NOTICE OF PROPOSED ACTION

MODIFICATION OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE
POWER SOURCE DISCLOSURE PROGRAM

California Energy Commission
DOCKET NO. 14-OIR-01
DECEMBER 18, 2015

The California Energy Commission proposes to modify existing regulations for the Power Source Disclosure (PSD) program established under the Public Utilities Code section 398.1 et seq. The regulations are found at Title 20, California Code of Regulations, section 1390 – 1394. The modifications would affect Sections 1391 – 1394. The proposed action is taken under the authority of sections 25213 and 25218(e) of the Public Resources Code. The proposed modifications to the regulations will implement, interpret, and make specific requirements found in Public Utilities Code sections 398.2, 398.3, 398.4, and 398.5.

Staff Workshop

Energy Commission staff will hold a workshop on the following date and time to receive public comments on the proposed modifications to the regulations.

January 6, 2016
Beginning 9:30 a.m.
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street
First Floor, Art Rosenfeld Hearing Room
Sacramento, California
(Wheelchair accessible)

At this workshop/hearing, any person may present oral and written comments on the proposed modifications to the regulations. Persons may submit written comments as specified below. If possible, please submit written comments to be considered at the staff workshop/hearing by December 30, 2015. The Energy Commission appreciates receiving written comments at the earliest possible date. Energy Commission commissioners may attend this workshop.

Audio for the January 6, 2016, staff workshop will be broadcast over the internet via WebEx. To join the meeting online, go to https://energy.webex.com/, enter the meeting number **929 542 236**, then enter your name and email address. If a password is required, enter the meeting password: meeting@930. Click "Join". Follow the instructions that appear on your screen to join the teleconference for the workshop/hearing.

To join the audio conference only, call the number below and enter the access code **929 542 236**:

Call-in toll-free number (US/Canada): 1-866-469-3239
Call-in toll number (US/Canada): 1-650-429-3300

Public Hearing

The Energy Commission will hold a public hearing as part of its regularly scheduled Business Meeting for consideration and possible adoption of the proposed Express Terms on the following date and time:

March 9, 2016
Beginning 10 a.m.
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street
First Floor, Art Rosenfeld Hearing Room
Sacramento, California
(Wheelchair accessible)

At this adoption hearing, any person may present oral or written comments on the proposed Express Terms. Persons may submit written comments as specified below.

Participation in the hearing via telephone and WebEx will also be available; instructions for accessing Energy Commission hearings using either method can be found at: http://www.energy.ca.gov/webcast/index.html. If you have a disability and require assistance to participate in either the staff workshop/hearing or the Energy Commission adoption hearing, please contact Lou Quiroz at (916) 654-5146 at least five days in advance of the workshop/hearing or the adoption hearing.

Oral and Written Comments and Comment Period

The public comment period for the proposed Express Terms is December 18, 2015, through February 5, 2016. In addition, both oral and written comments will be accepted at the staff workshop on January 6, 2016, and the adoption hearing on March 9, 2016. The Energy Commission appreciates receiving written comments at the earliest possible date. E-mail is preferred.

E-mail comments in either Microsoft Word format (.doc) or Adobe Acrobat portable document format (.pdf) to: DOCKET@energy.ca.gov.

All written comments sent by e-mail must indicate **Docket No. 14-OIR-01** in the subject line. Written comments may also be mailed to:

California Energy Commission
Docket No. 14-OIR-01
Docket Unit
1516 Ninth Street, MS-4
Sacramento, CA 95814-5504

Please note that your written and oral comments, attachments, and associated contact information (e.g., your address, phone, email, etc.) become part of the viewable public record.

Public Adviser

The Energy Commission's Public Adviser's Office is available to assist any person who wishes to participate in this proceeding. For assistance from the Public Adviser's Office, please call (916) 654-4489, or toll-free in California at (800) 822-6228, or e-mail publicadviser@energy.ca.gov.

Authority and Reference (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(2))

Public Resources Code sections 25213 and 25218(e) and Public Utilities Code section 398.1 et seq. authorize the Energy Commission to adopt the proposed Express Terms.

The proposed Express Terms would implement, interpret, and make specific provisions of Public Utilities Code sections 398.1, 398.2, 398.3, 398.4, and 398.5.

Informative Digest (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(3))

Policy Statement Overview – Gov. Code § 11346.5(a)(3)(C)

The broad objectives of the proposed Express Terms are to implement statutory changes to the PSD program, to make improvements in the regulations in response to feedback from regulated entities, and to include information in disclosures that will improve retail consumers' understanding of what sources of electricity they – and the state – consume.

Two legislative enactments have changed the statutory requirements applicable to the program since the last PSD rulemaking, rendering a number of provisions in the regulations inconsistent with applicable statutes. Therefore, one broad objective is to amend the regulations to be consistent with the current statutory language. In addition, regulated entities have identified provisions in the regulations that are either unclear or could be modified to make compliance with the requirements of the PSD program easier. Thus, another broad objective is to improve the disclosure process through the provision of guidance on the reporting of pumped storage hydroelectric facilities and self-generation, the provision of guidance as requested by multi-jurisdictional retailers regarding reporting requirements, and the inclusion of minor changes to reporting requirements to streamline and speed reporting. Finally, the Energy Commission will

consider non-substantive grammatical and numbering changes that will make the regulations easier to read.

The proposed modifications will produce a number of benefits. First, the proposed modifications codify statutory changes in the regulations, which will reduce the potential for the misunderstanding of program requirements among reporting entities. Second, clarifying reporting requirements for pumped storage hydro, self-generation, and non-California-eligible renewables will reduce confusion among reporting entities and produce more accurate power mixes for consumer disclosures. Third, the implementation of an on-line PCL template will eliminate confusion and reduce the workload for retail suppliers. Fourth, the proposed date for the annual report is more feasible than the current date for retail suppliers. Finally, several other grammatical and numbering changes will improve the readability of the regulations.

Summary of Existing Laws and Regulations (Gov. Code §11346.5, subd. (a)(3)(A))

The PSD program was established by SB 1305 (Stats. 1997, ch. 796, § 1). The program's intent, as described in statute, is to require the disclosure of "accurate, reliable, and simple to understand information on the sources of energy that are used to provide electric services [in California]."[1] As originally enacted, the PSD program required all retail suppliers to disclose their projected annual fuel mix information to retail consumers in the form of a Power Content Label (PCL) on a quarterly basis and in promotional materials. This label identifies the mix of electricity fuel and resource types of retail suppliers' sources of power on an annual basis. Retail suppliers had the option of disclosing "specific purchases," transactions that are traceable to a specific generation source, or net system power (NSP), which is the fuel mix of all electricity consumed in the state with the specific purchases excluded. Retail suppliers who made special claims about their product – that it is "green" or environmentally superior to utility power, for example – were required to disclose specific purchases. All PCLs disclosed NSP, even when specific purchases were claimed, for comparison purposes. Retail suppliers who claimed specific purchases were required to provide an annual label showing actual historic purchases for the previous calendar year. Finally, for electricity products for which claims of specific purchases were made, NSP was used to as a proxy for the fuel mix of any electricity in that product which could not be traced to specific generation sources.

In 2009, the PSD program was significantly changed by legislation responding to many changes in the electricity market since 1997, including the development of the Renewables Portfolio Stand (RPS) and the establishment of the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (WREGIS), which created a system for tracking renewable generation within the western grid.

Specifically, Assembly Bill (AB) 162 (Stats. 2009, ch. 313, §§ 1 - 3) made four substantial changes to the PSD program. First, AB 162 eliminated the concept of NSP, which represents the fuel mix of all electricity consumed in the state with the specific

[1] Public Utilities Code, section 398.1, subd. (b).

purchases excluded. This change eliminated the ability of retail suppliers who don't make special claims about their electricity product to disclose NSP, and NSP was no longer required to be included in a PCL.

Second, AB 162 required retail suppliers to annually disclose all electrical purchases for the previous calendar year for each electricity product, rather than specific purchases (which may have included NSP for those purchases which could not be tracked), or simply NSP (for electricity products for which no claims were made), along with the fuel mix of the entire state's electrical energy. It also added a new subsection (d) to 398.2 that defines "unspecified sources of power" as electricity that is not traceable to a specific generation source. Thus, all purchases for an electricity product must be disclosed as either specific purchases or unspecified sources of power. This in turn triggers a requirement that all retail suppliers file an annual report, as that reporting requirement applies to any retail supplier that claims specific purchases; previously, retail suppliers who only claimed NSP did not have to file a report.

Third, it eliminated the requirement for projected quarterly disclosures; only the actual mix from the previous calendar year is disclosed in annual and promotional PCLs.

Finally, AB 162 amended Public Utilities Code 398.4 (h) and relevant subsections to align Power Source Disclosure's definitions for renewable energy resources with those identified by California's RPS.

An additional legislative change was made in 2012 with the passage of Assembly Bill (AB) 2227 (Stats. 2012, ch. 616, §§ 6 - 7), which removed the statutory requirement for retail supplier's to submit their annual reports annual on June 1, providing the Energy Commission with discretion to establish the due date.

Effect of the Proposed Action (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(3)(A)

If adopted, the proposed regulatory changes will have the following effects: 1) annual consumer PCLs that identify the actual power mix of a retail supplier and of California as a whole for the previous calendar year, denominated as specific purchases or unspecified purchases, as required by statute; 2) the alignment of renewable energy definitions with RPS definitions, as required by statute; 3) the elimination of requirements to make quarterly disclosures and fuel mix projections, as these requirements have been eliminated by statute; 4) all retail suppliers will be required to file an annual report to the Energy Commission, as required by statute; 5) the due date for the annual report will be moved from March 1st to June 1st; 6) inclusion of new guidance regarding reporting requirements applicable to pumped storage, self-generation, and multijurisdictional retail suppliers; 7) substituting extensive written requirements for formatting the PCL with provision on the Energy Commission's website of an electronic template for the PCL; and 8) minor grammatical and numbering improvements.

Comparable Federal Regulation or Statute (Gov. Code §11346.5, subd. (a)(3)(B)

There are no comparable federal regulations or statutes.

Consistency and Compatibility with Existing State Regulations (Gov. Code §11346.5, subd. (a)(3)(D)

In developing the proposed Express Terms, the Energy Commission conducted a search of similar regulations on the topic and concluded that the proposed modifications are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations. In fact, the current PSD regulations define renewable resources in a way that is sometimes inconsistent with RPS. The proposed modifications reflect the statutory requirement to align PSD's definition of renewable resources with the definition of eligible renewable used in the RPS program. This change, therefore, will correct the inconsistent definitions of renewable resources between RPS and PSD.

To the extent that other inconsistencies exist between RPS and PSD in their treatment of certain renewable energy certificates (RECs), these inconsistencies exist due to the fact that the programs serve different purposes and the RPS reporting requirements are inconsistent with statutory mandates governing the PSD program. Specifically, the RPS program differentiates among types of RECs and allows a three-year period for demonstrating compliance with the procurement requirements. The PSD program, on the other hand, is directed at generation and sales that occur within each calendar year and does not distinguish between the types of RECs that are used to support a claim of a renewable energy specific purchase.

Forms Incorporated by Reference (1 California Code of Regulations, § 20, subd. (c)(3))

The proposed modifications to the regulations do not incorporate any documents by reference.

Mandated by Federal Law or Regulations (Gov. Code, §§ 11346.2, subd. (c), and 11346.9)

The Energy Commission is not aware of comparable federal regulations or statutes establishing procedures for the disclosure of electricity sources for retail suppliers that offer electricity products to California consumers.

Other Statutory Requirements (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(4))

The Energy Commission is not aware of other statutory requirements establishing procedures for the disclosure of electricity sources for retail suppliers that offer electricity products to California consumers.

Local Mandate Determination (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(5))

Pursuant to Government Code section 11346.5(a)(5), the Energy Commission is required to determine whether the proposed Express Terms, if adopted, will impose a

mandate on local agencies or school districts, and if so, whether the mandate requires state reimbursement. The Legislature, in adopting the original PSD program as SB 1305, found that it does impose a state-mandated local program, but that no reimbursement is required because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction or changes the definition of a crime. (See Stats. 1997, ch. 796, § 4) The Energy Commission relied on these conclusions in the original rulemaking, noting in addition that the Energy Commission's regulations implementing SB 1305 merely specified the format of the reporting requirements mandated by SB 1305 and did not create new requirements. In this rulemaking, the Energy Commission is considering modifications that implement statutory modifications to those reporting requirements enacted by AB 162 and AB 2227, as well as modifications to improve clarity and simplify reporting costs. To the extent the statutorily-mandated disclosure of actual sources and expansion of annual report requirements required by AB 162 creates additional costs for retail suppliers, including locally-owned public utilities, the Energy Commission relies both on the original statutory determination, and on the fact that any increase in reporting requirements or other costs are due to statutory changes enacted in AB 162 which the Commission has no ability or discretion to modify. The proposed Express Terms merely specify the format off the reports and do not create new requirements.

Fiscal and Economic Impact Estimates

Costs or Savings to State Agencies, Costs to Local Agencies or School Districts Requiring Reimbursement Pursuant to Government Code Section 17500, et seq., Other Non-discretionary Costs or savings Imposed on Local Agencies, Cost or Savings in Federal funding to the State. (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(6))

Costs or Saving for State Agencies

Implementation of the proposed Express Terms would result in no costs or savings for state agencies because none of the proposed changes to the PSD program would affect state agencies.

Costs to Local Agencies or School Districts Requiring Reimbursement

As discussed in the **Local Mandate Determination**, the proposed express terms will not impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts. The changes to the PSD statute enacted in AB 162 expanded reporting requirements by requiring all retail suppliers to disclose actual sources of their electricity products and eliminating the option of disclosing NSP instead. Because disclosure of actual sources requires retail suppliers to submit an annual report that was not required of those retail suppliers that disclosed NSP, the statute increased the reporting requirements applicable to retail sellers, including locally-owned public utilities. No other modifications – whether required by statute or proposed to clarify and simplify reporting or disclosure

requirements – impose any costs; they either clarify existing requirements or provide less burdensome alternatives for complying with the statutory mandates.

However, the increase in reporting requirements is due to the statutory changes enacted in AB 162 which the Commission has no ability or discretion to modify. The proposed Express Terms merely specify the format of the reports and do not create new requirements.

Other Non-Discretionary Costs or Savings on Local Agencies

Implementation of the proposed Express Terms would not result in other non-discretionary costs or savings on local agencies that aren't already mandated by existing law or regulations. The changes to the PSD statute enacted in AB 162 expanded reporting requirements by requiring all retail suppliers to disclose actual sources of their electricity products and eliminating the option of disclosing NSP instead. Because disclosure of actual sources requires retail suppliers to submit an annual report that was not required of those retail suppliers that disclosed NSP, the statute increased the reporting requirements applicable to retail sellers, including locally-owned public utilities. No other modifications – whether required by statute or proposed to clarify and simplify reporting or disclosure requirements – impose any costs; they either clarify existing requirements or provide less burdensome alternatives for complying with the statutory mandates.

However, the increase in reporting requirements is due to the statutory changes enacted in AB 162 which the Commission has no ability or discretion to modify. The proposed Express Terms merely specify the format of the reports and do not create new requirements.

Costs or Savings in Federal Funding to the State

Implementation of the proposed regulations would not result in any costs or savings in federal funding to the State because the PSD program does not affect the State.

Housing Costs (Gov. Code § 11346.5(a)(12)

The proposed regulations will not have an effect on housing costs.

Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Business, Including the Ability of California Businesses to Compete with Businesses in Other States (Gov. Code, §§ 11346.3, subd. (a), 11346.5, subd. (a)(7), and 11346.5, subd. (a)(8))

The Energy Commission finds that the proposed modifications to the regulations will not have a significant statewide adverse economic, fiscal, or environmental impact directly

affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. This initial determination also applies to small businesses, which, as defined in Government Code section 11342.610, are limited to business activities that are “independently owned and operated” and “not dominant in [their] field of operation.”(Gov. Code, § 11342.610, subd. (a)(1) and (2).)

Any costs associated with the statutorily-mandated disclosure of actual electricity sources (including the expansion of the requirement for an annual report to all retail suppliers) are imposed by the terms of AB 162, not by the Energy Commission’s proposed Express Terms, which merely specify the format of the reports and do not create new requirements. No other modifications – whether required by statute or proposed to clarify and simplify reporting or disclosure requirements – impose any costs; they either clarify existing requirements or provide less burdensome alternatives for complying with the statutory mandates and do not impose any costs or savings. The regulations apply equally to all retail suppliers selling electricity in California, whether or not the retail seller is located in California or out of state, and merely specify or clarify and simplify reporting requirements imposed by statute.

Statement of the Results of the Economic Impact Assessment
(Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(10))

The Energy Commission has prepared an Economic Impact Assessment (EIA) as required by Gov. Code section 11346.3, subd. (b)(1). The EIA is included in the Initial Statement of Reasons prepared for this proposed regulatory Action. The EIA demonstrates that the proposed Express Terms will have no effect on jobs or businesses within California and only an indirect effect of the health and welfare of California residents, worker safety, and the state's environment.

Specifically, the proposed Express Terms will no create or eliminate a significant number of jobs. Nor will they create new businesses or eliminate existing businesses within the state. They will not cause the expansion of businesses currently doing business within the state. The only benefit of the proposed express Terms to the health and safety of California residents, worker safety, or the environment is that they may indirectly improve the environment by creating awareness of and interest in the importance of renewable energy sources.

The conclusion is based on the fact that all proposed changes with a potential economic effect reflect statutory changes made as a result of AB 162 that may - in some instances - require additional reporting and disclosure requirements by mandating disclosure of actual sources and annual reporting to the Commission. The Commission cannot alter those statutory requirements and has merely specified the format of those reports and disclosures. All other changes - whether required by statute or proposed to clarify and simplify reporting or disclosure requirements - do not impose any costs; they either

clarify existing requirements or provide less burdensome alternatives for complying with statutory mandates.

Cost Impacts on Representative Person or Business
(Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(9))

The Energy Commission is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed modifications to the Express Terms. The proposed modifications to the regulations would not apply to individuals, but would apply to retail suppliers, which consist of private companies and publicly-owned local utilities. Nonetheless, any costs associated with the statutorily-mandated disclosure of actual electricity sources are imposed by the terms of AB 162, not by the Energy Commission's proposed Express Terms, which merely specify the format of the reporting requirements and do not create new requirements. No other modifications -- whether required by statute or proposed to clarify and simplify reporting or disclosure requirements -- impose any costs; they either clarify existing requirements or provide less burdensome alternatives for complying with the statutory mandates and do not impose any costs or savings.

Business Reports (Gov. Code, §§ 11346.5, subd. (a)(11), and 11346.3, subd. (d))

The changes to the PSD statute enacted in AB 162 expanded reporting requirements by requiring all retail suppliers to disclose actual sources of their electricity products and eliminating the option of disclosing NSP instead. Because disclosure of actual sources requires retail suppliers to submit an annual report that is not required of those retail suppliers that disclose NSP, the statute increased the reporting requirements applicable to retail sellers, including both private companies and publicly-owned local utilities. However, the proposed modifications to the Express Terms merely specify the format of the mandatory reporting and do not create new reporting requirements. No other modifications contained in the proposed Express Terms require a report.

Small Business Impacts (1 California Code of Regulations, § 4)

The Energy Commission has determined that no small businesses will be impacted by proposed modifications to the Express Terms. Government Code 11342.610 defines small businesses in the utility or power transmission industries as entities that transmit fewer than 4.5 million kilowatt hours of electricity. The Energy Commission has determined that no California retail suppliers – the only business entities that are affected by the proposed Express Terms – fit this definition.

Alternatives Statement (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(13))

In accordance with Government Code section 11346.5, subdivision (a)(13), the Energy Commission must determine that no reasonable alternative it considered or that has otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the Energy Commission would

be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action, or would be more cost-effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law. The Energy Commission is not aware of any alternatives that would be as effective as and less burdensome than the proposed modifications to the regulations. The proposed modifications to the regulations are not expected to have any negative effect on private persons.

The Energy Commission invites interested persons to present statements or arguments with respect to alternatives to the proposed regulations at the scheduled hearing or during the written comment period.

Designated Contact Persons (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(14))

For general information about the proceeding, contact:

Kevin Chou
Renewable Energy Office
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street, MS-45
Sacramento, California 95814-5512
(916) 653-1628
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The designated back up for general information about the proceeding is:

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jordan.scavo@energy.ca.gov

For legal questions about this proceeding, contact:

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Sacramento, California 95814-5512
(916) 654-5141
caryn.holmes@energy.ca.gov

For documents related to the proceeding, go to:
http://www.energy.ca.gov/portfolio/documents/index.html, or contact

Docket Office
Docket No. 14-OIR-01
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street, MS-4
Sacramento, California 95814-5504
(916) 654-5076
docket@energy.ca.gov

Media Inquiries

Media inquiries should be sent to the Media and Public Communications Office, at (916) 654-4989 or mediaoffice@energy.ca.gov.

Availability of the Initial Statement of Reasons, Express Terms, Economic and Fiscal Impact Statements, and Information upon which the Proposed Rulemaking is Based (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(16))

The Energy Commission has prepared an Initial Statement of Reasons for the proposed modifications to the regulations, proposed Express Terms, and all information on which the proposal is based (Supporting Materials). To obtain a copy of the Initial Statement of Reasons, Express Terms, Supporting Materials, or other information, please visit the Energy Commission's website at:
http://www.energy.ca.gov/power_source_disclosure/14-OIR-01/ or contact the Energy Commission's Docket Office or designated contact persons at the addresses noted above.

Availability of Changed or Modified Text (15-Day Language)
(Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(18))

The Energy Commission may adopt the proposed Express Terms as described in this notice and shown in the Express Terms. However, the proposed Express Terms could be substantively changed as a result of public comment, staff recommendation, or recommendations from Energy Commission commissioners. In addition, changes to the proposed modifications not indicated in the Express Terms could be considered by the Energy Commission if the changes improve the clarity or effectiveness of the proposed modifications to the regulations. If the Energy Commission makes changes that are substantial and sufficiently-related to the originally proposed Express Terms, it will make the changed text of the regulations available for public review at least 15 days before it adopts the changed text of the regulations.

Notice of the changed text of the regulations will be provided to all persons who submit comments at the public hearing and provided contact information, who submit written comments to the Energy Commission's docket for this proceeding, and who specifically request notification of any such changes to the text of the regulations. In addition, notice of the changed text of the regulations will placed on the Energy Commission's website. The Energy Commission will accept comments on the changed text of the regulations

for the period specified in the notice and will consider adoption of the changed text at a public hearing as specified in the notice.

Final Statement of Reasons (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(19))

The Energy Commission will prepare a Final Statement of Reasons report if it adopts changes to the regulations. The Final Statement of Reasons will also contain responses to public comments received by the Energy Commission during the comment period.

The Final Statement of Reasons will be posted on the Energy Commission's website at: http://www.energy.ca.gov/power_source_disclosure/14-OIR-01/. In addition, a hard copy of this document will be mailed upon request.

Internet Access (Gov. Code, §§ 11346.4, subd. (a)(6), and 11346.5, subd. (a)(20))

The Energy Commission maintains a website to facilitate public access to documents prepared and considered as part of this rulemaking proceeding. Documents prepared by the Energy Commission for this rulemaking, including this Notice of Proposed Action, the proposed Express Terms, the Initial Statement of Reasons, and the Supporting Materials, are available on the Energy Commission's website at:

http://www.energy.ca.gov/power_source_disclosure/14-OIR-01/.

Served on the following list servers: Power Source Disclosure, Renewable