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<td><strong>Description:</strong></td>
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<td>Cody Goldthrite</td>
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The California Energy Commission's December 9, 2020 Business Meeting will be held remotely, consistent with Executive Orders N-25-20 and N-29-20 and the recommendations from the California Department of Public Health to encourage physical distancing to slow the spread of COVID-19. The public is able to participate and observe the meeting consistent with the direction in these Executive Orders. Instructions for remote participation can be found in the notice for this meeting and as set forth below in this agenda.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 2020

10:00 A.M.

Reported by:
Peter Petty
APPEARANCES

Commissioners (Via Remote)

David Hochschild, Chair
Janea Scott, Vice Chair
Karen Douglas
Andrew McAllister
Patricia Monahan

Staff Present: (Via Remote)

Drew Bohan, Executive Director
Darcie Houck, Chief Counsel
Noemi Gallardo, Public Advisor
Cody Goldthrite, Secretariat

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Shaun Ransom 6
Jane Berner 7
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Others Present (Via Remote)

Interested Parties

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Ava Yaghoobirad, California Air Resources Board 6
Tim Brown, FirstElement Fuel, Inc. 7
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13. Chief Counsel's Report (Cont.)


v. In re: PG&E Corporation and In re: Pacific Gas and Electric Company (United States Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of California, San Francisco Division, Case No. 19-30088)

vi. State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission v. HyGen Industries, Inc. (Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2019-00252543)

vii. Olson-Ecologic Testing Laboratories, LLC v. CEC. (Orange County Superior Court Case No. 30-2019-01115513)

viii. Interlink Products International, Inc. v. Xavier Becerra, Drew Bohan, Melissa Rae King (United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, Case No. 2:20-cv-10566)


b. Pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(e), the Energy Commission may also discuss any judicial or administrative proceeding that was formally initiated after this agenda was published.

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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Good morning everyone and welcome. Today is Wednesday, December 9th. We’re going to begin our Energy Commission Business Meeting.

Commissioner Douglas, would you be willing to lead us in the Pledge?

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Yes, I would be -- I would be happy to.

(Whereupon the Pledge of Allegiance is recited.)

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. Before we get going today, I wanted to invite you on behalf of all of the Commissioners to join a very special event we’re doing tomorrow, Thursday, December 10th, at two o’clock, which is the inaugural California Clean Energy Hall of Fame Awards with Governor Newsom. We’ll be hosting that virtually.

And my thanks, again, to Noemi Gallardo for all her work to help get this going. And the information about that event is on our website at energy.ca.gov. We hope all of you will be able to join us. Trying to finish a tough year on an inspirational note.

So, as a result of the continued widespread transmission of COVID-19, California’s Department of Public Health has issued a new stay-at-home order based on a region’s ICU capacity. Effective Monday, December 7th,
with a few exceptions, state offices have closed in response to the new order. Again, we encourage you to wear a face mask when out in public, wash your hands frequently, keep your distance and more information is available at covid19.ca.gov.

Today's Business Meeting is being held remotely without a physical location for any participant consistent with Executive Orders N-25-20 and N-29-20 and the recommendations from the California Department of Public Health to encourage social distancing in order to slow the spread of COVID-19. The public may participate and/or observe the meeting, consistent with the direction of these executive orders. Instructions for remote participation can be found in the notice for this meeting as set forth on the agenda posted to the CEC website link and the Business Meeting.

Public comment instruction. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations Title 20, Section 1104(e), any person may make oral comments on any agenda item. To ensure the orderly conduct of business such comments will be limited to three minutes per person as to each item listed on the agenda that will be voted on today. Any person wishing to comment on information items or reports, non-voting items shall reserve their comment for the public comment portion of the meeting agenda and shall have three
minutes total to state all remaining comments.

And just one last comment on the COVID situation. You know, it’s very encouraging what’s happening with the progress of the vaccine. That is good news. I think in many ways, though, this is the most dangerous moment. This is kind of the darkest hour before the sunrise. And I really want to just urge everyone to take special caution this holiday season. The vaccine is not distributed yet and COVID can be fatal and so, we really need to maintain our vigilance all the way through. So, just an extra -- I know it’s hard, we’re all tired of it, but hang in there and please, please, please stay vigilant through this holiday season.

Before turning to our agenda items I’d like to remind those joining by Zoom to select the gallery view, located in the top right corner of your screen, to see all the speakers during discussion.

I’d like to point out today that the Energy Commission is seeking to approve $123 million of funding at today’s meeting, which is going to help with our economic recovery for our state.

So, let’s see, with that let’s turn to the consent calendar, Item 1.d, the National Association of State Energy Officers, also referred to as NASEO, and Item 1.f, Veloz membership contract will be removed from the
consent and taken up separately in order, immediately after this first vote. At Item 1.d, Commissioner McAllister serves as a Board Member for NASEO and will recuse himself. And I serve as a member of the Public Policy Advisory Board to Veloz, representing the Energy Commission, and I will recuse myself from voting on Item 1.f.

So, with that let’s turn to Item 1, the consent calendar. Again, Item 1.d and 1.f are no longer a part of the consent calendar and will be voted on separately immediately after we hear the remaining consent calendar Items a, b, c and e.

Any public comment on the consent calendar that addresses Items 1.d or 1.f should be held until we take those items up separately after the consent calendar.

Noemi, do we have any public comment on Items 1.a, b, c and d?

MS. GALLARDO: This is Noemi, the Public Adviser.

No comment.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Unless there’s Commissioner discussion, I’d entertain a motion on those items. Commissioner Scott --

COMMISSIONER McALLISTER: Move those items.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Or, sorry, is that Commissioner McAllister. You were moving to make the motion. And then, Vice Chair Scott, would you be willing
to second?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Yes, I second.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, all in favor say aye.

Vice Chair Scott?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Douglas?

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Monahan?

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well.

Those items are adopted unanimously.

So, let’s turn now to Item 1.d, NASEO.

Commissioner McAllister, do you want to say anything before you recuse?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, I’m a member of the NASEO Board of Directors and Executive Committee. And this item to fund some work for which NASEO is the fiscal sponsor, since I’m associated with NASEO I will recuse myself from this item. I’ll turn off my microphone and my camera.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, thank you for that.

And with that, do we have any public comment on Item 1.d, Noemi?
MS. GALLARDO: This is Noemi, Public Adviser, no comment.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, hearing none let’s -- unless there’s Commissioner discussion, Vice Chair Scott are you willing to make the motion?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Yes, I move Item 1.d.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Commissioner Monahan would you be willing to second?

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: I second this item.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, all in favor?

Vice Chair Scott?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Douglas?

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Monahan?

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well. That item passes unanimously.

I serve as a member of the Public Policy Advisory Board to Veloz, representing the Energy Commission. I do not receive any economic benefit from this role with Veloz. However, to avoid a perception of conflict of interest I’m disclosing this information and recusing myself from voting on Item 1.f. I will leave the room and mute. And the Vice Chair can take it from here.
VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Yes, okay. So, now we will turn to Item 1.f, which is Veloz. Is there any public comment on this item?

MS. GALLARDO: This is Noemi, the Public Adviser, no comment.

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Okay, then let’s move to any Commissioner discussion. Being a no go there. So, Commissioner Douglas would you be willing to make a motion?

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Yes, I move this item.

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: All right. Commissioner McAllister would you be willing to second?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I will second it.

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Okay, so let us now take a vote.

Commissioner Douglas?

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Aye.

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Commissioner McAllister?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Commissioner Monahan?

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: Aye.

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: And I also vote aye. So, the motion carries four to zero with one recusal. And with that, we’ll invite Chair Hochschild back and he will pick up the running of our meeting.
CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you Madam Vice Chair.

All right, thanks everyone.

Let’s turn now to Item 2, a discussion of Energy Commission progress on the Joint Agency Report, Charting a Path to a 100 Percent Clean Energy Future, SB 100. Terra Weeks.

And let me just say in introducing Terra what an incredible year. Terra leaned into this project, which was very, very complex. And a lot of coordination within the Energy Commission and also coordinating with our sister agencies very closely, CARB and the PUC on this. And I think we did eight workshops altogether, culminating in the hearing we had last week and this tremendous report.

So, Terra, we all so grateful to you. Thank you for taking this on and leading us through this.

MS. WEEKS: Thank you, Chair. It has certainly been quite a journey and a great learning opportunity for me professionally. And it’s just really been a pleasure working with the whole Joint Agency Team.

So, good morning Chair and Commissioners. I’m Terra Weeks, Senior Adviser to Chair Hochschild and the Project Manager for the 2021 SB 100 Joint Agency Report. And I’ll be providing an update on the 2021 report but please note this is not a full report overview, which we are tentatively planning to provide at the February
Business Meeting early next year, once the final report is released.

The next slide, please. So, first a review of the benefits of California. Implementation of Senate Bill 100 provides benefits to public and environmental health by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution from the electricity sector.

The development of additional clean energy resources needed to meet the goal also provides a substantial economic and workforce opportunity.

The next slide, please. So, as the Chair mentioned we are nearing the tail end of this report process, which has included over a year of public workshops including seven workshops across the state.

And last week we released the draft 2021 Report and held a draft Report workshop joining with the CPUC and CARB. So, thank you to Chair Hochschild, Commissioner McAllister and Commissioner Douglas for joining us at the workshop.

We had over 350 attendees and a lot of great public comment. So, we would like to thank stakeholders and members of the public who not only participated in last weeks’ workshop, but they’ve engaged for the last 15 months or so.

The next slide, please. So, at the workshop
staff provided an overview of the draft report including
the modeling framework, key takeaways, and report
recommendations to support the implementation of SB 100 and
to inform long term planning.

In total, the Joint Agencies developed 13 report
recommendations which are grouped into three categories.
The first is areas for further study in the next report.
The second is process and engagement for SB 100 reports.
And the third are other recommendations to support
achievement of the 100 percent target.

So, I’m not going to review these in detail but
will fairly quickly run through the key points.

The next slide, please. So, in the first group
of recommendations we list a number of topics that we have
identified as priorities to assess in the next report
analysis. And these are to perform a comprehensive
reliability assessment, which we have highlighted as the
next step in the modeling process.

Work to better capture the potential impact of
emerging technologies and nongeneration resources such as
energy storage, and load flexibility, to analyze project
land use impacts, to find and include social costs and
nonenergy benefits. And continue to study opportunities
and impacts related to achieving the 100 percent target
prior to 2045.
The next slide, please. In the next group of recommendations we identify strategies to support the report development process itself. Notably, the Joint Agencies recommend we convene an annual SB 100 workshop in years between reports. And again, the reports are due every four years.

We also plan to continue aligning SB 100 with other relevant state efforts. We recommend continued consultation with advisory groups, including the Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group, to guide equitable planning and implementation, and to build upon our best practices for outreach and accessibility.

The next slide, please. And lastly, we have recommendations that fall outside the direct umbrella of SB 100 planning that can support the achievement of the 100 percent target. And these are to continue state support for clean energy research and innovation, continue to provide -- excuse me, to prioritize energy efficiency and load flexibility, identify and address bottlenecks in project permitting and development, and to promote workforce development programs that focus on high quality job creation.

The next slide, please. So, the draft report and modeling data tables are posted on the Energy Commission website and we encourage folks to review the report and
provide written comments to the SB 100 docket by December 18th.

The next slide, please. And staff will consider comments submitted to the draft before we finalize the report. And we plan to release the final version early in the new year. And so, we are tentatively planning on a final presentation at the February Business Meeting, after the final report has been released.

Thank you and that concludes my update.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Well, thank you so much, Terra. You know, one point that I don’t think we emphasized quite enough at the last meeting, but thanks to Vice Chair Scott and our terrific colleagues at the Public Utilities Commission the EPIC program got extended for another ten years which is, you know, a billion and a half dollars for clean energy research and development. That is going to help us reduce costs faster for getting to our SB 100 goals.

And whether it’s small companies like Sepion or Coreshell doing Lithium-ion battery projects, or larger microgrids, and other new technologies, offshore wind and others that are going to help, it’s really across the board. And so, that is one nice thing is that we are adding tools to our tool belt as we go forward in terms of how we reach these goals cost effectively and quickly.
So, I just want to emphasize again that this is a very positive development with California’s sustained commitment to lead on clean energy R&D in support of our 100 percent clean energy goals.

With that, let’s see if we have -- this is a non-voting item so there’s not public on this. And we took public comment pretty extensively at the workshop. So, let’s turn to Commissioner discussion. Maybe Commissioner McAllister, if you could start us off?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, just really briefly I want to amplify the kudos to Terra and the whole team, actually, both within the Commission and in our sister agencies that have worked together on this. Really, the collaborative platform that this has helped develop and strengthen is key for going forward. And, you know, building the crosswalks that we need with forecasting and the different planning tools that we have going forward in our respective agencies. And then, as we periodically revisit the SB 100 Report itself, and update it, you know, keeping it vital, and current and active as we go forward, and making sure that we’re, you know, keeping on the main train track to get to the end of the road here at 100 percent. So, really happy with the collaboration.

A lot of analytical work ahead. And I think, you know, all the indications are that that will continue to
provide insights and allow incorporation of new technologies and innovation, you know, along the lines of what, Chair Hochschild, you just suggested, as the fruits of research come to bear.

So, really, a lot of really -- a lot of great parallel initiatives that SB 100 is a terrific platform and crucible for. So, really happy with where things are at and very optimistic for the future. So, thanks for all that.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Thanks for your leadership, too, on this action so --

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. Thank you. Other comments, any other Commissioners wishing to make a comment on this?

The only thing I think I would add is that, Commissioner McAllister, your work both on efficiency and the load management is fundamental to this. I mean the more efficient we are, the less generation capacity we need to bring online. And the smarter we are on load management, you know, thanks to your leadership on the standards, you know, the easier the lift will be. And there’s a lot of momentum to be found there.

I spoke on Monday at the press conference for OhmConnect, who raised another $100 million for their
residential demand response effort. And I think we’re
going to see a lot more --

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: -- resources come into that
space. And that all helps -- that’s in direct support, all
this stuff with our SB 100 goals.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: The reliability
enhancement that aggregated distributed resources can
provide, you know, now that we have a digital economy and
we just have much more powerful tools to mobilize resources
at all scales, aggregate them and get them to do
interesting stuff, you know, in concert that is incredibly
powerful.

So, as we develop those tools and load management
standards, and one of them, SB 49 on applicants is another,
and the Building Code itself. There are a lot of ways that
we as an agency can contribute to creating new resource
categories for the SB 100 goal, right. So, it’s actually
super exciting. And again, across agencies with -- you
know, it’s all collaboration. So, I think we’re really
setting ourselves up for success.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Our colleague Dave Olsen, who
has just retired from the CAISO Board has a great line,
which sticks with me, which is that everything needs to be
a good citizen of the grid. And I think that’s very apt as
we go forward.

    Thank you again, Terra, much appreciated.

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Chair Hochschild, if I could, I want to --

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: I just wanted to jump in with a brief comment as well.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: To thank Terra and just acknowledge a job very well done on this. I know it wasn’t easy. There were a lot of internal calves to herd, there were other agencies to work with. And, you know, the results were really good. I mean I am a real believer in taking a long time -- a long term perspective on where we’re trying to go with our goals. You know, for planning and for policy development so that we can see the different pathways available to us to meet these goals, and we can think about tradeoffs and we can make informed choices.

And I think your comment, Chair Hochschild, about how important energy efficiency, and demand response, and other measures that we can take to reduce the sheer scale of building our way towards those goals is going to be incredibly important. Because, you know, from my experience of course I look straight at the built out numbers. You know, the amount of new renewable energy that
needs to come online to help us meet those goals. And those numbers are a range. But they’re very high under almost any circumstance.

And the report does a really good job of pointing that out, looking at choices and tradeoffs in terms of, you know, increased diversification is helpful, of course. You know, certain different kinds of build out or technology development can lead to needing more or needing less. But under any circumstance, under any of those scenarios of course we’ve got to be very conscious of the different pathways towards achieving the renewable energy build out that we will need no matter what to achieve the SB 100 goals.

And the report does a really good job of talking about some of the planning that can help inform that, building on what we already know, and building on experience that we have so far. And so, the transmission planning side of this, you know, thinking about the portfolio, thinking about what steps do we need to take if certain kinds of resources that would be valuable are to be available when we need them?

What are the steps we need to take if we identify great resource areas, but it doesn’t currently have sufficient access to transmission?

And what we find is these are long lead time
decisions. And the only way to get at making those
decisions in a timely way for policy is to have this kind
of perspective that the SB 100 Report has given us.

So, I really appreciate the work that’s been done
and I think it’s valuable, I think it’s extremely
informative, and it gives us a lot to build on. And it
gives us, you know, all a lot to do now as we look at the
pathways ahead of us.

So, anyway, many thanks Terra and team. Many
thanks to you Commissioner McAllister and Chair Hochschild
for your leadership on this report.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. Unless there’s
other comments from other Commissioners, I will just say,
Terra, I will be acknowledging you more fully at the end of
the Commission meeting when we do our end of the year thank
yous.

But I would just say in addition to running this
process so well, you’ve been able to tolerate a very
difficult boss, so impressed with that as well.

So, with that let’s move on. Thank you. We’ll
move on to Item Number 3, Proposed Resolution Approving the
Lithium Valley Commission Members.

Let’s go to Elisabeth de Jong to present on that.

MS. DE JONG: Hello everyone. My name is

Elisabeth de Jong and I administer the Geothermal Grant and
Loan Program and will be the Project Manager of the Lithium Valley Commission. I’m here today to present a resolution approving Lithium Valley Commission members.

The next slide, please. In recent years, the CEC has facilitated events to discuss lithium recovery from geothermal brine and breaking down barriers to development. In November 2018 we hosted a roundtable discussion in Sacramento. We followed this with a meeting in El Centro, in May 2019. More recently, in February 2020 we cohosted a symposium with GO-Biz to introduce California’s Lithium Valley Vision, the establishment of a world class lithium industry in the state. This symposium coincided with the Stanford Geothermal Workshops.

The next slide, please. Globally, about 325,000 tons of lithium was produced last year, which is expected to rise to about one million tons by 2025. Current supply comes primarily from hard rock mining and evaporation ponds, first from Australia, Chile, Argentina, and China. Essentially, developers in the Salton Sea are pursuing the opportunity to co-produce lithium from geothermal brine.

The Lithium Valley has the potential to stimulate the economy of a disadvantaged community, support the state in reaching its emissions reductions and renewable energy goals, support geothermal development and reliance on a baseload renewable energy source, and supply a critical
mineral in which we are seeing increasing dependency for the electrification of transportation.

The next slide, please. Assembly Bill 1657 requires the CEC to convene the Blue Ribbon Commission on lithium extraction California that we refer to as the Lithium Valley Commission. The Lithium Valley Commission is charged with reviewing, investigating, and analyzing certain issues and potential incentives regarding lithium extraction in use in California. And to consult, when feasible, with the EPA and the DOE.

AB 1657 requires the Lithium Valley Commission to submit, on or before October 1st, 2022, a report to the Legislature documenting its findings and recommendations. Of the 14 Commission members, the CEC has the responsibility to appoint 9 members, with the remaining appointments to be made by the California Public Utilities Commission, the Secretary of the California Natural Resources Agency, the Senate Committee on Rules, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Governor.

The next slide, please. We received more applications than we have membership seats for. We look forward to participating in the -- the others participating in the public meeting and staying involved.

After careful consideration of applicants for the 9 membership seats, the CEC recommends the following
members for appointment to go into effective January 1st, 2021:

Manfred Scott, Quechan Tribe as a general member.
Jonathan Weisgall, Berkshire Hathaway Energy, represents the lithium extraction industry.
Roderic Dolega, Ford EV Purchasing, represents a national vehicle manufacturer organization.
Frank Ruiz, Salton Sea Program Director for Audubon California, represents a local environmental organization.
Ryan E. Kelly, County of Imperial, represents a local city or county government in the Salton Sea geothermal resource area.
James C. Hanks, Imperial Irrigation District, represents a local public electric utility.
Luis Olmedo, Comite Civico Del Valle, represents disadvantaged and low income communities in the Salton Sea geothermal resource area.
Arthur Lopez, the Torres Martinez Tribe, represents a local tribal community.
Rod Colwell, Controlled Thermal Resources, as a member with knowledge of economic and effectiveness in local, state and federal incentives.

Staff recommends approval of the submitted resolution and the proposed appointees. I would be happy
to answer any questions you have. Proposed appointees were
invited to join virtually and be on the line as well to
comment. Thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much, Elisabeth.

And, you know, I’m reminded of that wonderful African
proverb: If you want to go quickly, go alone. If you want
to go far, go together. And I think that’s what this
Lithium Valley Commission represents is really a diverse
group of committed stakeholders who see this being
launched, and do it the right way, and bring their
expertise to the table.

I want to especially acknowledge Assemblyman
Eduardo Garcia, who had the vision to write this
legislation, and Governor Newsom for signing. And Vice
Chair Scott and the whole EPIC team for the $14 million in
grants that we did for lithium development for this year.

So, my congratulations to Manfred Scott, Jonathan
Weisgall, Roderic Dolega, Frank Ruiz, Ryan Kelly, James
Hanks, Luis Olmedo, Arthur Lopez, and Rod Colwell.

Let me turn it over -- actually, let’s first see
if we have public comment on this item.

MS. GALLARDO: This is Noemi, the Public Adviser.

We do have some public comment. Jonathan Weisgall of
Berkshire Hathaway Energy is on the line. Jonathan, your
line should be open. Please begin speaking when you’re
ready.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Do we have anyone else besides Jonathan?

MS. GALLARDO: I believe it is just Jonathan.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay.

MR. WEISGALL: I’m here. Can you hear me?

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, now we can hear you. Yeah, go ahead, Jonathan.

MR. WEISGALL: Oh, wonderful. Okay. Well, as one of the 9 I’m very honored. I look forward to working with the members and the Commission. I think this is a terrific group, as I hear these names.

I guess a point I want to make, you know, it’s one thing to extract lithium from geothermal brine, as assessed, but to do it in bulk at reasonable cost that’s the challenge. It’s not alchemy. The lithium is there. We’ve recovered it in the laboratory. The question is can it be done in a commercial way? And that’s what this commission needs to promote to get California on the global map for lithium production. So many areas to work on with this commission. Not just in California, not just in Imperial County, but also in Washington, D.C. with a new administration coming into office next month, with talk of support for infrastructure, clean energy, and jobs. And all those three words I must say dovetail beautifully with
the goals of this commission. So, I can’t wait to hit the
ground running and just really look forward to working with
fellow members, Commissioners, and staff. Thanks very
much.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. Let’s turn now to
Commissioner Douglas to get us started on the Commissioner
discussion.

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: All right. Well, thank
you so much Chair Hochschild. I am really excited about
this commission. We have a real opportunity to put Lithium
Valley, to put this opportunity for clean energy and
support for our storage, and renewable energy, and clean
vehicle goals on the map, you know, in a way that also
supports economic development and is the most
environmentally positive way of getting bulk amounts of
lithium capable of helping the need for California and
beyond, well beyond California that I know of, or have ever
seen or heard of.

So, I think we have a tremendous opportunity. I
also want to thank Assembly Member Eduardo Garcia for his
foresight in putting this bill forward and supporting and
-- supporting us and giving us this role in putting the
commission together.

As Elisabeth mentioned, we invited applications
for the 9 seats that the Energy Commission appoints, and we
received applications and statements of interest from very
many incredibly well-qualified applicants who have a lot to
offer. The appointments that we put forward for the
Commission’s consideration are very strong and we’re really
excited about it. I support each and every one of them.

I also want to invite everyone who applied and
did not get a seat to please work with us, and please
continue engaging with the Commission. We really need
everybody’s engagement to realize the opportunities that
are here for this industry and this region, and to do it in
a way that supports and gives voice to some of the local
priorities, and concerns, and ideas that will help make
this successful.

So, I’d like to extend the same invitation to
local, state, and federal agencies. And Elisabeth has
already started doing some of that outreach. And we’ll
work with her, and help create a forum to work with partner
agencies so that our governmental partners are in a good
position to provide their expertise, and their ideas, and
understandings into the commission, and also to build on
the results, and the recommendations, and the outcomes of
the commission’s work.

Tribal entities are -- tribal governments are
incredibly important in this. We will have two tribal
members of the commission. There will be other tribes that
potentially have a significant interest in the outcome of this work as well. And so, we’ll be doing tribal outreach as we do throughout this process, and ensuring that tribal governments are also engaged to the extent that they are interested in being engaged. And we’re excited about that aspect of the work.

So, I look forward to working with all of the commission members, and all of the interested stakeholders, and local, state, federal, tribal governments that will be engaging to us to ensure that the commission’s report to the Legislature reflects the local interests, the opportunity that’s available to us. And, obviously, also gives full consideration to the environmental aspects of this opportunity, and local economies, and tribal perspectives, and beyond.

I also just want to conclude by noting that the opportunity area here at the Salton Sea is very much coincident with the area that is most impacted by the reduction of water and receding water levels in the Salton Sea, the air quality and environmental impacts of that. And, of course, the Natural Resources Agency is on point with a number of other state entities, and in partnership with local and federal agencies to implement right now a 10-year plan to construct a project that will help reduce air impacts, and provide environmental benefits at the
Salton Sea. It’s essential that we keep the lithium and geothermal work here, that this Commission will be supporting, very much in lock step, and complementary and supportive of the work of Salton Sea restoration.

And I think we actually have a really good opportunity to enable and potentially find ways that the lithium opportunity and the geothermal of the Sea support Salton Sea restoration. Because what we need is a long term, sustainable vision in this local area that addresses the tremendous challenges, and tremendous assets and benefits there at the region.

So, that was probably more than I intended to say, so thanks for indulging the longer than usual comments, but I am excited about this commission.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Commissioner.

Unless there’s other comments -- Commissioner --

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Yeah, I wanted to weigh in also and second a lot of what you heard Commissioner Douglas say or echo a lot of what you heard Commissioner Douglas say. I think the possibilities that the Lithium Valley holds for us in terms of this clean energy transition we’re trying to make are endless, and they’re really exciting. So, I’m just delighted to see this Commission coming together to really think about all of the
critical issues that Commissioner Douglas has laid out.

And I also just wanted to note that through the EPIC program, you know, we’re also excited to help support this, right, and put some dollars, as you mentioned, Chair Hochschild, earlier, in to help us assess what some of the key research needs are in this space. And to provide some of the funding that helps us address the technical challenges along the way as well. So, I wanted to add that in.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Are there any other comments?

All right, hearing none -- well, let me just say, it dovetails beautifully with what’s happening in the energy storage and electric vehicle markets. We are going to see a tenfold increase in the amount of energy storage coming online in California in the next year. And electric vehicles, of course everyone is seeing what’s going on. GM is buying out dealerships that are not willing to transition to electric. Thirty new models, I think, of electric vehicles that company alone is coming out with in the next couple of years. Just incredible momentum. And so, demand for lithium is going to grow at a healthy clip. And so, this is a very timely vote we’re going to take today.

With that, Commissioner Douglas would you be willing to make the motion?
COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Yes, I’d be happy to. I move approval of this item.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Scott, will you be willing to second?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Yes, I second.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. All in favor say aye.

Commissioner Douglas?

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Scott?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Monahan?

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well.

That item passes unanimously.

Let’s move on to Item 4., Appliance Efficiency Regulations for Computers and Computers Monitors.

Hi Soheila, can you hear us?

MS. PASHA: Good morning. Yes. Good morning Chair and Commissioners. My name is Soheila Pasha. I’m an Electrical Engineer working for the Appliances Office in the Commission’s Efficiency Division.

With me are Corrine Fishman from the Efficiency Division, and James Qaqundah, and Jared Babula from the
Chief Counsel’s Office.

I’m here to present proposed updates to Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations to incorporate new technologies related to computers and computer monitors.

The staff is also proposing the adoption of the finding that the proposed regulations are exempt under the California Environmental Quality Act, or CEQA.

Please move to the next slide. These proposed regulations will benefit California manufacturers by increasing their ability to manufacture and sell products in California, including those that incorporate innovative features that comply with the regulations.

This proposal would also benefit consumers and businesses in California by allowing them to purchase a broader range of products, including those that incorporate innovative features while ensuring such products comply with the regulations.

The next slide, please. The original computers and monitors regulations were adopted in 2016. The Commission’s adoption order for that rulemaking directs the staff to present new technologies, innovative, and features for adoption within six months in response to a petition for a rulemaking.

Since you adopted the first amendment to the computer regulations in 2017 to incorporate a new
technology at that time, CEC is proposing amendments to include a set of new technologies in this rulemaking.

The 45-day written public comment period produced the changes from October 2nd to the November 16th. Staff held a public hearing on November 18th.

Proposed amendments are not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act, or CEQA.

Next I will go over each new technology briefly. The next slide, please. The first new technology is a notebook that has a secondary integrated display which can also be used as a touchscreen keyboard. Figure 1 shows an example of these new technology notebooks.

Proposed changes include a new definition for multi-screen notebooks and modification to the existing notebook definition to clarify that these devices are considered notebooks and must comply with the notebooks standards.

This procedure is also modified to specify the settings for the secondary display. The new technology is about computers exhibiting cyclical behavior. These types of computers periodically charge and discharge their battery while connected to main power source. These will create a policy or cyclical power consumption pattern similar to the way as shown in Figure 2.

(Indiscernible) does include a new definition for
computers with cyclical behavior and modifications to the
test procedure to better represent the actual power
consumption of these computers.

The next slide, please. The next new technology
is an Ethernet port with data transfer rates between 1 and
10 gigabits per second. Existing regulations provide
energy adders for Ethernet ports that meet the add-in card
definition. Proposed changes provide an energy adder for
the Ethernet ports with data transfer rates between 1 and
10 gigabits per second that are integrated on a motherboard
and, therefore, are not considered to be an add-in card.

The last new technology is about the computer
gaming monitor with refresh rates of 300 Hz or higher that
incorporates incremental hardware (indiscernible)
assistance.

Proposed changes add a new definition for these
type of high-performance gaming monitors. And because
monitors (indiscernible) energy consumption is higher when
the refresh rate is higher, the proposed -- this proposal
adds a new energy additive to provide an adequate energy
allowance for this type of computer monitors. The energy
adder increases as the monitor’s refresh rate increases,
but it caps at 480Hz.

The proposed amendments also make corresponding
modifications to -- for all these new technologies to the
data reporting requirements for computers and monitors.

The next slide, please. The staff requests that Commissioners adopt the proposed amendments, amending the Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations and support the findings of a CEQA exemption for this rulemaking.

This concludes my presentation. We’re available for any question you may have.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Soheila. Let’s go to public comment. Do we have any public comment on Item 4?

MS. GALLARDO: This is Noemi, the Public Adviser. Yes, we do, we have a comment from Emily Spack of the IT Industry Council. We’ll open up Emily’s line. And Emily, please spell your first and last name before you begin.

MS. SPACK: Sure. Can you hear me?

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yes.

MS. GALLARDO: Yes, we can.

MS. SPACK: Great. My name is Emily Spack, E-M-I-L-Y S-P-A-C-K. So, hello, I’m Emily Spack from the Information Technology Industry Council. ITI represents over 70 of the world’s leading information and communications technology companies. Our members are global leaders in all facets of ICT innovation from hardware, to servicing and software, and have long been leaders in sustainability.
ITI would like to thank the Honorable Commissioner McAllister, Soheila Pasha, and the rest of the staff as the counsel and the Energy Commission for their exception collaboration to amend California’s Computer and Computer Monitors Appliance Efficiency Regulations to incorporate new technologies of innovation.

ITI members strongly believe that California’s Energy Efficiency Standards need to keep pace with new technologies and innovations to provide California consumers more innovative solutions and energy efficient choices.

Accordingly, ITI fully supports all of the key amendments in CEC’s proposed rulemaking to amend Computer and Computer Monitors Appliance Efficiency Regulations to incorporate new technologies and innovation.

Again, ITI would like to take this opportunity to thank Commissioner McAllister and outstanding CEC staff for the positive collaboration on Appliance Energy Efficiency Standards.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. Any additional public comment?

MS. GALLARDO: This is Noemi Gallardo, Public Adviser. No other comments.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All right. With that, let’s go to the Honorable Commissioner McAllister.
COMMISSIONER McALLISTER: Well, it’s good somebody thinks I’m honorable. So, my kids might chime in on that one.

So, I want to just throw it sort of right back at you. I mean ITI has been a great collaborator through the years on this and other rulemakings. And certainly, the members have not been shy in chiming in and bringing to attention at the Commission issues that come up, and the fast-moving marketplace for these device categories. I mean there’s just so much innovation, you know, and we’re in California, and this is a global industry that’s doing a lot every day.

So, I want to also -- I do want to second the excellence, the point about the excellence of our staff. Soheila and the whole team, Pierre, and the whole team which has been doing a lot on multiple fronts. They’ve really done a tremendous job to take in these issues and work through them patiently, but relatively quickly, and bring forward amendments that are highly technical, relatively specialized. Some of the categories we’re talking about are kind of niche categories, but that the Appliance Standards do need to modernize and embrace, and that’s what this update is about.

So, obviously, I’ve been paying attention to this along the way and I’m happy with where this is landing, and
would encourage everyone to adopt. But thanks everybody
for working through this. And actually, it’s gone
relatively quickly and I think we’ve gained a lot of
consensus across the board that this is a good update. So,
would encourage a yes vote.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Commissioner.

Unless there is Commissioner discussion, I would
entertain a motion from Commissioner McAllister.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I will move this item.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Let’s see, Commissioner
Douglas, would you be willing to second?

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Yes, I second this item.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, all in favor?

Commissioner McAllister?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Douglas?

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Scott?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Monahan?

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well.

That item passes unanimously.

Let’s move on to Item 5, the 2020 Repeal of Self-

Contained Lighting Controls and Other Amendments. Carlos
MR. BAEZ: Good morning Chair and Commissioners.

My name is Carlos Baez and I’m an Energy Efficiency Specialist in the Appliances Office. Also with me online are Corrine Fishman and Lisa DeCarlo from the Energy Commission.

I’m here today seeking adopting of rulemaking docket 20-AAER-01 regarding the Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations. This rulemaking is the 2020 repeat of Self-Contained Lighting Controls and other Amendments.

The next slide, please. The Appliance Efficiency Regulations contain mandatory requirements for both federally-regulated and state-regulated appliances to provide manufacturers, distributors, retailers and consumers of appliances with a clear and comprehensive set of requirements in a single location.

The benefits of this rulemaking include the removal of duplicative requirements for self-contained lighting controls. In addition, this rulemaking eases compliance for manufacturers of appliances by making minor clarifying changes to the Title 20 Regulations. This leads to increased energy and water savings for California households.

The next slide, please. This type of rulemaking is often referred to as a cleanup and proposes several
nonsubstantive and clarifying changes to Title 20. The changes cover Sections 1601 through 1607. The proposed changes do not include new energy or water efficiency standards, new testing or marketing requirements, or changes to the general certification process regarding certification to the appliance database. The appliance database refers to the modernized appliance efficiency database system, called MAEDbS for short.

The 45-day written public comment period for this rulemaking ended on November 23rd, 2020 and CEC staff hosted a public hearing on December 3rd to receive additional public comment.

The next slide, please. Most of the changes to this rulemaking involve the proposed removal of the appliance type called self-contained lighting controls. These are products like occupancy sensors and daylight control devices that control the amount of light that is emitted from a light fixture. This rulemaking proposes to completely remove this appliance type from the Title 20 Regulations. This involves the removal of all definitions, energy performance and design standards, and testing, marketing, and certification requirements relating to lighting controls.

During development of the 2019 Energy Code, Title 24, the CEC included requirements for lighting control
devices. These Title 24 requirements became effective January 1, 2020 and supersede those in the Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations. Therefore, we are proposing to repeal self-contained lighting controls in Title 20 to avoid duplicative regulation.

If this rulemaking is adopted, self-contained lighting controls will no longer have to comply with Title 20 in order to be sold or offered for sale in California, but they still must comply with the separate 2019 Energy Code.

The next slide, please. One notable change in this rulemaking involves the appliance type called portable luminaires. These are products like table lamps and desk lamps. The proposed change is to remove the minimum light output requirement for LED luminaires. The current requirement states that these products must produce the light output of at least 200 lumens. The issue is that this requirement leads to the creation of some products that produce more light than is necessary, like directional reading lamps for example, which only need a small amount of light for their intended use. This leads to higher energy use in some products. Because the regulations are intended to reduce energy use, removal of this requirement is appropriate.

The requirement was originally put in place to
prevent portable luminaires from being sold with LED bulbs that were extremely dim. However, after adoption of separate standards for LED bulbs under Title 20, back in 2016, and recent market transformation for LEDs this is no longer a concern.

This is the only proposed chance for portable luminaires. The remaining standards ensure that the portable luminaire is energy efficient.

The next slide, please. Here are the other proposed changes involved. As I mentioned earlier, Title 20 includes both state and federal requirements for appliances. Rulemakings, like this one, are needed in order to incorporate federal requirements into Title 20. The proposed changes involve edits in Title 20 to some federally-regulated appliances in order to match exactly what is shown in federal law.

Next, there are some updates to data certification requirements for certain appliances. These updates to the data certification section in Table X are needed to properly align the data fields required for certification with the most current testing and performance requirements for those specific appliances.

Lastly, there are some proposed changes that provide clarifying edits, numbering, and cross-reference updates, and other edits to ensure consistent formatting.
and terminology throughout Title 20.

The next slide, please. Staff recommends adoption of rulemaking 20-AAER-01 regarding the amendments to the Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations. Also recommended is adoption of staff’s determination that this action is exempt from CEQA.

Thank you for your time today. We are available to answer any questions.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Carlos.

Let’s go to public comment. Any public comment on Item 5, Noemi?

MS. GALLARDO: This is Noemi, the Public Adviser. No comments.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, let’s move to Commissioner discussion. Commissioner McAllister?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, so this is basically a good government, keep-it-simple action. You know, we’ve been very successful in transforming the lighting market and we are really just here dealing with a couple of legacy issues that arise with that process of transforming with our various authorities in the state, Title 20 and Title 24. And also, you know, the fact that small luminaires were an issue that sort of got overlooked or got a little bit crossed by, over time, as the marketplace developed and all lighting across the board got
very efficient.

And so, we’re really just cleaning up to clarify and be consistent, and not making any energy sacrifices here with these small changes. So, very much support this and really appreciate Carlos, and Pierre, and the whole team again in the Appliances Office for making this happen, and bringing it to us.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great. Any Commissioner discussion?

Seeing none, Commissioner McAllister, you wanted to make the motion?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I will move this item.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Commissioner Monahan will you be willing to second?

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: I second this item.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, all in favor say aye.

Commissioner McAllister?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Monahan?

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Douglas?

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Scott?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well.
That item passes unanimously.

Let’s move on to Item 6, California Air Resources Board. Shaun Ransom, can you hear us?

MR. RANSOM: Yeah, hi. Good morning Chair and Commissioners. My name is Shaun Ransom, staff in the Fuels and Transportation Division, and I’m here today to present the proposed resolution to approve the interagency agreement for the Clean Mobility Voucher Pilot Program in collaboration with the California Air Resources Board.

The next slide, please. The Clean Mobility Voucher Pilot Program is a first-come, first-served, California wide shared mobility program that supports zero emission vehicles and infrastructure. The program improves access to clean mobility options by working with communities to create specialized mobility programs that meet their specific needs.

It reduces barriers to zero emission transportation. The Voucher Program builds on SB 350 recommendation to reduce barriers by improving access to public funding. It increases mobility options in disadvantages communities. The Voucher Program focuses on traditionally under-represented communities that are continuously revised with each successive funding window.

And from a funds place-based and community-driven mobility solution the Voucher Program puts emphasis on
recipients that have community-based organizations and
nonprofits as part of the applicant team and has had
extensive engagement with the targeted community.

The next slide, please. The interagency
agreement is for $8 million of clean transportation program
funds and this is to expand and increase the amount of
vouchers in the program. The program is a first-come,
first-served, web-based voucher program and currently
focuses on disadvantaged and low-income, affordable housing
and California Native Tribal Communities.

Recipients have access to a host of services,
including technical assistance, tools for community
engagement, and resources for mobility program development.

Some examples of shared mobility are ride-
sharing, car-sharing and micromobility.

The next slide, please. So, the program has
three phases and multiple funding cycles. The first phase
is outreach. California Air Resources Board and
contractors have developed strategic outreach plans and
help workshops throughout California to engage targeted
communities, raise awareness about the Voucher Program, and
build vital relationships.

The second phase is a needs assessment. And this
uses community outreach, transportation gap analysis, and
local travel demands, among other metrics to identify
mobility program models that will work best in the communities.

And the final phase is the action mobility vouchers. And these provide the necessary funds to build out mobility programs. Voucher funds support vehicles, charging infrastructure, and upgrades to sites such as bike lanes and curbside improvements. The first round of vouchers has been identified and CEC funding, if approved, will be available in the second round set for the first half of next year.

The next slide, please. So, some of the equity highlights are there’s preliminary and ongoing outreach, education, and capacity building. From phase one outreach until the program deployment and operations, recipients will receive specialized assistance in all components of their projects.

There’s a streamlined application process. The applications are online and in a checkbox style that allows recipients to apply without burdening small offices with lengthy proposals or relying on outside resources, such as grant writers. Technical assistance recipients will receive several layers of assistance. This includes application assistance, mobility program development tools for community engagement, invoicing, multi-lingual platforms and a mobility allowance made up of the
successful voucher recipients to share experiences and
provide peer-to-peer feedback.

Service to traditionally underrepresented communities, currently the voucher program is focusing on
disadvantaged communities, low-income affordable housing,
and California Native Tribal Communities. The interagency
agreement would expand the eligibility for all low-income communities.

And finally, the Voucher Program is guided by
working groups that have so far identified these communities. The program has regular meetings that
continually address program improvement and communities
that have not yet been identified for the Voucher Program.

The next slide, please. So, with that staff
recommends the approval of Agreement 600-20-001. And this
concludes my presentation. Thank you and I’m available for
any questions.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

Let’s move on to public comment. Is there public
comment, Noemi?

MS. GALLARDO: This is --

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yup.

MS. GALLARDO: Yes, apologies, Chair. This is
Noemi, the Public Adviser. We do have three people on the
line to make public comment. I’ll remind everybody to
please spell their first and last names, and you have up to three minutes to provide your comments. There’s a timer on the screen, for those of you who can see the screen, and we will let you know when your time is up if you are going past the three minutes.

We will start out with a representative from the California Air Resources Board, Ava Yaghoobirad. And Ava, I apologize if I did not pronounce your name correctly. Please restate it and spell it for us so we get it right.

MS. YAGHOOBIRAD: Hello, can you hear me?

MS. GALLARDO: Yes, we can.

MS. YAGHOOBIRAD: Good morning Commissioners. My name is Ava, A-V-A, Yaghoobirad, Y-A-G-H-O-B-I-R-A-D. With staff on this project, with the California Air Resources Board, thanks for having me and for the opportunity to comment.

I’m here today to express my excitement on behalf of CARB and the Clean Mobility Options Administrative Team, and this great collaboration and partnership between the two agencies to support the state by Clean Mobility Voucher Pilot Program.

As Shaun mentioned in his presentation, this program was created as a result of the two Senate Bill 350 Barriers Report, and its recommendations to minimize barriers that low-income and disadvantaged communities face.
to access clean transportation.

We’re trying to build a long-term program that will bring clean vehicles and infrastructure to the people that need them the most.

First and foremost this partnership will streamline the use of the state funds from both agencies and provide greater support for under-resourced communities to develop the projects that are tailored to their community needs and priorities.

In addition, this partnership will help us to further technical assistance and capacity building for disadvantaged, low-income, and Tribal Communities around the state, fund more clean transportation projects in these communities, such as electric car sharing, bike, scooter sharing, carpool, vanpool, ride on demand and innovative transit services.

When we opened the application window for the community transportation needs assessments in June this year, we were over-subscribed in just two minutes. The Mobility Project application window was opened in October with $20 million in funds, and we received more than 30 applications on the first day, and again had to close the window much sooner than we were anticipating.

It seems the demand for these types of projects is unlimited. Our goal is to build a long-term, robust
foundation for mobility equity and create sustainable high quality transportation options that benefit all people, regardless of socioeconomic status.

I would like to thank the CEC team who worked with us in the past couple of months to develop the interagency agreements. And thanks to the Commissioners for their support. We’re looking forward to working together to successfully meet the program goals, learn from each other along the way, and help more communities to achieve their transportation goals.

This is truly a win for the residents in disadvantaged, in low-income, and Tribal Communities.

Thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

Any other public comment on this item?

MS. GALLARDO: Yes. This is Noemi, the Public Adviser. Next, we have Julia Randolph from the Coalition for Clean Air. Julia, reminder to spell your name before you begin speaking. Your line should be open, Julia. You can begin.

MS. RANDOLPH: Hi, Julia Randolph, J-U-L-I-A-R-A-N-D-O-L-P-H. Good morning, Julia Randolph with the Coalition for Clean Air. We support this priorities resolution with the Air Resources Board for the $8 million interagency agreement to expand and operate the Clean
Mobility Voucher Pilot Program.

This resolution is instrumental for this program in a year where clean transportation funding has been minimal. This proposed resolution will assist in air pollution and GHG emission reductions in disadvantaged, low-income, and Tribal Communities which really need those reductions.

We really appreciate that the Energy Commission is doing this and cooperating with the Air Resources Board. Thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

Is that it, Noemi, or do we have any more public comment?

MS. GALLARDO: We have one more public comment from Elizabeth Szulc of CALSTART. And Elizabeth, apologies if I mispronounce your name. Please spell your name before speaking. Your line should be open, please begin.

MS. SZULC: Hello Commissioners. My name is Elizabeth Szulc and I am a Policy Associate with CALSTART. CALSTART is a member-based -- oh, let me spell my last name. First name is E-L-I-Z-A-B-E-T-H. And my last name is S-Z-U-L-C.

Again, I am a Policy Associate with CALSTART, a member-based nonprofit focusing on advancing clean transportation, and we administer the Clean Mobility
Options Program. CMO is a tremendous program for providing new, equitable mobility options. It needs to grow and expand. And with the pandemic, communities are in need of new mobility options now, more than ever.

The Commission’s approval of this additional budget will allow the program to grow significantly and serve new communities with new mobility projects in 2021.

We appreciate CEC’s confidence in CALSTART and the program, and we look forward to partnering with the Energy Commission on clean mobility. Thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

Is that it, Noemi?

MS. GALLARDO: That is it. No more comments.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All right, let’s go to Commission discussion. Commissioner Monahan.

COMMISSIONER MONAHA: Well, first I just want to thank Shaun and the CTP team, plus Ava and the Air Resources Board team on making this happen. There’s so much work that goes into the background here in terms of making sure that we have checked all the boxes so that our funding stream and CARB’s funding stream can work together. And we’re trying to do this in the way that doesn’t make it painful for the outside world. We want this to be easy for the outside world and to see us as a single entity of our state supporting clean mobility options.
So, this project really models that. And I know that there were a lot of, you know, hurdles and hassles in this. But I just want to just say to both teams, a really great job on this.

You know, we in the Clean Transportation Program have really highlighted the need for enhanced mobility for disadvantaged communities. But as we reduce emissions and electrify our transportation system, we also need to make sure that people can get to doctor’s appointments, and people can get to school, and that we have the right mobility options especially to support disadvantaged communities.

And this checks all the boxes in terms of like, well, how do we enhance mobility for disadvantaged communities? How do we electrify transportation? How do we make sure that we are making investments that actually benefit communities that are not imposed by the government.

So, I just -- I do love this project. I feel like it really reflects all the goals that we have around clean transportation and supporting disadvantaged communities.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great. Thank you, Commissioner.

Vice Chair Scott. You are muted, Vice Chair.

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Sorry, I was double muted
there. I just wanted to say kudos and congratulations to
Commissioner Monahan and our colleagues at the Air
Resources Board. It is a challenge sometimes to put those
two funding streams together, so great work in making that
happen.

And I did have just a question for you about the
first-come, first-served. And I wonder how we combine that
with ensuring that we get the benefits kind of spread out
across the communities, the low-income, the disadvantaged
communities, the Tribal Communities that we’re trying to
hit. And so, I don’t know maybe that’s a question for
Shaun or for Commissioner Monahan, but if you have some
additional thoughts on that, I’d love to hear it.

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: Shaun, can you take that
one?

MR. RANSOM: Yeah. Thanks Vice Chair. Yeah, and
so we have taken a look at some of these agencies that
might come in. And actually, the first results we got from
the community needs assessments we did an analysis on it.
And we were able to see that the recipients were very well
spread out over California. And that is part of the
outreach effort that’s done in the phase one to make sure
that everyone is engaged, and everyone knows about the
program. And I think it really showed in the community
needs turnout.
So, really, kudos to the CMO team on that front.

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Okay, thanks.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Unless there’s any Commissioner discussion let’s take a motion. Commissioner Monahan are you willing to make the motion?

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: I move to approve Item 6.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Scott, are you willing to second?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Yes, I second.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All right, all in favor say aye.

Commissioner Monahan?

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Scott?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Douglas?

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well.

That item passes unanimously.

Let’s move on to Item 7, Hydrogen Refueling Infrastructure.

MS. BERNER: Good morning Chair Hochschild and Commissioners. My name is Jane Berner, from the Fuels and
Transportation Division. I will be presenting Agenda Item 7, in which staff is giving approval of proposed resolutions for three grants agreements resulting from the recent competitive grant solicitation for hydrogen refueling stations, which is GFO-19-602.

The three proposed awardees are FirstElement Fuel, Incorporated, Equilon Enterprises LLC, doing business as Shell Oil Products U.S., and Iwatani Corporation of America.

The next slide, please. GFO-19-602 sought proposals to fund publicly available hydrogen refueling station projects. These three agreements will advance the state towards its air quality and climate change goals, which include reaching 200 stations by 2025. This fueling infrastructure will help California transition to the goal in Governor Newsom’s executive order and 7920 that 100 percent of new passenger vehicle sales be zero emission by 2035.

The next slide, please. The CEC has supported station development careers by providing Clean Transportation Program grant funds to station developers. And to date 45 stations have opened and 16 more are in development. With these three new grant agreements, the CEC would be supporting the development of up to 111 new stations and 3 upgrades of existing stations. Adding the
new stations to the existing, we anticipate 172 stations in total.

We can report several positive outcomes from this latest solicitation. The new stations will receive on average a grant, while also providing more hydrogen expansion capacity.

Trying to reduce station costs was the main objective of GFO-19-602 and we believe the results show we are making progress in this effort. And to demonstrate how station capacity is growing, the stations opened today can sell on average a maximum of about 80 vehicles today, while the new stations will be able to sell over 200 vehicles per day on average.

Another positive outcome is that station developers are beginning to undertake station projects on their own without the support of grant funding.

The next slide, please. Both FirstElement Fuel and Iwatani Corporation of America have announced plans to build stations with only private funding. The proposed award to FirstElement Fuel before you today includes 16 stations that are not budgeted to receive any grant funding.

And outside of the CEC project, Iwatani Corporation of America is pursuing 7 privately funded stations in partnership with Toyota Motor North America, as
it recently announced in the press release shown here.

The 172 stations total that I mentioned on the previous slide does not include the 7 from Iwatani so, altogether, staff anticipates California will have 179 stations when these projects are complete.

The next slide, please. Now that I’ve provided this overview, I will briefly discuss how these grant agreements are structured. In each awardee’s agreement funding will be provided for an initial batch of hydrogen refueling stations. This totals $29.8 million to support the development of 30 stations, which has the capacity to support a population of about 60,000 more fuel cell electric vehicles. The current funded network can support about 36,000 fuel cell electric vehicles, so in total they would support nearly 100,000 vehicles.

Of this funding, $24.8 million is from the Clean Transportation Program and $5 million is from the Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust Fund, which will be allocated to the FirstElement Fuel agreement. The CEC is supplying this $5 million on behalf of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. We want to take this opportunity to thank them and the California Air Resources Board who worked with us to coordinate the use of this funding in GFO-19-602.

The next slide, please. In addition to the
initial amount of funding for these agreements, if the Commission approves this item today it will also be approving an up to amount of funding for each agreement. CEC staff may add future Clean Transportation Program Funding to the agreement if and when the awardees meet various milestones, such as having all of their currently funded stations approved to build, and having site control on the next batch of stations, and contingent upon funding being available and allocated in Clean Transportation Program Investment Plan.

This table shows the up to funding amounts and the total number of stations that the awardees would deliver if they receive the maximum amounts of funding possible, which is $115.7 million. Grant awardees would supply $131 million in match funding towards these projects. These stations would support a population of nearly 200,000 fuel cell electric vehicles and when added to the existing network about 230,000 vehicles total.

The next slide, please. Here we have images of what the stations are proposed to look like from each of the proposed awardees. These stations will have -- will be able to fuel 2 to 4 fuel cell electric vehicles simultaneous, whereas most of the stations open today can only fuel one vehicle at a time.

In addition, GFO-19-602 encouraged applicants to
consider ways to serve medium- and heavy-duty commercial fleets without diminishing the light-duty customers’ fueling experience. Five of the stations planned by FirstElement Fuel will have purposeful infrastructure for heavy-duty trucks. And Equilon station design anticipates the possibility by medium-duty vehicle fleets, such as delivery vans.

The next slide, please. Staff recommends approval of these proposed resolutions for the three grant agreements so that these hydrogen refueling station projects can commence. I believe representatives from the three proposed grant awardees, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, and the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development have called into this meeting to provide comments. And we will also answer any questions you may have. And thank you for your consideration of this item.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. Let’s go to public comment.

MS. GALLARDO: This is Noemi, Public Adviser. First, we have six folks on the line to make public comment. First, we’ll go with Gia Vacin from GO-Biz. Everybody, just a reminder, please spell your first and last names, indicate your affiliation and then you may begin.
So, Gia, you’ll be first. Your line should be open. Please spell your name and begin.

MS. VACIN: Okay, hello. I’m Gia Vacin, G-I-A-V-A-C-I-N. Good morning Chair and Commissioners, I’m Gia Vacin. I’m the Assistant Deputy Director of zero emission vehicle market development at GO-Biz.

GO-Biz fully supports approval of these agreements. GFO-19-602 will help the state get much closer to Executive B-48-18 and the hydrogen station target of 200 stations. And it’s certainly aligned with Governor Newsom’s order N-79-20, calling for 100 percent broadly across the weight classes in the next 15 to 25 years.

This multi-year GFO is a result of excellent work that was done by the CEC. And I appreciate and applaud the efforts of the staff and Commissioner Monahan. The GFO incorporated input from industry on how public funding could be more effectively deployed to help unlock the time of the sale, bring in significantly more private investments, and help drive down costs, and accelerate development of the retail hydrogen station network.

CEC takes these comments seriously and developed a really elegant funding opportunity structure. And I think the applications that came in show that it did just what it was intended to. There are many exciting trends since the last GFO, in 2016, that we can point to. And
Jane mentioned some great ones already. But, you know, for example we have had a 3 to 8 time increase in station capacity. And simultaneously, a 40 percent decrease in station costs. And as Jayne also noted, we’re being to see stations being developed solely with private funding, which is a really positive trend.

So, something else that I noticed that I wanted to point out is that the results of the scoring process were already also pretty remarkable. Every applicant received a passing score. And I personally haven’t seen that before, but I’m sure it has happened, but I haven’t seen it. And I think it speaks to the caliber of the station developers that are interested in the California market.

And with regard to the proposed awardees, FirstElement, Shell and Iwatani, GO-Biz has worked closely with all of them. And in my team’s experience they’re great collaborators and real pros with the experience and commitment to get the job done. And I believe that they’ll also continue to find new ways to keep advancing the market and driving down costs. They’re also committed to increasing the use of renewable hydrogen, which is very important to the state, and of course to GO-Biz and CEC.

And since 2016 to this GFO, we’ve actually seen a 20 percent to 300 percent increase in renewable content in
the network. And in fact, FirstElement and Shell have stated that they’re already selling 100 percent renewable hydrogen at their stations, which comprises more than 60 percent of the station network their stations do. So, that’s obviously a very positive trend.

So, again GO-Biz is supportive of this item and this GFO and we look forward to working together with CEC and to the awardees to do what we can to get the stations built and open for drivers. Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Gia.

So, next we have Minda Berbeco of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

And after Minda will be Bill Elrick of California Fuel Cell Partnership.

Minda, your line should be open. A reminder to spell your first and last name, and then begin.

MS. BERBECO: Sure. My first name is Minda, M-I-N-D-A, and my last name is Berbeco, B-E-R-B-E-C-O.

Good morning Commissioners, my name is Minda Berbeco and I’m a Manager in the Strategic Incentives Division at the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

I’m here to express our support of the Commission’s approval of awards to the 30 stations, including 5 of which will be co-funded with the VW Environmental Mitigation Trust funding.
Under contract with the California Air Resource Board, the Bay Area Air Quality Manager District is serving as administrator for their light-duty infrastructure project category and have been working with California Energy Commission to coordinate the award of $5 million in VW funds through the CEC’s solicitation.

I also want to thank the staff on your team, specifically Jean Baronas and Phil Cazel for all their work and dedication to support the accelerated deployment of hydrogen fueling -- refueling infrastructure.

We are excited to continue to work with the Energy Commission and look forward to the award and construction of new hydrogen refueling stations. Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you.

Next up is Bill Elrick. A reminder to spell your first and last name, and you may begin Bill.

MR. ELRICK: Great. This is Bill Elrick, E-L-R-I-C-K. And I’m the Director of the California Fuel Cell Partnership. Thank you for the time today. Good morning to the Chair and all the Commissioners.

I want to just make a few brief comments and commend CEC on a really successful Clean Transportation Program thus far. But notably, around this really historic hydrogen station funding, you know, the shift that staff
and the Commission made towards a more market-based approach really is paying off. It’s shown in this response, now. Jane, Gia and the others have all kind of highlighted it. But really, funding over 100 stations, the transition to the private market really proving that not only is there great desire and private investment pent up for this zero emission vehicle technology, but really aiming towards that sustainable market that we need to reach for all our ZEV transportation to work, and achieving the Governor’s new executive order.

And so, this is really exciting news overall.

So, I just want to thank you, give the positive comments to both the Commission and really all the staff work that got to this work. I know it’s many years in the making.

In addition, I’d like to also recognize the uptake to the Investment Plan recently. You know, the stronger recognition around hydrogen and fuel cell vehicles and how they’re going to pay an integral part in meeting California’s environmental and economic goals. Really great to see that recognized and looking forward to seeing some of the EVI Pro and other opportunities that can be taken for hydrogen that were done for other technologies.

So again, thank you for the good work. Look forward to working together more in the future on really accelerate this now towards a successful fuel cell
vehicle and ZEV rollout. Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Bill.

So, we have three proposed awardees coming up. First will be Tim Brown, second will be Wayne Leighty, and third will be Joe Cappello of Iwatani.

Again, a reminder to spell your first and last names and indicate your affiliation before you begin. Tim, your line should be open.

MR. BROWN: Sure. This is Tim Brown. It’s a tough one, T-I-M B-R-O-W-N. So, I want to thank the Commission for the opportunity to speak today and for the process we’re going through here.

A little over six years ago FirstElement executed our first infrastructure grant with the California Energy Commission Clean Transportation Program. Since that time we’ve opened 22 hydrogen stations and we’ve started development on an additional 16. And we’ve grown our company from 3 employees to 44.

And true to our true zero consumer brand, we’ve dispenses over 2 million kilograms of hydrogen using zero foreign oil, resulting in zero tailpipe emissions, and our fuel is currently net zero carbon.

(Indiscernible) -- grants under consideration today and they’re grateful for the Commission’s continued efforts to promote all forms of zero emissions.
transportation. But primarily, in large part due to the CEC, California really leads the world in zero emission hydrogen transportation. And without this beacon that is California, the global industry of hydrogen transportation may not exist. So, the hydrogen grants approved today will accelerate an amazing progress even further. And so, hopefully, in a decade or two when our air is cleaner, and our atmosphere is stabilized, and geopolitical energy landscapes have leveled out a bit, maybe we can look back and remember that at least one great thing came out of the year 2020.

So, thank you very much.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Tim.

Next is Wayne Leighty. Your line should be open, please begin.


At Shell Hydrogen we’ve been building and operating our current hydrogen refueling stations in California since 2010. We’re now opening new stations, both for light-duty and heavy-duty vehicles. And as was
mentioned, this year we’ve been selling 100 percent renewable hydrogen.

We’re very excited to deliver on this next phase of development that we’ve prepared under the proposed grant agreement. Importantly, we will be doubling station performance while housing the cost, and will be reducing the carbon intensity of the hydrogen supply by 80 percent.

We’ll also be bringing important new products, new customer experience and new hydrogen supply to California. The expected results for the CEC will that stations can support a population of 1,000 vehicles each. And that the CEC funding per station is reduced by two-thirds from our prior award of grant funding. And the CEC funding capacity of those stations is reduced by three-fourths from the prior award.

To make that a bit more tangible, the reduction in the CEC funds per vehicle that can be supported is from $3,200 per vehicle to $730.

And along with the carbon intensity reduction it’s a 93 percent reduction in the CEC funds per greenhouse emission abatement.

So again, to make that tangible in the prior award to show it was about $1,400 of CEC funds per ton of CO2 equivalent emission reductions. Now, with full utilization the proposal is about $25 of CEC funds per ton
I’d close by saying this is not easy. Tremendous progress is needed. I’d like to acknowledge there are many skilled individuals that are dedicated to this mission and purpose, as Tim mentioned as well. The innovative, multi-year structure in GFO-19-605 is a critical enabler. So, we are very grateful for the work by CEC staff and the leadership to create this opportunity and this structure.

for your consideration of the award today, and to our continued collaboration in the coming years. Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Wayne.

Next is Joe Cappello of Iwatani. Your line is open Joe, please respell your name and begin.

MR. CAPPELLO: Good morning. My name is Joe Cappello, J-O-E C-A-P-P-E-L-L-O. And I’m the CEO of Iwatani Corporation of America, and also an executive officer of our parent company Iwatani Corporation.

Thank you, Commissioners, for allowing me time to offer a few brief comments this morning. And first, we deeply appreciate the California Energy Commission’s consideration of Iwatani’s grant request which, if approved, will enable our company to continue forward with its intention to be a major participant, investor, and employer in helping the State of California achieve its goals of building out the hydrogen infrastructure necessary
to support the adoption of zero emission hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.

Iwatani is the only vertically integrated hydrogen company in Japan, with hydrogen production and a robust and diversified supply portfolio that supports not only our own 5,700 refueling stations, but others in the industry as well. It is our intention to replicate this strategy in California.

As you may know, Iwatani established its California business nearly two years ago with the acquisition of four existing liquid hydrogen stations. Major upgrades will be kicking off next month at the West Sacramento station, followed by others. We had planned to have this activity underway, but we were requested to postpone the work due to recent supply issues impacting certain regions in the California market. Fortunately, our supply chain has not been impacted and it allows us to support the community.

Our company also recently announced that it will be constructing seven new stations in California. The stations are expected to be commissioned during next year. Our original intention was to include these stations in our GFO request, but the California market needed us to commence construction and commissioning sooner than the process allowed for and thus, the stations will be funded
all privately.

Having said that, the GFO program is very much needed to assist companies like ours in supporting California achieve its environmental roles. The shift in the program to consider tranche awards clearly allowed our company to consider economies of scale as we contemplated the built out and procurement strategy for the stations.

Our intention is for all new stations built under the GFO program to be equipped with state-of-the-art technology to dispense 100 percent renewable hydrogen. And we remain committed to providing nothing short of a great customer experience.

I would also like to share that the news of the NOPA was heard around the world. Shortly after the release of the information by the CEC, our company was contacted by many other global companies interested in supporting Iwatani in the California Hydrogen Infrastructure Initiative. The news in Japan was particularly positive and broadly observed.

We expect that California’s clear commitment to the hydrogen transition will continue to attract global capital investment.

In closing, please know that Iwatani is committed to supporting communities identified as disadvantaged and expanding zero emission fueling capacity in these regions,
as well as creating new jobs. Every station built will
create new operations divisions, along with additional
engineering and support personnel.

We hope you all remain healthy and safe during
these times. And again, we would appreciate your
consideration and approval of Iwatani’s grant request.

Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Joe.

Chair that was the last comment.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All right. Well, thank you
all for sharing those comments.

Let’s move now to Commissioner discussion.

Commissioner Monahan.

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: Well, first I want to
thank Jane, Jean, Mark, the whole hydrogen team. I mean,
this is a big lift. It actually has been in the work since
I started at the Commission which feels like now kind of a
long time ago, but maybe a year and a half ago. So, just
kudos to all of you for getting to the finish line.

And I want to congratulate the awardees for all,
you know, submitting these robust applications and for the
commitment not just to leverage our funds, but also to
commit your own funds and deepen private investment in this
sector. And I think that’s one of the big takeaways is
that the private sector is starting to step up in terms of
investing in hydrogen infrastructure.

And I am, you know, particularly happy about the fact that what we’re seeing is, you know, exceeding -- you know, we’ve had the 2-day wait problem with hydrogen and fuel cells. And what we’re seeing in California right now is, well, here’s your chicken, where’s the egg, I guess. You know, we want to see more fuel cell vehicles on the road. And we want to see them both in the light-duty sector and in the medium- and heavy-duty sector. And that’s a place I want to emphasize because, you know, we’ve heard loud and clear from our Clean Transportation Program Advisory Committee that the medium- and heavy-duty sector is where the environmental justice community sees a lot of opportunities for electrification to provide concrete benefits in the form of, you know, improved air quality.

And so, the fact that these stations aren’t just for light duty, but now are also covering medium and heavy duty is something we’re particularly excited about and looking forward to, you know, seeing more of the fuel cell vehicles on the road.

I think it’s the job both now of our agency, together with the Air Resources Board, to provide the right support so that we can see an increased number of fuel cell electric vehicles on the road. This is something that has to happen globally. We need a global transition to fuel
cell electric vehicles to really be able to drive down costs and build up scale. But we’re trying to show here in California how to do it. And I think the message to the world is, to the EU, to China in particular, I think, where there may be opportunities to kick it on an even heavy-duty side, is we need global scale up. And that’s how we’re going to bring down prices through the global market for fuel cell electric vehicles.

So, we’re, for the first time, you know, kind of way ahead of the game in terms of where the market is currently. And CARB’s survey of automakers indicates that there will be 50,000 fuel cell electric vehicles, I think those are all light duty, by 2025. And what we’re saying here in California is, hey, we’ve got the infrastructure now, we’re getting there so bring those vehicles. Show us the vehicles.

And so, the fact that we are getting really close to not just having the 100 stations in operation that’s required for our investments in the Clean Transportation Program, but close to the 200 station goal that’s in the Governor’s executive order and something I think we should all be very proud of. And so, yeah, just congratulations to the whole team of folks. To FirstElement which, by the way, wins the award for the best name. I’m sorry to say, Shell and Iwatani. But it appeals to my nerd self. But
the fact that we have, you know, two companies that are focused just on accelerating the hydrogen economy, one company, Shell, that has a long history of providing fueling infrastructure for vehicles, also investing in this, I just want to congratulate all of them for winning these awards. And thanks for your investment in California and hydrogen.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Commissioner Monahan.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Commissioner Monahan.

Any other comments from Commissioners? Vice Chair Scott.

MS. GALLARDO: Oh, Chair?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Yeah, I would love to -- oh, I'm sorry.

MS. GALLARDO: Sorry about that. This is Noemi, the Public Adviser, apologies for the interruption. I did miss a commenter who’s on the Verizon line, James Dumont from Build Momentum.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yes, let’s take that.

MS. GALLARDO: I’d like to give him an opportunity.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, let’s take that comment.

MS. GALLARDO: Yeah, so -- okay, so James my apologies. Again, this is Noemi, the Public Adviser. We are opening up your line that you can give your comments.
And please spell your last name, more importantly, and state your affiliation. You may begin speaking.

MR. DUMONT: Excellent. Thank you very much.


I agree with the Commissioners and the previous speakers, we are very pleased to see these projects moving forward and fully support the important advances this funding will make in supporting the state’s transportation electrification goals.

In reviewing the revised Notice of Proposed Awards that was released yesterday afternoon, it’s apparent that there was approximately $7 million reduced from the Batch 1 awards by Iwatani changing the order of their dispatches. Recognizing the sea change occurring at the federal level with the election of president-elect Joe Biden, I would like to encourage the Energy Commission to leverage these remaining Batch 1 funds to fund down the list, having faith that president-elect Biden’s proposed federal funding for alternative fueling infrastructure and alternative fuels core awards programs will enable the CEC to fund additional, subsequent batches beyond those currently contemplated by awardees.

This will send a strong signal to the hydrogen industry and enable further rapid deployment of greater
hydrogen fueling capacity and the attendant benefit of job
creation and environmental protections that come along with
those.

And that really is the extent of my comment.

Thank you very much for this important program and all of
your efforts.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, James.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Let’s go to Vice Chair Scott.

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: All right. Well, thank you.

I just wanted to echo some of the things you heard
Commissioner Monahan say. To me, this is another very
exciting space. It’s kind of akin to what we’re doing in
the Lithium Valley to really push the industry forward and
show the way on all of these clean energy technologies.
It’s really exciting for me to see the evolution of these
stations and also the evolution of this industry in a
relatively short period of time.

And I also want to give a shout out to our
wonderful team, under the leadership of Commissioner
Monahan, with the evolution of the solicitations that the
Energy Commission is putting out in this space to help
support this. I think that it shows -- I think the
solicitations have kind of evolved in a smart way, along
with the way that the industry is evolving. And I think it
really shows when we do this right, we can move markets.

It’s just really exciting.

And it’s really neat to see all the changes, right. I mean there’s decrease in cost, there’s inclusion of medium duty and heavy duty, there’s creation of jobs. We are increasing the use of renewable and green hydrogen. We’re increasing private funding in this space. And we’re building out options that are really going to help us as a state get to our zero emission vehicle goals. And that, in turn, helps us get to the really important clean air and climate goals that we have. So, I just wanted to layer on my enthusiasm for this.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Vice Chair.

Unless there’s other comments from other Commissioners --

COMMISSIONER McALLISTER: I want to make a quick comment, just to --

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER McALLISTER: Yeah, just quickly. I agree with this item, I think it’s great. And just to build on something that Commissioner Monahan said, you know, the broad, and actually Vice Chair Scott as well, you know this -- I think we’re seeing a stepwise evolution of the hydrogen industry. And the dawning kind of appreciation of the fact that the ecosystem goes beyond --
the optimal ecosystem does go beyond the transportation sector and really includes, you know, storage. Electric sector applications including storage, seasonal storage perhaps, and also the power sector itself.

And so, what that exactly looks like over time kind of remains to be seen. But I think there’s a lot of legitimate excitement sort of interest in the investor community to see where this is going to go to help us achieve our renewable integration goals, and get zero carbon power sector.

And so, as those dots begin to be connected and actual projects start to do it, I think that’s really exciting. So, this maturation is really -- we’re on the front end of it, but I think there are a lot of jurisdictions across the globe that are having similar light bulbs go off that they need to invest in this as a decarbonization strategy. And we’re partnering with many of them in Europe, and elsewhere, and in Japan. So, very exciting. I’m very excited to pursue this going forward and to look for other opportunities, you know, along the lines of this, the Lithium Valley, as Vice Chair Scott said, to simulate its growth in strategic ways.

I think that’s exactly what California’s good at and what we need to look for opportunities to do. So, thanks.
CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Commissioner.

Unless there’s other Commissioner comments -- I guess the only thing I would say is obviously the Governor issuing the ZEV executive order is one of the biggest developments of the Newsom administration and it sent I think a very clear signal to the state, to the country, and the world. And by the way has already led to adoption of similar policies in other countries since the order was done a few months ago. But that’s the direction we’re going towards a clean transportation future. And today it’s another milestone in our progress there.

So, congratulations to all of the awardees, and to Commissioner Monahan and the whole team who worked on this.

Commissioner Monahan, would you be willing to make the motion?

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: I move to approve Item 7.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, Vice Chair Scott are you willing to second?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Yes, I’ll second Item 7.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, all in favor say aye.

Commissioner Monahan?

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Scott?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Aye.
CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Douglas?

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well.

That item passes unanimously.

Let’s move on to Item 8, Local Ordinance Applications.

MS. DROZDOWICZ: Good morning Chair and Commissioners. I am Danuta Drozdowicz. I work in the Efficiency Division’s Building Standards Office and I’m here to present local ordinances that exceed the Energy Code from jurisdictions that have applied to the CEC for approval.

Joining me today is Jacqueline Moore from the Chief Counsel’s Office.

The next slide, please. Jurisdictions that adopt local ordinances are living laboratories, exploring technologies for a clean energy future, and reducing state greenhouse gas emissions as they lead from the grassroots.

The next slide, please. For local standards to be enforceable, the jurisdiction must file with the CEC its determination that its standards are cost effective. And the CEC must then find that the local standards reduce energy consumption compared to the current Statewide Energy
The next slide, please. To date under this code cycle 33 ordinances from 29 jurisdictions have been approved by the CEC. One in three Californian’s currently lives in a community with an Energy Code that exceeds the State Energy Standards.

The next slide, please. Four jurisdictions have applied for Commission consideration at this Business Meeting. The Cities of San Mateo, Redwood City, East Palo Alto, and the Town of Los Altos Hills.

The next slide, please. San Mateo’s ordinance, 2020-17, requires new residential and office use buildings to be all-electric. Exceptions are allowed for new multifamily buildings with 100 percent affordable units. If mixed fuel, multifamily affordable buildings must meet higher efficiency standards than the code.

The next slide, please. Redwood City Ordinance 2407 requires new buildings to be all-electric. Exceptions are allowed for hospitals, laboratories, commercial kitchen equipment, affordable housing with 100 percent affordable units, and accessory dwelling units. Photovoltaic systems are required on all new buildings.

The next slide, please. East Palo Alto Ordinance dash -- sorry, number 07-2020 requires new buildings to be all-electric, with exceptions allowed for laboratories,
emergency operation centers, commercial kitchens, affordable housing projects and accessory dwelling units. Pre-wiring for electric appliances is required where gas appliances are installed. And photovoltaic systems are required on all new buildings.

The next slide, please. Los Altos Hills Ordinance Number 589 requires new, low-rise residential buildings install heat pump space heating and water heating systems. Prewiring for electric appliances if gas appliances are installed for cooking and clothes drying.

Energy related, but not subject to CEC approval, the East Palo Alto and Redwood City ordinances also include provisions for electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

The next slide, please. Staff posted the complete applications, including the local ordinances and adopted cost effectiveness analysis on the CEC’s website under Docket Number 19-BSTD-06 for the required public comment period.

Staff reviewed the applications to determine if these local ordinance standards will result in reduction of energy consumption levels permitted by the 2019 Energy Code per the requirements of the Public Resources Code. Staff finds that the standards will reduce the amount of energy consumed and will not lead to increases in energy consumption inconsistent with state law.
State further confirms that the jurisdictions publically adopted a finding of cost effectiveness for the standards.

Because staff has found that the applications meet all of the requirements of the Public Resources Code, staff recommends approving enforcement of the ordinances. This concludes my presentation. I am available to answer any questions that you may have.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much. With that, let’s go to public comment for Item 8.

MS. GALLARDO: This is Noemi Gallardo, the Public Adviser. So, we have over 15 commenters on the line. We also have some written comments for this item. Because of that, to ensure fairness and that we allot enough time for everybody to make their comment, we are going to reduce the comment time from 3 minutes to 2 minutes. I want to make sure everybody is aware of that. And as we call on people, please spell your first and last names, indicate your affiliation if you have one, and then you can begin.

We’re going to start off with Steve Sanders from the Bay Area Chapter of Climate Reality Project. After Steve will be Charles Cormany of Efficiency First California.

So, Steve your line should be open, please begin.
MR. SANDERS: Thank you. Can you hear me?

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yes, we do. Good morning.


We’re here to commend the four cities that are before you for their proposals for all-electric Reach codes and urge that you support and approve San Mateo, Los Altos Hills, Redwood City and East Palo Alto.

We’re proud of the Bay Area cities that have been leading in the effort to move towards electrification. They join what are now 40 cities statewide. And we’d like to suggest that it’s really time, now, for state leadership as well, and that we urge the Commission to use every opportunity that you can to push this best practice forward.

It should be noted that all-electric is now the best practice nationally. Sixty percent of new homes throughout the nation are all-electric. Unfortunately, California lags the nation in a few instances in the energy field where that’s the case. And so, we think that there’s an opportunity in your current code update to expand this pioneering that’s been done by these cities across California.
So, we’d urge you to approve these four Reach codes, but also to seize this opportunity to adopt an all-electric baseline in 2022. It’s cheaper, it’s healthier, it’s better for environmental justice, it reduces carbon emissions. It’s a proven best practice and we need to go beyond this community-by-community approach, and urge you not to miss this opportunity in 2022. We need to move as quickly as we can. Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Steve.

Next is Charles Cormany. And after Charles will be Bruce Nagel. Charles, your line is open, please begin.

MR. CORMANY: Okay, thank you. My name is Charles Cormany, C-H-A-R-L-E-S, the last name is C-O-R-M-A-N-Y. I’m with Efficiency First California.

One thing I would like to say is that when you’re considering Reach codes, you know, these local ordinances and most of them are pointing towards electrification, I think an often overlooked point is that sometimes the focus is on the fuel type and electrification, you know, is properly in the arena.

But I think what we need to think is not so much support of fuel type or, you know, is this electric, is it gas, or what do we do? I think we need to support the most efficient solution.

One of the reasons that Efficiency First is a big
supporter of Reach codes and electrification is because currently electric heat pumps are the most efficient way to heat water and to heat space heating. Electric appliances in general are oftentimes multiple factors more efficient than their gas counterparts. So, I think it kind of gets lost in the conversation sometimes. We’re always talking about why we should adopt these technologies and that.

But I think if you go from a purely efficiency standpoint, which we need to reduce our consumption, there is no question that the electric appliances are the most efficient way to do it.

So, I just thought we would like to add that to the conversation. That we would like to encourage you to adopt any Reach codes. We support electrification. And we think that electrification of buildings is the future and it’s the most efficient ways to provide these, and it’s time to look at options beyond natural gas.

And I think there’s multiple benefits to these technologies, you know, the health, safety, all these other concerns. But I think purely on efficiency alone should be a motivation to encourage the adoption of Reach codes in electrification.

So, I appreciate your time today and it’s nice to be part of the conversation. Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: Thanks, Charles.
Next will be Bruce Nagle. After Bruce will be Jonny Kocher of Rocky Mountain Institute. So, we’ll start with Bruce. Your line is open, please begin.

MR. NAGLE: Hi. Can you hear me?

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yes, we can.

MS. GALLARDO: Yes, we can.

MR. NAGLE: Great, thanks. We thank the previous callers and urge you to go ahead and as recommended to support the Reach codes for East Palo Alto, Los Altos, Redwood City and San Mateo.

The Board has moved forward on requested valid Reach codes presented to you. Your efforts have been instrumental in getting more cities to move to new sustainable and standards, moving close to the goal set forth in B-55-19 for California to be carbon neutral by 2045. This is not an easy goal to hit.

Enabling cities to move to all-electric building brings us closer to that goal by adding one of two major sources of GHG that we are facing, and that’s buildings and transportation. The four C’s you’ve approved are different in each of them. The East Palo Alto is probably -- you know, represents a city that has a large disadvantaged community inside of it and it’s looked to by a number of the neighbors around there that if they can do it, we can do it as well. So, it’s great for that.
Those of you who have been highly active in supporting sustainability improvements, like Reach codes, recognize that the youth are going to inherit the earth. If we’re not good stewards, we will leave them a planet that may not be habitable, thus made part of the mass extinction and we’re concerned that they will have no place to live.

Telling word of this came during the Reach codes for Mountain View where Mayor Abe-Koga said that she was voting for the Reach codes because her two children were very much concerned about having a place to live.

Climate change is affecting us all today and will affect more as time goes on. Please approve this so that we will give the children of the earth a place to live.

And thank you for the ability, the opportunity to talk.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Bruce.

Next is Jonny, I think Kocher, Rocky Mountain Institute. Reminder, everybody to spell your first and last names and to also indicate your affiliation, if you have one.

Jonny, you may begin.

MR. KOCHER: Thank you for the opportunity to comment. My name is Jonny Kocher. That’s J-O-N-Y K-O-C-H-E-R. And I work in the Oakland Office of Rocky Mountain Institute, an independent nonprofit working to shift
towards a low carbon future.

I encourage the Commission to approve the Reach codes for the Cities of San Mateo, Los Altos Hills, Redwood City and East Palo Alto that are under consideration today.

I’d also like to thank the Commission for approving local Reach codes to date and encourage the state to follow the lead of these cities and adopt a single, all-electric baseline in the Title 24 2022 Code cycle.

At yesterday’s workshop, the CEC presented information and indicated that in the 2022 Code cycle a heat pump baseline would be considered for high rise, multifamily residential, and selected nonresidential buildings. In other words, the CEC plans to propose pathways for partial electrification for a few buildings in the 2022 Code cycle.

This proposal ignores the substantial cost savings that would occur by avoiding adding new gas lines to buildings. Research done by TRC, Frontier Energy, and Energysoft last year for the CEC, on the affordability of all-electric Reach codes found that all-electric buildings are cheaper than mixed fuel buildings.

The analysis found that compared to their mixed fuel alternatives, an all-electric medium office building in California cost at least $45,000 less and a midrise residential building cost at least $14,000 less, and that a
hotel costs at least $1.2 million less. These cost savings
don’t even include the reduced stranded assets that would
be a benefit to all gas rate payer as California begins the
process to electrify its building stock.

Finally, we’d like to encourage the Commission to
adopt rules that promote all-electric buildings in the 2022
code cycle code process, as CARB has recommended last month
in their groundbreaking resolution.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

MS. GALLARDO: Thanks, Jonny.

Next we have Alice Sung of Greenbank Associates.

And after Alice will be Sarah Sachs.

Alice, your line is open, you may begin.

MS. SUNG: Hello, can you hear me?

MS. GALLARDO: Yes, we can.

MS. SUNG: Thank you. Good morning Commissioners
and staff, my name is Alice Sung, A-L-I-C-E S-U-N-G. I’m a
principal of Greenbank Associated, an independent citizen
advocate, speaking today in support of Item 8.

I have three points. First, I would like to
encourage the CEC to approve the all-electric reach codes
for the four cities, as presented today, joining the about
40 cities that have already adopted locally such reach
codes, ahead of the Title 24 2022 Energy Code. And I thank
you for your continued leadership.
Building upon these reach codes, the CEC should also move secondly to adopt a single all-electric baseline, as Jonny has just mentioned, for all building types because all-electric buildings are cheaper to build, to operate, and better for public health especially children.

And third, in relationship to these first two points, critical to the 2022 Energy Code and reach codes in particular, allowing for an all-electric heat pump baseline for commercial, nonresidential buildings is especially important for public pre-K-14 schools, including local community college facilities which are not under the jurisdiction of municipal ordinances or these reach codes.

And so, the current CEC Title 24 studies and proposals to set heat pump baselines for small schools was implied yesterday in the slides. They seem to go in the right direction, but to be equitable we need an all-electric baseline that needs to be extended to all public schools, colleges, and universities.

Continuing to allow for a gas-fuel fueled baseline would penalize electrification and hinder the ability to leverage AB 841 and future funds to decarbonize schools to meet climate goals.

I urge you to capture the opportunities of a 2022 all-electric code sooner in order to benefit all of our public school buildings and leverage the funding programs,
such as AB 841, and future funding for zero carbon school
districts statewide. Our children thank you for your
consideration.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Alice.

Nest we have Sarah Sachs. And after Sarah it
will be Tom Abram.

And Sarah, apologies if I mispronounce your name.

Please spell your name for us and you may begin.

MS. SACHS: Thank you and good afternoon,
Commissioners. Just checking that you can hear me?

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yes, we can.

MS. SACHS: Great, thank you. My name is Sarah
behalf of Ceres, a nonprofit sustainability advocacy
organization.

Ceres runs the Business for Innovative Climate
and Energy Policy or BICEP network, a coalition of nearly
70 major businesses, many of whom have substantial
operations or are headquartered in California.

Ceres is encouraged to see four municipal all-
electric ordinances before the CEC today and we recommend
CEC approval. And this year’s electrification policies are
essential to facilitate building decarbonization across the
state. Given the immediacy of the current crisis and
benefits of timely action, Ceres strongly supports the
establishment of all-electric building ordinances that address both the commercial and residential sectors.

Last week we submitted two letters regarding California building decarbonization into the Title 24 docket. The first letter is signed by 55 major businesses and institutions calling on California to pursue ambitious building decarbonization policies.

Signatories of this letter include JLL, a Fortune 500 commercial real estate services company, Adobe, Dignity Health, eBay, PayPal, Ikea, Sierra Nevada Brewing, the University of California at Davis, and the F Corporation.

The second letter on behalf of the Ceres BICEP network also supports building decarbonization and urges the CEC to establish an all-electric building code as a part of the 2022 Title 20 report update. Businesses and institutions recognize the significant risk climate change poses to their long term economic success, the health of their employees and customers, and the livelihood of their communities. That is why they are taking action to decarbonize their operations and supply chains, an increasingly importance of robust building decarbonization policies that will help them optimize their energy use, decrease their emissions, and drive market transformation.

In addition to approve the four municipal ordinances today, the Commission has a larger opportunity
for California to lead the nation and take another step forward in addressing the climate crisis. Ceres urges the CEC to move towards adopting a statewide all-electric code. Thank you for your time and consideration.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Sarah.

Now, we will have Tom Abram. And then after Tom will be Suyama Bodhinayake. And a reminder to please spell your names and apologies in advance if I mispronounce them. Tom, your line is open, please begin.

MR. ABRAM: Great, thank you so much. Good morning Commissioners and staff. My name is Tom Abram, T-O-M A-B-R-A-M. I’m an engineer residing in San Diego.

I encourage you to approve these municipal reach codes. This is an important step in moving California and its climate goals, and I laud these communities for taking the lead on climate action.

I also encourage you to adopt an all-electric baseline for all building types in the 2022 code cycle. All-electric buildings will reduce initial construction costs and provide significant emissions reductions over their lifetime. An all-electric code for all of California will allow for more consistency and stability in the construction industry, as opposed to the patchwork of municipal reach codes, as important as they have been in moving electrification forward.
California has already committed to a 2045 carbon neutrality goal and building electrification offers the most affordable and technologically mature pathway to mitigate the carbon emissions associated with natural gas combustion in buildings.

Delaying an all-electric building code for even a three-year code cycle will leave California with $1 billion in additional gas infrastructure costs, which will likely become stranded assets in the future. Additionally, this delay will be responsible for adding 3 million tons of carbon emissions through 2030.

Additionally, it is becoming more clear that gas appliances are responsible for negative health impacts, including asthma in children. Again, I highly encourage you to approve all municipal reach codes that are being considered today. And I, again, thank those communities for taking the lead. And I encourage you to take the lead by adopting an all-electric baseline for all building types in the 2022 cycle.

Thank you for your time and thank you for all that you do.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Tom.

Next we have Suyama and after Suyama will be Tom Kabat. Suyama, your line is open, please begin.

MR. BODHINAYAKE: Good afternoon Commissioners
and thank you for the opportunity to add my voice to your meeting today. I hope everyone can hear me.

MS. GALLARDO: Yes, we can.

MR. BODHINAYAKE: Hello. Hi.

MS. GALLARDO: Yes, we can hear you.

MR. BODHINAYAKE: My name is Suyama Bodhinayake, spelled S-U-Y-A-M-A B-O-D-H-I-N-A-Y-A-K-E. I’m trained in architecture and I’m an Associate Member of the American Institute of Architects, a Director of the Board at the American Institute of Architects, Orange County Chapter. I also serve as the Director of Sustainability and the Chair of the Committee on the Environment at the American Institute of Architects Orange County.

But today I’m speaking as a Californian, a Southern Californian resident living in Irvine, and as a design professional. The Silverado Fire at the end of October and the Bond Fire just last week brought the strong smell of smoke and layers of ash right into my neighborhood and served as one more reminder of the urgency in which we should act to promote a healthy environment.

Therefore, as a resident of Southern California and as a member of the professional building community, I’m here to ask the Energy Commission to make healthy homes and buildings the standard in California. I support adopting codes that require new construction to be all-electric and
for our building codes to be updated to have higher
efficiency standards than the current 2019 Energy Code.

An area that would be an easy transition would be
the use of heat pumps in buildings. The heat pumps are a
mature, widespread, and cost effective technology. They
are already used in heating in Southern California Edison
territory and 40 percent of commercial buildings, which is
the same percentage as gas heating. Over 90 percent of
buildings in Orange County already include air
conditioning, which really is a heat pump that only runs in
one direction to produce cooling. It’s simpler and more
cost effective to have one system for both heating and
cooling, a heat pump, than to have two separate systems,
gas heat and AC.

From a trades perspective the installation of the
AC and heat pump is the same, connecting refrigerant lines,
pipes, pipes and electrical connection. So, this isn’t
difficult to transition for them.

In spite of all the efforts, Southern California
has some of the unhealthiest air in the U.S. And that has
real health implications on our communities, combustion of
gas in buildings adds air pollution, and affects those of
us living and working here.

So, the time is now for us to update our building
codes in a responsible, forward thinking manner that is
supported by the professional building community. Thank you for your time.

MS. GALLARDO: Thanks, Suyama.

Next is Tom Kabat. After him will be Sarah Spengeman. Tom, your line is open, please begin.

MR. KABAT: Thank you. Hello Chair Hochschild and Commissioners. My name is Tom Kabat, T-O-M K-A-B-A-T. I’m an energy engineer by training and career-long municipal gas and electric utility resource planner, having retired from a very progressive municipal utility.

I’m a Menlo Park Environmental Quality Commissioner speaking just for myself today. I strongly support these new all-electric reach codes, the four that are in front of you. And I see them as mounting evidence that we, as policy assistants, really need to make climate progress the new normal. If we have to do this city by city we will run out of time.

New construction is the easy lift, as other speakers are pointing out. And I’m supporting these cities who went through the arduous and unfamiliar process of vetting it town by town, trying to make energy and climate experts out of normal staff and citizens.

However, the city-by-city process is clearly not fast enough to address the climate problem at the speed that lets California continue to show the type of...
leadership the world is looking for. I hope you approve these four reach codes today and also use the opportunity to signal your staff that they have your consent and support to act even more in accordance with the ITCC advise that we must eliminate carbon emissions in ways that are rapid, far reaching, and unprecedented. I say it that way because as a career-long government employee myself I know the constraints employees sometimes feel unless you can signal them they have your support to push the envelope on accelerating the transition in time to produce the scale of the climate rescue we need.

This includes asking you to direct staff to develop an all-electric base code for all building types in 2022. This will free up us at the city level to make progress in new areas, including working on the heavy lift of decarbonizing existing buildings.

Thank you for your continued leadership and partnering on accelerating to the rescue of the climate system.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Tom.

We will have Sarah Spengeman next. After Sarah will be David Moller. A reminder to spell your names and indicate your affiliation, if you have one. Sarah, your line is open, you may begin.

MS. SPENGEMAN: Hello, my name is Sarah

I’m speaking today on behalf of Interfaith Power & Light to encourage the Commission to approve the all-electric reach codes that are on the agenda today. And we also urge the Commission to adopt a single all-electric baseline in the 2022 code cycle, which will benefit all communities across the state. Eliminating highly polluting, dirty fossil fuels from all of our new buildings is not only vital to protecting human health and ensuring health equity, but is essential to a safe climate future.

As people of faith, our values can tell us to support policies that protect human health, especially the most vulnerable or historically disadvantaged members of our communities, and safeguard the health of our air and water, and the ecosystems upon which all life depends.

Burning fossil fuels in all forms is a threat to human health. As health and medical researchers have demonstrated in study after study, exposure to indoor and outdoor air pollution from gas appliances makes people sick and results in more emergency room visits and hospital admissions.

And we know that the burden is not felt equally
in our communities. As people of faith we are called to pursue justice. Lower-income households are more likely to live in smaller, more poorly ventilated housing units, or be renters with limited control over maintaining safe indoor air quality and, thus, are more likely to be exposed to higher concentrations of harmful air pollution.

I speak today not just as a person of conscience, but as a mother. Children are more vulnerable to air pollution because of their developing lungs. And children who live in homes with gas stove are 42 percent more likely to have asthma. We cannot protect our communities if we continue to depend on fossil fuels in new homes and buildings, and we certainly won’t be on track to reduce emissions fast enough to avoid climate breakdowns.

As people of faith, we urge you to adopt an all-electric code for all new buildings statewide. And thank you for your leadership implementing the state’s climate goals.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Sarah.

Next will be David Moller. After David is Diane Bailey. David, your line is open, please begin.

MR. MOLLER: Thank you. Good afternoon Chair and Commissioners. My name is David Moller, D-A-V-I-D M-O-L-L-E-R. I’m a retired engineer representing the Marin-Sonoma Building Electrification Squad. We’re a group of citizens...
working with local jurisdictions to decarbonize new and eventually existing buildings.

We strongly support approval of the reach codes adopted by San Mateo, Los Altos Hills, Redwood City, and East Palo Alto.

We’d also like to encourage the Commission to adopt an all-electric baseline for all building types in the 2022 code cycle. You need only look at the recent actions of several large jurisdictions, including San Francisco, San Jose, and Oakland when they enacted ordinances requiring all new buildings to be all-electric to see the urgency and strong public support for statewide action.

As has been noted, with these jurisdictions added there are now 40 California jurisdictions with either a gas ban or electric reach code. And these rate jurisdictions represent about 3 million people. Accordingly, this is the direction that we as a society must head and are headed. The sooner this direction is codified in the State Energy Code and Building Code, the less adverse impact we’ll all suffer from our changing climate.

Your own studies, as well as the studies done by many others, show that requiring new buildings to be all-electric will reduce construction costs and likely also reduce utility bills, helping make housing more affordable.
I’d like to echo Tom Kabat’s comment that it is really inefficient and way too slow to expect each of California’s hundreds of jurisdictions to figure out and address this issue on its own.

Ten years from now we’ll all be looking back and wondering why we didn’t do more and do it sooner to address our changing climate. We need to act now and we need you to act now. Now is the time to stop expanding the use of natural gas with its adverse impacts on public safety, indoor air quality, and climate, and to codify all new buildings in California be all-electric.

I want to thank you for your consideration.

MS. GALLARDO: Thanks David.

Next is Diane Bailey. After her will be Elena Engel. I believe your line is open Diane, please begin.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Diane, can you hear?

MS. GALLARDO: This is the Public Adviser, Diane

MS. BAILEY: Good afternoon Chair and Commissioners, and thank you for the opportunity to comment. My name is Diane Bailey, that’s D-I-A-N-E B-A-I-L-E-Y. I’m commenting on behalf of the Campaign for Fossil Free Buildings in Silicon Group, and our 33 member groups working together to accelerate a phase out of fossil fuels from our homes and buildings.
Our coalition supports the reach codes adopted by Redwood City, East Palo Alto, San Mateo, and Los Altos. We worked closely with staff and stakeholders in each of these cities which represent very diverse populations. And we urge your final adoption of these important clean energy reach codes.

With 40 cities throughout California adopting policies to prevent the use of polluting fossil gas in new construction, we also urge you to build off local leadership and take electrification further by setting an all-electric baseline for new construction in the 2022 Building Codes. And this really important for the reasons that Tom Kabat and David Moller outlined about our lack of time and ability to get every city in California to act independently. Your leadership is critical.

We need bold actions, like all-electric building codes, to help transition off of polluting fossil fuels if we want to have any hope of achieving a stable climate in the future and averting the worst impacts.

In fact, there’s a steep cost of delayed action to move off of fossil fuels. Not just in the health impacts we face and the extreme weather, but in actual dollars.

A recent study from the Brookings Institute modeled out the potential economic consequences of climate
change in the U.S. and found that under a scenario of inaction, where climate change continues unchecked, our annual GDP loss could be anywhere from 6 to 14 percent. And these impacts fall the hardest on low income communities of color, deepening the equity divide.

However, it turns out that we can build more housing more quickly and more affordably by avoiding polluting gas. The state’s housing affordability crisis demands that we make every effort to reduce building costs, while speeding up housing production. Avoiding gas hookups allows for a faster building process and developers can save tens of thousands of dollars in upfront costs to install gas lines, and on energy savings by choosing to build without gas.

Analysis in San Francisco, for example, found that building a 2,500 square foot all-electric home would reduce building costs over --

MS. GALLARDO: Diane, this is Noemi, the Public Adviser. I apologize for interrupting you, but you are -- you’re at two minutes and I want to be fair to everybody.

MS. BAILEY: Sure. Let’s do our --

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Diane.

MS. BAILEY: -- part towards a climate safe future. Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: All right, next will be Elena
Engel and then after Elena will be Brianna McGuire.

Reminder to spell your names and indicate your affiliation, if you have one. Elena, your line is open, you may begin.

MS. ENGEL: My name is Elena Engel, E-L-E-N-A E-N-G-E-L. I’m a citizen of San -- of California and I’m a 350 Bay Area volunteer.

I urge you to approve the electric reach codes presented by the various cities. These cities have taken the initiative to do the right thing and this Commission should support them. And you can do more. I urge you to adopt an all-electric standard for all buildings in California for the 2022 Code.

What’s the logical reason to wait? So, the buildings being built between now and whenever you act to include all buildings will have to spend more money to retrofit their buildings, to strip out the gas infrastructure and replace it with electric?

Other speakers have given many other reasons why we should do this, so I won’t repeat them. But I will say we all know that we must get rid of methane. A livable climate is not compatible with methane gas. The real question is when? The fires, the droughts, the storms, they don’t go on pause waiting for you to deliberate. They continue to increase as we continue each day to pour these fossil gases into the atmosphere.
I urge you to approve these reach codes presented today and also a standard for all California buildings without exception now, for the 2022 Code. Please continue to stretch your leadership. Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Elena.

So, next is Brianna McGuire. After her will be Tanya Barham. Brianna, your line is open, you may begin.

MS. MCGUIRE: Thank you very much. Hi there, folks. My name is Brianna, that’s B-I-A-N-N-A. McGuire, that’s M-C-G-U-I-R-E. And I am commenting today on behalf of the Bay Area Chapter of Sunrise Movement, which is a youth movement to stop climate change and create millions of good jobs in the process.

I would like to echo the well-informed comments given before me and ask that the CEC approve the all-electric reach codes under consideration today. But I’d to go further and ask the CEC to move towards adopting a single all-electric baseline for all building types for the 2022 Code cycle.

We are in a climate emergency and all-electric buildings are not only critical to fight this crisis, but they are the better economic and health investment for California, as noted by many others before me.

Obviously, research has found that all-electric buildings are cheaper to construct and cheaper to operate.
But additionally, as we’ve heard and it bears underlining that those disproportionately burdened by outdoor air pollution, especially low income children of color, are those who are also disproportionately burdened by indoor air pollution from gas appliances.

It is clear that during a global respiratory pandemic and amidst its current devastating economic effects that we need to be thinking long term about the investments California needs. And that’s in healthy housing. That’s in healthy school buildings. It is fundamentally an investment in our young people. Waiting to implement an all-electric baseline is risky, it’s expensive, and it is not consistent with the speed of action required to fight the climate crisis.

Please take this incredible opportunity not only to approve these reach codes, but also to make the reasonable and necessary choice to update the 2022 Statewide Building Code to be all-electric so that California can lead the fight against the climate crisis with pollution-free buildings.

I’d like to thank the Commissioners and the support staff for the opportunity to comment today. Thank you very much.

MS. GALLARDO: Thanks Brianna.

Next we have Tanya Barham and after that Colleen
Fitzsimons. Tanya, your line is open, you may begin.


And like the other callers, I’m calling to encourage the CEC to approve the all-electric reach codes presented today. But also to point out the opportunity for the state to extend that leadership and the good work of these communities statewide.

So, similar to Alice Sung’s comment, I applaud the CEC Title 24 proposal to set heat pump baselines for small schools. But I would encourage all-electric baseline being extended to all public schools, colleges, and universities for a few reasons.

A June 2020 USGAO report on K through 12 educational institutions identified key areas of deferred maintenance in K through 12 school facilities. An estimated 41 percent of districts need to update or replace heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems in at least half of their schools.

In about half of the schools the GAO visited, officials described HVAC-related problems, such as older systems that leaked, damaged flooring, ceiling tiles which, if not addressed can lead to indoor air quality programs, and mold, and in some cases cause schools to adjust...
schedules.

As we all know, direct combustion of gas in buildings for space and water heat only exacerbates these air quality and learning environment issues at a time when all of us are concerned about COVID and indoor air quality.,

AB 841 presents a huge opportunity to address this deferred maintenance issue at scale and now is the time to leverage those funds to also address broader state goals regarding indoor air quality for students, the potential for HVAC preheating and cooling to help balance the grid and reduce solar curtailment.

Nobody wants to endure another summer like the one we just had. Climate impact is here and buildings are one of the top contributors to the problem. One-tenth of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions or 560 million tons of CO2 per year come from direct combustion of gas in buildings. Ninety-three percent of commercial buildings use fossil fuels to heat water and air. Schools are no exception. Continuing to allow for a gas or duel-fueled baseline for medium and large schools penalizes electrification, hinders the long term ability to leverage AB 841 to meet state climate goals, and to improve both indoor and outdoor air quality for California children and school communities.

I urge the Commission to consider including all
schools and communities colleges in the Title 24 baseline because, of course, many of these institutions are not covered by --

MS. GALLARDO: Tanya, this is Noemi, the Public Adviser. Apologies for interrupting, but your two minutes are up and we want to be fair to others.

MS. BARHAM: That’s fine.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you.

Next we have Colleen Fitzsimons and after Colleen will be Robert Carr. A reminder to spell your names and indicate your affiliation, if any. Colleen --

MS. FIGZSIMMONS: Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: -- your line is open.

MS. FITZSIMONS: Thank you. Good afternoon Commissioners. My name is Colleen, spelled C-O-L-L-E-E-N. The last name is Fitzsimons, F-I-T-Z-S-I-M-O-N-S. I’m the Executive Director of the San Diego Green Building Council. And I’m calling to encourage you to approve the four all-electric reach codes presented today.

I’d also like to encourage you to move towards adopting a single all-electric baseline for all building types because all-electric buildings are cheaper to build and operate, critical to protect us from, the climate crisis, and as others have pointed out better for public health, especially for children.
As mentioned, the proposal presented in the recent CEC workshop affects only a few building types in the 2022 Code cycle. While this is an important step towards California’s decarbonization goals, the proposal also includes a number of exceptions to electrification.

For example, incorporating gas heating as a backup for heat pumps in some climate zones was proposed, despite evidence presented in the workshop that indicated substantial emission savings if an all-electric heat pump were to be used.

The proposal also acknowledged the substantial costs that would be saved from not having to add new gas lines to buildings, would also reduce stranded asset risk if California begins the process to electrify its building stock.

Waiting three more years before implementing an all-electric energy code would cost Californian’s $1 billion in unnecessary gas infrastructure and lock us into 3 million tons of additional carbon emissions by 2030, missing a great opportunity to move towards a faster, cheaper way to build housing here.

Please adopt a single all-electric baseline for all building types in the 2022 code cycle. Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: Thanks Colleen.

Next is Robert Carr. After Robert will be Simone.
Barth. Robert, your line is open, please begin.

MR. CARR: Hello, my name is Robert Carr, R-O-B-E-R-T C-A-R-R. And I’d like to thank the Commissioners for an opportunity to comment today.

I fully encourage the CEC to approve the four electric reach codes being presented today. As many of the speakers have said, all-electric buildings reduce construction costs, operational costs and, therefore, make housing more affordable, which is great for communities of concern.

They will also help us reach our greenhouse gas emission goals and our air quality goals.

And lastly, all-electric buildings, as many have said, are good for occupant health. They cause, you know, potentially up to 24 percent increase in asthma in homes because of the nitrous oxide that results from burning natural gas.

And lastly, I would like to encourage the CEC going forward to consider an all-electric baseline for all buildings in the next Title 24 central code.

I thank you for the opportunity for presenting today.

MS. GALLARDO: Thanks Robert. Next we’ll have Simone and after Simone we’ll have Sven Thesen. Reminder to spell your names. Simone, your line is open, you may
begin.

    MS. BARTH: Good afternoon. Thank you Commissioners for the opportunity to comment. My name is Simone Barth, S-I-M-O-N-E B-A-R-T-H. I’m a Senior Project Manager of Omgivning. We are architects, interior designers, and planners located in Los Angeles. I am past Chair of the AIA Los Angeles Committee on the Environment, as well as Steering Committee Member of the AIA California Committee on the Environment. Also, I support the Zero Code VIA L.A. Board of Directors supports the Zero Code and the AIA California supports Zero Code implementation.

    I urge you to approve the reach code (indiscernible) of the four municipalities. The support of an energy code baseline to being implemented into the 2022 code cycle.

    Affordable infrastructure is available. As Suyama already mentioned, heat pumps are mature, widespread and cost effective technology. They’re already used for heating in Southern California Edison territory on 40 percent of commercial buildings, the same percentage as gas heating.

    Over 90 percent of buildings in Orange County already include air conditioning which is heat pumped that only runs in one direction to produce cooling. It is simpler and more cost effective to have one system for
heating and cooling. Air conditioning and heat pumps is the same for the trades, connecting (indiscernible) lines, piping and electrical, so it isn’t difficult to transition for them.

In spite of all the efforts, Southern California still has some of the unhealthiest air pollution in the United States and that has real impacts on our communities. Combustion of gas in buildings adds that air pollution and affects those of us living and working here.

We are at a critical tipping point and the world is not looking to the United States. It looks to California. And I urge you to adopt a baseline, an Energy Code baseline and continue to be the leader of carbon neutrality and environmentalism. Thank you so much.

MS. GALLARDO: Thanks Simone.

Next we have Sven Thesen. And after that will be Wes Reutimann. So, Sven your line is open, you may begin.

MR. THESEN: Hello, my name is Sven Thesen, S-V-E-N, last name Thesen, T-H-E-S-E-N. I’m a chemical engineer by profession and cofounder of Project Green Home.org.

Commissioner and staff thank you very much for all of your work. The California Energy Commission codes and the reach code process as a whole is a great thing. Every three years we only get better.
Project Green Home is in full support of the four reach codes for those four cities, San Mateo, East Palo Alto, Redwood City, and Los Altos Hills. It’s important to note city staff, elected officials and residents from those four municipalities have toured Project Green Home because we have had, for the last 9 years, a heat pump addressing both the radiant floor and our potable water, a condensing dryer and an induction stove, plus a couple of EV chargers. We are living and have lived the all-electric lifestyle for the last 9 years.

And as you’re all aware we are -- have a housing deficit. Going all-electric is cheaper up front, faster from a permitting and construction perspective, and cheaper on the operations. So, when we talk about Tom Kabat’s comments, and David Moller’s comments about no longer taking these reach codes and going to completely across California for an all-electric code, no more piecemeal. There’s so much time and effort being wasted that should be spent elsewhere in battling the climate catastrophe that we’re in.

I want to close with words of my wife, the physician, and she said to make sure to reiterate to all of you the negative health impacts of the operation of natural gas stoves, especially for children. Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Sven.
Next we have Wes Reutimann. And after Wes we will have Erin Feeney. Wes, your line is opened. Oh, actually, now it is open and you may begin.

MR. REUTIMANN: Great, thank you. Good afternoon Commissioners and staff. My name is Wes Reutimann, W-E-S R-E-U-T-I-M-A-N-N. And I’m commenting today on behalf of Active SGV. We’re a community-based nonprofit organization dedicated to creating more sustainable, equitable and livable San Gabriel Valley. And while we’re located in Southern California, we’re very grateful for the leadership of our neighbors in Northern California in moving our state towards healthier, safer, more affordable, and sustainable housing.

A recent UCLA study of indoor air quality within older homes and apartments in our region of East L.A. County found that air quality was even worse within indoor environments than outdoors. That really said something because our constituents already suffer from some of the worse outdoor air quality in the United States and the problem has been getting worse over the last decade plus, after decades of improvement on air quality.

The health impacts of this pollution, as you know, is really devastating and they include very high rates of asthma, particularly among younger people and people of color, cognitive impairments, some cancers, and
even obesity has all been linked to exposure to high levels of air pollution. The economic costs of these health disparities is billions in associated healthcare and diminished productivity of Los Angeles County alone.

As a community-based organization committed to improving the health and wellbeing of residents of East L.A. County, active San Gabriel Valley strongly supports the ability of communities to adopt reach codes to support the development of healthier, more sustainable housing. However, recognizing that we work with some many disadvantaged communities that lack the resources and, really, their local capacity to adopt these codes on their own, we strongly urge the Commission to bring the benefit of reach codes to the entire state in the 2022 code update.

Thank you for your time and leadership on this issue.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Wes.

Now, we’ll have Erin Feeney. After her we’ll -- or after Erin will be Sean Armstrong. Reminder to spell your name and indicate your affiliation, if any. Erin, your line is open, you may begin.

MS. FEENEY: Thank you for your time today, Commissioners. My name is Erin Feeney, E-R-I-N F-E-E-N-E-Y. I am a San Francisco resident and an architect working on affordable housing in the Bay Area and beyond. As
professional concerned with the health and safety, and sustainability of our cities I strongly support the reach codes that are being considered today.

On behalf of my company, David Baker Architects, I also request an all-electric standard in the next code cycle. We are already recommending to build all-electric to all of our clients who are largely multifamily developers, due to the following reasons. That these are increasingly requiring these as we see with the reach codes being proposed today. Our office is a signatory to the 2030 commitment. We’re focused on building more efficiently and see innovation happening in electric technology. We know that this innovation would move a lot faster with the CEC (indiscernible) driving that change.

We are committed to lowering the environmental and health impacts of buildings in our communities. We see electrification as an equity issue. It directly impacts the health and safety of residents in affordable, multifamily housing.

And finally, electrification allows for greater opportunities for building resilience, such as peak shifting, and battery backup in the face of increasing climate events and natural disasters.

Thank you for your consideration.

MS. GALLARDO: Thanks Erin.
Next is Sean Armstrong. After Sean will be Stephanie Morris. Sean, your line is open and you may begin.


I’d like to thank you and encourage you to vote for these four reach codes. And I just want to rattle off a couple of statistics that I think are worthy. Since 1950, the plurality of space heating in the United States has been done with -- sorry, since 1950 the plurality of domestic hot water has been electric. Since 1970 it’s been space heating has been the plurality.

Right now, 88 percent of all the dryers sold in our country are electric and 61 percent of all of our stoves are electric.

I would argue that California is behind the times. We pat ourselves on the back about leadership but, in fact, in most of the United States we have a much higher dominance of all-electric construction or specific appliances being electric. California is a petro state. Our history is based upon that. We really responded, I think incorrectly, to the energy crisis in 2000 by creating a gas-oriented, gas-friendly code when in fact that was a gas scam. That wasn’t actually an electricity crisis. And
we’ve been, you know, encouraging development to be on the wrong direction.

In 2017, when my mother-in-law died in the Tubbs Fire, I’ve felt like the state is not really doing its job which is basically protecting the health and the safety of our population.

So, I just call upon you as responsible officials to realize that we’re in mortal threat. You know, the day-to-day threat of asthma. You know, 12 percent of asthma is caused by gas stoves in Australia. We have the same usage of gas stoves in the United States, which is approximately one in three gas stoves. And so, 12 percent of the asthma in Australia is probably the same as the United States, 12 percent is because of our gas stoves. And that’s like a day-by-day death. People go to the hospital every year.

My office manager has asthma and she nearly died of COVID this spring. She still can’t walk more than a mile and a half. Can’t walk.

And so, I just see the state not taking responsibility for how devastatingly awful the pollution of gas stoves are for people’s health, the outside air pollution --

MS. GALLARDO: Sean, this is Noemi, the Public Adviser. Apologies for interrupting, but your two minutes are up.
MR. ARMSTRONG: Well, thank you very much. I just encourage you to pass these and go further. Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: Thanks Sean.

Next is Stephanie Morris. After Stephanie will be Jared Johnson. Reminder to spell your names and indicate your affiliation, if any. Stephanie, your line is open, you may begin.

MS. MORRIS: Thank you very much. Good afternoon Commissioners. My name is Stephanie Morris, S-T-E-P-H-A-N-I-E, the last is M-O-R-R-I-S. And I am a Volunteer Leader with Mothers Out Front Silicon Valley. I’m also a landscape architect. I live in Campbell, California and I’m the mother of an 11-year-old son. I’m gravely concerned about his future and the future of all youth today.

On behalf of Mothers Out Front, a growing grassroots movement of 35,000 mothers and others, mobilizing for a livable climate for all children, I encourage you to approve the all-electric reach codes presented here today for San Mateo, Los Altos Hills, Redwood City, and East Palo Alto.

Our Mothers Out Front chapter helped to pass these codes, along with our allies in the Campaign for Fossil Free Buildings in Silicon Valley. And we hope you
will approve them.

Also, I’d like to take this opportunity to urge you to move towards adopting a single all-electric baseline for all building types in the next code cycle because all-electric buildings are cheaper to build and operate, better for public health, and critical to protect us from the climate crisis. All-electric buildings are also critical for maintaining equity and health in our public schools.

Waiting three more years would not only miss an opportunity to unleash a faster, cheaper way to build housing in the Golden State, it would cost Californians $1 billion in unnecessary gas infrastructure, and lock us into 3 million tons of additional carbon emissions by 2030.

We commend you for your previous hearing on gas build pollution and indoor air quality, a big concern of ours, particularly during this time of sheltering in place. We hope you will act with urgency to help address the public health and climate crises we are facing and accelerate our very necessary and beneficial transition to all-electric buildings.

The CEC would save citizens like myself many, many hours of time if environmental organizations did not have to work with each individual city one-by-one to pass electric reach codes.

Thank you very much for your time and this
important meeting. We need to be able to look toward the future knowing we all work together for a livable planet. The eyes of us moms and the world are on you. Thanks.

MS. GALLARDO: Thanks Stephanie.

Next is Jared Johnson and after him will be Matthew Gough. Jared, your line is open and you may begin.

MR. JOHNSON: Hello, my name is Jared Johnson, J-A-R-E-D J-O-H-N-S-O-N, for Arkela (phonetic). And on behalf of my organization we support the adoption of these local reach codes. And with many cities across the state having already taken the lead, it’s time for the CEC to take electrification further by setting an all-electric baseline for new construction in all on the 2022 Building Code.

Building all-electric is less expensive than building with gas for every single housing type, according to data from San Francisco Environment. In some cases foregoing gas hookups and gas appliances saves thousands of dollars in construction cost. So, moving to all-electric will reduce construction costs, will also reduce utility bills helping make housing more affordable to folks.

To emphasize this point, research done for the CEC on affordable -- on affordability of all-electric commercial buildings also found substantial capital savings in all climate zones, models for several different housing
types. That research is further bolstered by an E3’s 2019 study, Residential Building Electrification in California. That reported across six different climate zones in California that capital costs for all-electric single family homes and low rise multifamily buildings are cheaper than their fossil gas alternatives.

As of December 6, 2020 over 9,279 fires have burned 4 million acres across the state, equaling a full 4 percent of California’s land area making 2020 the largest wildfire season ever recorded in California’s modern history, according to the Forestry and Fire Protection Department. So, it’s clear California’s in a climate emergency and we must stop throwing gas on the flames. We need to do everything we can to adopt and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. But allowing the development of new gas infrastructure will only make it harder for us to fully decarbonize. And science tells us we need to fully decarbonize in order to protect our future and to keep things from getting even worse.

So, Arkela urges the CEC to adopt an all-electric building code for new construction in the 2020 Building Code.

MS. GALLARDO: Thanks Jared.

Next is Matthew Gough. After him will be Brian Barnacle. Matthew, your line is open and you may begin.
MR. GOUGH: Thank you Commissioners for the time to speak today. My name is Matthew Gough, spelled M-A-T-T-H-E-W G-O-U-G-H.

And I’m calling in on behalf of the Sierra Club to voice support for the four reach codes up for approval today. These cities are taking a meaningful step towards meeting California’s climate goals. They’re protecting the health of their residents and making housing more affordable.

San Mateo, Redwood City, East Palo Alto and Los Altos Hills join 40 total cities that have adopted building electrification ordinances in the last year and a half.

It’s time, now, for the CEC to follow the leadership of cities and adopt a single all-electric baseline for all building types in 2022.

And it’s not just cities that the CEC can look to for good examples of building electrification policy. In the last few weeks France announced that it will require all-electric space heating in single family homes starting in 2021 and in apartment buildings in 2024. United Kingdom announced a similar policy as early as 2023. The populations of these countries collectively is well over 100 million people and serves as an example that building electrification can work at scale and is viable in California today.
Looking closer to home, in recent days at the Bay Area Air Quality Management District’s Climate Protection Board Subcommittee meeting, the committee members and staff affirmed for the first time publicly that they plan to propose regulations in 2021 to further reduce NOx emissions from gas appliances, and homes and buildings.

On top of that, the California Air Resources Board also called for an all-electric new construction standard starting in 2022.

So, this means that the CEC has a tremendous opportunity to move in the right direction by requiring an all-electric baseline in 2022. There are examples and models to pull from at the local level from cities, at the state level from agencies like CARB and BAAQMD, and at the nation state level in France and England.

We really can’t afford to wait any longer. And so, the Sierra Club urges you all to move forward in adopting an all-electric building standard in 2022. Thank you for your time.

MS. GALLARDO: Thanks, Matthew.

Next is Brian Barnacle. After that we will have Eric Arens. Brian, your line is open and you may begin.

climate activist, and city councilmember elect for Petaluma.

I urge you to support the cities who have put these reach codes in front of you. And I hope the City of Petaluma will be on this list soon enough.

In addition to that I want to call to your moral leadership, your climate leadership to adopt an all-electric code for the 2022 cycle. In Sonoma County here climate change is real. We’re dealing with our fourth year in a row of fires. I was already spending a lot of time inside because of COVID, but I had to get myself a box in and a filter because of the fires this year, again.

As a renter, I’ve lived in -- the last four homes that I’ve lived in have all had malfunctioning fan plates when I moved in and as a result I was breathing toxic levels of emissions and pollution in my home. That’s something that we can do something about and we certainly shouldn’t be exacerbating the problem going forward into the future.

As the statewide official on that you can make that change. And for years you’ve been calling on cities to lead the way on climate change and on climate action. We are. The cities who are adopting these reach codes are leading the way and we’re relying on you to step up and codify the market, create a market for all-electric
technologies, get the manufacturers and the builders off our backs and take some heat. We really are relying on you to be leaders on this. And I encourage you to think about all the children right now that are breathing pollution in their homes and have nowhere to go because they can’t go outside and play. I encourage you to think about all the children in the future that are going to be breathing toxic pollution in their homes if we continue this trend. It’s something you can do something about and I hope you. Thank you so much.

MS. GALLARDO: Thanks Brian.

Next we’ll have Eric Arens. After Eric will be Kevin Ma. Reminder to spell your names and indicate your affiliation, if any. Eric, your line is open, you may begin.

MR. ARENS: Yeah, hi. I am Eric Arens, E-R-I-C, the last name’s A-R-E-N-S. Good afternoon Commissioners and staff.

I support and many people support the gas ban because in the San Mateo, Los Altos, Redwood City, and East Palo Alto, and now there are something like 40 jurisdictions in California that have such codes or will have them soon.

And I support having an all-electric code for the whole State of California. And if we had such a code, it
would cut the CO2 and the methane emissions, which are both harmful for the climate and for the health of people. And the sooner we make ourselves all-electric, the fewer stranded assets there will be and the accompanying costs of taking those assets out later on.

France and England will be outlawing gas and they’ll be going to entirely electric in a few years now, like two years, or three years, or four years.

And most of the U.S. is already electrified and California is way far behind and we have to catch up.

So, anyway, I encourage you to require an all-electric baseline in 2022. Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: Thanks Eric.

Next is Kevin Ma and after that will be Bronwyn Barry. Kevin, your line is open and you may begin.

MR. MA: Good afternoon Commissioners. My name is Kevin Ma, K-E-V-I-N M-A, and I am representing today Silicon Valley Youth Climate Action.

As an organization working in the South Bay we support all four of these ordinance applications in front of you today for the reach code. And we encourage the Commission to look at making such all-electric reach codes to be mandated across the entire state because we all recognize that climate change is a crisis. And that if we’re going to move on to an all-electric in like six
years, then why not do it now so we can get our industries ready and working to get all their changes done necessarily faster. Because we know that it is going to take a push at the regulatory level to get anything done of this. And if we do this city by city, it’s extremely time consuming for advocates and it will be delaying for any actual long term action.

We know that this is the first step in a long process and we have to address burnout ordinances, address retrofits, and just addressing the new construction is going to not be enough. I know it’s probably like the most feasible, but we as the next generation will be left with the burdens of the disasters that the current climates have seen with wildfires, sea level rise, and unbreathable air.

And as such, we ask the Commissioners to take strong action to make sure that the next generation can actually have a planet that they can live on and future generations have a place to live. Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: Thank you, Kevin.

So, I see Bronwyn Barry. And Bronwyn, we’re going to open up your line just to check. I don’t have you on my list as having spoken earlier, but I’m getting indications that you may have. Bronwyn, would you let us know have you gotten a chance to speak or would you like to speak now?
MS. BARRY: I would like to speak now if I could, please. I didn’t speak earlier.

MS. GALLARDO: Yes, go ahead and a reminder to spell your name.

MS. BARRY: Great, thank you. So, my name is Bronwyn Barry. The spelling of it is B-R-O-N-W-Y-N. My last name is Barry, B-a-r-r-y. And I’m here as a representative for the North American Passive House Network.

So, I’d like to thank the Commission for the opportunity to present here. And I stand, firstly, in support of the ordinances that these small, local cities have put before you.

I’m not going to mince words here and I’m going to join the comments that have been made by previous callers to this Commission. And actually point out that these small cities have had to submit this proposal of electrification as a reach code is a damning indicator of the fact that our California Title 24 and the energy models that have been used to calculate these is actually shockingly in arrears. This is not leadership. This is catch up.

The fact that we, as a community, need to come to the Commission who are charged with leading California’s greenhouse gas emissions targets and reaching the goals
that we have as the state mandates that we pursue, and we are using an energy model and a framework that is showing is unable to get us there in a timely manner, and at the accelerated pace that our climate energy requires is a real indicator that things really need to be changed systemically.

I close by urging that the Commission use this opportunity to take the very first tiny step towards the decarbonization of our built environment, but that you go a lot further and you actually finally start now on a pathway for our energy code and building codes will start to include all the other massive carbon emitters that we know are responsible of the greenhouse gases, the climate crisis that we see ourselves in, including embodied carbon.

So, please I do not come to praise you faintly. In fact, I come to say this is not leadership. California has a long way to go and we are just barely playing catch up. Our house is on fire. Electrification is --

MS. GALLARDO: Bronwyn, this is the Public Adviser. Apology for interrupting, but your two minutes are up.

MS. BARRY: Thank you. Please go a lot further than the baseline electrification. We’ve got a lot further to go. Thank you.

MS. GALLARDO: Chair, that was the last person on
the Verizon line to comment. I have four comments to
relate that were submitted in writing.

So again, this is Noemi Gallardo, the Public
Adviser. I’ll read those now.

The first comment is from Pauline Seales. That’s
Action Network, a local group with approximately 1,600
members. We are extremely concerned about the climate
crisis and embrace electrification as a great step in the
right direction. We strongly support the reach codes
currently being approved. We need to work towards an all-
electric standard as soon as possible. Electrification is
essential in any area’s zero carbon plan. Many studies
have shown that all-electric actually reduces construction
cost and increases air quality and public safety, as well
as reducing future climate change. Thank you for your
attention to this important matter.

The second comment is submitted by the Napa
Climate Now Steering Committee, David Kearney-Brown.
That’s spelled K-E-A-R-N-E-Y dash B-R-O-W-N. Eric Murray,
Benz, B-E-N-Z. And Lori Stelling, L-O-R-I S-T-E-L-L-I-N-G.

Commissioners, we are commenting on behalf of
Napa Climate Now, Napa County’s community-based climate
action advocacy group, in support of approval of the reach
codes submitted by San Mateo, Los Altos Hills, Redwood City and East Palo Alto. The jurisdictions in Napa County are also interested in adopting all-electric and electric-preferred codes because this makes housing more affordable to build and to operate. Lack of affordable housing is the big issue in our county and contributes to the largest source of GHG emissions as workers have to commute in from neighboring counties.

However, our cities have small populations, small city staff, and budgets that have been greatly reduce by COVID. So, going through the steps to develop and get approval for a reach code is large doing. This is why we are asking the CEC to adopt a single, all-electric baseline in 2022. Napa County and California need this because all-electric buildings are cheaper to build, healthier to live in, and reduce carbon emissions. Thank you.

The third comment is from Ann Feeney, spelled A-N-N F-E-E-N-E-Y, Professor Emeritus at the Scripps Research Institute.

My name is Ann Feeney and I reside in San Diego County. I am Chair of the Sustainability Advisory Board of the City of Del Mar. I encourage you to approve the all-electric reach codes in Item Number 8 and applaud you for approving all of the reach codes in approximately 40 cities throughout California. Such reach codes are critical to
address climate change which is so dramatically affecting California with wildfires, excessive heat in the summer and sea level rise.

I hope that the CEC will move towards adopting a single all-electric baseline in the 2022 Title 24 Code because all-electric homes are cheaper to build for all housing types and they reduce carbon emissions. Importantly, all-electric homes are healthier to live in due to the indoor air pollution such as nitrogen dioxide emitted from gas appliances, including stoves. Such exposure leads to respiratory effects including asthma. Lower income’s multifamily homes are usually smaller and often have inadequate stovetop ventilation and thus have higher levels of NO2. Therefore, low income housing residents are disproportionately affected by indoor air pollution.


Regarding Item 8, as a California resident who is extremely concerned about the climate crisis, I strongly urge the Commission to adopt an all-electric standard for buildings and to make that standard effective in 2022. All-electric retrofit is costly and time consuming and the faster an all-electric standard is adopted, the fewer
buildings will need to be retrofitted. I am glad that many California jurisdictions have adopted all-electric reach codes. Now, we need a statewide standard. Thank you.

Chair, this is Noemi, the Public Adviser, again. That was the last written comment to be related.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Noemi. And I want to thank all the members of the public who took the time to provide their testimony today.

And to say, you know, we heard a number of personal stories, people who are dealing with health issues or know someone who is impacted in some form or another by the climate crisis and the fires that we’re dealing with. And I think we all feel this great sense of urgency.

I do want to say this year has also been remarkable for some of the big progress. This is the Governor’s executive order in zero emission vehicle sales by 2035. The progress we’re making towards SB 100. We’re almost two-thirds. Most of our retail electric sales are coming from clean, carbon-free sources.

And as we go into this building code I think we’re all very mindful of the urgency.

I want to specifically thank the cities today on this item who have completed their diligence and they’re making the progress they are. We need local leadership on these issues to help lead the way and I want to
congratulate them.

With that, let’s turn it over to Commissioner discussion starting with Commissioner McAllister.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Thanks, Chair Hochschild. So, I want to reiterate the thanks for everyone who chimed in today. It was a lot of really substantive and obviously passionate comments based on personal experience, but also very well informed about the air quality through the state and the building code itself. In many ways I think, you know, I agree with a great many of the comments you made and really appreciate all the thought and feeling that went into them.

And agree, I think you know we all agree that increasingly, given the cleanliness of the electricity grid and as it evolves that electricity will have a central role in solving the climate. It already does and will have increasingly a central role in solving the climate crisis going forward.

On equity, and certainly hearing a lot of those comments around equity and disproportionate impacts, you know, the Energy Commission is doing a lot on equity. Building it right into our programs, our incentive programs to try to move marketplaces toward these clean electric, low carbon technologies through the 1477 Bill program, through upcoming program AB 841 in schools. Really want to
acknowledge those who commented on schools. And actually, equity’s a principle for everything we’re doing at the Commission, really at the highest level. And so, that all your comments are in alignment with that.

Also wanted to call out the partnerships that we’re developing with our sister agencies, in particular with ARB, to approach, to try to get a more integrated or, you know, across-agency integrated approach to combustion byproducts and air quality, both indoor and outdoor. And, you know, just the building code itself, or beyond just Part 6 of the building code, but also looking at Part 11, CalGreen. And then, also air quality authority in the regions across the state through the AQMDs, like Bay Area, who also commented today.

You know, there are authorities that can target combustion and the air quality, the byproducts of combustion that are specific to our state implementation program and our, you know, federal waiver that we have to go get NOx reductions for example. So, that’s another tool in the toolbox that we have as a state to really, you know, flex our muscle in terms of moving towards a decarbonized future.

So, wanted to just acknowledge the complexity and unevenness of this issue. And, you know, we live in a big diverse state with lots of climate zones, lots of local
context. Each one of these ordinances that comes forward
reflects a thought process. I certainly understand the
comments that, boy, wouldn’t it be more efficient if the
state just pulled one big lever. But the fact is that
locally jurisdictions have different contexts. And
actually, the ordinances that come forward are quite
different. There isn’t a one-size-fits all. And their
willingness to go through that process I think does
stimulate good ideas that we can take advantage of and we
will take advantage of them.

So, with all that said I exhort everyone who
comment and anyone to, you know, please participate in the
actual Title 24 update rulemaking, which is not this item.
Very much appreciate your support for these ordinances and
your comments on those. That’s really welcome and helpful.

We will continue to dig into these issues. And
I’d also encourage you to participate in the Building
Standards Commission process as well, looking at Part 11,
CalGreen, where air quality issues will no doubt be, have
the subject of discussion for 2022 as well.

And ARB actually did submit some ideas to HCD for
consideration in Part 11 around air quality, so that’s a
relevant development as well.

You know, given the climate emergency, we are
actually focused on increasing the stringency of the
building code across the board both for residential and nonresidential codes. And so, the process it has been, it is, and will be transparent, and it will indeed push the marketplace strongly towards lower emission technologies.

I certainly want to ensure everyone there. It’s not my job to sort of pick winners beforehand. I think, you know, have a process. Encourage all of you to put your ideas in the process. Many of you have quoted things that we actually have sponsored here at the Commission, research and projects and, you know, clearly we’re aware of those and would love your perspectives around those and others.

So, appreciate all of that.

So, for this item, local ordinances for San Mateo, Los Altos Hills, Redwood City and East Palo Alto, a subset of incredibly diverse array of communities in the Bay Area, you know, happy to bring these forward.

The Warren-Alquist Act, just to level set here, the Warren-Alquist Act, CEC’s enabling statute says that our role is twofold. First, a local ordinance cannot cause any building not to comply with our standards, the Part 6, Title 24 standards. So, that means the ordinance is more stringent than the state energy efficiency standards.

So, CEC staff analysis has shown that in all four cases these ordinances do that. A building that complies with these local ordinances, these stretch codes will
comply with the state minimum standard building code.

And then number two, the local -- we confirm that
the local government held a public meeting on their cost
effectiveness analysis. We’re not in a position of
validating that analysis, but we do confirm that they held
a public meeting on their cost effectiveness analysis, and
these local governments did hold such meetings.

So, those are the two things. Our role is very
limited, actually, in confirming or approaching these
stretch codes. You know, local governments have a lot of
leeway as long as they’re assured that the buildings are
going to meet the code and they’ve done some process
locally to get it voted on and brought to us.

So, as we’ve seen, you know, each local
government decides the details of its own ordinance based
on its own priorities, and its own climate. In various
ways it’s the political climate, it’s the physical climate,
and its own particulars in terms of the context and
constituents.

So, I think, you know, it’s clear that the
direction the building sector is going is toward
decarbonization. We all agree with that. And the Part 6
of Title 24 is a tool to push the whole state, and it’s a
big state, in that direction. And we intend to do that.

So, with that I think I’ll wrap up my comments.
I certainly, you know, realize that these are actually pretty complicated issues in terms of, you know, making sure that we make -- that we don’t take lightly imposing requirements on every single project, but that we look for ways to push the envelope in ways that the marketplace is ready for. And so, that’s what we intend to do. Certainly what I intend to do guiding the building code update process.

But for this item I’m in strong support of these four ordinances and would encourage my colleagues to adopt them.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All right, thank you.

Comments by the other -- Vice Chair Scott.

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Yeah, I just wanted to jump in really quickly as the public member on the Commission and say a mean three to what you heard from Chair Hochschild and Commissioner McAllister in terms of thank you to folks for their passionate, and well informed, and constructive comments to us.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. Commissioner Douglas, were you going to say something. Okay.

With that let’s move the item. Commissioner McAllister, are you willing to make the motion.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, I will move Item 8.
CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Let’s see, Vice Chair Scott, would you be willing to second?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Yes, I second Item 8.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, all in favor say aye.

Commissioner McAllister?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Scott?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Douglas?

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Monahan?

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well.

Item 8 passes unanimously.

Congratulations to all those cities.

It is now 1:15. Perhaps we can just quickly knock out Item 9 here and then maybe just take a break.

Are there any public comments on Item 9, Noemi?

MS. GALLARDO: This is Noemi, Public Adviser, no comments.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Unless there is discussion, Vice Chair Scott are you willing to move Item 9?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Yes, I move approval of Item 9.
CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Douglas, would you be willing to second?

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Second.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: I’ll take that as a yes.

All in favor say aye.

Vice Chair Scott?

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Douglas?

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Monahan?

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well.

Item 9 passes unanimously.

I would like to do justice to this next item since this is our thank you for staff and we have a lot of things to say.

Could I suggest that we go in recess for 30 minutes and reconvene at quarter to 2:00. Would that be acceptable to everyone to get a little bit of lunch quickly?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is that okay?

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, we’ll recess for half an
hour and come back at quarter to. Thank you.

(Off the record at 1:16 p.m.)

(On the record at 1:46 p.m.)

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All right, welcome back everyone. That was a marathon morning. So, let’s move on to Item 10, Lead Commissioner Reports. And we’re going to do our staff recognition as well.

So, let’s begin with Commissioner Monahan.

COMMISSIONER MONAHAN: Yeah, you know, I’m going to get my report out, and so this is more on a thank you since I think we have a lot to get through. And I want to make sure I’m prioritizing, actually, the thanks yous.

So, I want to start and we all know this has been a really challenging year for so many reasons. And I just want to say how inspired and impressed I’ve been with the entire staff of the Energy Commission.

And I can’t mention everybody in this thank you because it would go on too long, and we all want to eat dinner and get back to our regularly scheduled program.

So, you know, I want to say like that it has been I think really an honor to get to know people in a different way, to see their kids, to see their houses, to see, you know, some of the challenges they face, but also some of the wonderful aspects of their family life, and their home life. So, it really has been, I would say,
bonding for my team and me, and I think largely for the
organization as well.

And I want to start with my team in thanking
them. They’re a great, hardworking bunch with low egos and
high performance. So, just really I couldn’t ask for a
better team of folks.

Catherine Cross who has taught me to give up my
calendar and really push a hundred percent of my control,
which I’m happy to do.

My advisers Ben De Alba and Jana Romero who have
just been like rock stars in my little world. Like I said,
they bring low egos, high performance and integrity to
everything they do. So, just a big thank you to my team.

And to my student assistant, Crystal Flores, who
has brought me into the 20th Century when it comes to
social medial, I would say, well, maybe 19th Century. I’m
still working my way to the 20th.

So, across the board I’ve been impressed with
every, you know, staff from every division and how they’ve
adapted to the challenge this year. I just want to focus
on the team that I work the most closely with, the Fuels
and Transportation Division right now.

They have had a lot on their plate and they’ve
handled everything really well, really adeptly. And it
started, you know, there was a change in leadership, so we
had a Director, Kevin Barker, so I want to thank him for
his leadership. And also to recognize Hannon Rasool who
really has just been the go-to guy. He just jumped right
in. He’s handled everything super adeptly. He’s just
really like an amazing addition to the CEC team.

And while he was -- and before we had him, we had
John Butler who was Acting Deputy Director, and he had to
handle his job plus the Acting Director’s job, and he did
everything so smoothly and so easily, and brought Hannon up
to speed. And so, I just want to thank John for his
dedication to the work and to the Energy Commissioner
generally.

So, the Officer Managers, Elizabeth John, Charles
Smith, Mark Wenzel, you’ve all been great to work with.
You’re dedicated, you’re kind, you’re competent, so just
thank you for all you’ve done and for your teams.

So, like I said, the division has a lot of work
on their plate. There was the nuts and bolts of grants,
but there was also writing a ton of reports. I mean a ton
of reports and including the IEPR.

So, let me just highlight a few things they did.
They convened a new Clean Transportation Advisory Committee
and for the first time ever published a multi-year
investment plan. In the midst of the pandemic they were
doing all of this.
The medium- and heavy-duty team released what must have been a record number of solicitations, including a drayage solicitation in collaboration with CARB.

We launched two -- we, meaning they, the team, launched Steven Kelly VIP projects, with one additional launch scheduled for later this month. We got $51 million for hydrogen -- I mean for light-duty charging infrastructure.

We also, as you saw today, released the hydrogen solicitation.

And then, as I said the reports, oh, my God, 2127 SB 1000, IEPR report, the AB 8, I mean a crazy number of reports.

And I don’t know if you guys have read the IEPR, but I think it’s pretty good. And we’ll be talking more about that later. But the team that led that, Quentin Gee was, you know, an amazing writer, but he worked together with a big team of folks on that.

Heather Raitt, amazing. Heather, you’re incredible in terms of handling the IEPR and doing it so well, and so nicely.

I want to thank Siva Gunda, Matt Coldwell, Heidi, and a lot of others in EAD. They have this portal which I love. I consult it, I would say, on a weekly basis. And they’re also deepening their analysis of transportation
electrification in the forecast.

I want to thank Lori, and Ray, and a lot of others in ERDD for thoughtfully integrating this transportation electrification into research and development.

And I want to thank the folks that have been involved with the SPPE process. Fun times. Especially Linda Barrera, Susan Cochran, Caryn Holmes, the rest of the team, they’ve really been amazing to work with, in addition to my comrade Commissioner Douglas on this one.

So, there’s a lot of folks in the leadership of the organization, Noemi Gallardo and her team in the Public Adviser’s Office. I rely on you guys so much and you have really just been like a guiding light in terms of public engagement.

Lindsay and her team. Oh, my God Lindsay is amazing. I think we’re all going to be talking about Lindsay and how much she has upped our game on the communications side.

Darcy and her team at Chief Counsel has been helping me navigate a bunch of issues, nights and weekends Darcy works. It’s kind of crazy how much she works. In fact that is a problem almost. But she has really been helpful to me in a lot of different ways.

Gary and his team in Governmental Affairs. I
mean they’ve got a lot on their plate and we are looking forward to a lot more in the coming year or two. We have some big reauthorizations that we’re hoping for. So, a lot of work that we need the support of OGA for that.

So, I lastly want to thank the leadership through Courtney, you know, just in terms of how well you have helped everybody navigate COVID and move to a virtual environment. There’s a number of folks, I don’t want to list them all, who have been involved in the equity work. Noemi has figured central, but Carousel, and Courtney and others. And that work to me is really profoundly important. The Idea N and the Idea X in terms of helping us all be more attentive to equity and especially making sure that disadvantaged communities benefit from the work that we do and we take care of each other in that. In that, you know, that we need to make sure that our workforce is diverse and that we support a diverse workforce while they’re here at the Energy Commission.

So, my fellow Commissioners what a joy to work with all of you. Talk about a group of low ego, high performing individuals. I just want to thank you all because you really are wonderful to work with. I feel like not all boards will have that. A lot of them have competitions. You know, those things are not so pleasant. And I just feel very privileged and lucky to be with such a
great collaborative group of folks.

So, that’s it. I said it really fast.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Well done. Here, here.

Let’s go next to Commissioner McAllister.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Sorry, I couldn’t find my mouse there. Well, I would second that last comment, that final comment from Commissioner Monahan. You know, I think all of you know I was a Peace Corps volunteer back in the day, in the late ’80s and got a start there in project work, you know, doing actual community-based project work. And there’s nowhere to hide when you’re in a local community trying to do a project and just starting with figuring out what it is that people actually want and need.

And I really learned there that the way you do a successful project is by doing as much work as you can, and bringing your best self, and holding the pen if necessary to write the document, or whatever it is that you’re doing. But at the end of the day giving credit to everyone else, you know, because like actually listening to them and giving them a reason to want to want the credit for it, right.

And I think our positions here on the Commission are kind of odd, right, because we’re sort of being pushed to take credit for everything that staff does. And so, I find that a little bit off-balancing because -- because,
you know, we don’t always have -- you know, people expect us to wave the flag for the Commission, which we do. But I think it is -- it is absolutely staff and all of our stakeholders across the state, in our big, robust, diverse vocal state that deserve the credit for pushing us in the right direction and getting good policy done, right. And so it does I think sometimes put us in the strange situation of, you know, being pulled in multiple directions.

But that comes with quality work and that comes with the policymaking process if your commitment truly is to get good policy done.

So, I want to just manifest my appreciation for everybody’s bringing their -- you know, putting their ego on the shelf and really just bringing their best efforts to what we all know is a team effort to try to get California to where we need to go, and really take that deep, you know, deeply personally.

So, lots of -- I have lots of thank yous and I am actually going to mostly go to naming individuals and I’ll try to go relatively expeditiously here, but there’s so many people. I do oversee a fair number of projects and topics and I’m over a couple of divisions, and I want to just make sure that the staff that’s involved in those just gets the recognition that they absolutely deserve.
So, I guess I’ll kind of start with the Efficiency Division, which is kind of the core of my daily work. And Mike Sokol, the Deputy of Efficiency Division, has an amazing ability to keep plates spinning. It’s really almost not quite a circus, but pretty close.

And Christine Collopy, his Deputy, both of those are just -- they’re quality individuals and really dedicated.

And then a few topic areas. You know, Load Management Standards we have really high hopes for and really there’s been a process of getting familiar with those, with those authorities again and really trying to figure out what that looks like today, you know, and in 2021.

And so, Karen Herter, Gabe Taylor and Jennifer Nelson in the Existing Buildings Office are really doing great work on that effort.

In the Appliance Efficiency Office Pierre DuVair, really great to have him back at the Commission. And his team Sean Steffensen, Soheila Pasha, who you saw earlier, and Nick Struven who’s focusing on some of the load flexibility work we’re doing on appliances. They’re all doing great work.

In the Building Standards Office really happy to have Will Vicent here, a relatively new addition, already
really rowing hard and pulling more than his expected weight. And I really have high hopes and really look forward to working with him in the coming year.

Mazi Shirakh, who you all heard about in the -- well, for his lifetime achievement award and exploits over the course of decades in the Building Standards Office.

And then, also in that office Payam Bozorgchami, Peter Strait, Danny Tam, Lorry Froess all just really great work in support of this coming update.

Also in the Efficiency Division Troy Dorai has been working on our data efforts. It’s really starting to reap benefits and just tremendous work on a unique building identifier project which is going to -- a lot of wonky stuff in Efficiency Division, but really foundational for where are kind of big data efforts are going to go.

And then Amber Beck, who came over from Media this year to help with our media communications within the division, she’s really, really doing great work.

In the Compliance Office Lorraine White and her team doing HERS cleanup efforts. And kind of there’s a lot TBD there, but I think that’s going in the right direction.

So, I’m going to move on to the Energy Assessments Division. That’s the other main division that I work with. And Siva Gunda you all know and have interacted with him and his team. Just really quality,
good management, keeping again a lot of plate spinning, balls in the air in what really is complicated arena.

In particular, you know, our Commission vision for upping our analytical game and really putting in place those resources, Siva and his Deputy, Aleecia Gutierrez are really doing great work there.

On the Forecasting Team Nick Fugate, and Cary Garcia, Lynn Marshall, wanted to give them some kudos. Natural Gas, Melissa Jones and also Lana Wong there.

On Fuels, Gordon Schremp. You all know him. He is a mensch and I know that when I get an ask from Washington or some place I can just push that right to Gordon and he will come back with a beautiful answer that’s very well informed.

Al Alvarado, Amanda Poletti, Tom Flynn also in that office.

Ryan Eggers, on the data regs he’s being doing a lot of great stuff on the regs update, particularly with the fuels data and just bringing -- just doing great quality work there.

Grace Anderson on the Western Outreach, she works with Vice Chair Scott quite a bit. She’s helped me a lot this year. And Judy Grau, as well, working across with the CAISO and the imbalance market. Really appreciate all
their efforts.

On SB 100 I wanted to call out Liz Gill, who you’ve seen a fair amount of as that project gets rolled out. Just really terrific work. Jim Bartridge and Mark Kootstra as well on that project.

Let’s see, in CCO, our Chief Counsel’s Office, certainly wanted to call out Darcy and her team. Really, so happy to have Darcy here.

In my realm, work with a lot of the attorneys there, but I particularly wanted to mention Michael Murza and Karen Holmes on the various efforts that we’re working on. Matt Chalmers, as well.

Let’s see, the Local Assistance and Financing Office now actually sits in the Renewables Division, but I’m still very involved with them and it’s been a real pleasure to work with Natalie Lee, the Deputy of that Division, and Armand Angulo who still runs the -- who’s now running the LAFO office. We have a lot of big stuff happening there and it’s really great to work with that team.

Let’s see on -- I’m getting there. I really appreciate your patience, but there’s just a lot of people that I want to call out.

Okay, so just various different efforts. On the 1477 Bill Program, this is actually in LAFO, Jordan Scavo,
Tiffany Mateo, and Erica Chac, really you’re doing great work. It’s going to be a successful program.

In Efficiency Division I already mentioned Jen Nelson. Or, actually, AB 3232, which is the building decarbonization work, that spans two divisions and so it’s Efficiency and EAD, and so it’s been a nice cross-divisional effort. I want to just recognize Jen Nelson, and Matt Coldwell, Ingrid Neumann, and Nick Janusch, as well as Mike Jaske for rolling up their sleeves on the analysis and also the report. And most recently Melissa Jones for shaping up that report and giving it one voice.

In R&D, I just have to call out Laurie ten Hope and Virginia Lew, just really great leadership there. So, thank you.

Just a few more. A few efforts that I wanted to -- well, let’s see. Yeah, so I’ll just sort of knock off the last few themes here because they’re all important. I have to give kudos to Heather Raitt and the IEPR team. You know, this IEPR has been a really great effort. You know, as always, really, but each one has its subtleties. I’m going to be leading the IEPR next year and really looking forward to working with them and the team, scoping it out the near term and then doing the report.

We’ll try not to set any records for workshops, Heather, but you know we’re going to have quite a few.
Media and Public Communications, I got to call out Lindsay again, and also Tom Chesy who helped with the video about my own home build project. You know, all that great net positive passive house that my family and I built over the last few years. And that you all, I think, have seen that video. So, thank you for that.

Jason Harville in the Data Analytics Office --

Data and Analytics Office. You know, we would not be where we are in our big data efforts if not for Jason, who’s just really proven to be a jack of all trades, familiar with the deep analytics himself and really understanding the data piece of it, but also managing kind of a whole solar system of efforts that really need to revolve around the sun, is our long term goal here, for getting our data analytics shop to be most useful for informing policy. So, I really want to encourage all of you to talk to Jason about that effort.

The Public Adviser’s Office, Noemi Gallardo and Rosemary Avalos, they have been tremendous. I mean I think that they’re public facing so you see them every day, and I think our stakeholders benefit tremendously from them. And Dorothy Murimi as well in the Public Adviser’s Office.

And then, wrapping up, you know, the Executive Office has just kept the trains running on time and provide the right sort of mix as vision, as well as administrative
competence. And I just really want to thank Drew and
Courtney for your capabilities and all your -- really, your
situational awareness and sort of bringing yourselves fully
to that role.

And then, I just want to thank my colleagues.
You know, Chair Hochschild, and Vice Chair Scott,
Commissioner Douglas, Commissioner Monahan. So, I just
really -- wherever we intersect it’s a pleasure to work
with you. You know, we do have these committee structures
and I’d love to like ask you a lot more questions than I’m
actually able to. And we want our business meetings to be,
you know, manageable, on time. But, really, it’s nice to
have confidence that our team is firing on all cylinders.
We’re going to need a new metaphor, I guess, once we don’t
have the ICU anymore, but I mean the ICE, sorry, the
internal combustion engine. We can’t really saying firing
on all cylinders I guess. I don’t know.

But I think it’s just really great to work with
you on our various endeavors. And as we get more
integrated and, you know, more dots connect to more places
I think we’ll have opportunities to actually work together
more.

And then, finally, I just wanted to mention my
staff. You know, Bryan Early, my Chief of Staff. Bill
Pennington working on the Building Code, a big lift. Fritz
Foo, who’s really, you know, stepped up to the plate and learned a ton and just he’s been drinking from the fire hose really since he joined the office. And just, really, it’s a pleasure to work with all of you.

And finally, Laura Castaneda who has helped sort of my own trains keep running on time in our office. So, we’ve got -- I think I got everybody, but apologies if not. But thanks for bearing with me.

This was an amazingly challenging year and I hope we can see each other in person and not at a flat screen at some point in the relatively near future. So, here’s to a great 2021.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Well said, thank you, Commissioner.

Let’s go to Vice Chair Scott.

VICE CHAIR SCOTT: All rightly, so I also have a pile of year-end remarks. And I’m going to try not to speak faster than my usual clip so that people can actually hear their names when I say them.

But I’m just really delighted to have a chance to thank our staff. As both Commissioner Monahan and McAllister have already mentioned, 2020 has proven to be a year of challenge and change, particularly here in California where we struggled through our largest and most destructive wildfires. We’ve had record setting heat
waves, rolling blackouts, and all of that while we’ve been enduring a global pandemic.

So, I really do want to start by thanking the Chair for carving out a little time for us today to reflect on the past year and to acknowledge our accomplishments along with a terrific staff who, despite this challenging year have continued to carry out their instrumental work that the Energy Commission has become known for in just an incredibly laudable manner.

And I also want to thank my fellow Commissioners. It is just a pleasure to get to work with each and every one of you. I feel like I learn something from you every time that we overlap. And I always enjoy the work that we do together. I couldn’t ask for a better set of colleagues.

So, back in March, when the response to the first shelter in place orders, and before we really knew how the rest of the year would unfold, the Energy Commission was one of the first agencies to transition to full telecommuting. Not only were we one of the first to make this transition, but we did it really well. And we set an example to other agencies for how it could be done.

And so, I really want to say thank you to Rob Cook and his whole team from IT, Contracts, Grants and Loans, and more, because they basically made this seem like
it just happened. And I know that that is not true. I know that there was a lot of work that went behind making that transition and making it smooth both for people who work at the Commission, but also for people who work with the Commission. So, a huge thanks to you.

We really had to rethink how we do business and everyone on the team did it while balancing children, and parents, pets, homeschooling, and all kinds of other things that are going on in our homes. And so, I’m just impressed really every day with the amazing team that we have.

And I think we as an agency have demonstrated an ability to be flexible, to be nimble, to be proactive and to be responsive both for ourselves and our coworkers, but also externally with the people that we work with and serve on a daily basis. And I just can’t say kudos enough.

And, hopefully, you have heard me say this during business meetings throughout the year because it really is impressive.

I think our team here at the Commission has done a phenomenal job staying on top of things that are so incredibly important. And so, I want to share my sincere thanks and gratitude to a staff of the Commission as a whole for really stepping up in a big way this year.

And despite the challenges of 2020, it’s been an exciting year for the R&D program. So, now I’m going to
turn to the part that I focus on.

And most notably, back in August the Public Utilities Commission renewed our EPIC Program for another ten years. Yeah, woohoo. That represents about a $1.3 billion investment in our clean energy future and that’s a huge win for us at the Energy Commission, I think at the PUC, and a huge win for all Californians.

And while our staff has really made EPIC a world class research program, we still had to go through a pretty extensive renewal process to clearly demonstrate the values and benefits of the program. And so, I really want to thank that team. Laurie ten Hope, Linda Spiegel, David Erne, Eric Stokes, Fernando Pena, Anthony Ng, my advisers, and then from our Legal Office Gabe Herrera and Linda Barrera for doing such a great job at making the renewal what was hopefully a very easy decision for the Public Utilities Commission.

And honestly, I want to reiterate my thanks for the entire EPIC team. Because if we hadn’t spent the last few years building an exemplary record in carrying out this program in such a professional way, it might have been more difficult to make the case for how important this program is.

In October, we hosted our sixth annual EPIC Symposium and that was not without a little bit of angst.
If you all remember that was supposed to be an in-person event in April. We transitioned that to be a virtual event in October. And we were so fortunate to have Governor Newsom provide some opening remarks for us and that was certainly a highlight.

And I want to thank -- and we were still in that virtual world able to attract nearly 1,000 attendees, which is pretty awesome, and that’s a record high for our symposium. And so, I want to thank the team who helped to organize that. And that includes Eric Stokes, Katrina Leni-Konig, Maggie Deng, and Rachel Salazar. Just for all of the planning, the phenomenal planning that went into making our symposium a success.

I also want to say thank you to Scott Cox from our R&D division because he has made significant contributions to helping raise the profile of the EPIC program this year and helped us to organize our EPIC Innovation tours, which started out also as an in-person thing, but turned into a virtual world, and all of his support with the social media. So, thank you so much, Scott.

I’d like to acknowledge and thank our Food Production Investment Program, or that’s the FPIP program team. Kevin Uy, Cyrus Ghandi and Virginia Lew, plus the rest of the team who have done a fantastic job with the...
FPIP program. This year we got the last of our FPIP money out the door. There’s about $7 million remaining in an open solicitation. But in total we have invested about $118 million into 48 food production projects throughout the state. And these funds, as you all know, are helping California food producers lower their carbon footprints of their production processes, along with the energy use and the associated greenhouse gas emissions. And the team really was heroic in their outreach in this space. As I’ve mentioned before, food producers probably didn’t often follow what the Energy Commission was doing prior to the FPIP program, so we really did have to do some extended outreach, some thoughtful outreach to let that community know here’ what we’re up to. Let’s listen to them closely to figure out how to smartly design the program in a way that it could really be effective. And again, I think the team there just knocked it out of the park.

Under our PIER Natural Gas program we’ve continued investing in technology advancements that help improve public health and safety, to decarbonize end uses in buildings and in industry, to develop fuel alternatives like renewable hydrogen, and to reduce environmental impacts. And so, I want to thank that team as well.

Finally, in our R&D division, across our programs we have continued to have a focus on ensuring that low
income and disadvantaged communities are realizing the benefits of our research and helping direct where the research goes. We have been actively engaging with our Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group on how we can be more intentional and effective in this space.

So, I want to thank the team for pulling this into their DNA. And I also really want to thank our Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group for the expertise and their dedication, and how they are always providing us constructive feedback. They help us make our programs better. So, thank you to them.

And as always, this is just a handful of the highlights from the Research Division that I could have highlighted. And I would include more if we had more time. But I want to make a few additional acknowledgements.

I wanted to echo Commissioner Monahan’s thanks to our SPPE team, as well. And I also am excited about the new work in the team that I’m working with on AB 841, in partnership with Commissioner McAllister. So, that’s Natalie, Armand, Jonathan, Darcy, and Allan. So, thank you all. As we get up to speed and figure out how to quickly put guidelines together for that important program that’s due by May. So, we have a very tight timeline to get to pull that together.

I want to say thank you to Lindsay Buckley,
Michael Ward, Aretha Welch, and the rest of our Media Team for their hard work this year. And just a huge kudos to Lindsay. Under her leadership the Media Team has really taken our media and outreach to the next level. From the fantastic graphics and videos they developed to keeping our social media current and fresh, to developing the tutorials that helped all of us at the Energy Commission navigate this brave new virtual world. Our Media Team, I think, has just done a fantastic job not only supporting all of us in our work internally, but also relaying our work in a compelling way to the outside world.

And I’m particularly thankful to this team for the 45th Anniversary celebration that we just had on Monday. I thought they did a fantastic job. It went so well I was pleased. We got really great feedback. And a huge shout out there to Tom Chesy, and also to Toan Lam. From the script writing, to the video production, the graphics, and beyond they truly stepped up and made that just a fantastic virtual event.

In fact, almost the entire Media Team had a role in that event. And I want to say just thanks to everybody, actually. There was a village that put that event together. We put a nice thank you slide for that. And I just want to say thanks to everybody there.

As you all know, we also quickly pivoted to
conducting our Energy Commission’s Business Meetings virtually. Noemi Gallardo, Dorothy Murimi, and her team stepped up with the support, and also some of our legal team, in a really big way. We were able to really think through how to make our online business meetings more transparent, more accessible, and more engaging. And it seems like every month we’re finding new ways to refine and improve on our meetings. And so, I really want to applaud them for their continued work in this space.

And I also want to thank all of our staff who have presented on video. I know for those of you who aren’t used to doing this every month and being on video that was maybe a bit of a heavy lift. But it really makes a difference, I think, to the folks who are watching and wanting to engage with the Commission. So, I want to thank all of the Energy Commission staff who have previously presented on video and who will present on video as we continue in this virtual world.

Just a few more here. I want to thank Heather Raitt, Stephanie Bailey and the IEPR team. Just as you guys have heard they’re cracker jack. They knock it out of the park every day. They made also a huge transition as we went into this virtual world. And I got to help oversee the microgrid part of the Integrated Energy Policy Report this year.
So, I also want to thank Mike Gravely, who is the Energy Commission’s resident guru on storage and microgrid for his expertise and help in outlining that together.

I want to say that I’m grateful to Grace Anderson who helps me in my role as the Vice Chair of the Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body, so that’s WIRAB. And all of the work that I do and engage with kind of that Western Interstate Energy Board. Her level of expertise is unparalleled and I would not be able to do that successfully without her assistance.

And I want to thank her staff, Al Alvarado, Christopher McLean, Angela Tanghetti, and Judy Grau who also continuously help make sure that the Commission and California’s voice is heard in that Western Regional Collaborative on Critical Energy Issues.

I also wanted just to note that Al and Judy are retiring, so that is sad for us, but very, very happy for them. And I want to wish them all the very best, to let them know that they’ll be greatly missed at the Commission. But I wish them all the best in retirement.

Okay, three more and then I’ll turn it back over. I want to thank Barry Steinhart and Richard Rojas from OGA. They do great work keeping my team and I engaged in the latest and greatest when it comes to legislation efforts.

I want to thank our Executive Office, Drew Bohan
and Courtney Smith. They truly lead with a vision towards the future and a lot of care in their hearts for how the Energy Commission staff is doing and gets along.

I want to thank our Chief Counsel Darcy Houck and her team for their leadership.

And then last, but certainly not least, I want to give a hearty thanks to my team. My advisers and my previously adviser earlier this year, Linda Barrera. And my current advisers Rhetta DeMesa and Mona Badie. I just -- I wouldn’t be able to get through the day without their fantastic work. There’s just not enough wonderful and nice things I can say about their professionalism, their dedication, their expertise, just the laudable work that they carry out each and every day.

And thank you to my Executive Assistant Miina Holloway. She makes sure that I am where I’m supposed to be virtually all the time and in the real world as well, so I appreciate that so much.

And to our Student Intern Patrick McCann-Kingston for helping us out during the year. I couldn’t do it without that Miina team there that I have there together, so I appreciate them so very much.

So with that, again my fellow Commissioners it is an honor to work with you all every day. Thank you for indulging my long set of thank yous. But, you know,
there’s so many wonderful folks at the Energy Commission that we just have to thank, so I’m glad we have time to do it this afternoon.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Vice Chair.

Let’s go to Commissioner Douglas.

COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS: All right. Well, I first just want to echo the words of appreciation and acknowledgement made by my colleagues. Really, as Commissioner McAllister said, the work that we do is built on the foundation of all this incredible work done by the Energy Commission staff at all levels, and they make it possible.

And so, I’ve got some thank yous, as well, to recognize the achievements of the divisions and offices that I work most closely with.

And it’s already been noted, you know, these achievements come even as we made the transition to remote work, and even as everybody had to deal with the changes in their lives that this pandemic has caused.

So, starting with the Renewables Division, a big thanks of course to Natalie Lee whose leadership of this far ranging, you know, small but far ranging division in terms of its responsibilities has just been tireless.

A couple of the main achievements made by the Renewable Energy Division include significant updates to
the power source disclosure regulations, compliance period to verification results for the RPS. Modification to the New Solar Homes Partnership Guidebook to recognize challenges brought on by the COVID pandemic. The appointments made today to the Lithium Valley Commission. The successful wrap up of the REAP program and the tremendous outreach that went along with that. And there’s more, and there’s a lot more.

But I just want to thank the Renewable Energy Division for all of their hard work. And now, of course, some of their hard work is on programs that I’m not directly overseeing, but I do get to hear about them because, you know, that is a division that has just a tremendous amount of workload.

The STEP Division, Siting, Transmission, and Environmental Protection, a big thanks to Sean and his talented team. I’m just going to give some highlights of what’s been achieved this year.

Of course, first and foremost in my mind the way that team stepped up in coordination with Siva Gunda, EAD, and Executive Office to, you know, squeeze every megawatt out of our system that we could during the energy emergencies, and the expertise, and the hard work that they brought to that.

Supporting and facilitating a really great
workshop last week on improvements to the existing natural
gas fleet for electric system reliability and resiliency.
Providing important data and analytical support to the root
cause analysis in the SB 100 Report. Managing on time or
reasonably on time multiple STEP analyses and from start to
finish of those processes.

You know, we had a heavy caseload this year. We
had a very heavy caseload in our siting program, in this
year, multiple cases going on at the same time. And there
was robust participation in that.

So, ensuring power plant compliance with
conditions of certification. So again, you know, we have a
different kind of program now because of the need to adapt
to new virtual reality that we live in, but the staff has
done a good job of adjusting to that, and continuing our
presence and asserting our presence in terms of making sure
conditions are followed, and power plants are operating in
accordance with their licenses.

Evaluating the potential for and challenges to
offshore wind energy in federal water, offshore of the
California coast. The subdivision supported the Energy
Commission’s participation in the follow-on California
Intergovernmental Task Force, and significant work that we
did outside of official task force meetings.

And, of course, under the leadership of Tom
Gates, the CEC’s Tribal Liaison, the Energy Commission really lived up to our commitment to ensure that Tribes and Tribal Governments are informed of opportunities to, for example, participate in Energy Commission programs, compete for Energy Commission grant funding, and engage in government-to-government dialogue, or informal dialogue with the Energy Commission around areas that they’re interested in and that we work in. And that has taken a form of informal conferences, it’s taken a form of more formal meetings, and it’s very much taken a form of participation in multiple programs, including a record number of Tribes being awarded funds from Energy Commission programs, especially the EPIC Program. And the Energy Commission-funded Tribal Grant Challenge, which is administered by the Strategic Grant Council.

I wanted to call out Public Adviser Noemi Gallardo. She’s done a really great job of just stepping up, being proactive, helping implement new strategies, making a real effort to help members of the public and stakeholders participate in our remote proceedings, supporting the business meetings, and remote participation in the business meetings. Supporting each division. Taking on new initiatives. Taking a major role supporting the DACAG. She’s really, really stepped up and gone above and beyond in her work.
Chief Counsel’s Office, very, very happy to be working with Darcy Houck and she’s got a really talented team of attorneys working with her. And I have appreciated very much the contributions, for example, of Allan Ward on the audits, and contracting side. Gabe Herrera, as we’ve worked through the RPS regulations, and so much more. But Chief Counsel’s Office has had a major, major workload as well, and has made this transition as well.

Hearing Office, the work of Linda Barrera, of course, Karen Holmes, and the Hearing Officers on different cases, Susan Cochran, Ralph Lee, Deborah Dyer. It’s been a lot of work and will continue to be, but that’s all right it’s what we do.

The Office of Audits, Investigation and Program Review, led by our Chief Auditor, Lisa Negri, has a very low profile in our organization, but they’re very, very effective. They do the important work of ensuring that we’re good stewards of public funds, particularly funds awarded to grantees.

They had to transition, because of the pandemic they can’t go into the field, they can’t do office visits, but they request the paperwork they need, they get it, they do their audits, and they’ve done very good work.

The IT team, as has been noted, was phenomenal this year.
Executive Officer and executive leadership, Drew, Courtney and the executive team just really deserves high praise for their work to ensure the safety of our staff, the rollout of technology to allow us to telework, and just keeping lines of communication open, their attention to the culture of the Energy Commission through, for example, their support of diversity initiatives and more. And the communication with us, as Commissioners, to help us do our jobs and so that we can help support the organization, they’ve played a really important role in that.

Just going to my team -- oh, Lindsay, I should have talked about Communications. And thanks to Lindsay for her hard work and her team, of course.

And going now to my Executive Assistant, Ollie Awolowo, and Advisers, of course Eli Harland and Kourtney Vaccaro have supported me. And I think I would be just about nowhere if I didn’t have my advisers to bounce ideas off of and help me stay organized, along with Ollie.

I also want to thank Jim Bartridge and Jon Hilliard who stepped up to be technical advisers to the Committee as we do siting work. They’ve been very, very helpful.

And I will end with general thanks to everybody I didn’t mention, but should have. Everybody who everyone else mentioned, so I decided not to for brevity, but really
want to join in their comments. And all of you, my
colleagues on the Energy Commission, it’s a real pleasure
to serve with all of you. So, thank you.
CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Commissioner.
Well, I have to say I’m really glad we’re
spending a long time doing this because I think it’s our
greatest asset, our people, each other. And I want to just
begin with you guys. I am so fortunate to get to work with
such a talented, dedicated, tireless, ethical, relentless
team. I mean it’s just -- and I’m grateful not just for
the sort of strange, and beautiful, natural allocation of
talents that we seem to have, because they’re very highly
complementary when you step back and think about it, but
also the problems that we haven’t had. I mean there just
aren’t -- there aren’t bitter, bickering. I mean, we see
some issues a little differently, but we can always have a
conversation. And we all know each other are coming from
the right place and it’s just such an asset.
I think the most highly evolved, you know,
manifestation of our humanity is really fully recognizing
that we’re part of something larger, and that we’re all
like a part of one body, you know, and are coordinating
well. And that’s really what I feel. And I feel it with
our team of Commissioners.
And you know what, one of my biggest fears is
getting promoted. I don’t want to go. This is like --
this is actually where I want to be because what we have is
so special. And I feel that with our senior team as well
across the Commission.

I want to begin by recognizing Drew, who there’s
actually among his many, many good qualities he is
extremely humble and he always deflects to other people
when it comes to praise. But Drew, you’re the heartbeat of
the Energy Commission in terms of implementing the vision
that the five of us are working on. You’re tireless. You
-- just the motor is always on. And I’m so grateful. I
mean I’m on the phone with you constantly and I just feel
we solve problems together all the time.

Courtney Smith, thank you for all of your
energetic support on so many issues, particularly during
this transition to work from home, which is not easy. I
feel like we actually made that transition much more
successfully than I was expecting and I really want to
acknowledge that. It was a big lift.

And, you know, I’m share this with everybody but,
you know, Secretary Crowfoot has, you know, repeatedly
pointed to the Energy Commission as pioneering a bunch of
new models and doing some cutting edge stuff, which is how
we work, and that’s something we should all be proud of.

We had, obviously, a grid outage in August. I
have never spent so much time with Siva Gunda in my time here and I couldn’t be more grateful. Your attitude, your creativity, your ability to prioritize, to mobilize, to collaborate is exceptional. And the Energy Commission is so fortunate to have you. I believe, you know, you made a huge difference in the challenges we were facing this summer and just, you know, what you’ve done with the team that you have is incredible.

I wanted to just in particular acknowledge a few folks who are in new roles since I became Chair and because I just feel everybody is shining. And so, Carousel Gore, just what you’ve done with HR and in participating in our, you know, heritage celebration and making this place better.

Melissa Rae King on enforcement and what you’ve done with that shop.

Mike Sokol, you know, you’re kind of the poster child to me for someone coming into CEC, working really, really hard and just learning the job, and just being relentless and you’ve got a big, big job on your plate.

Hannon, wow, amazing. What -- you know, you felt to me like you’d been here three years after he’d been here three months. Just so much fresh thinking and creativity and, you know, selflessness. And just really excited by what we have done and what we’re going to do all together
going forward.

Darcy, we have the best Chief Counsel in state government. Absolutely so grateful for you. And thank you to Commissioner Douglas for making the connection early at that Tribal Summit, I think it was a year and a half ago. Just your judgment I rely on so deeply.

Noemi Gallardo, you know these meetings we do they’re running so well because of you. I just feel like we’re just shipshape. And the Vice Chair has been terrific in making some improvements in how we do our public process. But even things like our Clean Energy Hall of Fame Awards tomorrow, incredible process. So, just so much heart from you for the work, for the process, everything you touch gets better.

Jennifer Martin-Gallardo, this new role, this Public Ombudsman role advocating for our grant recipients so their process is respected and improved. I’m so glad you’re in the role you’re in.

Lindsay has just been a bright light and I just -- the turnaround in improvement and new capacity we have in communications is just everything I’d hoped for and more. You know, and it’s a hugely, hugely critical piece of what we do. It doesn’t matter if we do everything right if we don’t do a good job sharing those stories, so thank you for that.
And Le-Quyen, you’re the orchestra conductor that keeps all this, you know, chaos in my office moving forward. Just spectacular. You anticipate everything.

Terra and Ken, I think the world of you both. You know, Terra, you go off and take on SB 100. And, you know, I actually miss you because I don’t get to work with you so closely. And part of the reason is I know when you’re on a project I don’t need to be in it because you’re doing it so well. So, I just couldn’t be more grateful.

You were a summer fellow, you know, three years ago I think in my office, and now running SB 100. So grateful.

And Ken, just a fountain of knowledge on absolutely everything. Your motor is always on. So, grateful to my whole team.

I wanted to also just highlight, you know, there are some retirements happening. People like Gabe Herrera who have been a fixture of the Energy Commission for a long time. I’m a huge fan of this retired annuitant thing. I love it. You know, Karen Holmes retired and then we got her back. And so, to the Energy Commission retirees we’re coming for you. You get your little break and then we’re going to rope you back in because you provide so much value.

But just to recap, you know, the top issues that I told the Governor I wanted to take on when I took over as
Chair, you know, getting more money for schools to continue the Prop 39. You know, we got 841. That’s going. The EPIC extensions, according to the Vice Chair and the team, their 10-year extension. Couldn’t be more pleased, that was a home run. Transportation electrification we have moved, with Commissioner Monahan’s leadership to, you know, a zero emission focus (indiscernible) -- for $51 million, and just incredible momentum there. The Governor’s executive order setting the way, you know, supporting building decarb and electrification. Incredible.

You know, today was another example of us approving all these local codes and we’re pushing really hard on the state code, and building on already an incredible feat with the solar mandate on new construction that went into effect.

And the first offshore wind, Commissioner Douglas has been phenomenal in that and very excited about where that can go. But the process, the outreach and some of the early money we’ve got going there amazing. And then looking at development, also working closely with Commissioner Douglas and the Vice Chair there, and that the Commission approved today, and the $14 million earlier this year. So incredible.

We need to catch our breath. I want everybody, you know, on staff and all of us Commissioners to really
try to take a break this holiday season. Turn off the
phone. Click block sender on me. And, you know, I want
you to just like recharge, and restore and rest. We need
that. This is not -- this year has felt like a 100-yard
dash, but it’s been a marathon. We really have to kind of
recharge our batteries. The road is long ahead.

So, that’s actually my greatest hope is that we
actually take a break, collect ourselves, but then just
appreciate what we have. We’re building something really
special.

What’s happening now, positions at the Energy
Commission are hard to get. There is actually very, very
high caliber applicants. For Chief Counsel, you know, I
think we had (indiscernible) applicants for this. And when
you have something special and you have a healthy culture,
and you’re doing really brave, pioneering, coordinated work
you attract great people. And that’s just an incredible
dynamic that’s happening right now. So, let’s appreciate
that, let’s be grateful for that. Let’s keep supporting
one another and let’s 2021 a great year.

So, thank you all for listening to all of that.
And with that, let’s go to Item 11, Executive Director’s
Report.

Thank you Chair and thank you Commissioners for
all the kind words you said about so many of our staff. I
agree with them all. And ordinarily my goal with this
section of the Business Meeting is to be very brief. And I
hope you’ll indulge me today to take a little bit more time
than usual. There are so many folks to thank.

But I want to focus my thanks on those folks that
report directly to me and provide such leadership to the
organization.

You know, our successes cannot and would not
happen without all the staff that we’ve got. And the same
time they wouldn’t happen without the leadership of the
folks I want to flag and just spend a minute talking about
today. So, I’m going to focus on them.

First, Courtney Smith. Wow. What a great
partner in so many ways. One of Courtney’s super powers,
at least her workplace super powers is her ability to take
action. Something that came in really handy in March when
COVID hit and turned our workplace upside down. She has
been instrumental in choreographing our agency’s response
in terms of implementing new work flows, next tech
solutions, safety protocols, and communication channels.
This stuff all looks easy now, when we look back on it it’s
kind of normal. But it was a hell of a lot of work by a
lot of people, but Courtney really spearheaded it.

In addition, along with Carousel, Darcy, Noemi,
and Courtney, the four of them led our IDEA efforts and a
number of you -- I know I’m going to be repetitive, a
number of you have already acknowledged this, but I really
want to highlight some of the things that I think each of
these individuals deserves credit for. And Courtney really
deserves a lot of the credit for this one, too.

It’s designed to find out ways we can make our
workforce more inclusive, both for the folks that are a
part of our organization and those who participate in the
work that we do.

And finally, I just want to say Courtney
represents us in the Carbon Capture and Sequestration
Interagency Working Group. And this gives her an
opportunity to use her brilliance and skills to work
collaboratively with our sister agencies to figure out how
we can better understand and lead on CCS. This is going to
be a major thing in the future.

Next up I want to acknowledge Gaylene Cooper.
Probably the single biggest thing I miss from being out of
the office is my interactions with Gaylene and Courtney.
It used to be a quick walk, you know, ten steps and we’d
talk something through, knock it out, and be done with it.
And, of course, we can all pick up the phone and do that
sort of thing, but it just isn’t the same as being able to
very quickly say hello.

It took us a while to get a little rhythm without
being able to meet in that fashion, but we -- Gaylene is just incredibly adaptable. She’s often at least a step ahead of me. And her work is behind the scenes, you don’t see it a lot, but I got to tell you it’s just absolutely critical.

A little known fact, Gaylene has an eagle eye and command of the English language that many folks would covet if they knew it. She’s one of the best editors I’ve worked with and I’m really grateful to have her on the team.

Next, I want to talk about Rob Cook. With EPIC being extended it is especially important that we improve our processes as much as possible, and this is really Rob’s wheelhouse and something he’s passionate about.

We’re well on our way to making our entire grants and contracting process, from the solicitation at the front end to applications, to invoicing both electronic and as seamless as possible. And with Rob’s leadership in 2020 we decreased our invoicing processing time from an average of about 45 days to 15 days. And that will get even better once this whole system goes electronic, which we expect to happen later, sometime next year.

We also reduced the structural deficit of our ERPA, our primary fund source for staff and operations by $1.65 million just this year, which brings our total four-year reductions to $40 million. This is not easy and we
couldn’t have done it without Rob’s help.

And finally, on Rob’s staff, you’ve acknowledged this, but I really want to give a shout out to our IT staff. In March they stepped up, sprang into action, got us all ready to work from home in a matter of days. And we look back on it now, again it’s become normal, but these folks were incredible. Zoom, Teams, Office 365, words I’ve never heard before. We got new laptops and cell phones for all staff. And in doing so, we’ve saved a bunch of money. And this IT helps every day innovating and helping us solve problems as new ones come up.

Dennis Yagen is the head of our IT shop and he deserves special mention for building an incredible team.

Next up I want to acknowledge, as several of you have, Jason Harville. He’s a data guru. First and foremost, he also worked side by side with Dennis and they made a great team. They have slightly different perspectives and approaches, but together they spearheaded this effort that we all are grateful for.

His team also developed a Commission wide file management strategy. Things are a little messy in some of our file systems and what he’s working on is really going to clean up what we’ve got. It’s going to shrink the size and the cost of our overall network.

His biggest project, thank you Commissioner
McAllister for alluding this, was to build the computing
infrastructure to receive and store enormous, terabyte
scale utility data. We’ve just started receiving that data
very recently and developing our automation for cleaning it
and processing it.

And finally, Jason has nearly completed our data
submission portal and that’s going to provide a common
website for submitting data to the CEC. It’s going to save
our data-submitting stakeholders’ time and headache, it’s
going to reduce errors, and it’s going to save us about
$80,000 a year when we retire the existing systems. And
that doesn’t count the amount of time we save from our own
staff and the time they need to spend.

Natalie Lee. Natalie and her team manage the
RPS, the Renewable Portfolio Standard, as Commissioner
Douglas pointed out. These are the rules and requirements
for California’s renewable system and Natalie runs it.

In 2020, the team completed verification efforts
for all 43 publicly-owned period for Compliance Period 2.
And we found all of them in compliance with the RPS
requirements, which was great. Because the year prior or,
excuse me, the compliance period prior that was not the
case.

At our next business meeting, which is on
December 22nd, Natalie’s team will be presenting updates to
the RPS regs. With Commissioner Douglas’s leadership,
Natalie’s team navigated some really challenging issues,
especially regarding long term procurement requirements. I
think we’re in good shape and we’ll see in a week or two on
that one.

Her team, Natalie’s team is also responsible for
the work to bring forward the Blue Ribbon Commission on
Lithium Extraction, which you voted on earlier today in
this business meeting.

And finally, I want to really give Natalie a
shout out for managing the NSHP program which is in its
wind down phase, and the REAP program. These distributed
$12.4 million and $3.9 million, respectively, in 2020, and
were widely regarding as extremely well run programs.

Next, Siva Gunda. Along with Terra, Siva helped
lead our SB 100 Interagency Report. His division took the
lead in crafting all of the analytics behind the bold
policies in SB 100. This is extremely difficult work that
takes a highly sophisticated, multidisciplinary team, each
working on different pieces that all have to work together
really nicely. And I couldn’t be prouder of what we did
and the reception we got from the public when we rolled it
out.

Siva also led the effort to build new in-house
modeling capabilities to support a lot of our work,
including the demand forecasts. And the team developed and authored new data products, including Energy Insights, the Wind and Hydropowered Generation Data, visualization tools and maps. And a number of GIS maps and models, including a wildfire tracking tool.

The team also kicked off efforts with CPUC to identify areas for collaboration on the CPUC’s OIR for natural gas planning. We expect natural gas will play a prominent role in next year’s IEPR, and Siva’s team will be the engine behind that.

And finally, as the Chair notes and others, really, in the statewide reliability conversation he stepped up like few I think expected. We would as an organization and he would individually, and really made an incredible contribution to our efforts to state off the worst last August and September.

Laurie ten Hope. Laurie is celebrating her 35th year with CEC and her tenth as the Deputy of the R&D Division. She led our efforts to secure reauthorization of the EPIC Program. Thank you, Vice Chair, for noting that.

$1.5 billion over the next ten years for clean energy investments.

The R&D highlight reel is really long and I plucked out a few high points. The team invested $14 million in demonstration projects to economically capture
lithium for geothermal brine. This will tie in nicely with
the body you appointed today.

Second, developed a new value stream for second
life electric vehicle batteries to provide stationary
storage resilience in commercial buildings.

Third, invested in 16 new projects focused on
building decarb.

Fourth, invested $79 million in 28 food producers
to install solar microgrids, all-electric equipment and
super high-efficiency boiler replacements. And made the
largest investment in emerging energy storage technologies
in the history of the Commission. This all this year.

Thank you, Laurie.

Shawn Pittard. Shawn led a multiyear effort that
culminated last month to fix the problems at the geysers,
geothermal facilities. He discovered a couple years ago
major problems, and with Shawn’s steady leadership
convinced the company that it was in its best interest to
fix these problems with their fire suppression system.

The company agreed. They agreed to new
permitting conditions. They fixed a lot of the problems
over time. They really stepped up. And they also paid a
$2.1 billion settlement.

Shawn’s division is also leading an effort to
figure out how California’s natural gas fleet can produce
more electricity by adding efficiency features to power plants. There may be no such thing as a free lunch, but this is pretty close. Additional power with no additional GHGs.

Melissa Rae King. Melissa took over our enforcement efforts from Paul Jacobs in 2019 and has been seamlessly moving our enforcement efforts forward. Year to date, her team has wrapped up cases involving 20 product types and 40 domestic and international companies that sell appliances in California. This includes manufacturers, distributors, retailers and installers.

In 2020, Melissa led the negotiations that led to settlement agreements back opening compliance terms and assessing a total of $2.5 million in total administrative civil penalties.

She’s also planning having a creating approach to having online retailers, the big ones like Amazon, and others, utilize the tools that they have at their disposal to help identify products that don’t meet our standards.

Hannon, the Chair acknowledged the fact that Hannon joined us just in July. I had to ask him when it was and it was the end of July, and it was hot. We took a bike ride together. But he’s led his team in the development of, as Patty pointed out, the first three-year, multi-year investment plan for the organization. I think
it was a brilliant move to set forth and tell the world what we’re planning to do over a couple of years. This is a very strong ZEV infrastructure focus.

Hannon’s also stewarded the School Bus Replacement Program. It met its target of delivering 25 percent of its school buses by the end of this year, despite COVID. And although these buses weren’t in full time use, school districts were able to use them for food and laptop distribution to students.

In addition, Cal EVIP has launched two incentive projects and a third is set to launch soon. Between CEC funding and local partners more than $75 million will be made available for EV charging rebates.

Next I want to call out Carousel Gore. Also as noted by a couple of you, she has a very difficult job. She handles all complaints made by one staff member about another staff member. Her professionalism is unparalled. And this is a difficult job. She and I talk a lot. But she usually leaves somebody unhappy after doing her work. Sometimes both parties are unhappy. But she understands her job is to try to be impartial and try to do her best to achieve a fair resolution. I don’t think we could have picked a better person for the job.

She’s also one of the co-leaders of the AB initiatives, again with Courtney, Darcy, and Noemi. And
she’s helped revise our Sexual Harassment Zero Tolerance Policy, which is critical to get right and adopt. We have one, but we’ve revised it to make it even stronger. And I also want to note that she’s helped develop best practices for hiring panels, so that the hiring panels we have represent the diversity that is the California Energy Commission. And it projects to the world, to people we interview who we are and what we’re like. And finally, she brings just so much cheer to so many of our festivities. Her singing voice and just general positive spirit is very welcome.

Lisa, Lisa Negri. She led her shop through a difficult year, but a really productive one. She lost a position and talked to her about if she needed a fill and she said let’s just see how it goes, which is just a very keen first mentality and I’m grateful for that. And she also lost, by virtue of donating, one of her staff to contract tracing. This is a bit to anybody, but a really big hit to small shop like hers. Team issued 12 audit reports this year, involving 24 projects, as well as one internal audit.

Lisa is really good at staying on task and of the 12 audits 8 had findings, but to date, in 2020, seven of them have already been resolved. And that’s really Lisa just staying on top of it. And I invite her to pester me
as much as possible and she’s just great about staying on task.

She also affords the audited entities the opportunity to weigh in and they sometimes do. And if something is amiss, Lisa is very quick to say, well, fine, we’ll fix it. But that’s rare. I haven’t seen anything significant that’s been pointed out. Once her team is done, her findings are just rock solid. This is very good for an organization that manages so much money like we do.

I’m almost done, two more. Mike Sokol. Mike has ably led one of our biggest and most complex divisions. Mike was new to management and he’s just done an admirably job. He’s developed really innovative systems of onboarding and approaches to team building using the remote tools. Anyone listening, who wants to tap into that, please reach out to him or Christine. This may be why his division’s vacancy rate is so low. He’s really made an effort to do that.

His team also developed, as Commissioner McAllister pointed out, the AB 3232 building decarb assessment. It was a draft that we’re anticipating we’ll publish by the end of the year on building standards. Mike came on just as we were completing the 2019 standards and he brought them over the finish line at the beginning of this year, establish the first-in-the-nation mandatory
solar requirement. And the team is well on its way to developing the scope of the update to the 2022 building standards.

Load flexibility. Again, Commissioner McAllister, I won’t be too repetitive. Lots of progress here. Expecting a rates database by the end of this month.

And finally, I just want to mention the HERS repository, a big project. Thanks to the team. We’re expecting we will have the repository build, up and running by March of next year, which is really good news.

And last, but not least, I think every one of you mentioned Heather. Heather Raitt manages our IEPR team of course. And she led us through a difficult transition and was kind of the Guinea pig for a number of these tools we employed, with a lot of assistance from Noemi and others, and certainly IT she really led our pivot to workshops using Zoom.

I remember talking to her the day before the first one and she was a little nervous, but it went off without a hitch and we’ve really, I think, polished it well.

The IEPR is a really good example of something that makes me very proud to work at this organization and that is that we do public outreach really well. It’s important to us. We try our best and I think it shows.
really get public input. We try hard to invite as many people that represent California as possible, and I think it shows.

And Heather really, I think, you know a lot of credit to go around, but she deserves the lion’s share of the credit for this. This year’s IEPR’s in its final stages, thanks to the leadership of Commissioner Monahan, and next month we’ll present the scope for next year’s IEPR.

And finally, I just want to thank the five of you. I’m so proud to play a role advancing our mission and having your support. Thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Drew. You know, we may have to have time limits on our thanks because there’s so many people to thank. But this is wonderful, honestly, and I’m glad we’re giving this all the due time that it needs. And Drew, again, you’ve just been magnificent, just the heartbeat of the Energy Commission.

Let’s go on to Item 12, Public Adviser’s report.

MS. GALLARDO: Hi there, everyone. This is Noemi Gallardo, the Public Adviser. And I also want to express some gratitude, but will be as quick as I can.

Thank you Chair and Commissioners for all of the kudos you gave just now. I had to wipe some tears a couple of times there. And I wanted to thank you all, Drew, and
Darcy for your leadership. I’m humbled to have the opportunity to support and work with you, and you keep me inspired every day.

I also want to thank Team PAO, the Public Adviser’s Office. They’re all committed to serving the public and have made tremendous contributions, including making me a better Public Adviser.

So, thank you Albert, Dorothy, Hannah, Karina, Maria, and Rosemary. And Angelica too, while she’s temporarily supporting me.

Finally, I want to give some quick shout outs to some individuals. Patty Pham, Raj Singh and Jerome Lee for putting up with me throughout all the virtual events this year and helping me become more tech savvy, especially making it look like I know what I’m doing on Zoom. And then Carousel, Darcy, and Courtney for being my thought partners. I’ve enjoyed our deep dialogue on how to best advance inclusion, diversity, equity and access for the benefit of staff and our stakeholders. And I’m excited to turn even more of our ideas into action next year.

And Larry Rillera, Katrina Leni-Konig, and Renee Webster-Hawkins for being my sounding boards and accountability checks on all things equity and community engagement.

And finally, Le-Quyen Nguyen and Kourtney Vaccaro
for being the brightest guiding lights for me as I settled into my position at the Commission, answering all my silly questions about state protocols, providing support, advice and much needed laughs.

And to the rest of my CEC peers and friends I look forward to continue partnering with you as we move into 2021. And hope you all join us at the California Clean Energy Hall of Fame Awards tomorrow. Don’t forget. And that concludes my report.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Noemi.

All right, let’s move on to Item 13, Public Comment.

MS. GALLARDO: So, again, this is Noemi, Public Adviser. This is the period for any person wishing to comment on information items or reports of the meeting agenda, or any other items. Each person has three minutes total to comment. And comments may be limited to one representative per organization. As a reminder, we are not accepting public comment through the Zoom system. Please call our Verizon line at 888-823-5065. You still have time to hop on if you act quickly. The passcode is business meeting.

After your line is opened, please spell your first and last names, state your affiliation if you’re representing a representation. Do not use the speaker
Chair, we have no written comments and it looks like there is no one on the line. So, no public comments on this one.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, thank you.

Let’s move on to Item 14, Chief Counsel’s Report.

MS. HOUCK: Thank you, Chair. We will be having a closed session, but before we do that, I just want to just thank my team and thank all of you. I’ve been here for just over a year and I really feel grateful for being a part of this amazing team and working with all of you. I’ve learned so much from working with the Commissioners, the Executive Office, and all of our dedicated staff, and deputy directors. And really, again, feel honored to be part of this team.

All of the great programs that you all talked about usually come through my office in some way or another, so our workload has increased tremendously based on all of the great work you’ve been doing.

And so, I really want to acknowledge the folks in my office. My management team, I couldn’t do my job without them, Allan Ward, Kerry Willis, James Qaqundah, Linda Barrera, and Muoi-Lynn Tran. They keep things going...
and have really been just amazing for me.

We’ve also, as you all mentioned this year has been very challenging in a lot of ways, especially with the pandemic and remote working. We’ve hired a number of new staff that have not only had to deal with the challenges of remote working, but have had to get to know new colleagues and build working relationships in a virtual environment.

So, I just want to recognize Patricia Carlos, James Qaqundah, Ngoc Tran, Christina Evola and Justin Delacruz who have all come onboard in this virtual environment and we’re very lucky to have all of them.

I again want to also recognize our support staff. They assist Noemi on the business meetings. Our secretariat helps pull information together for the agenda and the business meeting, and we couldn’t do our jobs in CCO without them. So, I wanted to recognize Cody Goldthrite, Patty Paul, Chester Wong, Maggie Reed, Pamela Fredoei, and Liza Lopez who has just been a tremendous asset. She was promoted to a management position this year and has been learning that also in a virtual environment.

We also have two dedicated staff that volunteered to do contact tracing, Raj Dixit and Pam Fredoei, and so I want to recognize the work that they’re doing on behalf of California there, a well.

So, thank you. I’m looking forward to 2021. And
again, feel very honored to work with all of you, and Drew, and all of the deputies in his office, and Courtney have just been so supportive. And I also just echo would Noemi said and feel honored to be able to work with Noemi, Carousel, and Courtney on the diversity initiative. So, thank you and happy to be hear.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great, thank you. Thank you, Darcy.

One final thought, which is -- so, I make it a point to speak at every new employee orientation and just share a little bit about our priorities, and take questions, and so forth. And I get asked sometimes, you know, what are we looking for in our staff? And I say, you know, look at the senior staff that we have in place now, that’s -- that passion, and commitment, and professionalism, and dedication that’s what we’re looking for.

But I think everybody needs mentoring. And particularly new people coming to work for us now, where we’re working remotely, it’s really hard to build relationships. And we all need to reach out. And for those on senior staff, especially, just to really try to prioritize mentoring and taking younger, new employees under your wing, showing them the ropes, helping provide some advice and guidance is one of the greatest gifts that
we can give. I know all of us at one point or another have benefited from that and we’ve got to do our best to pass that along.

So, with that, Darcy, I think we’re meant to go into closed session now, is that right? I can’t hear you. Are we meant to go into closed session, now? You’re muted, Darcy.

MS. HOUCK: Oh, sorry. Yes, we’re ready to go into closed session and you should have the information, it should have been sent to you and we’ll be using a conference line to call in.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, thank you. Let’s go.

(Closed session begins at 3:05 p.m.)

(Public meeting resumes at 4:01 p.m.)

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: We have nothing to report from the closed session and we’re adjourned.

(The Business Meeting adjourned at 4:02 p.m.)
REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were reported by me, a certified electronic court reporter and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of December, 2020.

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Barbara Little
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