State of California

California Energy Commission
Minutes of the October 14, 2020, Energy Commission Business Meeting

The meeting was called to order by Chair Hochschild. The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Chair Hochschild.

Present:
David Hochschild, Chair
Janea A. Scott Vice Chair
Patricia Monahan, Commissioner
Karen Douglas, Commissioner
J. Andrew McAllister, Commissioner

The California Energy Commission's (CEC) October 14, 2020 Business Meeting will be held remotely, consistent with Executive Orders N-25-20 and N-29-20 and the recommendations from the California Department of Public Health to encourage physical distancing to slow the spread of COVID-19. The public may participate and observe the meeting consistent with the direction in these Executive Orders. Instructions for remote participation can be found in the notice for this meeting and as set forth below in this agenda.

Pursuant to California Code of Regulations Title 20 section 1104(e), any person may make oral comment on any agenda item. To ensure the orderly conduct of business, such comments will be limited to three minutes per person as to each item listed on the agenda that will be voted on today. Any person wishing to comment on information items or reports (non-voting items) shall reserve their comment for the general public comment portion of the meeting agenda and shall have three minutes total to address all remaining comments.

THE CEC WILL CONSIDER AND MAY TAKE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING:

1. 2020-2023 Investment Plan Update for the Clean Transportation Program.

Proposed resolution approving the 2020-2023 Investment Plan Update for the Clean Transportation Program and adopting staff's determination that this action is exempt from CEQA. The purpose of the program is to develop and deploy innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change goals. The annual Investment Plan Update determines priorities and opportunities for the program, describes how funding will complement existing public and private efforts, and serves as a guide for funding decisions. Contact: Patrick Brecht. (Staff presentation: 15 minutes)

Commissioner Monahan moved Item 1 and Commissioner Scott seconded. The vote was unanimous (5-0).

2. **Order Instituting Rulemaking Proceeding (20-FDAS-01).**

   Proposed Order Instituting Rulemaking to implement Senate Bill 49 (Skinner, Chapter 697, Statutes of 2019) authorizing the CEC to adopt regulations establishing standards and labeling requirements for appliances that promote flexible demand technologies that can schedule, shift, or curtail electric demand of appliances in order to reduce the greenhouse gases from electricity generation. This authority is separate from the CEC's authority to prescribe energy efficiency standards and labeling requirements "for minimum levels of operating efficiency" of appliances to reduce their energy consumption (pursuant to Public Resources Code PRC section 25402(c)(1)(A)). Contact: Nicholaus Struven. (Staff presentation: 5 minutes)

Commissioner McAllister moved Item 2 and Commissioner Monahan seconded. The vote was unanimous (5-0).

3. **Calistoga Geothermal (81-AFC-01C).**

   Proposed order approving the petition to amend to install a stationary permanent emergency diesel-driven engine for the cooling tower wet-down system to aid in fire prevention, and to update and add air quality conditions of certification to conform with air district permit requirements. With the proposed conditions of certification, staff concludes the facility changes will not result in a significant impact to the environment or cause the facility to be out of compliance with any laws, ordinances, regulations or standards. Contact: Eric Veerkamp. (Staff presentation: 5 minutes)

Commissioner Douglas moved Item 3 and Commissioner Monahan seconded. The vote was unanimous (5-0).

4. **Sonoma Geothermal (80-AFC-01C).**

   Proposed order approving the petition to amend to install a stationary permanent emergency diesel-driven engine for the cooling tower wet-down system to aid in fire prevention, and to update and add air quality conditions of certification to conform with air district permit requirements. With the proposed conditions of certification, staff concludes the facility changes will not result in a significant impact to the environment or cause the facility to be out of compliance with any laws, ordinances, regulations or standards. Contact: Eric Veerkamp. (Staff presentation: 5 minutes)

Commissioner Douglas moved Item 4 and Commissioner McAllister seconded. The vote was unanimous (5-0).

5. **California Clean Energy Fund DBA CalCEF Ventures.**

   Proposed resolution approving 28~~29~~ grants totaling $4,200,000~~$4,350,000~~ from the EPIC California Sustainable Energy Entrepreneur Development (CalSEED) Initiative, and adopting staff's determination that this action is exempt from CEQA. These grants were competitively selected by the CalSEED Technical Advisory Committee. Individual awards are for a maximum of $150,000 each. (EPIC funding)
   Contact: Eleanor Oliver and Joshua Croft. (Staff presentation: 15 minutes)

   CALSEED INITIATIVE (20-01).

a. NeoCharge Corporation, NeoCharge Smart Plug Load Splitter, Spencer Harrison, $150,000. The goal of this project is to construct and demonstrate a software platform that enables existing electric vehicle (EV) charging splitters to provide the ability to utilize cleaner and more affordable energy. This integrated solution will analyze usage patterns with predictive grid conditions to optimize EV and appliance loads to take advantage of clean energy on a five-minute interval. The team intends to gamify clean charging by providing rewards for charging during less grid intensive times, creating a more efficient and reliable grid for California.

b. Gridware Inc., Improving Situational Awareness of Distribution Equipment during Extreme Weather Conditions, Timothy Barat, $150,000. The goal of this project is to develop a system of low-cost, solar-powered, sensor platforms, deployed across a distribution grid to provide real-time monitoring and fault anticipation. The system will be solar powered, monitoring the grid with cheap mechanical sensors as opposed to the existing systems that monitor electrical signals that are expensive and require the grid to be energized. This innovation aims to reduce the number of fault-induced wildfires as well as reduce the frequency and duration of outages.

c. Hago Energetics, Inc., Green Hydrogen from Biogas, Wilson Hago, $150,000. The goal of this project is to engineer a low cost and profitable system for generating green hydrogen from biogas. This hydrogen generation technology is comprised of mobile hardware that uses renewable energy to convert biogas to green hydrogen and carbon that can be sequestered. This innovation enables low-cost hydrogen production with a negative carbon footprint that is useful for long term storage.

~~d. ConSol Home Energy Efficiency Rating Services, Inc., Commercial Energy Code Documentation Web App Prototype, Jim Hodgson, $150,000. The goal of this project is to design and market-validate a software platform that allows commercial building stakeholders to intuitively document and show compliance of their project with California's stringent building energy code. This Commercial Data Registry project will take advantage of data sets and experiences gained by the team behind Cal Energy's successful Residential Data Registry. A Commercial Data Registry will not only increase building energy efficiency but also provide policy makers with objective commercial building data to direct energy strategy in the future.~~

e. Portable Solar Inc., Portable Solar & Utility CAPEX Optimization, Dennis Nickerson, $150,000. The goal of this project is to develop a low-cost, ground-based portable solar photovoltaic (PV) system. This innovation uses glassless, frameless modules that have one-third the weight of traditional solar modules. The resulting device will cost less than half to install compared to rooftop solar and enable homeowners and renters to offset 30 to40 percent of their electrical bill and earn their money back in two to four years after incentives.

f. Waterhound Futures, Inc., Predictive Modeling & Analytics Performance Optimization Software, Anthony Jones, $150,000. The goal of this project is to demonstrate an online software system that enables companies and municipalities to optimize performance and cost efficiencies of water and wastewater treatment, ultimately reducing the use of energy and freshwater in conventional treatment processes. Waterhound applies machine learning/artificial intelligence (AI) to preventative maintenance, energy management and recovery, water reuse and recycling, and water and wastewater treatment. The software system models and analyzes historic and real-time data and "big data" sets, and is technology and industry agnostic.

g. EV Life, LLC, EV Climate Lending Platform, Peter Glenn, $150,000. The goal of this project is to develop an EV Climate Loan and Lending Platform that will save ratepayers over $200 per month on EV loan payments by engineering algorithms that verify applicants for thousands of dollars in EV incentives, reducing overall loan size. Incentive-based financing technology does not exist for EVs because incentives are complex and difficult to verify quickly; this technology will reduce loan underwriting costs, processing time, and lending risk. This innovation will make electric car financing less expensive than equivalent gas vehicles, accelerating ratepayer adoption of EVs.

h. inRG Solutions, LLC, Power Line Analysis System, Kerry McBee, $150,000. The goal of the project is to develop a power line analysis system that is installed in locations susceptible to wildfires. The system consists of numerous power line sensors and data collectors/analyzers located at substations. The sensor's infrared camera and neural network autonomously identify system equipment entering prefailure mode before they can emit sparks. The sensor's radar system and neural network identify swinging conductors, which prevents sparks from short circuits due to broken connectors or galloping conductors. The power delivery system identifies current flow from a fallen conductor and de-energizes the line.

i. UNIGRID LLC, Low Cost, Safe and Sustainable Grid Energy Storage, Darren H. S. Tan, $150,000. The goal of this project is to design and demonstrate low cost, safe and sustainable batteries for electrical grid storage that has the potential to solve peak demand, renewable energy storage, and power disruption problems during emergencies. The technology, a sodium solid-state battery, eliminates risks of battery fires and can operate under any climate without sophisticated cooling support systems.

j. Cyclonatix, Inc., High-Efficiency, Low-Cost, Non-REM Motor for DC & AC Power Supplies, Jae Y. Lim, $150,000. The goal of this project is to design and demonstrate an industrial-sized motor and controller with the potential to perform with very high system efficiencies of over 95 percent at a low cost. The technology, which functions using partial square wave input and ferrous magnets, is designed to operate with either DC or AC power sources, for

applications in EVs, and other commercial and industrial machines, which require high efficiency and variable speed/torque.

k. MIplus Solar Inc., Alkali Metal-Ion Solar Battery, Alfredo A. Martinez-Morales, $150,000. The goal of this project is to demonstrate an alkali metal-ion solar battery that has the potential to drive down fabrication and installation costs, overcome spatial limitations, mitigate safety risks, and improve system round-trip efficiency. The technology of this device-level energy storage system will provide the ability for storing solar PV energy, while also making the power output constant, controllable, and dispatchable.

l. Sonocharge, Recharge to Full Energy in Ten Minutes, An Huang, $150,000. The goal of the project is to develop a lithium metal battery that has the potential to provide rapid charging, high energy density, and improved cycle life. The technology integrates Li-metal battery technology with an acoustic device to decrease the lithium concentration gradient thickness, which in turn allows for fast charging of the batteries.

m. Innovasion Labs PINC, Inc., Breakthrough Nanotechnology Significantly Elevating Battery Energy Density and Rapid Charging, Inanc Ortac, $150,000. The goal of this project is to develop a nanotechnology battery solution that has the potential to improve the energy density by ten times that of lithium ion technology. The technology, a Parallel Integrated Nano Component, uses a self-assembled nanotechnology approach to build rechargeable batteries.

n. ALD Technical Solutions LLC, Novel Composites to Increase Power Line Capacity and Decrease Sag, Davoud Zamani, $150,000. The goal of this project is to develop a structural composite reinforcement system that has the potential to prevent galvanic corrosion of aging transmission line infrastructure while also increasing power capacity and power efficiency. The technology, which uses carbon fiber as a structural reinforcement component embedded in basalt fiber as a barrier layer, will be installed and cured-in-place around existing aluminum conductor steel reinforced transmission lines.

o. Topolonet Corporation, BusID™ Power Grid Topology and State Estimation Software, Reza Sabzehgar, $150,000. The goal of this project is to test and implement a software solution for real-time and accurate topology identification and state estimation of the transmission power grid. This software accurately finds the real-time topology of the transmission grids to detect faulty equipment, outages, and cyberattacks to avoiding unnecessary power shut down.

p. Planet A Energy, Inc., Zero-emission Community Solar with Built-in Long-Duration Storage, Brad Hines, $150,000. The goal of this project is to design a new modular form of concentrated solar power with tolerance to hurricane-force winds, earthquakes, and grid outages while remaining inexpensive and efficient. The design will use insulated shipping containers, basalt sand, and a small Stirling engine and expects to achieve $1/kWh and store energy with a loss of no more than 1 percent per day.

q. Whisper Energy Systems, Inc., Empower-Power Anything, Anywhere, and Ultrafast Recharge under 2hrs, Michael Gould, $150,000. The goal of this project is to design and build a prototype zero-emission power backup device that can provide power to any device that uses a 120VAC wall outlet. Compared to competitors in the market, this technology will be half the weight, supports up to 70A, and can recharge in under two hours.

r. Parthian Energy, Rapid AI Screening to Significantly Reduce Cost of Battery Manufacturing, Mahshid (Michelle) Roumi, $150,000. The goal of the project is to reduce the cost of battery manufacturing with an intelligent screening technology. The innovation is a novel electromagnetic battery testing device and process that may reduce the cost of lithium ion battery manufacturing by up to 15 percent. This technology has already been validated in the lab to improve the battery testing accuracy by orders of magnitude beyond the conventional voltage monitoring-based technologies used today; thus, reducing cell formation/testing time from 14 days to 5 days and alleviating a major bottleneck of battery manufacturing.

s. Trianon Renewable Grid Reliability, LLC, Providing Frequency Regulation, Voltage Support and Synthetic Inertia with Synchronverters, Bill Golove, $150,000. The goal of this project is to demonstrate a scalable, proprietary software-based control algorithm that is designed to integrate seamlessly with existing inverter control software and transform conventional inverters into “synchronverters” that enable large-scale interconnection without additional hardware. The Synchronverter, without additional hardware (e.g., batteries), can provide precise, rapid voltage support, frequency regulation and synthetic inertia. Providing an extremely low-cost software upgrade to conventional power inverters will greatly reduce the cost of replacing necessary grid stability services lost as more conventional generation is replaced by renewables, thereby allowing dramatic increases in the percentage of renewable energy powering the grid at a substantially lower cost than is possible today.

t. Paulsson, Inc., An Optical Pressure Sensor Array to Optimize Geothermal Energy Production, Bjorn Paulsson, $150,000. The goal of this project is to design a technology that uses an array of fiber optic-based pressure sensors to dramatically improve the information available from geothermal well operations to the operators allowing them to efficiently and economically develop and operate geothermal energy resources. This technology will allow for a better detection of small pressure changes and flows in the borehole which will help guide more efficient operations.

u. Idealab Studio, Advanced Air Stirling Cycle Based Heat-Pump for Air-Conditioning and Heating, Chiranjeev Kalra, $150,000. The goal of this project is to develop an Advanced Air Stirling Engine Cycle based heat pump with liquid piston for air-conditioning and heating applications. Stirling engines are highly efficient and the proposed deign uses air as refrigerant instead of hydrocarbons. This product could help reduce 30 percent of energy consumed

for heating and cooling while enabling replacement of natural gas furnaces with green electricity.

v. EH Group Technologies Inc, Compact, Efficient & Cheap Hydrogen Electrolyzer, Sven Dybdahl, $150,000. The goal of this project is to develop and test a bipolar plate construction technology that is expected to significantly reduce the cost to produce an electrolyzer while also increasing its efficiency. The project team's innovative approach eliminates several of the manufacturing steps involved in the construction of a bipolar plate, yet maintains very high efficiency, heat management, and current densities.

w. Noble Thermodynamic Systems, Inc., Zero-Emission, Dispatchable and Efficient Power Cycle, Miguel Sierra Aznar, $150,000. The goal of this project is to demonstrate the dispatchability features of a new power system model called the Argon Power Cycle. This technology is a new engine design that delivers emission-free electricity from natural gas or hydrogen at an efficiency above current power generation systems. The team expects the Argon Power Cycle will be able to increase the electric power generation efficiency of reciprocating (piston) engines by up to 60 percent and can be used to retrofit existing generation assets.

x. Cypris Materials, Inc., Paintable Heat-Reflective Coatings for Cool Building Retrofits, Ryan Pearson, $150,000. The goal of this project is to develop a transparent solar control coating capable of being directly painted onto complex architectural geometries commonly found on residential and commercial buildings. This technology is an inexpensive paintable reflective coating that can be tuned to reflect wavelengths spanning ultra-violet, visible, and near infrared wavelengths. With this innovative paintable solar reflective coating are aiming to improve energy efficiency by reducing solar heat gain and resulting in an estimated 17 percent reduction in cooling costs.

y. Photia Incorporated, Eco-Efficient Produce Packaging with Improved Shelf Life by Passive Cooling, Joseph Geddes, $150,000. The goal of this project is to develop environmentally benign and affordable packaging to improve shelflife of agricultural produce by passive cooling during harvest, storage, and transport. This technology uses passive cooling by directing thermal energy flow away from a packaged object in ambient conditions with a novel multilayered 2D nanostructured material that can be manufactured at low cost.

z. Tolo Inc., Remote Inspection Platform for Utility Infrastructure, Thomas Karagianes, $150,000. The goal of this project to demonstrate the efficacy of a "Parallax Imagery"-based software platform for remote inspection of utility assets. This software will use a high-resolution parallax imagery to identify rule violations that inspectors could ordinarily miss in the field and enables the creation of machine learning models to assist inspectors. More reliable inspections will result in better rule compliance, and reduced risk of utility-caused wildfires.

aa. infiniRel Corporation, Inverter Health Scanner, Bert Wank, $150,000. The goal of the project is to develop a health diagnostics and control system for solar plants. This technology is an inverter health scanner that predicts failure risk by measuring and processing more data faster than incumbent monitoring-only systems, and it offers real time intervention capability. The Inverted Health Scanner will improve efficiency and profitability and reduce operational risks by optimizing maintenance, improving output, and extending the life of critical assets with patented, predictive diagnostics.

bb. Leap Photovoltaics Inc., Cost and CapEx Reduction of Silicon Photovoltaics Through Streamlined Manufacturing, David Berney Needleman, $150,000. The goal of this project is to develop a novel streamlined manufacturing process for silicon-based PV cells that will dramatically reduce operating cost, equipment cost, and energy consumption. This innovative process uses proven materials and equipment to leverage the efficiency, reliability, scale, and bankability of silicon, while eliminating wasteful legacy silicon wafers to lower the cost of PV for installers and consumers. The team expects this technology will reduce cost and capital of PV cell manufacturing by 50 percent and its energy consumption by 70 percent.

cc. Taka Solar Corporation, Advanced Solar Panels Combining Thin-Film PV & Solar Tubes for Agriculture & Flat Roofs, Christopher Barnes, $150,000. The goal of this project is to develop a unique package system for Perovskites cells within solar panels that utilizes an advanced tube-based architecture. This technology solution can fully protect solar cells from oxygen and water, affordably, to realize the benefits of Perovskites cells with its improved operating life. This approach can outperform traditional solar flat panels with silicon cells in efficiency and energy production, with lower system and installation costs.

Commissioner Scott moved Item 5 and Commissioner Douglas seconded. The vote was unanimous (5-0).

6. The Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians.

Proposed resolution approving Agreement EPC-20-003 with The Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians for a $1,998,101 grant to fund a project that will connect 2MWh of modular vanadium redox flow batteries to the Tribe's recreation center/emergency shelter to provide 10 hours or more of backup power, and adopting staff's determination that this action is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). In the event of an electric grid outage or public safety power shutoff (PSPS), this storage system will allow the recreation center/emergency shelter to remain operational while the grid is down. A replicable battery storage solution at this site will have far-reaching positive impacts on the tribes in the surrounding area. Contact: Quenby Lum. (Staff Presentation: 5 minutes)

Commissioner Scott moved Item 6 and Commissioner Douglas seconded. The vote was unanimous (5-0).

7. DOE-National Renewable Energy Laboratory.

Proposed resolution approving Amendment 5 to contract Agreement 600-15-001 with the U.S. Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory and adopting staff's determination that this action is exempt from CEQA. Amendment 5 would include the following: providing light-duty vehicle attribute forecasts and hydrogen price forecasts for use in the 2021 Integrated Energy Policy Report; further developing, refining, and expanding EV infrastructure projections; supporting the assessment of benefits from the Clean Transportation Program; and designing a specification for a hydrogen refueling station tester. The amendment would augment the budget by $1.47 million and extend the term to December 31, 2023. (Clean Transportation Program funding) Contact: Patrick Brecht. (Staff presentation: 5 minutes)

Commissioner Scott announced that she has served on the U.S. Department of Energy Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technical Advisory Committee, and has received reimbursements paid by U.S. DOE through the California Energy Commission for my travel and the other expenses related to that to participate on the H-tech. So, pursuant to government code Section 1091.5A9, she disclosed on the record the reimbursement has a noninterest in this contract amendment. Commissioner Monahan moved Item 7 and Commissioner McAllister seconded. The vote was unanimous (5-0).

8. Foundation for California Community Colleges.

Proposed resolution approving Agreement 600-20-002 with the Foundation for California Community Colleges for a $300,000 contract to develop and deliver an outreach and engagement plan and activities that will advance Clean Transportation Program policies and investments in disadvantaged and low-income communities and adopting staff’s determination that this action is exempt from CEQA. (Clean Transportation Program Funding) Contact: Larry Rillera. (Staff presentation: 5 minutes)

Commissioner Monahan Item 8 and Commissioner Scott seconded. The vote was unanimous (5-0).

9. Local Ordinance Application for the City of Burlingame (19-BSTD-06)

Possible approval of a resolution for an application submitted by the City of Burlingame for energy ordinances that exceed the energy efficiency requirements of the 2019 California Energy Code (Title 24, Part 6). Contact: Danuta Drozdowicz. (Staff presentation: 5 minutes)

a. CITY OF BURLINGAME: New ordinance No. 1979 requires that newly constructed single-family homes, including additions and improvements where more than 50 percent of the valuation of the property is remodeled, and provided the remodel includes a new heating, cooling and ventilation system, shall be all electric. Gas cooking appliances and fireplaces are permitted. Exemptions may be allowed where extraordinary circumstances make an all-electric building infeasible. Prewiring for electric equipment and appliances is required if gas-fired equipment and appliances are installed.

b. CITY OF BURLINGAME: New ordinance No. 1980 requires that newly constructed multifamily buildings shall be all electric. Exceptions may be allowed where extraordinary circumstances make an all-electric building infeasible. Prewiring for electric equipment and appliances is required if gas-fired equipment and appliances are installed. Photovoltaic or solar thermal hot water systems are required on buildings not subject to the provisions of the 2019 California Energy Code, with some exemptions allowed.

c. CITY OF BURLINGAME: New ordinance No. 1981 requires that newly constructed nonresidential buildings shall be all electric. Non-electric cooking appliances are permitted in public or commercial kitchens. Exceptions may be allowed where exceptional circumstances make an all-electric building infeasible. Prewiring for electric equipment and appliances is required if gas-fired equipment and appliances are installed. Photovoltaic or thermal hot water systems are required on buildings not subject to the provisions of the 2019 California Energy Code, with some exemptions allowed.

Commissioner McAllister moved Item 9 and Commissioner Douglas seconded. The vote was unanimous (5-0).

10. Minutes.

Possible approval of the September 9, 2020 business meeting minutes.

Commissioner Douglas moved Item 10 and Commissioner Scott seconded. The vote was unanimous (5-0).

11. Lead Commissioner or Presiding Member Reports.

The Commissioner's reported on their recent activities.

12. Executive Director's Report.

The Executive Director gave a report.

13. Public Advisor's Report.

The Public Advisor gave a report.

14. Public Comment.

None.

15. Chief Counsel's Report.

a. Pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e), the CEC may adjourn to closed session with its legal counsel to discuss any of the following matters to which the CEC is a party:

i. *In the Matter of U.S. Department of Energy (High Level Waste Repository)*, (Atomic Safety Licensing Board, CAB-04, 63-001-HLW); *State of California v. United States Department of Energy* (9th Cir. Docket No. 09-71014).

ii. *Communities for a Better Environment and Center for Biological Diversity v. Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and*

California State Controller (Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. RG13681262).

iii. *State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission v. Electricore, Inc. and ZeroTruck* (Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2016-00204586).

iv. *Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc., et al.* v. *United States Department of Energy* (Federal District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 17-cv-03404).

v. *City of Los Angeles, acting by and through, its Department of Water and Power v. California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission* (Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. BS171477).

vi. *In re: PG&E Corporation and In re: Pacific Gas and Electric Company* (United States Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of California, San Francisco Division, Case No. 19-30088).

vii. *State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission v. HyGen Industries, Inc* (Sacramento County Superior Court No. 34-2019-00252543).

viii. *Olson-Ecologic Testing Laboratories, LLC v. CEC*. (Orange County Superior Court. Case No. 30-2019-01115513).

ix. *Interlink Products International, Inc. v. Wade Crowfoot, Drew Bohan, Melissa Rae King* (United States District Court for the District of New Jersey No: 2:20-cv-7654).

x. *Interlink International Products, Inc. v. Becerra, et al., (United States District Court for the District of New Jersey No. 2:20-cv-10566-ES-MAH)*

xi. *Southern California Gas Company v. California State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission* (Orange County Superior Court Case No: 30-2020-01152336-CU-WM-CXC).

xii. *State of California ex rel. OnTheGo Wireless, LLC v. Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, et al.,* (Sacramento Superior Court, Case No. 34-2012-00127517).

b. Pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e), the CEC 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 initiation of litigation, or that constitute a significant exposure to litigation against the CEC, which might include personnel matters.

None.

Appearances:

(All by telephone)

Gia Vacin, GO-Biz

Stan Greschner, GRID Alternatives, and DACAG

Jeff Harris, Ellison, Schneider, Harris & Donlan for Geysers Power Co, LLC

Barbara McBride, Calpine Corporation

Joy Larson, CalSEED, New Energy Nexus

Bert Wank, infiniRel Corporation

Dennis Nickerson, Portable Solar, Inc.

Wilson Hago, Hago Energetics

Brad Hines, Planet A Energy

Kevin Favro, EV Life

Leah Abate, Foundation for CCC

Zac Thompson, East Bay Community Energy

Heidi Sickler, Silicon Valley Leadership Group

Leslie Aguayo, Greenlining Institute

Kevin Maggay, SoCalGas

Kitty Adams, Adopt a Charger

Eileen Tutt, CalETC

Emanuel Wagner, California Hydrogen Business

Council Bill Magavern, Coalition for Clean Air

Teresa Cooke, California Hydrogen Coalition

Cory Bullis, Electric Vehicle Charging

Association Rebecca Baskins, California Advanced Biofuels

Alliance Kevin Messner, AHAM

Ben Thompson, Peralta Energy, LLC

Eric Arens, League of Women Voters California

Lauren Cullum, Sierra Club, California

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Sven Thesen, Project Green Home

Jonny Kocher, Rocky Mountain Institute

Freya Chay

Alice Sung, Greenbank Associates

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Original Signed by:

CODY GOLDTHRITE
Secretariat