CPUC Takes Actions to Help Consumers During COVID-19 Pandemic

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is taking a number of steps to protect consumers dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic, including accelerating the use of its programs to help reduce the impact of anticipated higher energy bills due to many Californians staying at home in response to the public health crisis.

“As Californians are practicing safe procedures and following the public health guidelines and Governor Newsom’s Executive Order by sheltering at home, it is likely that residential electric and natural gas usage will greatly increase, leading to higher utility bills,” said CPUC President Marybel Batjer. “Residential electric usage has increased 15 to 20 percent in recent weeks compared to the same period last year. The CPUC is taking action to ensure that this does not become an added hardship for people who have lost their jobs or are otherwise suffering economically due to COVID-19.”

The CPUC is seeking to accelerate the use of two current programs to reduce energy bills in April, May, and June, and will issue proposals to change how residential bills are calculated to lower energy bills throughout the remainder of the COVID-19 crisis. The CPUC would approve the final changes in a May Voting Meeting to help lessen the impacts of bills in June, July, and August.

The immediate actions taken by the CPUC include:

1. Using the California Climate Credit to Help Reduce Energy Bills: The Climate Credit is generated from a state program that requires power plants, natural gas providers, and other large industries that emit greenhouse gases to buy carbon pollution permits. The credit is a consumer’s share of the payments from the program and is usually provided on customer bills twice a year. The first for 2020 will be applied in April to help offset higher bills due to increased usage and will vary from $20 to $60 depending on the utility. The CPUC accelerated the second Climate Credit so it will be available to consumers sooner in months with potentially higher usage due to consumers staying at home in response to the public health crisis.
home, rather than later in the year. Historically, Southern California Edison and Pacific Gas and Electric Company residential customers would have received the Climate Credit in April and October. As a result of this initiative by the CPUC, residential customers will still receive the first credit in April but will now receive the second credit in two installments sooner—likely in May and June. San Diego Gas & Electric’s Climate Credit for electric usage is already scheduled to appear on July and August bills and its natural gas Climate Credit will appear on April bills.

2. Ensuring Full Access to the CARE Rate Discount Program: The California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program provides a 20 to 35 percent discount on utility bills. Many people who have recently lost their job due to COVID-19 will be eligible for the program. Customers just have to call their utility and ask to be enrolled. Information on participating in the program, including monthly income limits, can be found on the CPUC’s website at www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=976.

“Californians who are sheltering in place, many of whom are working from home, conducting school at home, and caring for children from home, are using more electricity than normal, and likely will face higher energy bills as a result. The Climate Credit proposal...allows us to take a no-cost step to alleviate some of the financial impact to customers,” said Commissioner Liane M. Randolph, the assigned Commissioner to the proceeding that sets the Climate Credit.

Commissioner Martha Guzman Aceves added, “This crisis is a stark reminder that we all need basic utilities, especially when we fall on hard times, and the CPUC is doing all it can to protect that. It is also a time to remind ourselves of the importance of conservation practices in reducing our bills.”

The cheapest megawatt is the one not used. Consumers can reduce their bills by taking some easy steps to conserve energy: turn down the thermostat, keep televisions and monitors on “eco mode,” unplug devices that are not in use, open blinds/curtains on sunny days to avoid using too many lights, and wait to use the dishwasher until it is full.

“In these unprecedented times, millions of ratepayers across the state will likely face higher energy bills from sheltering in place. We take seriously our responsibility to reduce this financial burden, especially for our most vulnerable populations,” said Commissioner Clifford Rechtschaffen.

Commissioner Genevieve Shiroma said, “We know many are facing income challenges. In addition to the Climate Credit there are resources that can reduce energy bills, including the low income CARE program, which provides up to a 35 percent bill discount, the Family Electric Rate Assistance program, which provides an 18 percent discount, and making simple changes in home energy use.”

More information on customer assistance programs can be found at: www.cpuc.ca.gov/assistanceplans.

During this unprecedented pandemic the CPUC will continue to maintain public safety, ensure customer protections, oversee essential mitigation planning for the upcoming wildfire season, and perform all statutory functions using its full regulatory authority in a way that protects its valued workforce.

In response to the impacts of COVID-19, the CPUC is continuing to identify opportunities to help ensure that utility customers in California receive safe, reliable, and affordable utility services they need now more than ever. Steps the CPUC has taken thus far include:

- **Moratorium on Utility Disconnections:** Ordered all CPUC-regulated energy, water, sewer, and communications providers to halt customer disconnections for non-payment. Utilities must also restore service to those whose service was disconnected prior to the CPUC’s March 17, 2020 order.

- **Suspended Renewal Requirements:** Ensured continued affordable access to communications and energy services by suspending renewal require-ments for the low income programs CARE and the Family Electric Rate Assistance programs.

- **Protecting Contractors:** Ensured that large investor-owned utilities help ensure the economic stability of the big contractor workforce that provides energy efficiency upgrades to low income Californians.

- **Reliable Broadband:** Asked the largest wireless and Internet service providers to consider temporarily suspending data caps and data coverage charges if they have not already done so.

Additional information about these actions and other steps the CPUC is taking to ensure utilities under its jurisdiction are supporting communities during these challenging times is available at: www.cpuc.ca.gov/covid.

Also, the state has a COVID-19 website at covid19.ca.gov where updates at other important information can be found.
The CPUC approved a decision in March calling for more than double the amount of clean energy capacity currently on the system by 2030.

California has some of the world’s most ambitious targets for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the fight against climate change. Senate Bill 350 (De Leon, 2015) calls for a statewide GHG reduction of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. Senate Bill 100 (De Leon, 2018) goes even further, calling for 100 percent clean electricity by 2045.

The CPUC took a big step toward California meeting those targets at its March 26, 2020, Voting Meeting when it approved what’s known as a Reference System Portfolio for California’s electric sector. The updated RSP offers guidance for load-serving entities, which are utilities, community choice aggregators, and electric service providers, to use when they develop their individual integrated resource plans to file with the CPUC.

The adopted reference portfolio identifies a need for nearly 25,000 megawatts (MW) of additional renewable and storage resources to come online by 2030 to achieve the state’s climate policy goals at low costs while maintaining system reliability. New resources include:

- 11,000 MW of new utility-scale solar PV by 2030, roughly doubling California’s currently installed utility-scale solar PV capacity
- 8,900 MW of new battery storage, roughly eight times the total installed battery capacity nationwide as of 2018
- 3,400 MW of new utility-scale wind, representing a 30% increase over California’s currently installed wind capacity by 2030
- 1,000 MW of new long-duration storage.

With this blueprint, electric sector GHG emissions would be reduced to 46 million metric tons (MMT) by 2030, which is approximately 56 percent below 1990 levels, outpacing the state’s policy to reduce economy-wide emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030.

continued on page 6
Rethinking Utility Disconnections

Editor’s Note: On March 17, 2020, the CPUC determined that utilities under its jurisdiction should halt customer disconnections for non-payment resulting from the State of Emergency called by Gov. Gavin Newsom due to COVID-19. In this article, written before the pandemic crisis began, Commissioner Martha Guzman Aceves discusses work being done to identify a more permanent approach to the disconnection problem.

By Commissioner Martha Guzman Aceves

In December 2018, the CPUC put in place several interim rules to help reduce the number of utility service disconnections for residential energy users and to improve the reconnection process for disconnected customers.

At the same time, my fellow Commissioners and I promised to keep working to find longer-term solutions to this growing problem. As part of our ongoing proceeding on the issue, the CPUC spent time visiting communities across the state that are hardest hit by high rates of customers being disconnected from their electricity and natural gas services.

Residential neighborhoods in Salinas, San Bernardino, and Stockton are among the places with the most electricity disconnections and were just some of the communities we visited.

I came away from those meetings more convinced than ever that people who lose service because they can’t pay their monthly electric or natural gas bills are struggling. They want to pay for service they receive. No family that falls behind to the point of getting disconnected when a breadwinner falls ill, a job is lost, or because of some other financial setback, feels good about getting late notices. They’re not scheming to get away with something. They’re trying to survive.

Penalizing people in tough financial straits and then charging hefty reconnection fees when they attempt to get service restored is punitive and not helpful to anyone.

That’s why my staff and I, along with the CPUC’s Energy Division, have been looking at several different approaches to limit such disconnections and make it less onerous for people to get service turned back on if they are disconnected.

At the heart of our efforts is the belief that designing policy based on the assumption that people don’t want to pay for the utility services they receive doesn’t get us—or the customers in question—anywhere.

To better serve the public, we have been looking for creative solutions that give consumers a pathway to stay current and pay for the service they need to live, work, and take care of their families.

In the course of our work, we have heard simple and complex proposals, but all of them are geared toward removing barriers and finding workable pathways for customers to pay their bills.

Other states and utilities have experienced success with programs California might want to consider. Ohio, for instance, has a low-income levelized payment program that uses a percentage of personal income as a cap on utility bills.

Eversource, New England’s largest energy provider, has had success with something called an Arrearage Management Program that provides debt forgiveness for customers unable to pay their bills on time.

At the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD), local community organizations can help customers at risk of disconnection through an online portal that connects them with the federal program called LIHEAP, for Low Income Energy Assistance Program.

The particulars are different, but the goal of all these examples is the same—to identify ways people can pay for essential utility services they need to live. And the issue has become more acute.

California is the wealthiest state in the nation, but we also have some of the most devastating poverty. The statistical indicators of prosperity, such as low unemployment and high job growth, should mean the numbers of people who cannot afford to pay their utility bills would be declining. In fact, the opposite is true.

Data analysis compiled by our Energy Division reveals that disconnection rates have steadily been increasing since 2010. Residential disconnections for non-payment by major electric and natural gas investor-owned utilities rose from 547,000 in 2010 to 816,000 in 2015. Residential disconnections peaked in 2017 at 878,000.

That affects more than 2.5 million people, which is equal to the total number of households in San Francisco and San Diego combined. Many of those affected are children, the elderly, and people with disabilities. In many cases these disconnections lead to evictions and homelessness.

The charts on page 7 provide overviews of the trends in disconnections by the investor-owned utilities regulated by the CPUC.

continued on page 7
Caroline Thomas Jacobs, Director of the CPUC’s new Wildfire Safety Division, is no stranger to starting new enterprises. She began her career at Apple, where she ultimately launched the iconic Genius Bar service program, successfully managing rapid growth to more than 200 stores on three continents.

When Thomas Jacobs walked away from the corporate world, she stepped directly into another equally challenging – and highly rewarding – endeavor: raising two young sons.

“That is an achievement of which I am extremely proud,” she says. “I love the men they are becoming.”

Although leaving the corporate world allowed Thomas Jacobs to cut back on work-related travel to spend time with her family, her multi-tasking personality quickly found other outlets: starting and running a catering business with her wife, volunteering with Contra Costa County Search and Rescue, and joining CERT, which stands for Community Emergency Response Team, one of five volunteer Citizen Corps programs run by the Federal Emergency Management Administration. She also volunteered with El Cerrito Fire and local schools and consulted with families, businesses, and schools on emergency preparedness.

Her volunteer and consulting work led her to the Contra Costa Sheriff’s Division of Emergency Services and then to serving as an embedded consultant for the Bay Area Urban Security Initiative and the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) - bringing order and new initiatives to help Californians prepare and respond to emergencies.

“I’ve built my career around leveraging technology to respond to complex emergencies,” Thomas Jacobs explains. “Through my role leading the State Operations Center during the last few years of active fire seasons, I began working closely with the CPUC on Public Safety Power Shut-offs and have developed strong working relationships with partnering state agencies, including CAL FIRE.”

In October of last year, Governor Newsom appointed her to this next challenge. As part of her work launching the new Wildfire Safety Division at the CPUC, Thomas Jacobs is responsible for improving all electric utilities’ Wildfire Mitigation Plans in time for the upcoming wildfire season.

Thomas Jacobs says her biggest learning curve thus far has been in navigating the regulatory environment. “In emergency services, we had to be quick and creative to solve complex problems to protect lives, property, and the environment,” she explains. “I am now applying that same energy to leveraging the regulatory process—finding creative solutions to improve the regulatory environment and oversight—to reduce utility wildfire risk through the Wildfire Safety Division’s tools, including evaluation of the electric utilities’ Wildfire Mitigation Plans.”

Thomas Jacobs is working closely with other CPUC Divisions, including Safety and Enforcement and Safety Policy, to drive wildfire mitigation initiatives, as well as the California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board—a new board of independent experts who advise the Division on wildfire safety measures. She also coordinates with CAL FIRE and CalOES to advance utility wildfire safety by developing comprehensive evaluation and compliance criteria, collaborating with state and federal agencies and leading efforts to improve wildfire safety culture.

Through all her safety career advancements, Thomas Jacobs remains an active volunteer with the Contra Costa Sheriff’s Search and Rescue Team, where she has been a member of the Command Staff since 2012.

“My search and rescue work is grounding, and reminds me, very viscerally, of the work we need to ensure our state policies support the work of the frontline responders” she says. “At heart, I am an operations person; I like to get stuff done and, right now, I want to make meaningful progress on reducing the utility wildfire threat.”

Thomas Jacobs also leans on trail running and backpacking in the mountains to reduce stress and avoid the nightmares that can plague first responders and others who must deal with life-and-death challenges to fellow citizens.

“I find extreme peace in the woods,” she says.

Those who know her find her calm in extreme situations as well. She is passionate about her mission and, at the end of the day, happy if she can offer something of value and maybe leave the world a bit of a better place.

Native to New Jersey, Thomas Jacobs holds a Master of Arts in Women’s Studies from San Francisco State University and lives in El Cerrito with her wife and two sons.
Interestingly, there was a dip in disconnections in 2019. This was most likely due to the interim rules in our ongoing proceeding that I alluded to earlier. These interim rules prohibited service shut-offs for elderly and medically vulnerable customers. Our interim rules also prevented disconnections during extremely hot or freezing days and set a goal to limit the rate of disconnections to 2017 levels.

We also know from recent analyses conducted by the CPUC and others that disconnections hit individuals and families of color disproportionately hard. And they hit renters harder than homeowners, as well as people in regions of the state that experience weather hotter and cooler than other parts of California.

Logically enough, customers who require a lot of energy to meet their heating or cooling needs are more likely to fall behind on their bills. That also means they suffer more when electricity or natural gas is turned off.

Utility service disconnections have direct and long-lasting impacts on public health, safety, social stability, and well-being in California. We owe it to the people we serve to do all we can to make sure everyone can afford the essential utility services they need to live safely and productively. Through this proceeding we’ve been able to analyze which communities and populations are hit hardest by disconnections and partner with stakeholders statewide to design targeted policy solutions.

The work we’ve begun in this proceeding reflects a greater societal shift occurring around how we design public policy. We are learning that punitive models, centered around policies like late fees and fines, are often a source of inequity that negatively affect those most in need. Removing these kinds of barriers will give those struggling a better chance of keeping the lights on and staying current on their bills.

When load-serving entities submit their plans, they must demonstrate how they would meet their share of the adopted 46 MMT target, as well as a deeper target of 38 MMT by 2030. The decision does not restrict load-serving entities from planning for an even deeper target if they choose.

Once the CPUC receives individual plans from load-serving entities later this year, the CPUC will compile those portfolios and adopt a Preferred System Portfolio based on either the 46 MMT target or the 38 MMT target.

In reaching this decision, Commissioner Randolph explained some of the different issues she was seeking to balance, including "how to continue on the path to meet our critical policy goals of GHG emission reduction, affordability, and reliability, and consider the reality of the sheer amount of resources that would need to come online."

Commissioner Randolph also stated that “These historic levels of renewable procurement will be a significant challenge to achieve.” She also noted that the 46 MMT target has a revenue requirement of about $45.7 billion annually, while the 38 MMT target would add another $1.1 billion and the 30 MMT would add an additional $2.4 billion.

The decision was adopted unanimously by the CPUC. Commissioners Clifford Rechtschaffen and Martha Guzman Aceves also noted they favored a more ambitious target. With respect to the 38 MMT target, Commissioner Rechtschaffen said he believes “it’s needed to ensure that we’re on the best path to get to our 2030 and 2045 GHG reduction goals” and would lead to lower emissions of other pollutants as well.

As a result of the approved decision, Commissioner Randolph added, “The electric sector [is] taking on a greater share of emissions relative to other sectors of the California economy.” And, she continued, “If, in the context of an economy-wide analysis, the state decides the electric sector needs to do more, the next conversation needs to be about how to socialize those costs more broadly across the economy instead of funneled through electricity customers. I look forward to having those conversations as part of the SB 100 report and CARB’s scoping work,” referring to the California Air Resources Board.
## THE DOCKET:
**Proceedings Filed at the CPUC February – March 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROCEEDING NUMBER</th>
<th>FILED DATE</th>
<th>FILER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A2001013</td>
<td>30-JAN-2020</td>
<td>ZENITH ENERGY U.S., L.P.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| A2001014          | 31-JAN-2020 | VELOCITY FIBER, LLC |
| In the Matter of the Application of Velocity Fiber, LLC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Provide Full-Facilities Based and Resold Competitive Local Exchange and Interexchange Services throughout the State of California. | [Link](http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=326185664) |

| R1810007          | 5-FEB-20    | ALJ/THOMAS/CPUC |
| Proposed Decision on Community Awareness and Public Outreach before, during and after a Wildfire, and explaining next steps for other Phase 2 Issues. | [Link](http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=326281950) |

| A1712011, A1712012, A1712013 | 5-FEB-20 | ALJ/DOHERTY-PARK/CPUC |
| In this final phase of Application 17-12-011, et al., the Commission considers whether to adopt a new or expanded fixed charge for residential customers of the state’s three largest investor-owned electric utilities. | [Link](http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=326185653) |

| R1408013, A1507002, A1507003, A1507005, A1507006, A1507007, A1507008 | 6-FEB-20 | CMMR/BATJER/CPUC |

| R1902012          | 7-FEB-20    | CMMR/SHIROMA/CPUC |
| This decision adopts rules and requirements for implementation of Senate Bill 1376, the “TNC Access for All Act.” Decision on Track 2 Issues: Offsets, Exemptions and Access Provider Disbursements. | [Link](http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=326933422) |

| R1812005          | 7-FEB-20    | ALJ/STEVENS/CPUC |
| Decision granting Intervenor Compensation to The Protect Our Communities Foundation for substantial contribution to Decision 19-05-042. | [Link](http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=326933283) |

| A1608006          | 7-FEB-20    | ALJ/ALLEN/CPUC |

| R1212011          | 7-FEB-20    | CMMR/SHIROMA/CPUC |
| This decision reverses a policy the Commission adopted in 2013 that allowed entrants into the newly regulated “ride-sharing” transportation industry, known as Transportation Network Companies, to submit their annual reports required by the Commission on a confidential basis. This Decision is on Data Confidentiality Issues Track 3. | [Link](http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=326933637) |

| A2002003          | 07-FEB-20   | PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY |

| A2002004          | 07-FEB-20   | PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY |

| A1911002          | 11-FEB-20   | ALJ/DEANGELIS/CPUC |
| Proposed Decision authorizing Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) to enter into interest rate hedges in connection with PG&E’s exit from bankruptcy. | [Link](http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=326933569) |

| R1901011          | 12-FEB-20   | CMMR/RANDOLPH/CPUC |
| This decision establishes a framework for California Public Utilities Commission oversight of Senate Bill (SB) 1477’s (Stern, 2018) to building decarbonization pilot programs. | [Link](http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=326933578) |

| A2002005          | 12-FEB-20   | PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY |
| Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company (U39E) for Commission Approval Under Public Utilities Code Section 851 to Sell the Kern Canyon Hydroelectric Project to Kern & Tule Hydro LLC. | [Link](http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=326933347) |
A2002006 | 14-FEB-2020 | SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION
In the Matter of the Application of Southwest Gas Corporation (U905G) for authority to: (1) issue one or more types of debt securities in the principal amount of up to $700,000,000; (2) refinance previously issued short-term debt securities; (3) refinance previously authorized securities under the Evergreening Authority Guidelines; and (4) enter into one or more interest rate risk management contracts.

A2002007 | 14-FEB-2020 | METRO GOLD LINE FOOTHILL EXTENSION CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY
Application of the Metro Gold Line Foothill Extension Construction Authority for an Order authorizing construction of one light rail track at the Pomona Station east pedestrian at-grade rail crossing in the City of Pomona in Los Angeles County, California.

A1508025 A1512015 | 18-FEB-20 | ALJ/LIRAG/CPUC
Proposed Decision imposing a fine against Cypress Ridge Sewer Co. for unauthorized operation.

A1204019 | 19-FEB-20 | ALJ/HAGA/CPUC
Proposed Decision Denying Compensation to Water Plus Due to a Lack of Substantial Contribution to Decision 18-09-017.

R1602007 | 21-FEB-20 | ALJ/FITCH/CPUC

A1904003 | 21-FEB-20 | ALJ/POWELL/CPUC

R1804018 | 24-FEB-20 | ALJ/KERSTEN/CPUC
Proposed Decision Evaluating the Mobilehome Park Pilot and Establishing a Mobilehome Park Utility Conversion Program.

R1706026 | 25-FEB-20 | ALJ/ATAMTURK/CPUC
Proposed Decision Considering Working Group Proposals on Departing Load Forecast and Presentation of Power Charge Indifference Adjustment Rate on Bills and Tariffs.

R1206013 | 25-FEB-20 | CMMR/BATJER/CPUC
Alternate Proposed Decision of President Batjer addressing Phase 5 issues and 2016 Order to Show Cause.

R2002008 | 27-FEB-2020 | CPUC
Order instituting rulemaking to update the California Universal Telephone Service (California Lifeline) Program.

A2002009 | 28-FEB-2020 | PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for compliance review of utility owned generation operations, portfolio allocation balancing account entries, energy resource recovery account entries, contract administration, economic dispatch of electric resources, utility owned generation fuel procurement, Diablo Canyon Seismic Studies Balancing Account, and other activities for the record period Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2019.

A2003001 | 02-MARCH-2020 | SUBURBAN WATER SYSTEMS
Application of Suburban Water Systems (U339W) for Authority to Increase Rates Charged for Water Service by $14,268,446 or 17.33% in 2021, by $5,787,612 or 6.04% in 2022, and by $5,784,955 or 5.70% in 2023.

A2003002 | 02-MARCH-2020 | PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for Approval of its 2020 Energy Storage Procurement Plan. (U39E)

A2003003 | 02-MARCH-2020 | SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

R2003004 | 02-MARCH-2020 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY
Application of Southern California Edison Company (U338E) for Approval of its 2020 Energy Storage Procurement and Investment Plan.

A2003014 | 04-MARCH-2020 | WEST COAST GAS COMPANY INC.
In the Matter of the Application of West Coast Gas Company (U910G) for Approval of Program Years 2021-2026 Low-Income Assistance Program Budgets.
A2003007  |  06-MARCH-2020  |  CALIFORNIA HIGH-SPEED RAIL AUTHORITY
Application of the California High-Speed Rail Authority to construct proposed high-speed tracks and underpass grade separations at E. North Avenue (MP 195.45), and S. Cedar Avenue (MP 195.66) within the City of Fresno.

A2003008  |  06-MARCH-2020  |  MAIN EXPRESS, LLC
In the matter of the Application of Main Express, LLC, for passenger stage authority under Section 1031, et. seq., of the California Public Utilities Code, to transport passengers and baggage express, on an on-call, county-to-county fare basis, between the counties of San Diego, Orange, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, Kern, Monterey, Tulare, Fresno, Santa Clara, San Mateo, San Francisco, Alameda and Sacramento, on the other hand; and to establish a Zone of Rate Freedom (ZORF) under Section 454.2, et. Seq., of the PU Code.

A1701020, A1701021, A1701022  |  9-MARCH-20  |  ALJ/GOLDBERG/CPUC
Decision denying Petition for Modification of Decision 18-05-040 filed by the Public Advocates Office and The Utility Reform Network.

R1503010  |  10-MARCH-20  |  ALJ/FOGEL/CPUC
Decision modifying Decision 18-12-015 in response to Petition for Modification and to address funding requirements for bill protection and transitional community solar discount mechanisms.

A1807011, A1807011  |  11-MARCH-20  |  ALJ/BEMESDERFER/CPUC
Proposed Decision granting Application of Sprint Communications Company L.P. (US112C) and T-Mobile USA, Inc., (T-Mobile USA) and approving wireless transfer subject to conditions.

A2003009  |  11-MARCH-20  |  MJM TELECOM CORP.
Application of MJM Telecom Corp. for a Certificate of Public Convenience And Necessity To Provide Full Facilities-Based and Resold Local Exchange Service in AT&T California, Frontier Communications, and Consolidated Communications Local Exchange Areas, and IntraLATA and InterLATA Interechange Telephone Service Statewide.

A1909014  |  12-MARCH-20  |  ALJ/DOHERTY/CPUC

R1410003  |  13-MARCH-20  |  ALJ/HYMES/CPUC
Proposed Decision: 2020 Policy Updates to the Avoided Cost Calculator.

A1907006  |  13-MARCH-20  |  ALJ/WANG/CPUC
Proposed Decision Authorizing Interim Rate Waiver for Electric Vehicle High Power Charging.

R1407002 A1607015  |  13-MARCH-20  |  ALJ/KAO/CPUC
Proposed Decision Determining Revenue Availability and Adequacy of Participation and Interest in the Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing.

A2003010  |  13-MARCH-20  |  TRANSIT SYSTEMS UNLIMITED, INC.
Application of Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc. for Authority to Operate as Self-Insured Charter-Party Carrier of Passengers Pursuant to Public Utilities Commission General Order No. 115-G.

R1211005  |  08-NOV.-2012 (REOPENED WEEK OF MARCH 9)  |  CPUC
Order Instituting Rulemaking Regarding Policies, Procedures and Rules for the California Solar Initiative, the Self-Generation Incentive Program and Other Distributed Generation Issues.

A1701013 A1701014 A1701015 A1701016 A1701017  |  16-MARCH-20  |  CPUC

A1809002  |  17-MARCH-20  |  ALJ/HAGA/CPUC
This decision adopts and approves the Settlement Agreement, dated July 31, 2019, between the Public Advocates Office of the Public Utilities Commission, Coalition of California Utility Employees, Small Business Utility Advocates, The Utility Reform Network, and Southern California Edison Company.

R1709020  |  26-MARCH-20  |  ALJ/CHIV/CPUC
Decision on Central Procurement of the Resource Adequacy Program. Opening comments are due no later than April 15, 2020. Reply comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing opening comments.
A2003015 | 27-MARCH-2020 | PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company (U39E) for Commission Approval Under Public Utilities Code Section 851 to Sell the Chili Bar Hydroelectric Project to Sacramento Municipal Utility District.

A1904001 | 30-MARCH-20 | ALJ/KLINE/CPUC
Proposed Decision Approving Southern California Edison Company’s 2018 Energy Resource Recovery Account Entries and Related Matter. Opening Comments are due no later than April 19, 2020. Reply Comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing Opening Comments.

A1902002 | 30-MARCH-20 | ALJ/AYOADE/CPUC
Proposed Decision Adopting Settlement Agreement and Granting Southwest Gas Corporation the Authority to Implement A Biomethane Gas Program and Revise its California Gas Tariff. Opening Comments are due no later than April 19, 2020. Reply Comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing Opening Comments.

A1809013 | 30-MARCH-20 | ALJ/BEMESDERFER/CPUC
Proposed Decision Denying Application of California-American Water Company for an order authorizing it to purchase the assets of the Bellflower Municipal Water System for $17 million and to include the entire purchase price in its rate base. Opening Comments are due no later than April 19, 2020. Reply Comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing Opening Comments.

A1902016 | 1-APRIL-20 | ALJ/FOGEL/CPUC
Proposed Decision Approving Applications of Southern California Edison Company and Pacific Gas & Electric Company for Waiver of the Capital Structure. Opening Comments are due no later than April 21, 2020. Reply Comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing Opening Comments.

A1204019 | 2-APRIL-20 | ALJ/HAGA/CPUC
Decision Granting Compensation to Public Water Now for Substantial Contribution to Decision 18-09-017. Opening comments are due April 24, 2020. Reply comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing comments.

R1103012 | 2-APRIL-20 | ALJ/DOHERTY-MCKINNEY/CPUC
Proposed Decision Modifying Schedule of Climate Credit Disbursements for Residential Electric Customers.

R1807017 | 3-APRIL-20 | ALJ/ALLEN/CPUC
Proposed Decision Adopting a New Standard Offer Contract for Qualifying Facilities of 20 Megawatts or Less Pursuant to the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978. Opening Comments are due no later than April 23, 2020. Reply Comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing opening comments.

I0011001 | 2-NOV.-2000 (REOPENED WEEK OF MARCH 30, 2020) | CPUC
Petition to Modify Decision 06-09-003 | Order Instituting Investigation into implementation of Assembly Bill 970 regarding the identification of electric transmission and distribution constraints, actions to resolve those constraints, and related matters affecting the reliability of electric supply.

R1403003 | 13-MARCH-2014 (REOPENED MARCH 27, 2020) | CPUC
Petition to Modify Decision 18-03-017 | Order Instituting Rulemaking to Address Natural Gas Distribution Utility Cost and Revenue Issues Associated with Greenhouse Gas Emissions.