



Working for California

A MONTHLY NEWSLETTER FROM THE CPUC

June 2019 edition

Produced by the CPUC's News & Outreach Office | outreach@cpuc.ca.gov

CPUC Acts Quickly to Implement Key Wildfire Mitigation Measures



There are many safety initiatives underway at the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) as it works to assure Californians' access to safe and reliable utility infrastructure and services. Safety-related articles will be featured again in future issues.

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), acting quickly with the 2019 wildfire season upon us, has approved new utility Wildfire Mitigation Plans and improved outreach and notification guidelines utilities must deploy when shutting off power proactively during hazardous weather conditions.

The series of unanimous votes at the CPUC's May 30 Voting Meeting in San Francisco enabled it to meet tight deadlines imposed by Senate Bill (SB) 901, the major wildfire legislation passed last year after two increasingly destructive and deadly fire seasons.

"There's not a lot of experience in the kind of ferocious windstorms we're seeing that are entirely novel in the meteorological record," CPUC President Michael Picker said of the wildfire plans. "We will have to learn as we go. This will be an iterative process."

In reviewing and approving hundreds of pages of detailed plans in just three months for nine regulated electric utilities, the CPUC had to juggle and rearrange staff and work

schedules to complete the work by the end of May.

"It was very important that we resolved these proceedings quickly and in time for this year's fire season," Commissioner Clifford Rechtschaffen said. "That was the clear legislative directive and . . . it was important so utilities could begin implementing critically needed measures to reduce the risk of wildfires."

The plans have already led to improvement by regulated electric utilities in a number of areas, Commissioner Rechtschaffen noted, including inspection and maintenance of utility infrastructure, situational awareness with improved weather forecasting and modeling, and notification to public safety and emergency responders as well as the public and others.

But as he and other Commissioners pointed out, the work is ongoing and far from complete. SB 901 requires upgraded plans annually, for one thing. And the CPUC, to ensure that the plans actually reduce the risk and occurrence of catastrophic wildfires, directed



Windstorms blowing ash among blackened trees following the November 2018 Woolsey Fire

utilities to track data and assess outcomes so future plans reflect this year's lessons. The wildfire plans are available at www.cpuc.ca.gov/SB901.

"It's critical that we continue to develop better metrics," Commissioner Rechtschaffen said. "The decision emphasizes that we don't want to just see metrics that measure activities, but we want to see metrics that measure outcomes. How is safety being improved?"

Commissioner Liane M. Randolph added, "The series of wildfire mitigation decisions that we approved are an important step forward in California's work to address the very serious risk of

wildfires that is affecting us all. I appreciate the work done by electric utilities, stakeholders, and our own safety experts and attorneys to evaluate the plans on a very rapid timeline. The most important thing is to launch the actions that will reduce our state's risk of catastrophic wildfires in 2019, and I will be keen to see the results."

President Picker touched on some of the key areas in each of the plans approved by the CPUC—stronger vegetation management, improvements to utility lines and equipment to make them less prone to ignite, and much more—and pointed out that approval doesn't include allowing utilities to recover



Wildfire Mitigation: *continued from page 1*

everything they spend in the process. Cost recovery is a separate matter, he said, to be addressed in each utility's General Rate Case filed every three years.

Before also voting on new guidelines for proactive power shutoffs, often referred to as "de-energization," Commissioners heard a number of speakers express concern over how losing electric power will affect people with disabilities and other vulnerable Californians.

Several of the speakers said the best path forward was to partner with aging and disability communities and advocates as plans continue to be refined and improved, an observation also voiced by Commissioners.

Commissioners spoke to these concerns and there are specific requirements in the 176-page decision for utilities to partner with local governments, first responders, and different stakeholders on how to make sure vulnerable populations are notified and assisted appropriately.

Under the approved decision, utilities are required to work with the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) to integrate their warning programs with the agencies and jurisdictions within California that have a role in ensuring that the public is notified before, during, and after emergencies. The decision also requires utilities to improve customer education and notification on what to do and how to prepare for a de-energization event, and to better coordinate with local governments, who should share in the responsibility for notifying residents.

"De-energization is a measure that should be taken as a last resort to prevent devastating wildfires," Commissioner Rechtschaffen said. "It presents its own safety and health risks and one thing that this decision reiterates is it should be done and can only be done as a last resort and not as a means for utilities to avoid wildfire liability."

Citing public workshops that have been held on de-energization, including one in Santa Rosa specifically focused on vulnerable communities, Commissioner Rechtschaffen added, "People with functional needs are disproportionately impacted by de-energization events. As a state, in this area and others, we need to do a better job of integrating people with functional needs into our emergency response and preparedness protocols."

Commissioner Martha Guzman Aceves also touched on how utilities need to understand all the challenges of communicating with California's diverse population.

"I recently met with members of an Oxnard community group, CAUSE, who feared for their neighbors' safety in de-energization events, because they don't speak English or Spanish, they speak indigenous languages such as Mixteco," she said. "Key safety information needs to reach them. The utilities need to understand the communities they serve and do whatever is necessary to reach these folks and other vulnerable populations."

Regarding both de-energization and the wildfire mitigation plans, Commissioners also stressed the need for residents to take an active role in their own planning for emergencies.

"I will just repeat my warning that given the changes that we're seeing in weather and changes that we're seeing in fire fuels, that nobody who lives in wildfire hazard zones should count on a warning or should count on having reliable electricity," President Picker cautioned.

"This is a new set of conditions that puts large parts of the state at great risk simply because reliability cannot be guaranteed. Either because the utilities are taking action to reduce the risk or because a wildfire or some other kind of accident is already interrupting the power."

As the meeting was ending, the newest Commissioner, Genevieve Shiro, summed up nicely the importance of the wildfire-related actions that were taken.

"Having gone up to Paradise and seeing firsthand the magnitude of the destruction of the fire that came upon the town and Magalia and the surrounding areas very, very quickly was very, very sobering," she said. "And I appreciate through the wildfire mitigation plans that were adopted and this de-energization decision, there is an effort here at the CPUC to provide as many tools as possible . . . (for) the safety of our communities."

Working to Improve California's Communications Grid

Emergency communications before, during, and after wildfires and other disasters took center stage at a May CPUC public meeting dedicated to the future of California's communications grid, with CPUC President Michael Picker suggesting it might be time to launch a formal CPUC investigation of the system's shortcomings and failures.

President Picker broached the idea toward the end of a panel discussion on Emergency Preparedness and Response at the Sacramento City Council chambers that focused on users of the communications network. The panel featured comments from some of the state's top emergency response personnel who commented on network failures that occur routinely when first responders and the public most need the communications grid to work.

"I think that we have an obligation to return to some of these is-

issues and to really try to perfect the system," President Picker said.

The day-long meeting also included expert panels on Affordability and Access, Libraries and Education, Economic Growth and Prosperity, and Cybersecurity. But the most pointed discussion took place during the panel on emergency preparedness and response, which came amid growing concern that the deadly wildfires in Paradise, and California's wine country exposed glaring communications deficiencies, particularly in rural parts of the state.

A big part of the problem, according to panelist Budge Currier of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, is that wireless communications providers are reluctant to share vital service-related information that would assist with evacuations and other disaster-related needs.

"We see some amount of hesi-

tancy there as the carriers don't want their proprietary information shared from one to another," Currier said. "But quite frankly, during a disaster we don't care who it is. We just need the communications to support the effort on the ground. And that's really what our focus is on and it's probably one of the biggest challenges we see."

After several large wildfires the past few years, first responders and members of the public reported widespread communications failures that complicated emergency response, leaving countless residents with no way to receive emergency warnings while their lives were in imminent danger.

What's needed, Currier said, is a paradigm shift in how telecommunications providers think and behave when it comes to public safety.

"Many times, when we engage with those on the sales side of these

providers, they're wanting to paint a picture that their network is extremely capable, extremely flexible," he said. "We certainly understand that. But when we're in the response and recovery mode, that's not the message we need to hear. What we need to know is, 'Here's where it's broken, here's the help I would like to maybe restore it,' and then we can provide them the priorities. 'Here's where the evacuation centers are, the disaster recovery centers, the staging areas, the command posts, so you can focus your efforts on where we need communications most.' And it's really a paradigm shift so we move away from this, 'Our networks are good to go' attitude and we get to the point where there is true information sharing with the hope of restoring services. And then putting the infrastructure investment in so

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the services don't go down to begin with."

President Picker, who for some time has been pushing telecommunications providers to be more responsive, provided a sharp analysis of the problem at the meeting. Companies like AT&T California and Verizon-Frontier, he said, focus their infrastructure investments and service upgrades in densely populated urban and suburban areas and tend to overlook less populated rural regions.

"Areas with limited communications alternatives show the steepest declines in service quality," President Picker said. "So I just will surmise that the revenues aren't there to entice the upgrades to many of these rural or remote customers. But that's where we're seeing some of the most disastrous catastrophes."

Telecommunications providers, President Picker pointed out, "measure outages in terms of customer minutes, across the average of their service area, as opposed to where a critical function may be needed right now to save lives, to reduce the risk for operational actions on the part of the emergency providers."

The CPUC's regulatory authority over some telecommunications services and providers has been limited by both federal and state law, a circumstance several Commissioners have questioned given the recent experiences with communications network breakdowns as California communities coped with wildfires.

In 1993, Congress enacted federal legislation preempting states from regulating wireless rates or



entry into the marketplace. But states retain authority over terms and conditions of wireless service. At the state level, Section 710 of California's Public Utilities Code explicitly prohibits the CPUC from regulating most telecommunications services carried over the Internet, which increasingly is how many telecommunications providers serve their customers.

That provision in the Public Utilities Code is set to expire next January unless the Legislature extends it. A bill now making its way through the Capitol, Assembly Bill 1366, would renew the regulatory ban for another decade. At the telecommunications hearing in Sacramento and again at the CPUC Voting Meeting on May 30, 2019 in San Francisco, Commissioner Martha Guzman Aceves expressed concern that the arrangement is not in the best interests of California

consumers and public safety.

"We're in this odd situation," she said, "where maybe a decade ago the Legislature directed us... to wait for the (federal government) to act and we're in this current situation... (where) there's not real action."

Commissioner Guzman Aceves spoke on the issue again at the CPUC Voting Meeting 10 days later during a discussion regarding Frontier's and AT&T's agreement to invest \$2.9 million and \$7.4 million, respectively, in improving their networks. The investments will be made in lieu of the companies being fined for inadequate service to landline customers, a service the CPUC still regulates, even though fewer and fewer consumers have traditional landline telephones.

The majority of California consumers, Commissioner Guzman

Aceves said, now get their phone service through Voice over Internet Protocol or VoIP. "Unfortunately, customers who are on VoIP today rely only on the competitive market and the FCC to ensure that all Californians receive essential service in a manner that can literally save their lives."

But Commissioner Guzman Aceves added, "The so-called market does not exist for most Californians. Eighty percent have two or less (telecommunications) providers and 35 percent have less than two. That's an oligopoly, not competition. . . If we leave it to the FCC, there will be no protections. . . California must protect all Californians and . . . we need a statutory structure that protects all of us and I call on the Legislature to ensure that."

Working Together to Ensure Energy Reliability for Southern California

By CPUC Commissioner, [Liane M. Randolph](#)

One of the core functions at the CPUC is to do all we can to maintain the reliability of the state's energy system, which is a challenging job even in the best of times.

In Southern California in particular, that challenge has been made more difficult because the region has experienced several significant disruptions to its energy infrastructure in recent years. Those disruptions

include an unplanned closure by Southern California Edison (SCE) of its San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station in 2012, the planned closure of several aging natural gas facilities, and the well leak at Southern California Gas Company's Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Facility in 2015 that severely curtailed its use.

But a recent joint agency energy workshop I attended with two of my fellow CPUC Commissioners helped put in perspective the

success we've had in mitigating those disruptions and some of the extraordinary progress being made regarding clean energy and the fight against climate change.

We have been holding these energy reliability workshops in Southern California since 2012, when SCE decided to close the San Onofre facility. Also known by its acronym, SONGS, the facility is being decommissioned and had been the state's second largest electric generating facility,

supplying carbon-free electricity to the greater Los Angeles and San Diego areas since 1968. Before SCE shut it down, the plant could generate 2,200 megawatts of electricity, enough power to serve 1.4 million average homes at any one time.

Taking SONGS off the state's electric grid created a huge capacity gap that had to be closed. The workshops began as a collab-

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Energy Reliability: *continued from page 3*

orative effort to monitor electric and gas reliability in Southern California and make sure we could keep lights on and the power flowing. And we wanted to make sure we found ways to fill the sudden capacity gap while also continuing to move California off fossil fuels and into cleaner, more sustainable energy that did not emit greenhouse gases and add to our climate change concerns.

I have attended these reliability workshops since becoming a Commissioner in 2015, and I was at this year's session on May 23 with CPUC Commissioners Clifford Rechtschaffen and Martha Guzman Aceves. We were joined by Commissioners David Hochschild, Janea Scott, and Andrew McAllister from the California Energy Commission.

We have been working with our partners at the Energy Commission and the California Independent System Operator (CAISO)—as well as the regulated gas and electric utilities and the Los Angeles Department of Water & Power (LADWP)—for a little more than seven years on mitigation steps to address reliability after the SONGS shutdown. At the same time, we were working to meet California's commitment to phase out the "Once-Through Cooling" practices of coastal power plants that have used ocean water for cooling.

Working collaboratively, we've been able to accomplish a lot. Specifically:

- 9,498 megawatts (MW) of natural gas-fired capacity in Southern California will have been retired by December 31, 2020;
- That includes 4,200 MW already retired as of May 2019, and;
- 5,298 additional MW that will be retired by December 31, 2020.

Procurement to replace those resources includes 2,200 MW of existing or new gas-fired plants, and 800 MW of what we call preferred or clean energy resources: energy efficiency, demand response, renewable generation, and energy storage.

This means that we have overall trends that are beneficial:

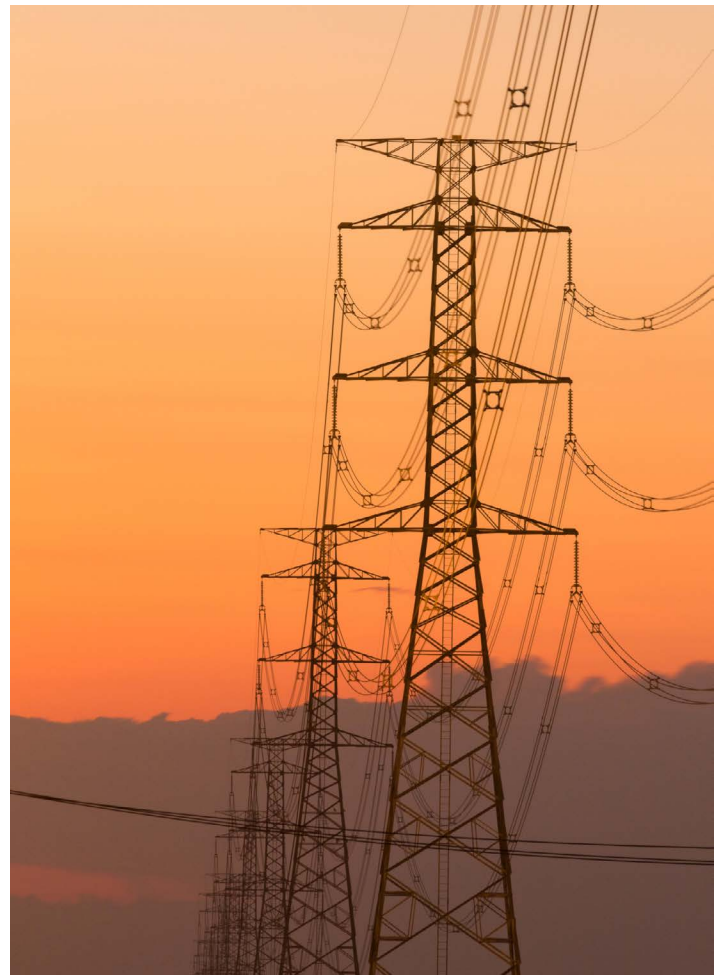
- The environmental goals of Once-Through Cooling are being achieved, as power plants are on target to stop using ocean water to cool their plants;
- Overall, we are using fewer natural gas-fired plants, and the amount of capacity they are providing is declining;
- And 800 megawatts of preferred, cleaner resources serving reliability in Southern California in 2019 is something that many thought was not feasible back in 2012.

We are also being aided by transmission upgrades and alternatives. These are multi-year projects that require examination and approval by the CAISO and the CPUC. These projects can require a coastal development permit as well. Once in place, transmission can boost reliability in constrained places like the Los Angeles Basin.

At the workshop, we heard from SCE on several transmission upgrades that will become operational between now and 2022, all of which will contribute to reliability.

The next piece of the puzzle we talked about at the workshop is demand response, which is also part of the reliability mix and allows customers to help California manage its electricity demand through time-of-use pricing and other financial incentives. For example, in 2016 San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) proposed and the CPUC approved 4.5 MW of demand response as part of SDG&E's local reliability and preferred resources portfolio. Those demand response resources began commercial operation on January 1, 2018. SCE has contracted for an aggregate quantity of 152 MW of demand response by 2022, with 14 MW of that total pending CPUC approval. Additionally, while we are still evaluating the results, SoCalGas has had a gas-based winter demand response pilot in place for two winter seasons to help mitigate limitations on use of Aliso Canyon.

And finally, we learned more at the workshop about how procurement of energy storage has helped in several specific instances:



- Energy storage provided 22 MW of local capacity to SCE when procured after the Aliso Canyon leak and the new restrictions that were placed on using that field;
- SCE has procured approximately 722 MW of energy storage to date for local capacity in specific areas in the Los Angeles Basin that are constrained because of limited transmission infrastructure. And I want to note that SCE reported at the workshop that when it applies the CPUC's least-cost, best-fit methodology to procurement bids from vendors, gas-fired generation is not advancing to the shortlist of preferred options;
- SDG&E has procured storage as part of its resource mix alongside the Carlsbad Energy Center natural gas plant; and SCE has proposed energy storage as part of its next tranche of local reliabil-

ity procurement for the Los Angeles Basin.

We are not out of the woods yet. While we have successfully managed the SONGS outage and are on schedule implementing the phasing out of Once-Through Cooling, all these mitigation actions are still urgently needed in Southern California. That's because of the conditions we face there, which include:

- A general tightening of the in-state energy market that utilities rely on to ensure they have enough capacity to meet their generating needs, which is leading to greater reliance on out-of-state resources during our peak months;
- Unanticipated generator retirements or mothballing;
- Gas supply shortages because of lengthy pipeline outages in the SoCalGas system, and;

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Energy Reliability: *continued from page 4*

- The continued uncertain future of Aliso Canyon.

At the workshop, we also spent considerable time discussing continuing outages and reduced capacity on crucial gas transmission pipelines in the SoCalGas system. The outages are of significant concern to us, and our Safety and Enforcement Division is continuing to monitor the repairs to these pipelines, so they return to service as soon as safely possible.

But the bottom line of all these complex matters is this: When I stepped back and thought about the reliability picture in Southern California after the workshop, I realized we have—through smart policy, rapid action, and sustained collaboration among agencies—built a very different energy delivery system for the most populated region of our state.

We now have a system that has uses less fossil fuels, relies on new and emerging technology, allows customers to play an increasingly larger

role in how and when we use energy, deploys transmission upgrades strategically, and is benefiting from an era of significant collaboration and communication among the CPUC, the CAISO, the Energy Commission, LADWP, and the regulated utilities.

That is good news for ratepayers, good news for people and businesses, good news for our economy, and good news for our clean energy and climate change goals. I provided an update of these developments during the CPUC's May 30 Voting Meeting in San Francisco and forgot to include one important comment that I'll add here.

I'm proud of all the good work we've done at the CPUC and our partner agencies. And I am proud to be a policy regulator in a state that is getting smarter all the time about how we deliver energy, serve the public, and protect our environment and the planet that all of us share.

Get to Know Us: Meet Liz Podolinsky

It is altogether fitting that words of French derivation describe Liz Podolinsky, CPUC President Michael Picker's telecommunications and water advisor. She is a Renaissance woman, Francophile, and author of a memoir about re-finding herself in – where else? – France.

Her 2017 novel, "Pretending to Pray In French," focuses on three months spent in France, mostly while in a convent where she worked half-time in exchange for room and board.

"The original romantic image of my writer's retreat quickly dissipated when I was assigned to clean the men's toilets," she laughs, jokingly adding yet another skill set to her rich and varied resume.

Liz first came to the CPUC in 2008 to be a regulatory analyst for what was then known as the Office of Ratepayer Advocates, where she advocated for consumer protection and system efficiencies in water and telecommunications delivery. Three years later, she was tapped by former Commissioner Mike Florio to advise on telecommunications and transportation policy proposals and help guide the CPUC through the advent of ride-hailing and wireless technologies.

Today she advises President Picker on similar issues, leading, for example, a proceeding regarding utility pole safety and access.

"The wooden pole is a marvel of technology!" she offers. "I have copies of ["The History of the Wooden Pole,"](#) a fascinating history and picture book produced

by CPUC staff April Mulqueen, in my office. Come and get one!"

Liz began her professional career as an economist at Consumers Union in Austin, TX, advocating for lower energy rates. She then relocated to St. Paul, MN, where she recommended energy policies on behalf of the Minnesota Department of Public Service, that state's version of the CPUC's Public Advocates Office. Soon thereafter she found herself serving as a tax policy advisor to the Minnesota House of Representatives.

During her tenure in the snowy North Star state, she travelled west to attend an oil and gas conference in Santa Clara and tacked on a vacation in Monterey.

"I was mesmerized by the tide pools," she exclaims. Like thousands before her, she was hooked and headed to California, eventually landing in Santa Barbara.

Although Liz's path to the CPUC can be drawn as a straight line, the way is ornamented with interesting detours and adventures. For example, while at the University of Texas-Austin, working on her degree in Economics and French, Liz spent a semester at Institut Catholique de Paris, before returning for her Masters in Economics.

Later, she served as adjunct faculty member at Brooks Institute in Santa Barbara, teaching applied economic theory, and guest-lectured at Women's Economic Ventures, UC-Santa Barbara, and Santa Barbara Community College. She also worked for Santa Barbara County, managing the



Liz Podolinsky, CPUC President Michael Picker's telecommunications and water advisor

affordable housing program – all of which seems typical enough for a CPUC staff work history.

However, few resumes also include having performed essays at literary festivals, serving as an associate editor for an online health and beauty magazine, publishing food and travel essays, or a cover story about Tassajara Buddhist Monastery for "Retreats and Spa" Magazine. Add to that having been an author, wedding D.J., international film festival organizer,

arts advocate, and gardener for an elderly woman near Bordeaux – and the adventure detours limn her professional life.

Her most well-known detour came in 2000, when a painful break-up provided the impetus to get more serious about writing. Renting a room from a French countess in Paris, then living the convent life for a month in rural France, Liz found herself so much

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at home she considered herself to have moved to France, rather than just visiting.

To this day, she continues to write and do limited book tours. She also sings in the San Francisco Lyric Chorus, and fundraises for Clinic By the Bay, a free clinic for working adults with no insurance, staffed exclusively by medical volunteers.

In spite of this heady portfolio, she feels the best personal contribution to her work life is staying physically active – outside whenever possible. She competes on a Masters' Swim team, hikes, and practices yoga. She also reports she has an almost obsessive love of working with food and loves “chopping vegetables.”

She says her greatest accomplishment is how fortunate she is to connect with people easily and have friends around the world. She feels it is important to have a curiosity about the world.

“I believe that travel makes one less afraid of the stranger and more amazed by this complex world,” she says. “Foreign travel should be required!”

When she is not travelling, she spends time with her cat Minette, the friends she’s made at the CPUC, her three siblings, and scattered nieces and nephews.

The Docket: Proceedings Filed at the CPUC in May 2019

PROCEEDING NUMBER • FILED DATE • FILER

I1508019 • 7-May-2019 • ALJ/ALLEN/CPUC

Proposed Decision ordering reporting of safety experience and qualifications of the Board of Directors of Pacific Gas and Electric Company and PG&E Corporation and establishing Advisory Panel on Corporate Governance. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=288311941>

A1608006 • 9-May-2019 • ALJ/ALLEN/CPUC

Decision granting compensation to Californians for Green Nuclear Power, Inc. for substantial contribution to Decision 18-09-052. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=289993717>

A1905003 • 10-May-2019 • Tres Estrellas De Oro, Inc.

Application of TRES ESTRELLAS DE ORO, INC. for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for authority to operate as a Scheduled Passenger Stage Corporation between points in Los Angeles and San Ysidro, Los Angeles and El Paso, Texas, and Los Angeles and Sacramento. Hard Copy Filed.

R0110024 • 25-Oct-2001 (Petition for re-hearing filed week of May 6) • CPUC

Order Instituting Rulemaking to Establish Policies and Cost Recovery Mechanisms for Generation Procurement and Renewable Resource Development. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=289610779>

A1801004 • 13-May-2019 • ALJ/BEMESDERFER/CPUC

Proposed Decision resolving remaining issues in San Jose Water Company's general rate case. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=289610843>

A1806002 • 13-May-2019 • ALJ/KELLY/CPUC

Proposed Decision approving Application of San Diego Gas & Electric Company's contract administrative, costs related to the activities recorded to the Energy Resource Recovery Account and Local Generation Balancing Account and costs recorded in related regulatory accounts in 2017. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=290305853>

A1507019 • 15-May-2019 • ALJ/ALJ DIVISION/CPUC

Decision denying intervenor compensation claim of Public

PROCEEDING NUMBER • FILED DATE • FILER

Trust Alliance. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=289610876>

A1507019 • 14-Jul-2015 (re-opened week of May 13) • California American Water Company

Application of California-American Water Company (U210W) for Authorization to Modify Conservation and Rationing Rules, Rate Design, and Other Related Issues for the Monterey District. (Denial of Intervenor Compensation request.) <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=289610876>

A1905006 • 21-May-2019 • County of Riverside

Application of the County of Riverside to Construct a new Interchange on Interstate 10/Portola Avenue in the City of Palm Desert, County of Riverside. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=296255721>

R1807003 • 22-May-2019 • ALJ/ATAMTURK/CPUC

Decision Implementing Provisions of Senate Bill 100 Relating to Procurement Quantity Requirements Under the California Renewables Portfolio Standard. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=292932713>

A1712022 • 23-May-2019 • ALJ/GOLDBERG/CPUC

Proposed Decision denying Intervenor Compensation Claim of Clean Coalition. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=292932763>

R1902012 • 24-May-2019 • CMMR/RANDOLPH/CPUC

Decision on Track 1 Issues: Transportation Network Company Trip Fee and Geographic Areas. Opening comments are due June 13, 2019. Reply comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing comments. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=294815701>

R1901006 • 24-May-2019 • ALJ/HAGA/CPUC

Proposed Decision adopting criteria and methodology for wildfire cost recovery pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 451.2. Opening comments are due no later than June 13, 2019.

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Docket: May Filings, *continued from page 6*

Reply comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing opening comments. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=294815603>

A1706020 • 24-May-2019 • ALJ/MILES/CPUC
Decision Granting Request for an All-Service Area Code Overlay in the 909 Numbering Plan Area. Pursuant to Rule 14.6(c) (2), comments on the proposed decision must be filed within 14 days of its mailing and no reply comments will be accepted. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=293898181>

A1710003 • 24-May-2019 • ALJ/MILES/CPUC
Proposed Decision Adopting Intrastate Rates and Charges, Intrastate Revenue Requirement and Rate Design for Ducor Telephone Company. Opening comments are due June 13, 2019. Reply comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing comments. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=294452036>

R1709020 • 24-May-2019 • ALJ/CHIV/CPUC
Decision Adopting Local Capacity Obligations for 2020-2022, Adopting Flexible Capacity Obligations for 2020, and Refining the Resource Adequacy Program. Opening comments are due June 13, 2019. Reply comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing comments. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=294810123>

A1802016, A1803001, A1803002 • 24-May-2019 • CMMR/GUZMAN ACEVES/CPUC
Alternate Proposed Decision of Commissioner Guzman Aceves implementing the AB 2868 Energy Storage Program and Invest-

ment Framework and approving AB 2868 Applications with modification. Opening comments are due no later than June 13, 2019. Reply comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing opening comments. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=294810130>

A1701012, A1701018, A1701019 • 31-May-2019 • ALJ/HYMES/CPUC
Proposed Decision addressing auction mechanism, baselines, and auto demand response for battery storage. Opening comments are due no later than June 20, 2019. Reply comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing opening comments. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=296255741>

About this publication

This monthly newsletter is to keep you informed of proposals by the CPUC's Commissioners and Administrative Law Judges, as well as utility applications, and other issues and work of note. We also include a list summarizing the filings at the CPUC in the previous month.

We want to hear from you! If you have topics you'd like us to cover or if you'd like to make comment on our proceedings or work, please contact us at outreach@cpuc.ca.gov or call (855) 421-0400. You can find information about events we are having at www.cpuc.ca.gov/Events.

Prior editions of this newsletter are available on the CPUC's website at www.cpuc.ca.gov/newsletter.