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<td><strong>Docket Number:</strong> 16-OIR-03</td>
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<td><strong>Project Title:</strong> Energy Data Collection</td>
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<td><strong>TN #:</strong> 220551-1</td>
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<td><strong>Document Title:</strong> Data Collection Rulemaking NOPA</td>
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<td><strong>Description:</strong> Notice of Proposed Action for data collection rulemaking.</td>
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<td><strong>Filer:</strong> Malachi Weng-Gutierrez</td>
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<td><strong>Organization:</strong> California Energy Commission</td>
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<td><strong>Submitter Role:</strong> Energy Commission</td>
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NOTICE OF PROPOSED ACTION

PROPOSED ADDITIONS TO AND MODIFICATIONS OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING DATA COLLECTION

California Code of Regulations
Title 20, Division 2,
Chapter 3, Article 1, Sections 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, & 1314
Chapter 3, Article 2, Sections 1344 & 1353
Chapter 7, Article 2, Section 2505

California Energy Commission
Docket Number 16-OIR-03
June 23, 2017

The California Energy Commission (“Energy Commission”) proposes to adopt, modify, and delete regulations under the authority of Sections 25213 and 25218 of the Public Resources Code. These regulations are found at Articles 1 and 2 of Chapter 3 and Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Division 2 of Title 20. In general, these regulations address the Commission’s rules of practice and procedure for energy data collection, specify the types of electrical generation and consumption data and electricity and natural gas system data to be filed, and address the confidential treatment afforded certain types of energy data. The modifications address new statutory requirements and changed market conditions affecting the level of detail the Energy Commission must provide in its statutorily-mandated energy forecasts and assessments. The proposed changes implement, interpret, and make specific a number of statutory provisions found in the Public Resources Code, the Public Utilities Code, and the Government Code; the specific sections are identified in the authority and reference section found later in this notice.

NOTICE THAT A PUBLIC HEARING IS SCHEDULED

The date set for the adoption of regulations at a public hearing is as follows:

California Energy Commission Business Meeting
October 11, 2017
Beginning 10:00 a.m.
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street
First Floor, Arthur Rosenfeld Room
Sacramento, California
Wheelchair Accessible
ORAL AND WRITTEN STATEMENTS

Interested persons may present oral and written statements, arguments, or contentions regarding the proposed regulations at the hearing, or may submit written comments to the Energy Commission for consideration on or prior to September 20, 2017. The Energy Commission appreciates receiving written comments at the earliest possible date.

Please submit comments using the Energy Commission’s e-commenting feature by going to the Energy Commission website at http://www.energy.ca.gov/sb350/energydata/index.html and clicking "Submit comment." Your name, e-mail address, comment title, and either a comment or an attached document (.doc, .docx, or .pdf format) will be required. After a challenge-response test to ensure that responses are generated by a human user and not a computer, click the "Agree & Submit Your Comment" button to submit the comment to the Energy Commission’s Docket Unit.

Please note that written comments, attachments, and associated contact information included within the written comments and attachments, (e.g., your name and contact information) become part of the viewable public record.

If you are unable to submit your comments through the docket system, you may send a paper copy of your comments to:

Docket Unit  
California Energy Commission  
Docket No. 16-OIR-03  
1516 9th Street, MS-4  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
Telephone: 916-654-5076

Or e-mail comments to: Docket@energy.ca.gov.

AUTHORITY AND REFERENCE – Government Code, section 11346.5(a)(2) and Title 1, California Code of Regulations, section 14

Sections 25213, 25218(e), and 25320 of the Public Resources Code, and Section 6253(a) of the Government Code, authorize the Energy Commission to adopt these proposed regulations. The proposed regulations implement, interpret, and make specific Sections 25005.5, 25100-25141, 25216, 25216.5, 25223, 25300, 25301, 25302, 25302.5, 25303, 25303.5, 25305, 25305.1, 35305.2, 25310, 25322, 25324, 25330 et seq. 25364, 25366, 25400, 25401, 25401.2, 25403, 25403.5, 25602 and 25604 of the Public Resources Code; and Sections 9615 and 9620 of the Public Utilities Code.
INFORMATIVE DIGEST – Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(3)

Concise summary of existing laws – Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(3)(A)
The Energy Commission is required by statute to “conduct assessments and forecasts of all aspects of energy industry supply, production, transportation, delivery and distribution, demand, and prices.” (Pub. Resources Code § 25301, subd. (a).) These forecasting and assessment activities are developed as part of the Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR) that is mandated every two years. (Pub. Resources Code § 25303.) As part of the IEPR process, the Energy Commission adopts a detailed demand forecast that is used by other energy agencies—including the California Independent System Operator—to identify resource additions needed to ensure reliability. (Pub. Resources Code § 25302, subds. (c) & (f).) In addition, the demand forecast is used “for analyzing the success of and developing policy recommendations for public interest energy strategies.” (Pub. Resources Code § 25305.) In conducting assessments and forecasts for the IEPR and tracking progress with various energy policy goals, the Energy Commission is authorized to collect data from a broad range of market participants, including generators, gas utilities, load-serving entities, and utility distribution companies.¹ The Energy Commission implements the IEPR statutes through the regulations that are the subject of this rulemaking.

Recent legislation expanded the Energy Commission’s IEPR responsibilities, requiring it to “establish annual targets for statewide energy efficiency savings and demand reduction that will achieve a cumulative doubling of statewide energy efficiency savings by 2030.” (Pub. Resources Code § 25310, subd. (c)(1).) The Energy Commission is now explicitly required to “assess the hourly and seasonal impact” of efficiency savings on statewide and local demand for electricity and natural gas, both in setting the doubling targets initially and in tracking and evaluating the state’s progress in achieving these targets in its biennial IEPR. (Pub. Resources Code § 25310, subds. (c)(3) & (e) (emphasis added).)

Effect of the proposed changes - The effect of the proposed changes is to require various market participants to provide the more granular data needed to generate the disaggregated forecasts and assessments identified in statute and to respond to changed market conditions, including increased deployment of photovoltaics, energy storage, and electric vehicles, as well as natural gas shortages. Section 1302 definitions have been clarified and expanded to include new terms utilized in the proposed regulations. The amendments modify the reporting requirements in Section 1304 for cogenerator owners and UDCs, requiring more detailed useful thermal output data and increasing the types of interconnected resources for which the reporting of capacity and interconnection information is required. Proposed changes to Sections 1306 and 1308 relieve obligated parties from reporting aggregated data since similar, more

¹ Pursuant to Pub. Resources Code § 25108, “electric utility” includes all generators and distributors of electric power. The latter group includes utility distribution companies or “UDCs,” and load-serving entities or “LSEs.” A UDC is an electric utility that distributes electricity to end-use customers, whereas an LSE sells electricity to end-use customers. A UDC can be either an investor-owned utility or a local publicly owned electric utility. All UDCs in California are also LSEs, but there are LSEs—such as community choice aggregators—that rely on a UDC to distribute the power the LSE sells. The proposed changes affect regulations governing UDC data reporting requirements.
detailed, data will be collected in the proposed Sections 1314 and 1353, and changes to 1308 also correct names of various natural gas infrastructure locations. The load research data required in Section 1344 is expanded to include research and characterization of behind-the-meter resources by the five largest California UDCs. Additionally new Sections 1314 and 1353 have been added to obtain hydraulic natural gas modeling and detailed customer-level consumption and billing data not collected in the past, respectively. Finally, a new subdivision is being added to Chapter 7, Article 2, Section 2505 to provide for automatic confidential designation of confidential data proposed to be received as part of Sections 1314 and 1353.

**Objectives and benefits from the proposed regulations** – Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(3)(C)

The overarching objective of the proposed additions and modification to the data collection regulations is to enable the Energy Commission to meet its analytical responsibilities supporting the reliable operation of the state's electricity and natural gas supply systems and assessing progress in and developing recommendations for meeting state energy goals.

The primary benefits of the proposed new reporting requirements will be that the Energy Commission will be able to more accurately depict when, where, and for what purpose energy is used and to more accurately identify the specific effect of various energy programs and policies on electricity and natural gas consumption patterns. This will improve electricity forecasts geographically, by sector, and by end-use, and will allow for better tracking and targeting of policies designed to promote state energy goals. In addition, obtaining the data needed to perform natural gas modeling will provide the benefit of allowing the state to assess the results of a range of natural gas demand and supply scenarios. In light of the close interrelationship between the natural gas supply system and the reliability of the electricity system, this information will allow the Energy Commission to make recommendations to ensure that the state has a reliable supply of both natural gas and electricity, as required by Pub. Resources Code Sections 25303, subds. (a)(3) & (4) and 25303.5, subd. (b)(6).

The modifications to the identification of natural gas infrastructure in Section 1308 correct inaccuracies in the current regulations, and the two new categories of information automatically designated as confidential in Section 2505 streamline the process for confidential treatment of data that the Energy Commission already determines to be confidential.

**Evaluation of inconsistency or incompatibility with existing state regulations** – Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(3)(C)

These provisions modify the Energy Commission’s data collection regulations set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of Chapter 3 of Division 2 of Title 20 and regulations governing disclosure of information set forth in Chapter 7 of Division 2 of Title 20. There are no other state regulations that specify conflicting requirements with respect to this information. Therefore, the Energy Commission has determined that these proposed regulations are neither
inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations.

**Differences from federal regulation or statute** – Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(3)(B)
Several federal agencies require the submission of energy data. For example, the United States Energy Information Agency collects and publishes a broad range of energy statistics and analysis and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission collects information for its market oversight functions. Much of this information is publicly available. However, the data that would be required to be reported as a result of the proposed express terms is either different information or submitted on a different schedule than the information submitted to the federal agencies. If federal law is changed and requires the submission of the specific data required under the proposed express terms, Sections 1303 and 1342 of the Energy Commission’s regulations allows the filer to apply for approval from the Commission’s Executive Director to submit the federal filing in lieu of meeting the formatting and submission requirements found in the Commission’s regulations. If the request is approved, no further permission is needed for the submission of the alternative data. (Cal. Codes Regs., tit. 20 sections 1303, subd. (i), 1343, subd. (g).)

**OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY STATUTE** – Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(4)
There are no other matters prescribed by statute applicable to the Energy Commission or to any specific regulation or class of regulations affected by this action.

**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE** – Title 1, California Code of Regulations, section 20(c)(3)
The proposed regulations do not incorporate any documents by reference.

**MANDATED BY FEDERAL LAW OR REGULATIONS** – Government Code Sections 11346.2(c) and 11346.9
The proposed regulations are not mandated by, or identical to, any federal statute or regulation.

**LOCAL MANDATE DETERMINATION** – Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(5)
Pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(5), the Commission is required to determine whether the proposed regulations, if adopted, will impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts, and if so, whether the mandate requires state reimbursement. This rulemaking amends the reporting requirements that are applicable to local publicly owned electric utilities. Pursuant to the Constitutional provisions governing reimbursement for local mandates, “local governments” are any city, county, city and county, school district, special district, authority, or other political subdivision of or within the state. (Cal. Const., Section XIII B, Section 8.) Local publicly owned electric utilities would appear to fall within this definition. These local publicly owned electric utilities (referred to as publicly owned utilities in the proposed regulations) may be subject to reporting requirements applicable to owners of cogeneration facilities, and are
subject to reporting requirements applicable to “load–serving entities” or “LSEs,” and “utility
distribution companies” or “UDCs.” The proposed changes increase the reporting requirements
for owners of cogeneration facilities, and increase the reporting requirements for
interconnection data for all UDCs (including municipal utilities), and require the provisions of new
data on load shape research and customer billing and usage for the two largest municipal
utilities. Thus, the effect of the modifications will vary depending on the local publicly owned
electric utility. However, some local publicly owned electric utilities will experience increased
reporting requirements as a result of this rulemaking.

Nonetheless, these reporting requirements are not state mandates, as state mandates are
limited to “new programs or higher levels of service.” (Cal. Const., Section XIIIB, Section 6.) The
mandate’s activities must involve the provision of governmental services and must apply
uniquely to the local agency. (City of Sacramento v. State of California (1990) 50 Cal.3d 51, 266
Cal.Rptr. 139.) To the extent the regulations require local publicly–owned electric utilities to
submit data, the requirements are not unique to those entities, and are due to the fact that they
have chosen to enter into the business of generating, distributing, and selling electricity, which is
not a government service. Therefore, the proposed regulations will not impose a mandate on
local agencies or school districts.

In addition, under Gov. Code § 17556, subd. (d), any costs incurred by a local publicly owned
electric utility associated with the proposed changes to the data collection regulations would not
be reimbursable because the publicly owned electric utilities have the ability to levy service
charges, fees or assessments sufficient to pay for the mandated program or increased level of
20500 et seq. provide revenue sources for the local publicly owned electric utility for recouping
costs incurred through compliance with the proposed regulations.

FISCAL IMPACTS – Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(6)

There is estimated to be no cost to local agencies or school districts which will require State
reimbursement. The avoided costs to local public agencies for fiscal years 2018/19 and
2019/20 are $505 and $1,041, respectively. By dividing the total local agencies’ avoided costs
of $1,546 by the one and half years (because reporting is no longer required in the second half
of fiscal year 2018/19), the estimated annual avoided cost to local agencies is estimated at
$1,031. The cost impact to local agencies for fiscal years 2017/18, 2018/19, and 2019/20 are
estimated to be $804,438, $657,978, and $646,145, respectively. However, for the reasons
noted above these costs do not constitute a new state mandate requiring state
reimbursement. There are no other non-discretionary costs or savings imposed on local
agencies.

The proposed regulations will result in no costs or savings in federal funding to the state.
The Energy Commission will have an initial cost of implementation of $253,795 for fiscal year 2017/18. There is no cost or savings to any state agency besides the Energy Commission.

STATEMENT OF THE RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT – Government Code Sections 11346.5(a)(10), 11346.3(a) & (b)

Private obligated parties, both cogenerators and utilities, have estimated costs of $486,374, $307,796, and $269,672 for fiscal years 2017/18, 2018/19, and 2019/20, respectively. Local obligated parties, again including both cogenerators and utility entities, have estimated costs of $804,438, $657,978, and $646,145 for fiscal years 2017/18, 2018/19, and 2019/20, respectively.

The state is estimated to have a first fiscal year cost of $253,795. Much of this early cost is due to information technology infrastructure modifications to existing systems to manage the volume of new data that will be collected. Later year impacts include a small benefit for the elimination of potentially duplicative data reporting requirements.

Private obligated party avoided costs are estimated to be $4,337 and $8,934 for fiscal years 2018/19 and 2019/20, respectively. Local public obligated parties avoided costs are estimated at $505 and $1,041 for fiscal years 2018/19 and 2019/20, respectively. State avoided costs are estimated to be $1,491 and $2,886 for fiscal years 2018/19 and 2019/20, respectively.

None of the proposed regulations will result in the creation or elimination of any jobs within California as all obligated parties are performing data reporting to the state already under current data collection regulations. Existing businesses and staff will perform all the work necessary to meet the new obligation. No new businesses will be created and neither will any existing business be eliminated by the new regulations. The proposed regulatory changes will not expand any existing businesses doing business in California and there will be no direct monetary benefits of the data collection to the health and welfare of California residents, to worker safety, or to the state’s environment. The proposed regulations are expected to result in indirect, non-monetary benefits, which are discussed in the foregoing section entitled “Objectives and benefits from the proposed regulations.”

INITIAL DETERMINATION REGARDING SIGNIFICANT STATEWIDE ADVERSE ECONOMIC IMPACT DIRECTLY AFFECTING BUSINESS, INCLUDING ABILITY TO COMPETE – Government Code Sections 11346.5(a)(7), 11346.5(a)(8), and 11346.3(a) & (b)

Subdivisions (a)(7) and (a)(8) of Government Code Section 11346.5 require an agency undertaking a rulemaking to take certain actions with respect to findings concerning whether the proposal will have a significant, statewide, adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. When an agency determines that the proposal will not have such an effect, it must make a declaration to that effect in the notice of proposed action, and provide in the record the facts, evidence, documents, testimony or other evidence to support the initial determination.
The Commission has not yet completed the rulemaking process, but at this time, the Commission finds that no significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states will result from the proposed regulations. The rationale for that conclusion is all entities impacted by the proposed regulations are providing data to the Energy Commission under current regulations. Additionally, the costs are estimated to be modest (as explained in the economic impact analysis discussion) and are largely born by electric and gas utilities who are able to recoup the expenses through rates that determine the amount electric and gas customers pay for utility services.

These conclusions, along with the initial and annual costs associated with each regulation are documented in the Economic Impact Statement and its attachments, which have been submitted to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL), and are available on the Energy Commission’s website at [http://www.energy.ca.gov/sb350/energydata/index.html](http://www.energy.ca.gov/sb350/energydata/index.html). In addition, the assumptions underlying the cost estimates for each regulation are explained in the attachments to the economic impact statement, and summarized in the initial statement of reasons.

**COST IMPACTS ON REPRESENTATIVE PERSON OR BUSINESS – Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(9)**

There are two primary types of entities impacted by the proposed regulations: cogenerator owners and electricity and natural gas utilities. Private and local agency cogenerator owners will be required to provide additional details associated with useful thermal output and are estimated to have an annual cost of $163,622 ($119,552 + $44,070), $64,359 ($47,024 + $17,334), and $66,290 ($48,435 + $17,855) in fiscal years 2017/18, 2018/19, and 2019/20, respectively. This translates to an annual average cost of $1,177, $463, and $477 per cogenerator owner, given there are 139 California cogenerator owners, for fiscal years 2017/18, 2018/19, and 2019/20, respectively. The new requirements will involve adding detailed information into an updated form, submitting the information to the Energy Commission, and working with Energy Commission staff to resolve any issues and questions.

The remaining proposed regulations impact electricity and natural gas utilities and involve reporting more detailed information to the Energy Commission. The electricity and gas utilities include both private and local agency utilities. Investor-owned utilities may have costs impacts of up to $107,433, $73,513, and $59,933 for fiscal years 2017/18, 2018/19, and 2019/20, respectively. Publicly owned utilities may have cost impacts of $105,253, $71,263, and $57,620, respectively.

Across all obligate parties the weighted average (based on the number of obligated parties) is $8,001, $5,154, and $4,295 costs for fiscal years 2017/18, 2018/19, and 2019/20, respectively. Costs include the need to augment existing reporting systems to provide additional detail, resolve data issues, communication with state agencies, summarizing data, and transmitting data.
HOUSING COSTS – Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(12)

Pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(12), the Commission has determined, based on the nature of the proposed regulations, that they will not have a significant effect on housing costs. Modifying energy information reporting requirements that are applicable to energy market participants could have only the most indirect and minor effect on housing costs, and likely would have no impact.

BUSINESS REPORT – Government Code Sections 11346.5(a)(11) and 11346.3(d)

Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(11) requires the Commission to include the finding required by Government Code section 11346.3(d), if required. That section states that no administrative regulation adopted on or after January 1, 1993, that requires a report shall apply to businesses, unless the state agency adopting the regulation makes a finding that it is necessary for the health, safety, or welfare of the people of the state that the regulation apply to businesses. The proposed regulations do include requirements for new data submissions. The Commission finds that the proposed modifications are necessary for the health, safety, or welfare of the people of the state. The information that will be collected as a result of this proposed action is necessary to assess and understand how energy markets are functioning, how policies are impacting energy consumption and demand at the state, regional, and local levels, and to assess the hourly and seasonal impact of efficiency savings on demand for electricity and natural gas as required by Public Resources Code § 25310, subds. (c)(3) & (e). As a result, the information provides the foundation for mandated analytical work and allows for better targeting of policies to promote state energy goals and ensuring system reliability. Without this information, the Energy Commission will not be able to monitor regional energy trends, develop regional energy demand forecasts, and track and develop targeted energy policies necessary to assure the reliability of the electricity and gas system and supplies necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the people of California.

SMALL BUSINESS IMPACTS – Title 1, California Code of Regulations, section 4(a) and (b)

Pursuant to Title 1 of California Code of Regulations, section 4, the Commission concludes that the proposed regulatory action may affect one small business. All other businesses affected by the proposed regulatory action do not meet the definition of small business contained in Government Code, section 11342.610.

ALTERNATIVES STATEMENT – Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(13)

In accordance with Government Code section 11346.5, subdivision (a)(13), the Energy Commission must determine that no reasonable alternative it considered or that has otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the Energy Commission would be
more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action, or would be more cost-effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

The Energy Commission is not aware of any alternatives that would be as effective as and less burdensome than the proposed modifications to the regulations. The Energy Commission invites interested persons to present statements or arguments with respect to alternatives to the proposed regulations at the scheduled hearing or during the written comment period.

PUBLIC ADVISER AND OTHER COMMISSION CONTACTS

The Energy Commission Public Adviser’s Office provides the public assistance in participating in Energy Commission proceedings. If you want information on how to participate in this forum, please contact the Public Adviser’s Office at PublicAdviser@energy.ca.gov or (916) 654-4489 (toll free at (800) 822-6228).

If you have a disability and require assistance to participate, please contact Poneh Jones at poneh.jones@energy.ca.gov or (916) 654-4425.

Media inquiries should be sent to the Media and Public Communications Office at mediaoffice@energy.ca.gov or (916) 654-4989.

CONTACT PERSON – Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(14)

Inquiries concerning all aspects of the rulemaking process, including the substance of the proposed regulations, should be directed to:

Malachi Weng-Gutierrez
Energy Assessments Division
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street, MS-22
Sacramento, CA 95814
Telephone: (916) 654-4588
Email: Malachi.Weng-Gutierrez@energy.ca.gov
The designated backup contact person for these inquiries is:

Caryn Holmes
Office of Chief Counsel
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street, MS-14
Sacramento, CA 95814
Telephone: (916) 654-4178
Email: Caryn.Holmes@energy.ca.gov

COPIES OF THE INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS, PROPOSED TEXT, AND RULEMAKING RECORD – Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(16)

The Commission has prepared and made available an Initial Statement of Reasons (ISOR) and the express terms of the proposed regulations. To obtain a copy of either document, please visit the Commission’s website at www.energy.ca.gov/sb350/energydata/index.html or contact Malachi Weng-Gutierrez at (916) 654-4588 or Malachi.Weng-Gutierrez@energy.ca.gov. Additionally, the Commission has available all the information upon which the proposed regulations are based; to obtain copies, please contact the Docket Unit at (916) 654-5076 or by e-mail at docket@energy.ca.gov.

AVAILABILITY OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES TO ORIGINAL PROPOSAL FOR AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO AGENCY ADOPTION/REPEAL/AMENDMENT OF RESULTING REGULATIONS – Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(18)

Participants should be aware that any of the proposed regulations could be substantively changed as a result of public comment, staff recommendation, or recommendations from Commissioners. Moreover, changes to the proposed regulations not indicated in the express terms could be considered if they improve the clarity or effectiveness of the regulations. If the Commission considers substantive changes to the proposed regulations pursuant to Government Code section 11346.8, a full copy of the text will be available for review at least 15 days prior to the date on which the Commission adopts or amends the resulting regulations.

COPY OF THE FINAL STATEMENT OF REASONS – Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(19)

At the conclusion of the rulemaking, persons may obtain a copy of the final statement of reasons once it has been prepared, by visiting the Commission’s website at http://www.energy.ca.gov/sb350/energydata/index.html or contacting Malachi Weng-Gutierrez at (916) 654-4588 or Malachi.Weng-Gutierrez@energy.ca.gov.
The Commission maintains a website in order to facilitate public access to documents prepared and considered as part of this rulemaking proceeding. Documents prepared by the Commission for this rulemaking, including this notice of proposed action, the express terms, the initial statement of reasons, and the economic and fiscal impact statements, as well as many other documents in the rulemaking file have been posted at http://www.energy.ca.gov/sb350/energydata/index.html.