

## DOCKETED

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In the Matter of: )  
 ) 16-BUSMTG-01  
 *Business Meeting* )  
 )

## APPEARANCES

### Commissioners

Robert Weisenmiller, Chair  
David Hochschild  
Andrew McAllister  
Janea Scott

### Staff Present:

Rob Oglesby, Executive Director  
Kourtney Vaccaro, Chief Counsel  
Rosemary Avalos, Public Adviser's Office  
Cody Goldthrite, Secretariat  
Chester Hong, Legal Assistant

### Agenda Item

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| Eric Veerkamp  | 3  |
| Thomas Gates   | 4  |
| Andre Freeman  | 6  |
| Adeel Ahmad    | 7  |
| Rachel Salazar | 8  |
| Kevin Mori     | 9  |
| Brad Williams  | 9  |
| Adel Suleiman  | 10 |
| Diana Gonzalez | 11 |
| Rob Oglesby    | 12 |
| Sylvia Bender  | 12 |

Others Present (\* Via WebEx)

### Interested Parties

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| Dian Grueneich, Precourt Energy Efficiency Center, Stanford University (PEEC) | 5 |
|---|---|

### Florin High School Students

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| Karen Avila       | 5 |
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| Natasha           | 5 |
| Jessica Rain Love | 5 |
| Laurel Aitken     | 5 |
| Eric Lam          | 5 |
| Leo Padilla       | 5 |
| Yadira Garcia     | 5 |

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| Katherine Piper, Calpine Corp., RCEC              | 3 |
| Heather Arias, CA Air Resources Board             | 6 |
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Pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e), the Energy Commission may also discuss any judicial or administrative proceeding that was formally initiated after this agenda was published; or determine whether

facts and circumstances exist that warrant the  
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P R O C E E D I N G S

AUGUST 10, 2016 10:06 a.m.

CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Good morning. Let's start the meeting with the Pledge of Allegiance.

(Whereupon, the Pledge of Allegiance was recited in unison.)

CHAIR WEISENMILLER: Good morning. In terms of the agenda flow, first Item 2 will be held. Second, we're going to move Item 5 up and we're actually going to start with a resolution, Mr. Hochschild?

COMMISSIONER HOCHSCHILD: Well, good morning and thank you, Chair Weisenmiller. We've been really blessed this summer to have the inaugural class of Stanford Summer Fellows with us and I see Dian Grueneich is here from Stanford. I had the opportunity to visit her and her colleagues just earlier this week and I just want to say personally how gratified I am at how this has played out.

We are only as good as the quality of people we can bring in here at the end of the day. And that's true for all public agencies and having, I think a new very promising pipeline of the top talent to come in, get in the trenches of the



1 challenge of building a clean energy future is just  
2 really exciting. I would just say personally having  
3 a couple of these fellows in my office, the work  
4 they're doing is exemplary.

5           So with that let me read a resolution on  
6 behalf of the entire Energy Commission for this  
7 program.

8           "Whereas Stanford University is committed  
9 to helping tackle climate change by integrating the  
10 best students into California's energy and climate  
11 public policy discussions through Stanford Energy  
12 Internships in California and energy-related summer  
13 internship program for undergraduate and graduate  
14 students,

15           "And whereas Stanford Energy Internships in  
16 California, which is in its inaugural year, placed  
17 ten students in California government at the  
18 California Energy Commission, California Air  
19 Resources Board and the California Department of  
20 Water Resources as well as the CAISO,

21           "And whereas Stanford Energy Internships in  
22 California is managed by the Precourt Institute for  
23 Energy and provides energy-related public service  
24 internships connecting academic study with public  
25 service to strengthen communities and develop

1 effective public leaders,

2 "And whereas, as a partnership between the  
3 Precourt Institute for Energy, the Bill Lane Center  
4 for the American West, Stanford In Government -- a  
5 student-led affiliate for the Haas Center for Public  
6 Service, the Stanford Energy Internships in  
7 California Program inspires Stanford University  
8 students to realize a just and sustainable world  
9 through service, scholarship and community  
10 partnerships.

11 "And whereas the Energy Commission, the  
12 State's primary energy policy and planning agency  
13 provided 2016 public service summer fellowships to  
14 students Alexandria Smith, Esteban Guerrero, Jeff  
15 Lin and Terra Weeks,

16 "And whereas Alexandria Smith, an intern in  
17 the office of Energy Commission Chair Bob  
18 Weisenmiller assisted with the reviewing and editing  
19 of a number of Energy Commission distributed energy  
20 resource reports as well as coordination and  
21 providing assistance to the California Public  
22 Utilities Commission in More Than Smart Initiative,  
23 which considers a changing energy sector to a modern  
24 flexible distributed energy system,

25 "And whereas Terra Weeks, an intern in the

1 office of Commissioner David Hochschild assisted in  
2 developing local community renewable strategies and  
3 provided analysis to improve the award-winning New  
4 Solar Homes Partnership Program, and assisted with  
5 stakeholder engagement,

6 "And whereas Jeff Lin, an intern in the  
7 office of Commissioner Andrew McAllister worked on  
8 the California Clean Energy Jobs Act, also known as  
9 Prop 39, deploying data analytics to evaluate energy  
10 consumption at school sites and worked on the 2019  
11 California Building Energy Efficiency Standards  
12 analyzing Zero Net Energy features in new  
13 construction,

14 "And whereas Esteban Guerrero, an intern in  
15 the office of Commissioner Hochschild supported the  
16 implementation of new laws, regulations and programs  
17 such as SB 350 in implementation of Governor Brown's  
18 California Memorandum of Understanding,

19 "And whereas Dian Grueneich, Senior  
20 Research Scholar at Stanford University; Sally  
21 Benson, Co-Director of the Precourt Institute for  
22 Energy; Bruce Cain, Director of the Bill Lane Center  
23 for the American West; and Sunny Wang, Program  
24 Director for the Precourt Institute for Energy  
25 helped initiate the Stanford Energy Internships.

1 This comes as California aims to reduce its  
2 greenhouse gas emissions to 80 percent below 1990  
3 levels by 2015, increase the use of renewable  
4 energy, reduce petroleum use in cars and trucks and  
5 double energy efficiency of existing buildings by  
6 2030.

7 "Therefore be it resolved that the Energy  
8 Commission recognizes and thanks the Stanford Energy  
9 Internships in California Program."

10 (Applause.)

11 MS. GRUENEICH: Good morning. I'm  
12 Dian Grueneich and I just want to, on behalf of  
13 Stanford, the Precourt Institute for Energy, the  
14 Bill Lane Center for the West, and our students to  
15 very much thank you for the resolution. This was  
16 our inaugural year.

17 I want to recognize Commissioner Scott, who  
18 is a Stanford alumnus as well as Commissioner  
19 Douglas who is also a Stanford alumnus, but we love  
20 all the educational institutions in California.

21 And our goal was really to help connect the  
22 students with the real world of what's going on as  
23 we're marching ahead on clean energy. We will be  
24 continuing the program. This was the inaugural year  
25 and we hope that this is just the first of many

1 classes to be working with the Energy Commission.

2 Thank you. (Applause.)

3 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: So thanks for  
4 that, this is a great program. I'm absolutely  
5 looking forward to having it continue, Jeff Lin in  
6 my office has done a fabulous job. So thanks, Jeff,  
7 for all your hard work and quickly -- it's just  
8 mind-bogglingly fast in getting a handle on data.

9 And I guess I'm also hopeful that Stanford  
10 can also fund a similar program over at Cal.

11 (Laughter) Although my wife is a Stanford alumnus  
12 too, but you know -- right, Chair Weisenmiller?

13 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Yeah. We need  
14 competition.

15 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Exactly.

16 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: We need Cal to  
17 decide to send more interns here than Stanford.

18 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Yeah. In any case  
19 obviously very supportive in continuing, and thanks  
20 David, for your leadership on this as well. So  
21 let's -- are we going to have some photos? Yeah,  
22 great, all right.

23 MS. GRUENEICH: We do want to post it on  
24 the website to continue the program, so a photo  
25 would be great.

1                   COMMISSIONER HOCHSCHILD:  If we could  
2  invite all the Stanford fellows to come up here  
3  we'll do a photo together right in front of the  
4  dais.

5                   (Stanford Group photos taken.)

6                   COMMISSIONER HOCHSCHILD:  And Dian, just to  
7  be clear when I was talking about promising young  
8  leaders I'm including you in that group.

9                   COMMISSIONER MCCALLISTER:  Yeah, as an  
10 annuitant maybe, yeah that'd be great.

11                  CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER:  Okay.  Now, let's  
12 follow on that with Item 5.

13                  Commissioner Scott, do you want to set this  
14 up?

15                  COMMISSIONER SCOTT:  Yes.

16                  Well, following the theme of bringing  
17 excellent students into the Energy Commission for a  
18 summer internship, I'd really like to take a moment  
19 this morning to welcome the students from the Florin  
20 High School Law Academy.  These young men and women  
21 spent two weeks this summer learning from, and  
22 working with Energy Commission staff, as part of the  
23 Energy Commission's Summer Institute in Energy Law  
24 and Policy.  The Summer Institute provides high  
25 school students an opportunity to learn about

1 California's energy policies and laws and potential  
2 career opportunities in the energy field.

3           We would like to acknowledge the teachers  
4 from the Florin High School Law Academy that  
5 participated in the Summer Institute: Carlos Garcia  
6 and Benny Rich. So maybe you guys can wave, so  
7 folks can see you. Thank you, so much. Your  
8 leadership and dedication to these students is  
9 highly commended, very laudable. We appreciate you  
10 bringing them over to us each day this summer.

11           I'd also like to acknowledge the Energy  
12 Commission's Public Adviser, Alana Mathews, who  
13 organized the Summer Institute and hosted the  
14 students during their time here at the Commission.  
15 So a big thanks to Alana as well.

16           So this morning, the students would like to  
17 give a presentation about what they learned during  
18 their two weeks and how they plan to apply those  
19 lessons at their school and within their community,  
20 so welcome students. And we will kick off your  
21 presentation.

22           CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Please. Please  
23 come up.

24           MS. SANTOS: Good morning, Chair and  
25 Commissioners, my name is Felisa Santos.

1           As you may all know we are from Florin High  
2 School located in South Sacramento. Being in South  
3 Sacramento we are all part of a disadvantaged  
4 community. All of us joined this institute to  
5 educate ourselves and others on matters such as  
6 energy efficiency and how it affects disadvantaged  
7 communities such as ours. All of us here today are  
8 seniors, part of the law academy. Our law academy  
9 is only one of a dozen that is an official partner  
10 of the California State Bar Association.

11           Today we will be presenting what we have  
12 experienced and learned here. As we enter this  
13 program we are presented with SB 350. Today, we  
14 will be presenting what the bill is, the barriers  
15 that are presented in disadvantaged communities, how  
16 we can overcome those barriers and last, but not  
17 least, the Instagram Campaign Senate Bill 350.

18           MS. NAVARRO: My name is Jacky Navarro and  
19 this summer we gained many opportunities and  
20 advantages by this program. We came across many  
21 inspiring people here and they educated us on how  
22 meaningful it is to be efficient and conservative  
23 towards our energy.

24           Also from this internship we valued all of  
25 the advice we got from everybody. But we also noted

15



1    how passionate you all are for California and we  
2    really appreciate that.

3               This program led us to discover new ways to  
4    better the environment, so that in the future we can  
5    have cleaner energy and less pollution.

6               MS. AVILA: My name is Karen Avila. And  
7    throughout California's history we've relied on  
8    nonrenewable power sources like coal and it's  
9    produced greenhouse gases and contributed to climate  
10   change and global warming.

11              And moving on to what we learned about  
12   renewable energy that includes solar, wind,  
13   geothermal, biomass and hydropower. And then unlike  
14   nonrenewable energy, renewable energy is replenished  
15   naturally meaning it could be used multiple times  
16   and doesn't give out nasty gases like nonrenewable  
17   energy does.

18              And some drawbacks is it does start up very  
19   costly, and sometimes it may leave out disadvantaged  
20   communities like ours. And depending on location  
21   natural elements might not be provided.

22              But some benefits is that it does save a  
23   lot of money in the long run compared to what you'd  
24   be spending without nonrenewable energy.

25              Less fossil fuels are being burned, that

1 means lower greenhouse gases, climate change and  
2 overall it's a very clean energy.

3 MR. NAMMAVONG: My name is Anthony  
4 Nammavong.

5 As of right now California is using 25  
6 percent renewable energy. For California our goal  
7 for the future is by 2020 California must be running  
8 on 33 percent renewable energy and have all  
9 residential buildings be Zero Net Energy. By 2030,  
10 we must be running on 50 percent energy and have all  
11 new commercial buildings by 2030 be Zero Net Energy.

12 Our future depends on these goals and if we  
13 don't reach 50 percent by 2030 then the future will  
14 be unpredictable. The climate and the lives of our  
15 future children will be unpredictable. There's  
16 about 40 million people who live in California that  
17 will be affected some way, somehow.

18 If you think it's hot right now then  
19 imagine how hot global warming will be in the  
20 future. That's why it's important for us to reach  
21 our goals and go beyond that.

22 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Good morning. My name is  
23 Ramsses Rodriguez.

24 Barriers towards renewables: so barriers,  
25 we all have them and they're blocking our path

1 toward success, and they're also in the way of  
2 renewables. Some barriers prevent disadvantaged  
3 communities from participation in renewables. And  
4 these barriers are divided into two parts, business  
5 and household.

6           So the three issues for small businesses  
7 are financial restraint, lack of proper permitting  
8 and lack of information. Getting to renewable  
9 energy is too expensive for small businesses in  
10 disadvantaged communities. Some small businesses  
11 are run by people without the proper permits to be  
12 even running a business.

13           Small business owners are often unaware of  
14 where their electricity comes from. They simply  
15 just pay the bill and move on with their lives.  
16 They may lack information about renewables, the  
17 money that they could potentially be saving,  
18 California's Clean Energy Advancement, and how much  
19 they'd be helping the environment by making the  
20 switch.

21           Without this knowledge how are they  
22 supposed to make the switch?

23           NATASHA: Good morning. My name is  
24 Natasha. And there are four barriers that low-  
25 income households face and which prevents people to

1 become energy efficient: language barrier, lack of  
2 information, low income and apathy.

3           Language barrier: In our country there are  
4 a lot of people from different countries and they  
5 speak different languages. And this makes it hard  
6 for us to explain what renewables are.

7           Lack of information: Many consumers are  
8 unaware of the importance of being energy efficient.  
9 Since they don't know, they aren't looking into  
10 renewables and weatherization. (phonetic)

11           Low Income: Because of the poverty people  
12 are unable to purchase renewables.

13           Apathy: Some people are unconcerned with  
14 environment and energy efficiency and this is why  
15 they aren't interested in renewable energy. So it  
16 is also important for us to motivate and educate  
17 them to become partners in California's renewable  
18 energy future.

19           So we can see the connection between these  
20 barriers. If people don't understand our languages,  
21 they don't have proper information. And if they  
22 don't have the proper information they don't have  
23 apathy averted. Thank you.

24           MS. LOVE: My name is Jessica Love. And  
25 I'm going to be talking about overcoming barriers

1 for small businesses.

2           And the first barrier that I wanted to talk  
3 about was lack of information. And in order to  
4 overcome this barrier we kind of want to introduce  
5 small businesses to the world of electricity,  
6 because as was previously mentioned, a lot of small  
7 businesses don't know where their electricity is  
8 coming from. They simply just pay the bill and move  
9 on.

10           And with talking about where their  
11 electricity comes from we need to slowly introduce  
12 the idea of renewables and talk about the money-  
13 saving potential. Because there are small  
14 businesses, they probably don't have a lot of money  
15 and they aren't completely willing to invest this  
16 money into something as expensive as renewable  
17 energy.

18           We also want to put a lot of emphasis on  
19 the long-term benefits, just because again trying to  
20 convince them to actually want to put the money  
21 forward to get into renewable energy. And lastly,  
22 you want to create a long-term plan with the  
23 business owners.

24           The second barrier posed for small  
25 businesses with renewable energy are legal issues.

1 And what we need to do to encourage these businesses  
2 to get into renewable energy is to encourage them to  
3 get legal help, so they can get proper permitting,  
4 so that they can get into renewable energy. We also  
5 want to provide resources for them to get that help  
6 in case they don't have the information of where to  
7 get the help. And we also want to put a lot of  
8 emphasis on the future to further convince them to  
9 get the help.

10 And the final barrier for small businesses  
11 are financial issues. So we want to place a lot of  
12 emphasis on lower start-up costs for small  
13 businesses. And also talk about the money saving  
14 potential, because again not willing to make the  
15 investment, because of the fact that they don't have  
16 a lot of money already.

17 You also want to talk about the future and  
18 tell them they don't want to be left behind in  
19 California's advancement in renewable energy. And  
20 we also want to talk about the spread of renewable  
21 energy in their community, but also in California.

22 You want to talk about loans, because they  
23 have access to loans, and just try to get them  
24 access to the information, so that they know where  
25 to get the loans from. And as well as the idea that

1 these changes will pay for themselves over time.

2 MS. ATTKEN: My name is Laurel Attken.

3 I'll be talking about how we can bridge the gap  
4 between low-income households and being energy  
5 efficient, because I think it's really important  
6 that we acknowledge that though there are federal  
7 weatherization programs. They look only at income  
8 as a factor of eligibility when I think that we need  
9 to be looking at the communities themselves and the  
10 accumulated disadvantage that they have.

11 So in order to create equity I think that  
12 we need to look at the air quality of communities,  
13 the average income, the amount of people working  
14 minimum wage jobs, and also just the concentration  
15 of minorities, because the least energy-efficient  
16 areas, and the areas with the most pollution, tend  
17 to be low-income areas with a high concentration of  
18 minorities.

19 And lastly, we need to look at the age of  
20 buildings, because older buildings are a lot less  
21 energy efficient than newer buildings, due to  
22 different code changes.

23 Then there's lack of information, which is  
24 a really big problem, because it encompasses both  
25 apathy as well as language barriers. If you don't

1 have a lot of money and you think that being energy  
2 efficient can be expensive, then you don't really  
3 care. And then if you don't speak the language  
4 obviously you can't get the information.

5           So we need to be asking ourselves how do we  
6 provide this information in a way that is accessible  
7 and easy to understand. And in order to do that, we  
8 need to reach out to communities and work with  
9 community outreach organizations. It was even  
10 suggested that there be community barbecues that  
11 people can go to just to get this information.

12           Then we need to put these meetings in other  
13 languages, so people can understand it. As well as  
14 schedule it around their work hours, because they're  
15 working minimum-wage jobs and they're working long  
16 hours. And we need to take their lives into  
17 consideration, so they can get this information.

18           And of course lastly, we need to include  
19 information that they may qualify for -- for  
20 programs they may qualify for.

21           MR. LAM: Good morning. My name is Eric  
22 Lam. So with the information we gathered during our  
23 two-week stay at the Energy Commission, there are a  
24 few things we're going to do for the future.

25           We want to inform the students and staff at



1 Florin High School and the community around us about  
2 energy efficiency and renewable energy. We want to  
3 tap into Prop 39 in order to help pay for  
4 accessibility and installation of solar roof panels  
5 at Florin High. Having this will enable our school  
6 to become more energy efficient and make use of  
7 renewable energy.

8           We also want to implement an electric  
9 vehicle charging station at our school for teachers  
10 and students to use during their stay. This will  
11 prove to our community and the ones around us that  
12 we're serious about changing the environment for the  
13 better.

14           Lastly, we want to purchase an electric  
15 vehicle kit for our school's automotive program.  
16 Doing this will set a standard and push other  
17 schools to do the same. Not only are electric  
18 vehicles friendly to the environment, the process  
19 the students go through to build them will empower  
20 the skills and training to pursue rewarding careers  
21 in electric vehicle technology.

22           MR. PADILLA: Good morning. My name is Leo  
23 Padilla. I'm really excited to announce our  
24 Instagram Campaign. Everybody should all follow us  
25 at Senate Bill 350.

1           We also recommend you to use our hashtag,  
2 we are 350. Our main goal is to grab the attention  
3 of formerly uninterested individuals as well as  
4 reach out to our younger demographic. It will  
5 benefit Section 7 of SB 350 of access to renewable  
6 energy in disadvantaged communities.

7           And lastly it informs diverse communities  
8 about our 2020 and 2030 goals.

9           MS. GARCIA: Good morning. My name is  
10 Yadira Garcia. An idea we had to post on the  
11 Instagram page was to encourage people to have power  
12 strips in their homes. Some of these power strips  
13 have a master device setting, which allows you to  
14 set a timer on the power strip to automatically turn  
15 itself off along with everything that it is  
16 connected to. This may be a small task to do, but  
17 as Leo was mentioning, the purpose of the page is to  
18 reach out to uninterested individuals and inform  
19 them about things they could do to be more energy  
20 efficient.

21           On behalf of Florin High Law Academy we'd  
22 like to especially thank Alana Mathews and her  
23 student interns Adriana, Jocelyn and Julia.  
24 Additionally, we'd like to express our gratitude to  
25 the Commissioners, guest speakers, along with

1 everyone in the Energy Commission, who has given us  
2 this opportunity to learn about energy and share the  
3 passions inspiring us to take charge of the future  
4 of California's energy and climate. Thank you.

5 And we would be happy to answer any  
6 questions you might have for us.

7 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Thank you very much  
8 for that excellent presentation.

9 (Applause.)

10 I don't have any questions, do you all have  
11 questions?

12 (No audible response.)

13 We would love to take a photo with all of  
14 you though, so if you'll come up front just like we  
15 did a minute ago, we'll get some pictures.

16 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: The faculty too.

17 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: What, yes, of course,  
18 and your teachers should come up too, please.

19 (Florin High School Law Academy photos taken.)

20 (Applause.)

21 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: So I will get a  
22 couple of disclosures out of the way.

23 Let's see, UC Davis is involved in Item 1b  
24 as a subcontractor and as the prime on Item 9a. And  
25 my wife is a professor at the UC Davis Law School,

1 King Hall, so I'm just disclosing that. There is no  
2 conflict here, so I'm not recusing.

3 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Okay. Do we have a  
4 motion on the Consent Calendar?

5 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I move Consent  
6 Calendar.

7 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I second.

8 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: All those in favor?

9 (Ayes.)

10 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: So it's 4-0.  
11 Commissioner Douglas is absent today.

12 So let's go on to Item Number 3, Russell  
13 City Energy Center, staff?

14 MR. VEERCAMP: Good morning Mr. Chair,  
15 Commissioners. My name is Eric Veerkamp and I'm the  
16 Compliance Project Manager for the Russell City  
17 Energy Center. I believe we have representatives  
18 from the project owner here in the room as well.

19 The Petition to Amend, submitted by the  
20 Russell City Energy Company, LLC requests that the  
21 Energy Commission approve the installation of a new  
22 demineralization system designed to produce  
23 demineralized water from the recycled water supply,  
24 which would be used for steam cycle makeup water and  
25 combustion turbine inlet air cooling.

1           Installation of the new demineralization  
2   system would include new filtration skids and Feed  
3   water tanks installed within a new enclosure. The  
4   system would include structures that are  
5   approximately 10 to 15-feet tall and would be  
6   located within the existing Russell City site.  
7   The request is anticipated to address shortcomings  
8   in the zero liquid discharge system that were  
9   unanticipated during project licensing, that have  
10   led to water chemistry disruptions, resulting in an  
11   unacceptable number of forced outages.

12           Staff reviewed the petition for potential  
13   environmental effects and consistency with  
14   applicable laws, ordinances, regulations and  
15   standards and has determined that the proposed  
16   changes would not cause significant impacts on the  
17   environment or cause the project to not comply with  
18   applicable LORS.

19           For the technical area of geology and  
20   paleontology, staff proposes a new Condition of  
21   Certification GEO-3, and the elimination of GEO-1  
22   and GEO-2. LORS have been updated since Russell  
23   City was certified in 2002, so the changes to the  
24   Conditions and Certification would ensure use of the  
25   most recent version of the California Building Code.

1           A notice of receipt was mailed to the  
2 project post-certification mail list, docketed, and  
3 posted to the web on February 5th, of 2016. Staff's  
4 analysis was docketed on July 15th, 2016 and it was  
5 mailed to the project post-certification list on  
6 July 18th.

7           One public comment from Mr. Charlie Cameron  
8 was docketed yesterday afternoon August 9th, that I  
9 would like to address with you shortly. However  
10 staff does recommend the Energy Commission approve  
11 the request to install a recycled water  
12 demineralization system at the Russell City Energy  
13 Center.

14           So regarding the comment that we received  
15 yesterday, I have gone through that. And I've  
16 talked with our technical staff about it and I have  
17 been in discussions with the project owner. And as  
18 best we can tell, it is a handwritten comment on our  
19 document. The individual appears to be neutral on  
20 the project, although they do highlight a concern  
21 about public transit, particularly traffic and  
22 transportation, public transit, a bus line. However  
23 this project would not impact public transit.

24           If there was a phone number or an email I  
25 would have attempted to contact the individual

1 already, but unfortunately there is not. I don't  
2 think they have called in.

3 So if you have any questions about that, as  
4 I said we do have a representative from the project  
5 owner. I would also be happy to answer any  
6 questions you might have. And that concludes my  
7 presentation.

8 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Thank you.  
9 Project Owner?

10 MR. WHEATLAND: Good morning, I'm Gregg  
11 Wheatland, outside Counsel for Calpine. And with me  
12 this morning is Katherine Piper, Senior Counsel for  
13 Calpine.

14 We'd like to thank the staff for its  
15 recommendation and we support the recommendation, of  
16 course. We are here and available to answer any  
17 questions you may have.

18 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Thank you.

19 Anyone in the room or on the phone that has  
20 comments on this?

21 (No audible response.)

22 Then let's transition to the Commissioners.  
23 With Commissioner Douglas absent, I'm going to just  
24 say a few words, which is that obviously when the  
25 staff reviews the amendments the question is the

1 environmental impact to the extent you've done the  
2 analysis. And have concluded this indeed complies  
3 with the intent of the conditions and does it in an  
4 acceptable way.

5 And at that point, we accept those, so with  
6 that I'm looking for a motion unless anyone has any  
7 comments?

8 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Any comments?

9 (No audible response.)

10 All right, I'll move Item 3.

11 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Second

12 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: All those in favor?

13 (Ayes.)

14 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: This also passes 4-  
15 0. Thank you.

16 MR. WHEATLAND: Thank you

17 MS. PIPER: Thank you.

18 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Let's go on to Item  
19 Number 4, the CSU's Chico Research Foundation, Tom  
20 Gates?

21 MR. GATES: Good morning. My name is  
22 Thomas Gates. I'm the Supervisor of the Cultural  
23 Resources Unit of the Siting Transmission and  
24 Environmental Protection Division.

25 The Genesis Solar Energy Project sited in

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1 the Chuckawalla Valley, Riverside County, was  
2 licensed in September 2010. During project  
3 construction in 2011 an archeological site discovery  
4 was made by cultural resources and Native American  
5 project monitors and it was determined that site  
6 avoidance was not feasible. And therefore the  
7 ensuing damage to the archeological site was  
8 mitigated through compensation.

9           The mitigation package was negotiated among  
10 the project owner, the Bureau of Land Management,  
11 and the California Energy Commission and in  
12 consultation with 16 culturally-affiliated tribes.  
13 The mitigation package, totaling \$3.04 million  
14 involved three broad categories of compensatory  
15 mitigation activities: archeological, ethnographic  
16 and public outreach.

17           It was also agreed between the two  
18 licensing agencies that the archeological mitigation  
19 would be overseen by both agencies, that  
20 ethnographic mitigation would be overseen by the  
21 Bureau of Land Management, and that the Energy  
22 Commission would oversee the public outreach  
23 mitigation.

24           Tribes were included in the mitigation  
25 negotiation and implementation via a tribal working

1 group that met on a quarterly basis and deliberated  
2 on the three categories of mitigation, and  
3 particularly the public outreach component.

4           As the various public outreach mitigation  
5 pieces moved towards completion two pieces  
6 languished. As a result of the tribal agency  
7 working group deliberations the languishing  
8 mitigations were transferred to the Energy  
9 Commission via an Energy Commission and NextEra set  
10 of correspondences. Funds were transferred from  
11 NextEra to the Energy Commission in November 2015.

12           With the majority of the various mitigation  
13 pieces completed, this contract would the public  
14 outreach mitigation further towards completion by  
15 providing the public with a public broadcasting  
16 quality video that explores the issues related to  
17 archeological investigation, the curation of  
18 thousands of artifacts that provide insights to  
19 tribal life ways in the desert environment. And the  
20 tribal values placed upon those artifacts.

21           Staff requests that the Commission pass the  
22 proposed resolution approving Agreement 700-16-002  
23 with the CSU, Chico Research Foundation for a  
24 \$75,000 contract to produce a 26-minute documentary,  
25 highlighting the rich pre-history of the Ford Dry

1 Lake area. That concludes my presentation and I'm  
2 available for questions.

3 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Okay. Thank you.

4 First, any comments from anyone in the room  
5 or on the phone?

6 (No audible response.)

7 No, okay then again we'll have a discussion  
8 among the Commissioners.

9 Actually, I was on the Genesis Project  
10 initially on that case. And certainly there was  
11 always a concern on the cultural resources, so a  
12 fear we'd run into something. And I think certainly  
13 it's a good idea to sort of document what was there  
14 for posterity. So with that, I'll go on to see if  
15 any of the other Commissioners have comments?

16 (No audible response.)

17 I also need a motion?

18 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I move approval of  
19 Item 4.

20 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I'll second

21 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: All those in favor?

22 (Ayes.)

23 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: So Item 4 passes,  
24 4-0. Thank you.

25 MR. GATES: Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: We've already  
2 covered Item 5, so let's go on to Item 6, California  
3 Sustainable Freight Action Plan.

4 MR. FREEMAN: So good morning,  
5 Commissioners. My name is Andre Freeman from the  
6 California Energy Commission Fuels and  
7 Transportation Division. Today, I'm going to give  
8 an overview of the California Sustainable Freight  
9 Action Plan that has just been released to the  
10 public.

11 I didn't know, Commissioner Scott, did you  
12 want to say a few words before I got started with  
13 the presentation?

14 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I'll let you get going  
15 and then I'll add in at the end.

16 MR. FREEMAN: Okay. Thank you.

17 So this effort was initiated by Governor  
18 Brown's Executive Order in July of 2015, which  
19 directed the Secretaries of the Natural Resources,  
20 Transportation and Environmental Protection Agencies  
21 to lead the California Energy Commission, Air  
22 Resources Board, Caltrans and Governor's Office of  
23 Business and Economic Development, in developing an  
24 action plan that would lay out the steps California  
25 can take to improve overall system efficiency of the

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1 freight sector, accelerate transition to zero  
2 emission technologies, and increase the economic  
3 competitiveness of California's freight sector as a  
4 whole.

5           With such a broad-reaching scope for this  
6 plan it was essential to convene stakeholder work  
7 groups to advise the state agencies on these topics.  
8 Through this process staff has hosted and  
9 participated in outreach events throughout the State  
10 that brought together stakeholders representing  
11 industry and business groups, community groups,  
12 environmental justice advocates, regional planning  
13 entities, academia, technology providers and many  
14 other interested parties.

15           After gathering extensive information from  
16 these groups several iterations of the plan were  
17 developed and the structure of the plan was  
18 established to address the areas of highest  
19 importance that were identified.

20           I will go into detail on each of these  
21 sections, but in general the plan sought to identify  
22 where we are today, where we would like to go, the  
23 challenges and opportunities that we will come  
24 across, and how the State will strategically move  
25 forward to achieve our goals.

1           The over-arching vision for sustainable  
2 freight describes the important considerations for  
3 transitioning to a sustainable freight system and  
4 tries to embody the mission that was established  
5 through the Executive Order.

6           As we drill down into how to reach the  
7 vision for sustainable freight, guiding principles  
8 were established to highlight the breadth of  
9 concerns that need to be addressed when looking at  
10 the freight system. These principles will also be  
11 used to prioritize State resources that will support  
12 the actions that are necessarily to achieve the  
13 sustainable freight vision.

14           Per the Executive Order's direction the  
15 State agencies established targets for these three  
16 areas. An efficiency target of 25 percent was  
17 established to indicate overall state-wide success  
18 towards the goal of improving freight transport  
19 system efficiency while simultaneously reducing  
20 greenhouse gas emissions. Success in this area will  
21 be measured not only by this metric, but also by  
22 statics on throughput, reliability, speed and delay  
23 reduction of freight moving throughout the State.

24           Zero emission technology goal was  
25 established to both identify a goal for zero

1 emission vehicle and equipment deployment as well as  
2 acknowledge the need for near-zero emission  
3 transmission technologies for certain applications.  
4 The state agencies will be focused on promoting  
5 these advanced technologies, where technologically  
6 and economically feasible.

7           The economic target has been established to  
8 highlight the need for economic analysis and  
9 consideration of the importance of the freight  
10 sector when state agencies develop new policies,  
11 regulations, funding opportunities that may impact  
12 this sector and any other opportunities to promote  
13 the economy in this important portion of  
14 California's overall economy.

15           So how do we achieve these targets? We do  
16 that through real world activities, activities which  
17 will require financial support through public and  
18 private partnerships. The Action Plan expresses the  
19 need to coordinate and leverage investments from the  
20 private sector and investments at the Federal, state  
21 and local levels to make this vision a reality.

22           To further flesh out real world projects to  
23 help achieve the vision, stakeholders were provided  
24 an opportunity to submit specific concepts that they  
25 would like to see funded in the future that tie to

1 sustainable freight vision. Staff received over 50  
2 comments that could represent sustainable freight  
3 projects throughout California. This slide shows  
4 three projects that were included as representative  
5 examples of project concepts that could be  
6 implemented later in the years.

7           Although there was no funding directly  
8 allocated to the Sustainable Freight Action Plan, a  
9 large majority of the pilot project concepts that  
10 were submitted fall in line with the missions of  
11 existing funding programs. Energy Commission staff  
12 have already begun utilizing information gathered  
13 through this effort to advise our freight-related  
14 funding efforts.

15           The Action Plan also identified additional  
16 higher level discussion concept activities that can  
17 support sustainable freight goals. As you can see  
18 here, it references a wide variety of activities,  
19 some of which are likely to be included in proposals  
20 for Energy Commission funding opportunities.

21           A major part of the Action Plan was not  
22 only to talk conceptually about where we want to go  
23 and how to get there, but also to identify specific  
24 implementation steps that will be undertaken by each  
25 agency. These nine action item categories summarize



1 the numerous implementation steps that will follow  
2 over the coming years. The Action Plan includes a  
3 list of more than 70 individual implementation steps  
4 and staff reviews the sustainable freight outreach  
5 opportunities to let interested parties know how  
6 they can be more involved with each of those  
7 efforts.

8           Focusing on Energy Commission actions,  
9 staff will take the information provided through the  
10 Sustainable Freight Action Plan and integrate it  
11 into the research and development, demonstration,  
12 and other funding activities that will support zero  
13 and near zero emission technologies. Also,  
14 renewable fuels production and renewable energy  
15 generation that will support the plug-in vehicles  
16 that are being deployed in this sector.

17           This plan will also support the ongoing  
18 transportation and energy planning efforts that the  
19 Energy Commission and Public Utility Commissions are  
20 working on, and also highlighted the need for  
21 expanding our outreach and education efforts to get  
22 more parties that are interested in this involved.

23           We will not be engaging in these activities  
24 alone. The expanded freight sector stakeholder  
25 group that has been established through this effort,

1 will play a major role in guiding and implementing  
2 the actions that we need to move the freight sector  
3 forward.

4           Although the Action Plan is now done, the  
5 effort will continue. This slide shows the major  
6 time points where the interagency team of state  
7 agencies will provide updates on the implementation  
8 of the Action Plan. As the process evolves, the  
9 schedule may change, but we want to remind  
10 stakeholders that this is an iterative process and  
11 their continued participation in this effort is  
12 crucial.

13           With that, I'm available to take any  
14 questions. And we also have representatives from  
15 Caltrans, the Air Resources Board, and the  
16 Governor's Office of Business and Economic  
17 Development able to answer your questions as well.

18           CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: First, I want to  
19 ask if any of the other state agencies want to say a  
20 few words about this, particularly the Air Board?

21           MS. ARIAS: Good morning, Commissioners.  
22 My name is Heather Arias from the Air Resources  
23 Board.

24           I don't have any formal remarks, but I do  
25 want to just reiterate that we from the Air

1 Resources Board look at this as a great opportunity  
2 to continue and expand on the successful partnership  
3 that our agencies have already built. And we really  
4 appreciate the effort that the Energy Commission has  
5 put forward, along with our agency and the others,  
6 to really help set us up as a State to be in a  
7 situation where we can reach the sustainable freight  
8 system. We all believe, as I know you do, that we  
9 can have our environmental and economic objectives  
10 met.

11 And certainly the work that you do here is  
12 extremely critical and crucial for that success. So  
13 we look forward to continuing moving forward with  
14 you and appreciate the partnership that is going to  
15 continue on.

16 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Great. Thank you.

17 GO-Biz, please?

18 MR. RAMIREZ: Good morning, Frank Ramirez  
19 with the Governor's Office of Business and Economic  
20 Development.

21 As Andre pointed out we don't have a  
22 quantitative metric for improving the  
23 competitiveness of the freight system yet. That's  
24 one of the actions involved in the Action Plan.  
25 We're going to be convening a work group of agencies

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1 and private sector folks, and other academic folks  
2 to try to come up with the silver bullet of how we  
3 increase the economic competitiveness of the freight  
4 industry.

5 And we look forward to your participation  
6 and support as well as your staff and I do want to  
7 thank your staff, Andre in particular, for being  
8 involved in this process. So far he's been a very  
9 big help. Thank you very much and we look forward  
10 to working with you.

11 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Great. And  
12 certainly send my regards to Mike Rossi.

13 MR. RAMIREZ: Absolutely. I will.

14 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: I appreciate his  
15 involvement in this effort here.

16 As you know, the goods movement is about --  
17 I've heard anywhere from 20 to 30 percent of the  
18 economy in the Los Angeles Basin -- and it's also  
19 (indiscernible)directed by, I forgot to say,  
20 probably a very, very high percentage of the  
21 pollutants in Los Angeles Basin. So trying to come  
22 up with a way to deal with that nexus of maintaining  
23 the economic competitiveness there, but doing it in  
24 a more sustainable fashion is really critical for  
25 California's future.

1           MR. RAMIREZ: Absolutely. I will pass  
2 along your regards to Mr. Rossi.

3           CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Great.

4           And I guess we have Caltrans on the phone.  
5 Please, do you want to say a few words and identify  
6 yourself? Thanks.

7           MR. SCHMIDT: Hi this is --

8           CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Uh-oh, we lost you.  
9 Try again?

10          MR. SCHMIDT: Hi. This is Chris Schmidt  
11 from Caltrans; can you hear me?

12          CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Yes.

13          MR. SCHMIDT: Thank you.

14          I just want to reiterate what my partners  
15 have said in their remarks already; the  
16 collaboration has been incredibly valuable to us.  
17 We intend to continue this dialogue with each other.

18          One of the key things that we're keying up,  
19 as far as our responsibilities, are to bring this  
20 item to our Freight Advisory Committee in September.  
21 We are also reenergizing our efficiency group to  
22 work with industry stakeholders on some of the  
23 efficiency ideas that have been brought forth as  
24 part of that plan.

25          And in the very near term, we'll also be

1 going to the California Transportation Commission on  
2 August 17th to brief them as well.

3 So we continue to implement the plan. We  
4 continue to want to work in partnership. And I just  
5 want to thank all of you for all of your support and  
6 the ability to work with your staff. It's been  
7 really a very production collaboration. Thank you.

8 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Thank you.

9 Any public comment either in the room or on  
10 the phone; please identify yourself.

11 MR. MAGAVERN: Good morning, Commissioners.  
12 My name is Bill Magavern. I'm with the Coalition  
13 for Clean Air.

14 And we've been working for many years  
15 trying to clean up the freight system. And that's  
16 because, as the Chairman referenced a couple of  
17 minutes ago, we really have to clean up our freight  
18 system in order to reach air quality attainment in  
19 California. The movement of goods accounts for  
20 about half of all the diesel particulate matter in  
21 the State and about 45 percent of nitrogen oxide  
22 emissions.

23 And I would add that a transformation of  
24 the freight sector is also critical to reaching our  
25 goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and also

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1 for reducing our reliance on petroleum. So because  
2 of that, we've participated in this process of  
3 formulating the Sustainable Freight Action Plan. We  
4 sit on the Freight Advisory Committee with  
5 Mr. Oglesby, among many others. And we are members  
6 of the California Clean Air Freight Coalition, a  
7 broad coalition of groups: community, regional,  
8 national groups that's been engaged in this process  
9 over the years.

10 So I want to thank the Commission and your  
11 staff for the hard work that you've put into  
12 developing this plan. And also for your years of  
13 dedicating funding to demonstrating zero emission  
14 technologies in the freight sector and that's going  
15 to continue to be crucial. In fact, we think  
16 there's a need for a lot more of incentive funding  
17 and hope the Commission will work with others in the  
18 Legislature and in the Administration to try to come  
19 up with that funding over the years.

20 We strongly support the vision in the  
21 Freight Plan of deploying zero emission technologies  
22 wherever they are available. And where they're not  
23 available, deploying near zero emission technologies  
24 combined with low carbon renewable fuels.

25 And we agree, as the Chairman had talked

1 about, and I think the Governor's vision is also,  
2 that we can continue to have this important economic  
3 driver in the state. And for it to grow and prosper  
4 and continue to create jobs, while at the same time  
5 protecting our air quality and our climate.

6 We think that the target of 100,000 zero  
7 emission pieces of equipment is actually not very  
8 ambitious. We think we can do better, especially  
9 when you consider the fact that that category  
10 includes forklifts. And we already have many, many  
11 thousands of forklifts that are powered by either  
12 batteries or fuel cells. So we would urge you in  
13 implementing the plan to come back in three years  
14 and see whether we can raise that target and be more  
15 ambitious.

16 So thank you for listening to my comments.

17 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Thank you.

18 Anyone else in the audience or on the  
19 phone?

20 (No audible response.)

21 Okay, Commissioners? Commissioner Scott,  
22 do you have comments or questions?

23 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Sure. I had just a  
24 few things to underscore that you pretty much have  
25 heard already between our fellow agencies and



1 Andre's presentation, and also what Bill said. But  
2 it may bear repeating.

3 I want to say how much I appreciate Andre's  
4 leadership here for the Energy Commission. He and  
5 the team have been fantastic at engaging and really  
6 helping to pull together the Sustainable Freight  
7 Action Plan. And I'm really pleased that we had an  
8 opportunity to do this informational item today,  
9 because I know we don't always have a chance to  
10 really dig into some of the outside activities, into  
11 activities outside of our subject areas. And this  
12 is a big one for the Governor and for the state, so  
13 I wanted you guys to have the kind of firsthand  
14 information.

15 You heard already California's freight  
16 sector accounts for about \$740 billion in gross  
17 domestic product and over five million jobs in 2014.

18 But it also accounts for about half of the  
19 diesel particulate matter, almost half of our NOx  
20 emissions, and about 6 percent of the greenhouse gas  
21 emissions in the state. And so a large portion of  
22 these emissions contribute to the high levels of  
23 local pollution or hot spots, particularly in places  
24 where we have some of the State's worst air quality.  
25 Reducing emissions from the freight sector will be

1 critical to helping achieve California's Federal  
2 Clean Air Standards in our ambitious climate goals,  
3 particularly the target of reducing greenhouse gas  
4 emissions 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030.

5 I wanted highlight that we recognize that  
6 there are already a number of ongoing freight-  
7 related planning activities across the various  
8 agencies. But this Action Plan is unique in that  
9 it's the first time that these agencies have come  
10 together aligning all of those efforts to develop a  
11 comprehensive statewide strategy for moving towards  
12 a more efficient and sustainable sector in  
13 California.

14 I also wanted to highlight that the  
15 interagency group tasked with this has engaged with  
16 a broad range of stakeholders. You saw that in  
17 Andre's presentation, and that was including but not  
18 limited to industry, to labor, to regional and local  
19 governments and community and environmental groups  
20 to really get input and feedback on the plan that  
21 we've put together. And they worked really hard to  
22 incorporate that feedback into the final plan.

23 However, as you heard Andre mention the  
24 plan is kind of the first step. And now the real  
25 work begins. We've got to get out there and get

1 implementing.

2           So I just wanted to say thank you to our  
3 partners. It really has been a fantastic  
4 collaboration. I appreciate having the Air  
5 Resources Board and GO-Biz here in the audience and  
6 Caltrans on the phone. I think our agencies have  
7 worked really well together, so I appreciate the  
8 good partnership and collaboration we look forward  
9 to continuing and as we implement this plan.

10           And also to all of the engaged stakeholders  
11 who provided such really good feedback for us as we  
12 went along.

13           And then again, just a hearty thanks to  
14 Andre again for his leadership and to our Energy  
15 Commission Transportation team for the great work  
16 that they did helping put this plan together.

17           CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Okay. Great,  
18 thanks again.

19           Let's go on to Item 7, DOE National  
20 Renewable Energy Laboratory, staff?

21           MR. AHMAD: Good morning, Chairman and  
22 Commissioners. My name is Adeel Ahmad from the Zero  
23 Emission Vehicle and Infrastructure Office of the  
24 Fuels and Transportation Division.

25           I am presenting to seek approval for an

1 amendment to contract 600-15-001 with the Department  
2 of Energy, National Renewable Energy Laboratory.  
3 The contract provides technical support to the  
4 California Energy Commission Alternative and  
5 Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program. The  
6 objective of this amendment is to incorporate Task 8  
7 real-time data collection for alternative fueling  
8 stations.

9           In March 2012, Governor Brown issued  
10 Executive Order B-16-12 laying the foundation to  
11 support 1.5 million zero-emission vehicles by 2025.  
12 As a near-term goal the Executive Order specifies  
13 that infrastructure be built to support the fueling  
14 of one million zero-emission vehicles by 2020 for  
15 all-electric, hydrogen fuel-cell, and plug-in hybrid  
16 vehicles.

17           The Alternative and Renewable Fuel and  
18 Vehicle Technology Program has funded numerous  
19 electric vehicle charging and hydrogen refueling  
20 stations to create the infrastructure and promote  
21 the adoption of zero-emission vehicles in  
22 California. In an ongoing effort, ARFVTP has funded  
23 over 8,000 electric vehicle charging stations and 49  
24 hydrogen refueling stations so far. These stations  
25 are continuously generating data on refueling events

1 and in return the Energy Commission requests this  
2 data be provided by the grant recipients before the  
3 agreement end date. The data provided is only a  
4 small glimpse in time of a station's use and  
5 overtime the station's utilization evolves.

6           The amendment will add Task 8 to create an  
7 automated data collection repository of networked  
8 electric vehicle charging and hydrogen refueling  
9 stations operating in California. It will help the  
10 Energy Commission access data beyond an agreement  
11 end date and will assist electric and hydrogen  
12 refueling station providers to share data in a more  
13 streamlined method.

14           The Energy Commission staff will analyze  
15 the data by individual stations to strategically  
16 plan for additional stations that will increase the  
17 rate of zero-emission vehicle adoption towards the  
18 goal of 1.5 million vehicles by 2025.

19           If approved, the Energy Commission will  
20 augment the budget with \$299,752 from the ARFVTP  
21 technical assistance funding allocation. Staff is  
22 requesting the Commission's support and approval of  
23 this proposed amendment.

24           With me today, on the phone today, is  
25 Mr. Andrew Hudgins, Project Leader for the Energy

1 Systems Integration at the National Renewable Energy  
2 Laboratory, to speak briefly about this Task. If  
3 you have any questions, we will be happy to answer  
4 them. Thank you.

5 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Great.

6 Let's first start, is there anyone in the  
7 room who has any comment?

8 (No audible response.)

9 Then let's go to the line, please.

10 MR. HUDGINS: Can everyone hear me?

11 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Yes.

12 MR. HUDGINS: Great, thank you. And thank  
13 you Adeel, Chairman and Commissioners. NREL manages  
14 the Department of Energy's Alternative Fueling  
15 Station Locator and Database. And through this  
16 effort we collect and disseminate data for all  
17 public and private electric vehicle charging  
18 stations and hydrogen fueling stations across the  
19 country.

20 We have robust partnerships and agreements  
21 with charging station installers and network  
22 providers, which will enable us to execute this task  
23 by enhancing our data collection and sharing  
24 capacity. We also have a partnership with the  
25 California Fuel Cell Partnership to collect and

1 share hydrogen station data. NREL's robust analysis  
2 capabilities will help CEC meet the goals of the  
3 proposed project and we look forward to working  
4 alongside CEC staff. And we feel that this will be  
5 a state-of-the-art project and a critical tool for  
6 meeting the goals of the Executive Order.

7 So we appreciate the consideration, Adeel's  
8 work to bring this to this meeting, and I'm happy to  
9 answer any questions that may come up.

10 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Thank you.

11 Let's transition to the Commissioners,

12 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I highly recommend  
13 this project. I think the data collection  
14 capabilities it will give us will be really handy as  
15 we're looking forward to understand more about how  
16 the chargers are being utilized, how the fueling  
17 stations are being utilized. And you can never have  
18 enough data, especially in a newish technology like  
19 this.

20 So if you guys don't have questions I will  
21 move approval of -- oh, are you sure? I will move  
22 approval of Item 7.

23 COMMISSIONER HOCHSCHILD: Second.

24 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: All those in favor?

25 (Ayes.)

1 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: So this item passes  
2 4-0.

3 Thank you.

4 MR. AHMAD: Thank you.

5 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Let's go on to Item  
6 8, City of Santa Monica. Staff?

7 MS. SALAZAR: Good Morning, Chair  
8 Weisenmiller and Commissioners. My name is Rachel  
9 Salazar and I work in the Energy Research and  
10 Development Division. I am here today seeking  
11 approval of an agreement with the City of Santa  
12 Monica for approximately \$1.5 million in EPIC  
13 funding.

14 This is one of the projects that was  
15 selected as the -- I'm sorry, is part of the "EPIC  
16 Challenge." As you may recall the EPIC Challenge is  
17 a two-phase competition, which challenges teams to  
18 develop innovative approaches to accelerate the  
19 deployment of advanced energy communities.

20 Phase I focuses on the planning and design,  
21 while Phase II will provide funding to three  
22 projects for the build-out of the communities. Only  
23 recipients from Phase I will be invited to compete  
24 for Phase II. This agreement will be for activities  
25 funded out of Phase I.



1           The City of Santa Monica will plan and  
2 design a multiuser micro grid, which will integrate  
3 renewable energy, energy storage, and electric  
4 vehicle charging. The micro grid will provide  
5 service to the City Yards, which was built on top of  
6 a landfill, as well as neighboring private and  
7 public properties. Participants of the micro grid  
8 will include the City's municipal buildings and  
9 fleet, a fire department training center, a public  
10 park, an affordable housing mobile home park, as  
11 well as the Bergamont Arts Center, which is being  
12 planned for private redevelopment.

13           The project team will work with  
14 stakeholders and investors to fund and permit the  
15 designed advanced energy community working through  
16 public and private partnerships.

17           Additionally, a replicable model for the  
18 policy and financial frameworks will be developed  
19 and shared with the public.

20           Staff recommends approval of this  
21 agreement. And I'm happy to answer any questions  
22 you have at this time.

23           CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Thank you.

24           First, is there anyone in the room or on  
25 the line who has comments on this?

1 (No audible response.)

2 Okay. Then let's transition to the  
3 Commissioners.

4 I'm the Lead on the Research Program and  
5 obviously this is a good example of what we're  
6 trying to do in terms of really at the community  
7 level. It's interesting, when you look at China  
8 their programs seem to be the Emissions Training  
9 System, which are going in nationwide. And also  
10 zero carbon cities is an activity that they have 30  
11 or 40. So again, it's good to -- and there are  
12 (indiscernible) Chinese cities. As you know there  
13 are cities that are -- actually at least one's  
14 probably bigger than California, but having said  
15 that there are lots of very large cities in China.

16 So certainly always trying to really see  
17 what sort of creativity and imagination we get at a  
18 local level, particularly in the renewables space.  
19 So thanks.

20 Anyone else have comments or questions?

21 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I'd underscore the  
22 creativity and innovation at the local level. I  
23 think the EPIC Challenge is really a fantastic set  
24 of projects that we've had a chance to review. And  
25 I've challenged the Transportation team to see if we

57

1 can come up with something similar to that on the  
2 Transportation space. So I think these are great, I  
3 can't wait to see how the projects turn out.

4 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: You know, I would  
5 just echo on the energy efficiency side, local  
6 governments are really all the action is, 90 percent  
7 of the action is there. And so anything we can do  
8 to help them think creatively, give them some  
9 resources, so that they can forge these solutions.  
10 We have a diverse state, maybe not quite as diverse  
11 or certainly as populous as China, but maybe. And  
12 the local government is really where we need to  
13 learn from, so we can then know what to do at the  
14 state level.

15 So this is an example of that and I'm very  
16 supportive. Okay, so I'll move Item 8.

17 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Second.

18 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: All those in favor?

19 (Ayes.)

20 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: So thank you.

21 Item 8 passes 4-0.

22 Let's go on to Item 9, Advancing Water and  
23 Energy Efficient Strategies and Technologies in  
24 California. Staff?

25 MR. MORI: Good Morning, Commissioners.

1 I'm Kevin Mori of the Energy Efficiency Research  
2 Office and with me is Brad Williams of the same  
3 office. Together we are going to present five items  
4 recommended by staff. The five apply to research  
5 agreements focused on water and energy efficiency.

6 MR. WILLIAMS: Thanks, Kevin.

7 And the first item, Item A is "Improving  
8 Water and Energy Efficiency in California's Dairy  
9 Industry" with UC Davis.

10 As the nation's largest milk producer,  
11 California dairies constitute one of the most  
12 important sectors of the state's economy. The  
13 California Dairy industry has continued to suffer  
14 significant financial loss each year due to  
15 decreased milk production and increased disease as a  
16 result of heat stress during the summer months.

17 It is estimated that keeping cows cool  
18 during the summer months in California consumes an  
19 estimated 21 billion gallons of water -- and uses  
20 and uses an estimated 253,000 Megawatt-hours of  
21 electricity annually.

22 In this project UC Davis will test two  
23 innovative cow-cooling technologies. The first  
24 approach will cool cows using cooling mats embedded  
25 in the ground under their pens. In the second

1 approach cows will be cooled by targeting air  
2 directly at individual cows through a ducted system.

3 After pilot tests are complete at the UC  
4 Davis Dairy, the more promising of the two  
5 technologies will be demonstrated on a larger scale  
6 at a dairy in Tulare. These technologies have the  
7 potential to reduce energy consumption by  
8 approximately 40 percent and water consumption by  
9 approximately 85 percent compared to conventional  
10 methods.

11 MR. MORI: Thanks, Brad.

12 Item B is "Testing a Low-Energy Water  
13 Treatment System for Fail-Safe Direct Potable Reuse"  
14 with Porifera, Inc.

15 California has not allowed permitting of  
16 direct potable reuse projects due to health risks  
17 and the lack of real-time fail-safe methods.

18 Porifera will test a membrane breach detecting  
19 technology that will provide a fail-safe measure for  
20 treating wastewater to direct potable water reuse.

21 This technology has the potential to reduce  
22 energy use by 75 percent compared to conventional  
23 methods and directly provide potable water. This  
24 project will be demonstrated in a disadvantaged  
25 community in Hayward.

1                   MR. WILLIAMS:   And Item C is "Power and  
2   Water Saving Advanced Hybrid Air/Wet Cooling System"  
3   with Altex Technologies Corporation.   Conventional  
4   hybrid air/wet cooling systems tend to have high  
5   capital and electric power costs, which constrain  
6   their use in commercial and industrial buildings.  
7   In this project, Altex will design and test an  
8   advanced hybrid air/wet cooling system at their  
9   commercial facility located in Sunnyvale,  
10  California.

11                  The advanced cooling system will utilize an  
12  advanced heat exchanger with improved cooling  
13  performance and lower power requirements compared to  
14  traditional heat exchangers.   By leveraging the  
15  improved dry performance characteristics, the system  
16  will be able to operate under dry conditions for a  
17  majority of the time, and reduce wet cooling cycles.

18                  This reduction in wet cooling mode will  
19  produce several benefits including: reduced  
20  maintenance, elimination of water carry over and  
21  plumes, and elimination of water biocide treatment  
22  problems.

23                  This technology has the potential to save  
24  approximately 260,000 megawatt hours and 20 billion  
25  gallons of water annually.

1 MR. MORI: Thanks, Brad.

2 Item D is "A New Solution to California's  
3 Energy and Water Challenges: Reducing the Cost of  
4 Desalination and Increasing Water Reuse" with  
5 Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC. Lawrence  
6 Livermore will be testing a flow-through electrode  
7 capacitive desalination system on brackish water.

8 This system uses electric fields to attract  
9 salt ions to the electrodes, thus desalinating the  
10 water. This technology will be tested in the Delta  
11 Diablo water treatment plant in Antioch, CA and at a  
12 facility in Los Angeles County.

13 This system has the potential to save  
14 approximately 8.3 gigawatt hours per year compared  
15 to the conventional desalination method for brackish  
16 water.

17 MR. MORI: Item E is "Novel Membrane  
18 Technology to Improve Energy Efficiency and Water  
19 Savings in Wastewater Treatment Operations" with  
20 Kennedy/Jenks Consultants.

21 Water filtration using membranes can be  
22 energy intensive due to fouling of the membranes.  
23 Kennedy/Jenks will be testing a novel self-cleaning  
24 membrane filtration system that will minimize the  
25 fouling and increase efficiency. The test will

1 occur at the Northeast Bakersfield Water Treatment  
2 Plant in Bakersfield, California.

3 This technology has the potential to reduce  
4 energy use by 40 percent and save approximately 50  
5 percent of water associated with backwashing the  
6 filters.

7 Thank you, and we are happy to answer any  
8 of your questions.

9 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Thank you.

10 First, any comments from anyone in the room  
11 or on the line?

12 Okay, so transitioning to the  
13 Commissioners. Obviously, as the Lead on Research I  
14 think we all know the important nexus for California  
15 between water and energy. I mean, obviously in  
16 Southern California we're in the fifth year of our  
17 drought and certainly any number of eminent climate  
18 scientists are concerned that we could be looking at  
19 decadal-long droughts in California in our future.

20 So it's really important that we look at  
21 ways, we basically bring some of the innovation that  
22 we've done so well within the energy space, to bring  
23 that into the water space. And remind folks when  
24 the Governor signed his Executive Order on Water,  
25 one of the things that he really wanted to do was



1 bring the Energy Commission more in to water issues.  
2 Particularly to really focus on innovation and  
3 efficiency, so again I think that these are  
4 important in programs or research activities for  
5 California's future.

6 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah. I guess  
7 they do both water and energy, and therefore it's  
8 incumbent upon us to pay attention to what happens  
9 with the water savings and the energy savings. So  
10 I'm obviously very interested in the performance of  
11 evaporative technologies that we've got here in  
12 terms of the energy side of it, independent in some  
13 way from the water side of it.

14 And hopefully we can have our cake and eat  
15 it and we just want to make sure that actually  
16 happens. So I look forward to seeing how the  
17 performance evolves.

18 Okay. I'll move Item 9.

19 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Second.

20 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: All those in favor?

21 (Ayes.)

22 Item 9 passes 4-0.

23 Thank you.

24 MR. MORI: Thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Let's go on to Item

1 10, University of California Berkeley. Staff?

2 MR. SULEIMAN: Good morning, Chairman and  
3 Commissioners. My name is Adel Suleiman. I'm with  
4 the Energy Efficiency Research Office.

5 This research grant, for approximately \$1.9  
6 million to the Regents of the University of  
7 California, Berkeley, is to develop, demonstrate and  
8 to evaluate an innovative technology solution to  
9 reduce heating and cooling energy use in residential  
10 and commercial buildings.

11 Heating and cooling consumes up to 40  
12 percent of the energy used in residential and  
13 commercial buildings. This technology like this  
14 will help California meet its energy and climate  
15 goals. And can be implemented without major  
16 replacement of HVAC systems and has the potential of  
17 reducing energy use by up to 37 percent in cooling  
18 and 15 percent in heating. And this solution  
19 combines advanced ceiling fans with automated  
20 controls, with programmable learning thermostats to  
21 control fan speed and HVAC schedules based on  
22 occupancy, space conditions, and thermal comfort.

23 This technology will be demonstrated in six  
24 low-income multifamily housing units buildings, all  
25 located in disadvantage communities in Newman,

1 Madera, Fresno, El Monte and San Diego.

2           The research project will demonstrate and  
3 quantify energy savings, assesses occupant comfort,  
4 identify and address market barriers to advance  
5 wider acceptance and adoption, develop tools  
6 currently unavailable for designers to size, select,  
7 and position ceiling fans, and make the tools  
8 available to the public, provide guidance on how to  
9 implement this technology into energy efficiency  
10 retrofit programs and policies, and to develop  
11 standard rating methods and energy-code language to  
12 facilitate more widespread implementation.

13           In addition to UC Berkeley, project  
14 partners include Center for the Built Environment  
15 and Haiku fan manufacturers. More than \$300,000 in  
16 match funding is being provided on this project. I  
17 am seeking your approval on this item, and I will be  
18 happy to answer any questions you might have.

19           CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Thank you.

20           First, any comments from anyone in the room  
21 or on the phone?

22           (No audible response.)

23           No, let's transition to the Commissioners  
24 then.

25           Again, this is another one of our research

1 projects. I think it's a pretty exciting one as we  
2 go forward. Obviously, we've talked about how the  
3 existing buildings are a key part of our energy use  
4 in greenhouse gas emissions. So it's good to get  
5 some research, particularly in the low-income  
6 multifamily area, need options there.

7 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah. Heat  
8 exchangers are a key piece of a lot of different  
9 systems, so figuring out what works and how we can  
10 improve the efficiency is pretty critical all  
11 around, so not just here but in other places too and  
12 so I'm very supportive.

13 So I'll move Item 10.

14 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Second.

15 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: All those in favor?

16 (Ayes.)

17 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: So, Item 10 passes  
18 4-0. Thank you.

19 Let's go on to Item 11, Los Angeles  
20 Cleantech Incubator. Staff, good morning.

21 MS. GONZALEZ: Good morning, Chair  
22 Weisenmiller and Commissioners. My name is Diana  
23 Gonzalez with the Energy Deployment and Market  
24 Facilitation Office.

25 I am seeking Commission approval today for

1 the Los Angeles Regional Energy Innovation Cluster  
2 Project. The purpose of this solicitation is to  
3 support the development and commercialization of  
4 promising new energy innovations to benefit electric  
5 ratepayers in the Investor-Owned Utility Service  
6 Territories. Three additional regional energy  
7 innovation cluster agreements were previously  
8 approved at the April Business meeting.

9           As new energy policies are adopted,  
10 entrepreneurs must conceptualize and develop  
11 innovative new solutions for a cleaner, safer, more  
12 affordable, more reliable and more resilient  
13 electric grid. However, entrepreneurs often lack  
14 viable market strategies, business expertise, access  
15 to laboratory facilities, or merely just  
16 understanding the needs of their potential  
17 customers, making commercialization difficult. This  
18 grant addresses that critical gap in the path-to-  
19 market for energy entrepreneurs by providing key  
20 resources to the entrepreneurs in the Los Angeles  
21 Region.

22           This agreement, for approximately \$5  
23 million, will be managed by the Los Angeles  
24 Cleantech Incubator, also known as LACI, who  
25 proposes to create a Los Angeles Regional Energy

1 Innovation Cluster by bringing together the region's  
2 key clean energy stakeholders in the four counties,  
3 which are Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Orange and  
4 Ventura.

5 LACI will act as the central coordinating  
6 organization for this Los Angeles Cluster. They  
7 will conduct research and document the region's  
8 energy needs, and develop an outreach and  
9 commercialization support program for energy  
10 entrepreneurs. Furthermore, they will develop the  
11 cluster-driven economic development approach to  
12 accelerate innovation, job creation, and time-to-  
13 market for new products.

14 Staff is seeking approval for this item and  
15 I can answer any questions at this time. Thank you.

16 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Thank you.

17 First, is there anyone either in the room  
18 or on the line who has comments on this item?

19 (No audible response.)

20 So let's transition to the Commissioners.  
21 I've actually visited the L.A. Cleantech Incubator a  
22 couple of times. And it's certainly an interesting  
23 program trying to pull together across the various  
24 universities in Los Angeles. And also sort of  
25 provide that space to really again start moving

1 things from research into the market.

2 And one of the really exciting parts of the  
3 transition from PIER to EPIC is to have us more  
4 focused on that sort of commercialization programs.  
5 And I think the incubator programs that we're doing  
6 are certainly a key part of that. It's great to see  
7 the Los Angeles part filled in.

8 And I think we're all looking forward to  
9 getting progress reports over the next couple of  
10 years as this piece marches along. So again, I'm  
11 certainly happy to transition on this.

12 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yes, and L.A. got  
13 a recent federal award for some significant funding  
14 as well, which is great. And there's just so much  
15 good stuff happening in the L.A. area.

16 Actually back in the day, when they were in  
17 a tiny little building with just a few cubes in it,  
18 the place I used to work actually sat a person down  
19 in the incubator and used it and really got value  
20 out of the previous version of this. And now  
21 they've really gone big with it, so it's really  
22 fabulous.

23 So I'm very supportive, so anybody? No?  
24 I'll move Item 11.

25 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Second.

1 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: All those in favor?

2 (Ayes.)

3 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: So this passes 4-0.

4 Thank you.

5 Let's go on to Item 16. (sic) This is a  
6 discussion of Energy Commission progress re  
7 implementation in the Clean Energy and Pollution Act  
8 of -- oh excuse me, it's 12, thank you. I'm jumping  
9 ahead.

10 Anyways, so we're going to talk about what  
11 we're doing on 350. Just to remind everyone, 350  
12 really is moving away sort of our individual program  
13 silos and forcing us to tie things together.  
14 There's the very important Barriers Study, which  
15 we'll get another upcoming report and then to talk  
16 about IRP. But this is a unique opportunity for all  
17 of us to talk about it as opposed to our normal  
18 Bagley-Keene constraints.

19 So let's start with the Barriers Study,  
20 Rob?

21 MR. OGLESBY: Great.

22 I'll start by mentioning this is going to  
23 be a standing item on all of the business meetings  
24 going forward, because of such an important project.  
25 It involves a lot of work to implement SB 350.



1 We've included a few minimal updates as we've done  
2 Public Adviser reports, but because of the  
3 importance of this it'll be a noticed standing item  
4 and we'll keep you appraised of what's going on.

5           Also, I'd start off by observing that the  
6 project involves coordination across the Divisional  
7 lines of the Energy Commission, as well as  
8 engagement with other agencies and government. And  
9 so we've set up an interior structure, a management  
10 structure, that'll help us manage it effectively.

11           And we've appointed an assigned an existing  
12 staff member that's very talented to help be the  
13 Project Leader and the point of contact and kind of  
14 the person who's responsible for dealing with the  
15 management of this program before they have their  
16 first cup of coffee in the morning. So I'd like to  
17 introduce and ask Mike Sokol to stand up, who's over  
18 there. So he's joined the team and is formally  
19 going to be the Project Leader on this.

20           The management of the implementation of the  
21 program has involved a series of meetings. We have  
22 weekly oversight meetings at a high level within the  
23 agency and we have a number of subgroups that meet  
24 periodically and frequently, both to coordinate the  
25 internal and also the external coordination with the

1 other agencies.

2           So having said that I'm going to start with  
3 an overview of the program. I'll move on to a  
4 provide an update of the activities related to the  
5 Barriers Report. Normally, that report would be  
6 done by our Public Adviser, Alana Mathews, she's  
7 otherwise on the road today and so I'll be giving  
8 her report for her. After that, Sylvia Bender will  
9 be doing a report, a PowerPoint, on the Integrated  
10 Resource Plan aspects of SB 350. So let me start by  
11 talking about the overall role of 350 and what we're  
12 doing to implement it.

13           The goals set forth by the Governor and the  
14 Legislature in SB 350 are very ambitious, but staff  
15 is excited about the challenge. And I'm confident  
16 that we'll be up to the task. We have a lot of  
17 tasks, but I want to highlight some of the key ones  
18 this morning.

19           The first goal identified in SB 350, and  
20 I'm quoting the statute is to, "Increase from 33  
21 percent to 50 percent the procurement of our  
22 electricity from renewable sources." The Energy  
23 Commission's Renewables Division is working on  
24 amendments to our regulations to accomplish this  
25 goal. Our target date to bring regulations to a

1 vote before this Commission is March 2017.

2           The second goal identified in 350 is to,  
3 "Double the energy efficiency savings in electricity  
4 and natural gas final end uses of retail customers  
5 through energy efficiency and conservation." Energy  
6 Commission's Energy Assessments and Energy  
7 Efficiency Divisions are working closely with our  
8 sister agencies including the Public Utilities  
9 Commission and the Air Resources Board as well as  
10 the California Independent Systems Operator to lay  
11 the foundation for this goal.

12           We're working hard to develop an  
13 appropriate baseline to measure progress against.  
14 And we are seeking public input on how best to set  
15 the energy efficiency targets for publicly owned  
16 utilities.

17           SB 350 also tasks the larger utilities with  
18 developing integrated resource plans. Each  
19 utility's plan must address procurement of energy  
20 efficiency and demand response, energy storage,  
21 transportation electrification, a diversified  
22 procurement portfolio and, of course, 50 percent  
23 renewables by 2030.

24           The legislation states, "The Energy  
25 Commission shall review the Integrated Resource Plan

1 and Plan Updates. If the Energy Commission  
2 determines that an Integrated Resource Plan or Plan  
3 Update is inconsistent with SB 350 the Energy  
4 Commission shall provide recommendations to correct  
5 deficiencies."

6           The law gives us authority to adopt  
7 guidelines, and the Energy Commission staff are  
8 working on those now. The first IRPs for publicly  
9 owned utilities are due to the Energy Commission by  
10 January 1, 2019. The first IRPs for investor owned  
11 utilities are due newer, sooner, and are due to the  
12 Public Utilities Commission in 2017. Energy  
13 Commission staff and CPUC staff are coordinating  
14 efforts.

15           SB 350 also directs the Energy Commission  
16 to, by January 1, 2017, conduct and complete a study  
17 on both of the following: barriers to and  
18 opportunities for solar voltaic energy generation as  
19 well as barriers to and opportunities for access to  
20 other renewable energy by low-income customers and  
21 barriers to contracting opportunities for local  
22 small businesses and disadvantaged communities.

23           I'm going to discuss these barriers,  
24 activities, right now.

25           First, we began with a literature review.

1 The literature review is complete, over 100 articles  
2 and studies have been reviewed to identify the  
3 common barriers and solutions to assisting low-  
4 income customers access renewables, and energy  
5 efficiency and weatherization investments. The  
6 writing team is led by Jordan Scavo from the  
7 Renewables Division. It includes Bill Pennington  
8 from the Energy Efficiency Division and Esteban  
9 Guerrero, one of our graduate students from  
10 Stanford.

11 We've done a Gap Analysis. The initial Gap  
12 Analysis is complete in those identified areas where  
13 more research is needed to more adequately identify  
14 barriers and assess proposed solutions. The writing  
15 team developed a list of Gap questions to help focus  
16 the discussions for public engagement on specific  
17 inquiries to fill the data gaps.

18 Now, the public engagement process is  
19 extensive. It includes three advocate and  
20 organizational stakeholder meetings, two  
21 Environmental Justice Advisory Committee community  
22 meetings in collaboration with the ARB, seven  
23 community stakeholder meetings and three public  
24 workshops.

25 The majority of the stakeholder meetings

1 were planned and facilitated by the California  
2 Environmental Justice Alliance and several of their  
3 community partners throughout the State, which  
4 includes the Greenlining Institute for Berkeley,  
5 Asian-Pacific Environmental Network for the Oakland  
6 meeting, Communities for Better Environment in Los  
7 Angeles-Huntington Park, the Leadership Alliance for  
8 Environmental Justice in Fresno, the California  
9 Community Advocates for Environmental Justice for  
10 Riverside and San Bernardino and Strategic Concepts  
11 in Organizing Policy and Education and Repower also  
12 for Los Angeles.

13           Additionally, Alana Mathews has reached out  
14 to the Sierra Business Council and Sierra Camp who  
15 will host a community stakeholder meeting to discuss  
16 the unique barriers faced by low-income customers  
17 who live in the Sierra Mountain Range communities.  
18 She is also working with the Strategic Growth  
19 Council in collaboration with the Air Resources  
20 Board to participate in a community stakeholder  
21 meeting with the North Star Tribal Housing Authority  
22 to discuss barriers faced by low-income customers in  
23 tribal communities.

24           Additionally, an invitational letter and  
25 survey was sent to all 184 recognized tribes in the

1 State of California to participate in this meeting  
2 via webinar. And they were also given formal notice  
3 for the upcoming workshop to be held August 12th.

4 The public engagement process includes  
5 three public workshops: a scoping workshop, which  
6 was held June 3rd to get feedback on the scope  
7 approach and schedule for the study; the technical  
8 workshop, which will be held August 12th to get  
9 input on specific policy recommendations for  
10 solutions and opportunities to increase low-income  
11 customers' access to renewables and energy  
12 efficiency and weatherization investments. And the  
13 final workshop will be the draft study workshop,  
14 which is scheduled for September 13th to introduce  
15 and get public comment.

16 This study is scheduled to be adopted at  
17 the December 14 Business Meeting and this ambitious  
18 deadline includes review by all Commissioners,  
19 relevant agencies, key stakeholders and members of  
20 the public. This study will not only fulfill our  
21 legislative mandate, but is an opportunity to  
22 fulfill our diversity commitment as we are building  
23 relationships with environmental justice and equity  
24 organizations around the state.

25 Additionally, each community meeting is an

1 opportunity to share the Energy Commission programs  
2 that can benefit disadvantaged communities such as  
3 Prop 39 and to connect with community members and  
4 engage with them on climate change issues.

5 Now, I'd like to turn to Sylvia for her  
6 presentation on the --

7 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Thanks. Let's take  
8 a break here just for a second, so we can have a  
9 conversation on this piece and then transition to  
10 the other one.

11 MR. OGLESBY: Sure.

12 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: I think that  
13 probably makes the most sense.

14 So I mean, you were at one of the meetings,  
15 so I thought maybe you'd be a good --

16 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Sure, yeah so I  
17 was fortunate to go to the first community meeting.  
18 And we actually piggybacked a local meeting with  
19 some stakeholders meeting nonprofits down there  
20 including Communities for Better Environment and  
21 others. Just to have an open -- just a kind of a  
22 ground-truthing -- I always find it helpful to kind  
23 of just go and ask a lot of questions and see what  
24 people think about stuff. So the community meetings  
25 are certainly good for that.



1           But also program implementers and people  
2 who are really on the ground doing this work,  
3 implementing these programs, and have a real finger  
4 on the pulse of what low-income programs are doing,  
5 what sort of the barriers they face in real terms  
6 day-to-day actually are. And our goal here as  
7 Robbie explained, is really to try to roll, identify  
8 the issues, and take the pragmatic sort of realities  
9 on the ground. And figure out okay what policy  
10 initiatives, what can we recommend to do better, get  
11 deeper, get more broad access to energy efficiency  
12 and renewables?

13           So I did, way back in the day, a bunch of  
14 work for the Department of Housing and Urban  
15 Development and worked on some of the environmental  
16 justice issues around energy efficiency. And many  
17 of those barriers from the early '90s really it was,  
18 are still there.

19           I mean, part of it's a matter of just  
20 funding, getting more resources to where they need  
21 to be, which is its own kind of discussion. But in  
22 part there are programmatic and policy ways that we  
23 can help the marketplace provide services that  
24 people need across the board, but certainly in the  
25 disadvantaged communities.

1           So I'm very hopeful about this effort. I  
2 think Alana and all of the Advisers really, have  
3 been putting in a lot of effort to make sure that  
4 everybody who needs to be at the table is at the  
5 table. Certainly, that was the case at the L.A.  
6 workshop and we got to hear from a lot of community  
7 members. And they really gave a very real-world  
8 picture of how people see these programs.

9           And communication, one take-away is  
10 communication continues to be a big need. You know,  
11 people need to understand not just these programs,  
12 but just energy in general, so that they can make  
13 better choices. Because disadvantaged low-income  
14 folks make choices just like the rest of us albeit  
15 with more constraints often.

16           So I think this is a great opportunity. I  
17 want to thank all of the advisers. I know Emilio  
18 has been working a lot on this and Kevin has been  
19 really also. And my Adviser, Bryan Early, also has  
20 been putting together a workshop that we're going to  
21 have on Friday. So I think that's going to be a  
22 good one here in Sacramento on sort of some of the  
23 policy issues that we're starting to identify and a  
24 lot of good stakeholders at the table, so I  
25 certainly encourage people to come to that one and

1 participate.

2           So with that I want to thank Rob and Alana  
3 and the staff.

4           CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: I was going to say  
5 the one thing I think you probably should note is  
6 that given your Spanish ability -- anyways a lot of  
7 Spanish speakers were at your workshop. And I don't  
8 know what I was (indiscernible) --

9           COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, that was a  
10 really --

11          CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: -- but I mean, so  
12 to the extent you could really converse with them in  
13 their languages, that had to be great.

14          COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I mean, that's a  
15 big part of the equation here, the multiple  
16 languages. You know, obviously Spanish is the big  
17 non-English in the State, but there are many others.  
18 And so we need to engage with how we deal with non-  
19 English speakers I think more broadly as well. But  
20 I certainly -- I was thinking about my Peace Corps  
21 days when I was doing community organizing in very  
22 remote places in South America and Central America.  
23           And you know, it's not just about Spanish-  
24 speaking people as a group, it's actually there are  
25 communities from every country in Latin America in

1 Los Angeles and across the state. And they bring  
2 their own cultures, they bring their own ways of  
3 speaking, they bring their own idioms and ways of  
4 thinking about energy. And it's just such a diverse  
5 state it's very exciting, but it's also challenging  
6 to figure out how to bring services to those people.

7 And so I think this Barriers Report is  
8 going to be a going to be a good step in the right  
9 direction. And hopefully we'll get some good policy  
10 outcomes as we move forward.

11 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Yeah, I don't know,  
12 Robert if you know, or Janea, I know we have the  
13 information sheets in I'm going to say five or six  
14 languages for these workshops.

15 MR. OGLESBY: Yeah, it's five or six  
16 languages. Staff has done a great job of targeting  
17 communities and making sure that the materials are  
18 available and that communication is available,  
19 translation is available in the language that's  
20 dominant. But we've covered a variety of languages  
21 for all the materials that we've provided as we go  
22 through these community meetings.

23 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: And Janea?

24 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Sure, I had just a  
25 couple of things. It's great to hear how the

1 meeting went, so thank you for sharing the details  
2 and insights on that with us.

3 I think in my role from the Public Member,  
4 one of the things that Rhett on my team has done a  
5 great job with Alana, trying to help in making sure  
6 that we all kind of consistently are getting the  
7 same information that we have, the same overview,  
8 that we have the same understanding, so that we can  
9 get good and consistent feedback from the various  
10 community meetings. And figure out how to weave it  
11 together.

12 So you probably received from Alana, each  
13 one of us received our own packet, which is specific  
14 to our community meeting. But we tried to provide  
15 also an overview layer to that, which kind of had an  
16 overview of the community meetings for each of the  
17 Commissioners that had a little bit of detail about  
18 the specific community group with which you will  
19 have met or we will be meeting; a little bit of the  
20 overarching SB 350 goals, just kind of like a little  
21 cheat sheet for us to have at hand; the poster  
22 boards that will be shown at the meeting, so we have  
23 a sense of what else is going on around us while we  
24 are there and then an overview of the SB 350  
25 Barriers.

1           So Alana sent that out on the same day as  
2 the very first community meeting, for all of us to  
3 really have a nice kind of overview sense of what's  
4 going on.

5           The second thing that I wanted to talk with  
6 you all about a little bit is how we take the  
7 information that we gather at these community  
8 meetings and get it into the report that we're  
9 putting together. And my sense of this is that I  
10 imagine there will be some themes that come out of  
11 each of the community meetings and so we may want to  
12 raise those and note that these are kind of themes  
13 that are consistent throughout the state, no matter  
14 what community you happen to be a part of. And  
15 potentially address those themes in the report.

16           And the other thing, I think, is we will  
17 have probably some really interesting anecdotes.  
18 And the way that I kind of see those potentially in  
19 the report is as a side box or an interesting story.  
20 We want to really make sure that that comes through  
21 even though some of it may be anecdotal and we don't  
22 have a footnote with the study that goes along with  
23 it. But I think it will be really important to  
24 incorporate the voices from our community meetings  
25 into the report. And that's the idea that I had for

85

1     that.

2                   And I wanted to talk to you all about it,  
3     so if Alana has questions hopefully she doesn't get  
4     five different answers and is trying to figure out  
5     with all the cooks in the kitchen what to do. But  
6     that's my suggestion there and I'd love to know what  
7     you all are thinking about how we incorporate the  
8     information we receive at these meetings into the  
9     report.

10                   CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Commissioner  
11     McAllister, since you've gone through the first one,  
12     do you have a sense of the best way to connect that  
13     back? I'll note for everyone, obviously we had this  
14     workshop on Friday, which is more the technical  
15     report. But anyway, in terms of do you have a sense  
16     of the best way to connect back the event you went  
17     to into the report?

18                   COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, so the  
19     discussion actually was wide-ranging, but I think  
20     Emilio did a great job facilitating the Spanish-  
21     speaking one and everybody was taking notes. And  
22     particularly there was a board, we had notes, we all  
23     got pictures. I think all the predominant themes of  
24     the discussion are well-documented and we need to be  
25     rigorous, I think, about collecting all those.

1 Teasing out, as Commissioner Scott said, teasing out  
2 the themes and really running down some of the  
3 things that get said in these workshops.

4           You know, people have a certain experience  
5 with their particular community action agency or  
6 their particular WAP provider -- the Weatherization  
7 Assistance Program -- or their particular Low Income  
8 Energy Assistance Program, ESAP now, the Energy  
9 Savings Assistance Program from the rate payer  
10 funded side.

11           So we need to sort of true up, I think,  
12 some of the things that we hear. Is that experience  
13 typical? Is that a real thing that we need to work  
14 on or is that just kind of a little bit of an  
15 outlier? I think that that's going to generate some  
16 work for us, so we need to do that work and work  
17 with all of the nonprofits that you mentioned, Rob,  
18 our partners on the ground who really are in tune  
19 with all this stuff. This is a theme. How big a  
20 deal is it? Does it impede delivery and how can we  
21 improve and just really have a lot of iterative  
22 discussion, but it's a good basis for establishing  
23 relationships and gaining trust.

24           I certainly felt that people were sort of  
25 surprised and pleasantly so, to have an actual



1 Commissioner at the meeting. You know, that doesn't  
2 happen that often and I think it should probably  
3 happen more. But it was a good, I think, effort to  
4 show that we're serious about this and that's true.

5           So in any case, I think rolling up all the  
6 different themes that we get from these workshops  
7 into systematically and then approaching the follow-  
8 up on this end with our partners is really the way  
9 to ensure that that happens.

10           COMMISSIONER HOCHSCHILD: Well, first of  
11 all thank you, Commissioner McAllister. It's great  
12 you're able to do the meetings in Spanish. I'm  
13 still struggling to hold on to my English.

14           So I haven't yet done my first workshop but  
15 I did host, about six months ago, a roundtable for  
16 about 12 environmental justice groups working on  
17 renewables issues around the state. And one of the  
18 things that came out of that, that I suspect will  
19 come out in these future workshops, is really a  
20 strong desire for ombudsman and central point of  
21 contact for this mosaic of programs that are  
22 available at the state and local level.

23           You think about what's out there and  
24 working now, and (indiscernible) we have the MASH  
25 Program and the SASH program and our low-income NSHP

1 Allocation and CARE and any other number of  
2 programs, also at the local level. And a lot of  
3 times the outreach for those is very poor or not at  
4 all well known.

5           So there's kind of a desire, I think, for a  
6 website and some point of contact who has knowledge  
7 of the whole map of available programs. In addition  
8 too, I think we're going to get some very concrete  
9 new proposals for new renewables policies focused in  
10 low-income communities. But that was just what  
11 jumped out at me at my first conversation with all  
12 the groups together.

13           But I'm very glad we're doing this, and Mr.  
14 Chairman, also just really appreciate you making  
15 this now a subject of every meeting, because it  
16 really is worthy of this kind of continued focus.

17           CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: One of the things  
18 that you may want to take a look at is so they're  
19 trying to have poster boards at these events with  
20 the poster board providing some of the information  
21 for the participants on some of the resources  
22 available to them on energy.

23           So to the extent good alternatives or MASH,  
24 just to make sure that people know -- and obviously,  
25 Prop 39 -- you've got to make sure that they know to

1 really encourage their schools to participate in  
2 those programs. So anyway, the more we can make  
3 this concrete, the better.

4 Yeah, Andrew?

5 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, I think in  
6 my experience in the community meeting was that  
7 there were people kind of at all different levels,  
8 you know, just sort of people who were active in the  
9 community with no special knowledge, but just kind  
10 of wanted to be paying attention. Other people who  
11 had a particular issue they wanted to talk about.

12 So the messaging, in a way it's almost like  
13 okay we've got the local nonprofit that has people's  
14 trust, that works with them on maybe toxics issues  
15 and air quality issues as well as energy issues.  
16 They have a credibility. You know, the Prop 39  
17 education maybe is even best through them, sort of a  
18 slide and a presentation.

19 But my feeling was it kind of was a little  
20 bit abstract for people at some level, you know?  
21 Same with like the ECCA Program, we bring low-cost  
22 financing and free financing, and free capital  
23 essentially, to some of the local governments and  
24 public jurisdictions. But the citizenry that was at  
25 the meeting that I went to, in any case, was sort of

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1 not fully equipped to take that and run with it.  
2 But the local nonprofit absolutely could talk to the  
3 local government, stir up some interest, and see  
4 what happens.

5           So I think as we think as we think about  
6 what our ongoing communication is with the coalition  
7 that's kind of developing around the Barriers  
8 Report, I think there'll be some good stuff there  
9 for our communications.

10           CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Yeah. No, I think  
11 again it's really important for us to be listening.  
12 I mean, obviously my schedule's nutty enough, it's  
13 hard -- anyway, ignoring that problem for a second,  
14 but I think it's really great that the mechanism's  
15 here. I certainly appreciate Alana and Emilio  
16 working to set these up for opportunities for us to  
17 listen to people. And to build this in, so it's not  
18 just the normal suspects as part of the hearing  
19 process here.

20           The one thing that actually -- I thought  
21 that was a great presentation from the students this  
22 morning.

23           Although the one that struck me was that I  
24 guess -- you know, I guess Energy IV (phonetic) was  
25 a small business. And it was located in Downtown

1 Oakland from the early '80s to the 2000s, which I'm  
2 sure over time was a disadvantaged area, believe me.  
3 But why weren't we doing -- we had rented space.  
4 It might be old, cheap rented space, but it was  
5 rented space, so the notion that you could do  
6 something to that space -- not really -- nor was the  
7 landlord likely to. So we're back to the issue that  
8 Commissioner McAllister and I have struggled with in  
9 758 of just how do you deal with rented space? But  
10 I guess next year we get to revisit progress under  
11 758 and see if we have made any progress on chipping  
12 away at that. But again, this is sort of another  
13 bite at that apple, tough as it is.

14 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I would just add,  
15 Chair, you mentioned the poster boards? So the  
16 email that Alana sent out, I can't remember if it  
17 was August 3rd, August 4th, but it was the first  
18 day. It had the poster boards attached, so it may  
19 be worthwhile for us to take a look if there are  
20 changes we would like to make and get those to her.  
21 So that she can do that for the upcoming community  
22 meetings.

23 And I would follow on Commissioner  
24 McAllister, to what you said about the PowerPoint  
25 presentation. In that for the community

1 organization it was probably exactly tailored right.  
2 But maybe for community members who don't follow  
3 this stuff every day -- and if there are suggestions  
4 that you have and we should follow up with  
5 Commissioner Douglas as well -- again for the  
6 upcoming community meetings.

7 I'm sure Alana would warmly welcome those  
8 and I think the rest of us, as we do our follow on  
9 community meetings, would warmly welcome that as  
10 well.

11 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Well, before we  
12 switch to Sylvia I'm just going to give folks in the  
13 room or on the line, if they have a comment on this  
14 section, this item? Please step forward or...

15 (No audible response.)

16 Well, okay so let's move on now to Sylvia,  
17 please.

18 MS. BENDER: Let me get this organized in a  
19 way that you can hear me. Let's talk from this  
20 side.

21 Good morning Chair Weisenmiller and  
22 Commissioners, my name is Sylvia Bender, Deputy  
23 Director for the Energy Assessments Division. I'm  
24 going to build on Rob's overview, and talk a little  
25 more about integrated resource planning for the

1 publicly-owned utilities, and update you on our  
2 activities in which we are engaged.

3           The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction  
4 Act introduces a new statewide scale for resource  
5 planning to support California's efforts to meet a  
6 goal of achieving 40 percent reduction in greenhouse  
7 gas emissions below 1990 levels by 2030.

8           Electricity service in California is  
9 provided by a diverse array of load-serving entities  
10 that includes large investor-owned utilities, small  
11 and multi-jurisdictional investor-owned utilities,  
12 publicly-owned utilities, community choice  
13 aggregators, cooperatives, and energy service  
14 providers. Numerous policy mandates, including  
15 among them energy efficiency, demand response,  
16 renewables, energy storage, and electric vehicles,  
17 are already in effect for these entities.

18           SB 350's overall greenhouse gas framework  
19 brings multiple entities and policies together in a  
20 new planning paradigm.

21           The legislation lays out separate paths for  
22 the Energy Commission and the California Public  
23 Utilities Commission in guiding resource decisions.  
24 Public utilities will submit resource plans, or  
25 IRPs, and updates to the Energy Commission, who will

1 review them, provide recommendations if they are not  
2 consistent with stated requirements.

3           The Energy Commission may also propose and  
4 adopt guidelines for the submission of information  
5 and data that we need from these public utilities.

6           In today's update, I would like to focus on  
7 the requirements for what has to happen, who is  
8 required to comply, and by when, along with giving  
9 you a look at some of the next steps moving forward  
10 that we are engaged in.

11           SB 350 set a threshold for a filing  
12 requirement for public utilities -- an annual  
13 electrical demand exceeding 700 gigawatt hours  
14 averaged over 3 years. The plans are to be adopted  
15 by local public utility boards, and then filed with  
16 the Energy Commission on or before January 1st,  
17 2019, with a process to update them every five  
18 years.

19           Guidance for the CPUC-regulated load  
20 serving entities is ongoing in a proceeding there.  
21 CPUC staff have just released their initial concept  
22 paper, proposing a set of guiding principles and  
23 identifying options for the essential elements of  
24 the process. All load-serving entities except for  
25 the POUs will file their plans with the Public



1 Utilities Commission starting in 2017.

2           There are 16 POU's required to file IRPs  
3 under SB 350. Combined, these utilities cover 95  
4 percent of the total POU retail sales. Even within  
5 this threshold, diversity is apparent among these  
6 16. Los Angeles of Department of Water and Power is  
7 the largest municipal utility in the country. The  
8 City of Vernon is nearly all industrial customers;  
9 the City and County of San Francisco is served  
10 primarily by hydroelectric resources while Anaheim  
11 has coal-fired energy purchase obligations for  
12 almost two-thirds of its needs.

13           SB 350 lays out a series of goals that the  
14 load-serving entities must demonstrate through their  
15 plans how they will reach them. The goals for the  
16 IRP processes are the same for all entities and are  
17 itemized on this slide. The two key ones at the  
18 top, we've talked about pretty much already: the GHG  
19 emissions targets, the 50 percent renewables, but we  
20 also have goals for just and reasonable rates,  
21 minimizing bill impacts, reliability, maintaining  
22 diversity, sustainability, resilience of our  
23 transmission distribution systems, local  
24 communities, and also localized pollutants --  
25 especially in disadvantaged communities.

1 SB 350 requires utilities to establish  
2 integrated resource plans that combine existing  
3 procurement requirements into a common planning  
4 process within a framework of greenhouse gas  
5 emission reductions targets. POU's will develop a  
6 portfolio containing combinations of supply-and  
7 demand-side resources to meet those policy goals  
8 that were itemized on the previous slide.

9 The IRP documents the choices that each  
10 entity makes, given the particular mix of their own  
11 available resources and their customer base.  
12 Multiple scenarios may be evaluated to see how  
13 different portfolios stack up against a set of key  
14 objectives and metrics. The required contents of  
15 the IRPs are linked and connected to other existing  
16 agency proceedings and mandates, such as energy  
17 efficiency, such as accelerating electric vehicles,  
18 for example.

19 On April 18th, the Energy Commission held a  
20 workshop in which we heard presentations from the 16  
21 POU's about their current planning processes.

22 Existing plans are quite diverse in scale and  
23 content. Roughly half of these utilities file IRPs  
24 with the Western Area Power Administration.

25 However, these tend to be quite short, with only a

1 five-year planning horizon, not looking at 2030.  
2 And apparently have an unenforced annual update  
3 requirement.

4           The planning documents from some of the  
5 others are quite well-organized and contain energy  
6 forecasts, sufficient technical detail about  
7 transmission resources and demand-side programs,  
8 even cost/benefit comparisons for a number of  
9 possible portfolios.

10           The current IRPs, however, are not  
11 comprehensive enough to meet the specific  
12 requirements of SB 350, such as the GHG emissions  
13 reductions, the doubling of energy efficiency, the  
14 50 percent RPS and transportation electrification  
15 through 2030.

16           In the workshop comments filed by the POUs  
17 after the workshops, these are a summary essentially  
18 of what we heard: the POUs would like the Energy  
19 Commission to recognize that they do have IRP  
20 processes in place now, some quite sophisticated and  
21 analytical.

22           In the comments, they provided these points  
23 for us to consider about any new submittals or  
24 review process: local governing authority  
25 jurisdiction and approval processes should remain in

1 place; no one-size fits all template, timelines or  
2 procedures will work; IRP is policy direction from  
3 governing bodies, not a determinative or detailed  
4 roadmap; nothing in the legislation gives the Energy  
5 Commission authority to approve, revise, or reject  
6 the IRPs, nor to enforce any recommendations or  
7 impose any penalty; and lastly, leveraging existing  
8 filing requirements, if possible, would really help.

9           So moving forward, staff is discussing  
10 several IRP workshops over the next 12 months in  
11 which the main activities would be developing  
12 baselines, some basic planning assumptions, and  
13 metrics, outlining a process for plan review,  
14 additional data requests, or clarification and  
15 addressing these concerns raised from the April  
16 18th. And then finally presenting initial proposals  
17 for guideline contents.

18           The goal will be to finalize the POU  
19 guidelines by fall 2017, and have these guidelines  
20 informed by other Energy Commission SB 350  
21 workshops: namely in transportation electrification,  
22 renewable procurement, and energy efficiency.

23           Implementing the processes envisioned under  
24 SB 350 will also require coordination and  
25 collaboration across multiple agencies. This is not

1 just work that's being undertaken by the Energy  
2 Commission staff. The process alignment agreement  
3 that was started under the Joint Agency Steering  
4 Committee for our demand forecast is a good model  
5 for SB 350 implementation. The JASC, as it's known,  
6 is responsible for keeping multiple agency processes  
7 that impact this demand forecast and its  
8 availability for use in other proceedings.

9           The current IRP coordination activities are  
10 underway on a number of fronts. The Energy  
11 Commission is holding ongoing meetings with 16 POUs  
12 who are required to file the IRPs. We've had one so  
13 far that was quite successful and we plan to keep  
14 them in the loop over the process going forward.

15           A technical staff working group that  
16 incorporates CEC, CPUC and ARB staff is going to  
17 begin working on a set of common assumptions where  
18 these are appropriate, and metrics where these are  
19 needed. We're hoping that these will ensure data  
20 compatibility and comparability across the IRPs and  
21 some consistency in their aggregation and review.

22           We also hope that this work will establish  
23 GHG emissions baselines against which we can  
24 evaluate progress, both by the individual load-  
25 serving entities as well as the State. For example,

1 even in the federal Clean Power Plan.

2 Finally, we are moving forward to broaden  
3 the JASC process alignment structure to incorporate  
4 linkages across the CEC, ARB and CPUC IRP  
5 proceedings, transportation electrification, and the  
6 renewable proceedings.

7 So that concludes my presentation.

8 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Thanks, Sylvia.

9 Let's start out with, so part of my focus  
10 recently has been on the GHG baseline question. You  
11 know, if you look at the ARB they have the sort of  
12 average utility numbers, which are for 2014 20  
13 percent below the 1990 level. So the good news is  
14 for the utility sector they're well on track for the  
15 AB 32 goals and probably a good head start for SB  
16 350.

17 On having said that, the next interesting  
18 question is well what about the components? You  
19 know, what about what is the baseline for LADWP or  
20 PG&E or whomever? And that's really not there. And  
21 certainly, Commissioner Randolph, who is a lead at  
22 the PUC on the IRP processes, found out that  
23 actually probably a month before I figured it out,  
24 that there's no real baseline available at this  
25 point. And so one of the initial questions is what

1 is the baseline there?

2 And obviously that ties into the ARB's Cap  
3 and Trade, and any number of accounting issues. And  
4 it turns out as you get into the accounting stuff it  
5 becomes more and more complicated. A classic  
6 example is on the Cap and Trade Program there's a  
7 lot of following of imports of dirty stuff into  
8 California. There is zero accounting for renewables  
9 flowing out of California. Zero. Think about it  
10 for a second, which might be more a clean power  
11 plan. But having said that certainly most people's  
12 forecast now is there's a lot of renewables excess  
13 renewables today under EIM flowing out of  
14 California. And there'll be progressively more over  
15 time, so zero is -- or ignoring it is not a  
16 particularly good approach.

17 I guess also into that context geothermal  
18 and biomass is assumed as zero emissions, zero. You  
19 know, again think about it for a second. I'm not  
20 saying at large, but zero's not a good number.

21 So that's probably one of the more  
22 fundamental baselines for this activity. As I said  
23 it's a good opportunity to tie together our  
24 agencies. Also it connects to the ISO, which can  
25 track a lot of the coal flows in the west or at

1 least going around California. And that's certainly  
2 been a conversation for discussion in the EIM  
3 context, although again the accounting can get mind-  
4 numbingly complicated.

5           So I mean that's sort of the big one.  
6 Having said that you get to the question of well  
7 what is the baseline for zero emission vehicles?  
8 What is the baseline -- and which we had the  
9 workshop on in the IEPR -- was the baseline on  
10 energy efficiency. I guess, renewables I don't know  
11 if you really have to worry about a baseline. It  
12 just says get to the target here, but again you get  
13 to that stage a lot of baseline stuff has to be  
14 sorted out in a consistent fashion among the  
15 agencies to work on the pieces.

16           As Sylvia indicated the ARB has just -- I  
17 mean I guess it's actually been out now -- I'm going  
18 to say it's been sent out for basically as the  
19 compliance plan for California's Clean Power Plan.  
20 And so an issue for them is obviously what is the  
21 compliance of the various folks with that plan?

22           And similarly in that area, as I talk to  
23 WAPA folks over time, I anticipate it would be  
24 really good as part of this efficiency part, really  
25 consolidate what we're doing with what WAPA is



1 requiring under its IRP part; their review for  
2 basically the preference customers. And I would  
3 certain anticipate that they will also pick up  
4 compliance with the Clean Power Plan as part of  
5 their requirements there for review. So again,  
6 there's a lot of motion here. A lot of coordination  
7 in state and federal, among the state agencies,  
8 that's going to have to occur.

9           Also, there's an interesting question I  
10 guess, we need to sort out with the PUC is now that  
11 the City and County of San Francisco have a CCA are  
12 they our headache or Picker's headache, which they  
13 may just send Kirkwood our way. I guess the  
14 question is whether the City and County of San  
15 Francisco goes their way. But anyway that's going  
16 to be one of the, I'm sure, many interesting legal  
17 questions.

18           Do you want to talk about what's you're  
19 planning?

20           COMMISSIONER SCOTT: So, for the  
21 transportation electrification component of the IRP  
22 Tim Olson is leading that work up for the  
23 Transportation team currently. He's working closely  
24 with folks on Sylvia's team, David Vidaver and  
25 others, as they're also thinking about what needs to

1 go into the forms and those types of things.  
2 We are planning to have a workshop in  
3 October. I can't remember the exact date off the  
4 top of my head. I can maybe look it up while we're  
5 talking and let you all know. We will have a -- at  
6 the beginning of the workshop we will hear from a  
7 sampling of the 16 POU's or SCPPA or someone like  
8 that to talk with us about what types of things they  
9 are considering including that would help make them  
10 compliant SB 350 requirements.

11 Then we will also hear from a series of  
12 experts like Nancy Ryan and others in the field, if  
13 they were designing what it should look like. What  
14 would they include? And so that'll be our initial  
15 workshop to really kind of dig into what type of  
16 information do we want to gather? How do we want to  
17 gather it and what should it look like?

18 We're also hoping to coordinate closely  
19 with the Public Utilities Commission on this as well  
20 to make sure that even if we end up collecting  
21 slightly different types of data the key information  
22 can be translated across the documents, so that if  
23 you're looking for a specific number you could  
24 compare what the City of Burbank does with what PG&E  
25 does with what LADWP does with what SMUD or SCE --

1 like that number should have the same units, right?  
2 So that you can kind of compare across whatever  
3 utility you're looking at.

4 So we're going to be looking at consistency  
5 in comparing it to some type of things like that as  
6 well. So that's coming up in October. We're still  
7 working to design that. We haven't noticed it yet,  
8 but I do believe we've held a date on the calendar,  
9 so I can let you all know more. But that's where we  
10 are in transportation electrification.

11 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: I'm just going to  
12 make a couple of comments. I mean, one is I know,  
13 in a 350 context Mary Nichols and I had different  
14 conversations with the Porifera general managers.  
15 And one of the things in the ZEV side that was clear  
16 was that for the IOUs you put a charger in, you  
17 build rate base. And you build rate base you get  
18 more profits for shareholders. Life is good.

19 You know, for the POUs there's not the same  
20 motivation. And so one of the things Mary asked us  
21 to focus on is well, what are the incentives that  
22 the POUs might need in this area?

23 Going forward, and certainly the other  
24 thing that I think President Picker has asked me,  
25 that we can focus on, is from his perspective the

1 POU's are a part of local government. So they  
2 communicate, connect to their local entities. The  
3 IOUs don't have the same connectivity there. I  
4 mean, they're as likely to put chargers near  
5 substations as opposed to here's a city garage or a  
6 transportation plan and you really want to put them  
7 there.

8 And so one of the things to look at is  
9 potential lessons learned from what the POU's are  
10 doing that can then inform better what the IOU  
11 programs are in terms of effectiveness.

12 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Well, so thanks  
13 Sylvia, for that. I'm very excited about the IRP  
14 process kicking off.

15 You know, from I think one of the  
16 challenges -- to sort of build on something the  
17 Chair said earlier -- we have a lot of different  
18 goals for our renewables. One of the easier ones,  
19 because we can actually measure it, is efficiency  
20 and other demand-side certainly programs that impact  
21 what the load shape looks like.

22 Those resources are part of the IRP  
23 planning, and so we have a doubling of energy  
24 efficiency goal. Well, what does that actually  
25 mean? And again we have a baseline issue, but

1 beyond that we actually have a measurement issue.  
2 Even if we have a baseline we have a measurement  
3 issue. Okay, how do we know what metrics are we  
4 using? What monitoring and verification are we  
5 using to say, okay energy efficiency has increased  
6 by X. Are we meeting our goal?

7           So as we move forward with the IRP  
8 discussion and the broader forecasting discussion I  
9 think it's really important to make sure that we  
10 have the tools we need to be able to really judge  
11 how progress is coming along in a reasonably  
12 rigorous fashion. And 350 lays out some potential  
13 buckets and it's got ten or so sources of energy  
14 savings and demand side, small-scale renewable  
15 distributed energy, where those resources might come  
16 from. We have PACE programs, we have local codes  
17 and standards. We have a whole bunch of different  
18 buckets that we could say, okay well Prop 39 is  
19 called out there.

20           Well, teasing apart what's causing which  
21 savings isn't necessarily something we have to do  
22 down to every detail, but we do have to say -- I  
23 think we do need to know this is a market  
24 transformation kind of -- it all adds up to a market  
25 transformation that's going to improve efficiency

1 across the State. And we need to be able to  
2 quantify that with a reasonable amount of rigor even  
3 if we can't unpack every single influence that is a  
4 piece of it. And that's true for the IOUs and the  
5 POUs both.

6           So I think to the extent that we're going  
7 to have this discussion and talk about what  
8 information is going to go between all of us to  
9 bolster the analysis, what do we have to do to  
10 underpin it? We have to be as explicit as we  
11 possibly can about what it is we're going to do and  
12 what data, what information we're going to need to  
13 be able to do it? And I think there's a fair degree  
14 of consensus on that.

15           I mean, I saw your slide about what we do  
16 and don't have the authority to require. But  
17 certainly accountability, I think, is something that  
18 we do have to achieve whether it's on our end or the  
19 utility's end. So I think that should be sort of  
20 something that we all can all accept. But I think  
21 the IRP process really lays out the important  
22 questions that we need to answer, so I'm pretty  
23 excited to get the discussion moving.

24           CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Yeah, just  
25 following up on yours, I think the good need to

1 really emphasize the POUs is unlike the PUC's last  
2 IOUs we don't have an incentive program. We don't  
3 have to go into the EMV nightmare.

4 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah.

5 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: But I think what  
6 we're looking for is more like well what's your plan  
7 to double energy efficiency? Some way of trying to  
8 track it, but again without complicated overlay, and  
9 I think the good news from my perspective is there  
10 is a lot of creativity and imagination at the local  
11 level.

12 So that I think looking at what the POUs  
13 are doing in that area could provide a lot of  
14 interesting insight to us. And again potentially  
15 provide some feedback for the PUC on how they can do  
16 their programs better or frankly how we can up our  
17 building appliance standards or some of our programs  
18 to do this better.

19 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah. Totally  
20 agree and I guess the beauty of the flexibility that  
21 they have at the local level with the POUs is they  
22 don't have to say, "Okay, well exactly this many  
23 kilowatt hours or this program or that program." I  
24 mean, they'd like to know for process improvement,  
25 but fundamentally -- and we actually don't

1 necessarily care all that much about which  
2 particular initiative created those particular  
3 savings, right? We want a macro view of are the  
4 goals being achieved and what are the metrics, you  
5 know, the macro metrics.

6           So unpacking it is something the  
7 Legislature would like us to do. They called it out  
8 in the law, but I think the sort of analytical  
9 expectation there is probably lower than okay  
10 exactly how many are this or that program? I think  
11 if we can make a reasonable narrative that more  
12 projects are happening, energy is being saved, and  
13 the marketplace is growing for these kinds of  
14 projects, then we can clearly link that to a market  
15 transformation effort more broadly.

16           And so that, by definition, is a whole  
17 bunch of things happening at once that are related  
18 and are complimentary and don't necessarily lend  
19 themselves to a specific attribution. So I feel  
20 like that's kind of the narrative that I have in  
21 mind that we want to be able to build over time.  
22 And absolutely, agree with you, learn from each  
23 local jurisdiction, each POU. If they're doing  
24 something that works then we will be in a position  
25 to see the differences in reality on the ground over



1 time and highlight them. And that's to everybody's  
2 benefit.

3 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Yeah, I was just  
4 going to -- we had the workshop on baseline. We're  
5 intending to have a workshop on sort of program  
6 design. Certainly one of the things President  
7 Picker is very concerned about is this status quo on  
8 energy efficiency quotas is not going to represent a  
9 doubling. I mean, just let's face it.

10 And basically that's going to require a  
11 fairly coordinated effort between the PUC and Energy  
12 Commission, again to really put these programs on  
13 steroids. And so that's again an opportunity when  
14 that's scheduled for the POUs to talk about some of  
15 their ideas going forward in this area.

16 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: And the AB 758  
17 context, I think, is pretty important. We've  
18 already got this conversation going on for the last  
19 several years. We have an adopted plan. We're  
20 going to be doing an update of that plan by the end  
21 of the year is the goal to refresh the 758 Action  
22 Plan. And that's part of the doubling, a core part  
23 of the doubling conversation.

24 And I think you're absolutely right, it's  
25 not just going to double itself, which is why -- and

1 I actually don't necessarily think we ought to  
2 expect the programs as we have them more or less  
3 structured now should be on the hook for the entire  
4 doubling. If it happens outside of programs I'm  
5 perfectly okay with that. If the marketplace does  
6 more projects and doesn't get incentives from  
7 programs that's actually better in a lot of ways.  
8 But the value proposition has to be there and the  
9 marketplace has to kind of come through.

10           So a big part of the discussion is what do  
11 we have to do? What policy initiatives can we put  
12 in place? What sorts of activities can help the  
13 marketplace along when it's trying to grow this  
14 sector of the construction industry, you know,  
15 retrofitting existing buildings.

16           And so as an ongoing problematic,  
17 certainly rented space, multifamily, disadvantaged  
18 communities, all of the small business, we've heard  
19 a lot of that today but all of these are kind of --  
20 different business models are going to be needed to  
21 address them. And that's happening to a great  
22 extent, I don't want to say that we're starting from  
23 zero, because we're not. But we do need to get some  
24 scale.

25           Programs are part of that, but they're

1 certainly not the whole story. And doubling is just  
2 going to take kind of a lot of different  
3 initiatives, everybody rolling up their sleeves.  
4 But the goal is that the marketplace finds a way to  
5 make some money doing this and can get some scale,  
6 and some systematic offerings that have traction  
7 enough that they can help us reach our doubling  
8 goal.

9           So, you know, I think this IRP discussion  
10 and some of the broader discussions in SB 350 will  
11 help us frame and develop new approaches going  
12 forward in addition to the ones we've been using.

13           COMMISSIONER HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, and to your  
14 point, Commissioner, I think that's one of the  
15 reasons why the Governor's been so insistent on the  
16 PACE Program. You know, you look at that basically  
17 doubling in size in the last year and where that can  
18 go.

19           But just to restate the obvious, as it  
20 pertains to renewables obviously the more successful  
21 we are on efficiency the easier the renewables  
22 target is to achieve, because it's 50 percent of a  
23 smaller number. And to that point, you look at  
24 total system power it actually went down half a  
25 percent from 2014 to 2015. That's because of our

1 efficiency work and because of the growth in  
2 distributed clean energy generation. And so that  
3 makes everybody's job easier.

4           We are also planning a Commissioner  
5 workshop on POU's and the IRP for the fall. I  
6 haven't picked date yet, but I did talk to staff  
7 about it. And part of the reason I hadn't wanted to  
8 do it earlier, we kind of wanted to wait in case  
9 there was SB 350 cleanup language that affected the  
10 IRPs, but so probably in the October, November  
11 timeframe.

12           And I would say I think one thing about the  
13 Energy Commission's ability to help here is really  
14 we have a hard power which I think of as our regs  
15 and our money. And then there's the soft power,  
16 which I think of as thought leadership and  
17 convening. And this really falls principally under  
18 that convening role.

19           I do think there's a lot of value in  
20 gathering the POU's together and having exchange of  
21 what's working, how people are thinking, and when  
22 there's golden creative thought going on,  
23 propagating that. I really think that's critical  
24 here and fostering that exchange, I think it will  
25 get much more robust in that area.

1           So thank you, Sylvia, for your overview.

2           CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Yeah, just to  
3 follow up for a second on that. I think again, we  
4 know our relationship with the POUs is different  
5 than the PUC's relationship with the IOUs. But it's  
6 a fair question to say, "Well, what is your plan to  
7 get to 50 percent?"

8           And again realizing there's a lot of  
9 variation and creativity. You know, I expect many  
10 of you will source it based upon local resources and  
11 so you might see Imperial Valley do a lot of  
12 geothermal while you might see others do a lot of  
13 wind. I'm just saying again, I think this is one  
14 where it's a challenge going forward, but again I  
15 think we're looking forward to seeing the creativity  
16 that's going to come out from the POUs on this  
17 level.

18           And part of that I keep messaging people  
19 that the world's changing fast. I mean, when you  
20 look as we add more and more zero marginal costs on  
21 renewables into the system, wholesale prices are  
22 going down. I mean, so in terms of the reality on  
23 what that means for your revenues unless you're  
24 adapting -- and certainly renewables are coming.  
25 You can try to be like King Canute and say don't

1    come, but they're here and there are going to be  
2    more. So just you need to start rethinking your  
3    planning to deal with the realities of what's going  
4    on with the resource mix.

5                So again, we're happy to take any public  
6    comment?

7                COMMISSIONER SCOTT: May I? I had one more  
8    thought on this, which is that I wanted to pick up  
9    on something Commissioner Hochschild just said. So  
10   as Commissioner McAllister's work on energy  
11   efficiency makes his work easier, our work on  
12   transportation electrification actually will make  
13   your work harder. (Laughter.)

14               And so going forward we really are going to  
15   need robust estimates, robust scenarios about how  
16   much demand we're expecting from transportation  
17   electrification. And I think that's going to be an  
18   important component as we put all of these systems  
19   together.

20               CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: So please, any  
21   public comment either in the room or on the phone?  
22   Come on up.

23               MS. DERIVI: Good afternoon, Commission.  
24   I'm Tanya DeRivi with the Southern California Public  
25   Power Authority. Thank you very much for the kind

1 words about Public Power, we're pretty proud of our  
2 role in our communities as well.

3 I just wanted to flag a few issues for the  
4 staff's and Commission's consideration. One was on  
5 the timeline of potentially not seen draft  
6 guidelines or final guidelines until fall of 2017.  
7 We have a very diverse mix of SCPPA members. Eight  
8 of them are the affected utilities, as large as  
9 LADWP and IID.

10 These IRP planning processes can take  
11 anywhere from 18 to 24 months to do, which means  
12 that some of our utilities are going to start this  
13 process in hopeful compliance for submitting by  
14 January 1st of 2019 early next year. And I don't  
15 think they're going to be able to wait too long,  
16 because we are entities of the government and it  
17 does take quite a bit of time to go through  
18 community planning processes. So that's an issue of  
19 consideration we'd like the staff to consider.

20 Other issues that we would like help on is  
21 a bit more coordination with, particularly the Air  
22 Resources Board, on some policies that are being  
23 considered. Especially under the 2016 Cap and Trade  
24 Program amendments that seem to be a bit  
25 contradictory as far as Cap and Trade versus the

1 Renewable Portfolio Standard. So we'd like to get  
2 some additional coordination on that front as well,  
3 particularly for out-of-state renewables development  
4 with the regionalization being considered going  
5 forward into next year.

6 One other issue, transportation  
7 electrification, there was an amendment in SB 350,  
8 which included getting credit through the Cap and  
9 Trade Program. We're a little worried that that's  
10 going to be delayed until 2020 if not later. And  
11 that a potential methodology for counting that could  
12 be so difficult that no one would be able to  
13 actually get credit for transportation  
14 electrification.

15 So to the extent that we can work with the  
16 Energy Commission to develop some sort of  
17 methodology that would make ARB comfortable, that  
18 would also be a really helpful development.

19 We have also already had meetings with Air  
20 Resources Board staff about the GHG targets. One of  
21 the issues that they had raised was setting ranges  
22 rather than specific targets since we are a subset  
23 of only one industry, so setting a specific target  
24 for a specific utility under the Cap and Trade  
25 Program puts us a little bit in the anxiety mode



1 when others don't have those targets.

2 So there's just a few issues we wanted to  
3 raise for the Commission.

4 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: No, I appreciate  
5 that. I was going to encourage Rob and Sylvia to  
6 sit down with you and work out what schedule makes  
7 sense. Because that was one of the things that  
8 really struck me in the IRP workshop we did have, is  
9 that timing was scattered. And some of you don't  
10 have -- again, very limited resources -- so it's a  
11 one-shot deal between now and the first compliance  
12 period. So we need to have a theory that can work  
13 on making this -- what do we need to do? And it  
14 sounds like we need to push up the timing on the  
15 guidelines.

16 I think again, on the ARB, anything you can  
17 do to flag the issue. Obviously you've been in  
18 pretty close communication with Mary and Picker or  
19 actually it's more Leann and Steve on these issues,  
20 on where you think there's an issue. I'd like to  
21 hear about that. And like I said on the incentives  
22 for electrification I think, at least in my  
23 interpretation, is Mary wants us to do will with  
24 that -- "we."

25 So I'm looking at Janea, so basically if we

120

1 can tee that up and make progress on it that'd be  
2 great.

3 MS. DERIVI: Thank you.

4 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Yeah.

5 Anyone else either in the room or on the  
6 line?

7 (No audible response.)

8 Okay, great. So let's go on to Item 13,  
9 minutes.

10 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Move approval of the  
11 minutes.

12 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Second.

13 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: All those in favor?

14 (Ayes.)

15 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: The minutes are  
16 approved 4-0.

17 Let's go on to Lead Commissioner Reports,  
18 Commissioner Scott?

19 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I have one report for  
20 you all. It's been a very busy month, but I wanted  
21 to highlight the Plug-In Vehicle Collaborative had  
22 our in-person meeting just a few weeks ago.

23 And the Plug-In Vehicle Collaborative is  
24 working to transition itself from the organization  
25 that it is now, which is actually not an

1 organization. It's a bunch of people who love plug-  
2 in electric vehicles. And we've been working  
3 together for many years, but we're not an entity.  
4 We are working to change ourselves into an entity.  
5 It'll probably be a 501(c)(3), become incorporated.

6 We're looking for a name folks. We were  
7 looking at "Drive California," but that is a -- it's  
8 for folks in California who are immigrants who are  
9 looking to get driver's licenses. So "Drive  
10 California" is already taken, so we need to look for  
11 a new name, a new kind of identify for our new  
12 entity.

13 The new entity is going to really be  
14 focused on the education and outreach component of  
15 electric vehicles. Really wanting to make sure --  
16 it turns out UC Davis has done a study and most  
17 people don't actually know that an electric vehicle  
18 is even an option, much less any of the incentives  
19 or things that go along with it. So we really want  
20 to kind of raise the bar on that.

21 The idea is it would be a nonprofit.  
22 Probably the very first -- the two first people that  
23 would need to be hired are the Executive Director  
24 and the Fundraiser. The Fundraiser would be looking  
25 to try and get some big dollars in. We have a

1 request for a proposal on the street right now to  
2 try to understand what a \$5 million budget, a \$10  
3 million budget, and I can't remember what the high  
4 number was, it's not a bunch over \$10 million --  
5 what are the types of things that an entity like  
6 this could do? What would a campaign look like,  
7 where are the best places to start doing that  
8 fundraising.

9           And so we're working on this transition.  
10 This transition, we're hoping that we'll be able to  
11 launch our new entity at the beginning of the year,  
12 our first quarter of next year. And they're also  
13 still considering whether or not -- a lot of the  
14 members really like the idea of the new entity, but  
15 they still want to have the member meetings.

16           The member meetings have been really  
17 interesting and valuable. They've been a great  
18 chance for us to talk about some of the cutting edge  
19 activities that are taking place. We had a really  
20 good one on Vehicle Grid Integration at the CAISO  
21 about a year ago. It's a really good place to kind  
22 of get hot-off-the press information.

23           And the members really still appreciate  
24 that. And so to run those types of meetings is a  
25 little bit different than what your typical

1 nonprofit would do, so when we continue to have it  
2 as the nonprofit -- but it'll also have a membership  
3 organization component to it, so that we're able to  
4 continue those types of meetings. The nonprofit  
5 itself however, would have a Board of Directors like  
6 a usual Board of Directors and we're still kind of  
7 looking through what that structure should look  
8 like.

9           But that's what the Plug-In Vehicle  
10 Collaborative has been working on that I wanted to  
11 highlight for you. So we're making a transition  
12 from our sort of loosely affiliated set of folks to  
13 an actual entity that again, will be a nonprofit.  
14 And it's goal will be to increase outreach and  
15 education in the electric vehicles base.

16           CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Great. Any chance  
17 you can get them to come up with a new name for the  
18 ARFVTP (indiscernible) just a little bit more --

19           COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I'll just add that in,  
20 a new task order, yep.

21           And that's my report for you all.

22           COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Yeah, just  
23 briefly. You know, we've talked about the Barriers  
24 workshop. It was a good thing and (indiscernible) a  
25 lot to build on.

1           And then I'm assuming, Chair, you'll talk  
2 about the Regionalization workshop that we had on SB  
3 350 that the ISO drove a couple of weeks ago? I  
4 found that very interesting and there've been some  
5 developments since then in terms of the plans for  
6 even the regionalization, but I'll let you cover  
7 that.

8           Let's see, I did have a NASEO Association  
9 of State Energy Officials Board Meeting back in D.C.  
10 a few weeks ago. And a lot of the topic of  
11 conversation in D.C. these days is, "Whoa gosh, what  
12 does our Transition Plan look like?" And there's  
13 really no way to know really what the transition  
14 will look like; two very, very different scenarios.

15           But I'm always heartened at getting all the  
16 states together, because we almost always have more  
17 in common than differences. Although there's an  
18 incredible diversity and I feel like it's  
19 particularly important for California to be in the  
20 room just helping people understand what's possible,  
21 because we're doing so much. And we're putting so  
22 many resources into the clean energy sphere and  
23 doing proactive policy.

24           But actually when people look past some of  
25 the rhetoric they may hear in their own states and

1 actually understand some of the details of what  
2 we're doing they actually almost always come around  
3 to, "Wow, that's pretty reasonable. It's assertive,  
4 but it's reasonable and actually generates a lot of  
5 public benefit."

6           So whatever you may think about the Clean  
7 Energy Power Plan, and there's obviously lots of  
8 diverse opinions about that as well, there's a lot  
9 to like on what California is doing. So I feel like  
10 that evangelical kind of role is also very, very  
11 helpful.

12           You know, the State's official energy  
13 agencies are members of NASEO and so it does matter  
14 that they hear these things. And I think it's a  
15 good organization, very competent organization to be  
16 affiliated with.

17           And then similarly about the State Energy  
18 Advisory Board, which is a DOE Board, which has had  
19 a lot going on as well mostly revolving around the  
20 transition. So I think we're making recommendations  
21 to DOE about what they could be doing, and from a  
22 state's perspective what they ought to be doing to  
23 focus on establishing continuity into the next  
24 Administration -- is really job number one right now  
25 for STEAB. And so any ideas on either front that

1 you all have, I'd love to take them back and get  
2 them sort of incorporated as possible into an  
3 official statement to DOE on that.

4 So yeah, that's all, my report for now.

5 COMMISSIONER HOCHSCHILD: I'll just touch  
6 on briefly what's been happening this week.  
7 Obviously, the Chairman has put a lot of effort into  
8 the relationship with Mexico and my Chief of Staff,  
9 Emilio, has been coordinating with this delegation  
10 of about six officials from Mexico including three  
11 Commissioners from Cray, (phonetic) which is one of  
12 the key energy policy making bodies there. And I  
13 participated on Monday. We led them on a tour of  
14 SolarCity, Stanford, Google, and Tesla.

15 I've been now on four consecutive tours to  
16 the Tesla's factory starting when it was the GM  
17 Toyota Plant. And I will just say, I mean even  
18 since I was there a year ago, the change is  
19 remarkable. It's 15,000 employees now at Tesla.  
20 They are on track to do half a million cars annually  
21 by 2018. And just the momentum, seeing all the new  
22 machinery and the caliber of people they are  
23 attracting, it really did fill me with hope. And  
24 obviously we've been a part of that with our \$10  
25 million grant to Tesla.



1           And I do think it does help officials from  
2 other countries to think big when they see the scale  
3 that they can get to, and how quickly that can  
4 happen. In a lot of my talks I built this slide  
5 that just says "GM, which started 107 years ago and  
6 it took a century to become a \$50 billion company,  
7 right? Tesla started in 2003, they're at \$34  
8 billion now." I mean, you kind of play that out  
9 over the next few years and you can see the trends  
10 and just how quickly this can take hold.

11           So that was really a highlight. We've got  
12 a bunch more meetings. Today they were at ISO.  
13 We're doing a dinner with Senator de Leon and  
14 Commissioner Peterman and Mark Ferron and others  
15 tonight.

16           But I really want to thank the Chair for  
17 really initiating this relationship with Mexico and  
18 the Governor's leadership, because I think it is --  
19 first of all, I just want to say, talking to the  
20 clean energy companies here in California we talk a  
21 lot about job creation and so on. They all --  
22 American California-based clean energy all  
23 prioritized Mexico. I mean, that's the first  
24 country -- the only place outside of the United  
25 States where SolarCity opened an office and same

1 with Tesla.

2 And Elon Musk is going next month to open  
3 the new showroom for Tesla and SunPower will tell  
4 you the same thing and many others.

5 So that relationship, we are doing the very  
6 opposite of building a wall. We really are building  
7 a bridge and they've been just enormously receptive  
8 and I'm very glad that this relationship has had the  
9 strength that it's had.

10 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Thanks. I'll try  
11 to be brief too, just a couple of things.

12 One is talking regional issues for awhile,  
13 it's just interesting in a way, because there's been  
14 this issue, "Gee, can we connect to PacifiCorp for  
15 blah-blah-blah?" And obviously one of the things  
16 that we've been working with the Governor on is  
17 trying to really chase where the carbon is in the  
18 world and try to whack it out, be it China or  
19 Mexico.

20 And so when people talk about the cultural  
21 differences California and Utah you're going, "Guys,  
22 you've never been to Beijing. You know, you've  
23 never been to Mexico City." I mean, if you're  
24 really trying to make progress, you can't just have  
25 your little sphere and just talk to people in Marin,

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1 right? You've got to really go where the greenhouse  
2 gas emissions are and certainly that's part of it.

3           It's also weird in that as you know,  
4 PacifiCorp or Berkshire has invested 17 billion in  
5 renewables in California. And they are the largest  
6 company in Imperial, so how they're painted as the  
7 dark forces -- again (indiscernible) scratching your  
8 head going, how did you get yourself in that box  
9 right, from a public perception? It's actually sort  
10 of a marvelous opportunity to enable the sort of  
11 transformation of PacifiCorp.

12           Now, as Andrew said we had a workshop to  
13 where basically the ISO -- we had two things. One  
14 was sort of a benefit study and the other one was a  
15 governance proposal. And this was sort of like the  
16 -- anyways, we've had a series of workshops on  
17 governance issues since there's sort of a number of  
18 issues not to ignore.

19           One of them is what are the benefits? And  
20 I'd have to say this is a pretty conservative study  
21 that's saying by 2030, as opposed to when you first  
22 start -- and this thing is going to start at 2020  
23 anyway -- but 2030 is more when you're full bore.  
24 And if you really (indiscernible) it's 1.3 or 1.5  
25 billion plus, which as Dirksen said a billion here

1 and a billion there is real money. It's a  
2 relatively small percentage and certainly from an  
3 air quality perspective it reduces power plants in  
4 the South Coast and San Joaquin, their emissions by  
5 10 percent.

6 Now when you look there are a lot of other  
7 things remaining on the South Coast and San Joaquin,  
8 and power plants aren't really anywhere close to the  
9 dominant source in this goods movement. But still  
10 10 percent of power plant savings, if you get to  
11 west-to-west end cumulatively from that 11-year  
12 period it is equivalent to the utility sector's  
13 greenhouse gas emissions for a year. So again,  
14 there's a slight bump in 2020, but obviously  
15 greenhouse gas issues, the issues are cumulative,  
16 not any particular annual number.

17 But so a pretty healthy benefit study, a  
18 lot of calls for well we need more time. And it's  
19 like, well let's specify the study and actually I  
20 did tweak some of our friends just going, "Wait a  
21 minute. You didn't sign an NDA. You didn't do any  
22 discovery and now you say you need more time. Where  
23 have you been since February with the workshops  
24 occurring?"

25 And on governance, again it's really a

1 tough issue. There are others, the greenhouse gas  
2 accounting is certainly complicated. The RA and the  
3 TAC issues are complicated. But really, governance  
4 is at the heart of it.

5           And basically the Governor sent a letter to  
6 the Legislature saying, "Well, we're not going to  
7 try to do it this month," to get it through. And  
8 part of the reality is Cap and Trade is a huge issue  
9 now. And I think the bandwidth for everyone -- I  
10 don't think we're close enough to -- we made a lot  
11 of progress on the regional issues. But we're not  
12 there yet in terms of consensus. And there's a lot  
13 of attention that has to be focused on Cap and Trade  
14 this month.

15           So it was pretty clear that this was going  
16 to be a next-year issue, frankly. And we'd like to  
17 get everything in, going into January and try to  
18 deal with it then. But again, it was pretty -- it's  
19 just the reality was that just given the timing and  
20 everything else it's important to do it right. It's  
21 important to do Cap and Trade right. So that part  
22 of it was pretty clear.

23           Like I said, I think it's still going to be  
24 governance is probably one of the tougher ones to  
25 deal with. You know, I think we're still working

1 through the next steps, there may well be a  
2 transitional committee to try to bring in a broad  
3 base of stakeholders to come to grips with some of  
4 these issues. That was sort of a common suggestion.

5 Certainly there's a chance now for some of  
6 the groups to get a chance to dig into the benefit  
7 studies more. I think frankly as I said I don't  
8 have a lot of sympathy for the utilities saying  
9 that, but Greenlining and a lot of the EJ groups, I  
10 mean this is pretty complicated stuff they don't do  
11 for a living. So you sort of understand where they  
12 -- some more time there would help. But certainly  
13 everyone else could have a chance for more time too.

14 But I think the idea is good progress,  
15 there's more to do, I think a lot of focus and  
16 certainly a lot of attention on Cap and Trade this  
17 month. Again, this is a heavy lift even just with  
18 that much less that in regional markets. So it's  
19 certainly is a busy time.

20 I also was just going to flag one of the  
21 things, which I -- you know Aliso Canyon -- we've  
22 got a workshop at the end of the month to talk about  
23 Aliso Canyon and winter.

24 And also just WAPA issues, there's been a  
25 lot of attention and it's a tough world, but just in

1 terms of there was a GAO Report, there was a WAPA  
2 presentation, there was a Rebecca Smith article, all  
3 on WAPA in terms of cyber security and physical  
4 security issues. Which certainly after the Ukraine  
5 and everything else has certainly haunted -- it's  
6 not just WAPA, but I mean it's the entire utility  
7 industry ranging from Edison down to Kirkwood or  
8 whatever (indiscernible) the complexity there. But  
9 certain WAPA has, as a government agency with line  
10 item budgets, they go through a complicated process  
11 for IT budget stuff or whatever. So trying to  
12 respond to fast-growing problems has got to be  
13 challenging.

14 So anyway that's all I have. Let's go on  
15 to Chief Counsel Report.

16 MS. VACCARO: I don't have anything today.

17 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Okay.

18 Executive Director Report?

19 MR. OGLESBY: Two quick things, just to  
20 report that I spoke to the Energy Storage  
21 Association in San Francisco and participated on a  
22 keynote panel. My role was to talk about the rapid  
23 progress of renewables in the state.

24 And I also made a report to the State Water  
25 Board on the progress of once-through cooling. And

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1 we have a role in the group that advises the Water  
2 Board of impacts of the phase out on reliability.  
3 And the bottom line recommendation was to stay the  
4 course, but keep an eye on a couple of projects that  
5 may be lagging a bit.

6 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Public Adviser  
7 Report, please?

8 MS. AVALOS: There's no report for the  
9 Public Adviser's Office.

10 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Thank you.

11 I believe we have one public comment?

12 Mr. McLaughlin, please come on up and  
13 introduce yourself.

14 MS. MCLAUGHLIN: Good afternoon,  
15 Commissioners. Thank you very much. My name is  
16 Larry McLaughlin and I serve as Regional Director  
17 for Advanced Transportation and Renewable Energy in  
18 the Inland Empire Desert Region. In other words I  
19 work the community college system. I work with  
20 colleges on transportation and energy-related  
21 programs.

22 And Commissioner Scott, I wanted to mention  
23 to you, one of the things I have going on with the  
24 community colleges is to incorporate electric  
25 vehicle, hybrid electric vehicle instruction into



1 the curriculum for automotive programs. We have  
2 quite a number that do not have that technology in  
3 their programs yet. And we're working to remedy  
4 that, but that's not why I'm here.

5 I'm here to update on you on the energy  
6 storage curriculum. I've been leading a team on the  
7 development of an energy storage curriculum for our  
8 community college faculty to use. And introducing  
9 the technologies and a little bit about the  
10 policies, the market benefits and so forth, to  
11 students. And programs like electrical programs,  
12 solar programs, building and even our automotive  
13 programs. So I wanted to let you know, using the  
14 public comment period, that our energy storage  
15 curriculum is now complete.

16 We have an Industry Review Panel that will  
17 be meeting in Hayward to review and validate the  
18 materials on August 31st. Our plan is to begin  
19 training faculty in selected areas of the state  
20 beginning in October.

21 And the faculty will be bringing them in  
22 from these various programs: electrical, solar,  
23 building programs, automotive programs, to go  
24 through a train the trainer process. Because we're  
25 going to have to acquaint them with the materials,

1    how they're intended to be used, while we're  
2    educating them on the subject matter.

3               So this will be a process and we'll be at  
4    this for awhile in order to get this incorporated  
5    properly into the programs. This is the kind of  
6    thing that our students get very excited about.  
7    We're excited about it. You know, they're going to  
8    become the future installers and technicians that  
9    will maintain this equipment. But we're also  
10   training the future contractors and designers and  
11   the foremen and the planners and inspectors. And in  
12   these programs they'll get the knowledge that they  
13   need to understand this emerging technology.

14              This past year has been a great year for  
15   the storage industry. We expect another great year  
16   and we don't think it's too early to start teaching  
17   our students about this technology.

18              I have had delivered for you, a copy of the  
19   training materials, your own personal copy to  
20   review. And I know that you don't have a lot of  
21   time to go through a document like this, so what I  
22   wanted to suggest to you is take a look at the table  
23   of contents. Choose your favorite topic. And take  
24   a look and we'd love to know what you think about  
25   it.

1           One of the topics that I know you all will  
2 be interested in is the one that we've put together  
3 specifically for the EV to Grid integration issues.  
4 Because I've heard today, and I know that this is  
5 all on your minds, that there's a nexus here.

6           The transportation sector is merging with  
7 the energy sector in very interesting ways. And, of  
8 course, the cars and trucks that we're currently  
9 driving could become a significant source for  
10 capturing renewable energy power. And shifting how  
11 that power is used on a daily consumption schedule.

12           So please take a look and let us know what  
13 you think. My card is in the pocket on the inside  
14 of the binder. All right, do you have any  
15 questions?

16           CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: Okay. No, I was  
17 going to point out that when I talked to the  
18 utilities -- and they have an aging workforce -- but  
19 anyway, bottom line is the community colleges are  
20 where most of their workers come from. So certainly  
21 educating future utility folks on storage, LED, you  
22 name it, is certainly really good.

23           And I think -- I just remember talking to  
24 Holdren and he said he and Obama were going back and  
25 forth on what was more depressing, either the fact

1 that so few Americans understand climate change or  
2 so few Americans believe in evolution. But both of  
3 them would like to think that better scientific  
4 training might help in both cases.

5 So anyway, thanks for doing the Lord's work  
6 there.

7 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Thank you very much.

8 CHAIRMAN WEISENMILLER: I think we're  
9 adjourned. And I'm sure Laurie would love to have a  
10 copy of that if you don't want to haul it home,  
11 right?

12 (Adjourned at 12:47 P.M.)

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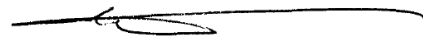
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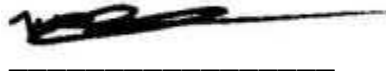
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