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CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

In the matter of:

Business Meeting) Docket No. 25-BUSMTG-01

THURDAY, MAY 8, 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).

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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

Sanjay Ranchod, Chief Counsel

Archana Etikala, Mechanical English, Efficiency Division, Standards Compliance Brand

Renee Longman, Project Manager, Siting, Transmission and Environmental Protection Division

Elizabeth Huber, Division Director, Siting, Transmission, and Environmental Protection Division

Scott McCarthy, Load Management Compliance Analyst, Efficiency Division, Load Management Standards

Bryan Neff, Energy Assessments Division

Alyssa Tavares, Energy Assessment Division

Angela Tanghetti, Energy Assessment Division

O'Shea Bennett, Energy Commission Specialist II, Reliability Resource Incentives Branch, Reliability, Renewable Energy, and Decarbonization Incentives Division

Hudson Spivey, DEBA Program

APPEARANCES

STAFF (cont'd)

Deana Carrillo, Director, RREDI Division

Chad Oliver, Chief Counsel's Office

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

Ryan Young, Deputy Public Advisor, Office of the Public Advisory, Energy Equity, and Tribal Affairs

PUBLIC ADVISOR

Mona Badie

ALSO PRESENT

Mandip Samra, Burbank Water and Power

Lisa Casner, Redding Electric Utility

Ramzi Raufdeen, Vernon Public Utilities

Kelly Nguyen, City of Pasadena, Water and Power Department

Gem Montes, Air I Breath, DACAG Member

PUBLIC COMMENT

David Katz

Shelby Gatlin, CHEERS

Jonathan Johnson, Golden State Registry

Jonathan Risch, Arcxis

Robert Miller

APPEARANCES

PUBLIC COMMENT (cont'd)

Keith Flores

Kelly Abreu, Mission Peaks Conservancy

Scott Galati, for Stack (phonetic) Infrastructure

Sarah Taheri, San Diego Gas and Electric

Nate Moore, Southern California Edison

Josh Harmon, PG&E

Doug Karpa, Peninsula Clean Energy

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1 PROCEDINGS 2 10:06 a.m. THURSDAY, MAY 8, 2025 3 (Whereupon an introduction video is played and not 4 5 transcribed.) CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Good morning, friends, and 6 7 welcome. I'm David Hochschild, Chair of the California Energy Commission. Today is May 8th. I call this meeting 8 9 to order. 10 Joining me are Vice Chair Gunda, Commissioner 11 McAllister, Commissioner Skinner, and Commissioner Gallardo 12 is joining us remotely. 1.3 Let's please stand for the Pledge of Allegiance. 14 (The Pledge of Allegiance is recited in unison.) 15 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Before we begin, Commissioner 16 Gallardo would like to make a statement. 17 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you, Chair. 18 dias. Good morning, everyone. Yes, I am participating 19 remotely today as required by the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting 20 Act. I can confirm that there is no one 18 years of age or 21 older in the room with me today. 2.2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. 2.3 We'll begin with public comment and then move on 24 to agency announcements. 25 MS. BADIE: Thank you. Good morning, everyone.

This is Mona Badie with the Public Advisor's Office, and the Commission welcomes public comment at its business meetings. This initial public comment period is an open public comment period, so it's for any item of the agenda, including non-voting items like the reporting that happens at the end of the meeting.

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If you are here to comment on the voting item, we do request that you reserve your comments for the dedicated public comment period that will be part of that agenda item.

There are a number of ways you can let us know you'd like to comment, and you can do the QR code, and it's available in the back of the room. And we've got staff from the Public Advisor's Office there to help if you need assistance with that. And so for that one, you can use the QR code at any time, and you'll identify the item number you'd like to comment on, including this one right now.

And another way you can let us know if you're on Zoom that you'd like to comment is you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen. It looks like an open palm. And if joining by phone, you'll press star nine. That will let us know you'd like to comment if joining by phone.

And let me just check our cues here. Alright, we don't have anyone in the room, and I'm going to transition over to Zoom.

1 David Katz, I'm going to open your line. If you 2 could please state and spell your name for the record? And 3 we're asking for comments to be two minutes or less. There 4 will be a timer on the screen. 5 MR. KATZ: Hey, good morning. My name is David 6 Katz, D-A-V-I-D, and last name is Katz, K-A-T-Z. You may 7 begin. 8 MR. KATZ: Okay, just to make sure before I 9 begin, so I'm here, of course, in support of Jonathan 10 Johnson and the Golden State Registry, just making sure 11 this is the right time to bring this up. 12 MS. BADIE: If you're here for the HERS item, you can comment now, but also we're going to have dedicated 13 14 public comment period for that, if I heard you correctly. 15 MR. KATZ: In that case, I'll just wait for the 16 I guess I -period. 17 MS. BADIE: Okay. 18 MR. KATZ: -- missed the cue. Thank you. 19 MS. BADIE: Thank you, David. 20 Alright, we don't have any other raised hands for 21 this initial comment period. 2.2 Back to you, Chair. 23 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. Let's go to agency 24 announcements. 25 May is Asian American and Pacific Islander

Heritage Month. And our umbrella agency, CNRA, has several events that start today to celebrate.

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And then I would like to give the opportunity to Commissioner Gallardo to make some remarks about Chairman Mazzetti.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you, Chair.

Yes, I would like to acknowledge a significant loss for our state. Chairman Bo Mazzetti of the Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians passed away on May 1st. Chairman Mazzetti served throughout his life as a veteran, a county public servant, and as an honorable tribal leader. Chairman Mazzetti served on Rincon's Tribal Council since

2002 and as Chairman since 2008.

He was known as an advocate for tribal sovereignty, including energy sovereignty. Chairman Mazzetti was instrumental in working to secure the Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, a tribal microgrid. He was always willing to share his wisdom throughout Indian country, and we were so fortunate at the Energy Commission because he joined us recently at our 2024 EPIC Symposium to share his knowledge on energy sovereignty and state contracting.

He will be deeply missed by all of us. And I encourage those who didn't know Chairman Mazzetti to look up information on him. There are a lot of people speaking about his loss because he did so much. He impacted our

entire state.

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So again, I thank you, Chairman Mazzetti, for what you did, and we will remember you.

Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. And we will be adjourning today's meeting in honor of Chairman Mazzetti.

So with that, the Commission is seeking to approve approximately \$44 million of investments today contributing to California's economic vitality. And I would welcome any other comments from colleagues or announcements to share before we move on. Anything else? Okay.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I have one more announcement.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, please.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you. This one's a bit more technical. I wanted to let everybody know that our Siting, Transmission, and Environmental Protection Division, also known as STEP, has started the process to update the Renewables Portfolio Standard Eligibility Guidebook. RPS is one of our key mechanisms used by our state to help ensure we're getting to a 100 percent clean energy future. And we're able to update that guidebook when we have substantive changes, and the last time we updated was in 2017. So this is an exciting milestone. We

1 are due for an update. 2 I'd like to invite everyone to a workshop that 3 staff is holding to present the proposed scope for the RPS Eligibility Guidebook. That's going to be May 21st from 4 5 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. It's remote only via Zoom, and you can get more details on the CEC website. 6 7 Thank you, Chair. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Commissioner. 8 9 With that, we'll turn to Item 3, Consent 10 Calendar. I want to note that Item 3L will not be taken up 11 today and will be postponed. We'll be voting today on 12 Items 3A through K. 1.3 Is there any public comment on Item 3? 14 MS. BADIE: Thank you, Chair. Once again, the 15 Commission welcomes public comment at its business 16 meetings. We're asking for public comment on Item 3 at this time. So if you're in the room, you'll use the QR 17 code or raise your hand, and if you're joining by Zoom, 18 19 you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen, or star 20 nine if joining by phone. And I'm just giving that a 21 moment. 2.2 Alright, there are no raised hands to comment on 23 Item 3, so I'll send it back to you, Chair. 2.4 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a motion on Item 3

from Commissioner McAllister?

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1	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: So moved.
2	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from the
3	Vice Chair?
4	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Second.
5	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
6	Commissioner McAllister?
7	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
8	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
9	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
10	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
11	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
12	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo?
13	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
14	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well. Item
15	3 passes unanimously.
16	We're now going to take up Commissioner
17	Gallardo's request, Item 11, a little bit early. So if
18	we and so if you don't mind, we'll jump ahead to Item
19	11. Let me see what Item 11 is, which is a Small Power
20	Plant Exemption for STACK SVYO3A Data Center Campus.
21	Is there a Renee Longman here to present?
22	MS. BADIE: Sorry, Chair. So maybe we can go to
23	Item 4 and then we'll message.
24	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, well, great.
25	MS. BADIE: Yeah.

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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay.
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              MS. BADIE:
                          Thank you.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Alright, so let's --
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    we'll come back to Item 11.
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              So we'll go then next to item -- Commissioner
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    Gallardo, you did want Item 11 early; right?
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I did in case. I have a
    flight to catch.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay.
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: So I just wanted to make
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    sure I was able to lead that decision, but --
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Well, so let's see if we can
    take that next. But in the meantime --
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Yeah.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: -- while we're waiting --
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: No problem.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: -- we'll go to Item 4, which
18
    is Home Energy Rating System Provider and Data Registry
19
    Application for Golden State Registry.
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              And I welcome Archana to present. Thanks.
21
              MS. ETIKALA: Good morning. Good morning, Chair,
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    Vice Chair, and Commissioners. My name is Archana Etikala,
23
    and I'm a mechanical engineer in the Efficiency Division.
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    I'm here to present on Item 4, Approval of Home Energy
25
    Rating System, or HERS, Provider and Data Registry
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Applications for National Energy Testing Institute Doing Business at Golden State Registry.

Next slide, please.

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The HERS program provides several benefits to Californians. It provides a means to verify a project's compliance with the Energy Code. It provides a means to protect consumers from poor equipment installations, and it supports the state's decarbonization goals through compliant installation of efficiency measures.

Next slide, please.

HERS provider applications are reviewed and approved under the California Code of Regulations, Title 20. HERS providers are required to carry out primary functions, such as training and certifying HERS raters to conduct third-party field verification and diagnostic testing and training.

HERS providers are also responsible for performing quality assurance of the raters that they certify.

HERS providers respond to complaints from homeowners and other parties by establishing and operating a complaint response system.

And finally, HERS providers collect and maintain data related to the program. Most of this data is provided to the CEC in annual reports or upon request.

Residential Data Registry applications are reviewed and approved under the Title 24 Energy Code. A residential data registry has two main functions. First, it retains and validates user input data from document authors or responsible persons. Second, it generates official compliance documents, which are used to demonstrate compliance with the Energy Code.

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as they pertain to the requirements in the California HERS program and the 2022 Energy Code. Specifically, the application evaluations were conducted to verify that the materials adequately meet the requirements listed in Title 20 for provider certification. That includes rater training and certification program, quality assurance program, complaint handling system, and conflict of interest.

CEC staff also conducted evaluations to verify compliance with Title 24 for registry approval. That includes applicant-tested exhibits, staff verification, and data registry requirements.

Next slide, please.

Staff respectfully requests the Commission

approve the Executive Director recommendation to certify

GSR as a California HERS program provider to administer the

California HERS program, which includes training, certifying, and overseeing HERS raters to conduct field verification and diagnostic testing for Energy Code compliance to approve GSR to operate a residential data registry for single-family residential under the 2022 Energy Code.

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The HERS provider and data registry applications specify a scope of approval limited to prescriptive compliance of single-family residential space conditioning system alterations under the 2022 Energy Code.

This concludes my presentation. Isaac Serratos from the Chief Counsel's Office and I are available for any questions. Thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

Let's go to public comment.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. The Commission welcomes public comment on Item 4 at this time. If you're in the room, please use the QR code. We've got some folks on the line there. And then if you're on Zoom, you can use the raise-hand feature. Start raising your hand now. And if joining by phone, press star nine.

So we're going to start with folks in the room.

I'm asking folks to come up to the podium. And when I call
your name, if you could please state and spell your name
for the record, it helps our court reporter. And then we

1 are asking for comments to be two minutes or less. There will be a timer on the screen. 2 3 First, we're going to hear from Shelby Gatlin. 4 If you could please come up? Thank you, Shelby. 5 MS. GATLIN: Good morning. Shelby Gatlin, S-H-E-L-B-Y G-A-T-L-I-N. I am with Cheers, and approved 6 7 HERS provider. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Shelby, can you speak a little 8 9 closer to the mic, please? 10 MS. GATLIN: Yes. 11 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. 12 MS. GATLIN: I work with CHEERS, and approved 13 HERS provider as a chief compliance officer, and CHEERS has 14 docketed some comments on this item. 15 Today's approval allows GSR to operate as a 16 partial HERS provider for prescriptive alterations only. 17 So imagine a restaurant that only serves drinks and 18 appetizers while the others are required to cover a full 19 menu with expensive entrees and chefs. That's what this 20 decision does. It puts the burden on CHEERS to support the 21 entire Energy Code, complex performance projects, new 2.2 construction, while shifting the resources needed to offset 2.3 those costs. 2.4 Partial providers don't make the HERS program

more cost effective. Without drinks and appetizers,

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entrees become really expensive, unfeasible really. But 1 2 today, staff has moved this item forward for the HERS 3 program specifically. 4 But looking forward to the 2025 Code for the 5 Energy Code Compliance Program, in that program, providers 6 are required to support all of the residential program. 7 The rules are not ambiguous. Those rules were adopted with stakeholder involvement in a rulemaking. And so we 8 9 encourage the Commission in looking forward for the Energy 10 Code Compliance Program to have the HERS providers support 11 the entire menu of the Energy Code for residential. 12 Businesses need to be able to rely on the rules as they 13 were adopted. And we encourage you to be considerate of 14 this moving forward. 15 So I'm going to thank you for listening. 16 to congratulate Jon Johnson and the GSR team for being here 17 today. We look forward to working with them. We look 18 forward to our continued collaboration with the Commission. 19 Thank you. 20 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. 21 MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Next, we're going to hear from Jonathan Johnson.

If you could please approach the podium. And just a

reminder to spell your name for our current reporter.

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MR. JOHNSON: Hello, my name is Jonathan Johnson,

J-O-N-A-T-H-A-N J-O-H-N-S-O-N, and I'm with Golden State Registry. And we're excited to be here today.

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We want to thank everybody from the Commission for all the hard work reviewing our application. It started off as an idea. I've been in the industry a long time. And building a team to do a project that turned out to be quite monumental was very challenging, but also very rewarding. And I look forward to being a part of the HERS program continuing forward in California because we believe it's very essential. We believe it helps the homeowners achieve our energy goals.

And I've been in the field for over a decade testing homes. And I can say firsthand that we've helped so many homeowners to have more efficient homes. We've solved their issues. We've, you know, made homes more energy efficient. And each day that HERS raters go out, that's the goal of the program. And that is certainly the goal of Golden State Registry as we come in and are able to provide our services.

There has been many questions and concerns raised. And I'm here to say that we believe we're going to be a real positive injection into this industry. And we do look forward to completing a full registry that's going to include all of the documents required, new construction, multifamily, et cetera. It is a large task. But being

able to come in at this point and bring on more team members is going to help us to get there more quickly. we're very excited about this challenge. And we're excited to work with the Commission, CHEERS and all the HERS raters and stakeholders and continue to improve the program step by step. And once again, I'd like to thank the team helped us with the application. It was a lot of work. And just say that we're excited to be able to provide the service and be a part of the HERS program. Thank you. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. MS. BADIE: Thank you.

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And let's see, I'm going to transition over to 15 Zoom.

David Katz, I'm going to open your line. Just a reminder again to please spell your name for our court reporter. And we're asking for comments to be two minutes or less. I'm going to open your line now.

20 MR. KATZ: My name is David Katz, D-A-V-I-D 21 K-A-T-Z.

I just want to share, you know, our -- my own personal experience. I'm a CEO, founder of an HVAC company in the Bay Area, California. And we've completed over 12,000 HVAC installation projects that passed, you know,

HERS tests that passed the city inspections. And working with Jonathan Johnson, it's been quite a learning experience because, you know, we have failed a lot of those, you know, inspections that he conducted. And he was always able to show us what's the right way of doing things, how can we actually get the results that we need to get on those jobs.

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We were able to train our team. Now we have over 40 vans, 40 install crews that are going out to 40 different properties in the Bay Area on a daily basis that are now using the practices that were learned by that.

And I think the initiative that, you know, Golden State Registry are taking on this right now is really going to help us as a contractor not to have to funnel everything into just one source and having them, you know, it's -- I believe that it's going to increase customer satisfaction, homeowner satisfaction, better results, better service, better pricing. When -- it really just for us, for me as a contractor, it just gives us hope because I never thought anybody's going to come forward and even say anything about the need for something like this. It feels like this is the only option. And, you know, with that, we're stuck. But this initiative I think is going to help both homeowners and contractors on a massive scale.

So, yeah, that's my take on that.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

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of Arcxis.

And next we're going to hear from Jonathan Risch,
Arcxis. Excuse me if I've misspelled your last name. And
I'm going to open your line, Jonathan. If you could please
spell your name for the court reporter? And we're asking
for comments to be two minutes or less.

MR. RISCH: Sorry for the delay. I had to take myself off mute. My name is Jonathan Risch,

J-O-N-A-T-H-A-N, last name Risch, R-I-S-C-H. I'm the CEO

I would just like to echo all the comments that have been made so far from everyone. I think they're all valid, appreciated, and make a lot of sense.

What I would say is I think that it is really encouraging to have somebody come forward and go through the application process. From everything I know and having been very involved in the rulemakings, if that's the right terms for the -- around the Title 24 and the 25 Code, it is a complicated and arduous process, so I commend the team for getting through that.

What I think is in this, to perhaps echo David's comments, it's encouraging to see investment coming into this business. It's encouraging to see people entering the business. And I think that, in general, it increases the capacity and it will make the industry, the HERS rating

industry, more robust. And I think with a more robust industry, more capacity, we can then turn to bringing the benefits of inspections and HERS ratings to all customers in California who are going through an alteration, because the vast majority of homes are not getting the benefit of this inspection process.

So I commend the Commission for working with Golden State, encouraging this investment, bringing more people into the business, increasing the capacity and capability, so in turn, together, we can all work to build a more robust industry and better results for the state of California.

Thank you.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you for those comments.

Next, we're going to hear from Robert Miller.

Robert, I'm going to open your line. If you could please spell your name for our court reporter? We're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

MR. MILLER: Hi, my name is Robert Miller, R-O-B-E-R-T M-I-L-L-E-R.

And I just wanted to voice my opinion and say that Jonathan Johnson is the perfect person to be in charge of this HERS registry coming up here. He's the type of person that would literally call every personal rater on that registry and find out what he can do to help them

succeed in their business. And that's the type of person that you guys need to run that company and to be in charge.

I mean, in my own personal like lifestyle, I mean, I've had a child that's had open-heart surgery twice. And when I -- I mean, Jon's the type of person, you know, he cares about other people. He actually will call you and check up on you, and he does it still to this day, and I don't even work for the guy anymore.

So that just tells you his like commitment. And he's going to be like that as the owner and running this registry. He's going to make sure that he reaches out to everybody, and he's there to educate them and show them what's the best way to go about things. And that's what I think Jon is really good at.

So I wish my buddy the best. And I hope you guys, you know, are taking that consideration as well, because he's the perfect person for this.

With that said, thank you very much for your time.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

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Next, we're going to hear from a caller identified as HVACGOD. I'm going to open your line. If you could please state and spell your name for the record for court reporter? And we're asking for comments to be two minutes or less.

MR. FLORES: Yeah, my name is Keith Flores,

F-L-O-R-E-S. I own HG Home Services out of Newport Beach,

California. I've done -- I've been in the trades for 35

years. And of all people, Jonathan has been just the guy

that you want to call and reach out to. And if you're

having challenges trying to get HERS testing taken care of,

he always has an answer. He'll come out at the drop of a

dime to get over there to help you, walk you through, walk

my technicians through.

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So it's a bright light to see somebody like him stepping up and actually putting a big investment into something like this. And I think it's going to build up the industry a lot more and give a little bit of guiding light. He can help a lot of people out there. I've seen him do it.

My son, I'm a third generation, my son's a fourth generation HVAC guy. He's helped my son through numerous projects trying to figure out where we're having issues at. And he always has a great example. He's always been a great, great leader as well.

So I think that this is going to be a phenomenal experience for everybody involved. And it's going to keep everybody straight on the up and up. So I wish I had a lot more time, but I couldn't say more than Jonathan is the right guy for this. And I'm glad that you guys are having

1 an open-minded for it. 2 Thank you. 3 MS. BADIE: Thank you. And that is the last hand for this item. Back to 4 5 you, Chair. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you for those comments. 6 7 Let's go to Commissioner discussions, starting with Commissioner McAllister. 8 9 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Great. Well, Arch, 10 thanks for that presentation. I want to thank you and Che 11 Geyser (phonetic) and Will Vicent, Mike Sokol and the whole 12 team for kind of working hard over a sustained period to 13 bring, to evaluate the application and have a lot of 14 iteration with, you know, Jonathan, GSR, a lot of activity 15 on the docket. You know, obviously this is a big deal 16 for -- you know, it's the second company to come into the 17 HERS ecosystem. So I want to thank you, Jonathan, your 18 team for really sticking with it and getting us to this 19 point. 20 I'll make a few comments. I want to just thank 21 all the commenters. Shelby, really appreciate your 2.2 perspective and being here and all the CHEERS does in this 23 space, absolutely. 2.4 And David Katz and Jonathan Risch and Robert 25 Miller, Mr. Flores, really appreciate, really appreciate

all of you chiming in. And just speaks well of sort of the institution that has been formed and is coming to us for this item.

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You know, context, I just want to provide a little context for my colleagues here on the dais and for all attendees.

So, you know, the vast majority of HVAC alterations do not get a permit and do not close that permit out. And so that's a problem. And actually, the legislature has told us a couple of times to focus on that and try to improve compliance with legislation. And I think we've made a lot of efforts and just credit to Will and the team for a lot of improvements there. And, you know, Chris Olvera and the Outreach Team, and just there's been a lot of efforts to improve that number and get it up. But we still have a long way to go to get, you know, full compliance on HVAC alterations. And so I think there -- so one.

Two, we're about to push out like \$600 million into this space, into existing buildings, largely to do alterations of HVAC and water heating. Every single one of those installations that we subsidize will be getting a permit and will be required to close that permit out. And so that's, you know, 100 percent. So that is going to be a big job for HERS raters and they need to be there and be

responsive.

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I'd note also, this approval is only for the 2022 Code cycle, which only has less than a year left. And the 2025 Code comes into effect on January 1st, 2026. So all the providers, both providers, will have to come back, and providers on the non-res side will have to come back to us again and get approved for the 2025 cycle. I think, Shelby, you noted that.

And I was very pleased to hear, Jonathan, that you're planning on adding the various sectors, the various other, you know, parts of the building ecosystem, multifamily and new construction. And I certainly would very much encourage that. The, you know, reality is that it is kind of complicated. We heard a couple of speakers, you know, make that point. And so the entry is significant. And so, you know, you got to start somewhere. So I feel like the -- you got to get some cash flow so you can invest in those other parts. And CHEERS has done that. You know, we recently had a major provider go out of business as well.

So, you know, it is a challenging field to be in.

And so I think, you know, we do need more, more service

providers or more raters out there to really be there when
they're needed. And so I think this is a good step forward
and, you know, for the programs that are coming up, that

are coming up that we really are going to, you know, need the administrators to have access to all the service providers they need to help projects get done quickly.

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So for those reasons, I'm very supportive of this. And I just want to kind of give my colleagues here a little bit more context.

Certainly, you know, change can be hard, but change can also be very good. So I think, you know, having a more robust HERS ecosystem is a good thing. I'll note, I know that Will and team and Che and, you know, you, Arch, and the whole team is going to be paying attention to how things unfold.

And as we build out, we're doing a lot of work on compliance and our data collection regulations on HVAC and equipment. And I think as we build out that repository and really digitize a lot of the project flow and the compliance activities, we're going to be able to have a much better view, a more complete view of the marketplace and really double down on enforcement. And work with the local jurisdictions, you know, carrots and sticks; right? And carrots are always nicer. But, you know, we got to -- once we have some transparency and accountability, and we know where all this equipment is going, we can really start to connect those dots and start to get higher rates of compliance. And that's going to generate work for all the

CHIRS raters.

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So I'm pretty optimistic about that, actually. We have the conditions to be able to move to a good place over the next, you know, year or two. So I think this is a good story and just really supportive of this item, and would invite comments from my colleagues.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Are there any other comments, Commissioner Skinner or Vice Chair, please?

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chair. I just wanted to first thank Archana, thank you for your presentation. We recognize the Efficiency Division's work. Che, Will, and Mike, thank you for your leadership.

And Shelby, thank you for your comments. I think, you know, it was important to have on the record, you know, some of the recommendations moving forward.

And Commissioner McAllister, thank you for adding the broader context. It was really helpful to hear kind of the reasons on what we are doing and how we're approaching this.

And again, Jonathan, thank you for your comments and all the support that you, we heard about, you know, the good work you all do.

I think, you know, just from a 30,000 foot level, HERS is such an important program to ensure that, you know, the efficiency goals we have and the realization of the

1	decarbonization goals actually happen. So, you know,
2	looking forward to supporting the item.
3	And, you know, just, you know, appreciative of
4	your leadership, Commissioner McAllister, and we look
5	forward to supporting you on this work.
6	Thanks.
7	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Do you have any comments?
8	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: No.
9	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: With that, I would welcome a
10	motion from Commissioner McAllister on Item 4?
11	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Move Item 4.
12	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from
13	Commissioner Skinner?
14	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Second.
15	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
16	Commissioner McAllister?
17	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
18	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
19	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
20	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
21	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
22	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And Commissioner Gallardo?
23	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
24	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well. Thank
25	you. Item 4 passes unanimously.

Before we move on, I want to share some welcoming global news. There is a new Pope, the first American Pope ever selected, Robert Francis Prevost, who will be known as Pope Leo XIV. So big news. We don't get new Popes that often, so congratulations. And never an American; right?

So with that, we will jump ahead to Item 11 at

the request of Commissioner Gallardo. This is the Small Power Plant Exemption for STACK SVY03A Data Center Campus. And I welcome Renee Longman to present.

MR. LONGMAN: Good morning, Chair and Commissioners. My name is Renee Longman, and I'm a Project Manager in the Siting, Transmission, and Environmental Protection Division, STEP. Today, I'm presenting staff's recommendation for the STACK SVY03A Data Center Campus Small Power Plant Exemption.

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On April 14th, 2023, the Applicant, STACK
Infrastructure, filed an application for a Small Power
Plant Exemption for the STACK SVY03A Data Center Campus
Backup Generating Facility located at 26062 Eden Landing
Road in Hayward. The backup generating facility would be
part of the STACK SVY03A Data Center Campus, which together
constitute the project under the California Environmental
Quality Act, CEQA.

The campus would include a new three-story data

center building, a security building, backup generators to support the data center building, an on-site project substation, a Pacific Gas & Electric switching station, and an on-site transmission line. The backup generators would only serve the campus by providing up to 67.2 megawatts of emergency generation to replace the maximum electricity needs of the campus in case of loss of utility power.

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The CEC has exclusive licensing jurisdiction over thermal power plants that have the capacity to generate 50 megawatts or more of electricity. An applicant can request an exemption from the CEC's licensing jurisdiction for a thermal power plant that will not generate more than 100 megawatts of electricity. The CEC can grant a Small Power Plant Exemption, SPPE, if it finds that no substantial adverse impact on the environment or energy resources will result from the construction or operation of the proposed facility.

CEC is the lead agency in accordance with CEQA for all facilities seeking an SPPE. The CEC's SPPE determination is limited to the backup generating facilities for the proposed data center campus.

Nonetheless, the Initial Study Mitigated Negative

Declaration, ISMND, and evaluated the whole data center project, construction, and operation to inform the public

and decision-makers of the potential environmental impacts of the project.

If the exemption is granted, the ISMND is expected to be used by the City of Hayward in its consideration of permitting the project, as well as by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District for its issuance of various air quality permits. Upon exempting the project, the CEC would have no permitting authority over the project and would not be responsible for any mitigation or permit conditions imposed by the City of Hayward or other agencies.

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The draft ISMND underwent all required public review and comment periods. Three comment letters were received on the draft ISMND. One from Mission Peak Conservancy, two from Pacific Gas & Electric Company, PG&E, and three, the California Department of Transportation, Caltrans District 4.

The Final ISMND was filed in the SPPE's proceeding docket on April 25, 2025. Although not required, responses to the comments received were provided in the Final ISMND and commenters were notified via email. No significant new information has been added that would require recirculation of the Final ISMND. The Final ISMND demonstrates that the project will not have a substantial

adverse impact on the environment or energy resources with the implementation of mitigation measures contained in the Final ISMND.

The City of Hayward has agreed to enforce the mitigation measures. In addition, the Final ISMND demonstrates that the project's maximum electrical load would not exceed 100 megawatts.

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In conclusion, the CEC staff recommends, based on the entire record, the Commission adopt the proposed order. One, adopt the final initial study Mitigated Negative Declaration. Two, adopt the mitigation monitoring and reporting program. And three, granting the STACK SPY03A Data Center Campus Backup Generating Facility and SPPE.

I would like to close by acknowledging and thanking the entire step technical and management team, project assistant Mariska Haas, the Chief Counsel's Office, including staff attorney Brianna Zift, for all their hard work on the environmental document and throughout the SPPE proceeding.

I'd also like to thank Scott Galati, the applicant's representative, and Elizabeth Blanton with the City of Hayward's Development Services Department for their cooperation and responsiveness.

Staff is available to answer any questions you

1 may have. On behalf of the Applicant -- and on behalf of 2 the Applicant, Scott Galati is available online for any 3 project-related questions. 4 Thank you. 5 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Renee. Let's go to public comment. 6 7 MS. BADIE: Thank you, Chair. The Commission welcomes public comment on Item 11 at this time. If you're 8 9 in the room with us, you can use the QR code or raise your 10 hand. And if you're on Zoom, you'll use the raise-hand 11 feature on your screen, it looks like an open palm, or star 12 nine if joining by phone. And I'm just giving them a 1.3 moment. 14 Alright, we don't have anyone in the room, so I'm 15 going to transition over to Zoom. 16 Kelly Abreu, I'm going to open your line. 17 can please share your name as Chair and spell your name for 18 the record, that will help our court reporter capture that. 19 And we are asking for comments to be two minutes or less. 20 There will be a timer on the screen. 21 MR. ABREU: Thank you. My name is Kelly Abreu, 2.2 A-B-R-E-U. I'm speaking on behalf of Mission Peak 2.3 Conservancy. The energy demand of this facility has been 2.4 25 misunderstood and misrepresented by the California Energy

Commission staff. The response to our comment letter says that the consumption of energy resources during operation would not be wasteful, inefficient or unnecessary. And it talks about the efficiency, and then it talks about impacts on energy resources. Of course, all of that is a distraction, a diversion.

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What's really important here is impact on peak demand during maximum usage during when the grid is stressed. Of course, if you throw in 67 megawatts of additional demand on top of a city where all the residents of the city combined are probably not consuming more than that amount, this is a substantial load. Then they tried to say that this load was not very much and they made a comparison with 10 other sites in the City of Hayward saying that, you know, the load on the grid in Hayward is not too much because other sites are not very big or whatever.

But this amount of load, 77 megawatts, is a regional load. It's competing with electricity with data centers in San Clara or San Jose or San Francisco or, you know, all over the place. And for you to limit your analysis to the city limits of Hayward is certainly very, very limited. You have a microscope, a narrow focus, way too narrow of a focus and you don't -- you're not appreciating the real impacts of the project.

Also, the diesel generators emit formaldehyde and nitrous oxides when operating. There are substantial impacts to the environment.

Thank you.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you for your comments.

Next, we're going to hear from Scott Galati.

Scott, I'm going to open your line. Just a reminder to

please spell your name for the record.

MR. GALATI: Thank you. This is Scott Galati. I work with a company called DayZen and I represent the Applicant here. I'm pleased to represent and honored to represent STACK Infrastructure. This is our second project before the Energy Commission. The first one is being completed and completely built. So thank you very much, Commissioners.

Welcome, Commissioner Skinner. I have not been before you before, so it's nice to meet you and I look forward to presenting to you in the future.

I would like to just address a few things.

This Applicant has been fantastic. They proposed a lot of the mitigation measures that you see as part of their application to show their commitment to reducing impacts. They have committed to use renewable diesel as long as it is available, both for testing and maintenance and emergencies. The only time they wouldn't is if it

wasn't available during an emergency.

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They're also committed to use 100 percent renewable energy for the electrical use at this project or participate in a program that achieves the same objectives.

And lastly, I would like to just make sure the Commission understood, I know that they do understand this for power plants, is you can't build a power plant without filing an Interconnection Agreement, an interconnection request, and getting various studies to show how you could interconnect that power plant without damaging the grid.

The same thing happens on distribution. When we actually use electricity, we make an interconnection request to the provider and the provider does feasibility studies, figures out if there's infrastructure that needs to be built or identified things that might break during our use. They do evaluate peak load. They do evaluate all the different contingencies, including an N-1 contingency where a power line is out or something. And the utility provider said that they can serve this project up to the maximum amount of load that you see.

So I would also like to thank, at this point in time, Renee Longman. She's been very communicative with us. She's let us know what was happening. I think that the staff did a good job. We obviously support the conclusion, and also would like to thank Elizabeth Huber to

1 help get this across the finish line. 2 So thank you very much. And we look forward to 3 building this project. 4 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 5 That's all the public comment for this item. Back to you, Chair. 6 7 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Thank you. We'll go to Commissioner discussion on Item 11, 8 starting with Commissioner Gallardo. 9 10 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you, Chair. 11 appreciate the accommodation as well. 12 I am grateful for the comments that were made and I wanted to give staff an opportunity to respond. 1.3 14 Scott did respond a bit to the first commenter and I didn't 15 catch the name earlier. So I wanted to check with staff if you want to respond to that first commenter? 16 17 MR. LONGMAN: All our technical staff evaluated 18 energy and energy resources in the ISMND. And so the 19 annual average power usage effectiveness for the project 20 would be at a level considered very efficient. 21 Finally, the project would be constructed in 2.2 accordance with the 2022 California Green Building Standard 2.3 Code and would include green building measures to reduce 24 energy consumption. 25 As such, the Final ISMND contains substantial

evidence supporting the conclusion that the project will not result in any substantial adverse impacts on energy resources and therefore comports with the requirements of Public Resource Code's section 25541.

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COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay. Thank you, Renee, for that response, and also for the very thorough presentation.

Like you, I wanted to start out with expressing gratitude. I would like to uplift Renee, our entire STEP Division, and the attorneys in the Advocacy and Compliance Unit as well. They're putting in many hours to handle the growing workload of multiple permitting programs, including our Small Power Plant Exemptions. And so they're making sure, you know, we can certify the necessary energy and related infrastructure that our state needs. So appreciate that.

Also, if you look at the Mitigated Negative

Declaration document for this SPPE, you can see how much

diligence and hard work our teams have put into them. I

want to highlight two things for my fellow Commissioners

and the public.

First, staff ensured that the backup generators in this case will have minimal impacts, including by meeting the Tier 4 emission standards, the highest standards for these types of engines. And they will also

be participating in PG&E's Regional Renewable Choice program, or the or the AVA Community Energy's Renewable 100 program or something comparable that's 100 percent carbon free electricity program, which I think is exciting.

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Second, staff included responses to all of the comments that were received during the public review period in that Final Environmental Document, even though that's not required. So this is just one more example of our staff going above and beyond to ensure that they are being responsive to the public, including comments we heard earlier, in all of its work.

And I would also like to thank the Applicant and the City of Hayward for the collaboration with our staff on this project. It takes a lot of back and forth to get these proceedings accomplished. Also for the organizations and the agencies who participated in the proceeding through the comments.

In particular, I wanted to mention that the City of Hayward as the primary permitting authority for the project has agreed to enforce the mitigation measures in the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration, which is helpful for us to know that those will be accomplished.

And I'll just conclude by saying that I do encourage approval of this item.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay.

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COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I'll turn it over to you,
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    Chair. Thank you.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, just one question,
    Renee, for these backup systems. What's the average
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    estimated annual runtime just for cycling and keeping the
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    unit available? How many hours are we talking about?
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              MR. LONGMAN: For emergency testing?
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, right.
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              MR. LONGMAN: I would need to look into that.
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    don't have it off the top of my head.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: 50 hours a year, roughly?
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              Yeah, Elizabeth. Yeah, thanks.
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              MS. HUBER: Sorry about that. Hi, I'm Elizabeth
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    Huber. I'm the Division Director for Siting, Transmission,
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    and Environmental Protection, for the record.
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              So the average that are in our conditions is 50
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    hours a year for routine maintenance and operation.
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    that's standard for most backup generators. And it's
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    consistent with what local governments do as well.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Alright.
                                            Thank you so much
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    for the clarification.
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              Any other Commissioner -- yeah, Vice Chair,
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    please.
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chair.
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              Renne, thank you for the presentation, you know,
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super helpful. And I also just want to thank the Division leadership and staff as a whole. Brianna, staff attorney, Mishka for project management, and Eric, the branch manager.

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So I just have a quick, maybe, comment and a question.

I think, you know, from the forecasting side of the Energy Commission, you know, we are seeing a lot of load coming from data centers. You know, we kind of right now, I think, have almost 4 gigs of load expected by end of 2040, but then, you know, potentially, you know, double of that depending on, you know, the applications.

Could you comment on, and again, we can do this separately if that's easier, two things, you know, quick questions, one on process? When a data center is interested, right, like to set up, when a company is interested in setting up a data center, at what point of the process do we typically get looped in? Meaning, you know, somebody's thinking about putting a data center. Do they go to the PG&Es of the world first and looking for application for interconnection? Is it coming to us? Does it all happen concurrently? You know, if you have information on that, or we can follow up, that would be helpful.

And second, are you seeing the amount of

applications that are being queued up on data center SPPEs and, you know, any emerging trends that you see based on the kinds of applications we're getting?

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MS. HUBER: Those are great questions, Vice
Chair. Scott Galati is on the call, and he can definitely
answer the first part of your question. Because it is an
exemption, it ends up going to the local government. So
our communications at that point, we hand over our draft
EIR that they're required to use, but then that
communication kind of takes us out of it once we -- should
you approve it today.

On the second question, boy, and I just -- could you repeat it? I just went blank.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah, just kind of trends we're seeing, I mean, we heard today that this particular campus, if available, they might use renewable diesel. So kind of any such trends, you know, whether it's size, types of fuels, you know, just kind of a strategy for the companies are taking in and interconnecting quickly, anything that you could offer that would be helpful.

MS. HUBER: Yeah, absolutely. So we are seeing increased inquiries to our Division staff on data centers, also looking at renewable fuels instead of diesel. As you know, even natural gas is cleaner. And so we're having those discussions. And so we do know the industry

developers, data center owners are looking at different options. But immediately this has been -- you know, the importance of the backup generation in case of an emergency is still being deferred to from these diesel backup generators. But I do know strategies are being discussed and we can share those with your advisors.

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VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Great. I don't know if,

Scott, are you still online? Would you be able to kind of

just share how the planning works in terms of developer

interest to interconnection and how you see the timeline?

MR. GALATI: Yes. Thank you, Commissioner Gunda.

Can you hear me?

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yes, please.

MR. GALATI: Okay. Great. So oftentimes a data center company, before they come to the Energy Commission, they already do their due diligence on the site before they usually buy the site. But now that they -- now that things have changed with respect to what is available for electricity and power, they often file their preliminary interconnection request with the utility and wait for those findings.

So you're seeing data centers file their applications in the last year or so, maybe a little bit closer to the time they want to go to construction because they need a positive preliminary study for the availability

of power, because we all know that that is -- they use a lot of electricity and there needs to be infrastructure built across the state, maybe, to support some of this, especially with more renewables. So I see that.

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The second thing I see is that there is -- we've heard in the consulting business on the applicant side that there are -- they are -- there isn't a ramp-up of refining capability for renewable diesel. Primarily, you know, certainly there's more demand from the generators.

The other trend that I've seen is the law allows you to use up to 50 hours per engine to do testing and maintenance. Most of my clients are reporting that they're using 9 to 10 hours per engine to do that. The manufacturers are providing better guarantees. They are more efficient. They have — they still want to keep the 50 hours in case something really bad breaks down that they have to test many times to bring it back up. But normal routine testing and maintenance is about somewhere between 15 minutes to one hour a month per engine and usually at no load.

So we're not using a lot of the diesel fuel for that, but enough to make a dent in people wanting to supply us renewable diesel. And so we hope that that supply will be consistent and we wouldn't have to use carb-due diesel during an emergency, for example, if we couldn't get a big

1 quantity of it. 2 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you. 3 MR. GALATI: Does that answer your question? VICE CHAIR GUNDA: No, thank you so much, Mr. 4 5 Galati. And, you know, Elizabeth, thank you for that. 6 Ι 7 think, you know, I'm looking forward to supporting the item. Thanks. 8 9 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner? 10 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Thank you, Chair. 11 appreciate the project, and I also appreciate the need for 12 data centers. 1.3 But I wanted to speak specifically to the backup 14 generator, and I'm very glad that we're looking at other 15 alternatives, but I hope that we're looking at alternatives 16 that don't -- that are separate from either diesel at all 17 or natural gas, given that we are obviously in a transition 18 to get off fossil fuels. 19 But I want to point out, while renewable diesel 20 is far better than conventional diesel, it is still -- so 21 it produces about 34 percent less particulate matter 2.2 emissions. It still has particulate matter emissions. So 23 I know there's -- you know, we're only at a certain state 24 of technological development, but I hope that the 25 developers and the CEC prioritize other ways to have backup

1	power, as we know that the need for data centers is going
2	to grow and the need for lots of different electrical load
3	as we move to our full electrification.
4	So I just wanted to make those comments.
5	MS. HUBER: Thank you, Commissioner. And we have
6	been working closely with our research and development
7	division. We're looking at battery energy storage, fuel
8	cells, different alternatives for backup generation. So
9	more to come.
10	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great. Thank you. Any other
11	discussion?
12	With that, I'd welcome a motion on Item 11 from
13	Commissioner Gallardo.
14	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I move to approve Item
15	11.
16	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from
17	Commissioner Skinner?
18	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Second.
19	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
20	Commissioner Gallardo?
21	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
22	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
23	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
24	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
25	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.

1 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister? 2 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye. 3 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote age as well. Thank 4 you. 5 We will now return to regular order. I believe we were on Item 5. So let's welcome Scott McCarthy to do 6 7 Load Management Standard Compliance Plans, yes. MS. MCCARTHY: Good morning, Chair, Vice Chair, 8 9 Commissioners, and attendees. I am Scott McCarthy, Load 10 Management Compliance Analyst for the Efficiency Division's 11 Load Management Standards Unit. 12 Next slide, please. 13 Today, I am seeking approval of 6 of the 19 14 compliance plans submitted by regulated parties of the Load 15 Management Standards, LMS. The LMS requires regulated 16 parties to submit compliance plans detailing how they will 17 comply with the LMS requirements. 18 These six plans are from three investor-owned 19 utilities, IOUs, and three community choice aggregators, 20 CCAs. The IOUs are Pacific Gas & Electric, PG&E, Southern 21 California Edison, SCE, and San Diego Gas and Electric, 2.2 SDG&E. The CCAs are Valley Clean Energy, VCE, San Jose 23 Clean Energy, SJCE, and Peninsula Clean Energy Authority, 24 BCE. The remaining compliance plans from 2 publicly-owned 25 utilities and 11 CCAs will be brought for consideration to

a later meeting.

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The goals of the LMS are to help save money for electricity customers, reduce greenhouse gases, GHG emissions, reduce renewable curtailment, and improve grid reliability. The LMS regulations are a groundbreaking effort to achieve these goals by creating a comprehensive infrastructure to facilitate and promote automated and continuous load shifting from periods of high cost and high GHG emissions to periods of low cost and low emissions.

Load shifting benefits Californians by saving them money on electricity bills. It also increases grid reliability and reduces the need for future infrastructure investments.

To reach these load shifting goals, regulated entities are required to design and offer marginal cost-based rates, also called dynamic rates, and/or programs to their customers. Marginal cost-based rates are updated hourly based on current and future supply and demand of system-generated electricity, transmission, and distribution costs.

To meet the LMS, IOUs must apply to the CPUC for approval of dynamic rates. By January 2027, dynamic rates must be available to all IOU electricity customers and regulated customer classes, provided such rates are

approved by their rate-approving body.

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Time-varying rates are required to be uploaded to the Market-Informed Demand Automation Server, or MIDAS, at a regulated entity offering them. Customers and third parties can access MIDAS to get rate signals and automatically and/or manually respond to them.

The LMS also requires regulated parties to design, build, and maintain a single statewide standard tool, referred to as the statewide tool. The statewide tool's goals are to enable third parties, with a customer's permission, to look up the rate the customer is on, review and compare bill prices for other available rates and, with consent, change a customer's rate. IOU's compliance plans detail the IOU's plans for developing and submitting a concept and building the statewide tool.

IOUs submitted their compliance plans as required by the regulations. On behalf of the CEC's Executive Director, staff reviewed and provided technical feedback to the IOUs and supported them in bringing their plans into compliance. Specific areas of modification include identifying appropriate rate modifiers for uploading into MIDAS, ensuring all electricity customers have access to dynamic rates by 2027, updating timelines to meet the required LMS milestones, and updating information on the statewide tool concept submission. Once modifications were

agreed upon and made, IOUs docketed their final plans.

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The Executive Director found good cause for extending the deadline of the statewide tool plan to May 8th, 2026, and requests the Commission condition its approval of the IOU compliance plans on this. Good cause exists because developing the statewide tool plan has proved to be more complex than anticipated.

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For (indiscernible), CEC's Executive Director believes the IOU's revision -- revised compliance plans are consistent with the requirements of the LMS regulations. The IOUs have committed to offering dynamic rates to all electricity customers in regulated classes by January of 2027. The IOUs are currently uploading their time-varying rates to MIDAS and have committed to uploading their dynamic rates to MIDAS per the LMS regulation.

The IOUs worked with other regulated entities to develop and submit a proposed statewide tool concept as required and have committed to continue working with other regulated parties and the CEC to implement and maintain the statewide tool in a timely manner, subject to the tool's approval by the CEC.

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CEC's compliance plan requirements are similar to

IOU requirements with two main differences.

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First, CCAs must evaluate the feasibility of offering their own dynamic rates and, based on that evaluation, offer marginal cost-based rates and/or programs to electricity customers in regulated customer classes by July of 2027.

Second, instead of offering their own rates and/or programs, they can adopt and use an IOU's dynamic rate in their service area and offer the rate to their customers to achieve compliance.

CCAs submitted their plans to the CEC and CEC staff reviewed the plans on behalf of the Executive Director. Staff provided feedback and technical support to the CCAs in bringing their plans into compliance. Specific areas of modification include updating the plans to confirm adoption of IOU rates, adding information on the statewide tool progress and submission, and confirming timelines to meet the LMS goals. Once modifications were agreed upon and made, the CCAs docketed their final plans.

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Staff evaluation. CEC's Executive Director believes the CCAs' revised compliance plans are consistent with the requirements of the LMS regulations. The CCAs have committed to adopting PG&E's rates to comply. They are uploading their time-varying rates to MIDAS and have

committed to uploading future rates as required by regulation.

The CCAs worked with all regulated entities to design and submit the proposed statewide tool concept as required and have committed to continue working with other parties in the CEC to implement and maintain the statewide tool in a timely manner, subject to the tool's approval by the CEC.

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For the purposes of complying with the California Environmental Quality Act, CEQA, staff analysis indicates the approval of the compliance plans is not a project.

Additionally, if it was a CEQA project, seven and eight, along with the common sense exemption, would apply. All six compliance plans are consistent with the LMS regulatory requirements. And staff, on behalf of the Executive Director, recommends Commission approval.

CEC staff and I would like to thank the IOUs and CCAs for their cooperation and commitment to meeting the LMS regulations. They have been responsive and easy to work with.

I and the LMS team are available for questions.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you, Scott.

We'll go to public comment on Item 5.

MS. BADIE: Thank you, Chair.

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The Commission welcomes public comment on Item 5 at this time. If you're in the room with us, you can use the QR code or raise your hand. And if you're on Zoom, you can start using the raise-hand feature on your screen at this time, or star nine if joining by phone.

And I will start with folks in the room. Sarah Taheri, if you could please approach the podium? And just a reminder to spell your name for our reporter.

MS. TAHERI: Thank you. Good morning,

Commissioners. My name is Sarah Tahari, that's S-A-R-A-H

T-A-H-E-R-I. I'm here today on behalf of San Diego Gas and

Electric in support of this item, and specifically in

support of the adoption of SDG&E's LMS compliance plan.

First, I want to thank Commissioner McAllister for his leadership in this proceeding. We've been a long road here talking and very much appreciate all of the great think work and collaboration.

I also want to thank Mr. Bohan and the Executive Office for the proposed approval of the plan today. And last but certainly not least, staff for the ongoing collaboration in this LMS implementation.

I briefly just wanted to comment on one component of the resolution. That's the extension of the date for the Final SST, or Single Statewide Tool, plan to May of

2026. We support this extension. We agree with a lot of the staff work and background information that was provided to you on this. It is a complex tool and there's a lot of discussion that has happened to date and that we know will continue to happen over the next year as we work toward May 2026.

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Last fall, the IOUs, CCAs, and POUs filed a joint submittal, a joint load serving entity submittal that outlined an initial approach for how we could get to the plan. It also noted a number of considerations in there and questions that we believe still need to be resolved before we get to May 2026. Those include issues such as just refining the scope of the tool, aligning on procedural elements with the Public Utilities Commission, and cost recovery among others. We know that the CEC staff, and with your direction Commissioners, are looking at these issues. We are here and committed to continuing that conversation.

And would lastly just say, encourage the continued conversation, as well, in collaboration with the Public Utilities Commission given the close alignment with this proceeding and their demand flexibility proceeding, as well as the important role they're going to have for many of us LSEs going forward.

So thank you very much. Encourage your aye

1 votes. Appreciate it. 2 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 3 Next we're going to hear from Nate Moore. And 4 after Nate, we'll hear from Josh Harmon. 5 Nate if you could approach the podium? And just a reminder to spell your name for our call reporter. 6 7 MR. MOORE: Good morning, Chair, Vice Chair, Commissioners. Nate Moore, N-A-T-E M-O-O-R-E from Southern 8 9 California Edison. Good morning. 10 Just wanted to make a brief comment in support of 11 the Commission's approval of our own LMS compliance plan, 12 and thank both leadership and staff for your work to get 1.3 this across the finish line. 14 And then I also want to express our alignment 15 with the comments that SDG&E just made about ongoing collaboration amongst all the stakeholders on the statewide 16 17 tool. 18 Thank you very much. 19 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 20 And then next we'll hear from Josh Harmon. 21 Thanks, Josh. 2.2 MR. HARMON: Josh Harmon, PG&E, J-O-S-H 23 H-A-R-M-O-N. Good morning Commissioners. Glad to be here. 24 Thanks for the opportunity to follow up on Sarah's robust 2.5 comments.

PG&E supports approval of our compliance plan and we'd like to express appreciation for the CEC's ongoing collaboration over the last few years to get us to this point.

We'd also like to thank Commissioner McAllister and the CEC staff for your prudence in recognizing the need to further assess the best path forward on the statewide rate tool. I'd only asked that the CEC include LSEs and the CPUC in this process so that we collectively have the best chance of success.

We'd also just like to note that it's crucial for the CEC and CPUC to coordinate regulatory efforts on dynamic rates since PG&E is required to have spending on this effort approved by the CPUC. As you know, a clear path to cost recovery makes it possible to invest the resources needed.

And I just want to finish by noting that these short presentations often belie the huge amount of effort that goes into getting an item in front of the dais. You guys know that better than anyone else. Just know that if we were in Oakland right now, that the entire PG&E LMS team would be here to commemorate this milestone.

Thank you.

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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

There are no further comments in the room. I'm going to transition over to Zoom.

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Alright, Kelly A, I'm going to open your line.

Just a reminder to please state and spell your name again
for our current reporter. We're asking for comments to be
two minutes or less. I'm going to open your line now.

MR. ABREU: Thank you. My name is Kelly Abreu, A-B-R-E-U. And as the speaker noted, if we were in Oakland, we'd have all of PG&E here to provide input. If this meeting were being held in Spain, we'd have a lot of electricity users in the room telling you about the importance of frequency rate stabilization to keep the lights on in the entire country.

This proposal is talking about dynamic rate signals that are transmitted to a central market, that dynamic rates will supposedly lower prices. Of course, that's a gross oversimplification because dynamic rates will actually cause price spikes over short intervals of time in the interest of overall efficiency, overall lower costs, and overall grid stabilization. But let's not forget that rates will spike. And that is the whole purpose of a dynamic market, is to create those spikes to give the proper signals, the proper market incentives, to the participants in the market, the suppliers and the users.

Now, dynamic pricing could provide fast transit response to frequency deviations, but current standards don't mandate this capability. The market-informed demand automation server real-time rate signals could theoretically be synchronized with frequency regulation markets, but they are not in practice. The load management is focusing on probably megawatts of power supply, but not frequency regulation. This tilts the playing field in the market in favor of solar. It disadvantages high-inertia rate-stabilizing suppliers like hydropower, like batteries, and like large thermal plants.

And when you're sending these -- we just heard about this nice fantasy, dream picture, of dynamic rates being transmitted instantly to the central market. In practice, these dynamic signals are only transmitted with a certain time lag. And even a minor time lag, milliseconds, gives participants in the markets incentives to jump the gun, hijack those signals, get them in faster, and be front-running the market.

Thank you.

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MS. BADIE: Thank you for those comments.

Next, we're going to hear from Doug Karpa. I'm going to open your line, Doug. Just a reminder to please spell your name for our court reporter, and there will be a timer on the screen. We're asking for comments to be two

1 minutes or less. 2 MR. KARPA: Yeah, good morning. Doug Karpa, so it's D-O-U-G, last name K-A-R-P-A, from Peninsula Clean 3 4 Energy. 5 And I hadn't planned to speak, but I did just want to jump in very quickly to thank staff and the 6 7 Commission, I think, for what has been a pretty good collaborative process. And it, you know, it has worked 8 9 pretty well. It's been a long road to get here, and I 10 think we've got a lot more issues to resolve going forward, 11 but it will be an exciting adventure, and I'm looking 12 forward to working with the group on doing that. 13 So I just wanted to commend the staff on a lot of 14 hard work and good diplomacy, and the Commission, thank the 15 Commission for getting us this far, and I'm looking forward 16 to the next chapter. 17 Many thanks. 18 MS. BADIE: Thank you. And we've heard from all 19 the commenters, Chair, so back to you. 20 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Thank you. 21 Before we turn to Commissioner discussion led by 2.2 Commissioner McAllister on this, I would just 23 appreciate -- we adopted load management standards two 24 years ago or a year and a half ago? 25 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: No, it's been three

1 years. 2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Three years ago? 3 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah. Yeah. 4 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Time flies when you're 5 having fun. 6 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, exactly. 7 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: So I would just invite you, if you could, just in layman's language, maybe at the outset, 8 9 just explain exactly what these standards do. I think 10 that's helpful. And then we'll get into discussion. 11 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Absolutely. And I'm 12 going to invite sort of key staff to fill in any gaps that 1.3 I might leave. 14 So I really appreciate all the presentations, 15 Thanks very much. This is a lot of iteration with 16 all the covered entities and just within the Commission and just a lot of creative thinking. I'm actually really 17 18 grateful for this process. 19 I want to just sort of start out by saying, you 20 know, we're doing something new here; right? And it is 21 remarkable if you go back to the Warren-Alquist Act, the 2.2 original Warren-Alquist Act, right, not even amended, the 2.3 load management standard authority was in there from the 24 very start. And if you read it, it almost, it's little

dated, but it almost could have been written like this

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year. I mean, it's quite remarkable how visionary Charlie Warren and Al Alquist were in their whole process of putting that legislation together back in the '70s, you know, before the founding of the Energy Commission.

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And so -- but we're now fully, you know, in the digital age, and really are applying this authority for the first time fully and sort of with a full set regulations and actually -- and now implementing those regulations.

And so the idea is to -- I mean, Scott, I think you laid it out high level well, there's -- the idea is to create a platform by which all the time-dependent rates that the utilities have are in a place in the cloud, and that that can serve as sort of the definitive resource for those rates, so they will always be up to date, and so -- and API compatible, right, enabled, so that enables now automation at the service provider level, at the site, the facility level, you know, at the utility or the LSE level, if they want to be an aggregator and reach, you know, into individual devices or, you know, different loads that they might want to modulate and aggregate.

So that's the overarching idea. And there are some other components, but things that -- you know, California, our regulatory regime is relatively complicated and it's sort of neither fish nor fowl. You know, it's not fully vertically integrated, certainly, and it's not

actually sort of fully restructured either. And so we don't have retail competition.

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And so in a way, the LMS is kind of trying to enable automation in a way that has sort of an organization that can help markets function, even though our utility sector isn't structured exactly that way, right, because there are all these modulatable, these movable loads that, especially with EVs coming on and all the other electrification devices, that we really need to be able to modulate to match up with variable supply. So that's the sort of big picture for load management.

It turns out there are a lot of (indiscernible), you know? There's a lot of components to different rates, and that they change monthly in some cases. And so part of the process has been, you know, on the MIDAS side to just understand which components are the ones that really need to be in the MIDAS, and sort of working very closely with the PUC on that one.

I agree with the comments that the coordination with the PUC is critical. They do ratemaking for the investor-owned utilities. The boards of the public-owned utilities, SMUD, DWP, and those of the CCAs also do their ratemaking. And so, you know, we really -- there's absolute clarity that that collaboration is critical for success.

On the single statewide tool, you know, the idea has been for that to simplify so that customers who want to work with third parties, or whoever they want to work with to sort of modulate their load and to aggregate it and then bid it up into the CAISO market or, you know, however they're going to monetize it, to simplify that connection between a customer service provider and their data; right?

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And so, again, California is a little bit hybrid, and it's more complicated than it maybe sounds on paper. And so those are some of the issues that I think staff and covered entities and stakeholders have really been working on and why, you know, we're doing this new. A lot of people sort of looking at this, wanting it to succeed, and so, it's a resource for the state, and I think it's demonstrative. Once we make it work, a lot of other people will sort of take a cue and move in that direction.

So I guess the CAISO is also very interested. I think, you know, Elliot and his team at Cal ISO really want -- they see the value of aggregated load-based resources and DERs, generally, and are now convening a conversation that's, I think, going to be really helpful to define some of the standards and protocols that will help with aggregation and automation and that sort of thing, too. So I'm really optimistic, actually.

I did want to thank staff here, just Scott, thank

you, and Gavin Situ, Stephanie Whalen, Heather Bird, let's see, Rajiv Dabir, Scott Blunk, and of course, Mike Sokol, who oversees the Division. Just the team, the verticals on load management standards and the staff that's working on it is just really top-notch, and I just really, really appreciate. Let's see, also, I've left a couple people out, but I'm sorry that I did.

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But, again, we're doing something really pioneering, I think, here, and so I'm just really gratified that staff's gotten us to the finish line and just all the collaboration with stakeholders and appreciate all the comments. You know, Sarah and Josh, and Nate, really appreciate you, and also Kelly and Doug.

So lots of work ahead, but I'm really optimistic that we're -- you know, if we jump forward to sort of full implementation, we're going to really see on those critical days that we're going to have some load-based resources that we can count on in a dispatchable way.

And leading up to that, we're going to have leveled our loads day in and day out so that the load shapes, actually, are less challenging to deal with in the first place. So that's a sort of load-modifying resources paired up with more dispatchable supply-side aggregated demand response, let's call it. So both of those work together to really improve and optimize and manage costs

and enhance reliability, and also help us in our decarbonization journey. It's really the trifecta here of using demand-side resources in a way that goes really far beyond what we traditionally think of as energy efficiency.

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So, anyway, that's the sort of way that answered your overall question. And I just also wanted to provide some context in which to appreciate staff and all the hard work that they put in, so thanks.

9 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Other Commissioners? Vice 10 Chair?

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah, Chair, thank you. Scott, thank you for the presentation.

Again, Commissioner McAllister, to you for your incredible leadership over, you know, not just the last three years but many, many years on thinking about the load side.

And just, you know, also want to recognize

Heather, you know, Rajiv, Stephanie, for all the work that
you're doing on not just the load management stance, but
also helping with the event that we're putting together on
the 22nd. So really appreciate all your work.

I think I just wanted to add a little bit of maybe perspective to what Commissioner McAllister is saying. And, Chair, this has been an important thing for you on kind of thinking about the overall load flexibility.

And Senator Skinner and -- Commissioner Skinner, I almost said Senator Skinner, so all the work that you've done at the legislature to kind of operationalize this.

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I think, you know, the pieces that I really resonate with, you know, some of the comments that were already made is how do we create the conditions for demand flex to be successful. You know, I think there is a lot of value in simplifying, standardizing the kind of regulatory regime that includes rate making; right? So the overall paradigm has to be, you know, as we think about us from the planning side at CEC and creating the common backbone tools and frameworks to operationalize that, has to be really well articulated and in cohesion with the rate making process and the operationalization in a real-time market side.

So I think the pieces for us, too, is think about how do we harmonize these efforts to get the maximum opportunity? And I think a couple of observations I want to note, thanks to Liz for all the work she's done on the 2021 SB 100 report.

You know, you could see from just the resource build, every megawatt of load flexibility at the right time, to your point, Commissioner McAllister, could be in multiple times of reduction in the resource build required on the bulk side. So that's a very clear indication. The

analysis keeps showing that over and over. So it's about how do we make sure it's cost effective and reliable, and how operationalize that in a harmonious way between the different lanes of work we have and the regulatory frameworks we have. So, you know, I cannot imagine a better person than Commissioner McAllister to kind of help with that.

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But I just, you know, Scott, thank you for the presentation and look forward to supporting it.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I want to maybe pitch in one more thing, and I've already talked too long, but this -- I don't know if it's worth it, actually, because this is something, a leadership position that the Energy Commission has, and so I just want to make sure we give it a full sort of hearing.

So another part of LMS is that -- load management standards is that we've asked the utilities to go develop more time-dependent rates, more sort of they reflect the cost of service, so hourly and marginal locational. And so we're still working through some of the nuances there, but that obviously has to go through the PUC, and they either approve it or they don't; right? SMUD approves rate that the staff brings to them, or they don't. We're not the rate-making body. But I think that conversation is a really vital one. And so that process is on a longer time

frame. It depends on the actual rate case cadence, right, at the PUC, which is every four years for each utility. So that will move forward.

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I did want to also just respond to the comment about the sort of real-time pricing risk, the comment from the gentleman about that. I think that was Kelly A. So this is not actually -- certainly at this moment, we're talking, basically, hourly pricing changes to accelerate, we expect it to accelerate, but we're not talking about a true real-time price. Even in the pilots that the IOUs are doing, it's not a true real-time price. And so I think, certainly, getting into frequency markets at that scale is just not kind of part of how this works.

And so I certainly do understand that concern for true real-time pricing, creating an exposure to wildly variable prices, particularly in a tight system, but that's not what we're talking about here. So I just wanted to sort of make that clear that this doesn't run that risk; right? I've talked about some of the other risks we have. We have difficult, sort of complexities that we're working through, but that's not one of them.

And I also, I did want thank Drew. I'd like to thank Drew for all of your sort of, I think, oversight of the process and approval of the plans and all your due diligence and just making sure that everything's moving in

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    the right direction, just that's been invaluable, so thanks
 2
    very much.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great.
                                          Thank you.
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              Unless there's other Commissioners wishing to
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    comment, I would welcome a motion from Commissioner
    McAllister on Item 5.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Move Item 5.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from the
    Vice Chair?
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: I second Item 5.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
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              Commissioner McAllister?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER:
              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 aye as well.
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    5 passes unanimously.
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              Thank you, Scott.
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              We'll turn now to Item 6, City of Burbank Water
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    and Power.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Thanks Scott.
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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: (Indiscernible.)

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MR. NEFF: Good morning, Chair, Vice Chair, and Commissioners. I'm Bryan Neff, and I work in the Energy Assessments Division, leading up a publicly-owned utility integrated resource plan review process. Today, I'm presenting staff's review and Executive Director determination of Burbank Water and Power's 2024 Integrated Resource Plan. This is the first of three IRPs being presented today.

Next slide, please.

First, I'd like to provide some context about integrated resource plans. IRPs are comprehensive planning documents prepared by utilities to help them manage their electricity resource portfolios. The core of an IRP is the planning process itself, generally involving a capacity expansion model. Inputs into this model include the utility's demand forecast, current resource portfolio, transmission and distribution constraints, and other modeling parameters, including renewable energy targets and emission limits. The model is then run to construct potential resource procurement plans. Outputs from this effort yields detailed information ranging from total costs to power plant emissions.

As part of SB 350, the 16 largest publicly-owned utilities are required to create IRPs every five years and

submit them to the Energy Commission to ensure that they are consistent with state policies. Staff reviews each IRP to make sure it is consistent with state regulations as documented in the POU IRP Guidelines. Staff then provides its recommendation to the Executive Director, who provides a determination of consistency for each IRP. This determination must be adopted by the Commission at an Energy Commission business meeting.

Next slide, please.

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Guidelines follow statute as laid out in Public Utilities Code section 9621. The statute specifies that the IRPs must demonstrate that utility will meet policy targets of GHG emissions and renewable portfolio standard, support just and reasonable rates, minimize impacts to ratepayer bills, ensure system and local reliability, increase the diversity, resilience, and sustainability of the energy system and communities, minimize localized air pollution with a priority on disadvantaged communities, and maintain a diverse portfolio of energy resources.

Next slide, please.

Burbank Water and Power is a vertically integrated utility that serves 105,000 people in the City of Burbank, located just north of the City of Los Angeles in the Los Angeles Basin. Burbank has roughly 46,000 residential accounts and a combined 7,000 commercial and

large commercial accounts. Burbank's governing body is the Burbank City Council, which approved this IRP.

Next slide, please.

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This slide shows Burbank's net energy for load and peak demand between now and 2030, the timeframe specified in the Guidelines. Peak demand increases an average of 2.7 percent per year, while the energy increases slightly faster at an average rate of 3.7 percent per year. The drivers of peak demand are electrification of existing load and new residential and commercial developments. The drivers of increased energy consumption are the same, but with the addition of new EV charging. New EV charging accounts for about 25 percent of new energy load. Energy efficiency and behind-the-meter solar reduced demand are included in this forecast.

Next slide, please.

Burbank is unique in that they provided two modeled scenarios. The two scenarios start from the same resource portfolio and have similar assumptions in the near term. This includes Intermountain Power Plant switching from coal-fired generator to one fueled by natural gas in the summer of 2025. Investments in new geothermal and solar resources starting in 2027 and 2028 are also in both scenarios. These new capacity additions reduce the need for spot market purchases. Expiring contracts of wind and

landfill gas are also in both scenarios.

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New transmission is anticipated in 2035 in this scenario, which will allow the import of out-of-state wind and solar resources to meet future demand.

Next slide, please.

Burbank's dependable capacity falls with the retirement of coal replacement -- of coal as the replacement generator is smaller in capacity. Burbank has an agreement with LADWP to manage any reliability shortfall in the near term until the additions of solar and geothermal exceed its peak demand. Natural gas plays an essential role in helping Burbank meet its peak demand through 2030.

Next slide, please.

Burbank's second preferred scenario features the same near-term trends, including the phase-out of coal, increasing renewable procurement, and reduced spot market purchases. This scenario is distinguished by contracting for a small modular reactor coming online in 2030. This significantly increases the amount of energy from nuclear power and reduces energy generated from natural gas.

Next slide, please.

The second preferred scenario also relies on Burbank's agreement with LADWP to meet its potential near-term reliability shortfall. This scenario also differs

from the first in that it invests less in geothermal and more in solar, storage, and solar-plus-storage facilities, which helps Burbank meet its peak demand. Like the first scenario, its natural gas generators are still needed for peak demand reliability.

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In summary, Burbank has multiple pathways to succeed. Both include the phase-out of coal and investments in geothermal and solar generation. Beyond the required study period, Burbank includes fuel switching of its natural gas fire generators to green hydrogen in 2035. The two preferred scenarios diverge in 2030, with one prioritizing interstate transmission to bring in wind and solar power, while the other features a small module reactor.

Burbank is facing some challenges ahead. New transmission has a long lead time and the commercial availability of small modular reactors and hydrogen generation beyond the utility's control. Burbank prides itself on maintaining reasonable rates for its customers and is concerned about the cost of new capital investment. Burbank is looking for cost sharing opportunities at the state and federal level to help offset these new expenditures.

Burbank is also concerned about CARB's

1 accelerated GHG targets. Moving this target means 2 additional investment will be necessary, which means increased rates for its customers. 3 4 Next slide, please. 5 In conclusion, staff found that Burbank's IRP is consistent with the statutory requirements of Public 6 7 Utilities Code section 9621, including meeting GHG targets, RPS goals, just and reasonable rates, system reliability, 8 9 and reducing air pollutants. 10 Next slide, please. 11 Staff recommends the Commission approve the order 12 adopting the determination that Burbank Water and Power's IRP is consistent with the requirements of Public Utilities 1.3 Code section 9621. 14 15 Thank you for your time. I'm available to answer 16 any questions you may have. 17 Also, a representative from Burbank, Mandip 18 Samra, is present and would like to make some public 19 comments. 2.0 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Bryan. 21 Let's move to a public comment on the item. 2.2 MS. BADIE: Hi, Vice Chair. We're going to have 23 the representative from Burbank come speak, and then we'll 24 start public comment.

And if you could just spell your name when you

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approach the podium for a court reporter, it's really helpful. Thank you.

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MS. SAMRA: Great. My name is Mandip Samra, M-A-N-D-I-P, last name is Samra, S-A-M-R-A. I'm the General Manager of Burbank Water Empower, and I also led the efforts for the IRP when I was the Assistant General Manager of Power Supply.

One of the things I want to highlight about Burbank's IRP is we did it with full transparency in mind. We had nine stakeholder technical advisory groups made up of community members from all different ratepayer aspects, from large commercial, small commercial, residential, sustainability, affordability, and reliability advocates.

We also did four community town halls on this IRP. It does have significant rate impacts. We are one of the lowest rates in Southern California. We pride ourselves on that.

We also have a lot of issues with how we're going to bring in hydrogen to our combined cycle power plant on our campus. We're trying to work with Angeles Link and the other projects, ARCHES, that's out there, but we're about seven miles short of getting a pipeline to Burbank, so we have to be mindful of that. We're not going to be shipping in via, you know, not going to ship it in via diesel trucks. So we really need to find partners and we need

some funding sources for that too. We've looked at carbon capture and storage. You need four acres. We don't have that space in the metropolitan area to do that with the combined cycle.

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So I think in the future, we just really need to look at options that are going to be viable and they're not viable right now with the technology that exists. We made a lot of assumptions here that I made in the IRP that the technology will exist in the future. SMRs, the small modular reactors, are actually under construction right now. We're looking to actually hopefully contract with a couple, but we don't have transmission. So that's the other challenge.

Renewables is the third challenge. We really cannot find enough contracts. Everyone's going after the same contracts. I'm not going to pay fourfold or fivefold for a resource that is not worth it. So it's just a lot of challenges.

But I really am grateful for you to approve of the IRP today. It took a lot of effort from our team. It was a year and a half effort. And in one year, we're starting the next cycle.

So thank you. If there's any questions, I'm here to answer them.

MS. BADIE: Thank you, Mandip. We'll move to

public comment now.

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Alright, so the Commission welcomes public comment on Item 6 at this time. If you're 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 nine if joining by phone. And I'm just giving that a moment.

Alright, I am not seeing any raised hands of items, so back to you, Vice Chair.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Mona.

Mandip, thank you for being here. And thanks for your comments. And, you know, just before we go to the Commissioner comments or questions, I just want to recognize, you know, the unique relationship that the CEC has with publicly-owned utilities. I think it's really, for me, you know, just one public servant to another, and it's important for us to have, you know, strong collaborative partnership as you move forward. And as I see, there are some ambitious goals, you know, the goals. And thanks for hosting the Energy Commission in Burbank. And I can recognize both the ambition, which is needed, rightfully so, but also the challenges that, you know, whether it's transmission, you know, kind of having access to hydrogen for some of the firm power that you're looking for.

So overall, you know, want to support, but also have, you know, opened the conversation for ensuring that there is a clear partnership, you know, that the state is here to support the transition of different LSEs and POUs.

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Also want to note, you know, the importance of some of the comments we've heard from the publicly-owned utilities. You know, we've developed a forum, thanks to our Executive Office with Drew, to thinking about how do we streamline some of the work we do with the publicly-owned utilities that allows for that, you know, kind of regulatory space to maximize our partnership. So we're looking into all of that.

So with all those comments, I wanted to, Mandip, maybe ask you a couple of questions before I pass it to the other Commissioners who might have questions.

You know, as you noted on the transmission pieces and on the hydrogen pieces, could you elaborate from the city council's perspective, as you work through this, you know, the rate at which you can make the zero-carbon goals? Any light you want to shed on what can be done, what sort of help you need? I mean, you said funding, but anything else on the transmission and hydrogen?

MS. SAMRA: Yeah, definitely. I'll start with the transmission piece. We are under the balancing authority of Los Angeles, so we do not have access to

CAISO. I know there's an EIM and the EDAP market that's starting. However, the cost to transition Burbank to that would be tens of millions of dollars in additional staffing as well. I've been there from a CAISO utility when we transitioned to MRTU. It took two years and over \$10 million and a lot of staff time. So we have to be mindful of that.

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We're trying to partner with two different entities to look for interconnection with transmission.

One, if it's expedited, will be six years, the other one over 15 years if we were to start today. I would be the lead of that effort, but I can't be leading that and also be running the utility. So it's going to be a little bit difficult to find that subject matter expertise because it's not going to -- it can't be me. So that's one of the challenges of just getting it started, finding that partnership. It's going to be a billion dollars to do an interconnection. So that's the other thing. We have to take out major bonds.

On the SMR, what was the other question? Was it on the renewables or $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Hydrogen access.

MS. SAMRA: For hydrogen access, the difficulty is the pipeline; right? We need a pipeline access to that hydrogen. And if it's going to be green hydrogen, where is

it going to be piped in from? The Intermountain Power Project, which has the salt caverns, which we are part of, has an easy location to be able to do the electrolyzer for the hydrogen. Burbank doesn't; right? We don't have the space. We don't have the luxury of having neighbors being okay with building pipelines as well. So it's just going to be extremely difficult. The only way it's going to happen is if the state and the agencies kind of work with us to get it to happen.

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We actually had to push our way in to the dialogue on the pipelines. We weren't invited to the table. And that was a little difficult to hear because our Magnolia Power Project keeps the Southern California region power on and reliability high. We need to make sure we do everything possible to keep that power plant on.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Mandip.

Commissioner McAllister?

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Well, Mandip, thank you so much for being here and for just all the innovation Burbank does and the leadership that Burbank embodies, both on the power side and the water side, actually.

And let's see, I did want to just ask, I mean, the sort of evolution of geothermal, the expansion of that wedge over the next, you know, half decade or more is notable there in your plan, and I guess I wanted to ask a

little bit about what technologies you're looking at. You know, are you thinking jointly with SCPPA or sort of like what does that look like for Burbank?

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MS. SAMRA: So that specific piece was based on the transmission policy planning process with LADWP that's public. So they meet every quarter. The last four quarters, they had a focus on geothermal from Imperial Irrigation District and building transmission to Imperial Irrigation District. So that's where that comes from.

Originally, we were looking in Utah. There were a couple of projects there that we were working to negotiate. Those fell off and went to some CCAs. So that project is no longer a viability, so we're basing it on the long-term planning process from LADWP, what was publicly available.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Okay. Great. I've heard, yeah. Okay, so that's kind of why I asked, because the CCAs are talking about geothermal that's not, you know, sort of transmitted from Salton Sea area that's sort of local to them. And that's been a surprise to sort of see that come up. And it's based on some new technologies that allow you to use, you know, advanced drilling to have a big enough delta T to be able to do that with geothermal.

So just, but you're not thinking along those lines for building your own plant? Or, I guess, maybe it's

1 another question. You're thinking of that being like in 2 a -- together with other SCPPA utilities? 3 MS. SAMRA: That would be the hope. With us being a smaller utility with a peak load of a little bit 4 over 320 megawatts --5 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: 6 Yeah. 7 MS. SAMRA: -- we would have to partner with others. We're really looking at 25 to 40 megawatts of 8 9 geothermal. It really depends on when it starts because 10 it's a ramp up. So we'd have to partner with LADWP 11 balancing authorities, so it's really going to be either 12 L.A., Glendale, the Burbank, but ideally all three because 13 the geothermal projects are usually a couple hundred 14 megawatts. 15 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah. 16 MS. SAMRA: They can't just take 50. So that is 17 the assumption. 18 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah. Okay. Great. 19 Thanks very much. Very impressive. Thanks for being here. 20 MS. SAMRA: Thank you. 21 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah, thanks again, Mandip. 2.2 Before I pass it to the Chair for the Board, I 23 think just it's going to be a consistent theme for me for all the IRPs. Just 30,000-foot level, I want to recognize 24 25 all the POUs for the work we do together. I think we are

learning a lot, you know, from the POU IRPs, which we're able to incorporate into the broader state planning, the SB 100 and such, so it's a total process. So I appreciate your openness, but also the proactiveness in working with us.

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I also want to just thank our staff. You know, we have a lot of staff work on different IRPs, but for this, Bryan, to you, Elyssa, and also Brian McCullough, the three of you for the work on this item.

I also want to recognize for the record, but also, you know, to my colleagues on the Commission, much of the work that we are trying to do at a state level actually kind of happens at the local level and then the impacts of health at the local level. And it's important for us to kind of recognize the partnership on how the state goals and the local needs and goals kind of have a good handshake and the processes are well-established to enable the local governments to succeed.

Also, I want to say, Burbank specifically, you know, thanks to, you know, being open for us not only on these items but others to continue to work with us. So overall, super excited to support you and do not envy your job as you move forward. So thank you and look forward to supporting the item.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Are there any other --

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: May I please speak, too?

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, yeah, please,

Commissioner.

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COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Yeah, first, I want to, I'm grateful for the thorough presentation. That was really helpful.

Also, Mandip, grateful to you for being here, speaking to us, also just being very candid about the challenges that you're facing. I think that's really helpful to us to better understand where we can step in and lean in, so much appreciated.

I also want to echo Vice Chair Gunda's comments about the importance of the partnership that we have with the POUs and MOUs. I've been seeing that through the RPS program, which I lead. And so, again, I think it's really valuable and we need to be candid with each other to be able to get -- move forward. And we're not able to get to our -- accomplish our mission of a 100 percent clean energy future for all Californians without valuable partners like this.

So I did have a question. I'm not sure if this would be best answered by a presenter or by Mandip, but my question is, I did have a question about geothermal that was answered. So, thank you, Commissioner McAllister, for bringing that up. I was curious about the small modular

1 reactor scenario. I think it was mentioned that that was 2 already under construction. I was just curious where that 3 is located. 4 MS. SAMRA: So there are currently SMRs under 5 construction, but it wasn't this specific one. 6 specific one was looking at new scale. That project ended. 7 It was an Idaho National Lab project that we were looking 8 at. 9 We currently signed an NDA with another nuclear 10 provider, so we are looking at that. We're going to 11 continue to move forward with that. It's actually going to 12 be located in one of two areas, either Utah or Pacific Northwest. So that is what we're currently looking at. 13 14 The one that we planned in here deviated because that 15 project is no longer moving forward. 16 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Got it. Thank you so 17 much. That's very helpful. 18 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. 19 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Great project. 20 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Unless there's any other 21 Commissioners wishing to make comments, I would welcome a 2.2 motion from the Vice Chair on Item 6. 2.3 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah, move Item 6. 24 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from Commissioner Skinner? 25

1	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Second.
2	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
3	Vice Chair Gunda?
4	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
5	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
6	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
7	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?
8	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
9	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo?
10	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
11	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well.
12	We'll turn now to Item 7, City of Redding Utility
13	IRP.
14	MS. TAVARES: Good morning, Chair, Vice Chair,
15	and Commissioners. My name is Alyssa Tavares, and I am
16	with the Energy Assessments Division at the California
17	Energy Commission. I will be presenting on the City of
18	Redding Electric Utilities Integrated Resource Plan. This
19	presentation will discuss why the Integrated Resource Plan,
20	or IRP, is consistent with requirements of Public Utility
21	Code section 9621.
22	Next slide, please.
23	An IRP is a comprehensive planning document that
24	describes how the utility will meet the standards already
25	described in Bryan's previous presentation. These IRPs are

submitted to the CEC for review.

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Next slide, please.

An IRP must address the following statutory requirements as discussed previously.

Next slide, please.

The City of Redding Electric Utility is a vertically integrated utility serving the City of Redding. Redding is home to approximately 92,000 people. Its service territory is located in Northern California and can be seen on the right-hand side of the slide. It is the smallest utility in California that is required to file an IRP. Their 2024 IRP was approved during a conclusive workshop with a stakeholder group prior to them submitting it with the CEC.

Next slide, please.

This shows the net energy for load and peak demand while focusing on a planning horizon up to the year 2030. We can see that there is a relatively flat trend up until the year 2030. To further elaborate, Redding's peak demand was 224 megawatts in 2023, and is projected to grow to 227 megawatts in 2030. This is an average annual increase of 0.15 percent. This can be seen on the dotted line of the graph.

Redding's total net energy for load was 731 gigawatt hours in 2023 and is projected to grow to 753

gigawatt hours in 2030. This is an average annual increase of 0.42 percent. This can be seen on the solid blue line of the graph.

There are three factors that keep the load forecast steady through 2030. Behind-the-meter solar is forecasted to increase. There is expected lower overall net migration and economic outlook, and typical household appliances are assumed to gain efficiency. The increase in peak demand will largely occur after the year 2030, which will be driven by increased electrification in the forecast.

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This graph shows the supply to meet net energy demand. As seen in the graph, there are more spot market purchases than sales in 2023. Starting in 2025, there are more spot market sales. Also in the year 2025, index plus renewable PPAs come online. These PPAs consist of solar and wind, and Redding continues to get natural gas from their main power plant.

Starting in 2031, which is beyond the horizon shown on the graph, there is expected to be an increase in solar and eight-hour battery storage.

Next slide, please.

Defendable capacity is the expected availability of energy from the resources at the time of the annual

peak. We can see that there is an adequate reserve margin. Redding Power Plant continues to provide natural gas to meet peak demand. Wind is the largest renewable resource in their portfolio up to 2030. The wind comes from a contract with Bighorn, which expires in 2031. As load grows beyond 2031, battery is expected to provide

Next slide, please.

incremental support.

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Redding's Net-Zero Carbon 2045 Scenario is part of their vision for the future and is their preferred plan. This scenario retains reliability in addition to affordability, is expected to meet renewable energy mandates and GHG goals by 2045, and the costs of this scenario closely align with their current portfolio. This is due to the solar and storage resources that will be acquired operating at rates similar to those in the market. In the years beyond 2030, they expect to procure solar and eight-hour batteries.

Redding also faces some challenges. Although we focused on our horizon up to 2030, Redding will make some decisions ahead. This is due to updated renewable energy mandates and goals that led them to evaluate a planning portfolio beyond the 2030 horizon. There is a possibility for the Bighorn Wind resource to be extended beyond 2030. This would result in increases in fixed and variable costs

1 for this resource. 2 Next slide, please. 3 Redding's IRP is consistent with the following 4 statutory requirements, which were discussed previously in 5 Bryan's presentation. Next slide, please. 6 7 CEC staff recommends the adoption of the determination that the City of Redding electric utilities 8 9 IRP is consistent with requirements of public utilities code section 9621. I would like to extend my thanks to 10 11 Lisa Casner and Nick Rosso from Redding Electric Utility. 12 Lisa Casner is available from Redding Electric Utility for 1.3 remarks. 14 Thank you, and this concludes my presentation. 15 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thanks. 16 Let's go to public comment on Item 7. 17 MS. BADIE: Chair, before we begin public 18 comment, we'd like to invite Lisa from Redding Utility --19 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Oh, yeah. 20 MS. BADIE: -- to make remarks, and then I'll 21 begin public comment. 2.2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Very well. 23 MS. CASNER: Hi, good morning. I'm Lisa Casner, 24 L-I-S-A C-A-S-N-E-R. I'm the Long-Term Planning Manager 25 for Redding Electric Utility.

And first, I want to thank you for the opportunity to provide comments today, and I wanted to take the opportunity to thank CEC staff for all of the work and time that they have put into the review of our IRP.

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Like Alyssa mentioned, we're the smallest publicly-owned utility in California required to file an IRP, and as a small utility, that means that we all wear many hats, and so this was a significant undertaking for staff. We worked on really in-depth studies for about two years, looking at our transmission and distribution systems, updating our electrification forecasts, and working with stakeholder groups.

We actually had a stakeholder group that we went through a series of workshops with to basically turn them into resource planners and ensure that they understood what the integrated resource planning process meant, and that they represented a diverse group of community members. So through that process, we were able to share a lot about the utility and the concerns and challenges that we're faced with.

We are also a designated low-income community, and 38 percent of our customers live in disadvantaged census tracts. So maintaining affordability as we're balancing the need for reliability and clean energy mandates is really critical for us.

One of the significant challenges that we're faced with is we have some legacy contracts that will be exiting our portfolio around the 2030-2031 timeframe, like Alyssa mentioned. And as we're looking at starting to work on contracts to replace those resources, having to meet the RPS requirements along with the carbon-free requirements means that we're having to look specifically at resources within the California footprint, and it's limiting the availability of the type of resources that we can procure. So it's really limited to solar and battery storage, is what we're finding is available, which is a concern for us being a small utility. Maintaining a diverse portfolio is really important to having that reliability.

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So that's one of the challenges that we're seeing is, you know, the conflict of trying to meet the bucket requirements while meeting the carbon-free requirements and trying to maintain the reliability.

So I just wanted to address that, but really wanted to just make sure that we reiterated the time and planning that went into developing this IRP. We really didn't want this to be a check-the-box document. We tried to really produce something that was meaningful and that could help the utility in that future planning and make sure that we're moving toward a path of balancing those three criteria, like I mentioned, reliability,

affordability, and clean energy mandates for our community. 1 2 And again, just wanted to extend thanks to the 3 staff who really provided feedback to us, provided guidance to us along the way. I think it was a notable difference 4 from the 2019 IRP process. They really held our hand 5 through this, and we really appreciate the collaboration 6 7 and the continued partnership with you guys. So thank you for that. 8 9 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, thank you for being 10 here. You traveled far. And I just want to say, you don't 11 have to be a big utility to make a big difference. 12 fact, the constellation of the smaller utilities 13 collectively matters a lot. So thank you so much for all 14 your hard work. 15 Any other comments? 16 MS. BADIE: One moment, Chair. 17 If there's anyone who'd like to comment on Item 7 18 at this time, can you please raise your hand in the room? 19 If you're on Zoom, use the raise-hand feature, or star nine 20 if joining by phone. 21 Alright, I'm not seeing any comments for Item 7, 2.2 so back to you, Chair. 2.3 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Thank you. 24 We'll go to Commissioner discussion, starting 25 with the Vice Chair.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah. Thank you. And thanks for being here. Just a quick question. And thank you for kind of noting the challenges, especially because of the size and the needs on both the RPS and the clean energy goals.

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I'm seeing in the presentation that there is quite a bit of reliance on spot rates as you move forward. Just wanted to -- from a planning perspective, how you see the resiliency that you have with transmission and distribution, anything that you could comment on, how well -- how resilient do you feel like you are within the balancing area?

MS. CASNER: I think that we're pretty well positioned as far as our transmission and distribution. So I would say one of the issues being in Northern California is having projects that are in that area that we can bring along and bring to load. So we're not a carousel (phonetic) utility, we're in bank, and so that's probably the biggest challenge is trying to overcome that hurdle. But as far as our local distribution and transmission system, we're well resourced.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Great. It's kind of a second quick question on, I see kind of the dependable capacity, the overall natural gas doesn't go down in terms of the capacity needs, but the usage goes down. And this is

something that we're seeing as we have more and more intermittent resources kind of supporting the clean energy goals. You're still having to carry that capacity for, you know, peak times, you know, our frequency management.

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Will you just talk about the kind of rate impacts on kind of having to do with this transition for a utility like yours?

MS. CASNER: Yeah, I mean, it's significant.

Obviously, we have the resource that provides the resource adequacy and capacity that we need. And so it definitely creates some challenges as we're going forward and having to, essentially, over resource. And so it really makes it where we have to go out and ensure that those resources that we're procuring are cost effective, that it fits within the current portfolio. Like you mentioned, we have our natural gas power plant. We have to keep that online for peaking, which creates a significant cost impact going forward.

And so it just makes it really critical as we're going out and looking at new contracts, which, like I mentioned, we have our wind contract that's going to expire in 2031 and maybe even earlier. So we're looking at other contracts that can come online and replace that.

Obviously, now we're faced with tariff issues and tax credit issues. And so that's something that we're really

cognizant of and really concerned about having a short-term issue like tariffs and tax credits end up in a long-term contract, so just all the things that we're considering and trying to weigh against that affordability criteria and really trying to manage those costs for our customers.

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VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yes, as far as that, one more kind of like you heat up really well in your second thing. So we are kind of observing that overall the liquidity in the market has increased, right, so in terms of steel in the ground, and that's putting some downward pressure on the audited prices. And what we kind of are observing, again, you know, some of the numbers we see that the overall PCC1 bucket is also dropping. Is that consistent with your observation?

And also given this, whether it's demand uncertainty or tariff uncertainty, your approach for PPAs, is it kind of because of the uncertainty, are you having to pick short-term contracts versus long-term contracts that might be actually beneficial?

MS. CASNER: We're definitely looking for longterm contracts, but in addition to the RECs, we need the energy and capacity. So, yes, we're seeing the PCC1 prices coming down, which is helpful. But in looking at those contracts, we really need long-term contracts and we need the capacity to backfill those projects that we have leaving our portfolio.

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So we're not looking at short-term contracts at this point. We've been working with our JPA to go to renewable projects that are out there that have RFPs out there right now. And the projects that we're seeing are mainly long-term projects. They're mostly solar-plusstorage coming on in the 2030 timeframe. And, you know, with the tariff issue, what we're actually seeing is they're saying, well, if you extend the online date of the project, then we can provide some certainty around pricing. But that becomes an issue where we need it to come on in a certain timeframe. And so delays of those projects is now a concern in terms of reliability for us.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Awesome. Thank you so much for taking the time to answer those questions. And I think, again, just repeating the sentiment, you know, that we raised in the previous one, really, this is a partnership. I look forward to continuing working together. And I thank you for recognizing the staff and their support and collaboration. I think that's something that the staff take very seriously in recognition of our work together as partners, so thank you so much.

And I want to recognize Alyssa. Thank you for the presentation and I look forward to supporting the item. Thanks.

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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much.
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              Unless there's other comments --
              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Just one --
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: -- one other comment.
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Please, Commissioner
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 7
    McAllister.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I'm just looking at the
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    slide on the energy supply evolution sort of out to 2030.
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    And I might have missed this in the presentation, but, you
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    know, right now, you're in that -- you're buying on the
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    spot market, and then 2025, a bunch of solar comes online
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    and you sort of turn into a net exporter. I'm imagining
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    that said, the graph is about energy; right? So it doesn't
15
    talk about capacity.
              But I guess could you sort of describe what that
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17
    looks like? It looks sort of you have a bunch of -- you're
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    not turning around and selling the solar on the spot
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    market. I'm sure you're sort of dispatching appropriately.
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    But sort of, what does that mean for operation --
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    operationally for Redding?
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              MS. CASNER: I don't manage our short-term
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    operations, so I don't want to be speak out of turn.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER:
                                        Okay.
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              MS. CASNER: But I think what that might be
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    referencing is an index plus contract that we have for
 2
    renewable energy credits.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I understand.
                                                       Okay.
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              MS. CASNER: So it would actually be energy for a
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    system that liquidates into CAISO. So that might be a
    little bit misrepresented.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Oh, got it. Okay.
              MS. CASNER: And that's usually true of any
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9
    energy.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah. Okay. Okay.
                                                              So
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    I appreciate that. I won't dig into more of that but
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    that's helpful context. Thanks.
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              MS. CASNER: Thank you. Really appreciate you
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    being here. And would just echo the comments to staff.
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    And thanks to staff and Redding for all the good work. I
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    really appreciate it.
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              MS. CASNER: Appreciate that.
              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Unless there's further
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19
    discussion from my colleagues --
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I have comments, Chair.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Oh, please go ahead. Go
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    ahead, Commissioner Gardner.
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you. I also want
24
    to express gratitude for you coming, especially in person,
25
    to join us here. I wanted to uplift something different
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than what my fellow Commissioners just talked about.

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One, I appreciate you sharing the demographics. I think it's important to know who the customers are, you know, how they could potentially be affected. So just a quick highlight on that.

And then also, I wanted to applaud you for sharing that exercise you did of having -- you know, building out a group of participants, training them to help you in, you know, participating in this overall process of coming up with the IRP. I think that potentially could be a best practice we use and so that's why I appreciate you sharing it. And I'm just wondering if you'd be willing to share a little bit more detail on what you did there --

MS. CASNER: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: And then, also, the outcomes, you know, are they excited to participate further? Are they, you know, exhausted and want to break? I'm just curious.

MS. CASNER: Yeah, definitely. So it was actually a really rewarding project for us to work on. As resource planners in this group, I mean, obviously, we're all very passionate about what we do. And it's not very often that we get the chance to share that with other people.

So what we did is we put together a panel of

about 10 stakeholders from a variety of groups. We had tribal members, we had environmental groups, we had representatives from our low-income communities, just different community members, and just people kind of like off the street. And we put together a series of five different workshops. And so we had presentations that went through. Each one of those was about two hours. So it was quite a time commitment for the people who were involved.

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And we started out with kind of a 101, what is resource planning? Went through the different types of resources. We went through load forecasting. We went through, you know, what is an intermittent resource versus a dispatchable resource. And by the time that we got to the end, we were able to really demonstrate to them how critical our power plant is in maintaining reliability.

I'm sure you're all familiar with the car fire that happened in Redding, and the natural gas power plant was what was able to keep us from rolling blackouts during that time. So I think they really recognized that. And after going through the series with us, they just had a much better understanding of what power planning means and how it impacts rates.

And so while some of the people said they would prefer us to go to a 100 percent clean energy portfolio, they recognized that we need to have the reliability. So

1 we presented to them with a couple of options and said, you 2 know, here we could go to 100 percent zero carbon, or we 3 could do this 100 percent net-zero carbon and explained the difference of those two scenarios. And ultimately, they 4 5 chose the net-zero carbon and said, we recognize how critical the natural gas plant is for maintaining 6 7 reliability. We would encourage you to try to meet those net zero carbon goals as soon as possible, but we 8 9 understand the importance of maintaining reliability. 10 So I think it was great. And it sailed through 11 our council meeting, and we had all the support from those 12 stakeholders as we went through that process. So we really 13 enjoyed it. I think it really formed some great 14 relationships for us. And I think it was just a great 15 overall process. 16 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great. Thank you. 17 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Yeah, thank you. I just want to comment, I think that that also 18 19 builds more trust with the utility when you have to make 20 these really critical decisions. So, again, just want to 21 applaud you for doing all that. And I think this is 2.2 something that we can also share with other utilities, you 23 know, the practice that they can apply. So thank you. 2.4 MS. CASNER: Thank you so much. 25 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Alright, I would welcome a

1	motion from the Vice Chair on Item 7.
2	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah, move Item 7.
3	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from
4	Commissioner Gallardo?
5	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I second.
6	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
7	Vice Chair Gunda?
8	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
9	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo?
10	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
11	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
12	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
13	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?
14	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
15	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well. At
16	this time, we're going to recess for closed session.
17	Let me also note that Item 13 is being pulled
18	from the agenda and will not be heard today.
19	With that, let me go to our Chief Counsel.
20	MR. RANCHOD: Thanks, Chair.
21	The Commission will now go into closed session to
22	discuss Item 17d. Pursuant to Government Code section
23	11126(e), Commissioners may discuss any judicial or
24	administrative proceeding that was formally initiated after
25	this agenda was published or determine whether facts and

1 circumstances exist that warrant the initiation of 2 litigation or that constitute a significant exposure to 3 litigation against the CEC. 4 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, and we're going to 5 reconvene here at 1:15. Thanks, everybody. 6 (Closed session was convened from 12:18 p.m. 7 until 1:25 p.m.) CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Welcome back for lunch, 8 9 everyone. 10 We are going to pick up where we left off, which 11 I believe is Item 8; is that correct, Mona? Okay. That is 12 Vernon Public Utilities IRP, and I welcome Angela to 13 present. Good to see you. Is your mic on? Can you speak 14 into it? 15 MS. TANGHETTI: No? Okay. Oh, thank you. 16 Good afternoon, Chair and Commissioners. I'm Angela 17 Tanghetti, and I want to thank you for allowing me the 18 opportunity to provide the Energy Commission staff review 19 of the Vernon Public Utilities 2023 Integrated Resource 20 Throughout this presentation, I may refer to Vernon 21 Public Utilities as Vernon or VPU. 2.2 Next slide, please. 23 So the previous two presenters, Bryan and Alyssa, 24 already covered this background slide and information, so 25 let's just move to the next slide, please.

In the posted version of CEC's staff review document of the Vernon 2023 IRP, we presented in detail how the Vernon Public Utilities IRP addressed each of these statutory requirements. In the following slides, I'll highlight this POU and some areas of specific interest for this 2023 IRP.

Next slide, please.

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As you can see from what Bryan and Alyssa just shared, the POUs in California are unique entities meeting California's energy policies and goals in many differing and also similar ways.

I was excited to be given the opportunity to review Vernon's IRP because a key feature that makes Vernon unique is a customer base that is predominantly comprised of commercial and industrial manufacturing businesses.

Over the past decade, the breakdown of customers and the total number of customers has remained relatively the same. Vernon Public Utilities not only provides electricity, but also water, natural gas, and fiber optics to their customers and visitors.

In a recent year, their winter and summer electric peak demand load differed only by about 15 megawatts, and their annual load factor is about 70 percent, which is very high compared to other utilities in California. Basically, a high load factor means their

hourly loads do not fluctuate very much each day and throughout the year.

Another interesting fact is 99 percent of
Vernon's energy consumption is used by their commercial and
industrial accounts. While the city's total area is only
5.2 square miles, the electrical demand of 1,900-plus
businesses in Vernon is like the consumption of a city with
about 100,000 residential accounts.

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Vernon hired the consulting team at Ascend
Analytics for the modeling work in this IRP. Ascend
Analytics developed the PowerSIMM model, which provides
capacity expansion, resource adequacy, and production cost
modeling. For this IRP, Vernon is projecting a slight
increase in peak demand driven mainly by customer
manufacturing processes and, to a lesser extent, electric
vehicles. Some of this increase is being met with energy
efficiency measures, while at the same time, behind-themeter PV is actually slowing the growth in net energy
demand.

Shown on the right axis of this chart, peak demand, the solid line, increases from about 160 megawatts in 2023 to about 174 in 2020 -- 2035, excuse me. And this represents an average annual increase of less than 1 percent, 0.7 specifically percent.

Shown on the left axis, the total net energy for demand increases from about 1,150 gigawatt hours in 2023 to about 1,300 gigawatt hours in 2035. And that's the dotted line. So this represents an annual average increase of just over 1 percent, or specifically 1.3.

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This chart displays Vernon's energy resources over the forecast period. The bottom bar on this chart shows their natural gas consumption. Vernon's preferred portfolio revolves around the future status of their natural gas-fired Malburg Generating Station, which began commercial operation in about 2005. Vernon must reduce emissions generated at Malburg by 2030. The most favorable option for accomplishing the emission reductions is to stop operating one of the facility's two combustion turbines that run in concert with the facility's steam turbine.

Starting in 2030, the preferred portfolio assumes that Malburg will operate in a one combustion turbine and one steam turbine configuration with limited dispatch in months that have lower loads and, you know, the higher renewable months. In 2035, Vernon plans to stop operating the entire plant to help align with the state's renewable and clean energy requirements.

This 2023 IRP is expected to be updated in 2028. However, this plan can be updated as necessary to respond

to any number of evolving situations, such as emerging renewable generation technologies, changing community needs, a sudden change in regulatory, financial, or operational policies. This preferred portfolio includes new cost-effective solar, wind, and battery storage, as well as leaving room by including spot market purchases to meet load. Vernon believes this will allow them to be flexible to unforeseen changes, again, in emerging renewable technologies and their costs in any regulatory or operational policy changes.

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On this chart, the single line shows Vernon's projected planning reserve margin, the PRM, of 15 percent over the forecast period. The stacked bars display Vernon's projected resources to meet a 15 percent PRM.

As you can see from the chart, Vernon has sufficient resources throughout the forecast period. However, by the year 2030, the capacity expansion model identified the need for new energy storage to come online to cover the capacity drop from that reconfiguration at the Malburg Generating Station.

Vernon, again, is reconfiguring this facility from a two-to-one natural gas-fired combustion turbine fueling that steam turbine in the year 2030. As you can see, Vernon is planning to add a significant amount of

storage in this year 2030 to meet the PRM covering the loss of this natural gas capacity.

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Vernon, as well as many of the other publiclyowned utilities in California, are adding enough renewable
resources to meet the RPS targets, as well as energy
demand. For Vernon, battery storage is included to meet
the phase-out of their natural gas facility to meet not
only their greenhouse gas emissions target, but contribute
to their planning reserve margin.

In Vernon's 2023 IRP modeling, hydrogen fuel generators were considered for their environmental and contribution to PRM. However, the technology is not effective from a cost perspective for Vernon at the time of this modeling exercise for the 2023 IRP.

One issue or challenge VPU faces in meeting their projected GHG target range is a static annual emission intensity factor applied to their spot market purchases.

Vernon staff requested the CEC consider refining this static metric in a more granular time step.

VPU is pretty unique in that their system peak is projected to occur between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., and this is year-round. For most other utilities in California, their system peak is generally after 5:00 p.m.

Analyzing the historic five-minute and hourly

system emission intensities posted by the California
Independent System Operator, we observed some of the lowest
emission intensities during these hours, that is from 10:00
a.m. to:00 2 p.m. The emission intensities observed during
these hours is considerably lower than the CEC POU IRP
guidelines static metric of 0.428 metric tons of CO2
equivalents per megawatt hour. Vernon asked that CEC
consider refining this metric in a future release of the
POU IRP guidelines document.

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I want to thank the Vernon staff team of Aziz
Dinalian (phonetic), Ramzi Raufdeen, and their consultants
for providing an IRP with strong analytics and
comprehensive written documentation. They were always
quick to respond to our questions and a pleasure to work
with.

Bryan, Alyssa, and I did rely on Energy

Commission staff who were subject matter experts in the

areas of electric vehicles. Thank you to Charles Smith.

And for the CEC's consistency review with SB 350 energy

efficiency requirements, we thank you Cynthia Rogers and

Usman Mohammad. Chad Oliver of the CEC Legal Team provided

wise counsel on subject matter content as well as protocols

for bringing these IRPs before the full Commission today.

Also many thanks to Mikayla Roberts for support in all

types of documentation required for this IRP review.

Energy Commission staff has found the Vernon Public Utilities 2023 IRP meets the section 9621 requirements in each of the areas listed on this slide.

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Energy Commission staff recommends adoption of our determination that the Vernon Public Utilities 2023 IRP is consistent with requirements of Public Utilities Code section 9621.

Ramzi Raufdeen of Vernon Public Utilities staff may want to comment. I'm not sure if they're online. So Ramzi, please raise your hand. Okay. And he'd like to comment.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. We do have a few folks from Vernon on the line. If you'd like to make comments, please raise your hand and I can open your line.

Ramzi, I'm going to start with you. And just a reminder to please spell your name so we can capture that on our court reporter record.

MR. RAUFDEEN: Good afternoon, Chair, Vice Chair, and Commissioners. This is Ramzi Raufdeen, R-A-M-Z-I R-A-U-F-D-E-E-N, Raufdeen, and I'm the Integrated Resource Manager with the Vernon Public Utilities. First of all, I would like to apologize for not being able to be there in person today.

I'd also like to thank the CEC leadership staff and especially Angela for her support throughout this IRP review. Your emails, phone calls, and thoughtful conversations have been greatly appreciated.

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As a small utility with limited staff, many of us were wearing multiple hats. Developing this IRP was a significant undertaking. It took us more than a year to plan, adopt, and for that, I'd like to thank our resource group planning group for their dedication and hard work.

Vernon is a 5.2 square mile city, as Angela mentioned, southeast of Los Angeles, home to a small low-income residential population and a large industrial commercial base. Historically known for cement and rendering plants, Vernon now hosts food processing facilities, gas production such as oxygen, and data centers.

We took a collaborative approach to our IRP planning, engaging with residents, businesses, the Vernon Business and Industry Commission, as well as the Vernon Green Commission. So we held three public stakeholder meetings, distributed our surveys to all utility users, and promoted the survey through our community events and digitally. Throughout our stakeholder engagement, we consistently heard that reliability is our top priority for our customers, followed closely by affordable rates. I

would call them 1 and 1B.

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Our planning process considered three options, storage, wind, and solar. And we also considered storage, wind, and geothermal, and also took into consideration running our existing turbines with hydrogen. Those are kind of the considerations given for the options.

Local reliability is critical for us. That's one of our -- I can echo some of the comments made by the previous speakers on the IRPs as well. We need stable rates. Important local capacity, and grid reliability is like important for us, as well as valued diversified growth. We, here, we want to have a diversified portfolio for the city.

We are evaluating some regional projects as many others, but Vernon has faced unique constraints. Our Laguna-Bell connection to SCE, Southern California Edison, we're in the process of upgrading to additional transmission lines. It's a costly but necessary investment to support our load growth.

In closing, I want to sincerely thank you for the opportunity to speak today, for your consideration, and for the staff to work in moving this plan forward for adoption. We appreciate your continued support.

Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Oh, sorry, I didn't mean

to cut you off, Ramzi.

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open it up for public comment. So if anyone would like to provide public comment for Item 8, please let us know at this time. If you're in the room, please raise your hand. If you're on Zoom, you'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen, and star nine if joining by phone.

Alright, I am not seeing any hands in the room or on Zoom for this item. Back to you, Chair.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, let's begin with Vice Chair Gunda.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chair.

You know, Mr. Ramzi, I just want to say thank you for your comments.

And, Angela, I always call you coach because when I first started here, much of my learning happened from your cubicle. So thank you for presenting on the IRP.

And, yes, you know, just thanks for noting the high load factor, kind of the unique components of Vernon's plan.

You know, I just want to continue to reflect and associate the comments from the previous IRP items. Just really grateful to the staff for taking that partnership approach and being available to support the IRP developments. And especially seeing how small Vernon is, you know, but also a mighty power player in terms of

thinking through, you know, how best to do this. So thanks
for your work.

And I don't have any questions. I'm looking forward to supporting it.

Chair, back to you.

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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there any other discussion? Yeah, Commissioner Skinner?

COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Thank you. Thank you for the presentation. Thank you, Vice Chair, for leading on this. And, of course, Vernon.

I was pleased to see that Vernon anticipates being able to go off natural gas and to meet their needs, and looking at battery and solar for, you know, for helping to achieve that and getting off the fossil fuels. And while I note, and it was noted in the presentation, that their peak demand, they have a, you know, different profile than most of our utilities and such because of the nature of the -- it's much more commercial-industrial than residential there, and also the aspects of their industrial particular profile.

But that said, what I note from it, and I think is useful for all of us, is that it definitely demonstrates the value of load shift and demand management. Because while they had the kind of good fortune of having naturally a lot of their usage in these times, they're also doing

1	some of that. But usage, as we know, does not, while we
2	may have habits related to it, it does not have to be
3	particularly at the times that it does. In other words,
4	there is ability to demand manage or load shift. And as we
5	proceed in all of our development and electrification, it's
6	going to become more and more important.
7	So I just thought it was a great example of the
8	value and benefits of it. So I just wanted to just point
9	that out.
10	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Do you think it's a great
11	enough example to move the item?
12	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: I will move the item.
13	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second for Vice
14	Chair Gunda?
15	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: I'll second the item.
16	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
17	Commissioner Skinner?
18	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
19	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
20	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
21	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?
22	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
23	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo?
24	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
25	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote aye as well. Item

1 8 passes unanimously.

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So we'll turn now to Item 9, City of Pasadena Water and Power Department.

O'Shea Bennett.

MR. BENNETT: Good afternoon, Chair, Vice Chair, Commissioners. My name is O'Shea Bennett, and I work on the Distributed Electricity Backup Assets, or DEBA, program within the RREDI Division here at the CEC. With me are Deana Carrillo, Director of our Division, and Chad Oliver from the Chief Counsel's Office. Also, representatives from the City of Pasadena Water and Power Department, or Pasadena, are available on Zoom to help respond to questions. Today we are presenting for your consideration a proposed grant agreement with Pasadena under the DEBA program's Bulk Grid Assets Enhancements for Grid Reliability, or Bulk Grid, Solicitation.

Next slide, please.

The effects of climate change, including heat, drought, and wildfires, coupled with supply chain delays, have challenged the State's ability to plan and maintain grid reliability. So as part of Budget Act of 2022, the Legislature and Governor created a Strategic Reliability Reserve with programs such as the DEBA program and the Demand-Side Grid Support Program. These help meet emergency grid needs outside of our normal reliability

planning standards.

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The DEBA and DSGS programs serve as complementary programs to help meet grid needs during extreme events such as heat waves. Whereas DSGS incentivizes the use of existing load reduction resources during extreme events, DEBA incentivizes the purchase of new, cleaner, and more efficient distributed energy assets that will serve as oncall, emergency supply, or load reduction during extreme events. This includes efficiency upgrades and capacity additions to existing power plants.

Next slide, please.

As part of the DEBA program under the Strategic Reliability Reserve, this proposed agreement will support grid reliability by increasing the capacity of an existing power plant. And per the agreement, the incremental capacity resulting from this project must be made available during grid emergencies for a term of five years from the projected online date.

Next slide, please.

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

Notice of Proposed Awards, posted in April of 2024, recommended five energy storage projects and four conventional resource efficiency projects for a total of almost \$123 million in grant funding, which is anticipated to bring 297 megawatts of incremental capacity online by June 2027 to support California's grid. To date, the CEC has approved three agreements related to the DEBA Bulk Grid Solicitation, and we plan to bring additional agreements for consideration at future business meetings.

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The project related to today's proposed agreement is located at Pasadena's Glenarm Power Plant. The proposed funding under DEBA will install a 25-megawatt, four-hour battery energy storage system at that site. This project will improve reliability and support critical resilience while reducing congestion in a community that is currently served by aging capacity-restricted feeder lines. The battery system will be made available to CAISO for system reliability as needed and will need to operate -- and will also be used to help meet peak demand within Pasadena's service territory and reduce the need to operate natural gas peaker plants.

As lead agency under CEQA, Pasadena prepared an initial study and Mitigated Negative Declaration. The city consulted with the CEC staff, and the Final Environmental

Document and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program 1 adopted by the lead agency on March 19th of 2025 included 2 3 CEC staff's comments and requests for enhanced mitigation and monitoring related to fire hazards, public safety, 4 biological resources, and aesthetics. 5 Next slide, please. 6 7 This process has been a team effort. I would like to thank staff from the Siting Division, 8 9 Administrative Services Division, and the Chief Counsel's 10 Office for their contributions and assistance. 11 Staff recommends the Energy Commission adopt 12 findings as a responsible agency under CEQA that it is the 13 independent judgment of the CEC that there is no 14 substantial evidence that the actions under the agreement 15 will have a significant effect on the environment. 16 staff recommends the Energy Commission approve the proposed 17 DEBA grant agreement 24-DBA-006 with the City of Pasadena 18 Water and Power Department. 19 This concludes the staff presentation for this 20 item, and we are available to answer any questions you guys 21 may have. Thank you. 2.2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. 2.3 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 24 The Commission welcomes public comment on Item 9 25 at this time. If you're in the room with us, you can raise

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

And I'm not seeing anyone in the room, so I'm going to transition over to Zoom. Alright, Kelly Nguyen, I'm going to unmute your line. Just a reminder to please spell your name for our court reporter record, and we're asking for comments to be limited to two minutes or less. There will be a time on the screen.

MS. NGUYEN: Yes. Hi, can you hear me?

MS. BADIE: Yes.

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MS. NGUYEN: Okay. Great. My name is Kelly Nguyen with the City of Pasadena, K-E-L-L-Y N-G-U-Y-E-N. I do apologize for not being there in person, but thank you for allowing me to speak. I am the Assistant General Manager of Power Supply at the City of Pasadena Water and Power Department.

The City of Pasadena is very excited with the opportunity to receive grant funding from the California Energy Commission Distributed Electricity Backup Assets, or DEBA, program to support the construction and installation of a local 25-megawatt battery energy source system in Pasadena. The Department of Water and Power wishes to thank Mr. Bennett and CEC staff for all their guidance and assistance throughout this process.

Overall, the battery energy storage system is designed to help provide a safe, reliable, and sustainable energy future for Pasadena. So the City of Pasadena thanks the Chairman and Commission members for your work, this opportunity, and consideration for valued projects like this one you are reviewing today. Thank you so much. MS. BADIE: And that is the only raised hand we have for this item. Back to you, Chair. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great. Let's begin with Commissioner discussion, starting with the Vice Chair. VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chair. O'Shea, thank you so much for the presentation. You know, I think, just for -- I mean, I followed this carefully, and thank you for all the presentations. I think it will be helpful for the Commission to just hear the decision on improving the existing infrastructure as we were trying to, you know, create other projects. So we, you know, started with the easiest to do, which is the efficiency upgrades and additions that are existing, you know, interconnection capacity. Would you just comment on the vision on that one from the division? MR. BENNETT: (Off mic.) Can you give me just one moment? (Indiscernible.) MR. SPIVEY: Just the intent here with the bulk

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Grid Solicitation, if I understand your question -VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah.

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MR. SPIVEY: -- correctly, Vice Chair -- I'm

Hudson Spivey, I'm the supervisor of the DEBA program. The

intent is to basically make the best use of the assets and

power plants on the bulk transmission grid and take

advantage of the existing interconnections to provide

support to the ISO and reduce the likelihood of emergency

events by basically enhancing the capacity of existing

power plants.

The second target for the DEBA program is distributed energy assets on the distribution grid. So that would be the next phase of our funding.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Great. Just on the first kind of question, so these assets, could you just comment on its addition to RA or not RA resource adequacy?

MR. SPIVEY: Right. So this battery system, and I think Pasadena is on the line and can speak more specifically to the performance characteristics, but it will be bid into the CAISO energy market to provide real time energy support. But I believe will be RA-like rather than participating in the RA market.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Great. Thank you. I want to just recognize you, you know, and all the work that you do behind the scenes, but also to the entire Division. You

1 know, Deana, you're here, Ashley, Aloke, Pam, Renee and 2 Brett from STEP. 3 I think one of the things I want to make sure I 4 relate to the Commission members here, one of the things we 5 keep hearing about is the time it's taking for DEBA 6 projects to move forward. I just want to recognize that 7 since the funding came through in 2022, the way we are on the funding today, it's less than a quarter of what was 8 originally intended. And the staff had to constantly 9 10 iterate and kind of change the overall vision for the 11 program and make the guidelines necessary to bring these 12 projects online. 1.3 So I just want to really commend the RREDI Team 14 who have been on not just DEBA, but DSGS. They were able 15 to bring in, you know, hundreds of megawatts so quickly to 16 support the grid right after the funds were dispersed. 17 thank you, Deana, you know, starting at the top, just to 18 the entire team for your work. Looking forward to supporting this. 19 20

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Any other Commissioners wishing to make a comment? Okay.

Is there a motion from the Vice Chair?

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yeah, I move item.

24 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from

25 | Commissioner McAllister?

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1	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Second.
2	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
3	Vice Chair Gunda?
4	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
5	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?
6	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
7	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
8	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
9	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo?
10	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
11	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And I vote as well.
12	Thank you, O'Shea. Item 9 passes unanimously.
13	We'll turn now to Item 10, Tribal Electric
14	Vehicle Infrastructure, Planning, and Workforce
15	Transmission and Development.
16	MS. MAGANA: Thank you, Chair, Vice Chair,
17	Commissioners. My name is Pilar Magana with the Fuels and
18	Transportation Division. Staff is seeking approval for
19	three projects that were proposed for funding under our
20	grant funding opportunity entitled Tribal Electric Vehicle
21	Infrastructure, Planning, and Workforce Training and
22	Development.
23	Next slide, please.
24	Before presenting these projects, I wanted to
25	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 this solicitation to ensure the awareness and availability of funds and encourage the maximum possible response.

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Applicants were allowed to apply for funding under one, multiple, or all of the three categories, including EV infrastructure deployment, EV infrastructure planning, and development of EV infrastructure workforce and training resources. Through the solicitation, a total of 26 applications were received with over \$46.7 million in funding requested, with a total of nine projects recommended for just over \$15 million. To date, six of these nine projects have been presented and approved at previous business meetings, and today I will present the final three of these projects for consideration for a total of \$4.39 million.

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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. Many tribal nations are eager to

adopt these technologies. However, access to resources for deployment and training has been limited.

All of these projects benefit Native American tribal nations throughout California by increasing access to EV infrastructure and improving their ability to plan for EV infrastructure 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 proposed project is with Vector Energy on behalf of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians located in Santa Barbara County. The Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians is partnering with Vector Energy for the installation and maintenance of 75 Level 2 charging ports at the Chumash Casino in Santa Ynez. The casino currently has 25 ClipperCreek Level 2 chargers on site, but demand has increased. The demand is tremendous from not only casino patrons, but from members of the Chumash community based on an initial survey conducted.

The tribe has come to the conclusion that additional chargers are crucial to increase the economic development of the community and to provide for the needs of visitors and employees who own electric vehicles. This

agreement is for just under \$899,000.

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The second project is with the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians, or PBNI, in Corning. They applied for funding under the EV Blueprint Development Project Activity. The information and analysis required to determine positive outcomes for EVSE implementation has historically been challenging to ascertain and develop for California Native American tribal communities, especially in comparison to similar opportunities available to private industry in the urban centers of California.

In order to make the decision to move forward with implementation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure, PBNI must first determine and understand the factors that will lead to positive outcomes from implementation of such infrastructure. PBNI will, one, determine the optimal EV infrastructure solutions and locations on the PBNI reservation, and two, create a blueprint for other Native American tribes to assess the implementation of EV infrastructure on their own reservations.

Furthermore, the blueprint would serve as a framework for other tribes in determining the feasibility, planning, and implementation opportunities for EV charging infrastructure deployment in the region. This agreement is

for just under \$686,000.

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The third and final project is with the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians in Riverside County and will focus on Activity 1 for infrastructure deployment.

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians is a federally-recognized tribe located in a region that spans from the Coachella Valley to Palm Springs.

The tribe and their charging provider, EV

Charging Solutions, will install five Level 2 and 32 DC

fast charging ports at key tribal locations, commercial

areas, and tourist destinations on tribal land. The sites

include Agua Caliente Cathedral City Casino in Cathedral

City, Agua Caliente Fuel in Rancho Mirage, and the Tribal

Administration Plaza in Palm Springs, all of which are

centered in high-traffic and tourist destinations.

The Agua Caliente EV Charger Initiative marks a major investment into the zero-emission infrastructure, securing Agua Caliente's foothold in a clean energy future. This also aligns with the tribe's strategic commitment to promoting sustainability, supporting economic development, and enhancing community services through the deployment of publicly accessible EV charging infrastructure. This agreement is for just over \$2.8 million.

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And since these are the final three projects being recommended for approval under the solicitation, we wanted to share a brief summary to demonstrate the impact these projects will have across the state.

Of the nine projects, seven have infrastructure deployment component, six have an EV infrastructure planning for future EV development, and four have workforce development and training components.

As shown by the map, projects were selected from across the state, with many of the projects in areas that will greatly benefit not only from the infrastructure and planning itself, but from the economic and job opportunities they will create.

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Staff is seeking your approval for these three agreements, as well as adoption of staff's recommendation that each of these projects are exempt from CEQA.

We have representatives from Vector, Jeremy Ruiz (phonetic) from Paskenta, and Jake Schuller (phonetic) from Agua Caliente that are in attendance via Zoom and are available for questions.

This concludes my presentation, and I'm happy to answer any additional questions you may have.

Thank you.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

1 Let's go to public comment. 2 MS. BADIE: Thank you, Chair. 3 The Commission welcomes public comment on Item 10 at this time. If you're in line with us, you can just 4 5 raise your hand. If you're on Zoom, use the raise-hand 6 feature on your screen, it looks like and open palm, and 7 star nine if joining by phone. And I'm just giving that a moment right now. I'm not seeing any hands. 8 9 Alright, there are no public comments for this 10 item. Back to you, Chair. 11 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Let's go to Commissioner 12 discussion. Why don't we start with Commissioner Skinner. 1.3 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Thanks so much, Chair. 14 I want to appreciate Pilar for the presentation 15 and the other FTD staff that worked on this project and the 16 tribal grant solicitation. As you mentioned, this is our 17 last one in this round, and we had acted previously at 18 previous business meetings on a couple. And it obviously 19 continues CEC's work to help create reliable, accessible EV 20 charging network available, not only to the tribes, but 21 also to the public. In most cases, the hardware is also 2.2 available to the public. 2.3 As you heard the description of the Chumash 24 tribes, these will be at their casino. There will be 75

Level 2 as a result, and that is a highly visited location.

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So that's a great thing for all of our goals. And the total result is, as we've described, were, you know, in addition, there's a couple -- at least one more of these projects has actual hardware in the ground. And then the other one is to develop a blueprint that will assist not only the tribe who's developing that blueprint, but all tribes for how they would assess their electrical infrastructure, what type of equipment would be appropriate, and just how they might go forward if they want to pursue electric vehicle charging infrastructure themselves.

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So anyway, I'm just very happy that we're seeing progress on these and that there's going to be actually hardware on the ground and appreciate all of it. And of course, welcome any other Commissioner comments, but I'm happy to move the item additionally.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo?

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you, Chair. I too wanted to thank Pilar and the rest of the staff for their hard work on this program. I'm very proud of what's happening here. Thank you, Commissioner Skinner for your leadership as well on moving this, and also to Director Hannon (phonetic) for his work.

So I realize this one's a big lift, but it was really amazing, especially, you know, removing barriers so

1 that we could enable a wide array of tribes to participate. 2 You noted this, Commissioner Skinner, I think it's very 3 important to emphasize that, you know, this grant program 4 is helping fund EV infrastructure all across California, even just with this batch. We're seeing projects in 5 Northern California, on the Central Coast and Southern 6 7 regions of California. And this is one way that the Energy Commission is working to support tribal energy sovereignty 8 9 and we are always working to continue and improve our work 10 in that area, including in our newly-opened tribal 11 informational proceeding that's being led by Director of 12 Tribal Affairs, Sierra Graves. We're really excited about 1.3 that. 14 I do have a question that I wanted to raise. 15 regards to the Chumash EV chargers, I'm just curious, you 16 know, the ones that have been there, how reliable have they 17 been? Because it sounds like they're getting used a lot. 18 It's very popular. Even, you know, used not just by the 19 casino customers, but also tribal members. And I'm curious 20 if there's anyone on the line who can speak to that a 21 little bit? I'm not sure if there is. 2.2 MS. BADIE: I don't have anyone on the line. 2.3 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I was hoping there were 24 some folks on the line who could answer questions. That's 25 why I thought I'd dare to ask.

1 MS. BADIE: Let me ask for raised hands from 2 anyone from Chumash who --3 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: And maybe someone from 4 Vector Energy. 5 MS. BADIE: -- or Vector Energy, who might be on the line that can answer the Commissioner's questions. 6 7 not, we can make sure to get that information back to you, Commissioner. 8 9 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Sure. 10 MS. BADIE: I'm not seeing any raised hands at 11 the moment, so thank you. 12 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay. No problem. 1.3 Back to you, Chair. 14 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, Vice Chair? 15 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chair. Pilar, thank you. You know, we see you here 16 17 regularly and doing tremendous presentations on kind of 18 laying out the broad vision and what we're trying to do. 19 I just wanted to take a moment to just thank 20 staff and, you know, kind of make a genuine appreciation, 21 Chair, to you, Commissioner Skinner, and Commissioner 2.2 Gallardo on kind of our commitment to the tribal 23 sovereignty and upliftment of, you know, opportunities 24 where we can uplift economically. So I just want to say, 25 you know, it's great to be on the Commission, you know, as you all are shepherding this important economic growth, but also, you know, support of the tribal nations, so thank you.

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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, I just want to add my support as well. To the best of my knowledge, no tribe has deployed more chargers than the San Pasqual tribe, which is like 60 chargers. So to see Chumash get to 75 is wonderful, and we hope that's a record that gets broken again and again across the state.

So really thrilled to see this, Pilar. Thank you and the team for all the good work.

Sorry, Commissioner McAllister, do you want to -COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, yeah.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Please.

COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I just wanted to sort of just chime in and thank you, Pilar, for the briefing and just agree with the context. You know, it's part of a following through with the commitment on tribal sovereignty, and there's just -- we really can't do enough to follow up on that and seize every opportunity. I really appreciate trying to deliver and maintain and expand good partnerships with all the tribes. So it's one way we can do that, and I really just appreciate you and them, so thanks.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay, with that, I would

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welcome a motion from Commissioner Skinner on Item 10.
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              COMMISSIONER SKINNER: So moved.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from the
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    Vice Chair?
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Second.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
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              Commissioner Skinner?
              COMMISSIONER SKINNER: 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 McAllister?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: 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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    item passes unanimously. Thank you.
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              We'll skip ahead now to Item 12, since we already
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    did Item 11, Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group,
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    DACAG, Appointments.
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              Ryan, represent.
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              MR. YOUNG: Good afternoon, Commissioners and
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    Chair. I'm Ryan Briscoe Young, Deputy Public Advisor for
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    the California Energy Commission. Today, I'm pleased to
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    present five proposed appointments to the CEC-CPUC
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    Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group.
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Next slide, please.

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As you likely know, the Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group, or DACAG, is an 11-member advisory body created by SB 350 that advises the CEC and CPUC on how to design and implement policies and programs to be more effective on behalf of disadvantaged communities and the achievements of our clean energy and pollution reduction goals. California is a diverse state by any measure, so the CEC and CPUC try to solicit and select members from varied regions, energy expertise areas, and community perspectives.

Next slide, please.

As our energy and climate action goals quickly ramp up to 100 percent, reaching all Californians with our programs and policies is not just the right thing to do, it's an imperative. Access to the DACAG's expansive expertise helps the CEC design and implement effective statewide programs and policies.

Next slide, please.

This is the current makeup of the DACAG. Today, I'm presenting for your approval five appointments to the DACAG as recommended by the CEC and CPUC lead Commissioners, Commissioners Gallardo for the CEC and Commissioners Houck and Douglas for the CPUC. Five appointments consist of three reappointments of the

existing members and two new member appointments to fill vacancies from recently termed-out members. Now, the CPUC considered and approved these five same appointments on Thursday, April 24th to approve them.

Next slide, please.

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First up are consideration of our three reappointments. Ramon Partida, our current Chair, is Senior Legal Counsel for Transportation Equity at the Greenlining Institute, and he has served since May of 2020.

Senait Forthal is the Executive Director and founding member of OC Goes Solar. She has served since June of 2024.

Elena Krieger is the Senior Director of Research and Policy Analysis at Just Solutions, and she has served since June of 2021.

Next slide, please.

Next up are our proposed new members to the DACAG. First up is Gem Moon Montes, based in Colton, California, in San Bernardino, California, part of the Imperial Valley. She's a Policy Analyst for the People's Collective for Environmental Justice, a Project Manager for the Air I Breathe campaign, and is experienced in both policy and pollution issues, with over 12 years of working for disadvantaged communities. I believe she is on the line and wishes to say a couple words of introduction.

1 Mona, will you give the instructions for how to 2 unmute? 3 MS. BADIE: Yes, thank you. 4 Gem, I'm going to open your line. You'll just 5 unmute on your end, and we'd love to hear from you. 6 MS. MONTES: Can you hear me? Did I do it right? 7 MS. BADIE: Yes. MS. MONTES: Yes, I would just like to express my 8 9 gratitude for this appointment and the opportunity to 10 uplift the voices of the communities that I love so much. 11 I'm excited to learn and get to work right away as we 12 navigate our way through climate change and advanced planet 1.3 wellness. As well as adding more acronyms to my 14 vocabulary. 15 So, again, thank you very much, and I'm looking forward to this. 16 17 MS. BADIE: Thank you. 18 Handing it back to you, Ryan. 19 MR. YOUNG: Thank you, Gem. 20 Next slide, please. 21 Next up, we have Chris Walker, based in Los 2.2 Angeles, California, who's the Vice President of Policy and 23 Programs for GRID Alternatives. He's experienced in both 24 policy and climate equity issues, with over nine-plus years 25 working on behalf of disadvantaged communities. Now, Chris

1 is on a flight right now and is unable to chime in 2 virtually, but he asked that I read a statement. 3 "Thank you. I'm deeply humbled and honored to be confirmed as a member of California's Disadvantaged 4 Communities Advisory Group. I look forward to working 5 alongside other members to ensure equity and 6 7 environmental justice remain at the heart of our state's clean energy future, and that California 8 9 continues to lead the nation in equitable solutions to 10 the energy burden and the climate crisis." 11 Next slide, please. CEC and CPUC DACAG, Lead Commissioners are 12 13 recommending the appointment and approval of the five 14 appointments I presented before you here today. 15 That concludes my presentation. I'm happy to 16 answer any questions. 17 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you so much. 18 Let's go to public comment. 19 MS. BADIE: Thank you, Chair. The Commission welcomes public comment on Item 12 20 21 at this time. If you're in the room with us, you'll raise 2.2 your hand. If you're on Zoom, you'll do the same using the 23 raise-hand feature on your screen, or star nine if joining 24 by phone. And I'm just giving that a moment. 25 Alright, I'm not seeing any raised hands for this

1 | item. Back to you, Chair.

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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Alright. Well, let's go to Commissioner discussion, starting with Commissioner Gallardo.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you, Chair.

First, I want to thank Ryan Young for his leadership here. Ryan, you probably still feel like you're settling in, but you've been doing a fantastic job. You've been participating in different forums and really appreciate all the support you're giving to our DACAG members who provide a tremendous value to all the work that we're doing at the Energy Commission.

I want to point out that Roman and Elena have been on the DACAG for a number of years now. They're incredible leaders. They bring different types of expertise and it's just so helpful to have that consistency and folks who are so committed. To providing us the advice that we need. So I'm really glad that Roman and Elena are going to -- are coming back.

And then Senait is a newer and she's been fantastic. I think she also brings a more geographic diversity to the DACAG by representing Orange County. This is the first, with her, it's the first time that we have Orange County specific representation. So really grateful that Senait is also coming back.

1 And then in terms of the new members, I want to 2 welcome Gem. I haven't had the opportunity to meet you 3 one-on-one, but really grateful that you applied. Excited that you are accepting. And also that you're joining us 4 5 today and bringing some good humor. That's always helpful 6 and we appreciate that too, aside from your expertise. 7 And then I'll just say, in terms of Christopher Walker from GRID Alternatives, I'm really excited about the 8 9 expertise he'll bring on the policy side, also focused on 10 workforce development, given his experience at GRID 11 Alternatives. I had the opportunity to get to know him 12 when I was in the solar industry through the SOMAH program 13 activities that were going on. So he brings a lot to the 14 table and really excited to have all of these five 15 candidates be approved for DACAG. I think they will add value to us. 16 17 So I recommend approval. Thank you, Chair. 18 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great. One question. 19 are three-year terms or two-year terms? 20 MR. YOUNG: Two-year terms. 21 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Two-year terms. Okay. 2.2 you. 2.3 Vice Chair, please. 2.4 VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chair. 25 Thank you, Ryan. Thanks for all the work you're

doing.

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I just wanted to, you know, recognize the incredible value that the DACAG members provide to the state, not just the two Commissions operating. You know, oftentimes, you know, just having the DACAG leadership, you know, just aware of what we're doing and kind of giving us guidance and confidence is such a comforting thing that we're on the right lane in thinking through equity, whether it's procedural equity or whether it's thinking through the funding strategies. So just want to thank all the DACAG members and take this opportunity to do so.

Also, just want to uplift, you know, Roman, Elena, and Senait. I know, you know, they're being reappointed here, but especially Roman and Elena have been such incredible supporters for some of the work we are leading in our office, you know, whether it's non-energy impact studies proceeding or the SB 100. So just want to give another shout-out of gratitude for their leadership.

And the two new members that are coming on board, thank you for your hearts that you bring to the table.

And, you know, oftentimes, this is unpaid work. A lot of this is, you know, just coming from your commitment to equity and the community you represent. So thank you so much. I'm looking forward to supporting this item.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I'd like to make a

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    clarification, just really quickly. The DACAG members are
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    eligible for per diem. So some of it is paid, but I agree
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    with you, Vice Chair, not enough, given all that we ask for
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              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yes, that's what I mean.
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: -- all that they do.
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    I get where you're going --
              VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Yes. Yeah.
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              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: -- but just to be clear.
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Not a --
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner McAllister?
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              COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: -- not a completely
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    thankless job, yeah.
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              But, no, I just would just pile on, really.
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    Thanks, Ryan, for the presentation. And it's a lot of
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    work. And these are, you know, high-level professionals
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    that have a ton of experience, and we rely on them for
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    feedback and input on all of our programs. I mean, there's
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    really nothing that we do that they shouldn't sort of --
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    they shouldn't be aware of or shouldn't be able to comment
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    on or help us improve and make sure that we're covering all
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    our bases. And I think they do that. And the diversity
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    point you made, or one of us made, is super important as
    well.
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              We have such a big, complex state. And I'm not
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aware of any other state that has a mechanism like this to really sort out, you know, make sure that we're covering the bases and being, you know, fully cognizant of the potential impacts and the coverage and all the issues around programs. Because, you know, it's hard to keep track of everything in a state with, you know, 40 million people and so much diversity. So I'm just really proud of the work.

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And then finally, I would just lift up you,

Commissioner Gallardo and Vice Chair Gunda, just for all of
your real engagement and just multidimensional commitment
to supporting the DACAG and all the work that they do. So
thanks.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Let me just add my thanks, Ryan, to you.

And Gem, nice to meet you. Thank you for being willing to serve. The DACAG has played a really important role in the development of all these critical energy policies and very grateful to Senator de Leon for authoring SB 350 and getting this enshrined as part of our formal process.

So I'm thrilled to support all these nominees and would welcome a motion on the item from Commissioner Gallardo.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Move to approve Item 12.

1	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Is there a second from
2	Commissioner Skinner?
3	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Second.
4	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: All in favor, say aye.
5	Commissioner Gallardo?
6	COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Aye.
7	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Skinner?
8	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Aye.
9	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Vice Chair Gunda?
10	VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Aye.
11	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And Commissioner McAllister?
12	COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Aye.
13	CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: I vote aye as well and Item 12
14	passes unanimously. Thank you and congratulations to all
15	of the new DACAG members.
16	Let's turn now to Lead Commissioner and Presiding
17	Member Reports.
18	Let's start with Commissioner Skinner.
19	COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Thank you, Chair.
20	My update, since I wanted to point out, I'm sure
21	it was noticed, but we don't tend to comment on the consent
22	calendar, but there on the consent calendar was some of the
23	grants that we are distributing to our local governments.
24	And in doing so, obviously we are doing our work to support
25	the expansion of EV charging infrastructure.

And in two of them, many times when we fund a particular fleet operator, the infrastructure that's installed is only available to the fleet's vehicles of that particular fleet manager. However, in this case, both Livermore and Santa Barbara County will have some number of their chargers open to the public during select hours.

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So I was really happy to see their willingness to do that and appreciate the effort that was made by those localities, and plus our staff, to achieve that. Because obviously, as we invest our public funds into EV infrastructure, we want to have maximized the impact that we can have. So I was very happy about that.

And I presided over my first Clean Transportation Program Advisory Committee. So we have an advisory group. It is not -- I don't believe it's quite as large as the DECAG group, or it might be approximately, but it's a very important set of stakeholders from all types of backgrounds that give us input as we develop our clean transportation investment plan, which, of course, we will have -- we are in the midst of developing and will have a new one for the following year. And they discussed some guiding principles that we put out.

We would, in many cases, perhaps have a draft already circulating. But given all the things that are going on with uncertainties in certainly our federal

funding, but also knowing the pressures that there is in the state budget, we decided, okay, rather than fixing a draft of a plan yet, let's see how some of these things play out, let's get input on guiding principles, and then we'll go to the real draft phase.

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Also been spending a lot of my time meeting with OEMs, meeting with charging providers, meeting with, you know, all types of stakeholders within this entire EV ecosystem. And I'm really happy to report that we're not seeing a pullback from private sector investment in either EVs or EV infrastructure. We're seeing -- there's a little bit more, I would say, hesitation perhaps in the heavier duty space.

But of course, as we can imagine, the purchase of a heavy-duty EV is a very significant purchase. And such investments are not made that frequently. So it would be expected to see a little more action, say, in the light duty market than in that market. But still, even there, we're seeing new -- we're seeing manufacturers going out there with new heavy-duty truck models and just, you know, new activity there too. But it's a little shakier.

But anyway, in terms of that, pleased report the good news part. There's the new consortium, IONNA, which I may have mentioned in the past at a meeting, but I'm not sure if I did, which is eight OEMs, including Mercedes,

1 BMW, GM, Honda, and others, who have already secured 26 sites in California, I believe, have plans for a rollout 2 3 across the country. And it's DC fast charging on corridors where there's a lot of vehicle movement. 4 5 Additionally, Walmart recently, through -- for those of you who are wonks around EVs, you might listen to 6 7 or watch this one guy's YouTube channel called State of Charge. And Walmart chose to put out their announcement 8 9 through State of Charge. But an interesting factoid is 10 that 90 percent of Americans live within 10 miles of a 11 Walmart. And Walmart has now done their market research, 12 and they've seen an increase of EVs coming to their stores, 13 and they've decided, we're going to supply EV charging. 14 This is a good business for us to get in. 15 So they are planning out, you know, it's going to 16 be over multiple years, but they're planning out 17 installation of EV charging infrastructure at all their 18 stores across the country. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And it's all ultrafast. 19 20 it's only 450 kW chargers, which is superfast. 21 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: Yeah. 2.2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: So --23 COMMISSIONER SKINNER: With some, they may -- it 24 may be lower in some cases --25 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Oh, is that right?

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              COMMISSIONER SKINNER: -- but that's okay, yeah --
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Oh, okay.
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              COMMISSIONER SKINNER: -- only because it's by
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    and large going to be fast. But of course, they're also
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    being very cognizant of, you know, the different location
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    and what, you know, what type of upgrades may or may not be
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    required.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay.
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              COMMISSIONER SKINNER: But it's all going to be
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    fast. It's all going to be fast --
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great.
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              COMMISSIONER SKINNER: -- which is great.
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              And then we are also seeing new investments by
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    companies like Rivian in infrastructure, not just in
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    vehicles, meaning charging publicly available, and many of
    our usual, what I'll call usual suspects like EVgo and
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    Electrify America and such.
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              So that's some good news story in the work that
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    we're doing and reinforcing California's meeting of our
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    goals.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Great.
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              COMMISSIONER SKINNER: So that's my report.
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              CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. I'll go next, we're
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    going this way.
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              Well, just some big news. Yesterday, I did a
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press conference with the Attorney General. We're suing the Trump administration in coordination with a number of other states about the NEVI funding, which is \$384 million that is being held up for EV charging in California. And obviously, many other states are in the same circumstance. I've asked our Chief Counsel to share a little bit more about that when he reports out.

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Also, we opened a new factory, had a ribbon-cutting ceremony with Liane Randolph for a facility in Richmond at the site of the old Rosie the Riveter location where the United States built something like, you know, 800 ships during World War II. And that is now -- this company Verruti is making all electric construction equipment. So they're doing small electric (indiscernible) and bucket trucks and electric generators, which can displace diesel generators. And these can be gang, so you can daisy chain 10 of them, and you can put it on a job site for a concert or to do EV charging for an event.

And so they relocated here from New York State, and we were able to with (indiscernible) support, and Commissioner Skinner's and Commissioner Monahan before her, to move about \$9 million in support from our manufacturing grant.

So I'm very interested to explore how we, in our capacity, can support all-electric construction equipment,

you know, to displace diesel generators, that kind of thing. And that's something I'd love to work with DGS on and others and definitely incent that, you know? So that's definitely a conversation I want to lean into.

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Spoke at Climate Week, which has become now a bigger and bigger thing. The big one, of course, is in New York in the fall, but this is the third time we've done it here in California in San Francisco. So it's now about 25,000 people, 400 events. So I probably spoke at five or six of those events the other week, and that was good to see.

And then finally, I'll just share out that I spoke at Stanford at the celebration of the 10-year anniversary of the Shultz Fellowship Program. If you'll recall, we worked with them to get these paid summer internships for graduate students who come in. And now it's about 20 students who come and work at ISO and PUC, and the Energy Commission, the Water Board, and so on, and the number of projects that they're doing for us, just an amazing, you know, talented group coming to work on tribal and other issues for the summer. And I think it's just a fantastic connection, and we'd love to see that with more schools.

And that's all I got.

Vice Chair?

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Thank you, Chair. I'll keep mine short here. Just going to want to comment on four topics quickly.

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So summer reliability, you know, this is the season to start thinking about how the summer's looking. Commissioner McAllister and I were on the summer reliability workshop we did at the CEC. That's a joint workshop. Just the general news is we are doing better and better compared to previous years. We seem to have a pretty good cushion going into the summer. But again, we don't like to jinx it, so we'll say cautiously optimistic and, you know, hoping, you know, we don't have, you know, coincidental events that are really hard.

But one piece on just the weather, we expect warmer weather in June and July. So the heat is going to come up in June and July and then, you know, temper towards the end of the summer, so just flagging that.

Second, just want to make sure we have the demand flexibility event, thanks to Commissioner McAllister. And we're doing that at UC Davis on the 22nd. And Commissioner Skinner will be there, an important panel. So we're doing that with UC Davis, LBNL, and CEC collectively. Really excited and looking forward to that. And Chair, that was part of your vision to make that happen. So we are kicking tires on that one.

So the third and one of the biggest priorities right now is the petroleum markets. You know, I'm guessing all of you are pretty well tracking that (indiscernible) Benicia, you know, announced that they might close in 12 months' time. So we're really working hard to think about the options and how to protect the consumers.

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I want to just give a big shout out to CEC staff who have been just -- you know, we keep saying it's not a, you know, it's not sprint, it's a marathon. But for them, it's been a marathon sprint for the last two years. I just want to just give them some grace and gratitude for the incredible work that they're doing. And also to the Executive Office, specifically I want to know Drew has been an important voice in all the work that we do.

And so we have a letter that we got from the governor asking for some options. And we are on the hook to send a response by July 1st. So we are working on that. And, you know, just given how much this is of interest for legislature, and I want to just uplift Sarah and her team with the (indiscernible) director who's been, you know, working tirelessly to make this happen. And also the CCO who have been in the middle of this, given how complex and controversial these items are.

Finally, on SB 100, so we have some draft results and we're going to have a workshop next month to start

putting the results out, so look forward to that. I would encourage if you have time to attend that. It will be a good workshop.

VICE CHAIR GUNDA: Great. Thank you so much. I look forward to the 22nd.

Commissioner McAllister.

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COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Great. Well, so first of all, you all will have noticed that I was certainly -- maybe not, but that I was out for 10 days, 11 days, really. And so I just wanted to say thank you for, you know, holding the fort and just doing all the great work.

And in particular to my staff, you know, Bryan Early, my Chief of Staff, and Hughson Garnier, Maggie Deng, Bill Pennington, and Diana Meneta, and Dory Floyd (phonetic), my, sort of, my EA, just to keep all the plates spinning and all the trains running. And I was completely out of communication. My phones were locked up for 11 days and nobody, you know, there was no place to go to get a hold of me other than, you know, yank me out of something. So it was good to know that I'm not really needed.

But it just really speaks to the quality of not just my staff, but the whole Commission and, you know, and my colleagues on the dais here, just that -- and I just want to say thanks. It was probably the most I've been unplugged since my kids were born 22 years ago, 23 years

ago. So just thanks. Thanks for that. And I would just encourage everyone, you know, to think about how to do a refresh, because with a little bit of time, you can really do it.

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I wanted to thank just a couple of teams, the program staff, RREDI staff, a lot of programs that are getting, you know, in various phases of implementation, a lot of detail, both the state and federal funding, a lot of stakeholder work. So I just really appreciate Deana and Jen and the whole -- Savey (phonetic), the whole team that's working on those programs.

And similarly, the Building Code Team in the Efficiency Division, just a lot of going on with the Building Code, a lot of discussions, you know, about sort of, you know, the directionality and sort of, you know, how we can really -- you know, how to apply the Building Code in situations of duress like fire recovery and the like. And so I think that's an important sort of policy discussion that has a lot of long-term implications. And the team has just really been engaged in providing a lot of good data and information for that discussion.

And both teams that I just talked about are facing, you know, a lot of drama, really, you know, around the federal funding situation. And, you know, NEVI, one example the Chair just brought up, but across the board,

you know, just a lot of uncertainty and uneven communication or no communication. And so it just can be really challenging. And I just want to commend staff and thank them for rolling with the punches and doing their best in trying times.

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I did want to mention the Cal ISO had a, let's see, a week ago Thursday, a Demand Flexibility Summit. It was an invite only kind of discussion just among sort of diversity of stakeholders, sort of load flex providers and utilities and balancing authority folks. And obviously the Cal ISO had a good contingent. And just, it was a great discussion about how to make load flexibility cheaper, more efficient, more effective, simpler and scalable in a way that can obviously benefit the Cal ISO and our balancing authority and our reliability project.

But also on the retail level, and, you know, we talked about the LMS item, we talked about the load modifying resources, but also, you know, sort of stack the deck so that the load shape that the Cal ISO is actually following every day is as optimal as it can be. And so demand side and DER resources, the diversity of those resources, just a lot of potential to help us through, you know, help us through, you know, help us going forward to manage affordability and enhance reliability. So I really appreciate the Cal ISO leadership for convening that and

really sort of bringing that together in a way that I think is going to end up being very helpful.

Let's see. Let's see.

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Vice Chair, going to mention the reliability workshop. And I would just say that sort of that it's great to be in a position where you really feel like the teams are humming along and paying attention to the right things and that we're not sort of getting whipped last year to year. I mean, every year is different for sure; right? But our team is, I think, paying attention and able to sort of compare and contrast now that we got, you know, four or five years under our belt looking at these issues.

So there were lots of issues to talk about, and there always will be. But I just was really heartened and just really pleased with the fact that we have such a capable set of teams, really. It's not just one team, it's a whole group of community really focusing on reliability in the right way. So really, I think it bodes well for the future. You know, fingers crossed, knock on wood and all that, but I just think we're in a better situation than we were. And that's a testament to Vice Chair Gunda's leadership as well. So I just want to -- I can't talk about the reliability topic without pointing and sort of really giving kudos to Vice Chair Guinda for his leadership, so thank you.

And, yeah, and then, also, you mentioned the Load Flex workshop on May 22nd, so that's great.

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And let's see, I think the last thing I'll do is just, I wanted to thank, again, my Chief of Staff, Bryan, and also the OJIA (phonetic) team for all the international support. I think just they do a lot of work. Elsa, on the Mexico stuff, is really proving to be a great asset to the Commission, really well connected and just helping implement, you know, all the various MOUs that we have with Mexico and ones that may be coming up. So I wanted to say thanks to Sarah and Elsa, and welcome back to Kelan.

So, alright, that's it for me. Thanks.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. I also just neglected to mention for our Commission meeting a month from now in June, on June 11th, we're going to start an hour late because we have a really special guest, which is former Energy Secretary Jennifer Granholm, who's going to come do a little fireside chat. And this room turns out to be quite difficult to reserve. So we decided to do it on the day where we already have the room. So I hope everyone can join for that. And I think we'll start at 11:00 instead of 10:00. So I think we're doing 9:30 to 10:15 with her.

Commissioner Gallardo.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you, Chair. I have

some slides to show. And I have -- I didn't give a report last time so hoping this isn't too stale as I have some items for March.

You can go to the next slide.

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So today, I think you may have heard, I'm in Minnesota for the Tribal Energy Evolution Summit, put on by an alliance that our Director of Tribal Affairs, Sierra Graves, has connected us to. And it's just been fantastic to be here representing California and Energy Commission in particular. I think we are one of the most progressive states on tribal affairs.

And I wanted to elevate that that has to do with our Chair, David Hochschild, who's, you know, had this vision of having the tribes as partners and really treating them as such. And so anytime we go into a room with tribes, they're so excited to talk with us, and the vendors that they work with are excited to talk with us, and then folks from other states are excited to talk with us to find out, like what are we doing, how can they do something similar. So, Chair, I wanted to thank you for that.

And then also wanted to elevate Sierra Graves, who's been tremendous in this role. After Katrina Leni-Koenig left, you know, I wasn't sure how things are going to go, and Sierra has just been incredible. So we've been lucky to have that legacy of really great leaders on our

tribal affairs.

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And so I just, I have some images here from our Energy Commission Tribal Energy Summit, which went really well. Sierra did a fantastic job coordinating this.

And I wanted to point out Carmen Lucas, who is a tribal elder and tribal leader, who doesn't attend a lot of events, but she does attend Energy Commission events. She has told us how much she trusts us and feels comfortable with us. And so she's going to turn 90 this year, and so it's hard for her to get out, but she made it to our Summit. And so I just thought that was a great reflection of the work we're doing.

Carmen is the one in the middle of Commissioner
Houck and myself with a Chair on the side there. We wanted
to document that, you know, that moment with her so again
she's turning 90. And so, you know, she's been tremendous.
The majority of her life has been advocating for tribal
matters. And she's not necessarily a fan of development or
energy development particular, she doesn't want to prevent
it but she wants to make sure we're thinking about all the
things that impact tribes, and so that's why she's been
active with us.

And, Vice Chair, I wanted to point out that I think a lot of the trust she has is because of you and that engagement you had during, I think it's during our IEPR,

2022 IEPR efforts. And so, you know, big applause to you for helping us get to that relationship building.

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Alright, we'll go to the next slide.

Here, also wanted to take a moment to appreciate all of the STEP Team, the folks. Those folks are working on an array of permitting programs that are taking a lot of capacity. They're stretched very thin. Luckily, we have great partners in our Chief Counsel's Office, also our advisor, Office of Public Advisor, Energy Equity, and Tribal Affairs. Also in the Executive Office, Drew has been helping us tremendously, in particular with the Opt-In Permitting Program, which is new-ish. We're moving several applications. Three of them have been deemed complete and so that's really exciting.

These images are from a workshop we had for Darden. So that's the application that's moved to the farthest along. And that's a solar and storage project that could generate 2300 megawatts. So, Vice Chair, I hope that makes you excited. If that goes through, we're going to -- we'll probably see that at an upcoming business meeting this year, so I wanted to give you a heads up.

But again, just want to show you like that picture in the middle shows all the people that it takes to put on these workshops, to go out there. Here we are in Coalinga in the Central Valley. But also having that big

team is makes it fun and so -- and enjoyable, so really appreciate everybody for stepping up here.

We'll go to the next slide.

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So we're doing a lot of work on our JAEDI proceeding, so again, that stands for Justice, Access, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion. So regardless of what's going on outside of the Energy Commission, we're still moving forward on this. And we had a great workshop. I want to thank Aretha Welch, one of my advisors, who's leading this effort and did tremendous bringing so many different speakers here, including folks from all the divisions. So you all should be proud of the work that the staff is doing from your divisions. They spoke about various examples. And so I'm proud of the work we're doing here.

One of the key themes was nothing about us without us, meaning like we need to involve people in the decisions we're making, even with energy. And so I think that's a good reminder for us to keep going and to make sure that we are being inclusive, bringing everything, everyone with us.

I also wanted to point out here Ryan Young, our Deputy Public Advisor, is here. he helped out a lot with this workshop. Roman Partida-Lopez, who we highlighted earlier from the DACAG. Here, he was representing the

Greenlining Institute, but very active on our on all of our efforts.

We'll go to the next slide.

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Alright, so this one's for the Commissioners. I just wanted to remind you, you know, during our 2022 IEPR, we worked on a JAEDI framework and we came up with some terminology for the constituents we work with who need our prioritization or focus. And so we came up with this term of tribes and justice communities in short form, so it's California Native American tribes, and then justice communities, and that there's a list there of everybody that that covers.

But what I -- why I'm bringing this up is because we used capital letters in our framework. And we were just reminded by CNRA, they're going to put out a style guide, but one of the things that they're sticklers on is having lowercase letters when it's not a proper name so you might come across this. I just wanted to give you a heads up. So it's California Native American, that's capitalized, but tribe is not, for justice communities. We can continue using that term but J the J and the C are lowercase.

And I bring this up, Commissioner McAllister, I think there was a report, the BEAP report, or B-E-A-P, where this came up. And so I didn't get into the content or anything like that, but was addressing this issue. So,

anyways, just a reminder for you all.

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Alright, we'll go to the next slide.

Alright, this is my last one. Just really grateful I got the opportunity to go to Korea for an ICLEI. And Commissioner Skinner, I always forget what it stands for so help me out here because you're the one of the founders of ICLEI, and it's a great concept of bringing local governments together to focus on sustainability. Yeah, please.

COMMISSIONER SKINNER: ICLEI. ICLEI, Local Governments for Sustainability, and that I ICLEI is a cuckoo bunch acronyms, the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives but yes, I am a founder, 1990.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Excellent. Well, I was really grateful to be a part of this. I was the only state representative from the United States. Everybody else were local government leaders, like mayors. But the reason that they wanted to have someone from California there is to ensure people could hear how much work we were doing still and how we weren't going to lose momentum, despite other things going on in the world. And so that was one of the key messages I gave. And then I also provided an array of examples of the work we're doing, so that also made me very proud to be representing the Energy Commission and be part of all the things that we're doing.

We're making a big impact. And even on the international stage people were really interested in, you know, the things that I was talking about, so like the eco loans, the Opt-In permitting, and other items. So I wanted to let you all know that you should be proud too. Folks are really excited about all the work we're doing together. So that's it for me. Thank you. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. Let's go to Item 15, Executive Director's Report. MR. BOHAN: Thank you. No report today. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Item 16, Public Advisor's Report. Thank you. Mona Badie for the Office MS. BADIE: of the Public Advisor, Energy Equity, and Tribal Affairs. I just wanted to announce that our disadvantaged communities advisory group is meeting next Friday the 16th, it will be via Webex, and then also at the CPUC offices in San Francisco. And on the agenda, thanks to the vote today, they will welcome the two new members. And also, we will have a presentation on the tribal energy proceedings. That's the order -- or excuse me, that's informational proceeding that Sierra Graves from the office presented not too long ago, so they're going to get an informational presentation on that. And they're also going to get an informational

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proceeding from our Energy Assessments division on the summer reliability outlook. And then I'm looking forward to their feedback there.

And then, also, a DACAG member, Sarah Sharpe, is going to present a perspective from her organization. And that's going to be entitled a Just Transition for Asthma Prevention. So I just wanted to mention those things.

And then also, thanks to the Chair's Office, the Public Advisor's Office is welcoming a Shultz -- a Stanford Shultz Fellow Kelsey Freeman. She'll start this summer and she's going to work on tribal affairs. She's got a lot of great background so we're excited to work with her.

Thank you.

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CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, she's great.

Item 17, Chief Counsel's Report.

MR. RANCHOD: Thank you, Commissioners. I'd like to update you on a couple developments.

As the Chair mentioned yesterday, a multi-state lawsuit was filed challenging actions taken by the Federal Highway Administration to unlawfully withhold billions of dollars in funding approved by Congress to expand EV charging infrastructure.

The background quickly, Congress established the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure, or NEVI, Formula Program through enactment of the, in 2022, Bipartisan

Infrastructure Law. And that appropriated \$5 billion for NEVI to facilitate a national network of EV charging infrastructure across the states. Congress required distribution of that \$5 billion among the states over fiscal years 2022 through 2026, According to a mandatory formula.

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California was apportioned a total of approximately \$384 million in federal funds over the five fiscal years to carry out the NEVI Formula Program. And California State EV Infrastructure Deployment Plan, which was approved by the federal government, would leverage both public funding and private investment to build out our statewide charging infrastructure. CEC administers California's NEVI program for Caltrans.

At the direction of President Trump, the Federal Highway Administration issued a directive that effectively halted the NEVI Formula Program by withholding billions in funds that Congress had directed to the states for building EV infrastructure in direct opposition to the statutory mandate. As a result, the State of California joined Washington and Colorado, and leading a coalition of 17 state attorneys general to prepare a lawsuit against the Federal Highway Administration.

And the complaint and a motion for preliminary injunction in that case were filed yesterday and Federal

District Court in Seattle. The complaint alleges that the administration's anti NEVI directive was arbitrary and capricious and not in accordance with law under the Federal Administrative Procedure Act, and also in violation of the US Constitution. The plaintiffs asked the court to declare that the NEVI directive is unlawful and to permanently stop the administration from withholding the funds.

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California is represented in the case through the Attorney General and the Governor, as well as Caltrans and CEC. Hardworking attorneys in the AG's Office are litigating the case for the state and CCO will keep you apprised as it develops.

The second in additional developments on which
I'll update you are internal. Chief Counsel's Office
recently refreshed our units mission statement that guides
the work of our talented and dedicated legal professionals.
It is now,

"To advance CEC's mission by providing pragmatic solutions oriented legal services and counsel to support sound decision making throughout our agency."

I hope this resonates with you.

Third, I want to acknowledge the newest member of our legal team, David Sakai, who's attending his first CEC business meeting today. David joined us a couple weeks ago from -- as Attorney III in the Hearing and Advisory Unit,

and he comes to CEC from the Social Security 1 2 Administration. Welcome to David. I expect he's not going 3 to be the last attorney this year to join CCO from the federal service. 4 5 I also want to congratulate Maya Murphy-Cook, a graduate legal assistant in our Regulatory and Advocacy 6 7 Unit. Maya received the good news earlier this week that she passed the California Bar Examination. We are excited 8 9 for Maya and look forward to her transition to an Attorney 10 I position in CCO. 11 Finally, I'd like to express my appreciation for 12 the work of Blanca Camberos, who leads and manages the Administrative Unit in CCO. Blanca and her team serve as 13 14 the backbone of CCO, and their dedication, attention to 15 detail, ability to just get things done enable CCO to stay on top of our many, many deadlines and run smoothly. Thank 16 17 you, Blanca. 18 That concludes my report.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you. Well, that's a bunch of good news in there. And just a special thank you for the mission statement, which really does resonate, I think, with all of us. So much appreciated.

And with that, we are adjourned.

(The meeting adjourned at 2:42 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

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

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

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 23rd day of May, 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

May 23, 2025