

File No. 120390

Board Item No. **16**

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Board of Supervisors Meeting

Date: April 24, 2012

Cmte	Board	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Motion
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Resolution
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ordinance
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Legislative Digest
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Budget Analyst Report
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Legislative Analyst Report
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Youth Commission Report
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Introduction Form (for hearings)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOU
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grant Information Form
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grant Budget
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Award Letter
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OTHER

Completed by: Annette Lonich

Date: April 19, 2012

An asterisked item represents the cover sheet to a document that exceeds 25 pages.
The complete document is in the file.

Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor

Time stamp
or meeting date

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):

- 1. For reference to Committee:
An ordinance, resolution, motion, or charter amendment.
- 2. Request for next printed agenda without reference to Committee.
- 3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee:
- 4. Request for letter beginning "Supervisor inquires"
- 5. City Attorney request.
- 6. Call File No. from Committee.
- 7. Budget Analyst request (attach written motion).
- 8. Substitute Legislation File No.
- 9. Request for Closed Session (attach written motion).
- 10. Board to Sit as A Committee of the Whole.
- 11. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on

Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following:

- Small Business Commission Youth Commission Ethics Commission
- Planning Commission Building Inspection Commission

Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use a different form.

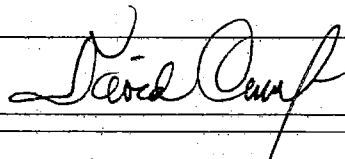
Sponsor(s):

Campos, Avalos, Mar, Kim

Subject:

Resolution in Support of Assembly Bill 1990, "Solar for All"

The text is listed below or attached:

Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor: 

For Clerk's Use Only:

1 [Supporting Assembly Bill 1990 - "Solar for All"]

2
3 **Resolution in support of Assembly Bill 1990, referred to as "Solar for All," a bill that**
4 **seeks to build local clean renewable energy in low-income communities of color that**
5 **are most impacted by nearby power plants and dirty oil refineries and create thousands**
6 **of green jobs.**

7
8 WHEREAS, Low-income communities and communities of color often suffer most from
9 existing near the most pollutant power plants and oil refineries; and

10 WHEREAS, Fine particulate matter air pollution from fossil fuel industries causes
11 breathing and heart problems and contributes to thousands of premature deaths; and

12 WHEREAS, According to the California Air Resources Board, 18,000 Californians die
13 each year from sickness caused by air pollution such as respiratory illness and cancer; and

14 WHEREAS, Despite California leading the nation in green jobs with over 338,000
15 green jobs, very few of these jobs reach low-income and communities of color where
16 unemployment rates are the highest; and

17 WHEREAS, Students that graduate from green jobs training programs have the skills
18 but cannot find employment due to the fact that most green jobs are located outside of the
19 urban core and poor rural areas that need these jobs the most; and

20 WHEREAS, Governor Jerry Brown set a goal to build 12,000 megawatts of clean,
21 locally-sited renewable energy (called "distributed generation") in California by 2020 with the
22 intention of creating new green jobs close to where people live; and

23 WHEREAS, More small scale distributed generation will help meet the state's
24 greenhouse gas emission reductions requirements under Assembly Bill 32 (California's Global
25 Warming Solutions Act), a law to reduce air pollution and improve energy efficiency; and

1 WHEREAS, Small scale distributed generation will help meet California's Renewable
2 Portfolio Standards requirements for public and private utilities in California that must receive
3 at least 33 percent of their electricity from renewable sources by the year 2020; and

4 WHEREAS, Solar for All will be partially financed by a Feed in Tariff ("FIT"), a long-
5 term, fixed rate payment for small scale renewable energy producers that provide
6 opportunities for building owners to be energy producers and create local employment
7 opportunities in low-income communities; and

8 WHEREAS, Solar for All will build 375 megawatts of local clean renewable energy in
9 communities most impacted and vulnerable, supporting about 1000 rooftop solar projects;
10 now, therefore, be it

11 RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors urges the State of California
12 to pass AB 1990, "Solar for All" by Assembly Member Paul Fong; and

13 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors supports a FIT, to help finance
14 solar installations and cover maintenance costs; and

15 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors strongly supports preference
16 for local hiring to address rampant unemployment in communities most in need and to put to
17 work the many graduates of green jobs training programs that have not yet found work; and

18 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors hereby directs
19 the Clerk of the Board to send a copy of this resolution to Governor Jerry Brown, Senate
20 President pro Tempore Darrell Steinberg, Speaker of the Assembly John A. Pérez, Assembly
21 Utilities and Commerce Committee Chair Steven Bradford, and Senate Energy, Utilities, and
22 Communications Committee Chair Alex Padilla.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 29, 2012

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1990

Introduced by Assembly Member Fong

February 23, 2012

An act to amend Section 451 of ~~add Section 399.23 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to public utilities~~ *electricity*.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1990, as amended, Fong. ~~Public utilities: rates and charges: service: Renewable energy resources: small-scale renewable generation program.~~

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined, while local publicly owned electric utilities, as defined, are under the direction of their governing board. Existing law requires every electrical corporation to file with the commission a standard tariff for electricity generated by an electric generation facility, as defined, that qualifies for the tariff, is owned and operated by a retail customer of the electrical corporation, and is located within the service territory of, and developed to sell electricity to, the electrical corporation. Existing law requires that, in order to qualify for the tariff, the electric generation facility: (1) have an effective capacity of not more than 3 megawatts, subject to the authority of the PUC to reduce this megawatt limitation, (2) be interconnected and operate in parallel with the electric transmission and distribution grid, (3) be strategically located and interconnected to the electric transmission system in a manner that optimizes the deliverability of electricity generated at the facility to load centers, and (4) meet the definition of an eligible

renewable energy resource under the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program. Existing decisions of the PUC implementing these requirements refer to these tariff requirements as a renewable feed-in tariff. Existing law requires a local publicly owned electric utility that sells electricity at retail to 75,000 or more customers to adopt and implement a tariff for electricity purchased from an electric generation facility meeting certain size, deliverability, and interconnection requirements and to consider certain factors.

This bill would establish the small-scale renewable generation program with the goal of installing 375 megawatts of electrical generating capacity from small-scale renewable generation facilities, as defined, in the state's most impacted and disadvantaged communities, as defined. The bill would require the PUC, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, electrical corporations, the Division of Ratepayer Advocates, and interested stakeholders, to develop program elements, as specified, for the program that are applicable to electrical corporations and that achieve certain environmental justice objectives. The bill would require each electrical corporation to file with the PUC a standard tariff for electricity purchased pursuant to a clean energy contract, as defined, with a small-scale renewable generation facility owner or operator. The bill would require the PUC to establish a schedule of standard tariff rates for electricity that electrical corporations are required to purchase through clean energy contracts with a small-scale renewable generation facility owner or operator. The bill requires each local publicly owned electric utility that sells electricity at retail to establish a schedule of standard tariff rates for electricity purchased through clean energy contracts from small-scale renewable generation facilities pursuant to a small-scale generation program for the utility. The bill would require the PUC to allocate procurement targets for each electrical corporation and local publicly owned electric utility in proportion to each utility's percentage share of the state's total electricity sales measured in kilowatthours for the calendar year ending December 31, 2012.

Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime.

Because the provisions of this bill would be a part of the act and because a violation of an order or decision of the commission implementing its requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose

a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. Because the bill would impose various duties upon local publicly owned electric utilities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

~~Existing law requires that all public utility charges be just and reasonable and that every public utility furnish and maintain adequate, efficient, just, and reasonable service, instrumentalities, equipment, and facilities as necessary to promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of its patrons, employees, and the public. Existing law further requires that all rules made by a public utility affecting or pertaining to its charges or service to the public to be just and reasonable.~~

~~This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions:~~

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

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

1 SECTION 1. *It is the intent of the Legislature to support*
2 *small-scale local clean energy in communities throughout the state*
3 *in order to increase green jobs and businesses that benefit the*
4 *communities where electrical utility customers live, especially in*
5 *the most impacted and disadvantaged communities with high*
6 *unemployment that bear a disproportionate burden from air*
7 *pollution, disease, and other impacts from the generation of*
8 *electricity from the burning of fossil fuels.*

9 SEC. 2 *Section 399.23 is added to the Public Utilities Code,*
10 *to read:*

11 399.23. (a) *It is the goal of this state and the intent of the*
12 *Legislature to install, by December 31, 2020, 375 megawatts of*
13 *electrical generation capacity from small-scale renewable*
14 *generation facilities in the state's most impacted and disadvantaged*
15 *communities with high unemployment, supported by a program*
16 *that provides carefully calibrated payments for the electricity*

1 generated and that are designed to benefit the state's most
2 impacted and disadvantaged communities.

3 (b) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
4 following meanings:

5 (1) "Clean energy contract" means a standard offer long-term
6 contract through which an electrical corporation or local publicly
7 owned electric utility is required to purchase electricity generated
8 by a small-scale renewable generation facility according to a
9 preestablished price schedule when the requirements of this section
10 are met.

11 (2) "Most impacted and disadvantaged communities" means
12 those areas within a region having the highest 10 percent air
13 pollution and socioeconomic vulnerability, or those areas within
14 a region having the highest 10 percent vulnerability to direct health
15 or environmental impacts of climate change. The evaluation
16 criteria for air pollution exposure shall include, at a minimum,
17 criteria and toxic air pollution levels, proximity to sources of air
18 pollution, and the presence of sensitive populations. The evaluation
19 criteria for socioeconomic vulnerability, to the extent feasible,
20 shall include multiple indicators, including poverty level, percent
21 home ownership, unemployment level, and educational attainment
22 within an air basin that does not meet one or more national or
23 state ambient air quality standards, or those areas having the
24 highest 10 percent socioeconomic vulnerability to direct health,
25 or environmental, impacts of climate change.

26 (3) "Small-scale renewable generation facility" means an
27 electrical generation facility, located within the service territory
28 of, and developed to sell electricity to, an electrical corporation
29 or local publicly owned electric utility, that meets all of the
30 following:

31 (A) Has a rated capacity of not more than 500 kilowatts.

32 (B) Is interconnected and operates in parallel with the electrical
33 distribution grid.

34 (C) Is interconnected to the electrical distribution grid in a
35 manner that optimizes the deliverability of electricity generated
36 at the facility to load centers.

37 (D) Is an eligible renewable energy resource.

38 (c) (1) The commission, in consultation with the Energy
39 Commission, electrical corporations, the Division of Ratepayer
40 Advocates, and interested stakeholders shall develop program

1 *elements for the small-scale renewable generation program*
2 *applicable to electrical corporations, including eligibility criteria*
3 *and payment rates for clean energy contracts to be located in, and*
4 *methods to accomplish some or all of the following environmental*
5 *justice benefits for, the state's most impacted and disadvantaged*
6 *communities:*

7 (A) *Create quality local green jobs that provide prevailing*
8 *wages, opportunity for advancement, and benefits.*

9 (B) *Promote the hiring of employees from the state's most*
10 *impacted and disadvantaged communities and from high-quality*
11 *local green job training programs.*

12 (C) *Promote the development of local green businesses.*

13 (D) *Promote local manufacturing in the state's most impacted*
14 *and disadvantaged communities.*

15 (E) *Promote environmentally responsible recycling of*
16 *manufactured renewable energy products.*

17 (F) *Promote local ownership of green businesses and small*
18 *scale renewable generation facilities.*

19 (G) *Facilitate efforts to target construction job opportunities*
20 *to disadvantaged residents, generate tax revenue and other income*
21 *for the state's most impacted and disadvantaged communities, and*
22 *provide lasting remediation for the conditions of poverty and*
23 *unemployment by providing careers in the skilled construction*
24 *trades.*

25 (2) *The commission shall allocate procurement targets for each*
26 *electrical corporation and local publicly owned electric utility*
27 *with the goal of procuring 375 megawatts of electrical generating*
28 *capacity from small-scale renewable generation facilities statewide*
29 *by December 31, 2020. The targets shall be allocated in proportion*
30 *to each utility's percentage share of the state's total electricity*
31 *sales measured in kilowatthours for the calendar year ending*
32 *December 31, 2012.*

33 (3) *The commission shall determine the capacity of small-scale*
34 *renewable generation facilities that can be built in the state's most*
35 *impacted and disadvantaged communities in order to achieve the*
36 *environmental justice benefits described in paragraph (1).*

37 (4) *The program shall be designed to support the development*
38 *of a variety of generating technologies and project sizes so as to*
39 *achieve a diverse portfolio of eligible renewable energy resources*

1 that provides benefits to the distribution grid and achieves the
2 environmental justice benefits described in paragraph (1).

3 (5) The commission shall establish a schedule of standard tariff
4 rates for electricity that electrical corporations are required to
5 purchase through clean energy contracts with a small-scale
6 renewable generation facility owner or operator. The tariff
7 payment rates shall be sufficient to stimulate the market for each
8 type of electrical generation sufficiently to meet the program
9 targets. Separate tariff payment rates shall be created for each
10 type of electrical generation service provided, including peaking,
11 base load, and, as available, specific for the size range and the
12 specified benefits of projects included in the program, while
13 maintaining ratepayer indifference for the program as a whole.
14 The commission shall establish adders to the tariff payment rates,
15 not to exceed two cents (\$0.02) per kilowatthour, which support
16 and cover the cost of providing the environmental justice benefits
17 described in paragraph (1). Tariff rates may be adjusted to account
18 for the availability of tax credits or other subsidies to owners of
19 small-scale renewable electric generation facilities, to the extent
20 necessary to ensure achievement of the benefits of this program.

21 (6) The commission shall establish an annual cost limitation
22 for the small-scale renewable generation program, which shall
23 not exceed 0.375 percent of the total cost of each electrical
24 corporation's forecast retail sales in the calendar year ending
25 December 31, 2020. The commission shall endeavor to design the
26 program so that the program goals can reasonably be expected
27 to be met within the cost containment limitation.

28 (7) Clean energy contracts shall be for a period of 20 or more
29 years, as authorized by the commission. It is the intent of the
30 Legislature that long-term contracts be used to lower the average
31 cost per kilowatthour for small-scale renewable electric generation
32 facilities.

33 (8) The commission may modify or adjust the requirements of
34 this section for any electrical corporation with less than 100,000
35 service connections, as individual circumstances merit.

36 (9) Every electrical corporation shall file with the commission
37 a standard tariff for electricity purchased pursuant to a clean
38 energy contract with a small-scale renewable generation facility
39 owner or operator. The tariff shall provide for payment for every

1 kilowatthour of electricity purchased from a small-scale renewable
2 generation facility pursuant to the clean energy contract.

3 (10) The commission shall open a proceeding or expand the
4 scope of an existing proceeding in order to accomplish the
5 requirements of this subdivision no later than January 31, 2013,
6 and shall ensure that electrical corporations begin offering clean
7 energy contracts pursuant to the program by January 1, 2014.

8 (d) (1) Each local publicly owned electric utility that sells
9 electricity at retail shall establish a schedule of standard tariff
10 rates for electricity purchased through clean energy contracts
11 from small-scale renewable generation facilities pursuant to a
12 small-scale generation program for the utility. The schedule of
13 tariff rates shall provide for payment for every kilowatthour of
14 electricity purchased from a small-scale renewable generation
15 facility. The program shall be designed to support the development
16 of a variety of generating technologies and project sizes so as to
17 achieve a diverse portfolio of eligible renewable energy resources
18 that provides benefits to the distribution grid and achieves the
19 environmental justice benefits described in paragraph (1) of
20 subdivision (c).

21 (2) Clean energy contracts shall be for a period of 20 or more
22 years, as authorized by the local publicly owned utility. It is the
23 intent of the Legislature that long-term contracts be used to lower
24 the average cost per kilowatthour for small-scale renewable
25 electric generation facilities.

26 (3) The tariff payment rates shall be sufficient to stimulate the
27 market for each type of electrical generation sufficiently to meet
28 the program targets. Separate tariff payment rates shall be created
29 for each type of electrical generation service provided, including
30 peaking, base load, and, as available, specific for the size range
31 and the specified benefits of projects included in the program,
32 while maintaining ratepayer indifference for the program as a
33 whole. The local publicly owned electric utility shall establish
34 adders to the tariff payment rates, not to exceed two cents (\$0.02)
35 per kilowatthour, which support and cover the cost of providing
36 the environmental justice benefits in paragraph (1) of subdivision
37 (c). Tariff rates may be adjusted to account for the availability of
38 tax credits or other subsidies to owners of small-scale renewable
39 electric generation facilities, to the extent necessary to ensure
40 achievement of the benefits of this program.

1 (4) Each local publicly owned electric utility shall establish an
2 expedited interconnection procedure for small-scale renewable
3 generation facilities.

4 (5) Each local publicly owned utility shall begin to offer clean
5 energy contracts pursuant to its small-scale renewable generation
6 program by January 1, 2014.

7 (e) The program shall be implemented at a regular annual pace
8 over a period of six years. Each electrical corporation and local
9 publicly owned electric utility shall make the clean energy contract
10 tariff available to the owner or operator of a small-scale renewable
11 generation facility until the utility reaches that portion of the 375
12 megawatts of electrical generation capacity allocated to it by the
13 commission pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

14 (f) Within 10 days of receipt of a request for a clean energy
15 contract pursuant to this section from an owner or operator of a
16 small-scale renewable generation facility, the electrical
17 corporation or local publicly owned electric utility receiving the
18 request shall post a copy of the request on its Internet Web site.
19 The information posted on the Internet Web site shall include the
20 name of the city in which the facility is located, but information
21 that is proprietary and confidential, including the address
22 information beyond the name of the city in which the facility is
23 located, shall be redacted.

24 (g) (1) An electrical corporation or local publicly owned
25 electric utility may deny a request for a clean energy contract
26 pursuant to this section if the utility determines any of the following
27 to be true:

28 (A) The generation facility does not meet the requirements of
29 this section.

30 (B) The distribution grid that would serve as the point of
31 interconnection is inadequate.

32 (C) The small-scale renewable generation facility does not meet
33 all applicable state and local laws and building standards, and
34 utility interconnection requirements.

35 (D) The aggregate of all small-scale renewable generating
36 facilities on a distribution circuit would adversely impact utility
37 operation and load restoration efforts of the distribution system.

38 (2) (A) Upon receiving a notice of denial from an electrical
39 corporation, the owner or operator of the electric generation

1 facility denied a clean energy contract shall have the right to
2 appeal that decision to the commission.

3 (B) Upon receiving a notice of denial from a local publicly
4 owned electric utility, the owner or operator of the small-scale
5 renewable generation facility denied a clean energy contract shall
6 have the right to appeal that decision to the governing board of
7 the local publicly owned electric utility.

8 (3) In order to ensure the safety and reliability of small-scale
9 renewable generation facilities, the owner of a facility receiving
10 a clean energy contract pursuant to this section shall provide an
11 inspection and maintenance report to the electrical corporation
12 or local publicly owned electric utility at least once every other
13 year. The inspection and maintenance report shall be prepared at
14 the expense of the owner or operator by a California-licensed
15 contractor who is not the owner or operator of the small-scale
16 renewable generation facility. A California-licensed electrician
17 shall perform the inspection of the electrical portion of the facility.

18 (4) The clean energy contract between the owner or operator
19 of a small-scale renewable generation facility and the electrical
20 corporation or local publicly owned electric utility shall contain
21 provisions that ensure that construction of the facility complies
22 with all applicable state and local laws and building standards,
23 and utility interconnection requirements.

24 (h) (1) All construction and installation of facilities of the
25 electrical corporation or local publicly owned electric utility,
26 including at the point of the output meter or at the transmission
27 or distribution grid, shall only be performed by that utility.

28 (2) All interconnection facilities installed on the utility's side
29 of the transfer point for electricity between the electrical
30 corporation or local publicly owned electric utility and the
31 electrical conductors of the small-scale renewable generation
32 facility shall be owned, operated, and maintained only by the
33 utility. The ownership, installation, operation, reading, and testing
34 of revenue metering equipment for electric generating facilities
35 shall only be performed by the utility.

36 (i) The commission shall require electrical corporations to
37 ensure expedited interconnection of small-scale renewable
38 generation facilities.

39 (j) Every kilowatthour of electricity purchased by an electrical
40 corporation or local publicly owned electric utility from a

1 *small-scale renewable generation facility through a clean energy*
2 *contract shall count toward meeting that utility's procurement*
3 *requirements for electricity products meeting the first priority*
4 *portfolio content category requirements of paragraph (1) of*
5 *subdivision (b) of Section 399.16.*

6 *(k) The commission shall post on its Internet Web site for*
7 *electrical corporations, and the Energy Commission shall post on*
8 *its Internet Web site for local publicly owned electric utilities,*
9 *updated information on the program, that includes all of the*
10 *following:*

11 *(1) Maps showing where small-scale renewable electric*
12 *generation facilities may best be located on the distribution grid.*

13 *(2) Current tariffs and available capacity in the program.*

14 *(3) Local employment and economic development opportunities*
15 *provided by the program.*

16 *(4) Annual reports on the program that show capacity of and*
17 *energy generated by each renewable energy technology installed,*
18 *progress on meeting program targets and environmental justice*
19 *goals, benefits of the program, and any recommendations for*
20 *modifications to the program that would help to meet the program*
21 *goals.*

22 *(l) The commission, Energy Commission, and local publicly*
23 *owned electric utilities shall evaluate ways to integrate the*
24 *small-scale renewable generation program with energy efficiency*
25 *and other demand side programs, and shall implement measures*
26 *that will optimize the benefits and reduce the costs of the programs.*

27 *(m) The commission, the Energy Commission, and local publicly*
28 *owned utilities shall evaluate contract structures, loan guarantees,*
29 *arrangements with financial institutions, community bulk purchase*
30 *agreements, and other potential program elements, and shall*
31 *implement measures that will reduce the cost and ensure the*
32 *benefits of the small-scale renewable generation program.*

33 *SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to*
34 *Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because*
35 *a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service*
36 *charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or*
37 *level of service mandated by this act or because costs that may be*
38 *incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred*
39 *because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a*
40 *crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or*

1 *infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government*
2 *Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of*
3 *Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.*

4 ~~SECTION 1. Section 451 of the Public Utilities Code is~~
5 ~~amended to read:~~

6 ~~451. (a) All charges demanded or received by any public~~
7 ~~utility, or by any two or more public utilities, for any product or~~
8 ~~commodity furnished or to be furnished or any service rendered~~
9 ~~or to be rendered shall be just and reasonable. Every unjust or~~
10 ~~unreasonable charge demanded or received for that product or~~
11 ~~commodity or service is unlawful.~~

12 ~~(b) Every public utility shall furnish and maintain adequate,~~
13 ~~efficient, just, and reasonable service, instrumentalities, equipment,~~
14 ~~and facilities, including telephone facilities, as defined in Section~~
15 ~~54.1 of the Civil Code, as necessary to promote the safety, health,~~
16 ~~comfort, and convenience of its patrons, employees, and the public.~~

17 ~~(c) All rules made by a public utility affecting or pertaining to~~
18 ~~its charges or service to the public shall be just and reasonable.~~

