



California Public Utilities Commission

Annual Report



Contents

Letter to the Governor and Legislature	3
Table 1: Key Performance and Accomplishment Statistics for 2016	4
Chapter One – The Year in Review	5
Chapter Two – Legislation	25
Chapter Three – Budget	28
Chapter Four – CPUC Reform Efforts.....	30
Chapter Five – 2017 Work Plan.....	33
Chapter Six – Performance Metrics for the Executive Director in 2017	38
Appendix A – Ongoing Programs in 2016	39
Consumer Programs.....	39
Appendix B – Commissioners.....	42
Appendix C – Organizational Chart	44
Appendix D – 2016 Safety Investigations Annual Report	45



PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102

MICHAEL PICKER
PRESIDENT

TEL: (415) 703-2444
FAX: (415) 703-1903

Letter to the Governor and Legislature

Honorable Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor of the State of California, and distinguished members of the California State Legislature:

This is the 2016 Annual Report of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). This report highlights major activities and key actions of the CPUC in regulating the State's energy, water, transportation, and communications industries in 2016. Californians deserve safe, reliable utility service and infrastructure at reasonable rates, with a commitment to environmental quality and a prosperous California economy. The CPUC regulates a wide range of companies, from energy and water utilities to telecommunications companies, railroads, and transit operators to achieve that goal.

In 2016 the CPUC continued work on reform measures for more effective governance, improved accessibility and better accountability. The CPUC coordinated closely with the Governor's office and Legislative leadership on the Principles for Reform adopted earlier in 2016. The CPUC is in the process of integrating the new measures, identified in the Principles for Reform Legislation adopted in 2016 via [SB 215](#) (Leno), [SB 512](#) (Hill), [AB 2168](#) (Williams), [SB 62](#) (Hill), [SB 661](#) (Hill), and identified in the Governor's 9/29/2016 [signing message](#).

Working with the California Air Resources Board, the California Energy Commission and the California Independent Systems Operators, the CPUC has made continued progress ramping down greenhouse gas emissions from California's electric industry, and on the infrastructure that will fuel California's transportation needs with that clean electricity. The CPUC is making progress developing the tools to further carry out the provisions of the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015, [SB 350](#) (DeLeon), and the Governor's 2015 Executive Order [B-30-15](#) now codified in [SB 32](#) (Pavley), adopted in 2016.

Improving the utilities' safety record remains critical to me and my fellow Commissioners. In 2016, we continued to improve the CPUC's safety culture and, through our work, at the utilities the CPUC regulates. The CPUC adopted a second safety action plan with nine action items to improve the regulation of safety within each Industry Division at the CPUC. In September, the CPUC held the second annual Safety En Banc to discuss the impacts of a disaster on the State's interconnected infrastructure.

As the CPUC undertakes substantial organizational change in 2017, it will continue to focus on its mission to ensure safe, affordable, sustainable, and reliable utility service, for California utility customers today and far into the future.

I hope you find this Annual Report informative.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. Picker", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Michael Picker
President
California Public Utilities Commission

Table 1: Key Performance and Accomplishment Statistics for 2016

CPUC Performance Results		2016 Total
Proceedings	Decisions Adopted	457
	Days of Evidentiary Hearings and Prehearing Conferences	196
	Public Participation Hearings	66
	Advice Letters Processed	3,063
	Resolutions Adopted	205
Reports	White Papers and Staff Reports	170
Workshops	Workshops Held	312
Complaints	Consumer Complaints and Questions Received	75,123
Investigations	Electrical Incidents Investigated	98
	Gas Incidents Investigated	149
	Railroad and Rail Transit Incidents Investigated	370
	Non Rail Transportation Investigations Completed	402
Audits	Audits Completed – ALL	59
Inspections	Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Inspections	79
	Power Plant Outage Inspections	141
Fines and Penalties	Staff Citation Penalties Levied Against Energy Utilities	\$2.46 Million
	Fines and Penalties Levied for Energy Utilities - ALL	\$55.3 Million
	Fines Levied Against Telecommunications Companies	\$1.5 Million
	Fines Levied Against Transportation Companies	\$228,000
Refunds	Refunds to Consumers from Informal Complaints - ALL	\$1.5 Million
Permits	Permits and Certificates Issued - Transportation	3,642
CPUC Program Accomplishments		2016 Total
Energy	Low Income Assistance Funding	\$1.67 Billion
	Renewable RPS Generation Added	2,888 MW/1.2 Million metric tons CO ₂ e
	Energy Efficiency Savings – Electric	2,669 GWh/800,000 metric tons CO ₂ e
	Energy Efficiency Savings – Gas	48 MTH/300,000 metric tons CO ₂ e
	Demand Response Savings	1,822 MW/11,650 metric tons CO ₂ e
	Net Metered Solar PV Added	831 MW/400,000 metric tons CO ₂ e
Telco	Statewide Wired Broadband Availability	95%
	Universal Service Programs Funding - Telecommunication	\$918 Million
Water	Water Conserved by CA IOU Water Districts	24%
Diversity	Utility Supplier Diversity Programs Spending (General Order 156)	\$8.82 Billion

Chapter One – The Year in Review

Alongside significant CPUC reforms, 2016 was marked by several substantive CPUC initiatives focused on public outreach, utility and customer safety, addressing impacts of the California's ongoing drought, and ensuring affordable access to utility customers.



A CPUC staffer educates a couple on consumer service programs at the Senior Fair in Union City on May 2, 2016. In addition to educating customers at special events, the CPUC provides educational information to residential and small business customers at its public participation hearings. The CPUC held 66 separate hearings in 2016.

Public Outreach

Increasing public outreach and visibility was a major focus of CPUC management in 2016, permeating nearly all aspects of our work. This past year, the CPUC held many events to inform the public and obtain feedback about our various programs and consumer protection initiatives. CPUC outreach events included Voting Meetings, Voting Meetings, Commissioner Committee Meetings, En Bancs, Workshops, Rate Forums, Public Participation Hearings, and more. A total of 64 Public Participation Hearings were held throughout the State. Hearings were held in cities as far north as Happy Camp and as far south as San Diego. The CPUC held two Voting Meetings in Sacramento and Long Beach. The Public Advisor's Office reviewed 185 customer notifications to inform the public of hearings, Applications, and

Advice Letters filed with the CPUC. Of the 185 notices that went out to consumers, 80 were energy-related, 56 were water-related, and 49 were telecommunications-related.



CPUC and utility staff perform gas pipeline safety inspections. CPUC and utility staff inspected hundreds of miles of gas pipeline in 2016.

Top Safety Issues

The CPUC has diverse regulatory responsibilities across a wide range of industries with different safety hazards and various degrees of risk. Key elements that support the CPUC's safety culture¹ include *robust auditing, inspection and enforcement* of firm standards as well as general responsibilities that protect the public, the environment and critical infrastructure; *ensuring that utilities spend wisely* to

¹ As stated in the [2015 Safety Action Plan](#) a "safety culture" is one where safety is fully integrated into all aspects of CPUC work. It is based on four functional areas or safety management "pillars":

- I. **Safety Policy:** Commission decision-making and development of rules and regulations
- II. **Safety Compliance and Enforcement:** Audit, investigation, and penalty assessment activities
- III. **Risk Management:** Risk assessment and risk mitigation strategies
- IV. **Safety Promotion:** Communication, collaboration and outreach, and the development of a proactive safety culture both within the Commission and in regulated entities

construct, maintain and replace infrastructure to provide safe and reliable services; and *constantly measuring progress* toward greater levels of safety by regulated entities

Progress on Gas Safety Issues

The CPUC has responsibility for gas pipeline safety, and the Safety & Enforcement Division’s pipeline inspection program is evaluated yearly by the federal government’s Pipeline and Hazardous Materials

Safety Administration (PHMSA). Draft results for calendar year 2015, issued in late 2016, indicate that the CPUC has made positive progress in every category evaluated, and earned 96% of a possible 100. Each year, the CPUC loses a few points because its statutory authority does not have the full reach that PHMSA requires.

The table that follows shows the extent of improvement over the last three years.

Table 2: PHMSA Reporting of CPUC Gas Pipeline Safety (published Nov 2016)

Program Areas	CY 2013			CY 2014			CY 2015		
	Max CY 13	CPUC Score	%	Max CY 14	CPUC Score	%	Max CY 15	CPUC score	%
A Progress Report and Program	10	7.5	75%	10	9.5	95%	10	10	100%
B Program Inspection Procedures	15	13.0	87%	13	12.5	96%	13	13	100%
C Program Performance	46	42.0	91%	46	43.0	93%	50	48	96%
D Compliance Activities	15	12.0	80%	15	12.0	80%	15	13	87%
E Incident Investigations	9	5.0	56%	11	9.5	86%	11	11	100%
F Damage Prevention	8	8.0	100%	8	8.0	100%	8	8	100%
G Field Inspections	11	8.0	73%	12	10.0	83%	12	12	100%
Totals	114	95.5	84%	115	104.5	91%	119	115	97%

Office of the Safety Advocate

In September, the CPUC formally established the Office of the Safety Advocate (OSA), as set forth in [SB 62](#) (Hill) and pursuant to positions approved within the 2016-17 CPUC budget. As set forth in the legislation, OSA is a small advocacy unit within the CPUC which will be staffed with engineers and policy analysts who will advocate for the continuous and cost-effective improvement of the safety management and safety performance of public utilities. OSA’s interim Director, appointed September 2016, is working to fill open positions so that once fully staffed, OSA can fulfill the legislation’s intent and:

- 1) *Intervene in CPUC proceedings to advocate for effective public utility safety management and infrastructure improvements and for the transparency of safety information;*
- 2) *Recommend improvements to the CPUC’s safety management policies and*

procedures to spearhead the CPUC’s safety culture transformation, and;

- 3) *Sponsor testimony and exhibits in CPUC proceedings on safety related risks and critically examine accountability reports and safety expenditures by public utilities to assist the CPUC in holding public utilities accountable for their safe operation.*

Safety Intervenor Workshop

In September 2016, the CPUC held a workshop co-facilitated by the CPUC Public Advisor and the Interim Director of Office of the Safety Advocate to address two topics: 1) establishing the Office of the Safety Advocate and 2) increasing participation in CPUC proceedings by intervenors concerned with public utility safety topics. The workshop was well attended by representatives of utilities, consumer advocates, utility employees, CPUC staff, and the

general public. At the event, a brainstorming session on the potential role of OSA in proceedings was led by panel members including Tony Marino, aide to Senator Jerry Hill, and Tom Long of The Utility Reform Network (TURN). Participants discussed the role of a safety advocate in utility risk assessment and building a strong safety culture at the utilities and the CPUC. Evelyn Kahl of Indicated Producers and Marc Joseph of the California Coalition of Utility Employees led the second panel regarding ideas to overcome barriers to participation by safety intervenors. Participants discussed ideas to make safety a paramount topic in CPUC proceedings, collaborative approaches to safety, learning from each incident, and increasing the transparency of safety information.

Safety En Banc on Interconnected Infrastructure

The CPUC held its second Annual Safety En Banc in San Francisco on October 19, 2016. The 2016 Safety En Banc was devoted to a discussion of interconnected critical infrastructures, such as gas, electric, communications, transportation, and water. The En Banc explored the manner in which critical infrastructures are interconnected, such that a disruption in one infrastructure may have cascading adverse effects in others. The En Banc included a presentation on interconnected infrastructures, and small breakout sessions facilitated by Commissioners and invited stakeholders. Breakout sessions focused on solutions to overcoming the interconnected risk of failure through collaboration and emergency preparedness in three areas: 1) information and communication, 2) managing risk during technological change, and 3) the regulatory role when interconnected infrastructure is both regulated and unregulated. Key concepts included best practices for information sharing and communication between companies, regulators, and other agencies, human factors in preparedness and continuous safety improvement. Additional information about the Safety En Banc, including an archived webcast and key takeaways, can be found here: <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=12125>

Utility Pole Safety En Banc

The CPUC held a Utility Pole En Banc in Los Angeles on April 28, 2016. In recent years, California has experienced blackouts and wildfires associated with utility poles, including the 2007 Fire Siege, sparked by downed electrical lines, and the extended blackout associated with the 2011 windstorm. The CPUC has recently considered utility pole safety issues in various proceedings, but these opportunities have necessarily been limited in scope. For example, the CPUC has considered utility pole safety in the context of a specific incident, or an investor-owned utility's General Rate Case, or in the context of extending rights of way to a particular industry. This day-long En Banc began a broader conversation on utility pole safety by bringing together representatives from different industries and stakeholder groups (e.g., investor-owned utilities, communications providers, public safety agencies, consumer groups, utility worker groups) for a high-level discussion of utility pole safety not limited to a specific incident, industry, or service territory. Additional information about the Utility Pole Safety En Banc, including panelists' presentations and key takeaways, can be found here:

<http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=10150>

Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Leak

Beginning on October 21, 2015, and lasting until February 18, 2016, storage well at Southern California Gas Company's Aliso Canyon natural gas storage facility experienced an uncontrolled leak, eventually emitting approximately 100,000 metric tons of methane into the atmosphere, requiring an extended evacuation of nearby residents of Porter Ranch. Although the CPUC and the California Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) share safety regulatory jurisdiction over natural gas facilities, the CPUC learned that its joint role in overseeing the operations of gas storage wells was poorly defined and understood within the agency. Such responsibilities are not included in the CPUC's delegations of gas operations enforcement from the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, but are clearly covered in its general utility oversight duties. Working together with

DOGGR, the CPUC immediately took a number of steps to preserve evidence, documentation, and discover the causes of the incident. Following a declaration of emergency by Governor Jerry Brown, a complete shut-down of Aliso Canyon operations was put into effect. The CPUC joined with several other government agencies and jurisdictions to coordinate the State's response to the Aliso Canyon shut-down, with particular focus by the CPUC on: (1) stopping the leak, (2) ensuring energy reliability, (3) protecting customers from any new unreasonable costs, and (4) completing a thorough investigation.

While the leakage was stopped in February 2016, many residents of the area surrounding Aliso Canyon complained to the CPUC about high bills, health and safety concerns and the relocation process for residents. During the same period the CPUC experienced a sharp increase (48% over historical norms) in the volume of all complaints related to the energy industry. The CPUC provided direct assistance to the affected residents by escalating complaints directly to the executive-level group within Southern California Gas Company that addressed billing, relocation, and health concerns. The CPUC's Safety & Enforcement Division, working jointly with DOGGR and a third-party contractor, continues the investigation into root causes of the Aliso Canyon



CPUC President Picker addresses residents of the Porter Ranch community during a press conference on the response to the Aliso Canyon leak on Feb 18, 2016. The CPUC is working closely with its sister agencies to determine the root causes of the incident.

incident. More information is available online at <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/aliso/>.

Pressure Reductions on SDG&E Pipeline

As a result of a staff-generated notice using the CPUC's new Safety Flag reporting system, the CPUC's Executive Director in July took emergency actions to order San Diego Gas & Electric to reduce operating pressures and increase inspections and leak surveys on its gas transmission Line 1600. This was the first instance of a Safety Flag notice leading to such an executive action, which was later ratified by a CPUC resolution ([SED-1](#)).

PG&E Rate Case Disallowances

The CPUC in June issued its comprehensive decision on Pacific Gas & Electric's request for over \$1.2 billion in its 2015 revenue requirement for operations and upgrades of its natural gas transmission and storage (GT&S) facilities ([D.16-06-056](#) & [D.16-12-010](#)). The decision reduced the GT&S increase request substantially and imposed significant disallowances. PG&E's original request was approximately 80 percent higher than its 2014 authorized revenue requirement, but the final decision reduced that to approximately \$815 million, or a 14% increase. The CPUC disallowed approximately \$71 million based on PG&E's violations of ex parte rules stemming from the San Bruno explosion investigation, and disallowed over \$696 million further associated with pipeline facility projects that exceeded PG&E's previously authorized budgets for 2011-2014. Of this amount \$120 million was permanently disallowed, while \$576 million in expenditures are subject to audits by SED and Energy Division staff for reasonableness. Even with the disallowances, PG&E's yearly budgets for GT&S will increase to over \$1.0 billion per year in 2016, \$1.1 billion 2017, and \$1.2 billion in 2018. In addition, PG&E was ordered to conduct additional safety work throughout its system, and to report in detail on the safety of its natural gas storage facilities.

Safety Requirement for New Applications

In January, the CPUC revised its Rules of Practice and Procedure to require that all new utility applications specifically identify safety aspects and impacts associated with the application's request ([D.16-01-007](#)). The amendment to Rule 2.1 requiring all applications to identify all relevant safety considerations implicated by the application represents a continuation of the CPUC's 2015 Safety Action Plan initiatives to properly scope safety into all of its proceedings. This effort is taking many forms in CPUC proceedings and directives to utilities. One example is associated with the CPUC's landmark goals for installation of 1,325 MW of energy storage facilities by 2024. SED staff, working with utilities and other stakeholders, is ensuring that requirements for safety certification, operations and training are part of utility contracting policies for energy storage. In addition, SED staff has proposed new inspections of utility-grade storage located at utility substations or generation facilities. Although direct jurisdiction over installation and operation of energy storage systems in homes and commercial locations resides with local permitting authorities, SED staff has also convened a technical group of stakeholders and fire officials to identify and promote safety practices for this new and rapidly evolving technology.

Safety Spending and Accountability Reporting

As the CPUC continues its effort to better incorporate safety risk assessment into its rate case decision making as part of the on-going Safety Model Assessment Proceeding (S-MAP), aspects of the new risk management approach are being incorporated into general rate cases. Recent GRC filings from Pacific Gas & Electric and Southern California Edison for the first time included extensive testimony on utility management of identified safety risks, development of risk mitigation programs and projects, and prioritizing infrastructure and operational spending to enhance safety. In the first full application of the new S-MAP paradigm, San Diego Gas & Electric and Southern California Gas Company in November 2016, made their initial Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase (RAMP) filings in advance of their 2018 GRC

applications due in September 2017 ([I.16-10-015/I.16-10-016](#)). SED staff and intervenors will assess how well the utilities are incorporating risk mitigations into their GRC spending proposals. Also, as part of the June 2016 decision on the Sempra utilities' previous GRC ([D.16-06-054](#)), the CPUC ordered a first-of-its kind accountability reporting requirement to ensure that utility spending comports with approved activities and that the safety impacts can be meaningfully assessed. SED staff have been deeply involved in the development of these new policies, conducting data requests, issuing evaluation reports, and convening working groups to develop safety performance metrics and accountability report templates, as well as providing advisory support for the S-MAP proceeding ([A.15-05-002](#), et al.).



On Sept 15, 2016, the CPUC held a public workshop on developing effective safety records as part of its effort to create a safety culture.

Long Beach Outage Investigation

Following the issuance of an investigation report by SED's Electric Safety & Reliability Branch, in July 2016 the CPUC approved a formal Order Instituting Investigation (OII) into a series of power outages in Long Beach during summer 2015. Fires and explosions in underground electric vaults caused power outages that affected thousands of Southern California Edison customers in Long Beach for several days in July and August of 2015. ESRB conducted a full investigation of the outages and prepared an investigation report. The OII will investigate whether SCE violates state laws or regulations for failing to properly maintain, inspect, and manage the electrical system in Long Beach. This investigation will also examine SCE's record-

keeping and emergency response and communications during the power outages ([I.16-07-007](#)).

Safety Citation Program and Authority

Continuing its refinement of enforcement activities, the CPUC in 2016 both expanded and clarified SED's delegated authority. This includes the ability to levy penalties against regulated utilities for violations of general orders and safety incidents via safety citations. In September, the CPUC issued [D.16-09-055](#) allowing voluntary self-reporting of potential safety violations by utilities, with limited liability. The order also established an administrative limit of no more than \$8 million for each citation issued under the gas and electric safety citation programs. In addition, the CPUC will not require the utility to notify city and county officials of a self-identified potential violation, unless SED staff requires such notification ([D.16-09-055](#)). In another major policy change, the CPUC in December approved expansion of SED's citation authority to cover telecommunication company infractions ([Res. SED-3](#)). By incorporating the same limitations and penalty structures as for energy utilities, SED now possesses an important enforcement tool for violations of rules that might not otherwise warrant the time and resource commitment of a formal investigation.

Top Energy Issues



Commissioner Liane Randolph presents California's Integrated Resource Plan at the ISO Symposium on Sept. 8, 2016.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions and SB 350 Implementation

The CPUC continued its efforts to help the State meet the goal of reducing GHG emissions 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and implementing [SB 350](#) (De Leon, 2015).

SB 350 required the CPUC to establish an [Integrated Resource Planning \(IRP\)](#) process by which all electric utilities and other load-serving entities procure electricity consistent with the State's GHG goals, while maintaining reliability and keeping electricity bills low. The CPUC has begun the IRP process through multiple workshops, staff proposals and several rounds of stakeholder comments. An optimal electric resource portfolio for California and specific IRPs will be developed in 2017.

Alongside IRP, [SB 350](#) sets ambitious goals for resources essential to reducing GHG emissions: energy efficiency, renewable energy, and transportation electrification. In order to double energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas end uses by January 1, 2030, the CPUC is coordinating with the CEC, CAISO, and ARB to integrate energy efficiency savings into the statewide GHG reduction strategy. The CPUC has spent much of 2016 implementing [AB 802 \(Williams, 2015\)](#), to help

unlock additional energy savings in areas of large potential, such as older commercial buildings. In early 2017, the CPUC will review long-term business plans that describe the market interventions, metrics, and targets that will be pursued to contribute towards the statewide doubling goal.

To ensure that all electric service providers meet at least 50% of their demand by 2030, in December 2016 the CPUC approved a decision making necessary rule changes to implement the 50% renewable mandate with renewable energy. ([D.16-12-040](#)).

Last, to address transportation electrification, the CPUC issued a ruling in September 2016 directing the investor-owned utilities to file applications proposing programs that support widespread transportation electrification and the State's greenhouse gas reduction goals. The ruling was later ratified in a decision [D.16-11-005](#). The utilities will submit the applications in January 2017.

Residential Rate Reform

Pursuant to [AB 327](#) (Perea, 2013), the CPUC continued its work on residential rate reform with the implementation of [D.15-07-001](#). PG&E and SCE moved from four tiers to three tiers and SDG&E moved from three tiers to two tiers. The IOUs, intervenors and CPUC launched extensive time-of-use pilot programs in June 2016 to inform the future default of residential customers onto TOU rates in 2019. These pilots encompass nine different rate structures, various pricing schemes, and 57,000 residential customers across the three IOU service territories, and a detailed exploration of economic, health and safety impacts on customers. CPUC staff and intervenors also engaged extensively with IOUs to develop robust marketing, education and outreach programs to accompany ongoing and future rate changes.

Advancing Distributed Energy Resources

Since 2007 the CPUC has sought to integrate distributed energy resources (DERs) through utility

program offerings,² and more recently, through the Distribution Resources Plan (DRP)³ and Integrated Distributed Energy Resources (IDER)⁴ proceedings. The CPUC's intent is to integrate these resources and technologies in order to reduce GHG emissions and increase ratepayer benefits by displacing current traditional capital investments in "wires" solutions. The CPUC has provided extensive guidance to modernize the grid in order to allow for greater penetration of such DERs. The CPUC has directed the IOUs to file distribution plans identifying grid locations and enhancements required for optimal placement and the maximum adoption of DERs. Concurrently, the IDER proceeding seeks to address barriers of DER adoption through a recently-proposed regulatory incentives and competitive solicitation mechanisms. Pilots in both proceedings have been launched and will continue to be evaluated.

Demand Response

The CPUC continued its work to increase demand response in the operation of California's electricity grid. To that end, the CPUC issued an unprecedented new study entitled "Demand Response Potential Study" in 2016. The study posits that the most valuable future role for demand response is to provide a load shifting service that moves load from morning and evening to the middle of the day to absorb excess renewable generation. A fast ancillary services product will also be valuable in freeing up batteries to charge during periods of excess generation. Both the load shifting and ancillary services products can be bi-directional (e.g. take and shed load.) They are advanced products that do not exist at this time but indicate that demand response can transition to meet the grid's renewable integration needs. The final draft report is available at <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=10622>.

The CPUC also continued its efforts to build the role of demand response as a market-based, highly responsive resource through a capacity auction specifically for demand response from third-party

² [D. 07-10-032](#) directed utilities to "integrate customer demand-side programs, such as energy efficiency, self-generation, advanced metering, and demand response, in a coherent and efficient manner."

³ [R. 14-08-013](#) and codified by PUC §769.

⁴ [R. 14-10-003](#).

providers (the Demand Response Auction Mechanism pilot). Deliveries from the first auction demand response resources were bid into and dispatched in CAISO wholesale markets, began in 2016, as another auction was approved for 2017.

Net Energy Metering (NEM)

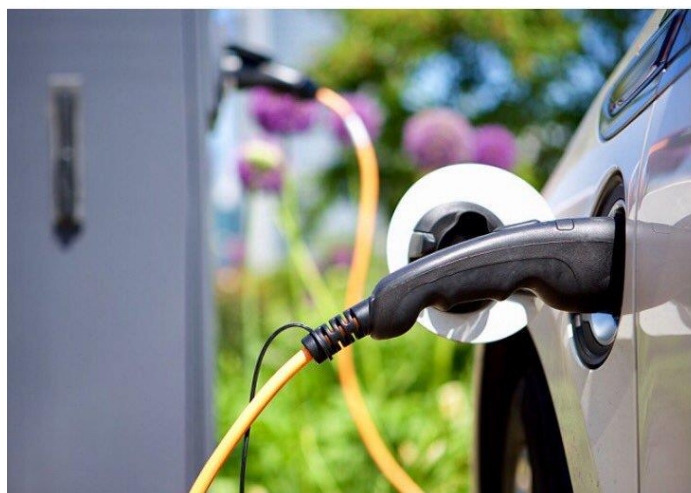
On January 28, 2016, the CPUC adopted [Decision \(D\) 16-01-044](#), establishing a NEM successor tariff, pursuant to direction in [AB 327](#) (Perea, 2013). The NEM successor tariff continues the existing NEM structure while making adjustments to the tariff to align the costs of the NEM successor customers more closely with those of non-NEM customers. The major new elements of the NEM successor tariff include: (1) customers with systems smaller than 1 megawatt (MW) must pay a small one-time interconnection fee, customers with systems larger than 1 MW must pay all interconnection costs; (2) customers must pay non-bypassable charges on each kilowatt hour (kWh) of energy they consume from the grid⁵; and (3) all residential customers must take service under a time-of-use rate. D.16-01-044 deferred consideration of alternatives to the NEM successor tariff for disadvantaged communities and of appropriate consumer protection measures to a second phase of the proceeding.

Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Development

In January 2016, the CPUC approved two pilot programs that will develop electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure in SCE and SDG&E territories. SCE's Charge Ready Program is a \$22 million program over two years which will install infrastructure to support 1,500 EV chargers at multi-unit dwellings, workplaces, disadvantaged communities and public locations. SDG&E's Power Your Drive Program is a \$45 million program over three years which will install up to 3,500 EV chargers and supporting infrastructure at multi-unit dwellings, in disadvantaged communities and at

workplaces. The CPUC also took steps to implement the [SB 350](#) electric vehicle requirements.

Tree Mortality Emergency



In 2016, the CPUC approved electric vehicle charging pilots at PG&E, SDG&E and SCE. The IOU charging pilots are in support of the CPUC's policy to coordinate the buildout of infrastructure to charge 1 million ZEV by 2020. Together with other state agencies, the CPUC is responsible for reducing transportation greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) 80% below 1990 levels by 2050.

The CPUC addressed California's tree mortality [emergency](#) via several actions in 2016. In March 2016, the CPUC approved Resolution [E-4770](#) which required the contracting of 50 MW of energy generated biomass and the use of biomass feedstock from areas of high tree mortality near infrastructure, known as high hazard zones. The CPUC further addressed the State's tree mortality emergency through the implementation of [SB 859](#) which set specific procurement requirements for the IOUs and the publicly owned utilities (POUs). In October 2016, the CPUC approved Resolution [E-4805](#) which ordered the IOUs to procure an additional 96 MW of biomass. After a staff proposal and several rounds of comments, the CPUC adopted modifications to the Bioenergy Feed-in-Tariff (BioMAT) program in [D.16-10-025](#). The CPUC's and IOUs' efforts resulted in execution of 156 MW of biomass contracts in 2016.

Access to Affordable Energy

The CPUC oversees two main programs that make energy more affordable: the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) Program and the Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) Program. The CARE

⁵ Existing NEM customers are able to apply credits for exports to the grid against their non-bypassable charges on energy they import. Successor tariff customers will no longer be able to do this. Non-bypassable charges include Public Purpose Program charges, Nuclear Decommissioning charges, Competition Transition Charges, and Department of Water Resources Bond charges. Non-bypassable charges are the equivalent of approximately 2-3 cents per kWh.

program provides a rate discount to low-income residents, which ranges between 30-35% for electric bills and 20% for natural gas bills. The ESA Program installs weatherization and energy efficiency measures, provides minor home repairs, and energy education at no cost to participants. Both programs help customers reduce their energy bills, energy consumption, and also increase their health, comfort and safety. Income eligibility for participation is set at 200% or less of federal poverty guidelines.



Dead and dying trees in California's national forests. The dead trees pose a risk to energy, water, and telecommunications infrastructure.

In November 2016, the CPUC adopted [D.16-11-022](#), which approved a combined annual budget of approximately \$1.8 billion for the CARE and ESA Programs and set forth the parameters for the programs and participation through 2020. The decision streamlined the rules to qualify more households for treatment, expanded the equipment covered by the program to include second refrigerators, LEDs, central air conditioners, and common area measures for multifamily buildings, and directed the IOUs to improve outreach and enrollment in communities with lower than average program participation. These changes are intended to increase program participation, improve affordability and reduce hardship on low-income Californians.

Gas Leak Reliability Impacts

The Aliso Canyon gas storage leak and the subsequent reduction in the ability to use the storage

facility threatened gas and electric reliability in Southern California. Gas storage is used to meet peak daily and seasonal gas demand and to hedge against price volatility in natural gas commodity markets. The CPUC took a variety of steps to protect gas and electric system reliability in the aftermath of the Aliso Canyon leak, including tightening gas balancing rules ([D.16-06-021](#) and [D.16-12-015](#)), revising curtailment procedures ([D.16-07-008](#)), expanding energy efficiency ([D.16-04-040](#)), accelerating the deployment of electricity storage, expanding electric demand response programs ([D.16-06-029](#)), and authorizing the first-ever demand response programs designed to reduce winter peak gas usage ([G-3522](#)).

To date these efforts are expected to result in natural gas usage reductions of 3.4 million therms; 43 MW of new demand response, 710,00 kWh of targeted energy efficiency, and 91 MW of new battery storage.

Southern California Reliability

The CPUC has been working with other State agencies to ensure electric reliability in southern California following the retirement of SONGS in 2012 and the expected retirement of once-through-cooling (OTC) generation facilities. The CPUC ordered Southern California Edison to conduct solicitations to procure between 1,900 and 2,500 megawatts (MW) of electrical capacity in the Western L.A. Basin and San Diego Gas and Electric to procure between 500 and 800 MW in the San Diego local area. The utilities subsequently proposed resource agreements and in May 2015, CPUC Decision [D.15-05-051](#) approved San Diego Gas and Electric Company's power purchase agreement for the 500 MW Carlsbad Energy Center. In November 2015, the CPUC approved [D.15-11-041](#) authorizing Southern California Edison contracts for 430.6 MW of preferred resources and energy storage, and 1,382 MW of natural gas-fired generation. The Carlsbad Energy Center project was delayed due to litigation so the CPUC along with the CAISO and CEC are working with the SWRCB to consider delaying the retirement of some portion of Encina until the Carlsbad project is complete.

Energy Storage Procurement and Policy

The CPUC, in [D.16-09-007](#), approved the three IOUs' 2016 biennial energy storage procurement applications. This is the second of four biennial procurement investments ordered by [D.13-10-040](#) to meet the 1,325 MW target across the transmission, distribution, and customer grid domains. D.16-09-007 approved the 2016 procurement plans which will solicit a combined statewide total of 135.3 MW of additional electricity storage.

The CPUC is also considering a number of energy storage policy issues in [R.15-03-011](#), such as multiple-use applications, station power, Power Charge Indifference Adjustment, and eligibility of certain storage technologies. A number of workshops were held on these topics in 2016, and a staff proposal on these issues is expected in early 2017.

The CPUC is working on implementation of [AB 2868](#) (Gatto, 2016), which allows the CPUC to increase the energy storage procurement target by up to 500 MW. The overall increased procurement target would be allocated evenly across the three IOUs and may only be assessed to the distribution and customer grid domains, with the customer grid domain allocated no more than 25% of the increased target.

Top Water Issues

Emergency Regulations for Statewide Urban Water Conservation

In light of the continuing drought, Governor Edmund Brown Jr. issued Executive Orders (EO) in 2014 and 2015 directing the CPUC and the State Water Resources Control Board to implement mandatory water reductions in urban areas. On May 9, 2016, EO B-37-16 directed State agencies to update temporary emergency water restrictions previously adopted and transition to permanent, long-term improvements, such as elimination of water waste and improvements in agricultural water use efficiency. The CPUC was specifically ordered to direct its regulated water utilities to accelerate work to minimize leaks. In response, the CPUC ordered its largest water utilities to reduce leaks through accelerated infrastructure



CPUC staff hear from Chico residents during a public participation hearing on Cal Water service rates on April 26, 2016.

programs, which include pipeline replacement, meter inspections, and installation of leak-detection sensors.

The CPUC continues to monitor and work with regulated water utilities to continue conservation programs and rate design mechanisms, which incentivize consumers and utilities alike to save water. Although mandatory rationing requirements were not implemented during the second half of 2016, CPUC-jurisdictional water utilities' customers achieved approximately a 23% reduction in water use for 2016 when compared to 2013 water use.

Rate-making Improvements

The CPUC continued water utility rate-making improvements in Rulemaking [R.11-11-008](#), pursuing conservation through tiered rates, improved forecasting, use of data and technology, and metering and billing. In December 2016, the CPUC adopted [D.16-12-026](#), which directed large jurisdictional water utilities to improve forecast methodologies, develop pilot programs which implement high user water tiers, and begin to install advanced metering infrastructure and advanced meter reading to detect leaks and provide data communication benefits.

Monterey County Recycled Water Project

As a separate project in Monterey County, California American Water Company (Cal-Am) requested approval of a purchased water project that would

recycle purified water. In September 2016 the CPUC adopted Decision [D.16-09-021](#) authorizing Cal-Am to enter a water purchase agreement for purified water from the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Agency. This Pure Water Monterey Ground Water Replenishment Project is estimated to supply 3,500 acre-feet per year of indirect potable re-use water for Cal-Am at an estimated cost of \$1,720 per acre-foot in the first year. The estimated initial project operation is late 2017, with water sales to Cal-Am beginning in 2018.

Monterey County Desalination Project

The California American Water Company (Cal-Am) applied in 2012 to the CPUC for a Certificate of Public



California's continuing drought has left many of the State's reservoirs at critically low levels, severely impacting fresh water supply. Lake Isabella, shown above, is so low that the base of the dam is exposed.

Convenience and Necessity to build and operate a desalination plant on the Monterey Peninsula, referred to as the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (MPWSP). The Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (Sanctuary), and the CPUC began preparing a joint draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) in April 2016. In addition to the Sanctuary as Federal co-lead, the EIR/EIS will be reviewed by the National Ocean Atmospheric Administration, the National Ocean Service, the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, and the U.S. Army Fort Ord. It is anticipated that the draft EIR/EIS will be issued in January 2017 for public

comment, and that a final decision will be issued in early 2017, with MPWSP water deliveries anticipated to commence in 2019.

Top Communications Issues



Communications Market Competition

The CPUC concluded its evaluation ([I.15-11-007](#)) of the state of competition in the communications industry in California, adopting Decision [D. 16-12-026](#) in December 2016. The CPUC found that: 1) voice over Internet Protocol services have rapidly displaced landline phones as the primary modes of voice communication; 2) voice communication itself is a diminishing segment of the broader telecommunications market; 3) the residential high-speed broadband market is highly concentrated; 4) the "digital divide" between geographic and economic sub-groups of the State's population has widened; and 5) competitive bottlenecks and barriers to entry, including lack of access to poles, conduit and other legacy network infrastructure, limit new entrants. Based on these findings, staff is directed complete a further competition report by December 2018. As part of that process, the service providers are ordered to submit additional data. The CPUC also directed staff to conduct a survey of consumer broadband experiences. Additionally, as part of its responsibility to promote competition and safety, the CPUC will open a rulemaking to examine pole, conduit, and rights of way administration.

California Advanced Services Fund (CASF)

The CPUC published its Annual Report on April 1, 2016, which showed that on average statewide, 94.9 percent of households have access to wireline broadband at served speeds. Additionally, the report highlighted the disparity between urban and rural, where 98 percent of urban households, while only 43 percent of rural households have wireline broadband at served speeds. The CASF program has funded facilities in unserved and underserved areas with the potential to serve 301,574 households.

In 2016, the CPUC continued to make progress toward closing the digital divide in California. The CPUC funded 11 additional infrastructure projects to provide broadband access to 10,501 unserved and underserved households combined. The 12 regional Consortia approved in 2016 continue to advance initiatives aimed at increasing broadband deployment, access and adoption in 39 out of 58 counties in California. The CPUC approved 187 public housing infrastructure grants affecting 11,658 units, and 39 adoption projects to provide digital literacy training to public housing locations with 9,101 residents in 2016.

State Video Franchises

Pursuant to the Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act, the CPUC has issued a total of 54 state video franchises and 172 amendments as of the end of 2016. The CPUC has received applications for 10-year franchise renewals; the CPUC granted the first renewal application and the remainder will be processed in 2017. There were 10.4 million households in California that were offered video service by 2 or more state video franchise (SVF) holders; a 300% increase since program initiation in 2007. Gross video revenues received by state franchise holders neared \$6.5 Billion in calendar year 2015

Completion of Small Local Exchange Carrier GRCs

In 2015, the CPUC adopted a General Rate Case Plan for California High Cost Fund-A recipients to help ensure the continued provision of high quality communications services in rural areas at just and

reasonable rates. Consistent with the plan, the CPUC completed and adopted during 2016 the Siskiyou and Volcano GRCs in [D.16-09-047](#) and [D.16-09-049](#). In October 2016, the Ponderosa Telephone Company, Calaveras Telephone Company, Sierra Telephone Company, and Cal-Ore Telephone Company submitted GRC applications in [A.16-10-001](#); [A.16-10-002](#); [A.16-10-003](#); and [A.16-10-004](#), to be determine during 2017.

Mobile Telephony Services Surcharges

The Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Surcharge Collection Act enacted by [AB 1717](#) (Perea, 2014) created a new point-of-sale mechanism for collecting and remitting taxes and fees (the MTS surcharge) assessed on prepaid wireless telephone service. Effective January 1, 2016 to January 1, 2020, the Act directs the CPUC to prepare a resolution or other public document to adopt and provide public notice of the proposed MTS surcharge rates. In response to this requirement, the CPUC passed a Resolution outlining the methodology and specific calculations used to arrive at the new prepaid MTS surcharge rates for 2017. The proposed rates are to be assessed on the total sales price of prepaid wireless telephone service and collected from end-users in California. (Resolution [I-17542](#))

Carrier Penalties Imposed for Service Quality Failures

In August 2016, the CPUC adopted new rules for telephone service quality, including an automatic penalty mechanism and ordering all communications companies to report major outages to the CPUC. The service quality measures (answer time, out of service, trouble reports, installation interval, and installation commitment) apply to traditional telephone service offered by facilities-based carriers in California. Major outage reporting applies to wireless carriers, and both facilities-based and non-facilities based carriers. The fines are automatically calculated by the companies on an annual basis, beginning in 2017, and can be suspended if the carrier invests no less than twice the amount of the fine in a project which improves service quality. ([D.16-10-019](#))

Transfer of Verizon California Wireline Assets to Frontier Communications

In December 2015, the CPUC approved the transfer of wireline assets held by Verizon California to Frontier Communications ([D.15-12-005](#)). The transfer involved approximately 2.2 million consumers and took place on April 1, 2016. The transfer caused outages across the Frontier service area. Many consumers complained to the CPUC about their service problems. In May 2016, as a result of the transition, the CPUC experienced a sharp increase (75% over historical norms) in the volume of all complaints related to the communications industry. The CPUC provided direct assistance to the affected consumers by escalating complaints directly to the executive-level group within Frontier that addressed outage, billing and safety concerns. The transfer involved a name change from Verizon California, Inc. to Frontier California, Inc. The Frontier –Transaction post-merger outage issue has been included in the Rural Call Completion Proceeding, Order Instituting Investigation to Address Intrastate Rural Call Completion Issues ([I.14-05-012](#)).

California Tele-connect Fund (CTF)

CTF provides a 50 percent discount on certain communications services to schools, libraries, hospitals, and other non-profit organizations. Building on its July 2015 decision, the CPUC, in [D.16-04-021](#), adopted a mechanism for CTF participants to request consideration for exemption from the voice discount reduction from a 50% reduction to a 25% reduction if they are located in an unserved or underserved location for broadband access. To date, no participants have been identified that qualify for the exemption.

Lifeline Program Availability to Fixed-Voice over Internet Protocol Service Customers

The California LifeLine Program was designed to ensure that telephone service remains affordable for low-income Californians consistent with the Moore Universal Telephone Service Act. In November 2016, the CPUC adopted revisions to allow fixed-Voice over Internet Protocol service Providers to become California LifeLine service providers ([R.11-03-013](#)). This



On July 18, 2016, the CPUC held a public participation hearing in Eureka, CA. The hearing was one of several held throughout the state to hear from residents on rural call completion and changes in the LifeLine telephone program.

action furthers competition by providing consumers with more choices among LifeLine service providers across different technology platforms. As of October 2016, there were 2.15 million participants, of which 1.62 million were wireless telephone service subscribers.

Federal Lifeline Reforms and Portability Freeze

In April 2016, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) issued FCC Order 16-38 (2016 *Lifeline Modernization Order*), making significant changes to the federal Lifeline program, including a 12-month benefit port freeze for Lifeline broadband internet access service subscribers and a 60-day benefit port freeze for Lifeline voice subscribers, which will provide service stability for Lifeline subscribers, and to incentivize Lifeline providers to offer quality services to their customers. In addition, the FCC revised the eligibility criteria to participate in the federal Lifeline program with an implementation effective date of December 2, 2016. Consistent with these reforms, the CPUC will update the California LifeLine program to be consistent with FCC reforms.

[AB 2570](#) (Quirk, 2016) directs the CPUC to adopt a state-specific portability freeze rules by January 15, 2017. Currently, the CPUC is working to address and adopt portability freeze rules as well as certain FCC Lifeline reforms for the California LifeLine Program.

Area Code Changes

In 2016, the CPUC addressed area codes to ensure an adequate supply of telephone numbers continue to be available to meet customer demand. In July 2016, the CPUC approved a boundary-elimination overlay that will add the existing 213 area code to the 323 area code on August 1, 2017. In 2016, the CPUC began working with telecommunications service providers to prepare the network and to educate consumers about the 1 +10-digit dialing required for all calls beginning July 8, 2017. Also in 2016, pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 7931 (e) (2), the CPUC conducted local jurisdiction and public meetings in the 916, 805 and 619 area codes, as shown in the table below, to inform the affected customers of upcoming area code relief activities.

Area Code Local Jurisdiction and Public Meetings Conducted in 2016

Area Code	Meeting Dates	Number of Meetings	Meeting Locations
916	August 15 & 16, 2016	3	Sacramento, Folsom & Roseville
805	August 22 & 23, 2016	3	Oxnard, Santa Barbara & San Luis Obispo
619	October 4 & 5, 2016	3	San Diego, Solana Beach & Pine Valley

In 2016, the CPUC has begun area code relief planning for the 510 and 909 area codes. The CPUC will hold local jurisdiction and public meetings for the 510 area code in January and February, 2017, and, for the 909 area code, in April 2017.

Top Transportation Issues



CPUC staff and local law enforcement inspect tour buses during one of several joint inspections in 2016.



Tour Bus Inspections

CPUC staff in the Transportation Enforcement Branch worked closely with local government and law enforcement entities to help combat an increasing number of unlicensed and potentially unsafe tour bus operators in the Hollywood-Beverly Hills area. The CPUC participated in multiple joint-agency tour bus-operator inspections along major highways in the Hollywood-Beverly Hills area. CPUC staff also participated in joint inspections at the Los Angeles, San Diego, Oakland, and San Francisco airports, surrounding areas, and other tourist locations. The CPUC will begin a similar effort in San Francisco in January 2017 at the request of local government.

Training and Outreach to Law Enforcement

To maximize local enforcement capability, in 2016, the CPUC continued to offer on-going training sessions to local law enforcement agencies on carrier requirements and CPUC regulations. The intended purpose is to assure that local peace officers obtain sufficient code proficiency to enable them to write citations to enforce regulations and statutes. In 2016, the CPUC conducted multiple training events for police departments in locations including: the Los Angeles and San Diego Airports, Hollywood, Beverly Hills, Culver City, Santa Monica, Santa Barbara, Stockton and Carmel Valley. Other outreach in 2016 included training for the Northern, Valley, and Central Divisions of the California Highway Patrol, the California Association of Municipal Revenue Departments, and the Shasta County District Attorney's Consumer Fraud Round Table. CPUC staff also met with industry groups and attended multiple industry events.

Local Prosecution of Illegal Carriers

In 2016, CPUC staff initiated new relationships with Northern California district attorney prosecutors in the counties of Sacramento, Napa and Shasta. Staff



CPUC Staff train local law to take complaints on unlicensed tour bus operators. CPUC facilitated training courses for local law enforcement cover: PU code regulation review, misdemeanor citation report writing, and vehicle impounds and hearings

presented several recommendations for misdemeanor prosecution of illegal carriers in instances where administrative sanctions failed to achieve compliance. The District Attorney's Office of

Sacramento County prosecuted and obtained a conviction against a long-time offender. Another illegal carrier prosecution case is pending with the Napa County District Attorney's Office.



A joint operation between LA-based CPUC investigators and local law enforcement in July 2016, resulted in the impound of 4 unsafe buses in the Hollywood area. Staff also identified three illegal carriers.

New Safety Rules for Transportation Network Companies and Charter Party Carriers

In April 2016, the CPUC adopted additional safety rules [\(D.16-04-041\)](#) for transportation network companies (TNC) and transportation charter-party carriers (TCP). Among other things, the new rules require all TCPs, including TNCs, to ensure that vehicles receive an inspection every 12 months or 50,000 miles, at a State-licensed automotive facility. For TNCs, the rules further require that trade dress must appear in the front and rear of a driver's vehicle; and that any TNC operator that primarily transports minors must undergo a prescribed criminal background check process. Lastly, the new rules permit fare-splitting by TCPs, including TNCs, if the TCP calculates individual fares based on time, distance, or a combination thereof.

On December 15, 2016, to implement [AB 2763](#) (Gatto, 2016), the CPUC approved [D.16-12-037](#) that defines a TNC personal vehicle as one that the driver owns, leases, rents for up to 30 days, or is otherwise authorized to use.

Annual Railroad Safety Report

Public Utilities Code Section 765.6 requires the CPUC to report on the actions it has taken to ensure the safe operations of railroads in the state. Section 765.6 requires annual reporting of the impact regulatory fees to support CPUC safety and enforcement activities may have on rates competition among railroad corporations in the state. The CPUC's [Annual Railroad Safety Report](#) to the California State Legislature details the more than 3,000 inspections performed by CPUC staff in FY 2015/2016. The inspections identified over 9,000 defects over the past year.

Expanding Rail Transit Systems and New Lines

The CPUC continues to conduct safety oversight of transit agency capital projects and system expansions. Nearly every California rail transit agency is building new line extensions and system expansions. Each project requires a Safety Certification Plan and continual involvement of CPUC staff to oversee project implementation and inspect installations for safety and compliance. Capital projects that are under construction or have been placed in service during the past year include:

1. **BART** – BART Warm Springs Extension, BART extension to San Jose (with VTA), BART 40FA new vehicle procurement, eBART to Contra Costa County, Hayward Maintenance Facility Upgrade Project, Livermore Extension
2. **Santa Clara VTA** – BART extension to San Jose SFMTA – Central Subway, LRV4 New Vehicle Procurement
3. **San Diego Trolley** – Mid-coast project
4. **LA Metro** – Foothills Extension Phase 2A (just completed), Foothills Extension Phase 2B, Expo Line Extension Phase 2 (just completed), Regional Connector project, Crenshaw Transit Corridor project, Westside Subway project, P3010 new vehicle procurement, HR4000 new vehicle procurement
5. **San Francisco AirTrain** – System expansion



CPUC safety staff inspect railroad tracks in Tehachapi, California. Every year, CPUC staff visually assesses hundreds of miles of rail tracks in California, in addition to inspecting rail crossings and investigating rail safety incidents.

Additionally, new streetcar projects are advancing. Los Angeles Streetcar, Sacramento Streetcar, and OC Streetcar (Santa Ana/Garden Grove) all received full or partial funding in FY2015/2016. Staff have met with and begun oversight activities as the projects begin preliminary design.

Enforcement Actions against BART

CPUC Staff have initiated an enforcement action against BART for the circumstances surrounding the October 19, 2013 double fatality accident. Staff asserts that violations of requirements by BART and its management were the cause of or contributed to the incident in which two BART roadway workers were killed. Staff recommends penalties. The case will proceed in 2017.

Federal Transit Administration (FTA) State Safety Oversight Funding

The 2012 Federal transportation bill, the *Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) Act*, required the FTA to make safety a higher priority and to set up criteria to partially fund state safety oversight activities. MAP-21 provided grant funding for certified state agencies to conduct oversight of rail transit. California has a long-standing rail transit

safety program that pre-dates the FTA safety programs. The CPUC was one of only two state agencies certified by FTA based on the current oversight program. FTA approved the CPUC's grant application, and in 2016, the CPUC began submitting documentation for the available grant funds. Funding from the FTA grants will help sustain the CPUC's safety oversight of FTA-funded rail transit agencies.

Federal Transit Administration Rulemakings

The MAP-21 legislation required FTA to become more involved in safety. As part of the Act, the FTA is required to undertake rulemakings and other programmatic activities to improve rail transit safety and support the State Safety Oversight Program. To that end, the FTA has issued a number of rulemakings pertaining to rail transit safety and will issue more in 2017. Staff is monitoring all FTA rulemakings and CPUC is commenting as necessary on these regulatory proposals.

Roadway Worker Protection Rules – General Order 175

General Order (GO) [175-A](#), rail transit roadway worker protection rules, was issued early in 2016 (in proceeding [R.09-01-020](#)). The docket remains open and staff is directed to file a proposal to reconcile [GO 172](#) (personal electronic device prohibitions) with the new GO 175-A, and determine what changes are needed in one or both GOs to assure there are no conflicts between them. Staff has arranged an informal workshop to receive feedback on the matter and learn about rail transit agency experiences with GO 175-A implementation.



Representing Consumers in the State and Federal Courts

In addition to the CPUC's administrative law regulatory proceedings, the CPUC represents consumer interests before State and Federal Courts.

Below is a summary of the advocacy work performed by the CPUC in 2016.

Bidding of Demand Response into Wholesale Markets

Among the significant issues the U.S. Supreme Court considered was whether FERC's jurisdiction extends to working with states that directly bid retail customers' demand response capabilities into FERC's wholesale energy markets. On January 25, 2016, the Court held that the Federal Power Act (FPA) authorizes FERC to regulate the sale of electric energy at wholesale, including compensation of demand response bids, but left the regulation of other sales of electricity to the states. The CPUC played a significant role in the holding by introducing the concept of cooperative federalism under the FPA, that is, coordination between state and federal laws with similar or overlapping goals, that supported both states' rights to allow and pursue wholesale bidding of retail demand as well as the FERC's authority to facilitate direct bidding of demand response into wholesale markets. (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

(FERC) v. Electric Power Supply Association (EPSA), 136 S. Ct. 760 (2016)], ([FERC v. Elec. Power Supply Ass'n, 136 S. Ct. 760 \(U.S. 2016\)](#))

Consumer Refunds from Overpriced, Long-term Contracts Signed During Energy Crisis

On April 12, 2016, FERC ALJ Glazer issued an initial Decision in favor of the California Parties: the CPUC; the People of the State of California ex rel. Bill Lockyer, Attorney General; the California Electricity Oversight Board; Pacific Gas and Electric Company; and Southern California Edison Company and against energy sellers. If adopted by FERC, the decision will be a substantial victory for California's ratepayers and a huge step forward to resolve California's claims for refunds from overpriced long-term contracts signed with energy sellers and CDWR during the energy crisis. A second phase will determine how much money in refunds California is due with a potential total of \$2 billion dollars. [CPUC vs. Sellers of Long-Term Contracts to the California Department of Water Resources (CDWR), 155 FERC ¶ 63,004] ([CPUC v. Sellers of Long-Term Contracts, 155 FERC P63, 004, 2016, FERC LEXIS 611 \(FERC 2016\)](#))

\$104.3 Million in Refunds for Consumers of San Pablo Bay Pipeline Company

On April 13, 2016, the California Supreme Court summarily denied the Petition for Review by San Pablo Bay Pipeline Company (SPBPC), a Shell Oil subsidiary. SPBPC challenged the decision of the California Court of Appeal, Fifth Appellate District (Case No. F069796), partially published in *San Pablo Bay Pipeline Company v. CPUC* (2015) 243 Cal. App. 4th 295 that upheld CPUC decisions [D.13-05-017](#) and [D.14-06-052](#), ordering refunds of \$104.3 million to the pipeline customers of Chevron, Valero and Tesoro ("Shippers") ([San Pablo Bay Pipeline Co, LLC v. CPUC \(2015\), 243 Cal. App. 4th 295 \[196 Cal.Rptr.3d 609\]](#)). Specifically, SPBPC alleged that the Court of Appeal erred in affirming the Commission's determinations (1) that Public Utilities section 735 did not prevent the Commission from equitably tolling the statute of limitations; (2) that the refund period began on April 1, 2005; and (3) regarding the value of line fill in calculating the amount of the Shippers' refund

claims. Since the Supreme Court denied review, the Commission's determinations stand. ([San Pablo Bay Pipeline Co, LLC v. CPUC \(Apr. 13, 2016, No. S232192\) Cal.5th \[2016 Cal. LEXIS 2040\]](#))

CPUC Approval of SCE Procurement Plans for SONGS and Western LA Load

On November 30, 2016, the California Supreme Court denied the petition for review filed by Powers Engineering and Los Cerritos Wetlands Land Trust (Petitioners). The Petitioners had asked the Supreme Court to review the California Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District, Division Five's denial of their petition for review of Commission decision [D.15-11-041](#), as modified by [D.16-05-053](#). In [D.15-11-041](#), the Commission authorized Southern California Edison (SCE) to procure some energy resulting from the retired San Onofre Nuclear generating Station (SONGS) and up to 60% of new local capacity for the Western Los Angeles Basin from preferred resources such as renewable power, demand response resources and energy efficiency consistent with Commission directives in [D.13-02-015](#) ("Track 1") and [D.14-03-004](#) ("Track 4"). The Commission also authorized SCE to procure gas-fired resources if forecasted peak demand declines or new transmission projects are approved. Petitioners challenged the Commission's approval of gas-fired procurement. Commission attorneys demonstrated that the Commission's decision was supported by substantial evidence and the Court of Appeal denied review. ([Powers Engineering v. CPUC \(Nov. 30, 2016, No. S237487\) Cal.4th \[2016 Cal. LEXIS 9496\]](#))

Data Disclosure During Regulatory a Proceeding

On November 3, 2016, the Northern District Federal Court issued an order on cross-motions for summary judgment in the New Cingular Wireless case. The case stems from an AC/ALJ ruling in Investigation 15-11-007 that telecommunications carriers were required to disclose census-block level subscription data to The Utilities Reform Network and other participants in the telecommunications competition investigation ([L.15-11-007](#)) under a protective order. Carrier plaintiffs argued that the ruling conflicts with, and therefore is

preempted by, federal law. The Court found no preemption and denied the carriers' motion for summary judgment. The Court stated that it would be difficult to conclude that a state commission impedes federal policy by requiring, in the legitimate exercise of its own regulatory authority, the disclosure of commercially sensitive data under a protective order to appropriate participants in the state regulatory proceeding. The Court also denied the Commission's cross-motion for summary judgment and has asked for further proceedings on whether the protective order adequately guards against public disclosure of commercially sensitive data that would cause competitive harm to the companies, and if not, whether the protective order itself is subject to federal preemption. ([New Cingular Wireless PCS LLC v. Picker \(ND Cal Nov. 3, 2016, No. 16-cv-02461-VC\) 2016 US Dist. LEXIS 178547](#))

Enforcement of CA's Robo-call Ban

On October 6, 2016, Judge John A. Mendez issued an Order Denying the Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction. The Plaintiffs moved to prohibit the Commission from enforcing California's Robo-call law (PU Code Sections 2871-2872) because it violates the U.S. Constitution's First Amendment. Plaintiffs relied on two recent Supreme Court cases: *Reed v. Town of Gilbert, Arizona*, 135 S. Ct 2218 (2015) and *Citizens United v. Fed. Election Commission*, 558 U.S. 310 (2010) to support their motion. Judge Mendez found that *Bland v Fessler*, 88 F.3d 729 (1996), a case in which the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals held the Robo-call law constitutional, binds the district court unless the decision cannot be reconciled with intervening Supreme Court precedent. The judge found that *Bland v. Fessler* was not clearly irreconcilable with the Supreme Court cases Plaintiffs cited and agreed with the Ninth Circuit that California's Robo-call statute is a content neutral, reasonable time, place and manner regulation, and that the Plaintiffs are unlikely to succeed on the merits. The Plaintiffs have appealed this ruling to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. ([Gresham v. Picker \(ED Cal. Oct. 6, 2016, No. 2:16-cv-01848-JAM-CKD\) 2016 US Dist. LEXIS 140057](#))

PG&E Transmission Owner Rate Cases

The CPUC successfully settled the FERC rate case for PG&E Transmission Owner 17. The settlement resulted in roughly \$184 million in savings to California ratepayers, plus the right to appeal the CAISO membership incentive, a win worth over \$50 million/year to California ratepayers. ([PG&E, 157 FERC P61, 108, 2016 FERC LEXIS 1986 \(FERC 2016\)](#))

Other Notable Issues



A CPUC staffer discusses veteran and small business opportunities with participants of the Small Business Summit in Sacramento on Dec 16, 2016. The summit was hosted by the Veterans Business Outreach Center.

Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business

Enterprise Program

The Small Business (SB) and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE) Program works with the CPUC's Administrative Services to ensure the inclusion of SB/DVBEs in CPUC's procurement activities and the CPUC meets the California state's goals of 25 percent procurement with SBs and three percent with DVBEs. In addition, the program assists and provides information to SB/DVBEs on how to do business with the state of California. Representatives of the

program organize, participate and attend various outreach events to reach-out to the SB/DVBE communities. In 2016, the program hosted two free small business expos to connect small and diverse businesses with public agencies, utility companies, prime contractors, resource centers, and other entities to learn about business opportunities and available business resources.

Supplier Diversity for GO-156

On September 21, 2016, the CPUC hosted its 14th Annual Supplier Diversity En Banc. [General Order 156](#) (Supplier Diversity Program) was created over two decades ago to encourage a fair proportion of total utility contracts and subcontracts for products and services to be awarded to women, minority, and disabled veteran business enterprises. The purpose of the hearing was to get a closer look at how General Order 156 is being implemented. CEOs and Presidents of California's largest investor-owned utilities and telecommunication companies discussed their supplier diversity programs and activities to encourage inclusion of diverse suppliers in contract opportunities. More than 30 utilities reported their procurement spend with diverse suppliers and accounted for \$8.82 billion or 32.36 percent of total procurement in 2015.

Chapter Two – Legislation



This chapter provides a summary of legislation the CPUC implemented in 2016. In the section below, we provide graphic representation of key legislation where implementation activities cut across multiple CPUC proceedings. For these bills, we list all proceedings in which implementation activities to meet the legislation's statutory requirements are underway. For other bills that do not require the same degree of cross-cutting implementation, we describe the CPUC's 2016 implementation.

Legislation Implemented by the CPUC in 2016

Below we provide a summary of the CPUC's 2016 implementation of key legislative directives passed in the last one to two years.

Table 3: 2016 CPUC Implementations

Area	Bill	Year	Action	Status
Safety	AB 1422	Cooper, 2015	This bill requires the CPUC to verify Transportation Network Company compliance with the Department of Motor Vehicle pull-notice program.	In 2016 the CPUC required existing TNCs to provide proof of enrollment in the DMV program. New TNC applicants must provide proof of enrollment through the application process, consistent with the existing application requirement for TCPS and PSCs. http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=4230
Communications	AB 2570	Quirk, 2016	This bill requires the CPUC to adopt a portability freeze rule for the LifeLine program by January 15, 2017 considering inclusion of specified items.	There is a proposed decision on the January 19 Commission Meeting Agenda to implement the requirements of this bill. (Adopted in D.17-01-032)
Energy	SB 380	Pavley, 2016	This bill requires the CPUC to direct the operator of the Aliso Canyon natural gas storage facility to provide all information the CPUC deems necessary to determine the range of working gas necessary to ensure safety and reliability for the Los Angeles region and develop a report with defined information.	The CPUC Staff has issues a report on the amount of working gas that needs to be maintained in the Aliso Canyon storage facility in order to ensure electric and gas reliability in the Los Angeles region. The CPUC is currently working with DOGGR on assessing Southern California Gas Company's request to resume operations of the Aliso Canyon facility. In addition, the CPUC staff is working on opening a proceeding to determine the feasibility of minimizing or eliminating use of the Aliso Canyon gas storage facility, with the goal of opening the proceeding before July 2017.

Energy	AB 1923	Wood, 2016	This bill requires the CPUC to direct the electrical corporations to amend the Bioenergy Market Adjustment Tariff (BioMAT) to allow bioenergy electric generation facilities with an effective capacity up to 5 megawatts to participate, if the facility meets certain conditions.	The CPUC Staff plans to address revisions to the BioMAT in 2017 in R.15-02-020 , the proceeding to continue implementation, administration and further development of the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.
Energy	AB 2868	Gatto, 2016	This bill allows the CPUC to increase the energy storage procurement targets by up to 500 MW, allocated evenly across all three electric IOUs.	The CPUC staff is establishing updates to the storage procurement targets in the CPUC's storage rulemaking, R.15-03-011 .
Energy	SB 859	Budget Trailer, 2016	This bill requires the CPUC to order the electrical corporations to procure 125 megawatts from specified biomass facilities that were operating before 6/1/2013 and that primarily use fuel from "high hazard zones" to address the State's tree mortality emergency .	The CPUC adopted Resolution E-4805 directed the investor owned utilities to procure approximately 100 MW of renewable biomass generation. Implementation of SB 859 was in addition to the 50 MW ordered in Resolution E-4770 , which was also adopted to address the State's tree mortality emergency.
Energy	SB 840	Budget Trailer, 2016	This bill adds specific features to the bioenergy feed-in-tariff (BioMAT). Additionally, the bill requires the California Council on Science and Technology to undertake and complete a study. This bill also requires the CPUC to develop and submit a report that inventories the business processes of the CPUC and on options to locate CPUC operations and staff outside of San Francisco.	The CPUC adopted D.16-10-025 , modifying the program queue rules, deposit requirements, and fuel reporting requirements of the BioMAT program to address the State's tree mortality emergency .
Energy	SB 793	Wolk, 2015	This bill requires that customers enrolled in the Green Tariff Shared Renewables (GTSR) program be provided a non-binding 20 year forecast of reasonably anticipated bill credits and bill charges by participating IOUs.	The CPUC staff will continue to oversee IOU application of rate forecast methodologies to develop future GTSR bill credits and charges.
Transportation	AB 2763	Gatto, 2016	This bill includes specific requirements for liability insurance coverage for transportation network companies (TNCs), and a definition of personal vehicles for use by a TNC.	The CPUC approved D.16-12-037 , implementing providing a definition of a personal vehicle for use by the driver of a transportation network company.
Transportation	AB 1289	Cooper, 2016	This bill requires the CPUC to update and amend background check requirements for Transportation Network Companies.	A staff resolution will be ready for the CPUC's consideration at the 2/9/2017 meeting to modify General Order 157 .
Transportation	SB 541	Hill, 2015	This bill requires the CPUC to report to the Legislature on the transportation assessment required by this bill.	In August 2016, the CPUC hired Crowe Horwath to conduct the assessment and prepare the report. Subsequent legislation extended the due date from 1/1/2017 to 2/1/2017.

Bills Requiring Cross-cutting Implementation

For complex legislation that requires implementation across multiple CPUC proceedings, we have developed Legislative Umbrella infographics to show where the bill mandates are being addressed. Each bill is an “umbrella” with a list of regulatory proceedings where the legislative goals are being considered and operationalized by the CPUC. The creation of this tool enables CPUC managers and others actively identify any gaps in implementation.



Rate-making	Customer-side	Climate	Planning	Renewables	Vehicle Electrification
Residential Rate Reform	Energy Efficiency	Greenhouse Gas	Integrated Resource Plan	Renewable Portfolio Standard	Alternative Fuel Vehicles
R.12-06-013	R.13-11-005	R.11-03-012	R.16-02-007	R.15-02-020	R.13-11-007
TOU Rates	Customer-side DG	Greenhouse Gas	Distributed Resource Plans	Interconnection	
R.15-12-012	R.12-11-005	R.14-03-003	R.14-08-013	R.11-09-011	
	Demand Response				
	R.13-09-011				
	Integrated Distributed Energy Resources				
	R.14-10-003				
	Water-Energy Nexus				
	R.13-12-011				
	Low-income Programs and Budgets for SMJUs				
	A.15-02-001 et al				
	Energy Savings Assistance Program and CARE Budgets				
	A.14-11-007 et al				

Chapter Three – Budget



CPUC Fiscal Year 2016-2017 Operational Budget

The CPUC's budget for operations is \$267 million annually. This supports staff salaries, benefits, and operational expenses including contracts, travel, etc.

The CPUC also redistributes more than \$1.3 billion in local assistance funding through the Universal Service programs, energy low income assistance, as well as energy efficiency programs.

Table 3: CPUC 2016-2017 Operational Budget

State Operations	Appropriation	Positions
Regulation of Utilities	\$133,172,000	466.6
Regulation of Transportation	\$31,969,000	168.5
Universal Service Telecommunication Programs*	\$102,475,000	36.2
Administration**		269.4
Total	\$267,616,000	940.7

* This figure includes contracted program administration and equipment expenditures for the Universal Lifeline Telephone Service Program and the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Programs, which for 2016-17 are projected to cost \$91.65 million (adopted in CPUC Resolution T-17492 and T-17499). These costs were not included in a similar table contained in the 2015 Annual Report.

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

Public Purpose Programs and Reimbursements

The CPUC manages telecommunication and energy public purpose program funds. These funds are called "Local Assistance" in the budget, and monies are passed through to consumers. These include **\$759** million for telecommunications Public Purpose Programs and **\$562** million for income-qualified energy programs (Fund 3015).

In addition, the CPUC also manages \$58 million in reimbursable funds, where the CPUC is reimbursed by outside entities for projects overseen by the CPUC. Most of the CPUC reimbursable budget relates to Energy Efficiency and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) projects.

Definitions

1. **Regulation of Utilities** = Energy, Water, Communications (other than Universal Service Programs) and Federal Grant Funding (for Pipeline Inspectors)

2. **Regulation of Transportation** = Rail Crossings, Rail Transit, Heavy Rail, Passenger Carriers, and Moving Companies
3. **Universal Service Telecommunications Programs** = California High Cost Funds A and B, Lifeline, Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program, California Tele-connect Fund, and California Advanced Services Fund

Note: The budget is not fungible between programs or between State Operations and Local Assistance. Also, this budget does not include the operational budget for the Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA). This is just the CPUC's operational budget.

Chapter Four – CPUC Reform Efforts

Strategic Planning Initiative

The CPUC completed the first part of its strategic plan in July, and the staff is now developing action plans to achieve those directives. The action plans will be ready for deployment by January 2017. CPUC is conducting an agency-wide strategic planning process to align the organization around clear expectations set by the body of five commissioners (hereafter called “the Commission”) and to create an action plan for meeting those expectations. The CPUC has engaged consulting firm [Leading Resources](#) Inc. to assist in the year-long comprehensive planning initiative, the first undertaken by the CPUC in over 20 years. In 2016, the CPUC finalized 14 Strategic Directives that staff in 2017 will translate to individual action plans to be implemented in 2017 and beyond. Additional information about this matter can be found at the following website on [strategic planning initiative](#).

Process Inventory Report

As a state agency, the CPUC is responsible for ensuring safe and reliable utility service at a reasonable rate across energy, telecommunications, water, and transportation sectors. Since the inception of this agency in 1911, there has been more than a century of organizational changes required of the CPUC through legislation and judicial review. These overlapping layers of mandates have evolved the agency throughout the past century, as the public expectations of the agency’s goals have also evolved to include 21st century policy priorities such as climate change and broadband internet access. In 2016, the CPUC undertook an exhaustive effort to document its processes pursuant to legislative order. Pursuant to SB 840 (2016) the CPUC completed an inventory of its processes with the intent on improving transparency and effectiveness.

The report, which will be presented to the legislature in March 2017, is the first effort in recent CPUC history to conduct an agency-wide inventory of business processes that internal organizational stakeholders –



CPUC management and staff participate in a strategic planning session on May 13, 2016. Ideas from staff were used to develop the directives and action plans.

decision makers, management, and staff alike – rely on to deliver organizational outcomes. By decomposing layers of processes into discrete end-to-end steps, this report provides a more structured view of how the CPUC currently fulfills its current responsibilities and sheds lights on how to adapt to future challenges through future process improvement efforts. The scope of this report is to identify the processes by which the CPUC carries out its work, and to identify current process measures where they exist. An inventory of business processes will enable the agency to place process performance measures where they may be needed; identify process weaknesses; identify processes in need of either additional process structure or process flexibility; and enable targeted allocation of resources for process improvements in the future. In recognizing the need for process improvement, the Legislature has required the CPUC pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 2834 to complete such a report by March 31, 2017.



In the fall of 2016, the CPUC held three workshops to explore options for expanding the CPUC's presence outside of San Francisco. In the photo above, staff receive feedback from attendees of the Sacramento workshop on Oct. 25, 2016. The workshops and a forthcoming report are in compliance with the requirements of SB 840 (2016).

Governance Bills

The Legislature, Administration and CPUC devoted significant time and attention this year to developing legislation aimed at improving the safety culture, public access, accountability and transparency of the organization. In January, the Administration released a statement announcing *Principles for Reform*, followed by an agreement with Legislators in June and a legislation signing message in September that called upon the CPUC to use its existing authority to implement reforms that did not make it to the Governor's desk. The signing message also directed the Administration to support these efforts.⁶

The Principles of Reform Agreement reached in June included reforms in four areas: Governance, accountability, transparency, and oversight and safety.

- Governance
- Accountability
- Transparency
- Oversight and safety

⁶ January CPUC Principles for Reform, http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/uploadedFiles/CPUC_Public_Website/Content/About_Us/History/CPUC%20Reform%20Principles.pdf
 June Governor Office Press Release on Agreement with Legislators, <https://www.gov.ca.gov/news.php?id=19461>
 September Governor Office Signing Statement and Press Release, <https://www.gov.ca.gov/news.php?id=19571>

Many of the specific reform items were operationalized in the package of bills signed into law later in the year.

Organizational Reform

Governor Edmund G Brown Jr.'s signing message for [AB 2168](#), [SB 62](#), [SB 215](#), [SB 512](#) and [SB 661](#) called upon the CPUC to use its existing authority to take immediate action to:

- Appoint an Ethics Ombudsman
- Establish a web portal for the Public Advisor to receive public complaints and comments
- Create a streamlined process for more quickly releasing information to the public
- Improve coordination with other state agencies and departments
- Increase the CPUC's presence outside of San Francisco
- Work with the California Research Bureau to study the governance of telecommunications service

The CPUC is working on the implementation of the reform legislation that the Governor signed into law as well as the efforts outlined in the Governor's message. The CPUC has begun work on establishing a web portal for the Public Advisor to receive public complaints and comments, as well as increasing its presence outside of San Francisco. In 2017, the CPUC will hold 6 Commission meetings outside of San Francisco, throughout the state including Merced, Sacramento, San Diego, and Santa Rosa. Access to all Californians is critical and the CPUC encourages members of the public to join and actively participate.

Governor Brown also directed the administration to work with the CPUC to develop a reorganization plan that:

- Transfers those duties and responsibilities of the CPUC over Transportation-related entities that will be better performed by departments within the California Transportation Agency
- Codifies the appointment of all senior executive staff who will serve at the pleasure of the CPUC, including the Executive Director, the

General Counsel, the Internal Auditor and the Chief Administrative Law Judge

- Reflects and codifies the appointment of a Deputy Executive Director for Safety and Chief Internal Auditor

Governor Brown directed the administration to “continue to work with the Legislature to enact the remaining statutory measures included in the original reform package. Together, these administrative reforms and legislative acts will bring much needed improvement to the Commission.” The CPUC continues to work closely with the California Transportation Agency and other entities to implement the Governor’s intent with respect to the transfer of transportation functions and responsibilities. Additionally, the CPUC is committed to continue to engage with the Legislature, as we did in 2015-16, on further reform efforts.

SB 215 CPUC Reforms

[SB 215](#) (Leno, 2016) enacted broad reforms to the Public Utilities Code including, among other things, requiring the CPUC to adopt procedures on the disqualification of commissioners due to bias or prejudice similar to those of other state agencies and superior courts and requiring disqualification of commissioners or administrative law judges based on specified criteria; extending the requirement for the assignment of a commissioner, conduct of a prehearing conference and issuance of scoping memo to all formal proceedings regardless of whether an evidentiary hearing will be conducted; extensively recasting the ex parte restrictions and reporting requirements and extending them to all formal proceedings regardless of whether an evidentiary hearing will be conducted; shortening the deadline for resolving rate-setting and quasi-legislative proceedings; and requiring the opportunity for parties to respond to written public comments regarding matters in a proceeding. These statutory changes require changes to the CPUC’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, which are subject to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act regarding rulemakings, and the development of internal protocol for monitoring and enforcing compliance with them.

Ex Parte Reforms and Increased Transparency

In 2016, the CPUC continued its efforts at increased transparency which in regulatory terms means that formal parties to Commission proceedings all have access to information and decision makers. This includes use of the [communications log](#) begun in 2015, to record the one-on-one meetings and phone calls that occur between an interested person and a decision-maker in rate-setting proceedings. The log allows users to see and search among all ex parte meetings held across decision-makers, time, and rate-setting proceedings, and allows users to cross-reference between the log and ex parte filings on docket cards.

[SB 215](#) (Leno, 2016) revises ex parte rules and procedures governing notification requirements and allowable communications with respect to commission meetings and proceedings. The bill sets fines and other penalties for ex parte violations, in addition to calling for Attorney General enforcement of ex parte rules violations.

Office of the Safety Advocate

[SB 62](#) (Hill, 2016) establishes the Office of Safety Advocate (OSA) to advocate for continuous, cost-effective improvement of the safety management and safety performance of public utilities. The office is responsible for reporting annually on:

1. Actions towards recommending improvements to the CPUC’s safety management policy and procedures and its safety culture related to the oversight of utilities
2. Actions towards recommending improvements to public utility safety management policy and procedures and safety culture
3. Proceedings OSA participated in and brief description of testimony filed

Chapter Five – 2017 Work Plan

Pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 910, the CPUC must develop, publish, and annually update an annual work-plan that describes in clear detail the scheduled ratemaking proceedings and other decisions that may be considered by the CPUC during the calendar year. In 2017, the CPUC will most likely administer 550 formal proceedings. These proceedings range from individual complaints to utility Applications, CPUC-initiated investigations, and Rulemakings. Additionally, pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 910, the CPUC also files a separate report titled, "Timely Resolutions of Proceedings and Commissioner Presence at Hearings."

This report will highlight some of the major proceedings that will require substantial resources from the CPUC in 2017:

Safety

1. Fire Safety

The CPUC continues to focus on fire safety in [R.15-05-006](#), which is in the process of developing and adopting a statewide map that depicts areas of the State where there is an elevated risk of power-line fires. In May 2016, the CPUC adopted Fire Map 1 that was developed by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in collaboration with the CPUC's Safety and Enforcement Division and the many parties in this proceeding. ([R.15-05-006](#))

2. Investigation into SCE Outages in Long Beach

The CPUC will continue with its investigation into the operations and practices of Southern California Edison Company as they relate to major power outages in the City of Long Beach on July 15, 2015 to July 20, 2015, and on July 30 to August 3, 2015. A decision is expected in Summer 2017. ([I.16-07-007](#))

3. Security for Electric Facilities and Disaster and Emergency Preparedness Plans

This Rulemaking implements changes to Pub. Util. Code § 364 concerning the need to review and/or establish policies, procedures and rules pertaining to physical security of the electric supply facilities (Phase 1) and establish rules, regulations and guidelines for emergency preparedness plans for electrical corporations and regulated water companies pursuant to the changes made to Pub. Util. Code § 768.6 (Phase 2). ([R.15-06-009](#))

4. Safety Model Assessment

The CPUC continues the development of a Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework to evaluate safety and reliability improvements. ([A.15-05-002](#) and consolidated cases). To that end, on October 27, 2016, the CPUC opened an Order Instituting Investigation (OII) into the November 2016 submission of San Diego Gas and Electric Company's (SDG&E) and Southern California Gas Company's (SoCalGas) Risk Assessment and Mitigation Phase (RAMP). The two OIIs were opened to allow the CPUC to review the RAMP submissions of SDG&E and SoCal Gas. RAMP is the new safety assessment procedure developed and approved by decision last year.

5. Pipeline Safety

San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) and Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) submitted an Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for the Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project. According to the utilities, the proposed project will expand the capacity of the SDG&E gas transmission system by 200 MMcf/d and will improve the system's reliability. The Proposed Project will also replace and augment the transmission capacity of Line 1600. ([A.15-09-013](#)).

6. PG&E's Organizational Culture and Governance Prioritizing Safety

The CPUC instituted an investigation to determine whether Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (PG&E) and PG&E Corporation's (PG&E Corp.) organizational culture and governance prioritize safety and adequately direct resources to promote accountability and achieve safety goals and standards. The CPUC, during the first phase of this proceeding, directed the CPUC's Safety and Enforcement Division (SED) to evaluate PG&E's and PG&E Corp.'s organizational culture, governance, policies, practices, and accountability metrics in relation to PG&E's record of operations, including its record of safety incidents, and to produce a report on the issues and questions contained in this order. In a later phase of this investigation, the CPUC may consider revising existing or imposing new orders and conditions on PG&E or PG&E Corp. as necessary and appropriate to optimize public utility resources and achieve the operational standards and performance record required by law. ([I.15-08-019](#))

7. Pole Safety

The CPUC will consider whether to amend or eliminate Rule 18 of [GO 95](#). Among other things, Rule 18 allows electric utilities and communications infrastructure providers to defer the remediation of overhead facilities that (1) do not conform to GO 95 requirements, and (2) do not pose an immediate risk to safety or reliability. ([R.16-12-001](#))

Energy

8. Implementation of SB 350

[SB 350](#) (DeLeon, 2015) encourages widespread transportation electrification, requires doubling of energy efficiency savings from electricity and natural gas end-uses by 2030, increases renewable requirements from 33 percent by 2020 to 50 percent by 2030, and requires

resource optimization and an Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) process.

9. Integrated Resource Planning

On February 11, 2016, the CPUC issued a Rulemaking designed to address the new integrated resources planning (IRP) requirements associated with [SB 350](#) (DeLeón, 2015). The CPUC is developing a resource planning process to ensure that load serving entities (LSEs) meet planning targets that allow the electricity sector to contribute to California's economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions reductions goals in a reliable and cost-effective manner. The CPUC will develop an optimized electric resource portfolio that demonstrates how the state can achieve the emissions reduction goals in mid-2017, and LSEs will file their first-round Integrated Resource Plans by end of 2017. ([R.16-02-007](#))

10. Statewide Marketing, Education, and Outreach Activities and Budgets

The CPUC will consider issues regarding the funding and implementation of its statewide marketing, education, and outreach campaign, "Energy Upgrade California" after the bridge funding approved in [D.15-08-033](#) expires at the end of 2016. ([A.12-08-008](#))

11. Renewables

In 2017, the CPUC will continue implementation of RPS program changes made by [SB 350](#). Also, the RPS proceeding is the main locus of the CPUC's RPS policy and program implementation and management, which includes the renewable feed-in-tariff programs, RPS procurement plans, and RPS compliance determination. ([R.15-02-020](#))

12. Demand Response

The CPUC will continue its efforts to enhance the role of demand response in meeting California's planning needs and operational requirements. In what is expected to be the final aspect of this rulemaking, the CPUC will

consider new models of demand response and advanced technology to enable fast response demand response to help California meet its future capacity, energy and ancillary service needs. ([R.13-09-011](#))

13. Integrated Demand Resources

The CPUC will continue its efforts to integrate demand-side resources that are accounted for in system planning, provide optimal customer and system benefits, and allow California to reach its climate and system planning objectives. The scope currently focuses on issues such as development of a competitive solicitation framework; the continued development of technology-neutral cost-effectiveness methods and protocols; the utility role, business models, and financial interests with respect to distributed energy resources deployment. ([R.14-10-003](#))

14. Distributed Energy Resources Plans

Track 3 of this proceeding considers various issues related to the expansion of distributed resources under the following sub-tracks: Distributed Energy Resources Adoption and Distribution Load Forecasting, Grid Modernization Investment Guidance, and Distribution Investment Deferral. ([A.15-07-006](#) and consolidated cases)

15. Energy Storage Procurement

The CPUC continues to consider various issues for the continued development and refinement of the Energy Storage Procurement Framework and Design Program. A CPUC decision is targeted for the first half of 2017. Issues such as the revision of energy storage procurement targets; eligibility; multiple use applications; station power; and community storage will be covered by the decision. ([R.15-03-011](#))

16. SCE General Rate Case

The CPUC will determine the utility's electric system revenue requirement for 2018 and the

two following attrition years. SCE requests an authorized base revenue requirement of \$5.885 billion, effective January 1, 2018, representing an increase of \$221 million over currently authorized levels. SCE requests further increases in 2019 and 2020 of \$533 and \$570 million, respectively. ([A.16-09-001](#))

17. PG&E General Rate Case

The CPUC is expected to determine the utility's gas and electric system revenue requirements and address related issues in the first quarter of 2017. PG&E seeks authority to increase its base revenue requirements for its gas and electric distribution systems and electric generation by \$457 million, effective January 1, 2017. ([A.15-09-001](#))

18. SDG&E Wildfire Expense Memoranda Account

San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) filed an application seeking CPUC approval to recover \$379 million recorded in its Wildfire Expense Memorandum Account (WEMA). The WEMA is established to track costs from the Witch, Guejito, and Rice wildfires which occurred within SDG&E's service territory in October, 2007 ([A.15-09-010](#))

19. Diablo Canyon Power Plant

The CPUC will consider PG&E's application to retire its Diablo Canyon Power Plant and related proposals. The scope of the proceeding includes the retirement of the power plant, replacement procurement, employee program, and community mitigation program, among others. ([A.16-08-006](#))

20. Methane Gas Leak Abatement

On January 22, 2015, the CPUC opened Rulemaking ([R. 15-01-008](#)) to implement the provisions of [SB 1371](#) (Statutes 2014, Chapter 525). SB 1371 requires the adoption of rules and procedures to minimize natural gas leakage from CPUC-regulated natural gas pipeline facilities consistent with Pub. Util. Code § 961(d), § 192.703(c) of Subpart M of Title 49 of

Water

the Code of Federal Regulation, the CPUC's General Order [\(GO\) 112-F](#), and the state's goal of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. SB 1371 also requires the gas corporations to file an annual report about their natural gas leaks, and their leak management practices. SB 1371 directs that the CPUC collaborate with the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to achieve the goals of the Rulemaking. The CPUC and ARB are also reviewing newly approved legislation (e.g., [AB 197](#), Garcia 2016) to determine what methodologies should be used to evaluate cost effectiveness of various abatement strategies employed by the utilities and small gas distribution utilities. ([R.15-01-008](#))

21. Net Energy Metering Successor Tariff

In 2017, the CPUC will implement [AB 693](#) (Eggman, 2015), the Multifamily Affordable Housing Solar Roofs program, which creates a new program for installing solar generation on multifamily buildings with low-income tenants and/or located in disadvantaged communities and making them eligible for the NEM successor tariff. The CPUC will also continue implementing [AB 327](#) (Perea, 2013), the 2013 net energy metering bill which includes a mandate to develop "specific alternatives designed for growth [of customer-sited renewable distributed generation] among residential customers in disadvantaged communities." ([R.14-07-002](#))

22. Residential Rate Reform

The CPUC continues its efforts to reform residential rates for electric customers. ([R.12-06-013](#))

23. Increasing Access to Affordable Energy

Pursuant to [AB 2672](#) (Perea, 2014) the CPUC opened Rulemaking ([R.15-03-010](#)) to identify disadvantaged communities in the San Joaquin Valley and to evaluate economically feasible options to improve access to affordable energy in those communities.

24. Class A Water General Rate Cases (GRC)

The CPUC will establish rates for three major Class A water utilities in 2017; California American Water Company (Cal-Am), San Gabriel Water Company and Suburban Water Company, through the GRC process consistent with the Rate Case Plan ([D.07-05-062](#)). The Commission will review and make necessary orders to ensure just and reasonable water rates, and safe reliable water service.

25. Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (MPWSP)

In [A.12-04-019](#), Cal-Am proposed to replace water otherwise taken from the Carmel River through the MPWSP. The MPWSP consists of three components: An aquifer storage and recovery project, ground water replenishment project (GWR), and the construction of a desalination plant. The GWR project provides an estimated 3,000-3,500 acre-feet of water for groundwater replenishment and was adopted in [D.16-09-021](#) (Sept. 2016). The GWR project helps to reduce the size of the desalination plant. Approval of the environmental impact report is expected in late 2017 for the desalination plant, and final approval of the certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct the desalination plant is expected in early 2018.

26. Low-Income Order Instituting Investigation

The Commission intends to open an OII in 2017 to continue the Commission's efforts to ensure that low-income water customers have the right to safe, clean, affordable and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking and sanitary purposes. The OII will address the Commission's 2010 Water Action Plan objective of achieving consistency between the nine Class A water utilities' low-income rate assistance programs.

Telecommunication

27. California LifeLine Program

In 2016, the CPUC addressed reimbursements, consumer protection, affordability, service elements, among others. The CPUC will need to continue with the proceeding to implement elements of the FCC order 16-38, In the Matter of Lifeline and Link up Reform and Modernization et al., and determine the shape of the program given Federal support for voice will end by 2020. ([R.11-03-013](#))

28. Access to Infrastructure

With the December 2016 decision adopted in [I.15-11-007](#), the CPUC directed the Communications Division to open an OIR into access to utility poles, conduit and right-of-way within 9 months of the decision, e.g., by September 1, 2017. The new OIR will examine both safety and competition aspects of access to the legacy infrastructure. The proceeding will involve owners of the infrastructure; current users such as cable companies, electric utilities, wireless companies, etc.; and potential future users.

29. California Advanced Services Fund

In 2017, the CPUC will open a rulemaking to implement the provisions of [SB 745](#) (Hueso, 2016), universal service legislation which extends existing monies in the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) Public Housing Account through December 31, 2020. The bill also limits program eligibility to unserved public housing developments, and changes eligibility and reporting for the Consortia Grant Account. The proceeding will revise program rules to be consistent with the legislation and may address other CASF program implementation elements to improve efficiency and efficacy.

Transportation

1. Transportation Network Companies

The CPUC continues to address issues related to the regulation of Transportation Network Companies (TNCs). The third phase of the Order Instituting Rulemaking on Regulations Relating to Passenger Carriers, Ridesharing, and New Online-Enabled Transportation Services will cover a wide range of issues in two tracks. Phase IIIB will address the other issues including, but not limited to, whether to prescribe driver fingerprinting as part of the background check process; evaluation of TNC customer information about incidental transportation of minors; and any new issues that develop by way of legislative action. ([R.12-12-011](#))

2. Transportation Electrification

This Order Instituting Rulemaking was originally opened to address issues relating to expanding the use of alternative-fueled vehicles (AFV) in California. In particular, the Rulemaking was opened to continue the work to support the Governor's Executive Order B-16-2012, which set a target of 1.5 million zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) on California roads by 2025. A March 2016 scoping ruling added the transportation electrification issues contained in [SB 350](#) (DeLeon, 2015) to the proceeding. ([R.13-11-007](#))

3. Railroad Grade Crossings

The CPUC continues its efforts to establish a funding priority list for the Fiscal Years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 of existing crossing at grade of city streets, county roads or state highways in need of separation, or existing separations in need of alterations or reconstruction in accordance with Section 2452 of the Streets and Highways Code. ([I.15-06-008](#))

Chapter Six – Performance Metrics for the Executive Director in 2017

[SB 512](#) (Hill, 2016) requires the CPUC to annually assess the performance of the CPUC Executive Director and the CPUC. The review of the Executive Director's performance will commence in 2017, based on "criteria established in the prior year's Work Plan." We hereby submit the criteria by which the Executive Director's success will be evaluated at the end of 2017.

Performance Criteria for the Executive Director in 2017

1. Increased compliance with state rules
2. Effective business systems that meet and exceed the standard expected of California state agencies:
 - a. Increased agency compliance with external audit recommendations
 - b. Creation of an audit compliance tracking system
 - c. Bringing CPUC contracting, procurement and fiscal processes into compliance with state controls
3. Dissemination and embodiment of newly adopted CPUC Core values
4. Progress towards becoming a "learning organization"
5. Compliance with the Commission's adopted Strategic Directives.
6. Progress towards an effective records retention program
7. Progress towards developing a safety culture at the CPUC
8. Increased public and legislative confidence in the CPUC

The 2017 Annual Report will include an assessment of the Executive Director's performance against these criteria, the criteria for 2018, and a review of the CPUC performance in 2017.



Appendix A – Ongoing Programs in 2016

The CPUC is tasked with protecting consumer rights and ensuring safe and reliable utility service at reasonable rates. Over the years legislation and executive orders have raised the CPUC's role in addressing environmental and economic stewardship of California's utility infrastructure. By regulating utility services, stimulating innovation, and promoting competitive markets, the CPUC works to better the lives of Californians with recognized leadership in innovative policies, regulations, and programs in the communications, energy, transportation, and water sectors. In addition to the issues covered in Chapter 1, the CPUC continues to work on many other issues that help accomplish what the legislature and the Governor have envisioned for the agency. The CPUC's work includes:

1. Providing access to all Californians through Universal Service program and other Public Purpose Programs
2. Traditional ratemaking through review of utility general rate cases
3. Implementing California's environmental policies within the electricity and natural gas sectors the CPUC regulates
4. Assuring the safety of utility infrastructure through compliance and risk -based decision-making.

Consumer Programs

The CPUC provides formal and informal complaint resolution services for individual consumers. The CPUC also provides the public with assistance in participating in its proceedings. This assistance is provided across regulated industries including water, energy, transportation, and communications. Additional information on filing a complaint is available on the CPUC's [consumer complaints webpage](#). The Public Advisor's office helps members of the public participate in CPUC proceedings. More information is available on the CPUC's [Public Advisor webpage](#).

Water

The CPUC is responsible for ensuring California's investor-owned water utilities deliver clean, safe, and reliable water to their customers at reasonable rates. There are 105 such utilities under the CPUC's jurisdiction, providing water service to about 16 percent of California's residents. More information is available on the CPUC's [Water Division webpage](#). Each large water company provides its own low-income assistance [program](#) for water customers in need.

Communications

The CPUC develops and implements policies for the telecommunications industry in California, ensuring fair, affordable universal access to necessary services. Additional information is available on the CPUC's [communications webpage](#).

- The [California LifeLine](#) program provides discounted home phone and cell phone services to eligible households in California.
- The [Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program](#) provides telephone communications access and assistance for all deaf and disabled Californians.
- The [California Advanced Services Fund](#) (CASF) promotes deployment of high-quality advanced communications services to all Californians.
- The [School Libraries Universal Service](#) program provides discounted communications services to schools, community colleges, libraries, government-owned hospitals and other non-profit organizations.
- The [California High Cost Fund A](#) (CHCF-A) program promotes customer access to advanced services and deployment of broadband-capable facilities in rural areas

that is reasonably comparable to that in urban areas, consistent with national communications policy. The subsidy provides for all reasonable investments necessary to ensure the delivery of high-quality voice communication services, through the deployment of broadband-capable facilities in the rate base of small independent telephone corporations.

- The [California High Cost Fund B](#) (CHCF-B) program provides subsidies to carriers of last resort to facilitate basic local telephone service to residential customers in high-cost areas that are currently served by Pacific Bell Telephone Company dba AT&T California, and Citizens Telecommunications Company of California, DBA Frontier Communications of California. The purpose of the subsidies is to keep basic telephone service affordable and to meet the Commission's universal service goal.

Energy

Electric and Gas Rates Assistance

The CPUC sets electric and natural gas rates for California's investor-owned utilities. The investor owned electric and natural gas utilities offer The [California Alternate Rates for Energy \(CARE\)](#) and [Family Electric Rate Assistance \(FERA\)](#) programs to help low-income customers save money on their bills. More information on electric rates is available on the CPUC's [electric rates webpage](#).

California Climate Change Strategy

The CPUC continues engage in multiple initiatives to address climate change. This includes the California Climate Credit for utility customers, emerging procurement strategies, cap and trade, alternative-fueled vehicles, combined heat and power, and research and development. More information is available on the CPUC's [Cap-and-Trade webpage](#).

Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS)

The CPUC implements and administers RPS compliance rules for California's retail purveyors of

electricity. California's three large investor-owned electric utilities collectively served 22.7 percent of their 2013 retail electricity sales with renewable power. More information is available on the CPUC's [RPS webpage](#).

Integrated Demand-Side Management

The CPUC is pursuing policies and programs that will enable California electric utilities to integrate demand-side energy (DER) solutions and technologies through utility programs. More information is available on the CPUC's [distributed energy resources webpage](#). Customer programs offered by the electric and natural gas utilities include [solar](#), [demand response](#), [energy efficiency](#), [alternative fueled vehicles](#), [storage](#), and the [Self-Generation Incentive Program](#).

Utility Safety

Electric Safety and Reliability

The CPUC issues rules and regulations to ensure that California electric utilities are run in a safe and reliable manner. Regular safety audits, inspections, and investigations are conducted to monitor compliance. More information is available on the CPUC's [electric safety and reliability webpage](#).

Natural Gas Pipeline Safety

The CPUC ensures that the state's natural gas and liquid petroleum gas (LPG) pipeline systems are designed, constructed, operated, and maintained according to safety standards set by the CPUC and the federal government. The CPUC conducts operation and maintenance compliance inspections, accident investigations, reviews utilities' reports and records, conducts construction inspections, conducts special studies, and takes action in response to complaints and inquiries from the public on issues regarding gas pipeline safety. The CPUC also conducts [audits and inspections](#) of gas facilities owned and operated by mobile home parks, and conducts inspections of propane gas pipeline distributions systems. More information is available on the CPUC's [pipeline safety webpage](#).

Transportation

Rail Safety

The CPUC oversees all aspects of rail safety in California, including track and crossing inspections, bridge evaluation, and light rail safety. More information is available on the CPUC's [rail safety webpage](#).

Passenger/Moving Companies

The CPUC administers safety oversight and enforcement of moving companies and passenger carriers (e.g., limousines, shuttles). More information is available on the CPUC's [licensing web page](#).

Appendix B – Commissioners

[Michael Picker](#)
President



[Mike Florio](#)⁷
Commissioner



[Catherine J.K. Sandoval](#)⁸
Commissioner



[Carla J. Peterman](#)
Commissioner



[Liane M. Randolph](#)
Commissioner



New Commissioners in 2017

The 6-year terms of commissioners Mike Florio and Catherine Sandoval ended on Jan. 1, 2017. On Dec. 28, 2016 Governor Brown appointed Martha Guzman-Aceves and Clifford Rechtschaffen were appointed on to replace them.

Martha Guzman-Aceves has been a deputy legislative affairs secretary in the Office of the Governor since 2011, focusing on natural resources, environmental protection, energy and food and agriculture. She was director of the sustainable communities program for the California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation from 2005 to 2011. From 2006 to 2008, she worked with Swanton Berry Farm on human resources issues including a new employee-stock ownership program. She was legislative coordinator for United Farm Workers from 1999 to 2005, working on labor and environmental issues. In 2010 she co-founded Communities for a New California, a charitable organization promoting increased civic engagement of underrepresented communities. Guzman-

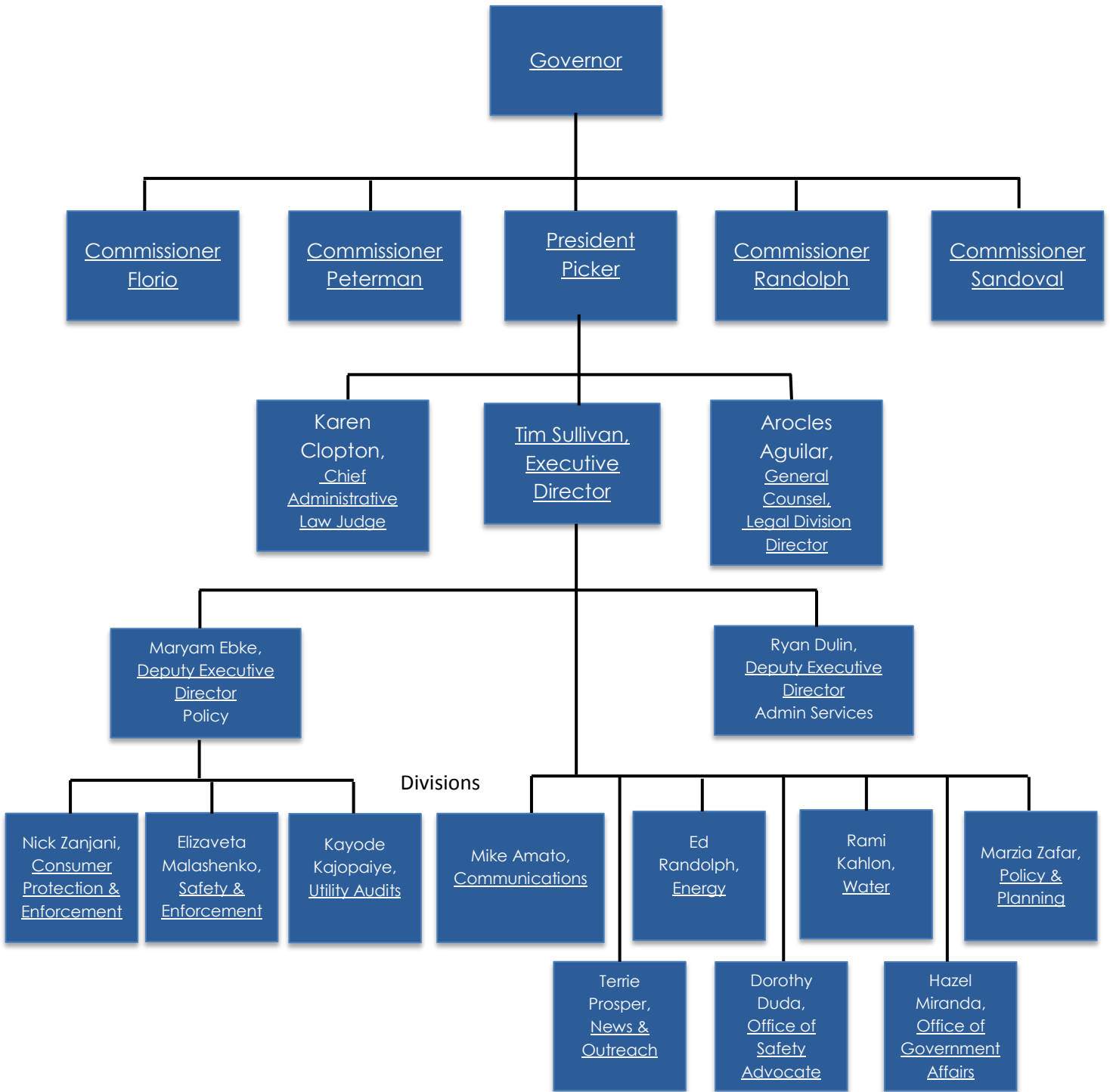
⁷ Term expired on 1/1/2017

⁸ Term expired on 1/1/2017

Aceves earned a Master of Science degree in agricultural and resource economics from the University of California, Davis.

Clifford Rechtschaffen has served as a senior advisor in the Office of the Governor since 2011, where he has worked on climate, energy and environmental issues. In 2011, he also served as acting director of the California Department of Conservation. Rechtschaffen served as special assistant attorney general in the California Department of Justice, Attorney General's Office from 2007 to 2010. From 1993 to 2007, he taught environmental law, directed the environmental law program and co-founded the Environmental Law and Justice Clinic at Golden Gate University School of Law. In 2005 he was a Fulbright Scholar at the University of Ljubljana in Slovenia. He is the author of several books and numerous articles on environmental law and policy. He was a deputy attorney general in the Environment Section of the California Department of Justice, Attorney General's Office from 1986 to 1993, Reginald Heber Smith Community Lawyer Fellow at the Marin County Legal Aid Foundation from 1985 to 1986 and a law clerk for the Honorable Thelton Henderson at the U.S. District Court, Northern District of California from 1984 to 1985. He earned a Juris Doctor degree from Yale Law School.

Appendix C – Organizational Chart



Appendix D – 2016 Safety Investigations Annual Report

[Senate Bill 1409](#) (Hill, 2014), codified in PU Code Section 911, requires the CPUC, starting in 2016, to publish an annual safety report. The report lists all investigations into reported gas or electric service safety incidents (pursuant to CPUC requirements) by any gas corporation or electrical corporation. The law directs the CPUC to succinctly describe each concluded safety investigation in the last year, and

any investigation that remains open. The description shall include: the month of the safety incident, the reason for the investigation, the facility type involved, and the owner of the facility.

Below, we provide a report of the concluded and open safety investigations for gas and electric safety incidents in the 2016 calendar year.

Report of Gas and Electric Safety Incidents for 2016

This report covers incidents 1) Reported in 2016, and 2) Open as of 1-1-2016. It is submitted in compliance with PU Code 915 & [SB 1409](#)

Gas Incidents

Incident ID	Facility Owner	Reason for Investigation	Facility Type	Brief Description of Incident	Open or Closed
20141223-01	PG&E	Damages Above 50K	Transmission	PG&E crews were performing a routine leak inspection and repair on a non-hazardous leak on PG&E's transmission line (L-50A MP 31.64) on Hwy 99 just south of Skillin Lane, Oroville. The crews observed that the leak continued to migrate through the excavation and became a hazardous leak requiring immediate repair. A pin-hole leak due to external corrosion was identified. The incident was reported to DOT and CPUC as the cost of the incident was estimated to exceed \$50,000.	Closed
20150114-01	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service Line	The third-party contractor was boring to install a conduit when they struck a 2" plastic service. The incident later became reportable due to media follow up questions from the OC Register on the SoCalGas media hotline.	Closed
20150220-01	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service Riser	A forklift struck a 3/4" plastic service riser causing a gas leak. This incident became reportable until SDG&E recently learned of media involvement.	Closed
20150417-01	PG&E	Casualties or Inpatient Hospitalization	Transmission	A third party grading on a Fresno County Sheriff's shooting range at 7633 N. Webber Ave, Fresno punctured the 12" steel gas transmission main (L-118) while grading at the foot of slope. Incident resulted in a fatality.	Closed
20150424-01	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service Line	A contractor was excavating when he struck a 1" plastic service causing a gas leak. This incident was reported due to media coverage.	Closed
20150506-01	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service Riser	A vehicle backed into a gas service riser causing a release of gas. This incident is being reported due to media coverage.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

20150507-01	PG&E	Damages Above 50K	Transmission	A PG&E crew smelled gas at the corner of Garden Hwy & Lincoln Hwy in Yuba City. A grade 1 leak was discovered on a girth weld on DFM 1501-01.	Closed
20150508-01	SoCalGas	Damages Above 50K	Main	Water discovered in the gas line. The company determined the possibility of the associated damage exceeding \$50,000.	Closed
20150516-01	SoCalGas	Gas Loss	Main	A third-party excavator hit a 6" plastic main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20150521-01	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service Line	A third party excavator damaged 1/2" plastic service line. The incident was reported under the media coverage criteria.	Closed
20150609-01	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service Line	A third-party struck and damaged a 2" plastic stub at Great Oaks and Lexington in an undeveloped area of San Jose.	Closed
20150610-01	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service Line	A third-party contractor was excavating for landscape and struck a 1" plastic service. This incident was reported when SoCalGas became aware of media coverage.	Closed
20150611-01	PG&E	Operator Judgement	Valve	A structure fire at 217 E. Warren Avenue, Bakersfield CA that caused an unintentional release of gas.	Closed
20150618-02	PG&E	Operator Judgement	Service Line	A multiple structure fire melting a gas meter at 7915 McHenry Ave in Modesto, causing a release of gas.	Closed
20150621-01	PG&E	Media Coverage	Regulator	A gas leak was reported at 582 Hope St in Mountain View. The cause of the leak was found to be a failed rubber gasket on a distribution feeder main regulator station.	Closed
20150630-01	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Customer Meter	A vehicle hit meter damaged 5 meter manifold. Electrical panel fell on manifold causing a leak to ignite. The incident became reportable due to media coverage.	Closed
20150706-01	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service Line	A gas odor was reported at a duplex at 4706 Large Oak Court in Sacramento. A leak was discovered on a 1/2" plastic service line which appeared to have been punctured by a plumbing snake used in the sewer line.	Closed
20150713-02	PG&E	Media Coverage	Main	A PG&E crew performing a leak repair damaged a fitting on a 4" main. Being reported to CPUC due to unknown media onsite	Closed
20150714-02	SoCalGas	Damages Above 50K	Main	Contractor was excavating when he struck a 6" steel main. This incident was reported to the CPUC and DOT due to the associated damage that could potentially exceed \$50,000.	Closed
20150727-01	PG&E	Operator Judgement	Customer Regulator	Structure fire melted gas meter and regulator.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

20150804-01	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Main	A third-party contractor was excavating for tree removal with a backhoe when he struck a 2" plastic main causing a gas leak.	Closed
20150806-01	PG&E	Casualties or Inpatient Hospitalization	Customer Meter	An explosion at a home's gas stove caused a fire at a mobile home park in Bakersfield located at 3535 Stine Road, space 192. Space 191 along with two other units appears to have been damaged as well.	Closed
20150810-01	PG&E	Operator Judgement	Regulator	On August 10, 2014 at 0440 hours, PG&E was notified of a structure fire, of unknown cause, at 1136 72nd Avenue in Oakland. When PG&E's GSR arrived on site at approximately 0515 hours, the meter set was on fire and it was not safe to approach the home	Closed
20150816-01	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Customer Meter	House fire (cause still unknown) damaged gas meter, resulting in a release of gas. Crews are currently working to control the gas. No injuries have resulted from this incident. The incident was reported due to media coverage and the possibility of damage	Closed
20150819-01	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service Line	A third party contractor damaged a 1" service line releasing gas at 223 North San Luis street in Los Angeles.	Closed
20150820-01	PG&E	Media Coverage	Main	A 4" plastic main in Hollister was damaged by a third party dig in.	Closed
20150820-02	PG&E	Media Coverage	Main	A 3/4" steel main in Sacramento was damaged by a third party dig in.	Closed
20150830-01	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Customer Meter	A vehicle drove through a fence, struck a riser and meter manifold resulting in a gas leak.	Closed
20150901-02	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Main	Contractor struck a plastic gas line resulting in a leak. Crew is on scene working to control the gas. There were no injuries or evacuations. This incident was reported when SDG&E became aware of media coverage.	Closed
20150903-01	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Main	Contractor was digging with a ripper when he struck a 6" plastic gas main resulting in a leak. Crew is on scene working to control the gas. This incident was reported to CPUC when SoCalGas became aware of media coverage.	Closed
20150905-01	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service Riser	A vehicle struck and damaged a service riser at 8045 Fletcher Parkway in La Mesa.	Closed
20150914-01	SoCalGas	Damages Above 50K	Customer Meter	A structure fire reported at 531 N Lomita St, Burbank. Crew responded and found the inlet to an MSA found broken. This was reported to CPUC and DOT due to a gas leak and the associated damage possibly exceeding \$50,000.	Closed
20150918-01	PG&E	Operator Judgement	Customer Meter	A structure fire at 108 El Camino Real in Greenfield melted a meter causing an unintentional release of gas.	Closed
20150922-02	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service Line	A 1" steel service was struck by third party excavator, resulting in a leak.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

20150923-01	PG&E	Damages Above 50K	Customer Meter	Structure fire involving two homes damaged PG&E's meter sets. Incident reported due to costs of damages related to the fire exceeding \$50,000.	Closed
20150923-02	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service Line	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 3/4" steel service line causing a leak.	Closed
20150924-01	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Other	A Third party contractor stuck 3" steel main with a track hoe. This was reported to CPUC when SDG&E became aware of media coverage.	Closed
20150928-01	SDG&E	Media Coverage		A third party excavator damage of 2" plastic gas main. This was reported to CPUC when SDG&E became aware of media coverage.	Closed
20151003-01	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service Riser	A vehicle crashed through brick wall, into a house and damaged a steel riser. This become reportable when TV media arrived.	Closed
20151006-01	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Main	A third party contractor struck a 4" plastic main. Gas is under controlled at 11:28 am. No injuries and no ignitions. This became reportable when SoCalGas became aware of media coverage.	Closed
20151006-02	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service Line	A third party contractor doing pipe bursting on a sewer lateral, damaged a 3/4" steel service line, causing a gas leak.	Closed
20151006-03	PG&E	Media Coverage	Customer Regulator	PG&E was notified of a Natural Gas related structure fire. At this time, the cause of the fire is unknown.	Closed
20151006-04	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Valve	Fire Department reported a leaking valve at a regulator station. This was reported to CPUC when SOCALGAS became aware of media coverage.	Closed
20151007-01	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Customer Meter	Major fire swept through over a dozen businesses, melting the meter set assembly which ignited.	Closed
20151013-01	PG&E	Media Coverage	Other	A third-party contractor stuck a 2" plastic distribution main with an auger causing an unintentional release of gas.	Closed
20151015-01	SoCalGas	Casualties or Inpatient Hospitalization	Service Line	A third party contractor struck a 1/2" plastic service line causing a gas release. Contractor was flashed and taken to local hospital. His conditions are unknown at this time. This incident was reported to DOT and CPUC due to a gas release and an injured co	Closed
20151023-01	PG&E	Damages Above 50K	Transmission	Agricultural dig-in on transmission line 150 in Winters. No injuries, fatalities, or ignition. 6-inch line severed causing release of gas.	Closed
20151025-01	SoCalGas	Operator Judgement	Other	Leak from an existing Aliso Canyon gas storage well. No ignition, no injury. No media. Notification due to operator judgement only. Reported to DOGGR. Failure under investigation.	Open
20151027-01	PG&E	Media Coverage	Main	A PG&E contract crew was backfilling over a 2-inch electrofusion fitting that had just been installed and put in service when it was observed that the fitting began leaking.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

20151028-01	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Customer Meter	A structure fire was reported at 1258 N Coates Ave, Los Angeles. The fire charred the meter dial causing gas to escape and ignition.	Closed
20151029-01	SDG&E	Media Coverage		Third party contractor struck a ½" plastic service. This was reported when SDG&E became aware of media coverage.	Closed
20151031-01	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service Line	A third party contractor was excavating and they struck a 1.25" PL service resulting in a leak. This incident was reported due to media presence.	Closed
20151104-01	PG&E	Operator Judgement	Customer Meter	A structure fire at 1451 Conestoga Drive in Merced, started by hot charcoals in a garbage can, melted a nearby two-meter manifold and regulator resulting in a release of gas.	Closed
20151105-02	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Main	A third party contractor struck the 2" plastic main with a digging bar. This incident was reported due to media interest.	Closed
20151106-01	PG&E	Media Coverage	Main	A third-party excavator struck a 2-inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20151106-02	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service Line	A third party contractor stuck a ½" plastic service. This incident was reported to CPUC when SDG&E became aware of media coverage.	Closed
20151107-01	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service Riser	A vehicle impact at the intersection of San Felipe Road and Meadowlands Lane in San Jose hit an RTU ½ inch plastic sense line causing a release of gas.	Closed
20151109-01	PG&E	Casualties or Inpatient Hospitalization	Service Riser	A structure fire at 127 E. Grove Street in Stockton melting the gas meter. The incident resulted in a fatality.	Closed
20151109-03	PG&E	Damages Above 50K	Customer Meter	A structure fire at 28281 Black Gold Way in Tehachapi melted the gas meter causing a release of gas.	Closed
20151110-01	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service Riser	A semi-truck had lost control and damaged the 1-1/4" service line above the riser valve causing a release of gas.	Closed
20151113-01	PG&E	Casualties or Inpatient Hospitalization	Transmission	A ripper struck L300A at MP 269, 34" transmission line at Wible Rd & Engle Rd in Bakersfield, resulting in a release of gas and subsequent ignition. The incident resulted in a fatality.	Closed
20151115-01	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service Line	PG&E was notified of a fire near 4850 Harwood Rd in San Jose. PG&E's repair crew arrived on-site at 1359 hours. The cause of the fire is currently under investigation; however, it appears PG&E's gas facilities were secondarily involved. PG&	Closed
20151118-01	PG&E	Operator Judgement	Main	PG&E was performing a tie-in on a 2' gas main near Leland and Lynbrook Dr in Pittsburg. In the process, the worker setting up a bypass, inadvertently shut in and squeezed the back side of the 2-inch main, resulting in a service interruption to 90 customers.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

20151118-02	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service Line	A homeowner struck and damaged a 1/2" plastic service line while doing landscaping.	Closed
20151125-1929	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service Line	A third party contractor doing digging work struck a 1-1/4" plastic service, causing a release of gas. No injuries. This was reported to CPUC due to media.	Closed
20151202-1931	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service Riser	While attempting to turn off the gas, the maintenance personnel at a school broke the tang on the stop cock causing a release of gas. This incident was reported due to media coverage.	Closed
20151204-1933	PG&E	Media Coverage	Main	A third-party contractor hit and damaged a 1 1/4" plastic main with a backhoe.	Closed
20151207-1934	PG&E	Media Coverage	Customer Meter	A vehicle impact sheared a 1/2" gas riser at 10136 Blossom Ridge Drive, Elk Grove caused an unintentional release of gas.	Closed
20151208-1935	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Main	A third party dug into a 2" plastic main causing a release of gas. This incident was reported to CPUC due to media inquiry.	Closed
20151214-1936	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Customer Meter	A structure fire damaged the gas meter causing release of gas which ignited.	Closed
20151217-1938	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service Line	A third party contractor hit 3/4" steel service causing release of gas. Incident reported due to media presence.	Closed
20151223-1939	PG&E	Media Coverage	Customer Meter	A structure fire at 6730 E. Flint Way, Fresno melted the gas meters causing a release of gas. Per the fire department, the home owner discarded hot coals from a fire place into a trash can located adjacent to PG&E electric and gas meters. The coals started a fire.	Closed
20151227-1940	PG&E	Media Coverage	Regulator	A structure fire at 618 N Fisher, Fresno melted the gas meter and regulator, causing a release of gas.	Closed
20151228-1941	PG&E	Operator Judgement	Customer Meter	A structure fire at 2244 Washington St, San Francisco damaged the gas meter causing a release of gas. Damage expected to exceed \$50,000.	Closed
20151230-1942	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service Line	A third party contractor struck a 1-1/4" plastic service with a backhoe causing a release of gas. This incident was reported when SDG&E became aware of media coverage.	Closed
20151230-1943	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service Line	A third-party excavator struck and damaged a 1/4" plastic service with a backhoe at 1275 Minnesota St, San Francisco.	Closed
20151230-1944	PG&E	Media Coverage	Customer Meter	A structure fire at 1985 N 3rd St, Concord. Per the fire department, the cause of the fire is unknown at this time; however, the house sustained damages that exceed \$50,000.	Closed
20160104-1945	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service regulator	A large fallen tree damaged a service regulator which feeds a recreational center causing a release of gas.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

20160105-1946	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A contractor struck a 3-inch main causing a release of gas. There were no injuries reported.	Closed
20160108-1947	PG&E	Damages	Transmission	PG&E was notified of a grade 1 leak on L-300A mile point 108.44 during a routine leak survey. There were no injuries or damage reported.	Closed
20160112-1948	SDG&E	Gas Loss > 3MMCF	Service line	A third party contractor excavator struck and damaged a 3/4-inch steel service pipe.	Closed
20160114-1949	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 1.25-inch plastic service line with a backhoe causing a gas release. There were no injuries reported.	Closed
20160115-1950	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 1.25-inch plastic service line causing a gas release. There were no injuries reported.	Closed
20160117-1951	PG&E	Damages	Customer meter	PG&E was notified of a possible gas-related explosion and fire associated with a gas meter set.	Closed
20160122-1952	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Other	Report of a gas leak from the dryers inside a laundromat resulted in a structure fire on a strip mall.	Closed
20160126-1953	SoCalGas	Damages	Distribution main	A third party excavator struck and damaged a 4-inch plastic main causing a release of gas	Closed
20160127-1954	PG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party excavator struck a distribution main with a backhoe causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160128-1955	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service line'	A third party contractor damaged a 3/4-inch steel line causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160128-1956	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	The City of Sacramento was cleaning out its storm drain when it hit and damaged a 1/2-inch plastic service line causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160131-1957	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Customer meter	A tree fell and damaged a meter set assembly causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160131-1958	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service riser	Dwelling moves approximately 6 to 8 feet and sheared off the service line and meter set assembly causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160205-1959	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service line	Third party excavator damaged a 1/2-inch line in West Hollywood.	Closed
20160206-1960	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Customer meter	A vehicle struck a meter set causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160206-1961	PG&E	Media Coverage	Customer meter	House slid off its foundation shearing off the gas meter set, causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160207-1962	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service line	A steel service line was struck by a stump grinder.	Closed
20160210-1963	PG&E	Damages	Transmission	PG&E was notified of a gas leak which was later determined to be on a grease fitting of a tap valve on a transmission line. Cost to repair the grease fitting is expected to exceed \$50k.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

20160211-1964	PG&E	Media Coverage	Customer meter	A carport fell on a meter set and broke the regulator, causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160214-1965	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service riser	SDG&E was notified of a broken 1-inch service riser on an unused meter set at a gas station.	Closed
20160215-1966	PG&E	Operator Judgement	Customer meter	A structure fire damaged a meter set causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160216-1967	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor damaged a 1-inch plastic service line causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160222-1969	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor damaged a 1/2-inch steel service line causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160224-1970	PG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 6-inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160225-1971	SoCalGas	Damages	Customer meter	A vehicle veered off and sheared a service riser causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160302-1972	SoCalGas	Gas Loss > 3MMCF	Service line	A third party excavator struck a 3/4-inch steel service stub causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160304-1973	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A code 1 leak was reported on a 2-inch steel main.	Closed
20160304-1974	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 2-inch plastic line causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160309-1975	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Customer meter	An active shooter barricaded himself starting a house fire which damaged the meter set.	Closed
20160313-1976	PG&E	Damages	Distribution main	A sinkhole caused a streetlight to fall on a 4-inch distribution main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160317-1977	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 1-inch plastic service line causing a release of gas.	Open
20160321-1978	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service line	Underground gas leak on a service line may have ignited by static electricity from a nearby powerline.	Open
20160324-1979	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 1.25-inch steel service with a backhoe resulting in a release of gas.	Closed
20160327-1980	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Customer meter	Electrical fire at a duplex damaged a meter set assembly causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160328-1981	PG&E	Interruption	Service line	A third party contractor struck a steel gas service line causing a release of gas.	Open
20160329-1982	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	Third party contractor struck 4-inch main plastic causing a release of gas. No ignition, no injuries reported.	Closed
20160329-1983	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service riser	A vehicle hit and damaged a service riser causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160331-1984	PG&E	Operator Judgement	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 2-inch plastic main with a backhoe causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160331-1985	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service line	Third party struck a 2-inch plastic service causing a release of gas.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

20160401-1986	PG&E	Media Coverage	Transmission	PG&E crews were excavating an area around a 10-inch transmission pipeline (L-162A) when ground sloughed off of the bank onto a tap, causing damage and a release of gas.	Open
20160401-1987	SoCalGas	Operator Judgement	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 6-inch steel main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160406-1988	PG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	PG&E was notified of a leak on a 2-inch steel main.	Open
20160407-1989	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	Third party contractor struck a 2-inch steel pipeline causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160407-1990	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service line	Third party contractor struck a 0.5 inch plastic service causing a gas leak.	Closed
20160407-1991	PG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 2-inch steel main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160412-1992	PG&E	Operator Judgement	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 2-inch plastic service line at San Francisco Airport.	Open
20160414-1993	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 3 inch plastic main causing a gas leak	Closed
20160415-2008	SoCalGas	Operator Judgement		Brush fire in general vicinity of Honor Rancho storage facility. No gas facilities were impacted by the fire.	Closed
20160416-2009	PG&E	Operator Judgement	Customer meter	A structure fire damaged a meter set causing gas release.	Closed
20160417-2010	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A vehicle struck an electrical pole causing the transformer to explode and arcing to the underground gas line causing a leak that subsequently ignited.	Closed
20160419-2011	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor damaged a 1/2-inch plastic service line causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160421-2012	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 1 inch steel service causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160426-2013	PG&E	Operator Judgement	Customer meter	A structure fire damaged a meter set causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160429-2014	SoCalGas	Other	Customer meter	A structure fire damaged a meter set causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160503-2015	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	Excavator struck 2' PE main with backhoe.	Closed
20160506-2016	SoCalGas	Gas Loss > 3MMCF	Service line	A third party contractor hit 3/4-inch steel service line while remodeling a building, causing a release of gas.	Open
20160509-2017	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	Third party contractor struck a 2 inch plastic main while pot holing causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160514-2018	PG&E	Gas Loss > 3MMCF	Transmission	8-inch pressure relief valve on PG&E's transmission line L-300A, at pressure limiting station, PLS4, in Arvin, malfunctioned resulting in an unintentional release of gas to the atmosphere.	Open

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

20160520-2019	PG&E	Interruption	Customer meter	A structure fire damaged a 6-meter manifold causing a release of gas.	Open
20160520-2021	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service line	Strong wind uprooted a tree while pulling a 0.5 inch plastic service causing release of gas.	Closed
20160522-2020	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service riser	A vehicle struck a 0.75 inch steel service riser causing a leak.	Closed
20160524-2022	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 2 inch plastic main causing leak.	Closed
20160525-2023	PG&E	Damages	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck an 8-inch plastic main during boring activities that resulted in an unintentional release of gas.	Closed
20160527-2024	SoCalGas	Gas Loss > 3MMCF	Distribution main	Third party contractor struck a 2 inch plastic gas line causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160605-2026	PG&E	Damages	Transmission	PG&E was notified of a leak on Transmission line L-215 at approximately M.P. 1.79.	Open
20160606-2025	PG&E	Casualties	Customer meter	A structure fire caused damaged to a meter set resulting in a release of gas	Open
20160606-2027	PG&E	Damages	Customer meter	A structure fire caused damaged to a meter set resulting in a release of gas	Closed
20160607-2028	PG&E	Damages	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 1.25-inch plastic line causing a gas release. There were no injuries reported.	Closed
20160612-2029	SoCalGas	Gas Loss > 3MMCF	Distribution main	Southern California Edison (SCE) struck a SoCalGas 8" steel main (40 psi) with an auger, while installing a power pole at the intersection and causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160615-2030	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 1/2-inch plastic service causing a leak.	Closed
20160617-2031	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 1-inch plastic service line causing a release of gas.	Open
20160625-2032	PG&E	Damages	Customer meter	A structure fire caused damaged to a meter set resulting in a release of gas	Closed
20160628-2033	PG&E	Interruption	Customer meter	A structure fire caused damaged to a meter set resulting in a release of gas	Closed
20160630-2034	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 2-inch plastic service causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160630-2035	PG&E	Interruption	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 4-inch steel main with a backhoe causing a release of gas.	Open
20160630-2036	PG&E	Damages	Customer meter	A structure fire caused damaged to a meter set resulting in a release of gas	Open
20160701-2037	PG&E	Casualties	Service riser	A vehicle hit and damaged a service riser causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160703-2038	PG&E	Damages	Customer meter	A structure fire caused damaged to a meter set resulting in a release of gas	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

20160708-2039	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Customer meter	A structure fire caused damaged to a meter set resulting in a release of gas	Open
20160713-2040	PG&E	Operator Judgement	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 2-inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160714-2041	PG&E	Damages	Distribution main	A PG&E crew struck a 10-inch steel distribution main with a backhoe causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160715-2042	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service riser	Third party contractor struck a 1-inch steel riser while working on a demolition project	Closed
20160715-2043	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 1-inch plastic service with a backhoe causing a release of gas.	Open
20160716-2044	PG&E	Damages	Transmission	A third party excavator struck and damaged a 10-inch steel transmission line L-220 causing a release of gas.	Open
20160716-2045	PG&E	Damages	Service line	An overpressure event resulted in a 4" plastic line failure supply a single commercial customer causing a release of gas.	Open
20160719-2046	PG&E	Gas Loss > 3MMCF	Service riser	A vehicle struck and damaged a 1-inch steel service line causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160721-2047	SoCalGas	Gas Loss > 3MMCF	Service line	Downed power line energized water line causing a pit leak in a 3/4" steel gas service.	Open
20160721-2048	PG&E	Damages	Customer meter	A structure fire caused damaged to a meter sets resulting in a release of gas	Closed
20160722-2049	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 2-inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160725-2050	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 2-inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Open
20160725-2051	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 1-inch plastic service causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160729-2052	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 2-inch plastic service causing a release of gas.	Open
20160801-2053	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 3/4-inch steel service causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160802-2054	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 3/4-inch service causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160803-2055	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 4-inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Open
20160808-2056	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service riser	A vehicle hit and damaged a service riser causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160808-2057	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 2-inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Open
20160809-2058	PG&E	Damages	Customer meter	A structure fire damaged a meter set causing a release of gas.	Open

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

20160810-2059	PG&E	Damages	Customer meter	While a PG&E crew was performing a valve change, there was an unintentional release of gas which ignited causing a structure fire.	Open
20160810-2060	SoCalGas	Damages	Customer meter	A structure fire damaged a meter set causing a release of gas.	Open
20160812-2061	SoCalGas	Other	Other	A fire which SoCalGas believes was the result of a propane incident now has a personal injury lawsuit recently served. The lawsuit indicates leakage was discovered on our facilities right after this incident.	Open
20160812-2062	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	Third party contractor struck a 3 inch steel gas main.	Open
20160815-2063	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 2 inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160815-2064	PG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 2 inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160815-2065	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 1-inch stub causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160816-2066	PG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 2 inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160816-2067	PG&E	Media Coverage	Customer meter	A vehicle struck a meter set causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160820-2068	PG&E	Media Coverage	Customer meter	A structure fire damaged a meter set causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160822-2069	SoCalGas	Operator Judgement	Other	Reported crude oil spill at Playa Del Rey Storage field.	Closed
20160822-2070	SDG&E	Damages	Other	Leak reported to SDG&E causing evacuation of 100-200 people as a precaution.	Open
20160823-2071	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Customer meter	A vehicle struck and damaged a meter set assembly causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160823-2072	PG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 2 inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Open
20160824-2073	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 1/2- inch plastic service causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160824-2074	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 1/2- inch plastic service causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160825-2075	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 4- inch plastic service causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160827-2076	PG&E	Damages	Transmission	A third party struck and damaged a cap on a 3/4- inch service tee on a DFM causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160829-2077	PG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 6-inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160829-2078	PG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 4-inch pipe causing a release of gas.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

20160831-2079	PG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 2-inch steel main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160831-2080	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 1/2-inch plastic service causing a release of gas.	Open
20160901-2081	SoCalGas	Damages	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 6-inch gas main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160901-2082	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service riser	A vehicle hit and damaged a service riser causing a release of gas.	Open
20160906-2083	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 2-inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Open
20160909-2084	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 3-inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Open
20160909-2085	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 1/2-inch plastic service causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160912-2086	SoCalGas	Gas Loss > 3MMCF	Customer meter	A structure fire damaged a meter set causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160913-2087	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service riser	A vehicle hit and damaged a service riser causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160914-2088	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 2-inch steel main causing a release of gas.	Open
20160915-2089	SoCalGas	Damages	Customer meter	A structure fire damaged a meter set causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160917-2090	SoCalGas	Damages	Customer meter	A structure fire damaged a meter set causing a release of gas.	Open
20160919-2091	PG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 2-inch steel main causing a release of gas.	Open
20160923-2092	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor pulled off a 1/2-inch service valve from a plastic service line causing a release of gas.	Open
20160928-2093	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Customer meter	A vehicle hit and damaged a service riser causing a release of gas.	Closed
20160930-2094	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck a 1-inch plastic service causing a release of gas.	Closed
20161001-2095	PG&E	Media Coverage	Customer meter	A structure fire damaged a meter set causing a release of gas.	Open
20161004-2096	PG&E	Interruption	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck a 1-inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20161006-2097	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Other	Odor complaint by a customer. Reported due to media coverage.	Closed
20161007-2098	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Other	Controlled release of gas during scheduled odorizing work prompted area odor complaints and media inquiries.	Open

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

20161011-2099	PG&E	Interruption	Distribution main	A third party contractor damaged a 3-inch steel main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20161012-2100	PG&E	Interruption	Distribution main	An underground leak on a 2-inch plastic main caused evacuations.	Open
20161017-2101	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor damaged a 2-inch main causing a release of gas.	Open
20161017-2102	SoCalGas	Damages	Customer meter	SoCalGas responded to a structure fire and found a diversion consisting of removal of the meter and installation of a flex connector from the regulator to the house.	Open
20161019-2103	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Customer meter	A structure fire damaged a meter set causing a release of gas.	Open
20161019-2104	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party damaged a 2-inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Open
20161019-2105	PG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party struck and damaged a 4-inch distribution main causing a release of gas.	Closed
20161020-2106	PG&E	Media Coverage	Customer meter	A structure fire damaged meter set causing a release of gas.	Open
20161022-2107	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Other	SoCalGas determined a potential point of ignition along its electrical facility for the 10/18 fire in the vicinity of Aliso Canyon Storage Field.	Open
20161024-2108	PG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party struck and damaged a plastic service causing a release of gas.	Open
20161109-2110	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party struck and damaged a 1/2-inch service causing a release of gas.	Closed
20161111-2112	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 3-inch plastic line causing a release of gas.	Open
20161114-2111	PG&E	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 6-inch steel main causing a release of gas.	Open
20161116-2113	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 1-inch plastic service causing a release of gas.	Open
20161128-2114	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party struck and damaged a 1/2-inch service causing a release of gas.	Open
20161130-2115	PG&E	Operator Judgement	Customer meter	A structure fire damaged meter set causing a release of gas.	Closed
20161201-2116	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party struck and damaged a 3/4-inch service causing a release of gas.	Open
20161201-2117	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 2-inch plastic service causing a release of gas.	Open
20161203-2118	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Distribution main	High winds likely caused an electric pole to break and fall to the ground resulting in leak on the gas main which ignited.	Open

20161203-2119	PG&E	Damages	Transmission	A third party contractor struck and damaged a transmission line L-118B causing a release of gas.	Open
20161208-2120	PG&E	Interruption	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 2-inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Open
20161208-2121	PG&E	Interruption	Distribution main	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 2-inch plastic main causing a release of gas.	Open
20161216-2122	SoCalGas	Media Coverage	Regulator	A transformer fell and arced a nearby regulator station causing a release of gas.	Open
20161216-2123	SoCalGas	Damages	Distribution main	An explosion that involved electric facilities caused damaged to distribution main.	Open
20161219-2124	SDG&E	Media Coverage	Service line	A third party contractor struck and damaged a 1.25-inch plastic service causing a release of gas.	Open
20161226-2125	SoCalGas	Gas Loss > 3MMCF	Other	During daily patrols and inspection, methane was detected at Aliso Canyon Storage facility.	Open
20161228-2126	SoCalGas	Gas Loss > 3MMCF	Distribution main	SoCalGas responded to a reported of underground leak.	Open

Electric Incidents

Incident ID	Facility Owner	Reason for Investigation	Facility Type	Brief Description of Incident	Open or Closed
20150206-01	SCE	Damage	12 kV circuit	Strong winds throughout the Eastern Sierra region caused a large tree to uproot and fall across two overhead electric conductors. The ensuing damaged caused the conductors to fall to the ground, and the arc from these downed conductors resulted in a wildland fire.	Closed
20150210-01	PG&E	Damage (Incident occurred on 2/21/2013, but PG&E was not aware of the damage until 2/10/2015)	Transformer	While replacing a transformer, a fault occurred killing about 39,000 lbs. of Rainbow Trout in their pond system. The cost of lost fish inventory is in excess of the \$50,000 criteria.	Open
20150325-04	PG&E	Fatality	12 kV Circuit	A third party fatality due to electrical contact and reported outage to 50 customers on a 12 kV circuit in Fresno.	Open
20150329-01	SCE	Fatality and injury	16 kV connector	Three lineman contractors were reportedly injured as they were finishing a planned outage in Hermosa Beach, Los Angeles County.	Open
20150406-01	PG&E	Outage attracted media attention	Substation	A sustained outage affecting approximately 74,000 customers in the Chico area occurred.	Open
20150409-02	PG&E	Injury - due to contact with electrical conductor	Overhead 115 kV conductor	A transmission lineman sustained electrical burns while performing work on a transmission tower in the City of Fremont.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

2015041 0-01	PG&E	Fatality and injury	Pad-mounted transformer	An individual broke into a pad-mount transformer and was fatally injured when he made electrical contact with a primary elbow.	Closed
2015041 4-01	SCE	Injury	Equipment in underground vault	Two contractor linemen were injured while working in a vault and transported to a hospital.	Open
2015042 2-01	SCE	Fatality	Transmission tower	A person climbed a transmission tower and jumped to his death.	Closed
2015050 7-01	PG&E	Injury	Pole	A PG&E Lineman was injured (broken leg) while removing a pole on a PG&E job site.	Open
2015060 1-01	PG&E	Injury (incident occurred on 5/22/2015, PG&E was not aware of it until 6/1/2015)	12 kV circuit	A boom made contact with an overhead conductor while moving pipes causing the injury to one person.	Open
2015060 9-02	PG&E	Damage	Pole and 12 kV conductor	A severe wind storm caused a distribution pole to fall. The conductors attached to the pole fell onto the service drop and a house, which caused a structure fire to a residence in the City of Kingsburg.	Closed
2015061 0-01	SDG&E	Injury	138 kV circuit	A journeymen lineman working for an SDG&E contractor, was injured while working on a 69kV transmission circuit as part of a large conductor installation and maintenance project in Santee, California.	Closed
2015062 4-01	SCE	Injury	16 kV circuit	A crew foreman for an SCE contractor, was injured during vault replacement when he punctured a conduit and damaged an SCE primary underground conductor.	Closed
2015070 7-01	PG&E	Injury	Overhead 12 kV conductor	A third party used a tape measure to create an arc with a PG&E overhead conductor at Chestnut and 4th St. in Chico.	Closed
2015070 9-01	SCE	Injury	Overhead 12 kV Conductor	A contractor working on a pole replacement project made contact with overhead facilities. He sustained flash burns to his face.	Open
2015071 3-01	SDG&E	Outage attracted media attention	Overhead switch	A pole-top disconnect switch burned and melted Open resulting in an outage to 1700 customers for approximately an hour and a half.	Closed
2015071 3-03	SDG&E	Outage attracted media attention	Underground tee connector	A failed tee connector caused a fault condition on the SDG&E 12kV 137 Circuit resulting in a service interruption to 3,166 customers lasting a total of 13.65 hours.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

2015071 4-01	SCE	Damage (incident occurred on 10/12/2012, however, SCE was not aware of the damages until 7/14/2015	Transformer	SCE received a summon indicating that a lightning struck a transformer which serves a residence and caused \$424,957.68 in damages.	Open
2015071 5-01	SCE	Media - due to fire	12 kV circuit	News media outlets have reported a vault fire and interruption of electrical service to customers in the Long Beach area.	Closed/OII
2015071 9-01	SCE	Natural Cause - Thunderstorm	Six poles support 12 kV Circuit	Six SCE poles failed and fell to the ground during a reported thunderstorm in the area of Perris.	Closed
2015073 0-02	PG&E	Damage	Transformer	A PG&E overhead transformer failed and caused a fire that damaged a home at 650 Marvin Way in Dixon.	Closed
2015080 1-01	SCE	Injury	Overhead 12 kV conductor	Two unidentified male individuals were riding motorcycles and contacted overhead electrical facilities and sustained injuries.	Open
2015081 2-01	SCE	Digin	Underground secondary cable	A Southern California Gas Company worker was hand-excavating to expose a damaged Southern California Edison conductor when the shovel made contact between a secondary phase and secondary neutral, causing a fire at a nearby house.	Closed
2015081 3-01	PG&E	Injury	Substation	A third party entered a substation and for unknown reason and made contact with energized facilities.	Closed
2015082 1-01	SCE	Fire	Poles	Cabin Fire (a wildfire) ignited and burned approximately 1723 acres of land. The fire also damaged 33 SCE poles and associated facilities.	Closed
2015082 3-01	SCE	Fire	Poles	A transient cooking with an uncontrolled Open flame in a homeless encampment ignited a brush fire in the Whittier Narrows area of Montebello, known as the Lincoln Fire. The Lincoln Fire burned 181 acres of brush and ultimately resulted in injuries to four (4) firefighters and one SCE lineman.	Closed
2015082 8-01	SCE	Injury	138 kV tieline	An SDG&E employee was injured working overhead.	Open
2015082 8-02	PG&E	Media	Transmission tower	A 3rd party contractor struck a PG&E transmission tower in the City of Burlingame. The tower lost structural integrity and collapsed onto an adjacent transmission tower. Conductors on the tower sagged low across the nearby area.	Closed
2015090 2-01	PG&E	Damage	Unknown	PG&E was put on notice by Walmart in the City of Anderson that they sustained damages in excess of \$50K from a voltage incident on August 17, 2015.	Open

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

2015091 4-01	SCE	Damage	Secondary service	A secondary neutral connector serving a residence was corroded and failed, causing fluctuating voltage that damaged the residence' appliances.	Closed
2015091 5-01	SCE	Outage	Failed circuit breakers in Substation	Two circuit breakers at the Cudahy substation failed resulting in a service interruption to 23,950 customers for approximately 2.5 hours.	Closed
2015091 6-01	PG&E	Fatality	Overhead 12 kV Conductor	A tree may have contacted a PG&E line and caused a fire in Butte resulting in two fatalities.	Open
2015091 6-02	SCE	Outage attracted media attention	Customer primary meter	A fault event within a primary metering cabinet, owned and maintained by the Ontario Airport, resulted in an outage affecting 70 customers and caused the cancellation and delay of numerous flights.	Closed
2015092 0-02	SCE	Outage attracted media attention	16 kV Circuit	A downed conductor caused a 16 kV distribution circuit to relay and lock out causing an outage.	Open
2015092 1-01	SCE	Outage attracted media attention	Pole-mounted transformer	A 25 kVA pole-top transformer faulted and failed catastrophically. The incident caused a minor vegetation fire and a 2.5 hour outage to approximately 3,000 customers.	Closed
2015092 5-02	SCE	Theft/Vandalism	12 kV pad mounted transformer	An unidentified individual sustained fatal injuries while attempting to vandalize a pad mount transformer.	Closed
2015092 6-01	PG&E	Injury	Subsurface transformer	An outage occurred on a 12kv circuit in San Francisco. During the restoration process, an underground PG&E subsurface transformer catastrophically failed resulting in injury to two nearby individuals.	Open
2015100 1-01	SCE	Outage	12 kV circuit	An employee error during a prior installation resulted in an outage to fourteen 12kv distribution circuits and two 66kV sub-transmission circuits, and interrupted service to 39,424 customers in the Orange County area.	Closed
2015100 2-01	PG&E	Injury	230 kV Conductors	A contractor received an induction shock at structure on a 230kV transmission line while working on overhead facilities.	Open
2015100 5-01	SCE	Injury	Manhole	A woman slipped and fell into an Open manhole when she approached SCE contractor, who were engaged in performing underground maintenance and repair work in the manhole.	Open
2015100 5-02	SCE	Injury	Underground 12 kV conductor	An electrician working on a large construction site, used a utility knife to cut the sheathing of an energized 3/C, #2 strand XLP SCE underground conductor, injuring himself.	Closed
2015101 3-01	BVES	Vegetation contact caused an outage	34 kV circuit	A branch from a large Jeffries Pine broke and fell into the Baldwin 34.5kV and Bear City 4kV circuits out of Bear City substation and resulted in service interruptions of varying duration to 13,468 customers in BVES' service territory.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

2015101 8-01	PG&E	Judgment - due to utility judgment of significant outage	230 kV Conductors	A tower supporting two 230kV lines failed resulting in the conductors falling across two 115kV lines, affecting approximately 55,000 customers.	Open
2015101 9-01	PG&E	Injury	500 kV circuit	A PG&E lineman was on a tower preparing to replace insulators for 500 kV conductors when he received electrical shock while attempting to reposition his body.	Closed
2015110 3-01	PG&E	Outage attracted media attention	Poles	A storm related event (heavy rain, wind and lightning in area) occurred resulting in 8 poles down in Chico resulting in an outage to 7,585 customers.	Open
2015110 4-01	SDG&E	Media - due to vault explosion	Vault	An SDG&E 12 kV connector failed inside underground vault and the vault cover to be displaced a few inches from its original position.	Closed
2015110 5-01	SCE	Injury	Underground 12 kV conductor	An employee of the City of Tulare Water Department was using a jack-hammer when he inadvertently contacted and damaged a 12 kV underground cable. The employee received burn injuries to both of his hands.	Closed
2015110 6-01	PG&E	Damage	Pole	Heavy rains caused the insulators on a 21 kV cross arm to flash over resulting in a pole fire. The 21 kV cross arm fell onto the 4 kV conductor below creating a cross phasing condition and resulted in a power surge affecting customers in the City of San Mateo.	Closed
2015110 7-01	SCE	Media - due to outage and fire	16 kV circuit	A fire may have been caused by overhead electric facilities.	Open
2015111 8-01	SCE	Damage	Bolt connector	Three SCE one-bolt connectors on the SCE secondary neutral conductor were corroded and may have caused the voltage on the SCE secondary neutral conductor to float, which in turn caused one or more home appliances to spark and ignite a fire.	Closed
2015112 0-01	PG&E	Injury - due to contact with electrical conductor	230 kV conductors	Two utility contractors were injured while doing line replacement work in the City of Newark.	Closed
2015112 2-01	SCE	Injury	Overhead 12 kV conductor	A self-employed tree trimmer independently hired by a homeowner to perform tree trimming activities at 5586 Quail Drive in Weldon, was injured when he made contact with SCE overhead conductors in the area.	Closed
2015112 5-01	SDG&E	Media due to media attention	Overhead 12 kV conductor	A truck carrying an oversized load collided with 12 kV SDG&E overhead conductors traversing Interstate Freeway 8, causing an outage to approximately 2000 customers and a partial freeway closure.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

2015112 8-01	SCE	Injury	Substation	An unidentified male had accessed energized equipment within a substation and suffered severe burn injuries.	Open
2015120 8-01	SCE	Media - due to major news (oil release)	Pole replacement equipment	A contractor was digging a hole as part of a project to replace a pole number when they accidentally struck an oil pipeline.	Closed
2015120 9-01	PG&E	Damage	Overhead 12 kV conductor	An AT&T work crew caused a PG&E conductor to come down onto their truck, setting the truck on fire. This resulted in an outage to customers in the City of Mountain Ranch.	Closed
2015121 0-01	SCE	Damage	Substation transformer	A 280 MVA transformer failed catastrophically inside SCE's Rio-Hondo Substation, causing 500 gallons of oil to be discharged from the transformer.	Closed
2015121 0-02	PG&E	Injury	Overhead 21 kV conductor	A third party received burn injuries as a result contacting a high-voltage circuit while using a pole saw to prune vegetation.	Closed
2015121 1-01	SCE	Injury	12 kV circuit	A contractor working on overhead facilities sustained injuries in a flash event	Open
2015121 2-01	SCE	Media - due to outage and fire	16 kV circuits	Two SCE 16 kiva conductors may have arced and the melted particles may have caused fire.	Closed
2015123 0-01	SCE	Injury	12 KV circuit - Connector	An SCE employee working on a pole was injured while replacing a connector on a conductor.	Closed
2016010 2-01	SCE	Third Party	Overhead 12 kV conductor	A tree trimmer was using a machete to cut a tree limb when he inadvertently struck an SCE secondary triplex cable with the machete and received an electric shock.	Closed
2016010 3-01	SDG&E	Media - due to outage	12 kV pad mount transformer	An SUV crashed into an SDG&E pad mount transformer and caused an outage.	Closed
2016010 6-01	SCE	Media- due to a fire	4 kiva circuit	An SCE pole broke at its ground line and fell onto the roof of a commercial building located at 9900 Garvey Avenue in El Monte. The resultant damage ignited a small roof fire.	Closed
2016010 6-02	BVES	Media - due to outage	4 kV Circuit	Bear Valley Electric Service (BVES) experienced an outage to 1900 of its customers for approximately 3 hours due to a fault on one of its 4 kV circuits.	Closed
2016010 6-03	SCE	Fatality	Secondary service line	An SCE employee died while in the apparent course of conducting utility work in the City of Paramount, Los Angeles County	Open
2016010 7-01	BVES	Vegetation contact caused an outage	33 kV Circuit	Bear Valley Electrical Service (BVES) experienced an outage on a sub-transmission line, affecting 13,710 customers.	Closed
2016010 7-02	SCE	Natural Cause - Snow fell onto conductors	33 kV circuit	An outage affecting more than 7514 customers occurred in the Running Springs area. The outage was caused by a snow laden tree contacting an overhead 33 kV line.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

2016010 8-01	SCE	Injury - due to contact with an overhead electrical conductor	Overhead 12 kV conductor	On January 8, 2016, an agricultural worker in an orchard in the City of Redlands was injured when the ladder he was holding contacted an energized, SCE 12 kV overhead conductor.	Closed
2016011 6-01	SDG&E	Fatality - due to contact with an overhead electrical conductor	Overhead 12 kV conductor	A third party made contact with down power line and sustained fatal injuries. The down line also caused a small fire.	Open
2016011 9-01	PG&E	Natural Cause - heavy wind and rain cause tree to contact overhead lines	Pole and overhead 12 kV circuit	Heavy wind and rains in the area uprooted a tree, causing it to fall onto the communication lines below. The tension from the tree caused one pole to fall and two others to lean. The incident resulted in an outage to customers in the City of Berkeley.	Closed
2016013 0-01	PG&E	Injury - due to contact with overhead electrical conductor	Overhead 12 kV conductor	A third-party contractor was injured while operating a boom near PG&E's high-voltage circuit.	Closed
2016013 1-01	SDG&E	Outage - due to El Nino storm condition	Multiple 12 kV circuits	El Nino storm conditions swept across SDG&E territory, causing numerous storm related outages that affected approximately 60,000 customers at the apex of the storm.	Closed
2016013 1-02	SCE	Damage - due to wind storm	12 kV Circuit and Poles	20 to 40 poles failed as a result of heavy winds.	Open
2016013 1-03	SCE	Media - due to outage	66 kV circuit and poles	An SCE pole supporting three 66 kV overhead conductors, broke at its ground level and began to lean to one side, which in turn caused four adjacent SCE poles to break at approximately mid-level and lean to one side.	Open
2016020 1-01	SDG&E	Digin	12 kV Circuit	A contractor struck and damaged an SDG&E-owned underground conduit and conductor on the 0702 12kV circuit. This incident initially occurred on February 23, 2015, but was reported to the CPUC on February 1, 2016 when SDG&E discovered damages exceeded \$50,000.	Open
2016020 5-01	SDG&E	Media - due to conductor down	12 kV Overhead Conductor	A down conductor was reported due to media attention.	Open
2016021 6-01	SCE	Media - due to outage	Overhead facilities	A Mylar balloons contacted and damaged SCE overhead electrical facilities on the Hawthorne 16 kV circuit out of Yukon Substation.	Open
2016022 4-01	SCE	Media - due to fire	Overhead 12 kV Conductor	A small brush fire resulted in a downed power line and caused an outage	Open
2016022 6-01	SCE	Fatality - due to contact with an overhead electrical conductor	Overhead 12 kV Conductor	A vehicle stuck a pole and caused conductors to come down. A second vehicle stopped to assist the first vehicle and contacted the downed conductors	Open

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

2016031 3-01	SDG&E	Damage - due to fire in substation	Substation	A 12 kV fuse insulator at SDG&E's "B" substation faulted and caused an outage to approximately 3,000 customers for 7 hours.	Closed
2016031 5-01	SCE	Outage - due to substation issues	12 kV Circuit	Power to approximately 75,000 customers in the cities of Westminster, Garden Grove, and Huntington Beach was interrupted.	Open
2016031 6-01	SCE	Media - due to Mylar Balloon	66 kV circuit	Two SCE 66 kV circuits relayed and stayed Open, which may have caused a momentary voltage deviation on a 66 kV circuit feeding the Exxon Mobil Torrance Refinery, resulting in a gas flare at the refinery.	Closed
2016032 4-01	SCE	Fatality - due to jumping off transmission tower	500 kV Tower	A person climbed a transmission tower and jumped off the tower.	Open
2016032 8-01	PG&E	Injury - due to diggin	12 kV Underground Conductor	3rd Party backhoe made contact to UG cable at San Jose & Day St, San Francisco and caused one person to sustain burns to his face and hand.	Open
2016032 8-02	SCE	Damage - due to a storm	12 kV circuit	Eight SDG&E poles sustained damage during a two-day storm condition.	Closed
2016040 4-01	SDG&E	Unknown	Substation	The Santee SDG&E substation experienced an interruption of power affecting 14,641 customers	Open
2016040 5-01	SCE	Utility Working Underground	12 kV underground conductor	An SCE employee was on site to inspect a live-front pad mounted switch enclosure when he lost his balance and fell forward.	Open
2016040 6-01	PG&E	UG Cable Failure	Secondary	A section of PG&E underground secondary cables failed causing an outage in City of Oakland. The outage affected the City's traffic signals and street lights.	Closed
2016041 2-01	SCE	Unknown	12 kV Circuit	An SCE crew was restoring electric service to a commercial building when a fire was observed in an adjacent suite. The fire resulted in damage to the structure and contents loss within the suite.	Open
2016041 5-01	SCE	OH Conductor Failure	16 kV Circuits	An 8-acre brush fire was ignited in the vicinity of SCE overhead electric facilities located in a mountainous area during moderately windy conditions.	Closed
2016041 7-01	SCE	Animal	12 kV Circuit	An outage occurred on SDG&E 12 kV Circuits 514 and 788, affecting 2,159 SDG&E customers.	Closed
2016041 7-02	PG&E	Third Party	230 kV Circuit	PG&E's Transmission Control Center received notification from the Stockton Fire Department regarding a body found on PG&E's 230 kV transmission tower 57/38382 near State Road 88 and Disch Road in the City of Lockeford.	Open

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

2016042 5-01	PG&E	Substation/Switchyard Equipment	12 kV Circuit	An outage occurred affecting 6,450 customers on the Berkeley F-402 circuit, 11,943 customers on the El Cerrito G-1101 circuit, 16,876 customers on the Berkeley F-1102 circuit and 3,399 customers on the Berkeley F-401 circuit in the City of Berkeley.	Open
2016042 8-01	SCE	Vegetation	Secondary	A small vegetation fire started near SCE facilities in the Casitas Pass area of Ventura County.	Closed
2016042 9-01	SCE	Substation/Switchyard Equipment	DC System	SCE experienced an electrical disruption in the Hemet area affecting approximately 20,000 customers when Mayberry Substation was interrupted.	Open
2016050 6-01	SCE	Aircraft	12 kV overhead conductor	A small aircraft flew into and contacted SCE overhead conductors, causing an outage.	Closed
2016050 9-01	SCE	Unknown	16 kV Circuit	According to a news article, a spokesperson for the Ventura County Fire Department noted the outage may have affected the ventilation systems in the buildings.	Closed
2016051 0-01	PG&E	Fatality	Transmission tower	PG&E that a third party climbed a transmission tower just outside of Middle River Substation in Stockton and made electric contact resulting in a fatality.	Open
2016051 2-01	SCE	Fire	66 kV Circuit	A brushfire was reported in the foothills of Saticoy in Ventura County. According to online reports the fire may have ignited due to electrical facilities in the area.	Open
2016051 3-01	SCE	Fire	12 kV Circuit	A structure at 3402 E. Copper Kettle Way, Orange, CA experienced damage exceeding \$50,000 as a result of a fire which occurred on February 14, 2014 in connection with a planned outage.	Open
2016051 6-01	PG&E	OH Conductor Failure	12 kV Circuit	Wire down resulted in an outage to 811 customers and a vegetation fire.	Open
2016051 8-01	SCE	Utility Working Overhead	12 kV Circuit	An employee of Hotline Construction, a SCE contractor, suffered burns of unknown severity to both hands while performing work on electrical facilities from an elevated position.	Open
2016052 3-01	SCE	Human Error	Unknown	An employee of Creative Communication Technologies, Inc., a contractor working for Time Warner Cable, sustained burn injuries to his right hand when he opened a secondary pedestal containing underground secondary cables.	Open
2016052 8-01	SCE	Aircraft	16 kV Circuit	A homemade aircraft flew into and contacted SCE overhead conductors, causing an outage. The two occupants of the aircraft sustained fatal injuries as a result of the incident.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

2016060 3-01	SCE	Fatality due to outage	12 kV Circuit	A third party was found dead in her residence at the Chaparral Mobile Estates on Wednesday afternoon, June 1, 2016. Based upon a news article, the deceased resided alone and her oxygen device was reportedly non-operational due to a power outage in her area.	Open
2016060 4-01	SCE	Media due to fire	Unknown	A vehicle struck a utility pole and caused conductors to fall down starting a brush fire.	Open
2016061 3-01	SCE	Unknown	12 kV Circuit	A pole fell towards an apartment building causing fire damage which may exceed \$50,000.	Open
2016061 5-01	SCE	OH Conductor Failure	12 kV Circuit	A metallic balloon caused a conductor to fail and cause damage to a nearby structure.	Open
2016061 5-02	PG&E	Vehicle	Secondary	UPS was making a delivery to a private residence when the UPS truck struck and brought down the 1/0 triplex Service drop to the house. Fire destroyed the house, contents, vehicles, and perimeter buildings.	Closed
2016061 6-01	PG&E	Substation Fire	230 kV Substation	Preliminary information reported fire at Gregg Substation resulting outage to approximately 68,000 customers.	Open
2016062 0-01	SDG&E	Unknown	Unknown	A wildland fire (Border 3 Fire) in rural Eastern San Diego county consumed 7609 acres and damaged numerous SDG&E facilities. The cause of the fire is still unknown.	Closed
2016062 2-01	PG&E	Aircraft	115 kV Circuit	Aircraft made contact with a transmission line and caused damage to the line and a third party injury.	Open
2016062 4-01	SCE	Fire	Poles	On June 23, 2016, a fire later designated the "Erskine Fire" started near Lake Isabella. The fire consumed 48,019 acres, caused over \$7,000,000 in damages to SCE, and resulted in at least two fatalities.	Closed
2016062 4-03	SCE	Fire	55 kV Circuit	A brush fire named the Marina Fire in the Lee Vining area of Mono County consumed approximately 300 acres and resulted in the closure of Highway 395.	Open
2016062 4-04	PG&E	Animal	12 kV Circuit	A PG&E 12kV overhead conductor fell near 707 Heinz Avenue in Berkeley and caused injury to a 3rd party.	Open
2016070 8-01	PG&E	Vehicle	70 kV Switching Station	3rd party vehicle breached the perimeter of a substation resulting in two fatalities and 1 other person with minor injuries.	Open
2016070 8-02	SCE	Unknown	66 kV Circuit	A phase-to-ground arc occurred on a transmission tower. Moments afterwards, a brushfire started within the vicinity of the transmission tower. The cause of the fire is unknown.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

2016071 2-01	SCE	Vegetation	4 kV Circuit	Trees were reportedly ignited by an overhead secondary power line.	Open
2016071 8-01	PG&E	Vegetation	12 kV Circuit	On June 1, 2015, PG&E received a subrogation civil lawsuit from a third party's insurance company arising out of a structure fire. The plaintiff alleged that a fire occurred when an electrical power line failed due to line to tree contact, which in turn caused strain and abrasion to the service drop, resulting in the failure.	Open
2016072 0-01	SCE	UG Splice/Connect or Failure	12 kV Circuit	An underground vault cover was dislodged, which upset a passing vehicle. Initial reports indicate there was one occupant of the vehicle who was subsequently taken to nearby Norwalk Community Hospital for care.	Open
2016072 1-01	SDG&E	Unknown	12 kV Circuit	A power outage affected 11,397 customers.	Open
2016072 1-02	PG&E	Aircraft	70 kV Circuit	A red aircraft struck a PG&E transmission line causing an outage to 885 customers.	Closed
2016072 5-01	PG&E	Unknown	115 kV Circuit	Wire down across Hwy 4 from tower A4/30 & A4/31 with associated fire	Open
2016080 1-01	PG&E	Third Party	12 kV Circuit	A Third Party cut a tree branch onto a PG&E service drop which caused a grass fire and a residential structure fire. We have determined the cost of the property damage exceeds the 50 thousand dollar threshold.	Open
2016080 2-01	PG&E	Fire	12 kV Circuit	A fire occurred inside an underground vault.	Open
2016081 5-01	SDG&E	Overhead Contact	12 kV Circuit	An SDG&E lineman was working in an elevated position in a bucket truck when he contacted an SDG&E 12 kV overhead conductor, injuring himself. He was transported to the UCSD Medical Center Burn Unit.	Open
2016081 7-01	SCE	Substation/Swite hyard Equipment	12 kV/ Substation	A 115/12kV transformer bank at SCE's Valley Substation failed due to overloading. As a result, SCE's Grid Operations interrupted two (2) circuits, disrupting power to 2900 customers.	Open
2016081 8-01	SCE	Fire	12 kV Circuit	An oak tree fractured and a portion of the tree fell into and damaged overhead telecommunication facilities which may have also resulted in circuit activity on the Cachuma 16 kV circuit out of Vegas Substation. This resulted in a vegetation fire.	Open
2016081 9-01	PG&E	Fire	12 kV Circuit	A pole caught fire which spread to fences in an alleyway.	Open
2016082 4-01	SCE	Fire	16 kV Circuit	A Mylar Ballon may have made contact with overhead facilities and caused a 20 acre brush fire named the Bar fire.	Open
2016082 9-01	PP&L	Fire	Scott Bar Circuit	A brush fire, named the Gap fire, caused damages to PacifiCorp facilities and outages to customers.	Open
2016083 1-01	PG&E	UG Cable Failure	Underground vault	A failed underground cable at 350 Bush Street resulted in the dislodge of a manhole cover.	Open

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

2016083 1-02	SCE	Fire	12 kV Circuit	A structural fire to a residence due to an abnormal voltage condition.	Open
2016090 1-01	PG&E	Fire	21 kV Circuit	A fire that damaged PG&E's facilities.	Open
2016090 6-01	SCE	UG Cable Failure	16 kV Circuit	An underground cable failure caused power interruption to approximately 1,100 customers.	Open
2016091 5-01	PG&E	Vehicle	12 kV Circuit	A vehicle collided into a PG&E pole on the Cal-Flax 1102 circuit.	Closed
2016091 7-01	SCE	Utility Working Overhead	16 kV Circuit	Employees of Asplundh Construction Company working on behalf of Southern California Edison were in an elevated position installing overhead electrical facilities on a utility pole when a flash occurred, injuring them.	Open
2016091 9-01	SCE	Unknown	66 kV Circuit	Distribution load out of Brighton, Bridge, Howard, and Yukon Substations was interrupted affecting approximately 58,000 customers.	Open
2016091 9-02	SDG&E	Natural Cause	12 kV Circuit	A power outage allegedly due to thunderstorms affected 2100 customers in the University Heights area of San Diego.	Open
2016091 9-03	PG&E	Third Party	12 kV Circuit	On 9/14/16, PG&E was contacted by Coroner's office in Dixon about a third party fatality due to electric contact. The third party was reportedly missing since 9/5/16 and was found deceased on 9/7/16. According to the Coroner's office the third party made contact with PG&E's 12 kV circuit.	Open
2016091 9-04	SCE	Digin	16 kV Circuit	An unidentified person reportedly cut into the underground electrical facilities with a hand tool and sustained 2nd and 3rd degree burns.	Open
2016092 4-01	SCE	Tree Trimmer	12 kV Circuit	An employee of a private tree trimming contractor made contact with an overhead primary conductor and received second and third degree burns to his hands, legs, and back.	Open
2016092 5-01	PG&E	OH Conductor Failure	115 kV Circuit	A failed bonding wire at a PG&E tower may have caused a fire	Open
2016092 6-01	SDG&E	OH Conductor Failure	12 kV Circuit	On September 25, 2016 at 1:25 pm, in the City of Spring Valley, an overhead conductor failed and caused a structure fire that was anticipated to exceed \$50,000 in damages.	Open
2016100 6-01	PG&E	Unknown	Unknown	While removing illegal connections, a PG&E's trouble man was informed by a neighbor that a man who lived at the residence of the illegal connections had been transported to a hospital and may have been electrocuted.	Open
2016101 1-01	SCE	Theft/Vandalism	12 kV Circuit	A circuit relayed when an unauthorized individual cut a primary cable feeding SCE pad mount transformer P5414122.	Closed

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

2016101 1-02	SCE	Unknown	66 kV Circuit	A power outage was reported affecting approximately 101,000 customers in the South Bay when the La Fresa Substation Section (A) relayed to lockout.	Open
2016101 1-03	SDG&E	Utility Working Overhead	12 kV Circuit	A journeyman lineman for Diversified Utility Service, Inc. received burn injuries after making contact with an energized overhead conductor while working on a wood-to-steel conversion project.	Open
2016101 4-01	PG&E	Vegetation	Secondary	During a rain & wind storm, trees blew into secondary wires causing them to slap together and fall down. Five - six homes reported failed electronics &/or appliances.	Open
2016101 5-01	PG&E	Overhead Contact	12 kV Circuit	Third party made contact with 12KV line via a hay baling machine. Injured person admitted to hospital	Open
2016101 7-01	SCE	Tree Trimmer	16 kV Circuit	A tree trimmer was injured when he made contact with overhead facilities.	Open
2016102 0-01	PG&E	Third Party	21 kV Circuit	PG&E reported a car-pole incident which was reportable under the media criteria.	Open
2016102 5-01	PG&E	Aircraft	230 kV Circuit	An aircraft may have damaged a PG&E tower.	Open
2016102 6-01	PG&E	Fire	14.4 kV Circuit	Emerald Fire burned 18 poles and approx. 5,000' feet of a 14.4kV feeder in South Lake Tahoe.	Open
2016102 7-01	SCE	OH Conductor Failure	Secondary	A neutral conductor may have caused a structure fire.	Open
2016102 7-02	PG&E	OH Conductor Failure	12 kV Circuit	Structure damage occurred at 1134 Cabot Place, San Jose, CA due to secondary wire down.	Open
2016111 3-01	SDG&E	Aircraft	12 kV Circuit	A helicopter made contact with an SDG&E owned 12kv conductor located at the U.S. Marine Base, Camp Pendleton. The contact caused the conductor to fall to the ground and caused an outage that lasted approximately 1700 hours.	Open
2016111 7-01	PG&E	Insulator Failure	230 kV Circuit	A blown insulator on the first structure of the San Ramon Research Tap 230 kV line, just outside the San Ramon Research Center Tap Substation, caused an outage affecting over 20, 000 customers. Restoration of customers expected soon.	Open
2016111 7-02	SDG&E	Utility Contactor	12 kV Circuit	A lineman employed by a contractor sustained electrical burn injuries after coming into contact with an energized 12 kV cable that he was cutting into with a device.	Open
2016111 8-01	SCE	Tree Trimmer	16 kV Circuit	A member of a third party tree trimming crew reportedly sustained burn injuries to both hands when a tool he was using contacted an overhead primary conductor. Another individual on the crew may have also sustained injuries but reportedly refused medical treatment at the scene.	Open

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

2016112 4-01	SDG&E	Unknown	Unknown	Power outage to 1706 customers.	Open
2016113 0-01	SDG&E	Circuit Breaker Failure	Multiple Circuits	A circuit breaker malfunction and line failure caused multiple power outages.	Open
2016113 0-02	SDG&E	Unknown	12 kV Circuit	SDG&E experienced an outage that affected 4232 customers for about 9 hours in Camp Pendleton and Balboa Park areas.	Open
2016120 1-01	PG&E	Tree Trimmer	N/A	A subcontractor performing work on behalf of a PG&E contractor was fatally injured while removing a tree in the Greeley Hill area of Mariposa County.	Open
2016120 1-02	PG&E	Overhead Contact	115 kV Circuit	A boom operated by a 3rd Party contractor working on a cell tower made contact with a 115kV conductor.	Open
2016121 6-01	SCE	OH Splice/Connect or Failure	12 kV Circuit	A secondary connection to a property may have started a fire that damaged the property.	Open
2016122 2-01	SCE	Overhead Contact	4 kV Circuit	An employee of a subcontractor for Spectrum (Charter), contacted an energized, SCE overhead primary conductor with his hard hat, causing him to strike his head against the side of the bucket.	Open
2016122 7-01	SCE	Vegetation	16 kV Circuit	Wind caused a tree branch to contact overhead primary conductors causing a conductor to break and contact other conductors resulting in a "power surge".	Open

Incident ID is assigned to reflect the year, month, the day, the sequence the incident is reported/occurred