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#### BUSINESS MEETING

#### BEFORE THE

#### CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

10:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.

In-person at:

California Natural Resources Agency Building
715 P Street
First Floor Auditorium
Sacramento, California 95814
(Wheelchair Accessible)

The California Energy Commission (CEC) aims to begin the business meeting promptly at the start time and the end time is an estimate based on the agenda proposed. The meeting may end sooner or later than the time indicated depending on various factors. Commissioners may attend remotely in accordance with Government Code section 11123.2(j).

Pursuant to the California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 20, section 1104(e), any person may make an oral comment on any agenda item. To ensure the orderly conduct of business, such comments will be limited to two minutes or less per person.

Please visit the CEC Business Meeting web page for more information and materials at https://www.energy.ca.gov/proceedings/business-meetings.

Reported by: Martha Nelson

#### COMMISSIONERS

David Hochschild, Chair

Siva Gunda, Vice Chair

Andrew McAllister, Commissioner

Noemi Gallardo, Commissioner

#### STAFF PRESENT

Drew Bohan, Executive Director

Lisa DeCarlo, Acting Chief Counsel

Sean Lockwood, Reliability, Renewable Energy & Decarbonization Incentives Division

Claire Petersen, Commissioner McAllister's Office

Charles Smith, Fuels and Transportation Division

Rachel Salazar

Pierre Washington

Molly Mahoney

Eunice Lemos-Adair

Carousel Gore, Equal Employment Opportunity & Training Office Manager

Eric Knight, Siting, Transportation, and Environmental Protection Division

Gypsy Achong, Building Standards Branch, Efficiency Division

Michael Murza, Senior Attorney, Chief Counsel's Office

#### STAFF (cont'd.)

Michael Shewmaker, Building Standards Development Unit, Efficiency Division, Building Standards Branch

Pamela Doughman, Reliability, Renewable Energy, and Decarbonization Incentives Division

Kevin Mori, Industrial, Energy Research and Development Division

Tanner Kural, Energy Research and Development Division

Josh Meserth, Fuels and Transportation Division

#### PUBLIC ADVISOR

Mona Badie

#### ALSO PRESENT

Neil Peyron, Tule River Tribe

#### PUBLIC COMMENT

Josh Stoops, Sacramento Municipal Utility District

Kelly Cunningham, Pacific Gas & Electric

Christopher Malotte, Southern California Edison

Bob Raymer, California Building Industry Association, Building Owners and Managers Association, and the California Business Properties Association

Sam Fishman, SPUR

Krysta Wanner, Western Propane Gas Association

Sean Armstrong, Redwood Energy

#### PUBLIC COMMENT (cont'd.)

Jenny Sivie, Norman S. Wright Mechanical Equipment

Todd Titus, Heating, Air-Conditioning, and Refrigeration Distributors International

Thomas Deary, Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute

Renee Eddy, Rinnai America Corporation

David Moller, Marin-Sonoma Building Electrification Squad

Brad Heavner, California Solar & Storage Association

Lauren Weston, Acterra: Action for a Healthy Planet

Dana Fischer, Mitsubishi Electric

Bronte Payne, SunPower

Anne Pernick, SAFE Cities

Blake Herrschaft, Peninsula Clean Energy

Ted Tiffany, Building Decarbonization Coalition

Jeff Whitelaw, Daikin Comfort Technologies

Chris Bradt, LG Electronics

Brian Selby, California Association of Building Energy Consultants

Melissa Yu, Sierra Club

Meg Waltner, Energy 350, on behalf of National Resources Defense Council

Gina Griffiths Rodda

Heidi Werner, Energy Solutions

## PUBLIC COMMENT (cont'd.)

Michael Ferry, UC San Diego Center for Energy Research

Angela Richards, Monarch Tractor

Jared Klapperich, Zero6 Energy

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1 PROCEDINGS 2 10:08 a.m. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2024 3 (Whereupon an introduction video is played and not 4 5 transcribed.) VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Good morning, everybody. 6 7 name is Siva Gunda, Vice Chair of the California Energy Today is September 11, 2024. I call this Commission. 8 9 meeting to order. 10 Joining me are Commissioners McAllister and 11 Gallardo. The Chair will be joining us later in the 12 meeting. Commissioner Monahan is absent. We have a 1.3 quorum. 14 Let us stand for the Pledge of Allegiance. 15 (The Pledge of Allegiance is recited.) 16 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: We'll first take public 17 comment, then move to agency announcements. Public Advisor 18 will help provide instructions. 19 MS. BADIE: Good morning, everyone. This is Mona 20 Badie, the Public Advisor for the California Energy 21 Commission. We'll have several public comment periods 2.2 today. 2.3 This first public comment period is the open 24 public comment period. It's for any informational items or 25 anything else on the agenda. We are kindly requesting that

if you are here to comment items seven or eight, that you reserve those comments for the dedicated public comment period for those items. This will ensure that we have everyone that you want to hear your comments and everything is directed towards the same topic. Those are the adoption of the Voluntary 2025 Building Energy Efficiency Standards. And then we'll follow up by item eight. And those will start at 1:00 p.m. So if you're joining for seven and eight, you can, you know, have flexibility with your schedule and return at 1:00 p.m.

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And if you are in the room with us, we do encourage you to sign up using the QR code or visit the public advisor table in the back of the room. Dorothy and Ryan are there from the Public Advisor's Office and they can assist you. It will help us and you will be, in the order queued, you will be called. So we encourage you to do that now because you can identify which item you're commenting on. And if you're joining by Zoom, then we will announce at that time and you will queue up at that time.

All right, with that, we'd like to ask for any comments in the room for item one. This is the open public comment period. I'm not seeing any raised hands in the room or anyone on the QR code, so I will transition to Zoom.

If you are on Zoom with us, please use the raise-

1 hand feature on your screen to let us know you'd like to 2 That's an open palm on your screen or star nine comment. 3 if joining by phone. Just giving that a moment. 4 All right, I'm not seeing any raised hands for 5 this public comment period. Back to you, Vice Chair. VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Mona. 6 7 Moving to item two, agency announcements. the Commission seeks to approve just over \$124 million in 8 9 investments contributing to our state's economy. 10 Item seven of our agenda today, adoption of the 11 2025 Energy Code, will be heard at 1:00 p.m. today. If 12 you're here just to hear that item, you can join us at 1:00 1.3 p.m. 14 I want to also announce that CEC's EPIC Symposium 15 is on Monday, October 28, and registration is now open. registration link will be added to the Zoom chat. 16 17 At this time, I would like to take -- I would 18 like to also take a moment to recognize that today's the 19 23rd anniversary of the events of September 11th, 2001, a 20 day of remembrance for many Californians. Let us take 21 moment of silence, please. 2.2 (Pause) 2.3 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you all. I just want to 24 share a personal story. 25 I came here as a student in 2001, and I was in

New York, upstate New York, working as an intern at General 1 2 Electric when September 11th happened. So I know for many 3 of us, it's just a very personal and profound moment. 4 the freedoms that we have don't come free. You know, a lot 5 of people in this room and in our nation in the armed forces work tirelessly to keep us safe in this country. 6 So 7 I just want to share my gratitude to everybody here who keeps us safe and moves this country forward. 8 9 As I say that, I see Jason in the back, who's a 10 veteran, entering the room. Thank you, Jason. 11 With that, let's see if you guys have any comments. Commissioner McAllister? 12 1.3 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Thank you. Now let's 14 turn to item three, consent. 15 Thank you. The Commission now MS. BADIE: 16 welcomes public comment on item three. That's the consent 17 calendar. If you're joining us in the room, you can use 18 the QR code in the back of the room to let us know you'd like to comment. Also, I'll take a show of hands in the 19 20 room. And if you're joining on Zoom, please use the open 21 palm symbol on your screen to raise your hand or star nine 2.2 if joining by phone. And I'm not seeing any hands in the 2.3 room, so I'm going to transition over to Zoom. 2.4 All right, Josh Stoops, I'm going to open your 25 line. If you could please announce your affiliation, if

you'd like to share that. And we are asking for comments to be two minutes or less. There will be a timer on your screen. Josh, your line is open. You'll have to unmute on your end and begin.

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MR. STOOPS: Good morning. Josh Stoops, J-O-S-H S-T-O-O-P-S, on behalf of the Sacramento Municipal Utility District. I apologize, I wasn't able to be there in-person this morning.

SMUD would like to express its appreciation to the CEC for the selection of SMUD's project for funding through the Reliable, Equitable and Accessible Charging for Multifamily Housing, or REACH 2.0, solicitation. We recognize there's a substantial gap an accessible and reliable charging for low-income and disadvantaged communities, particularly -- excuse me -- particularly for residents of multifamily housing. This charging gap undermines EV adoption and erodes EV user experience.

SMUD's REACH 2.0 Project aims to demonstrate a business model to address this charging gap. SMUD's project will deploy 300 Level 2 charging ports and 200 Level 1 charging ports within a quarter mile of multifamily housing units within SMUD's service territory. Employment of these projects will prioritize low-income and disadvantaged communities and offer a variety of lower cost and discounted rates to make charging more affordable.

1 The project also includes a direct community 2 outreach and engagement component to raise awareness about EVs and the features of the new chargers. 3 4 Again, SMUD appreciates the CEC's recognition of 5 the value of this project and through the REACH 2.0 award. 6 Thank you. 7 MS. BADIE: Thank you for your comment. And that concludes public comment for item two. 8 9 Back to you -- excuse me -- back to you, Vice 10 Chair, for item three. 11 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Mona. 12 Unless there's any Commission discussion on the item? 1.3 14 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, I just wanted to 15 mention one thing. I know this is consent, but I wanted to 16 note that one of the ECAA projects that is really interesting and kind of worth noting is the Forestville 17 18 project, which is a floatovoltaics. It's the first 19 floatovoltaics project that we've done through ECAA, 20 certainly, and one of the few in the state. And it's, kind 21 of, I think it's going to be a growing trend, but it has a 2.2 lot of benefits in that it decreases, you know, water 23 temperatures and abrasion from the reservoir. 2.4 And it's sort of a multi-benefit approach to 25 doing solar. And it takes advantage obviously of space

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that is otherwise occupied. So it's sort of a dual use of
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    the reservoir. So anyway, nice innovation and glad to
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    support this.
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              With that I'll move the item.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you Commissioner.
              You'll second the item?
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: I will second the item.
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Can we now take the vote.
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              Commissioner McAllister?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER:
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallardo?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you. My vote is aye as
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    well. The vote count is three-zero, and the motion passes.
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    Thank you.
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              With that, let's -- we're going to take this a
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    little out of order. We're going to move to item nine
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    next, Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tulalip River
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    Reservation, California. I welcome Sean Lockwood to
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    present.
              Thank you.
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              MR. LOCKWOOD: Good morning, Vice Chair and
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    Commissioners. My name is Sean Lockwood, and I'm a
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    Contract Agreement Manager for the Energy Conservation
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    Assistance Act, or ECAA program, in the Reliability,
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    Renewable Energy, and Decarbonization Incentives, or RREDI,
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division. Today, we are joined by Shine Nieto, Neil Peyron, and Corina Harris from the Tule River Indian Tribe, and Lawrence Manuel, as well.

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I'm here today to present ECAA's second tribal loan application for discussion and approval. Award of this loan aligns with the state's broader goal to improve grid reliability through battery energy storage. This project is a great example of the success of the 2022 ECAA expansion, since it's a tribal loan recipient installing battery energy storage, both of which wouldn't have qualified a few years ago.

Also, this 400 kilowatt battery energy storage project will be the largest of its kind in ECAA program history. Battery energy storage systems and PV arrays will allow these sites to be available to the community as cooling stations during power outages and fallback gathering locations during wildfires, which plagued the surrounding communities.

Additionally, the project fosters collaboration with tribes.

Next slide, please.

This specific loan agreement is for \$2.2 million to support the construction of four solar PV arrays, totaling 492 kilowatts, each paired with a battery energy

storage system.

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The photo on the left shows the proposed solar PV array at the tribes Eagle Feather Trading Post No. 2, which is a convenience store, filling station and electric vehicle charging station serving the tribe and surrounding community. The energy produced will offset first-year consumption by over \$150,000 and support existing electric vehicle charging infrastructure with a simple payback of 14 and a half years.

The project is being funded in tandem than with a grant from the Department of Energy. Also, the tribal will be utilizing a CEC grant for additional EV chargers for medium and heavy duty vehicles.

Finally, this project represents a bridge to future EECA projects, demonstrating that combined solar PV and battery energy storage loans can be cost-effective through peak shaving, demand reduction, and energy arbitrage.

Next slide, please.

EECA staff recommends adoption of staff's recommendation that this project is exempt from CEQA and approval of the Tule River Loan Agreement.

This completes my presentation, and I would like to close with welcoming Treasurer of the Tule River Indian Tribe, Neil Peyron, to speak about the project. Thank you.

MR. PEYRON: Good morning, Commission. Thank you for giving me this opportunity to make some comments regarding this project.

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As you're aware, the solar battery project will install roughly 521 kilowatt hours of solar photovoltaic systems for four tribal commercial facilities to offset 98 percent of the annual power consumed by these buildings. The facilities will have battery backup that will last between 2.5 and 3.7 hours in its current configuration. This project will not only save the tribe nearly \$6.6 million over the life of the system, but will also add resiliency for the community by being a location where they can congregate if needed during an emergency.

We look for your positive vote in this matter.

Most reservations are isolated, such as ours. Our reservation is the second largest reservation in the state of California and has a population of over 1,500 people residing there that rely on unreliable power. We are at the end of two grids. A lot of times we have brownouts, blackouts. We got a notice from AT&T yesterday there may be a public safety shutoff. And a lot of our people rely on power to provide water, cooling, and other lifesustaining treatments, breathing machines and other things for people that require those types of services.

I want to thank the Commission for being forward-

thinking and including tribes in these types of things, as well as the state, because as you just heard, normally we're left out and we're forgotten about. We're the last ones to be notified of evacuation centers. We're the last ones to receive aid. I believe a few years back, East Porterville ran out of water and it made international news. My people ran out of water every year. We don't make the local paper.

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So I do want to thank you for this opportunity and in receiving these funds, again, with your positive vote, so that we can move forward to be a little more self-sustaining, to ensure that we can provide services to our community and to ourselves and the people that we support.

So on behalf of the Tule River Tribe, I want to thank you. I want to thank the Vice Chairman and our Councilmember elder that accompanied me here, and our chairman of our economic development corporation, Corina Harris, for being here in support. So thank you very much.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you so much.

We'll move to public comment.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Thank you. The

Commission welcomes public comment on item nine at this

time. If you're in the room with us, you can use the QR

code. And if you're joining by Zoom, please use the raise
hand feature on your screen, or star nine if joining by

phone. So I'm just going to check our queue here.

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And we do not have any raised hands for this item, so back to you, Vice Chair.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Mona.

Moving to Commissioner discussion. Commissioner McAllister?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Well, great. Treasurer Peyron and leadership of the tribe, really appreciate your being here. Enjoyed meeting a little bit earlier this morning and just understanding a bit more in depth all the challenges that you face and an incredible resilience in all the infrastructure you're building of your own volition and your own accord and with your own investment to really find solutions to many of those challenges.

We're definitely excited, I'm excited, I think we all are about this item and certainly want to support the EECA. We're ecstatic that the legislature opened up the EECA program so that we can include tribes. And so this is the second and the largest and really appreciate the presentation. Thanks very much for that, Sean.

I think it's really hard to overstate the importance of not just reliable electricity, but reliable electricity that has quality, that is quality electricity, right, voltage, you know, that needs to be there all the time, but it also needs to be at a high quality. And so,

definitely, I've worked in a lot of places in the world that do not have not just not reliable power, but power that's really horrible quality, and it causes a lot of damage. And so, hopefully, these projects and future collaboration can help improve that situation as well.

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And with power comes water, health services, you know, broadband services. So just, really, those are the basic infrastructure of modern life. And we're just really happy and sort of grateful to be in a situation to be able to help out in our small way, but also to help build collaboration for the future.

So I'm very happy to support this item. Thanks.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you. Commissioner

McAllister.

Commissioner Gallardo?

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Buenos dias. Good morning. I, too, want to emphasize, you know, we recognize how many sacrifices you've had to make, and at the same time just honor the leadership that you are showing in terms of trying to get more stability and also secure sovereignty for your people. And we're glad that you have stepped up here to take a hold of this opportunity with the Energy Commission. And we're hoping that that continues to develop our partnership together so that we can continue seeing how much more we can do together to help ensure that

1 you're not having to sacrifice as much as you have before. 2 So again, thank you for your time, for being here 3 in-person, for sharing with us your story, and I am excited 4 to support this. 5 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner Gallardo. 6 7 I just want to thank the presentation and thank 8 you for your comments. 9 I just want to recognize the Chair's, Chair 10 Hochschild, who is not here, but his commitment to ensure 11 that the work at CEC really honors the work that the tribal 12 nations are doing and that ability to fully support and 1.3 leverage the funds we have. So we see this as an 14 opportunity for the state to continue to make sure the 15 investments are equitably done and in a way that it's 16 benefiting everybody who lives in California and that 17 includes our tribal nations. So thank you so much for 18 being here. And thank you for your comments. I look 19 forward to supporting the item as well. 20 With that, let's move to bring -- Commissioner 21 McAllister, would you like to move? 2.2 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I think I look forward 23 to visiting at some point, so thanks for the invitation. And I move this item. 2.4 25 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallardo, second?

1 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I second. 2 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Let's take a vote. Commissioner McAllister? 3 4 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: 5 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallardo? 6 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye. 7 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: My vote is aye as well. that, the item passes three-zero. Thank you so much. 8 So with that, we'll move to -- we'll come back 9 into the order. Let's move to item four. It's an 10 11 informational item update on interval meter data analysis. 12 MS. PETERSEN: Good morning, Commissioners and 1.3 Vice Chair. My name is Claire Petersen. I'm a PhD student 14 at Stanford, but I had the excellent opportunity to spend 15 the summer here working in Commissioner McAllister's 16 office. And my research related to the interval meter data 17 that's housed here at the CEC. So that's what I'm here to 18 speak to you about today. 19 Go to the next slide, please. 20 So just right off the bat, for anyone who's not 21 familiar, I wanted to introduce what this meter data is. 2.2 So for about 90 percent of the buildings in 2.3 California, we have here housed at the CEC, data related to 2.4 time series energy consumption for those buildings from 2.5 2018 to 2023. And this is both residential buildings and

commercial buildings. And I like to split the data up into two different categories. There's the billing data and the interval meter data. And the billing data includes approximately monthly records that are from a billing cycle of both natural gas and electricity consumption, while the interval meter data is hourly records, so a very fine granularity only for electricity, though.

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And in addition to this time series energy consumption, we know for the building certain information. We'll know their address. We'll also know information about their rate codes and some of their program participations. And I'm going to refer to this term a few times in the future, so I'll just mention it now, we'll also know an identification code for that building that I'm going to refer to as a premise ID.

So like I said, the data is here at the CEC. We got it from the utilities, and it's in the CEC's Data Engineering Unit, but members of the CEC staff can pull it into a database and then manipulate it in a notebook.

So please go to the next slide.

So why do we care about this data that I'm telling you about? The reason why is because it has a lot of different applications.

If you study historical data, so from 2018 to 2023, you can get an understanding of future consumption

profiles which you can use to improve the CEC's forecasting. You can also look at specific types of energy consumers and their energy consumption profiles to then target them for policies, or you can also track the progress of the existing policies that the CEC has in place.

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So today I've already given you a little bit of an overview of the billing and interval meter data. Next, I'm going to jump into some advice specifically for CEC staff on how to query this data, and by that I mean just take a subsample and then manipulate it. And then I'm going to give you examples of just that which I've done this summer. I had one project related to heat pumps and another one related to data centers.

Please go to the next slide.

So this slide is a little bit overwhelming, but what it's showing is a kind of a flow chart of how I think about querying the data. And I'm going to express this to you in an example.

So for my heat pump project, I began with a list of addresses where I knew that a heat pump had been permitted and installed in the past six years. So that can be represented by that blue column on the left that says address one. That's my starting point. And it's not so irregular for someone to say, hey, I have some addresses

I'm interested in understanding the energy consumption of. So that's a pretty typical starting point.

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Unfortunately, it's difficult to reach into the CEC database by addresses. Because there's so much data, you can't say, hey, I want the consumption for this address. But what you can do is try to find that premise ID, the identification code for that building, and then request data for a series of those premise IDs.

So the way that I like to do this in order to find those premise IDs is by starting with picking a region. So for me, for my heat pump project, all of my addresses were in Sacramento. And then I requested every single address and every associated Building Code in Sacramento. So I have kind of my subsample I'm trying to target and I get a bigger sample of addresses.

And then I try to find the Building Codes associated with those addresses either by merging on the address names, which is kind of tricky because they tend to be in a regular format, but you can also geocode those addresses to latitude and longitude and then merge on latitude and longitude, which I think was more successful.

So the whole point of this was to get a list of building identification codes so that you can make your second request from the CEC Data Engineering Unit, which is time series energy data by Building Code.

So that's kind of what I wanted to show you on this slide is this is a flowchart for querying the CEC's energy data. If you have questions about this or want to follow up with me, I'm more than happy to explain this in more detail as well.

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Can you please go to the next slide?

So a word of caution before I move on. There is a lot of data that the CEC has in this online warehouse. And if you try to pull too much data, you're going to probably crash your computer, which I am probably guilty of having done on accident. But I've learned, so now I'm here to tell you about it.

If you are pulling data, you should probably try to keep it below a million rows to start. That means if you're just in that phase one of looking for addresses and premise IDs, you can maybe pull all the addresses for one county or for about 30 zip codes, if that was how you were doing your regional analysis. But when we start getting into time series consumption data, if you wanted six years of monthly data, you could probably only ask for about 10,000 buildings. But if you wanted six years of hourly data, you could probably only ask for about 20 buildings at a time.

So this restricts some analysis, but you can also be a little bit clever about only picking specific years or

something like that, or when you get more experience, you could ask for more, but not much more.

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So that's the end of my kind of tips and tricks on querying. I'm now going to tell you about the projects that I did this summer. So my first one is on quantifying the impact of installing an HVAC heat pump on energy consumption.

So for anyone who's listening in who doesn't know what a heat pump is, most buildings in California are using natural gas to heat their homes. But we ideally are in a process of transitioning from this natural gas heating to electrification. And a heat pump is a type of technology that allows you to use electricity to heat your home instead. And you can also use that heat pump to cool your home in the summer, and it has a higher efficiency than a normal air-conditioning unit, which means you have to use less electricity.

So here is for, again, the Sacramento region. I was able to pull many hundreds of observations of HVAC heat pumps being installed, and then I could use regression analysis to understand the impact on a monthly basis, that's my x-axis, of installing a heat pump on natural gas consumption, which is shown on the left, and then electricity consumption, which is shown on the right. And

the lines that you see on the graph are the consumption profiles on a monthly basis before the heat pump was installed compared to afterwards.

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So you can see that in the winter, there was significantly more natural gas consumption that was used for heating your home before the heat pump was installed compared to afterwards. But then, consequentially, you also used more electricity in the winter for heating your home, but you did use less electricity in the summer for cooling your home. So none of these results are surprising. This is kind of what we expect from a heat pump.

But one of the interesting things about doing this analysis is a few things. One, you can understand for different types of consumers and potentially in different locations how installing a heat pump is going to impact their energy consumption and therefore their bills, but you can also use these metrics to use machine learning to pull out the heat pumps and identify them using the CEC's energy consumption and therefore track the amount of heat pumps that are being installed.

Next slide, please.

So that was a demonstration of the monthly kind of billing data that the CEC has.

Now here's an example of the interval meter data,

so the hourly data. We're still in the land of heat pumps and we're still showing a before and after comparison of installing a heat pump, but now my x-axis is hours in the day and I'm showing you graphs only for electricity because we only have electricity consumption on an hourly basis for January and July.

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So you can see in January, there's a spike in electricity consumption after a heat pump is installed, which is expected, because now you're using that heat pump to heat your home. And that spike occurs between about 5:00 and 11:00 a.m. But in July, there's a reduction in electricity consumption, because your heat pump is more efficient than your regular AC. And that reduction in consumption occurs in the late afternoon and early evening.

And I'd like to underscore this result. I think it's pretty interesting because there are some concerns that installing a bunch of heat pumps is going to stress our electricity grid, but it does depend on what hour of the day that electricity is consumed, and we're seeing that during peak hours, which tend to be about 4:00 to 9:00 p.m., in the winter we don't see a change in consumption, whereas in the summer we actually see a reduction in electricity consumption.

Next slide, please.

So now I'm moving on to my second project this

summer, which was working with data center electricity consumption. And for anyone who's not familiar, again, data centers are buildings that consume a lot of electricity because they're being used for data processing and servers, sometimes related to AI or machine learning. And it's important for the CEC to track the consumption of these data centers because they can consume a lot. They can be very big kind of sects of consumption for buildings.

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So I am showing you a graph on the left of hourly electricity consumption from 2018 to 2024 for 79 data centers that I was able to find in the CEC's data, but also 78. And the difference between that 79 and the 78 is it's just one data center, so it's cumulative consumption for those 78 and 79.

And the reason why I pulled this distinguisher is because that 79th data center that makes up the blue line is the biggest data center that we found and it was consuming about a gigawatt of electricity during the summer of 2019 which for reference is like two to five percent of California's electricity consumption, so this is just kind of highlighting why we care about them. Without that data center, it's only about 200 megawatts that are being consumed to this day.

But the cool thing is, if we can identify these data centers in the CEC's meter data, we can then get a

sense of their profiles and understand for forecasting how much they're going to be consuming. So I was able to kind of do a sensitivity analysis and see what external events might be impacting their consumption. So I was able to run a regression analysis and see pretty quickly they don't respond to flex alerts, at least the ones that I was working with. They didn't seem to be on a location of marginal pricing scheme, because they didn't respond to it so much.

Temperature, they do increase their consumption, because likely they need more electricity for cooling. And they increase their consumption during the day, and they increase their consumption during the summer. So it's not necessarily a flat line. They're not increasing by a lot, it's maybe 2 to 15 percent, but it's not constant all the time, it does vary.

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So all I want to do here is underscore some of the benefits of using this data for analysis. You can see for heat pumps, by understanding the impact on electricity and natural gas and installing heat pumps, we can improve forecasting in the future as we kind of quantify the number of heat pumps being installed and how we think they're going to impact energy consumption. And a similar thing in data centers. By understanding their profiles better, we

can know for the future how data centers are going to impact California electricity consumption. And we can also get a better sense of how electrification policies might impact households and also track those electrification policies. And we can also target demand response potentially for data centers, things like that. These are all just examples of cool things to do with the meter data. So next slide, please. That's the end of my presentation. I'm really grateful for your time, and especially for Commissioner McAllister for letting me work with him this summer. It's been really an excellent experience. And my team, which is listed there, were just incredibly, incredibly useful and kind people. So thank you very much. VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you so much, Claire. Let's go to the discussion, Commissioner McAllister. COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Thanks so much, Claire, for a really solid presentation, and it's just been a pleasure to work with you. We're obviously hoping you can, you know, stick around and keep pushing the ball forward.

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I want to, first of all, just highlight what a marvelous program we have going with Stanford and the Energy Fellows that we're able to, you know, house at the Commission for whatever length of time, and just the

quality of the thinking and just the quality of the professionals and students that come. And you're, I think, a shining example of that. And I wish I had some of -- I wish I had been smart enough to do some of this thinking when I was doing my PhD because being able to, you know, sort of match up houses more effectively with the actual, you know, consumption and billing information would have been super helpful.

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And I also wanted to thank Hughson and Maggie from my office, Jason and the whole team that you showed, just I think to a person, I've heard that the value of interacting with has been just really helpful for the Commission. And I really appreciate your sort of helping us as an agency unpack, you know, create some tools and unpack sort of the different aspects of the IMD, of the data that we now have and helping us be more effective and more efficient in taking advantage of that data.

I did want to point out that, you know, this data is incredibly well protected. So this data is not available to just anybody. You know, we are on the same side of the firewall that the utilities themselves are on. And so we apply all the same, you know, equivalent mechanisms to protect the data. You know, you just -- we didn't just sort of open the door and just let you walk into all this data. You know, a lot of -- there's

training, there's access, there's a lot of control over who is able to actually see the data. We certainly are not going to be giving it out to entities that do not -- that would endanger the PII nature of the data, you know, the personal information.

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So I wanted to be very clear about that. This is an extremely serious effort to house and use this data for policy purposes and for sort of understanding energy consumption and where it is unpacking and sort of disaggregating, slicing and dicing in all sorts of different ways, which you started to suggest, and then using it for forecasting.

And I think it's extremely powerful to be able to understand how we can best use our public monies if when we're going to roll out programs to subsidize heat pump conversions and other energy efficiency measures in disadvantaged communities under resourced households. And so we certainly want to keep an eye on the potential impacts on energy bills. And we certainly want to keep an eye on making sure, we want to make sure in those programs, you know, inherent to the design of those programs, that the subsidy money goes to homes that have the highest positive impact in terms of energy savings and emissions reductions too.

So building on your presentation, I really wanted

to, you know, you showed it's like '23, you showed that, you know, the three posed impacts of a heat pump change out, and you pointed out that the time, you know, winter, the peak in the evening doesn't go up and the peak in the morning is really where the impact is, and so, you know, unlikely. Obviously we need to look at that, and it's going to vary across the state, but it's unlikely to really exacerbate the capacity problems at the distribution level for that reason. It will depend on the climate zone.

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But also those, you know, peak savings in the evening through, essentially, efficiency and air-conditioning is really important to understand as well.

And so I think that's really important.

And that maps very well over to emissions. You know, you sort of looked at the electricity part, but the gas, the reduction in gas consumption goes directly to the onsite emissions at that property, at that home. And so that just shows very clearly that it's a key part of our decarbonization strategy. And as the electricity system gets cleaner and cleaner, that just maps directly over to emissions reduction. And so this is really a core part of our climate response.

So let's see, I guess on the data centers, you know, I still, I think, you know, we all have a lot of questions about that because it's a complex, you know,

1 environment, but I think the nature of this sort of work is 2 that you start where you have to start at the beginning and 3 then -- but it only gets better. You know, you create 4 algorithms, you go back, it creates questions, you redo it, 5 you know, sort of resample, you figure out where your issues are. And so that's the power of these digital tools 6 7 that we're creating. And so once we've got algorithms that are dialed in, we can just, you know, as we keep getting 8 them more, you know, the new data every quarter from the 9 10 utilities and clean it up and put it in this resource, the 11 intelligence that we'll be able to apply just only gets 12 better. 1.3 So, you know, we've really started a nice, you 14 know, snowball at the top of the mountain and we're just 15 going to watch it roll and get bigger and really, you know, I think be -- you know, expand the use of this data in 16 17 responsible ways with our staff, and really appreciate your 18 helping that process along been a really pleasure to work 19 with you this summer and, you know, looking forward to 20 collaborating in the future as well. 21 So really appreciate the presentation. 2.2 Claire. 2.3 MS. PETERSEN: Thank you. 24 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner McAllister. 25

Commissioner Gallardo?

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COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Claire, congratulations. That was an excellent presentation, really cool work that, you know, you got to do. And I need to wrap my head around it to figure out how I can use it, but I just wanted to make sure that you know that presenting is difficult, especially, you know, in a public audience like this and you did tremendous. So hopefully you continue doing these types of things, the research, the analysis, which is incredible, and then also presenting and hopefully staying with us too.

MS. PETERSEN: Thank you.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner

14 Gallardo.

Claire, thank you so much for the presentation. Also super excited about the work.

I want to just begin by just saying, you know, it's always a good thing to remind the setup for the data here at the agency has been a labor of love for Commissioner McAllister. You know, it's been like a decade in the making of trying to get this data here and try to make sure we not only use the talent within the Energy Commission, but like have people like you with incredible skillset that are thinking about, you know, novel ways to think through this information, you know, come here, help

and support and inspire the innovation of data.

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And I know it doesn't happen in a silo, so I do want to recognize all the people you recognized Bryan Early, Winston (phonetic), Maggie, Jeremy, Smith, Shubham, Jason, and Ian. So thank you, all of you, for taking the time to kind of provide Claire the support to do what she was able to do in this.

I think I just wanted to share a couple of pieces on this. You know, about a decade ago now, but more so in the last five to six years, given the digitization of the grid, you know, we have really kind of in this moment of moving away from forecasting demand and bringing supply to meet the demand to a place where we need to co-optimize, you know, in a very agile fashion, you know, the demand and supply because they're both moving constantly, so I think the ability of the AMI data is really that; right? I mean, what you've shown today is the opportunity for us to both geographically and temporally really disaggregate the opportunity for understanding when the demand comes, but also when it could be flexed and all the good benefits it could have on a good planning.

I think for those in the room and listening in, I think a couple of data points. The PUC, obviously, which oversees about 75 percent of the footprint in California, you know, when they did the distribution upgrade analysis,

is they're looking about \$50 billion of distribution upgrades, right, you know, that are coming in. And similarly, if you look at the CAISO's transmission planning process, that's like another \$50 billion. So you're looking about \$100 billion on the supply and the demand side upgrades required to bring the demand that we're asking to be brought online. And I think the power of this tool, of this kind of analysis, is really optimizing the upgrades and maximizing our ability to reduce costs and hence, you know, rate-paired benefits.

So I was just so happy, giggly, as you were presenting. And kind of like just even that one data point you showed about one of the data centers moving away, you know, I think I know which one it is. It's SMUD? Sacramento?

MS. PETERSEN: Yes.

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VICE CHAIR GUNDA: So the, you know, the amount of distribution opportunity it creates; right? And then you want to understand. And it was really interesting to think about the kind of flex alerts and the impact and the grid reliability. All of them is like just a wealth of information. So thank you, Claire, so much for doing this work. And I will join the chorus and say, I hope you, you know, find this an amazing place to continue to stay with us.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah.

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VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner McAllister?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I really appreciate the point about the load flex. And, you know, we have this 7,000 megawatt goal for load shift by 2030. And, you know, roughly half of it is more on the supply side, sort of traditional DR. The other half, roughly, is the load modifying.

And these tools are going to help us. You know, there's some methodological problems about how, you know, what is the baseline on that load modifying piece, and then how we actually detect changes in load shapes so that we can know, you know, what is the impact of all this load flex, like day in, day out, you know, routinized load flex. That really goes to the distribution investment, you know, so sort of being able to improve load factor and fill valleys and clip peaks sort of on a routine basis so that we are optimizing the use of the distribution grid and we can delay some investments in it.

So, you know, I think both on the sort of the CAISO level with active management of our load resources, and also on the sort of longer term, you know, load shape impacts, this data is going to be really key. And as I, you know, I am certainly -- I get pretty out over my skis because my tool my toolbox is about 20 years old on big

data in terms of how to actually use it, so it's really been great to learn from you. I realize I need to go learn Python if I want to do anything. But I think our staff, you know, is totally primed to really jump in. And we have a lot of skilled analysts, obviously, just world-class, and so really excited about this.

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But building the sort of algorithms and then trying to bridge those over into the AI world and automating, you know, machine, we used to call it machine learning, now we, you know, call it AI or whatever, but I think those tools are going to get so powerful so fast. It's going to really help us inform policy. So I'm super happy, very, very happy, optimistic about where we're going with this.

So yeah, it has been a long lift. I mean, we know we've been working together on this a long time, and Jason has been, and Drew, your support has been amazing.

But it really -- the last thing I wanted to say,
I know this is an informational item, I don't want to use
up too much time, but this, you know, as I said, we're
doing, you know, all the work we have to do to protect PII
and protect this data, and at the same time, we want to
find ways to make it available to be able to inform and
create knowledge.

And, for example, cities and counties, you know,

local governments have -- they have, by law, they have to do climate planning, SB 375, they find it really difficult because they need better information about what the energy use patterns in their jurisdictions actually are. And they have their own local programs and they want to understand the impacts of their different local policies on their population, their residents and properties and, you know, informed land use and all the things they have to do.

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And so having a contractual mechanism to be able to do analysis with this data that can inform city policies is something we're focused on, and that contractual mechanism is really important, and so — but we're getting there. And I just want to, I think over the next six months and then the lead up to the electrification summit in March, hopefully going to make a lot of progress and be able to really sort of be open for business in that way as well. So that's part of the plan for this data resource.

Anyway, I wanted to just let you all know.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah. Thank you, Commissioner McAllister. I want to just close with this, but I just want to ask Claire one quick question.

So you talked about using the latitude and longitude data as a way to anchor the data sets. What's the success? Do you feel like that's a good way to do?

MS. PETERSEN: Yeah. I can't give you an exact

1 number, but my general ballpark was that if you tried to 2 merge addresses by the address itself or a string, you 3 might -- you can do some fun tricks to make it better, but at the end of the day it might only be 70 percent 4 successful, whereas with geocoding it was more like 95 5 percent, I had somewhere. I felt like I got everything. 6 7 So you have an internal way to geocode at the CEC. I've been floating around sample code to staff for 8 how to do it, so it's pretty straightforward. 9 10 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: It will be great to, 11 you know, definitely interact with staff. And, you know, 12 we kind of need to figure out how we create sort of a clearinghouse for a lot of the work that's being done 13 across the Commission, including yours, and so that we can. 14 15 You know, certainly, I think you gave a talk to staff internally already, right, or is that planned or no? 16 17 Anyway, I talked to somebody about it. 18 But, you know, have that peer-to-peer learning, I 19 think is really what's going to help accelerate this as 20 well. So, you know, you're on the team and I hope we can 21 facilitate that. So thanks again, Claire. Great job. 2.2 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah. Thanks again, Claire. 23 And recognize that 90 percent of the work in this big data 24 is cleaning the data and organizing.

So with that, it's an informational item, so we

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don't have a vote on it. And thank you again, Claire.

So we'll go to item number five, informational item, again, on 2023 CEC JAEDI Report. I welcome Mona Bhatti and Carousel Gore to present. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Good morning. Good morning, Vice

Chair, Commissioners, and other attendees. My name is Mona

Badie. I'm joined by my colleague, Carousel Gore.

8 Together, we are here to present the 2023 Justice, Access, 9 Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion, or JAEDI Report.

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The JAEDI Report is an opportunity for us to highlight some of our work from 2023 towards advancing justice, access, equity, diversity, and inclusion. With the help of others, I will be presenting on our outward-facing initiatives, also called JAEDI-Out. Afterwards, you will hear from Carousel Gore, who will be presenting on our inward-facing initiatives, also called JAEDI-In.

Next slide, please.

As part of CEC's JAEDI-Out work, Commissioner Gallardo spearheaded the Communities of Practice Initiative, called COPs for short. Five focus areas were selected with staff leads and Commissioner champions for each. CEC staff had the opportunity to join one or more of the COPs via all staff survey, and each group met and developed one or more recommendations for their COP.

Today, you will hear one highlighted recommendation from each COP. Please note that there are 14 total recommendations that came out of this effort.

After today's presentation, CEC will work under Commissioner Gallardo's leadership to begin implementation planning for the recommendations.

With that, I would like to invite Charles Smith to present on the Benefits Development COP.

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MR. SMITH: Thank you, Mona.

Good morning, Vice Chair and Commissioners. I'm Charles Smith with the Fuels and Transportation Division. Happy to be here on behalf of the Benefits Development Corp. And I'd like to thank the members listed here for their support and time commitment on this topic.

As used here, benefits development refers to identifying who benefits from CEC's programs, policies, and investments. What do those benefits look like? And how do we ensure all communities share in those benefits? We have some examples of benefits identified here, such as lower energy costs, job creation, and air quality improvements.

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Based on the COP discussions, we've crafted a recommendation for a CEC-wide assessment of approaches to community benefits. In our discussions with staff from

multiple programs and divisions, we naturally heard a lot of different approaches that teams have to defining, measuring, and tracking community benefits. This applied to both halves of the phrase community benefits. There were lots of ways of defining communities and then lots of ways of measuring benefits.

We believe that we have a lot to learn from one another. We can learn what systems, tools, and resources other teams use. At the same time, we recognize that different programs have different objectives and priorities, and so we wanted to respect that by not pressing for a singular CEC-wide approach. We think this process could also help identify potential project risks to communities, not just community benefits.

With that, I'll thank you for your time and I'll pass it over to Rachel Salazar.

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MS. SALAZAR: Good morning, Vice Chair and Commissioners. I'm Rachel Salazar and I led the outreach and engagement, or otherwise known as O&E COP.

I do want to give a call out to our team members and my special appreciation for the CEC staff shown here on the left. We also received input from the Chair's Office.

So O&E is really the activities that allows staff to connect with various members, and including members of

the public, to really help inform, educate, build and maintain relationships as a two-way, you know, communication. And the goal of our COP was to recommend strategies that enhances CEC's meaningful engagement with justice communities and tribes, as well as hard-to-reach populations. and this would help to promote JAEDI practices in the CEC's many processes and outcomes.

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Our top recommendation is to equip staff to incorporate O&E in the various CEC programs and projects by developing internal resources and training for staff. We realize this is more internal facing, but we kind of wanted to elevate this one as our top recommendation because we feel like this is going to have the greatest impact throughout the Commission in reaching our external parties. So examples of these resources that have been thought of by the staff include clear CEC-wide goals, shared contact databases and procedures for both identifying opportunities and conducting O&E activities.

The COP also recommends leveraging existing resources such as the revised DACAG equity framework, the CEC's 2023 JAEDI framework, as well as outreach lists maintained by the Office of Public Advisor, Energy Equity and Tribal Affairs.

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I will now call up Pierre Washington.

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MR. WASHINGTON: Hello everybody, and thank you, Commissioners, for giving me this time.

I want to give a shout out to Commissioner

Gallardo. Thank you for supporting this initiative and also to my team members on the -- you can see on the screen. They played a crucial role in helping us come up with this recommendation.

What do we say when we mean supplier diversity?

It's a strategic approach to integrating small and diverseowned businesses and to our practices within CEC. Now,
diverse-owned businesses, those are businesses that have at
least 51 percent owned and operated by minority groups.

And our goal is to provide support and resources to help
minority-owned businesses compete for contracts within CEC.

All right, next slide, please.

Our top recommendation is we want to increase support and guidance for small and diverse businesses to help them fully participate for CEC funding. We want to offer tailored support and guidance, which are crucial for helping these businesses navigate the complex funding process within CEC. In order to reach this outreach goal, it's going to take consistent outreach to diverse businesses, which will require dedicated resources, but strengthening our infrastructure is necessary to enhance

engagement with diverse businesses.

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And next I want to call up Molly Mahoney with the Workforce Development COP.

MS. MAHONEY: Good morning, Vice Chair and Commissioners. My name is Molly Mahoney and I am pleased to present on behalf of the Workforce Development Community of Practice. This was a collaborative effort assigned under Vice Chair Gunda and supported by all of the lovely staff names listed on this slide.

Broadly defined, workforce development refers to a range of strategies and initiatives that aim to enhance the skills and competencies of people engaged in or available for work. It's about equipping people with the tools, knowledge and training to meet the current and future job demands. And our Community of Practice discussed how the Energy Commission could begin to strategize and improve and establish efforts related to workforce opportunities in the clean energy space.

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The top recommendation of the SET (phonetic) is to establish an ongoing internal working group dedicated to supporting the shared priorities and fulfilling the CEC's role in its partnership agreements with the California Workforce Development Board, or also known as the CWDP.

The working group could support meetings, workshops,

information sharing, and just provide feedback on CEC and CWDP efforts. And we believe that creating a dedicated work group will in turn increase the agency's internal awareness of the increasing demand for skilled laborers and contractors and electricians to install and maintain all of the clean energy technology and infrastructure that we need.

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We think that we can turn this around and implement that knowledge to support the design of equitable policies for California's clean energy workforce ecosystem, which could lead to the adoption of standard practices for future solicitations and other funding mechanisms.

So in the future, I think it could be beneficial to think about allocating funds, particularly for workforce development, administrative programming, and carving out a separate team to work to oversee this. But for the time being, each division could have at least one staff contact who they will serve as a liaison to the larger group informing it about the needs of the division that they represent. Because the bottom line is that if California is to achieve its ambitious clean energy goals, the state will need to train and support a workforce that can accomplish it. So implementing this recommendation will be a big step in the right direction on how we can unify our approach.

And so next, I welcome my colleague Eunice to the podium.

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MS. LEMOS-ADAIR: Good morning, bom dia, and buenos dias. Good morning, Mr. Chair and Commissioners.

Good morning, everybody here. My name is Eunice Lemos-Adair. I'm a member of the Language Access Communities of Practice, we call COP group. I'm filling in today for Patricia Carlos, who is our group leader, but unfortunately she couldn't be here today.

And our COP group was led by Commissioner

McAllister and who guided our team through the

recommendation process. I would like to introduce to you

our rest of our team, some which are not here longer at CEC

anymore, but they're very valuable for our team.

And first, I would like to say thank you for Commissioner McAllister, because he is our leader and it was amazing to develop this process with you. Thank you so much.

And part of our team is Eleonore, Dorothy,

Valeria, Kathryn, and Katherine Dillon. Some are not here
anymore, but we would like to say thank you for them.

The main goal of the Language Access Group was to create recommendations to improve CEC language services to provide people with limited English proficiency equal

access to CEC information and services as those who doesn't speak English.

Of the 200 languages spoken in California, some of the top spoken languages other than English are Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Korean, Hindi, and Farsi, to name just a couple of you.

Our top recommendation is to increase promotion to CEC language services webpage to the public by including information about translation and interpretation to CEC or at CEC events. and our documents direct to the public including but not limited to notes for business meetings, workshops, and solicitations. The CEC already has an existing language service webpage as shown as this slide.

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As you guys can see, we already have this service, as shown in this slide, but conducting more active advertisement of available services is needed. For example, at the beginning of every business meeting, we can quickly mention language services available to the public, let everybody know about it, because some people, they don't have this sole information, and that makes access for everybody. And that can be do by the Public Advisor Office and direct attendees to the webpage, and as we show in these slides.

We can also include a one-page document that

contains information on language services translation into
the top languages spoken in California. That can be easily
included in the last page in our posts and mail outside.

And that makes it easier for everybody to have access to
this information.

We hope this recommendation is feasible for the Commission and we appreciate your consideration for our recommendation. Thank you so much. Muito obrigada. Até mais.

I'll pass for Mona.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you to all our COPs and leadership. I'm excited to work on implementation of these recommendations.

Next, I'll present some of our other JAEDI-Out efforts from 2023, starting with a funding recap from our divisions that implement CEC funding programs.

This slide shows percentages of funding in disadvantaged and low-income communities as defined, track, and reported by each program that track these two metrics. Here you will see that these programs invest more than half of their funding in disadvantaged and low-income communities, what CEC is now calling justice communities. We're working to determine ways to track investments in justice communities in our other programs that you don't see on this slide.

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Next, I would also like to highlight the work done by CEC's Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Advocate Office in our Administrative and Financial Services Division.

CEC invested in 48 different small businesses, amounting to 27 percent of our non-IT contracts in 2023. And we invested in 21 different disabled veteran business enterprises, and that's close to 3 percent of our non-IT contracts in 2023. CEC does have plans to increase these investments by increasing awareness of contracting opportunities, enhancing networking opportunities on our Empower Innovation platform, targeted outreach, and providing technical assistance.

Next slide, please.

In 2023, CEC continued to actively engage with the CEC-CPUC Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group, or DACAG, a statutorily created advisory body with 11 members from or representing disadvantaged communities across California. The DACAG advises CEC on how to design and implement energy policy and programs to be more equitable and effective on behalf of disadvantaged communities.

CEC engaged with DACAG at monthly public meetings and also in smaller subject matter meetings on a range of topics in 2023, including our gas R&D Program, the

Integrated Energy Policy Report, or IEPR, SB X1-2 implementation, tire efficiency, clean hydrogen funding, the Equitable Building Decarb Program, both state and federal funding elements, clean transportation funding investments, technical assistance, and community benefits, the CEC's demand -ide grid support and distributed backup assets programs, the 2025 Energy Code update, SB 100, EPIC, and more.

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Now for some highlights from our Tribal Affairs Program. The CEC began 2023 with a resolution to support tribal energy sovereignty at the CEC/CPUC en banc held in Arcata, California. CEC has continued working towards major successes in funding designed by and for tribes by engaging and incorporating California Native American tribes into our grant-making processes.

Some tribal program awards and highlights include early engagement around the forthcoming \$30 million setaside in the Equitable Building Decarb Program, our initial round of California's fifth assessment Tribal Research Grant Program, co-development of the first-ever tribal-specific Clean Transportation Program funding opportunity, the largest tribal-specific funding program at the CEC, and also CEC making one of the largest energy grant awards for the benefit of a California Native American tribe, the

Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians for a microgrid project which broke ground in 2024. The inspirational groundbreaking is pictured on this slide.

Thank you for our amazing Tribal Affairs team and for leading our important work with the California Native American tribes.

I would now like to welcome Carousel Gore to present the next portion of the JAEDI Report.

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MS. GORE: Good morning, Vice Chair Gunda and Commissioners. I am Carousel Gore, the Energy Commission's Equal Employment Opportunity Officer, Training Office Manager, and executive co-sponsor of JAEDI initiative.

Today, I will provide you an update on JAEDI-In with a focus on our Mentorship Program, employee-led groups and workforce demographics.

Next slide, please.

JAED-In is an internal focused prong of the CEC's diversity effort. The primary work of JAEDI-In is the task force that all staff are welcome to participate in through Commission-wide meetings. Through the JAEDI-In Task Force, we created several paths for employee involvement in furthering justice, access, equity, diversity, and inclusion with the objective to create an inclusive workplace and with a culture of belonging.

One way we've created this environment is through employee-driven efforts. The Employee Resource Groups, or ERGs, are listed on the left. They are employee-created and led affinity groups that are by design inclusive to all employees who wish to participate.

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Listed on the right are the Employee Synergy

Groups, or ESGs. ESGs are staff-led groups based on a

diversity of shared interests, activities, and experiences.

The purpose of ESGs is to create bridges between divisions,

disciplines, and all of us as individuals within the CEC to

further inclusion and belonging.

In 2023, the Discover CEC ESG was created by Marilyn Kung and Syeda Saba. Discover CEC focuses on supporting the day-to-day needs of staff who are new to the Commission or to state service by providing information, resources, and subject matter expertise about the Commission.

I am excited to announce the coming of a new ESG.

Later this year, Eunice Lemos-Adair will launch the

Multilingual Library ESG. The Multilingual Library will

allow employees to share and borrow books in different

languages.

The Commission's ERGs and ESGs are a model for other agencies. While some agencies may have one set of group or the other, rarely do they have both. Multiple

1 state agencies have contacted the Commission for 2 information and quidance about establishing ERGs and ESGs 3 based on our groups and the work we have done here at the 4 CEC. 5 Next slide, please. Another JAEDI achievement is the Commission's 6 7 Mentorship Program coordinated by Brianna (phonetic) 8 Williams. The Mentorship Program launched in 2023 and 9 hosted two cohorts with 109 mentors and mentees. 10 Mentorship Program provides valuable support for employee 11 development while simultaneously stimulating the growth and 12 development of our mentors and allowing them to earn 1.3 continual leadership credits. Mentors included Commission subject matter 14 15 experts, supervisors and managers and executive leadership, 16 including Commissioners. Mentees included staff, managers 17 and supervisors professors, and students. 18 I'd like to provide some examples of the feedback we've received. 19 2.0 One mentor said, 2.1 "It's always valuable to mentor a colleague and think 2.2 through things from a different lens and remember how 2.3 much you can learn from everyone." 2.4 One mentee said, "I think this was vital to me. I was having 25

difficulty adjusting to the CEC and having the mentor there to provide reassurance and comfort was valuable. I likely would not stayed at the CEC if not for my mentor and having the accountability during this cohort."

In 2025, we helped to expand the Mentorship

Program by creating an additional track geared toward

teaching supervisors and managers how to coach and mentor
their employees.

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Well, I would like to shift our focus to some data on the Energy Commission's workforce. This will be a brief overview with highlights of shifts in employee representation and opportunities for greater workforce diversity at the Commission. We will make a more comprehensive report available on the JAEDI SharePoint page that will include recruitment demographic data and our stimulated workforce demographics.

It is of note that most of the demographics are based on individual self-reporting. However, there are some caveats that impact the accuracy of this data. If individuals did not self-identify, race or gender (indiscernible) or in subsequent attempts to survey CEC staff, then it was reported on their behalf by the Human Resources Office, and therefore it may not be accurate.

Ability status data is likely incomplete. It is solely based on an individual self-reporting. Therefore, if an individual did not voluntarily identify their ability status, it is not reflected in the information provided today. The following slides will offer a comparison of 2022 to 2023.

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From 2022 to 2023, the Commission's workforce increased by 107 employees, from 653 to 760. In 2023, we saw an incremental increase for Black or African American and Pacific Islander representation. The most significant increase was by individuals who identified as other or multiple races.

Next slide, please.

Our opportunity for greater diversity is our representation of persons with disabilities. In 2023, the representation of persons with disabilities decreased from 11 percent to 9 percent. Steps the Commission is taking is to ask employees to complete the disability survey to get a more accurate picture of our workforce.

In 2023, we offered training for employees, supervisors, and managers on disability-related topics, including hiring persons with disabilities. The Commission's Recruitment and Outreach Office has also participated in various recruitment events geared toward

attracting potential candidates with disabilities.

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Our gender representation is very closely split with the six percent difference between males and females in 2022. In 2023, female employee representation increased by two percent, closing the gap to a two percent difference.

Next slide, please.

The next two slides are focused on supervisors and manager representation. In 2023, there was an increase in representation of supervisors and managers and other or multiple race -- in the other or multiple race category.

Next slide, please.

For gender, in 2022 and 2023, there was a greater representation of women than men in leadership roles.

Women's representation increased by 1 percent in 2023, with a ratio of females at 56 percent and males at 44 percent.

Next slide, please.

The last group I would like to highlight is executive leadership. There were seven more individuals in executive management roles in 2022 than in 2023. This was likely due to vacancies at the time of reporting. The data for this category include individuals and positions of deputy director of small offices and divisions and above.

Our race and ethnicity demographic saw an increase of black

or African-American executive leaders by two percent.

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We also see a greater representation of females in executive leadership at 60 percent.

Next slide, please.

Before I close, I would like to extend an invitation on behalf of the Chair to all Commission employees to join us for the annual Unity Celebration and JAEDI Awards on November 7th, starting at 11:00 a.m. at the CNRA conference rooms on the second floor. This is an opportunity to celebrate our unity through our diversity by hearing stories of our colleagues celebrating each other's contributions, food, music, and fun. Employees will receive a calendar invitation soon.

Next slide, please.

As I close, I want to take a moment to celebrate the beautiful tapestry of the Commission's culture. The participation and support from our staff and leaders have threaded greater vibrancy into a tapestry that reads unity through diversity.

Thank you to the employees of the Commission for their participation and contribution to the various JAEDI efforts. The leaders of our ERGs and ESGs, our mentors and mentees, each of you represent a reason for the success of the JAEDI-In.

Thank you to the Executive Office, Drew Bowen and Jennifer Martin-Gallardo, also known as Dren, for their continual support.

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Thank you, Chair, Vice Chair, and Commissioners, for your commitment and support to the Commission's efforts in justice, access, diversity, equity, and inclusion, not just in your words, but in your actions.

I want to thank my EEO team for helping me prepare for this presentation, Brianna Williams, Mikal Mitchell, and Nancy Campbell.

And last but not least, my heartfelt appreciation to my partners in good trouble and this worthwhile effort, Commissioner Noemi Gallardo and Public Advisor Mona Badie.

This concludes our presentation.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you so much, Carousel and everyone who presented.

So I'll pass it to Commissioner Gallardo.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Yes. Bravo. That was wonderful. I always look forward to this item at the business meeting.

I want to say thank you to my partners, Carousel and Mona, for all that you do. And what I call this work is heart work because it's going above and beyond the requirements to help ensure that we're not only serving all Californians, but helping ensure that all Californians have

opportunities to prosperity and to benefit from the clean energy space. So you two are leading that on a day-to-day basis. And I really appreciate that you're willing to do that and you're such strong leaders and my partners.

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I also want to recognize that this JAEDI Report isn't new. We, at the Energy Commission, actually started doing this back in 2016. So in 2015, there was a resolution expressing our commitment to diversity. And after that, we started doing these, basically what are progress reports on how have we done based on those commitments and where are we going.

And in 2019, Carousel and I arrived to the Energy Commission and started changing things up a little bit and eventually change this to the JAEDI Report where we focused both on what we're doing internally. So JAEDI-In and -Out, also externally with JAEDI-Out.

So along those lines, Governor Newsom also has a theme of California for all, which I think aligns really well with the work that we were already doing, but also inspires us to do even more. And one example of that is the Communities of Practice. That was actually something that the Newsom administration asked us and encouraged us to do, was to develop Communities of Practice that could help ensure that we were embedding equity into all the work that we were doing.

So I congratulate the leaders of the five COPs. Thank you so much for all your diligence. And I also want to thank their supervisors for enabling them to do this additional work that's on top of their day-to-day responsibilities.

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And I wanted to emphasize a few themes that we saw from the recommendations.

One of them was having support from leadership is really important, so including the Commissioners or executive office. Also training and internal resources was something that everybody mentioned throughout. And then also doing cross-divisional work, so making sure all the divisions are included and figuring out how do we do that in a way that's efficient and effective. And also a good idea that I saw was including this work in work plans so that we're thinking about it ahead of time.

And then in terms of impact, a couple of things I noted here. You know, we're doing a great job on investments. And I saw, Mona, that you demonstrated there are a couple of programs that are dedicated 100 percent to low-income disadvantaged communities that we're calling justice communities now. And also on our supplier diversity front, we're dedicated to doing more and better moving forward. And then our guidance from DACAG has also been extremely impactful. And so we appreciate that

they're so dedicated to us as we are to them.

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And then also the prioritization of our tribal efforts that have led to these incredible partnerships. And the tribes have enabled us to do even more on clean energy and get farther than we would have without them.

And then in terms of our culture, where we are working really hard to build a culture of belonging. And, Carousel, the work that you have done organizing and supporting all of our employee-led groups is fantastic, and I think it does make us unique. And these groups are amazing. I encourage all staff to join a meeting or two if you haven't already. For example, I joined the Coffee Science and Culture Group and it was a fascinating presentation that they did. And so just want to thank all of them, also, for investing so much.

And then I love that you provided a, Carousel, all those statistics on our demographics. I think knowing the numbers helps us determine how we can do things differently, better or continue some of the practices that are bringing forward all these great leaders to work at the Energy Commission.

And I'll end there. Just, you know, there's so much here. We only do this once a year, so that's why it's a longer presentation. But I think it is a good investment for us to have this report out on, you know, what are we

doing, so it's not just what we say we're doing, but also our actions.

I'll pass it over in case there are any other comments.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah. Thanks, Commissioner Gallardo.

Commissioner McAllister?

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mean, thanks. That was like, wow. And I, you know, I have visibility in the bits and pieces, you know, through the year and I provide input, but to see the whole overarching just breadth of all the amazing work that's being done, it's just, I mean, it makes my heart just go get a couple sizes bigger, you know, like right in the moment.

And it also just -- I mean, I think, you know, we talk about diversity and it's clearly the right thing to do, but I just, I think just on a pragmatic level, just being able to embrace and support all of our -- across all of these axes, you know, across the whole Commission, it gets us to better results, you know? And I just think having, you know, creating a culture that enables that and lifts people up is just so powerful. And just the example that you all set within the agency, but I think across the whole state government and far beyond that, frankly, is just really powerful.

And I would be remiss not to acknowledge

Commissioner Gallardo. I mean, you're just the sort of the

beating heart of this and just providing such great

leadership on the JAEDI effort. So just thank you.

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And Vice Chair Gunda, also, and the Chair. I know he would, he would be here just beside himself. And then Commissioner Monahan, we're all very supportive. But I think the action, you know, you said the actions are what really matters. And I think just to see it, you know, happening in reality is just incredibly gratifying.

On the language front, just thanks, Eunice.

(Speaking Portuguese.) Oh, sorry, that's Portuguese.

Thanks for the whole team effort. (Speaking Spanish.) And the same in Spanish.

But, you know, culture goes far beyond our work walls. And so I just think making everyone feel fully at home is incredibly important. And I, you know, just my life has been, I've been very lucky to be able to live in a lot of different cultures and just kind of soak them up and understand how wonderful they are, you know? And just in bringing them into our big state with such a diversity and being able to represent that, it means a lot to me personally, I know it means a lot to all of us, but clearly it means a lot to all of you. So I really appreciate the effort.

So yeah, I'll stop there. Thanks.

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VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner McAllister.

I just want to begin by saying, Commissioner

Gallardo, to you, Mona, and Carousel, thank you for your

incredible leadership, you know, over the last few years.

I think Commissioner Gallardo, you mentioned, you know, the

governor's call for equity and, you know, California for

all. I think, you know, for all of us, as we think this

through, having kind of a statement to operationalizing

that takes an incredible amount of work.

I know like, you know, most of us in this room share the importance of uplifting each other. While we want to do that, it's a very deliberate effort that requires a lot of time and sacrifice from those people who feel strongly about doing that. So I just want to say thank you for your leadership. And I know it wouldn't have happened without the three of you.

Commissioner Gallardo, like even you came through staff, and you kind of have the perspective of kind of both leading it from a staff level and from a Commissioner level, and just thank you. Thank you for all the work.

I do want to call out, Molly, you know, in the sector that we were working on, thanks for sharing with our office the documents. I really appreciate your work. But

again, to all the presenters, incredible work.

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I want to just share a couple of pieces in the theme of what Commissioner McAllister was sharing. As we think through, I think, the inclusivity, it's really important to just consider creating the conditions where we come here fully and we show up fully to work wholly.

And you know, being kind of an immigrant coming here, I attest to the culture at CEC. I've said this before, it's the best place I've ever worked at. Just the kind of level of feeling inclusive, being able to fully show and represent who I am and bring my ideas and values without feeling timid, but feeling embraced is such an important element.

So all the work you're doing brings that, brings the cohesion, brings the joy of working together, brings the ability to succeed as one, in a way, day in, day out, see the shortcomings of the trickle down benefits; right? I mean, I think there is on one end, absolutely, you know, as a state, we have been having some incredible progress towards clean energy. As a macro level, the impacts are something we could celebrate and feel joyful and feel inspired by.

But as you kind of bring it to a community level, bring it to like a neighborhoods level, those benefits are not equal. The impacts of reliability are

disproportionately on justice communities. The burdens, the energy burdens, are disproportionately -- the air quality impacts are disproportionately on justice groups. And those voices are so important to be represented here.

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And, you know, all the things that I feel proud of myself, I have an incredible number of blind spots. And the only way you are able to do the best work you can is to bring that courage to the team and to the place, to the table where we can all talk about our different needs and be able to honor them with respect.

So thank you, Carousel Gore and Commissioner

Gallardo. I think it's, you know, being a part of an

organization that you feel proud of is awesome, so thanks

for creating those conditions for us all to be proud of.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: One more thing I want to note. I think, Vice Chair, you said it correctly, like bringing your whole self to work is very important. And when you bring your whole self to work and you can thrive in a culture of belonging like this, then you're going to do a lot better in all the programs, policies, and practices you have that are leading to the benefits for all Californians. So I think that's really important. That's what we're trying to do here with the JAEDI Initiative.

I also missed emphasizing how important the

Mentorship Program has also been for helping recruit people to the Energy Commission and retaining them; right? We want people to feel welcomed and to stay with us. And I participated in the Mentorship Program and had, you know, a really incredible time with the mentee I had, got to know her really well. And those are connections that I might not have otherwise made were it not for this program.

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So I encourage others who may not have participated to do so, and I know not everyone has the time to dedicate to it, because you do need to make a commitment. But if you can, I think it's a great program and folks should participate. I know Patty did, as well, or Commissioner Monahan did as well, and she really enjoyed it.

So thank you, all of you. So Charles, Rachel, Molly, Pierre, and Eunice, you did incredible presenting.

I know it took time today from your schedule to do this, but we are grateful to you and you're making an impact at the Energy Commission and for the entire state. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you all.

And we will now move to item six. So I'm kind of looking at the clock. It's about 11:40. We are going to start an item on the Codes at one o'clock. So we'll try to take a lunch break prior to that and kind of have a firm start at one.

So, with that, let us kind of go to item six.

MR. KNIGHT: Good morning, Commissioners. Eric Knight, Manager of the Siting and Environmental Branch in the Siting, Transmission, and Environmental Protection Division. I'm joined by Senior Attorneys Crystal Cabrera and Alex Mayer from the chief counsel's office. I'll be presenting on the amendments to the Opt-In Certification Regulations.

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The Opt-In Certification Program is a relatively new CEC program for the certification of non-fossil fuel power plants, energy storage facilities, and related facilities. The program requires local agencies to review Opt-In applications and allows them to seek reimbursement for the review in response to a request from the CEC.

To provide clarity in regulatory directions, staff is proposing amendments to the Opt-In regulations to specify the reimbursement procedures. The amendments are similar to existing processes for -- in CEC's Application for a Certification Licensing Program with limited modifications to comport the Opt-In process and for clarity. Staff is proposing adoption of these regulations through the emergency rulemaking process as explicitly authorized by the statute.

Next slide, please.

This action provides a benefit to Californians by clearly articulating process by which local agencies may be reimbursed, so local agencies can more efficiently and consistently satisfy reimbursement requirements, and the CEC can more efficiently analyze proposed budgets and invoices. Streamlining the review of Opt-In applications supports the state's accelerated efforts to address climate change and grid reliability.

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Now I'll give a brief overview of the proposed amendments, which are described in more detail in the backup materials for this agenda item.

Section 1878.1 will define costs which are eligible for reimbursement including lost permit fees local agencies would otherwise receive for an Opt-In application -- or excuse me, for an application for an Opt-In facility. It will also define costs which are not eligible for reimbursement. Third, it will provide procedures for approving budgets for reimbursement. And finally, it will provide procedures for resolving disputes tailored to the Opt-In Program.

As I said earlier, these procedures closely track procedures in the Application for Certification Program.

Next slide, please.

The proposed regulations are necessary to clarify

how local agencies may request reimbursement for the review of Opt-In application and lost permit fees. The procedures are consistent with the statutory authority that authorizes the reimbursement local agencies and they are consistent with the existing regulations with modifications tailored to comport with the Opt-In process and statute.

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This slide provides examples of clarifications that will result from adopting the proposed regulations. First, proposed section 1878.1 clarifies that certain attorney fees are not eligible for reimbursement. I will note that legal fees reasonably related to responding to Commission requests may be eligible for reimbursement.

The regulations would also clarify that Executive Director will resolve disputes. This clarification is necessary because the Opt-In process does not utilize committees as part of the review of a application.

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CEC began accepting public comments ten days before the August business meeting. On August 30th, CEC re-noticed this item for the September business meeting. The deadline for the comment period was September 9th.

In total, the CEC received one comment from one local agency. The CEC staff met with counsel for the local agency and discussed their comment. There were no changes

to the final text of the regulations as a result of the comment.

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This slide provides a timeline for the emergency rulemaking process. If the Commission approves the regulations today, staff will submit the rulemaking package to the Office of Administrative of Law, OAL, on September 12th, 2024. The OAL public comment period would be from September 12th through September 17th, 2024. If OAL approves, it will file the approved regulations with the Secretary of State. CEC staff is targeting effective date of September 23rd, 2024.

Next slide, please.

The proposed resolution and the CEQA memo contained in the rulemaking docket explain why adoption of the proposed emergency regulations is exempt from CEQA. For these reasons, and for the reasons presented today and into the record, staff asked the Commission to find that this action is exempt from CEQA and approve the resolution adopting the proposed amendments to the Opt-In regulations.

That concludes my presentation and staff is available for any questions you may have. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Eric, for the presentation.

Let's go to public comment.

MS. BADIE: Good morning again. The Commission welcomes public comment on item six at this time. you're joining us in the room, we're asking folks to use the QR code or raise their hand. And if you're joining on Zoom, you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen or press star nine if joining by phone. That'll let us know you'd like to comment on this item. And just giving that a moment here. All right, I'm not seeing any raised hands for this item, so back to you, Vice Chair. VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you. And with that, we'll go to Commissioner discussion. Commissioner Gallardo? COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you, Vice Chair. Excellent presentation, Eric. Thank you so much for that. I won't speak too long, just want to emphasize that the Opt-In Certification Program is an important program. It's part of the state's action plan to enable

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We have about six applications filed and a potential for about seven more coming up in the next months. So it is critical for us to provide clarity and also consistency for, you know, for these local

more clean energy resources to be available and in a way

that also delivers more benefits to local communities.

jurisdictions in terms of, you know, where the projects are proposed, what they can get reimbursed for, et cetera. And we also try to do this for applicants as well, making sure that they have clarity on what they can do.

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So this change will help ensure that those local jurisdictions understand, you know, what they can request for reimbursement. And of course, our staff is available to local jurisdictions and applicants for any additional questions.

We do have the authority to be able to make these changes and also to do them as emergency rulemaking. So we need to move this fast in order to help ensure that those local jurisdictions have what they need to do their business as well.

So I'll pass it on if there are any other comments.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner McAllister, do you have a comment?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Excellent presentation,
Eric. I really appreciated the briefing and I really think
you've done a great job bringing this to us, so I don't
have any substantive comments. I really appreciate it.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah, thank you, Commissioner

McAllister.

Eric, thank you so much for the presentation. I

think I just wanted to note, since Governor Newsom has taken -- you know, started his tenure as governor, we will 3 be adding about 27,000 megawatts of resources by the end of 4 this year. You know, that's a significant amount. 100 calls for adding six to eight gigs a year. We've done 6 that a couple of years now. And then this year we might be 7 hitting ten gigs. And the more we admit here, the more it's needed and it's not going to stop. It's not a sprint. It's kind of a long sprinting marathon for the next 20 years. And when we think about the SB 100 goals, I think it's good for us to continually remind ourselves, we're talking about building a lot of new energy resources. 13 14 I personally, you know, feel on two fronts, one, the STEP 15 has incredible capacity and rigor and, you know, you have 16 been doing this AFCs and other work with such clarity with local governments. I think, you know, and all the partners, I just appreciate the way STEP does work, the 19 Siting Division. But on the top of that, I think this is a 20 21 necessity for our clean energy transition, as Commissioner 2.2 Gallardo mentioned. So I look forward to supporting it. I 23 look forward to continuing to support the team and the

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So with that, let's move the item to a vote.

Executive Office and all this work. Thank you.

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              Commissioner Gallardo, would you like to move?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Yes. I move to approve
    item six.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER:
                                         Second.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: So let's go to the vote.
              Commissioner Gallardo?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner McAllister?
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you. My vote is aye as
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    well. The item passes three-zero. Thank you.
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              So given that we only have 12 minutes to 12:00,
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    so we'll try to take a break and circle back about one
    o'clock to start the Building Code item. I would
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    appreciate everybody being back in the room about 12:55 so
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    we can get started right at one. Thank you so much.
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         (Off the record at 11:48 a.m.)
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         (On the record at 1:00 p.m.)
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, everybody. Welcome
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    back. We're going to get started with item seven.
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              We will be joined by Chair Hochschild. Can
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    somebody confirm that Chair is online? He may join us.
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              So with that, let's kind of move to item seven,
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    adoption of 2025 California Energy Code.
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              Welcome Gypsy to present. Thank you.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Hey, Gypsy, could you
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just put the microphone just a tiny bit closer? 1 2 MS. ACHONG: Oh, there we go. There you go, yeah. 3 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: 4 MS. ACHONG: I'm Gypsy Achong, representing the 5 Building Standards Branch of the Efficiency Division. Thanks to the Commission for including consideration of 6 7 adoption of the 2025 Energy Code on today's agenda. Next slide, please. 8 9 Since passage of the landmark Warren-Alquist Act 10 in 1974, California has been developing Energy Code, which 11 has led to over \$100 billion in energy cost savings for 12 Californian households and optimized timing of energy used 1.3 periods when power is cleaner. 14 In this graph, we've plotted electricity use per 15 person from 1960 through 2020. The per capita use for the 16 U.S. is in blue and California is in green. This graph 17 shows that California has experienced nearly constant per capita energy use in the state, even during periods when 18 19 per capita energy use was growing nationally. We know that 20 the Energy Code is only one of the many factors that have 21 contributed to this trend, but we do believe it's one of 2.2 the factors. 2.3 Next slide, please. Staff of the Building Standards Branch of the 24

Energy Commission are pleased to propose the 2025 Energy

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Code, which is estimated to save almost \$5 billion in energy costs, reduce over 4 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions over 30 years, which equates to the annual energy use of over half a million homes.

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For each Code cycle, staff estimates the benefit-to-cost ration of the update. To calculate the benefit of the update, we add the energy cost savings of all of the measures in the update. We divide that total benefit by the total cost of all of the measures included in the update, including the cost of purchase and maintain equipment. The accounted benefits do not include cobenefits such as public health improvements due to reduced pollution.

For the proposed 2025 Energy Code, we estimate the benefit-to-cost ratio at seven. In other words, we estimate that this Code will produce seven times the energy cost savings to the cost. We anticipate that this Code will further encourage builders to use heat pumps. We're estimating at least 500,000 heat pumps over the next three years. Our updates on PV and battery are estimated to save about 300 gigawatt hours per year, reduce power demand by about 1 megawatt per year, all while maintaining the Commission's policy of minimizing PV exports to the grid.

We are also positioning owners of newly constructed commercial kitchens and multifamily buildings

equipped with central heat pump water heaters to use cleaner public with their electric equipment when they're ready.

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This slide summarizes the extensive public process that we've engaged in to get to the proposed 2025 Energy Code, including 33 public workshops with three days of lead Commissioner hearings, one 45-day public receive a 15 day public comment period, two 15-day public comment periods, resulting in numerous comment letters and connections with stakeholders.

We note that if the Commission adopts the 2025 Energy Code updates today, we will send this package to the California Building Standards Commission for approval. If approved the 2025 Energy Code will be effective January 1, 2026.

Next slide, please.

There are three sections to the rest of this presentation. First, we will summarize the major changes to the 2025 Energy Code that contributed to the energy and greenhouse gas savings discussed earlier. Next, we will discuss our obligations related to the California Environmental Quality Act, also known as CEQA. And finally, we will request action from the Commission.

I will discuss four measures in detail. Heat

pumps, electric-ready requirements, solar energy and battery storage, and fuel belt verification and diagnostic testing. I will also cover a few other important measures together at the end of this section.

Next slide, please.

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In 2025, while ensuring the Code continues to preserve fuel choice and ability to use all federally covered products, we are also advancing heat pumps in California in a number of ways. I want to recognize the key contributors behind these measures, which are Bach Tsan, Stephen Becker, and Ron Balneg.

A single-family standard design uses heat pumps for both water and space heating. A low-rise multifamily standard design uses heat pump water heaters for systems serving individual dwelling units.

In existing commercial buildings, we are requiring new or replacement rooftop package units less than 65,000 BTUs per hour for heat pumps. We are also establishing heat pump control requirements to better ensure that the real world performance of this equipment matches our expectations.

Finally, after extensive stakeholder We are instituting prescriptive multi-zone space conditioning system-type requirements for offices and schools 150,000 square feet or less and five habitable stories or less.

That's a mouthful. Multi-zone systems serve large spaces comprised of different zones. Imagine a floor in an office building such as this one. Offices conference rooms, bathrooms, kitchens and open layout spaces may all be separate zones served by a multi-zone system.

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In 2025, we are continuing to advance electric readiness. Danny Tam is the key contributor behind this measure that sets up owners of newly constructed commercial kitchens and multifamily buildings equipped with central heat pump water heaters to use cleaner electric equipment when they are ready.

We've also responded to stakeholder feedback in updating electric-ready requirements for heat pump water heaters serving individual dwellings in multifamily buildings.

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In 2025, we updated requirements for multifamily and nonresidential buildings in light of revised net billing and virtual net billing rules while minimizing grid exports. The key contributors to these measures were Mohammed Saeed and Sahar Daemi.

In addition to updating requirements for low-rise/high-rise multifamily and nonresidential buildings, we also added requirements for event and exhibit buildings,

religious worship buildings, and sports and recreation buildings.

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In 2025, we moved the field verification and diagnostic testing requirements to Title 24. Joe Loyer and Chang Moa (phonetic) have been the champions of these measures. We renamed the home energy rating system program, also known as HERS, to the Energy Code Compliance Program. We are reestablishing the focus on consumer protection. We strengthened conflict of interest protections and the quality assurance process and are more clearly outlining responsibilities of members of the field verification and diagnostic testing community, including providers, raters, and rater companies.

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In addition to the measures described in the previous slides, we would like to highlight the following measures. Danny Tam has spearheaded requirements for more efficient pool and spa heating systems. Simon Lee addressed stakeholder feedback on streamlining our lighting requirements. And Anushka Raut proposed compartmentalization requirements that will enhance indoor air quality and reduce occupant complaints related to noise and smells in multifamily dwelling units.

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As adoption of the revised standards is a discretionary project under the California Environmental Quality Act, CEQA, CEC staff have determined that CEQA applies to the adoption of the 2025 Energy Code.

Staff prepared an initial study and proposed negative declaration that complies with CEQA. We have found that there is no substantial evidence in light of the whole record that the proposed 2025 Energy Code will have a significant adverse the Commission's findings. We have received no responsive comments on the initial study and proposed negative declaration.

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So today we asked the Commission to, first, approve the initial study and adopt the negative declarations based on its findings.

Second, we ask that the Commission adopt the proposed 2025 update to the California Energy Code, inclusive of, first, the errata identified in the resolution and including additional errata read into the record below, and specific -- so first, the sections identified that the Commission does not adopt the specified in the resolution as do not adopt, so let me explain that in response to stakeholder feedback staff is requesting that the Commission does not adopt the proposed text in these specific sections, which are lined out in the

resolution, and instead retain the existing Energy Code language. Staff will continue toe valuate the measure proposals for the next Code cycle.

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Additional errata to be read into the record are page 340, section 140.4(b)(3)(A)(i), "Remove reference to ASHRE equipment volume and applications volume for clarity and consistency." The text should read, "Outdoor design conditions shall be selected from reference joint Appendix JA-2," which is based on data from the ASHRAE climatic data for region X or the ASHRAE Handbook fundamentals volumes -- fundamentals volumes, sorry. This is a typographical clerical error that has been removed in other sections of the August 2024 15-day express terms and could lead to confusion if not corrected in section 140.4 as well. The change does not have a substantive regulatory effect.

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So that finishes the bulk of this talk. I am honored to present the 2025 Energy Code here on behalf of the Building Standards Branch. But as many of you know, I joined this team after most of the hard work was already completed. Throughout the presentation, I tried to highlight key subject matter experts. In this closing slide, I have listed other heavy lifters for this Energy Code. I beg your patience as I call out a few contributors.

1 First of all, Commissioner McAllister, who carves 2 out time from his busy schedule to regularly provide 3 guidance and cheer us on. 4 Bill Pennington, who has lived and breathed the 5 Energy Code for most of his career, and the cycle was no different. 6 7 Ken Rider, who is always willing to find time to brainstorm creative solutions to issues that come up in the 8 9 process. Michael Murza and his team in the Chief Counsel's 10 11 Office who closely partner with our technical team as we 12 developed this Code, 1.3 Michael Sokol and Will Vicent who provided 14 context, guidance and support throughout this effort. 15 Javier Perez who kept this effort moving forward 16 efficiently and always encouraged us to strive for clarity 17 and stakeholder engagement. 18 Oayam Bozorgchami who was involved with every 19 change in this document. 20 Mikey Shewmaker, who managed the standards 21 development team. Everyone else at the CEC who jumps in at 2.2 a moment's notice. 2.3 And finally, I would like to thank all the 24 stakeholders, including our contractors, the IOU Case

Teams, and everybody else who have tirelessly contributed

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1 to improving this Code at each step. Thank you. 2 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Gypsy. 3 Before we go to public comment, just want to acknowledge that Chair Hochschild has joined, as well, and 4 5 he's joining us through Zoom. 6 With that, Mona, can we go to the public comment, 7 please? Thank you. The Commission now 8 MS. BADIE: 9 welcomes public comment on item seven. If you're in the 10 room with us, we're asking folks to use the QR code. 11 already got some folks signed up. I'll also take a show of 12 hands as well. And if you're joining us on Zoom, please use the raise-hand feature. It looks like an open palm on 13 14 your screen. And if you're joining by phone, you'll press 15 star nine. That's going to let us know you'd like to comment and you can raise your hand at any time. We're 16 17 going to call on comments as they're in order received, 18 starting with the in room commenters. 19 So first I'll invite Kelly Cunningham to come 20 approach the podium. 21 Kelly, if you could please spell your name for 2.2 our record, as well? And we're asking for comments to be 23 two minutes or less. There's going to be a timer on the

MS. CUNNINGHAM: Kelly Cunningham, K-E-L-L-Y

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screen. Thank you.

C-U-N-N-I-N-G-H-A-M, Pacific Gas & Electric, and I'm ready.

Thank you.

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The California Statewide Utility Codes and Standards Enhancement Team, the Case Team, supports the adoption of the 2025 Energy Code should it occur today. Pacific Gas & Electric, San Diego Gas & Electric, Southern California Edison, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, and Sacramento Municipal Utility District supported this effort.

The utilities and our partner team would like to thank the many stakeholders who worked with us to develop proposals that are cost-effective, feasible, and enforceable, Commission staff for creating and maintaining a platform for open discussion, in particular, Javier Perez, Payam Bozorgchami, Michael Shewmaker, Will Vicent, and Gypsy Achong, and Commissioner McAllister for his continued commitment to advancing Building Codes and the energy and climate benefits that they achieve.

Throughout this cycle, the Case Team, we developed 60 unique proposals. It's a lot of work, 44 of which will hopefully be adopted today, providing technical, market, economic, energy impacts and cost effectiveness information required to make informed judgments on the proposals. We appreciated the opportunity to provide input on proposals by Commission staff and other stakeholders.

This includes the continued work to assure that the clean energy transition, which includes the increased use of heat pumps in residential and commercial buildings is practical for designers, cost effective and enforceable, and we look forward to continuing to prepare for implementation.

We also applaud the investment in revising the Code so that it is easier to apply in practice, including refining the lighting requirements with input from a diverse set of experts and continued improvement in the multifamily section. Compliance is essential to Code realizing its potential. Energy Code Ace will offer compliance support, and we are proud to support this adoption and committed to continuing for the next cycle.

Thank you.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Next, we're going to hear from Christopher

Malotte. Excuse me if I've mispronounced your name. If

you could please approach the podium? We're asking for

comments to be two minutes or less. There will be a timer

on your screen. And just a reminder to please spell your

name for the record before beginning.

MR. MALOTTE: Thanks. Christopher Malott,
C-H-R-I-S-T-O-P-H-E-R, last name Malotte, M-A-L-O-T-T-E,
representing Southern California Edison. Thank you, Chair
and Commissioners.

Southern California Edison strongly supports the adoption of the proposed amendments of the Energy Code. Proposed amendments of the 2025 Title 24, Part 6 are projected to achieve estimated electricity savings of 400 gigawatt hours per year, thereby reducing state greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 177,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide annually. These measures represent significant strides toward California's carbon neutrality goals by 2045.

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The Title 24 -- the 2024 Energy Code amendments will facilitate the equitable and cost-effective transition of various building types, the introduction and updating of prescriptive heat pump standards, heat pumps for domestic hot water systems, and the establishment of electric ready requirements for multifamily domestic hot water systems are pivotal steps in achieving carbon neutrality by 2045.

Additionally, I recognize the importance of the CEC's introduction of multi-zone concepts in this Code cycle, which align with Cal/OSHA's recently adopted standards to protect workers from indoor heat, particularly in warehouses and restaurants. These concepts will foster innovative building designs that provide comfortable indoor environments, accommodating varying indoor operating temperatures.

I would like to express my gratitude to all the

CEC staff for their diligent efforts in proposing these Energy Code amendments. I particularly appreciate the numerous public workshops, stakeholder meetings, and the lead Commissioner hearings, all of which have contributed to an open and transparent hearing process.

In conclusion, Southern California Edison fully supports the adoption of the proposed Energy Code amendments and extends sincere thanks to the CEC staff, with special recognition to Commissioner McAllister for leading the three-day lead Commissioner hearings.

Thank you very much.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you.

I don't have any other raised hands in the room.

I'm going to transition to Zoom. If there's anyone else in the room, we can check back after their Zoom participants.

So first we have Bob Raymer.

Bob, I'm going to open your line. You'll have to unmute on your end. We are asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

MR. RAYMER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. I'm Bob Raymer, that's R-A-Y-M-E-R. I'm representing the California Building Industry Association, the Building Owners and Managers Association, and the California Business Properties Association. And today I'm speaking in favor of adopting the standards that are before

you.

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We would like to extend special thanks to

Commissioner McAllister for his guidance and his oversight

of this past two and a half years, and to CEC staffers

Gypsy, Javier, Will Vicent, Danny Tam, Bill Pennington, and
a host of others.

But especially to Payam Bozorgchami, and former CEC staffer, Mazi Shirakh. Payam oversaw the detailed analysis the industry did, sharing it with CEC staff, identifying areas that needed work, and providing clarifications to our analytical team at Consul. Mazi provided backup support on the analysis, and confirmed our findings. We were pretty much in daily contact during a very short period of time of two months to get all of this done. Working together, we identified and resolved a few issues with the new LSC metric. Most notably, we found a solution that balanced the need to move forward with the LSC metric while ensuring the critical summer peak lows would continue to be adequately dressed. So a huge thank you to Payam and Mazi.

Regarding the nonresidential standards, we support the CEC's limited exception for rooftop PV on multi-tenant commercial buildings. This comes on the heel of the PUC's adoption of the updated VNEM rules. We teamed up with the solar industry and successfully got the PUC to

revise their VNEM proposal for multifamily buildings. 1 2 However, we were unsuccessful in getting the same change 3 for VNEM and the commercial building sector. (Clears 4 Excuse me. We continue to pursue this issue with throat.) 5 the administration, the PUC and the legislature, but this 6 always takes time. 7 Once again, we ask for your support in adopting these regulations. Thank you, and that concludes my 8 9 comments. 10 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 11 Next, we're going to hear from Sam Fishman. 12 Sam, I'm going to open your line. We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less. 1.3 14 MR. FISHMAN: Oh, thank you. My name is Sam 15 Fishman, S-A-M-F-I-S-H-M-A-N, and I'm representing SPUR. 16 I'd like to thank the Commission and urge that 17 the Commission adopt the proposed Energy Code. This Code 18 would be a win for climate, air quality, and resilience. 19 The Code would ensure the vast majority of homes are built 20 with healthy electric equipment for space and water 21 heating, which would align with both the Bay Area's Air 2.2 District's appliance rules and help our region transition 2.3 to clean and climate-friendly buildings. 2.4 Building on the Green Foundation the CEC laid 25 with its 2022 Code, this latest Code would take several

significant steps towards climate-friendly homes and buildings. It would expand existing requirements for new homes to encourage heating for both space and water with heat pumps. It would help transition certain commercial buildings towards clean heating. And it would propose important efficiency and electric-ready measures that will reduce costs for Californians. All of these measures will help Californians breathe healthier air and achieve ambitious climate goals set by the state.

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Despite all of these positive changes, I think there were some missed -- some critical opportunities that were missed in this Code, in particular, opportunities to a proposed language that would have encouraged AC units to be replaced with heat pumps. We think moving forward, additional steps to require or strongly encourage AC to heat pump replacements can help us reach our ambitious goals of achieving 6 million heat pumps by 2030 and aligning with stronger appliance standards in the Bay Area and that are being developed at the state level as well.

Thank you so much for your time.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Next, we're going to hear from Krysta Wanner.

Krysta, I'm going to open your line. We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less, and please spell your name for the record before you begin.

MS. WANNER: Krista Wanner, K-R-Y-S-T-A W-A-N-N-E-R with Western Propane Gas Association.

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First, I'd like to thank CEC staff for meeting with us to discuss key concerns, our main concern being that the draft language of the 2025 Building Energy Efficiency Standards could be construed as a violation of EPCA and preempted by federal law. The 2025 performance path will, in practice, effectively ban or prevent certain fuels from being used across all climate zones and thus functions as a de facto ban.

Additionally, the new Codes would obstruct new homeowners from being easily able to choose propane furnaces as an affordable option for their house heating needs by requiring additional efficiency measures that create cost barriers to consumers and add to the state's already looming housing affordability crisis. For colder climate zones in California, in multiple climate zones, propane, especially renewable propane, can improve the cost and energy efficiency to consumers.

Finally, not currently being considered in the 2025 fees is that of dual fuel heating systems. The propane industry is working with appliance manufacturers to bring new appliances to market that maximize energy efficiency, minimize energy waste, and work to reduce burden on the grid during times of crisis. There are

currently systems available for purchase with efficiencies of 98 percent.

We ask that these topics be taken into consideration for the 2025 fees and thank you for your time.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

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Next, we're going to hear from Sean Armstrong.

Sean, I'm going to open your line. We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less and just a reminder to spell your name before beginning your comment.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Thank you very much. I'm Sean Armstrong, S-E-A-N A-R-M-S-T-R-O-N-G. I'm the Managing Principal of Redwood Energy. And I'm calling in to support the adoption of the double heat pump baseline.

I've supported the cost-effective design of more than 30,000 California affordable housing apartments using heat pumps for both water and space heating since 2007, all the while having a double gas baseline. There's no prohibition on gas furnaces or gas water heaters in this Code, no more than there's been a prohibition on all electric construction with heat pumps for water heating and space heating. It is simply the Code. There are options. You go through the Code for those options. I've been able to do it. The Western Gas Association can certainly do what I have had to do with my hands tied behind my back.

1 So this Code reflects that heat pumps are 2 superior products in construction. They simplify design. 3 They speed infrastructure installation. They lower 4 construction costs. And they reduce jobsite dangers. 5 Since 2009, there have been cold climate heat pumps for HVAC in the United States, although they're 6 7 scarcely needed in California's mild winters, and this 2025 Code finally reflects the current state of technology. 8 9 is unfortunate that more retrofits were not established 10 with the heat pump baseline, and it's unfortunate that the 11 CEC did not adopt more PV requirements, both of which are 12 cost effective over the CEC's analytic timeframe. Those 1.3 are opportunities lost. 14 However, I fully support the many improvements 15 this Code represents, and I look forward to helping staff and the state of California accomplish the climate goals 16 17 that we have legally set out in front of ourselves. 18 Thank you very much. 19 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 20 Next, we're going to hear from Jenny Sivie. 21 Jenny, I'm going to open your line. If you could 2.2 please spell your name before beginning? We're asking for 2.3 comments to be two minutes or less. 2.4 MS. SIVIE: Thank you. This is Jenny Sivie.

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you hear me?

1 MS. BADIE: Yes.

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MS. SIVIE: Okay, J-E-N-N-Y S-I-V-I-E. I represent Norman S. Wright Mechanical Equipment, and I would like to comment on the VRF in this Code.

Norman S. Wright Mechanical Equipment submits this response to the California Energy Commission in justification for CEC proposed revisions to the 2025 Energy Code, section 140.4(a)(3) on multi-zone space conditioning system types to support the August 15-day comment period variable refrigerant flow, BRF, systems for schools published on August 22, 2024.

Norman Wright supports CEC's expansion to use the use of heat pump to further California's need for decarbonization and provide effective energy use reduction. Specifically, we appreciate CEC's modification to sections 140.4(a)(3), which now includes a prescriptive allowance for the use of VRF systems that incorporates a refrigerant loop heat recovery with a dedicated outdoor air, DOAS, system for space conditioning in certain office buildings and schools.

In review of the cost analysis, Norman S. Wright believes that the estimates for VRF indoor and outdoor units to be overstated by 20 to -- sorry, 30 to 40 percent. The additional elements such as piping are estimated to be overstated. We estimate the market average of a new

1 installation of a complete 48-ton VRF system, including 2 indoor and outdoor units, piping, ductwork, condensate 3 drains, and controls with DOAS would be \$7,000 to \$9,000 4 per ton. Some of the comments have suggested these costs 5 to be about \$16,500 per ton, a grossly overestimated estimation which should be excluded from considerations. 6 7 Additionally, the feedback from districts and facility staff has shown that the acoustical benefit, 8 9 reduced energy costs, and reduced yearly maintenance costs 10 have helped to offset any higher first costs they've seen. 11 We appreciate the Commission's time and strongly 12 support cost analysis and the changes made to Section 1.3 140.4(a)3). Thank you. 14 MS. BADIE: 15 Next, we're going to hear from Todd Titus. 16 Todd, I'm going to open your line. Please spell 17 your name for the record. We're asking for comments to be 18 two minutes or less. Your line is open. You'll just have 19 to unmute on your end. 2.0 MR. TITUS: There it is. Can you hear me now? 21 MS. BADIE: Yes. 2.2 MR. TITUS: Thank you. Todd Titus, T-O-D-D 23 T-I-T-U-S, and I'm representing the Heating, Air-24 conditioning, and Refrigeration Distributors International, 2.5 also known as HARDI.

I would like to thank the Commission for the opportunity to provide feedback and comments on the proposed updates for the 2025 Building Energy Efficiency Standards. HARDI is a trade association comprised of over 800 member companies, more than 450 of which are U.S. based and wholesale distribution companies, including 60 companies operating within California.

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Energy Commission proposed updates for the 2025 Building
Energy Efficiency Standards be revised to not
prescriptively ban the installation of fossil fuel systems.
If enacted as currently proposed, the 2025 Building Energy
Efficiency Standards would remove consumer choice for water
and space heating, create an adverse economic impact for
California citizens, and violate the Environmental Policy
and Conservation Act, EPCA.

The proposed space and water heating requirements remove consumer choice for the HVACR systems due to HARDI believing that it -- excuse me, because HARDI believes in protecting consumers rights to purchase and install whichever style of HVACR product they prefer. Sections detailed in our official submitted comments outline heat pump requirements for space conditioning systems that remove consumer choice for offices, schools, and residential buildings. The unnecessary cost of buildings

that would not improve the energy use energy efficiency of the space or water heating for the home effectively drive consumers away from their initial choice due to the high cost. Thus, the HARDI believes the CEC needs to revise the proposed standard.

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The proposed updates would create a significant statewide adverse economic impact on businesses and residents. California Energy Commission initially determined no significant statewide adverse economic impact on businesses, including the ability of California to compete with other states. HARDI disagrees with this determination given the proposed changes directly increase the expenses for those who wish to use natural gas for their HVACR systems. The requirements are not necessary for properly operating on natural gas water heater and add unnecessary additional costs that make implementing a natural gas water heater unobtainable for the average citizen.

Thus, HARDI believes that the proposed regulation would have significant statewide adverse impact economic impact on the businesses and the CEC needs to revise it. The proposed updates would preempt the EPCA, and due to the recent Berkeley, California decision against *California v. The Restaurant Association*.

I see that I'm out of time. So I'll just

conclude saying that HARDI and California share the goal of 1 2 moving forward consumers to a more environmentally friendly 3 technologies. However, we strongly disagree on the method 4 of achieving this goal. 5 Thank you. 6 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 7 Next, we're going to hear from Thomas Deary. Thomas, I'm going to open your line. 8 9 could please spell your name for the record? We're asking 10 for comments to be two minutes or less. 11 MR. DEARY: Good afternoon. Can you hear me? 12 MS. BADIE: Yes. 1.3 MR. DEARY: Great. Thank you. My name is Thomas 14 Deary, that's T-H-O-M-A-S D-E-A-R-Y, and I'm the Director 15 of Codes for AHRI, the Air-Conditioning, Heating, and 16 Refrigeration Institute. 17 Good afternoon, Commissioners. As I said, my 18 name is Tom Deary, and AHRI is the internationally 19 recognized trade association representing more than 330 20 manufacturers of residential and commercial heating, 21 ventilation, and air-conditioning equipment, water heaters, 2.2 and commercial refrigeration equipment. 2.3 AHRI would like to recognize CEC staff and consultants for all of their hard work and considerable 24 25 efforts in this Code cycle. While AHRI appreciates CEC

revisiting proposed changes for nonresidential buildings with a second round of 15-day express terms, and certainly agrees that this is an improvement, AHRI looks forward to supporting CEC as staff continue to expand available HVAC technology options for designers in the prescriptive path for all buildings.

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AHRI also remains concerned about the durability of the Energy Code due to certain proposed revisions being preempted by the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. And additionally, we are concerned about the multiple -- excuse me, we are concerned about the implementation of new metrics used to cost-justify proposed measures and evaluate Code compliance.

Thank you again to the hard-working and dedicated CEC staff working on the Energy Code updates and for the opportunity to comment here today. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Next, we're going to hear from Renee Eddy.

Renee, I'm going to open your line. If you could please spell your name for the record? We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less. Renee, your line is open. You'll have to unmute on your end.

MS. EDDY: Okay, I'm working on that.

MS. BADIE: We can hear you.

MS. EDDY: Okay. Thank you. So Renee Eddy,

R-E-N-E-E, Eddy, E-D-D-Y, Chief Innovation Officer at Rinnai.

MS. BADIE: You may begin.

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MS. EDDY: Rinnai expressed concerns about the proposed changes to California's Energy Code that would require new water heaters to be heat pumps. While heat pumps are only one options, they are not the only efficient choice. By mandating heat pumps, these changes would eliminate all other options, including tankless water heaters, which can be just as efficient depending on the situation. This one-size-fits-all approach won't work for everyone and could force Californians into solutions that don't fit their needs or budgets.

Even more troubling is that the analysis used to justify this requirement has some serious flaws. The proposal doesn't consider the real costs that consumers will face. As an example, heat pump water heaters can cost 30 to 50 percent more to install than tankless water heaters. Plus, when their efficiency drops, especially when they have to use electric heating elements in colder weather or during high demand, they can end up costing more to run than gas tankless systems. This could lead to higher energy bills for many families.

But the most important concern is how this will impact everyday Californians. This proposal doesn't just

limit choices, it removes them altogether by only allowing one type of water heater. It takes away the ability for homeowners and designers to choose the best option for their specific needs, which could lead to unnecessary costs and headaches.

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Finally, it is important to note that these proposed changes conflict with federal law, specifically the Energy Policy and Conservation Act which prevents states from setting their own rules on energy use for certain products. This was confirmed in the California Restaurant Association v. City of Berkeley case. If these changes are challenged, they could be overturned, wasting time and resources and causing confusion and delays for Californians who just want reliable and affordable water heating options.

I urge the CEC to consider a broader, more flexible approach that includes a variety of energy efficient options, like tankless water heaters, and to reconsider these changes in light of federal guidelines. Let's make sure we're truly helping Californians by offering solutions that fit their diverse needs and keep costs down. With our nation facing a housing affordability crisis, owning a home is already a distant dream for many Americans and Californians. We must avoid any requirements that would push that dream even further out of reach by

1 increasing costs unnecessarily. 2 Thank you for your time and consideration. 3 MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next, we're going to hear from David Moller. 4 5 David, I'm going to open your line. If you could please 6 spell your name for the record? We're asking for comments 7 to be two minutes or less. MR. MOLLER: Hi. Can you hear me? 8 9 MS. BADIE: Yes. 10 MR. MOLLER: Great. Thank you. David Moller, 11 M-O-L-L-E-R. I'm with the Marin-Sonoma Building 12 Electrification Squad, which is part of Bay Area Climate 1.3 Reality. 14 We strongly support the proposed provisions of 15 the 2025 update to the California Energy Code, but we'd 16 like it to go further in two specific areas. 17 First, we'd like to see the update require that 18 air conditioners be replaced with heat pump space 19 conditioners on burnout. Clearly, this requirement would 20 need to have appropriate exceptions, but there's no reason 21 to delay implementation for the majority of cases where it 2.2 makes economic sense to proceed now. 2.3 Second, we'd like to see the update require that 24 all newly constructed buildings be al- electric. Now here 25 in Marin County, 6 of the 12 jurisdictions adopted allelectric for newly constructed building Reach Codes, but all six have repealed or suspended enforcement as a result of the Ninth Circuit Court decision in *California*Restaurant Association v. City Berkeley. Several of the jurisdictions specifically declined to consider a successor Reach Code that would meet EPCA requirements, saying they would wait and see what the 2025 Energy Code would require.

The point is, local jurisdictions are stuck and are looking to the CEC for action. If not part of the 2025 Energy Code update, please consider taking this up as an interim action well in advance of the 2028 Energy Code update.

Thank you so much.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Next, we're going to hear from an attendee identified as CALSSA. I'm going to open your line. It would be helpful for our record if you could -- oh, the hand went away. If that CALSSA caller wanted to raise their hand again -- oh, there we go. Sorry about that. I'm going to open your line. It would help our record, if you could identify your name and spell your name as well. We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

MR. HEAVNER: Oh, great. Thank you. Sorry I

MR. HEAVNER: Oh, great. Thank you. Sorry I didn't have my name in there. This is Brad Heavner with CALSSA, the California Solar and Storage Association. It's

B-R-A-D H-E-A-V-N-E-R. CALSSA is a trade association in the state representing more than 700 different businesses working in solar and storage here in California.

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CALSSA strongly supports the updates to the Building Efficiency Standard, really appreciate the of Gypsy Achong and Javier Perez and their whole teams that have worked on the solar and storage components of the updates. I'm incredibly impressed by how diligent they were and willing to go the extra mile to make sure they got things right.

There were a few tricky issues that came up, most notably on residential batteries and ensuring that they cycle on a daily basis. Code gives significant credit to builders for including batteries and they want to make sure that those batteries are actually cycling on a daily basis. In our view, the structure of the net billing tariff itself is sufficient assurance that those batteries are going to be cycling.

Staff wanted more than that, and we negotiated something that we think is reasonable, and it's an operating mode that defaults back to daily cycling if a customer takes it out of that mode for storm preparation purposes. So the battery aggregators are now set to create a new battery operating mode specific for California Title 24. We have a lot of confidence that's going to work well.

On other issues, it was just a matter of working out language that makes sense, especially as Mr. Raymer said, in multi-meter properties, now that we don't have meter aggregation for some of those customers and getting it right to have a requirement that makes sense within that context. Another example is the pool heating requirement where customers have the option of solar or a heat pump or both in a hybrid system. And just making sure the language makes sense and the details of it was a matter of a lot of meetings and just working with the language and getting it straight.

We think the staff has done that, really appreciate your work on this and the Commission as a whole in maintaining a strong efficiency standard. We support the updates.

Thanks very much.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Next, we're going to hear from Dana Fischer.

Dana, I'm going to open your line. If you could please spell your name for the record? We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less. Dana, I believe I lost your raised hand. I'll come back if you want to raise it.

We're going to go to Lauren Weston.

Lauren, I'm going to open your line. If you could please spell your name for the record? We're asking

for comments to be two minutes or less.

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MS. WESTON: Hi, everyone. My name is Lauren Weston, L-A-U-R-E-N W-E-S-T-O-N. I'm the Executive Director of Acterra: Action for a Healthy Planet. We're a climate change nonprofit that serves eight and sometimes nine counties of the Bay Area, and that's countless thousands of residents interested and supportive of statewide and local electrification efforts.

I'm speaking today in support of expanded heat pump baselines for residential and nonresidential new construction and provisions that strongly encourage the replacement of single-zone packaged rooftop units using commercial buildings like schools and offices, which I partake of because I have children and employees, with heat pumps. This Code would be a win for air quality for our families and communities as well as increased resilience for our region.

And as a side note, I use heat pump technology in my own home and have never looked back and I can't imagine ever going back. So thank you for considering support of this Code.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Next, we'll hear from Dana Fischer.

Dana, I'm going to open your line. Please spell your name for the record. We're asking for comments to be

two minutes or less.

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MR. FISCHER: Thank you. This is Dana Fisher,
D-A-N-A, Fischer, F-I-S-C-H-E-R. I'm representing
Mitsubishi Electric. I am, like many of the commenters,
grateful for the efforts of staff and the CEC Commission.
It's always a delight to work with them and be able to
communicate back real issues that we see in the Code
process. We strongly support adoption and are grateful for
all of the efforts to arriving at the current draft.

Mitsubishi has been providing cold climate heat pumps and VRF systems to the United States and California, with operation of these systems well below our guaranteed capacity point of negative 13 degrees Fahrenheit for more than 15 years. We are embracing the opportunity to work closely with distributors, contractors and engineers and the state to deliver upon the promises of decarbonization in years ahead.

We know that there are questions and, you know, some level of trepidation about moving forward with cold climate heat pumps relative to more conventional technologies. But we know that the elevated performance of cold climate heat pumps delivers greater comfort and provides lower operational costs for consumers, which is incredibly important for low income and moderate income households.

And so we thank you for the opportunity to speak 1 2 and provide our comments and are seeking to have support 3 for adoption of the Code. Thank you. 4 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 5 Next, we're going to hear from Bronte Payne. 6 I'm going to open your line, Bronte. 7 unmute on your end. Spell your name for the record. 8 asking for comments to be two minutes or less. Hi. Can you hear me? 9 MS. PAYNE: 10 MS. BADIE: Yes. 11 MS. PAYNE: Thank you so much for the opportunity 12 to comment. My name is Bronte Payne. I'm the Senior 1.3 Policy Director for New Homes at SunPower. 14 SunPower supports the adoption of the 2025 15 California Energy Codes. We really appreciate the work and 16 the collaboration from CEC staff on the 2025 Energy Code 17 and support the changes that have been put forward in the 18 proposed Code. We think that these changes continue 19 California's Energy Code leadership and believe that the 20 CEC staff effectively work with stakeholders to make 21 updates to this Code that will support with the 2.2 Commission's goals. 2.3 We think that the changes made to JA-12 24 compliance requirements, battery storage, are reasonable to 25 encourage battery cycling to support the grid while

providing benefits to home buyers.

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As I mentioned, we encouraged the Commission to adopt the 2025 Energy Code. And later this year in the ACM Manual update, we're excited to work with CEC to model a CFI-3 option that can help streamline compliance, reducing the cost of complying with the Code to homebuilders.

Thank you again for the time to comment and a really big thank you to the CEC staff for all of their work in this Code.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Next, we're going to hear from Anne Pernick.

Anne, I'm going to open your line. Please spell your name for the record. We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

MS. PERNICK: Hi. My name is Anne Pernick,
A-N-N-E, last name is P-E-R-N-I-C-K, and I'm with Safe
Cities at Stand at Earth (phonetic). Thank you for the
opportunity to speak today. SAFE Cities works with local
government leaders and advocates on local and sometimes
statewide policies to phase out fossil fuels across the US
and Canada.

I want to thank the California Energy Commission for this Code. There is a certain poetry to the local energy efficiency ordinances from six different cities also being on the consent agenda today. Individual communities

across California have been working toward clean and healthy buildings for years and now the CEC is taking efficient space and water heating statewide for new homes. This new Code will save energy, lower emissions, and decrease asthma and other risks in new residential buildings and speed up the energy transition in some existing commercial buildings.

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The CEC, local government leaders, air districts, concerned neighbors, other advocates are keeping up the fight to transition our buildings to clean and safe energy. Thank you for your leadership.

There was a significant missed opportunity, though, that I want to address in that the 2025 Building Code removed proposed language that would have encouraged expired AC units to be replaced with heat pumps. Instead, the Building Code includes language that can be adopted by local governments to encourage heat pump adoption in single-family homes when central air-conditioning units need replacement.

While local adoption is an important step, and again we are seeing the continued leadership of local governments and advocates, California needs a strong statewide policy to take advantage of this commonsense opportunity to cut pollution by driving heat pump adoption in existing homes. I hope we can count on this being

1 included in the Code at the next possible opportunity. 2 Thank you. 3 MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next, we're going to hear from Blake. 4 5 Blake Herrschaft, I'm going to open your line. If you could please spell your name for the record? 6 7 asking for comments to two minutes or less. 8 9 MR. HERRSCHAFT: Thank you. My name is Blake 10 Herschaft, that's H-E-R-R-S-C-H-A-F-T. I work for 11 Peninsula Clean Energy as the Building Electrification 12 Programs Manager, and I've been a professional engineer 1.3 licensed in the state of California for over a decade. I'm an experienced HVAC designer and I've worked with the 14 15 California Energy Code since 2006, both as a designer and 16 through policymaking. 17 Thank you so much for this update to the Code. 18 This is the most important update of the California Energy 19 Code I have seen by far, potentially the most important 20 move the California Energy Commission has ever done with 21 regards to decarbonization. 2.2 Peninsula Clean Energy strongly supports the 23 adoption of the amendments as proposed. We are especially 24 supportive of the single-family dual heat pump baseline, 2.5 the commercial new construction requirements, and

especially the existing building roof top package unit replacement requirement, prescriptive requirement requiring electrification of those units on replacement.

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This Code will save more tons of CO2 than any prior effort I've seen in my career and will save hundreds and hundreds of staff hours on Reach Codes in the process. I'm greatly appreciative of that. I've worked on 30 Reach Codes in the region.

Also, I want to note on schools and VRFs, I have designed schools with VRFs, so strongly support adding that in. I really appreciate that change. I live at elevation in Lake Tahoe. My wife works at a school which is heated throughout the year by a heat pump. Also at the base of Palisades, there is a school running on heat pumps year-round. That's a place that gets 50 feet of snow per year, so we have seen a lot of success with schools running on heat pumps throughout the state, including at high elevation.

Thank you so much, a special thank you to

Commissioner McAllister and all the Commissioners and the
entire team at the CEC that worked on this. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Next, we're going to hear from Ted Tiffany.

Ted, I'm going to open your line. If you could please spell your name for the record? We're asking for

comments to be two minutes or less.

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MR. TIFFANY: Thank you, Commissioners. Ted Tiffany, it's T-E-D T-I-F-F-A-N-Y, currently working for the Building Decarbonization Coalition, but past engineering firm and subject matter expert for Codes and Standards.

Just want to really thank the Commissioners and staff explicitly for their diligence in the last Code cycle and really engaging on stakeholder feedback. And that includes the deep evaluation of the EPCA adherence and following the strict rules of cost-effectiveness in the original Warren-Alquist Act. Every measure that is under this new standards that I encourage you to adopt today has followed each of those very diligent efforts for maintaining lifecycle cost-effectiveness and compliance with EPCA.

And I want to thank staff for especially their engagement on the multi-zone heat pump applications, expanding the line of allowed heat pumps in multi-zone applications, and really engaging with deep cost analysis on those systems. Take comfort, we've spoken to a lot of the Bay Area engineering firms about the cost effectiveness on that and the cost assumed there, and gotten feedback within the last couple of days that still have not hit the docket. But I think the comments from Norman S. Wright,

who services the majority of the engineering firms around 1 2 the Bay Area, about the accuracy and even underestimation 3 by CEC staff in that cost proposal proves that you do have 4 some cost-effective measures for multi-zone heat pump 5 applications. And just to put a final point on that, these are 6 7 prescriptive requirements. There is no ban on using fossil equipment. The performance approach and other applications 8 9 for compliance are clearly lined out and in direct 10 compliance with EPCA and the cost effectiveness 11 applications within the Warren-Alquist. 12 So again, Commissioners, thank you for your 13 staff's diligence and I know how many hours each of them 14 have spent here. So thank you for all the hard work and I 15 encourage you to pass it today. 16 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 17 Next, we're going to hear from Jeff Whitelaw. 18 Jeff, I'm going to open your line. Please spell 19 your name for the record. We're asking for comments to be 2.0 two minutes or less. 2.1 MR. WHITELAW: Can you hear me now? 2.2 MS. BADIE: Yes. 2.3 MR. WHITELAW: All right. My name is Jeff

Whitelaw, J-E-F-F W-H-I-T-E-L-A-W, with Daikin Comfort

Technologies. I'm speaking today in favor of adoption.

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Daikin U.S. Corporation is a subsidiary of Daikin Industries Limited, the world's largest air-conditioning equipment manufacturer. And Daikin has submitted comments to the docket and would like to reiterate our appreciation and support of the recent changes to section 140.4 allowing for use of VRF with DOAS under the prescriptive pathway for schools and office buildings. The change made allow for additional flexibility and choice of equipment selection under this prescriptive pathway.

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VRF is a variable capacity heat pump system which aligns with California's goals to achieve decarbonization electrification. The technology provides proven energy efficiency and energy consumption reductions, lower peak load demand, and improved comfort versus other applied systems. Heat pumps and VRF use in cold climate regions also expanding.

There are comments on the docket that VRF pricing is higher than that estimated by the Commission. They can review the Commission's cost analysis and believe they are on the higher side of typical VRF systems with EOS. However, those estimates can be inclusive not only of current products with R-410A, but also A2L refrigerant-based VRF systems.

At least two commenters to the docket have provided overstated VRF pricing, estimating that

refrigerant piping would cost \$16.00 a square foot and 1 2 condensate piping as much as \$2,500 a zone. The NRDC provided an estimate of \$5.13 per square foot for a project 3 4 inclusive of all labor, installation, and material costs. 5 This real-life example is significantly less than proposed by other commenters, however, it is in line with the 6 7 Commission's estimation. 8 Again, we appreciate the hard work of the 9 Commission and support the cost estimates and inclusion of 10 VRF in the prescriptive pathway. 11 Thank you. 12 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 1.3 Next, we're going to hear from Chris Bradt. 14 I'm going to open your line, Chris, so if you 15 could please spell your name for the record? We're asking 16 for comments to be two minutes or less. Chris, your line 17 is open. You'll have to unmute on your end. 18 MR. BRADT: I saw the unmute button. Thank you. 19 Can you hear me? 2.0 MS. BADIE: Yes. 21 MR. BRADT: All right. Chris Bradt, C-H-R-I-S 2.2 B-R-A-D-T. I'm a Senior Business Development Manager at LG 23 Electronics, and I'm calling to support the adoption of the 2.4 2025 Code and thank the CEC team for its hard work over the 25 last several years pulling this together.

At LG Electronics, we're proud to offer one of the largest portfolio of electrification products in the U.S., and that includes our high-performing inverter heat pumps for space conditioning and water heating. These products are proven to deliver efficiency and comfort in pretty much all California climate zones, echoing comments from Mitsubishi in terms of the performance of our equipment down to negative 13 degrees for space conditioning.

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We are excited about the potential of what this equipment can do as California moves towards its heat pump goals and are committed to supporting that not only with our products but also with a robust network of our distributors and contractors, as well as our team of LG engineers, sales professionals, and educators to help homeowners and the building professional community in California have the best LG experience possible.

I want to thank everyone for the hard work over the last couple years and thank people for taking time with my comments today. Thank you very much.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Next, we're going to hear from Brian Selby.

Brian I'm going to open your line. Please spell your name for the record. We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

MR. SELBY: Hello. This is Brian Selby,
B-R-I-A-N S-E-L-B-Y. Today, I'm here representing the
California Association of Building Energy Consultants,
otherwise known as CABEC. As the current board president
and on behalf of our board and our members, we are fully in
support of adoption of the 2025 Energy Code.

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Our members, who we are very proud of, represent the frontline of compliance with Energy Codes in California. Our members are energy consultants, modelers, certified energy analysts who, on a day-to-day basis, work with the Energy Code applying it, analyzing buildings for compliance and providing documentation. We are very proud of our industry and the ability and the opportunity to work closely with the Energy Commission in developing these standards.

We'd just like to thank the Commission for the continued open door to hearing our feedback, our constructive criticism in some cases about the Code and we really appreciate that opportunity and that the ability to speak.

We also thank the Commissioners for their understanding of our industry and what we do on a day-to-day basis, and we look forward to the implementation of the 2025 Code.

I'd like to take just a moment for some special

1 thanks to CEC staff, specifically Javier Perez for going 2 the extra mile engaging with our members as stakeholders in 3 the process of developing the Codes. Amie Brousseau for 4 the outreach with the ICC Committee meetings and being a 5 liaison between the industry and building departments and the Commission. Tau (phonetic), Payam, Danny, Muhammad, 6 7 probably many others, too many to mention right now, but we just want to say thank you for this opportunity and we look 8 9 forward to the implementation of the 2025 Energy Code. 10 Thank you. 11 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 12 Next, we're going to hear from Melissa Yu. 1.3 Melissa, I'm going to open your line. Please 14 spell your name for the record. We're asking for comments 15 to be two minutes or less. 16 MS. YU: Hi. My name is Melissa Yu, 17 M-E-L-I-S-S-A Y-U. I'm here representing the Sierra Club. 18 We appreciate all the work the CEC staff and the 19 Commissioners, particularly Commissioner McAllister, has 20 taken to get to this point of the rulemaking. We strongly 21 support adopting these regulations and in particular 2.2 support the prescriptive options for new residential and 2.3 commercial buildings. 2.4 We also strongly support the proposed 25 requirements that gas-fired single-zone rooftop cooling

units in existing buildings be replaced with heat pumps when the equipment is changed out. While we would discourage the Code-removed language that would have supported replacement of air conditioners with heat pumps, we are excited to continue to work with the CEC to get local cities to adopt these rules.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment, and we look forward to further collaboration.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

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Next, we're going to hear from Meg Waltner.

Meg, I'm going to open your line. Please spell your name for the record. We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

MS. WALTNER: Great. Meg Waltner, M-E-G W-A-L-T-N-E-R, from Energy 350, speaking today on behalf of the Natural Resources Defense Council.

NRDC strongly supports the adoption of the 2025 Building Code as proposed today. The Building Code is a critical tool for decarbonizing buildings throughout the state and helping achieve California's climate and air quality objectives, and the 2025 Code as proposed will continue to help advance these objectives.

In particular, we support several measures. We support the expanded heat pump baselines for space and water heating in new homes, which are cost-effective and

will encourage but not require building electrification since they will continue to provide the builder's fuel choice options under the performance path.

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We also strongly support the expanded heat pump baselines for multi-zone systems and new medium-sized school and office buildings.

The CEC staff have worked diligently to address stakeholder feedback on this measure and have come to a proposal that provides multiple compliance pathways, both through the prescriptive and performance paths, and is supported by the CEC's update analysis. And we support that analysis. As mentioned by a previous commenter and as we've submitted to the docket, that cost analysis for VRF system aligns with cost data for projects that we have worked on installing VRF systems.

Third, we strongly support the measure that will encourage the replacement of rooftop HVAC equipment on existing nonresidential buildings to be heat pumps at the time of burnout. This measure provides flexibility while encouraging heat pump adoption at this important opportunity for replacement.

Finally, we support the many additional energy efficiency and electrification-ready measures added to the Code that have been supported by the CEC and Case Team analyses throughout this process.

While we support the Code in all of these measures, we do note that there was a missed opportunity for this Code cycle in the removal of the residential AC to heat pump replacement provision that's been moved into the CALGreen Code. We hope to see further work on this measure in the 2028 Code cycle.

So in summary, we strongly support the Code as proposed. We thank the Energy Commission staff for their hard work in finalizing it and urge adoption today.

Thank you very much.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Next, we'll hear from Gina Griffiths Rodda.

Gina, I'm going to open your line. Please spell your name for the record. We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

MS. GRIFFITHS RODDA: Hello. This is Gina Griffiths-Rodda, G-I-N-A G-R-I-F-F-I-T-H-S R-O-D-D-A, and I'm also in support of this particular Code.

I got to tell you, I was someone who very much appreciated the hard work taken to support the cost-effectiveness of the Energy Code when it came to change-outs for commercial HVAC systems. So I appreciate that that was upheld with this particular Code cycle. And I know the hard work is actually in front of us once you guys adopt the hard work to develop the software which needs to

1 support the performance approach appropriately to provide 2 people flexibility, the forms, the manuals, the money 3 things the industry needs to actually understand how to 4 apply this Code and really be thinking about how to best 5 serve enforcement so that we can really realize the savings that we're promising. 6 7 Thank you. 8 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 9 I'd like to do one last call for any commenters 10 for item seven in the room or on Zoom. 11 All right, we don't have any more raised hands, 12 so back to you, Vice Chair. 1.3 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you. And I just want to 14 acknowledge all the commentators for taking the time to 15 provide your comments and everybody who has been engaged in 16 the process to really reflect a thoughtful, thorough 17 process as we develop the Code. 18 So I have a couple of questions for staff before 19 I open it up for comments from the Commissioners. 20 Michael, can I just ask you, there was a couple 21 of legal implications that were stated in the comments, 2.2 could you just comment on them? Thank you. 2.3 MR. MURZA: Yes, thank you. Good afternoon, Vice Chair and Commissioners. I'm Michael Murza, Senior 24 25 Attorney in the Chief Counsel's Office, and so I'd like to

respond at a high level to some of the comments we've heard today regarding the interaction between federal law and the proposed revisions to the 2025 Energy Code.

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For the recent case CRA v. Berkeley mentioned a few times, so I just wanted to clarify that we have reviewed the self-described limited and narrow holding of CRA v. Berkeley and determined that the Ninth Circuit Panel's conclusions do not extend to regulations contained in a Building Code read together as a whole that meets EPCA's seven-part Building Code exception.

To that end, the Energy Code has been carefully and thoughtfully designed to meet each of the seven parts of the Building Code exception to preemption. And while states are not required to demonstrate compliance with each of these seven parts in their rulemaking records, the Energy Code rulemaking record contains information and data throughout that confirms compliance with each of these federal criteria.

Therefore, the CEC's Chief Counsel's Office has reviewed the commenter's concerns in depth and concludes that the comments misapply the law regarding EPCA preemption, that the Energy Code is consistent with the Washington line of cases, which continues to be the Ninth Circuit's leading case on EPCA's seven-part Building Code exception to preemption, and finally, that the California

Energy Code is not preempted because it satisfies EPCA's seven-part Building Code exception for regulations contained in a state Building Code for new construction, which includes new buildings and new construction as part of additions and alterations to existing buildings.

Thank you.

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VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Michael. Much appreciated.

I have a quick question for Gypsy. Just on the, and as I'm thinking through the Code, thank you for the briefing, by the way, and just on the compliance pathways, could you just comment on different compliance pathways, particularly on the nonresidential portion?

MS. ACHONG: Sure. The Code has two compliance pathways. One I describe as the grocery list pathway. So we have sort of a grocery list of requirements and if you check off all of the requirements that are eligible to your building type or your climate zone, then you comply.

The second compliance path is what we call the performance path, where you design a -- you model a building that is reflective of the building that you plan to build and then we compare the energy use of that building to a standard design building in that same climate zone and for that same occupancy type. If the energy budget of your designed building is less than the energy

1 | budget of the standard design, then you comply.

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VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Gypsy and Mike, thank you so much for the clarifications.

 $\label{eq:with that, I'll pass it to Commissioner} $$\operatorname{McAllister}$ to start up the comments.$ 

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Great. Well, I think from the number of comments, you know, that makes it even more clear how important this is to California and to all the stakeholders involved and really to every resident of the state, and actually far beyond the state.

This is an activity that is part of the CEC's bread and butter, part of its initial constitution in the Warrant-Alquist Act and one of our fundamental responsibilities that we've been doing since then. And it really does set up sort of a North Star for many jurisdictions, both smaller, you know, local jurisdictions in the state and also other states that really look at what we do.

And it also, it plays a really important function to move markets for technologies that are commercial ready but need scale-up as part of our energy efficiency pursuits, and then have, by extension, all sorts of other positive impacts such as indoor air quality, as you've heard, such as emissions reductions, really aligns well with our long-term climate goals.

I want to acknowledge a few people. I know that there've been a number of occasions to do that already, but I just, I have to. You know, we've heard a lot of gratitude to the staff and all the comments, and thank you for all those comments, but I want to just call out a few people.

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You know, the Building Standards Branch management, you know, great job, Gypsy, on the presentation, but there actually behind the podium there, but really got -- you know, came in and got sort of thrown headfirst into this activity and just embraced the challenge and really, just you've shown great leadership throughout this whole process and just really rolling up your sleeves and working directly with stakeholders and bringing in staff and really ensuring that the right analyses got done and that those results are always shared properly with all the knowledgeable folks. And we have incredible and knowledgeable community across the state. So really, just thanks for all of your incredibly, incredibly hard work on that.

And then Will Vicent, also, Deputy Director of the Efficiency Division, who also, I think, you know, you can no longer -- there you are -- no longer can qualify yourself as a newbie here at the Commission. So I think you've been through a couple of these cycles now, and this

one entirely. I just really appreciate your leadership as well and the network that you bring to this and experience with most of the stakeholders across the state.

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And I see Mike, you're sort of have, I think, played sort of a (indiscernible) role a little bit and just sort of trying to -- or whack-a-mole maybe, just sort of taking every issue as it came up and really making sure that we all work together on it. So I appreciate that.

And I really have to acknowledge Javier Perez, who is the Project Manager of the Building Standards, who just has been everywhere, you know, all at once and just really running herd on every issue that comes up, just technical competence. His manner of just interacting with people with respect and kindness, just really sets a tone for the whole activity that has been amazing to watch and to just see in action. So a lot of progress happens just because people work as a team.

And Javier, I don't know if you're in the room, actually. Is he now? Oh, okay, you're listening in.

Well, Javier, so I will mention, Javier has a brand new baby. So this is your -- I guess you get twins, I'm not sure, with this Code package as well, but really just appreciate you tremendously. You stepped up to the plate and this can't have been easy juggling all that you're juggling, so incredible job.

And then a few others. You know, Mikey

Shewmaker, just thank you. I saw you. There you go. The

alternate Program Manager for this, the Project Manager and
the lead for Part 11, which we'll hear next.

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And Payam Bozorgchami, overall technical lead for the update, who is just so embedded in this community and knows everybody and is so technically competent. So really helping on many issues as they came up, just really running sort of the linebacker role.

Bach Tsan, who's our HVAC technical whiz, who has done amazing work on that front. And as you've all heard, we had a lot of issues come up, like sort of a lot of stakeholders informing the HVAC solutions that are in the Code. And so that was just a lot of work with stakeholders, so I really appreciate that.

And I think we landed in a great place with on both res and non-res to create, you know, kind of a muscular baseline, but also create flexibility and keep open all the pathways we have to keep open, and then set up a structure so that we can actually approve new pathways as they come up and those technical options emerge. And so I really think that that's a really wise approach that has emerged from this whole effort and is going to serve the state well, not just in this Code, but far ahead.

And I will note, Bach is leaving, unfortunately,

the CEC at the end of this week. And so just really want to thank him for all the hard work. I know, you know, Bach, you'll still be in the ecosystem here in the state, so we're going to still call on you. We're going to find your number and track you down, but in your new role, good luck with that. We really just appreciate you all the success.

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Mike Murza, thank you, just really making sure we had all our I's dotted and T's crossed all on the way. And the provisions are specific and clear, and I think just having that in-house expertise to provide a really sophisticated read on not just sort of the face value of them but also the historical context, and just really keeping us complying with federal law is obviously super important, so I think it's going to serve us well going forward.

And then last but not least, I want to acknowledge Bill Pennington here, the institutional memory of the Building Code. He has been involved in every update except for the first one, maybe, I think, it's probably right, yeah. But having that sort of singular brain trust that's in your head, Bill, was just invaluable, and always invaluable. So thanks for, you know, chiming in with a comprehensive knowledge about much of the context behind each issue as it came up.

So, you know, it really does take a village. Those are the ones I -- those are the folks I want to acknowledge directly, but the team is much, much bigger than that. And you've heard most, if not all the names that have been involved. I see Mazi in the audience there, so thanks for pitching in in your spare time. And really, we have some of the world's, I'd say, most accomplished experts in this field at the Commission and many out there in the community that have brought their, you know, best efforts to this conversation.

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Again, I'll say, I say this every time, there's a big complicated rulemaking that we're concluding, but the process is fundamentally important to getting to good outcomes. And the process, I'm super proud of the process that we run here at the Commission, and just acknowledging the Executive Office and Chief Counsel's Office, and all the staff involved to make sure that we are listening, that we, you know, when we have a question or wondering what the world thinks about something that we can, you know, open our doors and, you know, make the right phone calls and do a convening and work through it in an honest and very transparent and good faith way.

And that all goes on the record. And so we have a really solid record to look back on that is just the best foundation we can possibly have. And that includes just

the community that helps that happen. You've heard from many of them today. The stakeholders that have chimed in, I want to just acknowledge Kelly and the Case Teams. A lot of great work. And that's a funnel that sort of, you know, we start with a point of contact, but it goes out and really brings in a lot of people with specific expertise across the state and beyond.

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The OEMs, you've heard from some of them today.

They are incredibly knowledgeable, obviously. It's their trade, it's their business. They know what they're talking about and they bring a lot of specifics that we need to get to the right place.

The HERS community, CABEC, thank you for chiming in. The building officials, you know, CALBO is an important constituent and the CSLB. We have a bunch of other agencies that are also paying attention that we ping every now and then on the issues as they present. So really innumerable stakeholders across the state. And so the Building Energy Efficiency Standards, the development, has a really clear process and we have followed that to the letter.

And I want to just mention again, all the cobenefits. You know, we focus on energy efficiency, you know, energy impacts and cost impacts, cost effectiveness.

There are all sorts of co-benefits that come along with the

Building Code. So, you know, indoor air quality, I think we need to do a better job of sort of unpacking the health benefits of what we're doing and sort of helping that sector come to the table or building a new table to work with them to unlock maybe some resources from the healthcare sector. I think it really does matter and it improves public health and innumerable other.

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We also have a housing challenge in the state. And I think the Building Code and the energy agencies and the housing agencies are working very closely together increasingly as a matter of policy now from the governor to make sure that we manage housing policy and energy policy sort of together in lockstep. And I firmly believe that the kinds of benefits we're talking about, realizing through the Energy Code, will also help us build more housing and build healthier housing and unlock a lot of benefits across the state.

So big challenge, decades ahead to get to these, you know, final solutions that can really solve these problems and get to that point B that we really want to get to collectively. But I think this is a contribution to that.

And then finally, I want to talk a little bit about implementation. So, you know, Gina Griffiths Rodda, thank you very much. As you read off the list of what the

work ahead looks like, I started to sort of need a nap.

But the implementation is critical. The details really

matter. This is a wonderful platform. It's a really good

sort of setup to then begin the next stage, which is

building ACM and CABEC updates and everything else that's

going to go into the Code. But we need all the

stakeholders on that too along the way.

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And so I know that staff is going to be reaching out and we're going to be doing our best job to get moving expeditiously forward on building out the implementation tools. And the goal is to give the industry and, you know, the buildings' ecosystem, everybody, all the stakeholders a year, a solid year to know what the result is and get ready for the implementation. And so, they've put the date being January 1st, 2026.

So I'm really looking forward to sending this over to the Building Code if we pass it, if we adopt it today -- I'm sorry, sending it over to the Building Standards Commission if we adopt today. Again, we're the adopting agency for Part 6 and the energy part of Part 11, which is our next item that we'll hear. And the Building Standards Commission rolls that up into the whole Building Code package, and they will work through that package in December towards the end of the year. And once they approve the whole package, then the clock starts so it's

formally, you know, part of state policy and law and we're off to the races.

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So, you know, we can always do better. There's no perfect solution to the challenges that we face in the energy sector, or really any other sector. These are complex issues and, you know, there are lots of legitimate opinions that on any given tough issue that, you know, maybe they can't all be true but they maybe can all be partially true. And actually, many of them can be true but they don't have to be the same.

And so it's really a hard job to land in a place that's sort of viable and feasible. And I think the comments have really reflected that we've done that successfully. You know, not everybody's fully happy, but I think they acknowledge the complexity of the issues and can appreciate the outcome.

So I really appreciate that thoughtfulness that all the stakeholders, both the commenters today and just the innumerable stakeholders who've been part of the process along the way, I really appreciate all of their thoughtfulness and just professionalism and just the respect that they show for our staff, for each other, for the process and agency, the state.

I just think we have -- I always step back and people are like, you've been doing this job a long time.

And it's because I get to work with wonderful people. 1 2 I think many of our staff, I know they feel the same way. 3 You know, it's why the Energy Commission is such a great place to work. And we heard some of that earlier, I mean, 4 I think. 5 So, you know, this really does set a standard for 6 7 how we approach our built environment and how we collectively row in the same direction and get where we 8 9 need to go. And so I'm just very, very grateful for the 10 opportunity to work with all staff and just in the creation 11 of something really special. So thanks very much. 12 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner McAllister. 1.3 14 We'll go to Commissioner Gallardo. 15 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you. I appreciate 16 that. 17 I also want to emphasize how much interest there 18 is in this area and how important the Building Code is, 19 especially about, you know, getting to healthier homes for 20 everyone. I think that's really important. 21 I did have a couple of questions, Gypsy, if 2.2 you're willing to come back? So first, great presentation. 2.3 Thank you so much for that. It was very thorough, which, 24 you know, is helpful to us as we're trying to navigate this 25 area that has a lot of nuance. And then also thank you for representing your division. You did an excellent job.

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And my question is, you know, we had several comments today, about two dozen or so, and I saw in the presentation that there were several periods of public comment. I was just curious, were those the required number of periods or did you do additional public comment periods or, you know, was there a request for those? I'm just curious if you could talk a little bit more about that.

MS. ACHONG: Typically, we always have a 45-day period. It's when we release our kind of first proposal. But then we always get a lot of feedback that requires what Michael Murza would call substantive change. So then we release a second proposal for 15-day comment period.

In this case, we got comments back that were so substantial that we felt like we had to go for a second 15-day comment period, which is the comment period that just ended back in September 6th.

We also always have a lead Commissioner hearing, and Commissioner McAllister sits for three days, usually, and hears all of the feedback that different stakeholders have during our 45-day comment period.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay, thank you for that. I appreciate how much staff is involved and engages all the various participants who have interest.

My other question is around the consumer protection that you mentioned. It sounded like there was reinforcement of that, which I think is really important. Could you speak a little bit more about what that looks like?

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MS. ACHONG: Yeah. You know, I always say, rules are only as good as the enforcement behind them; right? And so we have these tremendous subject matter experts that know how things should be built and so that they perform well, and we're always striving to make that better. And so the standards compliance branch of our Division is tasked with trying to do the best we can to make sure that the systems that are installed are installed correctly, and that they deliver the benefits that we expect them to deliver.

And as part of that, we partner with different organizations on the residential side. We have the what used to be the Home Energy Rating System Program, now the Energy Code Compliance Program. On the nonresidential side, we have the ATTCP Program. And so these are experts who go out and make sure that equipment is installed correctly so that it will perform correctly, so that the efficiency that is seen in the field is what we would model in our models.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Excellent. Thank you. I

appreciate that additional detail. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner McAllister?

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COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I've already talked too much, but I have a couple things I wanted to continue to say.

So I did want to, just on the issue of heat pumps, you know, heat pumps are a key strategy for us to meet our climate goals. We have a 6 million heat pump goal. And I want to just call out the builders for being really flexible along the way and being a great participant in this to understand, to get to know sort of what that means for them and really, you know, work with us on those prescriptive — the prescriptive pathway.

And then, you know, we work really hard to provide flexibility to the builders so that they can still build the buildings that they think their customers want, that the home buyer wants, but also, you know, really push the envelope in terms of efficiency and performing buildings.

And so that's just a really -- I think I wanted to call out the sort of the building trades and the builders, CBIA, and appreciate, Bob, you're being here as partners and helping figure out what are really quite complex, you know, market dynamics and just to preserve

buildability; right? Which is all of our goal.

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And then I wanted to add to what Gypsy just said about the process, because there's a huge long prerulemaking process too. So the 45-day language doesn't
just sort of appear; right? It's the result of a huge
amount of activity with, you know, stakeholders that's less
formal before the rulemaking itself starts, but that really
does form the basis for the initial discussions once the
rulemaking has started in the 45-day language. And so
there's just a lot of fine -- a lot of building and then
tuning and then fine tuning that goes on through the
process.

And then it didn't come up too much, but I wanted to also point out that on the multi-zone nonresidential, sort of the most detailed part of the discussion here and the main driver behind the second 15-day language, one of the, I think, innovations or one of the ways -- so there's a lot of innovation happening in these larger complex HVAC systems.

There are lots of different technologies at play. There are firms that specialize in one or the other. There are, you know, different buildings, building types and, you know, zonal configurations and all this kind of stuff. And optimizing efficiency in that context is actually quite challenging. And I'm looking at our engineers and they're

like, they could probably say it much better than I'm saying. But there, and then also in the context of the coming, really we're in the middle of the refrigerant transition, right, to low GWP refrigerants. And so there's just a lot of moving parts to the more complex HVAC systems.

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And so I think the way we've landed here with VRF as the baseline, as you heard, that's an established technology and, you know, very common system configuration. But then also opening and keeping the door open to different configurations, some of which we can already model, many of which already are modelable along the performance path, so you can actually model alternative configurations and use them for compliance if you go the performance path.

But we also kept the door open for new pathways, new system configurations and technologies that can be brought to the Executive Office, brought to the Executive Director for approval and incorporation in the future along the way. They don't have to wait for another update, you know, three years from now.

So all told, that sort of construction of the Code, I think, again, it's this collective wisdom that comes out of all these discussions that no one person can own, but that really does emerge with dialogue and hard

work. So I wanted to just mention that as sort of something that I think the team should be particularly proud of.

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And then the last thing I want to say is enforcement, we always need to find better ways to do enforcement. It actually, you know, it costs money to have people out there, you know, builders, you know, the building department inspecting, they -- you know, that costs money. The ATTCPs and the ECC Program now, renamed it, not HERS anymore, but the compliance activity, you know, is real people on the ground taking measurements, looking at systems, evaluating their performance.

And so we really need to, I think, help sort of connect the dots there because, you know, we have a huge state, lots of local jurisdictions, building departments have a lot going on. And so I think we have active dialogues with the compliance community, both in res and non-res, and over the coming, you know, couple of years, I think we're really going to see a different playing field there As we invest in it. We get some -- need some federal money to help sort of facilitate those conversations and do some technical work. So the team is really working hard to find a path to focus more on compliance and put the CEC in a more proactive role and not just kind of leave it all to the building departments, but really build partnerships.

1 So again, this is how the Building Code moves 2 forward in the world. And, you know, it's a human endeavor 3 and so we really have to keep the dialogue going at all 4 times. 5 So I really appreciate, again, Gypsy, you and the 6 team. 7 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner McAllister. 8 9 Going to Commissioner -- Chair Hochschild on 10 Zoom. Chair? 11 12 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah. Good afternoon, 13 everybody. Well, first of all, let me say, I'm sorry not 14 to be there in person. I'm alone here in a hotel room in 15 Washington, D.C., but would much rather be with you guys on 16 the dais (indiscernible). I'm here today with a delegation 17 of other California agency leaders lobbying the White 18 House, Senate and House, Department of Energy for more 19 resources for clean energy communities. 20 I want to begin with a big thanks to Commissioner 21 McAllister for really heading up our building 2.2 decarbonization efforts and efficiency efforts for many 23 years leading to this cone, which I think is a huge step 24 forward for the state, and thanks as well to Mike Sokol, 25 Will Vicent, Gypsy Achong, Bryan Early, my terrific Chief

of Staff, Kat Robinson, Ken Roger (phonetic), Mike Murza, the whole legal team, and everyone else who contributed to this.

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I just want to observe that, you know, we rank number one in the United States, according to the American Council for the Energy Efficient Economy, on energy efficiency. And that is really our first priority is to reduce waste. Before we get to getting to a clean grid, the first thing is to be efficient. It saves money. It reduces pollution. It gives us a better state. And so I see this as another milestone on the journey that we're all on together to 100 percent clean energy future.

This Code is going to save \$4.8 billion, reduce 4.1 million metric tons of carbon dioxide, and give us over half a million heat pumps in the next three years, a big step forward.

And I just want to observe, as well, that I've been on the Energy Commission now 11 years, every single Energy Code we've adopted, which we do every three years, you know, there's always some opposition from some parties. It's not possible to have 100 percent consensus. But there's never been a Code that we've adopted that we regret. And, you know, you don't look back at what we did with lighting and say, I wish, you know, we hadn't done that, you know, with LEDs, or double pane windows, or, you

know, high efficiency building envelope, and all the rest that we've done. These are all steps that are very well vetted, and that's because our process is really thorough and really inclusive. And it takes a lot of time and a lot of hard work, but I really believe in our process, and I think this is a great outcome.

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So I just really wanted to lift up the whole team and all the stakeholders who participated and shared your comments. I think we get a better Code because of that.

And I just want to offer my full-throated endorsement for this. I think it's a big step forward for the state, for our efforts to advance clean energy and climate solutions and save customers money, and so I'm in full support. And my gratitude, again, to the whole team.

Back to you, Vice Chair.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chair. I have a few comments before we take the vote.

Again, just wanted to say thanks to Commissioner McAllister for his leadership. You know, going back, you know, as a grad student, as somebody who was researching buildings prior to joining the Energy Commission, watching your leadership from afar always felt like, you know, you summarize the process. I think given how difficult some of these rulemakings can be, the thing that we rely on foundationally is the ability to have a process that brings

all voices together so we can move forward as quickly as we can. So just, Commissioner McAllister, thank you for your leadership, as always.

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I want to give a quick shout out to Bill
Pennington, who's here, and dives into this day in, day
out. At least for me, in briefings, provides a lot of
calm, as Bill kind of sets the stage on some of the
answers. And, you know, your office, to Bryan Early as
well. Incredible leadership from Bryan.

I also want to thank Chad Hochschild. I know it's like really important for him, the standards, you know, his full endorsement, and Ken Rider in his office, and other staff who support in this office as well. So thanks to the Chair and gratitude to him.

And Drew Bohan and Jennifer Martin-Gallardo from the Executive Office who have a lot of work behind the scenes that's not visible on this important interdivisional work. So, Drew, thank you so much for your work.

Michael, thank you for the legal analysis.

Really appreciate it, both in the briefing and today, to be able to like really understand the legal implications as we move forward on this.

You know, Mike Sokol, Bill Vicent and the entire Assessments Division, really thank you for your tremendous leadership.

And all the stakeholders, I think, who -- you know, while we can set the table, it requires a lot of time on stakeholders front. And not knowing where the Code lands and being there fully and negotiating the importance of the trade-offs I think is an important process, so really grateful to all the stakeholders who take the time to come in together on these important issues.

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I think in closing, you know, the climate emergency is something we all share. I think there is nothing, you know, kind of unsure about that. You know, the climate is changing very fast and there is an absolute need for us to act as quickly as we can. And during these rulemaking processes, it's about how do you match the ambition with the needs and the pragmatism and how do you manage the transition? And the only way you can do that well is through the process to ensure maximizing those benefits.

So I personally feel very comfortable moving forward, especially given the flexibility around compliance that has been laid out. I think that was key for me to just understand, you know, how we are keeping open to both other pathways, but also future options with the executive director's leadership. So overall, I'm really thankful to all of our colleagues here at CEC, but, you know, at large in California and elsewhere who participate in our

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    important rulemakings and move us collectively forward.
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              With that, Commissioner McAllister, can I ask you
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    if you are willing to move the item?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Okay. I have something
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    specific that I want to say, I will be happy to do that,
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    but you heard Gypsy talk about sort of the details, of the
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    errata and the like.
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              So I want to move item seven and explicitly
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    mention the errata, incorporation of the errata that was
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    read into the record by staff. So if we could go back and
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    look at that for the final resolution? Great. Okay.
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    Terrific.
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              So, Chief Counsel, that seems to work?
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              MS. DECARLO: Yes. Yes, thank you.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Chair, would you be willing to
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    second?
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yes, I second the motion.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Okay, we're ready to take the
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    vote on this.
              Commissioner McAllister?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER:
                                         Aye.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Chair?
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Aye.
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallardo?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
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VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you. My vote is aye as well. The item moves four-zero. Thank you so much.

Let's move to item eight. Thank you.

MR. SHEWMAKER: Well, it's a big act to follow, but I'll try to do my best. All right, good afternoon, Chair, Vice Chair, and Commissioners. My name is Michael Shewmaker, and I'm the Supervisor of the Building Standards Development Unit within the Efficiency Division. And I am here today to provide an overview of staff's proposed amendments to the Green Building Standards Code, otherwise known as CALGreen, and to recommend that the Energy Commission adopt the proposed amendments, as well as staff's determination that this action is exempt from CEQA.

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As a follow-on to the last presentation, the same language in the Warren-Alquist Act that gives the Energy Commission authority to update and maintain the state's mandatory Building Energy Efficiency Standards, also known as the Energy Code, provides the CEC with the authority to update the state's voluntary Building Energy Efficiency Standards within CALGreen. And within CALGreen, the CEC is considered an adopting agency. However, this authority is limited to just two specific sections, Appendix A4.2 and Appendix A5.2, the Voluntary Energy Efficiency sections for residential and nonresidential buildings.

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So why is this important? What benefits does this provide to Californians? Well, these voluntary measures serve as a ready-made template for local jurisdictions to adopt outright or to use as a basis for their own local energy standards. And while it's important to note that local jurisdictions are not obligated to use this model language, jurisdictions developing their own locally adopted energy standards often use at least some part of the CALGreen voluntary provisions as a template for their local ordinance.

In the wider design and construction community, the voluntary provisions in CALGreen traditionally have laid the groundwork for the energy provisions to be expected in the next Code cycle. And for manufacturers and installers, it encourages market development ahead of any wider state -- any wider adoption at the state level.

As for societal benefits, CALGreen has and will continue to demonstrate an exemplary record both in saving energy and reducing greenhouse gas emissions where implemented by local jurisdictions.

And lastly, as part of the 2025 Code update, we are introducing voluntary building energy efficiency standards for existing buildings into CALGreen for the first time, which opens an exciting new avenue to pursue

additional energy savings in future Code cycles.

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So here you have a brief overview of the efforts our team has gone through to get to where we are today. We held 33 public workshops on the Code measure proposals. We presented all of our proposed amendments to the California Green Code Advisory Committee earlier this year on March 18th. We held a 45-day comment period between mid-May and July of this year, and during that time, we also held a lead Commissioner hearing on June 5th. We then held a 15-day comment period that wrapped up earlier this month. And then here we are today recommending that the Energy Commission adopt the proposed regulatory language.

Next slide, please.

So what are we proposing for this Code cycle?

For the 2025 Code cycle, the CEC intends to increase energy efficiency beyond the requirements of the Energy Code by introducing standards for existing buildings and amending and expanding the standards for newly constructed buildings.

Next slide, please.

Largely seen as one of our most impactful proposals, for the 2025 Code cycle, staff have proposed a standard for heat pumps to be installed when replacing an air conditioner in an existing single-family home. This

measure is seen by many as a critical step for the decarbonization of existing buildings and to support California's energy efficiency and climate action goals.

I should note that a prescriptive pathway for ACs will continue to exist. However, they will need to meet a number of additional requirements to ensure energy equivalency with the more efficient heat pump package.

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And seen as another largely impactful proposal, staff have proposed prescriptive requirements encouraging the installation of solar pool heaters or heat pump pool heaters when replacing a pool or spa heater in an existing multifamily or nonresidential building. This measure aims to improve the efficiency of pool and spa heaters and to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.

Next slide, please.

Couple of other proposals worth mentioning.

Staff is proposing amendments for newly constructed buildings, which includes a performance measure for single-family buildings. This measure establishes performance targets for each climate zone based on the Energy Code's proposed two-heat pump baseline, plus more efficient space conditioning and or hot water distribution systems depending on the climate zone and its predominant energy end use. However, I should note that a user is not

required to install these specific measures, as these performance targets can be achieved by other various efficiency measures.

Staff is also proposing new outdoor lighting standards for residential and nonresidential building types alike. This measure aims to reduce glare from outdoor lighting and ensure that it is used efficiently by limiting the degree to which the luminaire can be tilted.

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And so to conclude my presentation, staff is requesting that the Energy Commission adopt staff's determination that this action is exempt from CEQA under the common sense exemption and adopt the proposed amendments to CALGreen.

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This concludes my presentation and staff are available to answer any questions. But before we do, I'd like to quickly acknowledge and thank the team who have contributed so much to this effort.

Thank you.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you so much.

Let's go to public comment.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. The Commission welcomes public comment on item eight at this time. If you're joining us in the room, we've asked folks to use the QR

code. We'll also take a show of hands. And if you're joining us by Zoom, please use the raise-hand feature on your screen or star nine if joining by phone. That'll let us know you'd like to comment.

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In the room, we're joined by Heidi Werner.

Heidi, if you want to approach the podium, please spell your name for the record. We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less. There will be a timer on the screen.

MS. WERNER: Hi. I'm Heidi Werner, H-E-I-D-I W-E-R-N-E-R, from Energy Solutions on behalf of the Statewide Utility Codes and Standards Enhancement Team, or the Case Team.

The Case Team supports the adoption of the voluntary energy efficiency requirements in CALGreen.

Pacific Gas & Electric, San Diego Gas & Electric, Southern

California Edison, Los Angeles Department of Water and

Power, and the Sacramento Municipal Utility District

supported the Case Team's effort for the 2025 Code cycle.

The updates to CALGreen provide a cost-effective and

technically feasible model Code for jurisdictions that wish

to adopt local ordinances that will achieve energy and

greenhouse gas savings that go beyond what is achievable

through the Part 6 requirements.

We are pleased to see that the update includes

reasonable provisions for existing buildings that will result in significant savings.

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The requirements that apply to mechanical systems and pool and spa heating systems when they were replaced encourage the transition to electric equipment while also offering flexibility to achieve similar benefits with other design solutions.

We look forward to continuing the conversation about how we might be able to draw upon the successes for this CALGreen update to consider strengthening the requirements for Part 6.

We would like to thank the Energy Commission staff for their hard work and collaboration in developing the updated CALGreen requirements, especially we'd like to thank Michael Shewmaker, Javier Perez, Payam Bozorgchami, Will Vicent, and Gypsy Achong. And also, Commissioner McAllister, thank you for your support and leadership.

Finally, the Statewide Utility Codes and
Standards Program offers no-cost technical support to local
jurisdictions that want to adopt Reach Codes. And local
leadership is essential to achieving our statewide goals,
so please visit localenergycodes.com to learn more about
the program and to get in touch.

Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Transitioning to Zoom, Meg Waltner, I'm going to open your line. Please unmute on your end. We're asking folks to spell their name and we're asking for comments to be two minutes or less as well.

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MS. WALTNER: Meg Waltner, M-E-G W-A-L-T-N-E-R, from Energy 350 speaking on behalf of the Natural Resources Defense Council.

I just wanted to briefly speak in support of the proposed voluntary CALGreen measures. We support the measures as proposed. As I spoke earlier, we would have preferred to see both the AC to heat pump provision and pool and spa heater alterations requirements in Part 6, but given that they were removed from Part 6, we strongly support their inclusion here. AC to heat pumps in particular is critical for encouraging the adoption of heat pumps at the time of air conditioner burnout, which is just sort of this key pivotal point for encouraging that equipment to be heat pumped.

So glad to see that included and looking forward to seeing that adopted by local jurisdictions throughout the state.

Thank you for your work on the CALGreen proposals and we urge you to adopt. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

There are no more raised hands, so back to you,

Vice Chair.

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2 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Mona.

With that, moving to Commission discussion.

Commissioner McAllister?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Okay. Well, great. Well, thanks for all the comments. And I did want to just make a couple of comments.

I think this, you know, obviously full-throated support. These are very sensible measures to include in CALGreen Part 11. I think they make a lot of sense.

And the relevance of CALGreen, I think it's really worth noting that it does help move markets. It does help signal, and it helps get scale for measures that may not be super popular at the moment but that it helps, where they make sense, local jurisdictions can adopt. And then that helps get some scale, and then that creates a real positive feedback loop for, you know, reducing costs and getting contractors most familiar with measures and setting an expectation for the longer term. So this is a really good way to sort of start that positive movement in the marketplace for measures that are ready for that.

And specifically on the AC heat pump change outs, you know, we already have heard from a number of local governments that they are wanting to pursue this path.

Really appreciate, again, the Codes and Standards effort to

help facilitate that. You know, local governments, they don't have a lot of resources and, you know, we'd like to avoid them having to reinvent the wheel, and so get some sort of batch processes, some group processes together where local governments can move forward together.

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And I think it's a reasonable expectation that we will get enough local governments moving forward on this, that we can talk about it at the March Electrification Summit, the second iteration of that. We'd really like to be able to highlight progress at the local government level to -- you know, of those leading jurisdictions that are doing great work to move forward with this, with that measure.

And we have such a diverse state, so many climate zones, lots of different sort of supply, energy supply, you know, sources of energy, you know, lots of different utilities, different rates, and so it's difficult to find a one-size-fits-all approach to that measure, the AC to heat pump change out requiring that measure.

And so, you know, totally hear the stakeholders who are a bit disappointed with not having it at a statewide requirement. But I think with the collaboration of all of you and the local governments that move in this direction, we'll be able to make progress on this quickly. And, you know, we'll see how it evolves and see what the

context is in the next Code update. So really, I think it's a prudent way to approach it and I'm really excited to see the progress and facilitate progress on this.

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And then finally, just existing buildings are really where we need to make -- it's -- you know, new construction, as you've heard, it's a lot of complicated issues. And, you know, the previous item engendered a lot of discussion and a big process. But in the grand scheme of things, the new buildings are actually the easy part.

So existing buildings and really tuning them up, getting the building shells, getting the integrity of building shells, the efficiency of building shells up, and then replacing lighting, replacing mechanical, that decarbonization journey in existing buildings is complicated and even more localized and is really going to take a huge effort over many, many years.

In the next, you know, months, we will be rolling out the big programs. You know, next month, you know, a year-ish, we'll be really starting to get some scale, both the state-funded programs and the IRA, federal-funded programs. And so we're looking forward to using those programs to also really inject the existing building retrofit activities with some energy and some resources to get some scaled air. And I'm really excited about the progress we're making and the RREDI Division is making on

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    that as well.
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              So I wanted to sort of -- so CALGreen also can
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    really help us there to identify and really help
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    proliferate measures that help with the existing building
 5
    stock. So I really appreciate the commenters, again.
              And back to you, Vice Chair.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner
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    McAllister.
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              Chair Hochschild, do you have anything?
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: No, just offer my strong
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    support again. This just echoes my comments the last item
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    and I am in full support.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you. I echo my comments
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    from the previous item as well.
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              And with that, I'd love to move the item.
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    Commissioner McAllister?
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         COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Great, and thanks for the
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    presentation, Mike, and the whole team. Really a good job
    with this.
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              So I'll move item eight.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Do I have a second from you,
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    Commissioner Gallardo?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I second.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: With that, let's take the
25
    vote.
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1	Commissioner McAllister?
2	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
3	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallardo?
4	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
5	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Chair Hochschild?
6	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Aye.
7	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: I vote aye, as well, and the
8	item passes four-zero. Thank you so much.
9	With that, we don't do the clapping every time,
10	so I'm kind of like making the long pause of what do I do
11	here? So thank you for those of you who are moving the
12	clapping there.
13	With that, we've already heard item nine this
14	morning.
15	Chair, we don't know how long you're able to
16	stay, but we're moving to item 10 now, Regents of the
17	University of California, San Diego.
18	I invite Pam to present. Thank you.
19	MS. DOUGHMAN: Hello, good afternoon, Chair, Vice
20	Chair, and Commissioners. My name is Pamela Doughman, and
21	I work on the Distributed Electricity Backup Assets
22	Program, also known as the DEBA Program, with the RREDI
23	Division here at the Energy Commission. With me are Deanna
24	Carrillo, Director of the RREDI Division, and Lisa DeCarlo
25	from the Chief Counsel's Office. Also, Brett Fooks is

available from the Siting Division on Zoom today.

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In addition, we have Michael Ferry from UC San Diego. He'll provide some comments and also can help answer questions.

And then today, we are presenting for you, for your consideration, a proposed grant agreement under the DEBA Program's Bulk Grid Solicitation with Regents of the University of California, University of California, San Diego.

Next slide, please.

As part of the DEBA Program, under the Strategic Reliability Reserve, this proposed agreement will support grid reliability by increasing the capacity of existing resources. Incremental capacity resulting from this project must be made available during grid emergencies for a term of five years from project online date.

Next slide, please.

For some background on the program, as part of the Budget Act of 2022, the legislature and governor created a strategic reliability reserve with programs such as the DEBA Program and Demand Side Grid Support, or DSGS Program to help meet our emergency grid needs outside of our normal planning standards. The DSGS and DEBA Programs serve as complementary programs to help meet grid needs during extreme events. DSGS incentivizes the use of

existing load reduction resources, whereas DEBA incentivizes the purchase of new, cleaner, and more efficient energy assets.

Next slide, please.

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The purpose of the DEBA Bulk Grid Solicitation was to strengthen electric grid reliability by funding efficiency upgrades and capacity additions for existing bulk grid generators. The solicitation prioritized zero-and low-emission resources and then efficiency improvements for conventional resources.

The Notice of Proposed Awards, posted in April 2024, recommended five energy storage projects and four conventional resource efficiency projects for a total of almost \$123 million, anticipated to bring about 300 megawatts to support the grid by June, 2027. We plan to bring additional agreements for consideration at future business meetings.

Next slide, please.

This project is at the University of California
San Diego. This project will upgrade an existing microgrid
by removing a 2.5 megawatt two-hour battery system and
installing a 9.8 megawatt four-hour battery system. The
project will provide additional local capacity and the
additional capacities expected to charge when solar energy
is abundant and discharge to help meet peak demand and

reduce the use of natural gas peaker plants.

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From a safety perspective, this energy storage system would meet the latest Code certifications. This energy storage system would use a lithium iron phosphate chemistry for the batteries that is considered safer than other chemistries. Additionally, UC San Diego would ensure that an emergency response plan is developed per the requirement of Senate Bill 38.

Next slide, please.

This process has been a team effort. I would like to thank staff from the Siting Division,

Administrative Services Division, and the Chief Counsel's Office for their contributions and assistance.

Staff recommends the Energy Commission adopt staff's recommendation that this project is exempt from CEQA and approve the proposed DEBA grant agreement with Regents of the University of California on behalf of the University of California San Diego.

And this concludes staff's presentation. We are available to answer any questions you may have.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, panel.

We'll go to public comment now.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

The Commission welcomes public comment on item 10 at this time. If you're joining in the room, we're asking

folks to use the QR code or raise their hand. And if you're joining on zoom, you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen or star nine if joining by phone. And I'm just giving that a moment not seeing anyone in the room.

So transitioning to Zoom, Michael Ferry, I'm going to open your line if you could please unmute on your end? And please spell your name for the record. If you have comments, please keep them under two minutes or less. Thank you.

MR. FERRY: Yeah, good afternoon. Can you hear me?

MS. BADIE: Yes.

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MR. FERRY: Yeah, hi. Thank you for the opportunity today to comment. My name is Mike Ferry. I'm the Director of Energy Storage and Systems at the UC San Diego Center for Energy Research.

On behalf of the University, I'd like to thank the Commission, as well as Commission staff, for supporting this important project that will increase the capacity and improve the safety of a major campus and regional reliability asset.

For the past ten years, UC San Diego has been safely operating a 5-megawatt-hour lithium-ion battery system as part of our 55-megawatt campus microgrid. The University's existing battery system is a first-generation

containerized battery that has provided a decade of benefits to UC San Diego and beyond, including four years of participation in the demand response auction mechanism to provide local and system capacity during demand response events.

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With support from the Energy Commission, this project will result in a 12-fold increase in energy capacity above this existing system. This new capacity will not only serve the UC San Diego community, but will also result in substantial new abilities to provide reliability benefits, including local resource adequacy to the San Diego region and the statewide electricity system.

Moreover, and importantly, additionally, replacing and upgrading the existing system with new batteries and up-to-date design and engineering specifications certified to existing codes and standards will directly lead to improved safety and decreased risks for the next 15 to 20 years of operation.

Again, on behalf of UC San Diego and our entire campus community of over 60,000 students, faculty, researchers and staff, I'd like to thank the Commission for funding this important project to benefit our campus and all California ratepayers.

Thank you. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: I don't see any other raised hands,

so back to you, Vice Chair.

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VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Mona.

Quick question, Pam. What's the timing potential time on this deployment of this?

MS. DOUGHMAN: They expect to come online towards the end of next year, I believe, if all goes well with the procurement, et cetera.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you so much, Pam. So I have a few comments to offer.

You know, I want to thank the CEC staff. I think, you know, much of this work is done in RREDI, so I want to just uplift Deanna, Alok (phonetic), Ashley, Hudson, Pam, of course, you, and many others who are working behind the scenes to make this happen. In the last business meeting, we had our first DEBA solicitation approved, and now this is the second one. So just kind of keeping this moving along, you know, it's really exciting to me.

I think a couple of comments made earlier, you know, from UC San Diego, the importance of these resources on the distribution grid, supporting potentially local reliability issues, as well, is just icing on the cake.

So I want to just remind, you know, people who are listening in today that this particular effort to create the Strategic Reserve under the two umbrellas of

1 DSGS, which is the demand side grid support, mostly demand 2 response and load reduction programs, and increasing supply 3 through the DEBA Program, I think is essential. As many of 4 you know, much of the Strategic Reserve today is largely 5 made up of gas fleet, the OTC power plants. And, you know, our hope is to quickly transition away from them into 6 7 cleaner assets. And these effort, both the DEBA and the DSGS, is essential to make that happen. 8 9 I want to also congratulate the team on the DSGS, 10 which is our Demand Side Grid Support Program. 11 crossed 500 megawatts recently in enrollments. I cannot 12 emphasize that enough, how spectacular of work that is. And the flexibility and the creativity that staff created 13 14 on multiple pathways for different market participants to 15 offer solutions is just, you know, spectacular. 16 Again, I know Ashley, who's sitting in the back, likes to be complimented, you know, or I should say, 17 18 doesn't like to be -- said anything. So, Ashley, thank 19 you. And I see her turning red from here. Thank you for 20 all the work you do. 21 And, Deanna, thank you for building an amazing, 2.2 amazing team.

With that, I look forward to supporting this item.

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Commissioner McAllister, can I ask you to move

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    the item, or unless you have comments?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: No, I'm in full support
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    and move this item.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallardo?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Real quick, I just want
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    to say excellent presentation, Pam.
                                          Thank you so much for
 7
    that. And I also want to thank Michael Ferry for joining
    us and making comments, and for UCSD, UCSD advancing us.
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9
              I second.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you. Okay, let's vote
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    now, okay?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay. Yes.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner McAllister?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: I vote aye, as well, and it
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    passes three-zero. I mean, this time we'll take a clap.
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    We'll give you one. We should make it a tradition
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    (indiscernible) the team that's moving the item.
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              Okay, with that, we'll move to item 11.
2.0
              Welcome, Kevin Mori.
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              MR. MORI: All right. Good afternoon,
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    Commissioners. I am Kevin Mori from the Industrial and
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    Carbon Management Branch in the Research and Development
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    Division. Today, I am presenting two federal cost share
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    awards being funded through our INDIGO Program.
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Next slide, please.

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The INDIGO Program was established in response to AB 209, instructing the Energy Commission to provide financial incentives to implement projects that provide significant benefits to electrical grid and reduce greenhouse gas emissions to meet the state's clean energy goals at industrial facilities. According to CARB, 22 percent of the state's GHG emissions come from the industrial sector and is mostly from fossil fuel consumption for industrial heating applications.

The goal of this federal cost share solicitation is to primarily promote electrification of industrial processes that can be electrified, reduce the use of fossil fuels by industrial facilities, and increase load flexibility potential of the industrial sector.

The proposed projects totaling \$10 million of CEC funding will leverage \$90 million in federal funding from the Department of Energy's Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations. Both projects are located in priority populations.

Next slide, please.

In the agreement with Skyven Technologies, Skyven will implement an industrial steam generating heat pump that uses mechanical vapor recompression to convert the low-grade waste heat into more valuable steam to be used in

Proctor & Gamble's pulp and paper facility in Oxnard,
California. This industrial heat pump is projected to
reduce the facility's annual GHG emissions by over 3,000
metric tons by significantly reducing the amount of steam
needed need to be generated by on-site boilers. This
reduction would account for 76 percent of their steamrelated emissions and would greatly benefit the air quality
for the surrounding population.

The heat pump will be adding an electrical load to the grid, but it is a base load, which does not add stress on the grid and may be turned off when necessary.

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In the agreement with Gallo Glass Company, a hybrid electric glass melting furnace by SORG will replace one of their gas-fired furnaces at their glass manufacturing facility in Modesto, California. This new hybrid solution will use 80 percent electricity and 20 percent fossil gas to melt glass for their glass production and reduce annual GHG emissions by over 41,000 metric tons. The solution also has the capability to use CO2 neutral fuels, like biogas and hydrogen, in the future.

Next slide, please.

These two technologies have huge potential in significantly reducing GHG emissions and promote electrification in California's industrial sector.

1 Skyven's steam-generating heat pump has high potential to 2 be adopted across the chemical and food and beverage industries where the facilities continue to use -- continue 3 4 to generate steam from fossil fuel boilers and the 5 temperature requirements do not exceed 400 degrees Fahrenheit. With the high efficiencies of the 6 7 technology -- with the high efficiency of this technology, a potential significant impact of 8.5 million metric tons 8 9 of emissions being reduced can be realized in the near 10 future. 11 And as for the hybrid electric glass furnace from 12 SORG, California's glass production consists of both flat 1.3 glass and glass containers. Both industries combined 14 produce over 400,000 metric tons of emissions annually in 15 California, and if SORG's glass furnace is adopted across 16 California's glass industry, it would have the potential to 17 reduce GHG emissions in half. 18 Next slide, please. 19 And with that, staff recommends adoption of 20 staff's determination that these projects are exempt from 21 CEQA and approval of these grants with Skyven Technologies 2.2 and Gallo Glass Company. 2.3 I'm available for any questions. 2.4 Thank you so much, Kevin. 25 And then let's go to public comment, Mona.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

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The Commission welcomes public comment on item 11 at this time. If you're joining us in the room, we've got the QR code or you can raise your hand. And if you're joining by Zoom, you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen or star nine if joining by phone. And just giving that a moment.

I am not seeing any comments for item 11, so back to you, Vice Chair.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Mona.

Start with the Commissioner discussion.

12 Commissioner McAllister?

13 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, absolutely.

14 Thanks so much, Kevin. Really appreciate it. Great

15 | presentation, and I have appreciated the briefings on this.

16 | And in full support. Really great to have INDIGO moving

17 | forward and really getting some funding out there in this

18 | much-needed sector. Excited about both of these

19 | technologies. And the mechanical vapor recompression

20 | technology is something we just need more and more of in

21 | the state. And as we, you know, find -- as we look for

22 | ways to decarbonize industrial sector, just really great

23 | technology to get out there and be supporting and learn

24 | from. So just full support, yeah.

25 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner

McAllister.

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Kevin, just wanted to say thank you for the presentation. I think the importance of the industrial sector, right, it's like 20 percent of the GHG emissions, I think one of the last big sectors that we really need to crack, you know, given the residential buildings and commercial buildings. I feel like we have a good plan on decarbonization. At least we have our eyes on a clear path. Same with transportation, but the industrial sector, which has a large amount of emissions, is really important. So I'm really appreciative of this particular item coming in, also as the industrial decarbonization begins and you'll have the demand growth.

So I'm really encouraged by thinking through adapting flexibility in these proposals and super impressed with the federal funding that your team was able to bring together.

So with that, Commissioner McAllister, are you willing to move the item?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I will. I did want to make one additional comment, just sort of building on what you just commented.

You know, the industrial sector, it's been a little bit difficult to get our hands around because it's -- you know, these are large emitters, but they, you

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    know, they tend to be relatively unique, each site.
                                                          And so
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    it doesn't sort of lend itself to a program where people,
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    you know, just sort of -- anybody can apply and we push out
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    lots of money to many, many different projects. We really
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    have to work with each project. And so I think the
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    relatively big investments in individual projects, we're
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    sort of getting our programmatic infrastructure around --
    our hands around that, and I think this is a really great
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    example of that. So, yeah, and agree on the flexibility
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    needs.
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              So I'll move item 11.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallardo, would
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    you second?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Great job, Kevin.
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    I second.
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Okay, we'll now take the vote.
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              Commissioner McAllister?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER:
                                        Aye.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallardo?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you. My vote is aye as
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    well. The vote count is three to zero. The motion passes.
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    Thank you.
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              Let's move to item 12, and I welcome Tanner.
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              MR. KURAL: Good afternoon, Vice Chair and
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Commissioners. My name is Tanner Kural. I work at the Energy Research and Development Division, and I'm here to present three recommended awards selected under the Power Electronics for Zero-Emission Residential Resilience Solicitation, abbreviated as PEZERR.

Next slide, please.

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As we all know, there is a growing need for energy resiliency due to outages that have been exacerbated by climate change. Fossil fuel-based diesel generators are the most prevalent form of backup power, but these backup generators are a heavy source of carbon and air pollutant emissions. As such, over-reliance on these run counter to the state's greenhouse gas reduction targets and environmental justice initiatives.

Although zero-emission backup power options exist, commonly in the form of solar photovoltaics paired with battery energy storage systems, highest costs make them unaffordable to many Californians, disproportionately impacting low-income, rural, and disadvantaged communities. The PEZERR solicitation sought to fund the demonstrations of emerging power electronics technologies to reduce the cost, time, and complexity of installing zero-emission and backup power systems.

Next slide, please.

Projects proposed for funding under this

solicitation seek to achieve the research objectives listed on the slide here.

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Projects will simplify installation by deploying pre-wired or standardized solutions that minimize the customization required.

They will improve scalability by demonstrating modular designs that are adaptable to a wide variety of residences.

They will streamline replicability by verifying utility and customer acceptance of the technology's ability to perform automatic safe islanding during grid outages and safely reconnect when the grid power resumes.

They will validate the cost effectiveness by conducting comparative analysis of costs and time to install zero-emission backup power systems using these technology innovations.

Next slide, please.

Here is a map showing where the demonstration sites are located across California within all three investor-owned utility service territories. The majority of these projects are located within Tier 2 or 3 high-fire threat districts as defined by California Public Utilities Commission. And all the projects that are being supported by EPIC funding are located in low-income or disadvantaged communities.

Next slide, please.

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The first project being proposed for award is with NeWorld Energy, and they will demonstrate a UL-certified meter collar device integrated with a grid isolation and switch, and a 100-amp plug-in smart panel expansion to -- expansion panel to manage the integration of solar photovoltaics, battery energy storage, and EV chargers.

This is the second generation of NeWorld Energy's technology, and they will aim to achieve a two-week interconnection for battery energy storage that's pre-integrated with their product. They will feature an energy management system which will enable virtual power plant control of EV charging and distributed energy resources via open source protocol, and this technology will be deployed at two multifamily locations in Sonora, California, in Tuolumne County, and ten single-family homes in National City, California, in San Diego County.

Next slide, please.

The second project proposed for award is with Prospect Silicon Valley in partnership with Redwood Energy, Lawrence Berkeley National Labs, Ideas Consulting, and EcoFlow Technology. Together, they will demonstrate how distributed load-shedding smart panels and modular plug-in batteries can be centrally controlled to expand panel

capacity at power-constrained multifamily housing developments without triggering service upgrades. They will provide resilience and enable decarbonization at both the apartment level and whole building level. And this setup will be deployed at two affordable housing complexes in Humboldt County.

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Finally, the third project is with Zimeno, doing business as Monarch Tractor, and they will demonstrate their smart panel that's integrated with EV chargers, islanding functionality, and inputs for solar and battery resources at six family-owned farms across California in all three investor-owned utility service territories. The system will be paired with electric pickup trucks and tractors with bidirectional charging capabilities, which is unique to your rural applications in particular.

Next slide, please.

Staff recommends approval of all three grant agreements and adoption of staff's determination that these projects are exempt under CEQA, exempt from CEQA.

I'm available for any questions. Additionally, representatives of all three grant recipients are present either online or in person.

This concludes my presentation. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you so much for the

presentation. 1 2 We'll now hear public comment on this item. 3 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 4 The Commission welcomes public comment on item 12 5 at this time. If you're in the room with us, we've got 6 folks on the QR code, and then also you can just raise your 7 hand in the room. And if you're joining by Zoom, we ask that you use the raise-hand feature on your screen, it 8 9 looks like an open palm, or star nine if joining by phone. 10 And in the room with us, we have Angela Richards. 11 Angela, if you'd like to approach the podium to 12 make your comment? We are asking for comments to be two 13 minutes or less. And it will be helpful if you could spell 14 your name before making your comment for the court 15 reporter. Thank you so much. 16 MS. RICHARDS: Angela Richards, A-N-G-E-L-A 17 R-I-C-H-A-R-D-S, Monarch Tractor. Thank you, 18 Commissioners. 19 We're excited to be selected for funding under 20 the PEZERR grant, which will take the first steps to bring 21 about enhanced energy resilience at California homes. 2.2 thank the Energy Commission for this opportunity for 2.3 selecting us for this award and for their continued 24 partnership. 25 The Monarch Electric Load Distribution system,

MELD, is the next evolution of technologies that we're already exploring to better leverage the onboard energy stored in our tractor's battery, field trials for which we'll be starting early next year. And the MELD takes that technology a step further by allowing users to leverage other backup power sources beyond the tractor, whether that's another bidirectional capable vehicle or a stationary battery backup source, or generation like a solar array.

While our first deployments of the MELD will indeed be at farms that already own Monarch tractors and utilize them in their operations, and the panels will be installed on either single family homes or multi-res farm worker housing, the diverse array of possible backup sources allows for the adoption of the technology at any residential site.

We look forward to future opportunities like this one that allow us to leverage our technical expertise and innovative mindset to help bring about California's clean energy future.

Thank you.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you.

And we don't have anyone else in the room or on Zoom as a raised hand, so I'll send it back to you, Vice Chair.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Mona. 1 2 I'll start with Commissioner Gallardo. Comments? 3 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Well, thank you, Tanner, 4 for the presentation. It was excellent. I'm really 5 excited about, you know, these opportunities. And I wanted to say I thank you to Angela from 6 7 Monarch for showing up in person. I know it can be difficult to do. 8 9 I attended a ribbon cutting at Monarch and was 10 really excited to see the tractors and then now taking an 11 additional step. And I also just appreciated, you know, 12 how much there is going on throughout the states. Thanks 1.3 for providing that map. 14 And so for all of the applicants, congratulations 15 on getting this far and thank you for applying. I know that is also a lot of work and can be burdensome, but we 16 17 appreciate it. 18 That's it. Just wanted to highlight a couple of 19 things. 20 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner 2.1 Gallardo. 2.2 Commissioner McAllister? 2.3 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Great. Well, Tanner, 24 thanks very much for the presentation. It was great. 25 super excited about these projects.

I was just down at the smart -- well, the RE+, the big, you know, clean energy conferences, as was Commissioner Gallardo. And having been in the renewables and efficiency business since the early 1990s, you know, somebody needs to write a book about the role of power electronics in the history of the electric power system, because they have been transformational.

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And this is a perfect example of that and how electronics can really help us in so many ways, in particular with load flexibility like this, and really be tracking, you know, very finely tracking supply and demand and really matching those two up in real time, and then really making sure that when our loads are doing all they can be and being as versatile as they can be. And, you know, we can now chop up the waveform and reassemble it however we want and do lots of really cool stuff with it that we couldn't do even five or ten years ago.

So I'm super impressed with staff sort of getting into that issue and learning respectively, really, how and pushing us in a direction that I think is really going to be fruitful. So super excited about this effort and these projects. So in full-throated support.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner McAllister.

I also wanted to say thank you, Tanner, for your

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presentation. You know, I just wanted to uplift kind of
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    the importance of the work, you know, you and the team has
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    done on this. You know, just so important for us to drive
    policy with examples; right? I mean, we have these ideas
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    of, you know, better electrification, more managed
    electrification, reducing cost of upgrades to reduce rate
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    pressure. All of that happens because of the kind of work,
    you know, you're doing, right, the deployment strategy and
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    testing these things.
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              And also to the, you know, proposed awardees,
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    it's just kind of, you know, the technologies help a lot.
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              Personally, I think, you know, smart panels
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    really allow for low-cost opportunity to rapidly electrify
    and move forward with our electrification targets and allow
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    for that flexibility that we were talking about and all
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    loads being good citizens of the grid. So I'm super
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    excited with that.
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              And we'll ask Commissioner McAllister to move the
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    item.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yes, move item 12.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallard?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I second.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Okay, with that, we'll take
    the vote.
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              Commissioner McAllister?
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1 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye. 2 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallardo? 3 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye. 4 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you. My vote is aye as 5 well. The vote count is three to zero. Item passes. 6 Thank you. 7 Then let's go to item 13. 8 Welcome Joshua to present. 9 MR. MESERTH: Good afternoon, Chair and 10 Commissioners. My name is Josh Meserth. I work under Ben 11 De Alba in the Fuels and Transportation Division. Today, I 12 am proud to be presenting the proposed awards for the first 1.3 solicitation of the National Electric Vehicle 14 Infrastructure, or NEVI for short, Formula Program. 15 We'd like to recognize the efforts of the (indiscernible) CEC staff and Caltrans staff who helped get 16 17 these projects where they are today. 18 Next slide. 19 The NEVI Formula Program was established under 20 the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act 2021 and will 21 give California \$384 million over the course of five years. 2.2 Through this program, at least four 150-kilowatt DC fast 2.3 charger ports will be installed every 50 miles or less over 24 6,600 miles of interstates, U.S. routes, and state routes 2.5 within the state. Moreover, the NEVI Program emphasizes

equity and inclusivity; 50 percent of the charge reports must be located in disadvantaged communities or low-income communities, while 40 percent should be situated in Justice 40 communities on a per-award basis.

The California NEVI Program is the fruit of hard work from a partnership formed of the CEC and Caltrans. We expect to release Solicitation 2 later this year.

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The first NEVI solicitation was released in October of 2023 and made available \$40.5 million to build fast charters. On June 3rd, 2024, staff announced 11 proposed awards. Today, we are bringing nine of those awards to you for your approval. The remaining two project agreements will be brought to a business meeting for approval later this year.

These first nine NEVI awards total \$32.7 million in federal funds and \$44.9 million in private match. The nine project agreements cover six corridor projects consisting of 64 new charging stations and 458 DC fast charging ports.

Next slide.

On this slide you will see the locations of the six corridor group projects. These six corridor groups are the first of the 22 corridor group projects in the state's NEVI program and are the top six corridors when ranked by

priority based on factors such as proximity to disadvantaged and low-income communities, potential benefits to tribes, and projected need for additional charging stations to accommodate said growth.

Furthermore, all of the 22 corridor projects are alternative fuel corridors, a federal designation made by the Federal Highway Administration to support the installation of infrastructure at strategic locations along major national highways. They stretch from Sacramento down to Los Angeles and San Diego, and then out east toward the Nevada border near Las Vegas. The proposed awards cover approximately 1,300 miles of some of California's most traveled roadways in 48 different cities.

Next slide.

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The NEVI Program is a great benefit for
Californians in the transition to EVs. Projected projects
awarded through California's NEVI Formula Program will
provide California with good paying job creation to design,
build, and maintain the new EV infrastructure, improved EV
charging availability, and reduced range anxiety with more
numerous charging stations and a consistent and dependable
network of fast chargers, cleaner air from reduced
emissions by facilitating more EV replacement of ice
vehicles, and again, this is federally funded, so
California can still focus on other programs in helping us

1 achieve our carbon goals. 2 Next slide. 3 Here are the nine proposed agreements before you 4 for approval. As you will notice in some cases, staff is 5 recommending the multiple awards for the same corridor group project. Today's proposed awards are Zero6 EV 6 7 Charging California, LLC in corridor groups 6A, 6B and 7, Skychargers, LLC in corridor groups 6A and 6B, Sustainable 8 9 Energies California, LLC in corridor groups 16, 19 and 20, 10 and Electrify America, LLC in corridor group 7. Next slide. 11 12 Staff recommends the Commission to approve the 13 nine agreements and adopt the CEQA findings. 14 agreements are exempt from CEQA. 15 Thank you. 16 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Josh, very much. 17 We'll go to public comment. 18 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 19 The Commission welcomes public comment on item 13 at this time. If you're in the room, you can just raise 20 21 your hand. And if you're on Zoom, please use the raise-2.2 hand feature on your screen, or star nine if joining Zoom 2.3 by phone. 2.4 And not seeing anyone in the room, so I'm going

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to transition to Zoom.

Jared Klapperich, I'm going to open your line. Please spell your name for the record. We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

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MR. KLAPPERICH: Yeah, hi. Jared Klapperich,

J-A-R-E-D K-L-A-P-P-E-R-I-C-H. I'm the Manager of Zero6 EV

Charging in California and Vice President of Capital

Management at Zero6 Energy.

Zero6 Energy provides end-to-end energy solutions in wind, solar, carbon capture, green hydrogen, EV charging, hydroelectric, and other zero-carbon energy technologies. We've got engineers, manpower, and funding to design, develop, build, own, operate all sorts of clean energy projects. And we're very proud of our 30-plus year history in clean energy and the energy transition.

On behalf of Zero6 and our partners, including Faith Technologies, I just want to express our gratitude for the opportunity to partner with the California Energy Commission through this NEVI Program.

And specifically, I'd like to thank Jane Berner and Josh Meserth of the CEC, who've helped keep us on a path to getting these projects installed as quickly as possible. Your commitment to creating a robust, reliable, and accessible EV charging network, it's truly commendable. And we believe this progress is critical, not only to supporting the increasing adoption of EVs, but to achieving

I think at

1 California's ambitious climate goals and reducing emissions 2 on a large scale. 3 Your work in reducing emissions and creating 4 sustainable transportation options is helping to shape a 5 healthier, more affordable, and more resilient future for all Californians. And we are truly proud and grateful to 6 7 have the opportunity to be a part of that effort. We hope to move as quickly as possible to enhance the experience 8 9 for EV drivers, while also reducing greenhouse gas emissions. 10 11 And additionally, we're committed to upholding 12 the highest standards as we implement these projects and 1.3 assure their success for years, decades, even to come. 14 Thank you again for this incredible opportunity. 15 And we look forward to our continued partnership in 16 advancing electric mobility and clean energy. Thank you. 17 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 18 There are no other raised hands for this item. 19 Back to you, Vice Chair. 2.0 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Mona. We'll move to Commission discussion with --21 2.2 starting with Commissioner McAllister. 2.3 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Well, thanks, Vice Chair. 2.4

And thanks, Joshua, that was great.

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least one of us had to make a comment because Commissioner Monahan's not here. We have to channel her, we found a way, it's hard, but she's much closer to NEVI and, you know, transportation electrification generally, but I think from sort of what I've seen, the NEVI Program is just a really great, large, much needed and well-conceived federal program and providing a lot of money to the states to do this work.

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And so it's just really great to -- I mean, it's another example of the Biden administration leadership just on all things clean energy. And so it's just really great to have that alignment and to be able to execute on these, you know, big promises and these big needs that we have and coordinate that across the other states.

And I guess that would be my one question is how we're -- how California is coordinating sort of the corridors with our neighboring states, sort of, you know, on the road to Vegas and elsewhere. Is there a conversation going on sort of between energy offices or between, you know, administrations about sort of how we do the handoffs and deployment timelines and things like that?

MR. KLAPPERICH: NEVI, I would say there's (indiscernible) working groups that have been working together to kind of follow the EV parade.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Great.

1 MR. MESERTH: There's other working groups, as 2 well, that can go into other topics like NEVI related, such 3 as security and whatnot. We also have other programs for like CFI, (indiscernible) approach to trying to figure out 4 how to best achieve medium-duty, heavy-duty (indiscernible) 5 NEVI. I think if you have another answer --6 7 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: No, that's a great 8 answer. 9 MR. MESERTH: No, that was a great answer. 10 really gratified to hear that NASEO's coordination, you 11 know, multi-state coordination is useful and have an 12 impact. I'll definitely take that back because they'll be 1.3 pleased to hear. But thanks a lot for all your efforts to 14 get these resources where they need to go. 15 So, yeah, and thanks for all the -- congrats to 16 all the awardees and thanks for all your work as well. 17 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner 18 McAllister. Commissioner Gallardo? 19 20 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Yeah, thank you. 21 want to say congratulations to Commissioner Monahan and to 2.2 I know that it's been a long time that you Ben, Joshua. 23 all have been working on this, so it's nice to see this get 24 to this point. And I also think it's important that you 25 highlighted the partnership with CalSTA, which is fantastic that we're working closely with them.

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And Jared from Zero6, I wanted to thank you for joining us and for making the remarks. And this is really exciting to see, you know, how many more chargers we'll have available throughout the state.

I'm just curious, I did have a question. You know, it looked like from the map, the northern-most part of the state, you know, wasn't included. Were there any concerns or comments from folks in that area about that or --

MR. MESERTH: (Off mic.) Is there anything?

This is only covering 6 out of the 22 corridor groups. So, you know, like whenever someone asks like, oh, what about like my site, we can -- we always say, well, you know, we're trying to take care of these groups first and then down the line and we have multiple solicitations that could, you know, accommodate you as well.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay, that's good to hear. All right. Because I feel like that area does say that they keep getting left out, but I know that a majority of the population of the state is more southern-bound. So thank you so much, appreciate it.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner Gallardo.

Josh, I also want to just thank you. I don't

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1
    have any questions. I just want to acknowledge you and the
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    entire team on the leadership. And as Commissioner
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    McAllister pointed, I'm trying to put my Commissioner
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    Monahan hat and just say how amazing, first of all, she is,
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    which she wouldn't say, but then I know hard work on your
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    team's part to stand up to this really important program.
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    And I think it's good to give a shout out to what a good
    example of the federal government leading this large
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    investments and collaborating with the states to make such
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    a large investment happen. So, kudos to all the work that
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    you're all doing.
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              And, you know, from an EV penetration point, I
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    think we talked about the importance of charging stations
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    and the predictability and the ability to find a charging
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    station at places along this long corridor, so I'm really
    grateful for this work. I'm looking forward to supporting
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    it, so thank you.
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              With that, let me see if Commissioner McAllister
    wants to move the item?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER:
                                        Okay, move item 13.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallardo?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I second.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Okay, we'll go to the vote
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    now.
              Commissioner McAllister?
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1 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye. 2 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallardo? 3 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye. 4 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you. My vote is aye as 5 well. The vote count is three to zero and passes. 6 you. 7 So with that, let's go to item 14, Lead Commissioner or Presiding Member Reports. 8 9 Let's see, Commissioner, who's ready to get 10 started? Okay, Commissioner McAllister, go ahead. 11 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Great. Well, it's been 12 a long meeting, so I'll try to be brief. 1.3 All right, so I wanted to highlight a little bit 14 of the international work we've been doing, just some 15 milestones we've hit. 16 Recently signed a new Memorandum of Understanding 17 with Baja Norte. So the new governor is super motivated 18 and a great delegation up and signed an MOU covering a 19 bunch of different topics, and really looking forward to 20 getting a work plan in place and collaborating with them. 21 I want to just thank my Chief of Staff Bryan 2.2 Early, who has been leading the engagement with Mexico on a 2.3 bunch of different fronts. And it's a lot of work, but I 24 think it's very gratifying, as well, and to build these 25 partnerships. And with a new president coming in in Mexico

in December, Claudia Sheinbaum, she is a superstar and we have very close ties in California with her. She did her PhD work on clean transportation at Berkeley Lab, UC Berkeley. So she's definitely a friend of the Energy Commission and the State of California. So looking forward to deepening those partnerships.

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And together with you, Vice Chair, we received an Indian -- a delegation from India following up on our visit there, which I just want to give kudos to Tina and the team who's been facilitating that. And so it's great to see that those relationships also persisting and expanding.

I just got back last night from a few days at the Smart Electric Power Alliance board meeting, and then the RE+ Conference, which is, I mentioned that, I didn't really finish my thought in the power electronics item, but it's the 20th anniversary of RE+. It used to be called Solar Power International, Intersolar. It was, you know, colocated. It's been through different names, but it's now a partnership between the Solar Energy Industries Association and the Smart Electric Power Alliance, SEIA and SEPA.

And it started 20 years ago and it was small, it was just a, you know, couple of conference rooms, you know, in San Francisco. And now it surpasses 40,000 attendees. You would not believe the technology that is in the halls. I mean, this is serious investment. And there are only two

conference centers that can even hold the conference. And it really outgrew Anaheim, so the one that's left is Las Vegas so that's where it will be from here on out pretty much.

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But also convenes a lot of international interest. And so I was able to meet with the grid operator and regulators of Israel. Actually, it was a super interesting conversation with them. And a group, the Department of Commerce, together with the California Hydrogen Business Council was sponsoring, co-sponsoring, sort of in conjunction with the conference, a delegation from the Southern Cone of South America.

And so I was able to have dinner and engage with a group of regulators and sort of industry leaders, trade leaders from -- and two ambassadors, actually, from Argentina, U.S. ambassadors in Argentina and Uruguay, so Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, and Chile. So they're trying to build those relationships. And, you know, I told them, obviously, we were at their disposition if they wanted to leverage California. And so and they may take us up on that. So very positive interactions there.

In general, I wanted to, well, I wanted to highlight again the March Electrification Summit. Again, Bryan is just taking the lead on that, doing a fantastic job, and coordinating with the Chair's Office and just

really trying to make it all it can be. And it's got a lot of traction. We're doing it again. We're co-sponsoring it with -- or we're sort of developing it with EPRI, so I think that'll also be a great event.

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And I wanted to thank -- so on the India delegation, I want to thank Maggie, my advisor who has just been working really hard to coordinate a lot of great meetings and just she's so, so good and just so organized and smart and just an incredible asset to the Commission and to my office.

And then you all heard Claire talk earlier about data. And, you know, it's a mind-boggling, the possibilities with this data. And, you know, I think we need to work hard to keep disciplined and focus on the use cases that really makes the most sense.

But I did want to also thank my advisor, Hughson Garnier, for helping Claire just get access to the tools and resources that she needed to just jump right in and get the data and do analysis and sort of get. And then Hughson is also incredibly good with data. So like he's learning a ton and I think really bringing a lot of value as well.

So, you know, building these bridges within the Commission and just, it's a great momentum builder here, so really happy about that.

And then finally, I just wanted to thank

1 Executive Office and senior staff for all of the -- just 2 all the flexibility and rapid response around the budget. 3 You know, I think you insulate us somewhat from that. And 4 I just really appreciate it, like so much going on, so 5 complicated, so many different priorities that need balancing in a moment, and so I just really want to say 6 7 thanks for that because uh it's not an easy situation when there's budget shortfalls and you just are so professional 8 9 and so diligent in responding to the Governor's Office and 10 all different asks that come through a lot in that area, so 11 thanks. 12 That's it for me thank. 13 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner 14 McAllister. 15 Commissioner Gallardo? COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Yeah, and I have slides, 16 17 if the team can pull those up? We'll go to the next one. 18 So this is an invitation to the Justice Access, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Workshop that's happening 19 20 next Monday. I think it is the 16th of September from 1:00 21 to 4:00 p.m. in the Rosenfeld Room. It's also going to be 2.2 available via Zoom. So this is meant to talk more about 2.3 some of the items that we talked about earlier today when 24 we did the JAEDI Report, and also focusing in on the JAEDI 25 framework that we adopted through the 2022 IEPR.

So I think there's some things that I'm seeing pop up now, you know, being implemented in the staff's work from the framework. One of the examples is using the new term tribes and justice communities to kind of cover as an umbrella all the various terms that are out there, like disadvantaged communities, rural communities, low-income communities, et cetera.

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So if you want to learn more and provide more input, I invite you to come to the workshop. The representatives from each of the Divisions here at the Energy Commission are also going to be talking about how they're implementing the framework and talking about some examples of the work they're doing to embed equity more thoroughly.

So we'll go to the next slide now.

These are just some photos from a summit that I attended, the 2024 National Black and Latino Economic Summit in Tampa, Florida. So the focus here was trying to determine more opportunities for small businesses and diverse owned businesses. They're very excited to get into the clean energy space, so I was invited to talk about what opportunities there are.

And they were also excited about the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds, GGRF. So, you know, trying to talk about what types of connections they can make to Energy

Commission and to other entities to learn more about all the various steps they need to take. And, you know, I was clear that we don't have that specified yet how it's going to work out and it is new. But they're very interested and so I want to make sure we encourage them to learn more.

And we'll go to the next slide.

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So these are some images from the Utility Tribal Summit that several of us from the Energy Commission attended, including Commissioner Monahan, Sierra Graves, our Tribal Liaison. There's Lorraine from Chair's Office. I think it's, she's new, and I'm blanking on her name right now, Dina or Deanna, and I think she's in FTD. And then also our newest member of PAO Plus (phonetic), and I'm also blanking on her name, I can't believe it, Davina.

So I just wanted to show how much representation we had at the utility summit. I think it was really impressive, and it shows how, you know, we've prioritized our relationship with the tribes, and they were really grateful to have us there. It was also helpful to engage with the utilities, so we don't always get to engage with the investor-owned utilities. They had a lot of representatives there, as well, so helpful to learn about each other's efforts and how we can be more collaborative and supportive.

Go to the next slide.

And then finally, my Chief of Staff, Erik Stokes, and I had the pleasure of going on a tour with SCPPA to visit some of their different sites. We went to Riverside and Burbank. We're just really excited to learn more about the publicly owned utilities, all the great work that they're doing, and how much they customize their efforts to the local communities. So impressive. And just really grateful that they were willing to do that for us.

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And I think that's the last slide. We'll end there. That's it.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner Gallardo.

I have a few quick updates to share. So I think just want to start with the grid reliability. So I want to go through our focus areas.

I think we did have another grid tightness event over the last week and a half or so, and largely because of the heat in Southern California, the build out. So it kind of like just points to while the system might look okay, the system load might look okay, you're like really beginning to test the limits of local transmission issues and congestion and local reliability. So I want to flag that.

So one data point for you, SCE has a new record, historic record. They passed 26 gigs. You know, it's a

solid gig over their previous history. So just kind of wanting to watch that these kind of are happening both at a system level, but also this local level where you have congestion issues.

Another area of focus for our office right now is the petroleum efforts. So I want to thank the Executive Office, the CCO. I see Lindsay in the back with media. It's been an all-hands work to think through both the governor's proposal, but also tracking carefully the prices.

This is the time of the year when the overall production to begin with in California is lower than the peak. You know, that's kind of just what we observe. You know, we have a peak demand in late summer that exceeds the overall refining capacity in California. So any outages, any supply shortfalls will really create those price spikes.

So we are beginning to see an upward trend in the prices. Over the last month, we've moved up about \$0.15 per gallon.

21 Oh, yeah, go ahead.

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22 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: So just a question on 23 that.

What's the sort of horizon for the seasonal change out and the formulations? And so does that -- or

when do they need to sort of start, you know, moving their production and how does that impact supply?

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah, so for the summer blend to winter blend, I believe it's both November 1st. There is the transitional time there. But the summer blend movements earlier in April and June -- March and April are different for south and north. So you do see from a winter to summer blend the decrease (phonetic) in the market. But typically in the late summer as you move to winter blend, you don't see the same thing because you're using the CARBOB summer blend and adding things into it rather than removing.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Right. Right.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Right?

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COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Got it.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: So you have that.

So overall, I think, you know, it's kind of this is the time we are watching information. I think, you know, I just want to say, a year ago we did not have a lot of this information and, really, it's been an all hands effort. I want to recognize the independent department within our Commission, which has been, you know, doing prosecutor/investigatory work which has been complimentary for us.

So overall, I feel like we are in a good tracking

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    space. I think we still have a ways to go on ability to
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    deploy tools to maximize the consumer protections. But I
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    think we are heading in the right way.
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              Also want to just comment, you already mentioned
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    one of the things that we work on in our office is
    international engagement, particularly in India. You
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    already covered that, which is great.
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              So that's all I have as main topics. There are,
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    you know, many things to talk about, but a sincere
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    gratitude to our staff. I want to uplift EAD. They have
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    been under, you know, under the hammer, under the press,
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    whatever we say. It's been a lot of work for them and the
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    reliability funds and stuff and Step Team for coordinating
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    and helping across.
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              So with that, I'm good.
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              Did you want to? Yes.
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Yeah, I just want to make
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    sure I correct the name. So it was Dina from FTD and
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    Davina from PAO Plus, so thank you for letting me do that.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Awesome.
                                            Thank you.
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              With that, let's go to item 15, Executive
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    Director's Report.
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              EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BOHAN: Vice Chair,
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    Commissioners, no report.
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              I just want to underscore the thanks that you
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1 provided too. It takes a village to pull together the 2 Codes, but in particular, I wanted to call out Lisa and her 3 team for collaborating so effectively. And the gears are 4 running very smoothly and she deserves a lot of credit for 5 her stewardship of that. COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: 6 Thanks, Drew, I really 7 appreciate that and absolutely agree. 8 Thanks, Lisa. 9 MS. DECARLO: Yeah. Thank you. 10 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Let's go to item 16, Public 11 Advisors Report. 12 MS. BADIE: Good afternoon again. I just wanted 1.3 to announce that the next Disadvantaged Communities 14 Advisory Group meeting is on Friday, September 20th. 15 among other agenda items, the DACAG is going to hear about 16 the development of the Building Energy Performance Strategy 17 Report by the CEC, and also an update on federal funding 18 opportunities and their status from the CEC. 19 That was it for my report. Thank you. 2.0 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you so much, Mona. 2.1 Moving to item 17, Chief Counsel's report. 2.2 MS. DECARLO: Nothing to report. Thank you. 2.3 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you so much. 24 So I kind of like the idea of closing on a round 25 number. We can close at 4:00 or we can close at 4:30.

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I have a few other things to say.
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               With that choice, you know, I would say we move
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    to adjourn. Thank you.
                  (The meeting adjourned at 3:58 p.m.)
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## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

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 26th day of September, 2024.

MARTHA L. NELSON, CERT\*\*367

Martha L. Nelson

## CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

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 transcribed by me, a certified transcriber 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.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript, to the best of my ability, from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

MARTHA L. NELSON, CERT\*\*367

September 26, 2024