DOCKETED	
Docket Number:	25-BUSMTG-01
Project Title:	2025 Business Meeting Agendas, Transcripts, and Public Comments
TN #:	262155
Document Title:	Transcript of the February 12, 2025 Business Meeting
Description:	N/A
Filer:	Kristine Banaag
Organization:	California Energy Commission
Submitter Role:	Commission Staff
Submission Date:	3/11/2025 4:49:57 PM
Docketed Date:	3/11/2025

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

In the matter of:

Business Meeting) Docket No. 25-BUSMTG-01

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2025

10:00 A.M. - 3:30 P.M.

CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY BUILDING
FIRST FLOOR AUDITORIUM
715 P STREET
SACRAMENTA, CALIFORNIA 95814

IN-PERSON AT:

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.

Reporte	ed by:
Martha	Nelson

APPEARANCES

COMMISSIONERS

David Hochschild, Chair

Siva Gunda, Vice Chair

Andrew McAllister, Commissioner

Noemi Gallardo, Commissioner

Nancy Skinner, Commissioner

STAFF

Drew Bohan, Executive Director

Allan Ward, Chief Counsel

Aretha Welch, Special Advisor to Commissioner Gallardo

Logan Clendening, Power Source Discharge Staff, Energy Assessments Division

Jeremy Smith, Deputy Director, Energy Assessments Division

Varsha Sarveshwar, Senior Policy Advisor, Division of Petroleum Market Oversight

Chad Oliver, Chief Counsel's Office

Camille Remy Obad, BUILD Program Supervisor, Reliability, Renewable, Energy & Decarbonization Incentives Division

Deanna Carrillo, Director, RREDI Program

Myoung-Ae Jones, Electric Gene System Program Analyst Specialist, Siting, Transmission, and Environmental Protection Division (STEP), Safety and Reliability Branch/Cultural Resources Unit

Dustin Davis, Energy Research and Development Division, Industry & Carbon Management Branch

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STAFF (cont'd)

Pooya Khodaparast, Utilities Engineer, Energy Research and Development Division, Energy Systems and Transportation Branch

Javier Flores, Associate Electrical Engineer, ERDD, Energy Storage & Integration

Mike Gravely, Energy Systems & Transportation Branch

PUBLIC ADVISOR

Mona Badie

PUBLIC COMMENT

Alex Piper, EnergyTag

Katharine Larson, Sacramento Municipal Utility District

Elisabeth de Jong, SCPPA

Josh Harmon, PG&E

Sarah Taylor, Western State Petroleum Association

David Avina, Association for Energy Affordability

Violet Sage Walker, Northern Chumash Tribal Council

Belinda Faustinos, Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians

James Sarmento, Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians

Adam Jorge, Sonoma Clean Power

Kate Unger, California Solar and Storage Association

APPEARANCES

PUBLIC COMMENT (cont'd)

Nina Audino

Caton Mande, UC Davis Western Cooling Efficiency Center
Agatha Kazdan, Electric Power Research Institute
Siari Sosa, SoCalGas

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1 PROCEDINGS 2 10:04 a.m. 3 WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2025 (Whereupon an introduction video is played and not 4 5 transcribed.) CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Good morning and welcome, 6 7 friends. I'm David Hochschild, Chair of the California Energy Commission. Today is February 12th. I call this 8 9 meeting to order. 10 Joining me are Vice Chair Gunda, Commissioner 11 McAllister, Commissioner Gallardo, and Commissioner 12 Skinner. We have a quorum. 1.3 Let's please stand for the Pledge of Allegiance. 14 (The Pledge of Allegiance is recited in unison.) 15 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. Before we begin, I just want to acknowledge, you 16 17 know, we're going through many, many challenges in our 18 state right now, from fire to potential floods to any 19 number of other you know, very significant actions 20 happening. And it's just really important that in tough 21 times we come together and be kind to one another and 2.2 recognize, you know, the people around you may be going 2.3 through some struggles and just show empathy and support. 24 Be the best teammate, colleague, friend that you can be. 2.5 think that's what the times are asking of us all now.

So with that, let's go ahead and begin with agency announcements.

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Madam Public Advisor, do we have any? Oh, let's do public comment first, then to agency. Do we have any public comment? Thank you, Chair. Good morning, everyone, and welcome. My

MS. BADIE: name is Mona Badie. I'm the Public Advisor for the Energy Commission. The Commission welcomes public comment at its business meetings. We're here to serve all Californians and all are welcome here.

There's going to be multiple opportunities to comment today. This first open public comment period is for any item on the agenda, including informational items. For voting items, there will be dedicated public comment periods, and we ask that comments for voting items be reserved for those dedicated public comment periods.

We have a couple of ways to let us know you'd like to comment. If you're in the room with us, we're asking folks to use the QR code. They're posted in the back of the room. We'll also take a look for raised hands. And if you're joining on Zoom, you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen. It looks like an open palm. And if you're joining by the phone, you'll press star nine. That will raise your hand on Zoom by phone.

And so just giving that a moment. All right, we

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1
    don't have anyone in the room, so I'm going to transition
 2
    to Zoom.
 3
              Alex Piper, I'm going to open your line. If you
 4
    could please state and spell your name for the record.
 5
    We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less. There
 6
    will be a timer on your screen.
 7
              MR. PIPER: My name is Alex Piper. I just want
 8
    to confirm, my comment is on the rulemaking adopting
9
    amended Power Source Disclosure regulations. Is this the
10
    correct time to comment?
11
              MS. BADIE: I'm so sorry, Alex. It's very hard
12
    to hear you.
1.3
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: I did hear that, and no --
14
              MS. BADIE: Okay.
15
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: -- it's not the right time.
16
    You want to wait until that item comes up in the agenda.
17
              MR. PIPER: Understood.
                                        Sorry.
18
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, that's okay.
19
              MS. BADIE: All right, and that's all the raised
20
    hands for this comment period.
21
              Back to you, Chair.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, any agency announcements
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    from my colleagues to share out?
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              Yeah, Commissioner McAllister.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I just want to take
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this, I think, final opportunity at a business meeting to remind people of our Electrification Summit happening March 11th and 12th. And it's going to the agenda is really shaping up. It's going to be terrific, and following up on the first one we had in October of 2023.

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So, you know, lots of kind of -- you know, as the Chair, you know, mentioned, there's a lot going on in sort of the energy space right now between sort of the tussle between state and federal policy and funding and the like and sort of the responding to various challenges here in the state. And so, you know, we're trying to balance between being topical and helpful in the context we're in now but also make sure we're keeping track of the long-term vision.

So I really think it's going to be a very rich conversation, set of conversations, a lot of really knowledgeable people coming that have a lot of ideas and solutions to help us develop this pathway forward to decarbonize our buildings and industry. So really looking forward to that convening and just invite everyone to come. That's in joint with EPRI, the Electric Power Research Institute. And it's a great partnership that we're developing with them. So looking forward to that and look forward to seeing all you there.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great.

Yeah, Commissioner Garrido?

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COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Buenos dias. Good morning, everyone.

So this is a reminder about the Clean Energy Hall of Fame Awards. We do have this annual event. This year's event is happening December 4th, 2025. It's an opportunity for everyone to participate. And right now we have the nomination period open. So if you know of a leader that is advancing clean energy in California and you think they merit some recognition, this is a great opportunity for you to nominate that person. The nomination process is very easy and you have until April 4th to submit the nomination.

So we're looking forward to having a lot of nominations. So please feel free to step up if you have any questions. Aretha in my office would be able to answer those questions. And we'll put that email address in the chat for those who are on Zoom to be able to look at.

Thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: That's great.

And I just want to we have our big Ports and Offshore Wind Symposium in Long Beach, February 21st. And we're going to be pushing out almost \$550 million in grants to support upgrades to ports and support the offshore wind program here in the state. So please plan to join that if that's a topic of interest.

I also want to highlight that February is Black History Month. And here in our mothership agency, the California Natural Resources Agency, there will be a bunch of events celebrating achievements of African Americans to our country and our society. So I encourage everyone to participate in those.

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And at today's meeting, we're going to be seeking approval for over \$61 million of grants and investments contributing to California's economic brutality.

And with that, unless there are other comments or announcements from my colleagues, we will turn next to item three, the consent calendar.

MS. BADIE: Hello again. The Commission welcomes public comment on item three at this time. If you're in the room with us, please use the QR code or raise your hand. And if you're on Zoom, you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen or star nine if joining by phone.

One moment, please. All right, I'm not -- oh,

I'm seeing one hand for item three. Becky Strumbuner

(phonetic), 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. You'll need to unmute

on your end and then you can begin. Becky, we're not

getting any audio on our end. If there's anything that you

can use to troubleshoot, please do so now.

1	All right, Becky, we're not able to get any
2	audio. If you'd like to email comments in, I can submit
3	those to the docket on your behalf.
4	All right, Chair, that's the only raised hand.
5	So back to you.
6	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Unless there's any
7	Commissioner discussion on item three, I'd welcome a motion
8	from Commissioner Gallardo on item three.
9	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I move to approve item
10	three.
11	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from
12	Commissioner Skinner?
13	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: (Off mic.) Second.
14	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor say aye.
15	Commissioner Gallardo?
16	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
17	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
18	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: (Off mic.) Aye.
19	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
20	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
21	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?
22	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
23	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well. Item
24	three passes unanimously.
25	We'll turn now to item four, which is an

information item update on the Justice, Access, Equity,
Diversity and Inclusion informational proceeding.

Welcome to Aretha.

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MS. WELCH: Good morning, Chair, Vice Chair, and Commissioners. I'm Aretha Welch, an Advisor in Commissioner Gallardo's office. Today, I will update you on the Energy Commission's framework and informational proceeding focused on Justice, Access, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion, also known as JAEDI.

Next slide, please.

In 2019, aligning with Governor Newsom's

California for All mantra, the Commission launched the

JAEDI initiative employing a dual approach, JAEDI-In and

JAEDI-Out. JAEDI-In focuses internally to support

workforce diversity and an inclusive workplace, and JAEDI
Out focuses outward to embed these principles into the

Commission's programmatic and policy work. Overall, the

JAEDI initiative advanced the Commission's 2015 diversity

commitment by helping foster a culture of belonging that

helps employees thrive and inspires them to advance

equitable policy outcomes.

With the momentum of the JAEDI initiative in 2022, under the leadership of Vice Chair Gunda, the Integrated Energy Policy Report, aka the IEPR, focused on equity and environmental justice. It was perfectly timed

for the Commission to abide by Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-16-22 directing state entities to take additional action to embed equity into their policies and practices. The 2022 IEPR made multiple recommendations, including implementing the JAEDI-Informational proceeding and developing the JAEDI framework. Let's talk about these two items further.

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First, the JAEDI framework. This is a mechanism establishing a common understanding and approach for the Commission to advance the JAEDI principles through our programs and policies. We envision finalizing the framework this year and then updating it every few years. The framework provides definitions for key equity related terms, such as standardizing the use of California Native American tribes and justice communities to refer to our primary beneficiaries of our programs. It also has guiding principles and best practices for staff and metrics for staff to consider for ensuring meaningful policy and programmatic outcomes.

Throughout this year, we will continue engaging and educating staff about the JAEDI framework. For example, we are forming a working group composed of liaisons from each division and small office, which will collaborate to implement and improve the framework. We are

also engaging division directors to understand how they can leverage the framework as a tool and what we can do to support them. I thank the staff and directors for all their participation and contributions.

Additionally, we will incorporate a communications campaign using blogs, videos, and social media.

We will also seek input about the framework from external partners, such as the Disadvantaged Communities

Advisory Group at the upcoming meeting.

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Launched in January 2024, the JAEDI Informational proceeding has two main objectives, to gather input on the JAEDI framework to finalize it for adoption, and to lay the foundation for the development of an action plan, which will make our equity work consistent, measurable, and sustainable. Our first workshop was well attended, so we think there's a lot of interest in this effort. Noaki Schwartz, Deputy Secretary for Equity and Environmental Justice at CNRA, and CPUC Commissioner Darcie Houck attended that workshop and will join us throughout the proceeding.

There are four workshops planned for 2025. I invite you to join when you're able. The first focuses on enhancing the ways we include and gather public input. The

second workshop will focus on tools for inclusive policy and program implementation. The third focuses on tracking and sharing policy success. And the final workshop is about advancing supplier diversity and workforce development.

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I'll end with a quote by Governor Garvin Newsom that he shared when he signed the executive order to advance equity. He said,

"In California, we recognize that our incredible diversity is the foundation for our state's strength, growth, and success, and that confronting inequality is not just a moral imperative, but an economic one."

This type of leadership is what makes me proud to be a Californian, and I'm grateful I can serve at the Commission where I can answer the governor's call to advance equity and justice.

Thank you, and we will now take questions.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great. Thank you so much, Aretha.

Let's go to Commissioner discussion, starting with

Commissioner Gallardo.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: All right, thank you.

So I do want to start with gratitude, first of all, to Aretha for the wonderful and thorough presentation.

She's stepped up to lead this JAEDI effort, the

informational proceeding, and implementing the JAEDI framework.

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I also want to express gratitude to Vice Chair Gunda for his vision and leadership, as Aretha was talking about, in the 2022 IEPR, centering a lot of that on equity and environmental justice and these principles that we're talking about in JAEDI. And so he enabled us to be able to work on this framework through the IEPR, and I think that was a major milestone. I think it was the first time that we had prioritized equity and environmental justice through an IEPR, so I still am grateful for him doing that.

I also want to thank MPCO, our media team, Houng (phonetic) in particular, who created that beautiful logo that you saw in one of those slides. That was a creation that MPCO developed, and really grateful to them for doing that.

I also want to thank our Executive Office, Drew and Jen, and our directors and staff for participating and engaging in all of these efforts and showing how important all of this is.

And then a special thank you to Mona and PAO Plus, and also Carousel Gore for supporting these efforts.

So lots of gratitude there, and by that, I want to show, too, that it's a team effort. It takes all of us to move this forward. And I also think this is a great

1 opportunity to emphasize that the Energy Commission is 2 committing -- is committed, I should say, to advancing 3 JAEDI, justice, access, equity, diversity, inclusion. So 4 despite the flurry of potential changes that are happening 5 at the federal level, we are staying resolute here at the Energy Commission, following Governor Newsom's leadership 6 7 in supporting JAEDI. So others may refer to it as DEI. We refer to it as JAEDI. 8 9 And then I also want to express a commitment to 10 each of our employees at the Energy Commission that you all 11 are all welcome here at the Energy Commission, and we want 12 you to know that you are valued and that we want you to 13 bring your whole self to work. So that's part of the 14 JAEDI, part of the JAEDI framework that we're emphasizing. 15 So we want you to know that we appreciate you, regardless of your race, your ethnicity, your gender, sexual 16 17 orientation, religion. We want you here. We want you to 18 feel that you can bring your whole self to be able to work, 19 and that diversity matters. 20 So I'll leave it there in case there are any 21 comments or questions. 2.2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great. 2.3 Yeah, Vice Chair? 24 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chair. And I want 25 to associate completely with what Commissioner Gallardo

mentioned, except one thing. I don't think I was really the lead for 2021 IEPR. You know, when we did the equity, it's really you. You know, you were serving in the, you know, Public Advisor's Office and you made a call to all the Commissioners to help frame equity as an important part, and then it was an opportune time. So I just want to commend you and express my gratitude to, I think, not only your commitment and heart, but just your desire to implement; right? I mean, we can have a vision, but implementing takes a lot of time.

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So I just want to say to you, I mean, it's, you know, talking about these things at a 30,000-foot level in a vague manner is easy, but to operationalize them is really, really hard, and much of that work is not visible to people, and the good impacts of that is not visible.

So I just want to say, you know, congratulations on all the good work. You know, you have absolute commitment from me, and I would imagine all the Commissioners here, to fully embrace our ability collectively as a team to bring our values fully to the table, bring our competence fully, and as Commissioner Gallardo mentioned, your whole self is your best self. And, you know, if we can bring all of our best selves to the table, I think we are so much more set up to serve the public in California and all the different diverse points

of view that are there in California. So I'm incredibly thankful.

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And I just want to note for the record that there's a lot of different work that we started. So we have this. We have the equity indicators that Commissioner Gallardo is leading. We have the non-energy impacts workshops, and those are opening. So I think this is a way to bring all of them together and drive a cohesive policy story.

And I think I want to just end with a couple of pieces. You know, I don't want to, you know, make political statements. This is not the space. We have bureaucracy, and our job is to serve the public and then be truthful and faithful to the laws that we're asked to do. But I think it's important as an agency to not feel fear. And, you know, fear kind of gets us into inaction or makes us choose strong, you know, options. And I think it's important for us to feel strength in our value and strength in our commitment to what's good and being wholly a part of that and finding strength in each other. So I think it's a wonderful time when you're tested to do better, and I think we have an opportunity to do better.

Thanks.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

Commissioner McAllister?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I would just, you know, elevate both of your comments, Commissioner Gallardo and Vice Chair Gunda, and I'll talk about this later probably in our Commissioner sort of report outs at the end of the meeting, but, you know, there's this weird hostility to these ideas, you know, in the new administration.

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But I was just coming back from D.C., I was there most of last week and interacting with state energy officials from all across the country, and they feel the same way we do. You know, there's this appreciation, understanding that diversity is a strength and not a weakness, and that creating, you know, creating a space where people feel like they can contribute, you know, wholly ends up with better decisions. It improves our process. It's just, it makes us stronger, you know. And so it's mystifying why, you know, this sort of has become political, but I think I just have a palpable sense of how important California's leadership is on this right now, just more than ever.

And so I just really want to thank, you know, both of you, Vice Chair Gunda and Commissioner Gallardo, for your leadership. And I felt, you know, our being public about this commitment, it is so appreciated. And the fact that, you know, really have this palpable sense that kind of, ironically, this is a moment where California

really needs to double down and lead, and there's just a huge -- there's huge good that can come out.

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So I just really appreciate your leadership and all your collaboration with the other agencies and trying to keep sort of a whole-of-government approach to this. I really am thankful to be here doing this work with all of you, and so thanks.

And then, Aretha, great job. Really appreciate it.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?

COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Thank you, Chair.

Appreciate the update, and not only the verbal, but we have some -- a document, so really do appreciate it.

And Commissioner Gallardo, I wanted to thank you specifically for your comments to our staff. This is a time of a lot of change. There's a lot of -- you know, we see potential uncertainty around certain of our funding. We see a lot of uncertainty around different rules that might affect our business, so those, of course, impact our morale and our employee morale. And of course, then there's much other what I more call in the ether that can affect each of our morale.

And I just greatly appreciate your comments because it's a real clear message to our staff that, no, you're valued, and, yes, these are times that feel like a

lot of too much being thrown at us, but we can be steady in doing our work.

And then the other comment I would make is that, you know, while all Californians might not use these terms, this is our population, California is an extraordinarily diverse state. Again, whether we use the term or not, just look at what the population of California is. So I view our focus on this type of initiative as just being reflective of the very population that we serve, and so I appreciate your comments.

Thank you.

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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great. Well, I wanted to begin, Aretha, thank you for the presentation.

And, Commissioner Gallardo, thank you for being our champion on this issue, both in your current role and in your previous role as Public Advisor. You really uplifted this beautifully.

And I wanted to just share, you know, when I started as Chair of the Energy Commission, which is about six years ago now, the first day I went around, I just personally met every single Energy Commission employee, just visited, so it took about two days to do all that, and I counted, we have employees from about 40 countries working here. And I am so grateful for that, and both in very material ways, where when we have a delegation,

climate delegation coming from China, we have a Chinese national here, or from India or from Norway, the ways that that informs our work and our ability to collaborate and coordinate and communicate and helps us is very material, and then in much softer but very important ways of just enriching our agency.

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And just to share with those of you who are joining by Zoom or here in person who aren't working for the Energy Commission, we do an event here every year called Unity Day, and it's led by Commissioner Gallardo, and we have food from all over the world. We select, it's usually five or six, Energy Commission employees who tell their stories, how their families came to the United States, what their origin story is, and it's so enriching, and it's beautiful.

And I love working at the Energy Commission. And the diversity and the celebration of the different breadth of everyone's experience and stories coming together is a huge part of the reason why. And so I believe diverse organizations are stronger, make better decisions, are more successful, and that's true of diverse states as well. I think California is a stronger and better state because of our diversity.

And so just really want to thank you for the incredible leadership, Vice Chair, as well, and everyone

who's worked on this, Aretha. So we're going to maintain that commitment to have an agency that looks like the state, to have programs that reflect the beauty and diversity of our state in every way that we can, so thank you.

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With that, we'll turn now to item five, which is rulemaking adopting Amended Power Source Disclosure
Regulations, and I welcome Logan to present.

MR. CLENDENING: Great, Commissioners, thank you. My name is Logan Clendening, and I'm here as a staff member of the Power Source Disclosure Program to present, excuse me, draft regulations for your consideration. Our staff attorney, Renee Webster-Hawkins, is also here, and our technical lead, Jordan Scavo, is calling into the meeting, and together we can help answer any questions you might have.

Power Source Disclosure is a consumer transparency program. We collect data from California's retail electricity suppliers so that they can provide a Power Content label to their customers each year. The label is similar to a Nutrition Facts label, but for energy, and it displays the power sources and greenhouse gas intensity of each retail portfolio offered by the retail supplier, as well as statewide figures for comparison.

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The proposed regulations implement a new hourly resource accounting methodology as required by Senate Bill 1158 and update annual accounting to include new information on the Power Content label, and these changes will result in two key benefits.

First, the comparison of electricity procurements to load on an hourly basis will reveal reliance on fossil fuels that aren't visible at the annual scale, and will provide data for researchers and policymakers to consider 24-7 decarbonization strategies in California.

Second, the proposed updates to annual accounting will make the Power Content label more informative for consumers by providing insight into the generation serving unspecified power, and by displaying all resources supporting retail electric service on the label rather than just the resources allocated to retail sales.

Next slide.

The passage of SB 1158 means the Power Source Disclosure will soon collect two data sets with distinct methodologies. The Power Content label will continue to use annual data, and the amendments to our annual accounting rules apply to all regulated entities and will make the label more accurate and comprehensive. I'll cover the changes to the label in a separate slide.

SB 1158's hourly accounting rules will require retail suppliers to provide data matching their electricity procurements to their hourly load, including their line losses, starting in 2028. Small public utilities and rural cooperatives are exempt from these hourly accounting rules. Medium-sized retail suppliers may report estimated hourly procurement data. And then large retail suppliers will be required to report their actual hourly electricity procurements.

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In the past two years, staff has engaged with stakeholders through information solicitations, staff papers, workshops, public comments, and direct meetings. We've striven to ensure impacted parties feel they've been heard and considered fairly, and we've worked closely with stakeholders to fine-tune the details before determining that express terms are ready to be considered for adoption.

Next slide.

So, this slide highlights the changes that we're proposing to the Power Content label. Starting in 2026, the label will include a new design and important new pieces of information. Visually, the updated label uses color coding to distinguish renewable and zero-carbon resources from fossil fuels. Pie charts also provide consumers a clear visual of the amount of renewable and

zero-carbon resources meeting each load, and all this helps gear the label towards the SB100 framework.

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As I mentioned, previous versions of the label limited disclosures to electricity and emissions associated with retail sales to customers, but the blue arrow near the top shows a new column that will display the retail supplier's total inventory of electricity resources, including not only its retail sales, but also its line losses, self-consumption, and other end uses supporting electric service. This total category will then be compared to a statewide utility average.

In addition, the updated Power Content label includes more detailed information about the previously opaque category of unspecified power. The yellow arrow on the left indicates the disclosure of the primary fuel group serving unspecified power as a percentage, either fossil fuels or renewable and zero-carbon resources, with additional information displayed in a footnote.

The resulting Power Content label provides consumers a more comprehensive view of the retail supplier's power sources and emissions in an easier to understand format.

Next slide.

Staff's recommendations are for the Commissioners to approve the proposed Power Source Disclosure amendments,

adopt staff's determination that this rulemaking is exempt from CEQA, and delegate to the Executive Director further actions to submit the rulemaking package to the Office of Administrative Law and Secretary of State.

Thank you for your time, Commissioners, and we'd be happy to answer any questions.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much.

Let's go to public comment.

MS. BADIE: Thank you, Chair. The Commission welcomes public comment on item 5 at this time. If you're in the room with us, we're asking folks to use the QR code. We've got a few folks in our QR code queue. And then if you're on Zoom, please use the raise-hand feature on your screen or star nine if joining by phone. And we're going to start with folks in the room.

Katharine Larson, if you could please approach the podium? When you're making your comments, if you could please state and spell your name for the record, as well? And then we're asking for comments to be two minutes or less. There will be a time on the screen. Thank you.

MS. LARSON: Good morning, Chair Hochschild, Vice Chair Gunda, and Commissioners. My name is Katherine Larson, and I'm with the Sacramento Municipal Utility District, and it's Katherine, K-A-T-H-A-R-I-N-E, Larson, L-A-R-S-O-N.

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So SMUD appreciates staff's efforts and consideration of stakeholder feedback throughout this process, and we support adoption of the proposed regulations today. The new hourly greenhouse gas reporting and accounting requirements established by Senate Bill 1158 are admittedly complex, but we believe the proposed implementation is reasonable and consistent with the statutory intent.

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We also greatly appreciate the inclusion of a new emerging technologies category on the Power Content label, as that will allow retail suppliers to accurately report procurement from these, from new generation technologies, even if there hasn't yet been a rulemaking to amend the PSD regulations to specifically address them.

As with any highly complex regulation, and particularly one with a significant public-facing component, there remains a risk of confusion. So the SMUD team is looking forward to working very closely with CEC staff on the rollout of the new requirements, the updated disclosures and summary information, and especially on the reporting spreadsheets to ensure that we can accurately and appropriately report large volumes of data from a large number of resources and ensure that customers are getting the accurate, simple, and reliable information that's at the heart of the Power Source Disclosure program.

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              And finally, we do have one requested
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    clarification for the final Statement of Reasons, which is
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    to expressly clarify the initial reporting year for the new
    hourly reporting requirements.
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              Thanks very much for the time.
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              MS. BADIE:
                          Thank you.
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              Next, we'll hear from --
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: I'm sorry. I believe
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    Commissioner Gallardo had a question.
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Hi, Katharine. If you
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    can come back to the podium real quick?
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              First, thank you so much for joining us today.
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    It's really helpful to hear from our partners like SMUD.
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    was just curious if you could be more specific about the
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    confusion. You said that there's some confusion.
                                                        Is there
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    something in particular?
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              MS. LARSON: No, just that it's highly complex.
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    And so as we're actually implementing those requirements,
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    we want to make sure we're closely coordinating with staff.
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    So not any one particular issue now, just it's complicated.
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Got it. Okay.
                                                       Thank you
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              Appreciate it.
    so much.
              MS. BADIE: Thank you.
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              Next, we're going to hear from Elisabeth de Jong.
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    If you could please approach the podium? And just a
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reminder, please spell your name for our court reporter.

And we're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

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MS. DE JONG: All right. Thank you very much.

My name is Elizabeth de Jong, E-L-I-S-A-B-E-T-H, de Jong,

D-E space J-O-N-G. I'm the Regulatory Affairs Manager with

SCPPA or the Southern California Public Power Authority.

So thank you for the opportunity to provide comments today on the Power Source Disclosure Program rulemaking. My comments are very narrowly focused on one aspect of this rulemaking.

So very early in the process, SCPPA advocated for a change on that Power Content label. As a result, the CEC included a clear and concise footnote to the Power Content label that explains the GHG intensity figures do not include those from geothermal resources, and that's similar to how biogenic resources are treated and have been treated previously.

SCPPA engaged heavily with Power Source
Disclosure Program staff and Vice Chair Gunda's office
early in this rulemaking as we worked to address that Power
Content label change. The resulting changes that staff
made helped to ensure the Power Content label avoids
customer confusion about the utility's clean and renewable
energy procurement versus fossil fuel mix, which is
established, of course, by the utilities and the state

levels. The Power Content label now aligns also better with other reporting requirements, including how emissions are reported to the Air Resources Board in MRR.

So this is just to say that we greatly appreciate the time that the CEC spent working with us and are happy with the outcome. I would like to specifically thank the Power Source Disclosure Program staff and Vice Chair Gunda and his team and for taking that time to meet with us and understand our concerns.

Thank you.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you.

We also have Josh Martin [sic] in the room with us.

Josh, if you could please approach the podium?

And then just a reminder to spell your name for our court reporter record. And also we're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

MR. HARMON: Good morning, Commissioners. My name is Josh Harmon, J-O-S-H H-A-R-M-O-N, here on behalf of PG&E.

I wasn't sure if I was going to comment on this item, but then watching the presentation reminded me of all the emails I got from Jordan Scavo over the last year-plus on this topic and how much really genuine collaboration there had been on this issue. And I know that our team is

sincerely grateful for the CEC's collaboration in this space, and we felt like we and other stakeholders were able to be truly heard. We think these regulations are stronger as a result, and there will be more clarity for consumers as well.

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The only thing that I'd like to agree with our colleague from SMUD, and I think LADWP submitted a comment letter, as well, asking the CEC to clarify the timing for the start of the Power Source Disclosure reporting of loss-adjusted load and hourly data. For instance, does the loss-adjusted load begin with the 2025 reporting year to be submitted on June 1, 2026, or does it begin with the 2026 reporting year to be submitted on June 1, 2027?

So very in the weeds. And to be clear, we don't think that there needs to be any changes in the proposed regulations. We think a guidance document would be more sufficient, but just looking for a little clarity there.

With that, I'll just say thank you again.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

And I'm going to transition over to Zoom now.

Alex Piper, 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. There will be a timer on your screen.

MR. PIPER: Hello. My name is Alex Piper, that's

A-L-E-X P-I-P-E-R. I'm the head of U.S. Policy and Markets for EnergyTag. EnergyTag is a global non-profit focused on driving cost-effective grid decarbonization by improving and expanding the use of granular electricity accounting through development of voluntary standards, policy advocacy, and market engagement.

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My comment is in support of adopting the amended Power Source Disclosure regulations. Granular accounting and hourly matching will play a fundamental role in fully decarbonizing our electricity sector. Understanding exactly when and where clean electricity is providing power, and just as importantly, where it is not, will enable energy users to make credible claims about their electricity-based emissions, and will support investments in the cleaning firm and storage technologies needed to decarbonize the hours of the day currently being supported by fossil generators. These proposed regulations support this path forward.

We also hope tools like the EnergyTag Granular
Certificate scheme standard will further support
standardizing practices for issuing, tracking, and retiring
hourly certificates to further incentivize voluntary
electricity procurements and impact. For example, our
novel work on storage can ensure it is optimally integrated
into renewable energy markets, which is not always the case

today.

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The final rules for this program are an important first step, and we are hopeful the program will continue to evolve in a way that supports market demand for hourly matched clean electricity products and standardization for how claims can be made using granular certificates. More accuracy, not less, is critical to efficiently achieving climate targets and driving new investment in clean energy technologies. That is what this program update represents.

EnergyTag supports the final rule, and thank you for your continued leadership. I appreciate the chance to speak today.

MS. BADIE: Thank you for your comment.

And that concludes public comment. Back to you,

15 Chair.

16 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

17 Let's go to the Vice Chair.

18 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chair.

First of all, thank you, Logan, for the presentation. I think there was a couple of kind of questions on the timing of the hourly, if you want to just comment?

MR. CLENDENING: I can address these in the final Statement of Reasons, as well, but the inclusion of loss adjusted load, inclusion of losses on the Power Content

label will begin in 2026, so that will be data reported to us June 1st, 2026, for 2025 procurement and losses. And then the hourly reporting requirements will begin June 1st, 2028, for 2027's data. But again, we will clarify that further and address any questions in the final Statement of Reasons.

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VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah, thanks, Logan.

Yeah, I just wanted to thank the commenters,

Alex, Elisabeth, Josh, and Katharine. Thank you for not
only your comments, but the incredible coordination over
the last year.

I think I just want to elevate a couple of pieces from a policy standpoint here. I think the Energy Commission is looked to as a trusted voice in gathering information and putting that information that can provide insights into how we are doing as a state, but continue that progress. So some of the conversations we had, you know, that were touched upon during the comments is really around how do we make sure as we disclose the information on such public-facing documents that we don't inadvertently either confuse the public or provide a narrative that's not supportive or helpful in continuing our clean energy progress?

And so we've heard that loud and clear. And, you know, I really appreciate the -- and especially the public

power over the last year kind of engaging with us to kind of help us understand that. And, you know, to Logan, to you and the entire staff, an incredible gratitude for taking the time to kind of walk through but balancing the different needs that we have and making sure we got to a creative solution.

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So I just wanted to take a minute to acknowledge beyond Logan, Jordan Scavo, Lindsay Buckley, somebody in the meeting yesterday that we were in said RIP CEC because we lost Lindsay to ARB. But Lindsay Buckley, who was our media director before, a huge thanks to her, Gina Barclay, Lisa DeCarlo, and the CCO has been a significant part of this, Renee Webster-Hawkins, and Malachi. Just incredible gratitude for thinking creatively on how we can come up with all the solutions.

And I think I want to reiterate the importance of CEC in creating the trusted public as to be a venue that people trust to be heard. And, you know, to me, that is the biggest success of all these processes.

So, again, to you, Logan, and a special thanks to Jordan for making that happen.

Jordan, if you're listening or if you will listen later, thank you for the amazing briefings and kind of coming up with creative solutions.

I also want to put it on the record, you know,

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    just a big thanks for the collaborative inputs from CMUA,
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    SCPPA that we heard from today, SMUD, SFPUC, LADWP,
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    Peninsula Clean Energy, CalCCA, PacifiCorp, PG&E, and many
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    other stakeholders. So, thank you for your time in helping
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    us make things better.
              So, with that, I'm looking forward to getting
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    this adopted. Thank you. ]
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?
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              Is there a motion from the Vice Chair?
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah, I'll move the item
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from
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    Commissioner McAllister?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Second.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. All in favor say, aye.
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              Vice Chair Gunda?
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER:
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
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              COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well.
                                                           That
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    item passes unanimously.
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              We'll turn now to item six, emergency rulemaking
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implementing refiner and marketer three-month projection regulations.

Welcome, Jeremy.

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MR. SMITH: Good morning, Chair and Commissioners. My name is Jeremy Smith. I'm a Deputy Director in the Energy Assessments Division. I am presenting for your consideration and approval the petroleum refiner and major marketer three-month projection regulations that were developed under the SB X1-2 emergency rulemaking.

By statute, California oil refineries and major marketers are already required to submit three-month projections to the CEC. These data regulations would clarify those reporting requirements to ensure we collect accurate and consistent information.

Next slide, please.

Senate Bill X1-2 was enacted in 2023, tasking the CEC with collecting data to understand the underlying causes of recent gasoline price spikes and designing policies to protect consumers at the pump during the state's transition away from petroleum fuels. The legislature provided the CEC with emergency rulemaking authority, which enables an expedited process to adopt regulations, ensuring we collect the information necessary to fulfill our responsibilities.

The reporting requirements presented for you today, if adopted, will provide greater transparency into the California transportation fuels market, gather data to better analyze market behavior, particularly near-term supply and demand conditions, and inform policy decisions to reduce the risk of gasoline price spikes and ensure a safe, reliable, affordable, and equitable supply of transportation fuels for all Californians.

Next slide.

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Californians experienced unprecedented gasoline prices in recent years, exceeding \$6.00 per gallon in late summers 2022 and 2023. This chart shows the trend in retail gasoline prices since 2019. The California average price is the green line, the U.S. average is the red line, and the difference between the two is shown in blue.

There are several times throughout the six-year span when gasoline prices increased rapidly compared to the U.S. average, like those in the shaded boxes, meaning prices were elevated due to factors within the California market. We have observed that price spikes isolated to California are not due to taxes and fees, which remain constant. The increase is seen first in the wholesale price of gasoline when supply in the market tightens, and that price increase is then passed on to consumers at the pump. For every 10-cent increase in the statewide average

price, Californians collectively pay an additional \$4 million per day at the pump.

Next slide, please.

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Last year, we developed a statistical model to establish the risk of price spikes based on the total gasoline supply in the market. Each week, CEC staff assess California's total gasoline supply, which is the sum of gasoline inventories, production at the local refineries, and marine imports. By adding up the total available supply of gasoline and dividing it by the daily demand, we can assess market liquidity by a metric called days of supply.

Days of supply is shown along the bottom of this chart with values ranging from 11 to 20 days. For example, if days of supply is 14, that means the currently available supply of gasoline is enough to meet two weeks of demand. The left side of the chart shows the California spot market price relative to the New York Mercantile Exchange. If this price differential increases, the retail price that consumers pay at the pump will soon increase for reasons specific to the California market. We have observed that as days of supply falls, the spot price spread increases.

While this model has improved our understanding of historical price spikes, we can further enhance our understanding and forward visibility by collecting supply

projections from industry participants.

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Next slide, please.

As I mentioned previously, California oil refineries and major marketers are required by statute to submit three-month supply projections to the CEC. Industry participants already develop supply and demand projections as a normal part of their business operations. These plans are used to optimize purchases of crude oil and feedstocks, refinery production of various petroleum products, and imports of finished fuels and blending components to meet their contractual obligations.

Staff met with industry participants back in October to discuss these reporting requirements and hosted a pre-rulemaking workshop in November to present the draft rules, forms, and instructions.

The data regulations presented for you today clarify the reporting requirements and define terms to facilitate accurate reporting. These data will provide the CEC with expanded visibility into future market supply conditions and help identify the potential for market tightness that may lead to price spikes.

Next slide.

By statute, these data regulations are not a under CEQA and staff recommend that you approve the refiner and major marketer three-month projection reporting

requirements. If approved, the package will be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law for review tomorrow. For those wanting to submit comments to the docket, I would like to direct their attention to the notice of proposed emergency action for guidance because there are specific instructions. The docket is 23-OIR-03.

SB X1-2 requires the Office of Administrative Law to review these regulations as an emergency, which means that OAL has 10 days to review after receiving them. OAL and the CEC will accept public comment for the first five days of that 10-day period. Based on this timeline, we expect the regulations would take effect on February 24th.

I do want to note that there was a minor typographical error in the express terms that were published on January 31st of 2025, which referenced an incorrect section number. This error has been resolved in a revised version published yesterday with the correct section reference.

That concludes my presentation. Chad Oliver from our Chief Counsel's Office and I are available to respond to your questions. But before we do that, we have a brief comment from the Division of Petroleum Market Oversight, so I'll turn it over to Varsha Sarveshwar.

Thank you.

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MS. SARVESHWAR: Thank you, Jeremy, and good

morning, Chair, Vice Chair, and Commissioners. My name is Varsha Sarveshwar, and I am Senior Policy Advisor with the Division of Petroleum Market Oversight. Our team has been working with Jeremy and the Energy Assessments Division staff on the three-month projections rulemaking item, and we encourage you to adopt it today.

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The rulemaking provides consistency and clarity for reporting entities, including the major marketers who, in addition to our in-state refiners, play a critical role in our transportation fuel supply chain. The resulting data will provide us critical insight into forward gasoline supply, which, in turn, informs the policy options that the Commission and DPMO are considering to stabilize gas prices.

Finally, I want to end on a note of appreciation for Jeremy and the EAD team. Jeremy has, in the past, referred to the countless staff time that has been put into collecting, reviewing, tabulating, and following up on industry submissions. We at DPMO have witnessed that hard work firsthand. But Jeremy and his staff have also been incredibly collaborative with us and our team, and on this item have spent a lot of time together to make these forms as strong as possible. So we're really grateful for that collaboration and partnership.

With that, I'll hand it back to Jeremy and Chad

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    in case there are any questions.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. Appreciate that,
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    Varsha.
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              Let's go to Commissioner discussions.
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              MS. BADIE: Oh, sorry, Chair.
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Oh, is there public comment
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    first?
              MS. BADIE: Let me take a look on --
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. Let's go to public
    comment first.
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              MS. BADIE:
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                          Thank you.
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              The Commission welcomes public comment on item
    six at this time. If you're in the room with us, please
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    use the QR code or raise your hand. And if you're on Zoom,
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    you're going to use the raise-hand feature on your screen
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    or star nine if joining by phone.
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              And in the room with us, we have Sarah Taylor.
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    If you'd like to approach the podium, please. And just
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    another reminder, please spell your name for our record.
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    And we're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.
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    There will be a time on the screen.
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              MS. TAYLOR: Thank you. Good morning, Chair,
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    Vice Chair, Commissioners. My name is Sarah Taylor,
    S-A-R-A-H T-A-Y-L-O-R. I am in-house counsel for Western
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    States Petroleum Association.
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WSPA remains concerned about the continued use of emergency rulemakings in this matter. There is no emergency as the CEC has gathered information from industry for decades and has had years to consider new information gathering rules with proper public notice. This rushed process frustrates the public's right to full review and prevents the CEC from making full consideration of these rules.

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SB X1-2 prohibits the disclosure of confidential business and/or competitively sensitive information where such public disclosure would result in an unfair competitive disadvantage to the entity supplying the information.

While we appreciate that the CEC has taken an important step to include major petroleum products marketers in the forecast as they are an important and material portion of the fuels market, we again highlight that product projections are amongst the most competitively sensitive information government can mandate from businesses. These can be easily misused -- excuse me -- by unscrupulous traders seeking to manipulate the fuels market, force increased speculation, artificially increase supply chain costs, and ultimately harm consumers.

Such projections are inherently complex, involving numerous assumptions and uncertainties. There

are significant constraints in any one company's ability to forecast any globally traded commodity. And because one company's guess can be radically different than another company's guess, such prognostications are of little usefulness in guiding policy.

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CEC staff have represented to us that projection data is for internal use by CEC only. We appreciate this but urge the CEC to memorialize that commitment in the record to prevent any harm to consumers. We also stress that any future decision not to maintain this data as strictly confidential would require a formal rulemaking process.

CEC claims that there is no possibility of the regulations causing negative impacts, but the truth is that the regulations very well could harm the environment, the market, California industry, and Californians themselves.

Those are conclusions made to shortcut CEQA and other laws requiring a full review of all regulatory impacts.

While WSPA members will make every effort to comply, we remain concerned that data based on guesses can lead to incorrect interpretations, flawed or inaccurate perceptions about the fuels industry, purposeful misuse to manipulate the market, and ultimately bad policy that hurts Californians.

Thank you, guys. We appreciate the opportunity

1 to comment. 2 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 3 And we do not have anyone else in the room or on Zoom with us, so back to you, Chair. 4 5 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Thank you so much. We'll go to discussion, starting with the Vice 6 7 Chair. VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chair. 8 9 Thank you, Jeremy, for the excellent 10 presentation. 11 And thank you, Varsha, for sharing perspectives 12 of DPMO, and also want to just make sure that it's on the record for the incredible work that DPMO is doing in both 1.3 14 using the competence and skill set that you have to bring 15 to the table, but also helping coordinate with EAD and then 16 the CEC staff to make all the products better. So I want 17 to thank you that. 18 Thank you, Sarah, for your comment. You know, 19 always appreciate the continued engagement from the 20 industry and, you know, putting on notice what you see are 21 considerations that we should take into account as we move 2.2 forward. So I appreciate your comments. 2.3 Chad, maybe if I can just ask you quickly on the 24 PIRA confidentiality, our ability to keep this data 25 confidential, and how we plan to use it? I think it'll be

helpful to just start on the record.

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MR. OLIVER: Yeah, absolutely. Thanks, Vice Chair. And, yeah, I think as Sarah from WSPA noted, the CEC is required by statute to keep all information collected under the Petroleum Information Industry Information Reporting Act confidential if it would cause adverse impacts to market competition or competitively disadvantage the entity supplying the information.

There is a very narrow process in statute to explore disclosing information, but CEC has not used that provision to my knowledge, and it would require kind of a back and forth with the industry to discuss and justify the assertion of confidentiality.

The CEC does publish aggregated and anonymized information on its website regarding the petroleum industry, and CEC is very careful to review all data disclosures to ensure that it will not have adverse market impacts or competitively disadvantage the entity supplying information.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chad.

Did you have a question you wanted to ask?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I just wanted to

23 express confidence in the team. I mean, I really

24 appreciate the briefings and paying close attention to

25 | this, you know, understanding the sensitivities. And I

just want to express confidence that the Commission staff, legal, you know, the Division are really doing a great job on this and taking it in a rigorous way and just really responsible. And, you know, I think it's going to produce good work and transparency and the sort of public benefit that was intended by the legislation, and I just really appreciate the team taking all that very seriously.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner McAllister.

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I just kind of -- maybe, Jeremy, if you could just kind of share a little bit for the record on, I think you already covered that in your presentation, and again, going to what Commissioner McAllister said, a significant part of the effort from SB X1-2 that CEC has continued to implement is around shedding light on, you know, what we don't understand and how to make sure we have a full understanding of the variables as we develop the policies.

So could you comment on, you know, one of the comments that Sarah made is, you know, just potential for misuse and misinterpretation of the data or, you know, inadvertent disclosure? Can you just talk about current practices that you, as the lead on the data side, take and then you continue to put them forward?

MR. SMITH: Yeah, absolutely. I mean, in terms of keeping all the data confidential, it's a very rigorous

process that the entire team takes very seriously. and all the information is, you know, collected, and the only people that ever see it or use it are on a need-to-know basis, and, you know, the products that those support are very clearly laid out.

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I mean, in some of those cases, as Chad mentioned, there are reports that we're required to do in terms of aggregating and anonymizing some of the data that we collect under PIRA on some of our websites, but otherwise, all that information is kept confidential. We don't share that with other industry participants or any other agencies or anyone without, you know, the authority to do so.

So that's something, yeah, we take very, very seriously and do not see this being any different in causing any sort of threat of being disclosed in any way that would be harmful.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thanks, Jeremy.

So I just wanted to, again, thank you for your presentation, but also the entire staff. I know you're representing, you know, a massive team in EAD, but also a lot of contributions from DPMO. So thank you for the incredible work that the entire team is doing.

I also want to uplift Aria Berliner from our office who has been on this for the last 18 months, and I

don't think she volunteered for this work, but thanks to Aria for being in this work.

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And also just the CCO who have been incredible, you know, very diligent, very proactive in supporting the work that we needed to do. But the other tangential teams that people don't see, you know, like Sarah from the Leg Team or Comms, they all are working together, and the Executive Office, just an incredible gratitude for Drew for all the work that he does.

Also want to say, it is a lot of collaboration with the industry. You know, there's a lot of calls that happen with the industry. And I would just say, you know, thanks to the industry and the marketeers for the collaborative calls that we've had. Again, this is not — there's always going to be the tension between what the Energy Commission as a state agency with the mandate of public interest needs to do and, you know, the potential fear of what that information could be used for and that ability to, you know, secure and keep that confidential. I understand that, but I think it's an important element of SB X1-2 is to make sure that we fully understand what the market — how the market functions to be able to develop the policies better in the future.

And I think I would offer this, you know, to colleagues in the industry and the market and other

stakeholders who are worried about this data, we are better equipped to do better policy with data. I think we — coming up with rules and ideas in the vacuum of data is more problematic. So, I appreciate, you know, the constant tug of ideas. You know, without the tug of ideas, I don't think we'll do a good job. And I think I'm grateful to the staff for making sure it's not overly burdensome. I think that's something we need to recognize. We don't want to keep hitting with a bunch of different requests that are constantly changing.

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So, anything we can do to streamline our asks, make it very clear, you know, have more meetings, whatever it takes to make sure the burden is not too much, I think it's always appreciated by our stakeholders and our broader ecosystem.

I think at a 30,000-foot level, right, the 90-day forecasts will allow us to gain a better insight. And I think that is critical, critical moving forward, whether we think about production, outages, changes, so it's really important for us to understand. So thank you for this.

I think in closing, it's just another piece of the puzzle. We have thousands, tens of thousands, I know, tens of thousands of hours that went into staff work that, you know, got us to this point over the last 18 months. So thanks for everybody and looking forward to supporting.

1 Thanks, Jeremy. 2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo? 3 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you, also, to the 4 I know this is very complex work and I appreciate 5 the emphasis on the data that Vice Chair Gunda was making. I think that's really important as well for us to be able 6 7 to get the data we need to be able to move forward. I do have a question. I think this might be more 8 9 for Chad. I was curious about the confidentiality piece. 10 Because it is already in statute, it is basically 11 memorialized, right, is what I'm thinking. And we adhere 12 very stringently to statute. So, I think that confidentiality is basically addressed and taken care of 13 14 because of that, but I want to verify. 15 And then I'm wondering, are there any situations 16 where we would do an extra type of documentation 17 memorialization if it's already in statute? 18 MR. OLIVER: Absolutely. Thank you for the 19 question, Commissioner Gallardo. And yeah, you're 20 absolutely right. The Commission, the CEC, is bound by 21 law, by statute to keep this information confidential. 2.2 I think as Jeremy and the Vice Chair addressed really well, 2.3 CEC staff at all levels take that very seriously. And it's also memorialized in each of the 2.4 25 existing data collection processes. So every form that

industry reporting entities submit to the CEC, submit through a secure data portal or other secure data submission process. And there's, you know, confidentiality protections built in throughout from kind of data submission all the way through the internal ecosystem and how the CEC utilizes the data and less access to it.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Excellent. Thank you for making that clarification.

I just want to highlight, Sarah, I appreciate you representing WSPA here joining us to give us your comments. And the confidentiality is very important, so I just wanted to make sure that was clear for everyone.

Thank you, Chad.

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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Unless there's other comments,
I just want to say thank you, Chad, Varsha, Jeremy, Aria,
the whole team.

And just to observe, you know, Vice Chair, your work on this has made an incredible difference, okay? I know how hard you've worked. And you didn't have quite as much gray hair a year ago.

But I just want to observe, you know, we did not have a gasoline price spike this fall. And I really believe the combination of new authorities granted to the Energy Commission and the visibility we have today that we didn't previously have, and your hard work and coordination

1	and communication with the industry has made a difference.
2	And I would observe, also, you don't have to agree on
3	everything to be able to communicate and work together with
4	the refineries which we have.
5	And so the goal is to protect the public from
6	these unexpected sudden price spikes which we've seen in
7	three out of the last six years. And so, that happened
8	this fall. I really believe your work and your team's work
9	and everyone together leaning in has made a positive
10	impact. So I just want to thank you again for all your
11	work on that.
12	So, unless there are any other comments, Vice
13	Chair, did you want to make a motion?
14	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah. I'll move item six.
15	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from
16	Commissioner Gallardo?
17	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I second item six.
18	All in favor say aye.
19	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
20	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
21	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo?
22	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
23	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
24	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
25	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?

1 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye. 2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote age as well. 3 six passes unanimously. 4 We'll turn now to item seven, thank you, which is 5 building initiative for Low-Emissions Development Program. And while we're waiting for Camille, I'll just telegraph 6 7 what we're going to do is work through about 12:10 or so and then break for an hour for lunch, so we got a little 8 9 less than an hour to go. 10 Okay, over to you. 11 MS. OBAD: All right, thank you. Hello, 12 Commissioners. Thank you for this opportunity to present 1.3 staff's recommendations for the building initiative for low 14 develop for Low-Emissions Development, or the BUILD, 15 Program Guidelines, Second Edition. My name is Camille 16 Remy Obad. I am the supervisor for the BUILD Program in 17 the Reliability, Renewable Energy & Decarbonization 18 Incentives Branch, or RREDI. 19 Next slide, please. 20 So, BUILD is an incentive program that supports 21 new all-electric affordable housing, both multifamily and 2.2 single-family. These projects support essential new 2.3 housing in California, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, 24 improve indoor air quality, and create green jobs.

Next slide, please.

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For an overview of BUILD, before highlighting the modifications before the Commission today for consideration, I would also like to provide an overview of the program and its impacts to date.

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The BUILD Program is designed to address market barriers. Its governing authority, SB 1477 and the accompanying CPUC decision, mandate that any projects receiving BUILD incentives do not result in higher utility bills for the occupants. Eligible projects must be deed-restricted affordable residential housing located in low-income or disadvantaged communities or within California Native American tribes.

During program development, staff recognized that affordable housing developers face numerous challenges, including a complicated and lengthy development process with competitive funding sources and complex regulatory requirements. In the early stages of developing the program, staff found that affordable housing developers and their teams had limited experience with building electrification due in part to the perceived risks of constructing all-electric homes and the market barrier of just trying something new.

To address these challenges, the initial BUILD Program Guidelines were drafted to provide each affordable housing developer with a patient application period and up

to 300 hours of free technical assistance. Each developer can earn up to \$2 million of all-electric incentive funds over several projects, which is calculated based on the greenhouse gases avoided compared to a dual fuel building. The program also offers a new adopter award to mitigate early upfront costs and to address these perceived risks.

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This slide shows an overview of the BUILD Program funds. As a pilot program, BUILD was allotted \$80 million, of which \$60 million is budgeted for incentives. The incentive funding is allocated based on gas territories across the state.

Next slide, please.

So while the timetable for affordable deed restricted housing is lengthy, the BUILD Program has been very busy. In total, BUILD has 92 approved applications and approximately \$40 million of the \$60 million incentive budget has been reserved.

A noteworthy metric for the BUILD Program is the total metric tons of greenhouse gas avoided, which is currently estimated at just over 5,000 metric tons. These savings are equivalent to preventing the consumption of over 570,000 gallons of gas, or approximately 1.8 tons of waste recycled instead of landfill.

Next slide, please.

BUILD projects span across the state and add over 7,700 new clean energy housing units to the state's housing stock. Developers for BUILD reservations include the Habitat for Humanity, Eden, and Mutual Housing, and projects include both traditional and supportive housing.

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So moving on to the modifications to the BUILD Program Guidelines.

Next slide, please.

Our first recommendation is aimed at increasing participation. Although many newly formed affordable housing firms include individuals with significant collective experience, they were ineligible due to the program's initial requirement of five years of developer firm experience. To accommodate the different forms of legal partnerships, BUILD staff proposes to make the five-year developer experience requirement a collective total years of experience.

Next is a modification to provide flexibility in addressing the program's statutory requirement to require BUILD savings in comparison to a dual-fuel building. To allow projects located in a jurisdiction without a virtual net-energy metering program, staff proposed an alternative approach to submit a rental lease agreement addendum that provides the required utility bill savings to tenants.

Our third proposed change ensures that

incentive -- ensures incentive calculation accuracy by requiring applicants to use the program's custom path tool calculator, which provides precise incentive calculations based on the project's exact specifications. When the program was first launched, it also provided a simpler estimating tool, which was not as accurate and created confusion for participants during various stages of project development.

The last change recommended is for equipment requirements proposed to conform with energy -- with industry and Energy Code standards to expand equipment options, and to improve efficiencies and greenhouse gas reductions with stricter minimum requirements.

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The public process for this, staff worked with the BUILD Program's technical assistance provider, the Association for Energy Affordability, AEA, to gather feedback on program issues and held a workshop in November on the proposed Guideline modifications, along with public comment periods. The proposed BUILD Program Guidelines second edition before you today are the result of these efforts.

Next slide, please.

With this summary, we thank you for your consideration and staff now requests approval of the

proposed BUILD Program Guidelines, Second Edition, and the
CEQA exemption determination.
Thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much. Let's go to public comment on item seven.

MS. BADIE: Thank you, Chair.

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The Commission welcomes public comment on item seven at this time. If you're in the room with us, please raise your hand or use the QR code. And if you're on Zoom, you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen or star nine if joining by phone.

And we don't have anyone in the room with us, so I'm going to transition over to Zoom. All right, I have one raised hand from David Avina.

David, your line is open. If you could 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.

MR. AVINA: Great. Thank you. David Avina, D-A-V-I-D A-V-I-N-A. Thank you. So on behalf of the Association for Energy Affordability --

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: I'm sorry, sir, it's really difficult to hear you. Are you able to either speak up or change to a different mic?

MR. AVINA: Just give me one second.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Can you try again, sir?

MR. AVINA: Yeah.

3 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: That's a little better. Thank

4 you.

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5 MR. AVINA: Okay. Let me project.

I'm from the Association for Energy

Affordability. I'd like to share our support for the resolution to approve the BUILD Guidelines new edition. I wanted to share some insights on the BUILD Program for consideration.

BUILD creates the infrastructure to support affordable residential property owners in achieving high-performing all-electric buildings appropriately. In a dynamic housing market, navigating from mixed fuel to a new standard of high-efficiency all-electric construction, the BUILD Program has been able to assist developers and their teams transition to electrification as a standard process.

BUILD technical assistance services gives developers the tools to communicate with their teams about all-electric best practices and has supported developers with a range of experience, including 55 projects who are new adopters of all-electric building practices. Uptake of technical assistance has successfully supported over 300 projects served and over 5,000 technical assistance hours since the program launched, including fuel switching and

hard-to-reach projects, as well as owners that are new adopters and small developers, demonstrating the ability of the program to reach diverse participation.

As we look to achieving state goals, expanding (indiscernible), the BUILD Program helps advance these goals by building capacity within the multifamily design and construction community to build benefits -- to bring benefits of high-efficiency, healthy, cost-effective allelectric homes to residents across California.

Thank you.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you.

And that is only raised hand for this item. Back to you, Chair.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much.

Let's go to Commissioner discussions, starting with Commissioner McAllister.

Well, Camille, thanks very much. Really appreciate just the competence that you and the staff have shown all along with BUILD and just a competent leadership in the Division. You know, Deanna and Jen and the whole team has just done an amazing job with the BUILD Program.

And when we first adopted the original Guidelines and got this program stood up, I think we projected, as we often do, that, you know, nobody's perfect and we'll have to, you know, keep ears to the ground and figure out, you

1 know, what improvements we can make. And I think the 2 workshop and all the input we got and the experience of AEA 3 and just the broad team and participants have helped us 4 improve the program. And that's what these Guidelines 5 reflect. So I just, I think this is kind of a no-brainer, 6 good government stuff. 7 And, you know, the program has a lot of traction. I thank the commenter. Thanks very much. 8 The technical 9 assistance has been really key. We've had a lot of 10 interesting discussions with builders and allies, 11 participants over, you know, the last couple of years. And 12 I think they've encountered barriers in the marketplace. 1.3 They've, you know, had sort of growing pains in this market 14 transition over to electric new construction. And where 15 those have appeared, we've dealt with them and I think 16 found reasonable solutions. 17 And so it's just good to have this Guideline 18 update to keep that program running smoothly. Really 19 appreciate it. And thanks for the presentation. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. 2.0 Vice Chair? 2.1 2.2 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chair. 2.3 First of all, Commissioner McAllister. for your leadership in not just the codes and standards, 24 25 but these programs, and I think your ability to truly set

the table for having multiple perspectives. And I always hear from you and I let the process play out and then it will always guide you to the best outcome. So just want to thank you for your leadership on different aspects of buildings, but also harmonizing them together into the broader policy world. So just want to give you a big, big gratitude and thanks.

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Camille, thank you for the presentation. That was excellent. And also thanks to Jen and Deanna. So we have -- I want to ask this question from trying to figure out how we harmonize our state goals. So one of the things we've heard from the governor recently is the jobs initiative, right, Jobs First initiative and kind of the focus regionally and trying to really articulate the state geography in those 13 regions.

Two pieces. One, you know, are there discussions on harmonizing kind of our data, like, you know, as we think about the number of jobs created into that? And also anything from you on what else needs to be done to better be placed with the data so?

MS. OBAD: Thank you. I think I agree with you that there is an opportunity to look at some of the harmonizing when it comes to green jobs. So that is something that staff can definitely look at and see if there's an opportunity with that. I do think that is

1 important.

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And I'm sorry, the second question that you were also asking?

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah, just any gaps that you see in terms of bridging the data; right? So what we're trying to do is, as we think about the standards work or we think about the demand forecasting work, we all look at different ways of, you know, breaking the state into, you know, different areas.

So, you know, from a programmatic perspective, what additional data points would we need to gather or, you know, we struggle with that can help us stitch that uniform story around, if we look at one region, like, for example, Central Valley, here's how the demand is going to grow. Here's kind of our vantage point on understanding the building stock, here's how we are putting in money to push job growth in this area, so how do we align the different data sets we have into being able to fully have to have a full view? So like what do you see from the building site that we can gather?

MS. OBAD: Sure. Well, one thing I will say is that BUILD has a very robust GIS program that we also put all of our data in. So we are able to do analysis based on, you know, in terms of our supply based on a lot of different metrics. So that is one thing I think that we

could align with, but also if there's, you know, (indiscernible).

MS. CARRILLO: Thanks, Camille.

MS. OBAD: Yeah.

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MS. CARRILLO: Thank you for the question, Vice Chair. I think you bring up a really good point on some of the swim lanes or buckets of data and statutory requirements, and also the unique definitions that we have for each funding source or initiative at the state level.

Overall, the Division is looking at its overall portfolio. And we're actually going through a little bit of a slow process right now about developing a standardized data dictionary so we can actually help tell the story and translate better. But it is a broader effort that could use more time and investment as we focus on kind of our immediate statutory role, so, you know, understanding that we're taking small steps in the right direction.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah, Deanna, I just want to say, I commend your leadership. You know, I've seen firsthand through the reliability work that you have been shepherding, you know, the creativeness that you bring to the table. I think I, you know, just as a view that's really forming and my view has been developing on this, I think much of our work happens county up; right, you know? And it's important for the counties to have the information

exchange point with the state.

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So what is that right hand-off point where we are planning statewide and then thinking about how do we, you know, allocate programs in different areas and how do we meet them at county level or a aggregation of a region level that allows for the conversation to create the best conditions possible for a win-win; right?

Like the, you know, counties or the collection of counties or the regions are completely ready to embrace what is coming and they can coordinate themselves to come to us in a meaningful way. So I think that's where my data question is coming from.

So I look forward to working with you, but also OGA and the data team overall to kind of bring that conversation together. Thanks.

Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Any other? Yeah.

Commissioner Gallardo?

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: So I also wanted to thank the team for the wonderful presentation. Really appreciate the briefing as well. And congratulations on the progress. If I was paying attention correctly, it's over 7,700 homes, new clean homes, which is phenomenal. And I really appreciated that map you had showing where the homes are and actually some areas that I found surprising. So I'm

trying to also understand the question about how we coordinate better, how we can collaborate better at that local level, regional level. I think that would be an exciting opportunity to look into.

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I also wanted to point out on the workforce front, I think potentially there's a lot of opportunity here. And we do have now a dedicated person at the Energy Commission who focuses on workforce. So hopefully you are engaging with her to see if there are any ideas on that.

I also wanted to point out the variety of housing types is also fantastic. I know you mentioned Urban Habitat, which is a program near and dear to my heart. And I'm so glad that they're participating. So wonderful all around.

I do have a question, which is, is there a schedule for updating the Guidelines? Is it every so often or is it just something that we're going to be doing depending on the need or the input you're hearing from industry? I'm really curious about that.

MS. OBAD: Yes, there isn't a specific schedule for updating the Guidelines. We do have a schedule for updating some of our tools. We do that at least every two years for doing our greenhouse gas calculations and bill savings calculations. But, no, the Guidelines themselves, we do that on an as-needed basis. Those updates are on an

as-needed basis.

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COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay. And is there particular criteria you're looking at to determine when it's needed?

MS. OBAD: I think it just, it depends on if there's been policy call changes or if we get feedback that, you know, certain developer types are experiencing difficulty. You know, it might be new equipment regulations, things like that. Then we'll -- staff looks at that and sees if there's some flexibility in the Guidelines to be able to address it or if we need to make some changes.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: May I also chime in quickly?

There was actually, you know, a supply chain issue with some of the electric appliances that the builders were trying to get a hold of. And, you know, they had some delays and needed a little bit of flexibility for a time. And so, you know, we worked with them to sort of, you know, create that flexibility for them without, you know, without taking the foot off the accelerator in terms of the program's goals, but just showing some flexibility that is much appreciated.

So that builds trust. It really builds sort of a team mentality. And I think staff has done a really great

job navigating those, you know, those difficulties when 1 2 they come up because there are solutions. 3 One thing I wanted to also suggest, I don't know 4 if Commissioner, you were finished with your question. 5 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: That was it, yeah. And I appreciate that flexibility as well. And, you know, 6 7 building that trust, I think is important in order to get that information, so that's excellent. Thank you. 8 9 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I really, really 10 appreciate those questions. 11 I guess, you know, have you -- you know, it would 12 be great to sort of, you know, get back to Senator Stern if you're -- you know, I'm sure he would appreciate a 1.3 14 briefing, so work with, you know, with Sarah Brady and the 15 team and OJA to see if that's of interest, I think, because that bill, I think, is a really important bill for setting 16 17 a tone in the long term. 18 Thanks. 19 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. 20 All right, with that, I would welcome a motion from Commissioner McAllister. 2.1 2.2 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Let's see, we are on --2.3 I move on to item seven. 2.4 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from Commissioner Gallardo? 2.5

1	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I second item seven.
2	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor say aye.
3	Commissioner McAllister?
4	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
5	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo?
6	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
7	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
8	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
9	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
10	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: (Off mic.) Aye.
11	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well. Item
12	seven passes unanimously. Thanks, Camille. And my
13	gratitude, as well, to Senator Stern for authoring the
14	legislation that created this program. Been a long time
15	coming, so happy to see the progress.
16	We'll turn now to item eight, California's
17	fifth Climate Change Assessment Tribal Research Grant
18	Program.
19	MS. JONES: Good morning, Chair, Vice Chair, and
20	Commissioners. My name is Myung Ae Jones from the Siting,
21	Transmission, and Environmental Protection Division.
22	Today, I am here to request for consideration and approval
23	of ten tribal research grants.
24	Next, please.
25	These projects will help California Native

American tribes to build the capacities to assess and respond to climate change and contribute to trust and relationship building between tribes and the state, record and preserve natural and cultural heritages, and train next generation of environmental leaders.

Also, the study of indigenous land stewardship methods, such as cultural burning has the potential of wider adoption, leading to better land management and the reduced scale and instance of wildfires.

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Since 2006, the state has been conducting climate change assessments as part of the larger strategy of action based on cutting edge climate research. The first assessment for the first time included consideration of the impacts on the tribal and indigenous communities and published a report recommending that tribal research be incorporated in the fifth assessment.

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The report recognized that climate change impacts the tribes and the underlying socioeconomic conditions that compounded them. The report characterized the tribal research as a mutual invitation between tribes and the state to share learning.

Next, please.

In 2021, \$3.6 million were allocated in grant

funds for the Energy Commission to administer this grant program to fund the tribes, tribal organizations, and tribal serving organizations, and to address climate change-related tribal needs and the priorities, and to fund tribally-led projects that have an indigenous knowledge focus as well as Western science approaches and the collaboration of the two knowledge systems.

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A Tribal Research Grant Program first released a solicitation in September 2023, and all eight applications were awarded for a total of \$1.8 million. A second round of a solicitation was released in May 2024 for the remaining funds. Ten projects out of 11 applications were awarded for the entire remaining funds. If these 10 projects were approved today, the program will have 18 projects in total.

Next, please.

These are logos for the recipient tribes and tribal serving organizations, not in any particular order.

Next, please.

The projects are distributed throughout the state, all the way to the Yurok Tribe on the northern border and the Pala Band in the south. In between, several projects are located along the coastal line, and two projects in the Los Angeles region, and one in the desert

area. The next slides will introduce each recipient tribe and a brief summary of their projects.

Next, please.

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Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians.

This project will develop a tribal-wide cloud-based geospatial portal to serve as an accessible hub of climate and environmental hazards. The portal will also include culturally relevant environmental data, intellectual maps, dashboards, and a collaborative analytical tool set within the tribal boundary. This project will strengthen the tribe's capabilities to leverage climate hazard data with the traditional ecological knowledge to address extreme heat, drought and flooding, wildfires, and energy resilience and other environmental effects.

Next, please.

Northern Chumash Tribal Council. This project will create a climate change school curriculum combining traditional ecological knowledge with the modern technologies to reduce wildfire fuel loads, enhance native ecosystems, promote soil health, mitigate invasive plant species, educate sustainable land management practices.

Next, please.

Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians. Tribes often encounter legal barriers, regulations that impede rather than assist, miscommunications, and bad habits

causing communication breakdowns despite the state's resources mandate, intent, and the goodwill to promote better dialogues and better outcomes.

Worse, lack of communication can threaten long-term government-to-government relationships and trust.

These communications issues affect tribal responses to challenges of climate change. This project will tackle these issues through tribal-led workshops and the discussions to create inclusive and culturally aware guides for state government consultation with the tribes to promote more effective government-to-government communication.

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Pala Band of Mission Indians. Given the geographic location, extreme heat is an important public health challenge for this tribe. This is a continuation of the Round 1 project currently working on dynamically mapping critical heat impacts and sensitive populations. Round 2 will enhance this module by developing customizable report feature for creating tailored reports and enable tribes to efficiently develop climate assessment and adaptation plans. This project will also offer free training to tribes on the report feature to develop their adaptation plans.

Next, please.

Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians. This project will conduct an in-depth assessment of the severity and range of coastal hazard exposures in the south central coast. The proposed project will build on a prior study of sea level rise and the coastal hazards near 33 Chumash village areas and create a matrix of adaptive measures recommended by the Chumash community.

The photo shows a demonstration site of a historic Chumash village settlement. This project will identify and document such cultural keystone places for protection and preservation.

Next, please.

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Tamien Nation. This is another continuous project from Round 1 on the same project site. This project seeks to revitalize indigenous cultural stewardship practices to strengthen climate and wildlife -- wildfire resilience on ancestral lands at Henry Coe State Park in Santa Clara County by providing professional hands-on training to the cultural fire and land stewardship crew. This project will also document and protect cultural resources, enhance fire protection and long-term sustainability, and conduct community education on climate change impacts.

Next, please.

Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians. This

project will conduct a climate change impact assessment via data collection, drone-aided GIS maps, invasive species remover, and the reintroduction of a culturally important native plant species to preserve and increase traditional food sources. The photo shows the former tribal council chairman and a conservation crew member planting the honey mesquite that is native to the area after eradication of the invasive tamarisk trees at the location.

Next, please.

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Picayune Rancheria of The Chukchansi Indians.

This project will develop a climate change assessment plan to identify basic policies, requirements, responsibilities, and duties that apply to the tribe's natural resources, such as traditional food plants and trees being impacted by climate change through consultation with the tribal elders and the field data gathering in Madera County.

The photo shows elderberry used for food, such as making cookies and jams, and their branches are being used for ceremonial sticks.

Next, please.

Tzicatl Community Development Corporation. This project will establish an indigenous youth climate resilience core on a tribal site in Los Angeles with a hands-on experiential learning program teaching indigenous land stewardship practices. This project will engage

native experts, provide a no-cost vocational training to tribal youth, and leverage community partnerships and collaborations to spread information on cultivation of native plants and (indiscernible) and cultural burns.

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Yurok Tribe. This project will use cultural burning as a nature-based solution for climate adaptation and integrate traditional ecological knowledge with the Western scientific methods and create culturally informed land treatment protocols. Findings of this project will contribute to enhancing the quality and the quantity of traditional foods and reducing catastrophic wildfire fuel and improving forest health as part of the tribe's ongoing traditional foods restoration initiative.

Next, please.

Staff recommends the adoption of STEP's recommendation that this action is exempt from CEQA and approve staff's request to fund 10 tribal research grants.

This concludes my presentation. I'm available for your questions and comments. And I also have a backup, Gabriel Rhodes (phonetic), who has been leading this initiative from the inception. Thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great. Thank you.

Gabriel, is there anything you'd like to add?

25 Okay. Great.

1 Thank you. Great presentation. 2 Let's go to public comment on item eight. 3 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 4 The Commission welcomes public comment on item 5 eight at this time. If you're in the room with us, you can just raise your hand or use the QR code. And if you're on 6 7 Zoom, you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen or star nine if you're joining us by phone. That will let us 8 9 know you'd like to comment. 10 And we don't have anyone in the room with us. 11 I'm going to transition to Zoom. And I also have some 12 comments that I will read after our Zoom attendees comment. 1.3 So first, I'm going to open the line of Violet 14 Sage Walker. 15 Chairwoman Walker, I'm going to open your line. 16 If you could please unmute on your end? And you may begin. 17 MS. WAKER: Haku, haku. My name is Violet Sage Walker, V-I-O-L-E-T S-A-G-E W-A-L-K-E-R. 18 19 I'd like to thank the Chair Hochschild and Vice 20 Chair Gunda, thank the Commissioners for this opportunity 21 to express our support for item eight on the agenda in 2.2 full, and to thank the Commission for its commitment to 2.3 ensuring tribes contribute to the California Energy 2.4 Commission's climate change partnerships. The Northern Chumash Tribal Council is a state-25

recognized tribe and a woman-led, tribal-serving nonprofit 1 2 organization focused on empowering historically 3 marginalized communities. And we are actively pursuing 4 this grant to establish a climate change educational 5 facility in Lompoc. This institution will be dedicated to serving tribal members and prioritizing vulnerable 6 7 populations, offering a comprehensive framework for healing, health, and education through environmental 8 9 preservation. 10 Our initiative seeks to develop curriculum that 11 addresses ecological sustainability while benefiting 12 indigenous communities, explicitly emphasizing and 1.3 enhancing carbon sequestration capabilities on tribal 14 rangelands. These projects encapsulate critical principles 15 contributing to ecological preservation. 16 I thank you for this opportunity to participate 17 in a good way. 18 MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Belinda Faustinos. 19 20 going to open your line, Belinda. Belinda, if you can 21 please unmute on your end, you may begin. 2.2 MS. FAUSTINOS: Sorry about that. I did not 2.3 realize the unmute button came up. So, my name is Belinda 24 Faustinos. That's spelled B, as in Boy, -E-L-I-N-D-A, last 25 name Faustinos, spelled F, as in Frank, -A-U-S-T-I-N-O-S as

in Sam. And I am with the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians and serve as the manager of the Tribal Historic and Cultural Preservation Department. My comments will be brief.

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First of all, we want to thank the Commission for your leadership in establishing this program to support the critically important work of the Fifth Climate Assessment and the focus on ensuring that tribal nations can effectively participate in this program.

Our tribe is poised to leverage work we initiated with our Climate Resiliency Plan adopted in 2024. Our next steps are to develop a cloud-based data tool that will enable us to address the complex issues impacting our tribal territory, which includes the general areas of the San Fernando and Antelope Valleys, as well as Santa Clarita. These grant funds will enable our tribe to use science-based data sets in conjunction with tribal traditional ecological knowledge and cultural preservation of important sites to our tribe to better prepare for prioritizing projects and programs.

We urge you to approve the grant application and thank you for this opportunity to address the Commission.

MS. BADIE: Thank you so much.

Next, we're going to hear from James Sarmento.

25 | I'm going to open your line, James.

1 MR. SARMENTO: Can you hear me? 2 MS. BADIE: Yes. 3 MR. SARMENTO: Perfect. Thank you so much. 4 James Sarmento, J-A-M-E-S, Sarmento, S-A-R-M-E-N-T-O. 5 the Executive Director of the Cultural Resources Division with Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians. So happy to be 6 7 here today. 8 The Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians is a 9 federally-recognized tribe and is traditionally from the 10 Sacramento area before being moved to its current location 11 in El Dorado County. The tribe is just excited about the 12 grant opportunity and is truly looking forward to working 1.3 with the California Energy Commission. The hope is that 14 the grant will benefit tribes, state agencies, and general 15 public. 16 The tribe is just, again, sort of incredibly 17 excited about this opportunity and strengthening the 18 relationship with all agencies and the CEC. We also urge 19 to accept it. 20 So thank you very much for your time and your 21 day. 2.2 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 2.3 And I have a comment that I'd like to read into the record. This comes from Samuel Cohen. 24 25 "The Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians make the

following statement in support of its CEC proposed award.

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"Sea level rise continues to erode significant coastal and sacred sites of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians. Regrettably, non-tribal sea level rise studies often fail to analyze tribal coastal and sacred sites.

"The CEC grant will allow the Chumash to work with their coastal neighbors to collectively protect coastal and sacred sites from sea level rise."

And that concludes public comment. Back to you, Chair.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much, and thank you to those of you who provided public comments.

We'll go to Commissioner discussion now, starting with Commissioner Gallardo.

gratitude, also on behalf of the Energy Commission, to all of the tribes who participated in this grant program, and then specifically to Chairwoman Violet Sage Walker of the Northern Chumash Tribal Council, Manager Belinda Faustinos of the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, Director James Sarmento of the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, who joined us to speak and share some of your insight. And I didn't catch the name of the tribal

representative who submitted the comments in writing, but we really appreciate you all taking that extra step. It's very helpful to hear from you.

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And thank you to the team of Myoung-Ae, Gabriel, Brett for the presentation, for doing all the hard work.

It's a big lift, but this is a very important one, and I'm grateful to you for being so thoughtful.

I also want to acknowledge Commissioner Skinner for authoring SB 170 back in 2021. I didn't know that, so it's a nice surprise to, you know, have her here, so credit to her for doing that.

The Fifth Climate Assessments Tribal Research

Grant Program is just another example of California Native

American tribes being vital partners to us in the fight

against climate change and being leaders in expanding

California's understanding of the effects of climate change

and helping us mitigate them.

So I want to elevate a few items that stood out to me.

First, several of the grant agreements concern cultural burning and other forms of vegetation management, which is timely given the backdrop that we're in with the devastating wildfires happening in California, and we need all the tools possible to prevent fires like this. So this will add much value.

Second, it's exciting to see the merge of traditional ecological knowledge of the tribes from time immemorial with Western science working together towards a holistic climate change solution.

And finally, the way that the tribes are passing this very important information from elders to youth, from tribes to tribes, makes these dollars go even further, showing what a wise investment we're making in California with these grants.

I'll stop there.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Other Commissioners wishing to make a comment?

Vice Chair.

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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Chair.

First, Myoung-Ae, to thank you for the presentation. I also wanted to kind of thank the STEP Division and the entire leadership in STEP, but also want to give kudos to, you know, Sierra Graves for all the tribal work that she has been leading in terms of being a good-faith partner to the tribes on bridging the gap between our agency and the broader tribal needs and preferences.

I also want to thank, you know, Commissioner
Skinner. I think we are implementing two of your bills
today, including petroleum and this. So thank you for all

your incredible work when you were in the Senate.

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And I thank you, Commissioner Gallardo and the Chair, for your unwavering commitment to tribes. And it has been incredible to watch the journey of our agency in thinking through how do we include the perspectives, but also really improve on our engagement and our ability to incorporate the lessons that we are learning and the commitments we are making. So just wanted to thank you both for your commitment and helping the whole agency move in a very productive step forward.

I think, you know, the data that can come out of this would really help with a lot of our planning activities and further incorporate the knowledge into our planning activities. So I'm looking forward to successful completion of these projects and learning from them.

And again, thanks, big thanks to STEP and all the leadership.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Any other comments from colleagues?

With that, let me just say my thanks to the team, Myoung, Gabriel, and Sierra, and everyone else who worked on this, and to all the tribes and those who were able to join and speak.

There's a straight line from this vote today to the Governor's apology to the tribes, which he did in his

first year in June after becoming Governor. And it was a very significant moment for our state to formally make that apology, long overdue. And we subsequently followed suit several years later with doing the Tribal Energy Sovereignty Resolution, which was, I think, another big moment for our agency to sort of affirm the vision of supporting tribal energy sovereignty. And we've now funded in excess of \$100 million for roughly 10 tribal energy projects across the state.

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Today's vote is not the biggest amount of money we've awarded in a single award, but it is, to the best of my knowledge and memory, the most broad. We're doing 10 tribes today. That's extraordinary. And it takes a lot of diligence from staff to help work with the tribes to put these together, and I just want to acknowledge that.

And, you know, you could say, well, what does \$200,000 or \$180,000 really do? Many of these tribes, you know, have 100, 200, 300 enrolled members. That's a meaningful amount of money. You can do a lot of with that. And this matters.

So I just really want to uplift this whole portfolio. It looks terrific to me. Very much looking forward to learning what comes out of it. And please, you know, keep us posted as we go forward.

And sorry, we had another comment from

1 | Commissioner McAllister, please.

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COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Really, really appreciate your comments. And just to echo what Commissioner Gallardo and Vice Chair Gunda said.

And, you know, we've done -- there's an incredible need for planning resources in smaller jurisdictions across the state. And so we've done these challenge grants where we've gotten small cities and things, you know, money to really do planning that has huge leverage value; right? And flexible funds for them to really do the sort of digging and planning that they need to. And, you know, these, we've focused on kind of -- we've done tribal challenge, you know, in the past as well.

But I think, you know, the tribal element, just echoing your point about how important this is, I think, you know, adapting to the cadence of the tribes and the type of decisions, the type of work they need to do to develop their direction going forward, you know, not only needs resources, but it really needs sort of an understanding of the difference in the process and the sort of timeframe and just the processes that they need to decide, you know, to kick off with themselves.

And I just, I really appreciate the engagement with the tribes and really letting them lead the conversation. And I know that that's the attitude of

Sierra and she really sets a great tone. And again, the small, seemingly small grants I think can really have an incredible multiplying value to create partnership and build bridges and let the tribes lead their conversations as they see fit. And, you know, I really appreciate that we're in a moment where we have the vision to be able to do that because it just has never -- it's never been that way before, really, I mean, in the history.

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So, you know, hopefully we can keep that up and keep bringing resources to the tribes that they can use and maintain the dialogue so that we can actually help them implement whatever they decide in a way that does enhance not only their direction, but also the whole state. So I really appreciate that.

And anyway, thanks for letting me chime in here at the end.

Want to make, which is this is part of an administration-wide effort. And, you know, we're here in our mothership agency, the California Natural Resources Agency. Part of that is parks, for example. When Governor Newsom took office six years ago, there were zero parks in our system that were operating under a co-management agreement with tribes. Now it's 55 percent of all state parks.

And, you know, I don't want to sugarcoat at all

how much more work we have to do in relation with the 1 2 tribe. We have a long way to go. But I do want to just 3 mark directionally the progress. These are significant 4 milestones. And I'm really pleased with the direction that 5 we're able to take today in partnership with the tribes. And I especially wanted to thank our wonderful 6 7 tribal liaison, Sierra Graves, who's been just phenomenal in the role. And, Sierra, very, very grateful for all you 8 9 do with the tribes and for the Energy Commission on these 10 issues. 11 So with that, I'd welcome a motion from the Vice 12 Chair on this item. 1.3 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: I move item eight. 14 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from 15 Commissioner Gallardo? 16 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I second item eight. 17 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor say aye. Vice Chair Gunda? 18 19 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo? 2.0 2.1 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye. 2.2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner? 2.3 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister? 2.4 25 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well. Item eight passes unanimously. Thank you.

Yes. Yeah, so I think that's a good point. So at this point, what we'll do is break for lunch. Given the meeting schedule, why don't we plan to convene back here at 1:15, so a little bit over an hour. Okay. That work?

Okay. We're adjourned for lunch.

(Off the record at 12:04 p.m.)

(On the record at 1:21 p.m.)

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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Welcome back from lunch, everyone. We will resume where we were in the agenda with item nine, virtual power plant approaches to [sic] demand flexibility.

And I welcome Dustin Davis.

MR. DAVIS: Good afternoon, Chair, Vice Chair, and Commissioners. My name is Dustin Davis and I'm with the Energy Research and Development Division. So today I'll be presenting on five items from the virtual power plant approaches for demand flexibility solicitation.

Next slide, please.

So a VPP, or virtual power plant, utilizes
hundreds or even thousands of distributed energy resources
or DERs such as smart thermostats, EV chargers, and battery
systems in homes and businesses to increase demand
flexibility and support the grid. These devices, when

bundled and coordinated, can help balance energy supply and demand like a traditional power plant and offer additional benefits to the power system, consumers, and the environment.

The purpose of this solicitation is to fund demonstration projects that increase demand flexibility to help the state achieve energy policy goals, such as 7,000 megawatts of load shift by 2030, and support grid reliability.

Projects must fall within one of the following project groups. So you have Group 1, Community Virtual Power Plant Approaches for Demand Flexibility, and Group 2, Interoperable Energy Management Systems for Commercial Buildings.

So we have five projects totaling about \$16 million with about 5.1 million in match.

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Projects aim to unlock cleaner, more affordable, and reliable energy by shifting or shedding electric demand away from times when electricity is expensive, polluting, and scarce, resulting in improved grid reliability, reduction in customers' energy costs, and carbon emissions to help meet California's demand flexibility and carbon reduction goals.

The residential and commercial building sectors

have significant potential for VPPs and demand flexibility, but barriers exist to realizing the potential. So the recommended research projects will address existing barriers by exploring new programs and approaches to increase customer awareness and enrollment and provide support to ensure ongoing participation, reduce the cost of implementation to lower the financial risks associated with more emerging technologies and business models, expand deployment of DERs such as smart thermostats and water heaters and energy management systems and platforms that really prioritize automation, interoperability, and open standards to maximize their ability to control a wide range of building systems to enable deeper demand flexibility and streamline operations that are more responsive to the grid and occupants' needs.

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So the first project here with EPRI will demonstrate an interoperable energy management system, or EMS, in schools that enables seamless data exchange and automated demand flexibility. So EPRI has partnered with ITO Energy to demonstrate their technology in two schools located in the city of Maywood targeting HVAC lighting and EV charging. So ITO's technology utilizes several open standards such as BACnet and OpenADR and is built for scalability so can be integrated with multiple end uses and

systems.

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One of the key aspects that is being studied and improved in this project is for the EMS to include control of EV charging infrastructure through integration with EV Connect, which is a subsidiary of Schneider Electric, which serves customers across 41 states.

So EPRI will work with ITO Energy to commercialize the augmented technology as part of ITO's EMS solution offering to further automated demand flexibility.

Next slide, please.

So this next project here with UC Davis will develop and demonstrate the feasibility of a virtual power plant in Yolo County, including West Sacramento, Woodland, and Davis, for cooling demand management that can be used as a model and scale to similar communities throughout California. This project plans to build on an existing one-way communication platform to include two-way communication that can share equipment level information about VPP assets to improve decision making.

This platform called SPARCDR, or Scalable

Predictive Automated Real-Time Control for Demand Response,

will be used to develop a controls framework that can

better incorporate models that represent the system in

response to external inputs such as occupancy preferences,

electricity pricing, GHG emissions, and weather forecasts

to optimize HVAC settings.

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The project will manage cooling demand at the community level, including a central chiller plant at UC Davis and more than 200 HVAC rooftop units to reduce peak demand by 2.8 megawatts. So cooling demand management is of increasing importance as we continue to experience more severe heat waves in California.

The project includes Olivine, who is a leader in DER management and integrating behind-the-meter resources into the California wholesale energy market. This project is designed to serve as a VPP model for other local governments, highlighting its scalability, cost-effectiveness, and potential for widespread deployment.

Next slide, please.

So this next project with UC Berkeley will develop and demonstrate a grid-responsive supervisory control system for commercial buildings and EV charging, incorporating demand flexibility capability and coordination across multiple buildings.

This project leverages an existing leading building automation system, Tridium Niagara (phonetic), which includes a standards-based supervisory control design to facilitate interoperability between various systems such as HVAC lighting and other equipment through protocols such as ASHRAE BACnet Standard 135. An open analytics platform

will be utilized that collects data through open protocols and provides trend data for fault detection and diagnostics and efficiency improvements.

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This project will add price signal capture such as through MIDAS and demand flexibility functionality and then demonstrate the system in multiple buildings to yield a market-ready technology. Demonstrations will occur in several buildings located in America Honda Motor Company in Torrance and UC Irvine integrated with different HVAC systems, lighting controls, and EV chargers to evaluate load shift and shed over different durations and seasons and cost effectiveness.

To accelerate market adoption, the team will work with leaders in systems integration, Commissioning, and data analytics, such as Altura (phonetic), to include developed solutions into their product offerings. The team will also conduct training such as hosting workshops at utility training centers to create awareness and the required job skills for future deployments, engage with codes and standards bodies such as ASHRAE to standardize and help streamline implementation across the state based on project efforts.

Next slide, please.

So this next project here with Sonoma Clean Power will enhance dispatch capability and broaden participation

in Sonoma Clean Power's existing Demand Flexibility

Program, GridSavvy, with a specific focus on reducing

technology adoption barriers and increasing access to DERs

for low-income and disadvantaged communities.

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The project aims to reduce peak demand by 4 megawatts by consolidating various DERs such as batteries, smart panels, and EV chargers into a unified platform to simplify and centralize demand flexibility for customers in Sonoma and Mendocino counties. This approach will allow multiple DERs under one platform, as well as multiple resources to participate from a single customer. A key aspect of this project includes installing smart panels and modular plug-in batteries in multi-family buildings located in disadvantaged communities to test a new use case for increasing demand flexibility and resilience.

The project intends to connect and integrate a total of over 7,500 DERs to function as a VPP and plan to engage and provide education to at least 7,500 residents in low-income and disadvantaged communities. This project aims to serve as a framework for statewide programs by identifying the most advantageous strategies to support demand flexibility in underserved communities.

Next slide, please.

This project with Lawrence Berkeley Lab will develop and demonstrate interoperable control sequences,

workflows, and tools to expand and streamline implementation of demand flexibility in large commercial buildings utilizing multiple end uses such as HVAC lighting and water heating.

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This project explores a more simplified approach to automating building systems while increasing demand flexibility through standardization of control sequences, new workflows, and associated tools such as software libraries and guidelines to deploy them cost-effectively at scale. These control sequences will be integrated into multiple commercial building energy management platforms, such as Carrier Automated Logic and facile.ai, and demonstrated in up to nine buildings located at three CSU campuses, including San Diego, Dominguez Hills, and San Marcos and Contra Costa Community College in San Pablo.

The key element of the project is to demonstrate multiple pathways for implementing the developed demand flexibility control specifications across various energy management vendor platforms. This will encourage broad industry adoption and increase the scalability of these solutions. The project includes active engagement with ASHRAE committees to potentially include project best practices into standards or guidelines to facilitate widespread adoption of demand flexibility in large commercial buildings.

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So the benefits of virtual power plants and demand flexibility are massive. According to a report released by Brattle in 2024, California's 2035 VPP market potential is over 7,500 megawatts, representing more than 15 percent of system peak demand. If realized, this would avoid over \$750 million per year in traditional power system costs and could create consumer savings of \$550 million per year in California.

Next slide, please.

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

With that I'll conclude and glad they answer any questions. Thank you for your consideration.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thanks.

We'll go to public comment.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

The Commission welcomes public comment on item nine at this time. We'll start with folks in the room.

We're asking folks to raise your hand or use the QR code.

And then, if you're on Zoom you can raise your hand at this time. There's a symbol on your screen that looks like an open palm. And if you're joining by phone, you'll press star nine. That will let us know you'd like to comment.

So starting in the room we have Adam Jorge, if you'd like to approach the podium? And just a reminder to please spell your name for the record. And we're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

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MR. JORGE: Great. Thank you everyone. Good afternoon Chair, Vice Chair, Commissioners, and CEC staff. I'm Adam Jorge, it's A-D-A-M J-O-R-G-E, and I'm with Sonoma Clean Power, here today representing an exceptional programs team.

I wanted to start by just offering gratitude for the Energy Commission for putting forward this opportunity. And through the VPP Flex Grant, Sonoma Clean Power aims to augment its existing community-based virtual power plant grid savvy rewards.

So this project will deploy automated smart devices in low-income and disadvantaged communities at a large scale, creating savings for customers and reducing energy burden while enhancing grid reliability. And while participation in the behavioral component of our grid savvy program right now is significant, in fact more than 20 percent of participants were CARE and FERA in previous years, however participation through our cost-saving smart device options remain limited in low-income and disadvantaged communities. So this is largely due to factors like lower program awareness, time, money, and

empowerment to make those decisions, which is especially true amongst renters.

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So through this grant, Sonoma Clean Power really aims to load shift to achieve a total load shift of 4 megawatts through strategic deployment and optimization of distributed energy resource installations and empower low-income and disadvantaged communities by providing access to DER and reducing barriers to adoption.

So with all of that, Sonoma Clean Power is just once again excited to partner with the CEC and lead innovation from the public sector. So thank you all very much.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

We're going to transition to Zoom. Kate Unger,
I'm going to open your line. If you could please open your
line on your end? And we're asking for comments to be two
minutes or less. And please spell your name for the
record. as well.

Thank you so much.

MS. UNGER: Hi. This is Kate Unger, K-A-T-E U-N-G-E-R. I'm with the California Solar and Storage Association.

I just wanted to make a brief comment to say we greatly support the CEC's work on projects that prove out the capabilities and values of virtual power plants.

Better enabling customer-sided energy resources to serve as grid assets is really key to an efficient and sustainable future energy system and unlocking the potential of VPPs is central to accomplishing that goal.

Our members focus on VPPs that tap the great potential of customer batteries. Battery systems are among the most flexible and powerful DERs. They can not only flex demand but also provide energy beyond the customer meter and support the energy system both from the local distribution level all the way to the statewide supply level, and they provide services to the grid from emergency reliability needs to daily load shifting and flexibility.

So just going back to virtual power plants are such an important thing for us to be focusing on. It's great to see this initiative and we support it, as well as all the CEC's other work in this area.

Thank you so much.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you.

And next we're going to hear from Caton Mande.

Excuse me if I've mispronounced your name. I want to open your line. And just remember to please spell your name for our record. And we're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

MR. MANDE: Good afternoon Chair, Vice Chair, Commissioners and staff. This is Caton Mande from the UC

Davis Western Cooling Efficiency Center, that's C-A-T-O-N M-A-N-D-E.

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On behalf of our entire project team, I just wanted to express our sincere gratitude to the Energy Commission for this opportunity under GFO-23-309. We are truly excited to advance this important work and appreciate the Commission's ongoing commitment to fostering innovation and clean energy.

Our project, led by the UC Davis Western Cooling Efficiency Center, brings together a strong coalition of partners including the Yolo County Government, the City of Davis, the UC Davis campus, and Olivine as the VPP operator. With this team's combined expertise and dedication to advancing forward-looking energy solutions, we aim to show how a community-focused virtual power plant can become a scalable model for similar communities around across California.

Beyond the technical aspects of this project, we are committed to educating and engaging the local community, ensuring that the benefits of this project are felt widely across Yolo County and beyond. This includes raising awareness about load flexibility, as well as the financial and environmental benefits of participating in a virtual power plant program. We believe this project aligns with Californians' ambitious clean energy goals and

we're excited to share our findings and successes with other communities statewide.

Thank you again for your time, consideration and support. We look forward to making a meaningful contribution to California's energy future and towards the goal of 7,000 megawatt load shift by 2030. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

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And next we'll hear from Agatha Kazdan. I'm going to open your line. Just a reminder to please spell your name for the record.

MS. KAZDAN: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Agatha Kasdan, spelled A-G-A-T-H-A K-A-Z-D-A-N, and I'm with the Electric Power Research Institute, or EPRI for short.

Thanks for your good work and leadership and thank you for your consideration today of this proposed project. Our intent is to, with this project, is to demonstrate scalable pathways to unlock untapped potential and commercial buildings for the grid in support of the state's load shift target.

We're partnered with the Los Angeles Unified School District. They're the largest K-12 school district in the country with over -- in the state, excuse me, with over 21,000 buildings and 570,000 students, as well as the local utility, Southern California Edison.

The integrated demand flexibility demonstration is to take place at two LAUSD high school sites that are in deeply-disadvantaged areas and it will include the development of on-the-job workforce training on an emerging job growth area of smart grid interactive controls and engagement with the local community.

Benefits, of course, include the efficient utilization of equipment at the school for reduced pollution and lowered costs, as well as modeling efforts with the local utility, SCE, that can be replicated and lead to further system-wide reliability and affordability.

We're really excited about the proposal and again, thank you for your consideration today.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

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And those are all the raised hands for this item. Back to you, Chair.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

I have a recusal to make on both this item and the following item. This coming fall, for the first time, I plan to co-teach a course on climate policy at the UC Berkeley Goldman School of Public Policy. So, for that reason, I will not be participating in either the discussion or the vote on either item nine or item 10.

And when you're done, Madam Public Advisor, with those votes, you can notify me and I'll return for item 11.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chair.

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I want to move to Commission and discussion, starting with Commissioner McAllister.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yes, well, Dustin, thanks for the conversation. I think the presentation was really great. And I've been, you know, fully briefed and paying attention to this all along the way and I just couldn't be more supportive of these projects. What an amazing group of project partners and thought leaders, the organizations and their teams on this set of contracts or awards.

And you mentioned the 7,000 megawatt goal. You know, this gets us maybe a percent or so towards that, but most importantly, kind of demonstrating how and standardizing how these VPPs and sort of aggregated load flexibility, low shift resources can work. I really like this sort of combination of technology and sort of business model, and then, you know, the Berkeley Lab, which is really trying to sort of take it up to a level of creating tools for really wide adoption.

And so I think our support of this is critical, just there as a leading agency. And I think we're basically the only kind of agency that is in a position to really encourage and fertilize this ecosystem.

And so it's happening in California. It's really

1 exciting. You can just see our message over the last few 2 years has, you know, has moved far beyond our state in 3 terms of load flexibility as being a really key source of 4 capacity to keep and enhance reliability and really 5 optimize the use of our grid and manage investments going forward, you know, all the things we're talking about. 6 7 I really look forward to getting the learnings from these projects and activities, certainly along the way while we 8 9 build the plan for how we're going to meet the low shift 10 goal during the course of this year and just for 11 implementation and just figuring out how to really 12 socialize all these approaches and bring them into very, 1.3 very broad use. 14 So this is a huge step forward. I think these 15 are leading agencies, you know, UC campuses, EPRI, you 16 know, National Lab, we're talking serious firepower here, 17 and Sonoma Clean Power, which is a thought leader in the 18 CCA world, is just, really, couldn't imagine a better group. So thanks for getting this to the meeting and 19 20 really supportive. 21 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner 2.2 McAllister. 2.3 Commissioner Gallardo? 24 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I, too, want to 25 congratulate you, Dustin, for the great presentation and

all the work invested into this. I'm really excited about these grants, as well, and what we can learn. And it also reminds me of when I was in the solar industry and how we started talking about virtual power plants, and it was hard to explain how they'd work. And so we weren't necessarily taken seriously and look how far we've come now.

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And I also appreciate the diversity of the participants, the community colleges, Cal States, local governments, school districts, we heard LAUSD. So, you know, that's fantastic.

And speaking of participants, I also wanted to thank Adam Jorge for joining us in person from Sonoma Clean Power. It's not always easy to do, but we really appreciate that.

I couldn't fully hear who joined by phone, but also thank you for sharing comments with us.

So overall, just fantastic work and really, really appreciate this and excited to see outcomes.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you.

Commissioner Skinner?

COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Thank you. Kudos also.

I was able to get a briefing. Being new to the Commission, I'm not as familiar with some of these solicitations, so I was able to get an in-depth briefing prior to even your presentation today. And I was very

impressed. And I, just as Commissioner Gallardo has mentioned, I'm really looking forward to what these projects, what we will learn from them and that they're — it's the different types of applications. While they're all within that virtual power plant space, that VPP space, they are very different in what type of assets they're using and what kind of benefits they might produce. And so it will give us a good sense of what type of possibilities there are for it going forward, because obviously some of them can be a great resource if there has to be power outages and others can be just for reducing load at certain times.

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So I was fascinated with it. I think it's a great set of projects for us to learn that much more from as we face our challenges of meeting our different demands and goals, so thank you very much.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner Skinner.

I think I just want to extend my thanks, Dustin. Really, really good presentation and kind of setting the context of the importance, but also the opportunity.

I also want to thank the commenters and colleagues from different agencies on just the magnitude of the opportunity and how to make this happen.

Also, thanks to your team that's working in the

1 R&D on moving these projects forward. 2 I think I just want to remind ourselves that, you 3 know, we have a 7,000 megawatt goal by 2030 to, you know, 4 to realize in the demand flexibility area. And, you know, 5 the Brattle study that you put out, you know, we have over 7,000 megawatts potential by 2035. It's an incredible 6 7 opportunity to test the innovation that can happen to both scale, but also drive down the cost of implementation, both 8 9 for system planning, but also reliability. So this is 10 great. I look forward to kind of learning lessons from 11 this and incorporating them into our future planning 12 processes. 1.3 So with that, Commissioner McAllister, would you 14 like to move the item? 15 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I move item eight. 16 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallardo? 17 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Oh, I'm sorry, I move 18 item nine. 19 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Item nine. Thank you. 20 Do you second the item? COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I second item nine. 2.1 2.2 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: We will now take the vote. 2.3 Commissioner McAllister? 2.4 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallardo? 25

1 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye. 2 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Skinner? 3 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye. 4 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: I vote aye as well. The vote 5 count is four to zero with the Chair abstaining on this 6 one. 7 Moving on to item 10. 8 Welcome, Pooya. 9 MR. KHODAPARAST: Good afternoon, Vice Chair and 10 Commissioners. My name is Pooya Khodaparast, and I work at 11 the Energy Research and Development Division. Today, I am 12 presenting a proposed award to Lawrence Berkeley National 1.3 Laboratory. The project was selected through a gas 14 research and development program solicitation titled 15 Feasibility of Underground Hydrogen Storage in California, 16 under which one proposal from Lawrence Berkeley National 17 Laboratory was selected to be recommended for funding. 18 Next slide, please. 19 California has made substantial progress towards 20 its statutory goal of achieving a carbon-free energy system 21 by 2045. However, full decarbonization will likely not be 2.2 accomplished through the buildup of intermittent renewable 2.3 energy sources alone. 2.4 In addition, as renewable generation has 25 increased over the years, so has the amount of curtailed

energy, as is depicted in the figure on the top right. The share of renewable generation that is curtailed has also trended upwards. Large volume clean hydrogen storage, and in particular underground storage, is one method of addressing this imbalance between supply and demand that results from intermittent generation, especially including seasonal scale fluctuations. This could, in turn, improve energy system reliability and resilience, reduce reliance on fossil gas thereby lowering the associated carbon and greenhouse gas emissions, decarbonize the gas system, in addition to all the potential benefits of a clean hydrogen market in California.

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The geologic formations considered most suitable for hydrogen storage are salt caverns or depleted natural gas reservoirs. California has no known suitable salt formations for this purpose, but we do have depleted gas reservoirs that are currently used for storage. However, an accurate understanding of the technical feasibility and safety of storing hydrogen in these existing underground gas storage systems is needed.

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and its project partners will develop a regional analysis of hydrogen storage requirements and will perform reservoir simulations to determine the feasibility and cost of underground hydrogen storage for promising storage

scenarios in California. The team will conduct technoeconomic analysis of the most promising hydrogen storage
use cases and associated equipment and operation costs,
including noneconomic metrics such as decommissioning costs
and externalities such as social cost of carbon and avoided
monetized health burdens.

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Further, the recipient will leverage existing reservoir models developed by LBNL and Lawrence Livermore in coordination with the utilities for two underground storage facilities, namely McDonald Island in Northern California, west of Stockton, which is incorrectly mentioned east of Stockton in the agenda. Apologies for the unfortunate typo. This site is operated by PG&E. And the Honor Rancho facility in Southern California, operated by SoCal Gas. These models will be enhanced using laboratory-based characterization studies to examine startup operations, mixing and gas quality, migration and loss, and other operational risks.

For example, one risk that will be explored is the potential for hydrogen reactions within the reservoirs that could potentially alter important geological and physical characteristics of the reservoir and Caprock, such as Caprock Utility.

The team will then review existing risk assessment, mitigation, and monitoring frameworks for

fossil gas storage and use new information generated from the project tasks to identify changes that would be required for storing hydrogen.

Additionally, the team will conduct a technoeconomic impacts assessment of any newly identified risks and necessary mitigations needed to support the overall feasibility of underground hydrogen storage.

Finally, the project team will engage local community partners and community-based organizations to offer briefings on the project, incorporate community feedback and project findings and recommendations, and assess how to best leverage benefits, economic and otherwise, and minimize adverse impacts for disadvantaged communities.

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Staff recommends adoption of staff's determination that this action is exempt from CEQA and approval of this grand agreement with LVNL.

This concludes my presentation, and I am available for any questions you might have. Thank you very much.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you so much for the presentation. I just want to note for the record that the Chair recused, left the room. He made a comment previously on Rick using both on items nine and 10.

So with that, we'll go to public comment. 1 2 MS. BADIE: Thank you, Vice Chair. 3 The Commission welcomes public comment on item 10 4 at this time. If you're in the room with us, you can just 5 raise your hand. And if you're on Zoom, you'll use the 6 raise-hand feature on your screen or star nine if joining 7 by phone. And we don't have anyone in the room that would 8 9 like to comment, so I'm going to transition to Zoom. 10 Siari Sosa, I'm going to open your line. You'll 11 unmute on your end. If you could please spell your name 12 for the record? And also, we're asking for comments to be two minutes or less. There will be a timer on your screen. 13 14 Siari, if you could please unmute on your end? And you can 15 begin. 16 DR. SOSA: Good afternoon, everybody, Chair, Vice 17 Chair, Commissioners and staff. My name is Dr. Siari Sosa, 18 S-I-A-R-I, last name Sosa, S-O-S-A. And I am Technology 19 Development Manager for the Low-Carbon Resources Group in 20 the Research Development and Demonstration Department of 2.1 SoCalGas. 2.2 First and foremost, SoCalGas would like to thank 23 the California Energy Commission for its clear vision of the role of clean fuels, especially clean renewable 24

hydrogen as an essential part of the energy transition.

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This aligns with CARB's Adopted 2022 Scoping Plan and CEC's Integrated Energy Policy Report, which include estimates for large-scale volume of hydrogen as an energy resource that can help to decarbonize the state's transportation and electricity generation sectors.

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California has an incredible storage resource in its existing gas storage fields, which have a capacity of 300 billion cubic feet. SoCalGas agrees with and supports CEC's commitment to fund research to, quote,

"Assess and characterize the feasibility and risk of emerging hydrogen storage and delivery approaches, such as storing large volumes of clean renewable hydrogen in geologic formations, blending into existing gas infrastructure, developing purpose-built pipelines, and clustering end-users for regional deployments," end of quote.

As they noted in its 2023 Integrated Energy
Policy Report, hydrogen infrastructure, including
underground storage, can support the effective integration
of an increasing renewable resource mix while maintaining
the reliability and resiliency of energy supply in
California's decarbonized future. Research studies, like
this to be conducted by Lawrence Berkeley National Lab,
help expand critical knowledge to support the realization
of hydrogen's potential as an energy storage source.

SoCalGas is excited to collaborate with the CEC and the rest of the project team in alignment with California policies to advance safe, reliable, and affordable hydrogen.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to comment.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you for that comment.

And that is all the raised hands for this item.

Back to you, Vice Chair.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you. I'm going to move into the Commissioner discussion, starting with Commissioner McAllister.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Well, Pooya, thanks very much for the presentation. Really well done.

This, you know, strikes me as a really appropriate application of the pure natural gas funds and really trying to use them to think creatively about how we transition away from fossil gas, and, I think, taking advantage of California's tremendous resources and infrastructure that we have. It also dovetails really well with some of the other investments we're making across the state, just we, you know, the royal we across the state with the ARCHES, leveraging DOE money, you know, for the -- around the hydrogen hub and so, you know, trying to just create options and create flexibility in how we, you know,

1 how we arm ourselves and, you know, create that toolbox for 2 how we get to our zero net future. 3 So I'm really, really supportive of this. 4 think it's well-conceived. And thanks for bringing it to 5 us. 6 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner 7 McAllister. Commissioner Gallardo? 8 9 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Yeah, congratulations, 10 Pooya. I think this is a really excellent project. I'm excited to see what comes about. 11 12 And, you know, Commissioner McAllister mentioned 1.3 the creativity, trying to use existing assets to do 14 something new and help move us forward on our clean energy 15 future, so I think this is fantastic. And I really 16 appreciate the briefing as well and you going into more 17 detail during that. 18 Thank you. 19 Thank you, Commissioner Gallardo. 20 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Also wanted to just add 21 thanks, Pooya. That was excellent presentation. And also 2.2 thanks for adding the additional technical details. I 23 think it's really helpful for the record. 2.4 I also just wanted to note that we have an update 25 coming up in this year's IEPR on hydrogen. I think it

1 would be great to kind of pull some of the information from 2 this into the IEPR document. Yeah, I think I completely agree with 3 4 Commissioner McAllister and Commissioner Gallardo's comments. I think we will need clean molecules in some 5 shape or form moving forward. And I think the use of those 6 7 clean molecules, you know, I think will be a lot more spiky in that we need them. So I think storage really provides 8 9 an opportunity. So thank you for investing, you know, time 10 into learning, you know, how to get better information on that. 11 12 So yeah, with that, we can move the items. So 1.3 Commissioner McAllister, would you like to move? 14 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Appreciate the 15 comments, as well, that folks have made on this. So thanks 16 for calling in. 17 I move item 10. 18 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallardo, would 19 you second? COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I second item 10. 2.0 2.1 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: I will now take the vote. 2.2 Commissioner McAllister? 2.3 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Gallardo? 2.4 25 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.

1 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioner Skinner? 2 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye. 3 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: I vote aye as well. And the 4 vote count is four to zero with the Chair recusing. 5 With that, Public Advisor, could you ask the Chair to come back into the room? 6 7 We can also move to item 11 as the Chair is making his way in. 8 9 Javier? 10 I think we can get started. He'll come in, yeah. 11 MR. FLORES: All right. Good afternoon, Vice 12 Chair and Commissioners. My name is Javier Flores and I'm 13 with the Energy Research and Development Division. 14 we'll be presenting a proposed \$28.1 million agreement with 15 Charge Bliss, Inc. to demonstrate a long duration energy 16 storage system at Valley Children's Hospital in Madero, 17 California. 18 Next slide, please. 19 Valley Children's Hospital stands in the 20 disadvantaged community of Madero County in Central 21 California. This full-service pediatric hospital provides 2.2 medical services to children within roughly 150 mile 2.3 radius. The proposed non-lithium ion long duration energy 24 storage system that will be installed at the hospital will 25 be operated as part of a microgrid, which will also include 2.2 megawatts of fuel cells and 1.2 megawatts of solar photovoltaics. This will be one of the largest renewable energy microgrids nationally to serve an emergency care facility.

Next slide, please.

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This project will demonstrate the ability of the storage system to power critical hospital operations during power outages, such as public safety power shutoff events and natural disasters, for at least 10 hours. In addition, this project will help mitigate peak grid demand by utilizing onsite power generation and energy storage.

If approved, this grant will support a joint effort between the CEC, DOE, Charge Bliss and Valley Children's Hospital to provide a total of \$60 million in project funds. The CEC's proposed \$28.1 million grant funding, combined with contributions from Charge Bliss and Valley Children's Hospital, will serve as 50 percent cost share to match the \$30 million grant provided by DOE.

Next slide, please.

In compliance with CEQA, an initial environmental study for this project was initiated. However, since a battery technology has not yet been finalized, the study could not be completed. Due to this, CEC staff is proposing a phased funding approach with an initial preliminary phase and a second full phase.

This agreement will initially provide \$4.3 million for the preliminary phase covering costs for tasks falling under a CEQA exemption. These tasks include preliminary engineering, detailed project planning, and research and resource evaluation, as well as selection of the battery technology, which will be done through a competitive bid process.

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Once the battery has been selected and the necessary data has been gathered, the environmental studies for this project can be completed.

Following completion of the environmental review, up to an additional \$23.7 million may be added for the second phase of the project through an amendment and approval from the CEC's Executive Director.

This phased approach will reinforce the funding partnership with the DOE, matching the commitment and ensure there is sufficient funding for later stages of the project.

Next slide, please.

If this agreement is funded, the project will facilitate greenhouse gas reductions by reducing the use of on-site diesel generators and shift the usage of clean energy to peak periods of demand, advancing California's clean energy goals.

This project will also provide real-world data on

the long-term performance of non-lithium-ion storage technology. This data will serve as a guide to a replicable, cost-effective, safe, and durable system supporting the acceleration of renewables.

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In addition, this project will demonstrate the feasibility of a joint collaboration between state, federal, and commercial organizations and serve as a roadmap for potential future LDES deployments of this scale, particularly in underserved communities. Among those benefits is an improvement in air quality, which is especially important in highly polluted regions.

Projects such as the energy storage system being proposed today are not just essential for California's net zero goals, but are vital to the health and well-being of those residing in underserved areas.

Next slide, please.

Staff recommends approval of the first phase of this agreement with Charge Bliss covering preliminary engineering, detailed project planning, and commercial-scale designs, and to adopt staff determination that this action is exempt from CEQA.

This concludes my presentation. Mike Gravely, who is the CEC Long Duration energy Storage Program lead, and I are available for questions.

Thank you very much for your time. I know that

days like these are kind of long, so I appreciate your patience getting through all these items, including this one. Thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much.

Mike, was there anything you wanted to add?

MR. GRAVELY: I just wanted to say, for this particular project, you know, we've got 10 different

8 | projects, so it just put me into an underserved community.

9 One of the things I learned I was there for the kickoff

10 meeting, they will be able to provide at least 80 percent

11 of the hospital.

us, the benefit of showing.

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One of the things, because it's in a disadvantaged community, that they handle very, very special insurances. And if a PS event or an event occurs, if someone's been waiting for two months for their appointment, they have to shut down everything but the emergency room and the operating room. This will allow them to keep the clinics open. That's a huge benefit. I mean, they have to drive one to two hours to get to the next hospital that will take their insurance. So that's just, I mean, just in general, that's just, from their perspective, it's a really great perspective, obviously for

And the other thing is the hospitals have a requirement of 96 hours of diesel to back up the emergency

room and the diesel. Our goal is to demonstrate with them 1 2 and with the standards that they can shift away from that 3 and use clean energy. And we're working to do that as we 4 go along. This is by law, so we have to take some time. 5 But the point is we think we'll be able to demonstrate they 6 can do all those things and not have to crank up the diesel 7 generators. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. And Mike, sorry, I was 8 9 a little bit late coming back. This was the zinc 10 chemistry? 11 MR. GRAVELY: This one, the chemistry hasn't been 12 selected yet. 1.3 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Oh, okay, it has not been 14 picked. Okay. 15 MR. GRAVELY: So this one, one of the reasons 16 we're in a phased approach on that, we're doing about 15 17 percent of the money to do all the planning. DOE has to 18 approve the storage and the contractor is working them, but 19 they have not selected the storage yet. And so once they 20 do that, we have to know the chemistry so we can figure out 21 what happens if it leaks or anything, so we can't do the 2.2 environmental study. So we will probably know that in six 23 to eight months and then we'll be able to finish the study and come back. 2.4 25 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great.

1 MR. GRAVELY: And it's a great project. And they 2 have probably three or four technologies to choose from, 3 obviously, the ones we're working with plus others. So there's -- in the last two years, we've had a really good 4 5 success in bringing more and more of these technologies to 6 a commercial place. 7 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah. Great. Okay. Well, thank you, Mike. Thank you, Javier. 8 9 Let's go to public comment on item 11. 10 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 11 The Commission welcomes public comment on item 11 12 at this time. If you're in the room with us, you can raise your hand. And if you're on Zoom, you'll use the raise-13 14 hand feature on your screen or star nine if you're joining 15 us by phone. And I'm just giving that a moment. 16 Okay, not seeing any raised hands for this item. 17 Back to you, Chair. 18 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Let's begin with 19 Commissioner discussion. Anyone? 20 Commissioner McAllister, yeah. 21 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Great. Well, I really 2.2 appreciate this project. And I just want to mainly just 23 call out Valley Children's, Valley Children's Hospital as 24 just incredible innovator in so many ways. And, you know, 25

you described, and you and Mike both described the kind of

context in the area of the state that they serve, underserved, and they really have a huge footprint. They really, I think, play a critical role in that whole region of the state.

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And they've been an energy innovator and really leaned in to the clean energy transition. I've had, you know, several conversations with them, I just have appreciated their leadership role on a whole bunch of different axes, right, including energy and the energy transition.

I like the way you're approaching this with sort of flexibility in determining the chemistry and the exact sort of configuration of the battery, you know, especially now where we have a lot of discussion about battery safety and things and sort of some, you know, some chips that need to kind of fall still on that. So I really think it's good to be sort of intentional about that and really work through a process that gets to a good answer collectively.

But very much support this project. And, you know, I feel like Valley Children's deserves some kind of an award, you know? I wonder what it could be. So, thanks.

MR. FLORES: Thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Sorry, before we continue with Commissioner discussion, there was a member of the public

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    who was trying to make a comment.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER:
                                         Oh.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: I wonder if we could go to
 4
    that individual.
 5
              MS. BADIE:
                          Thank you, Chair.
 6
              Nina Audino, I see your hand raised.
                                                     I'm sorry
 7
    if you had issues raising your hand earlier. I'm going to
    open your line. If you could please state and spell your
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9
    name for the record? We're asking for comments to be two
10
    minutes or less. Nina, if you'd like to comment, you'll
11
    need to unmute on your end and begin.
12
              MS. AUDINO: My name is Nina Audino. Can you
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    hear me now?
14
              MS. BADIE:
                          Yes.
15
              MS. AUDINO: My name is spelled Nina, N-I-N-A,
16
    Audino, A-U-D-I-N-O.
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              I've lived in Santa Cruz County for 38 years,
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    taught in high school, served the community as a high
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    school teacher for almost 30 years.
              I'm about 11 miles from the environmental
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21
    disaster that's unfolding monstrously at the Vistra Moss
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    Landing fire site. I'm actively involved in local groups
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    that have risen up very quickly in response to this.
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              I want to second what I just heard one of your
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    colleagues say just now, that it would be very important to
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know what kind of battery configuration you're using. 1 2 I noticed that you stated it was non-lithium ion, but as a 3 concerned citizen and with a massive best facility planned here just outside of Watsonville, a dense 50,000-plus city 4 5 amidst agricultural land and right next to Section 8, less than a thousand feet away from Section 8 housing is 6 7 supposed to go in, the plan's already with the County Planning Division, I would really like to know what kind of 8 9 battery is being installed in a hospital? 10 I know that children need help. I know that. 11 And I support clean energy and support battery storage, but 12 not with lithium using batteries. 1.3 Thank you for hearing me out. 14 MS. BADIE: Thank you for your comment. 15 And that's the only raised hand for this item. 16 Back to you, Chair. 17 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, just actually before, 18 that's a very fair point, these are non-lithium chemistries 19 to begin with. And I wonder, just if you want to speak, 20 Javier or Mike, to how they're not flammable and address 21 that concern directly? 2.2 MR. GRAVELY: Just point out that the legislation 23 that we're using, the funding specifically restricts 24 lithium ion. So these are non-lithium ion. And they do 25 not have -- they're mostly water-based. Many of them, they don't have the challenges of fire issues, the other things.

They're very safe. Part of this demonstration is to do all
that.

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But in particular, lithium ion is -- our legislation, we're trying to bring in non-lithium ion, so we have to have a non-lithium ion solution. All the batteries being selected will be non-lithium ion. All the ones being selected will have previous performance so that we're comfortable that they can operate in this environment and perform. So this is not -- it will not be a lithium ion solution.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah. Okay. Well, let's return -- thank you for the comment.

Let's return to Commissioner discussion.

Commissioner Skinner, please.

COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Thank you. A question.

So since the -- there, good -- the technology is going to be chosen through an RFP, we have, obviously, settled on a grant award, but you described how it's going to be done in phases. And there's DOE funds involved in this also. So, you know, hopefully -- we can't predict yet what that cost of whatever the ultimate technology is, but are we feeling confident that between the combination of funding, that the -- regardless of the -- of what the results of the RFP, we're going to be able to proceed?

1 MR. FLORES: What do you mean the funding? 2 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: That the funds are out, 3 but, yeah. 4 MR. FLORES: Yeah, at this moment, we don't have 5 any reason to believe that this federal fund will be affected at the moment. We've received the update that 6 7 funds were being covered on the DOE end. So what that exactly means, I'm not sure, but, you know, I was assured 8 9 that those funds have been accomplished with the project. 10 So as of now, we have no reason to believe that those funds will be affected from the federal funds. 11 12 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: And if by a great stroke 13 of fate the technology selected comes in at a much lower 14 price, is this the type of award that is a reimbursed type, 15 or is it that the funding would be available regardless of whatever that costs to the final technology? 16 17 MR. FLORES: I don't have a definitive answer on that. I'll have to look further into that. But as far as 18 19 I know, it's the funding has been assigned for the project. 20 And then the DOE is going to split up into multiple phases. 21 And so as during each phase, the project will be assessed 2.2 on the DOE side, as well as ours. The CEC then will go 2.3 from there (indiscernible) funding --COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Great. 2.4 25 MR. FLORES: -- in this phase.

1 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo? COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Javier and Mike, thank 2 3 you so much for all the work you've done here. I really 4 appreciate the presentation and the briefing. 5 I wanted to point out that the picture you had in the deck was really helpful where it shows that the 6 7 hospital is very isolated. And so, Mike, you emphasizing how, you know, having this type of support can help save 8 9 lives just by keeping the lights on, even if it's for just 10 a matter of hours more is extremely important. So there 11 are safety issues to consider. And at the same time, the 12 potential for saving lives, you know, helping people stay 13 healthy, especially kids, I think is significant, so I just 14 don't want to take that for granted. 15 And again, really appreciate the images to help 16 us wrap our head around what's happening and what it means 17 to this community in particular. Appreciate it. 18 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Vice Chair Gunda? 19 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah, thanks, Chair. You know, I don't have much to add other than 20 21 just say thanks, Javier, for the presentation, and Mike, as 2.2 always. 2.3 I think the one thing I wanted to add is just, 24 it's in Central Valley. That's really great, you know, 25 given the air quality issues there and the hospital

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resiliency. So appreciative of all the work and look
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    forward to supporting the item.
              Thanks.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Anyone else?
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              Hearing none, yeah, I just want to add my thanks
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    as well. Really love to see these twin goals be advanced
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    of pushing forward new emerging and clean innovative
    technology and supporting critical institutions like
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    hospitals in this region. It's just wonderful. So thank
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    you, Javier. Thank you, Mike.
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              And with that, I would welcome a motion on the
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    item from Commissioner McAllister.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I move item 11.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from the
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    Vice Chair?
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yes, second item 11.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
              Commissioner McAllister?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER:
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
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              COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote age as well. That concludes item 11. Thank you.

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We'll turn now to item 12, Lead Commissioner or Presiding Member reports, starting with Commissioner McAllister.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Just a couple of things I want to mention, recent trips.

First, all last week, pretty much all last week was in D.C. for the NASEO, National Association of State Energy Officials, Energy Policy Outlook Conference. And it was quite a whirlwind, I have to say. And, you know, NASEO is great. And that conference in particular is great because it's right there in D.C. and just gets great participation.

Even this year, actually, with all the sort of roiling within the agencies, got great participation from Department of Energy and from US EPA officials and staff. And 56 states and territories getting to talk about what they're doing and compare notes and commiserate about the sort of the funding stoppage from the federal government on the Inflation Reduction Act programs, which is a huge problem for everyone, and get to know a few of at least the new officials from the agencies.

And it's going to be a challenge, you know, I will say. On the one hand, the rhetoric, I think, is kind

of overcooked in some ways and probably won't last in that form. A lot of sort of charging into, you know, governance with a lot of vim and vigor. And a lot of ideas that just, I think, won't stick, certainly won't stick with the states.

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And so, at the same time, I think the flip side is that there are a number of topics that everybody can agree on are important, you know, innovation, and reliability of our energy systems, and affordability, and job creation, economic growth, and geothermal. And, you know, there's a lot of topics, I think, that still -- if we can sort of get everybody together in good faith and tone down the rhetoric a little bit, we could work together on. And I hope that we do. But, you know, not sort of counting those chickens quite yet.

I think California really is, you know, the sort of beacon that a lot of people look to. And our emphasis of, you know, of inclusion and the benefits of diversity, many things we talked about earlier in this meeting. And the fact that there is a clean energy transition happening and that we are investing in ways that will get us over that hump and off into a much lower carbon and eventually a zero carbon future, I think that is something that we know is possible and other people need that reassurance, you know, when that message gets undercut.

And I was able to meet, you know, with a few members of our delegation. And I think, you know, I really have a lot of faith in our elected officials to keep the faith in Washington and keep the right topics in the conversation.

So, I quess that's all I have on the NASEO stuff.

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But I will actually also just say that NASEO's staff, and particularly their president and also their chief -- their counsel, are deeply knowledgeable about Washington and all the very nuanced politics there. And, you know, the NASEO counsel actually, you know, contributed language to many of the original statutes back in the '70s, like EPCA and Clean Air Act and things. And so a lot of deep insight there that we really benefit from, and I think all of you know that, but I just want to encourage us to

And then Monday and Tuesday this week, visited
Los Angeles and met with county officials, city officials,
DWP, a lot of agencies in the region that are responsible
for our recovery and the rebuild. And went down with a
number of staff, including Commissioner Skinner's Chief of
Staff, Sarah Lim, my chief of staff, Bryan Early, and Will
Vicent from staff, and the Efficiency Division. And Maggie
Dang (phonetic), who I just have to give incredible kudos
for her organizational skills to help the trip happen and

lean on them as we go through these kind of choppy waters.

really keep the agenda really tight and help us really focus on the right things with the agencies and, you know, city, county, et cetera.

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They are super thoughtful and already really taking an all-government approach to planning for the longer term. They're really happy to have us sort of down there to share thoughts. And, you know, managed to also involve the PUC remotely and the HCD remotely. So I think just that starting to build bridges and partnerships with a long-term vision for how they can hold hands on the recovery and how we can support them now, you know, they really have to lead.

So starting that conversation, I think was really important, but also sustaining it for the long-term so that they know we're here and, you know, around the Building Code and just around how, you know, how we mobilize supply chains and get the builders and just sort of really have an intentional approach to rebuild as both, you know, good buildings, very high-performing buildings, and the buildings that those homeowners who, you know, never planned to build a new home in their whole lives, you know, I mean, it's just a whole new world for them, they lost everything and now they have to make all these decisions that they never wanted to make. And many of them will be underinsured or even uninsured. There's all sorts of

issues.

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And so we're not going to necessarily solve all those issues at the state. I think a lot of them really need to be -- you know, they have to do with land use and local power. But to the extent the state can contribute and help and support, they would really welcome that.

So I think it was a fantastic trip. So, you know, probably more to come on that, but it was good to kind of get that conversation started and really hold out a helping hand and looking at how we can mobilize resources from our programs, perhaps if we can, you know, find a path to do that, to contribute to helping the rebuild effort be as sort of future-proofed as possible. And I think we all agreed on both days, both in the context of the city and the county, I think that's the collective common goal.

It's almost like two different, it really is two different areas that are very different. You know, on the one hand, you've got the Eaton Fire, which is sort of middle-class, very diverse group, smaller lots, smaller houses, I think, you know, more folks of modest means. And that is in the county unincorporated areas for the most part, and it's Edison territory. And then you have Palisades Fire, which is LADWP, city, and it's served the relatively affluent.

And so those, the dynamics in those realms, are

very, very difficult. And I think, so the discussions will get, you know, more and more kind of complex than maybe fragmented, and that's okay. But just starting to really face the realities that they have and, you know, trying to be helpful.

So thanks.

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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

Vice Chair?

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chair.

I think just kind of a 30,000-foot level, I think at this time of the year, I think most of our offices are just spending time to think about the strategic alignment and work that we need to do for the rest of the year. So our office has been, both through internal meetings and also external stakeholder roundtables and meetings, really trying to align our work for the rest of the year. So just wanted to share maybe a point each on each of them.

So one of our core work this year will be around forecasting demand and thinking about scenarios. Every day feels like a new, you know, development. You know, we were really worried about not being able to put enough demand into the forecast for data centers and actively plan for them. But now with something like DeepSeek, you're talking about a fifth of the energy usage needed for the same level of work.

So it's just kind of a lot of uncertainties, uncertainties around how much electrolytic hydrogen the state would need and when, what is the electrification pathway, and how fast with the federal waivers the car being rescinded. Some of the EV work might slow down. So we're kind of really trying to understand the implications and get a better idea on the forecasting so we can pass it on to transmission planning and distribution planning for the state.

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So that's one rather big area of focus has been around petroleum, thinking through the AB X2-1 legislation and how do we set the context for all the tools that have been given to the Energy Commission and, you know, thinking about them in a statewide manner, given a lot of work is done by different agencies, and how do we create a cohesion around agencies to make sure we're working together?

And then the petroleum transition is another important part has been -- we attended, along with CARB, three community meetings, Richmond, Wilmington and Bakersfield, in the last 10 days. It's really helpful to reach the communities, but it's also important to note that's a very diverse perspectives. You know, when you look at those rooms, it's labor, environmental justice groups, fenceline communities, and each one of them share a perspective and share a pain point that is unique.

And it's really important for us state agencies to have the humility to meet where they are and understand the implications of the regulations and processes we put in place. So we're going to work on that carefully.

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A third, demand flexibility, something of a focus that the Chair wanted us to kind of have is how do we operationalize the 7,000 megawatt goal? So myself, our office and Commissioner McAllister's office, are kind of sketching out some plans on how do we set the stage for robust conversations this year on demand flexibility and bringing about that 7,000 megawatt goal and more to come in future business meetings.

We're now getting started fully on three other topics. So reliability for summer, you know, that's something we kick off with analysis, look at, you know, what we have been building and where we are with the demand forecast.

Just noting that 2024 has been another record year in terms of how much we added to the grid. Another 7,000 megawatts has been added. We are very close to 100,000 megawatts of installed capacity in California. And so there's an opportunity for us to hopefully have more slack in the market and push down the RA contract costs. So, hopefully, that we can do.

SB 100 report is coming up later this year.

We're working judiciously on that.

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And finally, a point that myself and Commissioner Gallardo are working on is thinking through the proceeding that we opened on non-energy impacts and how do we quantify and, you know, further the conversation in a meaningful way that the environmental justice groups have been really hoping we do. So those are the main pieces that will be focused on this year.

Thanks.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

Commissioner Gallardo?

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Let's see. I have some slides with some cool photos. We'll go to the next one.

So the first images are from my Lithium Valley work. So there's been a lot happening out in the Salton Sea region where we're trying to establish a lithium-based industry.

There was a ribbon cutting for an electric vehicle charger. This is the second one, I believe, in Brawley, and it was a charger that Energy Commission invested in. So Commissioner Skinner, your staff was really helpful in giving me a couple talking points to share there. And I also shared with the audience that we have a new Commissioner who will be in charge of transportation and let them know that. So that was

exciting.

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And with EV charger installations there in that area, our former Commissioner Monahan emphasized how this would be a model of a charging desert. So not in the sense that you think of nothing's there, but when you think of a desert, there will be EV chargers there. So this region is an example of that, which I really love. And it's part of the Lithium Valley vision. If we're trying to set up a lithium-based industry out there, then they should also have accessibility to the chargers for those potential electric vehicles that will maybe even be manufactured there.

So another event that happened out there in the Salton Sea region is a press conference for the release of the County of Imperial's Lithium Valley Specific Plan, which I've been eagerly awaiting to get a better sense of the planning and zoning that they need to do in this defined area that we're calling Lithium Valley. So excited about that and joined them for that celebration.

We'll go to the next slide.

I also did some tribal engagement. Our Director of Tribal Affairs and Tribal Liaison, Sierra Graves, planned a really great visit out to the Salton Sea area. We attended a session that's part of the Truth and Healing Council efforts led by Governor Newsom. So this one was at

the Quechan Indian Tribe facilities. And a lot of what we did there is just listening and learning, hearing about the hardship and the heartache the tribes have gone through and also the hope that they have for a better future for seven generations out. And that's the way they think. And it's really helpful for us to hear about these things.

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So there was an activity that they had us doing. So that's an image of me doing that activity. Drew, our Executive Director, also joined me. I had a photo of him doing some of these activities and I didn't want to include it because I hadn't asked permission. So you got saved, Drew. But it was a really nice event to be at and helpful to have that additional engagement with tribes, especially with Quechan, who's further out in California, not necessarily easy to get to.

I will go to the next slide.

So also did some engagement with philanthropy. There was a convening put on by an array of funders, I'm not going to list them out here, but it was really helpful to learn about how this group of funders was working with tribes to get the Chuckwalla National Monument passed. And it was an effort to bring conservation and renewable development together. So they were showing that you don't -- it's not one or the other, it can be both, but it requires communication and, you know, building trust

amongst each other. And so they have this really great example of doing that.

And so the Chair and I joined for a couple of days and then Commissioner Skinner and I joined for the others. So just to make sure Chief Counsel's Office isn't worried about any of the BK potential issues. All right, so that was down south as well in the Imperial Valley area. We also got to go near the Salton Sea. That was exciting.

Go to the next slide.

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And then I also wanted to highlight a visit I did focused on workforce development efforts. So the Sacramento Academic and Vocational Academy, known as SAVA, they've been partnering with the California Mobility Center, which we've also funded. They're doing this really cool project to electrify a lowrider vehicle. And it was exciting to learn that the lowrider community had to give their blessing for a lowrider to get modified in this way where it become electric. And so the industry was working with the lowrider community and, you know, were able to do this.

But the key was youth. So there's youth working on this vehicle and the youth talked to the lowrider community and told them like, hey, innovation is not a bad thing for these classic vehicles. You remember when you put hydraulics on these classic vehicles? That was

innovation. So this is very similar. It's innovation that's going to make these vehicles even more accessible and modern, et cetera. And so that's what convinced the lowrider community was this, you know, the group of youth that were able to deliver the message. So really exciting to be there.

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And then I want to highlight that Sarah Miles, who's our new Workforce Development Lead here at the Energy Commission, she's in the back, she also attended the visit with me. And so I just want to make sure that we're learning as much as we can, and especially from groups that are right here in our local area in Sacramento.

And I believe that's my last slide; correct?

Let's see. Is there another one? There's a lot going on this last month. Okay, that's it, so thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Well, that's a tough act to follow.

So I leave it to you, Commissioner Skinner to follow suit.

COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Thank you. As the newest Commissioner, I've been spending a good amount of my time receiving excellent briefings from the many divisions, offices and programs of the CEC. And I would say that they have been very good, great, a good array of staff participation in those briefings and good materials

provided to me and lots of learning on my part.

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And then as Commissioner Gallardo mentioned, I did participate on the tail end of that under-convened gathering in the Chuckwalla National Monument and adjacent areas, not only where many tribal representatives participated in addition to conservation groups and others, and it was a great example. There was a lot conveyed to us around the discussions with multiple stakeholders, tribes, renewable energy developers, conservationists, others to forge agreements that will produce important ecological habitat and tribal cultural and other priority protections, as well as support or progress on our renewable energy and electrification goals.

So much of it mirrored -- you know, many years ago, California adopted the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan. And this was another great example of that being put into -- that conceptually being put into practice in an area that is a national monument now and will, we hope, continue to be preserved for millennia. And yet at the same time, incorporate all these other concerns, whether it's the tribal concerns or our goals around electrification and whether it includes transmission, generation, you name it. So that was a really fascinating discussion.

And when we were listening today earlier in the

business meeting around the solicitation and the grants that we were giving to the tribal communities around just support for different projects of theirs, I thought about this trip and the good work that they bring to us all the time.

And I look forward to continuing learning and hopefully -- not hopefully, definitely at future meetings, reporting on activities of the divisions that I am overseeing.

Thank you.

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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Commissioner.

Well, I just wanted to begin by offering a more public welcome to our incoming Chief Counsel Sanjay Ranchod, who will be joining us in the coming weeks and will be with us at the next meeting.

I want to also say a little bit about him. He's a remarkable leader, longtime energy policy expert. The last few years, he's been doing demand response, but before that, energy storage, electric vehicles, solar, and he's going to bring a lot of energy policy chops to the job.

I wanted to especially thank Alan for kind of keeping the train on the track here and before you, Lisa DeCarlo, during the search period. And Alan, a special thanks to you for working over the weekend on a battery safety assignment I gave you. Just have really appreciated

your professionalism and steady hand at the wheel, so thank you so much.

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I also wanted to say thank you to Lindsay
Buckley, who was appointed this week after six years of
excellent service at the Energy Commission, running our
Comms Team, was appointed by the Governor to go over and
help support the Air Resources Board. So sorry to see her
go but, you know, we know that her talents are sorely
needed over there and wish her and the whole team much
success. And we'll be celebrating her in the coming weeks
here, but very grateful to her.

And thank you to Sandi Louis (phonetic) for being willing to step up in the acting role as we complete the search for that position.

Finally, I wanted to thank my team, Jeanmarie Sandbom and Robert Chun and others who work to support this Battery Safety Roundtable, which Commissioner Gallardo and I spent most of Monday on. We had about 35 people, experts from the battery industry, in-person, I think another 70 on the phone, went through all the issues. We are fully committed to 100 percent safe battery fleet. And some of these early issues we're seeing with the first generation storage systems, you know, those are unique and we are absolutely committed to a safe fleet.

I will just tell you, having spent a lot of time

on this issue, I am very much of the opinion we can operate a safe battery fleet and resolve the issues because we do have, I think, a pretty good sense of the key issues and the codes and so forth and there's been quite a lot of progress on that front. So more to share going forward on that.

And then finally, been spending a lot of time down in Los Angeles. We'll be going again tomorrow to give a keynote at UCLA and just engage with our colleagues down there who are dealing with the fire recovery.

And that's it for me.

With that, we'll turn to item 13, Executive Director's Report.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BOHAN: Thank you, Chair, Vice Chair, Commissioners.

Just one point. A number of you have referred today about some of the confusing signals we've gotten regarding IIJA and IRA. And I just want to let you know that staff is preparing for all contingencies. We're planning and preparing. And so no matter what happens, we're prepared.

Thanks.

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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

We'll go to Public Advisors Report, item 14.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Mona Badie here on behalf

1 of the Office of the Public Advisor, Energy, Equity and 2 Tribal Affairs. 3 I just wanted to announce that the next public 4 monthly DACAG meeting, the Disadvantaged Communities 5 Advisory Group meeting, is on Friday, the 21st of February. And on the agenda, they'll hear about the JAEDI OIP that 6 7 you heard about today. They're also going to be discussing the CEC's Building Performance Strategy Report. Staff is 8 9 going to present on that. 10 And another agenda item is Senate Bill 100. CARB 11 and CEC are going to be presenting on that. And you'll 12 also hear from CPUC on the Integrated Resource Planning 1.3 Preferred System Plan process and it's interplay with SB 14 100. 15 That's all I have. Thank you. 16 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. Item 15, Chief 17 Counsel's Report. 18 Thank you. MR. WARD: No report out. 19 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: We're adjourned. Thank you. 20 (The meeting adjourned at 2:38 p.m.) 21 2.2 2.3 2.4 25

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 11th day of March, 2025.

MARTHA L. NELSON, CERT**367

Martha L. Nelson

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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.

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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

March 11, 2025