

CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE

Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee

2017 - 2018 Legislative Bill Summary

Senator Ben Hueso, Chairman



Chief Consultant
Nidia Bautista
Jay Dickenson (2017)

Consultant
Sarah E. Smith (2018)

Committee Assistant
Melanie Cain

California State Senate

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Introduction

This publication is a comprehensive collection of summaries for bills that the Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communication considered during the 2017-2018 Legislative Session. Each bill summary includes the final status of the bills. For your convenience, bills that the Legislature passed and the Governor signed into law are listed along with their chapter number. In general, chaptered legislation will go into effect on January 1, 2019. Bills that contain an urgency clause took effect immediately upon the governor's signature.

The Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities, and Communications is responsible for overseeing issues related to utilities, energy companies, alternative energy development and conservation, and communications services and technology. The committee has primary oversight of the California Public Utilities Commission and California Energy Commission, and on issues that may involve other state agencies, as well as the role of the California Independent System Operator, a nonprofit public benefit corporation that operates the majority of the state's electric grid. The committee's jurisdiction includes issues related to investor-owned and publicly owned electric and gas utilities, investor-owned water utilities, telecommunications companies and providers, electric vehicle charging infrastructure and alternative fuels, transportation for-hire services, energy procurement entities (including community choice aggregators and electric service providers), energy efficiency resources, transmission and distribution services and operations, and others. In general, these issues largely pertain to those in the Public Utilities Code, including the Public Utilities Act, and segments of the Public Resources Code, including those concerning the California Energy Commission and the Office of Energy Infrastructure and Safety within the Natural Resources Agency.

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March 14, 2017 (Joint Hearing with Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development and Assembly Committee on Business and Professions) – Regulations of Corporations and the Impact on Professional Licensing.

August 23, 2017 – The Changing Electricity Landscape: The Growth of Community Choice Aggregators (CCAs).

January 26, 2018 – California Burning: Utility Wildfire Prevention and Response.

July 2, 2018 (Joint Hearing with Joint Committee on Climate Change Policies and Assembly Committee on Utilities and Energy) – Decarbonizing the Electric Grid: Tracking the GHGs in our Electrons.

California Energy Commission

SB-376 (Bradford) - State Energy Resources Conservation and Development

Commission: chair: report to the Legislature.

This bill requires the chair of the California Energy Commission (CEC) to appear annually before the appropriate policy committees of the Senate and the Assembly.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-782 (Skinner) - Energy data transparency.

This bill expands the types of buildings covered by the CEC's Building Energy Benchmarking Program to include cottage-style buildings and requires utilities to accept a customer's electronic signature as consent to obtain access to the customer's energy use data.

Status: Chapter 684, Statutes of 2018

AB-3232 (Friedman) - Zero-emissions buildings and sources of heat energy.

This bill requires the CEC to assess the potential for the state to achieve the goal of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) by the state's residential and commercial building stock by at least 40 percent below the 1990 levels by January 1, 2030.

Status: Chapter 373, Statutes of 2018

California Independent Systems Operator

SB-692 (Allen) - Transmission: transmission and wheeling access charge.

This bill requires the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) to consider modification of the basis by which it applies the transmission access charge.

Status: Assembly-Died - Utilities and Energy

AB-813 (Holden) - Multistate regional transmission system organization: membership.

This bill would delegate to the CEC the ability to authorize the transformation of the CAISO into a multistate regional transmission system, if specified requirements are satisfied. This bill would prohibit a California electrical transmission facility owner, a retail seller of electricity, or a local publicly owned electric utility (POU) to join a multistate regional transmission system organization, if specified requirements are not met.

Status: Senate-Died - Rules

California Public Utilities Commission

SB-19 (Hill) - Public Utilities Commission: duties and responsibilities: governance.

This bill provides a suite of reforms of the operations of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), including: the transfer, by July 1, 2018, of four transportation-related functions from the CPUC to other agencies or jurisdictions; clarifies and, in some cases, codifies the responsibilities and oversight of various positions; clarifies CPUC notification requirements for contracting of outside legal services; and others.

Status: Chapter 421, Statutes of 2017

SB-174 (Lara) - Public utilities: settlement: 2015 power outages: City of Long Beach.

This bill appropriates moneys received by the CPUC, pursuant to a settlement with Southern California Edison (SCE), to the City of Long Beach. This bill dedicates the moneys for public infrastructure projects that reduce the emissions of GHG or promote energy efficiency and that are located in, or benefitting, the areas affected by SCE Company's power outages in 2015.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

SB-385 (Hueso) - Public Utilities Commission: reports: reports: programs: studies: ex parte communications.

This bill provides technical clean-up of the Public Utilities Code, including modifying and clarifying existing statutes and repealing obsolete provisions.

Status: Chapter 425, Statutes of 2017

SB-549 (Bradford) - Public utilities: redirection of moneys authorized for maintenance, safety, or reliability.

This bill requires an electrical or gas corporation to annually notify the CPUC of each time that capital or expense revenue authorized by the CPUC for maintenance, safety, or reliability was redirected by the electrical or gas corporation to other purposes.

Status: Chapter 284, Statutes of 2017

SB-598 (Hueso) - Public utilities: gas and electric service disconnections.

This bill requires the CPUC to adopt rules, policies and regulations to reduce disconnections of utility service for nonpayment and prohibits disconnections of residents with life-threatening medical conditions that require utility service. This bill also establishes a goal of reducing disconnection of utility service due to nonpayment by fifty percent by 2021.

Status: Chapter 362, Statutes of 2017

SB-711 (Hill) - Electrical corporations and gas corporations: rates and charges.

This bill requires the CPUC to make efforts to minimize utility bill volatility for residential customers of electric and gas corporations with specified actions.

Status: Chapter 467, Statutes of 2017

SB-1205 (Hill) - Public utilities: gas and electrical corporations: safety violations: reporting.

This bill requires gas and electrical corporations to report to the CPUC any self-identified violation of an applicable law, or order or rule of the CPUC, that poses a significant safety threat, affects a large geographic region, or involves fraud or deception, or meets other specified criteria.

Status: Chapter 854, Statutes of 2018

SB-1358 (Hueso) - Public Utilities Commission: proceedings: hearings.

This bill requires the assigned commissioner, rather than the full CPUC, to determine whether a proceeding requires a hearing.

Status: Chapter 519, Statutes of 2018

SB-1410 (Morrell) - Public utilities: inspection and audit of books and records.

This bill amends the threshold number of customers served by CPUC regulated utility that would be subject to more frequent audit requirements from over 1,000 to over 10,000 customers served.

Status: Chapter 361, Statutes of 2018

AB-1292 (Patterson) - Electrical corporations: computation of average residential consumption of electricity and the baseline quantity for electricity usage.

This bill requires the CPUC when computing the average residential consumption of electricity, known as the baseline quantity, to exclude residential customers that meet all or a portion of their demand for electricity using distributed generation resources.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Emergency Service and Disaster Communications

SB-566 (McGuire) - Telecommunications: Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act: notification of rural outages.

This bill would require a facilities-based provider of telecommunications services that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires to provide access to 911 service to provide responder outage notification by email to the Office of Emergency Services (OES) whenever there is a rural outage, as defined, within 60 minutes of discovering the rural outage. This bill would make the OES responsible for notifying any applicable county OES and the sheriff of any county affected by the outage. This bill would require the responder outage notification to the OES to include the telecommunications provider's contact name and calling number and a description of the estimated area affected by the outage. This bill would require the telecommunications services provider to notify the OES of the estimated time to repair the outage and when service is restored. This bill would require that the telecommunications service provider ensure that the calling number provided to the OES with the responder outage notification is staffed by the indicated contact person, or by a person qualified to respond to

inquiries about the outage, at all times until the provider notifies the office that service has been restored.

Status: Senate-Died - Energy, Utilities and Communications

AB-1034 (Chau) - Government interruption of communications.

This bill takes the existing sections of the public utility code that govern the ability of a government entity to interrupt communication services – under certain emergency circumstances – and modifies and places them in the Penal Code, as recommended by the California law revision commission.

Status: Chapter 322, Statutes of 2017

AB-2693 (Wood) - Public Utilities Commission: telecommunications service: natural disasters: reports.

This bill would require the CPUC to annually report on telecommunications providers' progress towards restoring service outages resulting from natural disasters and emergencies.

Status: Senate-Died- Appropriations

AB-2910 (Wood) - Public Utilities Commission: telecommunications service: natural disasters: reports.

This bill would require the CPUC to annually report on telecommunications providers' progress towards restoring service outages resulting from natural disasters and emergencies.

****This bills contents was amended into AB 2693****

Status: Senate-Died- Energy, Utilities and Communications

Energy Efficiency

SB-370 (Hertzberg) - Energy efficiency.

This bill modifies the existing energy efficiency programs, by which investor-owned utilities (IOUs) encourage energy efficiency upgrades to existing buildings, to newly include facilities, processes, systems and equipment. This bill also prescribes how IOUs are to measure the energy savings resulting from such energy efficiency upgrades and prohibits the CPUC from reviewing energy savings from such upgrades.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

SB-1131 (Hertzberg) - Electrical and gas corporations: energy efficiency: financing options: industrial and agricultural processes: custom projects.

This bill requires the CPUC to authorize IOUs incentives for customized industrial, agricultural, commercial, residential, and public sector energy efficiency projects based on nationally recognized measurement and verification standards and establishes new requirements and timelines for the CPUC's review of these projects.

Status: Chapter 562, Statutes of 2018

AB-803 (Quirk) - Energy: low-income energy efficiency programs.

This bill makes changes to programs related to energy efficiency assistance for low-income electricity and gas ratepayers, including modifications to a required assessment of the needs of low-income ratepayers, inclusion of consideration of GHG emissions and benefits to air quality for energy efficiency assistance related to fuel-switching, require the CPUC to consider whether the eligibility requirements for low-income programs should be changes, and requires to the extent feasible, measures that reflect most current available technologies for weatherization assistance.

Status: Senate-Died- Appropriations

Energy Storage

SB-700 (Wiener) – Self-generation initiative program.

This bill extends the sunset date for the Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) by five years, requires the CPUC to adopt requirements for storage systems to ensure that they reduce GHG emissions, and prohibits generation technologies using non-renewable fuels from obtaining SGIP incentives as of January 1, 2020.

Status: Chapter 839, Statutes of 2018

SB-1347 (Stern) - Energy storage systems: procurement.

This bill requires the CPUC by January 1, 2020, to consider procurement strategies for load-serving entities (LSE) to procure a total of 2,000 megawatts (MW) of energy storage. If the CPUC imposes an energy storage system procurement target on a LSE, the LSE may meet up to 50 percent of its procurement target through energy storage systems owned by the LSE.

Status: Assembly-Died- Appropriations

AB-2787 (Quirk) - Long duration bulk energy storage: procurement.

This bill requires the CAISO to procure 1,000 to 2,000 MW of capacity from long duration energy storage projects by December 31, 2019 and allocate the costs to all LSEs within the ISO-controlled electrical grid. This bill declares that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Status: Senate-In Floor Process (Urgency)

Integrated Resource Plan

SB-338 (Skinner) – Integrated resource plan: peak demand.

This bill requires the CPUC and the governing board of each local POU to each consider the role of a variety of energy technologies and resources in meeting energy and reliability needs during and around the hour of peak demand while reducing the need for new generation and transmission resources.

Status: Chapter 389, Statutes of 2017

SB-618 (Bradford) - Load-serving entities: integrated resource plans.

This bill requires, explicitly, the integrated resource plans (IRPs) of all LSEs – IOUs, electric service providers (ESPs), and community choice aggregators (CCAs) – to contribute to a diverse and balanced portfolio of resources needed to ensure a reliable electricity supply, meet certain environmental goals, and so that there is no cost shifting among load-serving entities.

Status: Chapter 431, Statutes of 2017

AB-759 (Dahle) - Electricity: electrical cooperatives: integrated resource plan.

This bill, in effect, exempts electrical cooperatives from the requirement to prepare and submit an IRP to the CPUC.

Status: Chapter 140, Statutes of 2017

AB-920 (Aguiar-Curry) - Electricity: procurement plans: integrated resource plans.

This bill asserts that a “diverse and balanced portfolio of resources,” for purposes of an electrical corporation’s procurement plan, shall include “an appropriate mix of renewable capacity and makes a similar requirement of IRPs.

Status: Senate-Died- Appropriations

AB-2831 (Limón) - Small business customers: demand-side energy management programs.

This bill requires the CPUC to ensure that adequate outreach is conducted to ensure that small business customers can fully participate in energy demand management programs.

Status: Chapter 590, Statutes of 2018

Internet and Net Neutrality

SB-460 (De León) - Communications: broadband Internet access service.

This bill requires internet service providers (ISPs) contracting with the state to certify that they comply with net neutrality requirements, unless specified conditions are met.

Status: Assembly-Died

SB-822 (Wiener) - Communications: broadband Internet access service: state agencies.

This bill establishes net neutrality requirements by prohibiting ISPs from taking certain actions that interfere with consumers’ ability to lawfully access internet content, including intentionally blocking content, speeding up or slowing down traffic, engaging in paid-prioritization, requiring consideration from edge providers for access to an ISP’s end users, and selectively zero-rating certain content.

Status: Chapter 976, Statutes of 2018

AB-375 (Chau) - Internet service providers: customer privacy.

This bill enacts the California Broadband Internet Privacy Act in an effort to reinstate the consumer privacy protections afforded by rules finalized by the FCC in October 2016, but recently eliminated by the Trump Administration and Congress.

Status: Chapter 55, Statutes of 2018

AB-1999 (Chau) - Local government: public broadband services.

This bill allows local government entities to provide broadband Internet access services and establishes net neutrality requirements for local governments providing broadband Internet.

Status: Chapter 963, Statutes of 2018

AJR-7 (Mullin) - Internet: net neutrality: access.

This resolution urges the President of the United States and Members of the United States Congress to protect specified broadband communications-related policies and rules, specifically: net neutrality and open Internet access, the federal Lifeline program that provides discounted telephone service for qualifying low-income consumers, and the E-rate program's discounted telecommunication and Internet access services for schools and libraries.

Status: Chapter 151, Statutes of 2017

Miscellaneous

SB-520 (Mitchell) - Electricity: intervenor funding.

This bill establishes a program of compensation for certain independent nonprofit organizations that engage in productive participation in proceedings of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) or of the CAISO or of the CEC that relate to transmission planning.

Status: Assembly-Died- Appropriations

SB-1013 (Lara) - Fluorinated refrigerants.

This bill codifies the prohibitions on certain ozone depleting substances and hydrofluorocarbons adopted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as part of the Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.

Status: Chapter 375, Statutes of 2018

SB-1136 (Hertzberg) - Electricity: load-serving entities: resource adequacy requirements.

This bill revises existing statute that requires the CPUC, in consultation with the CAISO, to establish resource adequacy requirements for the state's electric "LSEs".

Status: Chapter 851, Statutes of 2018

SB-1369 (Skinner) - Energy: green electrolytic hydrogen.

This bill requires CPUC, California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the CEC to consider green electrolytic hydrogen, as defined, an eligible form of energy storage, and consider other potential uses of green electrolytic hydrogen.

Status: Chapter 567, Statutes of 2018

SB-1374 (Hueso) - State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle technology Program: assessments and forecasts: integrated energy policy report.

This bill deletes outdated reporting requirements for the integrated energy policy report.

Status: Chapter 611, Statutes of 2018

SB-1380 (Stern) – Climate adaptation information clearinghouse.

This bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to expand its State Adaptation Clearinghouse to include information about funding and financing opportunities for clean energy projects.

Status: Senate-Died- Appropriations

SB-1477 (Stern) - Low-emissions buildings and sources of heat energy.

This bill requires the CEC to develop a statewide market transformation initiative to transform the state’s market for low-emission space and water heating equipment for new and existing residential and nonresidential buildings and to develop an incentive program to fund near-zero emission technology for new residential and commercial buildings.

Status: Chapter 378, Statutes of 2018

AB-79 (Levine) - Electrical generation: hourly greenhouse gas emissions: electricity from unspecified sources.

This bill requires the CARB to modify its inputs or methodology for calculating emission of GHG associated with electricity from unspecified sources of electricity generation.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-726 (Holden) - Electricity: natural gas: rates: notification of energy usage and billing information.

This bill requires an electrical corporation or gas corporation to provide a residential customer that has a smart meter with automated alerts and notifications regarding energy usage or energy billing based on the customer’s usage of electricity or gas, as specified, unless the customer opts out.

Status: Senate-Died- Rules

AB-807 (Chu) - Daylight saving time.

This bill directs the Secretary of State to place an initiative on the ballot that allows voters to decide whether to repeal the Daylight Saving Time Act.

Status: Chapter 60, Statutes of 2018

AB-1088 (Eggman) - Multifamily residential housing: energy programs.

This bill seeks to increase access to various existing distributed energy resource and water programs, to the benefit of multifamily residential properties and their residents, especially low-income residents of such properties.

Status: Senate-Died- Appropriations

AB-1400 (Friedman) - Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program and Electric Program Investment Charge program: microgrid projects: fossil fuel backup generators.

This bill prohibits a recipient of a Public Interest Energy Research award or an Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) award for deployment of a microgrid from using the award money to purchase of a diesel generator, including a backup diesel generator.

Status: Chapter 476, Statutes of 2017

AB-1552 (Quirk-Silva) - Large public utilities: timely payment of subcontractors: women, minority, disabled veteran, and LGBT business enterprise procurement: late payment penalties.

This bill would require each electrical, gas, water, mobile telephony service provider, or telephone corporation, with gross annual revenues exceeding \$25,000,000, and its commission-regulated subsidiaries and affiliates, to pay an undisputed invoice by its required payment date, as defined. If the payment is not made by that date, the bill would require the utility to pay a late payment penalty to a certified small business, as defined, or to another business that has committed to having at least 25 percent of the contracted work undertaken by a certified small business, at a rate of 10 percent above the United States Prime Rate. The bill would require each of the specified utilities to annually provide the commission with information concerning the payment terms of its contracts with certified disabled veteran, minority, women, or LGBT small business enterprises and late payment penalties that it paid to certified disabled veteran, minority, women, or LGBT small business enterprises. This bill would revise the commission's reporting requirements to the Legislature to require the report to include information on contracts entered into and payments made during the report period to certified disabled veteran, minority, women, or LGBT small business enterprises.

Status: Senate-Died- Energy, Utilities and Communications

AB-1573 (Bloom) - Marine fisheries: experimental fishing permits: letters of authorization.

This bill increases the maximum generating capacity for a facility eligible for the Green Tariff Shared Renewables (GTSR) program from 20 MW to 30 MW.

Status: Chapter 477, Statutes of 2018

AB-2179 (Gipson) - Municipal corporations: public utility service: water and sewer service.

This bill authorizes a municipal corporation to utilize the alternative procedures to sell or transfer a municipal utility furnishing sewer service, including providing that a majority vote is needed by the legislative body and the voters of the jurisdiction, instead of the existing requirement of a two-thirds vote by each.

Status: Chapter 863, Statutes of 2018

Natural Gas

SB-801 (Stern) - Aliso Canyon natural gas storage facility: electrical grid data: electricity demand reduction and response: energy storage solutions.

This bill makes several requirements of energy utilities serving ratepayers in the Los Angeles (LA) Basin to support energy reliability where it has been affected by reductions in storage gas capacity and gas deliverability resulting for the 2015 leak at the Aliso Canyon storage facility, operated by Southern California Gas Company (SoCal Gas).

Status: Chapter 814, Statutes of 2017

AB-1879 (Santiago) - Gas corporation: service connections.

This bill requires specified notification actions if the CPUC determines that a moratorium on new natural gas service connections is necessary to prevent substantial and imminent harm or to ensure gas system reliability, including requiring a report to the Legislature and the affected gas corporation stating the necessity for the action and requiring a gas corporation to immediately notify potential or current customers that may experience a service impact as a result of the proposed suspension. This bill declares that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Status: Chapter 481, Statutes of 2018 (Urgency)

Net-Energy Metering

AB-36 (Nazarian) - Eligible fuel cell electrical generating facilities: energy metering.

This bill modifies the existing net-energy metering fuel-cell program to include any onsite electricity generation technology that otherwise meets existing program requirements.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Nuclear Power

SB-1090 (Monning) - Diablo Canyon nuclear powerplant.

This bill requires the CPUC to approve collection of ratepayer funds for previously denied elements of a Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) application related to the retirement of

the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. Specifically, this bill requires ratepayers to fund an augmentation to an employee retention program and funds for the local school district, cities and county. This bill also requires the CPUC to ensure that IRP avoid any increase in emissions of GHG as a result of the retirement of the nuclear power plant.

Status: Chapter 561, Statutes of 2018

Proposition 39

SB-518 (De León) - Clean Energy Job Creation Program and citizen oversight board.

This bill establishes the Clean Energy Job Creation Program with the purpose of funding, subject to annual budget appropriation, energy efficiency and clean energy projects in public schools and community colleges and subjects these projects to requirements similar to those imposed on projects under the Proposition 39 – California Clean Energy Jobs Act. This bill appropriates moneys unallocated by March 1, 2018, from Proposition 39 towards energy efficiency at schools and community colleges and retrofits and replacements of polluting school buses. This bill also extends the operation of the Citizens Oversight Board (COB) indefinitely.

Status: Assembly-In Floor Process

Rates & Procurement

SB-819 (Hill) - Electrical and gas corporations: rates.

This bill prohibits an electrical corporation from recovering a fine or penalty through a rate approved by the CPUC. This bill also prohibits an electrical corporation or gas corporation from recovering through a rate, approved by the CPUC, costs or expenses resulting from damages caused by the utility's electric facilities or gas facilities, if the CPUC determines that the electrical corporation did not reasonably construct, maintain, manage, control, or operate the facility and the utility's, or their agent's, unreasonable act or omission increased the risk of the plant causing those damages. This bill also clarifies that the CPUC is authorized to apportion costs between ratepayers and shareholders.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

SB-1028 (Hill) - Public utilities: rates: federal tax law changes.

This bill requires the CPUC to evaluate the full effect of the recently adopted federal corporate tax cuts on the expenses and tax liabilities incurred by IOUs for payment of federal taxes and adjust the rates of the utilities to reflect any changes.

Status: Chapter 411, Statutes of 2018

SB-1135 (Bradford) - Electric service: rates: Family Electric Rate Assistance program.

This bill codifies the requirements of an existing low-income electric rate discount program, known as the Family Electric Rate Assistance program, for the state's three largest electrical corporations and increase the program discount from 12 percent to 18 percent line-item discount on a customer's electric utility bill.

Status: Chapter 413, Statutes of 2018

SB-1338 (Hueso) - Electrical and gas corporations: rates.

This bill authorizes a physician assistant to certify to the electric or gas utility that disconnecting service is medically necessary to sustain the life of the customer. This bill also requires the CPUC to develop rules requiring each of the four largest energy utilities to demonstrate that they are working with the medical community to increase outreach to persons eligible for the medical baseline allowance.

Status: Chapter 518, Statutes of 2018

SB-1339 (Stern) - Electricity: microgrids: tariffs.

This bill requires the CPUC, in consultation with the CEC, and the CAISO, to take specified actions by December 1, 2020, to facilitate the commercialization of microgrids for distribution customers of large electrical corporations. This bill requires the governing board of a local POU to develop and make available a standardized process for the interconnection of a customer-supported microgrid, including separate electrical rates and tariffs, as necessary.

Status: Chapter 566, Statutes of 2018

SB-1440 (Hueso) - Energy: biomethane: biomethane procurement.

This bill requires the CPUC, in consultation with the CARB, consider adopting specific biomethane procurement targets or goals for each corporation, as specified. This bill requires the CPUC, if the CPUC adopts those targets or goals, to take certain actions in regards to the development of the targets or goals and the procurement of the biomethane to meet those targets or goals.

Status: Chapter 739, Statutes of 2018

SB-1479 (Stern) - Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: billing requirement.

This bill would adopt electricity billing requirements to the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority for purchasing electricity at more than one location, at any voltage, from an electric utility under tariffs fixed by the CPUC. This bill would require that the utility bill the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority for usage as though all the electricity purchased at transmission level voltages were metered by a single meter at one location and all the electricity purchased at sub-transmission voltages were metered by a single

meter at one location, provided that any billing for demand charges be based on the coincident demand of transmission and distribution metering. This bill would declare that, due to the special circumstances applicable only to the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution, and the enactment of a special statute is therefore necessary.

Status: Senate- Died - Energy, Utilities and Communications

AB-33 (Quirk) – Transportation electrification: electric vehicle service equipment: electrical corporations: rates.

This bill would require the CPUC, by March 30, 2018, in consultation with the CARB, and the CEC, to consider authorizing electrical corporations to offer programs and investments that support customers who purchase a used electric vehicle (EV) and provide those customers with a grid-integrated electricity rate.

Status: Senate-Died- Energy, Utilities and Communications

AB-2068 (Chu) - Electricity: rates: public schools.

This bill requires the CPUC to direct each of the state’s electrical and gas IOUs to evaluate and report to the CPUC the feasibility and economic impacts of establishing discounted utility rates applicable to customers who are public schools. This bill requires the CPUC to compile these reports and submit this compilation to the Legislature, by January 1, 2020.

Status: Chapter 208, Statutes of 2018

Renewable Energy

SB-64 (Wieckowski) - Independent System Operator: integration of generation from renewable energy resources.

This bill directs the CAISO, in consultation with several state agencies and the public, to review and revise its operations to better manage an oversupply of electricity from renewable generation resources when it is inexpensive and abundant.

Status: Assembly-In Floor Process

SB-71 (Wiener) - Electricity: solar energy systems.

This bill requires the CEC to consider requiring installation of a solar energy generation system on all new buildings.

Status: Assembly-Died- Appropriations

SB-100 (De León) - California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: emissions of greenhouse gases.

This bill establishes the 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2017 which increases the Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) requirement from 50 percent by 2030 to 60 percent, and creates the

policy of planning to meet all of the state's retail electricity supply with a mix of RPS-eligible and zero-carbon resources by December 31, 2045, for a total of 100 percent clean energy.

Status: Chapter 312, Statutes of 2018

SB-366 (Leyva) - Electrical corporations: Green Tariff Shared Renewables Program.

This bill would make changes to address affordability and outreach for implementing the GTSR Program for low-income residents in IOU service areas, including authorizing the CPUC to increase the statewide MW minimum by 200 MW, increase the dedicated MW to eligible low-income customers, and require the CPUC to allocate moneys to community-based organizations for marketing, education and outreach of the program.

Status: Assembly-Died- Utilities and Energy

SB-1110 (Bradford) - Energy: California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: local publicly owned electric utilities.

This bill provides local POUs with additional flexibility in complying with the state's requirements to procure renewable energy. Specifically, this bill authorizes POUs to mitigate against the loss of public revenues if complying with the state's RPS would lead to decreased generation from a power plant with outstanding public indebtedness that meets specified criteria.

Status: Chapter 605, Statutes of 2018

SB-1399 (Wiener) - Renewable energy: shared renewable energy tariffs.

This bill requires the CPUC to require IOUs to create a tariff or multiple tariffs enabling commercial and industrial customers to obtain bill credits generated by an eligible renewable generating facility and apply those credits to a benefiting account.

Status: Senate-Died- Appropriations

AB-797 (Irwin) - Solar thermal systems.

This bill extends by two years, from August 1, 2018, to August 1, 2020, the California Solar Initiative Thermal Program of rebates to customers of IOUs and broadens the program by replacing all references to "solar water heating systems" with reference to "solar thermal systems."

Status: Chapter 473, Statutes of 2017

AB-893 (Eduardo Garcia) - California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.

This bill requires, by December 31, 2021, each retail seller of electricity and each local POU to procure a proportionate share of electricity products from a statewide total of 3,000 MW of geothermal generation capacity, as specified.

Status: Senate-Died- Rules

AB-920 (Aguiar-Curry) - Electricity: procurement plans: integrated resource plans.

This bill asserts that a “diverse and balanced portfolio of resources,” for purposes of an electrical corporation’s procurement plan, shall include “an appropriate mix of renewable capacity and makes a similar requirement of IRPs.

Status: Senate-Died- Appropriations

AB-1070 (Gonzalez Fletcher) - Solar energy systems: contracts: disclosures.

This bill requires the Contractors State License Board (CSLB) in collaboration with the CPUC to develop a “solar energy system disclosure” document, as specified, which a solar energy system company will provide to a consumer prior to the sale, financing or leasing of a solar energy system; requires the CSLB to review complaints and consumer questions regarding solar companies and contractors; requires the CSLB, beginning January 1, 2019, to annually compile a report documenting consumer complaints and make it available on the CSLB and the CPUC’s Web Sites; and, further requires the CPUC to develop standardized inputs and assumptions to be used in the calculation and presentation of electric utility bill savings, as specified.

Status: Chapter 662, Statutes of 2017

Research & Mandated Studies

SB-356 (Skinner) - Energy data transparency.

This bill requires the publication of energy-related data with the goal of facilitating innovation to help meet the state’s energy and environmental goals.

Status: Assembly-Died- Appropriations

AB-523 (Reyes) - Electric Program Investment Charge: allocation.

This bill requires the CEC to allocate at least 25 percent of the moneys for research, development, and demonstration programs from the EPIC Fund for technology demonstration and deployment at sites located in and benefitting disadvantaged communities. This bill also requires that at least 10 percent of the moneys in the fund (in addition to the 25 percent for disadvantaged communities) are allocated at sites located in and benefitting low-income communities.

Status: Chapter 551, Statutes of 2017

Safety

SB-57 (Stern) - Natural gas storage: moratorium.

This bill prohibits SoCal Gas from injecting natural gas into the Aliso Canyon natural gas storage facility until a root-cause analysis of the leak from the facility is complete. This bill also requires consideration of the feasibility of minimizing or eliminating use of Aliso Canyon, which existing statute requires, be completed by December 31, 2017.

Status: Senate-Died

SB-273 (Hill) – Public Utilities Commission: gas corporations: electrical corporations: safety.

This bill would require the CPUC to adopt a commission-wide gas corporation and electrical corporation safety program that includes specified elements and would authorize the CPUC to adopt an organization-wide safety program for other public utilities and specified nonutilities that are also subject to the CPUC's regulatory jurisdiction. This bill would require gas corporations and electrical corporations to have effective programs to continually identify safety hazards and to analyze, assess, and mitigate or eliminate safety risks. This bill would specify the safety-related responsibilities with respect to gas corporations and electrical corporations of various entities within the CPUC. This bill would require the CPUC to perform a detailed safety management assessment for each gas corporation and electrical corporation not less often than every five years and would require the CPUC to take official notice of the safety management assessment in relevant proceedings, including general rate cases. This bill would require the CPUC, by March 1, 2018, to contract with one or more consultants to determine the effectiveness of its internal safety communications and decision-making processes and the incentives for staff in primarily safety-related roles compared to the incentives and opportunities for attorneys, administrative law judges, and staff in primarily non-safety, energy-policy-related roles.

Status: Chapter 660, Statutes of 2018

SB-637 (Hill) - Public Utilities Commission: gas corporations: electrical corporations: safety.

This bill would require the CPUC to adopt numerous operational measures related to safety oversight of public utilities, including: adoption of a CPUC-wide gas and electrical corporation safety program, performance of a detailed safety management assessment for each gas and electric corporation, contracting of third-party consultants to assess the agency's decision-making processes, require the placement of an engineer as an advisor in each commissioner office, void of a specific recent CPUC decision paragraphing order related to risk management, and others.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

SB-801 (Stern) - Aliso Canyon natural gas storage facility: electrical grid data: electricity demand reduction and response: energy storage solutions.

This bill makes several requirements of energy utilities serving ratepayers in the Los Angeles Basin to support energy reliability where it has been affected by reductions in storage gas capacity and gas deliverability resulting for the 2015 leak at the Aliso Canyon storage facility, operated by SoCal Gas.

Status: Chapter 814, Statutes of 2017

SB-1088 (Dodd) - Safety, reliability, and resiliency planning.

This bill requires each electrical corporation or gas corporation, to submit a safety, reliability, and resiliency plan to the CPUC every two years, requires the CPUC to approve the submitted plan within 18 months and authorize recovery of the costs of implementing the plan through rates. Additionally, this bill prohibits an electrical corporation from delegating, transferring, or contracting out any of its distribution safety or reliability performance obligations. This bill also requires the OES to adopt standards for reducing risks from a major event and require the office to update the standards at least once every two years.

Status: Assembly-Died- Rules

AB-524 (Bigelow) - Public utilities: fines and settlements: 2015 Butte Fire.

This bill appropriates to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection moneys from fines levied by the CPUC against PG&E for safety violations associated with the 2015 Butte Fire. This bill transfers the moneys to the State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fund and Tree Mortality Grant Program. This bill declares that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed (Urgency)

Telecommunications Facilities and Infrastructure

SB-649 (Hueso) - Wireless telecommunications facilities.

This bill establishes a statewide framework for streamlining the permit siting process for small cell wireless facilities that meet specified requirements. Specifically, this bill requires an administrative and encroachment permit in lieu of a discretionary permit for installations in the right-of-way and also within a commercial or industrial zone, limits the fees to these attachments to all costs plus \$250, and establish other requirements.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

AB-1145 (Quirk) - Conversion of existing overhead electric and communication facilities to underground locations: cable television corporations and cable operators.

This bill adds cable television facilities and operators to the provisions in law that require (1) cities to reimburse utilities for costs of undergrounding of city-owned overhead electric or communications facilities when the city initiates the conversion and (2) to the statutes governing the Department of Transportation's undergrounding reimbursements.

Status: Chapter 792, Statutes of 2017

ACR-62 (Quirk) - 5G wireless network technology.

This resolution urges policymakers in federal, state, and local government to work in cooperation with one another to modernize and streamline the processes that will enable rapid deployment of the small cell wireless infrastructure that supports 5G wireless networks.

Status: Chapter 93, Statutes of 2017

Telecommunications Universal Service Programs

SB-514 (Bradford) - California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund.

This bill would require broadband services provided at discounted rates from the California Teleconnect Fund program to be at a high speed, defined as at least six megabits per second.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-1665 (Eduardo Garcia) - Telecommunications: California Advanced Services Fund.

This bill authorizes the CPUC to collect an additional \$330 million, via a \$66 million annual surcharge on all intrastate telephone users, beginning January 1, 2018 through 2022, for deposit into an existing program to address the digital divide, known as the California Advanced Services Fund program. This bill makes numerous changes to the program, including: replacing the existing program goal from a statewide goal to a regional goal in order to target funding for broadband access to largely rural areas; establishes an adoption account; and makes numerous changes to limit and target funding for broadband infrastructure deployment. This bill declares that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Status: Chapter 851, Statutes of 2017 (Urgency)

AB-1959 (Wood) - Telecommunications: universal service programs.

This bill extends the sunset dates for the California High Cost Fund programs A and B from January 1, 2019, to January 1, 2023. This bill declares that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Status: Chapter 256, Statutes of 2018 (Urgency)

AB-2537 (Carrillo) - Telecommunications universal service programs: Lifeline Oversight Board.

This bill establishes the Lifeline Oversight Board and specifies its membership and duties.

Status: Senate-Died- Appropriations

AB-2652 (Quirk) - Telecommunications: universal service.

This bill requires the CPUC to adopt a rule by June 30, 2019, to revise Lifeline enrollment and recertification requirements.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Transmission & Distribution

SB-237 (Hertzberg) - Electricity: direct transactions.

This bill would direct the CPUC to make changes to the existing direct access (DA) service program, which authorizes direct energy transactions between electricity suppliers and retail end-use customers. Among the proposed changes is a requirement to increase the annual maximum allowable limit of the DA service program by 4,000 gigawatt hour (GWH) for non-residential customers. This bill also directs the CPUC to provide recommendations to the Legislature, with specified findings, on the adoption and implementation of a second direct service transactions reopening schedule.

Status: Chapter 600, Statutes of 2018

AB-1405 (Mullin) - Electricity: net-load peak.

This bill requires the CPUC and the governing board of each local POU to each consider the role of a variety of energy technologies and resources in meeting energy and reliability needs during and around the hour of peak demand while reducing the need for new generation and transmission resources.

Status: Senate-Died- Transportation and Housing

AB-3187 (Grayson) - Biomethane: gas corporations: rates: interconnection.

This bill updates a requirement in existing law that the CPUC consider options to promote the in-state production and distribution of biomethane. Under this bill, the CPUC will be directed to open a proceeding, by no later than July 1, 2019, to consider options to promote the in-state production and distribution of biomethane.

Status: Chapter 598, Statutes of 2018

Transportation

SB-1000 (Lara) - Transportation electrification: electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

This bill requires the CEC to evaluate the extent to which charging infrastructure is proportionately deployed and use funds to more proportionately deploy chargers as needed. This bill also requires the CPUC to explore facilitating the development of technologies that promote grid integration and adopting a tariff for heavy duty EVs that encourages charging during periods of excess grid capacity.

Status: Chapter 368, Statutes of 2018

SB-1014 (Skinner) – California Clean Miles Standard and Incentive Program: zero-emission vehicles.

This bill requires the CPUC, in consultation with the CARB and CEC, to establish the California Clean Miles Standard and Incentive Program to increase the use of zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) by ride-hailing companies, including transportation network companies (TNCs).

Status: Chapter 369, Statutes of 2018

SB-1080 (Newman) - Transportation network companies: driver identification.

This bill allows a non-California resident, active duty military member, or dependent to drive for a TNC if they possess a valid driver's license issued by the state in which they reside.

Status: Chapter 511, Statutes of 2018

SB-1376 (Hill) - Transportation network companies: accessibility for persons with disabilities.

This bill requires the CPUC to develop regulations with relevant stakeholders relating to accessibility for persons with disabilities who use TNC services, including wheelchair users who require a wheelchair accessible vehicle. This bill also requires the CPUC to assess a fee on TNC rides to fund accessible transportation services for persons with disabilities, establishes criteria for exempting TNCs that meet accessibility standards from the fee, and creates criteria for using the fee revenues to provide on-demand accessible transportation services.

Status: Chapter 701, Statutes of 2018

SB-1434 (Leyva) - Transportation electrification: electricity rate design.

This bill requires the CPUC to direct electrical corporations with more than 100,000 service connections in California to file rate design applications specific to transit agencies as commercial customers that support and accelerate the deployment of zero-emission transit buses and requires the CPUC approve, or modify and approve, or reject the rate design applications. This bill authorizes an electrical corporation with 100,000 or fewer service connections in California to file rate design applications for those purposes.

Status: Assembly-Died- Appropriations

SB-1474 (Hill) - Passenger stage corporations: charter-party carriers of passengers: impoundment of vehicles.

This bill allows the CPUC to contract with the California Highway Patrol or a sheriff to assist in the enforcement of an order for the impoundment of a vehicle owned or operated by a passenger stage corporation or a charter-party carrier, as provided.

Status: Chapter 797, Statutes of 2018

AB-25 (Nazarian) - Tour buses: modified tour buses.

This bill allows local authorities to, by ordinance or resolution, both restrict the routes that an open top tour bus may operate on and prohibit their use of loudspeakers or public address systems.

Status: Chapter 310, Statutes of 2017

AB-33 (Quirk) - Transportation electrification: electric vehicle service equipment: electrical corporations: rates.

This bill would require the CPUC, by March 30, 2018, in consultation with the CARB, and the CEC, to consider authorizing electrical corporations to offer programs and investments that support customers who purchase a used EV and provide those customers with a grid-integrated electricity rate.

Status: Senate-Died- Energy, Utilities and Communications

AB-1082 (Burke) - Transportation electrification: electric vehicle charging infrastructure: school facilities and other educational institutions.

This bill authorizes electrical corporations to file with the CPUC a pilot program proposal for the installation of EV charging stations at K-12 school facilities or other educational institutions by July 30, 2018. This bill requires the CPUC to review, modify, or decide whether to approve the program proposals filed by the electrical corporations by December 31, 2018.

Status: Chapter 637, Statutes of 2017

AB-1083 (Burke) - Transportation electrification: electric vehicle charging infrastructure: state parks and beaches.

This bill authorizes electrical corporation to file with the CPUC a pilot program proposal for the installation of EV charging stations at state parks and beaches within its service territory, with specified conditions.

Status: Chapter 638, Statutes of 2017

AB-1184 (Ting) – City and County of San Francisco: local tax: transportation network companies: autonomous vehicles.

This bill requires the CARB to report to the Legislature, by January 1, 2019, the funding levels necessary to support continuous, year round operation of each of its ZEV and near-ZEV incentive programs, as well as any changes necessary to ZEV incentive programs in order to increase the market penetration of ZEVs, as specified. This bill was amended to remove these provisions and instead authorize the City and County of San Francisco to establish a local tax on TNC rides originating in San Francisco to fund local transportation options addressing congestion.

Status: Chapter 644, Statutes of 2018

AB-1970 (Eduardo Garcia) - Low-carbon fuels: electric trucks and charging stations: zero-emission vans.

This bill would require the commission to develop a pilot program to reduce emissions of GHG and improve air quality at a marine terminal located in a disadvantaged community located in the County of San Diego through the purchase of electric yard trucks and charging stations. This bill

would require the commission to develop a pilot program in the County of Riverside to purchase zero-emission vans to be used by the Corona Regional Medical Center to transport low-income and disabled patients and to provide transportation for low-income senior citizens in the City of Eastvale.

Status: Senate-Died- Energy, Utilities and Communications

AB-2127 (Ting) - Electric vehicle charging infrastructure: assessment.

This bill requires the CEC to assess the amount of EV infrastructure needed to meet the goals of putting at least five million ZEVs on the road and reducing GHG emissions 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030.

Status: Chapter 365, Statutes of 2018

AB-2986 (Cunningham) - Transportation network companies: disclosure of participating driver information.

This bill requires TNC to provide to passengers specified information about drivers and their vehicles.

Status: Chapter 286, Statutes of 2018

Water

SB-492 (Beall) - Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District: purchase of property: San Jose Water Company.

This bill would authorize the San Jose Water Company to sell lands in the Upper Guadalupe watershed to the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (MROSD), until January 1, 2023, without CPUC review and approval of the sale.

Status: Chapter 359, Statutes of 2017

SB-959 (Beall) - Water corporation: advice letters.

This bill requires each large water corporation to maintain, for a specified period of time, on its Internet Web site an archive of all advice letters filed with the CPUC on or after January 1, 2019.

Status: Chapter 409, Statutes of 2018

SB-998 (Dodd) - Discontinuation of residential water service: urban and community water systems.

This bill requires all public water systems (with more than 200 connections) to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential water service, provide that policy in multiple languages, include provisions for not shutting off water for certain customers that meet specified criteria, prohibit the shutoff of water service until the bill has been delinquent for 60 days, and cap the reconnection fees for restoring water service.

Status: Chapter 891, Statutes of 2018

Wildfires

SB-901 (Dodd) – Wildfires. ~~Electrical corporations: local publicly owned electric utilities: electrical cooperatives: wildfire mitigation plans and measures.~~

Conference Committee: deleted the prior version of this bill, which expressed findings and intent concerning the increase in frequency and severity of wildfires due to climate change, among other findings, and replace with the language now in this bill that addresses numerous issues concerning wildfire prevention, response, and recovery. Including funding for mutual aid, fuel reduction and forestry policies, wildfire mitigation plans by electric utilities, and cost recovery by electric corporations of wildfire-related damages.

Status: Chapter 626, Statutes of 2018

SB-1169 (Anderson) - Violations: penalties and fines: wildfire incidents.

This bill would require 10 percent of any penalty or fine moneys related to a violation of CPUC rules regarding the role a utility company played in starting a wildfire incident would be deposited into the Wildfire Incident Penalty and Fine Fund, as created by this bill. This bill would continuously appropriate those moneys to the CPUC for specified fire prevention and suppression purposes and require the CPUC to establish an application and approval process by which a person or entity from an area affected by a wildfire incident could apply to the CPUC for moneys in the fund.

Status: Senate-Died- Appropriations

AB-2346 (Quirk) - Public utilities: rates: wildfire expense memorandum accounts.

This bill requires the CPUC to authorize an electrical corporation, upon request, to establish wildfire expense memorandum accounts for costs related to California wildfires that occur on or after January 1, 2015, and to record specified costs in those accounts.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Changed Issue Area

SB-71 (Wiener) - Electricity: solar energy systems.

This bill requires the CEC to consider requiring installation of a solar energy generation system on all new buildings.

Status: Assembly-Died- Appropriations

SB-174 (Lara) - Public utilities: settlement: 2015 power outages: City of Long Beach.

This bill appropriates moneys received by the CPUC, pursuant to a settlement with SCE, to the City of Long Beach. This bill dedicates the moneys for public infrastructure projects that reduce the emissions of GHG or promote energy efficiency and that are located in, or benefitting, the areas affected by SCE Company's power outages in 2015.

Status: Senate-Vetoed

SB-273 (Hill) - Public Utilities Commission: gas corporations: electrical corporations: safety.

This bill would require the CPUC to adopt a commissionwide gas corporation and electrical corporation safety program that includes specified elements and would authorize the CPUC to adopt an organizationwide safety program for other public utilities and specified nonutilities that are also subject to the CPUC's regulatory jurisdiction. The bill would require gas corporations and electrical corporations to have effective programs to continually identify safety hazards and to analyze, assess, and mitigate or eliminate safety risks. The bill would specify the safety-related responsibilities with respect to gas corporations and electrical corporations of various entities within the CPUC. The bill would require the CPUC to perform a detailed safety management assessment for each gas corporation and electrical corporation not less often than every five years and would require the CPUC to take official notice of the safety management assessment in relevant proceedings, including general rate cases. The bill would require the CPUC, by March 1, 2018, to contract with one or more consultants to determine the effectiveness of its internal safety communications and decisionmaking processes and the incentives for staff in primarily safety-related roles compared to the incentives and opportunities for attorneys, administrative law judges, and staff in primarily nonsafety, energy-policy-related roles.

Status: Chapter 660, Statutes of 2018

SB-518 (De León) - Clean Energy Job Creation Program and citizen oversight board.

This bill establishes the Clean Energy Job Creation Program with the purpose of funding, subject to annual budget appropriation, energy efficiency and clean energy projects in public schools and community colleges and subjects these projects to requirements similar to those imposed on projects under the Proposition 39 – California Clean Energy Jobs Act. This bill appropriates moneys unallocated by March 1, 2018, from Proposition 39 towards energy efficiency at schools and community colleges and retrofits and replacements of polluting school buses. This bill also extends the operation of the COB indefinitely.

Status: Assembly-In Floor Process

SB-1205 (Hill) - Public utilities: gas and electrical corporations: safety violations: reporting.

This bill requires gas and electrical corporations to report to the CPUC any self-identified violation of an applicable law, or order or rule of the CPUC, that poses a significant safety threat, affects a large geographic region, or involves fraud or deception, or meets other specified criteria.

Status: Chapter 854, Statutes of 2018

AB-33 (Quirk) - Transportation electrification: electric vehicle service equipment: electrical corporations: rates.

This bill would require the CPUC, by March 30, 2018, in consultation with the CARB, and the CEC, to consider authorizing electrical corporations to offer programs and investments that support customers who purchase a used EV and provide those customers with a grid-integrated electricity rate.

Status: Senate-Died- Energy, Utilities and Communications

AB-1184 (Ting) - City and County of San Francisco: local tax: transportation network companies: autonomous vehicles.

This bill requires the CARB to report to the Legislature, by January 1, 2019, the funding levels necessary to support continuous, year round operation of each of its ZEV and near-ZEV incentive programs, as well as any changes necessary to ZEV incentive programs in order to increase the market penetration of ZEVs, as specified. This bill was amended to remove these provisions and instead authorize the City and County of San Francisco to establish a local tax on TNC rides originating in San Francisco to fund local transportation options addressing congestion.

Status: Chapter 644, Statutes of 2018

AB-1405 (Mullin) - Electricity: net-load peak.

This bill requires the CPUC and the governing board of each local POU to each consider the role of a variety of energy technologies and resources in meeting energy and reliability needs during and around the hour of peak demand while reducing the need for new generation and transmission resources.

Status: Senate-Died- Transportation and Housing

Related Bills Not Referred to SEUC

AB-25 (Nazarian) - Tour buses: modified tour buses.

This bill allows local authorities to, by ordinance or resolution, both restrict the routes that an open top tour bus may operate on and prohibit their use of loudspeakers or public address systems.

Status: Chapter 310, Statutes of 2017

Terms and Acronyms

AB 32 (Nunez, Ch. 488, 2006)/SB 32 (Pavley, Ch. 249, 2016) established GHG emission limits. AB 32 established a statewide limit equivalent to the 1990 level by 2020 authorized the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. SB 32 establishes a new statewide limit equivalent to 40 percent below the 1990 level by 2030, but did not extend the authority for the market-based compliance mechanism.

Balancing Authority (BA) is the entity responsible for ensuring, in real time, that power system demand and supply are balanced to maintain the safe and reliable operation of the power system.

Baseload is the minimum level of demand on the electrical grid over 24 hours.

Biogas is the type of gas produced by the decomposition of organic material in an anaerobic digester.

Biomass is a renewable energy source consisting of organic residues from plants and animals that is burned directly or converted into a biogas that is burned as a fuel.

Biomethane is biogas that has been processed to specified standards so that it is pipeline-quality gas that may be interchangeable with conventional natural gas. It is sometimes referred to as renewable natural gas.

California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) promotes the deployment of high-quality advanced communications services (broadband) to Californians. This is funded by an all-end-user surcharge.

California Air Resources Board (CARB) is part of the California Environmental Protection Agency and is charged with coordinating efforts to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards, to conduct research regarding air pollution, and to “systematically attack the serious problem caused by motor vehicles.”

California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) provides a discount to income qualified households on their electric and natural bills. This is funded by the utility ratepayers.

California High Cost Fund A (CHCF-A) provides rate support to small independent telephone corporations to promote access to advanced services and deployment of broadband in rural areas. This is funded by an all-end-user surcharge.

California High Cost Fund B (CHCF-B) provides subsidies to carriers of last resort for providing basic local telephone service to residential customers in high-cost areas. This is funded by an all-end-user surcharge.

California Independent System Operator (CAISO) is a nonprofit public benefit corporation that manages the flow of electricity across high-voltage transmission lines for much of California’s electric grid. While the governing board of the CAISO is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate, the CAISO is regulated by the FERC.

California Energy Commission (CEC) is formally known as the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and serves as the state's primary energy policy and planning agency. Among its duties, the CEC certifies thermal power plants 50 MW and larger, promotes renewable energy development, invests in energy innovation, and advances energy efficiency efforts.

California Lifeline Program provides discounted home or cell phone service to qualified households. This is also known as Universal Lifeline Telephone Service and is funded by an all-end-user surcharge

California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is the constitutionally created entity that regulates privately owned electric, natural gas, telecommunications, water, railroad, rail transit, and passenger transportation companies. The CPUC consists of five Governor-appointed commissioners and is headquartered in San Francisco.

California Teleconnect Fund (CTF) provides discounts to telecommunication services to qualifying K-12 schools, community colleges, libraries, hospitals, health clinics, and community based organizations. This program is funded by an all-end-user surcharge.

Cap and Trade is a market based regulation to control GHG by setting a limit or cap on GHGs which is lowered over time and the issuance of allowances or permits to emit carbon to match the cap.

Carrier of Last Resort (COLR) is a telephone corporation that must offer basic service to all residential customers within its designated service territory, including those areas that are more costly or difficult to serve.

Charter-party Carrier of Passengers (TCP) provides prearranged transportation services with the chartering party generally controlling the itinerary and fares charged are based on mileage, time of use, or a combination of the two, and may *not* be charged on an individual basis.

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) is the simultaneous generation of useful heat and electricity from a single fuel source.

Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) is a program implemented by cities and/or counties whereby they offer procurement service to electric customers within certain boundaries. The CCA entity contracts for the electricity, but the IOU delivers and provides billing services to the customers.

Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) is a wireline service provider that is authorized to compete with an incumbent local exchange carrier to provide local telephone service.

Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program (DDTP) provides telecommunications devices to individuals with hearing, vision, speech, cognitive, and mobility disabilities. This program is funded by an all-end-user surcharge.

Demand Response (DR) is a change in power consumption of an electric utility customer in response to economic incentives, price signals, or other conditions at certain times of the day.

Direct Access (DA) is the ability of a customer to purchase power directly from a supplier other than their traditional supplier. There is currently a moratorium on DA.

Distributed Generation (DG) refers to power generation at the point of consumption.

Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) is a program created by the CPUC to fund clean energy research, demonstration and deployment projects. The program is funded by IOU ratepayers.

Electric Service Provider (ESP) is a non-utility entity that offers DA electric service to customers located within the service territory of an IOU. ESPs are required to register with the CPUC.

Energy Imbalance Market (EIM) pools the variable and conventional generation resources over a specified area as a means of supplying and dispatching electricity to balance fluctuations in generation and load and improve operational efficiency.

Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) Program can provide a monthly discount on your electric bills. The program is designed for income-qualified households of three or more persons.

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulates interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and U.S. territories.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is an independent agency that regulates the interstate transmission of electricity, natural gas, and oil. FERC also reviews proposals to build liquefied natural gas terminals and interstate natural gas pipelines as well as licensing hydropower projects

Feed-in Tariff (FiT) is a program to encourage investment in renewable energy technology that provides a guaranteed price to developers for the renewable energy produced.

Flex Alert is an urgent call to reduce electricity usage and shift demand to off-peak hours.

Gigawatt hour (GWh) is a unit of energy representing one billion (1,000,000,000) watt hours and is equivalent to one million kilowatt hours. GWhs are often used as a measure of the output of large electricity power stations.

Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES/OES) is the primary agency for responding to all California emergencies. It coordinates with other entities on issues such as energy emergencies, cybersecurity, and 911 system updates.

Green Tariff Shared Renewable (GTSR) Program requires the state's largest IOUs to offer renewable energy options to their customers. The program was established to expand access to renewable energy resources not only for industrial and commercial customers, but also for individual consumers.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) is any gas that absorbs infrared radiation in the atmosphere, but is defined in statute as the following: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, sulfur hexafluoride, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and nitrogen trifluoride.

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) is the fund in which the state's portion of the cap and trade auction revenues is deposited and is intended for uses that further the objectives of AB 32.

Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) is a local telephone company that held the regional monopoly on landline service before the market was opened to competitive local exchange carriers.

Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR) is a report the CEC is required to prepare every two years assessing and forecasting all aspects of energy industry supply, production, transportation, delivery and distribution, demand, and prices and using these assessments and forecasts develop energy policies that conserve resources, protect the environment, ensure energy reliability, enhance the state's economy, and protect public health and safety.

Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) is long-range blueprint for providing reliable and least-cost electric services that includes consideration of environmental impacts, resource costs, energy efficiency, alternative technologies, future energy demand, and regulatory changes.

Interconnections describe the physical system of the grid. Local electricity grids are interconnected to form larger networks for reliability and commercial purposes. They provide multiple routes for power to flow and allow generators to supply electricity to many load centers.

Internet service providers (ISPs) is an organization or business that provides internet access and other related services to users. Examples of some ISPs include AT&T, Comcast, Verizon, Cox, NetZero, among many, many others. They may be wired directly to a home or business or beamed wirelessly via satellite or other technology.

Investor-owned Utility (IOU) is a private business organization that provides utility services, such as electricity, natural gas, or water. These entities are regulated by the CPUC.

Load Serving Entity (LSE) is an entity that secures electric energy, transmission service, and related services to serve the demand of its customers. This includes IOUs, publicly owned utilities, rural electric cooperatives, and ESPs.

Megawatt (MW) is a unit of power used to measure the output of a power plant or the amount of electricity required. One MW = 1,000 kilowatts = 1 million watts.

Net Energy Metering (NEM) is an electricity tariff billing mechanism to encourage the installation of small (1 MW or less) onsite renewable generation, such as rooftop solar. Under the program, participating customers receive a credit for excess generation exported to the grid that is applied to the customer's bill. As of 2017, two of the three large IOUs have reached the statutory cap for the NEM program and are now operating under the NEM successor tariff (NEM 2.0).

Nonbypassable Charges are charges paid by customers (with some exceptions) in the service territory of an IOU for fixed and program costs. The nonbypassable charges approved by the CPUC are Ongoing Competition Transition Charge, Department of Water Resources Bond Charge, Power Charge Indifference Adjustment, Nuclear Decommissioning Charge, and Public Purpose Charge.

Office of Ratepayer Advocate (ORA) is a statutorily created independent office within the CPUC to represent and advocate on behalf of the interests of public utility customers and subscribers.

Passenger Stage Corporation (PSC) provides scheduled transportation service, over fixed routes, between fixed termini. This does not include scheduled bus services provided by a publicly owned transit system.

Photovoltaic (PV) is a method for generating electricity directly from sunlight via an electronic process.

Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) is an adjustment, which can be a charge or a credit, which is intended to ensure customers who leave the utility and purchase electricity from non-utility suppliers pay their share of the cost for electricity contracts already acquired.

Proposition 39 or the California Clean Energy Jobs Act changed the corporate income tax code and allocates the projected revenues to the General Fund and the Clean Energy Job Creation Act for five years, starting in fiscal year 2013-14, for eligible projects to improve energy efficiency and expand clean energy generation in schools and other public buildings.

Public Interest Energy Research (PIER) Program supports public interest energy research and development that will help improve the quality of life in California by bringing environmentally safe, affordable, and reliable energy services and products to the marketplace.

Publicly Owned Utility (POU) or Municipally Owned Utility (MOU) is a government owned and operated utility. These entities are governed by locally elected bodies.

Renewable Energy Credit (REC) is a market-based instrument that represents the property rights to the environmental, social, and other non-power attributes of renewable energy generation. RECs are issued when one megawatt-hour of electricity is generated and delivered to the electricity grid from a renewable energy resource.

Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) is a program that requires 50 percent of the power procured in California by 2030 to be procured from eligible renewable energy resources, such as solar, wind, biomass, and small hydropower.

Resource Adequacy (RA) requires LSEs to acquire sufficient capacity to meet demand at all times and reserve requirements to ensure system reliability.

SB 350 (de León, Ch. 547, 2015) or the Clean Energy & Pollution Reduction Act establishes a new RPS target of 50 percent by 2030, requires a doubling of energy efficiency savings by 2030, and provides for the potential transformation of the CAISO into a regional organization.

Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) is a ratepayer-funded incentive program to support existing, new, and emerging distributed energy resources. The program provides rebates for qualifying distributed energy systems installed on the customer's side of the utility meter. Qualifying technologies include wind turbines, waste heat to power technologies, pressure reduction turbines, internal combustion engines, microturbines, gas turbines, fuel cells, and advanced energy storage systems. This is a ratepayer funded program.

Smart Grid refers to the modernization of the electric system with digital and two-way communication technologies to provide greater data, and more efficient, secure, and reliable supply.

Solar Thermal generates power by collecting and concentrating sunlight to produce the high temperature heat needed to produce the steam to run a turbine or heat an energy storage system.

Time of Use (TOU) Pricing is a variable rate structure that charges for energy depending on the time of day and the season the energy is used.

Transmission Access Charge (TAC) is a charge assessed on parties requiring access to the transmission grid to pay for the state's transmission system, including operations and maintenance, amortization of capital, and return-on-equity.

Transportation Network Company (TNC) is an entity that provides prearranged transportation services for compensation using an on-line enabled application or platform to connect drivers using their personal vehicles with passengers, such as Uber and Lyft.

Watts are a measurement of power, describing the rate at which electricity is being used at a specific moment.

Watt-hours are a measurement of energy, describing the total amount of electricity used over time. Watt-hours are a combination of how fast the electricity is used (watts) and the length of time it is used (hours).

Zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) are pure battery plug-in EVs, plug-in hybrid EVs, and hydrogen fuel cell EVs.

Websites

California Air Resources Board: www.arb.ca.gov

California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority:
www.treasurer.ca.gov/caeatfa

California Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas & Geothermal Resources:
www.conservation.ca.gov/dog

California Energy Commission: www.energy.ca.gov

California Environmental Protection Agency: www.calepa.ca.gov

California Independent System Operator: www.aiso.com

California Public Utilities Commission: www.cpuc.ca.gov

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission: www.ferc.gov

Federal Communications Commission: www.fcc.gov

Office of Ratepayer Advocates: www.ora.ca.gov

U.S. Energy Information Administration: www.eia.gov

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission: www.nrc.gov