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CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

In the matter of:

Business Meeting) Docket No. 25-BUSMTG-01

THURDAY, APRIL 10, 2025

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

In-person at:

CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY BUILDING
715 P STREET
FIRST FLOOR AUDITORIUM
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814
(Wheelchair Accessible)

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

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

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

Reported by: Martha Nelson

APPEARANCES

COMMISSIONERS

David Hochschild, Chair

Siva Gunda, Vice Chair

Andrew McAllister, Commissioner

Noemi Gallardo, Commissioner

Nancy Skinner, Commissioner

STAFF

Drew Bohan, Executive Director

Renee Webster-Hawkins, Chief Counsel

Sanjay Ranchod, Chief Counsel

Jason Harville, Director of Enterprise Data and Analytics, Enterprise and Data Analytics

Payam Narvand, Supervisor, Reliability, Renewable Energy & Decarbonization Incentives Division, Reliability Reserve Incentives Branch

Deana Carrillo, Director, RREDI Division

Aloke Gupta, Deputy Director of Reliability and Renewables

Raquel Kravitz, Project Manager, Integrated Energy Policy Report

Pilar Magaña Fuels and Transportation Division Strategy, Equity, and Economic Benefits Branch

Elizabeth Butler, Contract and Grant Manager, Efficiency Division, Administration

Colin Lee, Manufacturing & Carbon Management Unit, Energy Research and Development Division

APPEARANCES

STAFF (cont'd)

Maryam Haddad, Ph.D., Air Pollution Specialist, Energy Research and Development Division, Industry & Carbon Management Branch

Matt Fung, Energy Research and Development Division, Industry & Carbon Management Branch

Peter Chen, Energy Research and Development Division, Energy Systems & Transportation Branch

PUBLIC ADVISOR

Mona Badie

ALSO PRESENT

Daphine Hou, Deputy Director California Department of Water Resources, Statewide Energy Office

Molly Sterkel, California Public Utilities Commission

Cristy Sanada, California Independent System Operator

PUBLIC COMMENT

Rob Means, LoopWorks

Claire Zuma

Krystal Otworth, Leadership Council

Fernando Marquez Duarte, People's Collective for Environmental Justice

Joshua Simmons, Prosper Sustainably LLC

Adam Hatefi, Consultant for Generac Power Systems, and Ecobee

APPEARANCES

PUBLIC COMMENT (cont'd)

Josh Harmon, PG&E

Andy Schwartz, Tesla

Cliff Staton, Renew Home

Kate Unger, California Solar and Storage Association

Meredith Roberts, Ecobee

Gabriela Olmedo, EnergyHub

Jay Friedland, Ecology Action

David Smith-Ferri, Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians

Jacqueline Ewens, ReJoule

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1 PROCEDINGS 2 10:02 a.m. THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 2025 3 (Whereupon an introduction video is played and not 4 5 transcribed.) CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Good morning, friends. 6 Ι'm 7 David Hochschild, Chair of the California Energy 8 Commission. Today is April 10th. I call this meeting to 9 order. 10 Joining me are Vice Chair Gunda, Commissioner 11 McAllister, Commissioner Skinner, and Commissioner Gallardo 12 is joining us remotely today via Zoom. 1.3 Let's begin with the Pledge of Allegiance. (The Pledge of Allegiance is recited in unison.) 14 15 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Excuse me for taking off -- my eye off it. There's a flag over there. 16 17 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Well, it's good to recognize the flag of California. 18 19 So before we begin, Commissioner Gallardo, you 20 wanted to make a statement. 21 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Yes, thank you, Chair. 2.2 Buenos dias. Good morning, everyone. I am 23 participating remotely today. As required by the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, I can confirm that there is no one 24 25 18 years of age or older in the room with me today.

1 Thank you.

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2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

Let's begin with public comment.

MS. BADIE: Thank you, Chair.

Good morning, everyone. My name is Mona Badie. I'm with the California Energy Commission's Office of the Public Advisor, Energy Equity, and Tribal Affairs. My office is here to support public participation in CEC business meetings and other proceedings.

There are several public comment periods on the agenda today. And this first public comment period is an open public comment period. It can be used to make comments on any item on the agenda, including non-voting items. Voting items will have a dedicated public comment period. And we ask that if you are here to comment on a voting item, that you reserve your comments for that dedicated public comment period as much as possible.

With that, I would like to open this general public comment period. We have several ways for you to let us know you'd like to comment.

If you're in the room with us, we're asking folks to use our QR Code. It's posted in the back. And if that's not -- if you need assistance with that, we have staff in the back that can support that. Also, if for whatever reason we didn't catch your QR Code entry, you can

raise your hand. I will see you. I will call on you.

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If you're joining by Zoom, you will press star nine -- oh, excuse me. If you're joining by Zoom online, you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen. It looks like an open palm. And if you're joining by phone, you'll press star nine. That's the way to let us know you'd like to comment.

And just giving that a moment. Alright, we don't have anyone in the room, but we do have folks with raised hands on Zoom.

So Rob Means, I'm going to open your line. We are asking for comments to be two minutes or less. There will be a timer on the screen.

MR. MEANS: Hi, I'm Rob Means with LoopWorks, the company creating the Advanced Transit Project here in Milpitas at the South end of San Francisco Bay.

CEC's goal of reducing CO2 emissions could get a big boost from personal rapid transit, PRT. It's electrified transit that uses small cabs about the size of a car's passenger cabin, small and, more importantly, lightweight, because these cabs are running around on an elevated dedicated track up there 16 feet in the air so the semitrucks can pass underneath.

Imagine a network of these pod cars, like a bus network, that serves many square miles with pod car stops

in most neighborhoods. For example, instead of spending \$12 billion for the BART extension here in the South Bay and getting four BART stations for it, we could spend even less money to cover 100 square miles of the South Bay area with pod car network providing nonstop service between all 800 stations on a 24/7 schedule.

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That kind of an investment would make sense in reducing our CO2 emissions because that would provide service levels that are not only competitive, but likely to beat cars as a service to get between stations, 800 of them covering 100 square miles, all for less than the cost of the BART extension that's being proposed now.

So I urge you to learn more about the PRT technology and our particular project, which is a feeder into the local BART transit hub here in Milpitas. And you can learn more about that at milpitasprt.com.

Thank you for your time.

MS. BADIE: Thank you for your comment.

Next, we're going to hear from Claire Zuma.

20 Claire, I'm going to open your line. Again, we're just

21 asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

MS. ZUMA: Hi, my name is Claire Zuma, C-L-A-I-R-E, then Z-U-M-A. My ethernet connection has

24 become unstable, so I've been standing back.

I have a couple of subjects. One is I put a

letter into the docket, the business docket regarding ebicycles and e-scooter electric infrastructure plugs.

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And the other is thanking Commissioner McAllister for last meeting's mention about being careful about the outcomes for people during agenda item number 11 for Ventura County regarding retrofits. I do think that that can be an issue. A lot of these brands that are out there are not exactly performing the same.

And the other thing is that I've listened to a number of the archive things or kind of skimmed through them and stopped and listened more lengthily to some of the sections more than others, like during the Electrification Summit and heard some things about the heat pumps and the initiative to have, I think, is it 6 million or something like that, heat pumps in California. I think that's very doable.

And I've had a heat pump at my residence. I've had, since I've moved here, in late 93, there's always been a heat pump. I'm on my third one. All three of them have had auxiliary heat or resistant heat or backup heat, which comes on automatically usually. And I think that that's something that needs to be looked at in the data, that when you accumulate all that data to ask if the auxiliary heat is there, because I know that that's something that's considered to be less efficient. And my current smart

meter makes it look like I turn it on. You know, it will go on automatically if it hasn't raised the heat, but it will put an error message that makes it sound like I'm the one that made the change, which is not happening.

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So things like that are not obvious. I just thought it should be mentioned. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you for your comment.

And those are all the raised hands for item 1. Back to you, Chair.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Thank you.

So I do want to recognize that Earth Day is this month on April 22nd, and there will be some events that day here at the CNRA headquarters. I shared that in an all-staff email to recognize that.

Also today, we're seeking approval for over \$142 million of investments contributing to our state's economy.

And let me just say, it's been pretty extraordinary two months. We're obviously going through some pretty tumultuous times in our country. You know, our economy lost \$11 trillion in value. And, you know, there's a lot of uncertainty out there. And I think, you know, one of the most important things for us to do as a state and as an agency is be steady and really reject that in every way that we can and continue to display the professionalism that we have been displaying.

I really want to, again, just commend the staff for all this terrific grant making we're going to be doing today. I think it's just more important than ever that we have a steady hand at the wheel. And California's role at this moment has never been more important. So thank you all for being a part of that.

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With that, let me just go to other Commissioners.

Yeah, Commissioner McAllister, please.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah. Thanks, Chair.

I just wanted to sort of relate it to what you just said about sort of the need for California to engage.

I was able to go to China. I'm going to do this now rather than in, you know, Commissioner announcements or Commissioner news later.

I was able to go to China a couple of weeks ago, a trip that was organized and sponsored by the California-China Climate Institute based out of UC Berkeley. And a small group went over, just five of us, spent a week doing various things, a couple of events, one in Hong Kong, one in Hainan, and then Beijing for a couple of days. We have seven MOUs with various national and provincial entities, governments, entities in China.

And the transformation of China in the last 10 years in terms of being sort of a bit of a laggard and, you know, learning from California to now where really they've

become a global leader. I mean, their emissions are still quite high in terms of, you know, the use of coal, et cetera. But their advances on renewables and electric vehicles and just infrastructure generally to support the clean energy economy and manufacturing, the equipment of the clean energy economy, is just mind blowing.

And so two things really.

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One, (indiscernible) a person and to an agency over there that we were working with, they are so appreciative of the fact that California is still in, right, that we are a solid partner, we have not wavered. And that I think gives reassurance that sort of this is still a global phenomenon that matters and that the U.S. is present. And I think anybody who's trying to, you know, shift the world economy towards clean energy and clean alternatives across the board understands the importance of California and the engagement of a large economy like ours.

And as the U.S., as a national government steps back, we're getting caught. I mean, our phones, I think all of us are ringing off the hook trying to -- looking for a reassurance that the world is not totally upside down.

And so the fact that we're able to provide that reassurance is -- I think puts us in a great position to lead even more.

And sort of the flip side of that is that one of

the events that I presented at or talked at was the WOW Forum, which is sort of the Asian Davos (phonetic), and it's basically like a high, you know, the high rollers across Asia common. It was China open for business. I mean, there were people from Latin America, from Africa, from across Asia, and all of the world. And as the U.S. sort of steps back and takes itself out of the equation, there's really an open playing field for China to establish these relationships and be building infrastructure all over the world.

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The risk for China right now is that their economy has overcapacity for manufacturing and they don't have anywhere to send their goods. And so the standard of living has continued to go up over the last few decades. And it now is kind of at the point where it's not clear how that continues to happen because their economy doesn't have any -- you know, they're kind of reaching the ceiling of growth and they have overcapacity because they can produce things incredibly well, smart, cheap, fast. They are going to eat our lunch. And so it was really open playing field for them at exactly the wrong moment, I think, to be competitive as a country.

And so California really does have a key, again, a key role to kind of try to help demonstrate how much of a mistake it is to withdraw from engagement with China. So,

you know, I'm not trying to minimize the issues around 1 2 freight and IP and all those issues that we do need to deal 3 with, but I think engagement, it seems clear that engagement is better than retrenchment. 4 5 So anyway, all this maybe seems obvious, but to see it firsthand and sort of understand the scale of the 6 7 infrastructure development, manufacturing capacity, diversity, say in the EV fleet, you know, fleets, 8 9 companies, manufacturing capabilities, adoption at the 10 provincial level across the country, to see it firsthand 11 was just really eye-opening. And so it reinforced this 12 idea that really engagement and collaboration is really the best option for California and for the U.S. And so 13 14 hopefully we can get back to that as a nation. 15 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much for that. 16 Any other agency announcements? 17 Commissioner Gallardo? 18 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Yeah, I do, thank you. 19 So hello everyone again. I just want to do a quick 20 acknowledgement about today being Dolores Huerta Day. 21 along with Cesar Chavez and others, made significant 2.2 sacrifices to ensure labor rights for all workers and did, 23 in particular, significant work for farmworkers. So I just 24 wanted to acknowledge that. My parents worked in 25 agriculture, so they benefited from all of the things that

Dolores Huerta and others did.

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And I also just want to give a thank you to the workers out there in the fields. I was out in Imperial Valley yesterday and saw workers in the fields and it was over 90 degrees. So they're doing really tough jobs to get food on the table for us and wanted to acknowledge that, so thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much.

With that, we'll turn to the consent calendar, item 3.

Is there any public comment on item 3?

MS. BADIE: Thank you, Chair. The Commission welcomes public comment on item 3 at this time. This is the consent calendar. If you're joining us in the room, 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.

And I'm not seeing any raised hands for this item. Sorry, one raised hand. Let me call someone on Zoom identified as Leadership Council, ECV. I'm going to open your line. It's helpful if you would want to share your name and spell your name for the record. And we're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

MS. OTWORTH: Hi, good afternoon. My name is
Krystal Otworth spelled K-R-Y-S-T-A-L, last name

O-T-W-O-R-T-H. And I am commenting on subitem E, the Power Environmental Energy Research Institute item. And, yeah, so I'm here today. I am with Leadership Council. I'm a senior policy advocate, and we are a social and environmental justice organization that works alongside residents of the Eastern Coachella Valley.

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I'm here today with concerns about the \$4 million grant for experimental mineral extraction technology.

Salton Sea communities have spent decades watching innovative projects promise jobs and other community benefits only to deliver more pollution and broken promises. And so now they're being asked to test that this unproven technology will be different with no real evidence and no meaningful protections. And so if the CEC is determined to move this forward with public funds, then at a minimum, we urge that it includes — the scope of work include provisions that put community interest first.

And so for example, one of the things that we urge for is comprehensive monitoring and data transparency. So this includes a full disclosure of freshwater sources and consumption rates, detailed reporting on all waste outputs, including the types, quantities, and disposal methods, continuous air emissions monitoring with health risk assessments, analysis of brine re-injection impacts on the Salton Sea ecosystem.

And then second, independent verification and oversight so that all industry claims regarding efficiency, safety, and environmental impact must be validated by a neutral publicly-accountable entity, not just self-reported by the grant recipient, as well as complete lab results, pilot data, and any deviations from expected outcomes that must be publicly accessible through the Lithium Valley docket. And then lastly, meaningful public accountability so that all, for example, all critical project review meeting materials, quarterly reports, and Advisory Group recommendations be made publicly accessible and posted in the Lithium Valley docket as well. And then lastly, automatic shutdown triggers if monitoring shows danger to public health. While this technology may offer potential advancements, it cannot come at the expense of environmental health and community wellbeing. And with that, I thank you for your consideration. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. MS. BADIE: Thank you very much for your comment. And next we are going to hear from Fernando

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Marquez Duarte. I'm going to open your line and I'm just

repeating the request for comments to be two minutes or

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    less. There will be a timer on the screen.
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              MR. DUARTE: Hello, everyone. Can you hear me
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    okay?
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              MS. BADIE:
                          Yes.
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              MR. DUARTE: So my name is Fernando Marquez
            I'm with the People's Collective for Environmental
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    Justice. And I just want to make echo of what Krystal just
    said before on the same item.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Fernando, it's a little bit
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    difficult to hear you. Can you try speaking up just a
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    little so we can hear you?
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              MR. DUARTE: Can you hear me better now?
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: That's a little better.
                                                           Thank
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    you.
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              MR. DUARTE: Yeah, so again, my name is Fernando
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    Marquez Duarte. I'm with the People's Collective for
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    Environmental Justice. And I just want to make -- echo of
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    what Krystal said before on the same item.
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              The Lithium Valley, it's a very concerning
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    project.
              It has serious negative implications for water
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    availability for the people of the communities of Southern
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    Coachella Valley and Northern Imperial Valley, which are
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    already overburdened with water scarcity. And there is
24
    also concerns with the potential negative impacts, not only
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    environmental, but social impacts.
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1 So like expediting this process without, you 2 know, a proper EIR review and considerations and consulting 3 the population there, I don't think that should be 4 approved. 5 So yeah, that's basically my comment, and thank 6 you. 7 MS. BADIE: Thank you for your comment. And that is all the raised hands for this item. 8 9 Back to you, Chair. 10 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Thank you. Why don't 11 we have, Mona, if you could get their contact information, 12 we'll have the EPIC Team follow up directly on those 13 requests. Thank you for raising that. 14 The only thing I wanted to highlight in the 15 consent calendar, which I think is really significant, 16 we're doing about \$16 million for electric vehicle charging infrastructure for the City of Long Beach, City of San 17 Francisco, Contra Costa County, and San Mateo County. 18 19 Really important investments to continue to drive 20 electrification in the transportation space. 21 As you all know, we recently hit a big milestone. 2.2 We now have almost 50 percent more EV charging 23 infrastructure, EV charging plugs than gasoline nozzles in 24 the state of California, and we need to keep that momentum 25 going. Some of this will be supported in municipal fleets.

I do want to highlight how significant that is for local and for state government vehicles to model how to do this well. And really at this point where we are, the vehicles are on the market, the pricing is there, the quality, the range, the gating item is the charging infrastructure. And so this is a really terrific set of projects, so I just wanted to lift that up.

Are there any other comments on the consent agenda?

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Oh yeah, Commissioner Gallardo, please.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you, Chair.

So related to item 3E and the comments we received from both Fernando and Krystal, thank you, Chair, for asking our Public Advisor to ensure that they get connected to the staff that handles EPIC grant funding, specifically this one, to address questions.

I wanted to note that one of the things I heard from Krystal specifically is posting information about this grant in the Lithium Valley proceeding docket. So as the Lead Commissioner for the Lithium Valley Vision proceeding, I want to let you know that we could definitely do that. So I didn't capture all of the other things that you listed. There were good questions and comments and suggestions, but that one I can commit to right now. So I wanted to just inform her of that.

1	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.
2	Vice Chair?
3	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Chair, thank you.
4	I just wanted to associate myself with what
5	Commissioner Gallardo said. I think the recognition of the
6	comments that were made to support both the data
7	transparency and some of the agreements we have on
8	community benefits. I think given that Commissioner
9	Gallardo is already working on those elements, Commissioner
10	Gallardo, I support your recognition of that and also
11	taking up in the proceeding that you have, so thank you.
12	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.
13	Unless there's other comments, I would entertain
14	a motion from Commissioner McAllister on item 3.
15	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Move item 3.
16	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from the
17	Vice Chair?
18	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Approval, item 3.
19	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
20	Commissioner McAllister?
21	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
22	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
23	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
24	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
25	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.

1 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo? 2 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye. 3 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote age as well. Item 4 3 passes unanimously. 5 We'll turn now to item 4, an information item from Department of Water Resources quarterly update on the 6 7 Strategic Reliability Reserve. MS. HOU: Alright. Good morning, Chair, 8 9 Commissioners. Thank you for having me. My name is 10 Delphine Hou. I'm the Deputy Director for the Statewide 11 Energy Office at the Department of Water Resources. 12 here to provide an update on the Electricity Supply 1.3 Strategic Reliability Reserve Program. 14 Next slide, please. 15 Assembly Bill 205 created the State's Strategic 16 Reliability Reserve. And of the three parts of the

Reliability Reserve. And of the three parts of the Reserve, the CEC oversees two focused on demand response and distributed resources, whereas DWR's program is focused on grid connected resources. The Electricity Supply Strategic Reliability Reserve Program, or ESSRRP, acts as an insurance policy and safeguards the statewide electric grid during extreme and combined events, such as heat events, wildfires, droughts, and other weather issues driven by climate change. The program also supports California's transition to a clean energy future.

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Next slide, please. 1 2 Per AB 205, DWR is required to provide regular 3 updates at an Energy Commission meeting for investments 4 made and under consideration. 5 Moreover, the legislation requires the attendance of the Public Utilities Commission and the California 6 7 Independent System Operator. I believe both representatives had confirmed their attendance. I may not 8 9 be seeing them on the Zoom, but that doesn't mean -- they 10 are there. Okay, thank you so much for confirming. So 11 thank you both for their participation today. 12 Today is the 11th update presented to the Energy 1.3 Commission. I know that's very exciting. And we expect 14 the next update to occur in the third quarter of 2025. 15 Next slide, please. 16 So here we have five distinct types of projects 17 under the program. 18 First is the extension of the operating life of 19 existing generation resources planned for retirement. 20 Second is new temporary power generators of five 21 megawatts or more. 2.2 The third is generation facilities using clean 2.3 zero-emission fuel technology. 2.4 The fourth is new energy storage systems at a 25 minimum of 20 megawatts and two hours of discharge.

And the fifth is the reimbursement of electrical corporations imports that were procured above market costs and in excess of their required authorized procurements.

Next slide, please.

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So we've seen this slide before and nothing has changed from the last update in April. As you can see, we've been evolving the Reserve. And for summer 2025, we have a little over 3,000 megawatts available, and that includes emergency and temporary resources able to respond to the CAISO and to other major California balancing authorities.

It's important to note that the resources operating under the ESSRRP are at a default off except when called upon for extreme events and required for maintenance and testing. For short-start units, they respond automatically to energy emergency alert watches and higher. And the major California balancing authorities and for the long start units, they respond to CAISO operator direction.

Currently, DWR doesn't have any new resources under contract but we remain open to opportunities. As you are all aware, and from the comments earlier on the dais, it's been a challenging environment with tariffs and all the global challenges but we remain open to opportunities. But at the same time, we do want to make sure that we are prioritizing investments that do not compete with

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    facilities already planned for by load serving entities.
    We want to be very careful of that to not drive up prices
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    for them by inadvertently competing against them. So we
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    remain very aware of that.
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              In conclusion, I would like to thank and
    acknowledge the considerable coordination with the Energy
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    Commission, as well as the California Public Utilities
    Commission and the California Independent System Operator,
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9
    in developing and maintaining the state's Strategic
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    Reliability Reserve.
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              And this concludes my presentation. Thank you.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.
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              Did either Molly or Cristy want to make any
14
    comments?
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              MS. STERKEL: No, but we're happy to be here.
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Molly.
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              Cristy, anything from your side?
              MS. SANADA: Nope, nothing from me.
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19
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay.
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              MS. SANADA: Thank you, Delphine.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.
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              Vice Chair, over to you.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah. Thank you, Chair.
2.4
              Again, I just want to begin by acknowledging a
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    sincere gratitude of the work that DWR does.
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Thank you, Director Hou, for being here on a regular cadence to help inform on the importance of the Strategic Reserve, and also the recognition of both PUC and CAISO here to just really reiterate and uplift that this is a joint effort, that we're all in this together. And this recommendation for the Strategic Reserve was a joint agency recommendation.

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I wanted to just reflect on 2024. We had extremely high temperatures. It was another record year. But given, you know, the successes on multiple fronts, one, I would just start by saying the interagency coordination on planning for the summer with support from the administration and other state agencies, including the four of us, has been tremendous in getting us ready for those summers and having a streamlined plan.

We also had an enormous success in the amount of build we had over the last couple of years. 2023 and 2024 have been record years of how much we added to the grid in California. And, you know, by far a big thanks to CPUC's leadership on the procurement of clean resources.

Just as a data point in 2023, California added about 7,000 megawatts. And that's essentially all of what was added across 11 states and provinces in the West. So California has been doing a tremendous job in adding new resources, including storage that was critical for those

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net peak times. So with that --
 1
 2
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: So is that, again, that's 7
 3
    gigs for the entire West?
 4
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA:
                                 Yeah.
 5
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And we added what percentage
    of that?
 6
 7
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: 7,000.
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: So that's basically, we're the
 8
9
    only ones in the West to adding capacity?
10
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah.
11
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: That's extraordinary.
12
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: So it's been like that. And
13
    so having enough real success in California, there is a lot
14
    of integrated resource plannings across the West that call
15
    for more megawatts, but, you know, no other states haven't
16
    had a lot of success in adding that.
17
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is that, by the way, the
18
    single biggest year we've had in terms of capacity
19
    additions? Because I don't recall another year where we've
20
    had 7 gigs.
21
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah. So last year would be
2.2
    the highest.
2.3
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Highest ever.
24
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: And then it's back to back
25
    about 7 gigs roughly.
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1
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: And when we think about PUs,
 3
    just the CAISO --
 4
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah.
 5
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: -- last year was the record,
    but as a state, if you look at all the additions, both
 6
 7
    years were essentially the same.
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. And we're still a total
 8
9
    of about 27 gigs since --
10
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA:
                                 Yeah.
11
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: -- since Newsom took office?,
12
    roughly?
1.3
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA:
                                 Yeah. And then about 100,000
14
    megawatts today in California.
15
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great.
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: And then we're going to
16
17
    continue to add more. And I welcome Molly to add any
18
    comments there, not in small part for the work she does.
19
              Molly, do you want to add anything there?
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              MS. STERKEL: I would just, yeah, just amplify
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    your remarks that, yeah, 2022 was the highest year on
2.2
    record, broken by 2023. And then again, 2024 was yet,
23
    again, the third record-breaking year for clean energy, new
    infrastructure built in California, which is an
24
25
    extraordinary achievement that represents an extraordinary
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effort of many agencies across the board, and many developers, LSEs, all the agencies.

Thank you.

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VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Molly.

And I also just wanted to specifically, you know, give thanks to CAISO in two fronts, one kind of having that summer playbook and leadership in having a summer playbook on how to navigate through extremes, but also the tremendous job that CAISO has been able to do in integrating storage into the grid operations, which has been critical for our success.

So a lot of good points to be proud of as a team, but also recognizing that last year, we were very close a few days. You know, it's good that it's not in the news. It's good that we didn't have a Flex Alert. But there were staff across the agencies that were working really hard last year through several phases to make sure we don't have an interruption. And, you know, a big part, thanks to having the Strategic Reserve and that ability to lean on it if needed. So thanks again, Director Hou, for your work and your leadership and to the entire DWR team.

I want to make sure that we have our May workshop coming up, the Joint Agency Workshop. This time around, we are going to discuss all fuels. We're going to discuss electricity, natural gas, and petroleum outlook through the

summer. Looking forward to the discussion and 1 2 participation from the agencies. A 3 And I also want to give a shout out to both 4 President Reynolds, but also President Mainzer for their 5 leadership. And thank you, Chair, for your work on leading 6 7 our agency in this work as well. Thank you. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Any other comments? 8 9 Commissioner Skinner, please. 10 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Thank you, Chair. 11 thank you for the presentation. 12 I voted to establish the Strategic Reliability 13 Reserve as a Senator. And of course, when you take such an 14 action as a legislator, you don't know really how -- it's a 15 great plan, or at least you hope that it is, but you don't 16 know really how it's going to operate. So now in this 17 role, I am learning much more about how it is operating and 18 what we have -- what benefits it's providing. And I just 19 wanted to add a few -- my appreciation and expression of 20 the value of it. 21 In the recent weeks since I've been appointed, of 2.2 course, I've been spending a good amount of time getting 23 briefed by all of our different divisions on such programs. And I recently had, I've had at least two very in-depth 24 25 briefings around the strategic energy -- the Strategic

Reliability Reserve.

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And I think what's important to note, and it's been referenced to a degree, but that we, I suppose, we have historically always thought of that we -- that the grid is going to be most stressed during this limited number of hours in any given year, which we defined as peak, which have tended to be on the say hottest days. And we're now experiencing that, number one, we can have these high-heat days at times that are even unexpected. And that additionally, because of a variety of reasons, we -- our -- the differentiation between summer and winter is really changing, so that we could have high demand on days that, say, three years ago we wouldn't have predicted.

And so the benefit of something like -- well, the benefit of all of our reliability planning that we're doing is that we are being smarter about not just trying to add generation for this narrow period of time, but rather thinking about what is a set of resources that we can use anytime, that we can deploy anytime that we have this, where can we face an additional demand on the system?

And so to me, the benefit, of course, of our invest in the infrastructure was in the demand-side resources and, of course, new generation, but the other two, especially, they're very cost-effective ways to meet this, regardless of the time we may experience some either

unexpected or extreme demands on the grid. And it's already been proven out, which has been discussed so far.

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So it's very exciting. And of course, some of the resources that we've added are 24/7, the new -- not new generation but extension of generation are 24/7. So that's a benefit too. But I think this, for those of us who've been concerned about potential outages or undue strain on the grid that could, you know, add to our rate pressures, this investment and this program has been really, really wise and has helped minimize those.

So just wanted to add my two cents and my thanks.

MS. HOU: And, yeah, absolutely. And thank you, Commissioner Skinner, and for your time as Senator Skinner for all your excellent work. And then we really appreciate your support. Thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair?

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah. I just, to pick my points, I wanted to just also touch on one thing as well.

Thank you, former Senator and Commissioner

Skinner. You know, there were tough hearings in the

legislature to make sure that you all pressured tested the

need for this.

I want to recognize as a part of this is we do have 3,000 megawatts of once-through cooling power plants.

And, you know, it was tough for us to agree to move forward

1 on that, even though there are some local impacts and, you 2 know, definitely a lot of requests from the local 3 communities and upliftment of their continued exposure to emissions and such. 4 So I just want to, again, thank the stakeholders 5 who worked with us during the once-through cooling 6 7 extension and recognize the need for them, and also recognize that they are through 2026. 8 9 And, Director Hou, if you want to just talk 10 about, you know, the current authorization you have as a 11 close, that will be helpful. 12 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister? COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Go ahead. 1.3 14 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Oh, sorry, (indiscernible). 15 MS. HOU: Not a problem. So the Strategic 16 Reserve, or at least the DWR portion of it, was always 17 meant to be a temporary emergency-based program, and so it 18 was opportunistic from the recommendation of the energy 19 entities, Energy Commission, Public Utilities Commission, 20 and the California ISO in their reliability assessment to 21 make the recommendation to the State Water Resources 2.2 Control Board to enable contracting from DWR for, 23 specifically, for the once-through cooling resources 24 through 2026. And actually that's, in our current 25 portfolio, that's the contracts that kind of fall off

first. And we have some other smaller generators and contracts that will go a little bit beyond that.

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But again, the timeframe is about 2030, 2031, when at least the DWR grid-connected, you know, portion is starting to sunset. And definitely, the other two parts of the Strategic Reliability Reserve, looking at demand response, looking at distributed resources, such as like community storage, I mean, those are definitely, you know, from where they started in the hectic days of 2022 have certainly ramped up and really start to bear fruit.

So we're excited to be able to work with the CEC. But I think in totality, just as Commissioner Skinner had said, this is a complete package. So we were trying to put all of these different tools on the table to get all of these toolboxes. And some of them are kind of a moment in time, and as we help transition into the energy future, and maybe some of them are more durable.

So I think, you know, it was a wise decision to be able to get all the tools in the toolkit, but also the way the Reserve is structured is that, again, the resources are a default off. We've seen all the emissions go down. We've seen them only ramp up, for all the resources, only ramp up when needed. And otherwise we're really trying to balance those impacts. And again, to be able to have that funded through the General Fund also reduces some of that

rate pressure impact on rate payers.

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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thanks a lot. So you sort of stole my thunder of my comment, but I think it bears reiterating.

I think the overall narrative here is a really powerful one. And this all-government kind of integrated cross-agency approach where we're developing all the tools for the toolbox, it's something it's hard to convey to the public; right? Where the news is very scattershot and I think it's, you know, a complex topic and, you know, electricity in particular and, you know, people just aren't really prepared to kind of dig into that issue. And so I think it's incumbent upon us to keep hammering away at that narrative. And when we explain it in lay terms, I think people get it. But it's just something we have to keep doing proactively.

I really appreciate, you know, essentially the arc of the story that you just told in very concise terms where, you know, we're really trying to innovate and digitize and, you know, work on the load side and load flexibility and demand response and all that. You know, we're doing the workshop on May 22nd on load shift, load flexibility. And then all the way up to sort of the Western markets discussion potentially is also helping with that.

So I think, you know, anyway, we can have -- take advantage of opportunities to work through, you know, the news media and just kind of really have a cogent story that's in lay terms is something we all need to, I think, keep plugging away at. Because we're doing so much and it all adds up to really improving reliability, maintaining the push to decarbonization and also putting downward pressure on rates however we can. So we can do all three of those things. And I think we are doing them. The timeframe is like in this sort of messy middle five to eight years kind of thing. And so it's hard to keep track of if you're not focused on this, like we are all the time.

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So anyway, I really appreciate all of your efforts. Totally agree that this was a measure we had to take. It is and should be temporary, but it's absolutely essential to get us over the hump to a better place. And we're going to land, I think, in a sustainable, lower cost and very reliable place. But we need to sort of keep doing that and appreciate your really providing that really central pole in the tent, you know, to sort of keep things moving along, so thanks a lot.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Well, Delphine, thank you again. You're here so much, you're part of the CEC family. We practically need to get you a CEC ID badge here. So thanks as always for your terrific work. And unless there

1 are other questions, well, thank you. 2 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: You didn't call me here. 3 Just quickly, sorry, it's Noemi. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yes. Oh, yeah, please go 4 5 ahead. Sorry, I didn't see you. Please, Commissioner. COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: No worries, no worries. 6 7 Delphine and the whole team, thank you so much for what you're doing. I am emphasizing the importance of 8 9 the, you know, preparing for emergencies. I think that's 10 so incredibly important given how erratic climate can be 11 and how disastrous situations can get if we're not planning 12 for emergencies. So I really appreciate this effort for 1.3 those purposes. 14 And thank you also, Commissioner Skinner, for, 15 you know, brainstorming, digging into this when you were a Senator. And I think that's what's helpful about the 16 17 legislature, trying to think ahead to protect all of our 18 communities in California. 19 So again, thank you so much to everyone who's 20 working on this and for your leadership, too, Vice Chair 2.1 Gunda. 2.2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much. 2.3 Well, thank you again, Delphine. With that, we'll turn to item 5, Update on Data 24 25 Visualization and Exploration Tools.

And welcome to Jason Harville.

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MR. HARVILLE: Good morning, Chair, Vice Chair, other Commissioners, especially Commissioner Skinner, welcome. Glad to have you. Haven't had the chance to brief you on what my office does yet and who I am, but look forward to working with you and doing that soon.

In the meantime, I'm Jason Harville. I'm our Director of Enterprise Data and Analytics. I lead the Enterprise Data and Analytics Office, which is responsible for enterprise level, excuse me, enterprise level data infrastructure, management and governance. I'm here this morning to provide an update on our data modernization efforts, specifically on our implementation of new data visualization and exploration tools.

Next slide, please.

Alright, data visualization and exploration tools provide many benefits to Californians. Those who want to explore and use our data can now do so through various tools on our website. They can also download data directly from these tools without needing to make data requests, and they can use the tools to filter and parse the data prior to downloading. This gives the public fast, interactive, and detailed access to Energy Commission data without additional time or work from Energy Commission staff.

Next slide.

To refresh your memories, Tableau and ArcGIS are tools for creating interactive data visualizations that can be hosted and used through our web browser. This allows users to filter our data across a number of properties and then view or download whichever subsets of that data they like. As we build these tools, we maintain a link and a description for each on the data exploration tools page on our public website, and we're also tracking their popularity to help measure their value to the public.

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In fact, we now have so many visualizations that it was getting burdensome to scroll through them all. So to enhance the public experience, we recently updated our Data Explorations Tools page to include a section for featured data tools and also new searching and filtering capabilities. You can see an example of that right there. I'd like to give some kudos to our web team, and especially to Eduardo Barraza in our Date Engineering Unit for managing that update effort.

Next slide. Is it the -- okay.

Alright, this chart here shows the number of website views for our top five data visualizations and the total across all of our data visualizations over both the past quarter and the last 12 months. It's important to note that we can measure how often a webpage containing these visualizations is viewed, that's the webpage itself,

but not when someone navigates directly to a full-screen version of the visualization. So that means the numbers you're looking at here are certainly undercounts. Folks navigate directly to the visualization all the time, but this is what we can measure.

And as you can see, dashboards related to zero-emission vehicles and gasoline prices remain very popular, like the last time I updated you, with our zero-emission vehicle sales visualization receiving the most views in quarter one of this year and over the past 12 months.

In total, our data and exploration tools received approximately 39,000 views in quarter one of this year and over 150,000 views in the 12 months ending with quarter one.

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To the right is a screenshot of quarter one's top visualization. This visualization tracks the sales of zero-emission vehicles in California, allowing users to easily filter ZEV sales by a number of different properties and to view those results both in data tables and on a map. Users can then download whichever subsets of the data they choose for their own purposes offline, providing faster and easier access to data for the public and saving the Energy Commission time and money on responding to data requests.

Next slide.

We currently have, according to this table, 38 data visualization exploration tools live on the public website and nine under active development or review. One of those under review actually went live last week after these slides were approved though, so new visualizations coming online every day here. We set a soft target last year, anticipating we'd reach 40 in total. That was a couple of subsequent years of the soft target of 20 each. You can see we came fairly close. And these targets though are -- it's coming from the demand from staff. As they need to get things visualized, we're working to get them visualized, so we're roughly on target with what we thought we'd be doing here.

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Secondly, staff usage of DataCamp for data and analytics training, which includes Tableau training, continues to be strong. We're now up to over 400 registered users. About half of those are what I would call active users. And they've logged about 3,100 hours of training last year. This is (indiscernible). So this platform gives everyone in the Energy Commission access to training on a wide range of new and existing analytics tools for pennies on the dollar compared to sending individual staff to specialized trainings.

Finally, speaking of staff, this last year was a really big year for staffing for the Data Team. We've

created a new unit within IT, the Date Engineering Unit, and filled out many of the positions for that unit over the last year. Currently, under the leadership of its manager, Santanu Bandyopadhyay, the team's up to eight members, and we're hiring two new engineers hopefully this year.

So we're building out capacity, we're getting the people onboard, and those people are gelling into a team.

We've never had a team like this before. So there's both getting them on board and building out how this team works. Santanu is doing a fantastic job. The team is growing rapidly in its own skills and capacity. And I'm really excited for all the work they're going to be getting done.

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Okay, finally, I just want to walk you through a few high-level goals I'll be working on this year. Of course, we're going to keep building new data visualizations. Like I mentioned, the exact number of that is based on demand from staff. But I think a key distinction this year is we're no longer really limited on the support side, on the data side, to facilitate as many as they want. So it really is almost purely demand limited now from staff. So we'll see how many we get this year. It's based on what's going on around the organization, but at the rate we're going, I wouldn't be surprised to see

another 15 or 20 visualizations.

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Internally, we continue the foundational work of implementing new and existing data flows in our data platform. This is where the majority of the work actually happens. This is the big iceberg under the nice shiny tip that is the data visualizations you see on the website. It's a lot of work. It's a lot of really crucial work. And for any of our existing data sets to take advantage of all the great tools and capabilities we're building, we have to first get that data into the new platform in the cloud.

So as I mentioned, the Date Engineering Unit is growing in capacity and the amount of work they can do.

We're going to see a real acceleration in the amount of data that we are able to pull into the platform this year.

Finally, as more of this data comes into the platform, we have a real growing interest in curating a set, what I would call enterprise analytics tools, a real toolbox that we support from the enterprise level that is a consistent set of modern tools that play well with our technology stack, integrate with our data that's in the cloud so the staff can securely access what they need to get in the cloud. They can do it in a managed environment, which lessens the burden on them.

We can give them access directly to the data

rather than needing to have go-betweens. We can give them 1 2 access to compute for cloud compute, for working with 3 really large data sets, which right now is a struggle to 4 bridge between this massive mountain of data we have in the 5 cloud, but then giving staff a way to work with it that meets their experience and skillset with the tools and also 6 7 provides the staff and the tools the amount of compute that's needed. 8 9 So we can accomplish all of that with an 10 enterprise tool set, in addition to likely reducing costs 11 by streamlining licensing. You get a much better price 12 when folks aren't just buying whatever they need around the organization. So building out this tool set, establishing 13 14 it here in the next fiscal year is a major goal for me this 15 year. And I look forward to updating you on that and 16 everything else we're doing. 17 Happy to take any questions. 18 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great, thank you. Vice Chair, or Commissioners? 19 2.0 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Go for it, man. 2.1 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: 2.2 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: You go. You go. 2.3 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Whichever. 2.4 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Either way, I mean, I 25 think I --

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: I will just say thank you and pass it to you, but --

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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Go ahead and share.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I mean, I'm happy to start, but, you know, I think all of us are really interested in this.

First of all, I want to just thank you, Jason, just for your leadership and amazing skillset, really uncommon to sort of have all of the things that you're really facile with rolled up into one package, so thank you.

And it's just really -- you know, I do, obviously, a lot of talking about the importance of this across California and also in other states. And just, it blows other state energy offices' minds and PUC's minds to understand really what we're doing. When the light bulb goes on, they're like, oh, wow, you know? But clearly this is an effort that's moment is here. And I think we're, relatively speaking, we're ahead of the game. I know it doesn't probably seem like that because it's so important that it feels like we're playing catch up.

But I wanted to just thank Drew and Executive

Office for your support over the last, you know, really

decade to make sure that this has a home at the Energy

Commission, that it's got, you know, leadership attention

and consistent support and management to really make it happen and have it grow and be, you know, both effective and efficient. So I just really appreciate y'all's attention in Executive Office.

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Yeah, I wanted to ask you a little bit more. You know, we've had -- you've presented about the Energy Data Access Program before, but wanted to kind of maybe ask you to expand upon that a little bit and sort of give a brief status update.

And also, yeah, just, I think part of this is our own, you know, you talked a lot about our own staff having access, and I think there's huge potential to link up external databases with what we have and sort of automate a lot of that and do a lot of refresh of data, sort of outward facing reporting from the Energy Commission, right, to the world, but also sharing data with other parties, particularly local governments, so that they can actually avail themselves of these resources to do their climate planning and understand their jurisdictions and energy use patterns and figure out their own local policies. And I think that's also a really important part of generating public good out of this information.

So just maybe if you could give an update on that, that would be great.

MR. SMITH: Sure, sure, just a super high-level

recap on what we're talking about, the Energy Data Analysis

Program --

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yes.

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MR. HARVILLE: -- EDAP. No, it's fine.

And so essentially, local governments want to analyze energy data for all sorts of great reasons. And we have two primary challenges to getting them the analysis that they need. The first is we can't share confidential data with them. We can't share PII, which knocks out most of the data that's very useful to them. And secondly, the Energy Commission obviously has its own resource limitations. So we can't prioritize and do the analysis on their behalf for all the various local entities and all the different tasks they want done.

So EDAP solves both of these problems by introducing an intermediary, which we'll call the agent. It's a private analytics firm that we formally designate as an agent with the Energy Commission, which is a legal designation that allows us to give that entity this kind of confidential data for the purposes that we approve them to use it for.

On the local government side, they would contract with an entity like this. They can bring their own, who we would then evaluate and designate as an agent if we haven't already. So the way it works at this point is we can give

the data to this entity. They can do analysis that the local government needs and the local government pays for, so we're solving the resource constraint for the Energy Commission. And then the entity gives that local entity a non-confidential version of the analytical results they need. Because you really, at the end of the day, you need the results. You don't need the data; right? The data is a means to the end.

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So this EDAP is a means to the end of getting the local governments the analysis they need while protecting consumer privacy and solving the resource constraint, letting the local governments bring resource to them. So this is rolling out basically now.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah.

MR. HARVILLE: We're tightening up a couple of legal documents in response to public comment. It's nothing major, nothing that's significant. And we have a website in the works that's going to go live here very soon.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Alright, thanks for that.

And just take the opportunity to thank the Chief Counsel's

Office for all the legal work. There's definitely a lot of

infrastructure building on the legal side.

I'm super excited about this because we've been -- you know, I was in that position long ago and

1 before I came to the Energy Commission and it was super 2 frustrating not to have access to the right kinds of data 3 for doing local policy. And then just, we've been hearing that from local government, just the drumbeat, like, how do 4 5 we get data more easily? We can't. You know, the 6 utilities, it's hard to get it from, and we invent the 7 wheel every time we ask. And so it really is a great use of the Energy Commission's sort of data access authority 8 9 and our ability to really be that central clearing house. 10 But I really appreciate the effort across the 11 Commission, really, to make sure that it's done in a way 12 that doesn't become a burden on our resources but that can 13 really help the local governments. And we'll see where it 14 goes; right? I mean, I don't think there are other use 15 cases that go beyond local government, but we just really 16 need to be careful with PII issues and just, you know, be 17 very intentional. 18 So anyway, thanks a lot. I really appreciate 19 that, Jason. 20 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair? 21 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah. Thank you, Chair. 2.2 thank you, Commissioner McAllister. 2.3 I also want to just start with a thanks, Jason. It's really --I'm glad that Commissioner McAllister went 24 25 first because, you know, most of the points that he raised,

and I just want to read through it, but also want to recognize, again, your leadership. You know, I came to the CEC as staff in 2017, personally, and I think I've watched the conversation start from data lake, right, all the way in 2018, and then kind of putting some money and understanding how to modernize the data. And going through the crisis of COVID and how it kind of pushed us back on some of the work we wanted to do, and you were pulled into basically setting up a virtual and remote working infrastructure, and then I had to take an eye off of data modernization for a minute.

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I think, you know, just a recognition that it's been a steady, long-term investment. And also just want to state, it's under mandate, for the most part. I think CEC as a data gatherer, CEC as a steward, was underfunded in early days of the Energy Commission. Data modernization and access as an important element, it was not a funded mandate, and staff had to figure out ways to bring resources together and move forward. And I think without the steady hand of, you know, Commissioner McAllister, the Executive Office, it would not happen.

So I just want to, you know, from, you know, from my side, just say sincere thanks for those who believe in this and have the commitment to make this happen. And the fruits of it is amazing; right? As you said, it's the tip

of the iceberg. People don't see the enormous amount of work that has to be done to move these things forward, step-by-step, so big sense of gratitude. Also want to say thanks to CEO for the work that they've done.

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And to Commissioner McAllister's point, as a data steward of the state, you know, we have the state's data repository, I think what the mission that Commissioner McAllister has laid out, even before I started here, was maximizing access by minimizing the risks of, you know, security lapses or privacy lapses; right? And it required a lot of innovation. And then what he just talked about, how do you give access to public entities, who we really want to give it to? We don't want to be liable.

And so creating this agent kind of idea on the side to then have them be the person that the state -- the local agencies can contract with, versus giving us money, that was super innovative. To operationalize takes months and years. And I just want to say these conversations, while they're summarized in 10 minutes, the enormous amount of work that has happened, the persistence is just amazing. So I just want to say that.

And finally, just from a staff's morale, you know, I think one of the earliest statements you made is we really want to make sure the staff spends time on actually analyzing the data, rather than having to process the data,

and then kind of be taking data out of data spreadsheets or PDFs. And then, you know, how do you scrape that half pipeline body?

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Again, enormous gratitude to you to making the Energy Commission's mission of being that data transparency and insights, you know, is kind of, you know, laid out really well.

Finally, I want to recognize that CEC is the leader within CNRA on data modernization and in the state. And so the work that you're doing here and the work that the IT Team is doing at large, it's going to be changing the state, you know, a bit, but hopefully we create the conditions for transformation. And again, I'm grateful to be associated with this group of -- and our team. And again, our team of Commissioner McAllister and the leadership, Chair, EO for persisting on funding this, thank you so much.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much. Any other comments?

Yeah, Commissioner Skinner.

COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Thank you. So as we have not had the chance yet to get briefed, but I appreciate the information.

A practical question. So is, for example, the -- we have, my Division, FTD has a EV charging infrastructure

1 dashboard. Is that the kinds of thing that you have worked 2 with staff to train them to be able to use the data they 3 have around that and then put it into a very user-friendly 4 where anybody can go up and see, oh, here's all the chargers and here's where they're located and that sort of 5 6 thing? 7 MR. HARVILLE: Yeah, exactly. It's one of the visualizations that's live on the website on the tool space 8 I talked about. It's a great example of building a 9 10 pipeline to get data in there. And we're working with a 11 number of groups in FTD right now to build additional 12 pipelines for visualizations, but also once it's up there, 1.3 whatever use case you have, it's available. 14 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Okay, great. 15 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioners --16 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: I appreciate being able to 17 give that practical example because I've been utilizing a 18 number of those dashboards and very happy that I've just 19 seen, even in the very short time that I've been in the 20 Commission, big improvements in our dashboards and in the 21 way we present it and the information that it has, so thank 2.2 you. 2.3 MR. HARVILLE: Great, glad to hear it.

to say, I don't want to leave out other state agencies,

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VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Commissioners, I just wanted

1 agency like DMV. Without DMV's support on the EV 2 dashboard, we cannot publish that. Much of the data we get 3 is from DMV. And then staff have done enormous amount of work to figure out how to anonymize the data and clean the 4 5 data so we can publish it. So again, you know, a lot of 6 state agencies are working on this collectively. 7 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yes, thank you so much. COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I just have a comment. 8 9 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Oh, sorry. Yes, please, Commissioner. 10 11 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Jason, thank you so much 12 for you and your team's hard work. I think this is 13 fantastic. And my office is interested in a visualization 14 for Lithium Valley, so this was a reminder to come back to 15 you and discuss that. 16 Also, I wanted to ask you a question. I'm 17 curious if you're able to determine how many folks, whether 18 it's from staff versus the public, who are going to these, you know, visualizations? Are you able to track that type 19 20 of data? 21 MR. HARVILLE: No, unfortunately, it's a hit to 2.2 the website is a hit to the website as far as we're 2.3 measuring. 2.4 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay, because I think 25 that would be interesting, too, if we could ever get there

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    to see, you know, how much staff is using it versus, you
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    know, general public, but thank you. I was just curious
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    about that piece.
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much, Jason.
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              MR. HARVILLE: Appreciate it, Chair.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Alright, with that, we'll turn
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    to item 6, Demand Side Grid Support Program Guidelines, and
    I welcome Payam to present.
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              MR. BOHAN: Chair?
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yes?
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              MR. BOHAN: As Payam is coming up, just can I
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    make one comment?
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yes, please.
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              MS. BADIE:
                          I just wanted to also acknowledge
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    Jason's leadership on this. He has a skillset that few of
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    us have and he has a remarkable ability to break down
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    really complicated things into simple ones. I want to
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    acknowledge him.
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              And I also want to acknowledge --
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: We tend to do the opposite,
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    take something simple and make it complicated, so --
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              MR. BOHAN: We benefit from that.
              Second, I just want to thank CCO generally, and
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    Christina in particular, because the creativity required,
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    as the Vice Chair alluded to, was significant. We asked
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them to move a bit out of their comfort zone, but we got 1 2 where we needed to go. So I just wanted to acknowledge 3 those. 4 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you for that. 5 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Thanks, Drew. And I'll just echo to Christina that thanks. 6 7 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, we'll echo that. 8 you again, Jason. Great job. 9 Alright, we'll turn to item 6, Demand Side Grid 10 Support. 11 MR. NARVAND: Good morning, Chair, Vice Chair, 12 and Commissioners. My name is Payan Narvand and I am the 13 Supervisor over the Demand Side Grid Support Unit within RREDI Division. And I would like to also welcome 14 15 Commissioner Skinner to the beautiful CEC family. 16 I'm here today with Deputy Director Aloke Gupta 17 and Director Deana Carrillo to help respond to any 18 questions. 19 Today, we are proposing modified guidelines for 20 the Demand Side Grid Support, also known by the acronym 21 DSGS, for your consideration for approval. 2.2 Next slide, please. 2.3 The effects of climate change, including extreme heat, drought, and wildfire, coupled with supply chain 24 25 delays have challenged the state's ability to plan and

maintain grid reliability. So as part of the Budget Act of 2022, the legislature and governor created a Strategic Reliability Reserve with programs, such as DSGS and Distributed Electricity Backup Assets, also known as DEBA, to help meet our emergency grid needs outside of our normal reliability planning standards.

The DSGS and DEBA Programs serve as complimentary programs to help meet grid needs during extreme events, such as heat waves. DEBA incentivizes the purchase of new, cleaner, and more efficient distributed energy assets that will serve as on-call emergency supply or load reduction during extreme events, whereas DSGS incentivizes the use of existing resources, such as batteries and backup generators, to reduce electricity load during extreme events.

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As part of the Strategic Reliability Reserve, the DSGS Program serves as one of the state's tools in responding to unplanned extreme events taxing California's electric grid. As established by AB 205, the DSGS Program seeks to achieve the following goals: number one, support grid reliability by enhancing load capacity during extreme events; number two, increase visibility into resource adequacy capacity; and number three, prioritize the dispatch of clean resources in times of need. These goals

benefit Californians by supporting the reliability of our electrical grid, providing electricity to all Californians, including our most vulnerable.

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For business who enroll within the program, DSGS currently has three participation pathways as options.

Option 1, emergency dispatch option, is available for any load reduction resource and is triggered by energy emergency alerts, also known as EEAs. This option provides an energy payment and a standby payment under limited circumstances. This was the first option launched when DSGS started back in July 2022.

The Option 2 for market integrated demand response, proxy demand resources built in the California Independent System Operator, or California ISO, market. Payment is based on the demand response resources demonstrated capacity incremental to resource adequacy commitments. This option was launched in August 2023.

Finally, we have Option 3, a market aware storage virtual power plant, or VPP. Eligible resources include behind-the-meter standalone batteries paired with solar or battery EVs with bidirectional charging capabilities.

These resources are dispatched when California ISO dayahead energy market prices exceed a specified price threshold, but do not actually participate in the market.

And some things for Option 3 depend on the VPPs demonstrated capacity. This option was also launched in August 2023.

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Last summer was the first program season with Option 2 and three, which saw significant growth compared to the previous year. The DSGS Program had one emergency alert last year, triggering non-combustion resources in Incentive Option 1. And there were 26 event hours over 16 days throughout the summer for our storage VPP. By the end of September, the program grew to 22 DSGS providers and over 260,000 participants and over 500 megawatt enrolled, with the majority of the megawatts enrolled from clean resources.

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Based on the DSGS Program Team's experience and stakeholder feedback, we are proposing modification to the program guidelines to incorporate lessons learned, grow participation from cleaner resources, and improve program effectiveness.

The Strategic Reliability Reserve is largely supported by three gigawatt of fossil-fueled resources that are anticipated to retire in 2026 and 2027. Additionally, in 2023, the CEC developed a statewide load flexibility goal of 7,000 megawatts by 2030.

As California transitions to 100 percent clean energy, the proposed guidelines seek to test concepts to grow the number of clean resources supporting the Strategic Reliability Reserve that can reliably respond during both slow moving, but also sudden onset grid emergencies.

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To continue the growth of participation from clean resources, the proposed guidelines introduce a new Incentive Option for an emergency load flexibility VPP pilots. The goal of this new Incentive Option 4 is to help transition the Strategic Reliability Reserves from fossil-fueled resources to clean resources by piloting a high confidence, reliable demand-side product that addresses both sudden onset, but also slow moving emergencies.

The Incentive Option provides monthly payments for VPP capacity committed in advance by the DSGS provider to be available during program events triggered by EEAs. Eligible technologies include smart thermostats, electric water heaters, electric vehicle supply equipment, stationary batteries, and residential smart panels.

DSGS guidelines were originally on the agenda for consideration at the March 17th business meeting. The California Public Utility Commission raised concerns about the potential impact of the proposed DSGS Incentive Option 4 on PG&E's Automated Response Technology, or also known as

ART, Program. In a letter submitted to the budget on March 17th, the CEC removed the proposed DSGS Program guidelines from the March 17th business meeting agenda in order to provide time for staff from the CEC and CPUC to better understand the unique aspects of the two programs.

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The proposed guidelines before the Energy

Commission today include modifications contained in the previously released proposed DSGS Program Guidelines, 4th Edition, published on March 6th, 2025, excludes PG&E distribution service customers from participation in Incentive Option 4. This modification is designed to address the concern that Option 4 may potentially overlap with PG&E's recent launched Resource Adequacy Qualified Market Integrated Demand Response Program referred to Automated Response Technology, or ART, Program, and possibly negatively impact ART customer enrollments.

Management is intended to be incremental to resource adequacy and Option 4 seeks to leverage customers that are not able or interested in participating in existing Resource Adequacy Qualified Demand Response Programs and allows California to access stranded DER megawatts to help maintain system reliability during grid emergencies and support the state's load shift goal.

As with DSGS options, at the end of the 2025 season, staff plans to access Option 4's growth,

performance, and cross elasticity with (indiscernible)
Resource Adequacy DER programs. Based on the findings,
staff will seek guideline modifications to incorporate
lessons learned for the next season.

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These guidelines also include several changes to the program's storage VPP. To ensure that Option 3 resources can help support the grid during emergency events that are not predicted by the California ISO DER head market, the proposed guidelines include EEA triggers in Incentive Option 3. Based on the stakeholder feedback to encourage response to day of EEA triggers while recognizing the limitation of optimizing response to real time events, the proposed guidelines provide an energy payment of \$1.00 per kilowatt hour. Day-ahead EEA triggers are included in the demonstrated capacity value.

The proposed guidelines also allow dual participation with Option 3 and supply-side Demand Response Programs for incremental export capacity only, which is not compensated under Resource Adequacy. The proposed guidelines also clarify that systems participating in virtual need metering are eligible to participate in Incentive Option 3.

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The proposed guidelines make several changes to help improve program effectiveness based on lessons

learned. For example, to provide better visibility into DSGS Program impact and program performance, the proposed guidelines require monthly performance reporting for Incentive Options 2 and 3, and also require Option 3 aggregators to provide the CEC day-ahead notice of test events.

Those guidelines also provide that for the 2026 program season, the CEC will update baselines to calculate demonstrated capacity for Option 3 resources and sets a two-year cadence for review of baselines going forward to provide more accuracy and transparency in the amount of incremental capacity DSGS is providing during program events relative to load forecasts.

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This year, we have been working closely with the public to identify areas for improvements. I would like to thank everyone for the continued engagement on partnership. The proposed guidelines are based on public feedback from one workshop and two public comment periods on two draft versions of modified guidelines.

Once the Energy Commission approves the guidelines, staff will immediately launch Phase 4 of the program's implementation for the 2025 program season, which begins May 1st.

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1 Staff recommends the Energy Commission approve 2 the fourth edition of the Demand Side Grid Support Program Guidelines and adopt staff's recommendation that adoption 3 4 of these guidelines is exempt from CEQA. 5 This concludes staff's presentation. My 6 colleague and I are available to answer any questions you 7 may have. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much. 8 9 Let's go to Commissioner discussion. 10 MS. BADIE: Sorry --11 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: -- on this item. Oh, is this 12 a voting item? Sorry. 1.3 MS. BADIE: Yes. 14 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: I apologize. Let's do public 15 comment. 16 MS. BADIE: Thank you, Chair. 17 The Commission welcomes public comment on item 6 18 at this time. We're going to start with folks in the room, 19 and then we'll transition over to Zoom online and by phone. 20 So if you're in the room with us, we've asked 21 folks to use the QR Code. We've got some folks in the 2.2 queue for that. You can also raise your hand if you don't 23 hear me call your name. And on Zoom, you can start raising 24 your hand now. You'll use the raise-hand feature on your 25 screen. It looks like an open palm. And if joining by

phone, you'll press star nine.

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So starting with folks in the room, if I could ask Joshua Simmons, if you could please come up to the podium to make your comment. And there will be a timer on the screen. We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less. For folks using the podium, I'm going to put your name from the QR Code in the chat for the court reporter, so you don't need to spell the name.

Joshua Simmons, do we still have you in the room?

Alright, if not, I will move on to Adam Hatefi.

MR. HATEFI: I've almost fallen like three times trying to walk up and walk down here. Good morning,

Commissioners. My name is Adam Hatefi, spelled

H-A-T-E-F-I, and I'm a consultant for Generac Power Systems and Ecobee Smart Thermostats.

We're thrilled to be here today to see the Commission approve these expanded guidelines. We've been at this for a while. Generac has participated in this docket since its inception in 2022. And we have been consistent in our advocacy to include a statewide Smart Thermostat Virtual Power Plant Program. And I've appreciated how sincerely your staff has considered our input. Seriously, thanks deeply to the staff. They've been very responsive and very nice to work with.

DSGS was created as a response to grid emergency

conditions in 2022 by the legislature. Thank you, former Senator Skinner. And taxpayer funds were appropriated for the express purpose of preventing grid outages and reducing GHG and air pollution emissions from gas-fired peaker plants. That legislation completely directed the CEC to develop and adopt a statewide program to ensure its cost effectiveness and create the greatest grid benefits possible.

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Generac filed written comments specifically to respond to the letter sent on March 17th by the Deputy Executive Director of the CPUC requesting a delay in the approval of the 4th Edition of the DSGS guidelines to allow time to consider any interactions with an approved PG&E Demand Response Program.

We know that the CEC staff has worked tirelessly over the past few weeks to find shared solutions to the concerns raised by the CPUC staff regarding Option 4, and that CEC staff has been committed all along to ensuring that the utility-run market integrated programs are also successful, which was evident from the exclusion of EDR and market integrated resources in the original draft of Option 4 Guidelines. It is clear to Generac that there was no need to see DSGS as competing with market integrated programs.

Generac commends the Commission for putting

Option 4 back on the agenda to be approved today. This is absolutely in line with the legislature and governor's clear direction in creating DSGS. As my client will explain further, Ecobee is already enrolling customers in PG&E's R program. With today's approval, Ecobee looks forward to enrolling as many customers as possible in DSGS outside of PG&E's territory, beginning immediately.

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However, PG&E is about 37 percent of the statewide load, meaning that hundreds of thousands of smart thermostats will be left out if we cannot enroll PG&E customers. The legislature has continued to approve taxpayer funds for DSGS because it sees value in the 350 megawatts of capacity already created -- I think we heard 500 megawatts today, which is great to hear -- and the expansion to smart thermostats. The legislature recently showed its intent to fund DSGS for the next fiscal year with a mixture of funds from the climate bond and General Fund's dollars.

Our grid needs a statewide emergency VPP program to dispatch as many thermostats as possible during another major heat wave or grid emergency. Therefore, we urge the Commission to continue to work towards a resolution that would allow providers to enroll PG&E customers in DSGS before the May 8th business meeting.

Thank you for your time and consideration. And

sorry, I went over time.

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MS. BADIE: Alright, next we're going to hear from the queue, identified as PG&E. Whoever signed up for the QR Code comments, it would be helpful for our record if you could also tell us your name and spell it for the record. Thank you so much.

MR. HARMON: You had me worried that I was Joshua Simmons there for a second. I'm Josh Harmon, J-O-S-H H-A-R-M-O-N. Good morning, Commissioners. I'm here on behalf of Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

And I want to start by saying that PG&E did not seek the exclusion of our distribution customers from Option 4. Our comments, filed back in January, focused on the impacts of DSGS Options 2 and 3 on CPUC programs. Still, we view this exclusion as an encouraging first step to minimizing potentially harmful overlap in the demand response space.

To be clear, PG&E is fully supportive of both incremental load flexibility and funding public purpose programs outside of customer bills. Our concerns have stemmed from our own experience administering CPUC DR programs. To illustrate while DSGS grew, PG&E saw enrollment for its base interruptible program dropped by 29 percent. For our Capacity Bidding Program, the decrease was over 60 percent of capacity enrolled since 2023. I'm

not claiming that every single lost megawatt migrated to DSGS, but the trends are concerning. Moreover, our team has heard from former participants they were attracted to DSGS Option 2 because it has less stringent operational and enrollment rules, as well as lower performance requirements and penalties.

Beyond providing load flexibility itself, as you know, enrolled capacity in these CPUC programs lowers PG&E's resource adequacy obligation, which is a significant co-benefit for our customers given the high cost of RA in today's tight market. We appreciate the CEC's shared focus on maintaining this benefit for customer affordability.

In addition to increasing cost of agency dialogue, we suggest the CEC consider calculating load impact and cost effectiveness metrics for DSGS as is done for CPUC programs. Such metrics would provide an applesto-apples comparison that would help the state optimize incentive levels.

Finally, we'd like to sincerely thank CEC staff for being receptive to our concerns and collaborating with us, the CPUC, and other stakeholders over the last month. We look forward to continuing conversation.

Thank you.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you. And did I capture everyone in the room who wants to comment on item 6?

Alright, I'm going to move on to Zoom. First of all, I have from Andy Schwartz. I'm going to open your line, Andy. We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Good morning. Can you hear me okay?

MS. BADIE: Yes.

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MR. SCHWARTZ: Great. Chair Hochschild, Vice Chair Gunda, Commissioners, my name is Andy Schwartz representing Tesla.

My top line message this morning is that we, like others that have spoken, are thrilled to see this item on the agenda and we encourage its adoption. Tesla strongly supports the DSGS Program and the collaborative approach the CEC has taken with industry and other stakeholders in establishing it.

Tesla has thousands of systems currently enrolled in Option 3, but those enrollments only scratch the surface of the opportunity to take advantage of behind-the-meter storage assets to provide vital grid services. Option 3 has a number of characteristics and features that we believe make it an effective model. This includes the simplicity and clarity it provides in terms of the customer value proposition by, at least to date, avoiding complex baselining methodologies and by removing friction from the

enrollment process, making it easy for customers to enroll their systems in the program. By approving the updated guidelines today, the CEC provides the clarity needed for aggregators to effectively market this program and enroll additional customers in advance of the upcoming summer season.

We look forward to continuing to work with the CEC on future program refinements to ensure the program continues to offer a compelling and clear value proposition to customers and practical means of bringing vital grid services to market.

So again, I want to thank you and the CEC staff for your work in this, and again, I encourage the adoption of this item this morning. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

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Next, we're going to hear from Cliff Staton. I'm going to open your line, Cliff. We're asking for comments to make two minutes or less. Oh, hold on one second, Cliff. I lost you. Alright, I'm going to open your line.

MR. STATON: Thank you. Hi, my name's Cliff Staten. I'm Vice President of Government Affairs with Renew Home.

First, I want to thank the Commission, in particular Vice Chair Gunda and Chair Hochschild, for your leadership in creating this innovative program. And DSGS

Option 4 is really a huge step forward for grid resiliency. It leverages assets that are just sitting on the sidelines right now.

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At Renew Home, we have several hundred thousand Nest thermostats whose owners have chosen not to participate in our market-integrated program, but they've given us permission to shift their thermostats in a way that would allow them to participate in Option 4. Our best estimate is that statewide, by shifting these thermostats, we can reduce load by 200 megawatts for one hour or up to 80 megawatts for up to four hours, which is a really meaningful amount of load reduction to help avoid grid outages.

So Option 4 is also a huge step forward in program design, providing for device-level measurement for smart thermostats. As far as I know, this is the first time in the country that this will have been done anywhere.

As Payam noted, the issue was scheduled for consideration on March 17, but delayed due to the potential conflict with the PG&E ART Program. We made clear in our comments that we submitted in the docket that we don't see a conflict between Option 4 and ART, but we support adoption of DSGS with the carve-out for PG&E territory. And we remain hopeful that those concerns can be resolved and the program can become statewide.

I also really want to specifically thank the hardworking and creative CEC staff that have developed this program over the last several months, specifically Deana Carrillo, Aloke Gupta, Payam, Ashley Emery, and Erik Lyon. They really have done an outstanding job listening to and working with stakeholders to develop a groundbreaking program that can deliver emergency reliability for the state.

So hopefully you'll adopt these guidelines today, and I will then challenge my team to work just as

and I will then challenge my team to work just as diligently and creatively to stand the program up for this summer.

Thank you.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Next, we're going to hear from Kate Unger. I'm going to open your line, Kate.

MS. UNGER: Hi, thank you very much. This is Kate Unger, U-N-G-E-R, with the California Solar and Storage Association, or CALSSA. And we're very happy to support approval of the modified guidelines.

As a trade association for distributed solar and storage businesses in California, we have focused mostly on DSGS Option 3, the behind-the-meter battery virtual power plant. And we've participated in both development of its design and its implementation. And our members represent a

majority of the capacity enrolled in Option 3.

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Option 3 is a very smart and innovative program that has allowed customer batteries to come off the sidelines and be part of our grid reliability solution.

And mainly, that's because Option 3 avoids the main obstacles that have discouraged behind-the-meter batteries from participating in market integrated programs.

I did also want to note, we are strong believers in flexible demand writ large. And though we do primarily focus on battery storage as a flexibility tool. We also support Option 4's Load Flexibility VPP Program. And we do urge the CEC to move forward quickly to extend it to all the territory in the state.

I wanted to emphasize the great work that the CEC has done in bringing this program forward and for continuing to support it and think carefully about it, and for working with industry to make it successful in the real world. The dramatic growth of Option 3 in 2024 demonstrated its great potential and we want to see it grow further in 2025. We hope that the changes to the program rules and the new guidelines will allow for that.

And I want to take the opportunity to highlight, as I have throughout the process of guideline revision, that customers and providers really need certainty in program design and funding to be able to provide stability

for customers and bring them into the program to allow for greater growth of this. And we do believe that DSGS can scale greatly.

Last word, really appreciate the team, their staff collaborative spirit, their professionalism and dedication. Goodbye to Erik Lyon. He was fantastic. And everybody else on the team is great too. We are so grateful to the CEC.

Thank you so much.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Next, we're going to hear from Meredith Roberts.

I'm going to open your line, Meredith.

MS. ROBERTS: Thank you. My name is Meredith Roberts. I'm the Western Policy Director for Ecobee and Generac Power Systems. I definitely want to echo all the thanks to the Commission and staff for their hard work for the past few years and listening to stakeholders and designing this great program.

I also want to go further and assure the Commission, kind of echoing Cliff's thoughts on Option 4, and the Ecobee team is currently working to enroll customers in PG&E's ART Program. We began marketing the program on March 24th and we'll continue enrolling as many customers as we can. Before summer begins, we'll have a good idea on program uptake, which we're happy to share

with staff at both agencies. And as of this morning, we've already enrolled thousands of customers in ART.

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DSGS Option 4 and the ART Program are very different programs that solve for different problems, have different participation requirements and program designs that make them suitable for very different types of customers. In our experience, not limited to California, traditional utility DR programs, like ART, acts out at about 20 percent enrollment. The CEC created DSGS Option 4 to capture the remaining households with smart thermostats who can choose to seamlessly support the grid during emergencies or to prevent emergencies, but have proven unwilling to be part of a frequent market-based dispatch program.

DSGS Option 4 will not negatively impact utility demand response programs that provide resource adequacy at the CAISO via ISO market integration. Our experience as a program manager and prior utility pilot program shows that there are megawatts of untapped resources in California homes today that can be unlocked during grid emergencies through customer-friendly emergency demand response strategies. The program design presented in Option 4 will enable this.

We're supporting the approval of the modified

Option 4 today and are further asking you to put this item

back on your agenda in May, or as soon as possible, to approve a full statewide program for Option 4.

Thank you for your time and consideration for comments throughout this process. We really do appreciate all the hard work you put into this.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

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Next, we're going to hear from Gabriela Olmedo.

I'm going to open your line. We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

MS. OLMEDO: Good morning, Commissioners and staff. My name is Gabriela Olmedo. I am a Regulatory Affairs Specialist with Energy Hub. Energy Hub's Edge DERMS software and program services enable utilities and grid operators to leverage DERs, including residential batteries, thermostats, electric vehicles with over 1.6 million devices and two gigawatts of flexible capacity under management.

I'm here to voice our enthusiastic support for the proposed DSGS Guidelines and encourage their adoption, as well as extend sincere appreciation to all the CEC's efforts in developing this program, resolving concerns, and working with stakeholders. I echo other comments that staff has been really excellent to work with and we really appreciate all of your hard work here. This is a really important program that will serve to contribute needed

emergency reliability.

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In regards to Option 4 in particular, we continue to encourage the CPC and the CEC to work together to gain confidence that offering Option 4 in PG&E territory would be additive and not competitive with our program.

Just to reiterate our written comments, differences in program design and requirements result in distinct customer segments, particularly because there are customers currently on the sidelines that could immediately participate in Option 4 without having to accept any additional T's and C's, resulting in at least tens, likely a 100,000 customers that have smart thermostats in their homes that could be immediately eligible. As we heard earlier, these are participants that would otherwise be stranded from participation in DR programs.

Energy Hub is actively investing in participation in DSGS Option 4 and standing by to deliver incremental emergency capacity to the California grid. We greatly appreciate CEC Commissioners and staff who have worked to develop Option 4 as a complement to existing DR participation options to, you know, contribute meaningfully to the stability and affordability of California's grid, and we remain hopeful that some of these outstanding issues can be resolved.

Thanks so much for your time.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

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Next, we're going to hear from Claire Zuma. I'm going to open your line, Claire.

MS. ZUMA: Hi, this is Claire Zuma. And I ought to have mentioned before, I used to work for SMUD from 2005 to 2015 as an engineering designer. And I'm supportive of Demand Side Grid Support as a homeowner and had for a while, a device on my air conditioning unit that would — that SMUD offered at one time that was supposed to like shut it off if they were having a problem, and I never ever noticed any problem. I never noticed anything bad about it, but of course I was working full-time and I was mostly not at home, and I don't even know if it functioned properly.

I want to say, though, that I've been very reluctant to endorse something like this, not because I don't like it, I like it, but I'm also getting older, I'm feeling more vulnerable. I start to understand more about the elderly and people with medical concerns and how our society now has people in it that don't seem as supportive of the elderly, and we have a much larger growing population. And I understand you guys are probably well aware of that kind of information.

But as an older female, I already, even as a midage female, I've already been exposed to a lot of unusual

1 machine things, and even yesterday, I had a machine here, 2 my washing machine, act very unusually and apparently 3 couldn't spin out right, so it added more water and took an extra hour or so, and I'm hanging things around, trying to 4 5 dry things out. I don't think that was a punitive event. I think that was a machine designed to take care of itself 6 without human interaction, but I don't know. Sometimes I 7 have been in punitive situations. 8 9 So I'm really glad when all customers are 10 involved in this and not just someone like me that likes 11 energy issues. And so I'm in support, but I'm glad that 12 it's going to be more of a broad thing, and other people 13 will complain, not me. 14 Thank you. 15 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 16 That concludes public comment for this item. 17 There's no further hands raised. Back to you, Chair. 18 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much. 19 Let's go to Commissioner discussion. 20 Yes, Commissioner Skinner, if you wish? 21 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Thanks so much. I had a 2.2 few questions. 2.3 While I understand from the presentation, and 24 also from comments by the public, that there is concern or 25 was concern, rather, that -- not was, there is concern that

the inclusion of Option 4 could be -- I'm guessing I'm hearing it as not only competitive with but potentially not a -- not additive to a program that PG&E is currently offering. But I note that it is that service territory where we have the largest demand growth. So I am interested from staff to give a little more information about why the -- in Option 4, PG&E was excluded, or participants in that territory.

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MS. CARRILLO: Yeah. Good morning, Chair, Vice Chair, Commissioner Skinner. I appreciate the question. For the record, Deana Carrillo, Division Director of RREDI.

Last month, before our business meeting, the PUC submitted a letter noting their concerns with potential overlap between PG&E's new ART Program and design for load shift in the resource adequacy market and the emergency program for DSGS.

While staff is -- while staff always had the design in mind and the guidelines to be incremental to resource adequacy, in an abundance of caution, given where we are for the summer season, as we worked with the PUC and learned more about PG&E's ART Program, the differences and some of the similarities, we determined that an abundance of caution moving forward without PG&E territory for the summer and still allow that incremental additive demand response megawatts for DSGS for the season.

to this, so I appreciate your bearing with me. So for now, our adoption of this and our agreement and proceeding this way is for potentially this summer only? We have — there's still potential based on, you know, how it works and discussions and such to make revisions to these guidelines, say, for the next season or future?

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MS. CARRILLO: Thanks for the question. And, yes, there is. You probably heard from the stakeholders. There's not only interest in innovation and swift response, but also for some stability for the market. But as DSGS is a fairly new program having launched, we do incorporate lessons learned each summer season to refine. And that's much of what this package of guidelines reflects. And that's something that we're committing to for next summer as well.

So both for Commissioners and for our stakeholders, please note that we will be self-reflective on lessons learned and we'll be bringing modifications for next summer.

COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Well, I do appreciate, also, that we're in April and our season for the need for this starts May 1st, so I do appreciate that, yes, you know, that timeliness was important. But I'm also curious whether it was explored? Because some of the comments I

heard, and even from PG&E, that was it explored at all that a revision to, say, design of either the way we were going to roll out 4, Option 4, within PG&E's territory or PG&E's program, whether any design changes might've accommodated the concerns?

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MS. CARRILLO: Yeah, that's the issue that we're still researching and welcome, you know, early and frequent conversations about some of those potential tensions. I think as you design new programs, you're going to find moments of tensions and you learn from those and accommodate.

I think another statement of fact would be that the administrative process under the PUC regulatory paradigm is time intensive and takes some time. And so if there were a design change, it could be done more quickly or swiftly under the DSGS Program.

And so we will welcome those questions and are actively learning from those and working with our colleagues to identify how best to meet the different market segments and customers where they are to ensure that we also have clean resources under the Strategic Reliability Reserve, as well as under market integrated and the resource adequacy market.

COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Appreciate that. And I quess my -- in these last weeks, having these intensive

briefings that I've received from various of our divisions, I've recently had one where there was showing some projections of our demand growth, and due to data centers and a couple of other factors that demand growth was, I wouldn't say only but very concentrated within our PG&E service territory.

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So clearly, given that our Demand Side Management Program is very much designed to help us achieve reliability, or not achieve, we have it now, but I mean to maintain it, but also to reduce pressures on ratepayers to use to -- you know, I guess the way I've always looked at it, and even prior to being on the Commission, I've been a huge advocate of programs like this, because my basic perspective has always been, we have to maximize the value of the benefit that we get for every unit of energy produced.

And so if, you know, part of our demand side is in a way shifting load, there's many other ways to do it, but shifting load, so if we're not having to produce that electricity by moving it, if it's moved to a time where we're already producing that electricity and it thus reduces our requirement to produce electricity at the time it otherwise might have been utilized, we're clearly getting that much more value from that electricity, and we're pulling off the pressures to, you know, meet that

resource other ways.

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So to me, you could think of it as efficiency, you can think of it -- there's so many different ways to think of it, but it's obviously a very important tool in our toolbox and, of course, was included in the Strategic Reliability Reserve, as well as other things.

So I'm happy to hear that, you know, we are still in these conversations and that we still could potentially look at whether there's design fixes to address this or other ways to address it, since I think that it's such -- our demand side programs are so valuable to us statewide.

Thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair?

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah. Thank you, Chair.

Commissioner Skinner, thank you for, you know, both your questions and comments. I think that often on the items I lead, I kind of ask some questions to put on the back burner so it's helpful, kind of, you leading the conversation.

So I want to begin by just making sure, you know, and everybody who's listening in, and we've heard a lot from stakeholders, the incredible work that the RREDI Team is doing under the leadership of Deana, Aloke, and, you know, like -- and a number of other colleagues. I think not -- often being in Deana's shoes before as a director

here at the Energy Commission, it's not easy to get a lot of approval rating from stakeholders on critical issues.

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So just the grace and thoughtfulness and the honesty in which you all approve and approach these things, I think is extremely important. No matter what the success is or not, I think building public trust and the space for conversations to ensure maximizing public good within the power that we have is essential. And you cannot do that without building trust with stakeholders and having that ability to have those conversations.

So just at the very start, Deana, you know, you also remember the comments when we adopted the Building Decarbonization Incentive Program structure and stuff, and that was also a universal kind of agreement on your leadership. So I just want to say, thank you, thank you.

And I also want to raise a few other things to staff. Erik Lyon, who made a shift to leave the Energy Commission to, hopefully, you know, just miss home and come back at some point. But to Erik, who has been instrumental over the last three, four years on working on demand response and thinking about framework and how best to do this at CEC, so just a big thanks to Eric.

Brian, Saida (phonetic), Guadalupe, Jordan, and the entire IT Team, as well as Ashley and Payam, thank you for that excellent presentation and your work on all this.

Also, a big thanks to Qing (phonetic), Qing Tan, from our office, who likes the idea of being behind the curtain. But on this, I just want to say, Qing, it's a lot of hours that you've put in on this to help with the conversations and moving things forward. So thank you for your incredible work that you do.

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So I just want to associate with what

Commissioner Skinner said, and I would imagine Commissioner

McAllister would want to add in too, is the vision. And

it's important for us to maybe just reiterate how important

reliability is and having programs and megawatts that allow

for supporting reliability during extreme events, but as

clean of electrons as possible. And I think it's just

absolutely essential. And I think it's been kind of a

guiding principle for all of us to figure out how do we

shore up those electrons for those extreme events.

And there is a very strong recognition that demand response could play a significant role in not only clean of electrons, but if they are guided by especially assets and, you know, like behind-the-meters storage and then -- and also noted air conditioning units and HVAC units, it's an opportunity to maximize that. And as we're talking about the demand response, and I think there's an agreement across the state, collectively as state agencies, that we could do more. We could continue to work together

and expand the (indiscernible) offerings of the Demand Response Programs.

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And I would just want to offer, for the record, the CEC cannot succeed without the success of PUC, CAISO, or other LRAs, like SMUD and others, and vice versa. So I think this is a collective success in ensuring that DR, the value of DR and demand response and demand flexibility is maximized within the tools we have at different agencies.

And so within the construct we discussed a couple of years ago when we landed the 7,000 megawatt goal, the broad differentiation of thinking about demand flexibility as a load modifying side, which is primarily driven by the rate design, you know? Luke and his colleagues at PUC, when he was there on Calfuse, and also work that Commissioner McAllister is doing under the load management standards, how do we maximize the load modifying element before we even start planning for supply side DR emergency programs? And so how do we maximize the demand modification? and that's been a critical piece of the overall toolbox. And I believe that's the work that is so intricately plugged into CPUC's rate design and. And, you know, CPUC's success on that is a collective success.

And then I'm thinking about, you know, how do

we -- the second -- the other two buckets, which is the DR

as a part of the resource adequacy stack and DR as a part

of the reliability programs that's incremental to RA and most likely and beneficially not coming from rate payers.

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So it has been our unified vision from the beginning to make sure DSGS is the third bucket, which is the reliability bucket, that is always incremental to RA resource adequacy, and to the extent that it's incremental to RA and is coming from non-rate payer money. And thank you, Senator Skinner, for your work when you were at the legislature.

The hope is to think about innovative ideas to maximize DR participation. And those innovative ideas might mean program design and potentially incentive design that was not exactly overlapping with how the LRAs, including PUC and SMUD might do them. And to the extent that we can prove success in cost effectiveness in a certain track of DSGS, our hope is that it gets absorbed into the RA Program design.

And I think the guiding principle for DSGS and other reliability programs is it cannot inhibit but enable and expand the success of market transformation programs that could be a part of RA. And, you know, I thoroughly recognize, you know, the request that came from PUC and really thank PUC colleagues for working closely with the CEC staff over the last couple of weeks to get out, you know, how can we both move forward with Option 4, but also

kind of give some space to have continued discussion to what you said about, you know, what are some programmatic elements we can do that CEC's DSGS design doesn't inadvertently get in in the way of the success of market transformation programs, including the RA programs? ideally, would like to have DR and expand that too. So again, thank you for all the work and thanks for the comments from all the stakeholders. Thank you for your confidence and engagement with the CEC staff. I think for me, the biggest success of all this is the trust that we build in kind of innovating and co-leading and owning the success as a part of the overall California success. And PG&E, appreciate your comments as well. look forward to the engagement. And I think moving forward, it gives us an opportunity to see the success of ART this summer and think about how best to reflect that into the divisions of the guidelines. And I want us to make sure, to Commissioner Skinner's point, and as well as kind of commitment that we should make sure that we revise the deadlines for next year, taking into account the lessons we learned this year. Thank you. And thank you all. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Vice Chair. Here comes Commissioner McAllister. COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Oh, fantastic.

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to Commissioner Skinner and Vice Chair Gundo for covering a lot of the ground here, so I won't repeat that.

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I did want to just thank staff, first of all. I mean, the team is amazing. And it's been -- you know, this program got stood up really fast initially and has just been on full gas ever since. And so just really appreciate it. You know, we have another summer barreling in on us and we need to be ready for that. And DSGS is one of the real key tools in our toolbox for helping manage those events, which we have to assume are going to keep showing up sort of fast and furious, and not just in summer, right in other parts of the year going forward. So really appreciate that.

Great presentation, Payam. Thank you very much.

Aloke and Deana.. I've got to agree, Erik, Ashley and the whole team have just been amazing.

So I do want to sort of amplify Vice Chair's comments on just the various flavors that fit under the 7,000 megawatt goal. You know, we kind of know what supply side DR is and we can always do better, but there's a long history in the state of mobilizing those resources. And then the sort of RA relevant demand-side resources and the beyond RA kind of resources are -- they're newer.

And I think, you know, the sort of load modifying or permanent load shifting kind of resources are -- that's

the category that I think we really need to think increasingly creatively about. We have so much technology at our fingertips. We have a lot of authority actually, you know, in our load appliance -- FDAS, you know, the Flexible Demand Appliance Standards and the Load Management Standards. And so, you know, working with, you know, a broad team across the Commission, including this team, to develop those resources.

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And I did want to just raise kind of a high-level point that is kind of an ongoing concern. And first, I think, for context, just would amplify the partnership with the PUC. I mean, we have complimentary roles and really are working together tightly to make sure that we're being very intentional across both Commissions.

I wanted to just point out that fracturing of any market, but certainly this market, creates inefficiencies.

And so the way back, you know, when I first came to the Commission, we had a conversation about demand response that resulted in bifurcation; right? The sort of wholesale and the retail versions of demand flexibility got separated.

And so, you know, I won't go into all that history, but I think that we, you know, we focus a lot, and there are good reasons for it, on the sort of accounting, you know, which load shows up in which program. And, you

know, we want to make sure that we're not double counting and that resources go to one or the other and we kind of know where they're going and have transparency. That accounting does create some inefficiencies and it can create some confusion in the marketplace; right?

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So I think the hope is that we can sort of have a simple message. You know, we heard from PG&E, and I think another commenter, just about, you know, this risk of cannibalization is real and they are different programs and they have different criteria, but we want to make the decision of where to go for each individual load aggregator as straightforward and simple and transparent as possible.

And so just, I want to just really encourage staff at both Commissions to make sure that we're doing that, right, and not over-complicate and not sort of dial back the innovation or the boldness of these initiatives just because we're kind of worried about how the accounting is going to be done; right?

So I don't want to just -- that's been an ongoing, not just in this realm, but in energy efficiency and other areas where there's sort of a knee-jerk reaction to be conservative because, oh gosh, we've got to work out the details. And so, and I get why that happens, you know, where we have to be accountable, you know, all these programs have to be accountable. But I think a fracturing

of the marketplace just decreases efficiency, like really by definition.

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And so I want to just like, hopefully, I really appreciate the learning that's going to come from this.

And I think we need to, you know, in Edison and SDGE territory, really understand what's happening with loads, work with stakeholders, try to really listen and ask and be present for them to understand why they're making the decisions that they're making, and then really take that back and work with the PUC and make sure that we can bring this back relatively, you know, relatively soon to another business meeting to be more, you know, all-encompassing, more get coverage throughout the state, so throughout the, at least the investor owned utilities territories.

We're really excited about Option 4 and the other modifications, so fully support this. And just thanks for working to get it back on this business meeting.

Appreciate it.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Commissioner.

And I'll just close it out here, unless there's comments from Commissioner Gallardo on this item, just to say, first of all, thank you to the staff for all the hard work you guys did with the program very quickly. I want to just highlight, you know, when we set the load flex goals, which was probably two years ago or so, 7 gigs, we're

already halfway there, and that's a big milestone.

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This is the most attractive resource that we have. It's the cleanest. It's the lowest cost. And, you know, it's going to be a huge resource for our state. It's a muscle we're still beginning to build.

You know, several years ago, I converted from gas to electric in my house, electric heat pumps for water and space heating. But I had a dumb, you know, thermostat, Fujitsu, sorry, Fujitsu, but there was no interface. And now I've got an Ecobee and, you know, just the ability, even how well the apps work on your phone and your devices, it really allows a degree of nimbleness that we've never had before.

And to be able to dispatch millions of these, we have a 6 million electric heat pump goal, and we're 2 million heat pumps installed and running, you know, this is an incredibly attractive resource. And it's also, you know, very easy to deploy because you're not having to take up any land or go through any extensive permitting process.

So this is a muscle that I think is really important that we built and standing up this program is huge. So thank you, Payam and team, for all the hard work.

Thank you, Vice Chair, for, you know, leading on this and for setting the load flex goal. I think it's really important that we have a goal. And the legislature

1 asking us to do that with the governor was really 2 important. And I want to -- we're going to see it through. 3 We're going to get to that goal and we're going to pass it because this is ultimately, I think, a really, really 4 5 exciting and dynamic part of the whole portfolio that we're building. And so another big milestone today. 6 7 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, Commissioner, 8 please. 9 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, I just want to 10 add actually, you know, the day in and day out load shift, 11 you know, it changes load shapes across the state. 12 fundamentally changes how -- what our electric, you know, 13 usage profile looks like. And so a lot of different 14 resources can contribute to that, heat pumps and all the 15 new electric loads that are coming on. Batteries are also 16 a really important resource to be able to even more 17 actively change load shapes. And so if we do that a day in 18 and day out, we get better load factors, we optimize the 19 use of the grid, we put downward pressure on rates. 20 win-win-win. And we also have reduced RA requirements; 21 right?

And so all these resources, I think, you know, as the Chair said, they're right there for the mobilization now, today, and increasingly as they come onboard. And they're not big infrastructure projects, they don't

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1 require, you know, permitting. They don't require a lot of 2 the sort of barriers in traditional infrastructure 3 projects. And so I just, I want to encourage us all. 4 And there are examples of these kinds of programs 5 that are working at scale, like in PGM and in Canada and 6 other places where, you know, where they're kind of --7 they're not necessarily, you know, perfect, but we don't necessarily need perfect; right? We need good. So I think 8 9 then we can dial it in where we get that experience, start 10 to scale, talk to stakeholders, figure out how to improve 11 and expect accountability, of course; right? Get the data 12 we need to show that these resources are showing up. 13 But anyway, I'm preaching to the choir here, but 14 I think I get really excited about the possibilities. 15 I just want to make sure that we get there quickly. This 16 is another area of leadership at California and we need to 17 kind of set the stage, set the table so we can really, 18 really serve. 19 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Are you excited enough? 20 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I will --21 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: -- to move this item enough --2.2 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: -- move the item. 23 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: -- that I don't need a 24 second, Commissioner McAllister? Is there a second by the

Vice Chair?

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1	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Second.
2	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
3	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAlister?
4	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
5	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
6	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
7	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
8	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
9	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And Commissioner Gallardo?
10	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
11	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Alright, and I vote aye as
12	well. Item 6 passes unanimously.
13	We will break for lunch. And we have a closed
14	session. Did we need to read off anything?
15	MS. WEBSTER-HAWKINS: Yes, Chair. On behalf of
16	the Chief Counsel, I'd like to announce that the Commission
17	will now go into closed session to discuss item 17D on the
18	agenda, pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(e), the
19	Commissioners may discuss any judicial or administrative
20	proceeding that was formally initiated after the agenda was
21	published or determine whether facts and circumstances
22	exist that warrant the initiation of litigation or that
23	constitute a significant exposure to litigation against the
24	CEC.
25	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Renee.

Why don't we reconvene, we'll have closed session 1 2 followed by lunch, at 1:30 here in the auditorium? Thanks. 3 (The Commission convened closed session from 12:14 4 p.m. until 1:33 p.m.) 5 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Alright, welcome back from 6 lunch everyone. We have nothing to report from the closed 7 session. And we will resume with the agenda picking up 8 9 with item 7, Order Instituting Informational Proceeding. 10 And I welcome Raquel Kravitz to present. 11 You'll have to unmute. 12 MS. KRAVITZ: Is that better. Is that good? CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: 1.3 Yes. 14 MS. KRAVITZ: I'm Raquel Kravitz, the Project 15 Manager for the Integrated Energy Policy Report, IEPR for 16 short. Staff is requesting the Commission's approval of an 17 Order Instituting Informational Proceeding for the 2025 18 IEPR. 19 Next slide, please. Thank you. 20 The Commission is required to prepare an IEPR 21 every two years to provide a broad overview of California's 2.2 major energy issues and trends, with an update in the 2.3 intervening year. The 2025 IEPR will focus on three key 24 areas: advancing clean energy deployment; dating the 25 California energy demand forecast; and assessing the

California's load shift resource potential.

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Adoption of this order appoints Chair David
Hochschild as Lead Commissioner and Vice Chair Siva Gunda
as Associate Commissioner for the proceeding. It also
directs the executive director and staff to gather the
necessary information to complete the 2025 IEPR.

Next slide, please. Thank you.

On March 20th, Chair Hochschild issued the scoping order outlining the topics and schedule of the 2025 IEPR. Let me walk you through the major area of focus.

First, the IEPR will emphasize advancing clean energy deployment. These include exploring potential for hydrogen under Senate Bill 1075, analyzing firm zero-carbon resources as directed by Senate Bill 423, and addressing barriers to grid connections under Assembly Bill 1373.

Building on the work for the 2023 IEPR, this year's report will also provide updates on interconnection, energization, and system upgrades, all vital steps in ensuring California remains at the forefront of clean energy leadership.

Next slide, please. Thank you.

Next, the IEPR will deliver an update to the 15year electricity gas forecast using the latest demographic and economic data. This forecast will assess the impact of California's decarbonization strategies on energy demand. A highlight of this effort is the development of weather-dependent hourly electricity load data set, which will improve system planning for extreme weather events. Additionally, the report will include updated projections for North American commodity gas prices and end-use rates through 2050, supporting long-term energy planning. And finally, the IEPR will provide an update on California's load shift resource potential with recommendations to reduce net (indiscernible) electricity demand as outlined in Senate Bill 846.

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For the first time, the IEPR will assess the statewide load shift goal using the 2025 demand forecast and electrification trends. This analysis will explore strategies to reach the state's ambitious 7,000-megawatt load shift goal by 2030, developed in consultation with the California Public Utilities Commission and the California Independent System Operators.

Next slide, please. Thanks.

In summary, I'd like to request your approval of this order instituting informational proceeding for the 2025 IEPR. Renee, behind me, Renee Webster-Hawkin will be -- from legal office is available to help answer any questions. Thank you for your consideration.

And that concludes my presentation.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much.

Let's go to public comment on item 7. 1 2 MS. BADIE: Thank you, Chair. 3 The Commission welcomes public comment on item 7 at this time. If you're joining us in the room, you'll use 4 5 the QR Code or raise your hand. And if you're joining us on Zoom, you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen, 6 7 it looks like an open palm, or star nine if joining by phone, that will let us know you'd like to comment. 8 9 And I'm just giving that a moment. Alright, I am 10 not seeing any raised hands to comment on this item, so 11 back to you, Chair. 12 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, we'll go to Commissioner discussion. 13 14 Let me just thank you, Raquel, and the whole team for preparing this and excited to work on this this year. 15 And Vice Chair, anything you want to chime in on? 16 17 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah. Thank you, Chair. 18 Raquel, thank you so much for the overview, and 19 I'm looking forward to adopting the item. 20 I just wanted to flag for the Commissioners that 21 we have -- that the forecasting is going through a time of 2.2 uncertainty given the electrification. You know, some of 23 the -- I just wanted to remind you that we have moved more 24 into using the Scoping Plan electrification results as a 25 basis for the forecast to allow for more electrification,

looking at some of the changes at the federal level that might impact electrification, also looking at data center load. We have made some progress on that, but thinking through how best to engage on known and pending loads on the system into the forecast. So just want to flag that there's a lot of changes. I look forward to getting your input on that.

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And also just on the resource planning side, whether it's in from resources, interconnection, transmission or load flexibility, they all go together, and it's important for us to work on that as well. So look forward to collaborating with the rest of the Commissioners on those issues.

And again, a big thanks to the IEPR Team as always. You know, we just end one cycle and start the next one. So thank you, Raquel, the IEPR Team, Sandra, Chair, looking forward to speaking with you on this. And Drew, Jen, both of you, for your support for the rest of the year and all the staff. Thanks.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great. Thanks.

Any other comments? Seeing -- oh, go ahead, Commissioner McAllister, please.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Just, you know, thanks to you, Chair and Vice Chair, for taking this on and, you know, looking forward to -- those are all meaty topics and,

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    you know, looking forward to working with you and the IEPR
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    Team on advancing all those topics.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Are you looking forward to it
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    enough to move it?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I move this item.
                                                            Was
    it item 8?
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: No, item 7.
              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Item 7 ism moved.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from the
    Vice Chair?
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Second.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
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              Commissioner McAllister?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER:
                                        Aye.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
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              COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote age as well.
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              Thank you, Raquel. That item passes unanimously.
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              We'll turn now to item 8, Tribal Electric Vehicle
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    Infrastructure Planning and Workforce Training and
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    Development.
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MS. MAGANA: Hello, Chair, Vice Chair, and Commissioners. I'm Pilar Magana with the Fuels and Transportation Division. Staff is seeking approval for three projects that are proposed for funding through our grant funding opportunity entitled Tribal Electric Vehicle Infrastructure, Planning, and Workforce Training and Development.

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Before presenting these projects, I wanted to provide a brief overview of the original solicitation which sought proposals to fund projects that will accelerate zero-emission vehicle adoption among California Native American tribes.

Extensive outreach was conducted prior to the solicitation's release with tribes throughout the state informing the development of the solicitation to ensure awareness of availability of funds and encourage the maximum possible response. Applicants were allowed to apply for funding under one, multiple, or all three categories including EV infrastructure deployment, EV infrastructure planning, and EV deployment of EV workforce training resources.

Through this solicitation, a total of 26 applications were received with over \$46.7 million in funding requested. Ultimately, nine projects are being

recommended for funding under the solicitation for a total of about \$15 million, and three were presented at the March 17th business meeting, and today I will present another three of these projects for consideration for a total of about \$5.1 million. And the final three will be presented at the May business meeting.

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EV adoption remains a challenge for tribal nations, especially those living in rural and low-density areas. Access to reliable charging infrastructure remains a barrier to switching from traditional fossil fuel-based modes of transportation. While many tribal nations are eager to adopt these technologies, access to these resources, including the training associated with charger operation and maintenance, has been limited.

These projects benefit Native American tribes throughout California by increasing access to EV infrastructure, improving their ability to plan for future infrastructure, and creating employment opportunities through the establishment of workforce development and training programs both now and for future projects.

Overall, these projects will encourage continued and increased establishment of EV infrastructure deployment that will increase mobility, reduce emissions, and support economic growth within these communities.

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The first project proposed is with the California Indian Manpower Consortium. California Indian Manpower Consortium, or CIMC, requested funding under all three categories. CIMC, in partnership with the Bishop Paiute Tribe, is proposing a comprehensive project to accelerate transportation, electrification, and workforce development for the tribe and its members. The Bishop Paiute Reservation is a disadvantaged community within Inyo County that supports approximately 2,000 Bishop Paiute Tribal members.

Led by Ecology Action, the project team will install EV charging equipment at two high-traffic sites on the reservation supporting passenger, medium-, and heavy-duty vehicles. Each site will include the installation of one DC fast charger with integrated battery storage, one high-power DC fast charger to accommodate driver needs, and one Level 2 charger.

In total, CIMC and the Bishop Paiute Tribe will install at least four DC fast charging ports and two Level 2 charging ports across both sites. Both sites are located at gas stations owned by the Bishop Paiute Tribe, and one site sits on Highway 395, while the other station sits along California State Route 168.

The team will also create an EV blueprint for the

tribe to accelerate EV infrastructure deployment in support of passenger, heavy-duty, and off-road vehicles.

Lastly, the workforce training program will serve 20 participants and place a minimum of 10 of these trainees into ongoing training for an additional two years following the initial certification training year. Three participants will receive EVITP training or electric vehicle infrastructure training program, now training online, and take the certification exam to become certified EVITP electricians. This agreement is for approximately \$2.99 million.

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The second project is with Dry Creek Rancheria
Band of Pomo Indians from the Sonoma County region. They
applied for funding under the EV infrastructure deployment
and EV blueprint development project activities.

The Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians will develop an EV infrastructure and planning blueprint to increase the tribe's access to EV charging infrastructure for at least four tribally-owned sites, as well as establish a plan for future EV deployment at additional sites. This will be accomplished through site-specific planning and a multi-step approach that includes identifying EV mobility needs, an outreach program for community input, financial analysis, and blueprint

development that could be replicated by other tribes in the region.

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The tribe will also deploy charger infrastructure at two additional identified sites to install a total of 20 Level 2 charging ports. For the first site, charging infrastructure will be installed at the Bi'du Khaale Affordable Senior Housing Development, which is pictured here, in Cloverdale. The Senior Affordable Housing Project is intended to provide multi-generational housing for low-to medium-income families. And while Bi'du Khaale is primarily a senior housing community, this affordable housing project is also in response to the prevailing housing insecurity experienced in the Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians.

The other 10 charging ports will be installed at Wild Haven Sonoma Glamping in Healdsburg. This site was designed to minimize its environmental impact while also supporting economic growth for the tribe.

The installation of five Beam Global ARC solar generation and battery storage systems will also be included as a part of this project. And this agreement is for just over \$1.6 million.

Next slide, please.

And the third and final project I will be presenting is with Aha Macav Power Service on behalf of the

Fort Mojave Indian Tribe. Aha Macav Power Service, or AMPS, requested funding under Project Activities 2 and 3 for blueprint development and workforce training and development.

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Fort Mojave Indian Tribe and their tribally-owned utility, AMPS, will conduct a feasibility analysis and produce an EV infrastructure planning blueprint and readiness plan for the electrification of tribal transportation infrastructure. The plan will include a range of recommendations and strategies to enhance transportation electrification readiness, covering fleet and personal vehicles, vehicle charging, and micromobility for the tribe and its associated businesses.

Workforce development activities are also being established under this project through the development of introduction to electrification transportation courses through EVOLVE, and advanced education in transportation electrification courses with the support from CSU Chico and ChargerHelp, and the establishment of an EV opportunities portal that will be accessible to Fort Mojave tribal members for ongoing training opportunities. This agreement is for just over \$477,000.

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Staff is seeking your approval for these three agreements, as well as adoption of staff's findings that

1 each of these projects are exempt from CEQA. We have 2 representatives from CIMC, David Smith-Ferri from Dry Creek 3 Rancheria, and Fernando Parra from AMPS, all in attendance via Zoom, who would like to speak on behalf of their 4 5 projects and are available to answer any questions. 6 Thank you for your consideration, and I'm happy 7 to answer any questions you may have. And I know David Smith-Ferri is on the line, and would like to make a 8 9 comment. 10 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Do we have a public comment? 11 MS. BADIE: Yes. Thank you. 12 So the Commission would like to hear public 13 comment on item 8 at this time. If you're in the room with 14 us, you can raise your hand. And then if you're joining on 15 Zoom, you can use the raise-hand feature on your screen, or 16 star nine if joining by phone. 17 And I'm going to open the line for Jay Friedland. 18 MR. FRIEDLAND: Hi there. This is Jay Friedland. 19 Can you hear me? Just a --20 MS. BADIE: Yes. 21 MR. FRIEDLAND: Okay. It's J-A-Y 2.2 F-R-I-E-D-L-A-N-D, and I'm with Ecology Action. 2.3 I just want to basically take a moment to thank 24 the Energy Commission staff for all their hard work on 25 this, as well as the Commissioners, and welcome to

Commissioner Skinner for supporting this key effort. Along 1 2 with our partners at the California Indian Manpower 3 Coalition and Bishop Paiute, we're planning to build out 4 California EV charging infrastructure at two key locations 5 in eastern California. And these are fairly remote. It's 6 between, you know, Bishop and Lee Vining. So, you know, 7 it's kind of far out there, right on the border with Nevada, so it's a key transportation area. With the 8 9 planning and workforce development components, we also hope 10 to make it a very long-term sustainable effort. 11 So I want to keep my comments short, so thank you 12 very much. And we're also available to answer any 1.3 questions as well. Thank you. 14 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 15 Next, we're going to hear from David S. I'm 16 going to open your line. 17 MR. SMITH-FERRI: Commissioners, staff, and guests, I'm David Smith-Ferri, and I work in the Housing 18 Department at Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians in 19 Sonoma County. Thanks to Pilar for the introduction. 20 21 Yeah, thanks to significant support from the 2.2 State of California, the tribe has just completed a 23 beautiful affordable housing development in Cloverdale that 24 Pilar referenced. We have rooftop PV and battery storage 25 on all 25 homes and the community center.

1 Sustainability is a core value for the tribe, 2 which has lived sustainably in the Russian River Valley for 3 thousands of years. The community center at this location 4 will be a hub for the tribe for large meetings and weddings, all kinds of things. 5 And on behalf of the Tribal Council and the 6 7 Tribal Board of Directors, I want to thank the California Energy Commission for making this grant opportunity 8 9 available to tribes and for this generous grant award to 10 Dry Creek Rancheria that will allow us to install EV 11 chargers at this housing development and at the glamping 12 site that Pilar referenced in Alexander Valley, as well as create related master planning for all the tribe's 13 14 properties. 15 We look forward to working with Pilar and her 16 team, and we thank you. 17 MS. BADIE: Thank you. And then David, was it 18 David Smith Perry with a P? 19 MR. FRIEDLAND: Oh, yeah, sorry. I have bad 20 It's David, correct. And the last name is 21 hyphenated, so Smith, S-M-I-T-H, Ferri, F as in Frank, 2.2 -E-R-R-T. 23 MS. BADIE: Thank you so much. We wanted to get that correct in the record. 24 25 Alright, and that is the last hand that I see

that is raised for this item, so back to you, Chair.

2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much.

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Let's go to Commissioner discussion, starting with Commissioner Skinner.

COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Thank you, Chair.

And thank you, Pilar, for the presentation, and of course, to the applicants for submitting these great applications and our ability to move forward with expanding EV charging infrastructure on our tribal sites, and also with the workforce component. And as you mentioned, we're going to have -- we'll achieve training for up to 100 tribal participants with the project that is -- it's an online training with CSU Chico and ChargerHelp with the Aha Macav Power Services. So that one is a really good component, as well as the Paiute tribe in Bishop area, not only will be providing that training for those members who are interested in the EVITP certifications, but also to chargers on site.

So in all, the projects, as you described, are going to provide us 22 Level 2 chargers, a number of which will also be publicly accessible, and some direct fast chargers, plus those battery storage systems, which we know, I mean, in general, they're great for our charging systems because they help reduce the times of day that we might pull load off the grid, but for our tribal locations,

they're really important because they don't have the same level of grid access. So this part, or that inclusion in the projects, is really fantastic.

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So I'm glad that we're able to continue this kind of partnership with our tribes. And I know that under Governor Newsom, the State of California has been doing a lot to accelerate, improve, and really keep up good coordination and collaboration with our tribes to address their unique needs, and this is just one component of that.

So really appreciate it. Very happy that it's moving forward. And at the point where it's appropriate, I'll be happy to move it.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there any other comment?
Yeah, Commissioner Gallardo.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you, Chair.

So I also want to thank Pilar for the great briefing she gave me, great presentation, all the excellent work done behind the scenes.

So these grants are really exciting to me. I think they do make EV charging more accessible, which hopefully will then increase the EV adoption. Commissioner Skinner mentioned the benefits of that, and there are a lot of other reasons why I appreciate these grants. So I just wanted to highlight a couple of things.

So, one, it's enabling the tribes to be leaders,

also, in implementing energy infrastructure.

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The team also did an excellent job on the geographic dispersion of the grants; right? Last month, we saw projects in the far south of the state with Torres

Martinez and Barona, and then in the far north with Yurok.

And then this month, we're seeing projects in the middle and other parts of the state, including the eastern

Sierras, San Bernardino County, Sonoma County, and on the Nevada border, as someone mentioned.

And it's also really helpful to see opportunities for workforce development, and that's intentionally being done here, because that takes our dollars even further.

They're getting education, exposure, and experience. And so it's for the tribes, their members, and their partners.

So all around, really great.

And I also wanted to make sure I thank the staff for removing barriers for these grants, especially the requirement for a limited waiver of sovereign immunity. We keep hearing time and again in different forums that we have with tribes that that is significant to them. And removing barriers is also a way that the CEC is going to be able to support our tribal energy sovereignty efforts that we're supporting through the informational proceeding that we opened last month. So thanks again to the staff for that.

1 And I really appreciate, Jay and David, you 2 joining. I think getting positive reinforcement on all 3 these efforts is always of value. So I appreciate you taking the time to be here with us. 4 5 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: The only thing I would add is 6 that we're trying to do a good job to document the photos 7 of the tribal energy sovereignty projects we're doing around the state, and Sierra Graves has been really helpful 8 9 in that. So it would be great to get pictures of the 10 installation, the people doing the jobs. 11 And to just note that with the addition of these 12 funds, on top of what we approved earlier in the agenda, 13 you know, it's \$20 million today for EV charging 14 infrastructure, so great to see those funds getting out the 15 door. 16 And special thanks again to Sierra Graves for 17 coordinating with the tribes on all these projects. 18 Commissioner, you were going to add something? 19 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, just quickly. 20 Thank you. 21 I really appreciated the briefing, so I'm clear 2.2 on the project. So thanks, Pilar and team for that. 2.3 I did want to just point out, possibly of

relevance for the tribal projects and across the board, the

PUC's April 16 workshop on VGI, that they're -- so kind of

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    relevant for the whole transportation infrastructure piece.
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    So just paying attention to that, trying to connect some
    dots. So thanks for that.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, with that, I'd welcome
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    the motion from Commissioner Gallardo on item 8.
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I move to approve item 8.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from the
    Vice Chair?
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: I second item 8.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
              Commissioner Gallardo?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
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              COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well.
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    8 passed unanimously.
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              Congratulations. Thanks, Pilar.
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              We'll go to item 9, NORESCO, LLC, and I welcome
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    Elizabeth Butler.
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              MS. BUTLER: Good afternoon, Chair, Vice Chair,
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    and Commissioners. My name is Elizabeth Butler and I am
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the Contracting Grant Manager for the Efficiency Division. Today, I will be presenting item 9. This is a request to approve a \$10.5 million contract with NORESCO, LLC to provide technical support services for the California Energy Code, reference compliance software, CBECC and CBECC-Res, and the CEC's Compliance Program.

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This three-year architectural and engineering agreement will provide the following three benefits to Californians: reducing the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy used by buildings; building decarbonization in newly constructed and existing buildings; and encouraging load flexibility and grid reliability.

Next slide, please.

In this agreement, NORESCO will lead a team of professional architectural and engineering consultants to provide technical support for: developing, updating, and maintaining the California Energy Code for residential and non-residential buildings; developing, updating, and maintaining the California Energy Code reference compliance software, CBECC and CBECC-Res; and developing, updating, and maintaining the California Energy Code compliance data infrastructure, compliance documents, and other supporting documentation that aids the Energy Code Compliance Program.

Our funding for this agreement, this three-year agreement is \$6 million from the Energy Resources Programs Account, or ERPA, and \$4.5 million from the Cost of Implementation Account, or COIA, funds. Next slide, please. The purpose of the work with NORESCO includes five core tasks: Energy Code update measure identification and analysis; energy and climate accounting methodologies for the Energy Code; Energy Code software tools development and maintenance; Energy Code software tools documentation and deployment; and Energy Code compliance documentation, compliance analysis, and compliance data infrastructure support. Together, these tasks provide the technical resources needed to help the CEC develop, implement, and provide compliance support for the 2025 and 2028 Energy Codes. It will also support maintenance and enhancements to the 2022 Energy Code and will support preliminary work on future Energy Codes.

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Staff recommends approval of the agreement with NORESCO, LLC. Thank you for your consideration. I am available for questions.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

Let's go to public comment on Item 9.

MS. BADIE: Thank you, Chair.

The Commissioner welcomes public comment on Item 9 at this time. If you're joining us in the room, you can raise your hand or use the QR Code. If joining by Zoom, you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen, or star 9 if joining by phone. And I'm just going to give that a moment.

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Alright, there's no one in the room, so I'm going to transition to Zoom.

Claire Zuma, I'm going to open your line, and we're asking for comments to be two minutes or less. There will be a timer on the screen.

MS. ZUMA: Hi, I'm Claire Zuma, and I just read this morning that there's a law that's been passed, apparently, or that might be passed that would be restricting California Energy Codes. And I'm guessing you guys are aware of that. And I don't think it's finalized yet. It has some other votes to go through, but I thought I'd mention that just in case you were unaware. I read about it from Sammy Roth from the Los Angeles Times in his Boiling Point newsletter. It's today's Boiling Point newsletter that has that kind of information.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, thank you. No, we are aware. And I would just note that the last Building Code that we adopted, which was in September of 2024, is projected to save \$4.8 billion for customers. So we remain

steadfast in our belief this is good for the state, so thank you for that.

Any other public comments?

MS. BADIE: That was the last hand. Thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, with that, let's go to Commissioner discussion, starting with Commissioner

7 McAllister.

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much for the presentation, and just all the team behind you, you know, dozens of staff that have just worked really hard on this and the Building Code updates, and generally. And I really appreciate NORESCO's sort of pulling together a compelling team, a lot of subs on it with very specific skills that are critical for getting it right.

And I would just note that we have one contract for both res and non-res this time around. As you heard, just to my colleagues on the dais, instead of two, one for res and one for non-res, which has historically kind of been the way it's panned out, but this is a more efficient way to go about it and encompasses, actually, sort of a more complete team, I would say, so all the tools in the toolbox for developing the 2028 and beyond Code updates.

And as we sort of pivot the Code towards existing buildings, as we really double down on where the emissions reductions going forward are tending to concentrate, you

know, new construction, obviously lots of new technology, we can do more there. But I think that in terms of the relative performance of new versus existing, the new is in pretty good shape and the existing needs a lot of work and investment, and we have these big programs that we're rolling out so to focus on particularly low-income existing.

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So I think the team is really able to pivot and focus on the right things as we define a scope for 2028 more completely, and in future Building Codes, so really confident in the team. I want to just thank NORESCO and Bruce Wilcox and the whole set of contractors that are in this contract.

So I don't have any questions, but I would just pass it to my colleagues to ask questions if you have them.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair?

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Chair, thank you.

Thank you, Commissioner McAllister, for adding that, and Elizabeth, thank you for the presentation.

(Indiscernible) for the technical resources, I just wanted to lend my support, too, just in recognition of how important these kind of contracts are to further our work and making sure we're able to both help the localities and the building industry meet the standards, but also helping our work.

1	So I just wanted to lend my support,
2	acknowledging and knowing closely how hard these kind of
3	things are and how important technical contracts are.
4	Thank you.
5	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Unless there's further
6	comments, I'd welcome a motion from Commissioner
7	McAllister.
8	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I move Item 9.
9	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from the
10	Vice Chair?
11	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Motion. Move item 9.
12	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
13	Commissioner McAllister?
14	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
15	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
16	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
17	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
18	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
19	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo?
20	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
21	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: We'll turn now to item 10,
22	Sierra Nevada Cheese Company. Thank you.
23	MR. LEE: Good afternoon, Chair, Vice Chair, and
24	Commissioners. My name is Colin Lee and I work in the
25	Energy Research and Development Division. Today, I'll be

presenting one recommended award for the Industrial Decarbonization and Improvement of Grid Operations, or INDIGO, Program solicitation on the deployment of decarbonization technologies and strategies for California industrial facilities.

Next slide, please.

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This solicitation is funded by the INDIGO Program and aims to develop and deploy novel decarbonization technologies and strategies. The goal of this solicitation is to deploy advanced decarbonization and/or grid support technologies at California industrial facilities to promote electrification and reduce GHG emissions produced from the industrial sector. This solicitation targets technologies that have the potential to demonstrate cost effectiveness and are scalable to multiple industrial facilities with potential to increase confidence for adoption.

One project is recommended for award under this solicitation. The total funding represents \$5.5 million in CEC funds, with \$1.4 million in match funds.

Next slide, please.

The INDIGO Program was established by Assembly
Bill 209 in 2022 and is funded by the California Climate
Investments Program and administered by the California Air
Resources Board. INDIGO will accelerate the adoption of --

MS. BADIE: Colin, can you hear us? Oh --

1 MR. LEE: Yes.

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MS. BADIE: -- Colin, we lost your audio for a bit when you transitioned to the benefits slide.

MR. LEE: Oh, sorry about that. I'll just go again.

The INDIGO Program was established by AB 209 in 2022 and is funded by the California Climate Investments Program and administered by the California Air Resources Board. INDIGO will accelerate the adoption of decarbonization technologies that support achieving the state's long-term GHG emissions reduction goals while maximizing other co-benefits.

INDIGO will fund the installations and implementation of cutting-edge emerging technologies within California's industrial facilities that meet the guiding principles of benefiting or improving public health and the environment, particularly in priority populations, enhancing the electrical grid, especially during net peak periods, and demonstrating the reliability and effectiveness of advanced electrification, grid support, and decarbonization technologies and strategies.

The project awarded under this program will provide benefits including decreased use of fossil fuels, reduced greenhouse gas emissions and local criteria air pollution, while helping meet California's goals for

industrial decarbonization.

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The project with Sierra Nevada Cheese Company will focus on a waste-to-energy system that cuts greenhouse gas emissions from the company's industrial operations in Glenn County. Currently, the cheese plant's wastewater is stored in open lagoons where bacteria break down organic material and produce biogas. The methane released from these lagoons emits 2,200 metric tons of CO2 equivalent annually, more than the total CO2 emitted from natural gas and electricity used on-site.

This project will install an anaerobic digestion system to capture GHG emissions from the lagoon and convert it into usable energy. The resulting biogas will fuel a Mainspring linear generator to produce renewable electricity for the entire facility. Any surplus biogas will be used to replace natural gas in the steam boiler's new dual-fuel burner.

In addition, the project will install a Flow CO2 heat pump capable of producing both hot and cold water. This heat pump will replace an existing R410A electric chiller, reducing electricity demand by 20 percent, and refrigerant global warming potential from over 2,000 to 1. Additionally, the heat pump will reduce demand on the natural gas boiler for hot water production, contributing

to an overall 68 percent reduction in natural gas consumption.

The project expects GHG emissions reductions of around 3,600 metric tons of CO2 per year, or 85 percent of the facility's emissions. NOx emissions reductions of around 237,000 pounds per year, and electric grid energy savings of around 2 gigawatt hours per year.

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The industrial sector accounts for 20 percent of California's greenhouse gas emissions, contributing over 85 million metric tons of CO2 and making it the state's second-largest emitter. This project has the potential to make a significant impact across multiple industries and contribute to these emissions by demonstrating various emerging technologies in an integrated solution.

Anaerobic digester technology can be utilized in various biowaste-related industries, such as food processing and pulp and paper. There are an estimated over 1,200 potential new biogas installations across California, capable of producing 116 billion cubic feet of renewable methane from biogas annually.

Converting existing gas boilers to take a hybrid biogas fuel can be applicable to many high-temperature industrial processes. The CO2 heat pump demonstrates electrification technologies for facilities using chillers

and low-temperature heat in industrial processes. 1 2 Finally, the linear generator demonstrates 3 utilizing biogas as a fuel for backup generators to support off-grid operations in industrial and other settings. 4 5 The project expects \$1.1 million in annual 6 operating cost savings with a five-year payback period for 7 the 35-year expected lifetime of equipment. With successful demonstration of this project, expected adoption 8 of this technology from industrial facilities will expand. 9 10 Next slide, please. 11 Staff recommends approval of the grant agreement 12 and adoption of staff's determination that the project is 13 exempt from CEQA. I am happy to take any questions. Thank 14 you. 15 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. 16 Let's go to public comment. 17 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 18 The Commission welcomes public comment on item 10 19 at this time. If you're in the room with us, you can raise 20 your hand, use the QR Code. If you're on Zoom, please use 21 the raise-hand feature on your screen, or star 9 if joining 2.2 by phone. And I'm just going to give that a moment. 2.3 Alright, I am not seeing any raised hands for 24 this item. Back to you, Chair. 25 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Alright, let's go to

Commission discussion. I'll just share.

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Again, this is the type of work we like to see.

This is, you know, not low-hanging fruit. This stuff is really hard to do. And, also, really, really important.

And so particularly gratified to see a bunch of new technology, including linear generators and heat pumps and so on, in this type of application. So really pleased to see this moving forward.

9 And I'd welcome any comments from Commissioner
10 McAllister.

11 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Great. Thank you,
12 Chair.

And thanks, Colin, for that presentation. You know, just love this project. It's multifaceted. It's got a bunch of technologies, several technologies that are really the future. And in particular, you know, love to have more biogas generation, but also the heat pump technology and related, you know, infrastructure, that industrial infrastructure that this project is funding is great.

And I would also just point out for unfamiliar folks that CO2 as a refrigerant has gone underappreciate it. And it's really coming into the market and has -- you know, it's inherently it has a CO2 greenhouse gas footprint of one, and so, you know, because it's one divided by one

is one. So that is really, I think, a maturing, quickly maturing technology. It has its nuance, and it's great that we're funding ways to do fuel installations of high-pressure systems like this, which CO2 is.

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And then maybe, I don't know, Colin, if you could put sort of this in context with our broader industrial strategy, you know, INDIGO, and kind of maybe give us a few highlights of some of the other investments we're making or sort of the general strategy for INDIGO.

MR. LEE: Yeah, across INDIGO, we have multiple projects. A lot of them are focused on decarbonization electrification technologies related to heat pumps, steamgenerating heat pumps, high-temperature heat pumps, and industrial facilities. We also have a lot of other projects in the pipeline looking into high temperature processes such as glass manufacturing, and steel as well. So looking to decarbonize the industrial sector through a lot of these other solutions as well.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Thanks for that. And California's industrial base is pretty unique and, you know, does not have some heavy industries that other states and countries might have, but has a lot of sort of innovation happening in that sphere. So really glad that we're in the mix there.

I don't have any other comments, but Vice Chair

1 might.

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2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Comments on item 10? Yeah,
3 Vice Chair, please.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chair.

Thanks, Commissioner McAllister. Maybe this is to you. I just wanted to kind of ask, you know, again, recognizing the importance of this kind of project, how are we thinking about the broader need for investment in the industrial sector? And, you know, any kind of broad vision that you have as of today that would be helpful for us to think about? I'm also like looking at the forecasting side --

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: -- and how and where we need to improve based on the investments you think we are going to be making.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I appreciate that question. And, you know, we've dipped our toe in industrial periodically, we, the Commission in its history; right? And I'm referring to previous iterations of the Commission that go back a few decades, actually.

And I've worked on industrial myself, you know, professionally before I came to the Commission, and, you know, in South America, Mexico and industries are pretty similar across the world. You know, they vary in their

markets and their particulars, but the processes are pretty much the same.

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But each industry, particularly the ones with the big bang for buck, you know, the large industries that have a lot of thermal load, they really are kind of each one is unique. The processes are kind of similar. But the investors, the owners, the markets, the sort of footprint, all of those really vary. And so, you know, the engineering often is you can transfer from one project to the other, but the relationships really need to be with the industries, the chief financial officers, the plant engineers.

And so it just really becomes a more bespoke approach. And so it's about building relationships with these big industries over time and building trust; right? And that's not easily done. It really takes, you know, commitment and promises that you keep and, you know, working with the large industrial users and their associations.

So that's kind of the vision, is to really sort of chip away at this and build relationships over time. I think staff is doing a great job with that. These solicitations and programs, INDIGO among them, really help with that relationship building and the resources are great. But I think they really, they have to complement

the relationships. And that way we can learn from one and 1 2 then go to another industry and say, hey, you know, this 3 worked, really. We want to work with you to make it happen in your plant, you know? 4 So I think that's the vision. And we do have a 5 fair amount of manufacturing. You know, Colin referred to 6 7 a number of industrial sectors that we have significant presence in the state. And, you know, the dairy industry 8 9 is one of them and we're chipping away at that one, too, a 10 lot of heat loads, a lot of a lot of opportunity for sort 11 of thermodynamic improvements, you know, and efficiency. 12 So anyway, that's kind of the broad vision. And 13 it takes it takes time and staff and, you know, a lot of 14 kind of, you know, shoe leather. 15 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Commissioner McAllister. 16 17 And thanks, Colin, for the presentation. COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah. 18 19 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: So I'll just say, you know, in 20 the course of our work, there are many, many firsts. 21 is the first of a decarbonized cheese company. I think we 2.2 if we can pair with the decarbonized wine company, I think 23 we've got a good event, so --COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Let's have a 2.4 25 decarbonized hors d'oeuvres party or something, yeah.

1	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: With that, I would welcome a
2	motion on item 10 from Commissioner McAllister.
3	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I move item 10.
4	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from the
5	Vice Chair?
6	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Second the item.
7	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
8	Commissioner McAllister?
9	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
10	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
11	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
12	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
13	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
14	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo?
15	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
16	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well. Item
17	10 passes unanimously.
18	We'll turn now to item 11, Direct Air Capture
19	Research Demonstration and Community Engagement.
20	MS. HADDAD: Good afternoon, Chair, Vice Chair
21	and Commissioners. My name is Maryam Haddad and I work in
22	the Energy Research Development Division. Today, I'll be
23	presenting three recommended awards under the Carbon
24	Removal Innovation Support Program, called CRISP, on direct
25	air capture, research demonstration and community

engagement.

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Direct air capture, or DAC, is a process that removes carbon dioxide directly from the atmosphere, helping reduce existing carbon dioxide levels. The process has three main steps and produces two outputs, concentrated carbon dioxide and filtered air. First, large fans pull in atmospheric air. Then the air passes through filters using solid solvent or liquid solvent that capture and concentrate carbon dioxide. Lastly, the filters are heated to release the concentrated carbon dioxide to either be stored underground or used to make products. The filtered air then returns to the atmosphere.

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CRISP was established by Assembly Bill 209 to help develop direct air capture technologies using either physical processes, chemical processes, or a combination of both. Projects benefiting petroleum or gas production, processing, or refining, such as enhanced oil and gas recovery, are not eligible.

CRISP is one of California's first program advancing direct air capture technologies, positioning the state to be a carbon management leader by investing in research and development and leveraging its innovative startup ecosystem. CRISP is part of California climate

investment that uses capital trade funds to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, boost the economy, and improve public health and environment, particularly in disadvantaged communities.

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A 2022 Scoping Plan from the California Air Resource Board emphasizes the need for new strategies such as carbon dioxide removal to tackle residual carbon emission and achieve carbon neutrality. Investing in direct air capture technologies can create jobs, stimulate local economies and promote innovation in clean energy.

Projects awarded under the CRISP program will provide several advantages, including a decreased reliance on fossil fuel, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and improve local air quality. These initiatives will contribute to California's goal for achieving carbon neutrality.

The field demonstration projects awarded under this solicitation must co-develop a Community Benefit Plan with local stakeholders and tailor it to the host community. The plan must outline benefits like job creation, economic development, environmental improvements and social impacts.

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This solicitation sought to fund projects that

will advance innovative direct air capture technologies, technical, economic and environmental viability. These include activities such as testing, piloting and demonstrating advanced technologies, along with active community engagement, benefit planning and community education.

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Projects recommended for funding fall into the following groups. Group 1, direct air capture research and development and Group 2, direct air capture demonstration and community engagement.

In addition to the Community Benefit Plan previously mentioned, demonstration projects are required to allocate at least seven percent of CEC funds to support community engagement, education, and risk and benefit analysis.

Seven projects are recommended for award under this solicitation. The total funding represents \$12.99 million in CEC funds with \$13.69 million in match funds. Three projects will be presented today and the rest will be presented at a future business meeting.

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Projects with Circularity Fuels, Inc. will develop a self-heating monolith reactor using direct electric heating for sorbent regeneration, eliminating the dependency on steam and water. Currently, direct air

capture technologies face scalability and cost challenges due to high energy demands, water consumption, and complex infrastructure.

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Most commercial systems use steam-based regeneration requiring a significant amount of water, which increases operational costs and reduces sorbent lifespan. The Circularity Fuels' direct air capture process will eliminate the need for steam by utilizing resistive heating, leading to a nearly 80 percent reduction in energy consumption when compared to conventional systems.

Additionally, Circularity Fuels plans to validate the process performance under real world conditions. By the end of the agreement term, Circularity Fuels' project aims to reduce carbon capture costs and energy use by 30 percent. This will cut their energy consumption from 2,500 to 1,750 kilowatt hours per metric ton while producing high-purity carbon dioxide for use in sustainable aviation fuel. Also, the project will produce water as a byproduct.

Project with Noya PBC will optimize sorbent material and improve carbon dioxide regeneration using amines with Noya fully electric dual-heated system, reducing the cost and improving performance for large scale systems. Amines are effective sorbent for direct air capture as they bind carbon dioxide easily and need a small

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amount of energy to release it. To work well and for a longer period, amines must be protected from heat and oxygen, which cause them to break down.

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Noya's direct air capture process will create a sorbent environment designed to minimize the degradation of amines. This will be achieved by employing dual heating to regulate the temperature of the sorbent and preventing air exposure to the sorbent at elevated temperature.

By the end of the agreement term, Noya's project aims to reduce carbon capture costs and energy use by 30 percent, cutting their energy consumption from 2,500 to 1,730 kilowatt hours per metric ton. Additionally, their project will produce one metric ton of water for every metric ton of captured carbon dioxide.

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The project with AirCapture LLC will use microwave energy to release carbon dioxide from solid sorbent, offering a more energy efficient water free alternative to traditional steam-based system. Reliance on a steam-based regeneration system results in high energy and water consumption and poses potential environmental risks such as sorbent degradation and quality.

These challenges will limit direct air capture deployment in water sensitive areas of California and the United States. AirCapture's microwave-assisted process

1 tackles this issue by using electromagnetic energy, 2 reducing energy consumption, capital costs, and site 3 limitation while improving efficiency of regeneration 4 cycles and sorbent lifespan. By the end of the agreement 5 term, AirCapture's project aims to reduce carbon capture costs and energy use by 30 percent, cutting their energy 6 7 consumption from 350 to 245 kilowatt hours per metric ton. Additionally, the project will improve the lifespan of the 8 9 sorbent by 50 percent. 10 Next slide, please. 11 Staff recommends approval of these agreement 12 grants and adoption of staff's determination that these 13 projects are exempt from CEQA. 14 And that concludes my presentation, and I'm happy 15 to take any questions. Thank you. 16 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much. 17 Let's go to public comment on item 11. 18 MS. BADIE: Thank you, Chair. 19 The commission welcomes public comment on item 11 20 at this time. If you're in the room, you can raise your 21 hand or use the QR Code. If you're joining by Zoom online, 2.2 you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen, or star 23 nine if joining by phone. And I'm just going to give that 2.4 a moment. 25 Alright, I am not seeing any raised hands for

1 this item. Back to you, Chair. 2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. 3 Well, what a great set of projects. Super 4 excited to see this launch and to see the diversity of 5 different technologies. Let me just see if there's any other comments. 6 7 Commissioner McAllister. 8 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I just want to say 9 thanks to Maryam for that briefing, and agree with the 10 Chair, these are great projects. And, you know, there's so 11 much need for air capture. I mean, I think we're all in 12 agreement that that's going to help us really get this over 1.3 the finish line. So happy to be supporting these 14 technologies that really are taking care of our resources. 15 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah. Thank you. 16 Vice Chair? 17 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah. Thank you, Chair. 18 Thanks, Maryam, for that really good presentation 19 and kind of defining the projects. 20 You know, so I just wanted to reiterate the 21 importance of the carbon removal as a, you know, as a part 2.2 of the Scoping Plan and the target of, you know, 23 approximately 75 million tons, right, that has to come from 2.4 CDR. 25 I think what I understand from previous analysis

1 was approximately under \$200 a ton was seen as a place 2 where we can begin to scale. And the projects that you 3 kind of talked about today that's either under or like 4 slightly in that vicinity gives me a lot of confidence and, 5 you know, we need to pursue these. And, yeah, looking 6 forward to supporting it. 7 Thanks, Maryam. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, and I'll just say, when 8 9 I did a direct carbon capture for last year, it was quite 10 clear that the majority of the innovation in the sector 11 resides here in our state. So happy to contribute to the 12 continued momentum there. 1.3 So with that, I welcome a motion from Commissioner McAllister. 14 15 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: May I make a comment? 16 Sorry. 17 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: I'm sorry. Go ahead. Yeah, I 18 didn't see you. (Indiscernible.) 19 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: No worries. No worries. 20 Maryam, I also wanted to thank you for the 21 excellent presentation and the briefing. That was really 2.2 helpful to better understand. And I agree with my peers 23 here on the technology and the innovation and the need for 2.4 it.

And I also want to highlight that the community

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engagement portion that's really intentional here makes so
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    much sense, because when there is emerging technology, it's
 3
    so helpful for the community to better understand it and to
 4
    know how it could potentially affect them, and then being
 5
    able to, you know, participate accordingly in our
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    proceedings or with, you know, the developer or whoever
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    else.
              So I want to make sure we've highlighted, you
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9
    know, that that's a part of these CRISP grants and excited
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    to see how that develops.
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              Thank you.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.
13
              Unless there's any more comments, I'd welcome a
    motion on Item 11 from Commissioner McAllister.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Move Item 11.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And Commissioner Gallardo,
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    would you be willing to second Item 11?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I second Item 11.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
              Commissioner McAllister?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER:
                                         Aye.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gunda?
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
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1 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner? 2 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye. 3 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote age as well. Item 4 11 passes unanimously. 5 We turn now to Item 12, Build Momentum, dba 6 Momentum. 7 MR. FUNG: Okay. Hello, Chair, Vice Chair, and Commissioners. I am Matt Fung from the Industry and Carbon 8 9 Management Branch. Today we are seeking approval of this 10 grant, which resulted from a solicitation focused on 11 advancing load-flexible technologies and strategies to help 12 meet Senate Bill 100 clean energy goals and support other 13 Energy Commission efforts, including Appliance and Demand 14 Flexibility Regulations and the Load Management Standards. 15 Our primary goals are to enhance demand flexibility and 16 grid reliability and a cost-effective and equitable manager 17 for the industrial, agricultural, and water sectors. 18 Next slide, please. 19 Benefits of this Industrial, Agricultural, and 20 Water Flexible Demand and Deployment Hub, or IAW Flex Hub, 21 project include creating more avenues for the IAW sectors 2.2 to participate in load flexibility programs and that can 23 improve grid reliability, increasing affordability by 24 shifting load to off-peak hours or shedding energy during 25 grid emergencies can reduce customers' energy costs and the

need for operating expensive peaker plants, and enhancing environmental sustainability with demand flexibility technologies and strategies can reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing electricity use.

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A broader goal to electrify more IAW loads, demand flexibility is a key component to achieving electrification and decarbonization. The recent Senate Bill 846 report set out to achieve 7 gigawatts of load shift in the state by 2030, of which IAW sectors can make up about 2 gigawatts of load shift potential.

With these reasons, and building upon the successes of the building sector's California Flexible Load Research and Deployment Hub, this solicitation is set to establish the IAW Flex Hub to demonstrate and deploy scalable and signal-responsive demand flexible technologies and facilitate their market adoption through a portfolio of research projects. Research projects must enroll in a California Investor-Owned Utility Dynamic or Real-Time Pricing Pilot Program, a Wholesale Demand Response Program, a load serving entity or third-party DR Program, or the Emergency Load Reduction Program.

Research projects must also demonstrate a minimum of five percent reduction in annual energy costs from demand flexibility and a five-year or shorter payback

period for the chosen demonstration site.

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The proposed award is to the entity Build

Momentum for \$17 million, who will contribute about \$5.2

million in match funds. In the initial phase, the Hub will

spend \$10.6 million for market assessment, community impact

framework, and the four initial projects. The next few

slides will briefly cover the four initial projects being

performed under the IAW Flex Hub.

Additional projects will be prioritized and added based on research results and industry needs.

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The first project is located in Irwindale,
California, and will focus on researching alternative rate
structures for the water sector to shift their electric
load to times of renewable overgeneration to avoid
renewable curtailment. These alternative rate structures
plan to be implemented in Southern California Edison's
Flexible Demand Response Program and demonstrated at a
water facility within the first year. Learnings from this
project will inform future demand flexibility programs.

The second project is located in Santa Barbara, California, and will focus on developing digital tools to assist water treatment and supply facility operators on demand flexibility optimization while maintaining water facility operations. These digital tools will be

demonstrated at the Meyer Desalination Plant to analyze the efficacy and impacts of curtailing portions of the treatment train to reduce energy load during peak resting periods and save an estimated 70 percent in bill costs.

The third project will take place at the Siemens All-Electric Electronics Coding Facility in Pomona, California. This project will focus on building optimization of the manufacturing floor and office spaces to include space conditioning, hot water, solar, and energy storage with an expected 30 percent reduction in peak power costs. The load management application and building energy optimization strategies used will be demonstrated, verified, and made available to the market for other industrial facilities to use.

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The fourth industry project is located at the Innovative Cold Facility in San Diego, California. This project will focus on demand flexibility load optimization for a food production and distribution facility that contains blast freezing and storage services. This optimization system will use model predictive controls for the low global warming potential refrigeration systems, blast freezing, and space conditioning load management that will deliver between 5 percent to 13 percent reduction in annual energy costs.

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According to the California Demand Response

Potential Study, the IAW market can potentially shift 5

gigawatt hours of load in 2050, which is about 17 percent

of the total estimated California load shift potential that

can enable the use of cheaper and cleaner generation

sources. Work from the IAW Flex Hub can also help the

state meet its SB 846 2030 load shift goal.

Next slide, please.

Staff recommends approval of this agreement and adoption of staff's SECA recommendation. I am available for any questions.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much.

Let's go to public comment.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

The Commission welcomes public comment on item 12 at this time. If you're in the room with us, you can raise your hand. If you're on Zoom, you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen. And if you're joining by phone, you'll press star nine. And I'm just giving that a moment.

Alright, there are no raised hands for this item.

Back to you, Chair.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. We'll go to

Commissioner discussion. Just thrilled to see both the

investment and the scale in this. And it lines up nicely

with our discussion earlier today. So a really nice 1 2 alignment in our R&D investments with our policy objectives 3 and our market program. Let's go. Commissioner McAlister, you want to 4 start off? 5 6 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Thanks, Matt. I really 7 appreciate it, and appreciate the briefing and all the effort to bring this to a meeting. I really love this 8 9 model where you've got sort of one lead and then they're 10 sort of managing various projects. That keeps a bunch of 11 different irons in the fire. And then, you know, 12 whatever -- and some of those will be successful and it 13 sort of lets us be creative and lets us really stir up 14 interesting projects with potential in parallel rather than 15 in series. 16 So I really just appreciate the program approach that we've used before. And I think it's faithful. So I 17 18 really appreciate it. It's proven. So I really appreciate 19 the staff effort on this. Really excited about all these 20 projects, they're really interesting technologies, so 2.1 thanks. 2.2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair? 2.3 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah. Thank you, Chair. 24 Matt, thank you for the presentation. You know, 25 I just wanted to kind of give thanks to, you know, Cody,

1 Angie, and of course, Jonah for the leadership on this issue. 3 Again, in the spirit of the discussion this 4 morning on demand flexibility as a whole, I see that these 5 projects are kind of helping both on the load modifying side and the product demand flexibility in a variety of 6 7 sectors, so looking forward to supporting it. I think there's a lot of opportunity here to gather data and look 8 9 forward to following up with your team on that. 10 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Are there comments? If not, I would welcome a motion from Commissioner McAllister. 11 12 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Move item 12. 1.3 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from the Vice Chair? 14 15 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Second. 16 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye. 17 Commissioner McAllister? 18 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda? 19 2.0 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye. 2.1 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner? 2.2 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye. 2.3 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo? 2.4 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye. 25 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote age as well. Item

1 | 12 passes unanimously. Thank you.

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We'll turn to item 13, ReJoule Incorporated.

MR. CHEN: Good afternoon, Chair, Vice Chair, and Commissioners. My name is Peter Chen. I'm the Supervisor of the Transportation Unit in the Energy Research and Development Division. Today, I'm presenting Phase 1 of a proposed EPIC Federal Cost Share Agreement with ReJoule Incorporated to advance electric vehicle battery repurposing pathways for long-duration second life energy storage use cases.

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As EV batteries are retired, they may still have sufficient leftover capacity to be repurposed for less demanding stationary energy storage applications, extracting additional value and benefits before recycling to recover the critical materials. Second life stationary energy storage can provide services to improve grid reliability, support affordability, and help integrate renewables.

This \$2.5 million agreement with ReJoule leverages \$10 million from the U.S. Department of Energy and an additional \$12.2 million from other cost share partners. As a federal cost share agreement, CEC funding will be contingent on continuation of ReJoule's active federal grant for this project.

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This agreement is structured in two phases. In Phase 1, ReJoule will be advancing their portable rapid battery grading and diagnostic platform to reduce the time needed to test the state of health of retired EV batteries and determine whether they are suitable for repurposing or if they should go directly to recycling. This technology also enables testing EV batteries at their origin location, reducing costs by avoiding the need to transport them to separate locations for testing. ReJoule will work to establish pathways to obtain key UL certifications for battery repurposing and stationary energy storage systems using their diagnostic platform.

Phase 1 also involves engineering design, technological analysis, and environmental review for CEQA compliance and planning in preparation for the Phase 2 demonstrations. In Phase 2, ReJoule will be building two second life battery energy storage systems capable of at least 100 kilowatts of continuous discharge over 10-plus hours, as well as peak shaving and demand response.

The batteries will be demonstrated at two
California sites. The first site, on the left, is the
Meridian at Corona Station all affordable housing
complex -- All Electric Affordable Housing Complex, sorry,
in Petaluma. ReJoule will be deploying a 2-megawatt-hour

system integrated with EV chargers.

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And the second site is the Tribal Administration Building for the Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians. ReJoule will be deploying a 1.6-megawatt-hour system to supplement onsite solar generation and provide backup power during prolonged power outages. The tribe is located in a high-power threat area in the Lake County region and will benefit from the increased energy resilience that the battery will provide.

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This agreement will initially provide \$1.15 million for Phase 1, which involves CEQA-exempt tasks including design and planning, certification, and development of environmental compliance materials for the two California demonstration sites.

Upon completion of the environmental review in compliance with CEQA, up to an additional \$1.35 million will be added for Phase 2 through approval of an amendment at a future business meeting. This phased approach also aligns with the structure of ReJoule's agreement with DOE.

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If this project is successful and EV battery repurposing achieves scale, the California market potential is significant. For perspective, California has over 1 million EVs on the road today. Assuming each EV has a 60-

kilowatt-hour battery pack degraded to 70 percent capacity at the end of life, 1 million EV batteries can translate to 42 gigawatt-hours of storage, or 7 gigawatts over an assumed 6-hour cycle, of potential stationary storage capacity. And this is roughly half of today's total statewide battery energy storage capacity.

also have a 25 to 75 percent cost advantage over new batteries. Technologies like ReJoule's battery diagnostic platform and learnings from this project's real-world demonstrations will contribute to realizing this cost advantage, with the goal of making battery repurposing an attractive approach to turn aging EV batteries into grid assets that can help achieve the state's clean energy goals more cost-effectively.

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Staff recommends approval of the first phase of this agreement with ReJoule, consisting of detailed design and planning, certification, and environmental studies, and to adopt staff's recommendation that this action is exempt from CEQA.

That concludes my presentation. I'm available to answer any questions.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much, Peter.
We'll go to public comment on Item 13.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

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The Commission welcomes public comment on Item 13 at this time. If you're in the room with us, you can raise your hand or approach the podium. And if you're on Zoom, you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen, it looks like an open palm, or star 9 if joining by phone.

And I'm not seeing anyone in the room, so I'm going to transition over to Zoom. Jacqueline Ewens, I'm going to open your line. Just a reminder, if you can, to please spell your name for our co-reporter. And also, we're asking for comments to be two minutes or less. There will be a timer on the screen.

MS. EWENS: Hello. Thank you very much for having us. My name is Jacqueline, J-A-C-Q-U-E-L-I-N-E, Ewens, which is E as in Echo, -W as in Whiskey, -E as in Echo, -N as in November, -S as in Sierra. And I'm speaking on behalf of ReJoule.

We want to thank the CEC very, very much for your time and support of this project. And in particular, thank you to Peter and Ron for their work in bringing this project to the business meeting.

ReJoule specializes in the diagnostics and grading of EV batteries to maximize the value of every battery for economic and environmental benefits.

Also, thank you to the CEC. We have a current

grant, EPIC-19055, where we have built the world's first battery energy storage system with repurposed batteries, which is now fully operational in Pomona, California.

This new project that we're proposing as part of the DOE project will leverage our learnings from our pilot project with the CEC and support the development and engineering of the two systems that Peter shared. As mentioned, these two systems will provide resiliency to the communities who experience frequent outages while also allowing them to maximize their solar usage, reduce emissions, and reduce costs.

Operation systems will also create jobs in the site communities and utilize second life batteries from a domestic supply chain that further reduces emissions.

This project is a really critical step in the development of demonstration of this technology. Also, as Peter shared, the potential for scaling this technology is huge. And when adopted at scale, repurposing EV batteries for storage systems could transform our grid, increase adoption of renewables, and support resiliency while leveraging an already existing waste stream.

Thank you so much for your time.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

And that is the only raised hand for this item.

25 | Back to you, Chair.

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1	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great. Thank you.
2	We're thrilled to see this, and congratulations
3	to ReJoule and the whole team.
4	I just want to you know, yeah, we have been
5	obviously focusing a lot on lithium recovery, and Lithium
6	Valley is part of our efforts here at the Energy
7	Commission. But the end goal is 100 percent recycling of
8	lithium for our battery projects. And so it's great to see
9	these sort of second life applications, and especially in a
10	Native American tribe, so I'm thrilled to support this.
11	I would welcome comments from any Commissioners
12	who'd like to speak.
13	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: And, obviously, thanks to say
14	thanks to Peter.
15	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Peter. Great job.
16	If not, let's go to a vote. Vice Chair, would
17	you be willing to move Item 13?
18	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah. Move item.
19	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from
20	Commissioner McAllister?
21	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Second.
22	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
23	Vice Chair Gunda?
24	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
25	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?

1 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye. 2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner? 3 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo? 4 5 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye. 6 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote age as well. 7 Thank you, Peter. Item 13 passes unanimously. Turn now to Item 14, Lead Commissioner and 8 9 Presiding Member Reports. Let's begin with Commissioner 10 McAllister. And you shared a bit on your China thing 11 already. 12 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Absolutely. Yeah, I 13 just wanted to make sure I got time for the China thing 14 this morning, so I appreciate that opportunity. 15 The only thing I'll mention, since the last 16 business meeting, I've been on the road almost 17 consistently, almost constantly, so not a lot of sort of --18 yeah, I don't want or need to report on many of those 19 trips. 20 But I did want to just mention, I think three of 21 us at least were down at VerdeXchange earlier this week. 2.2 And I just really want to highlight the need to support 23 L.A., not just because of the fires, but really because the 24 global eye is on .L.A for the next few years, really, as 25 they navigate World Cup matches and Super Bowl and then,

1 you know, have the Olympics and the Paralympics coming up 2 in the next few years. And a lot of work to do to build 3 infrastructure, rebuild infrastructure. 4 And the VerdeXchange is always a real potpourri 5 of topics and conversations, but really draws the who's who 6 of L.A., you know, sort of leadership across all sectors of 7 the economy. And it's really a really great event. David Abel and Eliot Abel do a great job with it. 8 9 always great to have the opportunity to interact with L.A. 10 leaders. 11 So that's really all I wanted to say. Thanks. 12 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Any other updates? Vice Chair? 1.3 14 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah. We have a second 15 business meeting on the 24th, so I'm going to reserve mine for that. Thanks. 16 17 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Skinner? 18 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: These are there updates? 19 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yes. 20 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: That's what I thought. 21 I wanted to, I think we've done this in the past, 2.2 but I really wanted to thank the staff that worked on the 23 Tribal Energy Summit. It was great to see so many of our

tribal partners together and all discussing with staff and

Commissioners ways that we can improve our work together,

24

1 ways that we can just expand that work, and also 2 celebrating the work that we have done. So I thought that 3 was a great day. 4 And then I participated in a CALSTART panel 5 around California's role in clean transportation leadership. And I was joined by Tyson Eckerle from the 6 7 ARCHES Project and our CARB Chair Randolph, and so that was a fascinating discussion. 8 9 And otherwise have been having fun getting 10 further briefed by all the amazing work that the different 11 divisions and branches of the CEC does, as well as working 12 on some statutory mandates that the areas that are under me 1.3 have responsibility for. So it's been busy, but fun. 14 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo? 15 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Yeah, I have some images 16 to show if those are ready. 17 And Commissioner Skinner highlighted one of the 18 things that I'm going to start with, which is our Energy Commission's Tribal Summit that our Director of Tribal 19 20 Affairs, Sierra Graves, put together was phenomenal. 2.1 Do you have the slides ready to go? 2.2 MS. BADIE: Commissioner Gallardo, we don't have 23 slides from your office. 2.4 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Oh. They were in the

folder. We put them in the folder. I put them in

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1
    directly. Can you pull them up? Sorry, Mona, are you able
 2
    to pull them up?
 3
              MS. BADIE: Right now.
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay.
 4
 5
              MS. BADIE: I'm so sorry, I'm not seeing them in
 6
    the folder, so I'm not able to pull them up.
 7
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay. There's some
    images I want to show, so I'll just wait. I'll do like
 8
9
    Vice Chair Gunda and wait until the 24th. Sorry about
10
    that.
11
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Do you want to put them up?
12
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I'll just wait till the
    24th.
1.3
14
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Commissioner
15
    McAllister, you may have had one other thing.
16
              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, I just wanted --
17
    I was traveling a lot and I'm going to miss the 24th
18
    actually, so just letting everybody know.
19
              But I wanted to just thank my staff.
20
    traveling just like a banshee over the last few weeks, and
21
    actually in China with my Advisor Maggie Deng, who was just
2.2
    phenomenal and is still over there actually with her
23
    grandparents. She has roots in China, so she was
24
    incredibly helpful.
25
              And then Hughson Garnier, who got back from his
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honeymoon right about when I was traveling and just really 1 2 held down the -- held the fort incredibly well. 3 And then, of course, my Chief of Staff, Bryan 4 Early, was just essential to keep all the trains moving. 5 So I just wanted to acknowledge my team. Thanks. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: No updates from me. 6 7 Let's turn now to Executive Director's report. I believe, Mona, you were going to report on 8 9 their behalf. 10 MS. BADIE: On behalf of the Executive Office, 11 nothing to report. 12 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Is there item 16, any 13 report from the Public Advisor? 14 MS. BADIE: Yes. Thank you. 15 On Friday, April 18th, at this building on the second floor in the media room, and also online via Zoom, 16 17 there's going to be a meeting of the CEC-CPUC Disadvantaged 18 Communities Advisory Group. And on the agenda, SoCalGas 19 and PG&E will present their 2024 and 2025 Gas R&D 20 Investment Plans for feedback from the Advisory Group. 21 also there will be a presentation by Chelsea Kirk, who is a 2.2 member of the Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group, on 23 decarbonizing California equitably, a tenant-centered 24 approach to decarbonization, and among other items. 25 And that is all I have to report. Thank you.

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1
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: So we're going to go back to
 2
    an item, which we'd like to reopen, and have the Vice Chair
 3
    recuse. On which item was that.
 4
              Mona, can you confirm item 13?
 5
              MS. BADIE: ReJoule?
 6
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Wait, was it the one we just
 7
    did?
 8
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah, that has a UC Davis as a
9
    lead.
10
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, so --
11
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: That was 13, I believe.
12
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Thank you. So Vice
13
    Chair, do you want to state your recusal?
14
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah.
15
              MR. BOHAN: I believe we need a motion to reopen.
16
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Correct. Okay, so thank you.
17
    And it is, I'm confirming, this is item 13?
18
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: I'm just giving -- yeah, I
19
    think so.
20
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, let's just make sure we
21
    get that right.
2.2
              So the Vice Chair teaches a course at UC Davis
23
    and we meant to have him recuse from anything involving UC
24
    Davis.
              MR. BOHAN: I believe it's item 12, Chair.
25
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1
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Let's just make sure
 2
    it's item 12.
 3
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Oh, right, item 12. Thank
 4
    you.
 5
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, so we need -- thank you.
 6
              COMMISSIONER SKINNER: I will move to reopen item
 7
    12.
 8
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from
9
    Commissioner McAllister?
10
              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Second.
11
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor of reopening item
12
    12, say aye.
1.3
              Commissioner Skinner?
14
              COMMISSIONER SKINNER:
                                     Aye.
15
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?
16
              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
17
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
18
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And Commissioner Gallardo?
19
20
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
21
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, and I vote aye, as well,
2.2
    so item 12 is reopened.
2.3
              Would you like to state your recusal?
2.4
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah, I don't have a formal
25
    language, but I just will note that I am hoping to teach --
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1
    I'm currently in the process of teaching a class and I
    would recuse.
 3
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Do we need to take a
 4
    vote with those four? Okay.
 5
              So is there a motion from Commissioner Skinner on
 6
    item 12?
 7
              COMMISSIONER SKINNER: So move.
 8
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from
9
    Commissioner McAllister?
10
              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Second.
11
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
12
              Commissioner Skinner?
1.3
              COMMISSIONER SKINNER:
                                     Aye.
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?
14
15
              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
16
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo?
17
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
18
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye, as well, so
19
    item 12 passes now four to zero with Vice Chair Gunda
20
    recusing. Thank you.
21
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you.
2.2
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Let's go to the Chief
    Counsel's report, Item 17.
23
2.4
              MR. RANCHOD: Thank you, Chair, Vice Chair,
    Commissioners.
2.5
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You know how hard CEC's team of talented and dedicated legal professionals works to advance and help support the agency's mission. I'd like to take a minute to express my thanks to the legal team for helping get me up to speed over the past three plus weeks since I started its role on the impressive breadth and volume of matters on which the Chief Counsel's Office provides counsel and other legal services. They also have been extremely patient as I ask yet again what a particular acronym means.

I want to take a moment to also acknowledge those members of the legal team that joined CEC most recently.

In June, Eric Lazarus joined the Transactions Unit and Erika Georgi joined the advocacy and compliance unit, both as Attorney IVs.

In July, Melanie Mariotti joined the Regulatory

2.2

2.3

2.4

In July, Melanie Mariotti joined the Regulatory and Advisory Unit as an Attorney III. And Mariana Brewer joined as a Legal Analyst.

Cheryl Loehr joined as an Attorney III in the Transactions Unit in August.

And the following month, Maya Murphy-Cook joined us as our Graduate Legal Assistant.

In October, we welcomed Lisabeth Lopez as a Legal Assistant.

And finally, this February, we were fortunate that Devin Black rejoined CEC, this time as an Attorney IV

in the Advocacy and Compliance Unit. 1 2 Each of these individuals is playing an integral 3 role in the chief counsel's office, and we're lucky to have them at our agency. 4 5 Finally, I'd like to express my appreciation for 6 the leadership of our four assistant chief counsels, Allan 7 Ward, Christina Evola, Lisa DeCarlo, and Matt Pinkerton. Each of them manages one of our legal units, and we could 8 9 not run CECO as effectively without them. 10 That concludes my report. Thank you. 11 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. We're adjourned. 12 Thanks, everybody. 13 (The meeting adjourned at 2:59 p.m.) 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 2.2 23 24 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 17th day of April, 2025.

MARTHA L. NELSON, CERT**367

Martha L. Nelson

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were transcribed by me, a certified transcriber and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

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

MARTHA L. NELSON, CERT**367

April 17, 2025