Introduced by Senator Peace

January 24, 2000

An act relating to public utilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1388, as introduced, Peace. Electrical restructuring.

The Public Utilities Act provides for the restructuring of the electrical industry in this state, including specific provisions with regard to the reliability and cost of electric transmission and distribution services.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations with regard to the reliability and cost of electricity service.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of 2 the following:
- 3 (a) Reliable, reasonably priced electricity service is 4 and always has been essential for California's economic 5 growth and for the health and welfare of its citizens.
- 6 (b) To improve the reliability and cost of electricity
- 7 service in California, Chapter 854 of the Statutes of 1996
- 8 (hereafter AB 1890) restructured the state's electricity
- 9 industry to allow market-based competition in the supply
- 10 of electric power and created the Independent System
- 11 Operator to ensure reliability, efficiently operate the
- 12 statewide transmission system, and ensure that necessary

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transmission capacity was planned for and new constructed.

- (c) Prior to electric industry restructuring, California had experienced a decade-long hiatus in power plant construction that, in conjunction with population-driven electricity demand growth, had begun to jeopardize electric system reliability.
- (d) The passage of AB 1890 ended this construction 9 hiatus and stimulated private developers to file an 10 unprecedented number of applications to build new, 11 environmentally superior merchant power plants 12 California.
- (e) However, because these new power plants will not 14 be completed until 2002 or 2003, the state's electric system 15 reliability will remain vulnerable during the next few 16 years during periods when California and its neighboring states simultaneously experience very hot weather.
- (f) This vulnerability will be exacerbated, in the event by California's 19 of drought, dependence 20 rainfall-driven hydroelectric power for over 20 percent of its annual electricity requirements.
- (g) Adequate generation, transmission, and 23 consumer-demand responsiveness alternatives are 24 critical to managing the vulnerability of the state's 25 electric system and ensuring reliable, reasonably priced, electricity.
 - (h) Therefore all of the following are necessary:
- (1) Timely and efficient public processes for siting, interconnecting new generation 29 licensing. and 30 transmission facilities.
- (2) Providing tools and information to the state's 32 electricity consumers to enable them to manage their energy use during periods when electricity is most costly.
- 34 (3) Equipping public and private institutions 35 protect the interests of California's citizens with the tools 36 and authority they need to facilitate the timely development required 37 of physical and policy 38 infrastructure.
- (i) This act is intended to ensure that needed processes 39 40 and institutional capabilities are in place so California's

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citizens and businesses will continue to be assured reliable, reasonably priced, electricity service. Specifically, this bill is intended to do all of the following:

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- (1) Expedite the deployment of new in-state electric generation capacity.
- (2) Expedite the development of necessary transmission capacity identified by the Independent System Operator.
- (3) Expedite the development of necessary 10 distribution capacity identified by the Public Utilities Commission.
- benefits energy 12 (4) Maximize the potential of 13 conservation by facilitating deployment the of 14 appropriate metering and communication and control 15 technologies through the distribution system.