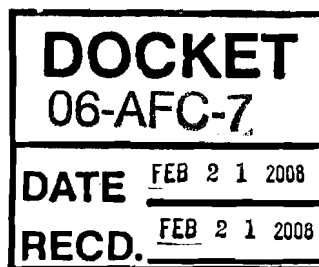




February 21, 2008

Mr. John Kessler
Project Manager
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814



**Re: Applicant's Responses to CEC Staff Workshop Queries 16 and 17
Humboldt Bay Repowering Project (06-AFC-07)**

Dear Mr. Kessler:

Attached are an original and 12 copies of Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (PG&E's) responses to California Energy Commission Staff Workshop Queries 16 and 17 for the Application for Certification for the Humboldt Bay Repowering Project (06-AFC-07). The Staff requested this information from PG&E at the Staff Assessment Workshop held on January 16, 2008.

If you have any questions about this matter, please contact me at (916) 286-0278 or Susan Strachan at (530) 757-7038.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Doug Davy".

Douglas M. Davy, Ph.D.
AFC Project Manager

Attachment

cc: G. Lamberg
S. Strachan
S. Galati

Humboldt Bay Repowering Project

Supplemental Filing in Response to CEC Staff Workshop Queries

Cultural Resources

Nuclear Regulatory Commission License Termination Process

Staff Workshop Query WSQ-16 – What is the regulatory or administrative process by which the Nuclear Regulatory Commission will terminate PG&E’s license to store nuclear fuel at the Humboldt Bay Power Plant Unit 3 and how would this include or not include thermal Units 1 and 2?

Response: PG&E currently holds a license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to store nuclear fuel at the Humboldt Bay Power Plant under safe storage (SAFSTOR) conditions and regulations. Although the license for SAFSTOR is, technically, an amendment to the original operating license, it is the effective license, and the original operating license is no longer in effect, because it permitted nuclear reactor operation and PG&E no longer operates the reactor. PG&E has applied for a separate license to store the nuclear fuel in Independent Spent Fuel Installation (ISFSI), also known as the dry cask storage facility. Once the nuclear fuel is transported to the ISFSI, PG&E will apply to the NRC to vacate or terminate its existing license to store the nuclear fuel in the Unit 3 spent fuel pool.

There are two key documents that are milestones in the administrative process for license termination. These are the Post Shutdown Decommissioning Activity Report (PSDAR) and the License Termination Plan (LTP). Either of these documents can provide a nexus for the evaluation of decommissioning effects on historic properties. In previous decommissioning cases, historic properties inventory and evaluation has taken place as part of the LTP review and approval. Recently, however, the NRC has agreed to provide earlier notification of decommissioning plans and activities to State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) through the PSDAR. In the case of the Humboldt Bay Power Plant, the NRC will request SHPO consultation through the PSDAR notification process. This is described in greater detail below.

Post Shutdown Decommissioning Activity Report

After a nuclear facility has been shut down and before the facility has formally applied for license termination, the owner is required to file a Post-Shutdown Decommissioning Activity Report (PSDAR). This report describes any decommissioning or demolition activities that the license holder proposes to conduct after facility shut-down and before license termination. The PSDAR is a planning document that outlines for the NRC in advance of preparing the LTP what the status of the facility is and the activities that the facility owner plans subsequent to shut-down and before license termination. The PSDAR is distributed to the public and state and local agencies. The PSDAR may be updated or amended any time site conditions or decommissioning plans change.

License Termination Plan

In order to vacate its license to store fuel in the Humboldt Bay Power Plant reactor, PG&E must demonstrate that the Humboldt Bay Power Plant site will meet the standards required for radioactive contamination that are appropriate for its planned future use. The first step in this process is the development of an acceptable License Termination Plan (LTP). PG&E submits the LTP to the NRC to document the steps PG&E will take to clean the site to acceptable levels of compliance. Activities that may be necessary for PG&E to achieve this may include development of plans and permits required to conduct any decontamination or cleanup activities, execution of the cleanup plans, and additional testing to demonstrate compliance with applicable standards. The LTP will list all activities necessary to achieve a successful license termination. PG&E is in the process of developing the LTP for Humboldt Bay Power plant and expects to submit this plan to the NRC sometime in 2009.

The NRC's approval of the LTP is a federal undertaking and, as such, is subject to all of the applicable federal environmental review, protection, and permitting laws and regulations. These include the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Endangered Species Act (NEPA), Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), among others. Just as NRC did in its approval process for construction of the ISFSI, NRC must prepare an Environmental Report that addresses all of the potential environmental impacts of implementing the LTP and then must prepare the appropriate NEPA document (Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement). NRC's approval of the LTP and the associated federal compliance review process may take 1 to 2 years after the LTP is submitted to NRC. Per the NRC's regulations (10 CFR 50.82), the LTP must contain:

- Plans for site characterization
- Identification of dismantlement activities
- Plans for site remediation
- Plan for final radiation survey

The NRC prepares an Environmental Assessment to determine the adequacy of the radiation release criteria and the final status survey the utility proposes.

National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Review

Because nuclear power plants were beginning to be built in the 1960s, there have been relatively few decommissionings to date. For the facilities that have entered the decommissioning process, evaluation of the environmental effects of decommissioning and demolition, including potential effects on historic properties, has taken place in the context of the NRC's approval of an LTP. This has been the case for the Connecticut Atomic Power Company's Haddam Neck Atomic Plant (NRC Docket No. 50-213), and the Big Rock Point Nuclear Power Plant in Michigan, both of which involved reviews under the NEPA and the National Historic Preservation Act. In addition, both of these power plants were found to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Haddam Neck Plant was one of four early demonstration reactors that used the PWR design. The Big Rock Point plant was found to be eligible because of its significance as the world's first high volume boiling water reactor. To resolve the adverse effects of decontamination and demolition per 36 CFR 800, the NRC and Michigan SHPO negotiated a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)

in February 2006, with the project owner as a concurring party. The MOA addressed, among other things, documentation of the site prior to demolition using the Historic American Engineering Record system.

The Big Rock Point decommissioning raised another important issue regarding the NRC license termination process, however. This that the LTP is primarily focused on the decontamination results, cleanup standards, and proposed use of the property after license termination. Operation of the power plant itself is governed under the operating license, and the approved LTP is in fact an amendment to this license.¹ A project owner need not apply for a licensing approval or other NRC approval, for example, to demolish existing buildings or structures, although in most cases, the demolition takes places after LTP review. Technically, however, demolition could take place before the LTP is submitted for approval. In such a case, demolition would not be subject to NEPA and Section 106 review, because it would not be linked to a specific federal undertaking, except for operation under the original license, at which time (in the case of Humboldt) NEPA and the NHPA did not exist. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and SHPOs of states within which nuclear power plants are located in this case would not be afforded the opportunity to comment on power plant demolition and its potential effects on historic properties.

In the Big Rock Point case, the Michigan SHPO and NRC recognized this potential gap in Section 106 review of nuclear power plant demolition plans. Their MOA addressed "early notification to SHPOs of NRC plans." In this document, the NRC agreed in principle to notify SHPOs through the PSDAR process of plans to demolish buildings or structures that could be historic properties.

The Big Rock Point MOA states as follows:

The NRC has reviewed its procedures for notifying stakeholders of licensee actions. NRC interaction with SHPOs for project review of future nuclear facility decommissioning is addressed by the addition of the appropriate SHPOs to the notification of the public meetings and availability of Post-Shutdown Decommissioning Activities Reports (PSDARs), prepared by the individual NRC commercial nuclear facility licensees, as specified in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 10, Section 50.82(a)(4).

In essence, the NRC has acknowledged that the PSDAR should be the key planning document for the environmental review process leading to demolition and is the vehicle by which NRC will in the future request SHPO consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA.

Humboldt Bay Power Plant

Although the NRC's receipt of the PSDAR does not meet the strict definition of an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, because it does not involve a federal authorization or funding step, the NRC has agreed to request formal consultation with SHPOs regarding nuclear power plant decommissioning and demolition cases in connection with a licensee's PSDAR. In the case of the Humboldt Bay Power Plant, PG&E is scheduled to amend its PSDAR at the end of the first quarter of 2008 (approximately March 30, 2008). One of the purposes of this amendment is to take into

¹ In the case of a SAFSTOR license, like the one PG&E holds for the Humboldt Bay Power Plant, the amendment would be to the SAFSTOR license.

consideration in the decommissioning plans the fact that Unit 3 was found eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places during the ISFSI proceeding. For this reason, the NRC will request consultation with the California Office of Historic Preservation (the SHPO's office in California) under the National Historic Preservation Act regarding the decommissioning plans for the Humboldt Bay Power Plant and their potential effects on historic properties.

The NHPA and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations at 36 CFR Part 800 stipulate that federal agencies must take into account the effects of their undertakings on "historic properties," properties that meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). These regulations mandate a four-step process: (1) identification of properties that may be historic properties, (2) evaluation to determine whether or not properties are historic, (3) consideration of effects on any historic properties identified, and (4) taking effects into consideration (avoidance or mitigation), if effects on historic properties would be adverse.

The PSDAR would address various plans to decommission and demolish facilities at Humboldt Bay Power Plant. Units 1 and 2 would necessarily be included in the consultation because (1) any demolition activities at Unit 3 would affect them, and (2) once the HBRP is constructed, it would be possible for PG&E to demolish Units 1 and 2 to facilitate Unit 3's decommissioning.

In other words, it will be NRC's responsibility under the NHPA to determine either through the PSDAR notification/consultation process or the LTP, an area within which the decommissioning activities would take place and inventory and evaluate properties in this area that could be historic properties. Under the NHPA, the NRC will therefore be obligated to conduct an inventory of the entire Humboldt Bay Power Plant property and all buildings and structures greater than 50 years of age within the property boundary.

Because Units 1 and 2 are older than 50 years, these properties and any appurtenances dating to the time of construction and operation must be evaluated to determine whether or not they qualify as historic properties. Although Unit 3 is less than 50 years old, PG&E has already found that this property meets the criteria for listing in the National Register under a special consideration for exceptionally significant properties less than 50 years old. As the State Historic Preservation Office has already agreed with this determination (in the ISFSI proceeding), the NRC must evaluate the effects of decommissioning on Unit 3. Because demolition is an adverse effect, the NRC and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) will negotiate a plan to take the effect into consideration (mitigation plan).

If the NRC finds that Units 1 and 2 are historic properties and the SHPO concurs, then NRC would have to assess the effects of the decommissioning on these properties. If these buildings were slated for demolition, NRC would be required to develop a mitigation plan for Units 1 and 2 and any appurtenances that could contribute to their significance. If, on the other hand, NRC finds that Units 1 and 2 do not meet the criteria for National Register listing and the SHPO agrees, then mitigation would not be required.

The outcome of this process is that Units 1, 2, and 3 and all of the other buildings and structures related to construction and operation of the Humboldt Bay Power Plant will be inventoried and evaluated in terms of their significance (qualification for listing in the

National Register). If found to be significant, then the NRC must evaluate the effects of decommissioning on them. If these effects would be adverse (as demolition would be), then NRC must devise mitigation measures to take these effects into account and obtain the agreement of the SHPO regarding these measures.

This means that Units 1 and 2 will receive a full evaluation through the NRC process by a historian or architectural historian meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Historic Preservation, as an expert qualified to evaluate such properties. This will take place as part of the NRC's notification and approval process of the decommissioning/license termination plans, and any mitigation that the NRC and SHPO agree to will be carried out before Units 1, 2, and 3 are demolished, or in accordance with some other acceptable time frame.

Proposed Conditions of Certification

PG&E understands Staff's concerns regarding appurtenances of Unit 3 that will be demolished to make way for the HBRP. PG&E and Staff agree that Unit 3 is a historic property. Although PG&E has suggested that the properties in question (a rail spur leading to the Unit 3 reactor building and a 115 kV transmission tower constructed to convey power from Unit 3 to the Humboldt Substation) may not be important to the historical significance of Unit 3, PG&E agrees that it will be up to the NRC to make that final determination as part of its environmental review and Section 106 evaluation of Unit 3. PG&E therefore offers to record these elements to the standards of the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) and archive them appropriately. Please note that the National Park Service Heritage Documentation Program (HDP) and HAER will only accept documentation for properties that have been found to have significance at the National level. It is PG&E's assessment that Unit 3 achieves this level of significance. Therefore, documenting the rail spur and transmission tower to HAER standards would prevent a loss of information that could be needed in the future for fully documenting Unit 3 as mitigation for its demolition.

As stated earlier, it is PG&E's assessment that Humboldt Bay Power Plant Units 1 and 2 do not meet the criteria for listing in the National Register. The NRC must formally make this determination as part of its process, however, and under the auspices of the NHPA process and with the consultation and concurrence of the State Historic Preservation Officer. The HBRP will involve the demolition of one structure that is associated with Units 1 and 2, a small concrete-block utility building. As part of the HAER-level documentation for the Unit 3 appurtenances (rail spur and transmission tower), PG&E offers also to document the utility building prior to demolition to make way for the HBRP.

In addition, in recognition of Units 1 and 2's role in generating electrical power in the local community for more than 50 years, PG&E offers to prepare a plan to archive historical documents relating to the Humboldt Bay Power Plant at a qualified facility such as the Humboldt Room at Humboldt State University in Arcata. The suggested Conditions of Certification, below, represent a revision of suggested Condition CUL-X, previously provided in written comments on the Staff Assessment and are also suggested as alternative to Staff Conditions CUL-8 and CUL-9.

CUL-X Prior to the beginning of demolition of any of the major elements of the Humboldt Bay Power Plant Units 1 or 2, the project owner shall develop a plan for the collection of historical documents and photographs pertaining to the siting and construction of the Humboldt Bay Power Plant and for the preservation of these documents, in perpetuity, within an archival records depository that is qualified to maintain and preserve the documents and to make them available to scholars and the general public for the purposes of historical research. This Historical Documents Preservation Plan will include the following:

1. A list the specific documents or groups of documents that may be available for preservation and a brief description types of document, their source, condition, and potential value to historians and the general public; and their potential availability for preservation.
2. A discussion of criteria to be used for selecting an appropriate receiving repository.
3. A timetable for the donation of the documents to the qualified receiving repository.

Verification: At least 60 days prior to initial startup, the project owner shall provide the draft Historic Documents Preservation Plan to the CPM for review and approval.

CUL-8 Prior to the demolition of the rail spur or transmission tower associated with Unit 3, or the utility building associated with Units 1 and 2, any of the contributing components of the Humboldt Bay Power Plant Historic District (listed in Cultural Resources Appendix 1), but excluding Unit 3 and associated structures (see Cultural Resources Appendix 1), the project owner shall obtain the services of an architectural historian. The project owner shall provide the CPM with the name and resume of the architectural historian. No preconstruction site mobilization, construction ground disturbance, construction grading, boring and trenching, or construction shall occur prior to CPM approval of the architectural historian, unless specifically approved by the CPM.

The resume for the architectural historian shall include names and telephone numbers of contacts familiar with the architectural historian's work and all information needed to demonstrate that the architectural historian has the following qualifications:

1. meets the Secretary of Interior's Professional Standards for architectural history;
2. has at least three years experience in recording twentieth-century industrial structures; and
3. has completed at least one recordation project within the past five years involving coordination with the National Park Service's Heritage Documentation Program (HDP).

Verification:

1. At least ~~150~~ **45** days prior to demolition of the utility building, the transmission tower, and the on-site railroad spur, the project owner shall submit the name and resume of the selected architectural historian to the CPM for review and approval.
2. At least ~~120~~ **30** days prior to the demolition of the utility building, the transmission tower, and the on-site railroad spur, the project owner shall confirm in writing to the CPM that the approved architectural historian is available for onsite work ~~and provide a date by which the architectural historian will undertake the HAER documentation of the three~~

~~Humboldt Bay Power Plant Historic District elements slated for demolition as part of the Humboldt Bay Replacement Project.~~

- ~~3. At least 450 days prior to demolition of Unit 1, Unit 2, and associated structures (listed in Cultural Resources Appendix 1), the project owner shall submit the name and resume of the selected architectural historian to the CPM for review and approval.~~
- ~~4. At least 420 days prior to the demolition of Unit 1, Unit 2, and associated structures, the project owner shall confirm in writing to the CPM that the approved architectural historian is available for onsite work and provide a date by which the architectural historian will undertake the HAER documentation of Unit 1, Unit 2, and associated structures, slated for demolition as a consequence of the Humboldt Bay Replacement Project.~~

CUL-9 Prior to the demolition of **the rail spur or transmission tower associated with Unit 3, or the utility building associated with Units 1 and 2,** any of the contributing components of the Humboldt Bay Power Plant Historic District (listed in Cultural Resources Appendix 1), but excluding Unit 3 and associated structures (see Cultural Resources Appendix 1), the project owner shall ensure that the approved architectural historian prepares HAER documentation **to the standards of the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER)** of these structures. The owner shall ensure that the architectural historian consults with the HDP, in Washington, D. C., and complies with HDP guidance on the extent and content of documentation appropriate for these structures, ~~as contributing elements of a historic district that is potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and as a significant historical resource under CEQA,~~ and on the format and materials to be used in the documentation.

To provide for the contingency that the HDP may require additional information after reviewing the architectural historian's draft documentation, the project owner shall ensure that the architectural historian over-records ("brackets" all photographs; takes duplicate photogrammetric readings; **and** measurements ~~everything~~; makes copies daily of all field notes and logs and retains them in a separate location), in the field, those physical aspects (e.g., measurements, photographs, and photogrammetry) of the utility building, transmission tower, the on-site railroad spur, ~~and Unit 1, Unit 2, and associated structures that will not be accessible after the structures have been demolished.~~

No preconstruction site mobilization, construction ground disturbance, construction grading, boring and trenching, or construction shall occur prior to the completion by the architectural historian of the over-recording (defined above), in the field, of the utility building, the transmission tower, and the on-site railroad spur, and the submission to and approval by the CPM of the draft HAER documentation of these three structures, unless specifically allowed by the CPM.

~~No demolition of Unit 1, Unit 2, and associated structures (Cultural Resources Appendix 1) shall occur prior to the completion by the architectural historian of the over-recording, in the field, of these resources and the submission to and approval by the CPM of the draft HAER documentation of them, unless specifically allowed by the CPM.~~

The project owner may make available to the architectural historian original architectural drawings of Units 1 and 2 and associated structures, and photographs of their construction that it holds in its files, so these can be submitted as part of the HAER documentation instead of new measured drawings.

Verification:

1. At least ~~90~~ **45** days prior to demolition of the utility building, the transmission tower, and the on-site railroad spur, the project owner shall submit to the CPM a letter or memorandum from the architectural historian detailing the scope of the HDP-recommended documentation of the three structures.
2. At least ~~60~~ **30** days prior to demolition of the utility building, the transmission tower, and the on-site railroad spur, the project owner shall provide a copy of the draft HAER documentation of these structures to the CPM for review and approval.
3. ~~At least 390 days prior to demolition of Unit 1, Unit 2, and associated structures (Cultural Resources Appendix 1), the project owner shall submit to the CPM a letter or memorandum from the architectural historian detailing the scope of the HDP-recommended documentation of the HBPPHD.~~
4. ~~At least 360 days prior to demolition of Unit 1, Unit 2, and associated structures (listed in Cultural Resources Appendix 1), the project owner shall provide a copy of the draft HAER documentation of these structures to the CPM for review and approval.~~
5. Within 180 days after completion of demolition of **the utility building, the transmission tower, and the on-site railroad spur** all of the contributing components of the HBPPHD, except Unit 3 and associated structures, the project owner shall submit to the CPM copies of the transmittal letters for the submission of copies of the final HAER documentation of **these structures** HBPPHD to the California State Library and to at least two local libraries in Humboldt County, ~~and a copy of the letter of acceptance of the final HAER documentation by the Library of Congress.~~ **PG&E will make these documents available to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to support their historic properties assessment for the Humboldt Bay Power Plant as part of the post-shutdown decommissioning and license termination process.**

Land Use

Public Access/Public Use Contributions

Staff Workshop Query WSQ-17 – Please provide a discussion of coastal access or public access enhancement measures the project owner would suggest for compliance with the coastal access enhancement provisions of the CCC and Warren-Alquist Act.

Response: The California Coastal Commission (CCC) and the California Energy Commission (CEC) require under separate legal mandates that projects located in the coastal zone provide public access to the coastal zone or donate land for public use. For the Humboldt Bay Repowering Project (HBRP), Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) proposes to satisfy these requirements through the creation of a wetland preserve, the installation of interpretive signage, and a contribution to the City of Eureka for its Elk River Wildlife Area Access Project. Each of these proposals is discussed below.

Interpretive Sign and Buhne Point Wetland Preserve

In July 2007, PG&E submitted to the CCC and the CEC a coastal access enhancement proposal for the HBRP. The proposal consisted of the installation of an interpretive sign providing information to the public about the Buhne Point Wetland Preserve PG&E will develop as part of the HBRP. The sign would also inform the public about PG&E's coastal access trail along the shoreline of its Humboldt Bay Power Plant. This trail has been greatly improved as a result of coastal access enhancements installed as part of PG&E's recent Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) project.

For the HBRP wetland mitigation, PG&E is proposing to develop the Buhne Point Wetland Preserve. This 5.6-acre preserve will be located adjacent to King Salmon Avenue. The area currently consists of degraded salt marsh and riparian habitat along with non-wetland vegetation. PG&E will enhance the degraded habitat and create wetlands where none currently exist. This will provide a new point of interest for the public in this area. The interpretive sign will inform the public of the importance of wetlands and provide specific information on the Buhne Point Wetland Preserve.

Just north of the wetland preserve is the trailhead to PG&E's coastal access trail. There is currently no signage informing the public about the trail, however. PG&E's proposed interpretive sign would be installed between the wetland preserve and the access trail entrance. The sign would contain information on the location of the trail and its route. It would also include important safety information regarding use of the trail during high surf conditions.

The proposal for an interpretive sign was based on a suggestion from the CCC in compliance with Section 30212 of the Coastal Act, which requires that public access to the coast be provided for new development projects unless adequate access exists nearby. Since PG&E has already provided public access for its property through the development of the coastal access trail and it will also develop the Buhne Point Wetland Preserve, the interpretive sign would enhance coastal access to these areas to the satisfaction of the CCC but, most importantly, in a manner that provides real public benefit.

Elk River Wildlife Area Access Project Capital Improvement Contribution

Pursuant to Section 25529 of the Warren Alquist Act, the California Energy Commission must, as a condition of certification, require a project located in the Coastal Zone to establish an area for public use. Although PG&E believes it has satisfied this requirement through the creation of the Buhne Point Wetland Preserve and the interpretive sign, PG&E nevertheless proposes to provide the City of Eureka with \$50,000 to fund a capital improvement associated with its Elk River Wildlife Area Access Project. The southern end of the Elk River Wildlife Area is approximately one mile north of the HBRP project site. The Elk River Wildlife Area Access Project is an important project to the local community because it would provide and enhance shoreline access within the nearly 300-acre Elk River Wildlife Area. The City has recently completed the biological surveys of the project area and anticipates receiving the required Coastal Development Permits in 2009.

There are several capital improvement projects associated with the Elk River Wildlife Area Access Project with estimated costs of approximately \$50,000. These include construction of: (1) 1,090 feet of the Riverside footpath, (2) the Hilfiker paddling access site, (3) the Pound Road access, and (4) earthen observation platforms. The City of Eureka would determine which of these improvements PG&E's contribution would fund. The contribution would be provided to the City before operation of the HBRP. The City would then deposit the funds in a dedicated account, allowing the expenditure of the funds to be tracked and accounted for.

Proposed Conditions of Certification

PG&E proposes two conditions of certification below; one to address the design and installation of the interpretive sign, and the other pertaining to the contribution to the City of Eureka.

LAND-2 The project owner shall install an interpretive sign providing information on the Buhne Point Wetland Preserve and the PG&E coastal access trail. The sign shall be located between the wetland preserve and the coastal access trail. The project owner shall submit a sign design plan to the CPM for review and approval and the California Coastal Commission for review and comment. The sign design plan shall include the following:

- a) A map showing the specific location of the sign;
- b) The dimensions of the sign;
- c) The design of the sign including the color, finish, and verbiage.

The project owner shall not implement the plan until the project owner receives approval of the submittal from the CPM.

Verification: Prior to the start of commercial operation and at least 90 days prior to installing the sign, the project owner shall submit the sign design plan to the CPM for review and approval and California Coastal Commission for review and comment.

If the CPM determines that the plan requires revision, the project owner shall provide to the CPM a plan with the specified revision(s) for review and approval by the CPM before the interpretive sign is installed.

The project owner shall provide the CPM with electronic color photographs after completing installation of the sign.

LAND-3 The project owner shall provide a \$50,000 contribution to the City of Eureka for its Elk River Wildlife Area Access Project for use by the City for one of the following: construction of 1090 feet of the Riverside footpath; construction of the Hilfiker paddling access site; construction of the Pound Road access; or construction of earthen observation platforms.

Verification: At least 30 days prior to the start of operation, the project owner shall provide to the CPM a receipt demonstrating the deposit of \$50,000 with the City of Eureka in a dedicated account.

**BEFORE THE ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION FOR THE
HUMBOLDT BAY REPOWERING PROJECT
BY PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY**

**Docket No. 06-AFC-7
PROOF OF SERVICE
(Revised 10/25/07)**

INSTRUCTIONS: All parties shall 1) send an original signed document plus 12 copies OR 2) mail one original signed copy AND e-mail the document to the web address below, AND 3) all parties shall also send a printed OR electronic copy of the documents that shall include a proof of service declaration to each of the individuals on the proof of service:

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION
Attn: Docket No. 06-AFC-07
1516 Ninth Street, MS-4
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DECLARATION OF SERVICE

I, Haneefah Walker, declare that on February 21, 2008 I deposited the required copies of the attached Responses to CEC Staff Workshop Queries 16 and 17 filed in support of the Application for Certification for the Humboldt Bay Repowering Project (06-AFC-07) in the United States mail at Sacramento, California with first-class postage thereon fully prepaid and addressed to those identified on the Proof of Service list above. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

OR

Transmission via electronic mail was consistent with the requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 20, sections 1209, 1209.5, and 1210. All electronic copies were sent to all those identified on the Proof of Service list above.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.


Haneefah Walker