



# Working for California

A MONTHLY NEWSLETTER FROM THE CPUC

May 2019 edition

Produced by the CPUC's News & Outreach Office | [outreach@cpuc.ca.gov](mailto:outreach@cpuc.ca.gov)

## Proposed Guidelines and a Public Education Campaign for Public Safety Power Shutoffs



*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.*

In a [Proposed Decision](#) issued April 26, 2019, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) laid out a detailed series of guidelines that the state's investor-owned utilities would need to follow when considering a pre-emptive [Public Safety Power Shutoff \(PSPS\)](#) during extreme weather conditions as a safety precaution against catastrophic wildfires.

With the next fire season already looming, the action is part of a concerted effort by the CPUC to have new, reviewed and approved wildfire mitigation plans from the state's regulated electric utilities and more refined guidelines for PSPS events in place as soon as possible. Both items are now scheduled to be voted on at the CPUC's May 30, 2019 Voting Meeting.

"Only about one in 10 fires in California is caused by utility infrastructure," CPUC President Michael Picker, lead on both the PSPS and wildfire plans proceedings, explained. "The other nine fires will also cause outages though because they burn the infrastruc-

ture. Here, we can both prevent fires and learn to prepare for electrical outages during these new firestorms."

Pre-emptive power outages, also known as de-energization, are becoming a more commonly used tool of electric utilities as they cope with the growing wildfire threat caused by climate change, prolonged periods of drought, and more dry, combustible fuels in high-risk fire areas they serve.

According to the PSPS Proposed Decision, "Added to tougher regulations for removing vegetation that can come into contact with electric power infrastructure, proactively de-energizing power lines can save lives."

As the Proposed Decision explains, the strategy to use pre-emptive power shutoffs builds on new weather tracking and modeling technology that provides more localized forecasts during increasingly powerful wind storms, along with statewide fire hazard maps that show the areas of greatest risk.

"When we are fortunate enough to have forewarning of high-fire



*Smoke rises from the Thomas Fire in 2017, approaching power lines and electric infrastructure*

threat conditions and the potential for ignition from utility infrastructure or other sources, emergency responders need to expect and be prepared for a loss of power," the Proposed Decision declares.

At the same time, even as de-energization can save lives and property, there is widespread acknowledgement that pre-emptive power shutoffs can leave communities without electricity for multiple days, creating a whole new set of risks and hardships.

This can be particularly challenging for vulnerable communities, the elderly and individuals with special medical needs identified by the utilities as "medical

baseline" customers.

The problem is also more acute in rural areas. In urban settings, where utility lines are a mesh of poles and intersecting wires, restoring power after a shutoff can occur relatively quickly. But in more remote rural areas, where wires extend in a linear fashion for miles, it can take several days to visually inspect all the lines that were de-energized before utilities can determine that it's safe to restore power.

Much of the Proposed Decision is focused on steps the utilities need to take so a PSPS, when it is used, creates as little hardship on the public as possible.



## Public Safety Power Shutoffs: *continued from page 1*

That's why the CPUC has directed the state's three largest investor-owned utilities to coordinate a statewide wildfire safety and awareness campaign that would prepare Californians for extreme weather and power shutoffs when the fire threat is particularly high.

Led by San Diego Gas & Electric, Southern California Edison, and Pacific Gas and Electric Company, the multimedia, multilingual campaign kicked off May 6, 2019. Branded as the The Power of Being Prepared campaign, the utilities' outreach will include radio ads, preparedness resources, videos, and a new website where more information about wildfire safety and preparedness can be found: <https://prepareforpower-down.com/>.

That week also marked the kick-off of CAL FIRE's "Wildfire Preparedness Week" May 6-12: [www.readyforwildfire.org](http://www.readyforwildfire.org).

A 23-page Appendix to the Proposed Decision lists a series of detailed guidelines the investor-owned utilities would be required to follow when they intend to de-energize part of their service area.

The overarching guidelines include an explicit understanding that utilities can deploy de-energization only as a last resort and that they need to take certain explicit steps to help customers understand why power is being shut off and its impacts. Under provisions of the decision, utilities would have to:

- Develop and use a common nomenclature that integrates with existing state and local emergency response communication messaging and outreach and is aligned the California Alert and Warning Guidelines.
- Develop notification and communication protocols and systems that reach customers no matter where the customer is located and deliver messaging in an understandable manner.
- Communicate to customers in different languages and in a way that addresses different access and functional needs using multiple modes/channels of communication.

In addition to requiring the utilities to work together on a coordinated public education and awareness campaign, the Proposed Decision goes on to say:

- The electric investor-owned utilities, emergency responders, and local governments need to be seamlessly integrated when com-

municating de-energization notifications, with the goal that local governments provide supplemental or secondary notifications in the near future given the primary or initial notification to the public provided by utilities.

- Consequences of de-energization should be treated in a similar manner as any other emergency that may result in loss of power, such as earthquakes, flood, or non-utility caused fire events. The electric investor-owned utilities must avoid development of duplicative or contradictory messaging and notification systems to those already deployed by first responders.
- The electric investor-owned utilities must report on lessons learned from each de-energization event, including instances when de-energization protocols are initiated, but de-energization does not occur, in order to further refine de-energization practices. In addition, the utilities must work together to share information and develop best practices across California.

Utilities would also be required to make every effort to provide advance notice to the public and certain critical facilities, such as hospitals, nursing homes, and other healthcare facilities, as well as police and fire stations, jails, schools, and licensed daycare centers.

Further, the Proposed Decision says that electric investor-owned utilities must develop methods of communicating with public safety partners recognizing that communication channels may be affected by the loss of power.

And the utilities, which would be responsible for the notifications, would be expected to stick as closely as possible to the following timeline:

- Notification of public safety partners and priority notification entities 48-72 hours before power is turned off.
- Notification of all other affected customers and stakeholders 24-48 hours before power is off.
- Notification of all affected customers one to four hours before power is out.

The public would also need to be notified when de-energization is initiated, when it begins, and when it's completed.

## Root Cause Analysis of Aliso Canyon Well Leak Expected Soon

By *Elizaveta Malashenko*,  
CPUC Deputy Executive Director  
for Safety and Enforcement

This month, the CPUC is anticipating the public release of an independent root cause analysis of the 2015 well leak at Southern California Gas Company's (SoCalGas) Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Facility. The root cause analysis is being prepared by Blade Energy Partners, a company selected by the CPUC and the state's Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) based on Blade's extensive expertise in well engineering and technical analysis.

In addition to the impact the Aliso Canyon well leak had on residents, the leak has been an industry changing event resulting in improved safety regulations and practices. The leak was reported

on Oct. 23, 2015 and lasted 112 days. It resulted in more than 8,000 households being moved to hotels and homes outside of the affected area and it emitted nearly 100,000 metric tons of methane. People living in the area complained of dizziness, headaches, nausea, and eye, nose, and throat irritation. This was the largest documented methane leak in our nation's history, with the journal *Science* concluding that the well leak at its peak was producing double the total emissions of the greater Los Angeles area, with all the cars, factories, power plants, and other industrial and transportation facilities served by a regional population of about 13 million.

As the incident was unfolding, top experts in the industry were contacted by SoCalGas and state agencies to advise on ways to stop

the leak—this is known in the industry as "well-kill"—but this proved to be far more complex and challenging than first known.

The CPUC and DOGGR are the two main agencies with jurisdiction over the Aliso Canyon field, which is a depleted oil field that has been used to store natural gas for the Los Angeles region since 1972. SoCalGas owns and operates Aliso Canyon, and the CPUC has overall oversight of the safety of Aliso Canyon's gas operation, while DOGGR has primary responsibility for gas storage well infrastructures, including engineering and maintenance of wells. Both agencies initiated staff investigations when the incident became known and were actively involved in overseeing efforts to stop the leak. As the incident became more complex, the CPUC and DOGGR

reached out to top experts in the industry to provide advice and technical support, including a consortium of National Labs. Also, the agencies required SoCalGas to contract for an independent third-party to perform a technical root cause analysis to determine what caused the well to fail. Throughout the process, the CPUC and DOGGR provided oversight of this analysis to ensure that Blade had access to all necessary evidence and information and that it was in fact able to work independently, even though the cost of Blade's work was paid for by SoCalGas.

One of the reasons that Blade's investigation took more than three years to complete was the complexity pertaining to recovery of physical evidence from wellsites.

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## Aliso Canyon: *continued from page 2*

The well-kill operation left a crater around the wellhead that was approximately 25 feet deep, 80 feet long, and 30 feet wide, and the ground around the well had to be stabilized before the casing could be safely recovered. Once evidence was recovered, Blade employed the latest state-of-the-art diagnostic technologies such as Macro-Fractographic Examination, Stereo Microscopy, Micro-Fractographic Examination, Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM), Focused ion beam (FIB X), Finite Element Modelling (FEM), and many more. Blade's report will describe the intricacies of these diagnostics in detail, as well as results of visual examinations, noise and temperature logs, video recording from the inside of the well, metallurgical testing, and other analyses. The CPUC and DOGGR will review these findings as part of our own respective state investigations, which are still ongoing.

The release of Blade's independent technical report will mark an important milestone in recovery from the Aliso Canyon incident and will provide valuable information to the industry and to regulators on what went wrong so that similar incidents may be prevented in the future. Many lessons have already been learned from the Aliso Canyon well leak and a number of changes in the industry have been made.

Since the incident, several new safety regulations were developed and adopted by DOGGR that are aimed at proactively preventing leaks in the future. California's post-Aliso regulations are believed to be the strongest protocols for



natural gas storage in the country. New federal regulations have also been proposed by the Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) to address critical safety issues related to downhole facilities, including wells, wellbore tubing, and casing, at underground natural gas storage facilities. However, this has been challenged in court and not yet resolved.

In addition, the Aliso Canyon facility went through a comprehensive safety review that required each of its 114 active wells to either pass two batteries of tests before being able to resume gas injection or be taken out of operation and isolated from the underground gas reservoir. After testing was completed, 65 wells have been cleared to inject or produce natural gas. Five wells have been plugged

and abandoned and another 41 will be permanently sealed. Two of the remaining wells will be sealed and one will be returned to service if it passes the mandatory tests.

The CPUC recognizes that there is considerable interest in the results of the technical root cause analysis and will organize a workshop for Blade to share its findings and answer questions that might come from the public, particularly from residents who, understandably, remain uneasy about the facility despite the many safety precautions and improvements that have been adopted. The CPUC and DOGGR will also consult with industry experts, including National Labs and PHMSA.

At the same time, it's also worth noting that the CPUC opened a separate Aliso Canyon-related proceeding in February 2017 to determine the feasibility of minimizing

or eliminating the storage facility's use while still maintaining energy and electric reliability for the Los Angeles region. The first phase of the proceeding, which established modeling assumptions, scenarios, and timelines for potential reduction in usage or elimination of Aliso Canyon, was concluded in January. In Phase 2, the CPUC will evaluate the impacts of reducing or eliminating Aliso Canyon using those scenarios and models adopted in phase one and has set a deadline that anticipates a final decision by August 2020.

The Aliso Canyon well leak has been a tremendous challenge for anyone associated with it and Blade's root cause analysis is an important step toward a safer energy future for California and its residents.

## Building Decarbonization - California's New Clean Energy Frontier

Cost-effective ways of eliminating carbon emissions from California buildings is a hot topic at the CPUC these days, and with good reason.

California is a global leader in using renewable energy to generate electricity and on any given day can get as much as 70 percent of its electricity from renewable solar, wind, and geothermal energy.

Our state is also at the forefront of efforts to combat climate

change by reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. California continues making progress on the statutory requirement to reduce GHG emissions 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030, with an even more ambitious goal of achieving overall carbon neutrality by 2045 or sooner.

At times it's possible to see on the [mobile app](#) created by the California Independent System Operator that as much as 90 percent of California's electricity is

generated from fuel that produces zero GHG emissions.

As Governor Gavin Newsom has said, California is already implementing some of the key elements of the Green New Deal advocated by progressive Democrats in Congress, even as the state's economy has been growing.

But with about a fourth of the state's overall GHG emissions coming from homes and other buildings, decarbonization of the built environment—along with

transportation electrification, which generates about 40 percent of our GHG—has emerged as California's new clean-energy frontier.

As CPUC President Michael Picker said earlier this year, "Modeling tells us that 100 percent renewable electricity alone isn't enough to help us meet our 2030 greenhouse gas reduction goals; we also need to electrify our

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## Decarbonization: *continued from page 3*

homes and buildings to reduce the use of fossil fuels in California. Twenty-five percent of total emissions in California are from homes and buildings, and we must make headway on reducing these emissions to meet the state's overall aggressive climate goals."

President Picker made his comments in January 2019 as the CPUC opened a new proceeding on the issue. That was followed up with a joint agency workshop at the Los Angeles Clean Tech Incubator April 8 sponsored by the CPUC and the California Energy Commission.

The workshop goal: to start developing decarbonization strategies as called for in Senate Bill 1477, which was sponsored by State Sen. Henry Stern, D-Canoga Park, and signed into law last year by former Governor Jerry Brown.

In his remarks to open the April workshop, Senator Stern acknowledged that eliminating carbon emissions from California homes and other buildings won't be easy or cheap. So far, the conversation about decarbonization has revolved mostly around the idea of stricter building codes to achieve greater energy efficiency and the gradual replacement of natural gas with renewable electricity to power appliances and for space and water heating for apartments, homes, and other buildings.

The aggressive move into building decarbonization follows a number of actions the CPUC has taken the past few years in overseeing a wide range of programs and activities that have

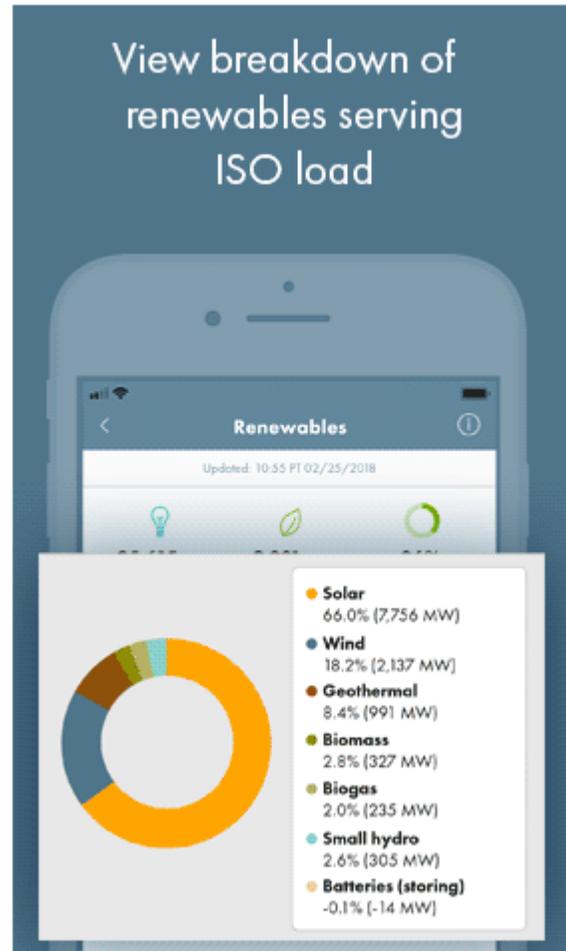
been reducing GHG emissions. In May 2018, for instance, the CPUC approved \$738 million in transportation electrification projects for the state's electric utilities, as transportation accounts for approximately 40 percent of California's GHG emissions.

Building decarbonization has received less attention than other efforts, but that's about to change, due to Senator Stern's bill and the CPUC's rulemaking proceeding.

As the CPUC's January decision spells out, the proceeding will address four general issues:

- Implementing Senator Stern's bill, which calls for investing \$200 million in the next four years under the state's cap-and-trade program into advancing low-carbon space and water heating technologies for both new and existing buildings.
- Creating pilot programs focused on decarbonizing homes in parts of the state that have been damaged by recent wildfires.
- Coordinating with statewide energy efficiency standards for buildings and appliances administered by the Energy Commission.
- Establishing an overall decarbonization framework for the state.

California's effort comes as cities and states around the country are increasingly looking at building decarbonization as a crucial step in meeting climate change and GHG goals.



*CAISO's real-time power grid app at work - showing a breakdown of renewables serving ISO load*

Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti, for example, unveiled a new sustainability proposal for the city in April that attacks building decarbonization by calling for all new buildings in the city to be "net-zero carbon" by 2030. Mayor

Garcetti's plan also would require city buildings to be zero emission by 2050. New York City is on a similar path, as are Washington D.C., the state of Washington, and a number of locations in between.

## Communications En Banc to Discuss the Future of California's Communications Grid

The CPUC is holding an [En Banc](#) in Sacramento on May 20, 2019 on the state's rapidly changing communications grid, exploring how technology, legal considerations, and regulatory constraints are affecting California's communications needs.

The workshop, to be held at the Sacramento City Hall Chambers, is the first of an anticipated series of similar planned public examina-

tions of the state's changing communications needs, and it comes amid growing concern about breakdowns in the grid during wildfires and other disasters.

The CPUC published a staff-produced paper in April 2019 entitled, "[Safety Principles for Communications Providers](#)," that drew attention to those breakdowns. The topic is particularly timely with the approach of California's next

wildfire season and the expectation that regulated utilities will increase their use of pre-emptive power shutoffs to minimize the threat of wildfires caused by utility lines during hot, windy weather.

A resilient communications system, critical for orderly evacuations and public safety during wildfires and other disasters, will be among the topics examined.

As a flyer promoting the work-

shop explains, "The communications market is changing rapidly – what began as a statewide, copper-based telephone network of franchise monopoly local exchange companies has evolved into a diverse, multi-provider and multi-technology broadband network that relies on copper, fiber

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## Communications En Banc: *continued from page 4*



*The CPUC's April 2019 staff-produced paper "Safety Principles for Communications Providers"*

optic, wireless, and satellite infrastructure.”

The flyer goes on to say that the scope of the workshop is intentionally broad in order to hear from a wide range of stakeholders about the state's future communications needs and challenges.

Among the issues to be explored are:

- How will the increasing frequency and size of natural disasters strain the state's communications grid in the coming years?
- What challenges will California's schools and libraries face for their network connectivity needs?
- What will be future needs relating to network resiliency, reliability, affordability, and consumer protection?

The public is encouraged to attend the workshop, which is scheduled to start 10 a.m. and conclude at 4:45 p.m.

## CPUC Expands LifeLine Program to Help Foster Youth

Joy was palpable at the CPUC's April 25, 2019 Voting Meeting after our Commissioners unanimously approved an innovative program to provide free smartphones and Internet access to approximately 33,000 foster youth in California.

The \$22 million pilot program aims to bridge the digital divide by making it easier for foster youth between the ages of 13 and 26 to connect with social workers, employers, educators, friends, family members, and most essential services.

Many foster youth, supporters, and advocates who attended the meeting erupted into applause and had big smiles on their faces after the vote was final.

“This has a life-long impact on their ability to succeed in school, find employment, connect with their support network, and build the skills they need to achieve their potential,” said Serita Cox, co-founder and CEO of iFoster. The national non-profit helps provide foster youth with resources they need to become successful, independent adults.

A majority of current and former foster youth lack access to cell phones, laptops, and other devices, Cox said, and the problem is most acute for youth living in rural areas. As a result, young people in foster care often are disconnected from their peers and the world at large. That leaves them less safe, makes it harder to cope with challenges, and makes them less able to connect to social, educational, and job opportunities.

The two-year pilot approved

by the CPUC is an extension of the California LifeLine Program, which the CPUC administers to help low income households access communications services.

California LifeLine is funded through a surcharge collected from phone bills.

“This is mind-blowing to me,” said Richard Chavez, a 20-year-old student at Mt. San Antonio College in Walnut who plans to pursue an engineering degree at a four-year university.

“I didn't even know a month ago that this was a thing, but it is going to affect me greatly to have access to technology without having to come up with a lot of money for the phone and the service. Phones have gotten pretty pricey and this is going to make a real difference.”

Arelly Mota has a similar story. She's 20, studying biology at Antelope Community College and wants to become a doctor. She and her sisters now share a phone plan that costs \$190 a month, but after the program launches sometime this summer, she can use her share of the costs on other expenses.

“It's pretty hard to work and go to school without being connected,” she said. “Most of the foster youth I know don't have phones so they can't get in touch with their employer or get a call back for a job interview. With the phone you can access Google Docs and PowerPoints that I use for school work a lot, so this is definitely a big deal for me.”

The CPUC partnered with Sprint Corporation to make available the California LifeLine



*iFoster employee, Monica Rodriguez, holds a model of the free smartphone after the commission vote in the San Francisco office*

discounts via a promotion code for use on Boost Mobile cell phone plans. Boost Mobile offers unlimited calling and texts, a mobile hotspot, and varying data allotments among other services and features.

As the CPUC's decision points out, before Sprint proposed a pilot program last summer that expands California LifeLine to serve foster youth, neither Sprint nor any of the other large cell phone providers such as AT&T Wireless, T-

Mobile, and Verizon Wireless had offered their retail phone services to California LifeLine participants.

Now, by adding Boost Mobile to the program, the CPUC's decision helps advance several CPUC objectives.

In addition to helping foster youth get connected, this expands and modernizes the California LifeLine Program through more targeted outreach and by removing

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## Lifeline: continued from page 5

enrollment barriers — goals the CPUC has had for some time.

The CPUC has also been looking for opportunities to partner with other organizations that work with disadvantaged and under-served communities.

“We were looking for partners that are committed to the people and individuals who are participating in this Program, and there was no better partner than the iFoster organization,” said Commissioner Martha Guzman Aceves, lead Commissioner on the proceeding. She added that staff are exploring other opportunities to connect with potential California LifeLine participants who qualify for the program but might not be aware of it.

The decision also approved an innovative approach to reaching eligible populations by offering \$15 per month promotion codes for Boost

Mobile cell phone plans to participants of existing low income government programs such as CARE (California Alternate Rates for Energy).

The CPUC previously approved a decision that created a framework for additional pilots and partnerships. “So, we’re not done with these important and creative approaches to increase participation in LifeLine,” Commissioner Guzman Aceves said. “We already have three more proposals under consideration.”

After the vote, Commissioner Liane M. Randolph had high praise for Commissioner Guzman Aceves and the LifeLine staff. “There are a lot of really good ideas out there,” Commissioner Randolph said, “but it takes leadership and drive to really implement those ideas. I want to thank the LifeLine staff and Commissioner Guzman Aceves for making this idea a reality.”

## The Docket: Proceedings Filed at the CPUC in Apr. 2019

### PROCEEDING NUMBER • FILED DATE • FILER

A1903026 • 27-Mar-2019 • Protect Our Communities Foundation

Application for Rehearing of Resolution E-4981. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=281179023>

A1903025 • 29-Mar-2019 • Southern California Edison Company

Application of Southern California Edison Company (U338E) For Authority to Establish the California Consumer Privacy Act Memorandum Account. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=277022354>

A1903027 • 29-Mar-2019 • PTI Fiber California LLC

Application of PTI Fiber California, LLC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity in Order to Provide Facilities-Based and Resold Competitive Local Exchange and Interexchange Service. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=279755577>

A1904001 • 02-Apr-2019 • Southern California Edison Company

Application of Southern California Edison Company (U338E) for a Commission finding that its procurement-related and other operations for the record period January 1 through December 31, 2018 complied with its adopted procurement plan; for verification of its entries in the energy resource recovery account and other regulatory accounts; and for net refund of \$22.150 million recorded in five accounts. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=277270090>

A1904002 • 02-Apr-2019 • Phillips 66 Pipeline, LLC

Application of Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC (PL-25) for authority to increase rates for pipeline transportation services within California. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=277270167>

A1904003 • 04-Apr-2019 • Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company (U39G) for

### PROCEEDING NUMBER • FILED DATE • FILER

Commission Approval Under Public Utilities Code Section 851 to Sell the Gas Local Transmission Line 306 to Southern California Gas Company (U902G). <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=277245716>

A1812001 • 05-Apr-2019 • ALJ/FOGEL/CPUC

Decision authorizing Liberty Utilities (CalPeco Electric) LLC to use the GRC memorandum account authorized in Decision 15-12-035 to track the difference in revenue requirement in effect on December 31, 2018 and the final revenue requirement that the California Public Utilities Commission will authorize to become effective for Liberty’s Test Year 2019 GRC in this proceeding. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=279755563>

A1904006 • 05-Apr-2019 • ARIES TOURS CORPORATION

Application of Aries Tours Corporation for authority to operate as a Scheduled Passenger Stage Corporation between points in Los Angeles and San Diego and to establish a Zone of Rate Freedom \$15 above and below \$55. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=281395134>

A1707010 • 08-Apr-2019 • ALJ/KELLY/CPUC

Proposed Decision addressing the general rate case application of Golden State Water Company and the proposed settlement. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=280127745>

A1609005 • 02-Sept-2016 (re-opened week of April 1) • Southern California Gas Company

Application of Southern California Gas Company (U904G) and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U902G) to Recover Costs Recorded in the Pipeline Safety and Reliability Memorandum Accounts, the Safety Enhancement Expense Balancing Accounts, and the Safety Enhancement Capital Cost Balancing Accounts. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=279255758>

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## Docket: Apr. Filings, *continued from page 6*

A1805003 • 01-May-2018 (re-opened week of April 1) • Southern California Edison Company  
Application of Southern California Edison Company (U 338-E) for approval of its forecast 2019 ERRRA proceeding revenue requirement. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=279246535>

A1701001 • 10-Apr-2019 • ALJ/HOUCK/CPUC  
Decision Adopting Settlement between Suburban Water Systems and Office of Ratepayer Advocates and determining unsettled issues. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=281394910>

A1901010 • 12-Apr-2019 • ALJ/FORTUNE/CPUC  
Proposed Decision authorizing San Diego Gas & Electric Company to expand its short-term borrowing authority. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=281394944>

A1609001 • 12-Apr-2019 • ALJs/Roscow/Wildgrubbe/CPUC  
Proposed Decision on Test Year 2018 General Rate Case for Southern California Edison Company. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=281394951>

A1604006 • 12-Apr-2019 • ALJ/CHIV/CPUC  
Decision denying Ceretel Incorporated a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity and ordering fine of \$188,000. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Efile/G000/M281/K395/281395487.PDF>

R1302008 • 12-Apr-2019 • CMMR/PICKER/CPUC  
Alternate Proposed Decision of President Michael Picker regarding biomethane tasks in Senate Bill 840. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=281394516>

A1904008 • 12-Apr-2019 • Crimson Pipeline, LLC  
In the matter of the application of Crimson Pipeline, LLC, pursuant to Section 854 of the Public Utilities Code, for authority to acquire control of San Pablo Bay Pipeline Company, LLC (PLC-29). <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=281395615>

A1904010 • 15-Apr-2019 • San Diego Gas & Electric Company  
Application of San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U902E) for approval of its 2020 electric procurement revenue requirement forecasts and GHG-related forecasts. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=281395113>

A1904011 • 18-Apr-2019 • Pacific Gas and Electric Company  
Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company (U39E) for Commission approval under Public Utilities Code Section 851 to delist the Narrows Hydroelectric Project to Yuba County Water Agency. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=283492516>

A1904013 • 19-Apr-2019 • PacifiCorp  
Application of PacifiCorp (U901E), an Oregon company, for Approval of its Proposed Net Billing Tariff to Compensate Eligible Customers. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=283539031>

A1904014 • 22-Apr-2019 • Southern California Edison Company  
Application of Southern California Edison Company (U338E) for authority to establish Its authorized cost of capital for utility operations for 2020 and to partially reset the annual cost of capital adjustment mechanism. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=283563014>

A1904015 • 22-Apr-2019 • Pacific Gas and Electric Company  
Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for authority to establish its authorized cost of capital for utility operations for 2020 and to reset the annual cost of capital adjustment mechanism. (U39M) <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=283296429>

A1904016 • 22-Apr-2019 • Southern California Edison Company  
Application of Southern California Edison Company (U338E) for approval of the results of its 2018 local capacity requirements request for proposals. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=283484024>

A1904017 • 22-Apr-2019 • San Diego Gas & Electric Company  
Application of San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U902M) for authority to: (i) adjust its authorized return on common equity, (ii) adjust its authorized embedded costs of debt and preferred stock, (iii) adjust its authorized capital structure; (iv) decrease its overall rate of return, (iv) modify its adopted cost of capital mechanism structure, and (v) revise its electric distribution and gas rates accordingly, and for related substantive and procedural relief. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=283492535>

A1904018 • 22-Apr-2019 • Southern California Gas Company  
Application of Southern California Gas Company (U904G) for authority to establish its authorized cost of capital for utility operations for 2020 and to reset the annual cost of capital mechanism. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=283824527>

A1505014 • 14-May-2015 (reopened week of April 22, 2019) • City of Santa Rosa  
Application of the City of Santa Rosa for Approval to construct a public pedestrian and bicycle at-grade crossing of the Sonoma-Marchin Area Rail Transit (SMarchT) track at Jennings Avenue located in Santa Rosa, Sonoma County. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=283563013>

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## Docket: Apr. Filings, *continued from page 7*

A1904025 • 23-Apr-2019 • SQF, LLC

In the Matter of the Application of SQF, LLC (U7335C) for Approval of the Transfer of Control of SQF, LLC to SDC Tilson Investor, LLC. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=283563080>

A1904026 • 23-Apr-2019 • Southern California Edison Company

Joint Application of Southern California Edison Company (U338E), Pacific Gas & Electric Company (U39E), and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U902E) for Approval of the Research Administration Plan for the Electric Program Investment Charge. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=285881602>

A1904021 • 25-Apr-2019 • TC Telephone LLC

Application of TC Telephone, LLC and Travis Graff for Transfer of Control to James Adam, Ian Costello and Marchy Hill pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 854. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=285715768>

A1904022 • 26-Apr-2019 • Southwest Gas Corporation  
Application of Southwest Gas Corporation (U905G) for Authority to Implement the Customer Data Modernization Initiative. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=285715671>

R1812005 • 26-Apr-2019 • CMMR/PICKER/CPUC

This decision adopts de-energization (Public Safety Power Shut-off) communication and notification guidelines for the electric investor-owned utilities along with additional updates to the requirements established in Resolution ESRB-8. Opening comments are due no later than May 16, 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=285881527>

R1810007 • 29-Apr-2019 • ALJs/ALLEN/THOMAS/CPUC  
Decision on Pacific Gas and Electric Company's 2019 Wildfire Mitigation Plan Pursuant to Senate Bill 901. Opening comments are due May 19, 2019. Reply comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing comments. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=285712576>

R1810007 • 29-Apr-2019 • ALJs/ALLEN/THOMAS/CPUC  
Decision Approving Southern California Edison Company's 2019 Wildfire Mitigation Plan Pursuant to Senate Bill 901. Opening comments are due May 19, 2019. Reply comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing comments. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=285866094>

R1810007 • 29-Apr-2019 • ALJs/ALLEN/THOMAS/CPUC  
Decision Approving 2019 Wildfire Mitigation Plans of Liberty Utilities/Calpeco Electric; Bear Valley Electric Service, a Division of Golden State Water Company; and Pacific Power,

A Division of PacifiCorp Pursuant to Senate Bill 901. Opening comments are due May 19, 2019. Reply comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing comments. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=285715780>

R1810007 • 29-Apr-2019 • ALJs/ALLEN/THOMAS/CPUC  
Guidance Decision on 2019 Wildfire Mitigation Plans Submitted Pursuant to Senate Bill 901. Opening comments are due May 19, 2019. Reply comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing comments. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=283563065>

R1810007 • 29-Apr-2019 • ALJs/ALLEN/THOMAS/CPUC  
Decision Approving Nextera Energy Transmission West, LLC's and Trans Bay Cable LLC's 2019 Wildfire Mitigation Plans Pursuant to Senate Bill 901. Opening comments, which shall not exceed 15 pages, are due May 19, 2019. Reply comments, which shall not exceed 5 pages, are due 5 days after the last day for filing comments. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=285881540>

R1810007 • 29-Apr-2019 • ALJs/ALLEN/THOMAS/CPUC  
Decision of San Diego Gas & Electric Company's 2019 Wildfire Mitigation Plan Pursuant to Senate Bill 901. Opening comments are due May 19, 2019. Reply comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing comments. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=285715773>

A1406021, A1412017 • 29-Apr-2019 • ALJ/KELLY/CPUC  
Proposed Decision granting in part and denying in part the Petition for Modification filed by Southern California Edison Company and Southern California General Coalition of Commission Decisions (D.) 15-06-004 and 16-06-039 as modified by D.16-12-016 Adoption in part and rejection in part of the Settlement Agreement filed by the Settling Parties. Opening comments are due no later than May 19, 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=285085989>

R1903009 • 29-Apr-2019 • CMMR/PICKER/CPUC  
Decision Regarding Increased Limits for Direct Access Transactions. Opening comments, which shall not exceed 15 pages, are due May 19, 2019. Reply comments are due 5 days after the last day for filing comments. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=285881532>

A1809015 • 30-Apr-2019 • ALJ/LIANG-UEJIO/CPUC  
Proposed Decision dismissing the Application for approval of Green Energy Programs. Opening comments, which shall not exceed 15 pages, are due no later than May 20, 2019. Reply comments, which shall not exceed 5 pages, are due 5 days after the last day for filing opening comments. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=285712595>

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## Docket: Apr. Filings, *continued from page 8*

A1411007, A1411009, A1411010, A1411011 • 30-Apr-2019 • ALJ/MACDONALD/CPUC

Proposed Decision issuing guidance to Investor-Owned Utilities for California Alternate Rates for Energy/Energy Savings Assistance Program Applications for 2021-2016 and denying Petition for Modification. Opening comments, which shall not exceed 15 pages, are due no later than May 20, 2019. Reply comments, which shall not exceed 5 pages, are due 5 days after the last day for filing opening comments. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=285715816>

A1904023 • 29-Apr-2019 • Southern California Edison Company

Application of Southern California Edison Company, (U338E), a corporation, to incur short-term obligations payable at periods of not more than twelve months after the date of issuance to an aggregate amount not to exceed \$4.0 billion. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=285715677>

A1904024 • 29-Apr-2019 • Cypress Ridge Owners Association  
Application for Rehearing of Resolution W-5187. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=285712584>

A1904027 • 30-Apr-2019 • Golden State Water Company  
In the Matter of the Application of Golden State Water Company, on behalf of its Bear Valley Electric Service Division (U 913

E) for Preapproval of Power Purchase Agreements with Exelon Generation Company, LLC, Morgan Stanley Capital Group, Inc., and Shell Energy North America (US) L.P.; Preapproval of Benchmark Price Process; Authority to Recover Costs; and Authority to Establish Memorandum Account. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=285715837>

A1007009 • 06-Jul-2010 (reopened week of April 29, 2019) • San Diego Gas & Electric Company

In the Matter of the Application of San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U902E) for Approval of its Proposals for Dynamic Pricing and Recovery of Incremental Expenditures Required for Implementation. <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/SearchRes.aspx?DocFormat=All&DocID=285881559>

### 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](mailto:outreach@cpuc.ca.gov) or call (855) 421-0400. You can find information about events we are having at [www.cpuc.ca.gov/Events](http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Events).

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