



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING

VICTOR HOLANDA, AICP  
DIRECTOR

December 31, 2008

John Kessler, Energy Commission Project Manager  
California Energy Commission  
1516 Ninth St.  
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

<b>DOCKET</b>	
<b>07-AFC-8</b>	
DATE	<u>DEC 31 2008</u>
RECD.	<u>DEC 31 2008</u>

**RE: Agency Response to Review of the Preliminary Staff Assessment of the Carrizo Energy Solar Farm Project (07-AFC-8)**

Mr. Kessler,

The County of San Luis Obispo Planning and building Department has reviewed the CEC's Preliminary Staff Assessment (PSA). We have attached our specific comments with suggested additional mitigation measures that we would normally apply to projects of this magnitude.

**GENERAL COMMENTS**

1. The baseline used for cumulative analyses varied from section to section. We concur with those sections that recognize the Optisolar and SunPower projects as "reasonably foreseeable" (Optisolar has submitted an application; SunPower has had numerous meetings with the County and has spent considerable money in studies in anticipation of an application submittal). These projects should be recognized in all applicable cumulative sections of the PSA.
2. The Compliance Project Manager (CPM) is tasked with oversight of many conditions. While that individual, being CEC staff, is expected to provide objectivity as non-compliance issues are raised, it appears that this individual will not be present regularly on-site, but will rely on monthly or annual reports prepared and submitted by the applicant to determine compliance. If this is the case, the County would recommend that an independent monitor be specified as a condition, who is retained by the CEC, and is on-site regularly and randomly to provide greater assurance of condition compliance.
3. In reviewing the complaint/compliance process, it is unclear that there are any substantial disincentives for the applicant to violate conditions of certification. If such disincentives exist they should be spelled out (e.g., daily fine amounts and at what point are they triggered, operation is suspended until compliance achieved, etc.). Having an on-site independent monitor would appear an ideal option to avoid or reducing the potential for informal or formal complaints from materializing.

PROOF OF SERVICE (REVISED 11/25/08 ) FILED WITH  
ORIGINAL MAILED FROM SACRAMENTO ON 1/6/08  
HA

We appreciate your consideration of our comments as the CEC continues towards a Final Staff Assessment. We look forward to working with you further on the outstanding issues, as well as reviewing the final environmental document. Should you have any questions, please give me a call at (805)781-5452 or e-mail ([jdmckenzie@co.slo.ca.us](mailto:jdmckenzie@co.slo.ca.us) ).

Sincerely,



**John McKenzie**  
Senior Environmental Planner

## **SPECIFIC SECTION COMMENTS**

### **AIR QUALITY**

After review of the SLO County Air Pollution Control District's response (12/31/08), the County Planning Department has no additional comments.

### **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

The County concurs that additional analysis is necessary to evaluate the cumulative effect on sensitive wildlife and their ability to freely move throughout the county via the Carrizo Plains. Not only will the three proposed projects potentially have an adverse effect, but based on the draft Renewable Energy Transmission Initiative report, an additional 3,700 megawatts above the almost 1,000 currently proposed has been identified as potentially coming from the Carrizo Plains. This issue needs to be addressed now so the critical corridors are identified now and proper measures taken to preserve these areas.

### **AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES**

The County does not concur with the conclusions reached by the CEC that the LAND-1 mitigation will mitigate the loss of prime agricultural soils. Please refer to the letter prepared by the County Department of Agriculture (12/30/08)

### **NOISE**

With regards to construction noise, while it is mentioned in the analysis, temporary sound walls (and other attenuating measures) are not specified in the proposed mitigation for excessive construction noise. Given the difficulty of addressing certain mobile activities (e.g., attenuating noise from vehicle back-up beepers, etc.) it would appear alternative measures may be considered as an option, such as constructing temporary or permanent walls of adequate height near the affected sensitive structures, should the residents be willing to have such temporary or permanent structures.

Normal construction noise is usually considered a temporary impact and noise mitigation is not common. However, given that it will be for a three year period, the CEC has correctly recognized this as an impact warranting mitigation. In addition to the above suggestion, the County would recommend the following to further reduce this impact:

- Revise the Monday through Friday "end time" from 9 pm to 7 pm for all construction activities (including pile driving and steam blow piping work) to provide some evening "quiet" time. Three years is an extended period to have to endure these loud construction noises constantly during waking hours.
- When within relatively close proximity (1/2 mile) of any residence, require properly installed/ placed portable sound walls around noise source for all noisy work between 5 am and 7 am. to attenuate to acceptable levels. Readings should be taken by qualified individual in noise attenuation after initial erection efforts to insure adequate sizing of measures and proper assembly/placement, and to make further recommendations to reduce noise when expected decibel reductions are not achieved.
- Require that back-up beepers for all equipment/vehicles are adjusted to their lowest levels possible and still meet OSHA requirements.
- Worker education should be required to make sure workers are aware of the surrounding residences and employ respectful practices (e.g., radios kept at low volumes or off, avoid using vehicle horns, etc.), especially for activities prior to 7 am.

It does not appear the impacts of construction trucks along the haul route (namely Bitterwater Road) have been analyzed. Should there be any residences close to the edge of Bitterwater Road between project site and Highway 46, significant impacts would be expected. This appears needing further analysis to determine significance and if mitigation measures are necessary to address this issue. Clarification should be made of when these truck trips would start onto Bitterwater Road (from Highway 41/46) and how much and how often these trips can be expected prior to 7 am.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH**

With regards to valley fever, the County suggests additional analysis should be conducted to evaluate the elementary school to the south, the prevailing winds and the general greater sensitivity of children when exposed to airborne fungus to determine if the suggested measures are still considered adequate. In addition, the following county standard measure is recommended:

- PH1 **Prior to commencement of work**, the applicant shall put the following on all applicable construction plans (and then implemented before and during construction phase) to avoid significant impacts from Valley Fever exposure:
- a) The applicant shall, as a part of the pre-construction process or employee orientation, inform all construction and permanent employees of Valley Fever symptoms, as well as specific precautions that shall be taken to avoid the possibility of contracting this fungal disease when involved with dust-generating activities.
  - b) Work with the County Health Department, and prepare a "valley fever prevention plan" to address all construction and operational dust that may include this fungus.

## **LAND USE**

As a point of clarification, the county has two types of land use permits, a Minor Use Permit and a Conditional Use Permit. In cases where different project elements require different levels of review (e.g., power plant permit processing specifies a Minor Use Permit, but the extensive amount of grading triggers a Conditional Use Permit, etc.) the higher level permitting, in this case a Conditional Use Permit, would be required to address all land use aspects. That would be the case for the Ausra project had it been processed through the county. All references to MUPs or Minor Use Permits need to be changed to CUPs or Conditional Use Permits.

On measure LAND-2, while we appreciate the opportunity to verify county compliance and agree it is appropriate to route plans to the county for review, it will require substantial staff time and resources to review such plans, which is normally recouped via a permit application fee. We would request that the applicant pay the county a comparable amount for such efforts. A county review fee should be added to this condition.

## **SOCIOECONOMICS – FISCAL REVENUE**

As stated in the PSA, the project falls under the Property Tax Exemption as part of the California Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency. The county relies heavily on the use of property taxes to help fund essential county public services, such as police and fire protection. Without the exemption provision, assuming at least \$50 million in capital costs relating to property values, the county would have otherwise received at least \$500,000 annually due to increased real property values. Thirty percent of this (about \$165,000) would have been directed annually to the County and the services it provides on a countywide level.

The county disagrees that the project will not have individually or cumulatively significant impacts to all of the public services specified. On law enforcement, there will likely be an

increase in traffic accidents on county roads where the Sheriff will either be a primary responder or assist the CHP in the response. The influx of people to the area on a temporary or permanent basis will increase the potential for disturbances or situations where the Sheriff will be required to respond (e.g., vandalism, etc.).

On schools, we would disagree on the 77 permanent employees where it is likely that many of these employees will be from out of the area and will move to SLO County. Many of these will have families with school age children. A similar argument would apply as it relates to park and recreation impacts, where new families to the area will use public park and recreation facilities.

On fire, construction and operational activities will increase activities that will potentially require additional services by the fire department for fire and life safety issues (e.g., increased fire hazards when welding equipment present, more people doing careless things along roadways in high hazard areas to start fires, etc.). CalFire previously provided a response on their concerns and suggested mitigation measures (see following Fire Protection section). The existing part-time operating hours of the closest fire facility (Soda Lake Rd.) will not provide adequate coverage for the proposed facility. Cumulatively, when the other solar facilities are considered, additional staffing may also be required.

We understand that several other approaches may be available to the county to help recover some of these ongoing annual losses (e.g., reapportion sales tax and/or use tax, payment in lieu of taxes, etc.). The county is in the process of reviewing the specifics of these approaches and would ask that the following general measure be added. The County will work with CEC staff to determine the final wording to be included in the FSA:

**SOCIO-2** The County will not realize the full property tax revenue because the project meets the Property Tax Exemption status under the California Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency. Therefore, the county shall be reimbursed to the extent possible by using other available revenue generating options (e.g., redirect all applicable sales and use taxes, apply County's Public Facility Fee, develop Payment In Lieu Tax [PILT], etc.).

We would also encourage the applicant (and their contractors) make all efforts possible to hire as many employees as possible that reside within the County of San Luis Obispo.

Given the long-term shortfall likely to the county even after the above measures are implemented, this impact should be identified as significant and unavoidable, unless a measure is included that would provide ongoing funding for county services at the pre-exemption level.

## HOUSING

The County disagrees with the document's conclusion that the project will have little or no impacts on housing demands. Given that there are no guarantees that any permanent employees will be coming from SLO County, the impact analysis should assume that none will be coming from this county. With the introduction of about 77 permanent employees (many considered well paid, "head of household" positions), the proposed project will generate the need for more housing. Given the travel distance to this facility, all of the new housing demands will likely be in SLO County to keep travel times to a manageable level. The County has recently passed an Inclusionary Housing Ordinance to address housing affordability in the county. As it relates to this type of project, the following elements would be included to determine the impact fee for this type of project: offices, non-office buildings. Based on these elements, the county recommends the following condition be added to the project:

**SOCIO-3** To offset the project's increased demand on housing and provide for affordable housing, the project shall contribute the following to the county prior to operation, as a

part of the County's Inclusionary Housing Ordinance: Office building square footage assessed at \$2.46/sf; and non-office buildings assessed at \$0.98/sf. Based on the combined total, and if the project is issued a construction permit, or equivalent, in 2009, the project shall pay 20% of the total. If the project is issued a construction permit, or equivalent, in 2010, the project shall pay 40% of the total. If permit is not issued until after 2010, add 20% for each subsequent year until 100% of the total is reached.

## **SOIL & WATER RESOURCES**

Soil & Water Table 2 has the soil classes mismatched with "irrigated" and "non-irrigated" conditions.

## **TRANSPORTATION**

The LOS analysis for Highway 58 and Bitterwater Road appears to be adequately addressed in the PSA. From the County's perspective, the traffic safety issue appears adequately addressed immediately around the project site.

It is recommended that a 'Truck Haul Route' be specified on an applicable set of plans, and that all truck drivers are made aware of this haul route and required to use it for all deliveries, and subject to fines as established by the CEC for non-compliance.

The County's Public Works Department has taken a more detailed look at Bitterwater Road and, based on its limitations, evaluated other county roads to determine if their would be a better north/south linkage between Highway 58 and Highway 41/46. Please refer to the attached memo from Public Works that evaluates an alternative route (Shell Creek Road) and specific conditions to add to the project.

As additional information, a portion of Highway 58 east of Santa Margarita was evaluated in the El Pomar-Estrella Area Plan Update EIR (2003). Under the traffic section of this EIR, the existing SR 58 LOS was identified as 'C', and when Area Plan buildout considered (20-year horizon) the LOS was elevated to 'E'.

## **VISUAL RESOURCES**

The county has several documents that support recognition of the high visual qualities along Highway 58. The County's Open Space Element - Policy #24 - recognizes the potential of Highway 58 between Hwy 101 and Kern County Line as a sensitive visual resource and that further study should be conducted towards that end. The project-specific EIRs done on portions of Highway 58 (Hansen Aggregate EIR, Santa Margarita EIR) have all recognized the high visual qualities relating of their respective projects as seen from Highway 58.

The county is divided into 15 planning areas with each having its own guidance document specific to that area. The proposed project is within the Shandon-Carrizo Planning Area which has not been updated since 1980. For those planning areas that have been updated recently, such as the Salinas River Area Plan (includes Highway 101 north of the grade including the community of Santa Margarita), state highways and major county roadways in rural and undeveloped areas have been recognized as having scenic value and certain visual protection standards (referred to as 'Highway Corridor Standards') approved to apply to future development within close proximity of these roadways.

The EIR (2003) prepared for the El Pomar Area Plan update (planning area immediately west of the project's planning area and east of Salinas River AP) recognizes Highway 58 as having a "high visual sensitivity" due to its natural and rural qualities (see attached Figure excerpt). Should the Shandon-Carrizo Area Plan be updated, it is expected that Highway 58 would get similar recognition in its current condition for its entire length within this planning area, which would include the proposed project.

The County has reviewed the proposed project in the context of the proposed location and concludes that there will be a significant and unavoidable Class I visual impact. One visual criteria where the county disagrees with the CEC relates to scenic vista. The county sees the CEC's interpretation of a scenic vista as too narrow. Webster's defines "vista" as "a view, especially as seen through a long passage". The county contends that the public vantages from Highway 58 fall into this definition where miles of the Carissa Plains and distant hills can be seen in several directions. While wider than some other passages in this mountainous state, this would still fit under this passage definition. Given the uniformity of the rural pastoral development in this area blending with natural grassland features, the scenic qualities should be considered "high". Establishment of the Carrizo Plain National Monument to the south, which has similar visual qualities, was in part due to the area's high visual qualities.

Given the flatness of the valley floor and long distance views available, the massing and height of the proposed structures will make them very pronounced and visible from many miles away. When the contrast of this industrial-looking facility is compared to the surrounding scenic pastoral and rural nature of the area, this should be considered a significant visual impact. While we agree that landscape screening may help, it is important to note that due to the harsh conditions (very hot, very cold and very dry) substantial vegetation such as trees are not naturally found in the area, and the chances for long-term success are questionable. Greater efforts should be applied to confirm the likelihood of success for the proposed trees and if the ones currently proposed are the best choice, additional measures to insure the success of these trees. Also, it would be appropriate to determine if the poorer water quality proposed for project extraction would have a detrimental effect on the proposed vegetation.

While better than no trees, a double windrow of trees does not emulate a natural appearance. While more pleasing than the proposed "scaffolding" of solar structures, rows of mature trees will draw attention to the area rather than act as a means to hide and make the project invisible. A partial solution would be to provide a larger buffer to be able to provide more natural-appearing clusters of trees.

Given the lack of adequate rain to sustain this type of vegetation, water calculations should be done for mature trees, as they will likely need to be watered for the life of the project. This should be added to the consumptive water use in the water section. With the above constraints, it does not appear likely that planted vegetation will be vigorous enough to provide effective screening in the near to mid-term, if at all. With the above discussion, while these measures can reduce impacts, it should be recognized the project will result in significant and unavoidable visual impacts.

With regards to the LORS consistency assessment for county visual resource guidelines the county offers the following comments:

- On exterior lighting in Agriculture, when there is a discretionary permit, the county would not just rely on the LUO exceptions, but would evaluate a project on a case-by-case basis under CEQA on the light/glare impacts of the project and determine if mitigation would be warranted. In this case, we would have required as much mitigation as feasible to reduce nighttime lighting/glare, including making sure light standards were no taller than absolutely necessary, that they are fully hooded so no direct light (including

reflective surfaces) can be seen from surrounding properties, and that the lumens were the lowest possible and still meet OSHA requirements.

- With regards to the County's LUO on Fencing and Screening, it is not clear what portions of the proposed 6.5-foot slated fence is inconsistent with this section of the county LUO. Setbacks from property line are as follows: front setback is 25 feet from property line, and 30 feet from side and rear property lines. Fences built outside of these setbacks can be up to 6.5 feet in height and solid without any land use permit. Fences (6.5 feet in height and solid) are allowed along side or rear property lines not fronting a street without the need for a land use permit.
- With regards to the County's LUO Section 22.10.090 and the project's two 115-foot tall air-cooled condenser units and the 60-foot tall steam turbine generator enclosures, the county considers these as uninhabited structures, and structures that are a part of providing electrical services to a public utility. Therefore would fit under the county's exemption. This would also apply to the 58-foot tall steam drum and support structures, and the 56-foot tall receivers. The referenced LUO 'solar collectors', while not explicit, was envisioned for individual photovoltaic solar collectors placed on rooftops (solar power plants were not envisioned at the time this measure was put in place). However, under the CUP discretionary review process, these structures would have been analyzed on a case-by-case basis for visual impacts through the CEQA process, and found to have significant impacts to visual resources.

## **WASTE MANAGEMENT**

To adhere to current regulations on solid wastes, the following conditions should be added:

**WASTE-8** Upon occupancy, the development shall either obtain weekly garbage service from the local, permitted, franchised collection company or establish an on-site solid waste disposal program to establish a recycling program and weekly visits to the landfill.

**WASTE-9** Prior to commencement of any construction, the applicant, and all successors-in-interest, shall provide to all contractors the list of companies that offer recycling services or drop box service (see attached Construction Recycler Materials and Facilities Pamphlet). The applicant and contractor shall recycle at least 50% of waste generated by the project's construction activity.

Waste includes anything discarded from the site, such as wood scraps, cardboard, flashing, paint or other finishing products, tools, drywall, concrete, asphalt, plastic bags, remnants of insulation, etc. The applicant shall provide the attached pamphlet to all contractors prior to commencement of construction work: "Recycling Required at Construction Sites" (see attached).

**WASTE-10** Prior to operation commencing, documentation shall be provided to the CEC that 50% (by weight) of the construction (applies to projects of \$50,000 in value or more) or demolition (applies if demolition is 1,000 square feet or larger) waste has been recycled. Failure to comply will result in fines as noted in County Code section 8.12.485. See attached pamphlet, "Recycling Required at Construction Sites."

## **WORKER SAFETY & FIRE PROTECTION**

As a part of the county's initial response (2/18/08), several specific measures were included relating to CalFire's fire safety concerns that have not specifically been carried forward as a part of the PSA's mitigation measures. We would recommend adding an additional paragraph to Worker Safety-2 measure as follows:

At a minimum, the fire prevention plan shall include the following, as approved by CalFire:

- 1) For all potentially habitable buildings, one, possibly two interior, fire-rated stairwell access(es) to the roof for structures taller than 16 feet shall be shown on applicable plans;
- 2) For all potentially habitable buildings, structure(s) shall be sprinklered, per current Uniform Fire Code requirements;
- 3) For interior roads, the following shall be shown on all applicable plans: adequate widths and vertical clearances shall be provided for fire and life safety vehicles; all-weather access to most interior areas;
- 4) Perimeter all-weather access shall be provided around entire site and shown on all applicable plans;
- 5) Due to the long distance to any medical facility, a paved area (at least 100 feet away from any potential fire sources and overhead obstructions [e.g., support wires, power lines, etc.]) shall be designated for helicopter landings.

The PSA does not address CalFire staffing needs. The existing CalFire facility on Soda Lake Road is currently only staffed part-time (3 days a week). In speaking with CalFire, full-time staffing is needed to handle the additional impacts of the proposed project, as well as when the cumulative impacts are considered with the other two known proposed solar facilities. This should be recognized as a significant impact. If mitigation cannot be developed, it should also be considered a Class I impact. Also, as previously mentioned in the Socioeconomic section, the County will be working to refine its comments on the project's specific and cumulative impacts (construction and operational), and specific mechanisms on how to mitigate the associated impacts (namely staffing demands).



# SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Paavo Ogren, Director

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County Government Center, Room 207 • San Luis Obispo CA 93408 • (805) 781-5252  
Fax (805) 781-1229 email address: [pwd@co.slo.ca.us](mailto:pwd@co.slo.ca.us)

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## MEMORANDUM

**Date:** December 30, 2008  
**TO:** John McKenzie, Senior Environmental Planner  
**Cc:** Frank Honeycutt, Transportation Division Manager  
Ryan Chapman, County Traffic Engineer  
Randy Ghezzi, Maintenance Division Manager  
**FROM:** Glenn Marshall, Development Services Manager   
**SUBJECT:** AUSRA, CARRIZO ENERGY SOLAR FARM

Thank you for the opportunity to meet and discuss the subject project. Based on our meeting, the County Public Works Department has the following comments and recommendations:

### Comments:

As we understand the project's construction phase would last approximately 3-years and propose a truck route from SR 41/46 to Bitterwater Road to SR 58 to the project site. The construction phase may add significant truck trips (when compared to existing) onto San Luis Obispo County maintained roadways. The issues Public Works has with this route include:

1. A portion of Bitterwater Road is within Kern County, not within the County maintenance system. This may pose jurisdictional problems based on our recommended conditions of approval, below.
2. There are a number of privately maintained cattle guards along Bitterwater Road that, if damaged by the applicants operations, may result in conflicts between the applicant and respective property owner(s).
3. The pavement on portions of Bitterwater Road is in poor condition. Additional truck trips may lead to accelerated deterioration of this road. Additionally, the road is in close proximity to the San Andres fault and the pavement is subject to frequent movement. This occasionally leads to road closure and/or uneven pavement surfaces.

Given the above information, Public Works recommends that the applicant evaluate an alternate route which may include SR 41/46 to SR 41 to San Juan Road to Shell Creek Road to SR 58 to the project site. The County road portions of this route are in better shape than Bitterwater Road and result in a shorter haul route on our maintained roads ( $\pm 40$  miles on Bitterwater route versus  $\pm 20$  miles on San Juan/Shell Creek route).

**Public Works Request for Information:**

Based on the anticipated deterioration to County maintained roads due to the increase of truck traffic Public Works is recommending that the applicant provide the following document for review and approval by Public Works:

1. Provide a Road Restoration Plan (RRP) to County Public Works for review and approval. At a minimum, the RRP shall include:
  - a. a video log of the existing proposed haul route
  - b. determine the existing Pavement Condition Index (PCI)
  - c. identify existing areas showing pavement deficiencies
  - d. propose location(s) to place traffic counters
  - e. other items? (please contact Public Works)

The RRP will be used to determine the baseline road conditions so that any damage to the road(s) which can be attributed to the project shall be repaired at the applicant's expense. The counters shall be installed to document trips on the roadway segment(s).

**Recommended Public Works Conditions of Approval:**

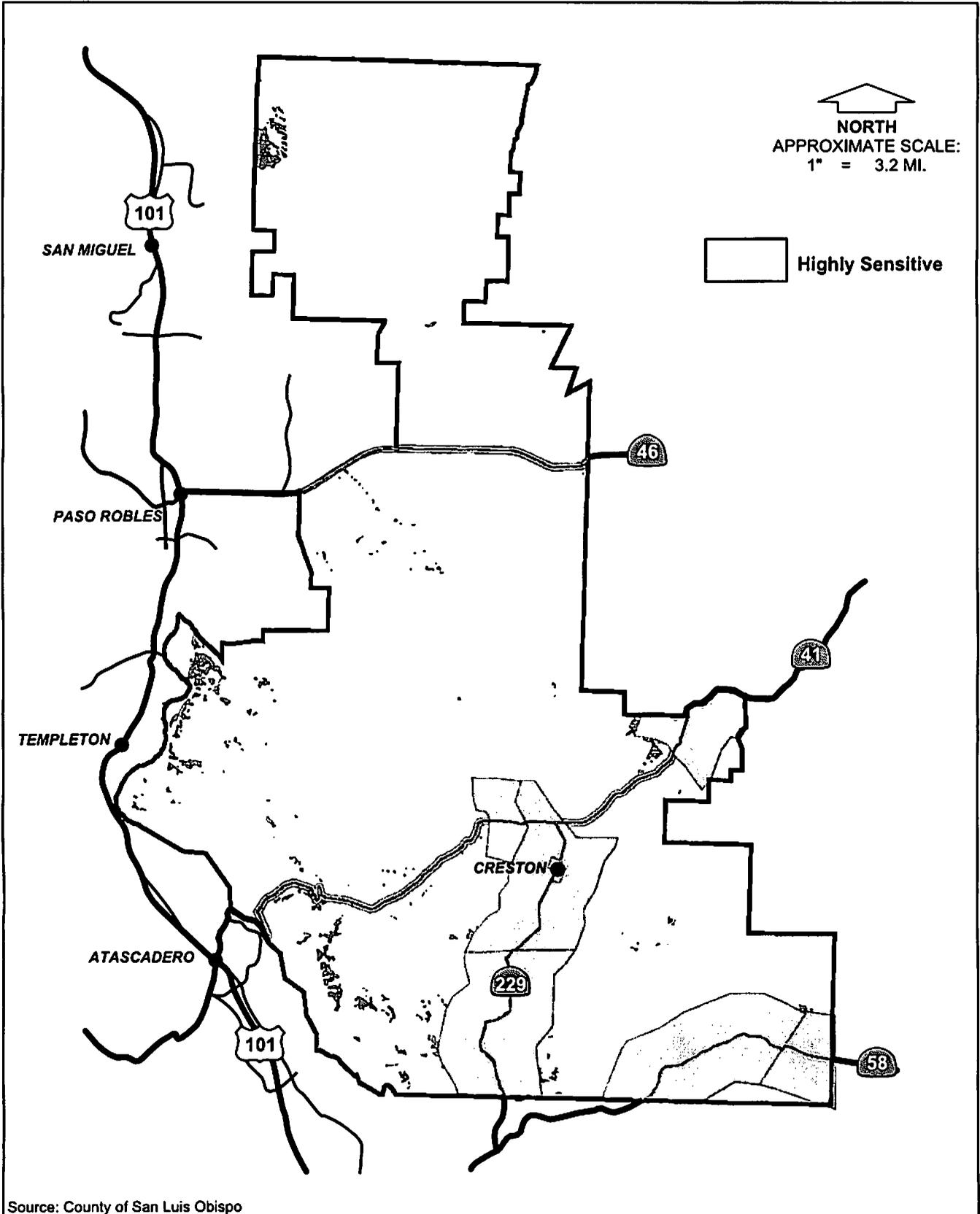
- The applicant shall be required to secure an Encroachment Permit<sup>1</sup> from San Luis Obispo County Public Works Department, enter into a road agreement<sup>2</sup> and post a cash (or certificate of deposit) damage bond in the amount of \$( ).
- The applicant shall submit for review and approval a Traffic Control Plan in accordance with MUTCD standards.

Similar conditions shall be applicable to each energy facility being proposed within the County. Please contact me at 781-1596 if either you or the applicant(s) have any questions or comments.

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<sup>1</sup> The conditions of the Encroachment Permit will be based upon information provided in the RRP, used to determine the damage bond amount and set baseline parameters for repairing damage to county roads, if any.

<sup>2</sup> The road agreement will outline the applicant's responsibility for restoring the roadway to pre-construction conditions (minus normal anticipated wear). If necessary, the County will be able to withdrawal from the bond to correct damage attributed to the project's activities.



## Construction Material Recyclers and Facilities

This is for informational purposes only and is not a recommendation or endorsement by the County of San Luis Obispo, nor should this list be considered complete. Fees apply. Call for locations, currently accepted materials, and fee information.

### Atascadero

C&D Recycling Facility - Chicago Grade Landfill \*

(805) 466- 2985

Open M-Sat 7:30am-3pm; Sun 9-3pm. Sorting facility may be closed intermittently, call for more information.

Accepts appliances, scrap metal, clean concrete, asphalt, roofing tile, brick, wood & green waste. (IWMA - Certified)

Heilman Salvage

(805) 466-4893

Open W-Sat. 9am-5pm

Accepts auto parts, plastic, and scrap metals.

### Cayucos

Negranti Construction

(805) 995-3357

Open M-F 8am-4pm

Accepts asphalt, brick, tile/porcelain, concrete.

### Nipomo

Gator Crushing & Recycling

(805) 995-1097

Open M-F 8am-4pm

Accepts asphalt, brick, tile/porcelain and concrete.

Santa Maria Transfer Station \*

(805) 922-9255

(IWMA Certified)

RoXsand

(805) 357-2288

Open M-F 7am-4pm

Recycles concrete, asphalt, concrete block

### Paso Robles

A-1 Metals and Salvage

(805) 238-3545

Open M-F 8am-5pm; Sat. 8am-2pm

Accepts appliances, auto parts, and scrap metal.

Paso Robles Recycling

(805) 238-4678

Open T-Sat. 9am-4:45 pm

Accepts cardboard and some metals.

Viborg Sand & Gravel

(805) 238-4368

Open M-F 7am-4:30pm, Sat 8am-Noon

Accepts concrete, asphalt, roofing tile and bricks.

\* IWMA-Certified means the Integrated Waste Management Authority has certified that the facility recycles 50% of the waste it receives.

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**Paso Robles Landfill**

(805) 238-2028

Open M-Sat - 8am-3pm

Accepts appliance, scrap metal, clean concrete, asphalt, roofing tile, brick, wood and green waste. **(IWMA-Certified)**

**San Luis Obispo**

**C&D Recycling Facility at Cold Canyon Landfill \***

(805) 549-8332

Open M-Sun. 8am-3pm

Accepts appliances, asphalt, auto batteries, brick, tile/porcelain, cardboard, plastic, rebar, scrap metals, ceramic toilets (no metal), wood pallets, and yard trimmings. **(IWMA - Certified)**

**Pacific Coast Lumber**

(805) 543-5533

Open M-F 8am-5pm; Sat. 9am-1pm

Accepts wood and trees.

**R. Burke Corporation**

(805) 543-8568

Open M-F 8am-4pm

Accepts porcelain toilets, broken concrete, asphalt, rock, and brick.

**Victor Kemp/Desotto South**

(805) 541-0450

Open M-F 7:30am-4:20pm

Accepts carpet padding.

**Templeton**

**Granite Construction**

(805) 434-2376

Accepts concrete and asphalt.

**North SLO County Recycling \***

(805) 434-0043

Open M-F 7am-4pm, Sat 7-1pm

Accepts mixed construction debris including concrete and asphalt, brick, tile/porcelain, ceramic toilets, drywall, scrap metals, appliances, cardboard, green waste (yard trimmings) lumber, plywood and wooden pallets. **(IWMA - Certified)**

**Rossi Transportation**

(805) 434-2884

Open M-F 8am-5pm

Accepts yard trimmings 2"-3" diameter, 6'length max; no stumps, palms, or yuccas.

**Out of County**

**Santa Maria**

**Bedford Enterprises/SMART \***

(805) 922-4977

Open M-F 8:30am-4:30pm; Sat. varies

Accepts construction debris.

**\* IWMA-Certified means the Integrated Waste Management Authority has certified that the facility recycles 50% of the waste it receives.**

(over)

# Recycling Required at Construction Sites

**B**eginning January 1, 2005, the County requires you to recycle 50% of the waste your construction or demolition project makes. Waste includes anything you discard from the site, such as wood scraps, cardboard, flashing, paint or other finishing products, tools, drywall, concrete, asphalt, plastic bags, remnants of insulation, etc.

Fifty percent (by weight) of the total discards from your project must be recycled if the project is \$50,000 in value or more (as noted on your permit) or if the demolition is 1,000 square feet or larger. There are companies (some are listed here) that can recycle for you, or you can do it yourself.



## Haul it yourself? Or not?

**B**efore you receive a building permit you must tell the County how you will handle the project's waste stream.

Your choices are: a) use one or more of the eight certified Integrated Waste Management Authority (IWMA) facilities or, b) use some other facility.

**E**ither way, at the end of your project you must submit all the receipts from the facility before you can receive your Final Building Inspector Approval.

If you decide to use a facility that is NOT IWMA-certified, then you need to fill out an extra form (Detailed Recycling Plan) before your permit is issued. At the end of the project, before Final Building Inspector Approval, you will need to fill out another part of the form that shows how you recycled 50% of the waste from the project. You also must submit all waste/recycling receipts.

Detailed Recycling Plan form (not to scale)

**I**f you haul the waste yourself or hire a hauler, you can meet the 50% recycling requirement by using a certified recycling facility. The eight facilities are listed here.

1. Recycling Facility at Cold Canyon Landfill \*  
\* Associated with Coastal Roll-Off  
San Luis Obispo 805-543-8332
  2. Recycling Facility at Chicago Grade Landfill  
Atascadero 805-466-2985
  3. North SLO County Recycling  
Templeton 805-434-0043
  4. Recycling Facility at Paso Robles Landfill  
Paso Robles 805-238-2028
  5. Santa Maria Transfer Station  
325 Cuyama Lane Nipomo 805-929-9255
  6. Bedford/SMART  
Santa Maria 805-922-4977
- The next two facilities are also certified but not open to the public. Customers use the roll-off/hauling company associated with the facility.
7. API Roll-Off Services  
805-928-8689
  8. R&R Roll-Off  
805-929-8000

To avoid filling out the extra Recycling Plan form, be sure your loads go to one of these facilities, and be sure to get the receipt that shows you used the recycling part of the facility. **Seven days** before your project is set for Final Inspection, you must send the original receipts in for all recycling facilities and landfills you used.

**H**auling companies - each of these companies (and numbers 7 & 8, above) is permitted to operate anywhere in the unincorporated county. They handle mixed loads of waste; call for prices and availability.

Coastal Roll-Off	805 543-0473 **
Have Bins (WMI)	805 466-3636
Mid-State Solid Waste	805 434-9112 ***
Paso Robles Roll-Off	805 238-4897
San Miguel Roll-Off	805 239-1266

\*\*Associated with Cold Canyon Landfill  
 \*\*\*Associated with North SLO County Recycling

To avoid needing to fill out a Detailed Recycling Plan form, it is your responsibility to tell your hauling company to take it to an IWMA-certified facility. Other facilities are available in the county; they are listed on the flyer "Construction Material Recyclers and Facilities"

## Don't let this happen to you!

**F**ailure to achieve the 50% recycling goal could result in delays in receiving Final Inspection Approval and a penalty equal to 2% of your project's value. All penalties must be paid before Final Building Inspector Approval.

For additional information and updates:

Integrated Waste Management Authority  
 805-782-8530

C&D Recycling Program Hotline  
 805-781-1585

County Public Works  
 Solid Waste Coordinator 805-781-5259

If you don't use a certified recycling facility you will need to estimate the amount of waste your project will make. The following table will help you estimate your expected waste loads.

### C&D Waste Generation by Project Type

<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Appx. Waste</u>
<b>Commercial</b>	
Additions	27 lbs / sq ft
Demolition	70 lbs / sq ft
New Construction	13 lbs / sq ft
Tenant Improvement	10 lbs / sq ft
<b>Multi-Family Residential</b>	
Additions	4.5 lbs / sq ft
Demo & Other	16 lbs / sq ft
New Const	9.5 lbs / sq ft
<b>Single Family Residential</b>	
Additions	33 lbs / sq ft
Demolition	83 lbs / sq ft
New Custom	7.5 lbs / sq ft
New Tract	3.2 lbs / sq ft
Remodel	39 lbs / sq ft



# Hewlett-Packard JetDirect 500X (PCL Configuration Page)

HP JETDIRECT	J3265A	HP JETDIRECT	J3265A	HP JETDIRECT	J3265A	HP JETDIRECT	J3265A	HP JETDIRECT	J3265A
FIRMWARE REVISION:	J.08.05	REVISIÓN DE FIRMWARE:	J.08.05	VERSIONE FIRMWARE:	J.08.05	FIRMWARE-REVISION:	J.08.05	REV MICROLOG:	J.08.05
LAN HW ADDRESS:	0030C10A61E5	DIRECCIÓN HW LAN:	0030C10A61E5	INDIRIZ HW LAN:	0030C10A61E5	LAN-HW-ADRESSE:	0030C10A61E5	ADRESSE LAN:	0030C10A61E5
PARALLEL PORT 1:	ECP2/MLC	PUERTO PARALELO 1:	ECP2/MLC	PORTA PARALLELA 1:	ECP2/MLC	PAR. ANSCHLUSS 1:	ECP2/MLC	PORT PARALLELE 1:	ECP2/MLC
PARALLEL PORT 2:	DISCONNECTED	PUERTO PARALELO 2:	DESCONECTADO	PORTA PARALLELA 2:	SCOLLEGATO	PAR. ANSCHLUSS 2:	N. ANGESCHLOS.	PORT PARALLELE 2:	DECONNECTE
PARALLEL PORT 3:	DISCONNECTED	PUERTO PARALELO 3:	DESCONECTADO	PORTA PARALLELA 3:	SCOLLEGATO	PAR. ANSCHLUSS 3:	N. ANGESCHLOS.	PORT PARALLELE 3:	DECONNECTE
MFG ID:	39443944900801	ID FABRICANTE:	39443944900801	ID PROD:	39443944900801	HERSTELLER-ID:	39443944900801	ID FAB:	39443944900801
DATE MANUFACTURED:	11/1999	FECHA DE FABRICACIÓN:	11/1999	DATA DI PRODUZIONE:	11/1999	HERSTELLUNGSDATUM:	11/1999	DATE DE FABRICATION:	11/1999
PORT SELECT:	RJ45	PUERTO SELECC:	RJ45	SELEZIONE PORTA:	RJ45	PORT-AUSWAHL:	RJ45	SELEC PORT:	RJ45
PORT CONFIG:	100TX FULL	CONFIG. PUERTO:	100TX FULL	CONFIG. PORTA:	100TX FULL	KONFIG. ANSCHLUS:	100TX FULL	CONFIG. DU PORT:	100TX FULL
AUTO NEGOTIATION:	ON	NEGOCIACIÓN AUTOMÁTICA:	ACT.	NEGOZIAZIONE AUTOMATICA:	SI'	AUTO-ABSTIMMUNG:	EIN	AUTO-NÉGOCIATION:	OUI
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I/O CARD READY		TARJETA E/S PREPARADA		SCHEDA DI I/O PRONTA		E/A-KARTE BEREIT		CARTE E/S PRETE	

NETWORK STATISTICS		ESTADÍSTICAS DE LA RED		STATISTICHE DI RETE		NETZWERK-STATISTIK		CONFIGURATION RESEAU	
UNICAST PACKETS RCVD:	88	PAQ. DE MOLDE RCBD:	88	TRASM INDIR HW RIC:	88	RX PAKETE AN 1 ADR.:	88	PAQ. RECUS PAR LAN:	88
TOTAL PACKETS RCVD:	224	TOT. PAQUETES RCBD:	224	TOTALE RICEZIONI:	224	RX GESAMTPAKETE:	224	PAQUETS RECUS:	224
BAD PACKETS RCVD:	0	PAQUETES ERR RECIB:	0	ERRORI RICEZIONE:	0	RX FEHLERH. PAKETE:	0	MAUVAIS PAQ. RECUS:	0
FRAMING ERRORS RCVD:	0	ERRS DE TRAMA RCBD:	0	ERR FORMATO RICEZ:	0	RX RAHMENFEHLER:	0	ERR. TRAMES RECUES:	0
PACKETS TRANSMITTED:	91	PAQUETES TRANSMIT:	91	TRASM. SENZA ERR:	91	TX PAKETE:	91	PAQUETS TRANSMIS:	91
UNSENDABLE PACKETS:	0	PAQTS NO ENVIABLES:	0	ERR TRASMISSIONE:	0	TX KEINE PAKETE:	0	PAQ. INTRANSMIS.:	0
XMIT COLLISIONS:	0	COLISIONES EN XMIT:	0	COLLISIONI TRASM:	0	TX KOLLISIONEN:	0	COLLISIONS:	0
XMIT LATE COLLISIONS:	0	COLISNES TARD XMIT:	0	ULTIM COLLIS TRASM:	0	TX SPÄTE KOLLISION.:	0	COLL. TARDIVES:	0
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IPX/SPX STATUS:	DISABLED	ESTADO IPX/SPX:	DESACTIV	STATO IPX/SPX:	DISAT	IPX/SPX-STATUS:	INAKTIV	ETAT IPX/SPX:	DESACT

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DLC/LLC STATUS: DISABLED

-----  
ESTADO DLC/LLC: DESACTIV

-----  
STATO DLC/LLC: DISAT

-----  
DLC/LLC-STATUS: INAKTIV

-----  
ETAT DLC/LLC: DESACT

-----  
TCP/IP STATUS: READY

-----  
ESTADO TCP/IP: PREPARADO

-----  
STATO TCP/IP: PRONTO

-----  
TCP/IP-STATUS: BEREIT

-----  
ETAT TCP/IP: PRET

HOST NAME: NPI0A61E5  
CONFIG BY: USER SPECIFIED  
IP ADDRESS: 10.1.42.193  
SUBNET MASK: 255.255.255.0  
DEF. GATEWAY: 10.1.42.245  
SYSLOG SERVER: NOT SPECIFIED  
IDLE TIMEOUT (SECONDS): 90

NOMBRE DE SISTEMA: NPI0A61E5  
CONFIG. POR:ESPEC. POR USUARIO  
DIRECCIÓN IP: 10.1.42.193  
PATRON SUBRED: 255.255.255.0  
DEF PASARELA: 10.1.42.245  
SERVID.SYSLOG: NO ESPECIF  
TIEMPO LIBRE (SEGUNDOS): 90

NOME HOST: NPI0A61E5  
CONFIG DA: SPECIF. DALL'UTENTE  
INDIRIZZO IP: 10.1.42.193  
MASCH RETE SEC 255.255.255.0  
GATEWAY DEF.: 10.1.42.245  
SERVER SYSLOG: NON SPEC  
TEMPO MAX INATTIV (SEC): 90

HOST-NAME: NPI0A61E5  
KONFIG. ÜBER: BENUTZERDEFINIERT  
IP-ADRESSE: 10.1.42.193  
TEILNETZMASKE: 255.255.255.0  
STD-GATEWAY: 10.1.42.245  
SYSLOG-SERVER: NICHT ANGEGEB.  
LEERLAUF-ZEITLIMIT (SEK): 90

NOM DE L'HOTE: NPI0A61E5  
CONFIG PAR:SPECIF. UTILISATEUR  
ADRESSE IP: 10.1.42.193  
MASQUE SS-RES: 255.255.255.0  
PASS. DEF.: 10.1.42.245  
SERVR. SYSLOG: NON SPECIFIE  
TEMPORISATION (SECONDES): 90

-----  
APPLETALK STATUS: DISABLED

-----  
ESTADO APPLETALK: DESACTIV

-----  
STATO APPLETALK: DISAT

-----  
APPLETALK-STATUS: INAKTIV

-----  
ETAT APPLETALK: DESACT

-----  
SNMP SET CMY NAME: NONE

-----  
NOMB CMY SNMP SET: NINGUNO

-----  
NOME SNMP SET CMY: NESSUNO

-----  
SNMP-SET-GEN.NAME: KEINER

-----  
DEF NOM APPART SNMP: AUCUN



BEFORE THE ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT  
 COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
 1516 NINTH STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814  
 1-800-822-6228 – [WWW.ENERGY.CA.GOV](http://WWW.ENERGY.CA.GOV)

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION  
 FOR THE *CARRIZO ENERGY*  
*SOLAR FARM PROJECT*

Docket No. 07-AFC-8  
**PROOF OF SERVICE**  
 (Revised 11/25/2008)

**INSTRUCTIONS:** All parties shall either (1) send an original signed document plus 12 copies or (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 or electronic copy of the document, which includes a proof of service declaration to each of the individuals on the proof of service list shown below:

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION  
 Attn: Docket No. 07-AFC-8  
 1516 Ninth Street, MS-15  
 Sacramento, CA 95814-5512  
[docket@energy.state.ca.us](mailto:docket@energy.state.ca.us)

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P.O. Box 13728  
San Luis Obispo, California 93406

## **ENERGY COMMISSION**

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## **DECLARATION OF SERVICE**

I, Hilarie Anderson declare that on January 6, 2009, I deposited copies of the attached Carrizo PSA Comments in the United States mail at Sacramento, CA with first-class postage thereon fully prepaid and addressed to those identified on the Proof of Service list above.

**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.

**Original Signature in Dockets**  
**Hilarie Anderson**