DOCKET 06-AFC-6 : DATE JUL 1 4 2008 DECD. JUL 1 4 2008

RICHARD E. WINNIE [68048]
County Counsel
Brian Washington [146807]
Assistant County Counsel
Andrew Massey [240995]
By: Lindsey Stern [233201]
Associate County Counsel
Office of County Counsel, County of Alameda
1221 Oak Street, Suite 450
Oakland, California 94612
Telephone: (510) 272-6700
Attorneys for County of Alameda

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

State Energy Resources

Conservation And Development Commission

In the Matter of: Docket No.: 06-AFC-6

EASTSHORE ENERGY CENTER,

County of Alameda's Comments in Support of Presiding Member's Proposed Decision for the Eastshore Energy Center

DATED: July 14, 2008

RICHARD E. WINNIE County Counsel, in and for the County of Alameda, State of California

BRIAN E. WASHINGTON, Assistant County Counsel

رنا<u>B</u>

Lindsey G. Stern Associate County Counsel

Attorneys for County of Alameda

252627

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

28

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	RICHARD E. WINNIE [68048] County Counsel Brian Washington [146807] Assistant County Counsel Andrew Massey [240995] By: Lindsey Stern [233201] Associate County Counsel Office of County Counsel, County of Alameda 1221 Oak Street, Suite 450 Oakland, California 94612 Telephone: (510) 272-6700 Attorneys for County of Alameda	
8	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	State Energy Resources	
10	Conservation And Development Commission	
11	In the Matter of:	Docket No.: 06-AFC-6
12	The Matter of	County of Alameda's Comments in
13 14	EASTSHORE ENERGY CENTER,	Support of Presiding Member's Proposed Decision for the Eastshore Energy Center
15		
16		
17	On June 20, 2008, the County of Alameda ("the County") received from the California	
18	Energy Commission ("the Commission") the Presiding Member's Proposed Decision for the	
19	Eastshore Energy Center (06-AFC-6) recommending that the Application for Certification be	
20	denied. The County sturdily supports the Presiding Member's recommendation that the	
21	Eastshore Energy Center application be denied.	
22	In particular, the County expresses its support for the Presiding Member's determination tha	
23	the facility would significantly impact public safety and operations of the Hayward Executive	
24	Airport due to the presence of thermal plumes and reductions in maneuverable airspace. The	
25	County also agrees with the Presiding Member's position that the Commission should not	
26	exercise its override authority relative to either Hayward's Municipal Zoning Ordinance	
27	requirements for a Conditional Use Permit or the Alameda County Airport Land Use Policy Plan.	

California Air Resources Board report regarding diesel particulate matter, as well as the effect of the heightened NO₂ standards.

The County respectfully provides the following specific comments to the Air Quality and Environmental Justice sections of the Proposed Decision, as set forth below.¹

I. Air Quality

The County remains concerned that the Applicant has not met its burden of proving it can and will obtain the necessary Emission Reduction Credits prior to Certification. The County has also taken the position that interpollutant trading should *only* be accommodated if the Applicant has proven that Emission Reduction Credits for Particulate Matter are unobtainable. The County also believes that the Fireplace/Woodstove retrofit program is not an appropriate mitigation for a project of this nature.

For the sake of brevity, the County will not identify every sentence of the Proposed Decision that would need to be modified to reflect these concerns. The following are examples of the suggested changes and comments:

a. Page No. 140:

- Under the foreseeable operating profile, the undisputed evidence indicates that ozone precursor emissions will be fully mitigated by the proposed offsets.
- ii. The Commission will only make a finding that ozone precursor emissions will be fully mitigated by the proposed offsets when Applicant has met its burden that it has secured sufficient Emission Reduction Credits (ERC's) to satisfy BAAQMD rules on ozone precursor requirements.
- iii. The Applicant must provide the required valid emission reduction credits to mitigate the emission increases for the facility prior to the issuance of the Authority to Construct.

 (BAAQMD Reg 2-2-311; Ex. 201, p 21) Staff is unable to analyze the effectiveness of ERC credits because they have not yet been identified from the bank of credits that may be available. (RT 12/27/07 33:20-34:3) Because a number of projects may be considering

the same credits, identification of those credits, without securing them, is speculative and insufficient. (RT 12/27/07 175:16-20) Without secured ERCs, the Applicant has not met its burden of proof that the facility will not cause any significant adverse environmental effects under CEQA or LORS. (20 C.C.R. § 1748(d).)

b. Page No. 141:

- i. Staff agreed with Applicant that local or upwind ERCs may not be available at any cost and that interpollutant trading of SO_{*} for PM mitigation would be an acceptable alternative.
- ii. Applicant has the burden of proving that ERCs for PM mitigation are not available at any cost. Only if Applicant satisfies this initial burden may interpollutant trading of SO_x for PM mitigation be considered an acceptable alternative. No such alternative may be considered without a finding by the Commission that Applicant has met its burden herein.
- iii. The marginal value of SO_x reductions is dependent on proximity the facility. The further away the reduction, the more negligible the offset. At the same time, SO_x reductions that are too close to the facility will not provide the proper offset either. (RT 12/27/07 146:3-10, 69:12-13.) While local offsets are more effective than remote offsets, the record also shows that the SO_x emission needs to be upwind to convert into PM10 at a particular location. (RT 12/27/07 65:18 66:4)

c. Page No. 143:

- Intervenors and members of the public were similarly skeptical about this program and Staff therefore recommended that the retrofits and targeted emission reductions be achieved before EEC begins construction activities.
- ii. We agree with the skepticism and therefore reject the proposed fireplace retrofit program as a mitigation for the Applicant's ERCs.
- iii. No studies have been conducted to determine whether the community would take advantage of the fireplace retrofit program. (RT 12/27/07 74:4-8) It is also uncertain whether the program would be effective in mitigating the Applicant's emissions.

¹ The County hereby reincorporates its previous comments on Conditions of Certification as set forth in its Opening

(Applicant's Ex. 55) Thus, Applicant has not met its burden that any measurable offset would be achieved. (See BAAQMD Regs 2-2-302, 2-2-311) Without secure appropriate ERCs, the Applicant has not met its burden of proof that the facility will not cause any significant adverse environmental effects under CEQA or LORS. (20 C.C.R. § 1748(d).) Moreover, because of the likelihood of an independent BAAQMD fireplace retrofit program, any benefits experienced would occur regardless of the Applicant's involvement. The Applicant should not be credited for free-riding on the BAAQMD program.

II. Environmental Justice

Intervenors collectively raised concerns about the standards and methodology employed in assessing environmental justice issues. In particular, the County disputes that a general determination of no significant adverse impact automatically translates into a determination that there will be no minority or low income populations disproportionately impacted by the facility. Including the entire analysis of environmental justice in its own topic section instead of piecemeal at the end of the other topics would facilitate a more comprehensive analysis of the outstanding issues. The County also maintains that further studies are necessary. For example:

a. Page No. 192:

- i. The risk assessment did not model impacts beyond one mile since-risk drops off greatly at that distance. Accordingly, scientific data supports a finding that actual residents living near the project will not be exposed to health risks due to project-related TAC emissions.
 We do not believe that the public health analysis ignores the environmental justice demographics in the project vicinity since adverse effects due to TAC emissions will not occur beyond the project fenceline or parking lot. Thus, there is no evidence of disproportionate impacts on the environmental justice community.
- ii. The risk assessment did not model impacts beyond one mile <u>because Staff opined that</u> risk drops off greatly at that distance. <u>It is significant, however, that the population living</u> within a three mile radius of the project is 80% non-white and 20% live in poverty. The

28 || Evidentiary Brief.

iii.

death rate from chronic lower respiratory diseases is 43% higher within the three mile radius than the County overall. Because of the potential unmeasured synergistic effects of the emissions on these already overburdened populations, the Commission is not yet satisfied that the Applicant has met its burden of showing that disproportionate impacts will not be suffered by the environmental justice community. Moreover, because the TAC assumptions that were used in determining that no environmental justice issues were present are questioned by the recent CARB report, the Applicant has not yet met its burden of showing no project-related disproportionate public health impacts will be suffered by the environmental justice community. Further studies are necessary to determine whether the environmental impacts will be suffered disproportionately by the minority and low income populations surrounding the facility.

Staff reasons that the proposed project "would not result in significant air quality impacts [overall]. Therefore, there would not be a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice population." (Ex. 200, 7-1) However, this reasoning puts the cart before the horse and allows Staff to make its final decision based on potentially erroneous blanket assumptions that, by their very own nature, would be virtually impossible to overcome. (See Ex. 601; Intervenor Chabot Post-Hearing Brief, pp 3, 6 – 8; Ex. 532, p. 2-4) Staff's conclusion that because no significant impacts were felt by the entire population, there could be no disproportionate impacts on the environmental justice community, is fundamentally flawed. (RT 12/17/07, 450:10-451:15) Substantial evidence exists that the communities surrounding the facility are "environmental justice communities" already suffering a disproportionate burden of air quality health effects. (See, Ex. 200, 4.7-38: "In Hayward, the asthma hospitalization rate for African American children and adults is approximately 1.5 times greater than the rate for White children and adults"; RT 12/17/07 369:16-20.) As such, the unique characteristics of these environmental justice communities must be given a closer look separate from a general decision that the general populations surrounding the facility will suffer no significant impact. Moreover, the recent CARB report undermines many of the basic TAC assumptions used in arriving at Staff's

decision. (PMPD, p 198) In all, the methodology is erroneous, therefore undermining all determinations by Staff that no disproportionate impacts will be suffered by the environmental justice communities surrounding the facility.

b. Page 443

- i. The Energy Commission staff's environmental approach is consistent with guidance from both the Resources Agency and the federal government. The Staff's approach consists of (1) specific public outreach to notify, inform, and involve community members, including non-English speaking individuals; (2) analysis of the applicable demographics to determine the percentage of minority and low-income population living in the potentially affected area; and (3) assessing the potential environmental and health impacts of the proposed project.
- ii. The Energy Commission staff's approach consists of (1) specific public outreach to notify, inform, and involve community members, including non-English speaking individuals; (2) analysis of the applicable demographics to determine the percentage of minority and low-income population living in the potentially affected area; and (3) assessing the potential environmental and health impacts of the proposed project. However, the approach failed to link the analysis of minority and low income demographics with the environmental and health impacts of the proposed project to those environmental justice communities.

 Instead, by determining that generally, there would be no significant adverse impacts from the project, Staff skipped the step and concluded that no populations would experience such impacts. In so doing, Staff and Applicant have not yet provided sufficient evidence that environmental justice issues have been addressed, let alone resolved.
- iii. The assessments did not utilize the appropriate unit of geographic analysis, which suggest defining boundaries by potentially affected populations. (1998 EPA Guidelines, at 2.1.1)

 The artificial one-mile radius used by Staff ignores the reality of the population characteristics. By using the three-mile radius instead, the populations experiencing high poverty, high minority, and low life expectancy that would disproportionately suffer the impacts of the facility, are revealed. (Ex. 532, at 2-3; See discussion *supra*, at II(a)(iii).)

26 27

28

c. Page 449

- i. Even if EJ communities exist beyond the point of maximum impact, Staff's analysis of the project's potential public health impacts is not changed by this information. Staff relies on the US EPA guidance, which does not require further analysis if there are no impacts to the general population."
- ii. While overall health risks may decline rapidly at distances beyond the one-mile radius of the site, because environmental justice communities exist in the immediate area, the present analysis is inconclusive for purposes of environmental justice assessment. Staff's reliance on the US EPA guidance to support its conclusion that no further analysis is required if there are no impacts to the general population ignores the unique characteristics of the environmental justice communities that may suffer disproportionate impacts from this project.
- iii. See discussion supra, at II(a)(iii).

III. Conclusion

Intervenor County of Alameda strongly supports the Presiding Member's Proposed Decision recommending that the Eastshore Energy Project certification be denied. The County further appreciates the opportunity to provide these initial comments and looks forward to continued participation in this process.

DATED:

July 14, 2008

RICHARD E. WINNIE

County Counsel, in and for the County of Alameda, State of California

BRIAN E. WASHINGTON Assistant County Counsel

Lindsey G. Sterm

Associate County Counsel

Attorneys for County of Alameda

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

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION
FOR THE EASTSHORE ENERGY CENTER
IN CITY OF HAYWARD
BY TIERRA ENERGY

Docket No. 06-AFC-6

PROOF OF SERVICE (Revised 4/21/2008)

<u>INSTRUCTIONS:</u> All parties shall either (1) send an original signed document plus 12 copies <u>or</u> (2) mail one original signed copy AND e-mail the document to the address for the Docket as shown below, AND (3) all parties shall also send a printed <u>or</u> electronic copy of the document, <u>which includes a proof of service declaration</u> to each of the individuals on the proof of service list shown below:

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

Attn: Docket No. 06-AFC-6 1516 Ninth Street, MS-4 Sacramento, CA 95814-5512 docket@energy.state.ca.us

APPLICANT

Greg Trewitt, Vice President
Tierra Energy
710 S. Pearl Street, Suite A
Denver, CO 80209
greg.trewitt@tierraenergy.com

<u>APPLICANT'S CONSULTANTS</u>

David A. Stein, PE
Vice President
CH2M HILL
155 Grand Avenue, Suite 1000
Oakland, CA 94612
dstein@ch2m.com

Jennifer Scholl
Senior Program Manager
CH2M HILL
610 Anacapa Street, Suite B5
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
jscholl@ch2m.com

Harry Rubin, Executive Vice President RAMCO Generating Two 1769 Orvietto Drive Roseville, CA 95661 hmrenergy@msn.com

COUNSEL FOR APPLICANT

Jane Luckhardt, Esq.
Downey Brand Law Firm
555 Capitol Mall, 10th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814
jluckhardt@downeybrand.com

INTERESTED AGENCIES

Larry Tobias
CA Independent System Operator
151 Blue Ravine Road
Folsom, CA 95630
Itobias@caiso.com

INTERVENORS

Greg Jones, City Manager
Maureen Conneely, City Attorney
City of Hayward
777 B Street
Hayward, California 94541
greg.jones@hayward-ca.gov
michael.sweeney@hayward-ca.gov
maureen.conneely@hayward-ca.gov
david.rizk@hayward-ca.gov

* Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP.
Att: Diana Graves, Esq
Att: Michael Hindus, Esq
Att: Todd Smith
50 Fremont Street
San Francisco, CA 94120
diana.graves@pillsburylaw.com
michael.hindus@pillsburylaw.com
ronald.vanbuskirk@pillsburylaw.com

* todd.smith@pillsburylaw.com

Paul N. Haavik 25087 Eden Avenue Hayward, CA 94545 lindampaulh@msn.com

James Sorensen, Director
Alameda County Development Agency
Att: Chris Bazar & Cindy Horvath
224 West Winton Ave., Rm 110
Hayward CA 94544
james.sorensen@acgov.org
chris.bazar@acgov.org
cindy.horvath@acgov.org

Charlotte Lofft & Susan Sperling
Chabot College Faculty Association
25555 Hesperian Way
Hayward, CA 94545
clofft@chabotcollege.edu
ssperling@chabotcollege.edu

Law Office of Jewell J. Hargleroad Jewell J. Hargleroad, Esq 1090 B Street, No. 104 Hayward, CA 94541 jewellhargleroad@mac.com

Jay White, Nancy Van Huffel, Wulf Bieschke, & Suzanne Barba San Lorenzo Village Homes Assn. 377 Paseo Grande San Lorenzo, CA 94580 jwhite747@comcast.net slzvha@aol.com wulf@vs-comm.com suzbarba@comcast.net

Richard Winnie, Esq.
Alameda County Counsel
Att: Andrew Massey, Esq.
1221 Oak Street, Rm 463
Oakland, CA 94612
richard.winnie@acgov.org
andrew.massey@acgov.org

Libert Cassidy Whitmore
Att: Laura Schulkind, Esq.
Att: Arlin B. Kachalia, Esq.
153 Townsend Street, Suite 520
San Francisco, CA 94107
Ischulkind@lcwlegal.com
akachalia@lcwlegal.com

Robert Sarvey 501 W. Grantline Rd Tracy, CA, 95376 Sarveybob@aol.com

ENERGY COMMISSION

Jeffrey D. Byron
Commissioner and Presiding Member
jbyron@energy.state.ca.us

Susan Gefter, Hearing Officer sgefter@energy.state.ca.us

Bill Pfanner, Project Manager bpfanner@energy.state.ca.us

Caryn Holmes, Staff Counsel cholmes@energy.state.ca.us

Public Adviser pao@energy.state.ca.us

DECLARATION OF SERVICE

I, <u>Dalia Liang</u>, declare that on <u>July 14, 2008</u>, I deposited copies of the attached <u>County of Alameda's Comments in Support of Presiding Member's Proposed Decision for the <u>Eastshore Energy Center</u> in the United States mail at <u>Oakland</u>, <u>California</u>, with first-class postage thereon fully prepaid and addressed to the those identified on the Proof of Service list above.</u>

<u>OR</u>

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.

OR

I deposited the same document at a designated place for collection maintained by Federal Express, an express service carrier, with fully-prepaid delivery fees, and addressed to those identified on the Proof of Service listed above.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Executed on this 14^{th} day of July , 2008

Dalia Liang