

Memorandum

To: Chair Robert B. Weisenmiller
Commissioner Karen Douglas
Commissioner David Hochschild
Commissioner Andrew McAllister
Commissioner Janea A. Scott

Date: October ²⁸XX, 2016

From: Robert P. Oglesby
Executive Director

Subject: **Approval of the City of Pasadena Emission Performance Standard Compliance Filing**

On October 12, 2016, the City of Pasadena (Pasadena) submitted a compliance filing requesting the Energy Commission find that Pasadena's covered procurement for the proposed natural gas-fired Intermountain Power Project (IPP) Repowering Project (Project) be determined to be compliant with the Energy Commission's Greenhouse Gases Emission Performance Standard (EPS), pursuant to Title 20 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 2900, et seq.

SB 1368 EPS limits long-term investments in baseload generation by the state's utilities to power plants that meet an EPS jointly established by the Energy Commission and the California Public Utilities Commission. The emission rate limit is 1,100 pounds of carbon dioxide (CO₂) per megawatt-hour (MWh). The EPS establishes a public process for determining the compliance of proposed utility investments. Utilities are required to submit a compliance filing upon committing to an investment that is required to meet the EPS.

Six California publicly owned utilities (Anaheim, Burbank, Glendale, Los Angeles, Pasadena, and Riverside) along with 23 Utah municipalities, and 6 rural electric cooperatives currently purchase power from IPP under a Power Sales Contract that was signed on July 11, 1980 and expires on June 15, 2027. The Intermountain Power Authority (IPA), a political subdivision of the State of Utah, is the owner of IPP.

On July 20, 2015, the Pasadena City Council approved the Second Amendatory Power Sales Contract, which subsequently went into effect on March 16, 2016. This new contract allows for the repowering of IPP's 1,800 MW coal-fired generating units with up to 1,200 MW of EPS-compliant natural gas-fired combined cycle (NGCC) units by July 1, 2025. The Project will include two NGCC units, each with a design capacity of 600 MW and an expected CO₂ emission rate of approximately 800 pounds per MWh. Pasadena's share will be 53 MW up to a maximum of 72 MW. Pasadena also has an option to withdraw from the Project or reduce its entitlement by up to 20 percent by November 1, 2019. A subsequent EPS filing will be necessary if Pasadena does not withdraw and the final design implementation is significantly different from the three options described in the filing.

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) previously submitted a compliance filing for the conversion of IPP from a coal-fired to a gas-fired power plant and was found compliant.

Pasadena's compliance filing involves the exact same resource as LADWP and identifies the same three potential NGCC designs and vendor specifications. Based on this information, staff calculated the expected CO₂ emission rates at various loads using the higher and lower heat inputs and associated capacities provided. Staff was able to duplicate the CO₂ emission rates to within 0 to 2 percent. Table 1 summarizes the Engineering Office's review of the three proposed NGCC designs.

Staff has evaluated Pasadena's compliance filing and concludes that the analysis conducted in reviewing LADWP's compliance filing holds here as well: staff concludes that the Second Amendatory Power Sales Contract is compliant with the EPS pursuant to Section 2902(a); specifically, that the proposed NGCC power plant design in the compliance filing is below the EPS limit of 1,100 pounds per MWh. The NGCC units specified in the Second Amendatory Power Sales Contract meet the EPS.

Following the recent approval of LADWP's compliance filing for this facility, staff recommends the Energy Commission find that the covered procurement described in Pasadena's filing complies with the Energy Commission's EPS, Title 20, Section 2900 et seq., of the California Code of Regulations.

Attachments

Table 1: Supporting Greenhouse Gas Emission Calculations

GE 2x1 7F.04

Load	GHG Emission	Heat Input (MMBtu/h [LHV])	Heat Input (MMBtu/h [HHV])	GHG Emissions from LHV (lb/h)	GHG Emissions from HHV (lb/h)	Capacity (MW)	Calculated GHG	Calculated GHG Emission Rate from HHV (lb/MWh)	Manufacturer Provided GHG Emission Rate (lb/MWh)	Difference (%)
	Factor (lb/MMBtu)						Emission Rate from LHV (lb/MWh)			
50%	117	1,908	2,099	223,236	245,560	300	744	819	811	1%
60%	117	2,192	2,411	256,464	282,110	360	712	784	776	1%
70%	117	2,501	2,751	292,617	321,879	420	697	766	759	1%
80%	117	2,828	3,111	330,876	363,964	480	689	758	751	1%
85%	117	2,981	3,279	348,777	383,655	508	687	755	748	1%
90%	117	3,214	3,535	376,038	413,642	540	696	766	759	1%
100%	117	3,669	4,036	429,273	472,200	600	715	787	780	1%

Seimens 2x1 SCC6-5000F

Load	GHG Emission	Heat Input (MMBtu/h [LHV])	Heat Input (MMBtu/h [HHV])	GHG Emissions from LHV (lb/h)	GHG Emissions from HHV (lb/h)	Capacity (MW)	Calculated GHG	Calculated GHG Emission Rate from HHV (lb/MWh)	Manufacturer Provided GHG Emission Rate (lb/MWh)	Difference (%)
	Factor (lb/MMBtu)						Emission Rate from LHV (lb/MWh)			
40%	117	2,203	2,423	257,751	283,526	310	831	915	918	0%
50%	117	2,430	2,673	284,310	312,741	361	788	866	870	0%
60%	117	2,646	2,911	309,582	340,540	411	753	829	832	0%
70%	117	2,864	3,150	335,088	368,597	461	727	800	803	0%
80%	117	3,093	3,402	361,881	398,069	511	708	779	782	0%
90%	117	3,342	3,676	391,014	430,115	563	695	764	767	0%
100%	117	3,619	3,981	423,423	465,765	616	687	756	759	0%

Mitsubishi 2x1 M501GAC

Load	GHG Emission	Heat Input (MMBtu/h [LHV])	Heat Input (MMBtu/h [HHV])	GHG Emissions from LHV (lb/h)	GHG Emissions (lb/h)	Capacity (MW)	Calculated GHG	Calculated GHG Emission Rate from HHV (lb/MWh)	Manufacturer Provided GHG Emission Rate (lb/MWh)	Difference (%)
	Factor (lb/MMBtu)						Emission Rate from LHV (lb/MWh)			
50% @ 12 °F	117	2,716	2,988	317,772	349,549	427	744	819	834	-2%
100% @ 12 °F	117	4,492	4,941	525,564	578,120	765	687	756	772	-2%
55% @ 47 °F	117	2,552	2,807	298,584	328,442	401	745	819	836	-2%
100% @ 47 °F	117	4,150	4,565	485,550	534,105	714	680	748	764	-2%
55% @ 95 °F	117	2,348	2,583	274,716	302,188	360	763	839	854	-2%
100% @ 95 °F	117	3,606	3,967	421,902	464,092	616	685	753	770	-2%
55% @ 105 °F	117	2,276	2,504	266,292	292,921	351	759	835	850	-2%
100% @ 105 °F	117	3,480	3,828	407,160	447,876	595	684	753	768	-2%



PASADENA WATER AND POWER

October 11, 2016

California Energy Commission
EPS Compliance
1516 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-512
Attention: Compliance Filing

Re: Pasadena Emission Performance Standard Compliance Filing for the Intermountain Power Project ("IPP") Repowering Project

Dear Sir or Madam:

Summary

The City of Pasadena hereby submits the attached Compliance Filing package, seeking California Energy Commission ("CEC") approval of the Compliance Filing for the IPP Repowering as required by Senate Bill ("SB") 1368. The Intermountain Power Agency ("IPA") holds legal title to the Intermountain Power Project ("IPP"), which includes two 900 MW (net) coal generating units located near Delta, Utah. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power ("LADWP") is IPA's Project Manager and Operating Agent for IPP. The City of Pasadena, along with LADWP and other municipal and cooperative entities ("Purchasers"), buy IPP's energy.

IPA and the Purchasers are now pursuing the IPP Repowering Project ("Project"), which is scheduled to replace IPP's coal generating units with CEC SB 1368 Emission Performance Standards ("EPS") compliant natural gas combined cycle ("NGCC") generating units. The target date to replace the coal units is July 1, 2025, two years ahead of the June 15, 2027 expiration date of the current Power Sales Contracts between IPA and the Purchasers. However, the ability to meet this earlier date is contingent upon several factors, including permitting, material procurement and final concurrence of all 35 participants. Although the participants are planning to complete the repowering project by 2025, the commercial operation date may be delayed due to circumstances beyond Pasadena's control.

This repowering will result in the City of Pasadena's complete divestiture of all coal based fuel in its portfolio of generation resources. If this Compliance Filing is not approved by the CEC, the IPP Repowering Project will not proceed, and the existing IPP coal generating units will continue to generate energy until June 15, 2027, and potentially beyond.

The IPP Repowering Project is uniquely complex because of the number and geographical diversity of the Purchasers and the multiple contracts governing the scope and schedule of the Project. The goal is to build NGCC generating units that can meet the changing demands of utilities in both California and Utah and the changing generation requirements necessary for the successful integration of renewable variable energy resources.

Background

IPA, a political subdivision of the State of Utah, began construction of IPP in October 1981, with commercial operation of Unit 1 commencing in June, 1986 and of Unit 2 in May, 1987. Each Purchaser's share of IPP's generation was established by a Power Sales Contract, as entered into between IPA and the Purchasers. The Purchasers include 23 Utah municipalities, six rural electric cooperatives, and six California municipalities as follows:

UTAH MUNICIPAL PURCHASERS:

Beaver
Bountiful
Enterprise
Ephraim
Fairview
Fillmore
Heber
Holden
Hurricane
Hyrum
Kanosh
Kaysville
Lehi
Logan
Meadow
Monroe
Morgan
Mt. Pleasant
Murray
Oak City
Parowan
Price
Spring City

UTAH COOPERATIVE PURCHASERS:

Bridger Valley REA
Dixie-Escalante REA
Flowell Electric Assoc.
Garkane Power Assoc.
Moon Lake Elec. Assoc.
Mt. Wheeler Power, Inc.

CALIFORNIA PURCHASERS:

Anaheim
Burbank
Glendale
LADWP
Pasadena
Riverside

Although the Power Sales Contracts will expire on June 15, 2027, those contracts require IPA to offer the Purchasers the right to continue participating in an IPP repowering beyond that date by entering into the Renewal Power Sales Contracts and the Agreement for Sale of Renewal Excess Power ("Renewal Contracts").

After entering into the Renewal Contracts, all California Purchasers, except LADWP, have the right to terminate the contracts or to reduce their Generation Entitlement Share no later than November 1, 2019. Once they become effective under their terms, the Second Amendatory Power Sales Contract and the Renewal Contracts constitute binding obligations (Section 20.1 of each agreement), regardless of any termination right (Second Amendatory Power Sales Contract Section 42.1).

Description of the IPP Repowering Project

Given IPA's obligation to offer the Purchasers a right to participate in an IPP repowering after the expiration of the current Power Sales Contracts, IPA and the Purchasers are now pursuing entering into Renewal Contracts, which would allow for energy procurement from the NGCC generating units. IPA, with LADWP as Project Manager, is thus undertaking a natural gas repowering, defined in the Second Amendatory Power Sales Contract as the construction and installation of two NGCC power blocks, each with a design capacity of 600 MW.

Based on the generation power blocks currently available on the market, there are three (3) options for this generation output and generation type, as summarized in the attached Project Description.

Purchasers who choose to enter into the Renewal Contracts must obtain all Regulatory Contract Approvals, defined in the Renewal Power Sales Contracts as "all governmental regulatory approvals, consents and authorizations required or necessary" for the Purchaser to execute, perform under and be bound by the Renewal Power Sales Contract. If any Regulatory Contract Approval is denied a Purchaser, including one by the CEC, the Renewal Power Sales Contract for that Purchaser will be void.

Compliance Filing:

Pursuant to 20 CCR § 2900 *et seq.*, of the California Code of Regulations, adopted by the CEC to implement Senate Bill 1368, the City of Pasadena hereby submits the attached Compliance Filing. In submitting this filing, the City of Pasadena respectfully requests that the CEC determine that the IPP Repowering Project pursuant to the Second Amendatory Power Sales Contract is in compliance with the EPS regulations promulgated by the CEC.

The City of Pasadena is subject to the EPS Regulations for the following reasons:

- Pasadena Water and Power, a department of the City of Pasadena, is a local publicly owned electric utility as defined in Public Utilities Code Section 9604.

- The proposed 1,200 MW Intermountain Power Renewal Project will involve a powerplant larger than 10 MW subject to the EPS Regulations, §2900 (Provisions Applicable to Powerplants 10 MW and Larger).
- The proposed Intermountain Power Renewal Project is expected to be baseload generation, designed and intended to provide electricity at an annualized plant capacity factor greater than 60 percent.
- The fifty-year Renewal Power Sales Contract with the Intermountain Power Agency is a covered procurement because it is a new contract commitment for the procurement of electricity with a term of five years or greater under a multiparty agreement that will include several local publicly owned electric utilities, including the City of Pasadena, with a baseload generation powerplant that is not “deemed” compliant.
 - The IPP Renewal Project will be a combined cycle natural gas powerplant, but was not in operation or granted a certificate by the Commission pursuant to Chapter 6 of the Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act on or before June 30, 2007.
 - The IPP Renewal Project will not be a renewable electricity generation facility as defined in Chapter 8.6 of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code and as specified by guidelines adopted thereunder.
 - The IPP Renewal Project will not utilize biomass fuels that would otherwise be disposed of utilizing open burning, forest accumulation, spreading, composting, uncontrolled landfill, or landfill utilizing gas collection with flare or engine. Biomass includes but is not limited to agricultural waste, wood waste, and landfill gas.
 - The IPP Renewal Project will be neither a hydroelectric nor nuclear powerplant.

On July 20, 2015, the Pasadena City Council, at a noticed public meeting consistent with the requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act (“Brown Act” Cal. Govt. Code § 54950 *et seq.*) approved and authorized the execution and delivery of the Second Amendatory Power Sales Contract, which allows the repowering of IPP’s coal-fired generating units with EPS-compliant NGCC units by July 2025, accelerating the coal divestiture date by two years, assuming Renewal Power Sales Contracts are thereafter in place. The Second Amendatory Power Sales Contract ultimately went into effect on March 16, 2016. At the same July 20, 2015 meeting, the City Council approved and authorized the execution and delivery of the Renewal Contracts which provide for the procurement of electricity from the Project until 2077, consistent with 20 CCR § 2908.

The CEC Compliance Filing/Project Description is provided as Attachment A. Attachment B is the attestation required by 20 CCR § 2909.

If the CEC has any questions or requests additional information regarding this coal divestiture and repowering with NGCC units, please contact the following representative of the City of Pasadena, Department of Water and Power: Badia Harrell, (626) 744-7418, BHarrell@CityofPasadena.net

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gurcharan Bawa". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath the name.

Gurcharan Bawa
Interim General Manager
Pasadena Water and Power

Attachments

Attachment A

**CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION
EMISSION PERFORMANCE STANDARD COMPLIANCE FILING**

DESCRIPTION OF IPP REPOWERING PROJECT

Name of Facility: Intermountain Power Project

Location of Facility: 850 W Brush Wellman Road, Delta Utah 84624

Proposed Technology/Fuel: Natural Gas-Fired Combined Cycle Generating Facility

Planned Commercial Operation Date: July 1, 2025*

* The ability to meet this date is contingent upon several factors, including permitting, material procurement and final concurrence of all participants. The commercial operation date may be delayed due to circumstances beyond Pasadena's control.

Generation Configuration Options:

Since the Siemens and the Mitsubishi configurations exceed 600 MW each, they will be derated to 600 MW in order to meet the limitations defined by the project of a total maximum 1200 MW output. Duct firing is required for the GE units in order to reach a rated output of 600 MW at site. Preliminary Rated Capacity, and CO₂ emission data were received from each respective vendor for the IPP Repowering Project at site conditions of: 51 °F, 60% RH, and an elevation of 4760 ft.

Prime Mover	2+1 Combined Cycle	2+1 Combined Cycle	2+1 Combined Cycle
Quantity	2	2	2
Manufacturer	GE	Siemens	Mitsubishi
Model	7F.04	SCC6-5000F	M501GAC
Rated Capacity (MW), at IPP Site	600 each, 1200 total, with duct firing	616 each, 1232 total	714 each, 1428 total
Capacity after Derate	Not applicable	600 each, 1200 total	600 each, 1200 total
Fuel Used	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas
EPS Compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes
Expected Operating Profile	See Figure 3	See Figure 3	See Figure 3
Expected energy output (MWh)	See Figure 3	See Figure 3	See Figure 3
Expected fuel use profile	See Figure 4	See Figure 5	See Figure 6
Estimated CO ₂ emissions for site conditions, (lbs/MWh)	744, with duct firing	759	768
Estimated CO ₂ emissions after derate	Not applicable	761	777

Figure 1 - Generation Configuration Options.

Power Purchase Contract Terms

Name of Counter Party: Intermountain Power Agency (IPA)-
Length of Contract: 52 years

Duration: July 1, 2025 – June 15, 2077

Product: Energy (MWh)

Capacity for Project: 1200 MW¹

Capacity for Participants: Below in Figure 2, is the current generation entitlement for each Participant of the current Power Sales Contracts. The final percentage share for each Participant for the Renewal Power Sales Contract will be determined based on many factors, including prior participation rates, number of final participants, and available percentages without commitment, among others.

CALIFORNIA PURCHASERS				
PURCHASER	SHARE TO BE DELIVERED	W/ EXCESS ENTITLEMENT SHARES (2015-12-18)	SHARE OF 1200 MW	SHARE OF 1200 MW PLUS ENTITLEMENT SHARES
Anaheim	13.225%	13.225%	159	159
Burbank	3.371%	4.167%	40	50
Glendale	1.704%	2.206%	20	26
LADWP	48.617%	66.785%	583	801
Pasadena	4.409%	6.000%	53	72
Riverside	7.617%	7.617%	91	91
GROUP TOTAL	78.943%	100.000%	947	1200
UTAH COOPERATIVE PURCHASERS				
GROUP TOTAL	7.017%	0.000%	84	0
UTAH MUNICIPAL PURCHASERS				
GROUP TOTAL	14.040%	0.000%	168	0
PURCHASER TOTAL	100.000%	100.000%	1200	1200

Figure 2 - Generation Distribution²

Expected Deliverables: Please refer to Figure 2

Must Take Provisions: Please refer to Figure 2

Dispatch Provisions: It is assumed that LADWP will continue its responsibilities as the Operating Agent for the repowered IPP units, and will continue to be responsible for the dispatch of the IPP units based on Participant and system demand.

Unit Contingency: N/A

¹ The Project size per the Second Amendatory Power Sales Contract is limited to 1200 MW. The Generation Scenarios listed above are based on the available generation sizes from the 3 respective vendors.

² This is based on the assumption that Participant's shares will be equal to its current Generation Entitlement Share in the existing Power Sales Contracts, and Excess Power Sales Contracts

Expected Operating Profiles:

A simulation of the load profile performed by LADWP staff is below in Figure 3 utilizing the GE configuration. The Siemens and Mitsubishi options will follow similar profiles as the heat rates and other characteristics are comparable, with higher plant energy outputs. The load profile was used to derive the average estimated energy output per year as shown below

Energy Output (MWh): 6,635,768

The average annual capacity factor for all manufacturers is 63%.

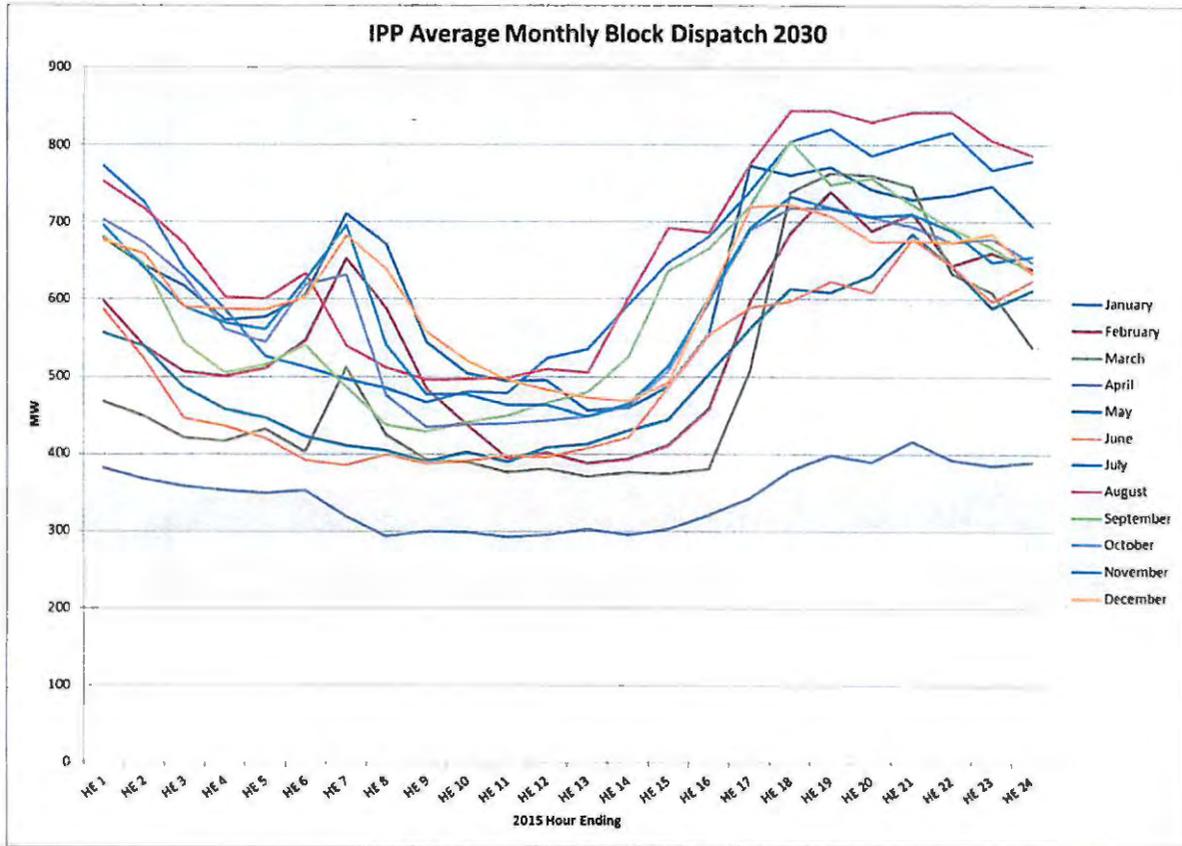


Figure 3 - Average Monthly Block Dispatch

Expected Fuel Use Profile:

Below is the preliminary fuel use data received from each respective vendor, estimated for the IPP site conditions.

GE - Estimated Combined Cycle Data for IPP Repowering								
All data estimated for site conditions, with duct firing, cooling towers								
2x1 7F.04								
Ambient Temperature	°F	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Duct Firing		On	On	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off
Load		100%	90%	85%	80%	70%	60%	50%
Net Plant Output	MW	600	540	508	480	420	360	300
Heat Input (LHV)	MMBTU/h	3,669	3,214	2,981	2,828	2,501	2,192	1,908
CO2 Emissions	lbs/MWh	780	759	748	751	759	776	811

Figure 4 - GE Fuel Use Profile

Siemens - Estimated Combined Cycle Data for IPP Repowering								
All data estimated for site conditions, no duct firing, cooling towers								
2x1 SCC6-5000F								
Ambient Temperature	°F	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Load		100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%
Net Plant Output	MW	616	563	511	461	411	361	310
Heat Input (LHV)	MMBTU/h	3,619	3,342	3,093	2,864	2,646	2,430	2,203
CO2 Emissions	lbs/MWh	759	767	782	803	832	870	918

Figure 5 - Siemens Fuel Use Profile (received from vendors without derate)

Mitsubishi - Estimated Combined Cycle Data for IPP Repowering									
All data estimated for site conditions, no duct firing, cooling towers									
2x 1 M501GAC									
Ambient Temperature	°F	105	105	95	95	47	47	12	12
Load		100%	55%	100%	55%	100%	55%	100%	50%
Net Plant Output	MW	595	351	616	360	714	401	765	427
Heat Input (LHV)	MMBTU/h	3,480	2,276	3,606	2,348	4,150	2,552	4,492	2,716
CO2 Emissions	lbs/MWh	768	850	770	854	764	836	772	834

Figure 6 - Mitsubishi Fuel Use Profile (received from vendors without derate)

Data from Existing Plant – Apex Generating Station

Below in Figure 7 is data extracted from LADWP's Apex Generating Station located in Clark County, Nevada for the calendar year of 2015. The plant consists of a GE MS7000FA 527 MW 2x1 Combined Cycle generating station. The energy output for the plant in 2015 was 2,635,293 MWh, with a resultant capacity factor of 57%.

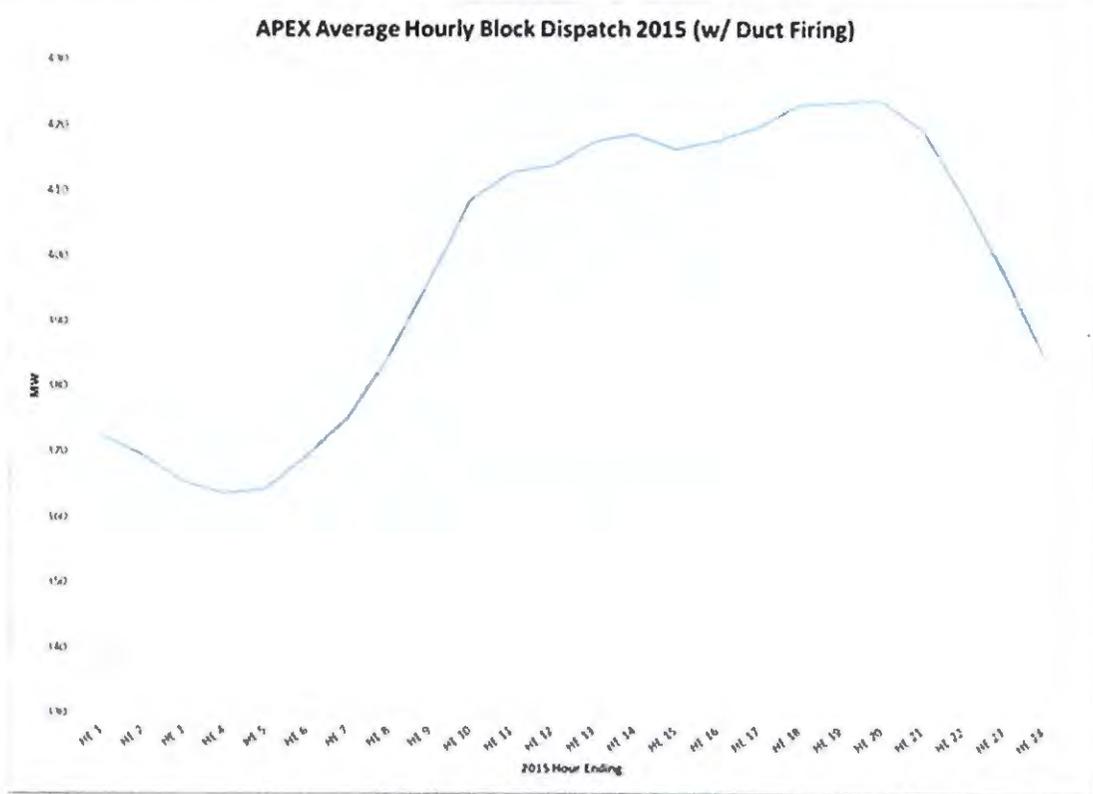


Figure 7 - Apex 2015 Load Profile

Apex - Data									
Load		100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%
Net Plant Output	MW	531	478	425	372	319	266	212	192
CO2 Emissions	lbs/MWh	884	835	841	856	886	939	1,031	1,084

Figure 8 - Apex 2015 Fuel Use Profile

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

1516 Ninth Street
 Sacramento, California 95814

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION
 AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION**

IN THE MATTER OF:)	DOCKET NO. 16-EPS-01
)	[PROPOSED] ORDER No.
)	
CITY OF PASADENA EMISSION PERFORMANCE)	
STANDARD COMPLIANCE FILING)	
)	

I. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 8341(e)(1), the Energy Commission established a greenhouse gases emission performance standard (EPS) of 1,100 pounds carbon dioxide per megawatt hour, as codified in Title 20 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 2900 *et seq.* The Energy Commission is responsible for reviewing all long-term financial commitments entered into by local publicly owned electric utilities for compliance with the EPS.

II. FINDINGS

a. On October 11, 2016, the City of Pasadena (Pasadena) submitted a compliance filing requesting that the Energy Commission find that Pasadena's Second Amendatory Power Sales Contract (contract) with the Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) for electricity from the Intermountain Power Project (IPP) Repowering Project (Project), which involves converting the existing coal facility to natural gas, be determined to be compliant with the EPS;

b. On October 28, 2016, Energy Commission staff submitted a review of Pasadena's filing and found it complete. Based on its review, staff recommended that the procurement be found to be in compliance with the EPS; and

c. The Energy Commission concurs with staff's recommendation that Pasadena's compliance filing is complete and that the contract with IPA, as described in the compliance filing, complies with the EPS.

III. CONCLUSION AND ORDER

The California Energy Commission hereby adopts staff's recommendation and orders that the long-term financial commitment described in Pasadena's compliance filing complies with the Energy Commission's Greenhouse Gases Emission Performance Standard, as codified in Title 20 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 2900 *et seq.* Should the final design significantly change from the specifications provided in the compliance filing, and Pasadena does not terminate its interest in IPP, Pasadena must submit a subsequent compliance filing providing the updated information.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Secretariat to the Commission does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Energy Commission held on November 9, 2016.

AYE:

NAY:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Cody Goldthrite, Secretariat
California Energy Commission