Saluda Hydroelectric Project FERC Project No. 516 Stage 1 Joint Agency and Public Meeting Agenda June 16, 2005 10:00 am

- Welcome
- Opening Remarks
- Introductions of Relicense Team
- Overview of the FERC Relicensing Process
- Traditional "Enhanced" Three Stage Process
- Environmental Considerations
- Guidelines for Requesting Information or Studies
- Questions and Public Comments
- Lunch and Virtual Tour of Saluda Hydro
- Adjourn

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SALUDA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT RELICENSING

FERC PROJECT NO. 516

Joint Agency & Public Meeting

June 16, 2005

10:00 A.M. Session

PRESENTATION, Alan Stuart, Kleinschmidt Water Resources

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MR. ALAN STUART: Everyone is trying to get in, but we would like for me to go ahead and get started. I know there's a lot of people here, a lot more than we had originally anticipated. My name is Alan Stuart, I am with Kleinschmidt Associates. We are assisting SCE&G in the relicensing of the Saluda Project. We are convening this Joint Agency Public Meeting today as a requirement following the issuance of the initial stage document, which was issued on April 29th. There are electronic copies of the initial stage document. It provides a lot of information on Saluda and the project. If no one received a copy, there are some out at the table.

A few of the things to remember, can you please hold all of your questions or comments until the end of this presentation? These proceedings are being video and audio recorded for the public record. When you come up to provide a comment, if you have one, please speak clearly, identify yourself, who you represent. As I said, CD copies of the initial stage are available at the front table. And, anyone that did not, please sign in at the front so you are identified in the record.

I would like to introduce the Internal SCE&G Relicensing Team. Many of you probably already know many of

us. If you would, just raise your hand. Randy Mahan, SCANA Services; Bill Argentieri, SCE&G; Mike Summer, SCE&G; Tommy Boozer, SCE&G; Tom Eppink, who is not here, SCANA Services; Steve Summer, SCANA Services; Ray Ammarell, SCE&G; Brian McManus, who is counsel in Washington, D.C., he is not here; and myself, Alan Stuart. There will be a number of other individuals from other consulting firms. I think one person who is part of this relicensing team who is here that I did not recognize is Bill Green; he is in the back there. He is doing a lot of the cultural work on Lake Murray as part of the consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer.

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Basically, we developed a Mission Statement, to you that attended the workshop that the South Carolina Coastal Conservation League convened back in March.

Basically, while SCE&G will manage this process, State,

Federal, Resource Agencies, homeowner groups, environmental, and recreation special interest groups, etcetera, must and will play a significant role in the relicensing of the project. SCE&G will consult with the agencies, and the groups, and individuals together, as well as provide information. This information is important in order to provide and identify, learn from, as well as to educate stakeholders on the issues as they address and resolve those

issues as they apply to the Lake Murray-Saluda Project. One of the stakeholders at the Public Meeting in March commended us for having a Mission Statement so early. It took them quite awhile, they said, to develop just a Mission Statement; so, I think we are already ahead of the game here.

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Just to kind of let you have an idea of SCE&G and their generating capacity, the hydroelectric energy production accounts for 12% of their capacity. Over the last twenty-five years, 5.2% of their total generation was from Saluda Hydro; that's total generation, not capacity, with 20% of that coming from Saluda Project. You ask if hydro power is such a low contributor to SCE&G's overall energy portfolio, then why produce it? Well, it's pretty simple.

Hydroelectric power is one of the cheapest, most cost effective methods to produce electricity. As you see, there is a number of fuel costs associated with gas turbine, which is one of the other ways that utilities typically can meet capacity demands. It's very costly, it's not the most efficient way. So, that's why hydroelectric power is such an important commodity to utilities.

This identifies the six hydroelectric projects that SCE&G either owns or is operating. The Fairfield Pumped Storage is obviously their largest one. It is a pumped storage facility. And, if you look at the foot note, it has

operating restrictions, both time; because, it is a pumped storage and has a flow issue when the River flows into Broad River, reaches 40,000 CFS it cannot operate. So, it is a very limiting project for them to operate in terms of time and response. Saluda represents about 47% of their hydroelectric production. The River presents nearly 100% of their capacity demands, to meet their capacity demands. It's a very important project. As we go through this relicensing process, you will come to understand exactly what this reserve obligation comes to mean to SCE&G, and to other utilities throughout the Southeast.

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Moving to hydropower relicensing. Federal hydropower projects such as Corp of Engineers, TVA projects are exempt from FERC relicensing guidelines. Privately developed projects at Federal dams are required to be licensed, or relicensed. I don't think we have any here in South Carolina, but there's a couple. There's a number on the Ohio River, and, some as you go further out West with some of the BUREC (phonetic) projects. But hydropower relicensing, FERC, is primarily to private and public utilities.

Who is the FERC? I know a lot of people have familiarized themselves with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Hydropower projects are relicensed under the jurisdiction of the FERC. The Federal Energy Power Act gives

the FERC the authority to issue licenses for operation, maintenance, and construction of hydro projects. Again, those are public and private hydro power projects such as SCE&G owns, Duke Power, Santee-Cooper, those type. The FERC has the ultimate responsibility to ensure the licensee complies with License Articles/Conditions. The ultimate result from all this relicensing will be a new operating license. The last one, I think, was issued in 1974; so, it's been quite awhile since they've had a new license. There will be a number of license conditions that SCE&G must comply with; and hopefully, through this process we'll work together to develop a number of those, if not all, those license conditions. There's a number of Fundamental Policies, Regulatory Requirements that shape relicensing. These give such agencies as the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Department of Fish and Wildlife Service, the NOAA Fisheries, regulatory authority. SCE&G has to deal with these under the Federal Power Act: Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act; National Historic Preservation Act, which is what I recognize that Bill Green is currently working under; the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. One of the biggest ones is the National Environmental Policy Act. It's up to us to develop the information that FERC will need to do what they call a NEPA analysis. And that's where they will identify the issues

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associated with the project, and basically the project impacts. The Endangered Species Act is another important Act; currently we are in the process of addressing some Endangered Species Act with respect to short nose sturgeon in the Lower Saluda River. SCE&G has been Working with the Department of Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife Service to identify these in some early upfront studies that will take a couple of years to develop some trend data on. The Electric Consumer Protection Act of 1986, that was a very important Act, that it required the licensees and FERC to balance the recreation, environmental and generation needs of the project. That was pretty much a milestone in the relicensing form. And finally, the Energy Policy Act of 1992. If you are very interested in a number of these, FERC website "www.ferc.gov" goes into great detail on these Acts and what authority it grants Regulatory Agencies, and that type. So, please check that out if you are interested.

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UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Would you speak louder, or turn the volume up so we can hear you better?

MR. ALAN STUART: Yes. This microphone is for the public record, but I can certainly use a microphone up here if you are having a difficult time hearing me. As we said in a number of other --- Can you hear me okay now? --- meetings that we held, we held some workshops back in October

of last year. We are going to use the Traditional Licensing, 3 Stage Licensing Procedure with Enhanced Consultation. The Traditional process is a tried and proven relicensing method; was the original process that was developed to relicense hydroelectric projects under the FERC's jurisdiction. Currently the FERC has revised the Regulations; and after July 23rd of this year, those who file a Notice of Intent, the default process is what they call the Integrated Licensing Process. However, FERC has given the utilities the option of requesting an alternative process such as the Alternative Licensing Procedure, or a Traditional Process, as this is. Again, that's for those licensees who file Notice of Intent after July 23rd of this year. The 3 Stage Process obviously by its name has three distinct stages. We are in the 1st Stage, which we provided the initial stage to you guys, and we conducted this Meeting. We are soliciting comments on the initial stage for information requests, study requests that you feel relate to the project, and issues that you feel may need to be addressed as part of this whole process so we can move to the NEPA process. Stage 2 is the development of the necessary information to conduct the NEPA assessment. That will be about a two year study period, or information gathering. May be a combination of field studies or historical data, or a combination of both. That's one of

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the things that I will discuss here in a few minutes on we'll establish some Resource Conservation Groups and some Technical Working Committees; and those will be part of this whole process. And finally, Stage 3, FERC will conduct their independent NEPA analysis. During this process we hope to work together with the stakeholders and the agencies to provide as much of the NEPA analysis that we can in the Final Application for relicensing. There are a number of variations of the Traditional Process. One, as I mentioned, is the Enhanced, which is what we are attempting to do here. It's where we hold a number of workshops, Public Working Meetings, Technical Working Meetings, and get the public much more involved than under the Standard Traditional 3 Stage method where you hold a meeting, then you go off and do your thing, and then send it to FERC. We understand the sensitivity of this project to the individuals, and the importance of it; so, we're very much committed to doing this Enhanced process.

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If you look in your packets --- Did everyone receive a packet? I should have asked that upfront. There is what we call a Gantt Chart. It provides a number of year layout of the major milestones in the relicensing process.

There is going to be much more activity, especially in this. There is going to be quite a bit more activity in this range

right here. We have this bar right here. That's where a number of the licensing studies and information requests, it's going to be a very, very busy time. If there is one thing I can stress, if you are going to get involved in the Resource Conservation groups, you need to stay involved. They are going to meet on a frequent basis; the Technical Working Committees are going to be very, very active upfront to develop the study scopes once the studies are being performed. Then things will subside a little bit until the results come in. Then there will be a number of meetings to discuss these results to get to the issue. That's the most important thing, is we need to really get enough information so we can adequately address the issues. And hopefully these information requests through this period right here will seek to do that. We would like to have as complete an Application as is humanly possible. And that's our goal for this. So, it's going to be --- I don't want to say it's going to be fast track by any stretch of the imagination, I'm just going to say it's going to say it's going to be very, very busy. Please commit to it, but stay with us as we go through this process.

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As I said, we are doing the Enhanced method.

It employs early interaction with State and Federal Resource

Agencies and stakeholders. As I said, last October we held a

number of issue identification workshops, so it gave us a good heads up on what the public and agencies may be expecting through this process. We have started to develop internally some issue workshops, or groups. And as we go through this presentation, I will touch on it a little bit more in detail. Early upfront informal NEPA scoping, that's what I was referring to about scoping out the issue, identifying what we need to resolve and address before we can go to the Stage 2, and on through the process. Again, we encourage early public participation by you folks. It's very critical and important that we hear what you have to say. SCE&G is committed, they want to hear what you have to say, they are willing to work with you. So, please work with them. This is going to be a --- we're going to see a lot of each other in the next two to three years, I can assure you. And again, it encourages much more public participation than the Standard Traditional Method, that's one thing. Traditional Method, when it was originally developed, this meeting was one of the few that you had to have that was required through this process. It has changed over course of the years, and that's why we have enhanced this process.

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Here are some things that we may expect, or you may expect from SCE&G during this enhanced process.

Monthly Technical meetings. These Technical meetings, as I

said, will address the work scopes of the studies and information requests that we need. The formation of the Resource Conservation Groups and issues specific Technical Working Committees. These Technical Working Committees will be assembled of experts or people that have knowledge in certain biological or engineering fields; they can contribute to developing study plans and work scopes, address information needs. Quarterly evening public meetings; this is to try to facilitate you people in the general public. We know that you have jobs, as well, outside of this; and it's difficult to get people there during the daytime. The Technical Working Group, or Technical Working Committees and Resource Conservation Groups, I will say this. They will probably primarily meet during the daytime. That's something that's important. So, as much as we'd like to facilitate everyone, a lot of the Resource Agencies are going to be members of these Technical Working Committees, and they just can't meet at night. It's something that has to be. So, the Public Meetings will be to ---

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SENATOR JAKE KNOTTS: We need to ask you a question, about one question. Somebody called me late last night and another person this morning, to make sure that these meetings were at night so the public could attend. And that the people from the power company would, you know ---

they are hired people, the can come at night. What's the answer to that?

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MR. ALAN STUART: Would you identify yourself so I can let the court reporter know, or the ---

SENATOR JAKE KNOTTS: Do what?

MR. ALAN STUART: Could you give me your name so I can say it, so he will --- it will be on --- SENATOR JAKE KNOTTS: Jake Knotts.

MR. ALAN STUART: Senator Jake Knotts asks, a number of constituents were questioning him on if these meetings were going to be during the evening so it could facilitate their involvement. As I said, the Public Meetings, we plan to have quarterly Public Meetings in the evening. The Resource Conservation Groups are going to primarily --- and when I say the Conservation Groups, we may have a number of them at night. The Technical Working Committees are the ones that we are going to set down, will definitely be during the daytime. The Resource Agencies are your representatives. If someone has knowledge or a specialty in a certain issue work, issue group, we will do everything we can to facilitate an evening session, you know, if the agencies can attend, too. I mean, we want this as a cooperative group as possible. I can't say we can cater to one individual when fifteen want to meet during the day, or it's more preferred.

SENATOR JAKE KNOTTS: Their issues will be forwarded and looked at, and you can assure that they will be looked at in a fair manner?

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MR. ALAN STUART: Positively. We are not excluding anyone. If there is a certain issue that this group --- that the individual has, one of the suggestions that we have is find someone that can meet during the daytime. It might be a representative of the Department of Natural Resources, and make sure they express this individual's interest if they can't attend the workshops or the Working Committees themselves. Do you follow that? What I'm trying to say there?

SENATOR JAKE KNOTTS: Yes.

MR. ALAN STUART: No issue will be looked over. If they have --- you know, if they can't be there, we're doing a number of things. We have web sites that all the Minutes from the meetings, these Technical Working meetings. They will all appear on the website. It's free information, you can go to that website any time. They will be included on e-mailings, all this information will be forthcoming. I mean, there is nothing going --- these Working Committees are going to be open. So, we can get them the information if they can ---

SENATOR JAKE KNOTTS: The problem was if they

have to work during the day that they decide to have it, they can't say call them up in the daytime to come to the meeting.

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MR. ALAN STUART: I understand. All the Working Committee Groups and meetings are going to have Minutes. If they have an issue with something that went on, there will be one individual that we say that's the Chairman of the group, get in touch with that individual. You know, copy the rest of the members on there. And if there is something that was not addressed, then it certainly will be brought up at the next meeting. The quarterly meetings are basically to inform those individuals who want to be involved. The difference here is that you can be involved. Some people want to be involved on the Resource Conservation Groups, like the Fisheries Conservation Group. Some people may not. But there will be a lot of other individuals who want to be involved at the higher levels just to see what's going on, keep their finger in the pie. And that's what a number of the quarterly meetings are for primarily.

If you look in your packets, we put a sign up sheet in there. If you are interested in participating in some of the Resource Conservation Groups, please drop them in a box as you leave today and you will certainly be added to the group. Provide your name, your organization, and contact information, and you will certainly be put on those groups.

Probably moreso than you want to be at times. One of the other things we want to try to do is help educate the stakeholders in the relicensing process and hydropower, develop enhancement relationships with you people. It's a lot of work and we went to try to work in a very cooperative manner. It's been my experience, anyway, if you work in a cooperative manner you get a lot more done. There is one message I can put out there, be prepared to sit down and work with it. Don't come in with your mind already made up. I mean, SCE&G is coming in this with an open mind. They know there is going to be some changes, you know, that's the take home message. I'm not going to get everything I want, you are not going to get everything you want, SCE&G is not going to get everything they want. It's a balancing act. So, that's the relicensing process; until something better comes along, that's what we're stuck with. They will use consultants. Like I said, you will see a lot of --- we have a couple of Kleinschmidt people here, we have Shane Boring (phonetic) who is one of our Wildlife Endangered Species Specialists. He has been Working very closely with some of wood stork work that's going on on Lake Murray. And again, with the sturgeon work that's going on on the Lower Saluda. We are going to be using a lot of e-filings. We are going to use e-mail and electronic files as much as humanly possible. If someone

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doesn't have access to e-mail or internet, we will certainly provide you a hard copy, or some other way. If you don't have a computer, please let us know so we can provide that. But, we are primarily shooting for a paperless relicensing. This information will be available over the internet at the web site. I know many of you, we keep track of the hits on the web site. The address is www.saludahydrorelicense.com. We encourage you to check it out and get familiar with it because it's going to be a very, very valuable tool through this entire process.

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If necessary, we will get potential early and meaningful FERC involvement. I think what we would like to do is try to resolve as many things on the local level. Everyone here knows this Lake better than FERC does. FERC reads it from a newspaper, or an electronic file, or a paper document. That's their knowledge. So, you know, I think the people in this group and the people that will come tonight are much better experts on how the Lake operates, what's meaningful, and the issues. And then that's what we are trying to do. FERC encourages that type involvement, but we certainly are not adverse to getting FERC involved if you, or SCE&G, or anyone thinks it will be valuable.

Here are some things that SCE&G expects from the participants. Stay on schedule. As that Gantt Chart

shows, we have got roughly about three years until we have to have a final application in to the FERC. That's the Regulatory requirement. They have to meet that requirement. That doesn't necessarily mean that every piece of information has to be in there, but we need to get as much information in there as humanly possible. If there is something that is lacking, the FERC will send back what they call an Additional Information Request. It could be a study that's already in progress that we just have not gotten the results. At that time we will send in that information to complete the package; but our goal is to have as many, many issues resolved before it goes in to the FERC for their NEPA analysis. You need to acknowledge those Regulatory requirement and milestones. We can't change those. Federal Law dictates those and mandates those; SCE&G has absolutely no control over those. We want courteous behavior at the scheduled Meetings. We don't want rock throwing; we don't want name calling. I mean, we have got to work through this in a very civilized manner. I have had a number of public meetings that we have been involved with in others, and most people tend to behave; which is a good thing. know at times some issues may get contentious and people may lose control; but we respectfully request that you try to behave. Understand and focus on resolving issues. One of the

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big things that we need to make sure that is well understood is if the issue is project related. And what I mean by that is, I always use this analogy. There is a couple that live up in the upper part of Chapin that have coyotes that come running through their yard every evening at five o'clock. Well, you know, these individuals don't realize they raise rabbits in their backyard, and the coyotes come through at dinner time. That really has nothing to do with the project itself, but to them it's an issue. They want to know what to do with it. But it doesn't apply to SCE&G; it doesn't apply to Lake Murray. You know, water release from the Dam and the D.O. levels in the Lower Saluda River, that's a project related issue. And that's what we need to make sure that's very well understood is project related issues versus outside interests and issues. As we go through this, there is a couple of slides, or a slide, that will help you identify some criteria for addressing your informational needs.

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Focus by the stakeholder and Resource

Conservation Groups and Technical Working Committees on sound, Technical, biological, engineering input to resolve those specific issues to each individual Resource

Conservation Group. Studies, Codes and Data collection pertinent to the project operations. That's what I was referring to about the coyote and the water through the Dam

type issue. One thing that we have requested, and FERC has identified, is awareness and concern of relicensing costs.

This is not a very cheap thing for SCE&G to do. They have gone through the remediation of the Dam, and we just respectfully request that you keep study costs in mind. If there is a way we can answer that question with the existing data and not have to go out and reinvent the wheel, we certainly would like for you to consider that. We have had a lot of success doing that with the agencies and other folks, and it seems to work out really well. If you have questions, I am sure Dick Christie and some others around here can provide you a little bit more insight on using existing information.

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I spoke about the Resource Conservation Groups and the Technical Working Committees. This is how we anticipate it being structured. Your Resource Conservation Groups are these yellow boxes. For instance, there may be twenty-five people that are interested in --- let's take fisheries, for instance. The Fisheries Conservation Group. I am going to use Malcolm Leaphart, who is not here unfortunately, as my example. Malcolm is representative to T.U. While he may be interested in the whole fisheries aspect, he may be only interested if there is trout issue down here, we'll call it, or the in stream flow issue. That

may be his level that he wants to get involved with on the Technical Working Committee. He may have no interest in fish entrainment through the Dam, or diadromous fish movements up the River. That's fine. If he doesn't have any interest in that, that's great. But, he can still be part of the Resource Conservation group when all this information comes back together. That's what the Resource Conservation Group mission will be, to take all of these Technical Working Committees, right here, the information study reports generated, and consider, "All right, what issues can we resolve based on this information?" That's the Resource Conservation Group. These Technical Working Committees, which I referred to earlier, those are the ones that are going to probably be held during the daytime. Many, many Resource agencies are going to be highly involved in this, and this facilitates their involvement by having them during the day. Again, there will be Minutes generated from each one of these on the web site; each Technical Working Committee will have a designated spot. You will find Minutes from each one of these on there. If you are having a passing interest, or your are just curious, please feel free to use that information. Go for it. Ultimately, once we get all the issues identified and hopefully resolved, what will happen is this will be funneled back up to this group right here. All that

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information on operations, fish entrainment, in stream flow, dissolved oxygen, will all come back to this major stakeholder group right here in hopes of developing what they call PM&E measures, protection, mitigation and enhancement measures. At that time one of the things that will be looked at will be the economics. How much does it cost SCE&G for, you know, this enhancement? If it's impoundment fluctuation limitations, say. There is a cost associated with limits in those fluctuations. That will be included as part of this analysis. FERC requires that that be part of this. And what FERC does is balance those economic and environment conditions. Hopefully, the ultimate goal will be to get all this information together and develop a package that can go to SCE&G management for approval. When I say management, I mean higher up. There will be a number of people like Randy Mahan who will be highly involved in this area. Ultimately, you know, it is SCE&G's Lake. But hopefully, if we have done our homework and done a good job, we can get all the settlement issues and it will go straight to FERC. I am not trying to give a false hope here. There is likely to be some issues that just are unresolved. But what we are trying to do is resolve every possible issue at the local level that we can. And that's our goal. So, that's kind of how these Working Groups will start, and hopefully

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through the process --- it's been done very effectively at a number of relicensings all across the United States. It works well, and as I said we will probably see a lot of each other here in the near future.

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How does all this apply to Saluda? As I said, there is some Regulatory deadlines. We did file a Notice of Intent on April 29th; we filed the Initial Stage at the same time. We did request that comments be received by August 1st; however, you have sixty days from the date of this Meeting to get them in. We hope to get comments early so we can start expanding on the issues that we have already identified, if there are any. So, if you get your comments done, please send them to us as early as possible. In your packets, I believe, there is an address, an e-mail, that said to forward the comments if you want to do them electronically; you can file them also via letter copies if you so desire. We must file the Application by August 31st of 2008 because the license expires August 31st of 2010. Regulatory requirements say, "FERC must have the Application, Final Application for License, two years before the expiration of the current license."

Guidelines for requesting information and studies. This comes straight out of the FERC Guidelines, 18 CFR, All requests for information or studies must identify

the purpose the information will serve. Demonstrate how the information is related to operation, maintenance of the project; and, therefore, necessary. Discuss your understanding of the Resource issue, your goals and objectives for these Resources. Explain why each recommended study methodology, if any is provided, is more appropriate than any other alternatives, including any that SCE&G has proposed. Currently SCE&G did not propose any studies, I don't believe, in the ICD. So, I don't really think it's necessary that you worry about that at this point. Document each proposed study methodology as generally accepted practice. There's a lot of standard methods out there that are currently used in addressing this, that's preferably what's accepted. Explain how the study will be used to further Resource goals and objectives that may be affected by the proposed operation of the Saluda Hydro Project. In your packets these information requests criteria, as they call them, are listed on that sheet; so, if there is any question, you know, please feel free to contact someone at SCE&G or myself and we'll certainly be happy to help you through this.

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Now, it's time to turn it over to you folks who have comment or want to provide comment. I had heard there was someone had made a statement that this is your only opportunity to provide comment, it is not. You can provide

comment throughout this entire process. We want your comments through this process, so this is not the last by any stretch of the imagination. We want your activity in this to be highly involved. And that's what we are really requesting. When you come up, please, speak into this microphone; as I said, this whole proceeding is being video recorded and audio recorded for the public record. It will be available, a transcript of it, on the internet, on the web site. So, anyone that is interested, by all means please go there. I would imagine it would be there probably in the next thirty to forty-five days. Right now I am going to turn it over to Randy Mahan. I think he wants to provide the first comment.

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MR. RANDY MAHAN: Thank you, Alan. Can everybody hear. I was a little bit concerned, sorta', you know. I hate meetings where you can't hear what's going on. It makes it very difficult. I want to thank Alan and Kleinschmidt. We hired Kleinschmidt to manage the processes. We appreciate their efforts. I heard a question from Senator Knotts. Senator, I'm not sure you got exactly the answer that you may have been looking for. What I think you were doing is seeking an assurance from South Carolina Electric & Gas Company that any issues, any questions raised by any of your constituents, or anyone else for that matter, will be fairly heard and fairly considered. I can absolutely guarantee you

that's going to be the case. No one can guarantee what the outcome of those considerations might be, but they will get a fair hearing. If at any time you or anyone else believes that's not the case, we certainly want you to let us know; you can do it through Kleinschmidt or call us directly. We want to be sure that there is no question that issues that are raised - even the coyote issue. It may not have anything to do with the operation of Lake Murray or the Saluda Dam, but if we have a biologist who might be able to help out Mr. and Mrs. Smith on the shoreline with their coyote problem, we don't have a problem passing that information on. But I did want to make sure that everybody understands, and I want to re-emphasize what Alan has said. SCE&G's absolute desire is to be sure that we consider all the issues, we consider it fairly and that we resolve as many differences of opinion as there may be through this process to the extent that we can; so that, when we file an Application with the FERC, it will be filed with a consensus from all those who participated that, "Well, maybe we all didn't get exactly what we want, but we think what we have submitted is a fair package. And it is something that we are willing to go forward into the future with."

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Thinking about this process, I recall when I came with South Carolina Electric & Gas Company in 1976, we

were in relicensing for Saluda Hydro. The original license was due to expire in 1977, and we had filed the Application in 1975. It turns out we didn't get the new license until 1984, slightly longer than the five year period. But here it is twenty-eight years later. I'm starting my twenty-ninth year here soon. And what are we doing again? We are in relicensing again. But we need to think about the fact that what we do is going to be in place for a long time. So, we want to do it right. We want to be sure that we think about what the impact is going to be on our community; and certainly, SCE&G wants to consider the impact on its Resources for the next thirty to fifty years. We are hoping to get a fifty year license since we just spent a couple of dollars putting in a new Dam down here; but, the standard license is thirty years. We hope that you would support, by the way, a fifty year license. So, I am going to sit down and shut up now because this is really your opportunity. And we will have another opportunity this evening. And, Senator, there are going to be lots of evening meetings. And we want to be sure that nobody is precluded from participating in some way simply because of the fact they are out there trying to make a living, and they can't necessarily leave that job to come participate during a daytime meeting. So, we are going to be as sure as we can that people have the

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opportunity. So, I will turn it over to you folks and let you ask your questions, and be sure that we get to you the information hopefully that will answer your questions satisfactorily.

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MR. ALAN STUART: Thank you, Randy. I did see one question, somebody had raised their hand.

MR. LARRY MICHALEC: I would just like to ask a question.

MR. ALAN STUART: Okay. We are going to try to do this in an orderly manner. If you have questions, we will go one at a time. Raise your hand. When you come up, please, identify who you are, and if you represent an agency; or if you are just in the general public, just say, "I'm with the general public," or something like that. Please, speak into this microphone and this microphone so you will get heard. You're welcome, sure.

MR. LARRY MICHALEC: Good afternoon, everyone.

My name is Larry Michalec, and I am the Chairman of the newly formed Lake Murray Homeowner's Coalition. I have some very specific topics that I would like to address this morning.

But first, what I would like to do is frame out, since the organization is relatively new, a little bit about what we are about. And certainly we are about partnering with SCE&G and the Kleinschmidt team for the interest of Lake

homeowners, specifically. The Coalition currently represents twelve Homeowners Associations that we have got signed in and chartered in. Five of those, with the risk of leaving one out, are the largest Homeowners Association groups on the Lake, and comprise about 3,300 Lake residents. Our mission as a Coalition is certainly to represent Lake homeowners' interests through the relicensing project and to participate in all of the interest groups to the maximum extent possible, and remain objective in looking at Lake homeowner issues. But beyond the relicensing effort, our group was actually formed and chartered to continue beyond the relicensing period for the general interest of Lake Murray as property owners and Lake users. And certainly we are going to discuss and get into greater detail during the issue sessions with Kleinschmidt; so, I'm not going to bore everybody with that. However, one thing I would like to impress upon everybody as a Lake homeowner myself, and perhaps you saw my ugly mug in the Lake Murray News here recently, is that homeowners are a unique group that require specific stakeholder status. Certainly, as Senator Knotts certainly could attest, Lake homeowners have specific issues beyond lake and water quality; however as residents, our quality of life and our property values are directly tied to what happens during the relicensing project and process. As a stakeholder, as a Lake

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homeowner stakeholder, on an average we utilize the recreational Resources more; and we are also inconvenienced by those in many cases who are not Lake residents who don't respect our homeownership status. And we take that serious, and some of the issues we are going to raise, focus on that. Like any good citizen, we have interests and want to protect water quality, fisheries, and wildlife habitat, and also the Lake's aesthetic values. And we strongly support our wildlife, DNR, water quality, DHEC, team partners in this effort. We are going to take the position, certainly, further requests to submit comments on the ICD. You can count on a few. In quick summary, certainly we are going to --- I think it's of great concern --- and by the way, my friend Ray Ammarell is here; I thank Ray and SCE&G for all the community activism during the draw down and information sharing. But we would like to address, and we are going to talk more about Lake fluctuations, and generation loads; and we are going to request to see some specific operational data be included to inform Lake residents about why the Plant is operated the way it is. We are also going to include specific details and requests about project lands. Current land use maps should be provided showing where and when, and how much shoreline is in each classification instead of rod classifications or broad reference. Identified issues should have links to

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information related to that issue to ensure easy access for citizens. Not all of us --- well, I have internet connection, I am pretty fortunate in that regard. But not everybody has ease of access to that information, and we are going to partner and drive to get that information as disseminated as much as we can to get as broad of an audience as we can. In addition, we believe the ICD should include and represent results --- we heard a little bit about studies. Very specific scientific study and modeling, predictive modeling, about what would happen into the future with regard to Lake quality if project lands are developed into the future. We believe that predictive modeling with regard to impact to water quality, pollution levels, population densities. And also, a wide variety of environmental factors on the Lake are important; they are scientific, they are measurable, they are predictable. And we need to model them, and we need to understand them for the fifty year objective of the Dam relicensing. With respect to the five minute time limit, I appreciate everybody's attention. And I have an information packet about our organization. If you are a member of an association and would like to know more about it, or you would like to have us come out and speak, I would be glad to do that in my role as Chairman. You can also visit us it goes without saying at

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www.lakemurrayhomeowners.com. And we appreciate any feedback and input. And I thank SCE&G and Kleinschmidt.

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MR. ALAN STUART: Thank you. The five minute time limit is something that we put in there. If somebody feels, you know, the need to talk a little bit longer, you certainly have that time. We just want to make sure everyone gets heard. Also, there is another Public Meeting tonight at 7:00 o'clock; if you have thought of something in the interim and you didn't feel you got it on the record, certainly, please, we encourage you to come back at 7:00 o'clock for tonight's meeting.

SENATOR JAKE KNOTTS: Thank you. I want to take this opportunity to thank South Carolina Electric & Gas for being a good neighbor for the past years that they have been here. I have had a good Working relationship with them on several issues, and found them to be a company that will work with us on things, on problems that we have and have to solve; Randy and Tommy, and all those, when we have problems on the Lake. I am Senator Jake Knotts. I represent Senate District 23 and a good portion of the Lake. Plus, I am a owner of property on the Lake, as well. I represent not only the people that live on the Lake as the gentleman before me was representing the people there that had needs and problems. But I represent the people out there on the Lake

that don't have Lake property, that don't feel like that they should be denied any access or any use of the Lake simply because they don't live or can't afford a place on the Lake. In these days and times with the price of property on the Lake, to buy it is one thing but to own it and continue to maintain it, and to pay the property taxes, it's ever increasing on the Lake, it's real worrisome to a lot of people. And I can understand why whenever you property on the Lake, you need to have a strong keen interest; but I can also understand that person that lives in Pelion or Swansea that just has a fishing boat that wants to use the Lake, their needs. And we've got to look after all of those. But I appreciate the Meetings that you are having. I just wanted to make sure that my people know that because they are having to work that they will be able to be heard. And as Randy said, I am sure that the Power Company will make sure that that is made available to the public, to make sure that each and every one of their concerns will be addressed and dealt with in a fair manner. Some of the issues of some of my constituents that have called is the usual issues, Randy. Number 1) the level is the biggest problem they've got. The landowners around the Lake and the people that use the Lake, the number one issue is the Lake level. They are simply tired of not knowing what the level of the Lake is going to be in

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the winter months versus the summer months, and when it's going to be up and when it's going to be down. The problems that they have had in the past with the grass, I think we have dealt with it in a very responsible manner in putting carp in the Lake. And thanks to South Carolina Electric & Gas, and the Wildlife Department, and the people around the Lake for the support of that. I think that's going to resolve itself; but their concern there is, "What is the future agreement to maintain that the carp are in the Lake and that the grass control is going to be addressed." The grass control was the Number 2) issue. The Number 3) issue was access, as I said, by those people that are non-Lake owners, non-property owners, to be able to have access to the Lake and to be able to understand that they, too, have a right to use the Lake. And so, that was the three main concerns; I am sure there will be more. But in talking with the people just last night, I just got my packet yesterday. I think everybody had gotten this out, but I appreciate you sending the packet to us and inviting me to come down today. But that's the concerns is to make sure that the people are heard, that their input is evaluated and accepted, and looked at. And their concern was, one proper person told me and I assured them that this was not the issue. They said, "Well, the Power Company is going to go out here and hire all these

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consultants, all these different groups, to come in; and they are going to put them all on these study Committees, and none of us citizens are going to be able to be on the study Committees because the things are not going to be held at night." I assured them that I didn't feel that that was going to be the truth, and I didn't think that was going to happen because I have dealt with the Power Company in the past. They have been a good neighbor in the past, and I'm sure they will be a good neighbor in the future. They have cooperated with us on every issue. I have been in the Legislature for twelve years now and I have not seen a issue yet that I couldn't go to the Power Company and talk about, and get a meeting, and get it resolved; maybe not all the way that we wanted it, but we got it resolved where the public was not hurt. And they are a public oriented company. Thank you.

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MR. LEE BARBER: Good morning. I, too, want to thank SCE&G for this opportunity. May name is Lee Barber, and I represent the Lake Murray Association. And the Lake Murray Association, like Senator Knotts, we represent homeowners, voters, anyone who has an interest in the Lake, or anyone who thinks they are going to have an interest in the Lake in the future. The Lake Murray Association is an incorporated non-profit organization, and we have been in existence for nearly

twelve years. From that point of view, we think that fifty years for relicense is a short period of time; and although we may not be around, we are hoping that the Association will be here to assist SCE&G in the next one. When we say that we are interested in the protection of the Lake, we have three areas that we concentrate on. First is the Lake level. Second is the environment. And, third are safety issues. And as the Senator indicated, we have conducted a number of surveys, and every time we do the Lake level comes out on the top by at least 90%. In the area of the Lake level, we have made our views very clear and we continue to support a minimum of 354 year round. This number, again, is supported by surveys that include homeowners, commercial businesses, and other people on the Lake, or who use the Lake. And we determined that it can be possible to continue to use the Lake at 354. We would like, therefore, to encourage this elevation as the minimal level in the license. This appears to the Lake Murray Association to be particularly achievable since the use of the Hydro has changed over the years to a reserve operation. Additionally, we have noted that for the past several months, even during the winter months, they have been able to keep the Lake level fairly constant, or to bring it up. We consider water quality as another important environmental issue. And, we have concerns about this since

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many of the DHEC testing sites have indicated that there are some impairments. We are particularly concerned with phosphorus and fecal coli --- coli form. At this time, we are Working towards obtaining grants for TMDL in these areas, and we are particularly concerned with the coves and areas that are not currently being tested. We will support SCDNR and DHEC in their request for studies, and we will particularly request more in-depth studies of the coves. Another area under the environmental concern is, of course, shore line management. We support FERC's required buffers and the improvement of them. If you have looked at our mission and accomplishments, you can see that we have participated in many of the environmental programs. We did ask for a moratorium on land sales until the licensing is complete and have commented to FERC on these and other issues of this nature. We are in favor of establishing more ESA if they are found to be needed by DNR. LMA wants to make sure that these are reflected in the license and enforced. We are strongly in favor of the controlled development of these areas in the tobe developed areas. Safety is another big issue and concern for us who live on and use the Lake. In this regard, we furnished a line for people to call, and publish a news letter with safety advice. We also work very closely with other agencies and activities who have an interest in this

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area on the Lake. We are requesting in this relicensing study that there be a clarification on the responsibility for safety on the Lake. For an example, who is ultimately responsible for the shoal markers? Safety is one of the prime concerns for our requesting the higher Lake level. The Lake Murray Association recently sponsored a meeting of agencies and stakeholder groups in an effort to obtain a consensus on as many issues as possible so that we can encourage SCE&G to observe our areas of agreement with the license. This group plans more meetings and we encourage you to contact us if you are interested in your group joining or attending these meetings. If you have a personal comment, let us know so that we can reflect these in our next meetings. Thank you very much.

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MR. MIKE SLOAN: I'm Mike Sloan, I'm President of Ballentine-Dutch Fork Civic Association. All the comments made so far are great. And I think we are going to have to work together; going to have to get on the same plate. Right, Randy? Randy told me one time at a water quality monitoring day, folks, that Lake Murray is a precious gem and we have to keep it polished. And I have always kept that statement true to heart, and that's what we are going to do. But one thing I want SCE&G to consider in the relicensing process this time, and let's hope for fifty years. But that fifty years,

not many of us are going to be here. Decisions we make today are going to have to be lived with by our children and our grandchildren. So, let's make these proper decisions. And the one comment that I would like to bring out that I haven't heard yet, and what we really have to look into at the Lake on this relicensing project is the fact of the role that Lake Murray plays now and what it played in the past. It's still a hydroelectric plant; it's still great for recreation. lot of things we enjoy about Lake Murray. But one thing we are not looking at, and one term needs to be brought to light in the role of Lake Murray. Folks, when a city gets 43% of its drinking water from Lake Murray, when we have a water treatment plant in Newberry County just built, and we have a major water line run from Lake Murray to Blythewood, which is the subject of intense development, the bottom line is --and, Randy, I'm asking you because I know you are on the Committee; I don't know any others but I know you. I am asking this Committee to consider Lake Murray one of its top primary roles now. It is a reservoir, a reservoir that we all have to drink out of. Oxygen, three minutes, we're gone. Water, seven days. Food, my wife says I could certainly duck the table a few times. But it is a reservoir, folks. And we haven't looked at that issue. We talk about water quality; that's great. But water quality from the standpoint of a

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reservoir. And that's a key term that I would like to see the Relicensing Committee to stick in up here as an idea. Keep that in mind when we're talking about water quality because, folks, our children and our grandchildren are going to have to drink that water. And let's make it a polished gem; let's keep it polished, as Randy said. And let's walk out of this life smiling, knowing we took care of our children and our grandchildren by knowing Lake Murray was a reservoir, and dealing with it now instead of later on. Thank you.

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MR. CHARLIE RENTZ: My name is Charlie Rentz.

I am here as a landowner on Lake Murray, a property owner.

I am not affiliated with any one of the organizations
represented here. But I did want to say to you that as an individual property owner, many of the things that we have heard discussed this morning are in fact the major concerns.

The water level, there is no question about it, that the water level is something that we are concerned about. We pay permit to put a dock in, and the water level goes down where you can't use the docks. So, I am on the top end of the Lake so I get hit by that more than other people do. There has been a change over the last twenty-some years and what's happened at Lake Murray. It still is a hydro plant, the hydro project. But the property has been sold off around the banks of the Lake; and in recent years that property is being sold

to landowners that are building lovely homes there. You don't find the trailer moved in, you paid too much for the property. You don't find the fish camp that you used to find ten or twenty years ago. You find the neighborhood with a gate on it, or a development going in. In our development there are five or six houses now that are all year round homes that people will live there like myself, when I retired and came and built on Lake Murray. I think that as we look at --- and the letter you sent spoke in terms of economic values. I think that economic values, environmental values, recreational values, and we've talked about the environmental access supply, of water supply and safety of the Lake. These are all important issues to be considered. But one thing that needs to be looked at is the residential values. The problem with weeds, the hydrilla has been around for a good long time, and there have been efforts worked on that. Well, now we've got the water primrose up in the top of the Lake. And as a result this last two or three years of drawing the Lake down and bringing it back up, that's another issue that needs to be dealt with that can fall into the category of weed control, if you want to. But it still needs to be dealt with. A few little other things that are painful to landowners. One, we had the SCE&G guys come around; and they do this from time to time. And they paint blue marks on the trees, and

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they drive --- put signs on the trees, and they do it every so often. And when I talk to the SCE&G guys, I said, "Look, this buffer zone that you put in here that you require, we understand that. And you can look at our property and see that we observe the requirement to keep the land as a buffer zone." But still they come up with this blue paint. And that blue paint just really sticks in my craw. And the signs that are put up there, when in fact, that's known and a clear cut thing. That's something that is a residential area. A residential issue. Doesn't need to be there. The owners of the property --- now, you get an undeveloped piece of property that nobody is there, then perhaps some markings might be in order. But, I think the SCE&G guy told me it was a FERC requirement of a permit, or some requirement, that that be done. Well, that's a couple of my pet issues. And thank you for the opportunity to visit with you this morning. I will look forward to being on one of your groups, one or more of your groups that meet and continue to work with these various issues.

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MR. ALAN STUART: This is Alan Stuart with Kleinschmidt again. Anyone else want to provide comments on anything? Again, this isn't your last opportunity. Don't go home taking that as a take home message, because it is not.

It kind of went a lot quicker than at least I had

anticipated. Are there any comments or questions you have for me, or on the relicensing process?

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MR. STEVE BELL: Ask a question. I am Steve
Bell, Lake Murray Watch. Can I just ask you a question?
These groups that you have talked about. Where do the
homeowners and the stakeholders fit into this group? Where do
we fit into these meetings or these Committees?

MR. ALAN STUART: Mr. Steve Bell, Lake Murray Watch. His question was how do the homeowners fit into the Technical Working Committees and Resource Conservation Groups. Steve, simply put, you fit in where you feel you want to be involved. You know, the Technical aspects obviously are going to be left up to the biologists, the scientists to work through to resolve these issues. If an individual has knowledge or specific expertise in an area, they certainly are welcome to join that Technical Working Committee. We advocate that. The more information that we have, the easier it is to resolve these issues. It's important that they have the Technical Working knowledge on the Technical Working Committees so we can get to resolving the issues. Those are basically, the Technical Working committee will be the group who identify the issue, develop the study plan, conduct the study, and provide that information back to the Resource Conservation group. I anticipate a lot of the stakeholders,

public stakeholders, will be party on these Resource Conservation Groups. They may not have the Technical expertise; you may not understand what fish entrainment is all about. But if you are interested in fish entrainment, by all means you certainly could be a participant in that Resource Conservation group and learn. I mean, a lot of this is a learning experience. That's the easiest way I can explain it. There will be a lot of, you know, potential mitigation measures that are developed from these studies down here and these Technical Working Committees. They will be brought up to this group up here, who will identify all the issues, potential enhancement mitigation measures, which will be brought back up here to the main tier, I call it. And, you know, there will be a lot of individuals like yourself who are very familiar with the Lake that will be highly involved in the Resource Conservation Groups down here; whereas, there will be a number of individuals who will not be involved at this level, but moreso at this level. am going to use Ms. Downs as an example. If she doesn't have a specific Resource Conservation group she is interested in, yet she may be more interested in Working in this upper level right here when all the issues come back to the table to develop the protection mitigation enhancement measures. That's not to say she can't be party down here. There will

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be a lot of people like myself, potentially Randy Mahan,
Steve Summer, who are involved at every single level here.

I hope not personally speaking, because I don't have that
much time. But, you know, there will be individuals like
Shane Boring from Kleinschmidt who will be heavily involved
in the wildlife threatened endangered species consultation.
He may not be involved in the operation aspect of it. But
that's the primary reason we had the web site and established
the web site to facilitate getting this information out to
whoever is interested in getting it and wants it. Even if
it's just you have a passing interest, you want to know
what's going on, that information is going to be there. It's
going to be a very, very information friendly process. Does
that explain more or less what you are asking? Okay. Yes,
ma'am. Can you state your name?

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MS. CHRISTINE DOW: (phonetic) (inaudible)

MR. ALAN STUART: The question was from
Christine Dow. The comment sheet that's in the package, do we
want study proposals now or just comments? To answer that
question, what we want to do is identify if you have a
specific issue you feel that's related to project operation,
if you have a preferred methodology that you think may be
acceptable, you are certainly welcome to provide that at that
time. It does not necessarily mean that we have to resolve

that right at this point. We can put that at the table when we meet with the Resource Conservation Group and identify that issue, and then develop the study scope through the Technical Working Committee. If you have a methodology you think will answer it, we certainly welcome you to provide that at that time. That does not necessarily mean that once we form this Technical Working Committee, if the DNR has a potential way that they feel is a better way it's addressed, you know, we may use that method as opposed to yours; or, we may use some hybrid of inbetween. Does that answer your question?

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MS. CHRISTINE DOW: (inaudible)

MR. ALAN STUART: But, did I answer your question? Okay. Other questions? Yeah, Bill.

MR. BILL MARSHALL: I am Bill Marshall with the Department of Natural Resources. The formation of all these committee meetings, how soon?

MR. ALAN STUART: Bill Marshall with the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, he said the formation of these Resource Conservation Groups and Technical Working Committees will happen how soon? Well, obviously they can't happen until we make sure we have got all the comments. That's why we are trying to get the comments as early as possible. We anticipate receiving the comments by

the middle of August. We hope to begin formation at a minimum --- we've got a good handle on the Resource Conservation Groups. We know what the items are, the issues, water quality, fisheries, operation, land management, lake management. We feel pretty confident in those. Unless there is something that we just weren't aware of that appears based on our understanding of the scope in the meetings we held back in October. As soon as we can get all the comments, we are going to start formulating the Technical Working Committees as soon as we can. Like I said, there's a lot of work that needs to be done, that's why we ask you if you are interested, we will certainly contact you as soon as we get these things in the process. But, I would imagine by the end of September we should have many of the Technical Working Committees at least have met and begin the process of going through the issues, and scope, and the studies of information needs, and that type of stuff.

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MR. JEFF DUNCAN: Good morning. I just wanted to introduce myself and the interest that we haven't really heard about so far. My name is Jeff Duncan, I am the Regional Hydropower Coordinator for the National Park Service. My colleague Bill Hulslander back there is the Chief in Natural Resources for Congaree National Park. One of the things that a lot of you folks probably realize, and some may not, is

that you have a great jewel here in your backyard, and that's Congaree National Park which is a flood plain driven ecosystem Park about --- what is it? Twenty miles down the River of the Dam? And the Park exists --- the Park is of the caliber, as designated by Congress, the same caliber as Yosemite, Yellowstone, Everglades, Great Smokies, all of those that you know and love. You have that same thing right here in your backyard. We are going to be Working as partners with the stakeholders and the public, other agencies, and the applicants in trying to balance the issues. And I just wanted to make that introduction, and go on the record with that. Thank you.

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MR. ALAN STUART: Thank you, Jeff. Other comments or questions? Yes, Larry.

MR. LARRY MICHALEC: Larry Michalec with Lake Murray Homeowners Coalition. Do you have printed material or names of documents you would like inserted into record, do we give those to the Kleinschmidt representative or how should we handle that?

MR. ALAN STUART: The question was from Larry Michalec from the Lake Murray Homeowners Coalition.

Certainly, anything you have that you want submitted, you can submit all comments and documentation to Bill Argenteri, and he will funnel that to probably us, Kleinschmidt. But he has,

I think, listed all comments should be sent through to Jim
Landreth at the attention of Bill Argenteri. And there is an
address in your packet. Any time you have questions or
comments, please, use our web site. Many of you have my phone
number, Bill's phone number. If you don't, come up to us at
the end when we get done, and I will certainly give you a
business card. And your information will certainly be
included in the public record. Yes, sir.

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MR. GEORGE DUKE: I am George Duke from the Lake Murray Homeowners Coalition. I am trying to --- the meeting in March, a lot of issues were generated. Are those just sitting on the web site? What happened to those issues?

MR. ALAN STUART: Mr. George Duke from Lake
Murray Homeowners Coalition. His question was the issues that
were identified at the October, last year, meeting, I think
is what you are referring to. Where are those issues? Those
issues were early scoping issues. They will be included.
That's what we are using as the basis to form these Resource
Conservation Groups and the Technical Working Committees.
That gave us the heads up of what are some of the things you
expect. What we are doing now is a formal Regulatory
requirement that we have to fulfill, like issuing the initial
stage. We wanted to try to provide you with as much
information on those issues that you pointed out during the

October 2004 meetings, and provide as much information in the initial stage as we could to help you understand what's going on, some of the things that are going on at Lake Murray.

Those, as I said, serve as the foundation we use to at least take a stab at forming these Resource Conservation Groups and begin establishing these Technical Working Committees. All these issues will be brought back to the table after we have gone through this formal process, this sixty day comment period, on the initial stage.

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SENATOR JAKE KNOTTS: Where can I get a copy of the existing FERC license that is in existence now so I know what you have been and compare what we need to look for in the future?

MR. ALAN STUART: The question is from Senator Jake Knotts. Where can he get a copy of the FERC license? I think we could probably dig one up for you. And Bill Argentieri, Randy Mahan just volunteered Bill to get you one.

SENATOR JAKE KNOTTS: I'm not just talking about the license, but the thing that was put in during the Application for the license, the existing license, so we will know what kind of things we're --- What did y'all declare last time? Would be my question.

MR. ALAN STUART: Well, honestly, it was done --- the question was what was the request that SCE&G put in

to the FERC that they used to develop the new license?

Actually, I don't think there were very many environmental mitigation measures put in the last license because it was done prior to a number of these Wildlife Federation

Coordination Acts. So, the license as FERC issued identifies what was put in the application you are talking about, I think. And it identifies what was in there. To my knowledge there were very few mitigation measures.

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MR. RANDY MAHAN: Senator, this is Randy Mahan, for the record. Senator, if you want a copy of the license, you will get a copy of the license. What the license consists of is an Order from the FERC and the application that was filed. It's rather thick, but we'll get that to you. It does give you some information that you might not otherwise get. So, we'll be sure to get a package of that to you. It may take a little bit of time, but we'll provide that for you, sir.

MR. ALAN STUART: Thank you.

MR. BILL MARSHALL: I am Bill Marshall with the Department of Natural Resources, and I have the privilege of Working with a group called The Lower Saluda Scenic River Advisory Council. And I feel like I ought to come up and say a couple of things about the Lower Saluda River. We have heard about the jewel, a gem that needs to be polished, the

Lake; and the jewel down on the Congaree that the National Park Service gentleman talked about. I want to remind everybody, we've got a string of silver and pearls that connect the two; that's our River System that starts right out here and goes down to the Congaree. And that's an important Resource to take care of; and the Lower Saluda here was designated a State Scenic River back in 1991. There are a couple of management plans that we have for the River; one produced in 1990 and one in 2000 that advocate different goals to protect the River. One of the goals in the earlier plan was the formation of this Park. And, of course, SCE&G and the Irmo Chapin Recreation Commission made this place happen. And it's a wonder Resource, one of the pearls on the silver string. Just to make you all aware that our Advisory Council has a number of members that represent people that are interested in this particular River System; property owners, residential owners, also some of the industrial owners, and people like Riverbanks Zoo that represent a particular type of owner along the Lower Saluda River. And then there are users of the River on our Advisory Council, as well. So, we have recreational boaters and anglers, fishing interests, as well, on our Advisory Council. The Advisory Council was formed when the River was designated as a State Scenic River. All State Scenic Rivers have Advisory Councils;

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they are essentially citizen Committees that represent land owners and river users, and their purpose is to advise and assist the Department of Natural Resources in management of the River. And so, we will be involved in the process, myself as an employee of the DNR, and also the volunteers that I work with on the Advisory Council will be involved. And our interest in protection of the River Resource, which involves the protection of water quality in the River, management of flows to protect aquatic Resources, and also the management of flows and warning systems to protect the River users. We know that there are safety issues down here. And we are particularly interested in the Conservation of project lands to protect the River corridor even further than it already has been protected. SCE&G has Conservation easements on most of their lands along a hundred foot border along the River. But we are interested in seeing all project lands dedicated to Conservation and some improvements to access down on the River. This Park property here is a great access point, and we are thankful for SCE&G's engagement in these issues over the years, and we look forward to Working with you further in the future. Thank you.

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MR. ALAN STUART: This is Alan Stuart with Kleinschmidt. Other questions? Comments? If your comment or question is rather lengthy, it would be a lot easier on me if

you just came up here and asked the question so you could get it up there instead of me trying to repeat the question verbatim. Comments? Questions, please? One thing that occurred to me when I was sitting here, as I said before we are going to do a lot of things through e-mail. If you have spam filters on your e-mail system, please make sure that we are unblocked; we don't want our e-mails getting filtered out. You'll go, "Well, I never knew about it," and your spam filters blizten it before it even gets to you. So, please. My e-mail address is Alan.Stuart@Kleinschmidtusa.com. Also, you need to know Bill Argentieri's e-mail address; it's bargentieri@scana.com. Also, Randy Mahan; Randy Mahan's email address is rmahan@scana.com. If you have forgotten those or misplace those, go to that www.saludahydrorelicense. com web site. There is a comment link there; it gets e-mails to all of us. So, we've got ways to get out there. There is phone numbers on there, you know, if you have a question or comment, please contact us. What we will likely do is write up some telephone notes and sent it out to everyone so they know what your question was, so you know that you are on the record and adequately reflect it in the record. One thing I did want to point out is, SCE&G's Public Relations Department, Brian Duncan - I think he slipped out - any time you see this logo, we developed this logo specifically for

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the relicensing project. If you see this appearing in a newspaper or a weekly circular, that means something is going on with Saluda Hydro Relicensing. Pay attention to it. We thought it would be something that would capture the eye and help everyone identify "something is happening with Saluda". You know, it may be a Public Meeting, quarterly Public Meeting; it may be a Resource Conservation Working group. The plan is to try to include that in the e-mails, you will see a lot of e-mails that are just, like I said, could be telephone notes from a conversation; so, when you see that anywhere, time or place you see that in your documents or e-mails, or newspapers, please pay attention to it. That was a good idea that Brian came up with and I think it will help facilitate the information exchange.

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MR. STEVE BELL: I am Steve Bell with Lake
Murray Watch. Will our comments, total comments, appear in
the Federal --- in the record at some point in time? Or, are
they going to be consolidated and --- you know what I mean?

MR. ALAN STUART: The comment was from Steve
Bell from Lake Watch. His question was, "Will the comments
appear in the public record, or will they be consolidated in
some place?" Your comments will appear in the draft
application for license. All correspondence will appear in
there. The application that we submit, one of the volumes,

which will be very large, will be this whole consultation process that we have gone through with everyone. That's their way to --- it gives FERC the paper trail to say, "Okay, how did they come to this solution, or agreement?" Or, you know, "Where did they agree to disagree?" So, anything that is submitted officially, e-mails are official documentation. If you prefer written copies, what we plan to do is scan those and include those in the final application. We plan to file an electronic application, so anything that you send us is going to be in there whether it's hard copy or electronic copy.

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MR. STEVE BELL: We don't need to file a copy to FERC e-files of everything we send you now? You are going to do that later on?

MR. ALAN STUART: That's correct. If you want to e-file a copy with the Commission, you are certainly entitled to; we are not telling you not to. But anything you want to file with us, if you want to copy the FERC on it.

Most everything that we send out, the application there are certain things that we do have to, we'll say, "cc FERC" on.

But, most State Agencies, I know, send their comments to the FERC. So, what they do is they get posted on the FERC web site to ensure that the FERC is aware of what's going on.

MR. STEVE BELL: Will our comments be entered

in when we put them on the web site so that other people can see it without our sending it, our comments?

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MR. ALAN STUART: We certainly can put the comments on the web site. I don't have a problem with that and SCE&G doesn't, I don't think either. At some point, they are all going to come back to these Resource Conservation Groups. So, everybody is going to know everybody's business at some point. I see Dick Christie over there smiling. He knows what I'm talking about. Other questions? What we have planned, unless there is other comments again, we have another Meeting tonight at 7:00 o'clock. If something occurs to you, please, come back out. We plan to have a virtual tour; but prior to that we have got some box lunches catered in and we are going to --- They are in the next room, so before we show the virtual tour if you get your lunch, and come back in, the virtual tour is about ten minutes long. It shows some of Lake Murray, the hydropower project, things like that. So, please, migrate to the other room in an orderly fashion and get a lunch, and come back and sit down and watch the virtual tour. It is really interesting.

MEETING ADJOURNED.

SALUDA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT RELICENSING

FERC PROJECT NO. 516

Joint Agency & Public Meeting

June 16, 2005

7:00 P.M. Session

PRESENTATION,

Alan Stuart, Kleinschmidt Water Resources

(Transcribed from recorded cassette tapes of Proceedings: by Annette B. Gore, Court Reporter)

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1 PRESENTATION:

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MR. ALAN STUART: My name is Alan Stuart, I 2 wanted to welcome everyone to our Public Meeting. I am with 3 4 Kleinschmidt Associates. SCE&G has hired our company to help facilitate this relicensing process for them. I wanted to 5 welcome everybody to our joint agency meeting. If you can't 6 7 hear me just kind of hold you hand up because we've had some mike issues throughout this morning's session. And I will 8 try to keep this microphone up. I have a tendency to talk 9 with my hands down and waving, so if you have any problems, 10 11 please, just wave your hand and I'll make sure I pick up on This Meeting is an opportunity for the public to 12 that que. 13 provide comments on the Initial Stage Document. It basically 14 sets the calendar and the clock ticking. You have sixty days from today's date to provide comments on issues and study 15 16 We did, in the letter, ask for August 1st, but requests. 17 you do have until August 16th to get us comments. We would 18 like to get them as soon as possible. So, I will go ahead 19 and begin. 20 A couple of things that we need to remember 21 is, if you could, could you please hold all your questions 22 and comments until the end. The proceedings are being audio 23 and video taped. If you have a comment, we are going to ask

that you come up, and please speak clearly, identify

- 1 yourself, who you represent. We do have a five minute time
- 2 limit, but since we have such a small group, we certainly
- 3 aren't adverse to letting it extend out; that's just
- 4 something to try to keep things in motion. If anyone did
- 5 not get a copy of the Initial Stage Consultation Document,
- 6 we have some at the front table; it's a pretty voluminous
- 7 set of material. It gives a lot of information on Lake
- 8 Murray and Saluda Hydro. Also, please, sign in at the front
- 9 if you have not; that way you are ensured that your name is
- 10 entered into the public record that you expressed interest
- 11 in this project.
- I would like to quickly introduce some of the
- 13 Relicensing Team that many of you already know. Randy
- 14 Mahan, SCANA Services; Bill Argentieri; Mike Summer; Tommy
- Boozer; Tom Eppink, who is not here tonight, he's with SCANA
- 16 Services; Steve Summer; Ray Ammarell; Brian McManus is with
- Jones-Day, who is not here, he is with legal counsel in
- 18 Washington, D.C. My name is Alan Stuart. I do have one that
- 19 I did not list, it's Jim Devereaux; did not mean to exclude
- 20 him. There will be a number of other consultants and
- 21 individuals, but this is pretty much the core of the
- 22 individuals you will get very comfortable with knowing in
- this process.
- We developed a Mission Statement, for those

- of you who are involved in some of the early workshops that 1 we've put on. The Mission Statement that we have developed 2 3 is, while SCE&G will manage this process, State and Federal groups, environmental 4 Resource Agencies, homeowner 5 recreational special interest groups, etcetera, must and will play a significant role in the relicensing of 6 the 7 SCE&G will consult with agency groups individuals together, as well as provide information to you. 8 This is performed in order to identify and learn from, as 9 well as to educate stakeholders on the issues and to address 10 11 and resolve those issues as they relate to the Saluda Hydro. 12 That's a very important factor, and they need to relate to 13 the project, how the project is operated. One of the 14 analogies I frequently use is, a lot of times you will Mr. and Mrs. Smith who live up in the upper part of Lake Murray, 15 16 who have coyotes that run through their yard. They raises 17 chickens, you know coyotes come through their yard to feed 18 at dinner time. But it has very little relevance to the 19 operation of Saluda Hydro. That's what we call a non-project 20 issue. What we want to focus on are those issues that relate 21 to the project such as potentially in stream flows down 22 stream of Saluda, Lake level fluctuations, those type 23 things.
- 24 A little history on SCE&G's capacity energy

production. Hydroelectric projects within their portfolio 1 account for 12% of the capacity. Over the last twenty-five 2 years 5.2% of the total generation of SCE&G's system was 3 4 Saluda Hydro, with 5.2 accounted for total generation, with 20% of that being Saluda Hydro. Obvious question, if 5 hydropower is such a low contributor to SCE&G's overall 6 energy portfolio, then why produce it? 7 It's a fairly straight forward question. The answer is, it's low cost 8 power. As you see, hydroelectric power production is one of 9 10 the cheapest forms to produce electricity. It's not only in 11 the Southeast, but across the nation. Gas turbine, your 12 field costs are really high. That's the second potential 1.3 method that utilities frequently meet the capacity demands. It's very costly. That's really the significance and the 14 importance of Saluda Hydro to SCE&G is it's ability to meet 15 16 reserve capacity. 17 This is a list of six hydroelectric projects 18 that SCE&G currently owns or operates. As you see, 19 Fairfield Pumped Storage is their largest project. It does 20 have limitations in that it can only operate for certain 21 periods of the day because of the pumped back aspect. Also, 22 it can only operate up to a point where 40,000 CFS, cubic 23 feet of water, is released into the Broad River. So, it has two constraints that it must operate under. As you see, 24

- 1 Saluda Hydro is 202.6 megawatts; it represents about 27% of
- the hydropower production, but it represents nearly 100% of
- 3 their capacity.
- 4 Hydropower relicensing, that's pretty much
- 5 why you are here and probably what you're most interested
- 6 in. Federal hydropower projects, such as the Corp of
- 7 Engineers, TVA, are exempt from Federal Energy Regulatory
- 8 Relicensing Proceedings; they apply strictly to utilities
- 9 such as SCE&G, Duke Power, Southern Company, Georgia Power.
- 10 Privately developed projects at Federal dams are required
- 11 to be licensed or relicensed. There is not many, if any, in
- 12 South Carolina that are privately owned, but those do fall
- 13 under FERC's jurisdiction.
- 14 Who is the FERC? Relicensing of hydropower
- 15 projects occur under the jurisdiction of the FERC. The
- 16 Federal Power Act gives the FERC authority to issue licenses
- 17 for operation, maintenance, and continued operation of
- 18 hydropower facilities. The FERC has the responsibility to
- 19 ensure the licensee complies with license terms and
- 20 conditions. The ultimate end result of this whole
- 21 relicensing process will be a new license. It will have a
- 22 number of environmental operational conditions that are
- 23 attached to it. The FERC will have the responsibility to
- 24 ensure that SCE&G complies with those license conditions.

1 There some fundamental policies that shape relicensing. These give the resource agencies, such as the 2 3 South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, and NOAA 4 Fisheries, South Carolina Department of Health Environmental Control, mandating policies. A number of them 5 Fish Wildlife Coordination Act, 6 are the and National Historic Preservation Act, Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. One 7 of the big ones is the National Environmental Policy Act, 8 the Endangered Species Act of '73, the Clean Water Act, 9 Electric Consumer's Protection Act was another milestone in 10 11 relicensing proceedings. And the Energy Policy Act of 1992. 12 said, these give resource agencies As Ι mandatorv 13 prescriptive rights, which SCE&G is bound by Regulation to 14 address. 15 We plan to use the Three Stage Traditional 16 Process. The Traditional Process is a tried and proven relicensing. 17 method for Ιt was the original process developed for relicensing hydroelectric projects. Currently, 18 19 FERC has revised the default process, and those 20 licensees that file Notice of Intent after July 23rd of this 21 year will use what they call the Integrated Process. It's a 22 little different, and it has a lot more strict deadlines 23 that resource agencies must meet in responding to comments, other things like that, a little bit more upfront NEPA 24

1 scoping. Those are pretty much the differences. However, our

2 Enhanced Traditional Method will employ these additional

3 measures without the strict deadline. That was one of the

4 issues that some of the agencies were having is they can't

5 meet the deadlines to get all their comments in. So, we hope

6 to give agencies and the public a little bit more time to

7 have the opportunity to address their comments through our

8 process.

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The Three Stage Process has three distinct phases, as the name would imply. We are in Stage One right now, We provided the Initial Stage Consultation Document, and convening this Public Meeting, soliciting comments or information on these and study requests. Stage Two, we will conduct studies, or gather additional information based on the comments that we received on the Initial Stage Document to address the issues. This information, as I said, is very important through the NEPA process, which I talked about a second ago; the NEPA process addresses and balances the of the project, both environmental, operational Stage Three, FERC will do what they call an measures. Independent NEPA Analysis, will send a document, application for license which will contain all the information that we have gathered through this project, and working with the stakeholders; and they will review what we

- 1 have put together and make their own decision after that.
- 2 There are a couple of variations to the
- 3 traditional process. The Enhanced, which I talked about,
- 4 which is what we have employed; and another term called a
- 5 hybrid, which is more along the lines of what they call
- 6 alternative licensing process.
- 7 UNIDENTIFIED: Alan, before you go any
- 8 further, can you try to present a better mike for the
- 9 purpose of hearing clearly?
- 10 MR. ALAN STUART: Can everybody hear me now? I
- 11 did without it this morning and I felt a lot better, but
- 12 some people couldn't hear me. So, if I don't speak loud
- 13 enough, just raise your hand. I'm happy to do without the
- 14 microphone. If you look in your packets, there is what we
- 15 refer to as a Gantt Chart. This provides about a five year
- 16 schedule that we are looking to maintain through this
- 17 relicensing process. There is a couple of critical areas on
- 18 here. Right here is where we are in Stage One, as I called
- 19 it a minute ago. This burgundy bar here is Stage Two. This
- 20 is where we are going to be very, very busy for those that
- 21 want to get involved in the Resource Conservation Groups,
- 22 which I will talk about in just a moment. Ultimately, once
- 23 we have done the studies we will prepare a draft and a Final
- 24 Application for License. We will submit that to the FERC.

- 1 And right here is where FERC will do their independent
- 2 analysis, and hopefully issue a license around 2010.
- I have used the word "Enhanced" a couple of
- 4 times for the process. This is some of the things, general
- 5 ideas that you can expect from this. It employs early
- 6 interaction with State and Federal Agencies; we have
- 7 currently been working with the Department of Natural
- 8 Resources, NOAA Fisheries, and DHEC on fisheries type
- 9 studies and other water quality studies to try to get some
- 10 early information to them. You will see early upfront
- 11 informal NEPA scoping. We held some workshops back in
- 12 October of 2004 to try to get an idea of what issues we
- 13 might expect from everyone. We started developing those
- 14 into Resource Conservation Groups, and we have continued to
- do that. We will expand on any comments that we have not
- 16 gotten in relation to those when you provide your final
- 17 comments on the Initial Stage; we will incorporate those
- 18 with the original issues that were identified during the
- 19 workshop. So, no issue will be avoided or not looked at, I
- 20 quess is the best way. We are encouraging early
- 21 participation from the stakeholders, the general public,
- 22 homeowner groups. SCE&G is committed to getting involvement
- 23 from everyone. We want this process to be smooth, very
- 24 cooperative, and work to reach common goals.

1 Our process, again, will encourage much more 2 public participation than the standard Three Stage 3 Traditional Process. In the standard Traditional Process, 4 the licensees were only bound to conduct this Meeting, get information requests, go off and do their studies, prepare 5 their package, send it to the FERC, and let FERC decide. 6 That's not what we are here to do; we want to work together 7 with the resource agencies and homeowner groups to work 8 through these issues on the local level. 9 It has been my experience and SCE&G's, and a lot of utilities, that we are 10 11 the regional experts on this project. People that live 12 around the Lake, the Department of Natural Resources has the technical expertise and groups; and we would like to resolve 1.3 14 all the issues as humanly possible at this local level. 15 Here are a few things that you may expect 16 from SCE&G's Traditional Process. We are going to have 17 monthly technical meetings with the State, Federal, Local 18 Agency personnel. These may vary, shift, from monthly to 19 every couple of weeks, depending on what stage we are in the 20 process when we are developing study scopes, things such as 21 that. During that period that I showed you in the burgundy, 22 we may meet quite frequently. Then, as the studies are being conducted it may go to every couple of months for updates. 23 24 So, there is some latitude there in this process.

1 are going to establish what call Resource Conservation Groups, and issue specific Technical 2 Working Committees. The Technical Working Committees will be 3 4 basically the nuts and bolts of the study; it will employ 5 scientists, biologists, experts in certain areas. Resource Conservation Groups will be formed of people that 6 7 have an interest but don't necessarily have the technical expertise to develop the studies. I used Malcolm this 8 morning, I hope he doesn't mind --- well, as an example. 9 10 Malcolm has a vast knowledge of trout in the There he is. 11 Saluda River. He may be very interested in the Fisheries 12 Resource Conservation Groups, but when we deal with fish 13 entrainment of shad and other species going through the Dam, 14 he may have no interest in that at all, or very little. may not want to be part of that issue, Technical Working 15 16 Group, because he just doesn't have the knowledge 17 contribute. 18 We are going to convene quarterly, evening 19 Public Meetings, for those that can't be here from their 20 jobs and can't meet with us. One thing that we are using is 21 a web site. I will mention this, kind of drop down here. 22 All the information that are generated from these Technical 23 Working Committees and Work Groups, all this information is going to be available on the web site. That is going to be a 24

very, very valuable tool through this process, especially 1 for people that want to stay involved throughout this. 2 you will find out, it's going to be a very, very time 3 4 consuming endeavor for you. I am not going to sugar coat 5 it, it's very, very time consuming. Be prepared. Once you commit, be prepared to see us very often and frequently. 6 7 will do what we can to keep you informed, and we know you people have lives outside hydropower relicensing. I can say 8 that, even though I am a consultant. 9 So, we know how difficult it is for people to get to meetings, but we are 10 11 going to do everything we can to provide information to keep you up to date of what's going on. 12 Expect potentially non-traditional solution 1.3 settlement agreements. I will have a slide here in just a 14 moment that will show kind of the structure of these 15 16 Resource Conservation Groups and Technical Working 17 Committees, and how they all filter into a final product. We 18 want to educate stakeholders on hydropower and hydropower 19 relicensing. One of the biggest obstacles, I want to say, 20 that we have is what are project related issues and what are 21 non-project related issues? That's a very critical thing. 22 We hope to help educate you, I guess, is the word. If we 23 need to get FERC representatives to come down, we certainly 24 will. That's part of this process. Use of consultants.

- 1 Like I said, I am with Klienschmidt, I am one. We have Bill
- 2 Green, who is in the back; he is with TRC, he's addressing
- 3 the Cultural issues on Lake Murray.
- We are going to use every opportunity we can
- 5 to have a paperless relicensing. What I mean by that is, we
- 6 are going to use e-mail, web site posting; the use of a
- 7 computer is going to be very --- those that don't have a
- 8 computer, you need to let us know early so we can make other
- 9 arrangements. But this is a cost saving that we identified
- 10 to SCE&G; it seemed to work very well so far. We have done a
- 11 lot of prepared study plans for some of these early studies
- 12 using e-mail. All this information is posted on the web
- 13 site. So, the web site, for those that aren't aware of it,
- 14 is
- 15 www.saludahydrorelicense.com. I believe in your packet,
- there is a pen and a pad, and on that pen and pad is the
- 17 actual web site address, if I am not mistaken. So, if you
- 18 ever forget, go to your trusty pen and pad.
- 19 Here is a few things that SCE&G expects from
- 20 the participants. As I said, it is very labor intensive. We
- 21 need timely receipt of comments to stay on the schedule.
- 22 SCE&G is bound by these Regulatory requirements to meet
- 23 certain deadlines, which I will touch upon in just a moment.
- 24 This is not anything that is in their control. It's is a

- Regulatory requirement mandated by the Federal Power Act and 1 2 Hydropower Federal Regulation. Acknowledgement of Regulatory milestones must be met and scheduled as necessary 3 4 to meet them. That's almost one and the same. One thing 5 that I touched on, courteous behavior at meetings. We expect this to be a very cooperative and open process. I don't 6 think we will have any problems, we have had a number of 7 meetings so far. I know, certain issues may stir people to 8 emotions. All we ask is that you be courteous and pleasant. 9 We want to hear what you have to say. No grand standing, no 10 11 shouting, no yelling, those types of things when we start 12 Understand these meetings. and focus on 13 resolving the issues. We don't want to keep going round and 14 round, and round in circles on not getting to the heart of the issues. A focus by the stakeholder group, in Resource 15 16 Conservation Groups and Technical Working Committees 17 sound, technical, scientific, biological, engineering input 18 to address and resolve those specific issues to that RCG. 19 Study scopes and data collection pertinent to the project 20 operations. I keep stressing this, and you will hear this 21 same continuing theme throughout the whole process.
- Also, we would like awareness and concern of relicensing costs. Major studies cost major money. If there is a way we can use existing data by SCDNR, DHEC, USGS,

there is a number of agencies that have gathered data in the 1 past. If there is a way we can use existing data and 2 supplement it, fill in the gaps, that's what we would hope 3 4 that you would consider. If there is something that has not been studied that's an issue, it's open for discussion. But 5 we preferably would like to use as much existing data as 6 7 possible. Lake Murray is a very well studied reservoir. you look in the Initial Stage Document, especially in the 8 terms of fishery and water quality, we went back around 9 twenty-five or thirty years. That kind of puts you in a 10 11 little bit of perspective, and that was just basically 12 touching the very tip. The fisheries data goes back as far as 1940 and '50. 1.3 14 spoke about the Resource Conservation Groups and the Technical Working Committees, this little 15 16 schematic kind of gives you an idea of how this process will 17 work, or at least how we envision it working. These vellow 18 boxes, as you see across here, these are the Resource 19 Conservation Groups. We have identified a few based on some 20 of the early input. I will use the Fisheries Group as an example here. Fisheries issues, the Technical Working 21 22 Groups, a couple that we anticipate right now coming out of 23 are possibly entrainment, in-stream flow, diadromous fish. Right now we are working on the diadromous 24

fish issue with the Department of Natural Resources and some 1 other groups to gather some data, to find out the presence 2 3 or absence of those species. These Technical Working Groups 4 I have referred to are primarily the ones where we are going to solicit technical expertise. If you are a scientist, I 5 know Garrett (phonetic) is very knowledgeable in a number of 6 these issues. Dick Christie, who is not here; Ron Ault 7 (phonetic) from the Department of Natural Resources. These 8 guys are the experts. Steve Summer with SCE&G, he has done 9 10 quite a bit of work on the Lake and the Lower Saluda River. 11 These are the resources that we have at hand who we expect to be involved in developing study plans, to address these 12 13 Ιf somebody is interested in the fisheries 14 component, but you don't have the technical knowledge or expertise but want to find out how all this comes together, 15 16 certainly welcome to join these vou are Resource 17 Conservation Groups. We encourage you to do that. A lot of this is a learning process. You will be amazed at what you 18 19 can learn through this process. We are not trying to 20 exclude anybody. These Technical Working Groups will likely 21 meet during the day to facilitate agency resource personnel. 22 I mean, that's their job, we don't want to ask them to do 23 what's outside their job when they are primary technical

people involved here. That's why we will convene these.

- 1 will do what we can on these Resource Conservation Groups to
- 2 accomodate others. I can't promise that they will all be at
- 3 night. Many of them may be in the day. It just depends on
- 4 who is involved in those Conservation Groups. But we will
- 5 certainly get you every information that is generated from
- 6 it; you will have an opportunity to comment on anything. So,
- 7 if you can't be there in person, don't feel that you are
- 8 going to be excluded from it if you join that Conservation
- 9 Group.
- 10 UNIDENTIFIED: Do you concur Resource
- 11 Conservation Groups would also be Resource Consultation?
- MR. ALAN STUART: They are interchangeable. I
- 13 got into the Initial Stage Consultation thing, I think, is a
- 14 typo. Resource Consultation or Conservation Group are
- interchangeable, they are the same thing. I think there is
- one reference, or a couple references, through one of the
- 17 slides or documents in there that says "Consultation Group".
- 18 They are all one and the same.
- 19 Ultimately what we hope to do is, there will
- 20 be a number of potential recommendations that are developed
- 21 through these Resource Conservation Groups that deal with
- in- stream flow, entrainment issues, other things, that this
- 23 group right here will be responsible for packaging and
- 24 bringing to what we call the main group up here at the top.

- 1 This is the big tier where all this information comes together, sit down, and try to develop settlement agreements 2 out of this. What can we do? What can we look at? 3 4 look at the cost associated with these issues, with what's 5 being proposed. There are economic considerations that have to be addressed, FERC requires this. Ultimately what we 6 would like to do is get to this yellow box, Protection 7 Mitigation and Enhancement Measures; develop some type of 8 package which can be submitted to SCE&G upper management for 9 10 approval; and ultimately to the FERC. That's our goal. 11 That's where we want to be in 2008, hopefully. There may be 12 issues that are outstanding, there may be issues that are 1.3 left unresolved at that point. What we are asking is to try 14 to negotiate and work through as many issues as possible; and when this is all said and done, if there is something 15 16 that is still left out that is outstanding, we agree to 17 disagree and get up and walk away and let the FERC decide. 18 But ultimately we would like to keep this and everything at 19 the local level. We would like to have a complete package 20 that we can send to FERC that hopefully they will accept, 21 and we can move forward, and they can issue SCE&G a timely 22 fifty year license in a timely fashion.
- I will take comments, or if you have questions. I know I have kind of breezed through this. In

1 the first session we had a few more questions as people

2 began to look at it and synthesize the material. So, there

3 will be a little session at the end where I will come up,

4 and if you have further questions you can certainly ask.

5 How does all this apply to Saluda Hydro? As I

6 said, there are certain Regulatory deadlines; they did file

7 a Notice of Intent on April 29th of this year. Also, they

8 filed the Initial Stage Consultation Document. We did

9 request that comments be received by August 1st; we want as

10 many comments early in the process as we can get so we can

11 get this ball rolling. However, you do have until August

12 16th to get us comments. SCE&G must file a new Application

13 by August 31st of 2008; again, this is not within their

14 control, they have to do this. License does expire in 2010.

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This is very important. There are certain guidelines for request of information and studies. They are identified in the Federal Regulations. You have a copy in your packages that list these criteria. I can briefly run through them with you. You must identify the purpose the information will serve. Demonstrate how the information is related to project, operation and maintenance; and therefore, necessary. Discuss your understanding of the

resource issues and your goals and objectives for those

resources. Explain why each recommended study methodology, 1 if any, is proposed, is more appropriate than any other 2 To my knowledge, I don't think we have 3 alternatives. 4 proposed any studies at this point, so we would like to work 5 through these study requests in these Resource Conservation Groups. That was our primary goal for that. Document that 6 7 each proposed study methodology is a generally accepted practice. There are a number of standard protocols that the 8 Department of Natural Resources, DHEC, typically use; we 9 would like to maintain that same consistency. We found that 10 11 they provide solid good data to make decisions on. Explain how the study will be used to further resource goals and 12 objectives that may be affected by the proposed operation of 13 14 the Saluda Hydro Project. Again, I said this a number of times during my discussion, you are going to keep hearing 15 16 It all ties back to how the project is being 17 operated. It has to. That's the whole goal of this. 18 Right now, I will open it up to basically 19 you, the public, to come up and provide any statements or 20 comments that you would like to have. What I do ask is that 21 when you come up, please, everyone that has a comment or a 22 statement, no matter how big or small, please come up to the 23 mike so you can identify yourself for the videographer, and 24 identify yourself and who you potentially represent or may 1 represent. What we will do is if somebody has a comment,

2 please raise your hand. Mr. Kidder, please, come up.

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4 MR. RICHARD KIDDER: I am Richard Kidder with 5 the Lake Murray Association. I have a few words I would like to say. The Lake Murray Association came into being because 6 7 of a need by Lake users for higher winter lake levels twelve years ago. The organization has approximately 1,200 paid 8 family members, and became a voice of Lake Murray over the 9 At any one time, we touched approximately 10 next decade. 11 4,000 people. We have many corporate sponsors, as well as 12 of Lake Murray which include friends our Senators, Representatives, and various Commissions 13 and Agencies. 14 Additionally, we are affiliated with the National Association of Lake Management, and a Board Member of the 15 Lake and Water Shed Association of South Carolina. 16 17 Murray conducted surveys among Lake users that established 18 the need for a minimum 354 level. This survey indicated 19 approximately 90% of those surveved could 20 recreational use of the Lake year round at 354. Safety is a 21 very important factor when the Lake is below 354, as well. 22 With this level homes are not devalued due to the appearance 23 of lake or dry cove. This past year we were very grateful that SCE&G agreed to experiment with this desired level. 24

Lake Murray was at 354 all winter and no problems 1 reported. I would like to say that we appreciate the SCE&G 2 staff: Randy Mahan, Jim Landreth, Bill Argentieri, and the 3 4 many other people that attend our meetings. periodic meetings with the senior staff. We have differences 5 of opinion, but they appreciate our differences and we 6 appreciate theirs. Their meetings are conducted in a very 7 professional manner, and I want to extend my thanks. They 8 have spent many hours listening to us, and we listen to 9 We will request a 354 minimum in the license 10 them, too. 11 when it comes up. This appears to be the elevation particularly achievable since the use of Saluda Hydro is now 12 used as a reserve rather than a peaking operation. 1.3 quality is an important issue for us. Many of the DHEC 14 15 testing sites indicate impairment. We are particularly 16 concerned with phosphorous and fecal coliform. At this time, 17 we are working towards grants for TMDLs in these areas. 18 That's total maximum daily load. We are particularly 19 concerned with coves and areas that are not being tested at 20 this time. All of the standard monthly testing points at 21 this point are out in open water. We will support SCDNR and 22 DHEC in their request for studies and we will particular 23 in depth studies of coves. Another area under environment, of course, is shore line management. We support 24

FERC's required buffers and the improvement of them. If you 1 picked up a copy of our Mission and Accomplishments forms at 2 the registration desk, it's outside, you can see we have 3 4 participated in many environmental programs too numerous to We have long supported environmentally sensitive 5 mention. areas, ESAs, and believe that there are more that should be 6 7 established. These in our opinion are the work DNR, and we generally support 8 professionals at suggestions. We want all ESAs, not only to be established 9 and mapped, but enforced. What we are strongly in favor of 10 11 is controlled expansion of the land in the to-be-developed 12 areas of the project. Safety is a big issue for us on the 13 Lake, and we work with all of the agencies in this regard. 14 Now, we have managed to and have installed wind socks at thirteen sites around the Lake, and these are right on the 15 16 Lake shore. And these mark the helicopter and the Emergency 17 Life Reach, or emergency helicopter landing sites; so that 18 if there is a boating accident on the Lake, the boat can 19 find out exactly where to go so that the helicopter can land 20 and this person can be rapidly transported to the hospital. 21 In this area we give safety advice in a news letter web site 22 and hold boating classes. We would request clarification on 23 the license on safety responsibility. For example, who is

ultimately responsible for shoal markers? Safety is one of

- 1 our prime reasons for requesting higher Lake levels. LMA
- 2 sponsored a meeting last week of the agencies and
- 3 stakeholder groups in order to obtain a consensus on the
- 4 many as possible so we can encourage SCE&G to observe our
- 5 areas of agreement in the license. More meetings we have
- 6 planned and we encourage you to contact us if you or your
- 7 group have a comment. Thank you, very much.
- 8 MR. ALAN STUART: Anyone else like to come up
- 9 and provide --- One thing I want to make, hope you can
- 10 understand. This is not your only opportunity to provide
- 11 comments through this process. At our earlier meeting I was
- 12 speaking with one of the stakeholders, and it was their
- 13 understanding this is your only time to comment. That is not
- 14 the case. This whole process is going to be an open
- 15 process, we want your comments. And so, don't think this is
- 16 your only chance to get things on the record. Make sure you
- 17 state your name and who you are.
- 18 MR. BRETT BURSEY: I am Brett Bursey, and I
- 19 live on the River. And a couple of questions for this. The
- 20 mechanical outline, that I didn't bring up here with me,
- 21 that had the Resource Conservation Groups, did the
- 22 consultant do that?
- MR. ALAN STUART: Yes.
- MR. BRETT BURSEY: And as we feed this stuff

- in, and it works its way up to SCE&G management, SCE&G
- 2 management then determines what FERC sees?
- 3 MR. ALAN STUART: No. This is Alan Stuart with
- 4 Kleinschmidt Associates. No. What we are hoping to do is
- 5 get SCE&G's approval of a Settlement Agreement that the
- 6 group sends to FERC. When I say "the group", if you look
- 7 this core group right here. Now, we are going to agree on
- 8 potentially every issue that we can. That's going to be part
- 9 of an agreement. SCE&E ultimately owns the Lake, us SCE&G
- 10 management, we need SCE&G management approval because it
- 11 costs them money. That's why we put SCE&G management up
- 12 there. I don't represent SCE&G management. You know, Randy
- is SCE&G management.
- 14 MR. BRETT BURSEY: But this schematic, FERC
- 15 has no problem with this? Or do they even have any say as
- to what mechanical formula you use to develop your plan that
- 17 you give to them? Has there been a check off by FERC? Or,
- is one necessary?
- MR. ALAN STUART: We don't need FERC approval
- 20 to establish these Technical Working Committees.
- MR. BRETT BURSEY: And so, at some point there
- 22 will be a plan that's checked off on management, that's
- 23 given to FERC, and you are saying that within that plan
- 24 there will be, let's call them minority opinions. That if

- 1 there is an issue that you can't resolve, if Mr. Keenan
- 2 wants the Lake higher and I want the River higher, then we
- 3 have --- you know, and the Lake people and River people
- 4 can't resolve something, does that work its way through the
- 5 process? And that FERC gets to look at things that SCE&G
- 6 management can't determine? You are giving me the thumbs
- 7 up.
- 8 MR. ALAN STUART: This is Alan Stuart with
- 9 Kleinschmidt Associates. Yes, the entire public record from
- 10 all these working groups, the public proceedings, the
- 11 Technical Working Committees, we will submit an entire
- 12 package to FERC. It will have areas of agreement, it will
- 13 have areas of disagreement. Nothing will be excluded; FERC
- 14 will see everything during the entire proceeding, the entire
- 15 period of record. Everything.
- MR. BRETT BURSEY: And will FERC start
- 17 participating in these meetings that will start happening
- 18 with greater frequency?
- 19 MR. ALAN STUART: Typically, FERC does not
- show up as long as we are working for a common goal. We will
- 21 solicit FERC involvement if it's necessary. We have no
- 22 problem bringing them in tomorrow if necessary. So, FERC is
- 23 going to be very aware of what is going on here, I can
- 24 assure you.

- 1 MR. BRETT BURSEY: Thank you.
- MR. ALAN STUART: Sure.

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MR. GARRETT JOBSIS: (Phonetic) I am Garrett 3 Jobsis, I am with the Coastal Conservation League. I also 4 represent the American Rivers. The Coastal Conservation 5 League, we are an organization of about 4,500, members 6 7 mostly in South Carolina. And we are obviously focused on coastal issues which start here with our rivers that flow 8 downstream into the coastal plain and to the ocean. American 9 10 Rivers is a National River Conservation organization that 11 has about 35,000 members. And the two organizations have formed a partnership to work together on hydro licensing in 12 the Carolinas. And Saluda is the last of the projects we are 1.3 going to be starting --- or, starting today we are going to 14 be relicensing. And, I first of all want to thank Bill 15 16 Argentieri for a very good e-mail message that I got today 17 saying that three of the four hub baffles (phonetic) have 18 been installed at the Saluda turbines, and that the fourth 19 one is on schedule for next month. That's a very positive 20 step to improve water quality in the River, and to mitigate 21 the effects of the Saluda Dam operations. So, we definitely 22 appreciate it, that brightened my day to see that message. 23 Our organization has a focus on, not only the Saluda River,

but really the entire Santee basin. As many of you all know,

the Saluda flows to the Congaree, and the Congaree flows to 1 the Santee; and it's the Santee that goes out to 2 3 Atlantic Ocean. And we are interested in the whole basin, 4 it's about 15,000 square miles. We are involved in three hydroelectric project relicensing. This will be the third, 5 Saluda. We are also involved with Santee Cooper down on the 6 7 Coastal Plain. And with the Catawba Wateree on the Catawba and Wateree Rivers in North and South Carolina. 8 because we have such a broad focus, we thought it would be 9 good to put together a tool that would be useful; has been 10 11 useful in some of the other relicensing processes. And I 12 hope will be useful here, which is a hydrologic operations 13 model. It is a model that will look at lake levels at 14 releases from the dam, and at the potential effects on project operation, and also the potential economic effects 15 16 of changes in project operation from the different levels of 17 generation that may result from different alternatives. is a relatively user friendly model. It's not as if my 18 19 eleven year old son could get up and use it, but if someone 20 pays a little bit of attention to how it runs, we can all 21 use it as a tool that will help us understand better how 22 changes in lake level, changes in river flow, would affect 23 one another, plus would affect SCE&G's ability to generate electricity. So, that model is supposed to be ready by the

end of this summer, and hopefully maybe a little bit before 1 that even. As I said, we are focused on the entire River, so 2 we are interested very much in Lake Murray as well as the 3 4 Saluda River, as well as the Congaree River, which we think 5 is directly affected by product operations. On the Lake, we are interested in water levels as it affects the aquatic 6 7 habitat; also, as it affects the ability to release stream flow downstream to the River sections. We are interested in 8 shoreline protection and water quality enhancement in State 9 and Federal Endangered Species that occur there. 10 11 also, again, interested in both the Saluda and Congaree 12 Rivers; we are interested in public recreation, such as 13 white water boating and what we call happy paddling, just 14 getting out there with the family or whatever, and enjoying the River. We are interested in fishing and the scenic 15 16 quality of the river. Again, we are interested 17 species that occur there, both endangered State 18 Federally listed species; in water quality, especially in 19 dissolved oxygen and temperature, and other chemical 20 constituents. We are interested in diadromous fish, those 21 fish that migrate between the ocean and fresh water to 22 complete the life cycles. Obviously into the Dam on the 23 River it kind of blocks the ability for some of those fish to get back to their native spawning and rearing grounds. 24

- One of the main issues we will be focusing on is in-stream
 flow, the release of water from the Dam and how it affects
- 3 the Saluda River and the Congaree River, with particular
- 4 emphasis on how that is going to affect the Congaree
- 5 National Park. Congaree National Park receives about one-
- 6 third of its flow from the Saluda River, and changes in
- 7 release patterns that are different than the natural release
- 8 patterns, flow patterns of the River will affect the
- 9 National Park. The flooding period density, and potential
- 10 ecological values of the Park it is so famous for. So, we
- 11 appreciate SCE&G and Kleinschmidt having this Meeting. What
- 12 I have heard so far is very positive approach to getting
- 13 public input and to reaching a local solution. And we look
- 14 forward to participating for the next three years, or maybe
- 15 even longer. Thank you.
- MR. ALAN STUART: Thank you, Garrett. Other
- 17 comments, questions?
- 18 MR. MALCOLM LEAPHART: Trout Unlimited is a
- 19 national organization with about 150,000 members, 500
- 20 chapters, 37 State Councils, and about 1,500 members in
- 21 South Carolina, including about 350 here in the Columbia
- 22 area in the Saluda River Chapter. The main thing I want to
- 23 say tonight is that our emphasis over the last twenty-three
- 24 years, since the Local Chapter was formed, it's been on

science based decisions for this cold water habitat. 1 also, explain, too, that as a cold water conservation group 2 3 our emphasis is on all fish, you know, they can thrive in 4 that habitat. And, of course, that takes us into many issues such as the water shed management, discharges. The local 5 chapter is also a Member Club of the Federation of Fly 6 7 Fishers; they have no emphasis on any particular species. Also, that brings us into issues such as river access. We 8 have gotten involved in 208 Planning over the years, trying 9 to take the message to the Columbia community that you now 10 11 have a resource that will support cold water trout. That's 12 special. And we don't want to see it destroyed in the name 13 of, quote, "progress," because progress meant to a lot of 14 people a proposed Lorick Ferry Sewer Plant in the mid-15 eighties, which would have increased the amount of discharge 16 into the River well beyond its capacity, and would very 17 likely have destroyed not only the trout fish but the water 18 quality. And we just think the community has spoken over the 19 years, but the Saluda Shoals Park, the emphasis on the 20 greenways, and the Rivers themselves, the Botanical Gardens, 21 is a good one that emphasizes the point that, you know, the 22 community has spoken, the Rivers are important. And we 23 certainly don't want to maximize the amount of sewage that 24 the Lower Saluda can assimilate and have that flowing by the

1 Botanical Garden, and under our tourists', and citizen's, and our children's feet. The other things I want 2 to point out is that in support of a science based solution, 3 4 which we have always advocated, was some funding that we were able to get. 1985, we got a \$5,250 grant; that was for 5 a study by the U.S. Geological Survey, USGS. It was the 6 7 temperature and flow regime. And what it did right off the bat was confirm scientifically that, yes, the Saluda River 8 year round trout habitat as far 9 as flow was and temperature; that it stayed in a range that trout could live 10 11 in. 1988, we came up with \$2,000; that was combined with \$2,000 more from DNR and \$2,000 more from DHEC for a \$6,000 12 13 total, for an oxygen dynamic study. Dr. Hank McKeller at USC's Public Health did it. And it did a number of things. 14 One, it provided some data to a DHEC model that was being 15 16 used to evaluate discharge permits. Unfortunately, there 17 was no data; so, no degradation in meant no degradation out. 18 They were actually looking at no data as if it was good 19 data. And that was not necessarily the case; and the result 20 studies, once factored into the model, showed what common sense told us. You know, the River just really couldn't 21 22 support. And you simply can't have two and three hundred CFS 23 flows on a fairly long basis and support the amount of 24 discharges that are in the River. DHEC responded with a call

at that time to remove all the discharges from the River. 1 Unfortunately, it hasn't been heeded. We have tried to take 2 3 the point back to our 208 Planning for a cog, a number, at different times whenever we have had the opportunity. We 4 5 have been a little disappointed there, but we are continuing to hammer away at that. Also, we have been involved in, we 6 7 did an informal marked trout growth study that Garrett helped us with when he was with DNR. Again, showing that we 8 were trying to scientifically understand what was in the 9 River so that it could be managed better. We participate in 10 11 the Lower Saluda Corridor Plan.. And I had been a member of the Lower Saluda River Advisory Council that was formed 12 13 because of the Legislation for our State Wild and Scenic 14 Rivers, which the Saluda is one of. It says that you have 15 to have these councils; and what it does is bring together a 16 broad varied group of people with different interests in the 17 River. And so, whenever the Council makes recommendations, 18 just like the Corridor Plan itself, we think it's a 19 consensus view and that adds some credibility, and has provided some guidance over the years. And the Advisory 20 Council that I am still on will continue, I think, to 21 22 comment to in the FERC period. We also were a proponent of, 23 and offered funding, for an incremental flow, incremental methodology study. And the idea there is to show the effects 24

We had, this

on the fishery and the aquatic insects and community when 1 you de-water certain areas of a river. The idea there is to 2 help you figure out flow ranges that protect and maximize 3 4 the river. So, we look forward to participating in the 5 process. We have some good solutions, and can be found that are win/win situations for everyone. We also understand the 6 7 importance of the Lake, the Lake's waters, to access the water shed, and to folks like me to fish in the Lake and 8 recreate in the Lake. It's a very important asset to the 9 community, too. Again, Malcolm Leaphart, Trout Unlimited. I 10 11 have been the Conservation Chair, Saluda River Chapter, for 12 almost twenty years; and I relinquished that. But I have 1.3 also been the State Council Chair for seven or eight years, 14 and am still an officer on the Council. 15 MR. ALAN STUART: Other questions, comments? 16 MR. MIKE SLOAN: Good afternoon. I am Mike 17 am President of Ballentine-Dutch Fork Sloan, I 18 Association, which we are also a proud member of the Lake 19 Murray Homeowner Coalition. I want to thank SCE&G; I also 20 want to thank Kleinschmidt for this evening. I am looking 21 forward, we all are looking forward to working with you. 22 Our Homeowner Coalition Group is a very active group. It is

composed of homeowners on or near Lake Murray.

morning, a majority of our Presidents of various Homeowner

23

Associations here. We have one, I know, back here tonight 1 that's --- no, two, and then myself, we have that are here 2 this evening. We are looking forward to working with you. We 3 4 have a lot issues that we would like to bring forth. That's a pretty Lake. And Randy, don't worry, we are not going to 5 talk about the reservoir or the jewel. We did that this 6 morning. I think we made that point. We don't have anybody 7 new, we had that same group this morning. Right? So, they 8 pretty well understand when I talk about reservoir. 9 But we are interested in the Lake. We encourage Homeowner 10 11 Associations around the Lake to get on board with us, and give us your issues. We meet monthly, and our group is well 12 13 established in areas; and we are looking forward at this 14 next meeting; you are going to get a lot of letters from us 15 on various areas. You are going to see us put them in doors, 16 we are coming to get on board. And, it's a very active 17 group, and I am proud of them. I have got a couple, I have 18 got my Vice President here from Ballentine-Dutch Fork Civic 19 Association, and the Secretary here tonight. So, they are 20 judging me, too, as well as what's going on. But this is a 21 group that we are real passionate, might be the term, about 22 the Lake. But I like what I see, so far. And I think we can 23 all get together on the same page. I was telling Mr. Duncan. Where is he? We were talking a minute ago about ---24

no, this morning about the reservoir. And I said, "You know, 1 Mr. Duncan, one thing my grandfather always taught me, and I 2 3 said, "No matter what differences we have, if we can just 4 sit down at the table, put that plate out." I feel sure we can all eat out of the same plate before we leave this, to 5 some extent. We may growl a little as Rich Kidder says, but 6 7 I think we are on the right track, folks. SCE&G has been gracious in putting this forward, allowing us to get 8 involved; but folks, I can't express it enough to everybody 9 any group, 10 there from no matter who vou 11 representing, even as an individual, get involved. Because 12 this is something that is twenty, thirty, forty, fifty years. I mean, there was talk about a fifty year license. 13 14 This is not for us. Trust me, in 2010 when they go for the relicensing, not that we will be old and gone, but I have 15 16 always said we should be good stewards and leave something 17 The decisions we make at this relicensing, it is behind. 18 not really going to affect us; but our children, and our 19 grandchildren, they are going to be greatly affected by 20 this. So, if you can't think of another reason -- I know I 21 can; every time I see my little grand baby, I can think of a 22 reason to get involved. Get involved. We need that help. And 23 you can expect the Lake Murray Homeowner Coalition to be actively involved in this throughout the entire process. 24

1 Thank you, folks. And thank you for having us.

MS. CHARLENE COLEMAN: I represent American 2 White Water. I'm sure that some people don't understand what 3 4 that means. It's a national organization. We're interested 5 in white water rivers in the United States, but we're not interested in the rivers. We are interested 6 iust everything that affects it. Okay? So, don't think that we're 7 only worried about recreational flows; we're here about the 8 same issues trout is, the same issues the lake owners are, 9 the same issues that landowners along the rivers are. So, we 10 11 are very open to all the discussions. I am also certified in white water rescue; so, safety of the river is very 12 13 important to me. Right now, whether anybody knows it or 14 not, there is a motor boat stuck in the middle of the rapid. And we've got little kids that are playing on it like a 15 16 jungle gym. So, things are pretty interesting down there. 17 So, we have a lot of issues that we really need to seriously 18 address. We also have gangs; we have people that think that 19 brains by Budweiser is fun; and we have lots of safety 20 So, when you are talking about the River, remember 21 it's not just about the fact that you have flows, you have 22 pollution, dissolved oxygen and fish; you have people there 23 interacting; and you have a city that is asking to put more people closer to that environment. So, think about the 24

whole picture as far as that goes. In this whole thing, you 1 will find that I'm not always politically correct, but don't 2 3 take that personal. I just feel like some things need to be 4 put bluntly. Okay? If you waste a lot of time coloring it, 5 some people miss and don't color with the lines. I am a member of the Lower Scenic Saluda River Advisory Council, 6 7 and we have been working on river issues for years. There is a plan, it's a good plan as far as protecting that River as 8 Whether you realize it or not, the 9 a natural resource. Saluda River is one of the few rivers in probably the nation 10 11 that people can still feed their families out of, and do on 12 a regular basis. It's something to be very proud of and 13 protect. So, when you are talking about the things in the 14 Lake, remember that fertilizer is an issue; anything you put 15 in your yard washes in; and even more importantly, the 16 things that come into the Lake from the other lakes are an issue we need to address, also. I think that boaters are 17 18 misunderstood, that everybody thinks that we want the River 19 full blast all the time; and nothing could be further from the truth. We appreciate fishing as much as everybody else; 20 21 we go to the Lake as much as other people. So, when we get 22 ready to sit down and talk, everybody just remember we are 23 all on the same page. We're trying to protect a valuable natural resource that we all want to use for the future. 24

- 1 But, I do have a question for SCE&G. I have been reading
- 2 that voluminous document, which I printed out because I used
- 3 to work for a paper company and it protects my stock. The
- 4 spillway can run at 197 cubic feet per second. Is that a
- 5 typo, or true?
- 6 MR. RANDY MAHAN: 197,000.
- 7 MS. CHARLENE COLEMAN: Yeah, 197,000 cubic
- 8 feet per second. So, how high is that at the Gervais Street
- 9 Bridge? What is that? If you open them all the way? Okay,
- 10 let's not do this. For real. Is that what we are talking
- 11 about if the Dam broke?
- MR. RANDY MAHAN: No. That's for opening the
- 13 spillway. That's not related at all for a Dam failure.
- 14 MS. CHARLENE COLEMAN: It's the same amount of
- 15 water, right?
- MR. RANDY MAHAN: I'm sorry, what's that?
- 17 MS. CHARLENE COLEMAN: I mean, we are talking
- 18 about it's holding back the same amount of water. I guess,
- 19 when I'm reading that and I look at it, and I know that
- 20 21,000 cubic feet per second is supposedly as much as they
- 21 can release. And I know how high that is on the River, and
- 22 I know it's the Broad and the Saluda going, and Eastman
- 23 Kodak, whatever it is now, under water. So, 197,000 cubic
- 24 feet per second is a pretty interesting number from where

- 1 I'm standing.
- 2 MR. BILL ARGENTIERI: This is Bill ---
- 3 MS. CHARLENE COLEMAN: I've just never seen
- 4 that number before anywhere, printed.
- 5 MR. BILL ARGENTIERI: This is Bill Argentieri,
- 6 SCE&G. The spillway is there to prevent a Dam failure. So,
- 7 that number is for a flow that would be necessary if we had
- 8 a large weather system that's hung over the drainage area,
- 9 that we would need to discharge in order to keep the Dam
- 10 from over-topping. It's not something that happens on any
- 11 kind of a regular basis. And since the Dam was built, they
- 12 have never had to open all those gates. That's the capacity
- of the spillway.
- 14 MS. CHARLENE COLEMAN: Okay, if the Dam broke,
- how many cubic feet per second is that? Anybody know? I'm
- 16 not trying to be argumentative, I'm just really curious
- 17 because when we were talking about the possibility of the
- 18 Dam breaking when it was being strengthened, they said that
- 19 if the Dam broke, Gervais Street would be under 22 feet of
- 20 water. So, I am trying to figure out what 197,000 cubic
- 21 feet per second would look like.
- MR. RANDY MAHAN: The Dam breaking analysis
- 23 assumes that the Dam is gone. So, we are not talking
- 24 197,000 cubic feet, we are talking about as much as can go

- down the River and in two and a half hours, there would be,
- 2 I think, 85 feet above the Gervais Street Bridge. That's the
- 3 slide that the FERC showed when they came down and made
- 4 their presentation. So, it's a lot. We don't want that to
- 5 happen, and now we've got two dams to be sure it doesn't
- 6 happen.
- 7 MS. CHARLENE COLEMAN: The controlled flood as
- 8 opposed to the big giant surfing waves.
- 9 MR. RANDY MAHAN: Correct. One of the
- 10 important things to remember about the spillway is that if
- 11 we manage the Lake correctly, and we don't have an
- 12 extraordinary climatic event, rainfall event, we shouldn't
- 13 ever have to open the spillway except to test it. It's only
- 14 if we get in that situation where we've got more water
- 15 coming into the reservoir than we can generate, and that's
- 16 18,000 CFS if we generate in full tilt. And if the Lake is
- 17 still coming up and it looks like we're not going to be able
- 18 to keep it from over-topping, that's when you begin to open
- 19 the spillways. Now, we have never --- again, as Bill says,
- I'm not aware that we have ever opened the spillway all the
- 21 way. But back in the late '60s, we did have to open the
- 22 spillway somewhat. And there was a sub-division that had
- 23 been built in the flood plain downstream and it was flooded.
- 24 But since the construction of the Dam, I am not aware that

- 1 we have ever had to open them up all the way. The flood of
- 2 record occurred in 1929 when the power house was under
- 3 construction. And if you've seen any of those old
- 4 photographs, it actually shows the water going over the top
- 5 of the power house. We don't want that to happen. And
- 6 that's one issue we have to consider when we determine water
- 7 levels and what level the Lake should be at at certain times
- 8 of the year when you have the potential for tropical storms,
- 9 or the winter rains, and so forth.
- 10 MS. CHARLENE COLEMAN: And that was more my
- 11 concern as the proper Lake levels.
- MR. BILL ARGENTIERI: One more thing, just to
- 13 put this into perspective. The probably maximum flood that
- we have designed for is over 500,000 CFS coming in. So, if
- we had that much coming in, 193 with the spill way gates
- 16 going out still it would be tough to keep up with it.
- MS. CHARLENE COLEMAN: Thank you.
- 18 MR. ALAN STUART: Would you like to come to
- 19 Saluda and do some white water rafting? Is that what you are
- 20 looking at?
- MR. CHARLENE COLEMAN: Raft or boat? I'm a
- 22 kyacker. So, no. I really don't like the high flows. I
- 23 mean, they're fun periodically, but no. Thank you.
- 24 MR. ALAN STUART: Charlene, can you state your

- 1 name for the record?
- 2 MS. CHARLENE COLEMAN: Charlene Coleman.
- 3 (inaudible remarks)
- 4 MR. ALAN STUART: Steve Bell, please come up.
- 5 MR. STEVE BELL: I want to ask some questions.
- 6 My name is Steve Bell, I am President of Lake Watch on Lake
- 7 Murray. We are an environmental watch dog group. And, Alan,
- 8 what I wanted to ask you is, these Resource Conservation
- 9 Groups here, can you give us some idea of how they are going
- 10 to be structured? How the meetings are going to be
- 11 structured? And, when we go from this middle block here, I
- 12 can't read that, enhancement, litigation and all that stuff,
- 13 when we go from there up, do we come back down and go back
- 14 up? And, you know, how does that work?
- MR. ALAN STUART: This is Alan Stuart with
- 16 Kleinschmidt. The Resource Conservation Groups, the RCGs as
- 17 we call them, right here, as I said, are going to be
- 18 comprised of homeowner groups, individuals from those
- 19 respective groups that are willing and want to participate
- in this. The meetings are going to be well run, Minutes will
- 21 be generated from these meetings. It will be an open
- 22 discussion. We will evaluate, receive update reports from
- 23 the Technical Working Committees that studies are going on
- 24 so that we can provide that during these other Quarterly

- 1 Public Meetings that we are planning to be held. That's
- 2 kind of what we are anticipating, a round table discussion
- 3 just to review what's going on with the Technical Working
- 4 Committees. As far as this, when we develop these protection
- 5 mitigation enhancement measures, I would not rule out that
- 6 it potentially may go to management and come back down, and
- 7 back up again. I mean, the common goal here is to develop a
- 8 package when we reach some type of agreement or consensus
- 9 that we can send to FERC with our best package. Now, you
- 10 know, experience is going to tell me we are not going to get
- 11 there on the first attempt. Garrett probably has been
- involved in many of these, and he probably knows it would be
- 13 a milestone to get there on the first shot. So, we do
- 14 anticipate, we would love to get there on the fist attempt,
- don't get me wrong. If we can do it, I'm all for it. But,
- 16 yes, to answer that question, Steve, there will be this
- 17 sliding back and forth until we can come to --- you know, we
- 18 may tweak it at the end.
- 19 MR. STEVE BELL: Before it goes from that many
- 20 to a kind of consensus and an agreement, and then it goes up
- 21 for upper management review ---
- MR. ALAN STUART: Consensus or agreement among
- 23 this core group right here, is what we are trying to reach.
- 24 MR. MIKE (inaudible): Steve, I am Mike

- 1 (inaudible).
- MR. SHANE BORING: We'll clarify that just a
- 3 little bit, and Alan can correct me if I'm wrong. When the
- 4 NGO's and SCE&G, and the different agencies come together,
- 5 and they reach an agreement, and it's a formal settlement
- 6 agreement, that doesn't go up to SCE&G management and they
- 7 change it, and then it comes back down. Once it is a
- 8 settlement, it's a settlement. I mean, that's why it is
- 9 named settlement. So, I hope that helps clarify that.
- 10 MR. STEVE BELL: It's a settlement that occurs
- in the mitigation process?
- 12 MR. STEVE SUMMER: It's done during the
- 13 licensing process. In other words, we are going to find
- 14 solutions that everyone can agree to beforehand.
- MR. ALAN STUART: That help you out? Steve?
- 16 Other comments or questions?
- 17 MR. LES TWEED: My name is Les Tweed, and I am
- 18 Vice President of the Ballentine-Dutch Fork Civic
- 19 Association, and a resident of Lake Murray. I came with
- 20 only a brief question, but the answer may or may not be that
- 21 easy. I appreciate very much all input that you are willing
- 22 to take from the residents around the Lake and other special
- 23 interest groups. But, my question was that, can you
- 24 outwardly just say to the public, "What are some of the

changes --- There must be thousands of terms and conditions 1 that, you know, the licensing agreement is involved in with 2 3 FERC. But, what changes may you be interested in asking FERC 4 for to gain either more control, you know, over the Lake? 5 And then, how would some of those particular changes, you know, actually benefit, you know, our groups? Because, if 6 7 you in fact have our interest in mind, as well as your own, of course, the changes you would be asking for would be 8 obviously to help yourself. And how could they, also, help 9 us? And if there is any that may hinder us, would you be 10 11 willing to put them out on the table to let us think about 12 Because that type of an open book policy would be them? 13 very helpful to us. Thank you. 14 MR. RANDY MAHAN: I'm Randy Mahan with SCANA Corporation, actually SCANA Services, Inc. if you want to 15 16 get real technical with it. As far as going into relicensing 17 with a list of things that we want to try to get changed in 18 the license, in order to enhance our ability to do the 19 things that we want to do, we haven't come with 20 preconceived notions. We know the issues, we think we know. 21 And that's dangerous when we think we know, but it is one 22 of the reasons we ask you for input is to be sure that we do 23 know the issues that your interests are in. Given a choice,

we would love to be able to, "Okay, just stamp the license

we already have," and have that go for another fifty years, 1 because it's a known quantity. We know we are going to have 2 to change; we know, for instance, we are going to have 3 4 minimum flow requirements for the Saluda River. 5 that the Lake Murray Association --- you know, the broken record over here, Richard Kidder? 354? We know that we are 6 7 going to have people who want us to control the Lake level within a narrower band. We know we are going to have folks 8 don't believe we're doing a good enough job of 9 who patrolling and working with the shore line uses to be sure 10 11 there is not abuses of the policy that we had; but we also 12 know that we're going to have people request that we have 1.3 different policies for when we sell property, whether we 14 sell property, restrictions that there may be in terms of the buffer zones between property. You have already heard 15 16 some folks say that they want us to identify additional 17 environmentally sensitive areas. And then what we do to 18 protect those environmentally sensitive areas. These are all 19 things that we know that you are interested in; and we 20 expect to deal with those issues. We do expect to arrive at 21 some agreements. We expect that you should see some changes 22 in what we are doing around the Lake. You should see some changes in how we manage the Lake. Okay? 23 We know you are going to see changes in how we operate the project because 24

you can't have minimum flow where you've never had a minimum 1 flow requirement before, and not be required to change the 2 3 way that you manage the generation at Lake Murray. So, we 4 know there are a tremendous number of issues out there that 5 are going to require that we change what we do, how we do it, when we do it, whether we do it. Okay? 6 So, yes, it's 7 probably, absolutely unnecessary for us to come with a pocket full of things that we want; because, quite frankly 8 what we want is really second place in the relicensing 9 Other than we would like to have the flexibility 10 11 to do what we think is right at the moment in time. But we 12 can't do that anymore. That's not the world that we live in You heard Alan talk about the Electric Consumer 13 anvmore. 14 Protection Act. I think it was passed in 1986. Okay? Before the passage of ECPA the objective of a hydroelectric 15 license 16 reservoir impoundment by the Federal 17 Commission, in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission was to generate electricity. And by the way, there were some 18 19 incidental values that you could kind of look at. After 20 generation of electricity ECPA, it says is 21 environmental is here, flood control is here, everything is 22 now on even. Okay? So, we can't say, "First, we generate 23 electricity and then everything else we look at." to integrate all of those issues. It's a different world. 24

So, again, we didn't come into this, we are not going to 1 perceive with a pocketful of ideas, or things that we think 2 we are going to get out of the new license. What we want to 3 4 do is produce a license that will allow us to do what we really have to do, which is to generate electricity, to 5 maintain the reserve to be sure that it's there when we need 6 7 it; at the same time, we want to do it in a way that addresses as well as we can all the counter prevailing 8 issues that are out there. And we can do a lot of things to 9 address these things. Address the issues. The shoreline 10 11 uses. Maybe the Lake level. We can do a lot of these things, but we want to balance it. And I heard Malcolm Leaphart say 12 13 something, I really agree with the approach of using 14 science, using technology, using our knowledge of the Lake to make those decisions. As well as we can do it, we want to 15 16 balance, we want to try to achieve the right answer. Now, 17 you and I both know there is no one right answer for any 18 particular issue. Okay? So, our job is going to be to try 19 to balance. It really is. SCE&G wants to be able to 20 generate electricity. We are spending \$275-plus Million 21 Dollars building a second Dam; which is by the way, 22 hopefully, is almost done. We are going to have a little 23 celebration next week. To be sure that Lake Murray stays

here. Okay? We would like to have as many years of

- operation, we would like to generate a few kilowatt hours of 1 electricity. We are not getting one additional kilowatt hour 2 of electricity for that \$275 Million Dollars. But we would 3 4 like to at least be able to continue to rely upon Saluda for meeting our reserve requirements. And we would like as much 5 flexibility as we can have to use it in the way that we 6 7 think best meets that. But we don't want to hurt the people around the Lake, we don't want to hurt the situation down 8 stream. So, we were going to try to balance that. 9 I know it's kind of a rambling discourse here, but again, we didn't 10 11 come into this with a list of things that we expected to get 12 out of licensing; other than the ability to continue to do 13 what we need to do, and try as best we can to address all 14 the issues that you folks are so interested in. And we are interested in, too, because we are your neighbors. I think 15 16 most of the senior staff at SCANA Corporation seems to have 17 houses at the Lake, so you know, they are kind of on board 18 with some of these issues, Rich. And we get asked about 19 I happen to live down stream, I'm interested in the 20 River. Okay? I got me a fly rod, Malcolm, for Christmas. 21 So, we are going to do what's right. The real key is trying 22 to determine what that is. Okay?
- 23 MR. ALAN STUART: I think Randy hit the nail 24 right on the head with that speech. It's going to be a

- 1 process that we have to work through. Other comments?
- 2 Questions? We have got a virtual tour that we have prepared,
- 3 and --- oh, I'm sorry.
- 4 MR. GUY JONES: This is quick, talking about
- 5 the River. I am Guy Jones, and my company is called River
- 6 Runner, we sell canoes and kyacks. And you know, one of the
- 7 things that we see every day is people coming in our shop
- 8 down at the Vista in Columbia, and the public is incredulous
- 9 when they find out that there is no release schedule for the
- 10 Saluda River. There is no way of the public knowing what's
- 11 going to happen on the Saluda River. So, you know,
- 12 obviously this is something that is on everyone's mind that
- 13 we need to have some predictability. We need to have an
- 14 adequate flow for fisheries, we need to have a known and
- 15 adequate flow for recreational uses. This is a matter of
- 16 safety. And right now the situation exists on the Saluda;
- 17 Saluda Shoals Park, which is a mile and a half below Lake
- 18 Murray Dam, there is no knowledge at all by the Park staff
- 19 of the releases that are going to occur at Saluda Hydro.
- 20 And I find that incredulous, that the dispatch people at
- 21 SCANA and SCE&G have decided not to communicate with the
- 22 Park. This seems to me to be just an obvious and absolute
- 23 thing that needs to happen is communication between the
- 24 dispatch people and the Park. You know, surely we will be

- 1 hearing much more about this, but we need to have knowledge
- of what is happening on the River. It is an absolute safety
- 3 concern. And frankly, you know, in the absence of better
- 4 communication, sooner or later somebody is going to
- 5 successfully sue SCE&G over this issue of safety when there
- 6 is no knowledge of what is happening to a public resource
- 7 below Saluda Hydro. Thank you.
- 8 MR. ALAN STUART: Other questions? Comments?
- 9 A couple of things that I want to point out before we watch
- 10 the virtual tour and wrap up here. In your package you will
- 11 find a sheet that we prepared that identifies some of these
- 12 Resource Conservation Groups. It's our first attempt at
- this. If you are interested in being involved, please, fill
- 14 it out and drop it in the box on your way out. And we will
- 15 certainly be in touch with you when we start getting these
- 16 together. Right now we are looking at September to have some
- 17 of our first meetings; this is after we've gotten all the
- 18 comments from everyone. You will be contacted via either e-
- 19 mail or telephone once we start establishing times to meet.
- 20 And we encourage your participation in those. If you have
- 21 questions, feel free to call Randy Mahan, Bill Argentieri,
- 22 myself. E-mail address for Randy is rmahan@scana.com. Bill
- 23 Argentieri is bargentieri@scana.com. Mine is
- 24 alan.stuart@kleinschmidtusa.com. Also, if you have

- 1 comments, please visit the web site. There is a link on
- 2 there that allows for comments to be provided. If you have a
- 3 question, route it to myself, Randy, Bill, a number of
- 4 people will certainly get back in touch with you. We want
- 5 this to be a very open process, and inform, and we look
- 6 forward to working with everyone. So, if you will sit tight
- 7 and be patient just a minute while we kind of swap media
- 8 here, we will run the virtual tour that was prepared by
- 9 Brian Duncan and the PR Department at SCE&G. It's about five
- or ten minutes. And then we will wrap up.
- 11 MEETING ADJOURNED.