over the

- 3 valley to mitigate that farmland loss.
- I don't know if the Energy Commission
- 5 can do anything about that, but developers are
- 6 putting land into land trusts and so on to
- 7 mitigate farmland loss. And that's a potential
- 8 option here, as well.
- 9 We're looking at carbon reduction
- 10 everywhere we can go with renewable energy. And
- 11 when you lose farmland you're releasing a lot of
- 12 extra CO2 into the air. And that should be
- 13 accounted for, just like land use issues, indirect
- land use issues with ethanol that everyone's
- 15 looking at right now.
- And the trucking of the biomass is a big
- problem. Biomass, this is considered waste by
- 18 these proponents, but the biomass is not really
- 19 waste if the price of carbon is being paid at what
- it's worth.
- 21 Because when you remove biomass and it's
- 22 not returned to the soil, you just got to pay more
- for more imported fertilizer and other nutrients
- 24 to replace that biomass. That's what we're doing
- with cheap fossil fuel for the last 50 years. We

1 can't continue to do that. So the value of the

- 2 biomass has to be accounted for if it had been
- 3 returned to the soil.
- 4 In our almond orchards we're chipping
- 5 all our prunings now, totally, and returning them
- 6 to the soil directly. And we're saving on
- 7 fertilizer costs, fossil fuel fertilizer costs.
- 8 We're saving on water with more, you know, humus
- 9 and stuff in the soil. We're saving on pesticides
- 10 because the trees are healthier. And that needs
- 11 to be accounted for when you consider the value of
- 12 biomass. It's not just waste.
- 13 It's not -- and incinerating waste
- instead of returning it to the soil, this is --
- we're in a terribly polluted valley here, and
- 16 incineration of biomass is going to add to our
- 17 pollution.
- 18 And then you have the trucks. They said
- 19 450,000 dry tons per year. You know, the prunings
- 20 are going to have moisture in it, so if you
- 21 consider the wet tons that are going to be
- 22 delivered, this easily comes to 60, 70, 80 trucks
- 23 per day delivering biomass to this site.
- 24 And that's going to contribute
- 25 significantly to our air pollution problem. It

needs to be mitigated. Not only do they need the

- 2 latest diesel trucks hauling all this waste, there
- 3 needs to be offsets for that added pollution
- 4 because we can; t afford to have any added
- 5 pollution in this valley.
- 6 So if they're going to burn biomass,
- 7 that has to be fully mitigated. You have to look
- 8 at the loss of returning that biomass to the soil
- 9 instead.
- 10 A lot of things to look at that haven't
- 11 been discussed yet. Where the ash goes is a big
- 12 question. I'm glad the Commission, of course,
- 13 will be looking at that.
- 14 For them to say there's no significant
- 15 cumulative impacts to air quality, that hasn't
- been proven at all. And that really needs to be
- 17 looked at, as well.
- 18 So, thank you.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Thank you very
- 20 much. All right, let's call Bill Skinner, please.
- 21 Bill Skinner.
- 22 MR. SKINNER: Thank you, Commissioners.
- 23 Bill Skinner, Coalinga City Manager. I'd like to
- say that the city and the council's in full
- 25 support of this project.

1 This project represents a symbiotic

- 2 relationship for a public/private partnership
- 3 between the applicant and the City of Coalinga
- 4 with the use of our recycled wastewater.
- 5 As indicated during the presentation the
- 6 groundwater here in Coalinga, in the Coalinga
- 7 area, is very poor. That is why Coalinga, back in
- 8 the late 60s, early 70s, takes all of their water
- 9 out of the aqueduct. Previously water was trucked
- 10 into this area.
- 11 Now what we do with our wastewater out
- of our current plant is service disposal, which
- 13 returns to the groundwater aquifer, which becomes
- 14 unusable. This represents a full recycling type
- 15 of activity.
- Not to reiterate my esteemed colleague,
- 17 Dr. Lewallen's comments, but this is job creation
- 18 for the city. And that's essential. What we're
- 19 looking for here is a diversification of our
- economy.
- 21 Just this morning in "The Fresno Bee"
- there was an article that said, Westlands Water
- 23 District still at zero or a little bit above zero
- in their federal and state contracts for
- 25 irrigation.

1	Well,	what	we	need	to	do	is	find	70	bs

- 2 for the people in this area. And not just
- 3 Coalinga, but Huron, Avenal, the west side of the
- 4 San Joaquin Valley is fully impacted by this
- 5 drought and by this economy.
- A little bit of history. At one time in
- 7 the early 20th century to post World War II, the
- 8 Coalinga oilfields in this area provided over one-
- 9 quarter of the revenue of Fresno County in
- 10 nonrenewable resources. We here in Coalinga and
- 11 the greater west side look to the future of
- 12 renewable energy. We want to be on the cusp, be
- 13 progressive, to show what we can do. And again be
- 14 a leader in energy production.
- With that, again the city, and the
- 16 council, as well, has authorized me to be in full
- 17 support of this project.
- 18 Thank you for your time.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay, thank
- 20 you. Next I'll call Ingrid Brostrom.
- 21 MS. BROSTROM: My name is Ingrid
- Brostrom; I'm with the Center on Race, Poverty and
- 23 the Environment. And I actually just had some
- 24 questions.
- 25 I'm not sure that I have a stance on

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1 this project. Of course, we do support solar
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- 2 projects, however there's some pretty big concerns
- 3 that my organization would have with water usage
- 4 and also the air quality impacts.
- 5 So I had some questions. I don't know
- if there's a question-and-answer period or whether
- 7 I'll just put these on the record and perhaps they
- 8 can be answered at some point.
- 9 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Let's hear what
- 10 your questions are and maybe if someone's here who
- 11 feels they have an answer, they're welcome to
- 12 answer. Otherwise they will just be on the record
- 13 for the proceeding.
- MS. BROSTROM: All right. First, in
- looking at some of the information that was put
- out about this project about a year ago there were
- 17 statements that the project would also be using
- 18 cow manure as part of the biomass project. And I
- 19 wanted to make sure that is no longer the case.
- 20 MS. RUNNALLS: That is no longer
- 21 anticipated to be part of the fuel mix.
- 22 MS. BROSTROM: Secondly, there was some
- talk about employment at the site. And there's a
- quotation of 100 workers. However, I was
- 25 wondering if we could get a further breakdown of

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1 how many workers would actually be permanent at
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- 2 that site, and also how many workers would be
- 3 local.
- 4 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Anybody have
- 5 information on the breakdown of employment?
- 6 MR. LARSEN: (inaudible) we're not
- 7 anticipating anybody to live at the site, if
- 8 that's what you were interpreting.
- 9 MS. BROSTROM: I mean workers around the
- 10 area from the valley.
- MR. LARSEN: Okay, yeah.
- MS. RUNNALLS: (inaudible).
- MR. LARSEN: Great, okay.
- 14 MS. BROSTROM: Also, I'm not sure how
- many solar plants are already located in the
- valley, but I was wondering the impact of the poor
- 17 air quality, the smog and the fog would have here
- on solar production.
- 19 MS. RUNNALLS: I know -- I can just
- 20 speak generally that they have looked at the solar
- 21 intensity in this area, and they have found it to
- 22 be good, you know, -- it produces enough energy to
- go forward with the project.
- 24 MS. BROSTROM: And another issue that I
- 25 would like to talk about is the fact that the

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central valley now, in my knowledge, is facing
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- 2 three different proposals for power plants.
- 3 One is just a few miles away from here
- 4 in Avenal. And in the Avenal reports the report
- 5 found that solar would be infeasible. And I was
- 6 wondering how the CEC can justify this conclusion
- 7 when a permit for a solar power plant is, in fact,
- 9 just a few miles away.
- 9 Also, in the same reasoning, the
- 10 Commission, I think, should look at these three
- 11 plants, the one in Avenal, the one in Parlier, and
- 12 this one in conjunction with each other in looking
- 13 at cumulative impacts. Because I think that was a
- 14 problem with the Avenal plant, that a lot of the
- similar projects and emitting air emission
- 16 projects were not looked.
- 17 So, moving forward with this project I
- 18 would urge the Commission to look at all three of
- 19 those, looking specifically at air impacts,
- 20 traffic impacts and water impacts.
- 21 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: I could
- 22 probably help you out just a little bit in general
- 23 terms. First of all, alternatives analysis is
- 24 part of every review. And so issues of whether or
- 25 not other types of generation are feasible at the

- 1 site are always included.
- 2 And secondly, on the cumulative impact,
- 3 again that's always a part of every review. And
- 4 any projects in the vicinity would be included in
- 5 that review.
- 6 MS. BROSTROM: And also related to that
- 7 I would be interested in knowing about the demand
- 8 for the energy coming out. Because we do have
- 9 three projects that are proposed for the central
- 10 valley. Is there a demand for all this energy?
- 11 What is the energy going to be used for? And can
- 12 we look at those in conjunction with one another
- 13 to make sure that all of the three projects
- 14 actually make sense for the central valley?
- 15 Finally, my last point, and again I
- 16 talked about this in the Avenal proceedings, and
- 17 that's about public notice. It said, I think,
- 18 early on that notification is only given to people
- 19 that live within 1000 feet of the project.
- In rural areas this doesn't make a lot
- of sense where you have small communities, usually
- there's not people living right next door to these
- projects. And so I think there needs to be some
- 24 modifications for notification in the rural area
- 25 such as this. And that all residents of Coalinga

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1 probably should be notified in the future.
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- 2 And that's all I have, thank you.
- 3 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Elena, did you
- 4 want to address the notice question?
- 5 PUBLIC ADVISER MILLER: I just wanted to
- 6 reiterate that the siting office does notice the
- 7 property owners and the residents within an area
- 8 around each project.
- 9 But because we know that many of these
- 10 projects, the renewable projects, are in remote
- areas, as is this one, we do notice -- my office
- 12 notices in a number of ways. And so I welcome
- you, as a potential partner, to help me get more
- 14 word out.
- 15 And that includes coming into the
- 16 community and speaking to local organizations. I
- am happy to be available to talk about our
- 18 process. I will not talk about the substance of a
- 19 project. I'm not an engineer or a scientist, I am
- just a measly lawyer.
- 21 But I know that getting people to be
- 22 aware of a project is an integral part of every
- 23 project. And so I welcome anybody who can help me
- 24 to help me. Like most people in government right
- 25 now, I simply do not have enough people or dollars

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1 to be here on a daily basis, to canvass every
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- 2 street, and to knock on every door.
- 3 And so I really need help from local
- 4 organizations. But toward that effort I can say
- 5 wholeheartedly that I am sending notices out. I
- 6 have sent a large net of information out to people
- 7 in English and Spanish. And that includes
- 8 advertising in local newspapers in English and
- 9 Spanish.
- 10 And so if I have missed anybody, or
- 11 anyplace, please let me know. Thank you.
- 12 MR. WERT: I'm Doug Wert and I'm with
- 13 Martifer Renewables. And I'd like to address your
- 14 question on the solar adequacy of the site.
- 15 And I'd like to indicate, first of all,
- that this site has been heavily studied, and it's
- 17 been determined to have an effective and adequate
- 18 resource for development. And that's extremely
- 19 local.
- 20 We can move five miles away and have a
- 21 completely different result depending upon the
- relationship of the site to the mountains, to
- other criteria that will have an impact on the
- 24 total solar radiation.
- 25 And if you have some more questions on

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1 that area, I'd like to address your attention to
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- 2 the gentleman right here. Len, would you please
- 3 stand up. This is one of the most foremost
- 4 experts in the world on solar energy. He's
- 5 developed more solar energy, put it in the ground,
- 6 than anybody else in the world.
- 7 So if you have some additional questions
- 8 in this area, feel free to talk to him, and he'll
- 9 be able to help you.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: Okay, thank
- 11 you. And I have a card from Bobbie -- having a
- hard time reading this, I believe it's Eade.
- 13 Good, okay.
- 14 MS. EADE: I'm Bobbie Eade, and I am a
- 15 real estate broker here in Coalinga. And since
- there's been a lot of other issues addressed, I'll
- make this one short and sweet.
- I'm for this project. I've been
- 19 watching this project. One of the big reasons is
- 20 to bring in additional industry to Coalinga. We
- 21 have had our fair share of foreclosures and people
- 22 moved out of their homes in Coalinga due to some
- of our large employers laying off employees.
- This project would go a long way in
- 25 providing jobs, and we need them quickly to stem

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1 the loss in housing and homes for people.
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- 2 So, I'm recommending that we -- or
- 3 urging you in hopes that you would move this along
- 4 quickly so we can help and stimulate the community
- 5 here in Coalinga.
- 6 Thank you.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER RENAUD: All right,
- 8 thank you. Does anyone else wish to comment or
- 9 ask a question? All right.
- Before we close, just one thing I'll
- point out. You may have noticed there's some
- 12 refreshments and snacks over there. We try to
- hold these meetings at times when people can come,
- 14 like after work. And sometimes that involves
- 15 extending into a mealtime. So we don't want
- people to be fainting from hunger. So we have the
- applicant graciously put out these refreshments
- 18 for you. Please feel free to help yourselves.
- 19 But before we adjourn let me ask the
- 20 Committee if they have any closing remarks.
- 21 ASSOCIATE MEMBER BOYD: Quick comment.
- 22 Everything that I heard people raise questions
- 23 about I think Mr. Renaud made pretty much
- reference to that, but rest assured I've listed
- 25 all the things.

1	And I know from seven years of doing
2	this job that the staff, in fulfilling its CEQA
3	responsibilities, as well as just doing good
4	siting work, will address every single one of the
5	issues that I heard raised.
6	So you can be confident that the
7	Commission Staff, as well as the Commissioners,
8	are interested in these issues and want feedback
9	on these issues.
10	PRESIDING MEMBER LEVIN: I would just
11	like to thank everyone for attending on a weekday
12	evening. And we look forward to working with the
13	city and the county and all of you. I hope you
14	have a good evening and a happy earth day.
15	Thank you.
16	(Whereupon, at 6:38 p.m., the
17	informational hearing was adjourned.)
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## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, TROY A. RAY, an Electronic Reporter, do hereby certify that I am a disinterested person herein; that I recorded the foregoing California Energy Commission Informational Hearing; that it was thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

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

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of May, 2009.

TROY A. RAY