Recommendation that the Board:
1. Support AB1567.
2. Support SB378 as amended.

Background and Analysis
Staff has prepared this report to provide you a summary of the following legislative bills:

Summary: Would, on a before December 31, 2021, require the Strategic Growth Council, in consultation with stakeholders and relevant permitting agencies, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report that provides a scoping plan for the state to meet its organic waste, climate change, and air quality mandates, goals, and targets and would require the scoping plan to include, among other things, recommendations on policy and funding support for the beneficial reuse of organic waste.

This bill proposes that the Strategic growth Council, with input from other departments and agencies, create a scoping plan for the state to meet its organic waste, climate change, and air quality goals, mandates, etc. This scoping plan could include innovative strategies for energy generation from organic waste in Yolo County.

Consistent with adopted Board policy relating to time sensitive legislative issues, VCE staff worked with the VCE Board subcommittee to submit a letter supporting AB1567 on January 13, 2020 for the bill’s hearing in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee (ANRC). The ANRC, Assembly Appropriations Committee and Assembly Floor unanimously passed this bill.

The current recommendation of support will confirm VCE’s support for this legislation.

Summary: Would require each electrical corporation to annually submit a report to the wildfire Safety Division and, after June 30, 2021, to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, that includes the age, useful life, and condition of the electrical corporation’s equipment, inspection dates, and maintenance records for its equipment, investments to maintain and improve the operation of its transmission and distribution facilities, and an assessment of the current and future fire and safety risk posed by the equipment.

Senator Wiener introduced language proposing stricter oversight and penalties regarding PSPS and then amended the bill in January 2020. The amended bill proposes to require greater information sharing by IOU’s with state and local government regarding IOU infrastructure and investments made in the infrastructure; a code of conduct regarding IOU marketing against POU formation/expansion; a code of conduct regarding IOU marketing against microgrids and distributed energy generation; and additional damages due to a PSPS; and a $500,000 per hour per 50,000 customer penalty for an IOU implementing a PSPS.

Consistent with adopted Board policy relating to time sensitive legislative issues, VCE staff worked with the VCE Board subcommittee to submit a letter supporting AB1567 on January 13, 2020 for the bill’s hearing in the Senate Energy Committee. Committee amendments removed the two code of conduct provisions, reduced the penalty amount to $250,000 per hour per 50,000 customers and requires a finding by the PUC that the IOU failed to act reasonably and prudently in implement the PSPS. The bill has since passed the Senate Appropriations Committee and passed the Senate Floor on a bipartisan vote.

The current recommendation of support will confirm VCE’s support for this legislation.

SB 804 (Wiener) Public capital facilities: electric utilities: rate reduction bonds.

Summary: The Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985 authorizes certain joint powers authorities, upon application by a local agency that owns and operates a publicly owned utility, defined to mean certain utilities furnishing water or wastewater service to not less than 25,000 retail customers, to issue rate reduction bonds to finance utility projects, as defined, subject to certain requirements. Under the act, these rate reduction bonds are secured by a pledge of utility project property, and the joint powers authority issuing the bonds may impose on, and collect from, customers of the publicly owned utility a utility project charge to finance the bonds, as provided. The act requires the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, among other things, to review each issuance of rate reduction bonds issued under these provisions. This bill would expand the definition of a publicly owned utility for these purposes to include certain utilities furnishing generation transmission, or distribution electrical service to retail customers and would authorize an authority to issue rate reduction bonds to finance or refinance utility projects for the provision of generation, transmission, or distribution electrical service.
SB 804 is a bill produced by SF PUC to provide an additional financing tool to the formation of municipal utilities. This proposed legislation would extend the existing authority to use rate reduction bonds to local power agencies throughout California.

Existing law allows local public agencies to issue rate reduction bonds to finance various water and wastewater infrastructure projects. Investor-owned electric utilities (IOUs), including PG&E, are also able to take advantage of this financing structure, but his mechanism is not available to public electric utilities. Rate reduction bonds are asset-backed securities that save ratepayers significant dollars when local agencies finance infrastructure through this mechanism in two ways.

1) Securitization allows these agencies to qualify bonds for more favorable credit ratings. If a bond receives a favorable AAA rating, instead of a lower rating, the local agency can borrow funds at an interest rate that is well below the rate that would otherwise apply to the agency’s long-term debt, substantially reducing borrowing and benefiting ratepayers.

2) Securitization enables publicly-owned utilities to reduce debit.

Staff is recommending that the CAC advise the Board to support this legislation as consistent with VCE’s adopted principles on establishment of public power options that deliver cost competitive energy to customers.