1 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, JULY 7, 2004 - 1:35 P.M. 2. 3 COMMISSIONER WOOD: We'll call to order the 4 meeting of the California Electricity Generation 5 Facilities Standards Committee meeting, and one of these 6 days maybe the name will be shortened a little bit so it 7 can be pronounced. 8 Do any of the committee members have any 9 opening remarks? I do not. 10 MR. BJORKLUND: No. 11 MR. KAHN: No, sir. 12 COMMISSIONER WOOD: Then we'll open the floor for 13 public comments, and we'll limit the comments to three 14 minutes per person. Are there any members of the public 15 who wish to speak? 16 Yes. Why don't you come up to the mike and 17 for the court reporter introduce yourself. I'll keep 18 time. 19 MR. KERNER: Thank you very much, Mr. Wood, 2.0 members of the committee. And thank you for being here. 21 My name is Douglas Kerner. I'm one of the attorneys for 22 Duke Energy North America. 23 COMMISSIONER WOOD: Can't hear you. Is your mike 24 Why don't you come up to the table here and maybe 25 that mike is on. 26 MR. KERNER: Is that working a little better? 2.7 COMMISSIONER WOOD: Yes. 28 Thank you. Good afternoon again, Mr. MR. KERNER:

Wood and members of the committee. Thank you very much for being here. My name is Douglas Kerner. I'm one of the attorneys for Duke Energy North America in these proceedings. And at the outset I've been authorized and encouraged by the management of Duke Energy to applaud you on the receptivity and clear attention that was spent on comments made on the prior draft of GDS 4 and very constructive modifications made in connection with the document that we're reviewing today. We very much appreciate that. Stakehold processes do not always involve that level of attention to the opinions of the stakeholders themselves. So it's much appreciated.

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I do have, with regard to the document in front of us today, one rather specific comment which I hope is narrowly crafted enough that the committee can see its way clear to take one additional corrective action, and that is with regard to Section (a), which describes a condition under which a generating facility may not be retired or put into storage. And the condition requires an affirmation, I guess, of -- or the lack of an affirmation by either the California ISO or the Commission that the generating facility is unneeded, and this is particularly interesting to me, during a specified period of time.

The retirement of the power plant by definition is a permanent event, and one which we think must be within the control of the owner of that asset. It is unclear to us, first of all, how this Commission

could make an affirmative determination with regard to the continued operation of the facility without running afoul of the Commission's remand of GDS 4, namely, that this committee only undertake activities which are squarely within the jurisdiction of the Commission to do, we think you're on perilous ground there, but also as a practical matter, not understanding the bases upon which either the ISO or particularly the Commission could determine that a power plant was not needed under the test here for a specified period of time such that a generator would be precluded from putting that plant into retirement. Ordinarily of course a retirement is associated with an improvement or modernization of some kind, which should not affect or involve the reliability interest which is paramount to this whole issue.

So our singular sole recommendation for today would be to modify Section 2(a) simply to eliminate the first phrase with regard to retirements and continue on, however, with the balance of that section, which begins with, every generating facility shall maintain the ability through adequate staffing and so on to ensure the reliability that the State is interested in. And with the elimination of that clause, we think you've done a fine job here. And again, thank you very much for attending to our comments.

COMMISSIONER WOOD: Thank you. Are there any other additional public comments? Yes. Please come forward and state your name for the record.

STATEMENT OF MR. PAUL

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MR. PAUL: Sure. My name is Joe Paul. I'm representing West Coast Power. We own three facilities in Southern California. Mr. Kerner actually asked a clarification that I was going to ask, and I'll just move on to Section (b). Most of my comments are in terms of clarification and not in comments on for or against.

It's not clear to me from reading (b), or perhaps it is clear but can't understand, if the immediate need to maintain system reliability outweighs the potential of damage to a facility why one would need to run that facility when you know that it might break down even in an emergency alert or a warning.

The other clarification is in (c), and that is I assume that the relevant ratemaking authority for this standard to go into effect is FERC, but perhaps somebody on the committee can clarify that for us.

COMMISSIONER WOOD: Okay. Probably, to the extent those questions will be addressed, they should be addressed by staff who did the drafting of this. And why don't we wait till the end of public comments, and then when we get a report from staff, if they choose to, they can address those questions.

MR. PAUL: Okay. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER WOOD: Are there any further public comments?

Yes. Please step forward.

STATEMENT OF MS. LODUCA

MS. LODUCA: Good afternoon. Janet Loduca on behalf of Pacific Gas and Electric Company. I'd like to echo Mr. Kerner's comments and thank the committee and staff in particular for incorporating many of the parties' earlier comments. I think that overall the latest version is an improvement over the earlier version.

That said, it does raise a few questions, and unfortunately, given the timing of the issuance of the last version just before the long weekend, I haven't really had an opportunity to flesh out the questions and concerns that I've noted with key personnel at PG&E, and I would like the opportunity to provide written comments on this latest version. I'd ask that parties be given an opportunity, given until at least next Friday.

This has, you know, been a long holiday weekend, and many key personnel, at PG&E at least, are out, and I have not had a chance to review it, let alone provide you with feedback. So that would be my first request is an opportunity to provide written comments. That said, I can give you my observations without the benefit of some other more experts at PG&E.

The first issue I'd like to note is with regard to Subsection (a), which requires CPUC or ISO approval before a facility is retired or put into storage. And I do think that, as applied to FERC-licensed hydro facilities, that provision is rather

problematic. FERC, as we pointed out in earlier comments, has exclusive jurisdiction under Part 1 of the Federal Power Act, not only to license hydroelectric facilities within its jurisdiction, but also to decommission those facilities. And FERC has detailed procedures under both the Federal Power Act and its own regulations for decommissioning and surrendering licenses that have been issued by FERC. So to the extent that it is applied to FERC-licensed hydro, we think that Subdivision (a) encroaches on FERC's exclusive jurisdiction in that area.

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Subdivision (b), which deals with an obligation to consult with the ISO during system warnings and alerts, appears to duplicate and potentially provide some confusion and conflict with existing rules under the ISO tariff. I think we've pointed out in our earlier comments that the ISO already has authority during these kinds of system emergencies to order generators to provide energy. And the ISO tariff actually spells out some specific circumstances under which generators are not obliged to comply with those orders.

And I note that the circumstances under the ISO tariff are a little different than what is spelled out under Subdivision (b), which is where I think it raises some issues and potential for conflict and confusion regarding when a generator is obligated to comply with such an order or not. And the other issue,

I suppose, is what kind of consultation is required. Is that something different than just responding to an ISO order or a request? Right now the ISO tariff really puts the obligation on the ISO to seek, to reach out and communicate with a particular generator to get them to come back on line if that's necessary during an emergency. And so it's a little unclear whether this imposes some sort of affirmative obligation on generators to go out and contact the ISO on their own.

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Finally, Subdivision (c) is really just more of a question in terms of how this mechanism is going to I think as a concept this provision is very helpful in that it says that this standard is not going to apply unless there is, you know, some sort of mechanism in place to compensate facility owners. guess the question that it raises in my mind is one of timing. If a generator has a noneconomic asset, is it allowed, and there is no compensation mechanism in place at that time, may it take that generating asset out of service at that time? Does it have some sort of affirmative obligation to seek compensation from the appropriate regulatory authority, and if so, that raises some problems in terms of presumably an obligation to continue operating pending that application, and then what happens when the application is denied.

So it raises a lot of interesting questions.

I would again request that there be an opportunity to flesh this out a little bit more and provide a little

1 more than just a day and a half to take a look at this 2. and maybe put down some of these comments in writing. 3 And I think the committee would benefit from that as 4 well as the generators. Thank you. 5 COMMISSIONER WOOD: Thank you. Are there any 6 further public comments? 7 (No response) 8 COMMISSIONER WOOD: Okay. I don't see any hands. 9 So why don't we move then to hearing the committee staff 10 report on this, on the item that the public speakers 11 have spoken to. 12 MR. CLARK: Thank you, Commissioner Wood. 13 believe that, given the comments, I believe that our 14 recommendation would be that these comments be put in 15 writing to us also so that we could give them further 16 consideration. There have been some questions raised 17 here that I think we should continue to take under 18 serious consideration and respond to those. It would be 19 helpful to have them in writing. 20 COMMISSIONER WOOD: Are you then recommending that 21 we not take action on General Duty Standard 4 at this 22 time? 23 Excuse me just one second. MR. CLARK: 24 COMMISSIONER WOOD: Sure. We'll be off the 25 record. 26 (Recess taken) 2.7 COMMISSIONER WOOD: Let's be back on record. 28 just took a recess for a few minutes, and we're now back

in session. Mr. Clark.

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MR. CLARK: Yes, Commissioner Wood. I think we would recommend that the committee go ahead and consider this item here today. And if there are questions in your mind regarding the questions that have been raised by the individuals, we can certainly have a discussion about those particular issues. And one of the major reasons why I say that is because the committee is now going to be referring to standards which we've spent a considerable amount of staff time on. You're simply going to be adopting it and referring it to the Commission for adoption and implementation and enforcement. And I believe that there would be an opportunity there during that process for the generating community, the affected community, to raise any concerns.

We have briefly talked over here the concerns that have been raised by the parties, and we don't see any real problems with the way that the standard is written now.

COMMISSIONER WOOD: Yes, Mr. Kahn.

MR. KAHN: Rich, can you explain to me why it is that we had this thing a month ago and then last Friday somebody changed it?

MR. CLARK: There were sig -- it was directly in response to the comments that came from the affected parties in the community.

MR. KAHN: And who changed it? Who made the

1 decision to go from what we had a month ago to this? 2 MR. CLARK: Staff did. 3 MR. KAHN: Last Friday? 4 MR. CLARK: It was finalized last Friday, yes. 5 MR. KAHN: And sent out when? 6 MR. CLARK: It was sent out Friday also. 7 MR. KAHN: What time? 8 MR. CLARK: Do you know what time it was actually 9 sent out? 10 MS. KERSTEN: Approximately 4:00 o'clock. 11 MR. KAHN: I don't find that acceptable in any 12 way, shape or form, to send something out Friday 13 afternoon the day before a long holiday. I personally 14 haven't been back in my office since. My ISO folks who 15 are responsible for this have been unavailable during 16 this time period. And so it's, you know, nice words of 17 people saying that there's a stakeholder process, but 18 this process, which resulted in a wholesale change of this thing, you know, it was completely changed. You 19 20 took out large parts. You added new parts. 21 forced to vote, I'll vote against this and then register 22 my protest that I don't think the ISO has had an 23 opportunity to give input. 24 I also point out, for whatever it's worth, 25 that I think the comment about the tariff is dead on, if 26 this conflicts with our tariff. And you know, I guess I

don't get why you think you can do that without at least

consulting with ISO and getting a sign-off on that.

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I don't think (c) makes any sense at all. And my view of (c) is that it puts -- to the extent it does meet FERC, that I find a tariff on. I mean that's how we got into this mess in the first place is by going to FERC and asking them to help us out and having FERC not help us out. I thought the reason that they passed this law that engendered this committee was to try to address those issues. I have a lot of trouble with (c).

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As far as (a) goes, I think that the suggestion of Duke would just about complete the total evisceration of this. That would be the end of it. also it strikes me as utter nonsense to say that it's going to be either the ISO or the PUC. What are we supposed to do, have a race to this as far as who is the generator who lobby the best? It's either got to be one or the other or it's got to be both. But it shouldn't be the opportunity for somebody to find the particular board at a particular point in time they can lobby better where, for example, the ISO has a different view or ISO management has a different view. So let's have a nonmoving target. Either it's both or it's one, and if you want it to be one, that's fine.

Finally, Rich, the view of this is that this committee really is kind of irrelevant because all we're going to do is kick it upstairs to the PUC and then they get to decide de novo. That's okay with me. I don't care. But please go back to Senator Burton and tell him that this committee has no role and that really this is

just a funnel to the PUC. And respectfully, please don't waste any more of my time. You know, I have a lot of other things to do. The ISO has a lot of other things to do than sit around and pretend they're deciding something when all we're really doing is kicking it up to the PUC to go decide de novo.

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If that's the case, if that's what this legislation does, that's fine with us. Then let us out. We'll just not vote on each of the things, and Carl and Glenn can decide instead of the PUC and Carl can decide That would be okay with me. But I think that the net of all this is that procedurally I find it very disturbing and I think inappropriate. And substantively, I find the net effect of this is to basically to eliminate the legislation. And I didn't write this legislation, and it wasn't my idea, but there were some legislators who had an idea, and I don't think they envisioned that this particular committee would be useless or that the whole process we were engaged in is simply finding a way to defer and genuflect to already existing regulations. I mean if that was the idea, they didn't need to do that. The generators already have to follow already existing regulations.

So you know, I'm going to suggest that we start again. I'm also going to suggest that if you are really just going to do something that says we don't do anything and you're just going to kick it up to the PUC, then I'll abstain. You can just move on without me.

But if you want real -- we don't want to do something.

We need to revisit what Senator Burton and the other

folks said. I remember when this legislation was

passed, there was a lot of concern. Senator Mignon and
a couple of others had significant concerns.

So that's where the ISO is on this and that's where we are. And we would propose, Mr. Chairman, that this whole thing be deferred to a date later and that we don't select a date until the staff figures out whether this is a meaningful process or if it's just a kicking upstairs process. And if it's that, let's just do it by consent to kick something upstairs so we don't have to waste everybody's time.

COMMISSIONER WOOD: I concur with a lot of what Mr. Kahn said. I would like to -- I don't think you actually made a motion yet --

MR. KAHN: I didn't.

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COMMISSIONER WOOD: -- to do anything with this.

And I would like to perhaps have a little more

discussion here among the committee members about this

and then proceed to take whatever action or inaction

that we decide to take. Do you have any comments?

MR. BJORKLUND: Well, I do. I think Michael was a little surprised at the extent of the change from the June 7th proposal to what we got over the weekend. And although it's -- perhaps after studying it, it might be shorter and clearer and more to the point, I've got to say that as a -- with my utility background on the

absolute requirement that no generation facility shall be retired or put into storage kind of jumps right out at me. And if there's some reason for that, it's not apparent here. And I would have a hard time agreeing with this GDS No. 4 with that sentence the way it's structured.

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If there's a concern about taking a facility and putting into mothballs or cold storage without conversation or without the ISO's concurrence or without consulting with them, that's one thing. But to say that the ISO and the PUC declares that no -- or the PUC declares that no facility can be retired or put into storage hit me as a little dogmatic.

I had the same question that others had on the paragraph (c). What does it mean? I was lost by it and whether or not who is the authority that would make this.

As far as (b) was concerned, it's probably a little clearer than the wording in the June 7th proposal, but I would say that based on the three parts, (a), (b) and (c), I could not vote favorably on that because of the reasons that I just gave you.

MR. CLARK: Well, obviously I was under the impression that this had been vetted through all three of you individuals. Apparently that has not occurred. And let me just say, Mr. Kahn, in response to your concerns about how staff viewed your role and that sort of thing, either I misspoke or there was a

misunderstanding. My comments were primarily to getting more input from the generator community in terms of whether or not there was a conflict with the ISO tariff.

Having -- and I made that comment in terms of -- with the understanding that I thought that you folks had reviewed this. It would appear that perhaps we've had this meeting a bit prematurely or that the draft didn't go out in enough time for you to prepare for this, and for that I apologize.

MR. KAHN: You don't have to apologize, Rich. You have done a good job all throughout.

But in terms of venting, we got the June 7th draft. I worked it in my shop. And we had some problems with it, but we were prepared to figure out what to do about that. And then the July 7th draft hit -- and the July 2nd draft hit, and there wasn't an opportunity to deal with this. And I literally haven't been at my desk since last Thursday. I cut a vacation short to come back to do this under the assumption that we were doing the June 7th draft and there was some feeling we wanted to get rolling. We are where we are, which is, I think, we should start again.

I think Glenn has put his finger on an issue, and I think that I would suggest you spend some time with the ISO staff. We have looked into the issue of whether there is authority of anyone to order a plant not to retire, and that's a pretty dicey issue.

Regardless of what my personal view of how it should be, there is a question of authority.

And, like I said, I would suggest you talk to Phil Pettingill about this because we have looked it through and, you know, I don't want to prejudge the issue, but I do think the generators who say you can't do this -- and Mr. Bjorklund's instinctual reaction that that can't be done may have some basis in law. And I think we do a very bad service to the State of California if we enact something that we think is of questionable validity. We're better off, and I would suggest we should -- if this is an issue you think is important, frankly, I think it is important -- we should go back to the legislature and tell the legislature we don't have the authority; we don't have it. If you construct an argument that we do have the authority, you know, that's fine, too.

I have had recent experience with the idea that the entire generation community could be wrong about FERC's jurisdiction and authority about things like governance, so maybe they can be wrong on other things.

But I think (a) we ought to go back -- I suggest you sit down with Pettingill and Greenleaf and I would like a legal opinion from you folks. If you think you can do this, I'm willing to arm wrestle with Glenn. If you don't think you can do it, it's questionable, let's not pass it and let's go back to the legislature

and tell them why and maybe the whole California
legislature can deal with it, maybe FERC preempted it.
If it is, it is.

As to (a), I think we should do a really significant legal shakedown.

As to (b), it is on sync with our tariff and you have to sit down. The PG&E person was just completely correct.

And as to (c), you know, I just am baffled as to where it starts and where it goes. That doesn't mean I'm right. It just means I don't get it, and I would like you to spend some time with the ISO on that if you want to continue it through.

MR. CLARK: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER WOOD: I very much agree that section (a) we ought to consult with the ISO as to what legal research they've done and what views and insights they have as to where the legal authority is.

I also agree with the previous comments. I think the either or is not sufficient. If we go forward with this provision, then it should require a finding by both agencies. Otherwise, there's going to be some forum shopping in the event that somebody wants to shut something down.

I think we also need to look into the question that was raised by PG&E about the -- about whether FERC has occupied the field on hydroplants, and I don't know if that's an issue that has been looked into by staff

but certainly it ought to be.

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The -- I think that some of what was implied in Chairman Kahn's earlier comments is some of the staff work was more responsive to pressures within the Commission than coming from this committee. And since I was involved in some of the discussions, I can confirm that I think that was true. And I think as -- Mike, as you have correctly observed, that was not the intent of the legislature. And I argued this at the Commission around -- it's questionable to me whether the Commission even had the right to remand this to this committee, but it did, and so here we are dealing with it.

But I think this committee does have an independent function. The legislature assigned us the responsibilities of establishing some standards and rules, and the Commission's role in this is limited to adopting the rules and then implement then and enforcing them. And I think that line has to be maintained, and it's appropriate to raise it very sharply, I believe. And I say that as the one person who sits on both decision making bodies, but I think it makes a farce of this committee if we don't recognize that there's a break line.

And, frankly, both the clear language and logic of the legislation as well as the history makes it very clear that this committee was intended to have a role that was distinct from that of the Commission. And there was actually a desire to keep the Commission from

having certain jurisdiction and authority and to put it into this committee which included representation, especially from the ISO, and it would be inappropriate for us or for the Commission to ignore that directive from the legislature.

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I think that section (c) frankly was an attempt to address a potential takings argument, and I'm not at all convinced it is needed. But I think that's why it's there. And maybe if it's not need, it shouldn't be there.

But, here again, I think that's perhaps more of a Commission concern than one that has been raised in this committee. It's completely appropriate for the committee to decide whether it wants to see it there or not.

MR. KAHN: Don't we have a sunset?

COMMISSIONER WOOD: We do.

MR. KAHN: I, especially in light of the fact that Commissioner Wood's term expires, I think Commissioner Wood's point is really an important one about roles and functions here. And I think we need some leadership from staff that we can look at.

If what has happened in fact is that we were recommending that things were being considered de novo and the PUC has decided at a minimum we need to report that to the legislature and tell them, that's the way it's worked out. If that's the way they want to work it, if that's the way they want to do us, I know my

folks in the legislature will question the need for us to do this or at least for me via ISO to participate.

If that's not the way it is supposed to work and legislation wants ISO to have a role here, that's fine.

But then I would like for you guys -- the legislature to make that clear so we don't go through this again.

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We don't have the mechanism to articulate this, so I would appreciate, Mr. Chair, if it's okay with you, if the staff can memorialize what's happened historically and report back to the legislature so we can have a clear record if there's a consideration in reinstituting this.

COMMISSIONER WOOD: Let me suggest that the staff is in a particular situation because it answers to two masters and only one of them pays their salaries, which is the Commission, which might make it -- put the staff in a somewhat difficult situation.

What I would suggest is the Commission staff, your staff perhaps work together on this project.

MR. KAHN: That's fine with me.

Rich, you can work with Phil?

And if somebody is worrying about saying it from the mouth of people who have two masters, we have 200 masters. We're really daunted.

So I just -- what I don't want to happen is the ISO to create a history of this that is not consistent with your recollection, Rich, because you've been really at the center of all this, and I want to be

faithful to it, so whatever you and Phil agree has been the history of this.

If a more appropriate mechanism of reporting to the legislature is the ISO, we can -- we were consulted very heavily in the original legislation, and we were very passive about it, even suggesting it was okay with us if we didn't have a role. But that feud did not succeed, and now we have some experience, and I want to be sure that's shared. And I also want to be sure that the ISO doesn't participate in something that really isn't beneficial.

MR. CLARK: Okay.

COMMISSIONER WOOD: So going forward if you can work on that project, work on a redraft of this provision. And I think it's very clear that we want you to do it in close consultation with the ISO staff, and also I think that it's important to keep Mr. Bjorklund in the loop on this. He doesn't have a staff. But to the extent he is willing to do it, then, you know, very likely you could have some three-way conversations, which are impossible for me and Mike Kahn to be involved in directly.

MR. BJORKLUND: I would also like to get the legal interpretation of the requirement that no generation facility may retire to put into storage and then also the reason for it. First of all, can we or can we not legally require that? And then if we can, why do we want to do that? I think those two things are important

just from the logic and from the legality.

MR. CLARK: I can certainly give you my thoughts right now, if that's what you're asking for. Are you asking for a separate conversation in terms of that or a memo?

MR. BJORKLUND: Doesn't matter.

MR. CLARK: Essentially, it's grounded in 362(b) of the Public Utilities Code which was added pursuant to SB 39xx and gives us, the PUC, a clear role in determining and maintaining the reliability of generation facilities, divested generation facilities primarily; that they're operated in a way that is consistent with the reliability needs of the people of the State of California. So that's where the thought springs from for this particular rule.

So that's essentially the legal underpinnings for this conversation.

MR. BJORKLUND: Let me ask you a question: Are you talking about the divested assets, or are you talking about all generation assets in the state? If ABC Company builds a cogeneration or a combined cycle unit or whatever you want to call it someplace and then decides at a later time that it's not economical, that it's not meeting the objectives the shareholders had when they put the money up to build this that they cannot shutdown or retire their own asset and that they are obliged to keep it running even though it's not economical? So you've got the two things where you've

got the divested assets is one but what about the entrepreneurial assets.

MR. CLARK: We're talking about the divested assets because that's what 362(b) says.

MR. BJORKLUND: I'm sorry.

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MR. CLARK: Because that's what 362(b) talks about is the divested assets, divested generation facilities.

MR. BJORKLUND: Yes. But we're talking about this committee's responsibility to be more than divested assets, are we not?

MR. CLARK: That's correct. And I would say that in terms of -- in response to the second half of your question is that -- I think it covers this issue which is why do we need this rule. And the reason we need this rule is so that we maintain the reliability that generation facilities are available to the people of the State of California to meet the needs of the State of California and maintain the reliability that SB 39xx requires that we do.

And, as you know, direct evidence of the need for this particular provision is the fact that there have been facilities that have been mothballed without any prior knowledge to the PUC or to the ISO, as far as we can determine. And that's problematic and is an issue that we have attempted to address in General Duty Standard No. 4 here and is essentially the core of General Duty Standard No. 4.

And I think Mr. Kahn nailed it earlier when he

said, with the first comments, if we took out the first clause, the first sentence in paragraph (a) we've eviscerated the entire general duty standard and the need for the committee, quite frankly, if we can't maintain generation facilities and operation to meet the reliability needs.

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MR. KAHN: Rich, from -- maybe I should address this to Glenn.

There are two ways on to look at this. One way to look at it is from a private property standpoint. From a private property standpoint it's horrifying that somebody would own five plants and would decide that they want to shut them down and the government would say you can't do that. So that's one perspective.

That does not seem to be the view of legislature, and it wasn't the view of the last governor. I don't know this governor's view. Because we could have a situation where there were five plants and they're working fine and dandy and people had a \$100 million investment in them and they were getting a return on equity of 10 percent a year, but the people who owned the plants decided, well, if we sell the plants to somebody else or sell the land for another use, if we decide to sell the land for another use we could make more money, put hotels on all that land. It's our private property, why can't we shutdown the five plants and build hotels. The legislature's view of that, I think, is the portfolio of generating assets in

the state is a state asset, and they are very concerned about that.

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So I think we don't make the policy. We're supposed to be implementing it. And I think the policy of preventing somebody from without restriction making whatever use they want of their private property that should sale. The presumption of this committee was that we are going to interfere, and we are going to make rules and regulations.

I also think that the -- we are at a cusp of an issue here. What is the extent of the authority of the state. Because that's all we are is an artifact of that state. What is the extent and authority of the state to tell generators they have to keep their plants running under any condition.

There is a due process issue, depravation of property without due process, but that has a relatively low constitutional threshold, and nobody is arguing they want to bankrupt the generators. We tried it with the utilities and it didn't seem to be very success. That issue is a nonissue really of whether or not there is some compensation for that.

But the issue of what the terms and conditions are -- and for these folks who they have to negotiate with. They want to close the plant down. Is it just FERC, or is it like in the hydro example that PG&E raises? Is it just FERC and pursuant to FERC process or does the state get to play or not.

What I'm interested -- Rich has suggested what he thinks is the authority, and I would like to drill down as hard as we can on that so we can get a view and parse the part of the hydro and deal with the ISO. The ISO is very concerned about this issue from the perspective of -- that you articulated. And once we figure out -- if these folks say that it's legal, we can do this, I don't think we have a choice. I don't think it's a matter of deciding, the three of us deciding not to do this. We are on a committee that's supposed to implement the legislative policy. The legislative policy is to limit the amount of closures and activity with the generation facilities. The question is whether any of that is legal. There's difficult issues.

MR. BJORKLUND: But it was the legislative policy just for the divested assets or for all assets in the state?

MR. CLARK: That is the cusp of the issue, sir.

MR. BJORKLUND: I'm sorry.

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MR. CLARK: That is the issue. The statute clearly says, with regard to divested facilities disposed of pursuant to Section 851, divested facilities, but the statute itself in other ways and in its general concept seems to extend the desire of the legislature and governor at the time that we assert that same sort of authority over nondivested utilities also. That's the issue, very difficult issue.

MR. KAHN: And asset by asset there may be

external limitations. There's a preemption, like the hydro issue or other issues. There may be nuclear preemption for all I know. So we've got to figure out the legals of it. And once we do, we have to figure out how we're going to assert authority. It's not for us to decide whether it's a good idea or not.

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In the wake of the electricity crisis, the legislature decided that this was an important thing to do, and, you know, there were -- I think this staff here and the committee has been very solicitous of the generators, and I think it's a good thing.

I personally am most concerned about the generators understanding what the regulatory framework they have to live with is. I don't think it's fair or appropriate for them to have to guess or, you know, negotiate whether it's the PUC or the ISO or FERC or somebody else. I really think that's very important. That kind -- at that point my sympathy switched to the other side. I tend to be more on the side of whoever is the regulator because we had some bad experiences, and now I think no one in the State of California, I think, is really enthusiastic for signing up for the Trust Me We did that last time, and that turned out, I believe, to make some people feel foolish. Let's figure it out with the regulators. And if that's us, let's start regulating; if not, let's tell the legislature we can't do it.

COMMISSIONER WOOD: Seeing no further comment, is

there agreement that we're going to remand this item to staff for further work?

I don't see any objection, so that's order.

MR. KAHN: I know you'll work with myself, and I know you work for the PUC. I think that Commissioner Wood -- I just want to -- you need to -- Mr. Bjorklund does not have hundreds of people that can help him, and you need to spend some time with him and help him. It's not fair that we have resources and he doesn't.

MR. CLARK: Okay.

COMMISSIONER WOOD: Do you want to update us on other activities?

MR. CLARK: Yes, please.

I would like to take a few moments and update you on the status of the log book standards for thermal and hydroelectric facilities, the maintenance standards, operating standards, and a couple items on training that we're doing for staff.

But first, I would like to take the opportunity to introduce you to the newest member of our staff, Chloe Lukins, hear on my far left who is now the program and project supervisor for the unit, the electric generation unit, and she then is second in charge right behind Mark Ziering. Mark is in Australia by the way, and I may never forgive him for that.

COMMISSIONER WOOD: He's setting the electrical system there, right?

MR. CLARK: Sure. That's exactly what he's doing.

Solar energy primarily, I believe.

In terms of the log book standards for the thermal and hydroelectric energy facilities, we have received the certifications from approximately 80 percent of the applicable generating -- the thermal energy facilities and from 95 percent of the applicable hydroelectric facilities. We're sorting through those trying to find out whether there are incomplete responses and the extent to which they may be incomplete and are working with trying to get the certifications from the balance of the generating facilities.

With regard to the maintenance standards, we have been receiving the certifications from the generating facilities for the maintenance standards and we're going through them. It's a fairly time consuming process since it's a much more detailed certification response than the log book standards or certification process.

On the operating standards, we're running behind where we thought we would be when we were here and talked with you in April, primarily having to do with the -- getting the work product back from our contractor in a timely manner. We got it back after our last meeting here in April. We've had to do a fair amount of work with regard to -- not the standards themselves, because the technical standards themselves appear to be quite good, but in terms of eliminating redundancies between maintenance standards and operating

standards and putting them in the same sort of format -- a lot of formatting and rewriting work to make things clearer and to achieve the goal that Mr. Kahn talked about a bit ago, which we thoroughly embrace, which is clarifying the expectations for the generating community so that they can know what the rules are, we can know what -- our staff can know what we expect of the generators, and we can get on with generating facilities or generating electricity.

With regard to -- let me just say that next week on the operating standards we have a meeting set up with Rod --

MS. KERSTEN: Wheeler.

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MR. CLARK: -- Wheeler of your staff, Mr. Kahn, to have him begin the technical review with the ISO. I expect my staff will have to me by the end of this month, by July 31st, a very, very complete first draft or more than just a first draft of these operating standards that has been -- that's gone through Mr. Wheeler's scrutiny and will be ready for -- to be put out on the street -- well, we need to hold some workshops with the generators and get some of their initial feedback from that, and then we'll be ready to present it to the committee and put it out for formal comments and that sort of thing probably in the mid to late August time frame.

We're extremely cognizant of the fact that this committee sunsets January 1 of 2005. We have a lot

of work to do between now and then, but I think that we can get it done -- well, I know that we can get it done before January 1, 2005.

With regard to training, we will be -- on July 13th the ISO will be training us on their database and utilization of that. We finally, finally, finally, got the confidentiality issues ironed out there. And we'll also -- or we just did complete, all of our engineers and supervisors went through several days of training with regard to how to accomplish the audits and inspections and the investigations, and we expect that the official audits on the maintenance standards will begin sometime around the first part of August. That will be the planning and preparation phase, which is the incredibly important part of doing these audits. They have to be thoroughly planned so we can go out, get what we need and come back.

We're looking at probably beginning those in mid August, the actual visits in mid August. There may be some slippage in that, of course, due to the fact that we're working so hard on getting the operations standards out, so that may delay our actual on site audits a bit, but we hope not. That's in my report.

If you have any questions, I'll be happy to answer.

MR. BJORKLUND: Rich, you mentioned the compliance of the log book standards, which sounds like it's pretty good. What numbers do you have for the thermal and

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     hydro for maintenance? Are you getting --
                       We're getting those in, so we're just
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           MR. CLARK:
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     tallying those at this point.
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           MR. BJORKLUND: Is there a response --
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           MR. CLARK: Do you know what those numbers are?
           MS. KERSTEN: For -- we don't have them for
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     maintenance, but for hydro and thermal they're listed
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     there.
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           MR. CLARK:
                       I gave you those stats in terms of --
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           MS. KERSTEN:
                         The gross numbers are there at the
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     top.
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           MR. CLARK: Did you have questions about the
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     log -- but your question --
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           MR. BJORKLUND: I understand the log.
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     saying, what kind of response are you getting on the
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     compliance with the maintenance standards?
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           MS. KERSTEN: We don't have it tallied yet.
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     just got them. The reply period was 45 days after the
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     effective date of the GO. So we just got them a short
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     while ago, and they're still in the process of being
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     tallied.
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           COMMISSIONER WOOD: Can you, as you soon as you
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     get a tally, can you provide Glenn with that
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     information?
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           MS. KERSTEN:
                         Yes.
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           COMMISSIONER WOOD: Any other questions or
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     comments?
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           MR. BJORKLUND: The compliance is what we're all
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about, and in all the work that's been done, I'd be just interested to know whether or not we're getting shined or whether we're trying to meet a commitment.

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MR. CLARK: Well, if the filing and certification on the logbooks is any indication, I think people are trying to comply. Again, the compliance with certification on maintenance is more detailed than for logbooks. So it's taking longer.

COMMISSIONER WOOD: Okay. The next item is setting the next committee meeting date. I would suggest that rather than try to do that here that we do it by staff contacting the members of the committee and developing some sense of when the new iteration of the proposed standard is going to be ready and also if there's any other business that's going to need to come up for the next meeting.

MR. BJORKLUND: I can give Colette the dates that I'm not going to be available.

MS. KERSTEN: Give me your schedules, and I'll be happy.

MR. KAHN: That's fine. And you don't want to see my schedule. I am not comfortable with the process in which I'm sent something and my staff deals with it and it's changed. I don't care how long you take. Take whatever time you need, do whatever you need to do. That's fine. But when you send it and you want us to consider it and that's what we're going to consider, absent some really exigent circumstances, I don't want

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it changed, and then if it's changed, I want to be sure
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     that all three commissioners have vetted it and the
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     stakeholders won't be able to come here and say, "This
     isn't fair. I haven't had a chance." So whenever you
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     do it, that's fine, but please, in some fashion honor
     those rules or, at least for me, I won't be able to cope
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     with it.
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           MR. CLARK:
                        I hear you loud and clear.
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           COMMISSIONER WOOD:
                                Okay. Any further business?
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               (No response)
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           COMMISSIONER WOOD: Seeing none, I'll take a
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     motion to adjourn.
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           MR. KAHN:
                       So moved.
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           MR. BJORKLUND:
                            Second.
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           COMMISSIONER WOOD: All in favor. We're
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     adjourned. Thank you.
               (Whereupon, at the hour of 2:38 p.m.,
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           this meeting was adjourned.)
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