



California Public Utilities Commission

2014 Annual Report



LETTER TO THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE

February 1, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor
State of California

The Honorable Kevin De León
President pro Tempore, Senate
State of California

The Honorable Toni Atkins
Speaker, Assembly
State of California

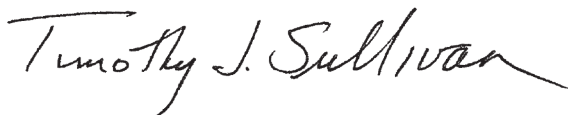
In compliance with Section 321.6 of the Public Utilities Code, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) submits its 2014 Annual Report and 2015 Workplan.

The report contains information on CPUC activities from January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2014 conducted pursuant to the statutory authority entrusted to the CPUC. In addition, the report contains details on the scheduled ratemaking proceedings and decisions that may be considered by the CPUC during the 2015 calendar year.

The more than 1,000 employees of the CPUC look forward to continuing in 2015 the CPUC's long history of regulating the industries that are essential to Californians' daily lives and prosperity, of promoting a safe and reliable infrastructure, and of implementing the programs that provide low income Californians with access to the electric, gas, water, and telecommunications infrastructure.

In all these matters, our goal is to ensure the agency faithfully implements California law and acts in a transparent, fair, and effective way to provide value to Californians.

Respectfully submitted,



Timothy J. Sullivan
Executive Director (Acting)
California Public Utilities Commission

MISSION STATEMENT

The California Public Utilities Commission serves the public interest by protecting consumers and ensuring the provision of safe, reliable utility service and infrastructure at reasonable rates, with a commitment to environmental enhancement and a healthy California economy. We regulate utility services, stimulate innovation, and promote competitive markets, where possible, in the communications, energy, transportation, and water industries.

A digital copy of this report can be found at:
www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/aboutus/docs_etc/ann_report/

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2014 COMMISSIONERS

President



MICHAEL R. PEEVEY

Commissioner



MIKE FLORIO

Commissioner



CATHERINE J.K. SANDOVAL

Commissioner



CARLA J. PETERMAN

Commissioner



MICHAEL PICKER

During 2014, the following Commissioners served at the California Public Utilities Commission:

President Michael R. Peevey — was appointed Commissioner in March 2002 and President on December 31, 2002, both appointments by Governor Gray Davis, and in December 2008, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger reappointed him to serve another six-year term as President. President Peevey retired in December 2014. On December 23, 2014, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. appointed Liane M. Randolph as the CPUC’s newest Commissioner, effective January 2015.

Commissioner Mike Florio — was appointed by Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr on January 25, 2011. Prior to this appointment, Commissioner Florio was a senior attorney at The Utility Reform Network, and served in that capacity since 1978. Commissioner Florio is a member of California Conference of Public Utility Counsel. He was also a member of the board of governors of the California Independent System Operator from 1997 to 2005. Commissioner Florio holds a J.D. from New York University School of Law, a M.P.A. from the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University and a B.A. from Bowling Green State University.

Commissioner Catherine J.K. Sandoval — was appointed Commissioner in January 2011 by Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. and her appointment and confirmation to this post made her the first Latino to serve as a CPUC Commissioner in the agency’s 100-year history. She serves as the Co-Vice-Chair of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) Telecommunications Committee, on the NARUC Federalism and Telecommunications Committee, and on the NARUC Utility Market Access Committee, and she is the Policy Chair of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Federal-State Joint Conference on Advanced Telecommunications Services. She earned a Masters of Letters in Politics from Oxford University in England where she was the first Latina to win a Rhodes Scholarship, she graduated magna cum laude with a B.A. from Yale University, and she received a J.D. from Stanford Law School. She hails from East Los Angeles and Montebello, California, and lives with her husband in California’s Silicon Valley.

Commissioner Carla J. Peterman — was appointed by Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. in December 2012. She is the first African-American female to be appointed to both the CPUC and California Energy Commission. An emerging authority on energy policy, Commissioner Peterman has conducted research at the University

of California Energy Institute and the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Commissioner Peterman has also served as an environmental business analyst at community redevelopment non-profit Isles Inc., and an associate focused on energy financing in the investment banking division at Lehman Brothers. Commissioner Peterman earned a Master of Science degree and a Master of Business Administration degree from Oxford University, where she was a Rhodes Scholar. She is currently finishing her doctoral studies in energy and resources at the University of California, Berkeley. Commissioner Peterman also holds a Bachelor of Arts in History from Howard University, where she graduated summa cum laude.

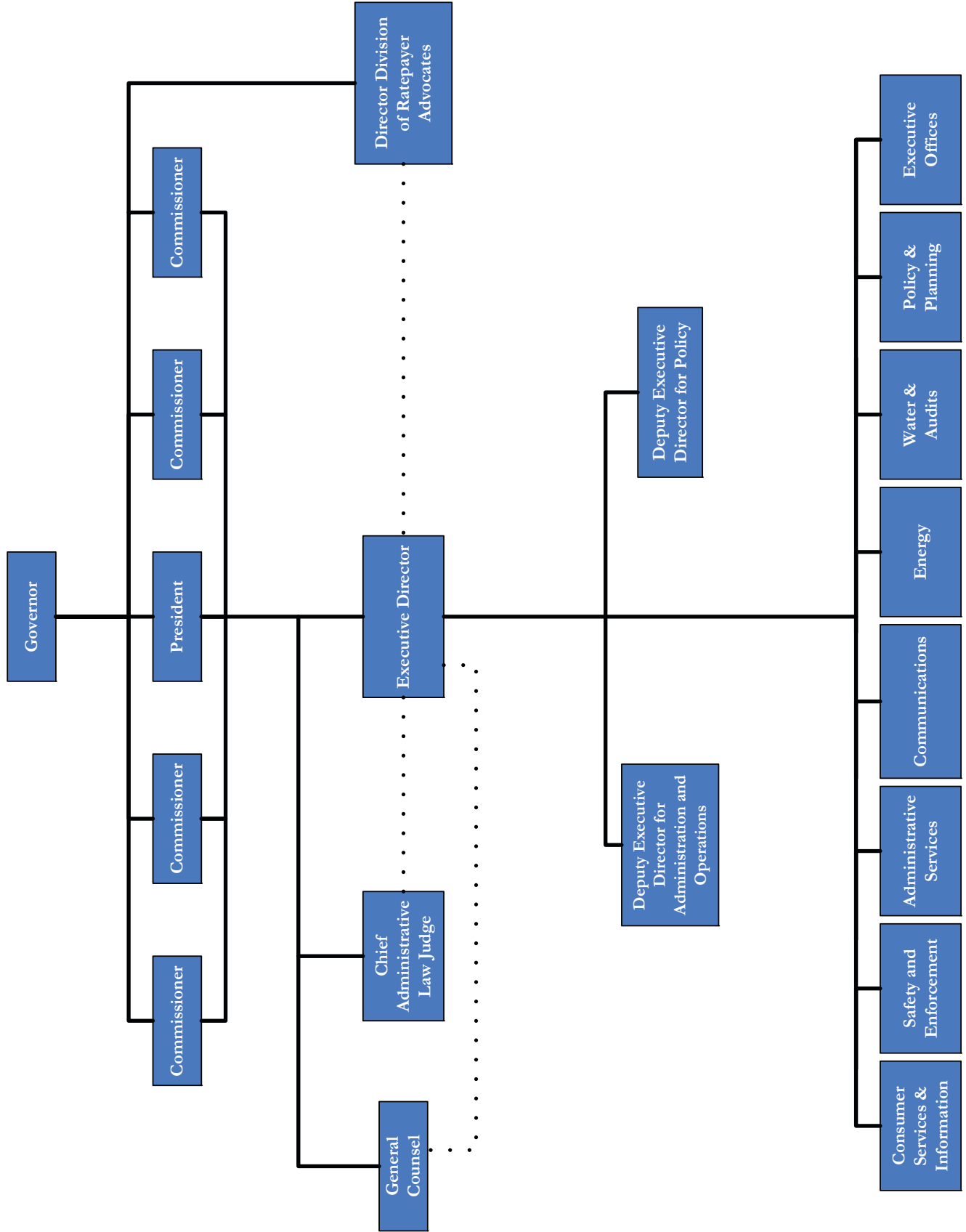
Commissioner Michael Picker —was appointed to the CPUC by Governor Brown on January 29, 2014, replacing Commissioner Mark J. Ferron who resigned on January 15, 2014. Prior to his appointment, Commissioner Picker was Senior Advisor for Renewable Energy in the Office of the Governor from 2009 to 2014. He was a principal at Lincoln Crow Strategic Communications from 2000 to 2009, Deputy Treasurer in the Office of the California State Treasurer from 1998 to 1999, Chief of Staff to Sacramento Mayor Joe Serna Jr. from 1992 to 1999, and Deputy Assistant for toxic substance control in the Office of the Governor from 1981 to 1982. He was a member of the Sacramento Municipal Utility District Board of Directors from 2012-2014. Commissioner Picker is a former lecturer at UCLA's Graduate School of Architecture and Urban Planning, and instructor at Occidental College's Urban and Environmental Policies Institute. Commissioner Picker was designated as the next President of the CPUC by Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. on December 23, 2014.



Yosemite — Horse Tail Falls (Firefall) © 2015 Andrew Kotch All rights reserved



THE CPUC STRUCTURE





BUDGET FOR CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

JULY 1, 2014 – JUNE 30, 2015

Programs**	Expenditure*	Positions
Regulation of Utilities	\$164,867	489.7
Universal Service Telephone Programs	\$85,926	28.7
Regulation of Transportation	\$27,406	168.1
Office of Ratepayer Advocates	\$29,282	162.0
Administration***		222.4
Total	\$307,481	1,070.9

* Dollars in thousands.

** The CPUC also manages certain public purpose programs for energy and telecommunications, respectively. The public purpose programs amount to approximately \$586 million for energy, and approximately \$439 million for telecommunications. These monies are passed through to consumers.

*** The costs for Administration are included in the expenditure amounts listed for each of the programs..



COMMISSION ROLE AND ACTIVITIES

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is a five member regulatory body that regulates privately owned electric, natural gas, telecommunications, water, railroad, rail transit, and passenger transportation companies.

In 2014, the Administrative Law Judge Division helped the CPUC issue 576 Decisions, and held 260 days of hearings.

In 2014, 264 proceedings were opened and 335 proceedings were closed.

The CPUC meets at least once a month at its San Francisco headquarters to discuss and vote on issues. Issues voted on by the CPUC's Commissioners generally take various forms depending on the type of proceeding.

Types of Proceedings:

Application –initiated by a regulated entity to request the use and/or modification of ratepayer funds and/or assets.

Advice Letters and Resolutions - a written request made by a regulated California public utility, filed with the CPUC, typically to either implement a CPUC formal decision, or to make a request or proposal on the utility's own initiative to change services or tariffs.



When the CPUC issues a Decision in a proceeding, the utility tariffs usually must be changed to implement the Decision, or the Decision may require a report to be filed. The Decision typically orders that a utility file an Advice Letter to implement a tariff change, and may order the utility to file reports by Advice Letter. A utility may also file an Advice Letter to make a minor change to its services or tariffs on its own initiative. Depending on the nature of what is being requested in the Advice Letter, it can either be approved through a disposition letter issued by the Director of the relevant industry division or through a resolution that is approved by a vote of the Commissioners.

Complaint –initiated by a person, business, or governmental entity alleging that a utility has violated the Public Utilities Code or failed to adhere to a CPUC decision or regulation.

Orders Instituting Investigation (OII) – initiated by the CPUC to examine specific issues as a result of a regulated entity's actions that may lead to new or changed legislation, programs, enforcement, policies, or rates. OIIs are not the first step in an investigation; staff typically initiates investigations immediately. An OII is comparable to the prosecution phase of an investigation.

Order Instituting Rulemaking (OIR) – initiated by the CPUC to establish new rules and regulations.

In all formal proceedings, at least one Commissioner and an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) are assigned to guide the case through the process. Generally, the ALJ conducts the hearings, meets with the assigned Commissioner to discuss developments, and prepares and issues a Proposed Decision. Any Commissioner may choose to prepare an alternate proposal. Proceedings must be completed within 18 months of the issuance of a Scoping Memo, with certain exceptions.¹

CPUC Decisions are subject to administrative and judicial review upon a party's written request for a rehearing based on legal error. If the CPUC denies a request, the party may appeal to the California Supreme Court, and a Decision may be appealed to the Court of Appeals. The CPUC can also modify a decision in response to a Petition to Modify, which is a pleading citing "changed circumstances" rather than legal error.

¹ Appendix A to this report includes the number of decisions, investigations and rulemakings issued in 2014.



ORGANIZATIONAL FUNCTIONS

Executive Director

The Executive Director reports to the President of the CPUC. The Executive Director is responsible for the CPUC's executive and administrative duties. These duties involve coordination, supervision and direction of the CPUC's operations. Division Directors and other employees report their job activities and performance to the Executive Director. After 30 years in public service, of which 12 years were served as the Executive Director, Paul Clanon retired from his position on December 31, 2014. The CPUC's interim Executive Director is Timothy J. Sullivan (timothy.sullivan@cpuc.ca.gov).

Administrative Law Judge Division

The ALJ Division supports CPUC decision-making by processing formal filings, facilitating alternative dispute resolution, conducting hearings, developing an adequate administrative record, preparing timely proposals for Commissioner consideration, and preparing and coordinating CPUC Voting Meeting agendas. In 2014 the Division was led by Karen Clopton before she was appointed interim General Counsel in March 2014. ALJ Timothy J. Sullivan served as interim Chief ALJ until December 2014. ALJ David M. Gamson is currently serving as the interim Chief ALJ (david.gamson@cpuc.ca.gov).

Administrative Services

Administrative Services is responsible for CPUC finance, facilities, contracts, information technology, human resources, and other administrative functions. Administrative Services is also responsible for helping the CPUC achieve its environmental sustainability goals. Administrative Services is led by Michelle Cooke (michelle.cooke@cpuc.ca.gov).

Communications Division

The Communications Division assists the CPUC in developing and implementing policies and programs to ensure safe, universally accessible, high quality, affordable advanced communications services to California's consumers and businesses. Additionally, the Division assists the CPUC in developing clear and fair telecommunications regulations, utility compliance oversight, and protecting the public interest. The Division is led by Ryan Dulin (ryan.dulin@cpuc.ca.gov).

Consumer Services & Information Division

The Consumer Services & Information Division includes two branches: the Consumers Affairs Branch (CAB), and Public Advisor's Office. CAB helps consumers understand their utility services and bills, and attempts to assist consumers in resolving disputes with their utility company. Consumers may call, write, or file a complaint online with CAB. The Public Advisor's Office provides procedural

information, advice, and assistance to individuals and groups who want to participate in CPUC proceedings. It keeps the CPUC and Executive staff informed of issues being raised by consumers, as well as informed of barriers that prevent effective public participation. It also provides consumer education on CPUC issues and public programs and provides in-language translation and interpretation services. The Consumer Services & Information Division is led by Loreen McMahon (loreen.mcmahon@cpuc.ca.gov).

Energy Division

The Energy Division assists the CPUC in its regulation of investor-owned electric, natural gas, steam, and petroleum pipeline companies. The Energy Division provides technical support to the Commissioners and ALJs in proceedings and other formal matters. The Energy Division also processes, approves, and oversees ministerial requests for changes to utility tariffs through Advice Letters. The Energy Division also prepares Resolutions for Commissioner consideration on complex requests from utilities. Additionally, through its Federal Policy and Ratemaking Section, Energy Division represents the CPUC in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and court proceedings. The Energy Division is led by Edward Randolph (edward.randolph@cpuc.ca.gov).



Legal Division

The Legal Division is directed by statute to represent and appear for the people of the State of California, the CPUC, and the CPUC staff in all actions and proceedings involving any question under the Public Utilities Code or under any order or act of the CPUC. The Division provides legal advice for 1) Energy Procurement, Distribution and Transmission, 2) Enforcement and Safety, 3) Government, 4) State Appellate, 5) Telecommunications, 6) Transportation, and 7) Water. Karen Clopton was appointed Interim General Counsel on March 1, 2014, (karen.clopton@cpuc.ca.gov).

News & Public Information/Business and Community Outreach Office

The News and Public Information Office in the Executive Division provides information to the news media and the public about the CPUC's many pioneering and innovative programs and policies. The Business and Community Outreach Office serves as a liaison to communities, local governments, and businesses. The team oversees the Small Business and Supplier Diversity programs. The offices are led by Terrie Prosper (terrie.prosper@cpuc.ca.gov).

Office of Governmental Affairs

The Office of Governmental Affairs in the Executive Division is led by Lynn Sadler (lynn.sadler@cpuc.ca.gov). The office represents the CPUC in the California legislature as well as working with the Governor's office to respond to inquiries and participate in legislative hearings.



Policy & Planning Division

The Policy & Planning Division was formed in 1980 with a mission to look beyond the CPUC's daily responsibilities and to analyze emerging policy issues and the impact of a changing regulatory environment (resulting from new economic, financial, institutional, and technological trends) on the role and procedures of the CPUC. The Policy & Planning Division is led by Marzia Zafar (marzia.zafar@cpuc.ca.gov).

Safety & Enforcement Division

The Safety & Enforcement Division has safety oversight of electric and communications facilities, natural gas and propane gas systems, railroads, light rail transit systems, and highway/rail crossings, licensing, consumer protection, and safety oversight of motor carriers of passengers, household goods, and water vessels. The Safety & Enforcement Division is led by Denise Tyrrell (denise.tyrrell@cpuc.ca.gov).

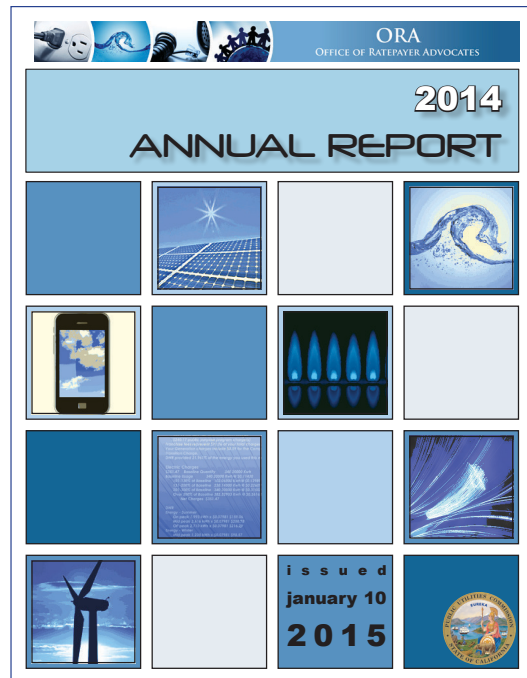
Division of Water & Audits

The Division assists the Commission in regulating rates and services of water and sewer system utilities with less than 10,000 service connections and monitors compliance with Commission orders for all water and sewer utilities. The Utility Audit, Finance and Compliance Branch of the Division performs audits and examinations of all CPUC regulated industries, provides financial analysis and information, and investigates utility compliance with Commission orders upon request. It is made up of auditors and financial analysts and also manages the water and sewer utilities' Annual Reports and other financial data. The Division of Water & Audits is led by Raminder Kahlon (raminder.kahlon@cpuc.ca.gov).



Office of Ratepayer Advocates

The Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA) is an independent consumer advocacy entity within the CPUC whose statutory mission to obtain the lowest possible rates for service consistent with reliable and safe service levels. In fulfilling this goal, ORA also advocates for customer and environmental protections. ORA annually submits its independent Annual Report to the California Legislature on January 10. The report can be found at www.ora.ca.gov/ar2014.aspx. ORA is led by Acting Director Joe Como (joe.como@cpuc.ca.gov).



This is the cover from ORA's 2014 Annual Report. The Report in its entirety can be found at www.ora.ca.gov/ar2014.aspx.



YEAR IN REVIEW

LOOK-BACK AT KEY 2014 PROCEEDINGS AND ISSUES

SAFETY POLICY STATEMENT

In 2014 the CPUC's Commissioners adopted a Safety Policy Statement that sets forth the CPUC's overarching safety mission and guiding principles, defines the role of Commissioners, and binds together the agency in constantly strengthening its safety efforts. Ultimately, the CPUC strives to achieve a goal of zero accidents and injuries across all the utilities and businesses it regulates, and within its own workplace. The Safety Policy Statement also directed the CPUC staff to develop a safety action plan to carry out this policy. This will be accomplished in 2015.

HIGHLIGHTS OF ENERGY PROCEEDINGS FOR 2014

Improving Safety of California Gas Operations: In September 2014, two Administrative Law Judges (ALJs) issued four decisions (Presiding Officer's Decisions or PODs) in connection with the CPUC's Investigations related to PG&E's gas transmission, including the September 9, 2010, pipeline rupture in San Bruno (I.12-01-007), PG&E's Pipeline Recordkeeping (I.11-02-016), and PG&E's Pipeline Classification (I.11-11-009). In these three PODs, which will not become final Decisions of the CPUC until a formal vote, the ALJs found that in total 1) PG&E committed 3,798 violations of state and federal laws, rules, standards, or regulations in connection with the operations and practices of its gas transmission system pipeline; and 2) these violations occurred over years and it was computed that there were 18,447,803 days in violation. In the fourth decision, the ALJs proposed a \$1.4 billion penalty based on the total number of violations. The proposed \$1.4 billion penalty consists of \$950 million to be paid to California's General Fund, \$400 million in pipeline improvements that cannot be recovered from customers (called a disallowance), and approximately \$50 million to be used to implement more than 75 remedies to enhance pipeline safety. These penalties must be paid by PG&E's shareholders and are not recoverable from ratepayers. Parties appealed the four PODs, and on October 2, 2014, three Commissioners requested reviews of the PODs. Because of the appeals and the requests for review, the ALJs will review the appeal and consider making changes to their decisions, and should they make a change, the modified decisions would be sent to the Commissioners as an agenda item at a Voting Meeting. Commissioners also have the option of writing Alternate decisions for consideration.

In 2014, work continued to revise R.11-02-019 and to update General Order (GO) 112. The Safety and Enforcement Division held a workshop in December 2014 to finalize changes to the GO and a Decision is expected in early 2015 to adopt a revised GO.

Electric Rate Reform and Traditional Ratemaking: The CPUC handled several important ratemaking proceedings to ensure the

reasonableness of rates. The CPUC's examination of residential electric rate reform (R.12-06-013) continues. In June 2014, the CPUC issued D.14-06-029 (summer 2014 residential rate reform for PG&E, Southern California Edison, and SDG&E), which approved a partial settlement agreement that reduced the difference between high and low tier rates and began the process of gradually reducing the CARE discount to the 30-35 percent range as required by Assembly Bill 327. Evidentiary Hearings on long-term rate changes, including fixed customer charges and time varying rates, were held in November 2014 and a Decision on these issues is expected in the second quarter of 2015. In August 2014, the CPUC issued D.14-08-032 (approves test year revenue requirements increases of \$460 million, (for a 6.9 percent increase) for PG&E pursuant to its 2014 General Rate Case (GRC) Application 12 11-009 and Investigation 13-03-007 that increased the revenue requirements by about 4 percent for electric and 20 percent for gas customers. Two other electric rate reform proceedings are ongoing: PG&E's application to revise transmission and gas storage rates (A.13-12-013), and SCE's GRC in which it is requesting a 1.3 percent increase in total revenue requirements.

Ensuring Adequate Power Supply throughout California, Including Power Reliability in Light of the SONGS Retirement:

In March 2014, the CPUC adopted D.14-03-004 (authorizing SCE to procure between 500 and 700 megawatts (MW), and SDG&E to procure between 500 and 800 MW by 2022 to meet local capacity needs stemming from the retired San Onofre Nuclear Generation Station. This track 4 decision closed R.12-03-014. Between the track 1 (D.13-02-015) and track 4 (D.14-03-004) Decisions, SCE was authorized to procure 1,900 to 2,500 MW of power, and SDG&E was authorized to procure 800 to 1,100 MW of power. Both SCE and SDG&E were required to procure a significant percentage of new power from environmentally preferred resources, and were required to obtain conventional gas-fired resources to enhance system stability.

The Order Instituting Rulemaking to Integrate and Refine Procurement Policies and Consider Long-Term Procurement Plans (R.13-12-010) considers whether utilities must procure additional capacity to meet long-term system flexibility needs through 2024 throughout California, and considers unresolved issues from Rulemaking (R.) 12-03-014, including issues related to the overall long-term need for new system and local reliability resources. A Decision is expected in early 2015.

In response to Decisions D.13-02-015 and D.14-03-004, SCE filed two new Applications, A.14-11-012 and A.14-11-016, to procure approximately 2,000 MW of power in the L.A. Basin and Moorpark local areas, combined. Decisions are expected in mid-2015.

In response to Decision D.14-03-004, SDG&E filed A.14-07-009 to seek approval of a contract to procure 600 MW from the Carlsbad Energy Center. A Decision is expected in early 2015.

Investigation of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS): In November 2014, the CPUC adopted D.14-11-040 to approve a settlement agreement between SCE and SDG&E and four other settling parties that provides resolution of rate recovery issues related to the premature shutdown of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station and to address the issues raised in all phases of the CPUC's Investigation (I.12-10-013 and consolidated cases) of SCE's operational response and costs following the shutdown of San Onofre..

Preparing California Energy Infrastructure to Meet Electric Vehicle Demands: Under Rulemaking 13-11-007 the CPUC will develop policies that facilitate the use of electric vehicles in California. In D.14-12-079 the CPUC took the first step in this proceeding's efforts to adopt rules that will encourage expansion of electric vehicle infrastructure and the widespread deployment and use of plug-in electric vehicles (PEV), and the Decision sets aside the requirement that the utilities demonstrate a "market failure" or "underserved market" as part of any request for authority to own PEV charging infrastructure. This change is designed to allow for consideration of utility requests on a case-specific basis. In April, SDG&E filed an Application (A.14-04-014) for an electric vehicle pilot, and in October SCE filed an Application (A.14-10-014) for an electric vehicle pilot.

Meeting California's Target for Renewable Energy Generation (the Renewables Portfolio Standards (RPS) Rulemaking R.11-05-005): In December 2014, the CPUC adopted D.14-12-023, and this Decision completes the rules for retail sellers' compliance with the Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) program under the mandates of Senate Bill 2 (1X) (Simitian). In December 2014, the CPUC adopted D.14-12-081 implementing a bioenergy feed-in tariff required by Senate Bill 1122. In D.14-11-042 and this Decision the CPUC adopted solicitation protocols for 2014 RPS contract solicitations by utilities and approved of plans to procure energy toward 33 percent renewable procurement goal.

Integrating California Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction program into utility operations and rates (R.11-03-012 and related cases): In May 2014, the CPUC adopted D.14-05-021, which authorized the utilities to sell Low-Carbon Fuel Standard credits earned by the utilities for using transportation fuels with lower levels of carbon intensity. In December 2014, the CPUC adopted D.14-12-083, which addressed but did not close R.11-03-012; additionally, the Decision adopted a Low-Carbon Fuel Standard revenue allocation methodology for the investor-owned electric and natural gas utilities. Also in December 2014, the CPUC adopted D.14-12-037, and this Decision adopted GHG allowance revenue allocation formulas and distribution methodologies for emissions-intensive and trade-exposed customers. In October 2014, the CPUC adopted D.14-10-033, and this Decision adopted methodologies for calculating forecast GHG allowance revenue and GHG costs, as well as recorded GHG allowance revenue and GHG costs, and it provided the standard procedures and methodologies for utilities to use in future years to calculate the annual return of GHG allowance revenues to electric customers. In March 2014, the CPUC opened a new Rulemaking (R.14-03-003) to address natural gas distribution utility cost and revenue issues associated with the return of GHG revenues arising from the auction of GHG allowances to natural gas distribution utilities. Also in December 2014, the CPUC

adopted D.14-12-040, which addressed R.14-03-003 and resolved Phase 1 issues and addressed the motion for adoption of a settlement agreement that would authorize natural gas distribution utilities to procure GHG compliance instruments, adopt related procurement rules, and permit the utilities to establish balancing account to track and record the costs of compliance with the ARB's GHG Cap-and-Trade program.

Facilitating Deployment and Interconnection of Rooftop Solar and Other Distributed Generation (DG) Technologies (R.12-11-005): In 2014 the CPUC issued several Decisions on the California Solar Initiative (CSI) and Self Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) including D.14-03-041 to establish a transition period for net energy metering (NEM) pursuant to Assembly Bill 327 and opened Rulemaking 14-07-002 to develop a successor program to existing NEM tariffs as required by AB 327, D.14-05-033 regarding NEM interconnection eligibility for storage devices paired with NEM generation facilities and D.14-11-00, which transfers responsibility for collecting solar statistics from the CSI program to the NEM interconnection process.

Making Demand Response and Conservation a Source of Power Capacity in California: In 2014, the CPUC adopted four Decisions in R.13-09-011. In January 2014, the CPUC adopted D.14-01-004, which approved 2015-2016 bridge funding for utility demand response programs to ensure program continuity while the CPUC considers ways to enhance the role of demand response in meeting California's resource planning needs and operational requirements. In May 2014, the CPUC adopted D.14-05-025, which approved specific programs and activities for the utilities' demand response programs during 2015-2016 and closed Phase One of the proceeding. In March 2014, the CPUC adopted D.14-03-026, which conceptually bifurcates the CPUC-regulated demand response portfolio of programs into two categories: 1) load modifying resources, which reshape or reduce the net load curve; and 2) supply resources, which are integrated into the California Independent System Operator (ISO) energy markets. In December 2014, the CPUC adopted D.14-12-024, the CPUC resolved several Phase Two issues, and adopted a modified settlement, which includes a four-year timeline to assess demand response's potential, where working groups are to create recommendations for categorization and valuation of demand response programs; additionally, it calls for full bifurcation implementation by 2018. The Decision adopted two cost causation principles for demand response programs. The proceeding will continue in 2015 to address other Phase Two and Phase Three issues.

Improving the Efficiency of Energy Use in California and Evaluating the Effectiveness of Current Energy Efficiency Programs (R.13-11-005): In D.14-10-046, the CPUC established energy efficiency budgets for 2015 and implemented Rolling Portfolios by committing to fund energy efficiency for the next 10 years.

Improving Regulation of Safety in 2014: In August 2014, the CPUC authorized D.14-08-032, PG&E's 2014 General Rate Case (GRC) Decision, which included consideration of outside consultant reports evaluating 20 years of historical spending patterns in PG&E's Gas Distribution Operations, as well as PG&E's burgeoning, company-wide risk assessment and mitigation efforts in the wake of the pipeline rupture in San Bruno. In 2014, CPUC staff performed new risk-based analysis to evaluate PG&E's Gas Transmission & Storage Application and Southern California Edison's GRC Application, and both proceedings are anticipated to complete in 2015. In late 2014,

SDG&E and Southern California Gas Company filed its GRC also highlighting safety and risk matters.

In December 2014, the CPUC adopted D.14-12-025, which revised the Rate Case Plan to link quantitative risk assessment to a utility's GRC application. The revised Rate Case Plan entails three new, distinct phases surrounding GRC proceedings: 1) a Safety Model Assessment Proceeding (S-MAP), a triennial proceeding in which the utilities present the modeling methodologies they use to quantitatively assess risk; 2) a Risk Assessment and Mitigation Proceeding (RAMP), to be filed by utility a year before its GRC application, in which the utility applies its S-MAP methodology to identify its top 10 risks, and how it plans to mitigate these risks through infrastructure spending requests in the GRC; and 3) Risk Spending and Mitigation Accountability Reports, to be filed annually by the utilities, which will provide project-by-project comparisons of projected vs. actual spending and risk mitigation for risk-mitigating projects that were authorized in a utility's last GRC. The first S-MAP applications are due by May 1, 2015, and PG&E's 2017 GRC is projected to be the first proceeding that will incorporate all aspects of the new Rate Case Plan.

Highlights of Communications Proceedings for 2014

Establishing Procedures for Implementing the Franchise Renewal Provisions of the Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act of 2006 (DIVCA), Assembly Bill 2987 (Ch. 700, Stats. 2006) (R.13-05-007): D.14-08-057 was adopted to amend General Order 169 and implement franchise renewal provisions of DIVCA.

Evaluating the Complaint of The Utility Reform Network Regarding Basic Service Rates of AT&T (C.13-12-005): This proceeding continues, and Evidentiary Hearings are set for early 2015.

Ensuring Compliance with Service Quality Standards and to Re-evaluate the Existing Service Quality Measures and Standards (R.11-12-001): A Scoping Ruling and Staff Report on Wireline service quality was issued in September 2014. Comments on recommendations in the Staff Report were filed in October 2014. Proceedings to address staff report recommendations will continue into 2015.

California Advanced Services Fund (R.12-10-012): In December 2014, the CPUC, in its commitment to ubiquitous broadband service, opened access to broadband grants available through the California Advanced Services Fund to public housing communities. The Decision implemented Assembly Bill 1299.

Implementing Assembly Bill 136 Regarding Speech Generating Devices through the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program (R.13-03-008): In 2014, the CPUC began issuing Speech Generating Devices to eligible customers and issued 22 devices pursuant to the rules established in 2013. The Rulemaking continues with assessment of the initial program and consideration of whether program revisions are necessary.

Adopting Rules and Regulations in Phase 1 of Rulemaking R.11-11-007 for California High Cost Fund-A Program: In Decision 14-12-084, the CPUC unanimously adopted revised rules and regulations to ensure continued provision of safe, reliable telecommunications services provided by the ten participating rural telephone companies who draw from the A-Fund. In 2015, the

Commission will set up a Rate Case Plan for processing A-Fund carrier general rate cases and commission Broadband Networks and Universal Service Studies of each participating carrier to examine the continuing deployment of voice and advanced services in rural areas.

Modernization and Expansion of the California LifeLine Program: In Decision 14-01-036, the CPUC unanimously adopted revisions to the California LifeLine Program. Drawing on eight Public Participation Hearings held across the State, the program was expanded to allow support of wireless services for subscribers meeting the low-income eligibility requirements of the program as mandated in the Moore Universal Telephone Service Act. In the few months since implementation of the revised program, nearly one-half million wireless subscribers have been qualified for LifeLine enrollment.

Highlights of Water Proceedings for 2014

Considering the Possibility of a Desalination Plant in the Monterey Area (A.12-04-019): California-American Water Company filed this Application for approval of the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project. Hearings on Phase II of the case were held in December 2013. A Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is expected to be published in late 2015 if Cal-Am is able to install test wells in advance of the Snowy Plover nesting season. Lawsuits have been filed to stop use of test wells without a full EIR. The State Water Resource Board is discussing the possibility of extending the December 2016 deadline for Cal-Am to shift to a water supply other than the illegal portion of the Carmel River currently diverted. The Final EIR is expected to be published in early 2016 if courts do not stop the test wells. A Phase I Decision is expected to be issued thereafter. The Phase 2 will follow, with hearings in early 2016 and a Phase II Decision anticipated by June 2016.

Consideration of Capital Investment for California Water Service Company (A.12-06-016): CPUC adopted D. 14-01-017, resolving the Application for authority to recover costs associated with a general office building renovation. The Decision approved a settlement agreement between CalWater and the CPUC's Office of Ratepayer Advocates.

Traditional Ratemaking (A.12-07-007 & A.12-01-003): In August 2014, the CPUC adopted Decision 14-08-011, resolving California Water Service Company's 2012 General Rate Case Application for 2014, 2015, and 2016.

Balanced Rates Rulemaking (R.11-11-008): In October 2014, the CPUC adopted Decision 14-10-047, providing guidance on the Commission's policy goal of setting water rates that balance investment, conservation, and affordability. A second phase of this Rulemaking, focusing on conservation rate design and related accounting mechanisms, will open in early 2015.

Water Energy Nexus (R.13-12-011): This Rulemaking will develop a partnership framework between investor-owned energy utilities and the water sector – both privately owned water utilities regulated by the Commission and public water and wastewater agencies – to co-fund programs that reduce energy consumption by the water sector in supplying, conveying, treating, and distributing water. It also looks at the role of communications and public safety. The proceeding will also develop a cost-effectiveness calculator. A final Assigned Commissioner Scoping Memorandum is expected to issue in early 2015.

Highlights of Safety and Transportation Proceedings in 2014

Adoption of a Citation Program for Rail Transit Safety:

Resolution ST-163 was adopted in December 2014, effective January 1, 2015, which gives CPUC staff authority to cite rail transit systems for non-compliance with certain regulations. The program specifies penalty amounts that can be imposed unless a rail transit agency appeals the citation through a process created to ensure due process.

Oil by Rail: Recognizing the increase in oil transport by rail, the CPUC developed a Crude Oil Reconnaissance Team to proactively monitor crude oil projects before they come online by identifying and seeking remediation on all regulated and non-regulated potential, perceived, and existing risks; and by providing independent safety oversight and guidance to the railroads, crude oil facilities, and their respective contractors to mitigate identified risks and noncompliant issues. The CPUC is a member of the Interagency Rail Safety Working Group, which is comprised of state agencies that engage in prevention, planning, emergency response, and cleanup activities applicable to oil by rail. In June 2014, the Group issued a report outlining recommendations to improve public safety in the transport of oil by railroad in California.

Implementing Legislation to Develop a High-Speed Rail System (R.13-03-009):

In July 2014, the assigned Commissioner's Scoping Ruling resolved three of the four primary issues in the proceeding and scheduled the remaining issue for Evidentiary Hearings. A Decision is expected in 2015.

Investigating the Fatal Accident at the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency's Mission Rock Station in the City and County of San Francisco, on December 1, 2012 (I.13-09-012):

Hearings were held in June 2014 and in August 2014, the proceeding record was reopened, and additional briefs were filed. A Decision is expected in the first quarter of 2015.

Considering Roadway Worker Protections by Transit Agencies in California (R.09-01-020):

The proceeding remains open to review General Order 175 implementation issues and the findings of the investigations into the fatal BART accident of October 2013. The CPUC's Safety and Enforcement Division is expected file a report and a Proposed Decision is expected in 2015.

Implementing Legislation for Insurance Coverage (D.14-11-043):

This Decision defined Transportation Network Company services with three periods. Period 1: App open – waiting for a match; Period 2: Match accepted – but passenger not yet picked up (i.e., driver is on his/ her way to pick up the passenger); Period 3: Passenger in the vehicle and until the passenger safely exits vehicle. The Decision also adopted the insurance requirements as stated in Assembly Bill 2293.



INFORMING AND ENGAGING CALIFORNIA CONSUMERS

CONSUMER SERVICE AND INFORMATION DIVISION

The Consumer Service & Information Division (CSID) is led by Loreen McMahon (lorean.mcmahon@cpuc.ca.gov). CSID acts as the liaison between consumers and the CPUC. It includes two branches: the Consumers Affairs Branch (CAB), and Public Advisor's Office (PAO).

CAB staff helps consumers understand their utility services and bills, and attempts to assist consumers in resolving disputes with their utility companies. Consumers may call, write, or file an informal complaint online with CAB.

The PAO provides procedural information, advice, and assistance to individuals and groups who want to participate in CPUC proceedings. It keeps the CPUC informed of issues being raised by consumers, as well as informed of barriers that prevent effective public participation. It also provides consumer education and provides in-language translation and interpretation services.

Consumer Affairs Branch

CAB helps consumers understand utility bills and services as well as assists with resolving informal consumer disputes with their electricity, natural gas, water, and telecommunications utilities. CAB works directly with consumers and utilities, utilizing a process that does not involve judicial review by the CPUC, so it is quicker and easier than filing a more formalized complaint with the CPUC. CAB services are available via:

State-wide toll-free number: 1-800-649-7570

Secure online complaint form:

www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/CEC/e_complaint/a_utilitycomplaint.htm

Postal mail: CPUC, Consumer Affairs Branch, 505 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102

In 2014, in an effort to best serve Californians, CAB continued to publish consumer contact data by utility company on the CPUC's webpage. The data can be found at: www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/about/Divisions/CSID/Consumer+Affairs/Contacts+Data.htm. CAB's

Consumer Affairs Branch 2014 Annual Summary of Informal Contacts*

	Comm	Energy	Water	Other**	Totals***
Contacts Received By CAB					
Phone Contacts	9,983	7,614	1,174	3,199	21,970
Written Contacts	8,894	2,880	316	1,458	13,548
Total Contacts Received	18,877	10,494	1,490	4,657	35,518
Contacts Closed By CAB					
Phone Contacts	9,983	7,614	1,174	3,199	21,970
Written Contacts	7,337	2,329	283	1,458	11,407
Totals Contacts Closed	17,320	9,943	1,457	4,657	33,377
Written Contacts Open at Year's End***	1,012	330	45	306	1,693
Total Refunds From Consumer Complaints Submitted to CAB	\$829,270	\$746,883	\$46,717	\$157	\$1,623,027

*Contacts include complaints, inquiries, other items (e.g. contacts in which funds are impounded pending resolution and contacts that are "misdirected" in which consumers mistakenly contacted CAB when they were trying to reach utilities, higher officials, or other non-CPUC entities. In these cases CAB staff helps the consumer reach the appropriate entity and the data in this table more fully reflects both direct and indirect assistance provided to California consumers.

**Other includes contacts about non-CPUC regulated companies such as municipal utilities and 3rd party billers. This also includes contacts that are pending assignment for processing.

***Totals do not include written contacts that are open awaiting processing on 12/31/14. As of the end of the year certain written contacts are awaiting assignment or further information from the consumer or from the utility. Phone contacts close on the day they are received; therefore, only written contacts can be considered open at year's end.

informal contact data is a piece of a puzzle that CPUC decision makers, consumers and utilities can use to understand who is contacting the CPUC and why, outside of the CPUC’s formalized proceedings.

In 2014, CAB directly assisted more than 35,000 Californians through personal contact via phone calls, written correspondence, and secure online interactions. Issues were raised and problems were resolved by providing consumers with information, referrals, and informal complaint resolution assistance.

Public Advisor’s Office

The PAO was created by the California Legislature (Public Utilities Code, Section 321) to assist people who desire to participate, either informally or formally, in the CPUC’s processes and proceedings. The PAO advises the CPUC on potential barriers to public participation. The PAO also provides education and assistance to consumers seeking to understand the CPUC’s programs and to get information about the issues before the CPUC. The PAO facilitates public participation, including limited or non-English speaking consumers, by coordinating the CPUC’s bilingual services. These services include language interpretation services (including American Sign Language), translations of CPUC materials, and assistance to consumers with disabilities.

Public Advisor’s Office reviewed more than 166 notices in 2014 –
 2 notices for transportation
 26 inserts/notices for telecommunications
 39 inserts for water companies
 99 notices for energy utilities

The PAO services are available via:

State-wide toll-free number: 1-866-849-8390

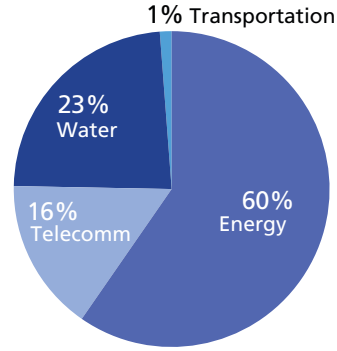
Email: public.advisor@cpuc.ca.gov

Postal mail: CPUC, Public Advisor’s Office, 505 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102

The PAO helps educate consumers by reviewing and approving utility bill inserts/notices related to utility applications for rate increases and changes in programs, notice of Public Participation Hearings, annual notices about services provided by the telecommunications industry, and other requests.

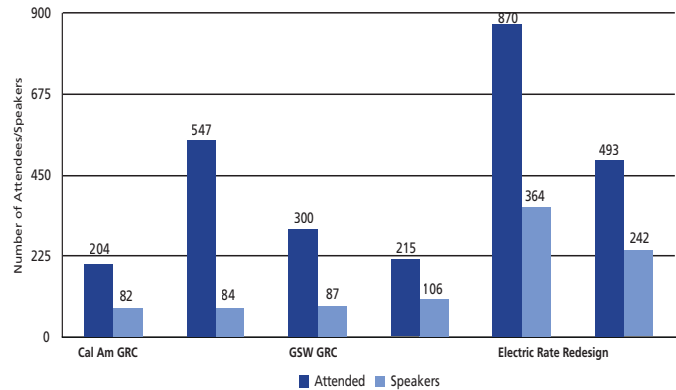
If there is no utility company to write a notice, the PAO may step in. This was the case in 2014 for the two transportation notices and a few telecommunications notices. Transportation industry notices are quite rare, as exemplified by the small percentage that was handled in 2014.

Percentage of Utility Notices/Bill Inserts

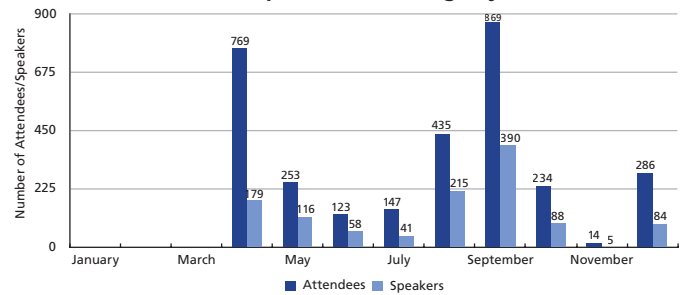


The PAO facilitates CPUC Public Participation Hearings (PPHs), assisting the public with signing up to speak and answering questions about informal and formal participation in proceedings. The following tables illustrate the PPHs held in 2014.

2014 Public Participation Hearings with the Highest Participation



Participation at Hearings by Month



In 2014, the PAO facilitated three Broadband Council Meetings in which 130 people attended and 15 members of the public spoke.

To support the CPUC decision-makers in staying informed on the public’s informal comments on CPUC issues, the PAO tracks, monitors, and reports to the CPUC decision-makers the contacts received from the public on CPUC issues. The public can provide input to the PAO via toll-free telephone, email, fax, or postal mail.

In 2014, the most commented on issues were related to the following proceedings:

	Hot Issues of 2014	Contacts Received*
1	Rulemaking Regarding Policies, Procedures and Rules for the California Solar Initiative, the Self-Generation Incentive Program and Other Distributed Generation Issues. Issues include the establishment of a transition period pursuant to Assembly Bill 327 for customers enrolled in Net Energy Metering Tariffs. (CPUC Proceeding R.12-11-005)	59,400
2	Rulemaking to Integrate and Refine Procurement Policies and Consider Long-Term Procurement Plans. Issues considered are the CPUC's electric resource procurement policies and programs, and how to implement them. (CPUC Proceeding R.12-03-014)	20,100
3	Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Rulemaking in the Matter of Protecting and Promoting the Open Internet. Public contacts encouraged CPUC to file comments in the FCC Rulemaking that would reclassify broadband under Title II of the Telecommunications Act.	17,900
4	Investigation into the Operations and Practices of Pacific Gas and Electric Company to Determine Violations of Public Utilities Code Section 451, General Order 112, and Other Applicable Standards, Laws, Rules and Regulations in Connection with the San Bruno Explosion and Fire on September 9, 2010. (CPUC Proceeding I.12-01-007)	15,300
5	Rulemaking on the Commission's Own Motion to Conduct a Comprehensive Examination of Investor Owned Electric Utilities' Residential Rate Structures, the Transition to Time Varying and Dynamic Rates, and Other Statutory Obligations. (CPUC Proceeding R.12-06-013)	11,700

**Values listed reflect public contacts received via telephone, electronic mail, and postal mail in the year 2014. These values are approximations and do not reflect the exact number of contacts the Public Advisor's Office has received for each issue. Contacts received include email blasts, postcard blasts, and petitions. The number of contacts received is influenced by factors such as bill notices, high media profile, Public Participation Hearings, and CPUC proposed, alternate, and final decisions.*



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SAFETY AND ENFORCEMENT

The CPUC oversees the safety of electric and communications facilities, power plants, natural gas and propane gas systems, railroads, light rail transit systems, highway/rail crossings, licensing, consumer protection, motor carriers of passengers, household goods, water vessels, and regulates hot air balloons and some air carriers. This safety oversight is being actively integrated into every aspect of the CPUC decision-making — from CPUC Decisions on ratemaking to staff action on applications. Ultimately, safety is the responsibility of every member of the CPUC staff. But the tip of the spear for ensuring adherence to the CPUC safety related regulations lies with the Safety and Enforcement Division (SED).

In 2014, the CPUC’s enforcement oversight ranged from assessing corrosion at power plants, security at substations, assessing natural gas utility adherence to Federal and state safety laws, ensuring

In 2014 Electric and Communication Facility Safety Section completed the following –

Investigated and closed 202 electric incidents

Conducted 26 Electric Distribution audits

Conducted Seven (7) Electric Transmission audits

Conducted Nine (9) Electric Substation audits

Conducted 15 Communication Infrastructure Provider (CIP) audits

crude-oil train compliance, and high speed rail electrical requirements. We highlight a number of actions taken in 2014 and upcoming enforcement and oversight work in 2015.

New Electric Safety Staff Citation Program

In December 2014, the CPUC created a new Electric Safety Citation Program. As a result, CPUC staff has the authority to issue a written citation to electric companies when a violation is found. Each day of an ongoing violation may be counted as an additional offense. Each citation may assess the maximum penalty amount set forth under the Public Utilities Code of \$50,000. The electric citation program mirrors the previously CPUC adopted a natural gas safety citation program, which was authorized in December 2011. The Electric Safety Citation Program implements Senate Bill 291.

Response to Natural Gas Explosion in Carmel-by-the-Sea

In November 2014, CPUC staff issued a \$10.85 million citation to PG&E resulting from a natural gas explosion occurring in March 2014 in Carmel-by-the-Sea. The utility failed to take necessary steps to make the area safe while it was planning work and also failed to adequately equip its construction crew with the tools necessary to

stop the uncontrolled flow of natural gas, which led to the explosion of an unoccupied home.

Investigation into Natural Gas Safety Recordkeeping

In November 2014, the CPUC opened a formal Investigation into PG&E pertaining to its inadequate safety recordkeeping practices of its natural gas distribution service and facilities. This action complements an ongoing formal Investigation into the utility’s gas transmission practices that commenced in February 2011.

Penalty of Electric Incidents in Southern California

In August 2014, the CPUC penalized Southern California Edison \$24.5 million for violations involving a 2011 windstorm and electrocution incident. Of the penalty, \$15 million will go to the state’s General Fund and the remainder will go to mitigation efforts to address public safety concerns such as electrical conductor contact and utility pole overloading.



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Investigation in Fatality at Kern Power Plant

In August 2014, the CPUC opened a formal Investigation into PG&E for a contract worker fatality that occurred while he was dismantling an unused fuel oil tank at the Kern power plant in Bakersfield. The CPUC staff investigation alleges that PG&E failed to accurately and adequately evaluate safety in contract bid proposals and that PG&E did not provide adequate contract safety review and oversight, and neglected to evaluate safer alternatives.

Leak Detection and Management in Natural Gas Pipelines and Facilities

In response to Senate Bill 1371 (Leno, 2014), the CPUC will open a new proceeding in January 2015 to determine new rules and procedures concerning methane leaks from natural gas pipelines and facilities. As part of this effort, CPUC staff will issue a report in early 2015 outlining the best practices in research and development in natural gas leak detection.

SED Safety Series

The CPUC's staff hosts an SED Safety Series, which provides ongoing learning opportunities for CPUC staff on both safety and risk management concepts. In February 2014, the CPUC hosted a National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) executive in a discussion on safety reporting systems. In June 2014, the CPUC hosted a panel from Gas Technology Institute on emerging research and development in natural gas pipeline technology.

New Rules on Fire Safety

After devastating wildfires in 2007, the CPUC has been working to reduce the likelihood of fires caused by electric and communication facilities. CPUC staff has been actively participating in these rules updates, and work is planned to continue in 2015. The CPUC has been coordinating with CalFIRE to develop an independent map of fire risk in California.

High Speed Rail and Overhead Electric Lines

In deployment of high speed rail in the state, new rules are required governing high voltage overhead electric lines. This effort commenced in 2013 and is ongoing.

Substation Security

In April 2013, the PG&E Metcalf Substation was attacked by two or more gunmen firing more than 100 bullets that resulted in damage to more than 10 transmission transformers and \$15 million worth of damage. The incident changed the perspective of risks to substations; from simple break-ins for copper theft to violent sabotage. CPUC staff is reviewing current security measures around substations based upon size of substations and criticality of substations. As part of this effort, CPUC staff hosted a public workshop and a closed technical session in June 2014.

New Natural Gas and Electric Investigation Reporting Processes

In response to Senate Bill 1409 the CPUC started a process in 2014 to update how it reports on electric and natural gas incidents. The new report will succinctly describe safety investigations concluded during the prior calendar year and investigations that remain open. This process will be ongoing in 2015 and is on track to be completed in early 2016.

New Natural Gas Pipeline Communication Protocols with NTSB

Senate Bill 1064 directs the CPUC to respond back to the National Transportation Safety Board within 90 days with a formal recommendation. This process is being implemented and is ongoing in 2015.

RAIL TRANSIT SAFETY

The CPUC has safety and security regulatory authority over all rail transit agencies (RTAs) and other fixed guideway systems in California, and works in cooperation with the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and the RTAs to assure and enhance public safety and security. In 2012, President Obama signed the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) transportation bill, which required the FTA to establish certification requirements for rail transit State Safety Oversight Agencies, and to allocate Federal funds under a grant program to the states for rail transit safety and security oversight. The CPUC rail transit safety program was one of only two state programs to receive certification based on the existing program. Upon FTA approval of the CPUC grant application, up to 80 percent of the CPUC program may be funded under the grant program. We anticipate this funding to become available during 2015.

Key Highlights:

The CPUC regulates safety and security of 14 rail transit agencies.

In 2014, 238 rail transit incidents were reported to the CPUC.

In 2014, the CPUC conducted comprehensive Triennial Safety and Security Audits of BART, SRTD, and SCVTA.

The CPUC approved a rail transit Citation program.

The CPUC has safety oversight responsibility for approximately 13,250 public and 3,250 private rail crossings, of which 10,000 are at-grade (the rail and road are at the same level).

FTA Transit Rail Advisory Committee for Safety (TRACS)

In 2014 an SED staff member was appointed Vice Chairman of the Federal Transit Administration's rulemaking committee, "TRACS." This committee includes stakeholders from across the nation, and is tasked with adopting a national safety regulatory program. The FTA was given authority to begin directly regulating rail transit safety in 2012 with the passage of the federal transportation authorization bill that year. TRACS is currently considering regulatory programs for fatigue and assault problems in transit, and will continue to develop regulatory programs in other areas. The CPUC currently has the most comprehensive state rail transit safety regulatory program, and not only will the CPUC's participation on TRACS be helpful to the FTA, but it will ensure California's interests are addressed in any rulemaking.

Safety Certification Of Capital Projects

There are a number of California transit systems undergoing expansion with projects in various stages of design or construction. New projects and extensions in various stages of construction at LA Metro include the EXPO Line Phase 2, Regional Connector, Westside Subway, Crenshaw Corridor, Goldline Extension Phases 1 and 2, and the 3000 Series Vehicle Procurement project. Projects at BART include the East Contra Costa project, Oakland Airport Connector, BART extension to San Jose, BART new car procurement (approximately 770 cars), and the Hayward Maintenance Yard expansion

and upgrade. The BART Oakland Airport Connector project was completed and placed in service in November 2014. Other major projects include the SFMTA Central Subway Project and SFMTA Automatic Train Control System upgrade, the SRTD South Corridor extension, and the SDTI Mid-Coast project and Blue line signal system upgrade project.

Roadway Worker Protection (RWP)

In response to two separate incidents and investigations involving multiple transit agency roadway worker (transit employee working along the track) fatalities that occurred in 2008 and 2013, the CPUC initiated the development of roadway worker protection rules for transit agency personnel. The rules were developed in conjunction with representatives from the RTA safety departments and RTA labor unions. The rules were formally adopted by the CPUC as General Order 175 in November, 2013. California is the first state to adopt rules specifically for light-rail roadway worker protection. The Rulemaking proceeding remains open and active so that the CPUC may monitor the implementation of those rules and make minor revisions to them based on the implementation experiences of the first year.

Railroad Safety Branch

The CPUC works to ensure the safety of freight, passenger, and commuter railroads in California. The CPUC performs these railroad safety responsibilities through its Safety and Enforcement Division, Office of Rail Safety, Railroad Operations and Safety Branch. The Railroad Operations and Safety Branch (ROSB) mission is to ensure that California communities and railroad employees are protected from unsafe practices on freight and passenger railroads by promoting and enforcing rail safety rules, regulations and inspection efforts; and by carrying out proactive assessments of potential risks before they create dangerous conditions.

CPUC railroad safety inspectors are federally-certified to inspect for and enforce Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) regulations in all five railroad safety areas: 1) hazardous material shipments, 2) locomotives and rail cars, 3) operating practices, 4) signal and train control, and 5) track.

OVERSIGHT OF CRUDE OIL BY RAIL

Governor’s Interagency Working Group on Railroad Safety

In January 2014, the Governor’s Office convened the Governor’s Interagency Working Group on Railroad Safety to examine safety concerns and recommend actions the state and others should take in response to the emerging risks from the upcoming sharp increases in the transport of crude oil by rail into California. CPUC railroad safety staff was a primary participant in the working group which included other state agencies such as the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) and the Department of Fish and Wildlife’s Office of Spill Prevention and Response. CPUC staff produced several recommendations for addressing crude-by-rail safety in California that were issued in the Working Group’s Report, June 10, 2014, including increased personnel for CPUC’s railroad safety inspection staff, including a new bridge inspection program.

Crude Oil Reconnaissance Team

Late in 2013, the Railroad Operations and Safety Branch established the Crude Oil Reconnaissance Team to actively monitor and inspect new building and transportation activities to ensure all crude oil facilities comply with federal and state safety laws, in addition to mitigating risks that are not defined in regulations.



The team’s purpose is to:

- Assess and mitigate risks and potential risks to public safety associated with crude oil railroad transportation in California.
- Identify and to resolve relevant areas of general safety and regulatory compliance by the railroads.
- Provide guidance to the railroads, their contractors and sub-contractors, and all associated maintenance staff to improve the safety of crude oil transportation.

FRA Railroad Safety Advisory Committee

Following the tragic July 2013 crude oil train runaway and explosion that killed 47 residents of the town of Lac-Megantic, Quebec, and further motivated by the Cassleton, North Dakota crude oil train derailment and explosion, the Federal Railroad Administration convened an emergency meeting of its rulemaking committee to address the risks exposed in this accident. A CPUC rail safety staff member was designated as the Association of State Railroad Safety Managers representative to represent the state railroad safety programs. Several new regulations were developed, and CPUC staff continues to represent the states in ongoing federal rulemakings.

RAIL CROSSING SAFETY

Evaluating Crossing Applications and Modification Requests

The CPUC has seen an increase in the number of new crossing applications and modification requests it receives. Primary factors driving the increase are 1) The implementation of the 2006 Bond Act; 2) The availability of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds; 3) Transit system expansions and line extensions; and 4) Specific local and regional transportation initiatives approved by voters, all of which fund many current transportation projects.

Rail Corridor Safety Enhancement Program

The CPUC continues to develop and refine its rail corridor safety enhancement program. When development projects are proposed along rail corridors, the CPUC provides in-depth technical analysis of environmental review documents under CEQA and makes efforts to eliminate or mitigate any potential rail safety impacts generated by the proposed development. Reviewing rail crossing impacts while development projects are still in the planning stages allows the CPUC to be proactive in seeking corrective measures for

crossings and rail corridors, rather than reactive after an incident has occurred.

Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Action Plan

California was identified in the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 as one of the 10 states with the most grade crossing collisions in the prior three years. As such, California was required to develop an action plan to identify specific solutions for improving safety at crossings. Due to its jurisdiction over railroad and rail transit crossings within California, the CPUC took the lead in developing the resulting action plan. The plan outlines the current state of rail crossing safety in California and the federal, state, and local agency roles and



responsibilities relating to improving safety. The action plan outlines the significant investments made by the state to construct grade separation structures as a way to eliminate existing crossings and to improve existing at-grade crossings to eliminate hazards. It also outlines several new strategies to improve crossing safety. The CPUC submitted the action plan to the Federal Railroad Administration for comment, made revisions, and will adopt a final plan.

Railroad Safety and Security Information Management System — RSSIMS

In 2014, the CPUC's rail safety programs completed the first full year of using the RSSIMS database application. The system provides a central resource to manage rail safety data and documents. It is used by more than 90 CPUC rail staff. It is a primary resource for some core business processes related to rail crossing safety, such as accident/incident reviews and highway-rail crossing inventory.



FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDITS

The Utility Audit, Finance and Compliance Branch (UAFCB), is a separate branch within the Division of Water & Audits. It is charged with performing audits of utilities from all CPUC regulated industries, providing financial and accounting analysis and information, and investigating utility compliance with CPUC orders upon request. The branch is comprised of auditors and financial analysts and also manages the water and sewer utilities' annual reports and other financial data. It sets the rate of return and rate of margin for water and sewer utilities with 2,000 or less service connections and creates audit reports that assist the CPUC in its proceedings, as well as processing Advice Letter requests for the approval of long term debt.

Audits Are Essential TO CPUC Oversight of Energy Procurement

The state's three major utilities purchase and sell several billion dollars' worth of energy annually through competitive bidding processes, bilateral contracts, and exchange markets, all of which were cleared through the California Independent System Operator energy market. Auditing the utilities' quarterly procurement compliance reports is one of the tools the CPUC uses for oversight of short to mid-term energy procurement conducted in the bilateral or exchange markets or by contract. In 2014, the CPUC found instances of noncompliance with CPUC directives with each utility, including but not limited to: transaction reporting errors, failure to post information for Procurement Review Group meetings, failure to ensure that all employees sign the utilities' Code of Conduct agreements on a timely basis, and failure to consult with a Procurement Review Group on bilateral contracts that exceeded three calendar months. In addition to facilitating the monitoring and oversight of the utilities' energy procurement practices, the results of these audits guide the utilities in correcting their energy procurement compliance deficiencies. The results of these audits also help the CPUC develop and fine-tune its energy procurement policy and framework.

General Order 156 Diversity Procurement Program Audit

The CPUC conducts a minimum of one random audit every two years of a utility's General Order (GO) 156 annual report to determine whether the reported Supplier Diversity expenditures are in compliance with established CPUC directives. In 2014, the CPUC conducted its first examination of PG&E for the 2011 procurement period.

In addition, the CPUC randomly selected AT&T for its next audit. In 2014, AT&T filed its GO 156 annual report for 2013. The audit will determine if the reported data complies with the CPUC's established GO 156 directives and requirements. The audit is expected to be completed by the end of 2015.

Examinations of Energy Public Purpose Programs

In 2014, the CPUC completed four financial, management and regulatory compliance examinations of the 2011 and 2012 Energy Efficiency Programs for PG&E, Southern California Edison (SCE), San Diego Gas & Electric Company, and Southern California Gas Company.

The CPUC discovered that the utilities failed to comply with the CPUC's directives, the Statewide EE Policy Manual, and their internal accounting controls. In addition, the CPUC found that several utilities failed to maintain adequate documentation to support recorded expenditure costs, misallocated and misclassified recorded expenditure costs, and reported inaccurate information in their reports.

Among the four investor-owned utilities, the CPUC examined samples from the \$846.3 million in reported expenditures in 2011 and \$896.7 million in 2012.

The CPUC identified discrepancies totaling more than \$125.1 million in energy efficiency expenditure costs. In addition, the CPUC developed corrective action plans for the utilities, and will follow up in subsequent examinations to confirm corrective actions were taken. The CPUC used the findings to reduce the incentive amounts



awarded to PG&E and SCE by a total of \$17.5 million for the 2012 energy efficiency program year.

In 2014, the CPUC initiated the financial, management, and regulatory compliance examinations for four investor-owned utilities' 2013 energy efficiency program expenditures. The examinations

are expected to be completed in 2015. The examination results will determine the propriety of the amounts that should be awarded to the utilities for their 2013 energy efficiency program expenditures.

Audits of the California LifeLine Fund

The CPUC extended its audit contract executed in 2012 into 2014 to audit additional years for certain carriers that over-claimed the California LifeLine funds based on the fiscal year 2009-2010 California LifeLine compliance audits. The extension allowed the contractor to consistently apply the findings derived from the fiscal year 2009-2010 audits to fiscal years 2008-2009 and 2010-2011, if applicable. The audit of the additional years revealed over-claims totaling \$590,396 for those carriers subject to the audit. In 2014, the CPUC recovered these over-claimed amounts

Audit of The California Teleconnect Fund

In 2013, the CPUC initiated a contract to conduct a compliance audit of five telecommunications carriers' California Teleconnect Fund Program claims, which totaled \$10,808,000 during the 2009-2010 fiscal year. This comprehensive audit uncovered significant over-claims to the fund totaling \$460,027. In 2014, the CPUC recovered the over-claimed amounts from the carriers and extended its contract to audit additional years for certain carriers that previously over-claimed funds. The extension allowed the contractor to consistently apply the findings derived from fiscal year 2009-2010 audits to fiscal years 2010-2011 and 2011 and 2012, if applicable. The audit of the additional years uncovered potential over-claims totaling \$593,604. The CPUC is in the process of finalizing these findings and collecting finalized over-claimed amounts.

Request for Proposals for Examination of the Telecommunications Public Purpose Program Surcharges and User Fees

In 2014, the CPUC issued two requests for proposals to solicit contractors conduct an examination of the California Universal Telecommunications Services public purpose program (PPP) surcharges for fiscal year 2012-2013. The examination is to address 46 selected telecommunication carriers' assessment, collection, and remittance of the PPP surcharges. The 2012-2013 PPP surcharge examination will include examining \$1.6 billion in intrastate revenue and approximately \$40 million of surcharges.



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ENERGY

The CPUC's mission in regulating energy utilities rests on its mission statement: We collaboratively develop and administer energy policy and programs to serve the public interest, and ensure compliance with CPUC decisions and statutory mandates. We provide objective and expert analyses that promote reliable, safe and environmentally sound energy services at lowest reasonable rates for the people of California.

The CPUC regulates 70 percent of California's electric sales and 99 percent of the state's natural gas sales

The CPUC's primary oversight role with the for profit electricity and natural gas utilities is through the regulation of the utilities revenue collections and rates setting. This process allows the CPUC to assure that the utilities are meeting their core obligation to provide safe and reliable electricity at just and reasonable rates. The CPUC also oversees the utilities low income, renewable, energy efficiency and GHG reduction programs.

Electricity

Oversight of Electric Rates

The CPUC approves the costs to the major energy utilities of owning, maintaining, and operating the electric and gas infrastructure.

General Rate Cases and Energy Resource Recovery Account

A General Rate Case (GRC) is the statutorily mandated process that electric and gas companies go through to request funding for. In California, regulated utilities like PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E are typically required to file a new rate case every three years with the CPUC. The GRC includes most costs that are relatively predictable over a three year period including operations and maintenance expenses, depreciation, taxes fixed infrastructure, personnel, and billing systems. Approximately 50 percent of the total electric utility costs are reviewed and authorized in GRCs.

Generally, a GRC occurs for each Investor-Owned Utility every three years. In the first phase of the GRC, the CPUC determines the authorized revenue collection. The second phase, the Rate Design, involves determining the rate each customer class will pay. As part of the GRC the utility is required to provide a detailed forecast of how they will structure their operations and make investments for the upcoming three-year period. The CPUC reviews the information, with public input from customers, business groups, cities and agencies, and other special interest organizations, before making a decision.

GRC's do not include fuel, purchase power or electric transmission costs. Transmission includes the larger, higher voltage electric lines and the higher pressure gas lines.

Fuel and purchased costs representing approximately 25 percent to 35 percent of utilities' total revenue requirements are recovered

in the annual Energy Resource Recovery Account (ERRA) proceedings as these costs are difficult to predict. The CPUC processed the following GRCs and fuel and purchased power cost reviews during this report period.

SDG&E GRC and ERRA

SDG&E filed its 2016 GRC in November 2014. SDG&E requests a 2016 electric base revenue requirement of \$1.585 billion which is slightly more than the amount authorized for 2015 as part of SDG&E's 2012 GRC. According to SDG&E's application these revenues are needed for investments in safety and reliability such as hardening its system against fire threats, customer information systems, risk management, and complying with environmental regulations and requirements. The CPUC will review SDG&E's application and conduct hearings in the case during 2015.

In May 2014 the CPUC authorized a \$1.23 billion ERRA revenue requirement for rates to be in effect in 2014. In April 2014 SDG&E proposed a 2015 ERRA revenue requirement of approximately the same amount as that authorized for 2014. The CPUC expects to decide on SDG&E's 2015 ERRA revenue requirement in early 2015.

SCE GRC and ERRA

In November 2013, SCE filed its 2015 Phase 1 GRC Application in which it requested a \$206 million increase in revenue requirements in 2015 (1.3 percent increase in total revenue requirements). SCE cited the need for electric distribution investments such as pole replacements as a major factor driving its GRC request. During 2014 the CPUC reviewed SCE's request in addition to the recommendations of intervening parties, including the CPUC's Office of Ratepayer Advocates, and held hearings in the case that concluded in October 2014. As of the end of hearings SCE had reduced its 2015 revenue requirement request by \$687 million. Most of the reduction resulted from the removal of costs related to the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station and the Four Corners power plant as ordered by the CPUC. A CPUC Decision in SCE's 2015 Phase 1 GRC

2014 Snapshot:

955 Advice Letters Processed & Approved

68 Resolutions prepared

61 Legislative Bills Analyzed

14 Legislative Annual Reports

48 White Papers and Staff Reports

61 Workshops

is expected in mid-2015. SCE filed its 2015 Phase 2 GRC Application addressing marginal costs, revenue allocation, and rate design in June 2014. The CPUC will review SCE's Phase 2 GRC proposals and intervening parties' recommendations in 2015. A Decision in the 2015 Phase 2 GRC is expected at the end of 2015.

In May 2014 the CPUC adopted a 2014 ERRA revenue requirement of \$5.2 billion for SCE for rates that were in effect in 2014. SCE is requesting a 2015 ERRA revenue requirement of \$5.6 billion for rates that will be in effect in 2015. A CPUC decision is expected in January 2015 regarding SCE's 2015 ERRA revenue requirement request.

PG&E GRC and ERRA

In August 2014, the CPUC issued a Decision in Phase 1 of PG&E's 2014 GRC approving an increase of \$460 million, consisting of \$125 million (electric distribution), \$264 million (gas distribution) and \$71 million (electric generation) for rates to be in effect in 2014. The total increase authorized by the CPUC is about \$700 million less than PG&E's request. The CPUC also authorized PG&E to collect additional revenue requirement increases for 2015 of \$324 million and for 2016 of \$371 million. The CPUC's Decision increased PG&E's GRC revenue requirements by about 4 percent for electric and 20 percent for gas. The funding authorized by the CPUC will allow PG&E to make infrastructure enhancements to its gas and electric distribution systems and its electric generation system and to provide appropriate staffing levels and customer care systems so that it may deliver gas and electricity safely and reliably at just and reasonable rates. PG&E filed its 2014 Phase 2 GRC Application addressing electric marginal costs, revenue allocation, and rate design in April 2013. The CPUC reviewed PG&E's proposals and intervening parties' recommendations during 2014 and expects to issue a Decision on Phase 2 issues in early 2015.

In December 2013 the CPUC adopted an ERRA revenue requirement of \$5.3 billion for 2014. PG&E is requesting a 2015 ERRA revenue requirement of \$5.4 billion. A CPUC Decision that approved PG&E's 2015 ERRA revenue requirement request was adopted in December 2014.

In addition, PG&E filed a 2013 Rate Design Window Application (A. 12-12-002) on December 3, 2012. PG&E filed this Application in compliance with D.11-12-053, ordering the utility to file a demand charge cost study and an evaluation of "Option R" for those customers with solar unit production that exceed 10 percent of the customers' demand. If adopted, Option R would modify these customers' rates to collect a smaller portion of generation and distribution capacity costs through the demand charge and more from the energy charge. The secondary issues in this proceeding, which are only relevant if an Option R is reasonable, include the correct determination of Option R and the reasonable reallocation of cost to all other customers. A Decision is expected in early 2015.

Risk-Based Decision Making In General Rate Cases

Integrating risk into the general rate case plan is in response to Senate Bill 705 (Leno, 2011) and Senate Bill 900 (Hill, 2014)

In December 2014, the CPUC took action to incorporate risk-based decision-making into its GRC plan for natural gas and electric utilities. Under the updated plan, every three years the electric and

natural gas utilities will file a GRC to set rates with a new emphasis on safety using a risk-based framework. Under this new process, the utilities will provide information about how the utility assesses its safety risks, and their proposed plans for addressing such risks. This new framework will enable the CPUC to assess the utility for how they will manage, mitigate, and minimize such safety risks.

The new framework is extension of on-going innovations to the most recent rounds of GRCs. In April 2014, the CPUC authorized PG&E's GRC specifically focusing on safety matters. In 2014, new risk-based work was done by CPUC staff in evaluating PG&E's Gas Transmission & Storage Application and Southern California Edison's GRC Application. Both proceedings are anticipated to be completed in early 2015. In late 2014, SDG&E and Southern California Gas Company filed its GRC also highlighting safety and risk matters. The CPUC anticipates this will be a major area of work in 2015.

Retail Rate Design of Electric Rates

The CPUC regulates electricity pricing for investor-owned utilities' residential, small commercial, small and large commercial, industrial, and agricultural customers. The CPUC's mandate is to authorize rates and tariffs that result in affordable bills, ensure safe and reliable service, and permit the utilities to collect revenues that recover fixed and variable costs, and meet statewide policy goals (e.g., compliance with Assembly Bill 32 GHG emission reduction targets). Further, retail rates have pervasive impacts on price signals for investment in energy efficiency, demand response, customer-side distributed generation, electric vehicles, and energy storage, which help to manage customer bills.

In 2014, the CPUC administered a number of policy and rate-making proceedings that will have a direct impact on rates. Key milestones in the Rate Reform Rulemaking and other key rate proceedings were met in 2014, as follows:

Residential Rate Reform

Assembly Bill 327 (Perea, 2013), the landmark rate reform bill enacted in 2013, authorizes the CPUC to approve residential rate structures that more closely resemble cost to serve, while maintaining affordability for low income customers and protected classes of ratepayers (e.g., those with medical needs), and promoting load shifting and conservation.

In R.12-06-013, the CPUC is conducting a comprehensive examination of electric utility residential rate design, including the tier structure in effect for residential customers, and potential pathways for a transition to time varying rates. A Decision is expected in the second quarter of 2015.

The Green Tariff Shared Renewables Program

Senate Bill 43 (Wolk, 2013), the Green Tariff Shared Renewables Program (GTSR) bill, was approved by Governor Brown on September 28, 2013. The GTSR Program is a 600 megawatt (MW) statewide program that will allow the customers of investor-owned utilities — including local governments, businesses, schools, homeowners, municipal customers, and renters — to purchase up to 100 percent of their electricity from a renewable energy facility. The bill required the CPUC, by July 1, 2014, to issue a Decision concerning the utilities' consolidated Applications. On December 30, 2014, a Proposed Decision adopting a GTSR program mailed to parties for comment, and is slated for consideration by the CPUC in early 2015.

Rate Design Windows

SDG&E filed a 2015 Rate Design Window Application (A.14-01-027) on January 31, 2014. SDG&E proposes the following: 1) Changing its Time of Use (TOU) periods and moving non-residential customers to a mandatory TOU rate; 2) Adjusting its residential baseline allowance to the minimum allowed by statute; 3) Moving recovery of California Solar Initiative and Self-Generation Incentive Program costs from distribution rates to the Public Participation Program rates; 4) Reducing the Peak Time Rebate incentive; and 5) Confirming compliance with CPUC direction on residential Electric Vehicle (EV) rates. A Decision is expected in early 2015.

SCE filed a 2013 Rate Design Window Application (A.13-12-015) on December 24, 2013, requesting the following: 1) Maintenance of the current, fully subscribed, 150 MW cap on Option R, along with minor changes in the discount calculation; and 2) Approval of a new optional residential TOU rate "TOU-D", applicable to both EV owners and non-EV owning residential customers, with a 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. summer peak period and a 10-hours overnight "super-off-peak" period. This TOU-D rate would have 2 options: Option A (for low usage customers) would feature the same customer charge as the standard non-TOU residential rate; Option B would have a \$16 monthly customer charge but feature a lower volumetric rate. A Decision is expected in early 2015.

Request for Economic Development Rates

Historically, the CPUC has authorized Economic Development Rates (EDRs) to encourage growth in economically depressed areas of the state. Public Utilities (PU) Code § 740.4(a) provides that the CPUC will authorize public utilities to engage in programs to encourage economic development and defining economic development activities to include industrial and commercial expansion and relocation assistance, and business retention and recruitment. Pursuant to this code section and based on prior CPUC Decisions, Southern California Edison filed A.14-03-013 on March 24, 2014, seeking authority to implement the following rates: 1) a "Standard" Economic Development Rate applicable to eligible non-residential, non-governmental customers with loads of 200 kilowatts (kW) or more, which consists of a five-year discount of 12 percent off of an eligible EDR customer's monthly bill relative to the customer's otherwise applicable tariff; and 2) an "Enhanced" EDR applicable to customers who meet the eligibility requirements of the Standard EDR and who are located in California cities or counties with unemployment rates that are 125 percent or more of the previous year's statewide average unemployment rate, which consists of a five-year 30 percent monthly discount off of the customer's otherwise applicable tariff. This proposal is under consideration in a proceeding, and a Decision is expected early 2015.

Low-Income Energy Consumers

The CPUC and statutes require the electric and gas utilities to administer two main programs to assist low income customers, California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) and the Energy Savings Assistance Program (ESAP). The CARE program offers a monthly discount of 30 percent or more on electric bills and 20 percent or more on gas bills for customers who earn less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level. The ESA program provides no cost weatherization services to low income households who meet the income and program guidelines.

The CPUC authorized approximately \$1.7 billion in 2014 to continue the CARE and ESA programs for the large investor owned utilities.

Based on the 2013 Low Income Needs Assessment Study, 32 percent of California investor-owned utility served households are income eligible for CARE and ESA. The current income and household eligibility requirements for CARE and ESA programs are based on 200 percent of federal poverty guidelines.

CARE program highlights include program changes to increase program participation of eligible customers and decrease program participation of potentially ineligible customers. In 2014 the CARE program goal was to enroll 90 percent of the eligible customers. In an effort to reduce the potential of ineligible customer from participating in the program, the CPUC implemented new post enrollment income verification procedures and new procedures (to remain in the program) beginning in 2012 for customers that use more than 400 percent and 600 percent of their allotted baseline electricity usage. As of November 2014, the percentage of CARE customers with high electric usage in any monthly billing cycle, who have been removed from the CARE rate under this rule are approximately as follows: SCE – 1 percent of enrolled CARE customers; SDG&E – 0.43 percent of enrolled CARE customers; and PG&E – 2.26 percent of enrolled CARE customers.

ESA Program highlights include an increased focus on the multifamily sector by leveraging with other state and federal low income and mainstream energy efficiency programs, focus on addressing the drought with energy saving measures that also save water, leveraging partnerships with Lifeline providers, using mobile apps to reach customers, a new suite of program measures based on an updated cost effectiveness assessment, and new evaluation studies directed to improve program design.

Energy Efficiency portfolios are evolving

Energy efficiency continues to be the most cost effective, reliable, and environmentally sensitive resource available to reduce the growing energy demand in California. In 2014, CPUC established a long-term funding commitment for energy efficiency, starting in 2015. Along with this commitment, the CPUC developed a joint framework with CEC and ISO to count energy efficiency in the Resource Adequacy and transmission planning processes.

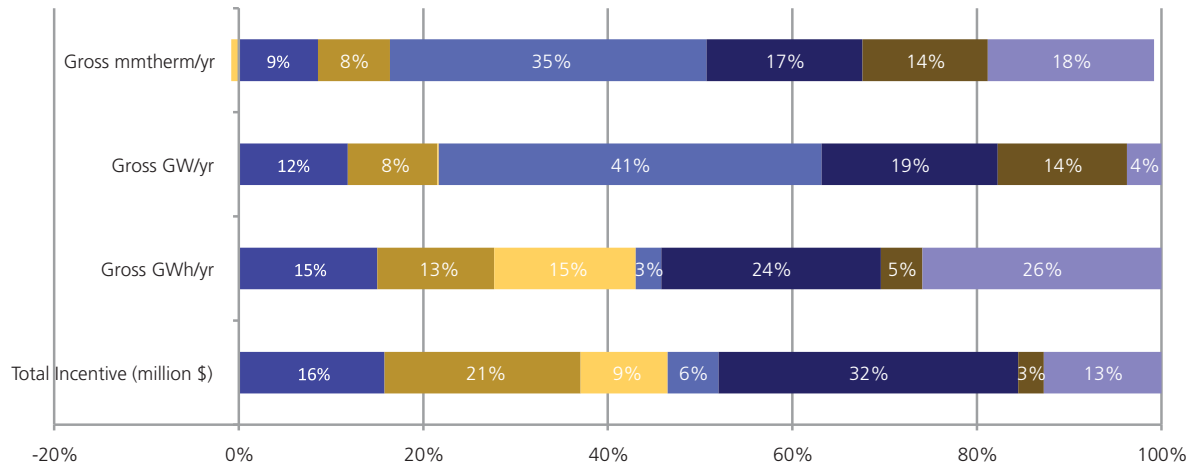
With a \$962 million budget approved for 2015, the CPUC approved new guidance to encourage energy efficiency in resource constrained areas, particularly in the areas affected by the loss of the San Onofre Nuclear Generation facility in Southern California. In addition, the 2015 energy efficiency portfolios encourage energy efficiency in schools per the directives of Proposition 39. The 2015 energy efficiency portfolios continue to support for innovative programs such as financing, Home Upgrade (formerly called Energy Upgrade California), Regional Energy Networks, and Community Choice Aggregators. The CPUC anticipates the portfolios to annually produce cost-effective energy savings of 2,200 GWh of electricity, 354 peak MW of capacity, and 40 million therms of natural gas, as shown in the figure below for 2015 energy efficiency incentives and savings by market sector.

2015 EE Incentives and Savings by Market Sector

*Cross Cutting sector includes lighting programs, third-party programs (the savings are mostly from the industrial sector), local government partnerships, state institution and government partnerships, regional energy networks, and statewide codes and standards.

The CPUC recently completed a review of the 2010-2012 program cycle. Over the three year cycle the investor-owned utilities spent

2015 EE Incentives and Savings by Market Sector



	Total Incentive (million \$)	Gross GWh/yr	Gross GW/yr	Gross mmtherm/yr
■ Third Party	68.143	284.478	3.004	40.979
■ Statewide Residential	91.524	239.330	2.468	37.434
■ Statewide Lighting	40.629	290.602	0.044	(3.914)
■ Statewide Industrial	23.759	52.761	10.554	164.110
■ Statewide Commercial	140.017	450.408	4.857	80.812
■ Statewide Agricultural	11.952	85.499	3.566	65.020
■ Miscellaneous	55.004	490.228	0.951	86.070

roughly \$2.5 billion on a wide range of energy efficiency programs. These activities resulted in enough electricity savings to power nearly 1.5 million homes for a year and offset a significant proportion of summer peak electricity generation. The energy efficiency savings realized by California customers for this time period are estimated to have cut CO₂ emissions by 5.4 million tons, the equivalent of removing over 1 million cars from California’s roads.

To date, the CSI program has installed more than 1,600 MW of new solar, with customer-owned solar systems installed at more than 140,000 sites throughout the state’s investor-owned utility service territories. In addition to these installation achievements, program data shows that total system costs have decreased by more than 48 percent since 2007.

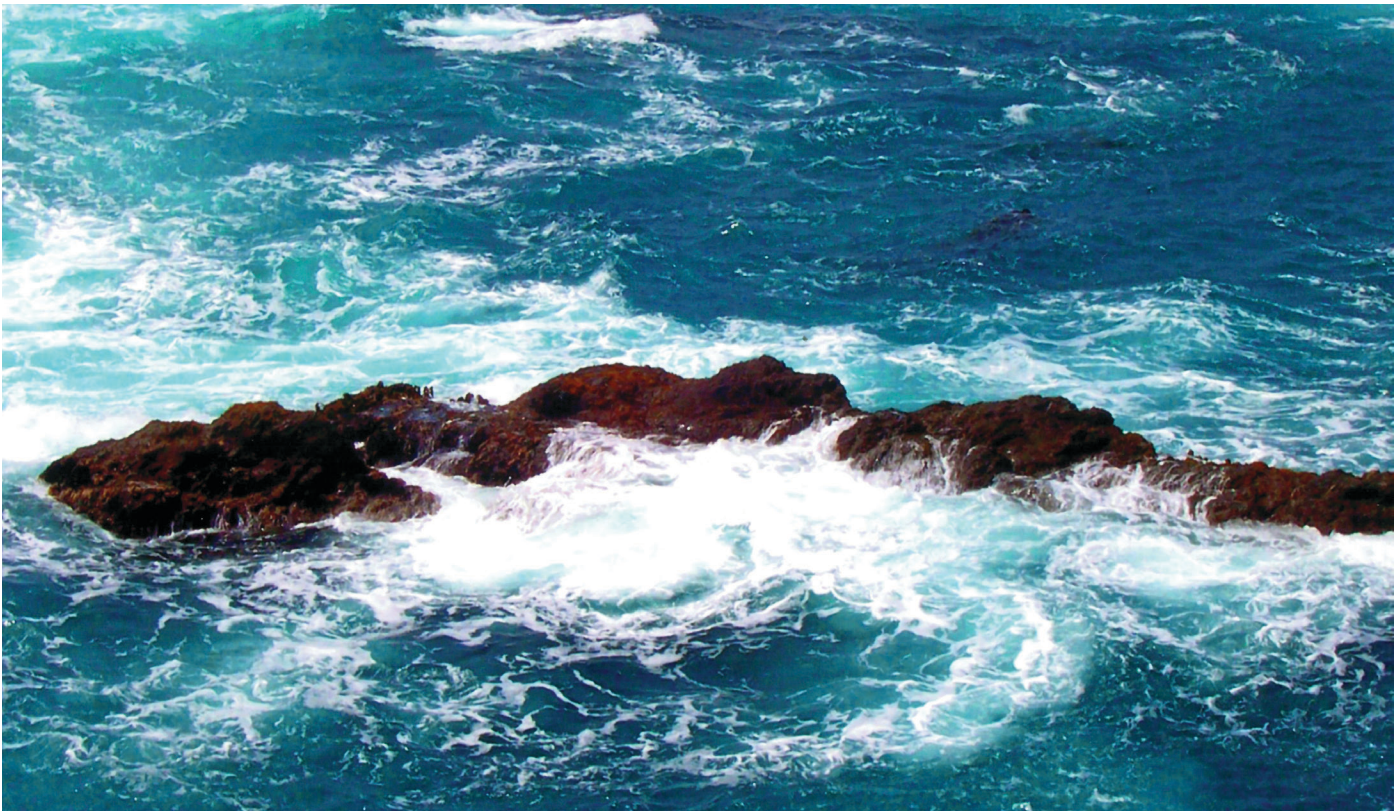
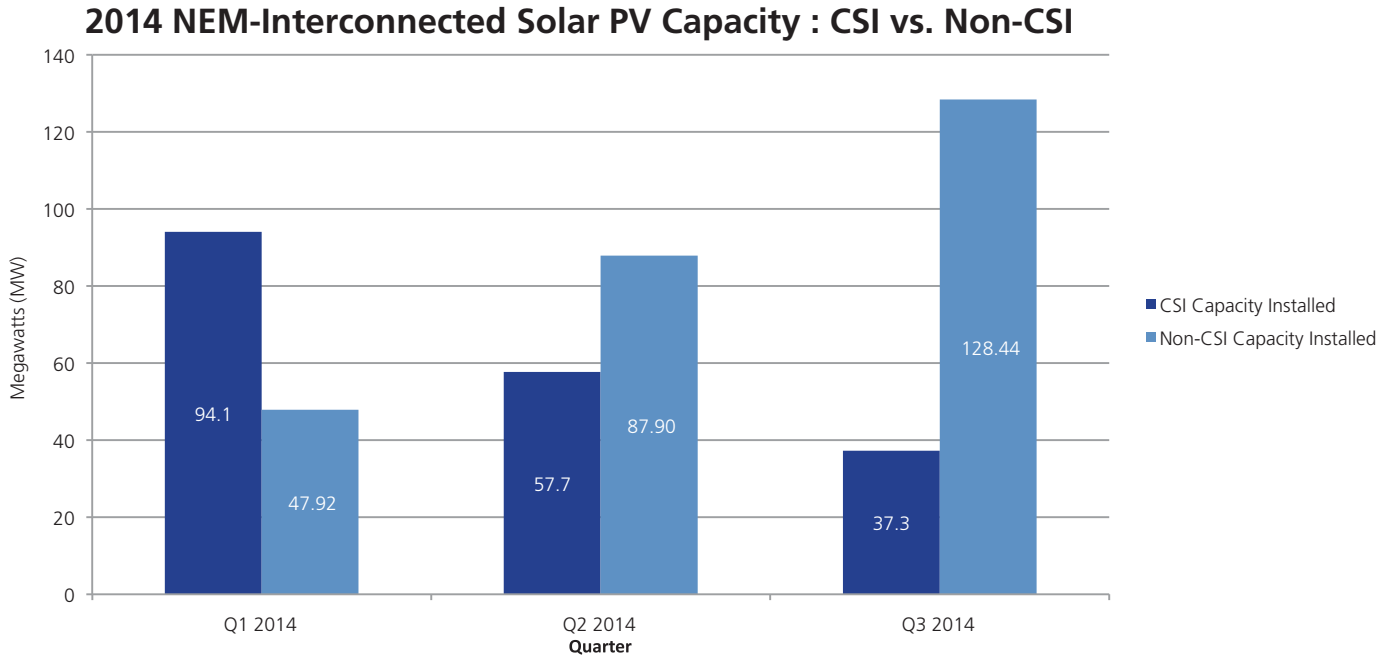
California Solar Initiative – Transforming California’s Customer-Side Solar Market

The California Solar Initiative (CSI) was designed to incentivize 1,940 MW of distributed solar generation by 2017. Seven years into the program, the majority of CSI incentives have been reserved and the program appears to be well on-target to reach its 1,940 MW goal. A recent evaluation also shows the CSI has helped transform California’s solar market and it is expected that it will be self-sufficient without the CSI incentives going forward. The emergence of third-party ownership models such as solar leases and power purchase agreements has been driving demand in the residential sector, which remains robust despite declining state incentives. Incentives for residential systems have been completely subscribed in all three utility service territories, and non-residential incentives have been completely subscribed in PG&E’s service territory.

In 2014 more than half of all customer-side solar installations interconnected without receiving a CSI incentive. As one of the principal goals of the CSI Program was to create a self-sustaining solar market, the fact that roughly half of all customer-side solar projects, by capacity, are being installed without CSI incentives is an important turning point in the solar market. However, the study also noted the current growth trends in the solar market could erode if future changes in Net Energy Metering and electric retail rate policies are not handled correctly. The CPUC is currently in the process of revisiting both these policies, with Decisions expected in 2015.



Comparison of CSI vs. Non-CSI 2014 NEM-Interconnected Installed Solar PV Capacity



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Implementing the California Renewables

The CPUC is committed to statewide environmental goals and the role of renewable power in achieving those goals. On August 1, 2014, the large investor-owned utilities reported in their 33 percent Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) Compliance Reports that they collectively served 20.9 percent of their retail electric load with RPS-eligible generation during the first compliance period (CP 1) from 2011-13. PG&E served 20.6 percent of its CP 1 retail sales with RPS-eligible renewable energy, SCE with 20.7 percent, and SDG&E with 21.6 percent. Pursuant to the procurement requirements in SB 2 (1X), the utilities must average 20 percent renewable energy during CP 1.

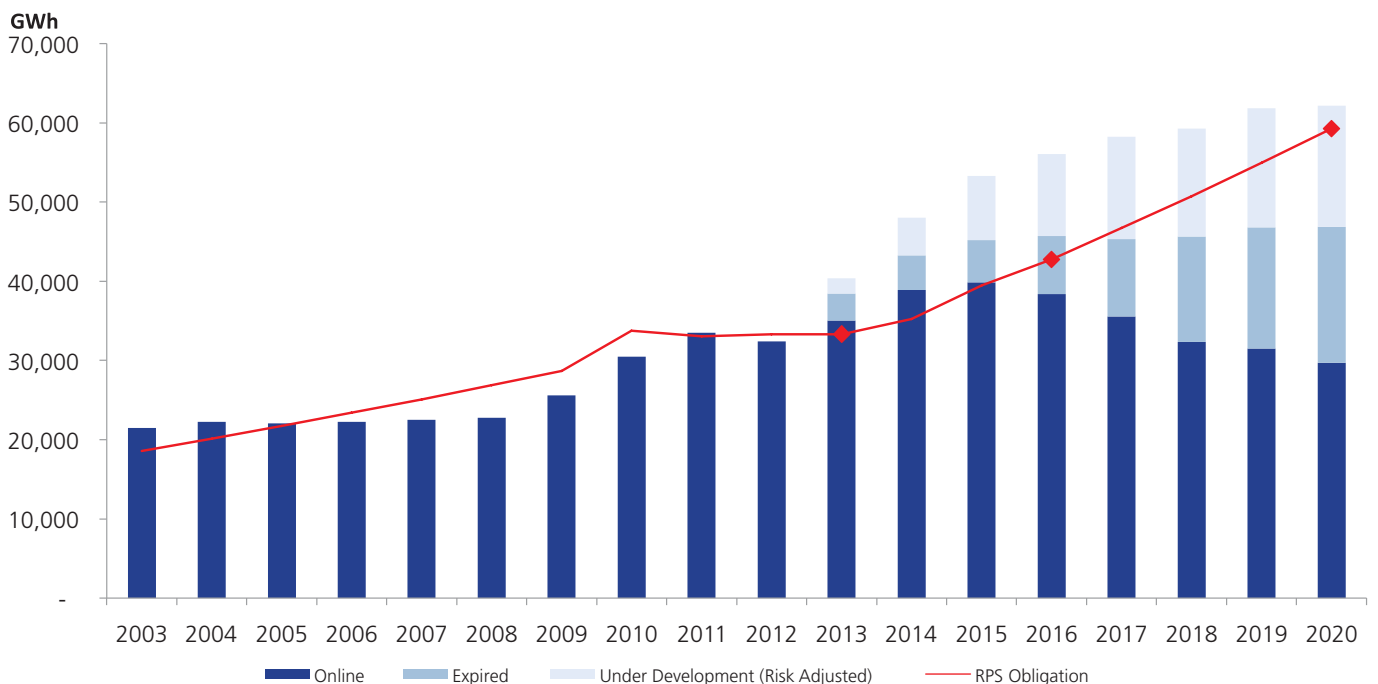
Progress Towards a 33 Percent RPS

California is aggressively procuring renewable generation to ensure that 33 percent of retail sales are met with renewable energy resources by 2020. The figure below shows progress toward meeting that mandate, on a risk adjusted basis. The utilities reported meeting the 20 percent requirement for CP 1 in their April 1, 2014, RPS Procurement Progress Reports. These reports also show that the utilities are on track to meet the RPS requirement of 25 percent renewables by 2016, and are well-positioned to meet the 33 percent requirement by 2020.

While the figure below forecasts a surplus of renewable generation for CP 2 and a deficit for CP 3, it should be noted that the utilities have the option to bank surplus CP 2 RPS generation and apply it toward meeting RPS obligations in CP 3 or beyond. Utilities are also planning for additional procurement in CP 2, CP 3, and post-2020 in order to achieve 33 percent in 2020 and every year thereafter.

Actual and Forecasted RPS Generation

The potential benefits of this market segment include: Quick project development timelines; Avoidance of new transmission; Declining technology price; Hedging against riskier, large-scale renewable projects



Portfolio Standard

Large Investor Owned Utilities

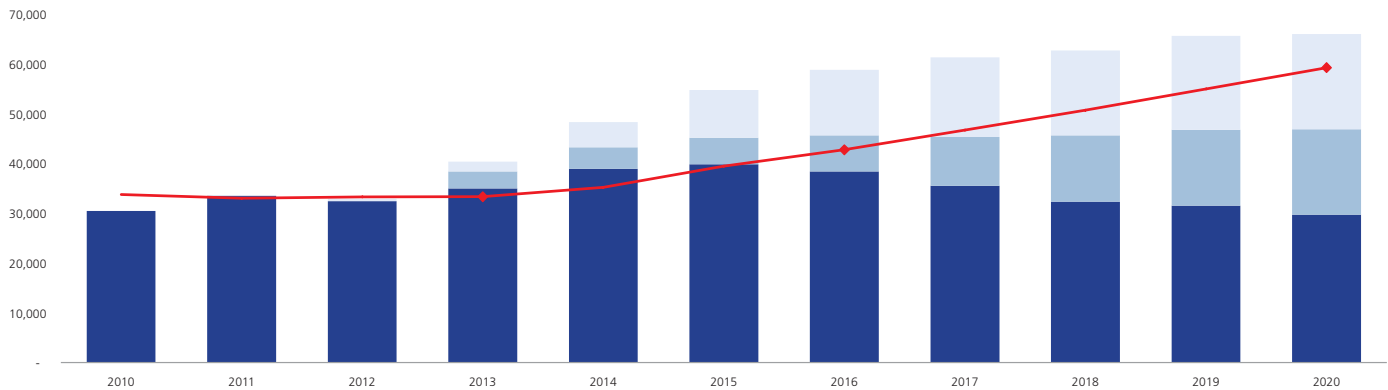
Renewable Capacity Added in 2014

Since 2003, 10,169 MW of renewable capacity achieved commercial operation under the RPS program. In 2014, 3,529 MW of renewable capacity came online, and another 2,541 MW of capacity is forecasted to reach commercial operation by the end of 2015. The 3,529 MW of renewable generation capacity that came online in 2014 represents the largest year-to-year increase in capacity since the beginning of the RPS program.



Windmills in Palm Springs © 2015 Juanita Hill All rights reserved

Large Investor-Owned Utility New Online RPS Capacity¹



Utility-Scale Renewable Distributed Generation

The RPS solicitation process is the primary method for the development of utility-scale renewable energy in California and is designed to capture the least-cost best-fit renewable projects. Since the more economically competitive projects tend to be large, take several years to develop, and are often located in remote areas that require new transmission, the CPUC has considered a variety of programs to encourage the small to medium-scale RPS market segments that may not need long lead times to develop and don't need new transmission lines.

Renewable Auction Mechanism Used to Approve Over 802 MWs of Renewable Distributed Generation

The Renewable Auction Mechanism (RAM) is a simplified and market-based procurement mechanism for renewable distributed generation projects up to 20 MW on the system side of the meter. The CPUC authorized the utilities to procure 1,330 MW through RAM by holding five auctions between 2012 and 2014. Through the first four auction periods, the CPUC approved 55 distributed generation (DG) contracts representing 802 MW of new renewable generation. An additional 437 MW of new DG generation from the RAM V auctions is currently pending Commission approval.

On November 20, 2014, the CPUC issued D.14-11-042 in which it adopted a revised RAM that functions as a streamlined procurement process within the annual RPS procurement solicitation. The utilities were directed to explain in their annual RPS procurement plan filings how the RAM procurement process could function as an optional procurement tool to meet the utilities' self-stated RPS need. The Decision did not impose new capacity targets for the RAM program but did direct the utilities to conduct an additional RAM auction (RAM VI) as a transitional procurement process. The intent was to provide smaller renewable generation a procurement opportunity between now and the 2015 annual RPS solicitation when utilities will be permitted to rely on the revised RAM procurement tool.

Renewable Market Adjusting Feed-In-Tariff (ReMAT) has Approved Over 71 MWs of Renewable Distribution Generation

California's RPS feed-in tariff (FIT) is the ReMAT program, which is authorized by Section 399.20 of the Public Utilities Code. The FIT is a

wholesale renewable energy procurement program through which small renewable generators execute a standard offer contract to sell renewable energy to one of California's three large utilities: PG&E, SCE, or SDG&E.

Pursuant to statute, the ReMAT is available to renewable generators sized up to 3 megawatts in size, provided that they are strategically located. Additionally, the CPUC has imposed several viability requirements on projects seeking to participate in the FIT program.

SDG&E submitted an Application for approval of its contract with Carlsbad Energy Center, a 600 MW resource located in the San Diego local area. SCE submitted an Application for contracts totaling more than 2,200 MW, including energy efficiency, demand response, renewable distributed generation, storage, and conventional gas resources.

After a generator has been deemed eligible for the program by one of the large utilities, the generator will be eligible to execute a ReMAT contract. Each utility will make available a prescribed allocation of capacity (MW) each program period. Each program period will be two months in duration; the first period began November 1, 2013.

Through the first six ReMAT program periods, 50 distributed generation contracts representing 71.6 MW of new generation have been approved.

Long Term Planning: Ensuring Reliability, Integrating Renewables, and preparing for a cleaner grid

As part of its Long Term Procurement Proceeding (LTPP), the CPUC acts to ensure sufficient resources are available in specific locations throughout the state. In response to the unexpected retirement of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, in 2014 the CPUC authorized Southern California Edison to procure 500-700 MW of new resources in the West L.A. basin sub-area. A minimum of 400 MW of these resources must come from preferred resources (e.g., energy efficiency, demand response, renewables, or storage) or energy storage. These resources come in addition to 1,400-1,800 MW of authorizations made in the "Track 1" Decision of 2013, creating a total authorization of 1,900-2,500 MW. The CPUC also

¹ Data Source: IOU submissions to the RPS Contract Database (November 17, 2014)

authorized 500-800 MW of additional resources for SDG&E, at least 200 MW of which must come from preferred resources and energy storage. A 2013 Decision authorized 308 MW of gas generation that was procured from Pio Pico Energy Center, which brings San Diego's total authorization to 800–1,100 MW. Priority will be given to resources in locations that most effectively alleviate any need resulting from the San Onofre retirement in these 2014 authorizations.

In 2014, both SDG&E and SCE submitted Applications to the CPUC for approval of contracts for new resources in response to the CPUC authorizations. In addition, SDG&E launched an all-source solicitation for additional resources, with a minimum 200 MW coming from preferred resources, and SCE issued a targeted solicitation for 50 MW of renewable resources in central and south Orange County as part of its Preferred Resources Pilot project.

The CPUC opened a separate proceeding, the "Joint Reliability Plan", in February 2014 to consider whether instituting multi-year Resource Adequacy requirements would be necessary or beneficial to ensuring electric system reliability. As directed in the Rulemaking, the CPUC's Energy Division staff facilitated two workshops and issued a Staff Report in 2014. In May, staff held workshops to explore the perceived need for, potential benefits from, and implementation feasibility of multi-year Resource Adequacy. Energy Division issued a report in early October that explored the sufficiency of the present reliability framework—including concerns over flexible resources and resource retirements—to determine whether new procurement policies should be considered. The report presented, for the first time, a comprehensive definition and assessment of the reliability framework in California as well as data on forward procurement from all of the CPUC-jurisdictional Load Serving Entities. The CPUC has received extensive party comment on the Report and a Decision on multi-year Resource Adequacy is expected mid-2015.

In 2014, the CPUC continued investigating cutting edge modeling of system flexibility. The CPUC hosted two workshops to facilitate and evaluate the use of stochastic modeling to understand system risks and the potential need for additional resources. In addition, the CPUC facilitated four webinars hosted by the technical modeling parties to present the workings of their model and explain its findings to stakeholders. Parties filed two rounds of testimony: an initial round on deterministic and stochastic modeling in the summer, and a second round on stochastic modeling in the winter. This information is used to inform CPUC authorizations on the need for new resources.

200 Resource Adequacy Compliance Filings Approved in 2014

The CPUC ensures that utilities plan for and make investments in energy resources necessary to provide California consumers with reliable service at low and stable prices. Utility procurement of energy resources must be cost effective and consistent with the goals of the Energy Action Plan. In 2014, the resources procured by regulated load serving entities met electric systems needs with no loss of electric service because of insufficient generation. The CPUC also approved a decision requiring load serving entities to start acquiring flexible capacity in 2015. This ensures the reliable integration of variable energy resources (e.g., wind and solar).

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

As part of Assembly Bill 32, the California Air Resources Board (ARB) has established a Cap-and-Trade program that both establishes over arching limits on the total GHG gas emissions that can

be released into the atmosphere from California sources between 2013 and 2020, as well as a system of tradable permits and offsets to help ensure that emission reductions are achieved at least cost to the California economy. To help further mitigate the cost impacts under this program, the ARB allocates a significant share of emission allowances to each of the state's electric distribution utilities, including the investor-owned utilities. The utilities are required to sell the entirety of their allowances at auctions held quarterly by the

As the electric system gets more complex, with increased renewables, storage, and customer generation, the CPUC's Long Term Procurement Plan proceeding has been working to develop more accurate and more detailed information, such as the need for flexible resources to integrate wind and solar reliably.

ARB, with the proceeds from those sales to be used for the exclusive benefit of retail ratepayers consistent with the goals of AB 32. The proceeds from these auctions, estimated to be between \$5.7 billion and \$22.6 billion between 2013 and 2020, are subject to CPUC authority pursuant to the ARB's Cap-and-Trade regulations.

The CPUC passed a number of Decisions in 2012 and 2013 setting policy around the utilities' sale of GHG allowances and use of allowance revenue, allowing the utilities to pass the carbon price signal through into electric rates in 2014 and return allowance revenue to customers. In order to ensure customers are aware of the credit, the CPUC authorized and oversaw an education and outreach campaign designed to inform customers about the credit and raise awareness about energy conservation. The campaign included television spots, radio ads, billboards, events, online and social media.

In December 2014, the CPUC issued a Decision establishing procedures for returning allowance revenue to large industrial manufacturers so that cap and trade does not disadvantage those producers relative to competitors in other states and countries. A second Decision issued that month authorized the natural gas utilities to purchase allowances to cover natural gas end uses, which will fall under the Cap-and-Trade program in 2015. Through other Decisions and informal filings, the CPUC continues to refine the processes by which utilities forecast their GHG costs and revenues for inclusion in electric rates and rebates.

In addition to implementing the Cap-and-Trade program, the CPUC also made significant progress in 2014 on implementation of the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard, a statewide program intended to reduce the carbon content of transportation fuel. Electric and natural gas utilities generate credits on behalf of their customers when those customers fuel their vehicles with natural gas or electricity. The credits can be sold to other fuel providers and generate revenue that can be used to promote clean transportation. In May 2014, the CPUC approved a Decision authorizing the utilities to sell the credits, and in December 2014 it issued a Decision establishing the means by which revenue from those credits could be returned to drivers of electric or natural gas vehicles.

Plug-In Electric Vehicles

In 2014, the CPUC continued work on a new proceeding to support the Governor's Zero Emissions Vehicle Action Plan. Significantly, in December 2014, the CPUC issued a Decision that would allow the electric utilities to take a larger role in the deployment of electric vehicle (EV) charging stations and electrical equipment. At the same

time, the CPUC began consideration of two separate Applications to deploy EV charging infrastructure from SCE and SDG&E.

In April 2014, residential customers of the electric utilities received their first Climate Credit, which appears as a line-item credit on bills twice yearly until at least 2020.

In addition, CPUC staff initiated a pilot program in August 2014 to test the possibility for utilities to deploy sub-meters, which are capable of separately measuring and billing EV charging using a second meter on the customer's side of the utility meter. Deployment of sub-meters is a critical step in allowing the utilities to offer EV-specific rates that can allow EV drivers to access low-cost energy at night and mitigate the impacts of EVs on the electric grid. As technology improves, sub-meters may eventually allow vehicles to offer energy services to the utilities, providing an additional source of revenue to the drivers. The pilot program is divided into two phases to test different submetering scenarios and is expected to conclude in 2016.

Electric Program Investment Charge

The CPUC created the Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) in 2011 to ensure that sufficient investment would be made in research and development of emerging energy technologies to meet the state's ambition energy policy goals and provide clean and reliable

EPIC is administered jointly by the Energy Commission, PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E under the oversight of the CPUC.

electricity to the state's growing population at a reasonable cost. Funding for the EPIC program is set at approximately \$162 million per year from 2012-2020, and is to be used to support each of the following areas: Applied Research and Development, Technology Demonstration and Deployment, and Market Facilitation.

Proposals for investment in various research areas are included in three-year investment plans created by each of the administrators with input from the public and submitted to the CPUC for approval. Each of the Program Administrators submitted their respective initial triennial investment plans to the CPUC for consideration, and each plan was approved by the Commission in November 2013. Throughout 2014, the Program Administrators have been issuing solicitations for the research projects contained in the initial investment plan.

In 2014, the CPUC continued to oversee the implementation of the EPIC program and worked with the program administrators on development the second triennial investment plans, which were filed in May 2014. In July 2014, the CPUC hosted a workshop at which the administrators presented and discussed their plans with CPUC staff and other interested parties. A final Decision on the second triennial investment plans is expected in early 2015.

Investigation on the Outages at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS)

In November 2012 the CPUC opened an investigation into the outages at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. The facility is largely owned by SCE and SDG&E (78 percent and 20 percent ownership shares, respectively). In early 2012 the facility ceased

operating due to leakage and excessive wear found in the recently installed steam generators. SCE permanently shut down the facility in June 2013. The CPUC adopted a Decision in November 2014 that approved a settlement agreement that resolves all ratemaking matters relating to San Onofre.

Improving Transmission Planning and Statewide Renewable Resource Priorities

The CPUC works closely with ISO and CEC to ensure that transmission planning in the state is efficient. The CPUC is working on a detailed study of the operational implications and requirements for achieving a 33 percent RPS by 2020. The CPUC is also closely involved in the Renewable Energy Transmission Planning Process. Which extends statewide and takes a more proactive and integrated "big picture" view of transmission and resource priorities.

Environmental Review of New Transmission Facilities

The East County Substation Project (ECO) is finally energized. Proposed by SDG&E in 2009 with construction completed in 2014, the substation provides an interconnection hub for renewable generation along SDG&E's existing SWPL 500 kV transmission line. In addition to accommodating the region's planned renewable generation, the project provides a second source for the southeastern 138 kV transmission system and provides interconnection capability at three voltage levels, providing renewable generators with



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the option to connect at a voltage level that is appropriately sized for their project. The ECO substation is situated approximately 0.5 miles north of the U. S. – Mexican border and 0.5 miles west of the Imperial County border.

San Diego Gas & Electric Tie-Line 637 Wood-to-Steel Project was also completed in 2014. The purpose of the project is to fire-harden approximately 14 miles of an existing 69 kV wood pole power line (TL 637) to increase fire safety and service reliability in a high fire risk area of San Diego County Wood poles were replaced with new weathering steel poles to better withstand high winds and potential fires in the area.

The San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project was energized in November 2014. Located in Tule County, one of the fastest growing regions in California, the project as proposed by SCE, consists of a new 19 mile double circuit 220 kV transmission line that connects to an existing 220 kV transmission line. The project allows SCE to deliver additional power from SCE's Big Creek hydroelectric facilities in the Sierra Nevada Mountains into the Rector

Substation. The project increases electric reliability and safety in the area southeast of Visalia.

Creating the 21st Century Grid

Energy Storage

The CPUC considered and approved procurement plans by the three large investor-owned utilities that resulted in the first of four biennial solicitations for energy storage projects and facilities on the way to meeting the target of 1,325 MW established in October 2013. In addition, as a result of prior Decisions directing Southern California utilities to procure new resources to meet Local Capacity Requirements, SCE has brought contracts for up to 165 MW of energy storage to the CPUC for consideration. This new market activity in California has spurred a tremendous acceleration of energy storage development throughout the country. The CPUC also worked closely with the ISO and CEC to create an Energy Storage Roadmap to identify action items to facilitate markets and rules for energy storage to participate in grid services markets, and to better align transmission-level and distribution-level interconnection processes.

Distributed Generation Interconnection (Rule 21)

In 2014, the CPUC continued its efforts to reduce cost and improve the time for customers and small generators to interconnect to the utilities distribution system. These policies included:

- Approving a group study process for multiple applications for interconnection to the same circuit.
- Promoting automation of utility permitting practices.
- Standardized data gathering and reporting.
- Developing policies to support cost certainty in the interconnection process.
- Developing interconnection rules specific to energy storage facilities.

Using Advanced Smart Inverters to Enhance Distributed Generation Interconnections

In December 2014, the CPUC approved changes to Rule 21 interconnection tariffs that will allow utilities to interconnect inverters with advanced capabilities and establish a study period to see how they perform.

The CPUC facilitated a Smart Inverter Working Group process that will allow advanced capabilities of Smart Inverters to improve service reliability for customers and safety for utility personnel and emergency responders. Work also continues on setting Communication protocols for these devices.

A New Framework for Distribution Planning

The CPUC in 2014 initiated a new rulemaking to provide guidance for utility Distribution Resource Plans that will be filed in July 2015. The goal of the Plans will be to accommodate greater deployment of distributed renewable generation, energy storage, electric vehicles, energy efficiency and demand response technologies. This process will result in a far-reaching change to traditional distribution planning by the utilities, and it will influence investment decisions in future General Rate Cases.

Smart Meter Deployment and Opt-Out Policies

With investor-owned utilities nearing 100 percent deployment of Smart Meters, the CPUC in 2014 revisited and reaffirmed its policies that allow individual customers to “opt out” of using these meters. Fewer than 77,000 electric customers – out of nearly 12 million meters statewide -- have determined to opt out of the Smart Meter program.

Facilitating Regional Transmission Planning

California has always relied upon and participated in the west-wide interconnected electric system with its diverse electricity supply resources. Today, an unprecedented and growing challenge for planning and operating the western system is accessing and integrating high levels of renewable generation sources across the west. California leads the way in this energy paradigm shift but is clearly codependent with the broader western system, particularly for reliability and efficiency purposes. The CPUC monitors and participates in western transmission planning and related activities at the Western Electricity Coordinating Council and especially its Transmission Expansion Planning Policy Committee (TEPPC), as well as activities and forums sponsored by the Western Governors’ Association and Western Interstate Energy Board, including the Committee on Regional Electric Power Cooperation (CREPC). Data and studies developed for the western system inform California’s planning and also depend on participation and input from California as a major energy player and policy innovator in the west. Thus, CPUC Commissioners and staff participate on an ongoing basis in WECC’s economic- and policy- driven transmission planning activities. A CPUC Commissioner is one of 12 formal voting members of TEPPC, as well as one of 24 formal voting members of TEPPC’s broader stakeholder advisory group, the Scenario Planning Steering Group. At the more technical study and data development level, CPUC Energy Division staff has for a number of years closely participated in TEPPC’s Technical Advisory Subcommittee (TAS) and TAS work groups.

Advocating for California Consumers in Transmission Rate Cases

The CPUC’s participation at FERC saved California customers more than \$409 million in transmission costs in 2014

Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to advocate just and reasonable rates for California ratepayers by providing testimony and by negotiating and litigating in these rate cases. In 2014, the CPUC participated in six transmission rate cases at FERC involving both investor-owned utilities and merchant transmission owners (PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, Duke-American Transmission Company LLC, MidAmerican Central California Transco LLC, and Trans Bay Cable LLC). The CPUC’s work in FERC proceedings is a critical factor in FERC reducing the transmission owners’ requested revenues paid by California ratepayers. In 2015, CPUC will participate in another 5-6 transmission rate cases at FERC.

Natural Gas

Reviewing Costs and Rates for Gas Transmission Pipeline Safety

Evaluation of gas pipeline safety costs continued to be a significant focus at the CPUC during 2014. In June 2014, the CPUC approved the SoCalGas/SDG&E gas transmission pipeline safety plan, but declined to approve any rate increase associated with the forecasted costs at that time. Instead, the CPUC will review the reasonableness of the actual costs incurred for completed transmission pipeline safety projects, and will approve reasonably incurred costs. The CPUC also found that certain types of SoCalGas/SDG&E gas transmission pipeline safety costs must be paid by utility shareholders, not ratepayers.

In October 2013, PG&E submitted an update of its revenue requirement for its gas safety implementation plan. The CPUC reviewed that update in 2014, and in December 2014 approved a settlement of the revenue requirement developed by PG&E and ratepayer representative parties. That settlement further reduced the amounts that PG&E could recover from ratepayers for gas safety implementation plan costs incurred through the end of 2014 by \$76 million.

In December 2013, PG&E submitted its new gas transmission pipeline and storage safety and operational plan and requested an increase in revenue requirement and rates to cover the costs of the plan. The CPUC has been reviewing the proposed plan and costs in 2014. This review will continue in 2015. The CPUC expects to issue a Decision in 2015.

Setting natural gas utility operational costs and rates

The CPUC also issued Decisions in gas utility General Rate Cases (GRCs). In November 2012, PG&E submitted its 2014 Test Year GRC Application to request its 2014 revenue requirements for its electric department and its gas distribution system. The CPUC reviewed PG&E's request in 2013, and issued a Decision in August 2014. PG&E's gas distribution revenue requirement increased by \$264 million.



Electric Transmission Tower 1 © 2015 Timothy Kenney All rights reserved

In December 2012, Southwest Gas submitted its 2014 GRC Application to request approval of their 2014 revenue requirement. The CPUC reviewed Southwest Gas's request in 2013, and issued a Decision in June 2014. SW Gas' revenue requirement increased by \$7 million.

In November 2014, SoCalGas and SDG&E submitted their 2016 GRC Application to the CPUC. The CPUC will review that Application in 2015.

Cost Allocation and Rate Design

In November 2011, SoCalGas and SDG&E filed their Triennial Cost Allocation Proceeding application. The utilities application included proposals regarding allocation of the utilities' revenue requirements to different customer classes, rate design, the costs of transmission and storage, and operational changes. The CPUC reviewed the utilities' proposals made in that application in 2013, and issued a decision in early 2014, adopting an all-party settlement. The settlement resulted in a system-wide rate decrease of 1.4 percent for SoCalGas, and a system-wide gas rate increase of 0.4 percent for SDG&E.

Making Biogas a Potential New Gas Supply Source

Biogas not only can provide an additional source of natural gas supplies, it can also help reduce GHG emissions. In April 2012, SoCalGas proposed a biogas conditioning service that would allow biogas to meet natural gas quality specifications sufficient to be injected into the SoCalGas pipeline system. The CPUC reviewed SoCalGas' proposal in 2012 and 2013. In December 2013, a CPUC issued a Decision that authorized the SoCalGas service.

In February 2013, in response to Assembly Bill 1900 (2012), the CPUC initiated a Rulemaking to adopt gas quality specifications for biogas that would allow biogas to be injected into gas utility pipeline systems. In January 2014, the CPUC issued a Decision that adopted biomethane gas quality specifications that would ensure that human health would be protected and that pipeline integrity would not be compromised. The CPUC is conducting a second phase of the rulemaking to consider allocation of the costs of compliance with the adopted specifications and associated monitoring requirements.

Ensuring Gas Delivery Reliability

In June 2013 PG&E submitted an Application to the CPUC to revise the level of firm interstate pipeline capacity rights it holds for core procurement customers. The CPUC intends that the level more closely align with the actual demand of core procurement customers. The CPUC reviewed PG&E's proposal in 2013 and 2014 and expects to issue a Decision in early 2015.

In southern California, SoCalGas needs a certain level of gas supply delivered from out of state into the southern part of its pipeline system in order to reliably deliver supplies to its and SDG&E's gas customers. Depending on market conditions, this level of supply cannot always be ensured by customers, so SoCalGas needs to take certain measures to increase the level of "southern system" supplies. In an application submitted to the CPUC in December 2013, SoCalGas proposed an infrastructure solution to this problem, and seeks CPUC approval of a major pipeline project, called the "North-South Project". The CPUC is examining SoCalGas' proposal and expects to issue a decision in 2015.

In June 2014, SoCalGas proposed revisions to its operational rules, in order to ensure that customers more closely balance their

consumption with the amount of gas supplies that they are bringing into the SoCalGas system. The CPUC will examine SoCalGas' proposal in late 2014 and early 2015 and expects to issue a Decision in early 2015.

Bringing Non-Utility Gas Suppliers Under CPUC Jurisdiction

California core gas utility customers (mainly residential and small commercial customers) have the option of purchasing their gas supply from the utility or from a non-utility gas supplier. However, until recently these non-utility core gas suppliers were not under CPUC jurisdiction. Senate Bill 656 (2013) brought these entities under CPUC jurisdiction. In 2014, the CPUC initiated a Rulemaking process to consider the registration process for these entities, known as "core transport agents". The CPUC adopted that process in August 2014. In a second phase of that Rulemaking, to be conducted in 2015, the CPUC will consider other issues related to CTAs, such as how to address complaints against CTAs.



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COMMUNICATIONS

Designate Telephone Companies as Eligible Telecommunications Carriers

Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (ETC) designation allows approved carriers to participate in the federal Universal Service Fund Lifeline program, which assists eligible low income individuals by providing \$9.25 per month support for either wireline or wire-less telephone service. ETC low-income support is supplemental to the California LifeLine (CALL) support program. In 2014, the CPUC's

There are 1,109 Telephone Carriers Operating in California.

Communications Division processed 11 requests for ETC designation to offer federal Lifeline service in California. Seven of the requests were approved for ETC designation and two were denied due to issues with the proposed plans.

Telephone Service Quality

The CPUC's Communications Division issued a report in September 2014 addressing telephone corporations' telephone service quality, as measured by General Order 133-C service quality standards. The report covered the years 2010 through 2013, and, among its findings, it reported that the two largest telephone corporations in California, AT&T California and Verizon California, have consistently missed meeting the service quality standards, particularly in the time that it takes to repair out-of-service telephone lines. The report is expected to be a foundation for the CPUC's Rulemaking 11-12-001, which is looking at reforming existing service quality policies and rules and developing mechanisms to encourage carriers to meet service quality standards.

Providing Universal Service in High Cost Areas of the State

California High Cost F-A Fund (CHCF-A)

The CHCF-A program subsidizes small rural incumbent local exchange carriers (Small ILECs) with monthly payments to ensure affordable quality service to rural customers while providing Small ILECs the opportunity to earn a reasonable rate of return. Senate Bill 379 (Fuller, Chaptered 2012) mandated the inclusion of broadband investment in the rate base of these Small ILECs to deliver broadband-capable services to rural customers. The legislation was

The CPUC issued a Rulemaking to review the CHCF-A Fund in response to market, regulatory, and technological changes that have occurred since the program was first established in 1987.

codified in Public Utilities Code § 275.6. On December 18, 2014, the CPUC issued Decision 14-12-084 in R.11-11-007. Among several issues, the Decision determined that:

- Broadband revenues or profits will not be imputed or included in the Small ILECs' intrastate revenue requirement at this time, but this issue may be considered in Phase 2 of the R.11-11-007 proceeding following a study evaluation, for the second or any subsequent General Rate Case cycle.
- The Small ILECs' respective service territories will not be open to wireline competition at this time, but the issue of opening Small ILEC territories in some or all of those areas will be considered in Phase 2, following a study evaluation of each of the respective service territories.
- The CPUC will account for federal subsidy changes by:
 - Allowing corporate expense up to the limit determined by the FCC's updated federal formula, with any amount in excess of the formula-based allowance subject to full review in future General Rate Cases;
 - Stipulating that broadband deployment as codified in Public Utilities Code Section 275.6 cannot be used for broadband service only. Such infrastructure must also be used for providing high-quality voice service.

For the calendar year 2014, CPUC Resolution T-17427 authorized the CHCF-A fund to issue \$34.259 million in support to Small ILECs. California High Cost-B Fund (CHCF-B)

The CHCF-B Fund was established in 1996 as part of a policy framework to further the CPUC's Universal Telephone Service goals by promoting affordability of basic telephone service in high cost areas within the service territories of Carriers of Last Resort that are not served by Small ILECs.

The CPUC opened Rulemaking 09-06-019 to review and update the CHCF-B, with a final Rulemaking phase required to consider and update cost proxies used in determining funding support levels. The CPUC completed this Rulemaking in June 2014 by issuing Decision 14-06-008, a joint proposal by B-Fund carriers, to adjust landline counts and B-Fund support amounts by remapping 1990 Census Block Groups (CBGs) to 2010 CBGs to reflect demographic changes between 1990 and 2010 census.

In addition, CPUC staff implemented changes in the CHCF-B claims process by approving a streamlined process of reporting using data within one Excel file. This change improves the process by streamlining the monthly data submission for carriers while providing more useful data for regulators.

Rural Telephone Infrastructure Program (RTIGP)

Assembly Bill 140, codified as Public Utilities Code § 276.5, established The RTIGP, and D.03-09-071 defined eligibility criteria for community-based groups to qualify to apply for telecommunications rural infrastructure grants. Although the RTIGP program formally ended on January 1, 2013, the CPUC had approved the Peak to Peak Mountain Charter School Project (formerly Pine Mountain Learning Center), before the RTIGP sunset date.

In February 2014, the Peak to Peak Mountain Charter School project was completed and a public elementary school (Kindergarten through 8th Grade) was able to receive landline telephone service for the first time. Prior to that, the school had to depend on unreliable cellular service in an area that receives heavy snow during winter and is threatened by the possibility of forest fires during summer. Additionally, the nearby Camp Condor and the Apache Saddle United States Forest Service Fire Station, both along the route where communications facilities serving Peak to Peak were placed, can now request telephone service.

Peak to Peak is located near the community of Pine Mountain Club, west of Lebec and south of the Grapevine on Highway 5 in Kern County. More than 70 children attend this school, and senior citizens work there as well. This completes the final grant approved for this program.

Licensing and Compliance Performance Bond

Registration License Holders

In D.10-09-017, the CPUC revised the requirements established by Decision 97-10-107 for registration of non-dominant interexchange carriers applying for authority to operate in California under Section

2,425 Advice Letters filed, 19 were resolved through the Resolution process.

1013 of the Public Utilities Code by instituting changes such as: renaming the interexchange authority granted pursuant to Pub. Util. Code § 10131 through the simplified registration process established by D.97-06-107 a "registration license" (previously referred to as a "certificate of public convenience and necessity"), the posting of a performance bond equal to \$25,000 or 10 percent of the reported intrastate revenues for the prior years whichever is higher to facilitate the collection of fines, penalties, and restitution. In D. 11-09-026, the CPUC clarified that the performance bond is also intended to facilitate the collection of taxes or fees in addition to fines, penalties, or restitution.

Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity and Wireless Identification Registration Holders

D.13-05-035 revised the certification process for telephone corporations seeking or holding certificates of public convenience and necessity (CPCN), and wireless carriers seeking or holding registration. The revision includes a requirement for existing CPCN and Wireless Identification Registration (WIR) holders to submit a performance bond 90 days after the effective date of the Decision for existing carriers and five business days after the effective date of

the issuance of the operating authority. The amount of the bond is \$25,000.

Compliance with the Performance Bond Filing Requirement

Performance bond filings can be classified into an initial bond filing² and an annual bond filing³ as required under Decision 10-09-017 as amended by Decision 11-09-026, and 13-05-035. In general, the three types of carriers registered an 87 percent compliance rate for both initial and annual filings, with CPCN and WIR holders' compliance rate at 96 percent and 92 percent, respectively.

For initial bond filings, our records indicate that of the three types of carriers, 93 percent of CPCN holders have complied with the initial submission of performance bonds as required by D. 13-05-035, 89 percent of WIR holders have made an initial performance bond filing in accordance with D. 13-05-035, compared to 43 percent of registration licensees as required under D. 10-09-017 and 11-09-026. With respect to the annual performance bond filing required, the percentage compliance are as follows: 73 percent for WIR holders, 70 percent for CPCN holders, and 68 percent for registration licensees.



- 2 In Decisions 10-09-017 as amended by Decision 11-09-026, and 13-05-035, existing Registration licensees, CPCN and WIR holders are required to post a performance bond 90 days after the effective date of the Decisions. For new registration licensees, CPCN and WIR holders, the initial bond submission is required five days after the effective date of the Decision granting the applicant authority to operate in California (whether a registration license, CPCN or WIR).
- 3 Decisions 10-09-017 as amended by Decision 11-09-026, and 13-05-035 requires registration licensees, CPCN and WIR holders to submit an advice letter to the Director of the Communications Division containing a copy of the registration license holder's executed performance bond annually not later than March 31.

1 All statutory references are to the Public Utilities Code unless otherwise indicated.

PERFORMANCE BOND FILINGS

Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN), Wireless Identification Registration (WIR) and Registration License Holders

FY 2013-2014

	WIR	Compliance %	CPCN	Compliance %	Registration Licensees	Compliance %	Total	Compliance %
Total # of Carriers required to post bond	62		179		145		386	
Compliant Carriers								
Compliant with Initial	55	89	166	93	64	44	285	74
Compliant with Annual	45	73	125	70	98	68	268	69
Total Carriers with Initial and Annual	57	92	172	96	110	76	339	88
Total # of Carriers that needs update	0	0	3	2	82	56	85	22
Total # of Carriers with extensions filed with CD	4	6	2	1	0	0	6	2
Total # of Carriers with Executive Director Extensions	2	3		0		0	2	1

California Adopts Video Franchise Renewal Provisions

On August 28, 2014, the CPUC issued Decision 14-08-057, addressing issues regarding franchise renewal, adopting new rules and corresponding amendments to General Order 169. Initial state-issued video franchises are 10 years in length. Under this Decision, applications for renewal are to be submitted to the CPUC during the window starting 6 months and ending 3 months prior to the expiration of the initial franchise. This proceeding completes the CPUC’s implementation obligations pursuant to the Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act to adopt both initial video franchises and renewal procedures.

Broadband Data Analysis Exposes Mobile Broadband Performance

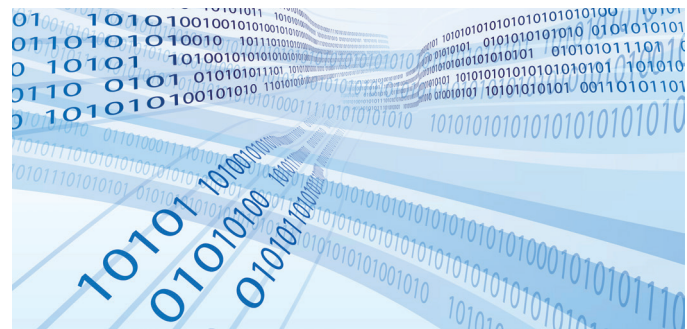
The CPUC develops the state’s Broadband Availability Map regarding broadband service availability in California. The CPUC initiated public feedback methods in 2014 to improve map accuracy, including electronic and paper surveys as well as the CalSPEED mobile device app. In addition, the CPUC bi-annually tracks the quality of mobile wireless service and deployment of facilities and technology by the four major national providers, utilizing over 2 million individual test results at nearly 2,000 test points, requiring 45,000 road miles traveled. In September, 2014, the CPUC published sponsored analysis that quantifies a current, and growing, disparity in rural and tribal mobile broadband service compared to that in urban areas. The rural penalty in service quality is getting bigger, even as more advanced technology is being deployed.

California Advanced Services Fund – Broadband Deployment

The CPUC in 2014 implemented the mandates of Senate Bill 740 (Padilla, 2013) and Assembly Bill (AB) 1299 (Bradford, 2013). Per Senate Bill 740, the CPUC adopted eligibility rules for non-telephone corporations to apply for California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) infrastructure funding and established a process for existing providers to propose upgrades to their broadband service. Per

Assembly Bill 1299, the CPUC implemented the Broadband Public Housing Account to support the deployment of broadband networks and adoption programs in eligible publicly supported housing communities.

The CPUC in 2014 approved CASF infrastructure grant/loan funding for six new projects totaling \$18.9 million. These included proj-



ects transiting the Central Coast from Santa Cruz to Soledad and in Monterey County and projects in Mono, Shasta, and Fresno counties. Additionally, the CPUC approved grants to two new regional broadband consortium including the Pacific Coast (serving San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties) and the North Bay/North Coast (serving Marin, Mendocino, Napa, and Sonoma counties). Additional funding was granted for the Tahoe Basin Project in El Dorado and Placer Counties.

Intrastate Access Charges Reduced

In 2014, the CPUC approved 75 intrastate access charge tariffs, the majority of which reduced terminating and transport intrastate access charges in compliance with CPUC Decision 12-06-024, and the FCC 2011 **USF/ICC Transformation Order**. Eventual

elimination of access charges over a period of several years via annual reductions will reduce carrier to carrier per call costs.

Internet Protocol Transition

Given the industry transition away from legacy wireline networks to Internet Protocol (IP) networks, the CPUC emphasized to the FCC that California consumers must continue to receive high quality communications services and reliable access to 9-1-1 and emphasized the necessary role of states to protect broadband consumers. Such comments included back-up power and wireless 9-1-1 location accuracy requirements; universal service issues raised by the transition to IP, including proposals regarding modernization of the high cost support program and the E-rate program, as well as federal universal support eligibility and telephone number access.

California LifeLine Program

In January 2014, the CPUC adopted D.14-01-036 that expanded and modernized the California LifeLine program. In particular, the



Decision authorized voluntary participation by wireless service providers in the program in order to meet the shifting communications needs of eligible low income households.

Today, eligible low income households have the option to subscribe to either a wire- line or a wireless service plan that includes voice, text, and data at discounted rates that would improve their ability to obtain employment; expand access to public and private resources for education, training, and commerce; and increase access to public resources enhancing public health and safety (emergency and non-emergency services). With the \$12.65 subsidy from the California LifeLine program coupled with an additional \$9.25 from the federal Lifeline program, qualifying low-income households can obtain unlimited voice and unlimited text at no cost from certain California LifeLine wireless service providers.

Since March 2014, the CPUC has approved six California LifeLine wireless service providers and has 11 pending applications from wireless service providers that would like to participate in the program. As of October 31, 2014, the total California LifeLine wireless and wireline participants are 417,724 and 864,717, respectively.

The California LifeLine program budget for Fiscal Year 2014-15 is \$204.438 million and is currently funded by a 1.15 percent surcharge assessed on end-user's intrastate telephone bills. However, the surcharge will increase to 2.4 percent, effective January 1, 2015, to accommodate the growing demand for wireless service plans and meet other budgeted expenditures for FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16.

In 2015, the CPUC will be working on the Phase 2 of Rulemaking 11-03-013.

The California Teleconnect Fund

In recognition of the importance of widespread access of advanced telecommunications services to California's economic development, the CPUC administers the California Teleconnect Fund (CTF). It provides a 50 percent discount on telephone and Internet services to institutions that play a pivotal role in our economy and society: schools, libraries, government and hospital district-owned healthcare facilities, community colleges, and nonprofit community-based organizations (CBOs). There are currently approximately 10,500 participating entities, including almost 7,000 community-based organizations. The CBO sector has shown the most growth. Among the top users are individual affiliates of national nonprofit entities and health care CBOs. The CPUC received approximately 1,300 applications through October 2014 and more than 70 percent are for CBOs.

The CTF is a major element of the CPUC Universal Service program. In fiscal year 2014-15, CTF's \$108 million budget represented more than 20 percent of the CPUC's enacted Universal Service budget and more than 8 percent of the CPUC's total budget. The CTF is funded by a current sur- charge of 0.93 percent on intrastate telecommunications service.



On January 24, 2013, the CPUC on its own motion opened Rulemaking 13-01-010 to determine whether the CTF is fulfilling its purpose, and whether the CTF's current structure and administrative processes are adequate to further the program's goals. In this Rulemaking, the CPUC is reviewing the program goals, participant eligibility, eligible services, service provider eligibility, and budget and administrative rules. In 2014, CPUC staff filed a Staff Proposal for new rules for the Fund and presented those recommendations at workshops for all parties and at two Public Participation Hearings. The Staff Proposal's rules are designed to provide better program management and to achieve program goals more cost-effectively. They include clearer guidelines for participant and service eligibility and a fixed dollar discount.

The Staff Proposal also included an analysis of historical data, which identified how the CTF program discounts were distributed by entity categories, services types and data speeds for Fiscal Year 2012-13. A comparison of the services used by the different entity sectors indicated that schools and community colleges were the biggest users of the highest-speed data services, relative to community organizations that used lower speed services.

The E-rate program, the federal counterpart to CTF for schools and libraries, recently also went through significant reforms. Since the CTF program works in tandem with the E-rate, that is CTF discounts are assessed after E-rate discounts, the CPUC was active in analyzing the impact of the FCC’s E-Rate Modernization decision on CTF, and filed comments in the FCC E-Rate Modernization rulemaking in order to express California’s support for pricing transparency in the federal program, to harmonize with the proposal for pricing transparency in the CTF program.

Speech Generating Devices

In 2013, pursuant to Legislation, the CPUC opened a Rulemaking 13-03-008 to establish rules by January 1, 2014, to include Speech Generating Devices (SGD) in the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program (DDTP).

With the SGD distribution rules in place, CPUC staff focused on SGD distribution design and implementation. The DDTP SGD application process, for those SGDs that are durable medical equipment (DME), was posted on the CPUC’s website on January 31, 2014, and a procurement process was put in place by mid-February 2014. Staff received 28 DDTP SGD applications as of June 06, 2014. Of those, staff reviewed and approved for funding 22 SGD applications, totaling more than \$171,900. The turnaround time for each individual application is approximately 28 days.

Concurrently, staff moved forward with initial planning for a trial distribution for SGDs that are supplemental telecommunications equipment (STEs), which will expand options and provide alternatives to DME SGDs (e.g., tablets). The CPUC held a workshop on April 29, 2014, in R. 13-03-008, which remains open, to discuss how an STE trial might be administered, and began discussions with the Department of Rehabilitation (DOR) on partnering on an STE trial.

Telephone Numbering

The CPUC continues to address area code and number conservation issues. With active involvement by the CPUC, the new 628 area code will be introduced to the 415 region via overlay method in 2015. In 2014, the CPUC worked with service providers to prepare the network and to educate consumers about the 1 +10-digit dialing required for all calls beginning February 21, 2015.

The CPUC examines carrier numbering records to ensure efficient and effective use of finite numbering resources. The CPUC regularly requests carriers to use numbers from their current inventory before seeking new ones, and to return unused telephone numbers back to the national numbering pool. Conservation of numbering resources delay the introduction of new area codes for as long as possible.

2-1-1 Services

In 2014, the CPUC granted the authority to use the 2-1-1 abbreviated dialing code to provide information and referral services to the San Joaquin County. As of December 2014, the CPUC has approved 2-1-1 services in 35 counties serving approximately 95 percent of California’s population. Among the counties currently without 2-1-1, Placer County has discussed locally about applying for 2-1-1 authority, while Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties in the Central Sierra area are considering 2-1-1 services for disasters only on a regional basis. Generally, 2-1-1 provides telephone and web services that promote public safety during non-emergency situations. Additionally, 2-1-1 service providers offer contact information and access to many local, state,



and national hotlines, including poison control, suicide, child abuse, adult abuse, teen bullying/cyberbullying and other crises, domestic violence, veteran issues, immediate shelter, food and health needs, and many other social services that are not currently addressed by either 9-1-1 or 3-1-1 services.



Twin Peaks Tower from Lone Mountain © 2015 Karo Marcel Serle All rights reserved



WATER AND AUDITS

The four Key Principles of the Water Action Plan are:

- Safe, high quality water
- Highly reliable water supplies
- Efficient use of water
- Reasonable rates and viable utilities

The CPUC is responsible for ensuring that California's investor-owned water utilities deliver clean, safe, and reliable water to their customers at reasonable rates. There are 113 investor-owned water utilities and 13 investor-owned wastewater utilities under the CPUC's jurisdiction, which provide water service to about 16 percent of California's residents. Approximately 95 percent of that total is served by nine large water utilities, each serving more than 10,000 connections. Annual water and wastewater revenues under the CPUC's regulation total \$1.4 billion. The CPUC's policy objectives for the regulation of investor-owned water utilities are set forth in its Water Action Plan (WAP).

In 2014, the CPUC strived to implement regulatory best practices for water utilities, while placing water conservation at the top of the loading order as the best, lowest-cost supply source. The CPUC will remain focused on the drought. Additional focal points for water utility regulation in 2015 include:

1. Complete the examination of water affordability and rate design issues;
2. Complete the Water/Energy Nexus rulemaking;
3. Uphold enforcement and compliance activities; and
4. Expand and improve the auditing of all utilities and certain CPUC programs.

Drought

The year 2014 marked the third consecutive year of below average precipitation and snowfall. As a result, the CPUC ensured that its regulated utilities established rules to efficiently activate conservation and rationing measures as needed, procure additional water supplies, and to utilize certain regulatory mechanisms to collect lost revenues to maintain long-term viability.

Due to the unusually dry fall of 2013, the Governor assembled a Drought Task Force in December 2013, which was managed by the Office of the Governor and comprised of various state agencies including the CPUC. As a member of the Governor's Drought Task Force, the CPUC collaborated with the Office of Emergency Services and other state agencies to ensure statewide objectives were met by the CPUC-regulated utilities. The group was tasked to review expected water allocations, California's contingency for

water scarcity, and whether conditions merit a further drought declaration and possibly mandatory rationing.

As the dry weather continued, the Governor proclaimed a State of Emergency on January 17, 2014, and directed state officials to take all necessary actions to prepare for the record dry conditions. In the Emergency Drought Declaration, Order No. 1, the Governor requested a 20 percent statewide reduction in water use. The order directed state officials to assist farmers and communities that were economically impacted by dry conditions, required state agencies to consume less water, and initiated an expanded water conservation public awareness campaign.

On February 27, 2014, the CPUC adopted Resolution No. W-4976 that set forth rules for the implementation of voluntary conservation and mandatory rationing by the investor-owned utilities. The Resolution ordered the water utilities to call for a 20 percent voluntary reduction in water use, and ordered the water utilities to comply with future directives under the Emergency Drought Declaration for either additional voluntary conservation measures or requirements for mandatory rationing.

On July 15, 2014 the State Water Resources Control Board adopted Res. 2014-0038 that imposed various mandatory water use restrictions on public water systems. The emergency regulations also required the reporting of monthly water production figures to assess water conservation. Subsequently, the CPUC adopted Res. W-5000 on August 14, 2014 ordering the investor-owned water utilities to comply with the State Water Resources Control Board's orders, which expire on April 25, 2015.

The CPUC is pleased to report that no customer of an investor-owned utility was without water in 2014 and that many water utilities met or exceeded the Governor's call for a 20 percent reduction in water use. The CPUC will continue to monitor the drought and strive to ensure investor-owned utilities are able to provide water service to their customers and comply with statewide directives.

Water Safety

Water is the only ingested utility. Health and safety are an integral part of the CPUC's Ratemaking process. In addition to establishing water utility rates, the CPUC performs thorough water utility system evaluations, which involves appraising service quality, assessing water treatment, and determining compliance with water quality standards.

In the 2002 Supreme Court Decision *Hartwell Corporation et al v. the Superior Court of Ventura County*, the CPUC's regulatory authority to enforce water quality standards was affirmed. In 2005, the CPUC adopted the Water Action Plan that placed a priority on safe, high quality water supplies. In 2007, the CPUC required the

utilization of water quality experts to evaluate water quality in the ratemaking process. In addition, the CPUC maintains rules for the design, construction, and maintenance and operation of water and wastewater utilities.

The CPUC's commitment to safety has never been stronger.

State Auditor

In March 2014, the State Auditor released its audit report on the CPUC's monitoring and review of utility balancing accounts. The report found that the CPUC's "current process for reviewing balancing accounts does not adequately protect ratepayers..." and recommended that the CPUC regularly update the list of balancing accounts, perform in-depth reviews of energy utility balancing accounts, and develop policies to ensure these accounts are properly documented. The CPUC is working diligently to implement the State Auditor's recommendations.

In July 2014, the State Auditor released its audit report on water rates in the Antelope Valley, including one of the CPUC's regulated utilities, California Water Service Company. The audit examined the various factors that contributed to rate differences among water utilities. The report said that water rates were dependent upon various costs including the cost of purchased water, and that public water agencies typically have other sources of revenues unlike their investor-owned utility counterparts. The report recommended that the public agencies consider the feasibility of low income ratepayer assistance programs.

Water-Energy Nexus

The CPUC issued a Rulemaking (R.13-12-011) in December 2013 to develop a partnership framework between investor-owned energy utilities and the water sector – both privately-owned water utilities regulated by the CPUC and public water and waste water agencies – to co-fund programs that reduce energy consumption by the water sector in supplying, conveying, treating, and distributing water. The CPUC determined that to strengthen California's ability to rely on energy efficiency as an important resource, the CPUC must develop more robust methodologies for measuring the embedded energy savings from energy efficiency and conservation measures in the water sector, and for determining the cost-effectiveness of these projects. Issues to be explored in the future Rulemaking include how best to develop methodologies for measuring potential benefits for energy and water ratepayers in order to consider whether and how such programs should be funded in the post-2014 portfolios and beyond, as well as how the costs of such programs should be allocated among participants.

During 2014, the CPUC issued a scoping memorandum that outlined the particular issues to be addressed and incorporated the Staff work on joint water-energy efficiency projects and programs, including the work of the Project Coordination Group for Water Energy Cost-Effectiveness (PCG) to engage water and energy industry stakeholders as a result of Decision (D.) 12-05-015. Comments were taken on the April and July 2014 PCG workshops.

The CPUC held two additional workshops during 2014. The agenda for the first workshop on August 13, 2014, discussed and identified immediate actions to address the drought. The second workshop on September 10, 2014, discussed water-energy-communications-public safety nexus. The CPUC set a target date of mid-2015 for a Decision in this proceeding.

Balanced Rate Rulemaking

In October 2014, the CPUC issued D.14-10-047 in its balanced-rate Rulemaking for multi-district water utilities. The CPUC's Decision provided guidance on rate balancing for multi-district water utilities to use in their next General Rate Case filings. The CPUC found that the record in this proceeding, on balance, does not support a single, prescriptive approach or solution to the issues of high cost and affordability. The CPUC directed all multi-district water utilities to review their own districts for high-cost and affordability problems and to report on the review in their next General Rate Case filing. Where high-cost and affordability problems exist, each multi-district water utility must propose one or more intra-utility solution, which may include a Rate Support Fund or other cross-subsidization mechanism, some form of additional district consolidation, or other relief as discussed in the Decision.

The CPUC directed that Phase 2 of the Rulemaking be opened to analyze and propose actions on issues regarding affordability and rate design, including, but not limited to, conservation rate design such as tiered rate structures, and accounting mechanisms such as the Water Revenue Adjustment Mechanism.

Recycled Water Policy Rulemaking

The CPUC adopted a comprehensive policy framework for recycled water along with project criteria for all investor-owned sewer and water utilities' proposals in D.14-08-058. The recycled water policy framework directed all investor-owned sewer and water utilities to report volumes of sold recycled water. The project criteria allowed utilities to present a recycled water proposal to the CPUC. Such project criteria included the option to include greenhouse gas reductions data and required a cost-benefit analysis of projects with more than 5 percent revenue requirement as a threshold to qualify under Tier 3 approval. The project criteria also requested full disclosure of all investor-owned sewer and water utility contracts and partnerships entered into agreement. The project criteria also specified the key terms of the agreements regarding project cost allocation and sharing. The project criteria required detailed descriptions of accountability for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the recycled water infrastructure. The recycled project proposals must pass the environmental review approval by the California Environmental Quality Act and the National Environmental Policy Act. Finally, all recycled water proposals must make an integrated regional water resource to allow for more statewide strategic planning.

Carmel River and Monterey Desalination Plant

California-American Water Company (Cal-Am) continued to make progress in re-routing the Carmel River and in removing the San Clemente Dam. At the end of 2014, the river diversion channel was mostly complete and the Carmel River now flows into the San Clemente Creek and around the dam. In 2015, Cal-Am is expected to initiate the demolition of the dam.

In 2012, Cal-Am requested to construct facilities associated with the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project in lieu of the Regional Desalination Project. The key component of the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project was a desalination plant with a capacity of up to 9 million gallons per day, at a cost of \$367 million. The CPUC is currently reviewing the proposal under the mandates of the California Environmental Quality Act and Public Utilities Code for issuance of

a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to construct and operate the components of this project.

General Rate Case Proceedings

The CPUC issued Decisions in four Class A General Rate Cases during 2014:

1. San Gabriel Valley Water Company in May (D.14-05-001);
2. San Jose Water Company in August (D.14-08-006);
3. California Water Service Company in August (D.14-08-011); and
4. Suburban Water Systems in December (D. 14-12-038)

In addition, three Class A General Rate Cases are pending:

1. California-American Water Company (A.13-07-002);
2. Apple Valley Ranchos Water Company (A.14-01-002); and
3. Golden State Water Company (A.14-07-006).

Advice Letters in 2014: 339 Filed;
239 disposed; and 37 Resolutions prepared.

CPUC Proactive in Protecting Customers of Water and Sewer Utilities

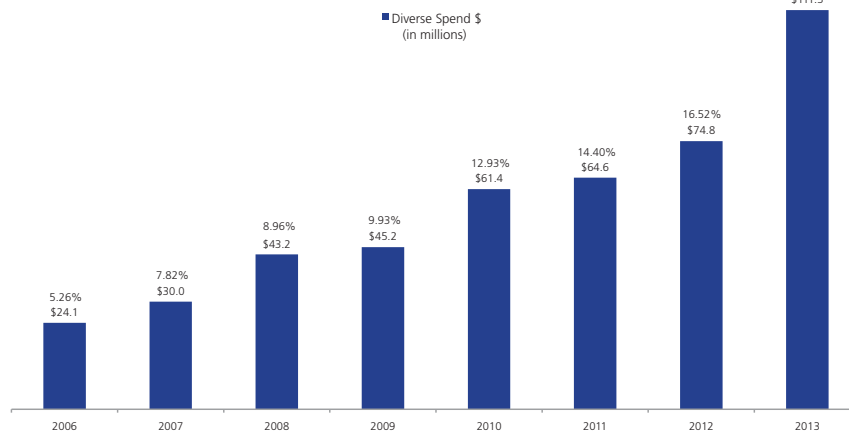
Directed Refunds of Over \$1.2 Million

In July 2014, the CPUC reviewed 27 Safe Drinking Water Bond Act (SDWBA) and Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SDWSRF) trust accounts. Based on the results, the CPUC requested four utilities to submit Advice Letters to refund excess funds in their accounts, one utility to use its excess funds as advance payment of the loan, and three utilities to terminate or adjust their surcharges. The refunds should provide economic and financial relief to customers.

Supplier Diversity Program Continues to Grow

Since the establishment of the Water Utility Supplier Diversity Procurement Committee in 2006, a group of large water utilities promoting diverse procurement, Class A water utilities have been increasing their supplier diversity procurement each year. Although

Water Diverse Spend Increasing Yearly



the CPUC does not have the results yet on the program for 2014, the CPUC expects the trend of increasing program participation as shown in the following table to continue.

CPUC Audits Improved Record Keeping and Reporting of Small Water Utilities

In 2014, the CPUC completed financial audits of five small water utilities (those with 10,000 or fewer service connections) and initiated an additional three audits. The completed audits discovered that three of the utilities did not adequately report their Plant-in-Service and Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC). The utilities agreed to implement the CPUC’s recommendations to improve operational practices. The CPUC subsequently published illustrative accounting entries on its website to guide small water utilities on record keeping and reporting practices.

Improving the Quality of Small Water Utility Annual Reports

In 2014, the CPUC conducted a survey to determine the number of small water utilities under the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Subchapter (S) Corporation in order to incorporate changes to the annual report templates for these utilities. The survey disclosed that there are 31 (24 percent) CPUC-regulated water and sewer utilities that fall into this category. The CPUC is currently updating the annual report template to allow utilities to report their earnings and withdrawals more accurately.

The CPUC also prepared a guide to assist the small water utilities to improve the quality of their annual reports.

Improved Access to Water Utility Reports

In 2013, the CPUC uploaded on its website the annual reports from 2000 to 2011 submitted by the water and sewer utilities. The CPUC continued this practice in 2014 and web-published water and sewer utilities’ 2012 and 2013 annual reports.

Status of Water Enforcement Action

The 2011 CPUC Annual Report disclosed that the CPUC’s three-year investigation of Golden State Water Company (GSW) revealed that the utility did not exercise reasonable management oversight and failed to apply adequate internal controls over its procurement for plant improvements. The CPUC ordered three audits in the next 10 years of GSW’s procurement practices and the internal controls in place to prevent future repeat of what happened in all of its regions. The report for the first audit will be published by the end of first quarter 2015.

Utility Receiverships

During 2014, the CPUC resolved two utility receiverships. In March, the CPUC issued D.14-03-009 approving the sale of Idylwild Water Company to a mutual water company formed by the customers of former Idylwild Water Company. In August, the CPUC issued Res. W-4998 approving the sale of Yermo Water Company to a neighboring Class A water utility, Apple Valley Ranchos Water Company. Finally, in the Golden Hills Sanitation Company receivership, parties submitted an interim settlement to resolve short-term financing issues as an initial step to resolving the receivership. The settlement will be considered by the CPUC with a decision expected in 2015.



TRANSPORTATION

Hands-on safety regulation.

The CPUC regulates the safety of railroads and grade-level rail crossings, rail transit systems, moving companies, and passenger carriers such as limousines and airport shuttles. When analyzing transportation industry safety, the CPUC considers the safety of the passengers/customers, the transportation industry employees, third parties sharing a transportation corridor (e.g., drivers required to navigate a grade-level rail crossing), and third parties living near a transportation corridor (e.g., residents who might be affected by a hazardous material spill). Safety regulation in the transportation industry is hands-on, and CPUC staff regularly inspect rail properties and observe passenger carrier transportation hubs, such as airports, to ensure that infrastructure, equipment, and vehicles are in good working order, and that transportation companies comply with licensing requirements and state and federal law.

Changes in Passenger Carrier Market Impact Transportation Safety Policy in 2014

The CPUC modified D.13-09-045 to require all TNCs to carry a minimum of \$100,000 commercial insurance for Period One until Assembly Bill 2293 is in effect.

Recent and ongoing changes in the passenger carrier marketplace have impacted, and continue to affect, the nature and magnitude of the CPUC's work in advancing transportation safety and reliability, consumer protection, and carrier responsibility. Passenger carrier business models continue to evolve and change, and the CPUC prepares for and responds to changes in both the marketplace as well as the state's regulatory framework. In 2014, the CPUC licensed six Transportation Network Companies (TNCs): Lyft, Rasier (UberX),



Ridelabs (Summon), Sidecar, Shuddle, and Wingz, based on new rules the CPUC adopted in September 2013. The CPUC admonished certain TNCs regarding their continued operation at California airports without proper authority, and allocated additional staff to train and support airport police. The CPUC collected fines of more than \$200,000 for unauthorized TNC activity at airports, primarily at Los Angeles International Airport. An En Banc was organized to hear from all stakeholders on the impacts of the new TNC mode of

transportation and accompanying regulations, particularly related to safety, accessibility, discrimination, and consumer choice. The CPUC also opened an Order To Show Cause against Rasier (Uber X) and Lyft for failure to follow the TNC data reporting requirements of D. 13-09-045.

2014 Legislation Reduces Safety Risks for Limousine Drivers and Passengers

Pursuant to Senate Bill 611, in 2014 the CPUC provided the California Highway Patrol (CHP) with the first annual report regarding the number of modified limousines and associated terminal locations. Data from the CPUC annual report will support CHP safety inspections of passenger carriers that operate modified limousines, also required by SB 611. CHP inspections begin July 1, 2016. SB 611 also requires the CPUC to provide special decals to limousines in lieu of DMV livery plates, effective September 30, 2014. The CPUC immediately provided all limousine operators with interim declarations of compliance for limousines without grandfathered livery plates, and notified the CHP, DMV, and airports around the state of the interim measure, and to avoid citing vehicles that carry the requisite declaration.

By the end of 2014, the CPUC implemented recommendations from the State Auditor's June 2014 report regarding passenger carrier enforcement. The recommendations and subsequent CPUC improvements focused on six distinct but interrelated activity areas: complaints, investigations, citations, fiscal, training, and strategic planning.



REPRESENTING CALIFORNIA AT FEDERAL COURTS, FERC, FCC, & STATE APPELLATE COURTS

The CPUC's legal team represents California's interest at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), and Civil Courts. In 2014, the CPUC's legal team continued to diligently work to pursue claims against the actions of bad actors that led to the 2000-2001 energy crisis. Since the energy crisis, the CPUC has achieved \$5 billion in refunds to California consumers. Other noteworthy representations for 2014 are as follows:

BEFORE THE FEDERAL COURTS

- **CARE, et al. v. CPUC, et al., 9th Cir. No. 13-55206** - On February 4, 2013, CARE and Michael Boyd appealed the District Court's dismissal of their PURPA and First Amendment claims. On December 12, 2013, Legal Division filed the Appellees' Answering Brief, and on December 29, 2014 Legal Division filed a Rule 28(j) letter updating the Court with new cases that support the CPUC's position. Legal Division will be presenting oral argument on behalf of the CPUC before the Ninth Circuit on February 10, 2015.



- **Winding Creek v. CPUC, N.D. Cal. No. C 13-04934** - After WCS filed its First Amended Complaint, on April 2, 2014, Legal Division filed a motion to dismiss. The case was then reassigned to a new judge. After oral argument on May 21, 2014, the Court on June 11, 2014 granted the CPUC's motion to dismiss, but also gave WCS leave to amend. After WCS filed its Second Amended Complaint, on July 9, 2014 Legal Division filed a motion to dismiss WCS' Second Amended Complaint. The oral argument took place on September 4, 2014. The Court has not ruled yet. On December 19, 2014, Legal Division filed a supplemental brief updating its previous brief with a new case that supports the CPUC's position.

- **CPUC v. FERC, 9th Cir. No. 13-74361** - On December 18, 2013, the Legal Division filed a petition for review with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, challenging FERC's rulings that denied the CPUC's motions to hold FERC proceedings in abeyance. After settling all other issues with SDG&E, the remaining issue involved the reasonableness of SDG&E's conduct in causing three fires in California. FERC's rulings would have required the CPUC to either pre-judge the same factual issues, which will soon be before the CPUC, or to forego its historic and statutory right to represent California before FERC. The CPUC's motion to hold the FERC proceedings in abeyance would not have prejudiced SDG&E, because it would still be recovering its wildfire expenses in its rates subject to refunds, but FERC denied the CPUC's motion. The effect was to deprive the CPUC and California consumers of their right to participate any further in FERC's proceedings. On July 25, 2014, Legal Division submitted the CPUC's Opening Brief, and on December 5, 2014, Legal Division submitted the CPUC's Reply Brief to the Court and is waiting for the Court to set the oral argument in this matter.
- **Cooney v. CPUC, et al N.D. Cal. No. C 12-6466 CW** - CPUC filed a Motion to Dismiss to the Federal Court challenge to California's use of Smart Meters and Smart Grid on September 9, 2013. Certain other defendants filed a Motion to Dismiss subsequent to the CPUC. On July 15, 2014, the Court granted the motions to dismiss. On December 29, 2014, Plaintiff Cooney has appealed the Court's amended judgment entered on November 26, 2014, but the Court denied her request to waive fees, because the Court found the case was frivolous.
- **Citizen's Oversight, Inc., et al. v. CPUC, et al., S.D. Cal. No. 14-CV-2703CAB-NLS** - This case is a new class action case, which was filed November 13, 2014, challenging the CPUC's approval of the settlement between ORA, TURN, SCE, SDG&E and others involving the rate treatment for SONGS. Plaintiffs argue that the CPUC violated their constitutional rights by taking their property without just compensation. Legal Division filed on behalf of the Commission a motion to dismiss this case on January 20, 2015 on the grounds that the federal court lacked jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claims.

BEFORE FERC

- **Pacific Gas and Electric Company, FERC Docket No. ER12-2701** - FERC approved a settlement reducing PG&E's proposed transmission revenue requirement by \$181 million.
- **Pacific Gas and Electric Company, FERC Docket No. ER13-2022** - FERC approved a settlement reducing PG&E's proposed transmission revenue requirement by \$32.4 million.

- **Trans Bay Cable, FERC Docket No. ER13-2412** - Settlement has been reached between representatives of the CPUC and other parties. The settlement results in a rate reduction of approximately \$8 million dollars.
- **San Diego Gas & Electric Company, FERC Docket No. ER15-553** - The CPUC has protested SDG&E's formula rate Cycle 2 filing. The protest is pending. Based on prior cases, the CPUC's protest in this case should result in a rate reduction.
- **San Diego Gas & Electric Company, FERC Docket No. E15-11** - The CPUC has protested SDG&E's request for incentive treatment of one of its projects. The protest is pending. Based on prior cases, the CPUC's protest in this case should result in a rate reduction.
- **Southern California Edison Company, FERC Docket No. ER11-3697** - The CPUC participated in annual audit of SCE's transmission capital expenditures. As of November 2014, SCE's revenue requirement is \$910 million. Pursuant to settlement reached in ER11-3697, SCE is prohibited from increasing its authorized Return on Equity ("ROE") until middle 2015, and from increasing its depreciation rate until 2016, which keeps rates lower. Through Settlement with the CPUC, increases in SCE's rates are greatly limited by a prohibition on incentive rate filings and filings for a higher ROE (profit) and depreciation rate.
- **DATC Path 15, FERC Docket No. ER14-1332** - The CPUC protested the DATC filing in March 2014. DATC sought a 13.5 percent ROE, or profit. The CPUC believes that either through litigation or settlement the DATC rates will decrease by millions of dollars.
- **Mid-American Central California Transco, FERC Docket No. ER14-1661** - The CPUC protested the MCCT formula rate filing in May 2014. MCCT sought an ROE of 11.3 percent for its new transmission line. The CPUC continues to participate in settlement talks in this proceeding and believes it will help achieve a positive outcome for California consumers

BEFORE THE STATE APPELLATE COURTS

- **The Protect Our Communities Foundation v. Public Utilities Commission of the State of California (Case No. S222506)** - The California Supreme Court summarily denied a petition for review challenging the CPUC's approval of a Power Purchase and Tolling Agreement for the Pio Pico power plant. The petition challenged the summarily denial of Petitioner's petition for writ of review by the California Court of Appeal in Case No. D066378.
- **Ruth Hendricks v. Public Utilities Commission of the State of California (Case No. D066788)** - The Court summarily denied a petition for writ of review challenging the CPUC's denial of Petitioner's request for intervenor compensation.
- **Branch Banking & Trust dba BB&T Wealthtel. v Public Utilities Commission of the State of California (Case No. F068659)** - In a nonpublished decision, the Court affirmed the CPUC's Decisions in naming the Petitioners as respondents to a CPUC investigation.
- **Taxicab Paratransit Association of California v. Public Utilities Commission of the State of California (Case No. S220982)** - The California Supreme Court denied a

petition for review, which appealed the summarily denial of Petitioner's petition for writ of review by the California Court of Appeal in Case No. C07632. The Court of Appeal affirmed the CPUC's determinations that Transportation Network Companies ("TNCs") are charter-party carriers subject to CPUC jurisdiction, and adopted appropriate safety regulations.

- **Taxicab Paratransit Association of California v. Public Utilities Commission of the State of California (Case No. S218427)** - The California Supreme Court denied a related petition for writ of review, which challenged the Commission's TNC Decisions on environmental and other grounds.
- **Clean Energy Fuels Corp. v. Public Utilities Commission of the State of California (Case No. S219802)** - The California Supreme Court summarily denied a petition for review, challenging the California Court of Appeal's published decision in Case No. G048820, which affirmed the CPUC's Decisions that approved the application of Southern California Gas Company for a compression services tariff.
- **Kerman Telephone Co. v. Public Utilities Commission of the State of California (Case No. F068856)** - The Court summarily denied the petition for writ of review that challenged the CPUC's denial of a motion for the adoption of a settlement agreement and a motion for interim rate relief.
- **City of Jurupa Valley v. Public Utilities Commission of the State of California (Case No. S215948)** - The California Supreme Court summarily denied a petition for writ of review, challenging the CPUC's dismissal of Petitioner's complaint, which sought a declaratory judgment that the CPUC, instead of the City of Riverside, was the proper lead agency for the Riverside Transmission Reliability Project.
- **Backcountry Against Dumps v. Public Utilities Commission of the State of California (Case No. D064962)** - The Court summarily denied a petition for writ of review, challenging the CPUC's determinations regarding the amount of intervenor compensation awarded to Petitioner and its attorney.
- **Southern California Edison Company v. Public Utilities Commission of the State of California (Case Nos. B246786 & B246782)** - The Court denied petitions for writ of review, involving Petitioner's challenges to the CPUC's Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) Decisions.
- **The Utility Reform Network v. Public Utilities Commission of the State of California (Case No. A138701) & Independent Energy Producers Association v. Public Utilities Commission of the State of California (Case No. A139020)** - In a partial published opinion, the Court reversed the CPUC's approval of PG&E's Power Purchase Agreement involving the Oakley Plant.



SUPPLIER DIVERSITY & SMALL BUSINESS PROCUREMENT

Public Utilities Code Section 8283 requires CPUC-regulated gas, electric, telephone, and water utilities, and their regulated subsidiaries and affiliates, with gross annual revenues exceeding \$25 million, to submit annual verifiable plans for increasing procurement from diverse suppliers. This legislation was adopted as General Order 156 of the CPUC. The CPUC is responsible for verifying the status of diverse suppliers' applicants, reporting results of the program, and making recommendations to achieve maximum results in implementing legislative policy.

1. In 2014, the utilities collectively reported more than \$8.5 billion procured from diverse suppliers — that is 35.47 percent of their total procurement needs. The utilities conducted business with more than 3,800 diverse suppliers.
2. Under Executive Order S-02-06, all California state agencies are required to conduct 25 percent of their procurement and contracts with Small Businesses (SB) and 3 percent with Disabled Veteran-Owned Business Enterprises (DVBE). In 2014, the CPUC procured \$12.3 Million (12.34 percent) from Small Businesses and \$3.3 Million (3.34 percent) from DVBEs.
3. The CPUC sponsored two small business expos, one in Los Angeles and one in Sacramento. The expos help inform small businesses about contract opportunities and connect small businesses with utility and government procurement specialists. More than 500 California small business owners attended each expo, which featured a match-making forum (with approximately 400 matchmaking sessions), four workshops, and more than 30 exhibitors.



ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTABILITY

In 2014, the CPUC continued to make significant improvements in its administrative operations following critical audit findings by the Department of Finance Office of State Audits and Evaluation, Bureau of State Audits. Notably, the CPUC, in consultation with Department of Finance, developed a budget showing that increases CPUC budget transparency, reflects reallocation of resources to highest priorities, ongoing resource needs, and potential opportunities for efficiency improvements, and responds to audit findings. This budget showing is the result of an enormous collective CPUC effort and demonstrates the wide breadth of CPUC regulatory responsibilities and allocation of staff resources. Additionally, the CPUC made substantial progress toward improved budget forecasting, monitoring, and reporting efforts, and successfully transitioned to a new timekeeping system, which has improved the efficiency, accuracy, and timeliness of timesheet submission, leave reporting, and work tracking.

In 2015 the focus of Administrative Services will be continued process improvement and transparency. The Fiscal Office is developing a new revenue auditing program that will be rolled-out in summer 2015, and Administrative Services is preparing for the CPUC's transition to the State's new accounting, procurement, and business management system (Fi\$cal) in 2015. The CPUC's Internal Audit Unit will continue its work in 2015 to review the performance of CPUC operations and audit internal controls. In addition to internal audits, the Internal Audit team has completed an extensive assessment of CPUC organizational risks, and is also taking a lead role in researching Enterprise Risk Management, and providing related educational opportunities for agency management and staff.



2015 WORK-PLAN

Pursuant to PU Code Section 321.6, the CPUC must develop, publish, and annually update an annual workplan that describes in clear detail the scheduled ratemaking proceedings and other decisions that may be considered by the CPUC during the calendar year. In 2015, the CPUC will most likely administer at least 330 formal proceedings. These proceedings range from individual complaints to utility Applications, CPUC-initiated investigations and Rulemakings.¹ A full list of all proceedings is attached as Appendix B to this report. Additionally, pursuant to PU Code Section 321.6 the CPUC also files a separate report titled "Timely Resolutions of Proceedings and Commissioner Presence at Hearings". In this report the CPUC lists every Decision that was issued in 2014.

Some of the cases that may be of interest to the legislature and the public are highlighted below.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SAFETY/CROSS CUTTING PROCEEDINGS FOR 2015

1. Improving Safety of California Gas Operations:

The CPUC will finalize its work on several cases involving natural gas pipeline safety, including Rulemaking 11-02-019 to establish new safety and reliability regulations for gas transmission and distribution pipelines, and several investigations, including a major investigation into the San Bruno Explosion and Fire (I.12-01-007) and related investigations of PG&E's practices concerning the operations of its natural gas transmission system in locations with higher population density (I.11-11-009) and PG&E's gas transmission record-keeping practices (I.11-02-016).

2. Leak Detection and Management in Natural Gas Pipelines and Facilities:

In response to Senate Bill 1371 (Leno, 2014), the CPUC will open a new proceeding in January 2015 to determine new rules and procedures concerning methane leaks from natural gas pipelines and facilities. As part of this effort, the CPUC staff will issue a report in early 2015 outlining the best practices in research and development in natural gas leak detection. In addition, the CPUC will continue its work on Investigation 14-11-008, opened in November 2014 in response to six natural gas distribution incidents from 2010 to 2014 involving PG&E. The investigation will determine whether PG&E violated any provision or provisions of the Public Utilities Code, CPUC General Orders or Decisions, other applicable rules or requirements pertaining to safety recordkeeping for its natural gas distribution service and facilities, and/or other state or federal laws. This investigation will review and determine whether PG&E's recordkeeping practices for

its gas distribution system have been unsafe and in violation of the law.

3. Natural Gas Audits and Incidents: In 2014, the CPUC cleared a major backlog of natural gas audits; from the more than 40 audits conducted in 2013, CPUC staff found both probable violations as well as areas of concern. CPUC staff is pursuing financial citations for violations found in six of the 40 audits. As a result of clearing this major backlog, the CPUC staff is on track for more timely results for its 2014 gas audits. With respect to natural gas incidents, CPUC staff closed all pre-2013 reported incidents in 2014. CPUC staff's goal is to close out all remaining 2013 incidents by June 2015.

4. Looking Ahead In Rail Crossing Safety: In 2015 the CPUC's Rail Crossings and Engineering Branch (RCEB), in addition to its routine work, is taking on the task of being lead to manage a multi-year rail crossing surveying project that will include: 1) surveying of all public "at-grade railroad-highway crossings" throughout the state, and 2) entering of data information gathered by the survey to that database. Another goal is to manage a rail crossings "Stop and Yield" project that will include: 1) Verifying of existing signage and pavement markings, 2) Measuring corner sight distance in all four quadrants, 3) Photos of current conditions, and 4) Stop sign or full STOP warrant evaluation, if no sign present and certain metrics are met. This may include detailed traffic counts and/or additional data gathered from the local agency staff. RCEB looks forward to undertaking a revision of the CPUC's General Orders 75-D and 88-B, which need to be updated and some sections clarified. Additionally, RCEB will draft and propose legislation to clarify the CPUC role and specific requirements for silencing train horns at private and pedestrian-only crossings, which are not subject to the FRA quiet zone rules. RCEB will continue working with the railroads in California to evaluate preempted crossings, and pursue the other activities outlined in its Crossing Safety Action Plan. The preemption goal for 2015 is to finalize a policy that will help all parties understand the new preemption criteria and assure that railroads and local agencies can implement and maintain preemption systems to improve safety at highway-rail crossings.

5. Looking Ahead in Transit Safety: In 2015, in addition to completing the RWP rulemaking, CPUC staff is proposing plans to revise and update CPUC General Order 143-B and 164-D to reflect changes in federal regulation and incorporate recent industry related developments in codes, standards, research, advisories, and studies that will improve overall transit system safety. The CPUC

is working with the FTA and other national organizations on the implementation of the MAP-21 legislation, regarding safety oversight at the national level (but delegated to the States) to better complement and enhance existing state programs.

HIGHLIGHTS OF ENERGY PROCEEDINGS FOR 2015

1. Electric Rate Reform and Traditional Ratemaking:

The CPUC pursues traditional ratemaking cases to ensure the reasonableness of rates while at the same examining reform of residential electric rate structures, as allowed by AB 327. In Rulemaking 12-06-013, the CPUC is conducting a comprehensive examination of electric utility residential rate design, including the tiered rate structure in effect for residential customers, and potential pathways for a transition to time varying rates. Also in the next year, the CPUC, pursuant to its General Rate Case Plan for reviewing electric and gas rates, will continue examining the cost of service, and the reasonableness of rates for both SCE in A.13-12-012 and for SDG&E and Southern California Gas Company in A. 14-11-003/A.14-11-004. In addition, the CPUC will undertake its Triennial Cost Allocation Proceeding for SDG&E and SoCalGas (A.14-12-017) and complete work on PG&E's Gas Transmission and Storage proceeding in A.13-12-012. These proceedings, which are core to the CPUC's statutory responsibility, will require significant resources throughout the entire agency.

2. Ensuring Adequate Power Supply throughout California, Including Power Reliability in Light of the SONGS Retirement:

The CPUC will conduct three Rulemakings to ensure the adequacy of power supplies in California, in the short, medium and long-term. The Resource Adequacy Rulemaking (R.14-10-010) will ensure local reliability statewide on a one-year forward basis, including evaluating flexible capacity needs. The Joint Reliability Plan Rulemaking (R.14-02-001) will consider development of a two or three year statewide capacity requirement, in consultation with the California Independent System Operator and the California Energy Commission. The Long Term Procurement Plan Rulemaking (R.13-12-010) will ensure adequate resources, including clean resources, are procured to ensure sufficient capacity in California through 2024.

3. Preparing California Energy Infrastructure to Meet Electric Vehicle Demands:

Rulemaking 13-11-007 seeks to develop policies that facilitate the use of electric vehicles in California in ways that continue to ensure the reliability of electric service and the California grid. In addition, the CPUC will examine electric vehicle pilot programs proposed by SDG&E (A.14-04-014) and SCE (A.14-10-014).

4. Meeting California's Target for Renewable Energy Generation (the Renewables Portfolio Standards (RPS) Rulemaking R.11-05-005):

A new Rulemaking will be opened in 2015 to continue implementation of the RPS, as the program both continues on the path to meet the current goal of 33 percent of total energy procured by renewables by 2020, and prepares for procurement of additional renewable energy as part of California's effort to meet its climate change goals.

During the past year, the CPUC completed RPS compliance and enforcement rules for the program changes made by SB 2(1x) and implemented the bioenergy feed-in-tariff program required by SB 1122.

5. Integrating California Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction program into utility operations and rates (R.11-03-012 and related cases):

In 2015, the CPUC will determine the appropriate use of GHG revenues received from the sale of allowances delivered to the natural gas utilities under AB 32. The CPUC will also consider the investor-owned utilities' specific proposals and requests for the use of Low Carbon Fuel Standard credits, and update its Climate Credit outreach and education budget and effort.

6. Facilitating Deployment and Interconnection of Rooftop Solar and Other Distributed Generation (DG) Technologies (R.12-11-005 and (R.14-07-002):

In 2006, the CPUC created the California Solar Initiative (CSI) to encourage the generation of power from rooftop solar systems. The CSI program was enhanced and codified by legislation later that year (SB 1). The CPUC's Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) has been in place since 1998 to provide customer incentives for DG from technologies other than solar. Customers who participate in CSI and SGIP benefit from Net Energy Metering tariffs that allow credits for the customer's monthly bill for the power produced by their solar or DG system. In 2015, the CPUC will continue refinement



of DG and CSI programs in Rulemaking 12-11-005. In addition, Rulemaking 14-07-002 will develop new policies to implement AB 327 (2013), and its provisions that require the CPUC to develop a new standard contract or tariff, which may include Net Energy Metering, by December 2015.

7. Making Demand Response and Conservation a Source of Power Capacity in California (R.13-09-011):

The CPUC has adopted a work plan for its Demand Response Rulemaking for 2015 through 2018 in D. 14-12-024. During 2015, three technical working groups will meet to a) identify cost saving techniques to make demand response programs more suitable as supply resources, b) identify the value of load modifying resources, and c) develop processes to incorporate these sources into the demand response energy market. In addition, a study will commence in 2015 to determine the potential of demand response in California.

8. Improving the Efficiency of Energy Use in California and Evaluating the Effectiveness of Current Energy Efficiency Programs (R.13-11-005):

The CPUC oversees numerous energy efficiency programs. In 2015, the CPUC will continue work on its energy efficiency Rulemaking (R.13-11-005). There, the CPUC will establish a process for implementing rolling portfolios (a collection of energy efficiency programs) for 2016 and beyond. The CPUC will also consider broader policy issues, including updates to California's Long-Term Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan (adopted in 2008) to maximize adoption of all cost-effective energy efficiency measures and to align the strategic plan with the implementation of rolling portfolios.

HIGHLIGHTS OF COMMUNICATIONS PROCEEDINGS FOR 2015

- 1. Review of Merger of Comcast Corporation and TimeWarnerCableInc. (A.14-04-013/A.14-06-012):** In early 2015, the CPUC expects to issue a Decision on the pending application by Comcast Corporation, Time Warner Cable Inc., and affiliated entities to transfer control of Time Warner Cable Inc. California jurisdictional operations to Comcast Corporation or its affiliated entities.
- 2. Ensuring Compliance with Service Quality Standards (R.11-12-001):** The CPUC will continue its review of existing General Order 133-C Telephone Service Quality Standards to ensure they meet the goals of the CPUC, are relevant in the current regulatory environment and market, and whether a penalty mechanism should be established for substandard telephone service. Communications Division staff issued a report in September 2014 assessing telephone companies' level of service quality for the years 2010 through 2013. The report found that the two largest wireline telephone companies, AT&T and Verizon, had not met the service quality standards during the period of review. In 2015 the CPUC will consider specific proposals made by staff regarding changes to telephone service quality rules, measures and standards, and potential penalties.
- 3. General Rate Case Plan for Small Local Exchange Carriers (small LECs) and Review of California High Cost Fund A (R.11-11-007):** In early 2015, the CPUC expects to adopt a rate case plan to coordinate review of small LECs general rate cases. Once adopted, the rate case plan will set forth a timetable for review of small LEC rate cases, most likely to begin in mid-2015. In addition, the CPUC will continue with Phase II of the California High Cost Fund A Rulemaking, which will address the applicability of rate of return as a regulatory framework for California's rural ILECs, potential alternative forms of regulation, competition issues, and issues surrounding High Cost Fund A eligibility.
- 4. Investigation to Address Intrastate Rural Call Completion Issues (I.14-05-012):** This Investigation began a review of intrastate call completion issues in California, particularly call completion failures in rural areas of the state, and seeks to better understand causes of rural call completion failures, evaluate how intrastate call completion failures can be addressed at the state level, how carriers can be encouraged to address call completion failures, what existing rules could be revised or amended, and what new rules might be adopted. The CPUC will also explore areas where there should be a

coordinated effort among the CPUC, its counterparts in neighboring states, and the FCC, so that all Californians can send and receive phone calls without discrimination or delay. Contingent upon findings in this Investigation, the CPUC will then consider opening an Order Instituting Rulemaking (OIR) proceeding to propose remedies to address problems identified in this investigation. CPUC



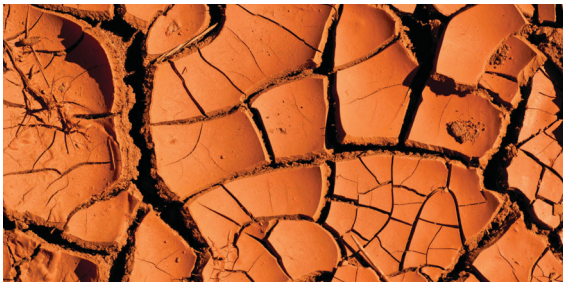
staff will remain involved in 2014 Annual Report gathering and reviewing data provided by carriers as required by this investigation.

- 5. Rulemaking Regarding Revisions to the California Universal Telephone Service (LifeLine) Program (R.11-03-013):** In 2015, the CPUC will address Phase 2 of this rulemaking which will evaluate the impact of service connection/activation and conversion discounts on the program, as well as exploring means to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in the California LifeLine program. Further, the CPUC will be establishing program rules for fixed Voice over Internet Protocol providers in order to participate in the California LifeLine program consistent with applicable laws.
- 6. Rulemaking to Conduct a Comprehensive Examination of the California Teleconnect Fund (R.13-01-010):** The California Teleconnect Fund (CTF) provides a 50 percent discount on telephone and Internet services to eligible anchor institutions that play a pivotal role in our economy and society. These include schools, libraries, government and hospital district-owned healthcare facilities, community colleges, and nonprofit community-based organizations. There are currently approximately 10,500 participating entities, including almost 7,000 community-based organizations. The CTF is a major element of the CPUC's Universal Service Program. In fiscal year 2014-15, the CTF's \$108 million budget represents more than 20 percent of the CPUC's Universal Service budget and more than 8 percent of the CPUC's total budget. The CTF is the second-largest Universal Service subsidy program, after LifeLine. In this Rulemaking, the CPUC is reviewing the program goals, participant eligibility, eligible services, service provider eligibility, and budget and administrative rules. A Decision in combined Phase 1 and 2 of the Rulemaking is expected in 2015. The fiscal year (FY)15-16 budget, projected at \$148 million, is significantly higher than FY14-15 budget of \$108 million, primarily due to external changes in the education sector. In the FY14-15 state budget, the Governor instituted a number of technology initiatives for the education sector: schools, libraries and community colleges, which will increase the draw on CTF in FY 14-15 and FY15-16. Additionally, reductions and eliminations in the federal E-rate subsidy for voice services and wireless data plans to schools and libraries will also increase the pressure on the CTF, as the CTF discounts are assessed

after federal discounts. These external factors will likely require the CPUC to increase the CTF surcharge in 2015.

HIGHLIGHTS OF WATER AND AUDITS PROCEEDINGS FOR 2015

- 1. Weathering the Drought:** In response to Governor Brown's Drought State of Emergency on January 17, 2014, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted Resolution (Res.) 2014-0038 on July 15, 2014, which imposed mandatory water use restrictions on public water systems and required monthly reporting of water production. As a result, the CPUC adopted Res. W-5000 on August 14, 2014, which ordered water utilities, under the CPUC's jurisdiction, to comply with Res. 2014-0038. The CPUC will continue to track the monthly monitor reports and assist the water utilities with implementing voluntary and mandatory water conservation measures. The CPUC will also collaborate closely with the water utilities, especially the smaller systems, to ensure that they are adequately prepared for possible ongoing dry conditions.
- 2. Ratemaking:** The CPUC will continue to pursue ratemaking cases to ensure that reasonable rates are established. For many smaller water utilities, or for minor rate adjustments, ratemaking is accomplished through Advice Letter filings. The CPUC receives more than 300 water-related Advice Letter filings annually. Ratemaking for larger water systems is achieved through proceedings and CPUC decisions. In 2015, the CPUC anticipates to initiate the review of General Rate Case filings for four



of its nine regulated large water utilities.

- 3. Monterey Area Desalination Plant (A.12-04-019):** In 2015, the CPUC will continue its consideration of California-American Water Company's application for approval of the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project. The proposed Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project requests authorization to construct a water desalination facility that has a capacity of 9 million gallons per day, at a cost of \$367 million. The CPUC will continue to review the proposal under the mandates of the California Environmental Quality Act and Public Utilities Code for issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to construct and operate the components of this project.
- 4. Energy-Water Nexus (R.13-12-011):** The CPUC issued a Rulemaking (R.13-12-011) in December 2013 to develop a partnership framework between investor-owned energy utilities and the water sector, between privately-owned water utilities regulated by the CPUC and public water and waste water agencies, to co-fund programs that reduce energy consumption by the water sector in supplying, conveying, treating, and distributing

water. Moving forward in 2015, the CPUC will explore how best to develop methodologies to measure potential benefits for energy and water customers in order to determine how such programs should utilize funding in the post-2014 portfolios and beyond, as well as determining how the costs of such programs should be allocated among participants..

AUDITING

- In 2015, the CPUC's Utility Audit, Finance, & Compliance Branch (UAFCB) will continue to devote approximately 65 percent of its resources to energy procurement and energy efficiency audits. UAFCB will also manage the auditing of 40 telecommunication carriers to be performed by an outside firm, which is the first time that numerous CPUC-regulated entities will be examined simultaneously by a single contractor. Another UAFCB goal in 2015 is to increase the amount of small water financial audits from five to seven. Improving the quality of annual reports submitted to the Division of Water and Audits is a continuing challenge, which will remain as another focal point for UAFCB in 2015. UAFCB looks forward to these goals and challenges in 2015 with high expectations.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR INTERNAL AUDITS INITIATIVE FOR 2015

- The CPUC established an Internal Audit Unit in 2014. It reports directly to the CPUC, and is responsible for conducting audits of the agency's management and operations, based on part on organizational risk assessments of the CPUC. Internal Audit recently reported on the results of its audit of the CPUC's motor pool fleet, and management has committed to improved maintenance procedures in response. During 2015, Internal Audit will pursue major audits regarding agency workforce planning, succession planning, and employee development; emergency preparedness; and document management. Other audits will be identified in the course of further planning for the unit's operations. Internal Audit also may assist agency management with consulting assistance in selected instances, such as the process improvement work it undertook during 2014 to improve the timeliness of the agency's review of claims for Intervenor Compensation.





APPENDIX A

SUMMARY OF DECISIONS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RULEMAKINGS ISSUED IN 2014

MONTH	DECISIONS	INVESTIGATIONS	RULEMAKINGS	TOTALS
JANUARY	48	1		49
FEBRUARY	47		1	48
MARCH	42	1	3	46
APRIL	29			29
MAY	40	1	2	43
JUNE	57	1		58
JULY	37		1	38
AUGUST	61	3	3	67
SEPTEMBER	21			21
OCTOBER	56		3	59
NOVEMBER	44	1	1	46
DECEMBER	91		1	92
TOTALS	573	8	15	596



APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B LIST OF ACTIVE AND REOPENED PROCEEDINGS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
1	I8504047	17-APR-1985	CPUC - OII INTO 976 INFORMATION ACCESS SERVICE	REOPENED	Communications
2	A8705049	26-MAY-1987	OMNIPHNE, INC - FOR REHEARING OF RES T-12015	REOPENED	Communications
3	A8804004	01-APR-1988	PACIFIC BELL - TO ESTABLISH AN INFORMATION CALLING SERVICE	REOPENED	Communications
4	R0610005	05-OCT-2006	CPUC - CABLE TELEVISION - OIR TO CONSIDER THE ADOPTION OF A GENERAL ORDER AND PROCEDURES TO IMPLEMENT THE DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND VIDEO COMPETITION ACT OF 2006	REOPENED	Communications
5	R0610006	05-OCT-2006	CPUC - TELECOMMUNICATION - OIR INTO THE APPLICATION OF THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT TO APPLICATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES TO OFFER SERVICE AND CONSTRUCT FACILITIES	REOPENED	Communications
6	C0709010	20-SEP-2007	PAC-WEST TELECOMM, INC. VS. COMCAST PHONE OF CALIFORNIA, LLC. - DISPUTE ON CHARGES FOR TERMINATION SERVICES AND FINDINGS OF VIOLATION OF PU CODE SECTION 702	REOPENED	Communications
7	C0804037	23-APR-2008	CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH VS NEXTG NETWORKS OF CALIFORNIA, INC. - FOR AN ORDER TO ENFORCE CEQA AND TO ORDER NEXTG TO CEASE AND DESIST CLAIMS OF AUTHORITY TO INSTALL NEW POLES, ANTENNA FACILITIES, ETC.	REOPENED	Communications
8	C0808006	01-AUG-2008	QWEST COMMUNICATIONS CORP. VS MCIMETRO ACCESS TRANSMISSION SERVICES, LLC. - DISPUTE ON VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA LAW	REOPENED	Communications
9	A0903007	03-MAR-2009	NEXTG NETWORKS OF CALIFORNIA, INC. - FOR AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN GROUND-DISTURBING OUTSIDE PLANT CONSTRUCTION	REOPENED	Communications
10	R0906019	18-JUN-2009	CPUC - OIR REGARDING REVISIONS TO THE CALIFORNIA HIGH COST FUND B PROGRAM	REOPENED	Communications
11	C0912014	09-DEC-2009	PAC-WEST TELECOMM, INC. VS SPRINT SPECTRUM, L.P. ET AL DBA SPRINT PCS - COMPLAINT REGARDING RATES FOR TERMINATION OF SWITCHED ACCESS AND LOCAL TRAFFIC	REOPENED	Communications

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
12	I0912016	17-DEC-2009	CPUC - OII INTO ALLEGED FAILURE OF TRACKFONE WIRELESS, INC. TO COLLECT AND REMIT PUBLIC PURPOSE PROGRAM SURCHARGE AND USER FEES ON REVENUE FROM ITS SALE OF INTRASTATE TELEPHONE SERVICE	REOPENED	Communications
13	C1001005	19-JAN-2010	CITY OF SANTA BARBARA VS. VERIZON CALIFORNIA, INC. - DISPUTE ON PAYMENT OF PRO-RATA SHARE OF THE INSTALLATION OF A NO MORE THAN 100 FEET OF UNDERGROUND SERVICE CONNECTIONS FACILITY	ACTIVE	Communications
14	C1001019	25-JAN-2010	PAC-WEST TELECOMM, INC. VS CRICKET COMMUNICATIONS, INC. - DISPUTE ON TERMINATION OF TRAFFIC FROM CRICKET DUE TO APPROVED TARIFFED RATES FOR TEMINATION OF SWITCHED ACCESS AND LOCAL TRAFFIC	REOPENED	Communications
15	C1001020	25-JAN-2010	PAC-WEST TELECOMM, INC. VS OMNIPOINT COMMUNICATIONS, INC. ET AL. - DISPUTE ON TERMINATION OF TRAFFIC FROM T-MOBILE DUE TO APPROVED TARIFFED RATES FOR TEMINATION OF SWITCHED ACCESS AND LOCAL TRAFFIC	REOPENED	Communications
16	C1001021	25-JAN-2010	PAC-WEST TELECOMM, INC. VS VERIZON WIRELESS, LLC ET AL. - DISPUTE ON TERMINATION OF TRAFFIC FROM VERIZON CARRIERS DUE TO APPROVED TARIFFED RATES FOR TEMINATION OF SWITCHED ACCESS AND LOCAL TRAFFIC	REOPENED	Communications
17	A1011004	03-NOV-2010	STI PREPARD, LLC AND VIVARO CORP. - FOR AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER CONTROL	ACTIVE	Communications
18	C1012001	03-DEC-2010	VAYA TELECOM, INC. VS PAC BELL DBA AT&T CALIFORNIA - DISPUTE REGARDING APPLICABLE LAWS UNDER ICA VOIP TRAFFIC	ACTIVE	Communications
19	I1012010	16-DEC-2010	CPUC - OII INTO THE OPERATIONS, PRACTICES, AND CONDUCT OF TELSEVEN, LLC, CALLING 10 LLC DBA CALIFORNIA CALLING 10, AND PATRICK HINES	REOPENED	Communications
20	C1102015	17-FEB-2011	PAC BELL VS VAYA TELECOM, INC. - FOR A FINDING ON A BREACH OF INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT AND RELATED RELIEF	ACTIVE	Communications
21	R1103013	24-MAR-2011	CPUC - OIR REGARDING REVISIONS TO THE CALIFORNIA UNIVERSAL TELEPHONE SERVICE (LIFELINE) PROGRAM	ACTIVE	Communications
22	I1105028	26-MAY-2011	CPUC - OII INTO THE OPERATIONS AND CONDUCT OF OSP COMMUNICATIONS, LLC. (OSP) AND WHETHER THE BILLING RESOURCE LLC AND THE BILLING DBA INTEGRETTEL SHOULD REFUND ALL MONIES COLLECTED ON BEHALF OF OSP	ACTIVE	Communications
23	R1111007	10-NOV-2011	CPUC - OIR INTO THE REVIEW OF THE CALIFORNIA HIGH COST FUND-A PROGRAM	ACTIVE	Communications
24	R1112001	01-DEC-2011	CPUC - OIR TO EVALUATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATIONS SERVICE QUALITY PERFORMANCE AND CONSIDER MODIFICATION TO SERVICE QUALITY RULES	ACTIVE	Communications

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
25	A1112011	28-DEC-2011	KERMAN TELEPHONE CO. - TO REVIEW INTRASTATE RATES AND CHARGES AND RATE OF RETURN FOR TELEPHONE SERVICE FURNISHED WITHIN CALIFORNIA	ACTIVE	Communications
26	C1209006	06-SEP-2012	VAYA TELECOM, INC.VS NORTH COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS CORP. - FOR RELIEF FROM SWITCHED ACCESS CHARGES AND RELATED RELIEF	ACTIVE	Communications
27	R1301010	24-JAN-2013	CPUC - OIR TO CONDUCT A COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION OF THE CALIFORNIA TELECONNECT FUND	ACTIVE	Communications
28	A1301014	31-JAN-2013	NOBELTEL, LLC - NDIEC REGISTRATION	ACTIVE	Communications
29	A1302007	05-FEB-2013	CROWN CASTLE NG WEST, INC. - FOR AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT AND DEVIATE FROM PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE SECTION 320 FOR SAN MATEO COUNTY DAS FACILITIES	ACTIVE	Communications
30	C1302005	07-FEB-2013	CITY OF SAN JACINTO VS. VERIZON CALIFORNIA, INC. - FOR RELIEF FROM THE FAILURE TO PROCEED ON AN UNDERGROUNDING PROJECT PURSUANT TO TARIFF RULE 40.A.1	ACTIVE	Communications
31	A1303006	01-MAR-2013	LOGICAL TELECOM, LP - FOR A CPCN TO PROVIDE INTEREXCHANGE CARRIER TELEPHONE SERVICES PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE SECTION 1001	ACTIVE	Communications
32	A1303010	04-MAR-2013	BRIGHT FIBER NETWORK, LLC - CPCN TO PROVIDE BROADBAND SERVICES	ACTIVE	Communications
33	R1303008	21-MAR-2013	CPUC - OIR TO ADD SPEECH GENERATING DEVICES TO THE DEAF AND DISABLED TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM	ACTIVE	Communications
34	C1304008	11-APR-2013	O1 COMMUNICATIONS, INC. VS VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS, INC. ET AL - TO IMMEDIATELY PAY ALL AMOUNT INVOICED BY COMPLAINANT TO DEFENDANTS INCLUDING LATE PAYMENT CHARGES, INTEREST AND RELATED RELIEF	ACTIVE	Communications
35	C1307004	12-JUL-2013	ROSENBERG VS PAC BELL - FOR RELIEF FROM FAILLURE TO PROVIDE TELEPHONE SERVICE	ACTIVE	Communications
36	A1309018	23-SEP-2013	DIAL WORLD COMMUNICATIONS, LLC - TO OBTAIN A CPCN AS A TELEPHONE CORPORATION	ACTIVE	Communications
37	I1310003	03-OCT-2013	CPUC - OII INTO THE OPERATIONS, PRACTICES, AND CONDUCT OF COMCAST PHONE OF CALIFORNIA LLC AND ITS RELATED ENTITIES RE UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PUBLICATION OF COMCAST SUBSCRIBERS	ACTIVE	Communications
38	A1310022	22-OCT-2013	VODAFONE GLOBAL ENTERPRISE INC. - NDIEC REGISTRATION	ACTIVE	Communications
39	A1311014	06-NOV-2013	ANGEL AMERICAS, LLC - NDIEC REGISTRATION	ACTIVE	Communications
40	A1312004	02-DEC-2013	WORLDVOX CORPORATION - TO OBTAIN A CPCN AS A TELEPHONE CORPORATION	ACTIVE	Communications

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
41	A1312003	04-DEC-2013	1 800 COLLECT, INC - FOR A CPCN TO PROVIDE RESOLD COMPETITIVE LOCAL EXCHANGE	ACTIVE	Communications
42	C1312005	06-DEC-2013	TURN VS. PAC BELL - FOR RELIEF FROM UNREASONABLE BASIC EXCHANGE SERVICE RATES	ACTIVE	Communications
43	A1401020	27-JAN-2014	HUNTER COMMUNICATIONS, INC. - FOR A CPCN TO PROVIDE FULL FACILITIES BASED AND RESOLD COMPETITIVE LOCAL EXCHANGE AND INTEREXCHANGE SERVICE	ACTIVE	Communications
44	A1401028	30-JAN-2014	CABLE & WIRELESS AMERICAS OPERATIONS, INC. - FOR A CPCN TO PROVIDE RESOLD INTEREXCHANGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE	ACTIVE	Communications
45	A1401029	31-JAN-2014	ILATANET, LLC - FOR AUTHORIZATION TO OBTAIN A CPCN AS A TELEPHONE CORPORATION PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE SECTION 1001.	ACTIVE	Communications
46	C1402003	18-FEB-2014	UBS FINANCIAL SERVICES, LLC, ET AL. VS PACBELL - FOR RELIEF FROM DISPUTED CHANNEL TERMINATION CHARGES	ACTIVE	Communications
47	A1403011	05-MAR-2014	RB COMMUNICATIONS, INC.- NDIEC REGISTRATION	ACTIVE	Communications
48	A1403007	10-MAR-2014	WEBPASS TELECOMMUNICATIONS, LLC - FOR A CPCN TO PROVIDE FULL FACILITIES-BASED AND RESOLD COMPETITIVE LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE AND FULL FACILITIES-BASED AND RESOLD INTEREXCHANGE SERVICE STATEWIDE	ACTIVE	Communications
49	A1403006	14-MAR-2014	DYNALINK COMMUNICATIONS, INC. - FOR A CPCN TO PROVIDE RESOLD LOCAL EXCHANGE AND INTEREXCHANGE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES	ACTIVE	Communications
50	A1404021	04-APR-2014	LCR TELECOMMUNICATIONS, LLC - NDIEC REGISTRATION	ACTIVE	Communications
51	A1404013	11-APR-2014	COMCAST CORPORATION, TIME WARNER CABLE INC., ET AL - FOR APPROVAL OF THE TRANSFER OF CONTROL TO COMCAST CORPORATION	ACTIVE	Communications
52	A1404036	23-APR-2014	KDDI AMERICA, INC. - FOR A CPCN TO OPERATE AS A RESELLER OF WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES	ACTIVE	Communications
53	R1405001	01-MAY-2014	CPUC - OIR REGARDING THE APPLICABILITY OF THE COMMISSION'S RIGHT-OF-WAY RULES TO COMMERCIAL MOBILE RADIO SERVICE CARRIERS	ACTIVE	Communications
54	A1405002	02-MAY-2014	SILICON BUSINESS SYSTEM - FOR A CPCN TO OPERATE AS A PROVIDER OF LIMITED FACILITIES-BASED AND RESOLD TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES	ACTIVE	Communications
55	C1405014	15-MAY-2014	ROSENBERG VS. PAC BELL - FOR REFUND OF FEES PAID FOR SERVICE NOT DELIVERED	ACTIVE	Communications
56	I1405012	15-MAY-2014	CPUC - OII TO ADDRESS INTRASTATE RURAL CALL COMPLETION ISSUES	ACTIVE	Communications

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
57	A1406023	12-JUN-2014	CAMPUS COMMUNICATIONS GROUP, INC. - FOR A CPCN TO PROVIDE FULL FACILITIES-BASED AND RESOLD COMPETITIVE LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE	ACTIVE	Communications
58	A1406012	17-JUN-2014	COMCAST CORP., TIME WARNER CABLE INFORMATION AND CHARTER FIBERLINK CA-CCO, LLC - FOR EXPEDITED APPROVAL TO TRANSFER CERTAIN ASSETS AND CUSTOMERS TO TIME WARNER	ACTIVE	Communications
59	C1407007	17-JUL-2014	UCAN VS U.S. TELEPACIFIC CORP. DBA TELEPACIFIC COMMUNICATIONS - FOR RELIEF FROM BILLINGS FOR UNAUTHORIZED PRODUCTS AND SERVICE	ACTIVE	Communications
60	A1407010	18-Jul-2014	(PUBLIC VERSION) JOINT APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF THE TRANSFER OF THE CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY AND OTHER ASSETS, INCLUDING THE CUSTOMER BASE, OF LINE SYSTEMS, INC. (U6795C) TO	ACTIVE	Communications
61	C1408016	13-AUG-2014	(ECP) TOUZIN VS VERIZON CALIFORNIA, INC. - FOR RELIEF FROM SERVICES CHARGED BUT NOT RECEIVED AND FOR FEES COLLECTED BY THE UTILITY	ACTIVE	Communications
62	I1408015	14-AUG-2014	CPUC - OII INTO THE OPERATIONS, PRACTICES, AND CONDUCT OF NEW DAY BROADBAND ONE, LLC TO DETERMINE WHETHER IT VIOLATED THE LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS WHEN OPERATING WIHOUT THE REQUIRED FRANCHISE	ACTIVE	Communications
63	A1408025	25-AUG-2014	FIVE9, INC. - FOR REGISTRATION AS AN INTEREXCHANGE CARRIER TELEPHONE CORPORATION PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE SECTION 1013	ACTIVE	Communications
64	C1409012	17-SEP-2014	(ECP) JAHANGANI VS PRINT TELEPHONY PCS, LP - DISPUTE FOR IMPROPER BILLING ON TELEPHONE SERVICES	ACTIVE	Communications
65	A1409017	25-Sep-2014	BLACK CLOUD NETWORKS, INC.- CPCN TO PROVIDE LOCAL EXCHANGE SWITCHLESS RESALE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.	ACTIVE	Communications
66	A1410001	1-Oct-2014	TALK AMERICA SERVICES, LLC - CPCN TO PROVIDE RESOLD LOCAL EXCHANGE AND INTERCHANGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	ACTIVE	Communications
67	A1410006	2-Oct-2014	(PUBLIC VERSION) IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF TOUCHTONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. WHICH WILL DO BUSINESS IN CALIFORNIA AS DE TOUCHTONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. FOR A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE	ACTIVE	Communications
68	C1410004	03-OCT-2014	(ECP) MARK D. AND KATHY QUIJADA VS. VERIZON WIRELESS – FOR IMPROPER ASSESSMENT OF EARLY TERMINATION FEES	ACTIVE	Communications
69	A1410005	06-OCT-2014	APPLICATION OF INYO NETWORKS, INC. (U7159C) TO EXPAND ITS EXISTING CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY [A.09-07-023, D.09-12-036] TO INCLUDE FULL FACILITIES-BASED TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE	ACTIVE	Communications

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
70	C1410011	17-OCT-2014	(ECP) S DELALAT VS. AT&T – FOR POOR SERVICE QUALITY	ACTIVE	Communications
71	C1410013	24-OCT-2014	(ECP) HERBERT FEITLER, JR., VS. AT&T CALIFORNIA – FOR POOR SERVICE QUALITY	ACTIVE	Communications
72	C1411015	14-NOV-2014	(ECP) FRANKLIN/ELAINE BONDONNO V. VERIZON FOR A COPY OF WHERE AND WHOSE REQUEST PHONE LINE WAS PORTED.	ACTIVE	Communications
73	C1412002	02-DEC-2014	(ECP) O'BRIEN VS. AT&T MOBILITY WIRELESS - DISPUTE REGARDING A DISCOUNT	ACTIVE	Communications
74	A1412004	03-DEC-2014	(PUBLIC VERSION) APPLICATION OF CONTERRA WIRELESS BROADBAND, LLC (U7057C) FOR MODIFICATION OF EXISTING CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO INCLUDE FULL FACILITIES-BASED AUTHORITY.	ACTIVE	Communications
75	R9911022	18-NOV-1999	CPUC - PU CODE SECTION 390 - OIR TO IMPLEMENT PU CODE SECTION 390	REOPENED	Electric
76	R0310003	02-OCT-2003	CPUC - OIR TO IMPLEMENT PORTIONS OF AB 117 CONCERNING COMMUNITY CHOICE AGGREGATION	REOPENED	Electric
77	R0404003	01-APR-2004	CPUC - PG&E, EDISON, SDG&E - OIR TO PROMOTE POLICY AND PROGRAM COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION IN ELECTRIC UTILITY RESOURCE PLANNING	REOPENED	Electric
78	R0404025	22-APR-2004	CPUC - OIR TO PROMOTE CONSISTENCY IN METHODOLOGY AND INPUT ASSUMPTIONS IN APPLICATIONS OF SHORT-RUN AND LONG-RUN AVOIDED COSTS	REOPENED	Electric
79	R0602013	16-FEB-2006	CPUC - OIR TO INTEGRATE PROCUREMENT POLICIES AND CONSIDER LONG-TERM PROCUREMENT PLAN	REOPENED	Electric
80	A0701031	16-JAN-2007	EDISON - TO CONSTRUCT ELECTRICAL FACILITIES WITH VOLTAGES BETWEEN 50 KV AND 200 KV	REOPENED	Electric
81	A0704028	30-APR-2007	EDISON - TO CONSTRUCT ELECTRICAL FACILITIES WITH VOLTAGES BETWEEN 50KV AND 200KV - FOGARTY SUBSTATION PROJECT	REOPENED	Electric
82	A0706031	29-JUN-2007	EDISON - CPCN CONCERNING THE TEHACHAPI RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION PROJECT (SEGMENTS 4 THROUGH 11)	REOPENED	Electric
83	A0806001	02-JUN-2008	EDISON - FOR APPROVAL OF DEMAND RESPONSE PROGRAMS, GOALS AND BUDGETS FOR 2009 - 2011	REOPENED	Electric
84	A0806002	02-JUN-2008	SDG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF DEMAND RESPONSE PROGRAMS AND BUDGETS FOR YEARS 2009 THROUGH 2011	REOPENED	Electric
85	A0806003	02-JUN-2008	PG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF 2009 - 2011 DEMAND RESPONSE PROGRAMS AND BUDGETS	REOPENED	Electric
86	A0811001	04-NOV-2008	EDISON - FOR APPLYING THE MARKET INDEX FORMULA AND ADOPTED IN D.07-09-040 TO CALCULATE SHORT-RUN AVOIDED COST	REOPENED	Electric

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
87	R0811005	06-NOV-2008	CPUC - OIR TO REVISE AND CLARIFY COMMISSION REGULATIONS RELATING TO SAFETY OF ELECTRIC UTILITY AND COMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDERS FACILITIES	ACTIVE	Electric
88	A0909022	30-SEP-2009	EDISON - TO CONSTRUCT ELECTRICAL FACILITIES WITH VOLTAGES BETWEEN 50KV AND 200KV OR NEW OR UPGRADED SUBSTATIONS WITH HIGH SIDE VOLTAGES EXCEEDING 50 KV: ALBERHILL SYSTEM PROJECT	ACTIVE	Electric
89	R0911014	20-NOV-2009	CPUC - OIR TO EXAMINE THE COMMISSION'S POST-2008 ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES, PROGRAMS, EVALUATION, MEASUREMENT, AND VERIFICATION, AND RELATED ISSUES	REOPENED	Electric
90	R1002005	04-FEB-2010	CPUC - OIR TO ADDRESS THE ISSUE OF CUSTOMERS' ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS SERVICE DISCONNECTION	REOPENED	Electric
91	C1002026	25-FEB-2010	LAWRENCE VS PG&E - FOR THE ILLEGAL PLACEMENT OF AN EXISTING LINE EXTENSION AND THE REFUSAL TO BEAR THE COSTS TO RELOCATE	REOPENED	Electric
92	A1002028	26-FEB-2010	PG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF ITS 2010 RATE DESIGN WINDOW PROPOSAL FOR 2-PART PEAK TIME REBATE AND RECOVERY OF INCREMENTAL EXPENDITURE REQUIRER FOR IMPLEMENTATION	ACTIVE	Electric
93	A1006007	16-JUN-2010	SDG&E - TO CONSTRUCT THE SOUTH BAY SUBSTATION RELOCATION PROJECT	REOPENED	Electric
94	A1007009	06-JUL-2010	SDG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF ITS PROPOSALS FOR DYNAMIC PRICING AND RECOVERY OF INCREMENTAL EXPENDITURES REQUIRED FOR IMPLEMENTATION	REOPENED	Electric
95	A1008005	09-AUG-2010	PG&E - TO DEFER CONSIDERATION OF DEFAULT RESIDENTIAL TIME-VARIANT PRICING UNTIL ITS NEXT GRC PHASE 2 PROCEEDING	ACTIVE	Electric
96	A1008024	30-AUG-2010	CALIFORNIA PACIFIC ELECTRIC CO. - TO CONSTRUCT ELECTRICAL FACILITIES THE 625 AND 650 LINE UPGRADE PROJECT	ACTIVE	Electric
97	A1009012	20-SEP-2010	CALIFORNIANS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY, INC. - TO MODIFY DECISION 06-07-027	REOPENED	Electric
98	C1010010	13-OCT-2010	HETHERINGTONS VS PG&E - DISPUTE ON RELOCATION OF SMART METER AND REFUND OF RELATED OVERCHARGES	ACTIVE	Electric
99	A1102011	15-FEB-2011	PG&E - FOR REVIEW OF ENTRIES TO THE ENERGY RESOURCE RECOVERY ACCOUNT AND RENEWABLES PORTFOLIO STANDARD COST MEMORANDUM ACCOUNT	ACTIVE	Electric
100	R1103012	24-MAR-2011	CPUC - OIR TO ADDRESS ELECTRIC UTILITY COST AND REVENUE ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	ACTIVE	Electric
101	A1104001	01-APR-2011	EDISON - FOR A FINDING THAT ITS PROCUREMENT-RELATED AND OTHER OPERATIONS FOR RECORD PERIOD JANUARY/2010 TO DECEMBER 2010 COMPLIED WITH ADOPTED PROCUREMENT PLAN	ACTIVE	Electric

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
102	R1105005	05-MAY-2011	CPUC - OIR TO CONTINUE IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF CALIFORNIA RENEWABLES PORTFOLIO STANDARD PROGRAM	ACTIVE	Electric
103	A1105023	19-MAY-2011	SDG&E - TO ENTER INTO PURCHASE POWER TOLLING AGREEMENT WITH ESCONDIDO ENERGY CENTER, PIO PICO ENERGY CENTER AND QUAIL BRUSH POWER	REOPENED	Electric
104	A1106003	01-JUN-2011	SDG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION, LEAST COST DISPATCH AND POWER PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES AND COSTS RELATED TO THOSE ACTIVITIES	ACTIVE	Electric
105	A1106006	06-JUN-2011	SDG&E - FOR ADOPTION OF ITS SMART GRID DEPLOYMENT PLAN	REOPENED	Electric
106	A1106029	30-JUN-2011	PG&E - FOR ADOPTION OF ITS SMART GRID DEPLOYMENT PLAN	REOPENED	Electric
107	A1107001	01-JUL-2011	EDISON - FOR APPROVAL OF ITS SMART GRID DEPLOYMENT PLAN	REOPENED	Electric
108	A1107009	18-JUL-2011	ALAMEDA COUNTY RESIDENTS CONCERNED ABOUT SMART METERS - FOR MODIFICATION OF D.06-07-027	ACTIVE	Electric
109	R1109011	22-SEP-2011	CPUC - OIR TO IMPROVE DISTRIBUTION LEVEL INTERCONNECTION RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND ELECTRIC STORAGE RESOURCES	ACTIVE	Electric
110	A1201008	17-JAN-2012	SDG&E - AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT OPTIONAL PILOT PROGRAM TO INCREASE CUSTOMER ACCESS TO SOLAR GENERATED ELECTRICITY	ACTIVE	Electric
111	A1201012	25-JAN-2012	PG&E - PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SANTA CRUZ 115 KV REINFORCEMENT PROJECT PURSUANT TO GO 131-D	ACTIVE	Electric
112	A1201014	31-JAN-2012	PG&E, EDISON, AND SDG&E - FOR ADOPTION OF ELECTRIC REVENUE REQUIREMENTS	ACTIVE	Electric
113	R1203014	22-MAR-2012	CPUC - OIR TO INTEGRATE AND REFINE PROCUREMENT POLICIES AND CONSIDER LONG-TERM PROCUREMENT PLANS	REOPENED	Electric
114	A1204009	16-APR-2012	PG&E - ADOPTION OF ELECTRIC REVENUE REQUIREMENTS AND RATES ASSOCIATED WITH THE MARKET REDESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY UPGRADE (MRTU) INITIATIVE	ACTIVE	Electric
115	I1204010	19-APR-2012	CPUC - PG&E - OII INTO THE OPERATIONS AND PRACTICES OF PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY REGARDING ANTI-SMART METER CONSUMER GROUPS	REOPENED	Electric
116	A1204020	24-APR-2012	PG&E - TO ESTABLISH A GREEN OPTION TARIFF	ACTIVE	Electric
117	A1205020	18-MAY-2012	SDG&E - CPCN FOR THE SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY RELIABILITY ENHANCEMENT	ACTIVE	Electric

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
118	R1206013	21-JUN-2012	CPUC - OIR TO CONDUCT A COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION OF INVESTOR OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES' RESIDENTIAL RATE STRUCTURES, THE TRANSITION TO TIME VARYING AND DYNAMIC RATES, AND OTHER STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS	ACTIVE	Electric
119	A1207002	02-JUL-2012	SDG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS AND BUDGETS FOR YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2014	REOPENED	Electric
120	A1207004	02-JUL-2012	EDISON - FOR APPROVAL OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND RESPONSE INTEGRATED DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS AND BUDGETS FOR 2013-2014	REOPENED	Electric
121	A1208008	03-AUG-2012	EDISON - FOR APPROVAL OF STATEWIDE MARKETING, EDUCATION & OUTREACH ACTIVITIES AND BUDGETS FOR 2013-2014	REOPENED	Electric
122	C1208015	23-AUG-2012	DAVIS VS. EDISON - RELIEF FROM AN INCORRECT APPLICATION OF TARIFF RULE 21 BY DEFENDANT	REOPENED	Electric
123	C1209002	05-SEP-2012	ACTON TOWN COUNCIL VS EDISON - RELIEF FROM VIOLATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION CONDITIONS	REOPENED	Electric
124	A1210009	17-OCT-2012	"SDG&E - PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT ELECTRICAL FACILITIES: CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST POWER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECTS."	ACTIVE	Electric
125	I1210013	25-OCT-2012	CPUC - OII INTO THE RATES, OPERATIONS, PRACTICES, SERVICES AND FACILITIES OF SCE AND SDG&E ASSOCIATED WITH THE SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING UNITS 2 & 3	ACTIVE	Electric
126	A1210018	26-OCT-2012	EDISON - PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT ELECTRICAL FACILITIES WITH VOLTAGES BETWEEN 50KV AND 200KV: SANTA BARBARA COUNTY RELIABILITY PROJECT	ACTIVE	Electric
127	A1211001	01-NOV-2012	CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION - APPROVAL FOR ELECTRIC PROGRAM INVESTMENT CHARGE PROPOSED 2012 THROUGH 2014 TRIENNIAL INVESTMENT PLAN	REOPENED	Electric
128	A1211002	01-NOV-2012	SDG&E - APPROVAL FOR ELECTRIC PROGRAM INVESTMENT CHARGE TRIENNIAL PLAN FOR YEARS 2012-2014	REOPENED	Electric
129	A1211003	01-NOV-2012	PG&E - APPROVAL OF ITS 2012-2014 ELECTRIC PROGRAM INVESTMENT CHARGE INVESTMENT PLAN.	REOPENED	Electric
130	A1211004	01-NOV-2012	EDISON - APPROVAL OF ITS TRIENNIAL INVESTMENT PLAN FOR ELECTRIC PROGRAM INVESTMENT CHARGE PROGRAM	REOPENED	Electric
131	R1211005	08-NOV-2012	CPUC - OIR REGARDING POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND RULES FOR THE CALIFORNIA SOLAR INITIATIVE, THE SELF-GENERATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM AND OTHER DISTRIBUTED GENERATION ISSUES	ACTIVE	Electric
132	A1211011	15-NOV-2012	EDISON - PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT ELECTRICAL FACILITIES WITH VOLTAGES BETWEEN 50KV AND 200 KV: BANDUCCI SUBSTATION PROJECT	ACTIVE	Electric

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
133	A1301016	31-JAN-2013	EDISON - FOR A REASONABLENESS DETERMINATION OF 2012 COSTS RECORDED IN THE SAN ONOFRE GENERATING STATION MEMORANDUM ACCOUNT	ACTIVE	Electric
134	C1302013	19-FEB-2013	ALLIANCE FOR NUCLEAR RESPONSIBILITY VS EDISON - FOR RELIEF FROM VIOLATIONS OF RULE 1.1, CONTEMPT UNDER PU CODE 2113 FOR MISREPRESENTING THE COST FOR SAN ONOFRE STEAM GENERATOR REPLACEMENT PROJECT	ACTIVE	Electric
135	A1302023	28-FEB-2013	PG&E - FOR COMPLIANCE REVIEW OF UTILITY OWNED GENERATION OPERATIONS, ELECTRIC ENERGY RESOURCE RECOVERY ACCOUNT ENTRIES	ACTIVE	Electric
136	R1302019	28-FEB-2013	CPUC - OIR TO CONSIDER THE ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT DETERMINATION OF THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES AND RELATED ISSUES	ACTIVE	Electric
137	A1303005	15-MAR-2013	EDISON - FOR INCLUSION OF THE STEAM GENERATOR REPLACEMENT PROGRAM COST PERMANENTLY IN RATES	ACTIVE	Electric
138	A1303014	18-MAR-2013	"SDG&E - FOR INCLUSION OF THE STEAM GENERATOR REPLACEMENT PROJECT COST PERMANENTLY IN RATES"	ACTIVE	Electric
139	A1303013	19-MAR-2013	SDG&E - FOR A REASONABLENESS DETERMINATION OF 2012 COSTS RECORDED IN THE SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION MEMORANDUM ACCOUNT	ACTIVE	Electric
140	I1303007	21-MAR-2013	CPUC - OII INTO THE RATES, OPERATIONS, PRACTICES, SERVICE AND FACILITIES OF PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	ACTIVE	Electric
141	R1303009	21-MAR-2013	CPUC - OIR REGARDING WHETHER TO ADOPT, AMEND, OR REPEAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING SAFETY STANDARDS FOR THE USE OF 25 KV ELECTRIC LINES TO POWER HIGH SPEED TRAINS	ACTIVE	Electric
142	A1304001	02-APR-2013	EDISON - FOR A COMMISSION FINDING THAT ITS PROCUREMENT-RELATED AND OTHER OPERATIONS FOR THE RECORD PERIOD JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2012 COMPLIED	ACTIVE	Electric
143	A1305012	17-MAY-2013	SDG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF A SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND RELATED AMENDMENTS TO ITS POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS WITH OTAY MESA ENERGY CENTER.	REOPENED	Electric
144	A1305016	31-MAY-2013	SDG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF: CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION, LEAST COST DISPATCH, AND POWER PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES IN 2012	ACTIVE	Electric
145	A1306015	21-JUN-2013	SDG&E - TO FILL LOCAL CAPACITY REQUIREMENT NEED IDENTIFIED IN D.13-03-029	REOPENED	Electric
146	A1306018	28-JUN-2013	GOLDEN STATE WATER CO. - FOR PRE-APPROVAL OF POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS WITH EDF TRADING NORTH AMERICA	ACTIVE	Electric
147	A1308014	13-AUG-2013	PG&E - TO CONSTRUCT THE MISSOURI FLAT - GOLD HILL 115 KV POWER LINE RECONDUCTORING PROJECT	ACTIVE	Electric

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148	A1308023	28-AUG-2013	EDISON - FOR A CPCN FOR THE COOLWATER-LUGO TRANSMISSION PROJECT	ACTIVE	Electric
149	A1308026	30-AUG-2013	SDG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF CUSTOMER OUTREACH PLAN FOR YEARS 2014 AND 2015	ACTIVE	Electric
150	A1308027	30-AUG-2013	EDISON - FOR APPROVAL OF YEARS 2014-2015 GREENHOUSE GAS ALLOWANCE CUSTOMER OUTREACH PLAN	ACTIVE	Electric
151	A1309001	03-SEP-2013	PACIFICORP - FOR APPROVAL OF PROPOSED CUSTOMER OUTREACH PLAN FOR YEARS 2014 AND 2015	ACTIVE	Electric
152	A1309002	03-SEP-2013	PG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF PROPOSED CUSTOMER OUTREACH AND EDUCATION PLAN FOR YEARS 2014 AND 2015	ACTIVE	Electric
153	A1309003	04-SEP-2013	LIBERTY UTILITIES (CALPECO ELECTRIC) LLC - FOR APPROVAL OF PROPOSED CUSTOMER OUTREACH PLAN FOR YEARS 2014 AND 2015	ACTIVE	Electric
154	R1309011	19-SEP-2013	CPUC - OIR TO ENHANCE THE ROLE OF DEMAND RESPONSE IN MEETING THE STATE RESOURCE PLANNING NEEDS AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS	ACTIVE	Electric
155	A1309014	25-SEP-2013	SDG&E - FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE SALT CREEK SUBSTATION PROJECT	ACTIVE	Electric
156	A1309016	30-SEP-2013	EDISON - FOR AUTHORITY TO RECOVER COST RELATED TO 2009 FIRESTORM AND 2010 RAINSTORM AND RECORDED IN THE CATASTROPHIC EVENT MEMORANDUM ACCOUNT	ACTIVE	Electric
157	A1310020	25-OCT-2013	" EDISON - FOR A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY FOR THE WEST OF DEVERS UPGRADE PROJECT AND FOR AN INTERIM DECISION"	ACTIVE	Electric
158	A1310021	28-OCT-2013	EDISON - FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT ELECTRICAL FACILITIES WITH VOLTAGES BETWEEN 50 KV AND 200 KV: MOORPARK-NEWBURY	ACTIVE	Electric
159	A1311003	12-NOV-2013	EDISON - AUTHORITY TO, AMONG OTHER THINGS, INCREASE ITS AUTHORIZED REVENUES FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE IN 2015, AND TO REFLECT THAT INCREASE IN RATES	ACTIVE	Electric
160	C1311002	12-NOV-2013	DAVIS VS EDISON - FOR DEFENDANT VIOLATION OF PU CODE SECTION 2827(C)(1)	ACTIVE	Electric
161	R1311005	14-NOV-2013	CPUC - OIR CONCERNING ENERGY EFFICIENCY ROLLING PORTFOLIOS, POLICIES, PROGRAMS, EVALUATION, AND RELATED ISSUES	ACTIVE	Electric
162	R1311006	14-NOV-2013	CPUC - OIR TO DEVELOP A RISK-BASED DECISION-MAKING FRAMEWORK TO EVALUATE SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS AND REVISE THE GENERAL RATE CASE PLAN FOR ENERGY UTILITIES	ACTIVE	Electric
163	R1311007	14-NOV-2013	CPUC - OIR TO CONSIDER ALTERNATIVE-FUELED VEHICLE PROGRAMS, TARIFFS, AND POLICIES	ACTIVE	Electric

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164	R1312010	19-DEC-2013	CPUC - OIR TO INTEGRATE AND REFINE PROCUREMENT POLICIES AND CONSIDER LONG-TERM PROCUREMENT PLANS	ACTIVE	Electric
165	A1401007	10-JAN-2014	EDISON - FOR APPROVAL OF OPTIONAL GREEN RATE	ACTIVE	Electric
166	C1401025	24-JAN-2014	ECOS ENERGY LLC VS EDISON - FOR RELIEF FROM REFUSAL TO AGREE TO THE IMMATERIAL CHANGE TO THE GENERATING FACILITY LOCATION AND RELATED RELIEF	REOPENED	Electric
167	A1401027	31-JAN-2014	SDG&E - FOR AUTHORITY TO UPDATE ELECTRIC RATE DESIGN EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 2015	ACTIVE	Electric
168	R1402001	05-FEB-2014	CPUC - OIR TO CONSIDER ELECTRIC PROCUREMENT POLICY REFINEMENTS PURSUANT TO THE JOINT RELIABILITY PLAN	ACTIVE	Electric
169	A1402008	28-FEB-2014	PG&E - FOR COMPLIANCE REVIEW OF UTILITY OWNED GENERATION OPERATIONS, ELECTRIC ENERGY RESORUCE RECOVERY ACCOUNT ENTRIES ET AL.	ACTIVE	Electric
170	A1403013	24-MAR-2014	EDISON - FOR APPROVAL OF 2014-2018 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RATES	ACTIVE	Electric
171	R1403016	27-MAR-2014	CPUC - OIR TO CONSIDER SINGLE METHODOLOGY TO CALCULATE REMITTANCE UNDER MUNICIPAL SURCHARGE ACT	ACTIVE	Electric
172	A1404006	01-APR-2014	EDISON - FOR A FINDING THAT ITS PROCUREMENT-RELATED AND OTHER OPERATIONS FOR 1/1 - 12/31/13 COMPLIED WITH ADOPTED PROCUREMENT PLAN AND TO RECOVER \$6.619 MILLION RECORDED IN MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS	ACTIVE	Electric
173	A1404011	07-APR-2014	SDG&E - FOR A CPCN FOR THE SYCAMORE-PENASQUITOS 230 K TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT	ACTIVE	Electric
174	A1404014	11-APR-2014	SDG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF ITS ELECTRIC VEHICLE-GRID INTEGRATION PILOT PROGRAM	ACTIVE	Electric
175	A1404015	15-APR-2014	SDG&E - FOR ADOPTION OF ITS 2015 ERRA, COMPETITION TRANSITION CHARGE, AND LOCAL GENERATION REVENUE REQUIREMENT FORECASTS	ACTIVE	Electric
176	A1404018	15-APR-2014	SDG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF ITS GREENHOUSE GAS FORECASTED COSTS AND ALLOWANCE REVEUES FOR 2015 AND RECONCILIATION OF ITS ALLOWANCE REVENUES FOR 2013	ACTIVE	Electric
177	C1404028	25-APR-2014	CAMPBELL VS EDISON - FOR RELIEF FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO PROPERTY	ACTIVE	Electric
178	C1404030	25-APR-2014	(ECP) CASON VS. EDISON - FOR RELIEF FROM FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ENERGY MANAGEMENT ASSITANCE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS	ACTIVE	Electric
179	A1404034	29-APR-2014	CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISISON - FOR APPROVAL OF ELECTRIC PROGRAM INVESTMENT CHARGE PROPOSED 2015 THROUGH 2017 TRIENNIAL INVESTMENT PLAN	ACTIVE	Electric

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180	A1404037	30-APR-2014	LIBERTY UTILITIES (CALPECO ELECTRIC) LLC - FOR AUTHORITY TO RECOVER THE AMOUNTS RELATED TO VEGETATION MANAGEMENT RECORDED IN THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM ACCOUNT	ACTIVE	Electric
181	A1405003	01-MAY-2014	PG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF ITS 2015-2017 ELECTRIC PROGRAM INVESTMENT CHARGE INVESTMENT PLAN	ACTIVE	Electric
182	A1405004	01-MAY-2014	SDG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF ELECTRIC PROGRAM INVESTMENT CHARGE TRIENNIAL PLAN FOR YEARS 2015-2017	ACTIVE	Electric
183	A1405005	01-MAY-2014	EDISON - FOR APPROVAL OF ITS 2015-2017 TRIENNIAL INVESTMENT PLAN FOR ELECTRIC PROGRAM INVESTMENT CHARGE	ACTIVE	Electric
184	C1405015	15-MAY-2014	(ECP) ROSENDAHL'S MARBLE & GRANITE VS. SCE - FOR A REFUND OF APPROXIMATELY \$12,000.	ACTIVE	Electric
185	C1405022	16-MAY-2014	LAFONTAINE AND DESERT PACIFIC DEVELOPMENT INC. VS. EDISON - FOR OVERBILLING OF ELECTRIC CHARGES AND IMPROPER DISCONNECTION OF ELECTRIC SERVICES	ACTIVE	Electric
186	A1405021	27-MAY-2014	SDG&E - FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE VINE SUBSTATION PROJECT	ACTIVE	Electric
187	A1405024	30-MAY-2014	PG&E - FOR ADOPTION OF ELECTRIC REVENUE REQUIREMENTS AND RATES ASSOCIATED WITH ITS 2015 ERRRA AND GENERATION NON-BYPASSABLE CHARGES FORECAST	ACTIVE	Electric
188	A1405026	30-MAY-2014	SDG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION, LEAST COST DISPATCH AND POWER PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES, COST RELATED IN ITS ERRRA AND COST RECORDED IN ACCOUNTS IN 2013	ACTIVE	Electric
189	A1406001	02-JUN-2014	PG&E - FOR RECOVERY OF COST TO IMPLEMENT ELECTRIC RULE 24 DIRECT PARTICIPATION DEMAND RESPONSE	ACTIVE	Electric
190	A1406002	02-JUN-2014	SDG&E - TO ESTABLISH A MEMORANDUM ACCOUNT TO RECORD IMPLEMENTATION COSTS OF ELECTRIC RULE 32	ACTIVE	Electric
191	A1406003	02-JUN-2014	EDISON - FOR APPROVAL OF TARIFFS FOR THE RECOVERY OF COSTS INCURRED AS A RESULT OF PROVIDING SERVICES TO THIRD-PARTY DEMAND RESPONSE PROVIDERS	ACTIVE	Electric
192	A1406010	11-JUN-2014	EDISON - FOR APPROVAL OF ITS 2015 GREENHOUSE GAS CAP-AND-TRADE PROGRAM COST AND REVENUE FORECAST AND RECONCILIATION	ACTIVE	Electric
193	A1406011	11-JUN-2014	EDISON - FOR APPROVAL OF ITS FORECAST 2015 ERRRA PROCEEDING REVENUE REQUIREMENT	ACTIVE	Electric
194	A1406014	20-JUN-2014	EDISON - TO ESTABLISH MARGINAL COSTS, ALLOCATE REVENUES, DESIGN RATES, AND IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL DYNAMIC PRICING RATES	ACTIVE	Electric

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
195	C1406018	23-JUN-2014	(ECP) VLAD HIKIN VS. EDISON - FOR AN ORDER THAT EDISON SUPPLY ELECTRICITY TO THE BUILDING OF COMPLAINANT WITHOUT THE NEED OF METER BYPASS JUMPER	REOPENED	Electric
196	R1407002	10-JUL-2014	CPUC - OIR TO DEVELOP A SUCCESSOR TO EXISTING NET ENERGY METERING TARIFFS AND TO ADDRESS OTHER ISSUES RELATED TO NET ENERGY METERING	ACTIVE	Electric
197	A1408002	01-AUG-2014	IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF PACIFICORP (U901E) FOR AUTHORITY TO UPDATE ITS RATES UNDER ITS ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015.	ACTIVE	Electric
198	A1408003	01-AUG-2014	IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF PACIFICORP'S (U901E) FOR APPROVAL OF ITS 2015 GREENHOUSE GAS ALLOWANCE COST AND REVENUE FORECAST AND RECONCILIATION.	ACTIVE	Electric
199	C1408005	04-AUG-2014	FIRST ASSEMBLY OF GOD, LANCASTER VS EDISON - FOR A REFUND FOR UNILATERAL ALTERATION OF THE TERMS OF THE WRITTEN INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT	ACTIVE	Electric
200	R1408012	14-AUG-2014	CPUC - OIR TO CONSIDER PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL ORDER 95.	ACTIVE	Electric
201	R1408013	14-AUG-2014	CPUC - OIR REGARDING POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND RULES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF DISTRIBUTION RESOURCES PLANS PURSUANT TO PU CODE SECTION 769	ACTIVE	Electric
202	I1408022	28-AUG-2014	CPUC - OII INTO THE OPERATIONS AND PRACTICES OF PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY REGARDING THE JUNE 19, 2012 INCIDENT AT THE KERN POWER PLANT	ACTIVE	Electric
203	C1409002	09-SEP-2014	THE NEVADA HYDRO COMPANY, COMPLAINANT, VS. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U338E), DEFENDANT [FOR RELIEF FROM DEFENDANT'S FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS ADOPTED IN COMMISSION DECI	ACTIVE	Electric
204	A1409008	10-SEP-2014	SDG&E - FOR AUTHORITY TO ISSUE DEBT SECURITIES, ROLL-OVER DEBT SECURITIES AND HEDGE PLANNED ISSUANCE OF DEBT SECURITIES AND RELATED ACTIONS	ACTIVE	Electric
205	C1409006	10-SEP-2014	(ECP) CHRISTIE, JR. VS EDISON - DESPUTE FOR IMPROPER CHARGES DUE TO FAULTY METER	ACTIVE	Electric
206	C1409019	25-SEP-2014	(ECP) VALLADOLID VS. SCE - FOR A REFUND ON EXCESSIVE FEES TO OPT OUT OF SMART METER	ACTIVE	Electric
207	A1410002	01-OCT-2014	PG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT TO ITS POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT WITH RIO BRAVO POSO AND TO RECOVER THE COSTS OF THE AMENDMENT IN RATES	ACTIVE	Electric
208	R1410003	02-OCT-2014	CPUC - OIR TO CREATE A CONSISTENT REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR THE GUIDANCE, PLANNING, AND EVALUATION OF INTEGRATED DEMAND SIDE RESOURCE PROGRAMS	ACTIVE	Electric

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
209	P1410007	09-OCT-2014	FRIENDS OF THE EARTH - TO ADOPT, AMEND, OR REPEAL A REGULATION PURSUANT TO P.U.. CODE SECTION 1708.5 RE: THE ECONOMICS AND APPROPRIATE METHOD OF COMPENSATION FOR THE DIABLO CANYON NUCLEAR POWER PLANT	ACTIVE	Electric
210	R1410010	16-OCT-2014	ORDER INSTITUTING RULEMAKING TO OVERSEE THE RESOURCE ADEQUACY PROGRAM, CONSIDER PROGRAM REFINEMENTS, AND ESTABLISH ANNUAL LOCAL AND FLEXIBLE PROCUREMENT OBLIGATIONS FOR THE 2016 AND 2017 COMPLIANCE YEARS.	ACTIVE	Electric
211	A1410014	30-OCT-2014	FOR APPROVAL OF CHARGE READY AND MARKET EDUCATION PROGRAMS.	ACTIVE	Electric
212	C1411017	10-NOV-2014	(ECP) S&S INVESTMENTS, A PARTNERSHIP, V. SCE FOR IMPROPER TERMINATION OF ELECTRIC SERVICE	ACTIVE	Electric
213	A1411003	14-NOV-2014	APPLICATION OF SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY (U 902 M) FOR AUTHORITY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, TO INCREASE RATES AND CHARGES FOR ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 2016.	ACTIVE	Electric
214	A1411007	18-NOV-2014	APPLICATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U338E) FOR APPROVAL OF ITS ENERGY SAVINGS ASSISTANCE AND CALIFORNIA ALTERNATE RATES FOR ENERGY PROGRAMS AND BUDGETS FOR PROGRAM YEARS 2015-2017.	ACTIVE	Electric
215	A1411012	21-NOV-2014	APPLICATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U338E) FOR APPROVAL OF THE RESULTS OF ITS 2013 LOCAL CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS REQUEST FOR OFFERS FOR THE WESTERN LOS ANGELES BASIN.	ACTIVE	Electric
216	A1411014	25-NOV-2014	APPLICATION OF PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF ITS 2015 RATE DESIGN WINDOW PROPOSALS (U39E).	ACTIVE	Electric
217	A1411016	26-NOV-2014	APPLICATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U338E) FOR APPROVAL OF THE RESULTS OF ITS 2013 LOCAL CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS REQUEST FOR OFFERS FOR THE MOORPARK SUB-AREA.	ACTIVE	Electric
218	A1412006	03-DEC-2014	APPLICATION OF SOLAR ELECTRIC SOLUTIONS, LLC AND SUSTAINABLE POWER GROUP, LLC FOR MODIFICATION OF RESOLUTION E-4546 AND UNDERLYING DECISION 10-12-048.	ACTIVE	Electric
219	A1412005	05-DEC-2014	(PUBLIC VERSION) APPLICATION OF PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS AMENDING POWER PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENTS WITH WESTSIDE COGENS AND FOR AUTHORITY TO RECOVER THE	ACTIVE	Electric
220	A1412008	05-DEC-2014	APPLICATION OF SOITEC SOLAR INDUSTRIES LLC FOR MODIFICATION OF RESOLUTION E-4613.	ACTIVE	Electric

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
221	A1412007	10-DEC-2014	JOINT APPLICATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U338E) AND SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY (U902E) TO FIND THE 2014 SONGS UNITS 2 AND 3 DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE REASONABLE AND ADDRESS O	ACTIVE	Electric
222	A0909020	30-SEP-2009	SOCAL GAS - TO AMEND ITS CPCN FOR THE ALISO CANYON GAS STORAGE FACILITY	REOPENED	Gas
223	I1102016	24-FEB-2011	CPUC - OII INTO THE OPERATIONS AND PRACTICES OF PG&E WITH RESPECT TO FACILITIES RECORDS FOR ITS NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION SYSTEM PIPELINES	ACTIVE	Gas
224	R1102019	24-FEB-2011	CPUC - OIR TO ADOPT NEW SAFETY AND RELIABILITY REGULATIONS FOR NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION PIPELINES AND RELATED RATEMAKING MECHANISMS	ACTIVE	Gas
225	A1111002	01-NOV-2011	SDG&E AND SOCAL GAS - TO REVISE THEIR RATES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1. 2013	REOPENED	Gas
226	I1111009	10-NOV-2011	CPUC - OII INTO THE OPERATIONS AND PRACTICES OF PG&E'S NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION PIPELINE SYSTEM IN LOCATIONS WITH HIGH POPULATION DENSITY	ACTIVE	Gas
227	I1201007	12-JAN-2012	CPUC - PG&E - OII INTO THE OPERATIONS AND PRACTICES OF PG&E TO DETERMINE VIOLATIONS OF PU CODE SECTION 451, GO 112, AND OTHER APPLICABLE REGULATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE SAN BRUNO EXPLOSION AND FIRE	ACTIVE	Gas
228	A1207003	02-JUL-2012	SOCAL GAS - FOR APPROVAL OF NATURAL GAS ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS AND BUDGETS FOR YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2014	REOPENED	Gas
229	A1208010	03-AUG-2012	SOCALGAS - FOR APPROVAL OF STATEWIDE MARKETING, EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM AND BUDGETS FOR YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2014	REOPENED	Gas
230	R1302008	13-FEB-2013	CPUC - OIR TO ADOPT BIOMETHANE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS, PIPELINE OPEN ACCESS RULES, AND RELATED ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS	ACTIVE	Gas
231	A1306011	13-JUN-2013	PG&E - TO SET NEW CORE INTERSTATE PIPELINE CAPACITY PLANNING RANGE	ACTIVE	Gas
232	A1309010	16-SEP-2013	SOCAL GAS CO. - FOR APPROVAL OF THE BRANCH OFFICE OPTIMIZATION PROCESS	ACTIVE	Gas
233	A1312012	19-DEC-2013	PG&E - PROPOSING COST OF SERVICE AND RATES FOR GAS TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE SERVICES FOR THE PERIOD 2015 - 2017	ACTIVE	Gas
234	A1312013	20-DEC-2013	SOCALGAS AND SDG&E - FOR AUTHORITY TO RECOVER NORTH-SOUTH PROJECT REVENUE REQUIREMENT IN CUSTOMER RATES	ACTIVE	Gas
235	C1401006	10-JAN-2014	UNITED ENERGY TRADING, LLC VS. PG&E - FOR RELIEF FROM VIOLATION OF GAS RULES NOS. 11 AND 23	ACTIVE	Gas

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
236	R1403002	13-MAR-2014	CPUC - OIR TO IMPLEMENT REGISTRATION OF THIRD PARTY NATURAL GAS PROCUREMENT SERVICE PROVIDERS TO REGULATE NON-RATE MATTERS AND MINIMUM STANDARDS OF CONSUMER PROTECTION	ACTIVE	Gas
237	R1403003	13-MAR-2014	CPUC - OIR TO ADDRESS NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY COST AND REVENUE ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	ACTIVE	Gas
238	A1406009	13-JUN-2014	SOCAL GAS - FOR YEAR 20 (2013-2014) OF ITS GAS COST INCENTIVE MECHANISM	ACTIVE	Gas
239	I1406016	26-JUN-2014	CPUC - OII INTO THE RATES, OPERATIONS, PRACTICES, SERVICES AND FACILITIES OF PG&E	ACTIVE	Gas
240	A1406021	27-JUN-2014	SOCAL GAS AND SDG&E - FOR LOW OPERATIONAL FLOW ORDER AND EMERGENCY FLOW ORDER REQUIREMENTS	ACTIVE	Gas
241	A1407012	22-JUL-2014	IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION (U905G) FOR AUTHORITY TO: (I) ISSUE ONE OR MORE TYPES OF DEBT SECURITIES IN THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF UP TO \$500,000,000; (II) ISSUE UP TO 9	ACTIVE	Gas
242	A1408007	8-AUG-2014	IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY (U904G) TO ESTABLISH A DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RESOURCES SERVICES TARIFF.	ACTIVE	Gas
243	C1408026	25-AUG-2014	(ECP) ZELHOFER VS PG&E - FOR FAILING TO SET RATE FOR COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH DECISION 10-06-035	ACTIVE	Gas
244	A1411004	14-NOV-2014	APPLICATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY (U904G) FOR AUTHORITY TO UPDATE ITS GAS REVENUE REQUIREMENT AND BASE RATES EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 2016.	ACTIVE	Gas
245	A1411011	18-NOV-2014	APPLICATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY (U904G) FOR APPROVAL OF LOW INCOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND BUDGETS FOR PROGRAM YEARS 2015 – 2017.	ACTIVE	Gas
246	I1411008	20-NOV-2014	ORDER INSTITUTING INVESTIGATION AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON THE COMMISSION'S OWN MOTION INTO THE OPERATIONS AND PRACTICES OF PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY WITH RESPECT TO FACILITIES RECORDS FOR ITS NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PIPELINES.	ACTIVE	Gas
247	A1010002	04-OCT-2010	PLAINS WEST COAST TERMINALS LLC - TO DISPOSE OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH	ACTIVE	Miscellaneous
248	A1304012	18-APR-2013	PG&E - TO REVISE ITS ELECTRIC MARGINAL COSTS, REVENUE ALLOCATION, AND RATE DESIGN	ACTIVE	Miscellaneous
249	A1408011	06-AUG-2014	(PUBLIC VERSION) APPLICATION OF WICKLAND PIPELINES LLC (PLC27) FOR AUTHORIZATION TO ESTABLISH MARKET-BASED RATES AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND FOR APPROVAL OF EXEMPTIONS UNDER SECTIONS 818 AND TO 851	ACTIVE	Miscellaneous

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
250	R1410009	16-OCT-2014	ORDER INSTITUTING RULEMAKING TO UPDATE GENERAL ORDER 156 TO COMPLY WITH ASSEMBLY BILL 1678 BY EXTENDING PROVISIONS OF THE UTILITIES' SUPPLIER DIVERSITY PROGRAM TO LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL AND/OR TRANSGENDER (LGBT) BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.	ACTIVE	Miscellaneous
251	R1411001	06-NOV-2014	CPUC - OIR TO IMPROVE PUBLIC ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA RECORDS ACT	ACTIVE	Miscellaneous
252	R0808009	21-AUG-2008	CPUC - OIR TO CONTINUE IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF CALIFORNIA RENEWABLES PORTFOLIO STANDARD PROGRAM	REOPENED	Multiple Types
253	A1105017	16-MAY-2011	EDISON - FOR APPROVAL OF ITS 2012-2014 CARE AND ENERGY SAVINGS ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND BUDGETS	REOPENED	Multiple Types
254	A1105018	16-MAY-2011	SOCAL GAS - FOR APPROVAL OF LOW-INCOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND BUDGETS FOR PROGRAM YEARS 2012-2014	REOPENED	Multiple Types
255	A1105019	16-MAY-2011	PG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF THE 2012-2014 ENERGY SAVINGS ASSISTANCE AND CARE PROGRAMS AND BUDGETS	REOPENED	Multiple Types
256	A1105020	16-MAY-2011	SDG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF LOW-INCOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND BUDGETS FOR YEARS 2012-2014	REOPENED	Multiple Types
257	A1207001	02-JUL-2012	PG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF 2013 -2014 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS AND BUDGET	REOPENED	Multiple Types
258	A1208007	02-AUG-2012	PG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF 2013-2014 STATEWIDE MARKETING, EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM AND BUDGET	REOPENED	Multiple Types
259	A1208009	03-AUG-2012	SDG&E - FOR APPROVAL OF STATEWIDE MARKETING, EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM AND BUDGETS FOR YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2014	REOPENED	Multiple Types
260	A1211009	15-NOV-2012	PG&E - FOR AUTHORITY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, TO INCREASE RATES AND CHARGES FOR ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 2014	ACTIVE	Multiple Types
261	C1405029	02-MAY-2014	FORECAST GROUP, L.P., ET AL AND ALL OF WHOM ARE DOING BUSINESS AS THE FORECAST CREDITORS VS PG&E - RELIEF FOR FAILURE TO REFUND PURSUANT TO GAS AND ELECTRIC RULE 15 TARIFFS	ACTIVE	Multiple Types
262	R1405013	15-MAY-2014	CPUC - OIR ON THE COMMISSION'S NATURAL GAS AND ELECTRIC SAFETY CITATION PROGRAMS	ACTIVE	Multiple Types
263	A1406020	24-JUN-2014	PG&E - TO ISSUE, SELL, AND DELIVER ONE OR MORE SERIES OF DEBT SECURITIES AND TO GUARANTEE THE OBLIGATIONS	ACTIVE	Multiple Types
264	R1408020	28-AUG-2014	CPUC - OIR REGARDING WHETHER TO ADOPT, AMEND, OR REPEAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE AWARD OF INTERVENOR COMPENSATION	ACTIVE	Multiple Types

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
265	A1411009	18-NOV-2014	APPLICATION OF SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY (U902M) FOR APPROVAL OF LOW INCOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND BUDGETS FOR PROGRAM YEARS 2015-2017.	ACTIVE	Multiple Types
266	A1411010	18-NOV-2014	APPLICATION OF PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF THE 2015-2017 ENERGY SAVINGS ASSISTANCE AND CALIFORNIA ALTERNATE RATES FOR ENERGY PROGRAMS AND BUDGET. (U39M).	ACTIVE	Multiple Types
267	C0610015	10-OCT-2006	PASADENA AVENUE MONTEREY ROAD COMMITTEE VS. LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSP. AUTHORITY, ET AL. - FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH D05-02-032 AS MODIFIED BY D05-09-040	ACTIVE	Railroad/Grade Crossings
268	R0901020	29-JAN-2009	CPUC - OIR TO CONSIDER ROADWAY WORKER PROTECTIONS BY TRANSIT AGENCIES IN CALIFORNIA	ACTIVE	Railroad/Grade Crossings
269	A1108004	02-AUG-2011	CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE - FOR AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE ALTERATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF SEVEN EXISTING SAN CLEMENTE BEACH TRAIL AT-GRADE CROSSINGS	ACTIVE	Railroad/Grade Crossings
270	I1306014	27-JUN-2013	CPUC - OII TO ESTABLISHING A LIST FOR YRS 2014-15 AND 2015-16 OF EXISTING CROSSINGS OF CITY STREETS, COUNTY ROAD OR STATE HIGHWAYS IN NEED OF SEPARATION, ALTERATIONS OR RECONSTRUCTION	ACTIVE	Railroad/Grade Crossings
271	C1308011	05-AUG-2013	FLETCHER VS UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD - FOR AN ORDER THAT DEFENDANT PROVIDE A SAFE CROSSING AT THE EXISTING PRIVATE CROSSING	ACTIVE	Railroad/Grade Crossings
272	A1309020	23-SEP-2013	SONOMA-MARIN AREA RAIL TRANSIT DISTRICT - COST ALLOCATION FOR REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING INSTALLATION OF QUADRANT GATES AT A PRIVATE CROSSING	ACTIVE	Railroad/Grade Crossings
273	C1310008	10-OCT-2013	DRY CREEK RANCHERIA BAND OF POMO INDIANS VS SONOMA-MARIN AREA RAIL TRANSIT DISTRICT AND NORTH COAST RAILROAD AUTHORITY - FOR DEFENDANTS TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN SAFE RAILROAD CROSSING A THEIR EXPENSE	ACTIVE	Railroad/Grade Crossings
274	C1412001	01-DEC-2014	CAMILLE MOUCHAWAR, TRUSTEE OF THE CAMILLE MOUCHAWAR TRUST, DOING BUSINESS AS LAKERIDGE MOBILE HOME PARK AND KATHIE TROOLINES, COMPLAINANTS VS. LIWW, LLC, DEFENDANT [FOR AN ORDER THAT DEFENDANT IS PROV	ACTIVE	Sewer
275	R0912001	03-DEC-2009	CPUC - OIR TO EXAMINE WHETHER TO REVISE THE CURRENT PROCEDURES FOR PROCESSING APPLICATIONS TO OBTAIN OR TRANSFER A PASSENGER STAGE CORPORATION CERTIFICATE (PSC), TO ACQUIRE OR CONTROL A PSC	ACTIVE	Transportation
276	A1212009	14-DEC-2012	CALNEV PIPE LINE LLC - FOR AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO PUB. UTIL. CODE SECTION 455.3, TO INCREASE ITS RATES FOR INTRASTATE PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	ACTIVE	Transportation

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277	R1212011	20-DEC-2012	CPUC - OIR ON REGULATIONS RELATING TO PASSENGER CARRIERS, RIDESHARING, AND NEW ONLINE-ENABLED TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	ACTIVE	Transportation
278	I1309012	19-SEP-2013	CPUC - OII INTO THE FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNI'S MISSION ROCK STATION ON DECEMBER 1, 2012	ACTIVE	Transportation
279	A1312014	23-DEC-2013	RIDEPAL, INC. - TO OPERATE AS A PSC AND ARRANGE TRANSPORTATION THROUGH A CLOUD-BASED DELIVERY PLATFORM	ACTIVE	Transportation
280	I1401005	16-JAN-2014	CPUC - OII INTO THE OPERATIONS, PRACTICES, AND CONDUCT OF SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL TRANSPORTATION AGENCY, REGARDING ONGOING PUBLIC SAFETY ISSUES	ACTIVE	Transportation
281	A1406006	09-JUN-2014	LUX BUS AMERICA CO. - FOR A CPCN TO OPERATE A SCHEDULED PSC AND TO ESTABLISH A ZORF	ACTIVE	Transportation
282	A1406015	13-JUN-2014	LEAP TRANSIT, INC. - TO OPERATE AS A PSC AND TO ESTABLISH A ZORF	ACTIVE	Transportation
283	I1408021	28-AUG-2014	CPUC - OII INTO THE OPERATIONS AND PRACTICES OF BRENDA MASON-SAUNDERS, AN INDIVIDUAL DOING BUSINESS AS A CAR 4 KIDS	ACTIVE	Transportation
284	A0808022	29-AUG-2008	GOLDEN STATE WATER CO. - CPCN TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A WATER SYSTEM IN SUTTER COUNTY	REOPENED	Water
285	A1102002	01-FEB-2011	SUBURBAN WATER SYSTEMS - TO INCREASE RATES CHARGED FOR WATER SERVICE FOR YEARS 2012, 2013, AND 2014	REOPENED	Water
286	A1104013	15-APR-2011	ORVIS AND ASPEN FOREST INVESTMENT CO., LLC. - TO BUY SHARES OF THE COMMON STOCK OF THE WATER SYSTEM KNOWN AS LAKE ALPINE	ACTIVE	Water
287	A1107005	11-JUL-2011	SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER CO. - FOR AUTHORITY TO INCREASE RATES CHARGED FOR WATER SERVICE IN ITS FONTANA DIVISION FOR YEARS 2012-2014	REOPENED	Water
288	R1111008	10-NOV-2011	CPUC - OIR INTO ADDRESSING THE COMMISSION'S WATER ACTION PLAN OBJECTIVE OF SETTING RATES THAT BALANCE INVESTMENT, CONSERVATION, AND AFFORDABILITY FOR THE MULTI-DISTRICT WATER UTILITIES	ACTIVE	Water
289	A1201003	03-JAN-2012	SAN JOSE WATER CO. - TO INCREASE RATES CHARGED FOR WATER SERVICE FOR YEARS 2013 AND 2014	REOPENED	Water
290	C1203017	14-MAR-2012	COLEMAN, WALLACE, VAUGH AND DARGITZ VS ODD FELLOWS SIERRA RECREATION ASSOC. - FOR AN ORDER THAT DEFENDANT IS A WATER PUBLIC UTILITY	ACTIVE	Water
291	A1204019	23-APR-2012	CAL-AM WATER CO. - FOR APPROVAL OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AND AUTHORIZATION TO RECOVER ALL PRESENT AND FUTURE COSTS IN RATES	ACTIVE	Water

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292	A1301003	02-JAN-2013	VALENCIA WATER CO. - FOR AUTHORITY TO INCREASE RATES CHARGED FOR WATER SERVICE IN ORDER TO REALIZE INCREASED ANNUAL REVENUES	REOPENED	Water
293	A1301004	02-JAN-2013	VALENCIA WATER CO. - FOR AN ORDER ESTABLISHING THE COST OF CAPITAL FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2014 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2016.	REOPENED	Water
294	C1301005	04-JAN-2013	SANTA CLARITA ORGANIZATION FOR PLANNING THE ENVIRONMENT AND FRIENDS OF SANTA CLARA RIVER VS. VALENCIA WATER AND CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY - FOR RELIEF FROM UNAUTHORIZED TRANSFER OF CONTROL	REOPENED	Water
295	I1304003	04-APR-2013	CPUC - OII INTO THE REASONABLENESS OF THE RATES CURRENTLY IN EFFECT, AND OTHER MATTERS, FOR VALENCIA WATER COMPANY	REOPENED	Water
296	A1305017	24-MAY-2013	CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO. - FOR AN ORDER APPROVING A SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT WITH THE COUNTY OF MONTEREY AND THE MONTEREY COUNTY WTR RESOURCES AGENCY	ACTIVE	Water
297	A1307002	01-JUL-2013	CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO. - FOR AUTHORITY TO INCREASE ITS REVENUES FOR WATER SERVICE IN THE YEARS 2015 AND 2016	ACTIVE	Water
298	A1309023	20-SEP-2013	ODD FELLOWS SIERRA RECREATION ASSOC. AND SIERRA PARK WATER CO., INC. - FOR CPCN TO OPERATE A WATER SYSTEM, TO ESTABLISH RATES AND TO ISSUE STOCKS	ACTIVE	Water
299	A1310011	10-OCT-2013	RURAL WATER CO. AND GOLDEN STATE WATER CO. - FOR APPROVAL OF SALE OF ASSETS	ACTIVE	Water
300	A1312002	02-DEC-2013	DEL ORO WATER CO. - TO REVIEW THE REASONABLENESS OF ITS GENERAL OFFICE, AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS, AND NON-TARIFED GOODS AND SERVICES	ACTIVE	Water
301	R1312011	19-DEC-2013	CPUC - OIR TO PROMOTE A PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK BETWEEN ENERGY INVESTOR OWNED UTILITIES AND THE WATER SECTOR TO PROMOTE WATER-ENERGY NEXUS PROGRAMS	ACTIVE	Water
302	A1401002	02-JAN-2014	APPLE VALLEY RANCHOS WATER COMPANY - FOR AUTHORITY TO INCREASE RATES CHARGED FOR WATER SERVICE IN YEARS 2015, 2016 AND 2017	ACTIVE	Water
303	A1401008	17-JAN-2014	CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE CO. AND THE CITY OF SELMA - TO RECOVER COSTS FOR GROUNDWATER FEES IN THE SELMA DISTRICT	ACTIVE	Water
304	C1402005	25-FEB-2014	JOHN P. FERRARI AS CO-TRUSTEE OF THE JOHN P. AND JEANI FERRARI TRUST VS MEADOWBOOK WTR. CO.- FOR AN ORDER REVOKING APPROVAL OF ADVICE LETTERS 50-W AND 50-W-A AND REVERTING SERVICE TO PREVIOUS BOUNDARY	ACTIVE	Water

SERIAL NO.	PROCEEDING NUMBER	FILED DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UTILITY
305	C1403018	24-MAR-2014	ROBERT PACK VS. CAL-AM WATER FOR A REFUND OF \$15,299.79 PLUS INTEREST, PLUS SURVEYING COSTS OF \$400, WATER BILLS PAID SINCE 1998 FOR THE FIRE HYDRANT	ACTIVE	Water
306	A1404035	22-APR-2014	GREAT OAKS WATER CO. AND GOW CORP. - FOR AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE AND CONTROL GREAT OAKS WATER CO.	ACTIVE	Water
307	C1406017	23-JUN-2014	(ECP) ROSSENO VS. CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE CO. - FOR RELIEF FROM AN ERRONEOUS WATER BILL	ACTIVE	Water
308	A1407005	11-JUL-2014	"CAL-AMERICAN WATER CO. AND GRANT PARK DEVELOPMENT, INC. - FOR AN ORDER AUTORIZING DUNNIGAN WATER WORKS TO SELL AND CAL-AMERICAN TO PURCHASE THE PUBLIC UTILITY ASSETS OF DUNNIGAN"	ACTIVE	Water
309	A1407006	15-JUL-2014	GOLDEN STATE WATER CO. - TO DECREASE RATES FOR WATER SERVICE FOR YEAR 2016 AND TO HAVE AN INCREASE FOR YEARS 2017 AND 2018	ACTIVE	Water
310	C1407008	18-JUL-2014	FERRARI AND NICHOLSON VS. KEITH GARL, DBA WESO WATER AND PROPERTIES - FOR RELIEF FROM OPERATING AS A PUBLIC UTILITY WITHOUT HAVING SECURED A CPCN AND FOR UNLAWFUL TARIFF RATES	ACTIVE	Water
311	C1408008	06-AUG-2014	DEGROOT VS GARL DBA WESO WATER AND PROPERTIES - FOR RELIEF FROM VIOLATION OF PU CODE SECTION 216 AND UNLAWFUL TARRIF RATES	ACTIVE	Water
312	A1409003	3-SEP-2014	CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE COMPANY - FOR AUTHORITY TO OPEN A MEMORADUM ACCOUNT TO RECORD ASBESTOS LITIGATION EXPENSES	ACTIVE	Water
313	C1410012	16-OCT-2014	(ECP) RANDY/LAURA KYT DBA FRIENDS OF THE VALLEY THRIFT & GIFT VS. CA WATER – FOR OVERBILLING ON WATER SERVICE	ACTIVE	Water
314	A1411013	24-NOV-2014	JOINT APPLICATION OF LIBERTY UTILITIES CO., LIBERTY WWH, INC., WESTERN WATER HOLDINGS, LLC, PARK WATER COMPANY (U314W), AND APPLE VALLEY RANCHOS WATER COMPANY (U346W) FOR AUTHORITY FOR LIBERTY UTILITI	ACTIVE	Water
315	A1412011	15-DEC-2014	APPLICATION OF SUBURBAN WATER SYSTEMS (U339W) FOR AUTHORITY TO ISSUE, SELL AND DELIVER ITS FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS NOT EXCEEDING \$25,000,000 PRINCIPAL AMOUNT.	ACTIVE	Water

