



CPUC Public Agenda 3396
Thursday, April 27, 2017 9:30 a.m.
San Francisco, CA



Commissioners:
Michael Picker, President
Carla J. Peterman
Liane M. Randolph
Martha Guzman Aceves
Clifford Rechtschaffen

www.cpuc.ca.gov





The Pledge of Allegiance



“I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the
United States of America,
and to the Republic for which it stands,
one nation under God,
indivisible,
with liberty and justice for all.”





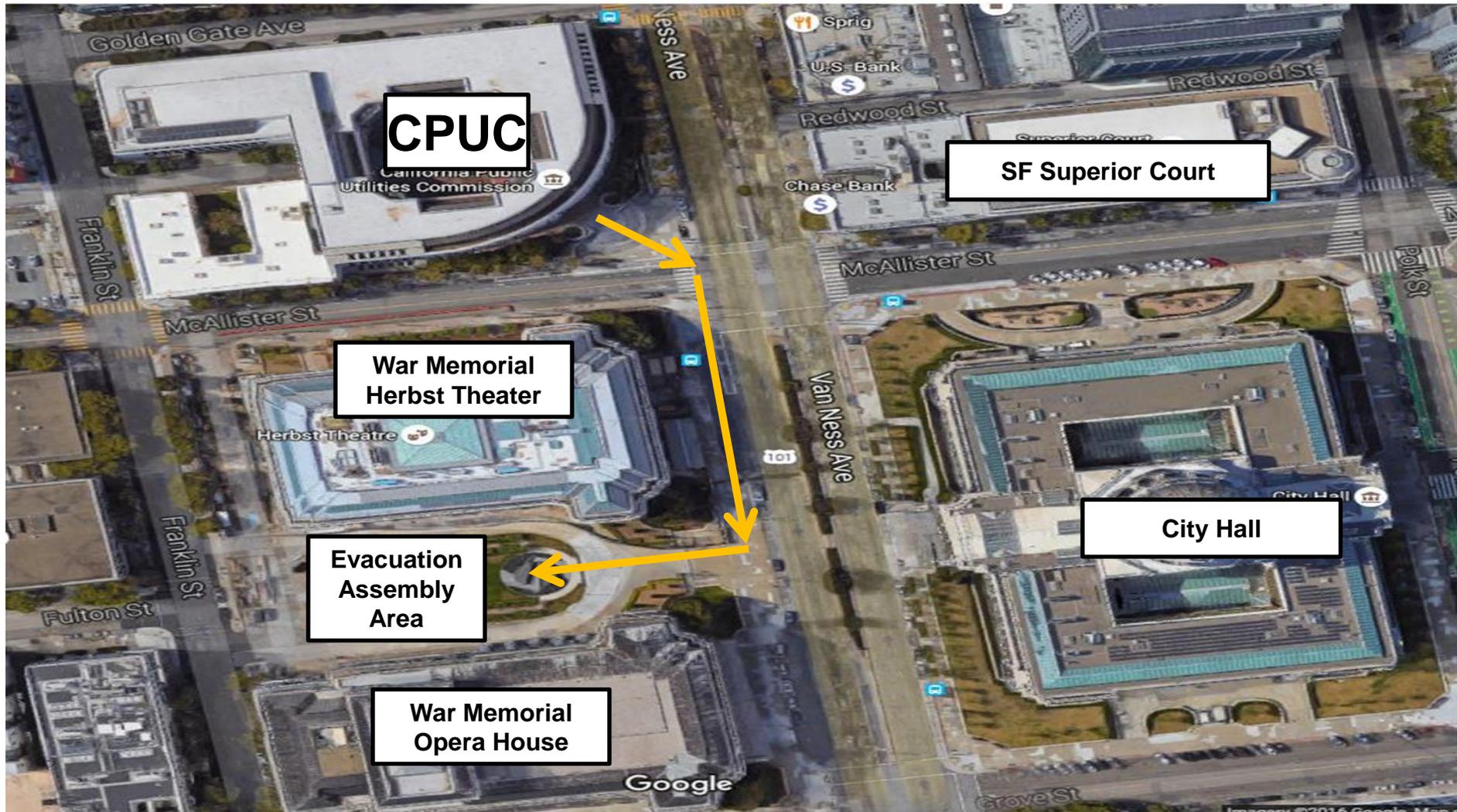
Emergency Evacuation

Safety is our number one priority:

Please listen to the emergency evacuation instructions for this location.



Evacuation Assembly Location





CPUC Mission

The CPUC regulates services and utilities, protects consumers, safeguards the environment, and assures Californians' access to safe and reliable utility infrastructure and services.





CPUC Core Values

Accountability
Excellence
Integrity
Open Communication
Stewardship





Commissioner Code of Conduct

- **I. Commissioners should conduct themselves in a manner that demonstrates respect for the public, for fellow Commissioners, and for Commission staff.**
- **II. Commission meetings should be opportunities for a full and respectful exchange of ideas and the responsible execution of Commission duties.**
- **III. Serving on the Commission is an honor and Commissioners should treat their colleagues at the Commission with respect for the varied backgrounds, skills and interests that each one brings.**
- **IV. Commissioners are public officials who should uphold the integrity of their office at all times.**





Public Comment

- Per Resolution ALJ-252, any member of the public (excluding parties and their representatives) who wishes to address the CPUC about matters before the Commission must sign up with the Public Advisor's Office table before the meeting begins. If an individual has signed up using the electronic system on the Commission's website, they must check in with the Public Advisor's Office on the day of the meeting, by the sign-up deadline.
- Once called, each speaker has up to 3 minutes at the discretion of the Commission President. Depending on the number of speakers, the time limit may be reduced to 1 minute.
- A sign will be posted when 1 minute remains.
- A bell will ring when time has expired.
- At the end of the Public Comment Section, the Commission President will ask if there are any additional individuals who wish to speak. Individuals who wish to speak but did not sign up by the deadline, will be granted a maximum of one minute to make their comments.

Public Comment is not permitted on the following items:

- **42, 43.**
- All items on the Closed Session Agenda





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Public Agenda Changes

Items shown on the Consent Agenda will be taken up and voted on as a group in one of the first items of business of each CPUC meeting.

- Items on Today's Consent Agenda are: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39.
- Any Commissioner, with consent of the other Commissioners, may request an item from the Regular Agenda be moved to the Consent Agenda prior to the meeting.
- Item 41 from the Regular Agenda has been added to the Consent Agenda.
- Any Commissioner may request an item be removed from the Consent Agenda for discussion on the Regular Agenda prior to the meeting.
- No Item has been moved to the Regular Agenda.
- Item 27 has been withdrawn.
- The following items have been held to future Commission Meetings:
 - Held to **5/11/17**: 2, 10, 11.
 - Held to **5/25/17**: 29, 29a.





Regular Agenda

- Each item on the Regular Agenda (and its alternate if any) will be introduced by the assigned Commissioner or CPUC staff and discussed before it is moved for a vote.
- For each agenda item, a summary of the proposed action is included on the agenda; the CPUC's final decision may, however, differ from that proposed.
- The complete text of every Proposed Decision or Draft Resolution is available for download on the CPUC's website: www.cpuc.ca.gov.
- Late changes to agenda items are available on the Escutia Table.





Regular Agenda – Energy Orders

Item # 40 [15541] – Track 2 Energy Storage Issues

R15-03-011

Order Instituting Rulemaking to consider policy and implementation refinements to the Energy Storage Procurement Framework and Design Program (D.13-10-040, D.14-10-045) and related Action Plan of the California Energy Storage Roadmap.

Quasi-Legislative

Comr Peterman - Judge Cooke

PROPOSED OUTCOME :

- Resolves all remaining issues for Track 2 of the Energy Storage Rulemaking except Multiple Use Applications.
- Does not expand utility energy storage targets, but sets forth a process for implementing Assembly Bill 2868 which requires utility procurement of an additional 500 megawatts of specific energy storage resources.
- Affirms the one percent Energy Service Provider/Community Choice Aggregator energy storage procurement target, but establishes a limiter on that obligation to ensure parity with utility energy storage procurement obligations.
- Declines to modify prior decisions on eligibility of certain resources types to count towards utility energy storage procurement targets.
- Adopts rules regarding the treatment of station power used to charge energy storage devices.
- This proceeding remains open to address issues surrounding Multiple Use Application.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS :

- Determines that Safety and Enforcement Division should move forward with their utility-owned energy storage inspection checklist and that no General Order is Required to utilize the checklist.

ESTIMATED COST :

- No direct costs as a result of decision, however, there will be ratepayer costs as a result of implementation of Assembly Bill 2868 which requires procurement of 500 megawatts of distributed energy storage resources at an unknown costs.





Regular Agenda – Orders Extending Statutory Deadline

Item # 42 [15615] – Order Extending Statutory Deadline

115-11-006

Order Instituting Investigation on the Commission's Own Motion into the Operations and Practices of Southern California Edison Company; Notice of Opportunity for Hearing; and Order to Show Cause Why the Commission Should not Impose Fines and Sanctions for the September 30, 2013 Incident at a Huntington Beach Underground Vault.

Adjudicatory

Comr Randolph - Judge Kim

PROPOSED OUTCOME :

- Extends the statutory deadline for completion of this proceeding until September 4, 2017.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS :

- There are no safety considerations implicated with this Order Extending Statutory Deadline.

ESTIMATED COST :

- There are no costs associated with this Order Extending Statutory Deadline.





Regular Agenda – Orders Extending Statutory Deadline (continued)

Item # 43 [15666] – Order Extending Statutory Deadline

C16-05-010

Rebecca White, Fred Avalos, Jason Sullivan, Uel Furnas, Jeff Charist, Steve & Teresa Poole, John Rosh, Jeff Sindlinger, Leroy Chism, Jesus Gallardo and Todd Tenhet vs. California Water Service Company.

Adjudicatory

Comr Guzman Aceves - Judge Burcham

PROPOSED OUTCOME :

- Extends the statutory deadline for completion of this proceeding until November 17, 2017.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS :

- There are no safety considerations implicated with this Order Extending Statutory Deadline.

ESTIMATED COST :

- There are no costs associated with this Order Extending Statutory Deadline.





Commissioners' Reports





Management Reports





Regular Agenda – Management Reports and Resolutions

Item # 44 [15580]

Report and Discussion on Recent Consumer Protection and Safety Activities





Existing Programs / New Proposals Addressing Bill Spikes



California Public Utilities Commission
April 27, 2017





Overview of CAB Activity

- CAB does meaningful work for consumers
 - Assists in resolving informal complaints against utilities
 - Provides information about CPUC regulated utility services
- January through March 2017
 - CAB received 4,400 contacts for assistance on average
 - Helped consumers get refunds in excess of \$247,000
- Examples of consumers assisted by CAB
 - Jan. 2017 – Refund of \$203 to consumer who was incorrectly billed for someone else's charges with the same name
 - Feb. 2017 – Refund of \$43 to consumer removed from CARE for high usage - after utility acknowledged a water leak and performed an ESA they were reinstated to CARE program
 - March 2017 – Refund of \$300 to consumer whose meter was switched with neighbor's after a construction project and was being held responsible for a portion of the charges





CAB Process Overview – Informal Written Contacts

Written contacts are received via U.S. mail, online complaint form, and email

- Analyze consumer-identified issue
 - if a billing or service error is identified, forward to utility's escalated complaint group for required investigation and response
 - if issue is not within CPUC jurisdiction or concerns only authorized policies and rates, the complaint is not forwarded to the utility's escalated complaint group but information is provided to consumer
- Determine if utility response complies with CPUC rules and close case with letter to the consumer
- Acknowledgement and closing letters sent to consumer
- Written contacts are tracked in CAB's database for reporting and responses to data requests





CAB Process Overview – Informal Phone Contacts

Phone contacts received via statewide 800 number

- Analyze consumer issue and offer options
- Warm transfer to the utility's escalated complaint group for billing and service related issues identified by consumer
- Answer inquiries and provide information if consumer identifies issues not within CPUC jurisdiction or concerning CPUC-authorized policies and rates
- Advise consumer to contact CAB again if issue is not resolved on the warm transfer and provide contact information
- Phone contacts are tracked in CAB's database for reporting and for responses to data requests





Contacts to CAB Related to High Bills and Rate Protests – Winter 2017

Contacts to CAB regarding PG&E increased by 27%
for the period January 1st to March 31st

- To date 372 high bill complaints have been forwarded to PG&E's escalated complaint group for investigation, to contact the consumer and provide information, and provide a response to CAB
- Of the forwarded complaints 126 have been closed by CAB and consumers have been alerted via closing letter (246 complaints are in process)
- In 8.7% (11) of these cases, review of billing and usage found irregularities that were corrected resulting in approximately \$2,500 in refunds.
- Consumers also complained about high rates, as opposed to high bills. These rate protests have not traditionally been forwarded to the utility's escalated complaint group, however CAB is trialing a process to assist these consumers





Process for Assisting PG&E Customers that are Protesting Rate Increases

Starting in March 2017, CAB has launched a trial process with PG&E to determine if rate protest complainants may have billing or service errors

- A manual process was established to submit written rate protests to PG&E to review and ensure billing and usage accuracy
- Prior to submitting rate protests to PG&E, CAB contacted each consumer via letter that included information on tiers, rates, baseline, rate reform and alerted consumer that PG&E would contact them
- PG&E created a process to contact these complainants regarding billing and usage as well as provide options for energy saving and consumer assistance programs





Results of the Trial for Rate Protests and Discussion on Next Steps

- Preliminary results
 - 90 cases submitted to PG&E for billing analysis and customer follow-up
 - 3 applications sent to customers who may qualify for CARE or medical baseline
 - 1 case of billing error
 - 1 case of meter malfunction
- Before ending the trial, additional data will be requested from PG&E and analyzed
- Next steps - determine if all rate protest complaints can be processed in the same manner as in the trial
 - Determine projected volumes and potential resources needed
 - Explore automating process in the CAB database and with utilities
 - Create customized correspondence for the process





Potential Alternative Approaches to Assist Consumers Protesting Rate Increases

Use the rate protest contact as an opportunity to provide information to consumers

- For written rate protests create CAB response letters that provide information on programs and new technologies that would help lower usage and bills – as well as the option to contact the utility for a billing and usage analysis
- For rate protests that are received via phone provide information on programs and new technologies that would help lower usage and bills – as well as option for a warm transfer to the utility for a billing and usage analysis





Equipping CAB to Better Assist Consumers

- Historically CAB has reacted to influxes of contacts due to regulatory changes – having better tools and internal information sharing will improve consumer assistance
- In CPUC Strategic Directive #6, CAB has committed to
 - Creating a structure for two-way communication and information sharing with industry divisions to prepare all CPUC outward facing units to be more prepared to assist consumers
 - Working with Energy Division to create structure for standing meetings to coordinate on prospective consumer impacts from regulatory changes and standardized information sharing tools
 - Exploring the inclusion of a “consumer impact” requirement in CPUC Scoping Memos
 - Creating specialized web portals for consumers that reduce time/clicks to find information and that automate case processing





Opportunities

- Utilize existing technology where possible to provide opportunity for consumers to give feedback including survey tool links in closing correspondence and on webpage
- Upgrade CAB database – the CIMS database is over 8 years old and has had major patches to address limitations
- Consider changes to CAB unit structure and position classifications as complaint resolution has become more complex as utility services have evolved





Handling of Customer Contacts Received by Public Advisor's Office

- **Complaints about bills** (“my bill is high/wrong” / “my meter was not read correctly”): Sent to CAB to handle and track.
- **Questions about a rate policy or a decision** (“why were rates raised”, “what programs are there to help me manage my bill”): Public Advisor's Office responds, working with Energy Division for assistance, as necessary.
- **Comments about a rate policy or a decision** (“rates are too high”, “I like time-of-use rates”):
 - Email to Public.Advisor@cpuc.ca.gov receives an automatic acknowledgement/response (U.S. Mail does not).
 - If comment is open proceeding-related, it is routed to the assigned Administrative Law Judge and to Commissioner offices.
 - If comment is closed proceeding-related, it is forwarded to Central Files to be put in the Correspondence File for proceeding.
 - If comment is not proceeding-related it is forwarded to Energy Division for their information.





Ideas for Reducing Impact of Bill Spikes in the future.





Current Market Existing Bill Stabilization/Management Programs

Customers currently have the option to manage their monthly bills using two programs:

- 1) The bill stabilization program enables customers to levelize their monthly utility payments using the previous 12 months average bill cost.
- 2) The customer can choose to receive bill alerts at self selected monthly bill-cost levels.

Pros

- **Pro #1:** These programs are free and already in place.
- **Pro #2:** Levelized bills make the complicated process of recalculating the “baseline” usage amounts & rates, as proposed in SB 711, unnecessary.
- **Pro #3:** Levelized bills help avoid structural “winners and losers” or unforeseen bill spikes that could still exist if SB 711 is implemented.
- **Pro #4:** Bill alerts help prevent bills by providing customers with account info they may use to self-regulate usage behavior before their next bill.

Cons

- **Con #1: Levelized Bills dampen conservation signals.**
- **Con #2:** The effectiveness of bill alerts is unknown
- **Con #3:** The levelized bill program is implemented year-round, not just during the winter.
- **Con #4:** Bill alerts require SmartMeters in PG&E’s and SCE’s service territories.
- **Con #5:** When receiving text messages mobile carriers’ message and data rates may apply.

Process: 1) A “Monetarization of Consumer Outreach” proceeding. 2) A Direction From Energy Division and/or News and Outreach Office.





Demand Response Programs

Example: Peak Time Rebate and Air Conditioner Cycling Programs

- Programs that PAY customers to lower usage at peak times. These programs can help reduce bills in high demand months by helping customer reduce usage and PAY them for it.

Pros

- **Pro #1:** These programs are already in place.
- **Pro #2:** For Peak Time Rebate, customers are awarded incentives based on their performance. No penalties for failure to drop load.
- **Pro #3:** For AC cycling, participants do not need to do anything to drop load. The IOU controls AC unit.
- **Pro #4:** Air conditioner cycling programs offer “opt-out” options that permit the participant to override a cycling event (will vary across IOUs).

Cons

- **Con #1:** PG&E does not offer a Peak Time Rebate program.
- **Con #2:** AC cycling participants will experience interruptions to cooling their homes. A cycling event can last as long as 6 hrs. and are typically triggered on very hot days.
- **Con #3:** Customers must have AC units to participate in AC cycling.

Process: Programs are already in place. Increased funding for marketing and outreach, or higher rebates to increase incentives, require a new budget proposal for these programs and the reexamination of costs and benefits.





Better Marketing & Outreach Strategies for Existing Bill Stabilization and DR Programs + Rate Design Options

Improved strategic marketing and customer out-reach that helps inform customers of the existing bill stabilization, bill alert, and DR programs could help increase the implementation of these programs.

- **Marketing:** Radio, TV and social media, videos/informercials on utilities websites.
- **Outreach:** Town hall meeting/educational forums, calls, emails and text messages.
- **“Nudge”:** Customers’ could be nudged to sign-up to the levelized billing or DR programs by including a prominent notice next to their total bill amount demonstrating winter bill savings if they signed up to pay their 12 month levelized bill amount.

Pros

- **Pro #1:** The marginal cost of sending monthly emails, texts, calls or bill notices is minimal.
- **Pro #2:** The rate spike issues that SB 711 seeks to address would not be an issue if existing bill stabilization and bill management programs were widely implemented.
- **Pro #3:** Customers who are better informed of the reasons their energy bill may fluctuate – seasonal usage, baseline and tier rates – should be better able to manage their bills.

Cons

- **Con #1:** It is unknown how marketing and/or outreach would impact consumer behavior.
- **Con #2:** Advertisement costs, account specific “nudging” using customer historic usage data, and reconfiguring customers’ bills could add to the utilities revenue requirements

Process: **Process:** 1) A “Modernization of Consumer Outreach” proceeding. 2) A Direction From Energy Division and/or News and Outreach Office to IOUs. 3) Increased outreach efforts (and budget of) CPUC to market programs.





Other Alternative Solutions: Existing and Emerging Energy Management Technologies

- Leverage incentives for Energy Management Technologies (EMT) and energy data / software applications that can analyze and manage consumption.
- Leverage other customer “touches” to promote these devices.
 - Programmable thermostats, OPower products, Bidgely apps, as well as other emerging solutions.

Pros

- **Pro #1:** These relatively new technologies can show customers more clearly which technologies use the most energy.
- **Pro #2:** With that knowledge, some customers can take actions to avoid excess consumption.
- **Pro #3:** EMT draws on metered data that is becoming available as a result of advanced metering.

Cons

- **Con #1:** The price of EMT may be relatively high compared to the potential savings.
- **Con #3:** Some EMT can be difficult to install or use.
- **Con #5:** Not all customers have SmartMeters installed on premise.

Process: 1) Ongoing implementation of programs promoting roll out of EMTs. 2) plus further consideration in the EE budget cycle. 2) Coordination with CAB and IOUs to ensure all maximizing the use of “touches.”





Alternative to Existing 12-Month Levelized Bills: Levelized Winter Rate Plan

- An alternative to signing up to a utility's existing 12-month levelized bill plan could be to create, a **“levelized winter rate plan”** during the months of November through March.

Pros

- **Pro #1:** Would address the seasonal fluctuations in energy bills. Usage on “winter to winter” tend to be more predictable vs. month to month.
- **Pro #2:** The implementation of this rate alternative would not result in (new) structural winners and losers.
- **Pro #3:** Customers currently on year-round levelized bill plans would not be impacted.

Cons

- **Con #1:** Since the utilities have different methodologies to levelized customer bills, the CPUC would likely want to adopt one methodology applicable to all utilities.
- **Con #2:** For utilities that do both gas and electric service electric service is not as “spiky”; might want to look at similar tool for summer.
- **Con #3:** Dampens conservation signals.

Process: *Could likely be developed voluntarily by IOUs and/or via Advice Letters and Resolutions.*





TURN Proposal

- 1) Change the definition of the winter heating season to include “shoulder months.”
- 2) Utilize Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) data to send customers texts and emails when their usage exceeds 100%, 125%, 150% of previous year’s usage for the same month.
- 3) Promote the use of programmable thermostats. Data show that majority of Californians don’t know how to install/use a simple \$20 programmable thermostat.
- 4) Set up an 800 number enabling customers to call the Consumer Affairs Branch to address their complaints.
- 5) Set up affordable payment plans for customers.
- 6) Hold education/informational CA-wide meetings in which CPUC staff and utility representatives review bills, answer questions and provide EE and conservation tips and related information.

Pros

- **Pro # 1: changes in baseline could reduce bill spikes for SOME.**
- **Pro #2:** Educational and new tools help customers better manage bills and rate options. are a practical first step to address this issue.

Cons

- **Con #1:** Changing the definition creates winners and loser (some bills will go up) and dampens conservation signals .
- **Con #2:** Text/emails could be ignored by customers.
- **Con #4:** Cab call-in number already exists.

Process: 1) Change in based line definition will require proceeding; some issues already teed up in PG&E GRC phase 2 proceeding. 2) For Items 2 and 3 discussed in prior slides. 3) Item 4 is in place, 4) Item 5 exists – beyond current , programs would need to better define “affordable.” 5) Work with PAO to set up.





SB 711(Hill) Proposal

SB 711 (Hill) would mandate three requirements:

- 1) That 70% of residential winter energy usage is charged at the Tier 1 electric rate + baseline gas rate in **each** winter month.
- 2) That utilities post the expected cost of the next month's bill on the current bill.
- 3) That CPUC approve the bill estimation methodologies and order the utilities to post them on their respective websites.

Pros

- **Pro #1:** Changing baseline could reduce some spikiness of bills.
- **Pro #2:** Bill estimations would provide another tool for customers to estimate their energy consumption.

Cons

- **Con #1:** Changes in baseline will result in shifting costs to other customers – either making their bills higher or spikier. New structural winners and losers would result.
- **Con #2:** Recalculating the baseline could result in increased IOU/CPUC administrative burden.
- **Con #3:** Effectively estimated bills will require complicated weather modeling and translation into bill estimation. The likelihood of error is high which would create increased confusion/frustration for customers.

Process: *Changes in baseline will likely require a Commission decisions and should be based on full fact finding. Changes in outreach could be done voluntarily by the utilities and/or via Advice Letters and resolutions.*





An Alternative to Bi-Monthly Meter Reading for Customers that Opt out of SmartMeter Installation

Bi-monthly meter readings could result in unexpectedly high monthly winter bills. Possible solutions include:

- 1) Change how estimated bills are calculated to increase accuracy of estimated – use multiple sample months, make weather adjustments, take advantage of “big data” etc.
- 2) Defaulting all customers that opted-out of SmartMeter opt-out installation to 12 levelized billing or “leveled winter rate plan.”

Pros

- **Pro #1:** Tools exists to better estimated usage.
- **Pro #2:** Defaulting customers onto levelized billing would resolve the unexpected fluctuation experienced by some customers whose bill is estimated bi-monthly by the utility.

Cons

- **Con #1:** Since the utilities have different methodologies for levelizing customer bills, the CPUC would likely want to adopt one methodology applicable to all utilities.

Process: ED is currently working through data requests to the IOUs now to better understand impact of estimated bills. Changes could likely be implemented via Advice Letter process.





Regular Agenda – Management Reports and Resolutions

Item # 44 [15580]

Report and Discussion on Recent Consumer Protection and Safety Activities





Regular Agenda – Management Reports and Resolutions

Item # 45 [15581]

Management Report on Administrative Activities





The Drought is Over*

April 27, 2017



**Rami Kahlon, Director
Water Division
California Public Utilities Commission**





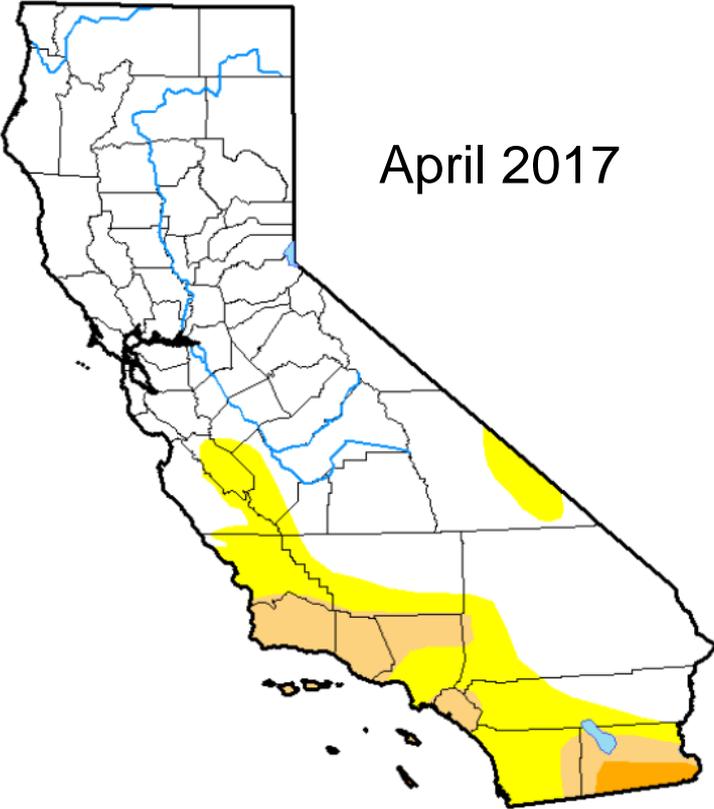
Topics

- 2016/17 Precipitation
- Oroville
- Drought Actions
- Governor's Executive Order B-40-17
- Report: Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life

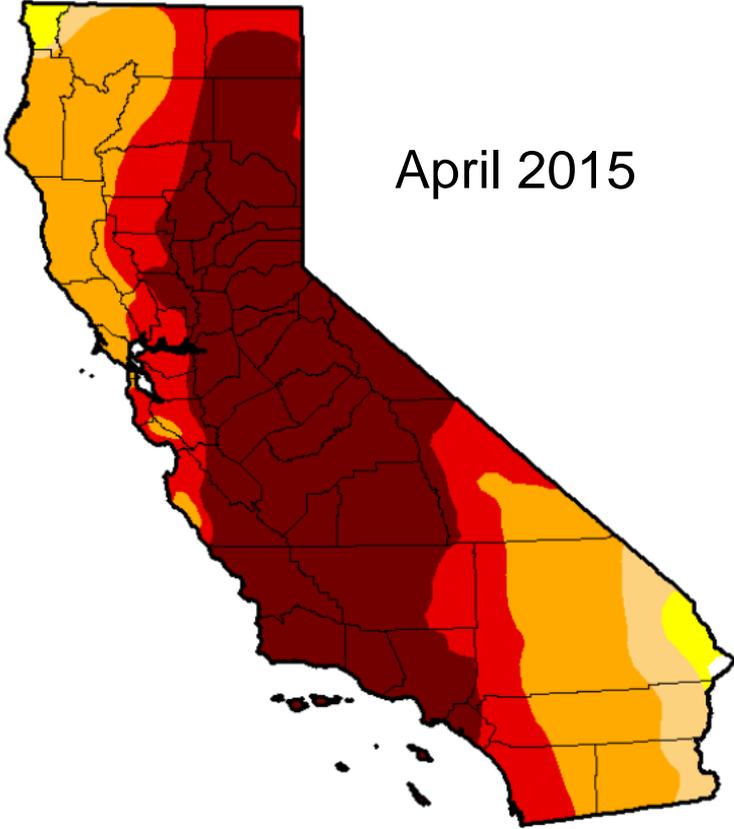




Drought Monitor



April 2017

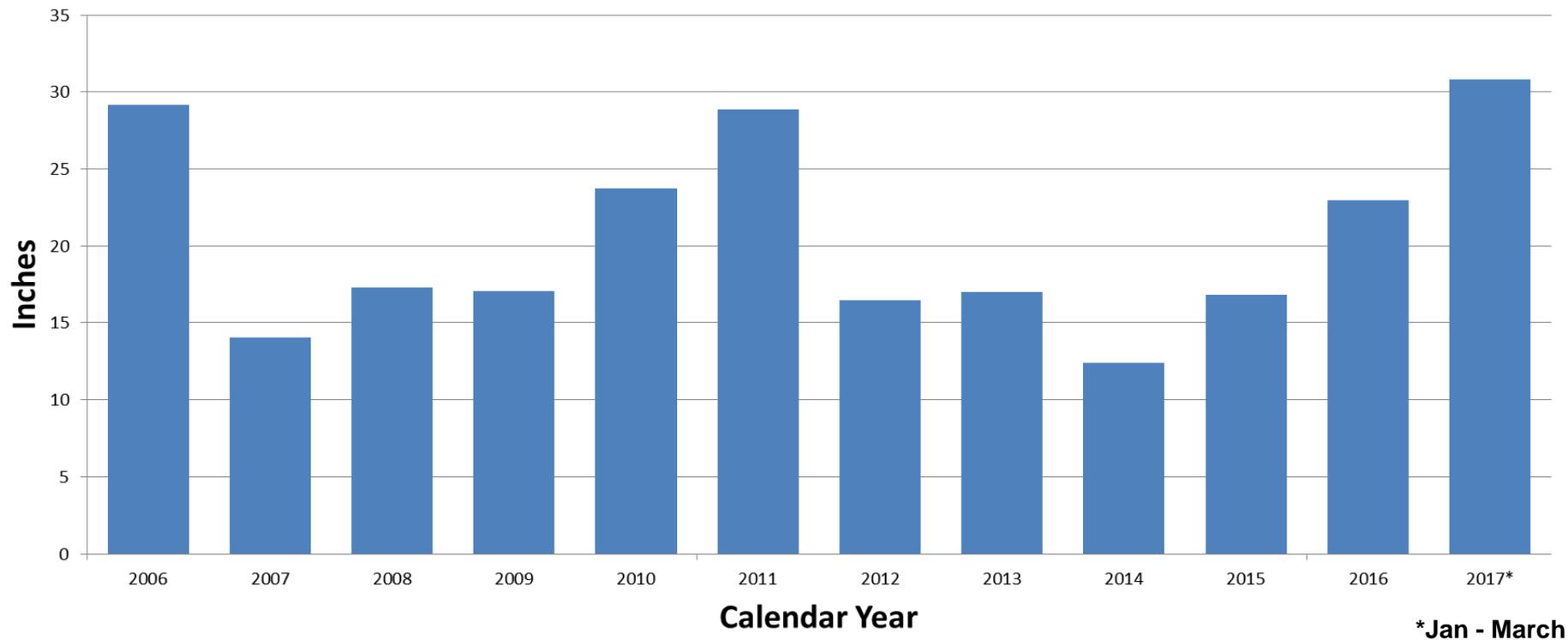


April 2015





Precipitation

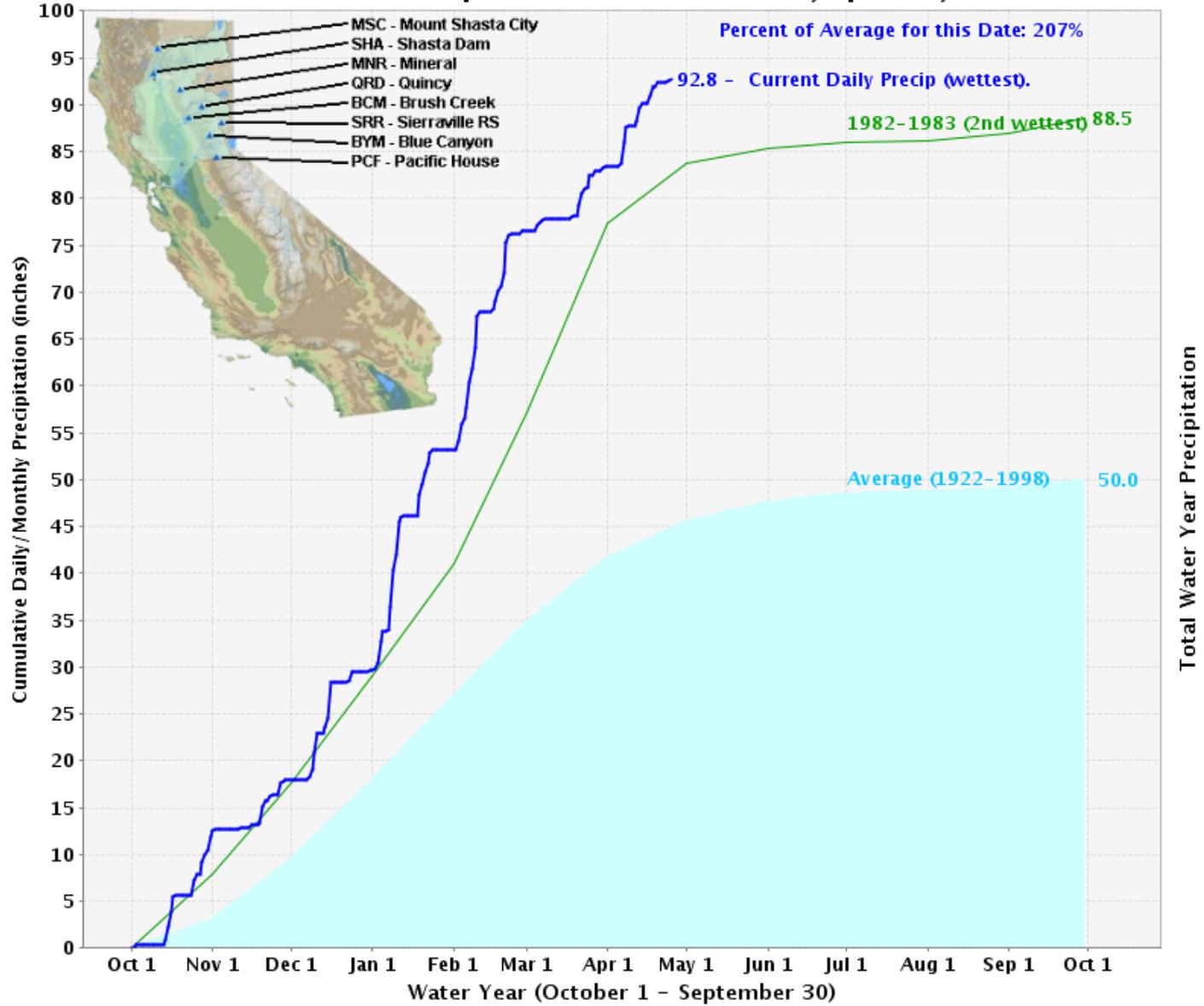


Western Regional Climate Center
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration





Northern Sierra Precipitation: 8-Station Index, April 25, 2017





Reservoir Storage

(As of April 24, 2017)

Reservoir	Capacity Thousand Acre-Feet (TAF)	% Capacity	% Historic Average
Shasta	4,552	94	110
Oroville	3,538	80	100
Trinity Lake	2,448	97	118
New Melones	2,420	83	132
San Luis	2,039	97	109
Don Pedro	2,030	82	112
McClure (Exchequer)	1,025	66	113
Pine Flate	1,000	50	83
Folsom	977	77	106

100%





Oroville Dam

Before

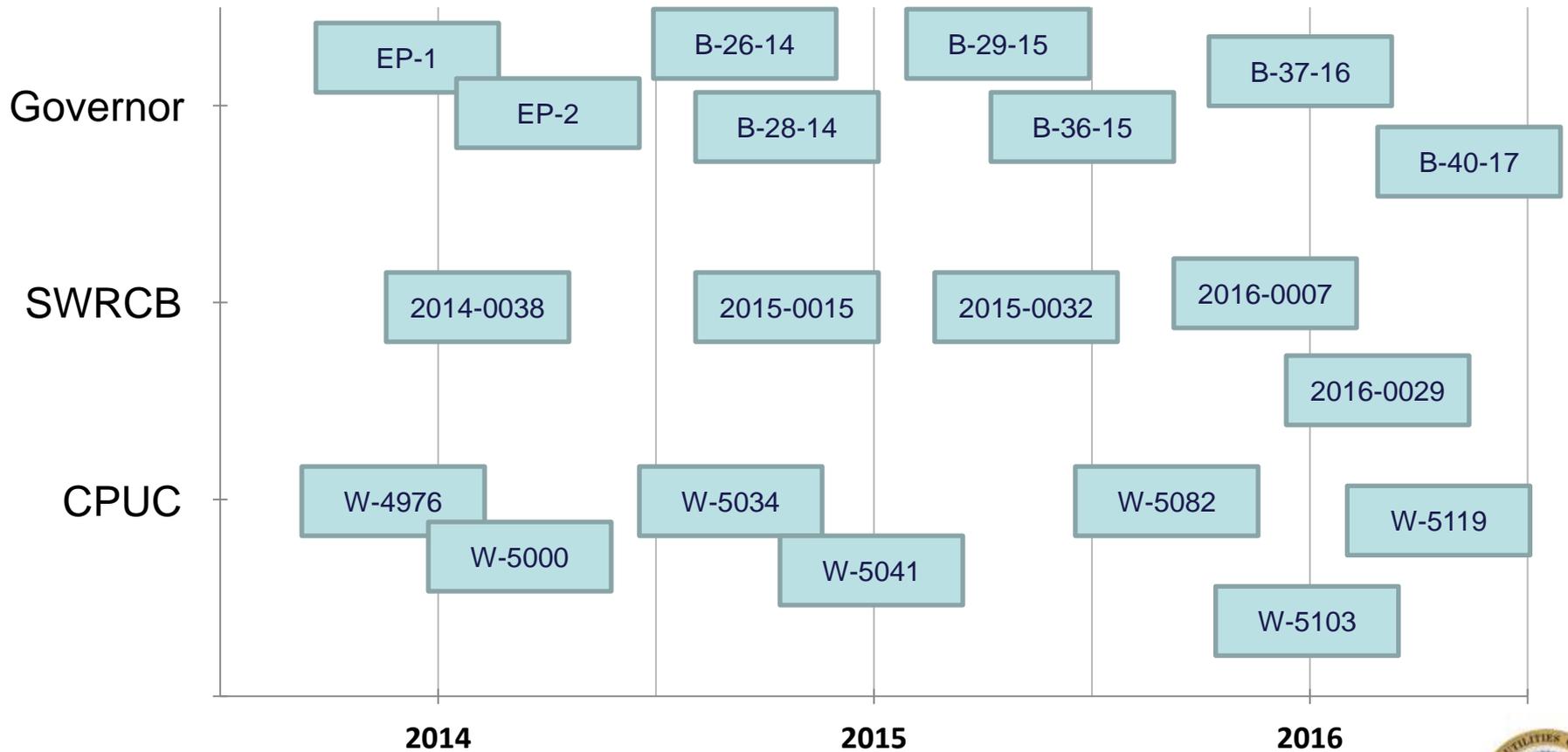
After





Drought Actions

Actions By:





Governor's Executive Order B-40-17 - April 7, 2017

Terminates the January 17, 2014 Drought Emergency

- Rescinds four Executive Orders and Two Proclamations
 - EO B-37-16 remains in full force and effect
- Prohibit wasteful practices permanently
- Rescind water stress test / mandatory conservation standard for urban water suppliers
- Water Use Efficiency Standards
 - Indoor, Outdoor, CII
- Minimize Leaks
- Rate Structures that promote Water Conservation





Governor's Executive Order B-37-16 - May 9, 2016

“Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life”

- Use water more wisely
- Eliminate Water Waste
- Strengthen local drought resilience
- Improve agricultural water use efficiency

- Five Member State Agency Team
 - DWR, SWRCB, CDFA, CEC and CPUC
 - Long-term framework for water conservation and drought planning
 - Report released on April 7, 2017





Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life

Key Actions

- Use water more wisely
 - Water use targets by 2021
 - Permanent monthly reporting
- Eliminate Water Waste
 - Permanent prohibitions
 - Water loss audits / performance standards
- Strengthen local drought resilience
 - Water shortage contingency plans
 - Drought assessments every 5 years
- Improve agricultural water use efficiency





Drought Declarations

- Gov. Schwarzenegger first proclaimed a drought on June 12, 2008.
- Gov. Brown declared the drought over on March 30, 2011.
- Gov. Brown declared a drought emergency on January 17, 2014.
- Gov. Brown terminated the drought emergency on April 7, 2017.



The next drought is around the corner...





Regular Agenda – Management Reports and Resolutions

Item # 45 [15581]

Management Report on Administrative Activities





Employee Recognition of CPUC Employees



Timothy J. Sullivan
Executive Director

California Public Utilities Commission

April 27, 2017



Retirement Resolution:

Jeanne Clinton

Roland Esquivias





30 Years Service

Maria-Lydia Núñez





Management Reports





The CPUC Thanks You For Attending Today's Meeting

**The Public Meeting is adjourned.
The next Public Meeting will be:**

**May 11, 2017 at 9:30 a.m.
in Merced, CA**

