



County of Santa Cruz

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

701 OCEAN STREET, SUITE 520, SANTA CRUZ, CA 950604073

(831) 454-2100 FAX: (831) 454-3420 TDD: (831) 454-2123

SUSAN A. MAURIELLO, J.D., COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

February 9, 2001

AGENDA: February 13, 2001

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
County of Santa Cruz
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Utility and Energy Assistance Report

Dear Members of the Board:

On January 9, 2001, your Board requested staff to prepare a report concerning the impact of increased utility costs on County residents. At that time, your Board expressed serious concerns about the impact of the energy crisis on many County residents, particularly our most vulnerable low income, senior and disabled residents, and took the following actions:

- directed the CAO and County Counsel to report back to your Board with a report discussing the utility tax issue and various strategies available to the County to ensure that low income people are not adversely effected;
- requested that County staff work with the Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, Inc. (CAB) to put together a plan about how County agencies can help people use existing PG&E programs;
- requested that staff identify steps County Government plans to take to conserve energy; and,
- directed the Chair of the Board to write letters to Senator McPherson and Assembly members Keeley and Salinas asking that they work with the Governor to make sure the current energy crisis is resolved in a way that does not create an additional financial burden on the public.

The attached report (Attachment I), which was prepared after consultation with the Community Action Board, as well as a number of County departments (County Counsel, the Human Resources Agency, Health Services Agency, General Services, Parks and the Public Works Departments) and provides for a comprehensive response to the issues raised by your Board on January 9th and provides an update on various related information including the status of County conservation efforts and the status of State Legislative strategies to address these issues on a short and long term basis.

This cover letter summarizes the key issues raised in the report and includes a series of recommendations to address a wide variety of issues pertaining to energy assistance programs.

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SUMMARY OF THE ESTIMATED IMPACT OF INCREASED UTILITY COSTS ON COUNTY RESIDENTS

California is faced with an unprecedented energy crisis that is affecting every resident, business, and public agency in the State. In one month residential customers have experienced approximate rate increases of 9% in electrical rates and 60% in gas prices. The CAB reports that average monthly energy costs for applicants seeking energy assistance increased from \$58.50 in January 2000 to \$93.02 in January 2001.

The complexity of the crisis has many dimensions, involving a multitude of players ranging from State and federal government, the utilities, and the wholesale suppliers. By and large, this is a State and national problem. Over the past few weeks, the State Legislature has taken a number of actions to attempt to stabilize the short term situation, yet the situation remains very much in flux. During that same time period, we have also learned that our new Federal administration has indicated its' unwillingness to be part of the remedy. Clearly, solutions must be developed which protect consumers, support our economy, and do not damage our environment. We anticipate that developing a comprehensive solution to the current energy crisis is going to dominate the activities of State and Federal decision makers, and the public, for some time to come.

While on the one hand, local government must seek to influence both State and Federal government officials and utility companies in the overall effort to strive for a comprehensive solution to this problem, we must also identify local strategies to lessen the financial burden on Santa Cruz County residents. This report identifies efforts to begin this process.

SUMMARY OF REPORT

An overview of the key findings and recommendations in the attached report is presented below.

Existing Programs

The attached report includes an assessment of the major programs available in the County which provide for energy assistance and conservation efforts. These programs include:

- Various PG & E Assistance Programs, including the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program which provide discounts on energy bills for low income households; a "Time of Use" program which provides discounts to all households in exchange for minimal energy use during peak hours; a Residential Contractor Program to encourage energy efficiency improvements in private residences; and "The Express Program" to encourage energy efficiency improvements for businesses.
- CAB's Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) provides direct payments to PG&E for consumers' energy costs, immediate assistance to avert a PG&E shutoff, free home weatherization programs (such as insulation, energy conservation measures, repair or replace furnaces, etc.) for both tenants and homeowners; and payment assistance for

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- wood and/or propane costs. CAB conducts an outreach effort for their own programs and limited outreach efforts for the CARE program.
- The State Assistance Fund for Enterprise, Business and Industrial Development Corporation's low-interest Energy Efficiency Loans to small businesses and non-profit organizations for equipment that conserves, produces or controls energy use, in new or existing facilities.
 - Various miscellaneous programs through community-based services, including faith-based organizations.

Under-utilization of State Mandated PG&E Programs And The Potential to Provide a Substantial Energy Discount to Thousands of County Residents

The attached report provides your Board with an evaluation of the utilization of the energy assistance programs and discusses the financial benefits that could be achieved from increasing utilization through an enhanced outreach program. The key findings in the attached report include:

- PG&E's State-mandated CARE Program provides a 24% discount on electrical bills to low income, and eligible senior and disabled households.
- Only 22% of eligible households in the County are currently participating in this program.
- An estimated additional 13,600 households in the County are eligible to receive annual energy discounts conservatively estimated to be approximately \$255 each year.
- One hundred percent program participation among eligible households in Santa Cruz County would result in over \$3.5 million in additional energy discounts for up to 42,000 County residents, assuming a household size of 3.09 persons.
- PG&E's "Time-of-Use" (TOU) program, which has no income eligibility restrictions, has the potential to provide substantially discounted energy rates to households throughout the County, yet PG&E has failed to actively inform the public about the availability of this program. (Please see Attachment 2, San Francisco Chronicle article about the TOU program, February 5, 2001.)
- Improved public outreach is key to expanding energy assistance funds in the County. We are recommending that HRA and CAB develop an aggressive outreach program, to be approved by your Board on March 13, 2001.
- In the interim, as a first step toward expanding program participation, we are recommending your Board approve a contract between HRA and CAB to augment efforts to process the recent surge in energy assistance applications and shutoff prevention requests. (Attachment 3)

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Shut-Off Moratorium

- A potential proliferation of PG&E **shutoffs** presents a significant threat to many Santa Cruz County consumers, especially those of low income and high vulnerability such as those on a fixed income, seniors, sick or disabled persons, and families with small children. Our report recommends that your Board take steps to request **PG&E** to implement a voluntary shut-off moratorium similar to the moratorium put in place by San Diego Gas and Electric last year and to support legislation that would mandate such action by the utility companies.

Status of Utility Tax

- County Counsel has advised that any permanent modifications to the utility tax could have adverse legal consequences and potentially jeopardize the entire revenue source. While there are certain limited term modifications that could be made within the existing scope of the ordinance, these would be of extremely modest financial assistance compared to other energy assistance programs, and also could result in legal challenges,
- This letter identifies a number of measures that would provide County residents with a far greater level of assistance to address energy costs and it is recommended that your Board consider these programs in order to mitigate the financial impact of the current energy crisis on the public.
- Based on a review of the utility tax receipts to date, we are estimating that County revenues generated from the utility tax are approximately \$600,000 below the revenue estimates contained in the Final 2000-01 Budget primarily due to the relatively mild winter we have experienced. It is uncertain at this time whether utility rate increases for the second six months of the fiscal year will offset this reduction and what effect conservation efforts will have on the year end tax receipts.

County Government Conservation Measures and Energy Usage

- The Parks, Public Works and General Services departments have undertaken a multitude of energy conservation measures in response to the current energy crisis. These efforts are in addition to the continuation of energy efficiency measures that have been in place for many years in County-owned facilities and on public roads such as increased lighting efficiency in hundreds of street light fixtures and in County owned facilities.
- Current estimates of energy cost and usage in County facilities for the current fiscal year indicate that, while usage is expected to remain relatively constant, from the previous year, annual costs are estimated to increase by approximately 18%, yielding a potential current year budget shortfall of \$160,000. It is uncertain what effects enhanced conservation measures will have on usage on the budget.

State Legislation

- The current energy crisis has dominated State legislative activity since the beginning of the calendar year. Assembly member Fred Keeley has played a key role in negotiating with

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the electrical companies as well as the Governor to develop short and long term strategies that are designed to minimize the financial hardships on the public. As your Board is aware, Assembly member Keeley authored the recently approved AB IX which allows the State to buy long term contracts for electricity and provides for a tiered rate structure for consumers.

- Several additional measures are currently under considerations by the Legislature and we are recommending your Board take various positions on these key legislative initiatives. (Attachment 4)

County of Santa Cruz Energy Commission Recommendations

- The report includes various recommendations made by the County of Santa Cruz Energy Commission at its' January 17, 2001 meeting which support a moratorium on gas and electric service disconnections, the State purchase of hydroelectric assets of PG&E and Southern California Edison, and the sale of power directly to consumers at a more reasonable price.

SUMMARY/RECOMMENDATIONS

County residents face a great deal of uncertainty about their utility **costs**. Meanwhile, there are a multitude of programs currently in place that are available to provide relief to low income residents as well as financial assistance to all residents who wish to make energy efficient improvements to their home. While there does not appear to be a shortage of existing programs available in the community, there is clearly a lack of public awareness about what services are available to address energy issues. To this end, PG&E, which operates the state-mandated CARE program, has not adequately notified eligible participants and has failed to enroll thousands of County residents in a program which would provide for a direct benefit averaging \$255 per household per year. In addition, PG&E's "Time of Use" program also offers the potential for many County residents to lower their energy bills. More aggressive efforts to increase enrollment in these programs will be an extremely cost effective strategy which maximizes energy assistance to County residents with non-County funds. At the same time, PG &E's shutoff policies present a threat to many households who are already struggling to meet other increasingly high cost of living expenses. Every effort should be made to encourage PG&E to institute a shutoff moratorium.

The measures described in this report offer an opportunity for your Board to initiate a number of concrete actions which will expand energy assistance programs throughout the County and seeks to influence the proposed solutions being considered by our Legislative leaders.

It is therefore RECOMMENDED that your Board take the following actions:

1. Accept and file this report on Energy and Utility issues;
2. Direct HRA and HSA to work with CAB and return to the Board on March 13, 2001 with a proposed outreach program which would include integrating public outreach for energy assistance programs into the daily operations of County programs and Community-based organizations, as well as developing public information materials such as full page

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advertisements in local newspapers, public service announcements and other strategies to publicize the availability of the PG&E and other assistance programs;

3. Approve and authorize the HRA Administrator to sign the attached contract (Attachment 3) with the Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, Inc. for \$10,137 to augment efforts to process the recent surge in energy assistance applications and shutoff prevention request to income eligible households;
4. Request the Chair of the Board of Supervisors to encourage PG & E to institute an immediate shutoff moratorium, by sending a letter to our Legislative delegation, the PUC and PG & E requesting an immediate shut off moratorium;
5. Adopt various resolutions in Attachment 4 concerning support of AB 3X, AB 13X, SB 2X, and SB 5X including the proposed amendments by Senator Chesbro, and in opposition to AB 1 1X and distribute the resolutions as indicated; and
6. Request the Chair to send a letter to the Energy Commission **thanking** them for their **input** to this report and advising them of the Board's associated actions and send a **letter** to our State representatives regarding the purchase of assets.

Very truly yours,



SUSAN A. MAURIELLO
County Administrative Officer

SM: ES

Attachments

cc. Senator Bruce McPherson
Assembly member Fred Keeley
Assembly member Simon Salinas
Congress member Sam Farr
Congress member Mike Honda
Each County Department Head
Energy Commission
CAB
PG&E

**UTILITY AND ENERGY ASSISTANCE REPORT TO THE
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ON UTILITY AND ENERGY ASSISTANCE February, 2001

On **January 9, 2001**, your Board requested staff to prepare a report concerning the impact of increased utility costs on County residents. At that time, your Board expressed serious concerns about the impact of the energy crisis on many County residents, particularly our most vulnerable low income, senior and disabled residents, and took the following actions:

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- directed the Chair of the Board to write letters to Senator McPherson and Assembly members Keeley and Salinas asking that they work with the Governor to make sure the current energy crisis is resolved in a way that does not create an additional financial burden on the public.

This report was prepared after consultation with the Community Action Board, as well as a number of County departments -- County Counsel, the Human Resources Agency, Health Services Agency, General Services, Parks and the Public Works Departments -- provides for a comprehensive response to the issues raised by your Board on January 9th.

BACKGROUND

California is faced with an unprecedented energy crisis that is affecting every resident, business, and public agency in the State. The complexity of the crisis has created an endless trail of finger pointing between the State and federal government, the utilities, and the wholesale suppliers, and has made sorting out the facts a difficult task. Even the State Legislative Analysts Office, an agency that has heretofore responded quickly with commentary on issues of statewide importance, has yet to produce a set of recommendations for the Legislature. The fate of daily energy supplies has been placed in the hands of the courts as California approaches nearly a month of Stage 3 emergencies and threatened and real electrical blackouts.

What this has meant for consumers, businesses, and public agencies has been tremendous economic uncertainty regarding the availability and the affordability of a very basic necessity. In one month residential customers have experienced approximate rate increases of 9% in electrical rates and 60% in gas prices. The State has recently enacted a plan authored by Assembly Member Fred Keeley for the State to purchase and sell electricity through long term contracts as a first step towards stability and we appreciate Assembly Member Keeley's leadership in this area. However, given the complexity of this issue and the circumstances which change on a daily basis, developing a comprehensive solution to the current energy crisis is going to continue to dominate the activities of State and federal decision makers, and the public, for some time to come.

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EXISTING PROGRAMS

In an effort to fully assess available programs and program gaps that can best be addressed by your Board, the CAO convened a series of meetings with the Community Action Board to fully respond to the information requested by your Board. The Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County Energy Services Program plays a critical role in providing energy assistance programs to low income people in the Santa Cruz and Monterey region. Over the past two years, CAB has processed over \$1.2 million dollars in funding assistance to the Monterey Bay area.

CAB has prepared an overview of the energy assistance programs available in our community (see Exhibit 1) As you can see, there are a wide variety of programs currently available which provide for energy assistance and conservation efforts. Over the past few weeks, County staff have worked with CAB to evaluate existing programs and identify a series of recommendations to enhance services and programs available to assist County residents in addressing rising energy costs. As summarized below, these programs provide for a variety of activities including:

PG & E Assistance Programs: PG&E is required by State law to operate a number of energy assistance and conservation programs. These programs are designed to serve low income households as well as other households throughout the PG&E Monterey Bay area region,

CARE PROGRAM:

- The California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) Program requires PG&E to provide income eligible households with a 15% discount on energy bills and an exemption from the recent 9% rate increase, for a total 24% discount on their utility bill. PG&E, which is responsible for program outreach and operations, indicates that the program has a 37% "penetration rate" in PG & E's greater Monterey Bay service area. According to PG&E, there are 3,834 households enrolled in the program in Santa Cruz County, which represents only 22% of the 17,437 eligible households, a significantly lower participation rate than in the Monterey Bay area region as a whole. PG & E estimates that this program has the potential to enroll an additional 13,603 households in Santa Cruz County. Based on CAB's records that the average household size served by their energy assistance programs is 3.09 persons per household, an estimated 42,000 additional County residents are eligible for this program. It is worth noting that, on a statewide basis, 52% of eligible households are enrolled in this program.
- CAB reports that the average utility bill of households in Santa Cruz County who received energy assistance in the year 2000 was \$88.50 per month, or \$1,062 per year. As a result, the discount available to CARE participants is approximately \$255 per household per year. Based on these figures, if 100% of the eligible County residents were enrolled in the program, an additional 13,603 households would receive an annual energy discount of approximately \$255. In total, an additional \$3,836,829 per year in discounts are potentially available to County residents through this program. This is a conservative estimate based on year 2000 energy bills and will increase in tandem with increased energy bills. As indicated in the chart below, even a modest increase in the percent of program enrollees would yield a substantial increase in utility discounts available to reduce energy costs of low income households, seniors and the disabled.

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PARTICIPATION IN CARE PROGRAM AND POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL ENERGY ASSISTANCE DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE EACH YEAR TO COUNTY RESIDENTS							
Per Cent Enrolled	No. Of Households	Avg. Annual Energy costs - 2000	Avg. Annual CARE 15% Discount	9% increase exemption	Total Potential Annual Discount	Total Discounts Available	Additional Discounts available (beyond status quo)
22% - status quo	3,834	\$1,062	\$159	nla	\$159	\$609,606	nla
50%	8,718	\$1,062	\$159	\$96	\$255	\$2,223,090	\$1,613,484
100%	17,437	\$1,062	\$159	\$96	\$255	\$4,446,435	\$3,836,829
NOTE: · For every 1% increase in the number of enrollees in the County, 174 households would receive energy discounts of approximately \$255 per year, yielding an additional \$44,370 per year in energy discounts. · Projected discounts do not take into account increased energy bills for the year 2001 and therefore represent a conservative estimate.							

TIME-OF-USE PROGRAM

- This program involves the installation of specialized metering equipment and establishes a different rate structure which provides for a disincentive to use electricity during peak-use hours. For some households who are not home during the day, this approach could result in substantial savings with very little change to their household energy consumption patterns. Because the program has no income eligibility requirements, it has the potential to yield substantial savings in energy costs for all households. (Please see Attachment 3 to the Board letter.)

RESIDENTIAL CONTRACTOR PROGRAM

- a This program provides cash incentives to evaluate and improve home heating ventilation and air condition systems and for taking other energy-efficiency measures. There are no income requirements for this program.

EXPRESS PROGRAM

- This program for businesses provides rebates on equipment which will help reduce gas and electricity usage. There are no income requirements for this program.

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Community Action Board Programs: The Community Action Board operates the Federal Low income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). This program, which receives an annual funding allocation from the Federal Department of Health and Human Services, provided approximately \$500,000 in assistance to 1,800 households in Santa Cruz County in the year 2000.

LIHEAP

- This program provides:
 - direct payments to PG&E for consumer's energy costs at an average amount of \$161 per household;
 - immediate assistance to avert a PG&E shutoff, at an average amount of \$220 per household;
 - free home weatherization programs (such as insulation, energy conservation measures, repair or replace furnaces, etc.) for both tenants and homeowners; and
 - payment assistance for wood and/or propane costs.

For the past three years, the LIHEAP payment assistance allocations for Santa Cruz County have been fully expended. This program is slated to receive an estimated \$500,000 increase in funding for the year 2001 and additional outreach efforts may be necessary to fully expend program funds. Exhibit 2 provides detailed information on CAB's allocation of energy assistance funds in Santa Cruz County. In addition, we have attached a packet of informational materials used by CAB in their outreach and service programs (Exhibit 3).

The State Assistance Fund for Enterprise, Business and Industrial Development Corp.: This program offers low-interest Energy Efficiency Loans. These loans are available to California small businesses and non-profit organizations statewide for equipment that conserves, produces or controls energy use, in new or existing facilities. Loans may be up to \$250,000 with a 5 year term maximum at a 5% interest rate. Eligible projects include lighting changes, weatherization, management systems, HVAC system upgrades, alternate energy systems, cogeneration and pump, process or refrigeration system improvements.

Miscellaneous Programs: Assorted special programs through Community services - i.e Multi-Service Senior Program (MSSP) and Adult Protective Services (APS); and other community and/or faith-based programs.

NEED FOR OUTREACH PROGRAM

Staffs preliminary analysis of the existing programs reveals that the lack of an adequate public outreach effort is the primary factor limiting program effectiveness. For example, without changing program eligibility guidelines, improved public outreach efforts could result in thousands of households receiving energy assistance through the PG & E programs identified above. Because these programs provide direct benefits to County residents with non-County funds, one of the most cost effective ways to increase the availability of resources to assist in meeting high energy costs is to dramatically increase the number of eligible households enrolled in the program.

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ON ENERGY ASSISTANCE

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In order to improve public outreach efforts, it is recommended that HRA and HSA work CAB and return to the Board on March 13, 2001 with a proposed outreach program which would include integrating public outreach for energy assistance programs into the daily operations of County programs and Community-based organizations, as well as developing public information materials such as full page advertisements in local newspapers, public service announcements and other strategies to publicize the availability of the PG&E and other assistance programs. It is envisioned that an aggressive outreach program would include monthly sign-up goals and your Board would be provided with provide the Board with progress reports and updated participation rates. As an initial step, it is recommended that your Board approve a contract with CAB to augment efforts to process the recent surge in energy assistance applications and shutoff prevention requests. (See Attachment 3 in Board letter).

Staff is confident that an aggressive outreach program will significant increase the participation rate of the CARE program in Santa Cruz County, as well as ensure that CAB's LIHEAP program is able to fully expend its additional augmentation for next year.

SHUT OFF MORATORIUM

One critical program operated by CAB involves emergency relief to avert a threatened shutoff by PG & E. This program, combined with other CAB programs, helped avert 491 shut offs last year. According to CAB, in many of these instances, the threatened shutoff could have been avoided, though PG & E failed to process the emergency shutoff payments provided through the LIHEAP program in a timely manner. Unfortunately, repeated efforts to obtain information from PG & E about the number of actual shutoffs has not been successful. CAB reports an increase in calls from customers facing a PG & E shutoff and CAB has noticed that unnecessary electric service disconnections (shut offs) in Santa Cruz and Monterey counties have increased in the last month due to poor staffing and time consuming administrative procedures employed by P.G. & E. Furthermore, because many of the assistance programs are only available to an eligible household once or twice a year, the combination of increased utility costs and a continuation of the recent trend at PG & E to divert company resources away from these programs is likely to result in more shutoffs that cannot be easily averted.

In California, San Diego Gas -and Electric Company, a public utility that provides service to 3 million consumers, adopted a voluntary suspension of shut offs last July 17 out of concern for their customers welfare and the high price of energy. Clearly, a moratorium is essential to protect the health and safety of Santa Cruz County consumers, especially those of low income and high vulnerability such as those on a fixed income, seniors, sick or disabled persons, and families with small children.

STATUS OF COUNTY UTILITY TAX

During the Board's January 9th discussion on utility issues, staff was asked to review the status of the County Utility Tax revenues. As your Board is aware, the County's Utility Tax provides for a fixed percentage rate of 7% on utilities, including but not limited to electricity and gas for residents and businesses in the unincorporated area of the County. Contracts with large commercial utility users allow for a modified rate system and an exemption of the first \$34 in total monthly electric and gas charges is provided for Low Income Rate Assistance (LIRA) customer.

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Each of the cities in the County have enacted their own utility users **tax** ordinances that are separate and apart from the County's ordinance.

The County's ordinance was enacted in 1991 based on the authority provided by the State through Senate Bill 2553. The intent of Senate Bill 2553 was to provide counties with a locally generated discretionary revenue source to offset massive losses in local revenues that were transferred to the State during the early 1990's and that continue today in the form of lost property taxes. Annual revenues to the County general fund from the utility tax have ranged from \$8.2 to \$9.2 million with fluctuations due historically to changes in weather patterns, the economy, and changing patterns of phone service. In this regard, our review of the utility tax through the month of December 2000 shows that the revenue from the County's Utility Tax is approximately \$600,000 below the estimate for 2000-01 contained in the Final Budget. We believe this deficiency is the result of the relatively moderate winter we have experienced this year in comparison to previous years. For this reason the County has not experienced any increased revenues as of this time and it is unclear what impact will result at year end as a result of the current **energy** crisis.

In terms of modifications to the County's Utility Tax ordinance, County Counsel has advised that any permanent modifications to the ordinance would place the entire revenue source in potential legal jeopardy. Although County Counsel has advised that there are certain limited term changes to the ordinance within the scope of the existing provisions that could be made by your Board, these are also not advisable.

Additionally, it is important to note that the limited term options - such as an increase in the LIRA exemption or the suspension of the collection of the utility tax on gas and electric charges- do not provide nearly the level of financial benefit to consumers that can result from increasing participation in the number of ongoing assistance programs that are currently available through PG&E, the Community Action Board and other community based resources. For example, a 50% increase in the LIRA exemption would result in a savings of \$1 .19 per month on an average LIRA customer's bill compared to a PG&E CARE benefit of \$21 per month. The PG&E benefit would be financed from non-County sources and thus would not affect County revenues or jeopardize the Utility Tax ordinance. Additionally, any modification to the County's Utility Tax provisions would be of limited benefit to only those residents in the unincorporated area rather than the countywide benefits that would result from a broader outreach and energy assistance effort.

For these reasons, and in light of the lack of additional revenue to date from the County's Utility Tax, we believe it is premature to consider any expenditure programs for excess revenues from the County's utility tax. We would therefore advise your Board to defer consideration of any changes to the ordinance at this time and to consider the efforts that we have identified below to expand participation in available energy assistance programs for the maximum benefit to consumers.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT CONSERVATION MEASURES AND ENERGY COSTS

The Parks, Public Works and General Services departments have undertaken many energy conservation measures, upgrading or replacing numerous energy intensive systems (e.g., boilers, furnaces, HVAC systems, various motors and waste water pumping systems) which serve County operations in County-owned facilities. In addition, the departments have undertaken a comprehensive lighting upgrade program that has generated energy savings and increased

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lighting efficiency in hundreds of street light fixtures as well as in County owned facilities. Staff routinely monitor the street lights and the County's lighting, heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment to locate any malfunctions and to assure that they are set at appropriate levels and are operating efficiently. The energy management system at the Government Center has been reset to automatically turn lights off at 5:30 p.m., janitorial staff are turning lights on only in the areas they are working rather than for entire floors (dependent upon site safety), and lighting displays in the Government Center have been reduced. The Parks Department has reduced all lighting in its Swim Center offices by 25% as well as reduced the pool temperature by 2 degrees. The Parks Department has also undertaken a number of other conservation initiatives relating to energy consumption at park facilities and at the Swim Center.

Conservation notices have been distributed to all departments requesting their assistance in monitoring energy usage, particularly between the hours of 4:00 - 7:00 p.m. when wintertime electricity demands usually peak. The Information Services Department has provided energy conservation tips as they relate to computers and printers to Departmental Computer Coordinators.

With regard to increases in County government energy costs we have requested the primary County departments responsible for utility costs at County facilities to review their estimated/actual energy usage and costs for the current fiscal year. Very preliminary estimates by the General Services and Parks Department indicate that while usage will remain relatively constant from the prior year, costs are estimated to increase approximately 18% due to estimated rate increases for the second half of the fiscal year. The rate increases include a 9% increase in electricity and a range of 40-60% increase for natural gas, and could result in a 2000-01 budget shortfall of approximately \$160,000. It is uncertain what impact recent enhancements in conservation efforts have on usage, and potentially costs, during the remainder of the fiscal year.

STATUS OF LEGISLATIVE EFFORTS

Since the Legislature returned to Sacramento nearly two months ago the focus of policy makers has been on energy. The Governor immediately convened a special session to address the monumental issues that had arisen in the aftermath of deregulation and these issues have taken precedence over all other activity in the Capitol. Several special session bills have already become law, including:

- AB IX by Assembly member Fred Keeley which authorizes the State to enter into long term agreements for the purchase and sale of electricity to the utilities and authorizes the issuance of \$10 billion in revenue bonds to provide for these purchases. AB IX also provides for a tiered rate structure that would charge customers a higher rate for electricity usage over a baseline amount.
- AB 5X also by Assembly member Keeley which restructures the governing board of the Independent System Operator to eliminate potential industry conflicts of interest,
- SB 7X by Senator John Burton which authorizes the State Department of Water and Power to purchase electricity and sell it at cost until February 15, 2001, avoiding blackouts and providing a window of opportunity for more comprehensive legislative action.

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Several other measures are pending that would address the comprehensive issues of energy supply, rate stability, delivery systems, and power plant development. As of this writing, negotiators in Sacramento are addressing issues related to the threatened bankruptcy of the utilities and the potential purchase of transmission lines and other utility assets. As your Board is aware, Assembly member Fred Keeley is one of the key negotiators for the State and has been tirelessly working to craft a short and long term resolution to the current energy crisis in the State. The final plan, although very fluid and dynamic, will likely include a combination of consumer rate increases, some public ownership of the utilities, and continued State backed power purchases of electricity.

Clearly another legislative goal is to provide immediate additional assistance for consumers through augmentations of the programs previously discussed in this report, and to encourage energy efficiency programs. Towards this end, we are recommending that your Board adopt the resolutions (included in Attachment 4 in the Board letter) in support of the various bills discussed below, including:

- Assembly Bill 3X (Wright) which would require the PUC to immediately implement regulations to increase the participation in the CARE program;
- Assembly Bill 13X (Firebaugh) and its companion measure, Senate Bill 2X (Alarcon) which would increase the CARE discount to 30% and would expand the income eligibility for this program and weatherization services;
- Senate Bill 5X (Sher and Burton) which would provide nearly \$1 billion to implement energy efficiency programs and to increase funds for the CARE and other consumer assistance programs. Although the bill proposes participation goals for the program, we would recommend that your Board propose an amendment to SB 5X which would impose financial sanctions on PG&E for not meeting specified penetration rates for the CARE program. In addition, a proposed amendment to SB 5X by Senator Chesbro would move allocations for low income programs from the California PUC to the Department of Conservation and Development under the State Health Department, and thus allow eligible residents to better access these funds.

We also are recommending that your Board oppose AB 1 IX (Pacheco) which would eliminate a surcharge on natural gas that is used to finance the PG & E CARE program and cost effective energy efficiency measures. A resolution in opposition to AB 1 IX is included in Attachment 4.

Given the prominence of the energy crisis, CSAC has been monitoring the State's efforts and has been advising counties on a daily basis of energy alerts and conservation measures. Like all customers, counties will be adversely impacted by higher energy costs and potential production losses through energy shortages or blackouts. In addition, the threat of utility bankruptcy could result in the non-payment of property taxes, and a change in law that results in public acquisition of utility assets, taking them off the tax rolls, could similarly affect local revenues. Lastly, the potential for relaxing air pollution standards to advance power plant production, as suggested by the Bush administration, would have an adverse impact on our community and the entire State.

As your Board previously directed, letters have been sent by the Chair of the Board to all our local legislators urging them to work with the Governor to make sure that the energy crisis is resolved in a manner that does not create an additional financial burden on the public. A copy of this letter is attached for your Board's information (Exhibit 4).

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ON ENERGY ASSISTANCE
February, 2001

Page 9

As your Board previously directed, letters have been sent by the Chair of the Board to all our local legislators urging them to work with the Governor to make sure that the energy crisis is resolved in a manner that does not create an additional financial burden on the public. A copy of this letter is attached for your Board's information (Exhibit 4).

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ ENERGY COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS

The County of Santa Cruz Energy Commission held a meeting on January 17, 2001 and discussed a variety of issues and concerns. The Commission has transmitted a letter to your Board which requests your Board support a variety of conservation measures and educational materials about what to do in the event of continued rolling black outs. In addition, the Commission's letter urges Board support for a moratorium on gas and electric' service disconnections. The Commission has also transmitted a letter to your Board providing an update on California's Hydroelectric Generating Facilities and urging support for Assembly member Keeley's proposal that the State purchase the hydroelectric assets of PG & E and Southern California Edison and sell power directly to consumers at a more reasonable price. Copies of these letters are included in Exhibit 5.

SUMMARY/RECOMMENDATIONS

County residents face a great deal of uncertainty about their utility costs. Meanwhile, there are a multitude of programs currently in place that are available to provide relief to low income residents as well as financial assistance to all residents who wish to make energy efficient improvements to their home. While there does not appear to be a shortage of existing programs available in the community, there is clearly a lack of public awareness about what services are available to address energy issues. To this end, PG & E, which operates the state-mandated CARE program, has not adequately notified eligible participants and has failed to enroll thousands of County residents in a program which would provide for a direct benefit of between \$255 per year per household. In addition, PG & E's shutoff policies present a threat to many households who are already struggling to meet other increasingly high cost of living expenses. Every effort should be made to encourage PG & E to institute a shutoff moratorium and also to maximize the number of enrollees in the PG & E CARE program.

The current energy situation in the State of California affects every California resident, business, and public agency. The issues are complex and involve government policies that were put in place by a previous State Legislature and administration. Moreover, we are currently faced with a federal administration that has indicated its' unwillingness to be part of the remedy. This is however a State, and possibly national problem and solutions must be developed which protect consumers, support our economy, and do not damage our environment. We believe the recommendations contained in this report provide concrete suggestions about what role the County can play in beginning to address these issues and to lessen the financial burden on the public.

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Overview Of Energy Assistance Programs

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OVERVIEW OF ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR SANTA CRUZ COUNTY RESIDENTS

Program	Brief Description	Eligibility	How does it work?	Utilization/Participation - Percent of Eligible Population	2000 Funds	001 Funds	Need/Gap
Pacific Gas and Electric company - Residential contractor Program for Energy Efficiency	General public/residential program that provides vouchers that help reduce the cost of energy efficiency.	Ownership of an existing single family detached home, condominium, an attached home up to a fourplex, or a mobile home.	Apply to PG&E for voucher for: Duct testing, \$75 Duct sealing, \$125 Energy Star gas furnace, \$250 Energy Star central heat pump, \$250 Water-saving shower head, \$7 Programmable thermostat, \$25 Attic insulation, \$0.15/sq. foot Wall insulation, \$0.14/sq. foot High-performance windows, \$2/sq. foot Pipe insulation, \$5 Heat pump diagnostic/tune-up, \$75.	Information unavailable.	Information unavailable.	Program not yet approved for 2001 by California Public Utilities Commission - anticipated.	Increased marketing / promotion by PG&E.
Pacific Gas and Electric Company - Business Express Efficiency Program	Express Efficiency rebates for commercial, industrial, and agricultural customers.	Small and medium-sized business customers (less than 500 kW demand or 20,800 therms of gas usage per month and a limit of \$25,000 per account and no corporate parent limit).	Rebates for lighting, air conditioning and refrigeration, energy efficient motors and gas usage reduction measures.	Information unavailable.	Information unavailable.	Program not yet approved for 2001 by California Public Utilities Commission - anticipated.	Increased marketing / promotion by PG&E.
Pacific Gas and Electric Company - California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE)	Low Income residential program for 15% discount on energy bills. (Also exempted from most recent 9% increase granted by CPUC)	Household income not more than 150% of Federal Poverty Level. 1-2 person = \$1475/mo 3 persons = \$1792/mo 4 persons = \$2100/mo	15% discount on monthly bill. Random verification of income.	22% in Santa Cruz County, 52% Statewide. 38% in PG&E service area. CPUC mandated pilot programs to address low penetration rates in 2000.	Unavailable	Unavailable	Effective outreach to eligible households.
Pacific Gas and Electric Company - Energy Partners Program	Free home weatherization and energy efficiency products and services to low-income customers.	Household income must not exceed 150 percent of the federal poverty guidelines, or 200 percent for seniors 60 years or older and/or handicapped.	Sub Contractor for PG&E may offer measures include shower heads, attic insulation, caulking, weather stripping, water heater blankets, minor home repairs, compact fluorescent lights, energy efficient refrigerators for customers who own their own refrigerator, portable evaporative coolers, and energy education.	Unavailable - the operation of this program is controversial and generally considered as less than effective - it continues to be under the close scrutiny of the CPUC.	Unavailable	No subcontractor approved for 2001 - anticipated.	Effective outreach to eligible households, quality of work question resolution.
Pacific Gas and Electric Company E-7 Time-of-Use (TOU) Service	Effective December 15, 1999, Schedule E-7 reopened to allow the installation of new TOU meters after the customer pays a non-refundable installation charge.	This schedule is best suited for customers who have little energy use from noon to 6pm weekdays and generally use more than 750 kWh a month. CARE discount does not apply to these rates.	Lower rate charged for reduction of use during certain times - requires special meter. The customer assumes the risks of paying required charges and not receiving commensurate benefits.	Unknown	Limited	Limited	Meters needed may become obsolete due to electric industry restructuring or other action by the CPUC.

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OVERVIEW OF ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR SANTA CRUZ COUNTY RESIDENTS

Program	Brief Description	Eligibility	How does it work?	Utilization/Participation Percent of Eligible Population	2000 Funds	2001 Funds	Need/Gap
State Assistance Fund for Enterprise, Business and Industrial Development Corp.	Low interest loans available for equipment that conserves, produces or controls energy use in new or existing facilities.	Small business and non profit organizations	Loans of up to \$250,000 with 5% interest, for 5-year term	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
CAB Energy Services - Federal Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).	Payment assistance for gas and electric/wood and propane costs. Usually once per calendar year payment. Emergency Contingency Funds release has allowed additional payment. Each applicant encouraged to enroll in PG&E CARE program as part of California Public Utilities Commission Pilot Program.	Household income not more than 60% of State Median Income. Amount of benefit based on number in household and income. One person = \$1435/mo Two persons = \$1877/mo 3 persons = \$2319/mo 4 persons = \$2760/mo	Direct payment to PG&E or Dual or single party warrant for submetered or energy cost included in rent applicants. Those facing shut off may receive immediate assistance with commitment to PG&E. Free home weatherization - Applicant dwellings - rent or own may receive weatherization at no cost. Includes safety check, repair or replacement of furnaces and energy conservation measures.	10% - due to limit in State and Federal funds, Local allocations fully expended every year since 1998.	\$324,099.00 in payment assistance. \$178,025.00 spent for 193 homes.	\$ 612,214.00 Total Payment Assistance \$ 385,081.00 in HEAP \$ 227,133.00 in Emergency Contingency Funds - an increase of 89% over 2000.	State and Federal allocation increases, better program cost reimbursement, augmented outreach.
Salvation Army	PG&E ratepayer and shareholder funded Relief for Energy Assistance through Community Help Program (REACH) emergency payment assistance administered by Salvation Army.	Household income not more than 150% of Federal Poverty Level, not on subsidized housing, and has insufficient cash assets (beyond those necessary to pay for essentials such as food, clothing and rent). Customer must have contacted PG&E in an effort to make payment arrangements. Customer has no alternate assistance available (HEAP, etc.).	Those facing shut off and meeting requirements may receive immediate assistance with commitment to PG&E. Referred to Energy Services/CAB first.	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Less restrictive eligibility requirements.
HRA' MSSP	One time payment on an emergency basis when shut off notice has been received.	MSSP and APS clients only.	Request to their Case Manager or Social Worker.	Limited.	Part of Total Allocation.	Part of Total Allocation.	Provide all clients with energy assistance information
Miscellaneous Programs	Emergency relief from organizations such as Mountain Resource Project, Valley Churches United, Catholic Charities, etc.	Varies	Varies	Limited availability	Limited	Limited	--

Community Action Board Payment Assistance Figures for Santa Cruz County

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Energy Services/Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, Inc.
Report to the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors for February 12, 2001.
Energy Payment Program Payment Assistance Figures – Santa Cruz County Only

Payment Assistance Totals 1999

Program	Households Served	Population Served	Payments
HEAP	1218	3356	\$223,956.00
Fast Track	329	1288	\$78,485.00
Wood/Propane	32	87	\$7,205.00
Totals:	1579	4731	\$309,646.00

Household Averages Data 1999

Household Size	Monthly Energy Cost	One time Payment Amount	Energy Burden
3.13	\$90.51	\$215.86	9%

Payment Assistance Totals 2000

Program	Households Served	Population Served	Payments
HEAP	1355	3381	\$219,210.00
Fast Track	451	1694	\$99,660.00
Wood/Propane	23	67	\$5,229.00
Totals:	1829	5142	\$324,099.00

Household Averages Data 2000

Household Size	Monthly Energy Cost	One time Payment Amount	Energy Burden
3.05	\$88.50	\$203.37	9%

Comparison of 1999 to 2000 Assistance Totals and Household Data

Year	Households Served	Population Served	Payments	Average Household Size	Average Monthly Energy Cost	One time Payment Amount	Energy Burden
1999	1579	4731	\$309,646.00	3.13	\$ 90.51	\$215.86	9%
2000	1829	5142	\$324,099.00	3.05	\$ 88.50	\$203.37	9%
Difference:	+250	+411	+\$14,453.00	(0.08)	\$(2.01)	\$ (12.49)	0
Totals/Averages:	3 4 0 8	9873	\$633,745.00	3.09	\$ 89.51	\$ 209.62	9 %

Notes:

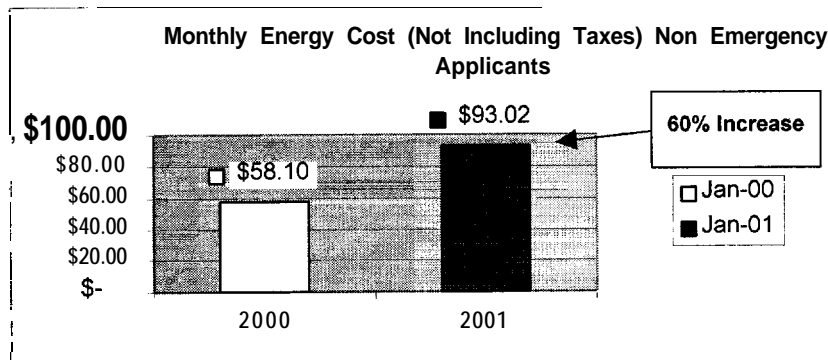
⌘ 1 HEAP is non-emergency Service.

⌘ Wood/Propane is paid at local level.

⌘ Energy Burden is the percentage of income spent on energy **not** including taxes.

⌘ Fast Track is emergency service (applicant must have 15 day or 48 hr. shut off notice).

The Beginning of a Trend - 2001



*Energy Services crews were responsible for **\$178,025.00** worth of weatherization work in 193 homes in 2000. These homes were either rented or owned by payment assistance recipients.*

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Exhibit 3

CAB Materials for Public Outreach and Service Programs

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ENERGY SERVICES PROGRAMS DESCRIPTION

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Mailing Address:

PO Box 2707 Watsonville, CA 95077

Customer Service and Information:

1-888-728-3637

Office Phone (Confidential: For Agency Use Only): 831-761-7080 FAX: 831-761-1747

Office Location/Emergency Service Sites & Hours: Call 1-888-728-3637

Program Director: Dennis Osmer

Asst Program Director: Nancy Estrella

Home Services Manager: John Farrow

California Contractor's License: 717555

PAYMENT ASSISTANCE



Energy Services serves Monterey and Santa Cruz county residents. It is a component of the Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, Inc. At the center of Energy Services' programs is the Home Energy Assistance Program (**HEAP**). The Federal Low income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) provides a one time per calendar year payment assistance with home heating bills for low-income households. Assistance is in the form of a dual or single party warrant or a direct payment to a utility company on behalf of an eligible applicant. The amount of assistance is based on the number of persons in the household, total household income, the cost of energy within the county the household resides, and funding availability. Customers may receive one benefit per household during a program year. The household's total monthly income cannot exceed 60% of the state median income. Households facing shut off (customer has received a 48 hour or 15 day notice) may receive immediate help at service sites in Watsonville, Salinas, and Seaside. *For the 2001 calendar-year, emergency funds will be available for a second payment in cases of severe need.* The 1-888-728-3637 line works 24 hours a day and customers need only to leave their name, address and phone number to receive an application and instructions by mail within two to four working days. The Watsonville site is the home of Energy Services while the other sites are operated through the generosity of the Salvation Army.

HOME SERVICES



HEAP Applicants may be eligible for the **Weatherization Services** program, also federally funded, which eases the burden of keeping warm by weatherizing homes. The California Department of Community Services and Development contracts with CAB/Energy Services to provide the HEAP and Weatherization services. This program is available to renters as well as homeowners. Owners of rental property are not charged for these services. Weatherization Services include:

- Heating safety and efficiency inspection.
- Repair or replacement of existing heating systems or "clean and tune" of present system.
- On-site home inspection to determine energy losses.
- In-house crew implementation for installation of energy conservation and heat loss measures
- Post work inspection of quality, safety and client satisfaction.

Energy Services also partners with the California Conservation Corps and the Department of Community Services and Development in the Weatherization Energy Efficient Rehabilitation (WEER) Project. This has expanded the services offered to include rehabilitation measures in addition to the current weatherization services. Energy Services Staff is responsible for training corpsmembers in all aspects of the operation.

Other Services Available!

In conjunction with the above programs, Energy Services is the local provider for:

- California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE), Pacific Gas and Electric Company's discount rate program offering eligible low-income households a 15% discount off the utility bill.
- POWER TALK! Electric Education Trust (**EET**), the California Public Utilities Commission's (CPUC) campaign to inform and assist customers in making informed choices for the purchase of their electricity.

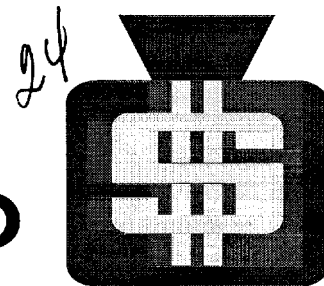


Enrollment assistance for the CARE program, or information about EET is available by calling Energy Services 24/7 toll free number at 1-888-728-3637.

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Need help?

¿Necesita ayuda?



ENERGY SERVICES

1-888-728-3637

Fast Track: Emergency energy bill payment for those facing shut-offs or a home heating crisis.

Pagos de emergencia de cuentas de energia para personas que enfrentan cancelación de servicios de energia, o crítica situación de energia en el hogar y que reúnan los requisitos de ingresos.

HEAP: Payment toward energy bill and budget counseling. Programa de Ayuda para el Pago de la Energia del Hogar brinda ayuda una vez al año a los clientes que reúnan los requisitos de ingresos.

Weatherization/Furnace Repair/Replacement: Work done on homes (at no cost to you or owner) to improve energy efficiency and reduce energy bills.



Trabajo en su casa para conservar energia (sin costo a usted o al dueño).



Eligibility:

Eligibilidad:

You are eligible if your monthly income is less than:

\$1435	\$1877	\$2320	\$2760	\$3202	\$3644	\$3727
1 person	2 people	3 people	4 people	5 people	6 people	7 people

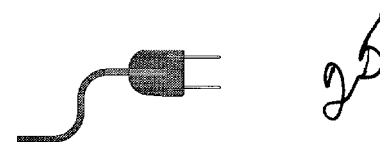
*Just leave your name and address after the message for more information
Mensaje en inglés y español.*

1-888-728-3637

P.O. Box 2707 Watsonville, CA 95077

Serving Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties
Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, Inc.

Your HEAP application is here . . .



Please read **BOTH SIDES** of this instruction sheet for the Home Energy Assistance Program application carefully. If your application is incomplete it will be returned to you.

.....
You may receive HEAP assistance **only once per calendar year**. This program assists with gas & electric bills, wood or propane costs, for **eligible** low income households.

Other services we may be able to help you with:

- **Weatherization** services on homes to improve energy efficiency and reduce energy bills (FREE to renters and owners!)
- **Reduced Rate Programs** - Eligible households may receive a 15% discount on their PG&E bill.
- **Power Talk** – If you are considering changing your Electric Service Provider or have questions regarding the deregulation of California's Electric Utility Industry, call us first.

For more information on these services call 1-888-728-3637

Eligibility:

You qualify for the HEAP program only if your household gross income is less than:

\$1,435.66 1 person	\$1,877.41 2 people	\$2,319.08 3 people	\$2,760.83 4 people	\$3,202.58 5 people	\$3,644.33 6 people	\$3,727.16 7 people	\$3,810.00 8 people
------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	------------------------

Instructions for filling out the application:



1. PRINT the first name, middle initial, and last name of applicant.
2. PRINT the address where applicant receives mail.
3. PRINT the city, county, state, and zip code where applicant's mailing address is located.
4. PRINT the service address from the utility bill. Do not use the P.O. Box number.
5. PRINT the city, county and zip code where applicant's service address is located.
6. ENTER the applicant's social security number.
7. ENTER the area code and phone number of applicant.
8. CHECK the box if applicant's utility cost are included in their rent **or** CHECK the box if the landlord bills the applicant for utility costs that are metered separately.
9. ENTER the total number of people in the household.
10. ENTER the total gross (before deductions) monthly income from *all sources* for *all people* living in the household. **A COPY OF CURRENT INCOME DOCUMENTS FOR ONE FULL MONTH MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THE APPLICATION.**
11. PRINT the name of the energy provider to be paid by HEAP.
12. ENTER the applicant's account number on the utility bill that will be paid (or refer to number 8 above if submetered or included in the rent).
13. PRINT the first name, middle initial, and last name of customer as it appears on the utility bill. **A COPY OF YOUR MOST RECENT UTILITY BILL MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THE APPLICATION.**
14. ENTER the number of persons in your household who fit the categories listed in the demographics area on the application.
15. SIGNATURE of applicant must be signed at the bottom of the application.

Requirements

YOU MUST PROVIDE CURRENT PROOF OF INCOME AND ENERGY COSTS WITH THIS APPLICATION.
IF NOT PROVIDED IT WILL BE SENT BACK TO YOU.
Proof Of income and energy bills must be dated within 30 days

§ ENERGY BILLS & PROOF REQUIRED §

- ★ Last regular monthly bill you received from your energy provider, propane company, or firewood supplier.
- ★ If you pay for energy as part of your rent, you need to send a copy of a letter from your landlord indicating how much of your rent goes toward energy costs.
- ★ If your energy costs are sub-metered, include a recent statement showing these charges.

§ INCOME – TYPES OF INCOME AND TYPES OF PROOF REQUIRED §

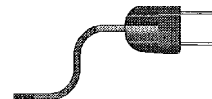
- ★ **TANF(AFDC)** - current copy of a check, notice of action, verification from worker with amount & date, food stamp verification, current aid summary.
- ★ **GA VERIFICATION** - current copy of a check, notice of action.
- ★ **SSI/SSP** - copy of check (last 30 days), copy of bank statement showing direct deposit (last 30 days), dated annual benefit letter, computer printout, payee letter showing income amount, Form 2458 from Social Security Office.
- ★ **Pensions and Annuities** - copy of check, pension verification, annual statement from pension plan, copy of bank statement showing direct deposit.
- ★ **SSA** - copy of check, copy of bank statement showing direct deposit, dated annual benefit letter, computer printout, or payee letter showing income amount. Form 4926, HUD statement with a SS amount.
- ★ **Wages/Earned, Income** - Current copy of pay stub(s) covering one full month of gross income, letter from employer with gross amount and time period, Notice of Action showing earned income, HUD statement with annual income amount.
- ★ **Interest/Dividend Income** - current statement from bank(s), current copy of financial statement(s) showing direct deposit, current copy of check(s)
- ★ **Workers Comp/Disability/ Unemployment Benefits** - current copy of check(s) or check stub(s), current printout, or current award letter.
- ★ **Child/Spouse/Individual Support** - current court document, current copy of check, current signed statement from person providing report, notice of action showing support.
- ★ **Veteran's Benefits** - copy of check, benefit letter, letter of verification from VA, copy of bank statement showing direct deposit.
- ★ **Student Financial Aid** - financial aid statement from college/university, letter of support showing amount, current check stub(s), current notice of action.
- ★ **Self-employed** - Current copy of ledger/journal, signed self-employment statement showing month, gross receipts, gross expenses and net income.
- ★ **Other Sources of Income** - current receipts for recycled materials, statement for odd jobs with dollar amount, self certification statement of zero income.

① PLEASE SEND COPIES ONLY! ORIGINALS ARE NOT RETURNED! ①

Your Right to Privacy

In accordance with the Information Practices Act of 1977 and the Federal Privacy Act of 1974, the following notification is provided to an applicant for energy assistance benefit: through the local agency named below. The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) Act of 1981, as amended, and/or the Department of Energy (DOE) Energy Conservation and Production Act (ECPA), as amended, require the applicant to provide their name, home address, social security number, and monthly or annual income to the local agency for determination of applicant's eligibility to receive energy assistance benefits. Failure to provide all or part of the required information will prevent processing of the application. The information provided by the applicant will be used only for the determination of eligibility for energy assistance benefits provided by the local agency pursuant to grants issued by the State of California, Department of Community Services and Development (CSD). All personal information provided by the applicant on the reverse side of this application shall be maintained by the local agency. The local agency may share the applicant's information with other agencies administering LIHEAP and/or DOE-ECPA programs, CSD, or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The applicant has a right of access to records containing his/her personal information, which are maintained by the local agency. If the applicant requires additional information pertaining to the maintenance of their personal information, he/she may contact CSD at 700 North 10th Street, Room 258, Sacramento, CA 95814, or telephone (916) 322-2940, attention Records Management Coordinator.

Energy Services-Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, Inc.
Serving Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties.
P.O. Box 2707 Watsonville, CA 95077 1-888-728-3637



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Aquí está su aplicación de HEAP . . .

Par favor tome un momento para leer cuidadosamente los DOS LADOS de esta hoja de instrucciones. Si su aplicación esta incompleta se la devolveremos por correo.

Podrá recibir asistencia para HEAP solo **una vez por año calendario**. Este programa ayuda con sus costos de electricidad y gas, leña o gas natural a hogares **elegibles** de bajos ingresos.

Otros servicios en cual podremos asistirle:

- **Servicios de Insulación** en casas para mejorar la eficiencia de energia y para reducir cuentas de energia (*GRATIS* par-a inquilinos o dueños!)
- **Programas de Tarifas Reducidas** – hogares elegibles podrán recibir un descuento de 15% en su cuenta de energia.
- **Power Talk** – Si esta considerando cambiar su Proveedor de Servicio Eléctrico o si tiene alguna pregunta acerca del cambio de la Industria Electrica en California, llamenos primero.

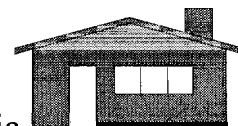
Para mas información sobre estos servicios llame al 1-888-728-3637

Eligibilidad:

Los ingresos brutos en su hogar no podrán exceder la tabla de ingresos de HEAP:

\$1,435.66	\$1,877.41	\$2,319.08	\$2,760.83	\$3,202.58	\$3,644.33	\$3,727.16	\$3,810.00
1 persona	2 personas	3 personas	4 personas	5 personas	6 personas	7 personas	8 personas

Instrucciones para llenar la aplicacion:



1. IMPRIMA el nombre, inicial y apellido paternal del solicitante.
2. IMPRIMA el domicilio donde el solicitante recibe su correspondencia.
3. IMPRIMA la ciudad, condado, estado, y zona postal (de su domicilio postal)
4. IMPRIMA el domicilio en que se recibe el servicio de energia. No use apartado postal
5. IMPRIMA la ciudad, condado, y zona postal en que se recibe el servicio.
6. IMPRIMA el número de seguro social del solicitante.
7. IMPRIMA el código de area y número de telefono del solicitante.
8. MARCA la caja si el pago de Energia está Incluido en la Renta O si su Energia es Sub-Medida.
9. IMPRIMA el número de personas que viven en su hogar, incluyendolo a usted.
10. IMPRIMA los ingresos brutos (antes de deducciones) *de todas* las personas en su hogar. **DEBE SOMETIR PRUEBRAS DE INGRESOS RECIENTES DE UN MES COMPLETO CON LA APLICACIÓN.**
11. IMPRIMA la compañía de energia que será pagado por el programa HEAP.
12. IMPRIMA el número de cuenta de su cobro de energia (o refierase al número 8 si su energia esta incluida en la renta o es sub-medida).
13. IMPRIMA el nombre, inicial, y apellido del cliente como aparece en la cuenta de energia. **DEBE SOMETIR UNA COPIA DE SU CUENTA DE ENERGIA MAS RECIENTE CON LA APLICACIÓN.**

Energy Services – Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, Inc.

Serving Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties.

P.O. Box 2707 Watsonville, CA 95077 1-888-728-3637

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14.INDIQUE el número de personas en su hogar, a los cuales aplique esta categoría.

15.FIRME AQUI, el solicitante o guardian legal firma su nombre y la fecha.

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Requisitos

DEBE PROVEER PRUEBAS DE INGRESOS RECIENTES Y CARGOS DE SU COSTO DE ENERGIA CON SU APLICACION. SI NO ESTA TODO JUNTO LE REGRESAREMOS SU APLICACIÓN.

Pruebas de ingresos y su cuenta de energia deben ser recientes de los ultimos 30 dias

§ CUENTA DE ENERGIA Y PRUEBAS REQUERIDAS §

- ★ La cuenta regular mensual del proveedor de electricidad y gas, leña, o gas natural.
- ★ Si el pago de energia está incluido en su renta, incluya una carta de parte de su casero indicando cuanto paga por la energia, cada mes.
- ★ Si su energia es sub-medida, incluya un recibo reciente mostrando estos cargos.

§ COMPROBANTES DE INGRESOS Y PRUEBAS REQUERIDAS §

- ★ **TANF(AFDC)** - copia reciente de cheque, notificación de acción, verificación del trabajador con cantidad y fecha, verificación de estampillas de comida.
- ★ **Ayuda General** - copia reciente de cheque, notificación de acción, verificación del trabajador con cantidad.
- ★ **SSI/SSP** - copia reciente de cheque, estado de cuenta de depdsito directo por parte del banco, impreso de computadora, forma 2458 de la oficina seguridad social, carta de la oficina del seguro social.
- ★ **Pensiones y Anualidades** – copia reciente de cheque, verificación de pensión, estado de cuenta anual del plan de pensión, notificación de depósito directo por parte del banco.
- ★ **SSA** - copia reciente de cheque, estado de cuenta de depósito directo por parte del banco, impreso de computadora.
- ***Sueldos y Salarios** - talones recientes que cubran los ultimos 30 dias que muestren ingresos brutos, una carta del empleador con los ingresos y el tiempo en que trabajo.
- ★ **Ingresos por Interés** - estados bancarios mensuales o trimestrales, estado de ingresos por intereses del banco o agencia, copia reciente de cheque.
- ★ **Compensación al Trabajador Lastimado/ Incapacidad/ Desempleo** - copia reciente de cheque, impreso de computadora de la agencia o compañía de seguros verificando la cantidad, talon de cheque reciente.
- ★ **Manutención Infantil y/o Conyuge** - copia reciente de cheque, noticia de acción del conyuge.
- ***Beneficios de Veteranos** - copia reciente de cheque, una carta indicando los beneficios de Pension a Veteranos, copia de cheque reciente.
- ★ **Asistencia Estudiantil** - declaración de ayuda estudiantil del colegio o universidad, copia reciente de cheque, notificación de acción.
- ★ **Empleado Independiente** - forma 1040 para impuestos federales firmada.
- ★ **Otros tipos de Ingresos** - documentos de ayuda adicional recibida en su hogar utilizada para pagar sus cuentas mensuales.

① POR FAVOR ENVIE COPIAS SIN ALTERACIONES! ORIGINALES NO SERAN DEVUELTOS! ①

NOTIFICACION DE PRIVACIDAD

De acuerdo con el Acta de Prácticas de Información de 1977 y el Acta de Privacidad Federal de 1974, la siguiente notificación es provista al solicitante de beneficios de xistencia de energia a través de la agencia nombrada abajo. El Acta de Energia para personas de bajos ingresos de 1981, como fué enmendada (LIHEAP) y/o el AC a de Conservación de Energia y Producción, como fué enmendada (DOE-ECPA), requieren que el solicitante de su nombre, dirección de casa, número de seguro social e ingresos mensuales o anuales a la agencia local para determinar la elegibilidad del aplicante para recibir beneficios de asistencia de energia. Falta de proveer toda o parte de la información requerida impedirá el proceso de la solicitud. La información dada por el solicitante será usada solamente para determinar la elegibilidad para asistencia de beneficios de energia que provee la agencia local de acuerdo con los fondos otorgados por el estado de California, Departamento de Set vicios de la Comunidad (CSD). Toda la información personal dada por el solicitante será mantenida por la agencia local. La agencia local podrá compartir la información del solicitante con otras agencias que administran programas de LIHEAP y/o DOE-LIWAP, Departamento de Salud y Servicios Humanos de EEUU

Energy Services – Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, Inc.

Serving Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties.

P.O. Box 2707 Watsonville, CA 95077 1-888-728-3637

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Nos da gusto poder ayudarle...

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Hemos recibido y procesado su aplicación HEAP (Home Energy Assistance Program). Usted es elegible para recibir asistencia con su cuenta de energía. Por favor recuerde que el pago tomara de 4 a 6 semanas para que sea hecho a su cuenta.

Cuentas de Gas/Electricidad: La cantidad de beneficio no se reflejara en su cuenta como un credito hasta que su compañía de energía reciba el pago del Estado. Usted necesita hacer un pago o hacer arreglos de cuenta con su compañía de energía hasta que usted mire en su cuenta un credito por el pago del programa HEAP. Nuestra agencia tal vez pudo mandar un compromiso en su cuenta de energía para evitar la desconexión del servicio, pero PG&E esta aceptando compromisos *enteramente a su discreción*. Si nuestra agencia intento mandar un compromiso a su cuenta, usted debe comunicarse con PG&E para asegurar el estatus de su cuenta, y o hacer arreglos de cuenta si es necesario.

PG&E - Linea de Servicio al Cliente: 1-800-660-6789 en Español

Cuentas de Leña/Gas Natural/Aceite: Mandamos un compromiso a su compañía de leña, gas natural, y aceite. Dependiendo de la reglas de su proveedor, el pago de asistencia tomara de 2 a 3 semanas para que su cuenta pueda ser acreditada. Por favor llame a su proveedor para verificar un credito en su cuenta.

Utilidades Incluidas en la Renta: Su pago de asistencia sera enviado directamente a Usted por el Estado de 6 a 8 semanas.

Otros servicios en cual podremos asistirle:

Insulación: Insulando su hogar es una buena manera para ahorrar en su bil y hacer su hogar mas cómodo. ***Usted hay calificado para recibir insulación GRATIS como parte del programa HEAP!*** Llene la parte de arriba en la forma adjunta "Weatherization Service Agreement" y el dueño o manager llena la parte de abajo. Si es el dueño de su casa llene las dos partes. Por favor devuelva la forma dentro de 30 días y nos ponemos en contacto con usted para hacer una cita de insulación a un horario conveniente para usted.



Programas de Tarifas Reducidas(CARE): PG&E ofrece un descuento de 15% para hogares elegibles de bajos ingresos. Si hay recibo una aplicación de CARE con esta noticia, no esta matriculado en CARE y puede ser elegible! Llene y firme la aplicación y regrese con la forma para insulación en el sobre provisto.



Power Talk: Si usted esta considerando cambiar su Proveedor de Servicio Eléctrico o si tiene alguna pregunta acerca del cambio de la Industria Eléctrico en California, llamenos primero al 1-888-728-3637.

Conservación: Adjunto hay una lista de sugerencias utiles para reducir el consumo de energía.

Pagando sus Cuentas de Energía

Nos da gusto poder asistirle con un pago por año calendario con su cuenta de energía, pero nuestra meta es ayudarle a pagar sus cuentas sin más ayuda. Hay numerosos programas ofrecidos por compañías de energía para ayudarle a reducir los costos:

1) **Plan de Pagos Segun su Presupuesto**

Balancee sus costos durante el año. PG&E ofrece un plan que balancea sus pagos cada mes.

2) **Pagos Especiales**

Si necesita más tiempo para pagar sus cuentas, haga arreglos de pagos con su compañía de energía. Evite que sus servicios sean desconectados.

3) **Necesidades Medicas**

PG&E provee servicios con tarifas muy bajas para clientes con necesidades especiales.

Contacte su proveedor de energía para obtener más detalles sobre estos programa

Glad we could help. . .

We have received and processed your HEAP (Home Energy Assistance Program) application. You are eligible to receive home energy payment assistance. *Please remember that it could take 4 to 6 weeks for payment to be made.*

Electric/Gas Utility Accounts: Your benefit payment will not show on your account as a credit until your utility company has actually received payment from the State. You will need to make a payment or payment arrangements *with your utility company* until your benefit payment is received and credited to your account. Our agency *may have* been able to place a commitment on your account to avoid shut-off, however, PG&E has cut back on their services and accepting a commitment is *entirely at their discretion*. If our agency attempted to place a commitment, you must call PG&E to check the status of your account and to make payment arrangements if necessary.

PG&E Customer Lines: 1-800-743-5000 English; 1-800-660-6789 Spanish

Wood/Propane/Oil Accounts: A commitment has been placed with your wood, propane, or oil supplier. Depending on your supplier's policies, your benefit payment could take 2 to 3 weeks to show as a credit to your account. Please call your supplier to verify the status of your account.

I L ! ' , Your benefit payment will be sent directly to you by the State within 6 to 8 weeks.

Other services we may be able to help you with:

Weatherization: Insulating and weatherizing your home is a great way to save money on your bill and make your home more comfortable. *You have qualified to receive FREE weatherization as part of the HEAP program!* Fill out the top portion of the enclosed Weatherization Service Agreement and have the landlord/owner sign the bottom portion. If you own your home, you will sign in both places. Please return it in the envelope provided within 30 days and we will contact you for a convenient time to assess your home.



Reduced Rate Programs (CARE): PG&E offers a 15% discount to eligible low-income households. If you have received a CARE application with this notice, you are not currently enrolled in CARE and may be eligible! Fill out and sign the application and return it with your Weatherization Service Agreement in the enclosed envelope.

Power Talk: If you are considering changing your Electric Service Provider or have questions regarding the deregulation of California's Electric Utility Industry, call us first at 1-888-728-3637

Conservation: Attached is a list of suggestions for reducing your energy use.

Paying Your Energy Bills:

We are pleased to be part of helping you with this once per calendar year benefit, but our goal is to help you pay your bills without help. There are a number of programs offered by energy suppliers to assist you:

1. Budget Payment Plans:

Spread your costs evenly throughout the year. PG&E offers a balanced payment plan to work for your budget.

2. Special Payment Plans:

If you need more time to pay your bill, ask your energy supplier. Don't let your energy be disconnected.

3. Medical Baseline:

PG&E provides services at the lowest rates to customers with documented medical needs.

Contact your energy supplier for details about these programs

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Energy Services/Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County

P O Box 2707 Watsonville CA 95077 1 888-728-3637

Nos da gusto poder ayudarle...

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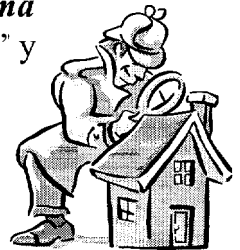
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Insulación: Insulando su hogar es una buena manera para ahorrar en su bil y hacer su hogar mas cómodo. ***Usted hay calificado para recibir insulación GRA TIS como parte del programa HEAP!*** Llene la parte de arriba en la forma adjunta "Weatherization Service Agreement" y el dueño o manager llena la parte de abajo. Si es el dueño de su casa llene las dos partes. Por favor devuelva la forma dentro de 30 dias y nos ponemos en contacto con usted para hacer una cita de insulación a un horario conveniente para usted.



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Power Talk: Si usted esta considerando cambiar su Proveedor de Servicio Eléctrico o si tiene alguna pregunta acerca del cambio de la Industria Eléctrico en California, llamenos primero al 1-888-728-3637.

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❖ Pagos Especiales

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❖ Necesidades Medicas

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Contacte su proveedor de energía para obtener más detalles sobre estos programas

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION! – PLEASE READ!

Dear Friend,

We're glad to have the opportunity to work on your house and improve its energy efficiency. Take a few minutes to review the information below.

The circled items are those which were applied to your dwelling.

Attic Insulation / Venting

Insulation works just like putting on a sweater. Keeping the heat on one side and the cold on the other. It works best when it is dry and has not been compressed. Please don't store anything on top of the insulation, and if the roof leaks in the future, fix it immediately. Attic vents allow for the release of moisture, which rises from the living space. Please keep vents clear of obstructions.

Our insulation materials (cellulose and fiberglass) are not considered harmful. Still, we think it's a good idea not to breathe the dust from them, and contact with them should be minimized. If you have to go into an insulated attic, we recommend the following:

1. Wear protective clothing dust-mask
2. Have plenty of light available to see by
3. Carefully uncover the parts of joists you will be putting your weight on
4. Never add insulation to places we have left open, such as around flues, chimneys, vents, and recessed fixture
5. Be mindful of plumbing and wiring
6. Never step where you cannot see

Weatherstripping and Door Modification

Drafty doorways can be a source of heat loss and personal discomfort. We apply materials around and under the door to help make a better seal. Sometimes hardware, such as lockset or latchplate, is installed. You may need to push the door shut more firmly than before, and make sure the latch engages.

Many things affect doorways – dampness, temperature, house settling, wear – and the door's fit may change over time. Many of the materials we use are made to be adjustable, and can be moved if necessary.

Caulking / Sealing / Gasket

Houses have places heat can get out – cracks, holes, and spaces between and around building materials. We apply caulk foam and other materials to minimize the loss of heat. Most of this is not visible.

Usually the weatherization work we do is completed at the end of the job. Here is the one exception. Most aluminum window frames usually take putty glazing compound. If we have put putty around your window glass, it should be allowed to “set” several days and then be painted. **Painting is not mandatory but will help.**

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Water Heater – Blanket – Pipewrap

Water heaters have a layer of insulation built in. We add an extra “blanket” to them, making them more efficient. Foam insulation may be placed on the water pipes to retain heat. There is no maintenance needed. However, if some of the tape used to hold these come loose, they should be re-taped.

Please do not store things on or against the water heater. Pets have been known to rip the blankets and should be kept away. Set the water heater thermostat on the lowest Setting which still gives water at a temperature needed for your household. Dishwashers require higher temperatures, but the water coming from your faucet should never be scalding.

Many people can't get enough hot water because the heater's capacity is limited. Try to allow the heater to “recover” between periods of hot water use. Draining sediment from the tank will improve its efficiency, but is not recommended unless it has been done on a regular basis since the heater was new. Draining a tank, which has not been drained for a long time, may clog the drain valve and make matters much worse. If possible, cleaning and adjusting of gas-fired heaters by professional services people should be done from time to time.

Energy Efficient Showerheads / Aerators

We install high-quality showerheads and faucet aerators, which reduce water volume for energy efficiency. These devices are installed by hand and can be removed for cleaning. If the threads are wrapped with white teflon you may need to replace it when re-installing the showerhead. Hard water deposits can be removed by soaking in vinegar overnight.

Miscellaneous

Other measures may have been taken to weatherize your home. If you have any questions feel free to call our office – **1-888-728-3637**.

Generally, saving energy is a combination of how energy-efficient the dwelling is in the first place, and how YOU live in it. For example, weather-stripping can't help a door which is left open. Also, some of the biggest energy guzzles are not addressed by weatherization. Electric appliances such as refrigerator/freezer, electric hot water heaters and house heaters, stove/ovens, water beds, clothes dryer and or T.V's account for approximately 80% of your utility bill. Some appliances such as washer/dryer, ovens, refrigerator/freezer work more efficiently and use less energy when they are full. **Please read our list of energy conservation tips!**

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¡INFORMACION IMPORTANTE – POR FAVOR LEA!

Estimado Amigo,

Nos da gusto tener la oportunidad de trabajar en su casa y mejorar la eficiencia de su energía. Tome unos minutos para repasar la siguiente información:

La siguiente información especificada fueron medidas aplicadas en su hogar.

Insulación de ático / Respirado

El trabajo de insulación funciona como poniéndose un suéter, apartando el calor del frío. Trabaja mejor cuando está seco y no ha sido comprimido. Por favor no guarde nada arriba del trabajo de insulación, y si hay goteras del tejado en el futuro, arreglelo inmediatamente. Aberturas del ático autorizan por el descargo de humedad, que levantamientos del espacio viviente. Por favor mantenga aberturas sin obstrucciones.

Nuestros materiales de insulación (celuloso y fibra de vidrio) no se consideran peligrosos. Sin embargo, pensamos que no es una buena idea respirar el polvo de ellos, y el contacto con ellos debe ser mínimo. Si tiene que entrar en un ático insulado, recomendamos lo siguiente:

1. Lleve puesto máscara de polvo y ropa de protección.
2. Asegurese de tener luz abundante para tener buena visibilidad.
3. Cuidadosamente destape las vigas donde usted va a pisar.
4. **Nunca** agregue insulación a lugares que hemos dejado abiertos, tal como alrededor de cañones, chimeneas, aberturas, y luces en el techo.
5. Sea consciente de la plomería e instalación eléctrica.
6. ¡**Nunca** pise donde no puede ver!

Burlete y Modificación De las Puertas

Puertas que tienen o producen corrientes de aire pueden ser una fuente de pérdida del calor e incomodidad personal. Aplicamos materiales alrededor y de bajo de la puerta para ayudar su hechura y que cierre mejor. A veces materiales, tal como cerraduras o pestillos, son instalados. Tal vez necesite cerrar la puerta con más firmeza que antes, asegurándose de que la puerta atranque.

Muchas cosas pueden afectar su puerta – humedad, temperatura, el establecimiento de su casa, lleva puesto – y la forma en que la puerta queda puede cambiar con el tiempo. Por consiguiente muchos de nuestros materiales son ajustables, y pueden ajustarse si es necesario.

Calafatear/ Sellamiento/ Arandella

Entradas en casas con mucha corriente de aire pueden originar pérdidas de energía y puede incomodidad a sus habitantes. Aplicamos espuma y otros materiales para disminuir la pérdida de la energía. La mayoría de este trabajo no es visible.

Usualmente terminamos el trabajo de insulación cuando lo empezamos. La única excepción es cuando aplicamos masilla alrededor del marco de ventanas de aluminio. Si hemos aplicado masilla (compuesto de vidrioado) alrededor de la ventana, debe dejarlo secar (varios días) y después puede pintarse. Pintura no es obligatoria pero si ayudara.

Calentador de Agua – Manta – Emboltura de Pipas

Los calentones de agua tienen una capa de insulación construida. Les agregamos una “manta” extra, haciendolos más eficientes. Le ponemos insulación de espuma en las cañerías de agua para retener el calor. Ningún mantenimiento es necesario. De cualquier manera, si la cinta aplicada para retenerlo en su lugar se despegas, por favor aplique más.

Por favor no guarde nada encima o en contra del calenton de agua. Animales domésticos han rasgado las mantas y debe mantenerlos alejados. Fije el termostato del calenton de agua en la medida más baja, la cual usted necesita para tener agua caliente en su casa. Algunos lavaplatos requieren temperaturas más altas, pero el agua saliendo de su grifo no debe de estar hirviendo.

Muchas personas no pueden tener bastante agua caliente porque el calenton tiene capacidad limitada. Trate a darle tiempo al calenton a recalentar en medio de los períodos de uso del agua caliente. Agotando el sedimento del tanque puede mejorar su eficiencia, pero no lo recomendamos a menos que lo haya hecho regularmente desde que el calentador era nuevo. Un tanque desaguado, que no ha sido desaguado por mucho tiempo, puede estorbar la válvula del drenaje y puede empeorar la situacion. Si es posible, contrate los servicios de personas profesionales que limpien y ajusten su calenton de gas de vez en cuando.

Regaderas Eficiente/ Airearos

Instalamos regaderas de calidad alto y airearos del grifo que reducen cantidad de agua por eficiencia de energia. Se instalamos estos aparatos a mano y usted puede quitarlos y limpiarselos. Si se envuelven los hilos con “teflon” blanca usted necesita reemplazarlo cuando instalando la regadera otra vez. Puede quitarles depósitos de agua duros por empapandoles en vinagre sobre la noche.

Miscelheo

Otras medidas misceláneas pueden haber tornado en su hogar para insulación. Si tiene cualquieras preguntas nos llame gratis en nuestra oficina – 1-888-728-3637.

Generalmente, ahorrando la energia es una combinación de la eficiencia de la casa, y cómo se vive usted. Por ejemplo, insulación no puede ayudar una puerta que queda abre. También, algún de la energia más grande bebe mucho no envía por insulación. Aparatos eléctricos tal como refrigerador /congelador, calentadores del agua eléctricos calientes y calentadores de la casa, estufa /hornos, camás del agua, secador de la ropa y la television explica aproximadamente 80% de su factura de la utilidad. Algunes aparatos tal como lavandera /secadora, homos, refrigerador /congelador trabajo más eficazmente y uso energia menor cuando están llenos. Por favor lea nuestra lista de puntas de la conservación de energia!

Letter from the Chair of the Board of Supervisors to our Local legislators

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County of Santa Cruz

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

701 OCEAN STREET, SUITE 500, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-4069

(831) 454-2200 FAX: (831) 454-3262 TDD: (831) 454-2123

JANET K. BEAUTZ
FIRST DISTRICT

ELLEN PIRIE
SECOND DISTRICT

MARDI WORMHOUDT
THIRD DISTRICT

TONY CAMPOS
FOURTH DISTRICT

JEFF ALMQUIST
FIFTH DISTRICT

January 24, 2001

Speaker pro Tern Fred Keeley
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: CALIFORNIA ENERGY CRISIS

Dear Fred:

On behalf of the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors, I am writing to urge your continued efforts to develop a thoughtful and long term resolution to the current energy crisis in the State of California that will not create an additional financial burden on the public. As you are aware, Santa Cruz County experienced firsthand the impact of the critical circumstances facing the State through electrical blackouts last week and we as a local government have taken many steps to conserve energy throughout our government buildings and to urge conservation efforts by the members of our community. We are also discussing all possible options to assist the citizens of our community through the availability of energy assistance programs.


Statewide leadership is needed, however, to address the complex issues that are involved in managing the current deregulated energy system within California. Recent decisions to increase consumer rates for electricity will place a tremendous burden on the low, middle income and senior population and will threaten the robust economy within the State. Easing environmental regulations, as recently suggested by the Bush administration, will have long term consequences on the quality of life and public health of the State and should be discouraged. The development of a plan to manage wholesale and consumer rates is critical in conjunction with a careful examination of the unintended consequences of energy deregulation. Additionally, the development of alternative, clean air energy sources must be supported and encouraged in order to provide diversified sources of energy that are cost effective and sustainable in the long term.

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January 24, 2001
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Santa Cruz County is following the developments at the State and federal levels very closely and we want to thank you for your leadership. We understand the complexity of this issue and the competing interests that are facing you as decision makers. We also know that you share our concerns regarding the financial impact of rate increases and we therefore urge you to strongly oppose any actions that would impose an additional financial burden on the citizens.

Sincerely,


TONY CAMPOS, Chairman
Board of Supervisors

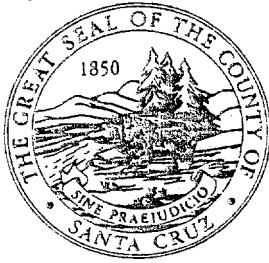
TC:ted

cc: Clerk of the Board

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County of Santa Cruz

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

701 OCEAN STREET, SUITE 500, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-4069

(831) 454-2200 FAX: (831) 454-3262 TDD: (831) 454-2123

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THIRD DISTRICT

TONY CAMPOS
FOURTH DISTRICT

JEFF ALMQUIST
FIFTH DISTRICT

January 24, 2001

Senator Bruce McPherson
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: CALIFORNIA ENERGY CRISIS

Dear Bruce:

On behalf of the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors, I am writing to urge your continued efforts to develop a thoughtful and long term resolution to the current energy crisis in the State of California that will not create an additional financial burden on the public. As you are aware, Santa Cruz County experienced firsthand the impact of the critical circumstances facing the State through electrical blackouts last week and we as a local government have taken many steps to conserve energy throughout our government buildings and to urge conservation efforts by the members of our community. We are also discussing all possible options to assist the citizens of our community through the availability of energy assistance programs.

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January 24, 2001
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Sincerely,


TONY CAMPOS, Chairman
Board of Supervisors

TC:ted

cc: Clerk of the Board

2347A6

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County of Santa Cruz

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

701 OCEAN STREET, SUITE 500, SANTA CRUZ, CA 950604069

(831) 454-2200 FAX: (831) 454-3262 TDD: (831) 454-2123

JANET K. BEAUTZ
FIRST DISTRICT

ELLEN PIRIE
SECOND DISTRICT

MARDI WORMHOUDT
THIRD DISTRICT

TONY CAMPOS
FOURTH DISTRICT

JEFF ALMQUIST
FIFTH DISTRICT

January 24, 2001

Assembly Member Simon Salinas
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: CALIFORNIA ENERGY CRISIS

Dear Simon:

On behalf of the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors, I am writing to urge your continued efforts to develop a thoughtful and long term resolution to the current energy crisis in the State of California that will not create an additional financial burden on the public. As you are aware, Santa Cruz County experienced firsthand the impact of the critical circumstances facing the State through electrical blackouts last week and we as a local government have taken many steps to conserve energy throughout our government buildings and to urge conservation efforts by the members of our community. We are also discussing all possible options to assist the citizens of our community through the availability of energy assistance programs.

Statewide leadership is needed, however, to address the complex issues that are involved in managing the current deregulated energy system within California. Recent decisions to increase consumer rates for electricity will place a tremendous burden on the low, middle income and senior population and will threaten the robust economy within the State. Easing environmental regulations, as recently suggested by the Bush administration, will have long term consequences on the quality of life and public health of the State and should be discouraged. The development of a plan to manage wholesale and consumer rates is critical in conjunction with a careful examination of the unintended consequences of energy deregulation. Additionally, the development of alternative, clean air energy sources must be supported and encouraged in order to provide diversified sources of energy that are cost effective and sustainable in the long term.

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January 24, 2001
Page 2

Santa Cruz County is following the developments at the State and federal levels very closely and we want to thank you for your leadership. We understand the complexity of this issue and the competing interests that are facing you as decision makers. We also know that you share our concerns regarding the financial impact of rate increases and we therefore urge you to strongly oppose any actions that would impose an additional financial burden on the citizens.

Sincerely,

Tony Campos
TONY CAMPOS, Chairman
Board of Supervisors

TC:ted

cc: Clerk of the Board

2347A6

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Jan. 19, 2001 Letters from the Santa Cruz County Energy Commission to the Board of Supervisors



County of Santa Cruz

ENERGY COMMISSION

701 OCEAN STREET - ROOM 330, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060

(831) 454-2709 FAX: (831) 454-2710

January 19, 2001

Board of Supervisors
County of Santa Cruz
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

SUBJECT: Update on California's Hydroelectric Generating Facilities

Dear Members of the Board;

In September of 1999, the Energy Commission submitted a report to your Board regarding control of California's hydroelectric generating facilities (attached). Among other things, the report requested that your Board seek the support of our local State representatives to develop a plan to protect all hydroelectric and geothermal energy generation assets. In October of 1999, your Board directed the Chairperson of the Board to write our representatives urging that they develop and implement a plan at the state level which would focus on protection of all hydroelectric and geothermal energy generation assets fully paid for by California residents, based upon natural resources of the State of California, so that these resources are allowed to be developed specifically for the benefit of California citizens and businesses.

In February of 2000, Assembly Member Fred Keeley introduced AB 1956. This bill, in the case of hydroelectric assets, would authorize the Public Utilities Commission to accept a deemed valuation in lieu of a market valuation when a public utility proposes a mechanism to share the results of future operations with ratepayers. The bill would impose additional requirements of the maintenance, operation and sale of hydroelectric assets. If the specified assets are to be sold, the state would have the first right of refusal. The state would have the right to a public appraisal process prior to exercising the right of first refusal. If the state acquired hydroelectric assets under this bill, a special purpose trust called the Consumers' Energy and Environmental Security Authority would be created to operate the assets and ensure that they are managed in an environmentally and economically sound manner and are disposed of to private entities as prescribed in the bill. The bill would also require that there is no net loss of energy production capacity, would require the authority to address specified facility decommissioning and water quality issues, would use specified environmental reports, and would authorize the sale of

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revenue bonds to finance the purchase of the assets.

This bill is no longer active, however the concept behind the bill remains under discussion. Assembly Member Keeley, in testimony before the Public Utilities Commission on December 27, 2000, proposed that the state purchase the hydroelectric assets of Pacific Gas & Electric and Southern California Edison. Assemblyman Keeley believes that the state could finance the purchase of these assets, estimated to be worth \$4-6 billion, with a combination of funds, including revenue bonds. These funds could be repaid out of revenues produced by the sale of power from the hydro plants. These plants have the combined generating capacity of 5,100 megawatts. California could sell power at prices that might offset the higher prices charged by private power generators and could also manage the hydroelectric system in a manner that would protect the state's water resources and environment.

Although this proposal hasn't taken the form of a new bill yet, the Energy Commission is requesting that the Board of Supervisors support Assemblyman Keeley's efforts in pursuing this proposal. The Energy Commission will continue to monitor this issue and will advise your Board as the situation develops.

Sincerely,



HENRY PIELAGE, Chairperson
Santa Cruz Energy Commission

cc: County Administrative Office
Assemblyman Fred Keeley

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22 September 1999

Jeff Almquist, Chair
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
County of Santa Cruz
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, California 95060

RE: CONTROL OF CALIFORNIA HYDROELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES

Dear Chairman Almquist,

The County Energy Commission is extremely concerned with the direction state-wide electric utility deregulation has taken with regard to the divestiture of generating facilities. In particular we are concerned that ownership of hydroelectric systems, facilities based on and in some cases monopolizing California's natural resources, will be transferred to unregulated, profit-driven control. We urge the Board to voice County opposition to any such action with both the State Legislature and the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC).

In order to foster genuine competition and insure that ownership of all of California's major generating facilities not remain under the control of the existing utilities, a competitive advantage others would be unable to overcome, Assembly Bill 1890 required the State's "Big 3" utility firms to divest 50% of their non-nuclear plants. Anxious to get out from under the tight control of the CPUC and the influence of California's numerous watchdog and environmental special interest groups, PG&E took immediate action to get out of the power generating business in California entirely, announcing that it would sell all generating plants in the State (even while purchasing unregulated generation facilities in other states and constructing plants in other countries). The Moss Landing facility was among the first on the market when AB 1890 made deregulation a certainty, and is now owned and operated by Duke Energy of North Carolina. In a Securities and Exchange Commission filing last week PG&E announced the intent to auction off remaining facilities, including 174 hydroelectric dams, 68 powerhouses, 99 reservoirs, and 382 miles of canal in their five watershed systems. This follows their earlier (failed) rush-through bid in the State Legislature for permission to transfer the hydro facilities to U.S. Generating Company of Maryland, a wholly-owned but unregulated PG&E subsidiary.

To safeguard important natural resources and protect California's new power markets from supply and price manipulation these hydroelectric facilities and related assets must remain under strict State control, either through continued ownership and operation by PG&E or by transfer to a statewide public agency. With unbridled competition the avowed goal of deregulation these facilities must be held back, not be sold into commercial ownership, auctioned to the highest bidder, or transferred between corporations.

Because they can spill more or less water through their turbines on very short notice, hydroelectric plants are well suited for providing certain kinds of emergency and backup power. This feature also gives operators unique price-impact abilities. California's newly created Power Exchange operates much like a commodities market, and price-manipulation through delivery and withholding of power in ways that "play" this market has already been seen. Such manipulation was charged as the cause of the two-hour state-wide brown-out in June of 1998. Deregulation to encourage competition facilitates the practice of generating and selling of power to maximize profits and influence prices, an obvious operational and marketing tool that no profit-driven owner would pass up. With 16% of California power provided by hydro facilities, such market manipulation could have very disruptive fiscal consequences to both public and business interests. Down-river from plants operated so as to maximize profit the consequences could be disruptive in the extreme, with potentially irreparable harm to river and tributary ecosystems, irrigation, recreation, flood control, public water supplies, fisheries, and wildlife habitat.

While under CPUC control and PG&E operation, strict environmental measures and habitat protection has been demanded, by the public and various special interest groups. The CPUC enforced these controls and allowed the costs to be added into our rates. With the CPUC no longer regulating energy prices, and competitive pressure on suppliers to provide power at the lowest cost possible, neither requirement nor incentive remains for plant operators to provide similar levels of environmental stewardship. It is a virtual certainty that much of the watershed and "buffer" lands included in the systems will be sold off to reduce overhead and maintenance costs and to provide operating revenue. Even in the event of strict regulation as to how systems are operated, diverse ownership will make enforcement extremely difficult. It is also difficult to verify the fiscal health of private commercial operators, directly impacting service reliability. The issue of whether to upgrade or abandon powerhouses with only marginal profitability, or whether to make costly, technically difficult repairs to older dams in the system or to dams suffering seismic damage, will become a business decision rather than one based on public interest. The ongoing stable operation of these facilities is a very important energy consideration for the State, and is crucial to the control, protection, access, and use of many of the State's most precious natural resources. For untold insect, plant, fish, and wildlife species, continued stable operation is life or death.

Rivers are public resources and may not be owned by private companies. These are assets of the people of California, natural resources, and in some cases National treasures. PG&E has been allowed to control many of our most magnificent waterways and guaranteed a profit from the operation of generating facilities, but construction of these dams and power plants has made them integral to the resources they depend upon. Through specific rate increases, typically approved in advance and used to secure funding, California citizens have paid 100% of the costs associated with these projects - analysis, acquisition, debt burden, construction, operation, and upgrades. PG&E took no risks, neither return on investment nor operating profits were jeopardized, and no owner capital was ventured.

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Dams and hydroelectric systems require vast geographic plots, inundating all plant, animal, and insect life in the target area, wiping out acres and often miles of habitat and having a profound impact on the environment. They rely on exclusive use and control of water resources acquired through "eminent domain" or similar action intended to provide the greatest good for the greatest number of people. PG&E's huge service area is made up of five watershed territories from Redding to Bakersfield, with waterways and reservoirs in the Sierra and the Cascades and including virtually every undeveloped basin east of the Central Valley (A sheet with information on each of the watershed systems is attached). Since the late 1800's access to and use of wild rivers, streams, canyons, and natural wonders has been taken from the public in order to develop these systems, and in some cases whole towns have been flooded over. Alteration and control of invaluable and irreplaceable resources was allowed on the premise that the benefits of doing so would accrue to us all, and on the promise that we would retain oversight and control. Sale into private ownership and operation in any competitive manner was never part of the equation. PG&E does not own the right to change the flow of a river, they may not decide what valley or canyon can be flooded to create a hydro reservoir nor which waterway will no longer accommodate steelhead trout and salmon that have fought their way 100 miles upstream from their ocean home to spawn. These are extremely difficult public decisions, made with painful knowledge of the consequences. To allow private ownership and open-market competitive operation of these systems that are so linked to our public resources disregards a century of grief and soul-searching and valiant effort to minimize the consequences of those decisions.

Both of our local State political representatives have a record of concern and action for environmental protections. The Energy Commission urgently recommends that your Board meet and/or correspond with them to request their aggressive involvement in developing and shepherding through the legislature a plan to (1) protect all hydroelectric and geothermal energy generation assets fully paid-for by Californians and based upon natural resources of the State of California, allowed to be developed specifically for the benefit of California citizens and businesses, (2) insure the protection and maintenance of the hundreds of thousands of acres of lands associated with these systems, (3) constantly safeguard our precious water resources, essential to state-wide economic health and development, and (4) defend our remaining fish, plant, insect, and wildlife habitat and our invaluable environmental interests.

Sincerely,

H. Pielage / SB.
HENRY PIELAGE
Chair

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S A N T A C R U Z C O U N T Y E N E R G Y C O M M I S S I O N

1st District	2nd District	3rd District	4th District	5th District
HANK PIELAGE	JACK BEST	JESSE BREGMAN	DENNIS OSMER	MICHAEL LUSSIER

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PG&E'S Hydroelectric System

Shasta Watershed



The Shasta watershed is the most northern of PG&E's hydro areas. The area consists of 42 dams on six streams in Tehama and Shasta counties. Although possessing the smallest reservoir capacity at 159,000 acre-feet, the Manton-Burney area contains the largest amount of conventional hydro capacity (810 MW) of the five PG&E areas. Much of the water that feeds the rivers comes from underground volcanic springs which provide a stable and dependable supply of water.

Counties: Tehama and Shasta

Nearby towns: Manton, Burney,
Fall River Mills

River/stream systems: Hat Creek, Fall River,
Pit River, McCloud River, Battle Creek,
Cow Creek

Number of Dams: 42

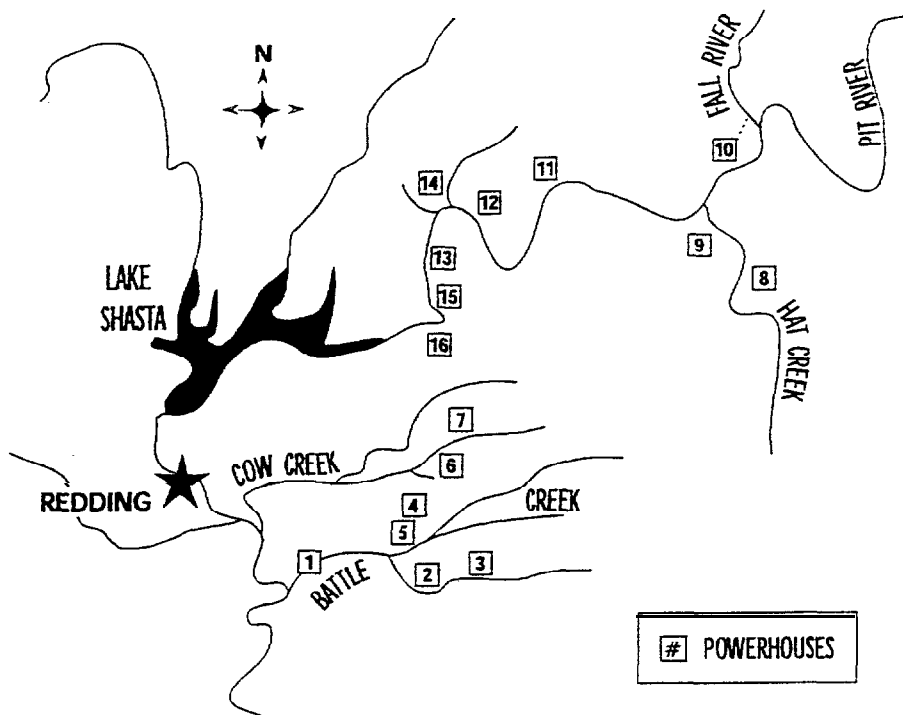
Total reservoir usable storage: 59,360 ac-ft

Miles of Canals: 43.8

Miles of Flumes: 4.41

Miles of tunnels: 27.98

Total MW capacity: 809.9



Powerhouse	No of Units	Original Date Installed	Location (County)	Normal Operating Capacity (MW)
1 Coleman	1	1979	Shasta	13.0
2 Inskip	1	1979	Tehama	8.0
3 South	1	1979	Tehama	7.0
4 Volta No. 1	1	1980	Shasta	9.0
5 Volta No. 2	1	1981	Shasta	0.9
6 Cow Creek	2	1907	Shasta	1.8
7 Kilarc	2	U1 - 1903 u2 - 1904	Shasta	32
8 Hat Creek No. 1	1	1921	Shasta	8.5
9 Hat Creek No. 2	1	1921	Shasta	8.5
10 Pit No. 1	2	1922	Shasta	61.0
11 Pit No. 3	3	1925	Shasta	70.0
12 Pit No. 4	2	1955	Shasta	95.0
13 Pit No. 5	4	1944	Shasta	160.0
14 James B. Black	2	U1 - 1966 u2 - 1965	Shasta	172.0
15 Pit No. 6	2	1965	Shasta	80.0
16 Pit No. 7	2	1965	Shasta	112.0

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PG&E's Hydroelectric System

DeSabra Watershed



The DeSabra watershed contains a little more than one-half (1 mm acre-feet) of PG&E's total reservoir capacity. Forty-six dams are fed by five streams in Butte and Plumas counties. Lake Almanor is located between the Cascade mountains to the north and the Sierra Nevada mountains to the south. The area boasts the second-largest conventional hydro capacity of 763 MW, generated in 15 powerhouses.

Counties: Butte and Plumas

Nearby towns: Paradise, Chester

River/stream systems: North Fork Feather River, West Branch Feather River, Butt Creek, Bucks Creek, Butte Creek

Number of dams: 46

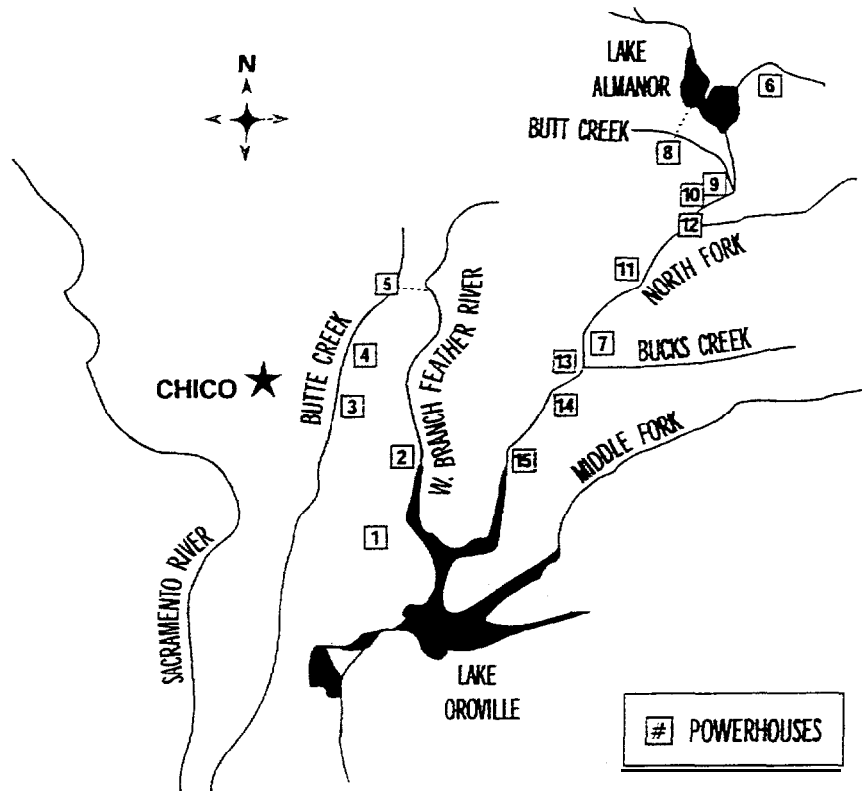
Total reservoir usable storage: 1,331,527 ac-ft.

Miles of canals: 49.16

Miles of flumes: 7.4

Miles of tunnels: 35.21

Total MW capacity: 763.4



Powerhouse	No. of units	Original Date Installed	Location (County)	Normal Operating Capacity (MW)
1 --- coal canyon	1	1907	Butte	0.9
2 --- Lime Saddle	2	1906	Butte	2.0
3 --- Centerville	2	1900	Butte	6.4
4 --- DeSabra	1	1963	Butte	18.5
5 --- Toadtown	1	1986	Butte	1.5
6 --- Hamilton Branch	2	1921	Plumas	4.8
7 --- Bucks Creek	2	1928	Plumas	65.0
8 --- Butt Valley	1	1958	Plumas	41.0
9 --- Caribou 1	3	1921	Plumas	75.0
10 --- Caribou 2	2	1958	Plumas	120.0
11 --- Belden	1	1969	Plumas	125.0
12 --- Oak Flat	1	1985	Plumas	13
13 --- Rock Creek	2	1950	Plumas	1120
14 --- Cresta	2	U1 - 1949 U2 - 1950	Butte	70.0
15 --- Poe	2	1958	Butte	120.0

PG&E's Hydroelectric System

Drum Watershed (includes Potter Valley)



The Drum watershed consists of 14 powerhouses located in Nevada, Placer, and El Dorado counties, in the Sierra Nevada mountains and one powerhouse in Mendocino County, located on the Pacific coast of northern California. Five rivers feed 39 dams. The headwaters of the rivers; extend east to Donner Summit and many ski resorts. Its 15 powerhouses include the two newest, Newcastle and Wise #2, built in 1986, and have a total generating capacity of 218 MW.

Counties: Nevada, Placer, El Dorado and Mendocino

Neighboring towns: Auburn, Nevada City, Ukiah

Rivers/stream systems: North Yuba River, South Yuba River, Bear River, American River, Eel River

Number of dams: 39

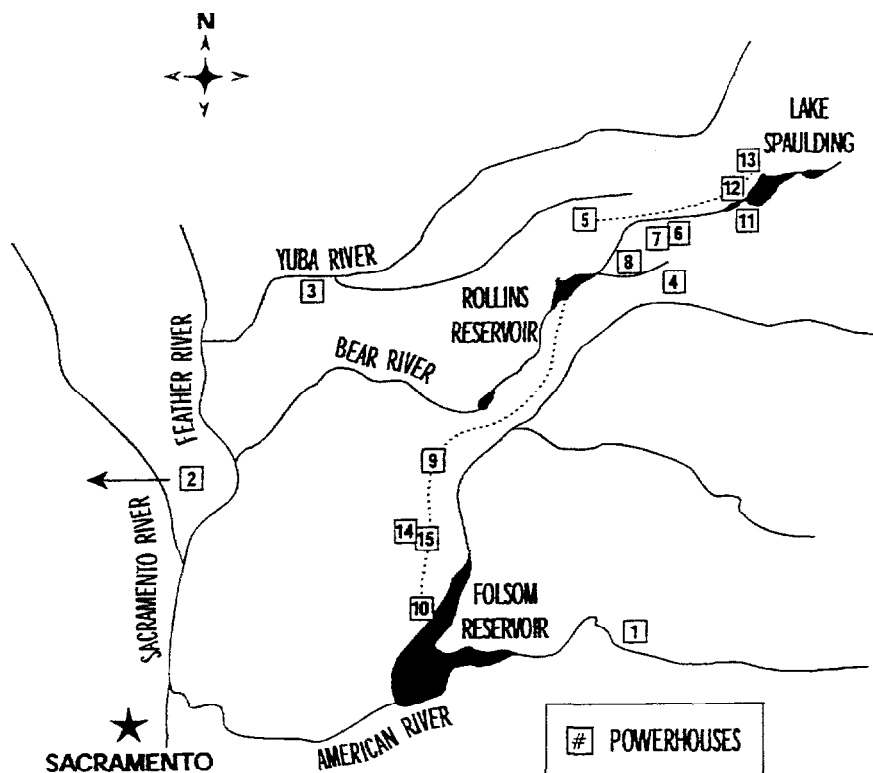
Total reservoir usable storage: 235,349 ac-ft.

Miles of canals: 64.76

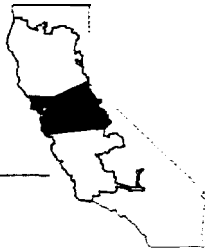
Miles of flumes: 9.92

Miles of tunnels: 11.34

Total MW capacity: 218.2



Powerhouse	No. of Units	Original Date Installed	Location (County)	Normal Operating Capacity (MW)
1 ... Chili Bar	1	1965	El Dorado	7.0
2 ... Potter Valley	3	1908	Mendocino	9.2
3 ... Narrows No. 1	1	1942	Nevada	12.0
4 ... Alta	2	1902	Placer	2.0
5 ... Deer Creek	1	1908	Nevada	5.7
6 ... Drum No. 1	4	1913	Placer	54.0
7 ... Drum No. 2	1	1965	Placer	49.5
8 ... Dutch Flat No. 1	1	1943	Placer	22.0
9 ... Halsey	1	1916	Placer	11.0
10 ... Newcastle	1	1986	Placer	11.5
11 ... Spaulding No. 1	1	1917	Nevada	7.0
12 ... Spaulding No. 2	1	1920	Nevada	4.4
13 ... Spaulding No. 3	1	1929	Nevada	5.8
14 ... Wise No. 1	1	1917	Placer	14.0
15 ... Wise No. 2	1	1986	Placer	3.1



PG&E's Hydroelectric System

Motherlode Watershed

The Motherlode watershed is located in Amador, Tuolumne and Merced counties in the Sierra Nevada. Lying southwest of Lake Tahoe and northwest of Mono Lake, the area contains 27 dams located on three rivers. Located in the middle of the Sierra Nevada mountains, the rivers drain the area west of Mt. Reba-Bear Valley. Total capacity of the system is 312 MW. The site of California's Gold Rush, the canals date back to the late 1800's.

Counties: Amador, Tuolumne and Merced

Nearby towns: Jackson, Sonora

River/stream systems: Mokelumne River, South and Middle Forks Stanislaus River, Merced River

Number of dams: 27

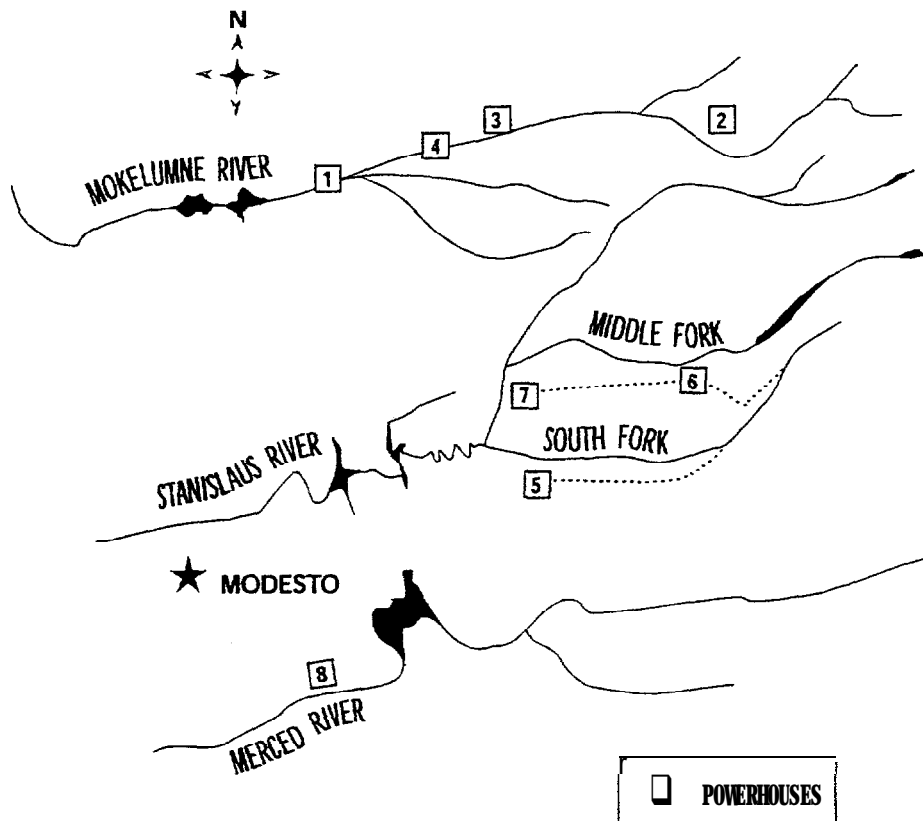
Total reservoir usable storage: 257,117 ac-ft

Miles of canals: 1758

Miles of flumes: 2023

Miles of tunnels: 2771

Total MW capacity: 312.0



Powerhouse	No. of Units	Original Date Installed	Location (County)	Normal Operating Capacity (MW)
1 Electra	3	1948	Amador	92.0
2 Salt Springs	2	U1-1931	Amador	11.0
		U2-1953	Amador	33.0
3 Tiger Creek	2	1931	Amador	58.0
4 west Point	1	1946	Amador	14.5
5 Phoenix	1	1898	Tuolumne	2.0
6 Spring Gap	1	1921	Tuolumne	7.0
7 Stanislaus	1	1963	Tuolumne	91.0
8 Merced Falls	1	1930	Merced	3.5

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PG&E's Hydroelectric System

Helms/Kings Crane Watershed

The Helms/Kings Crane watershed spans four counties in the southern part of PG&E's territory and covers the largest geographic area. The area contains some of California's highest headwaters with mountain peaks exceeding 12,000 feet. The area is home to the giant Helms pumped storage facility built in 1984 with 1,212 MW. The Southern area contains 1,787 MW, about 46% of PG&E's total hydro capacity. Six streams feed 20 dams with a reservoir capacity of 300,000 acre feet.

Counties: Madera, Fresno, Tulare, and Kern

Nearby towns: Fresno, Auberry, Shaver Lake, Springville

River/stream systems: Merced River, San Joaquin River, North Fork Kings River, Tule River, Kern River, Willow Creek

Number of Dams: 20

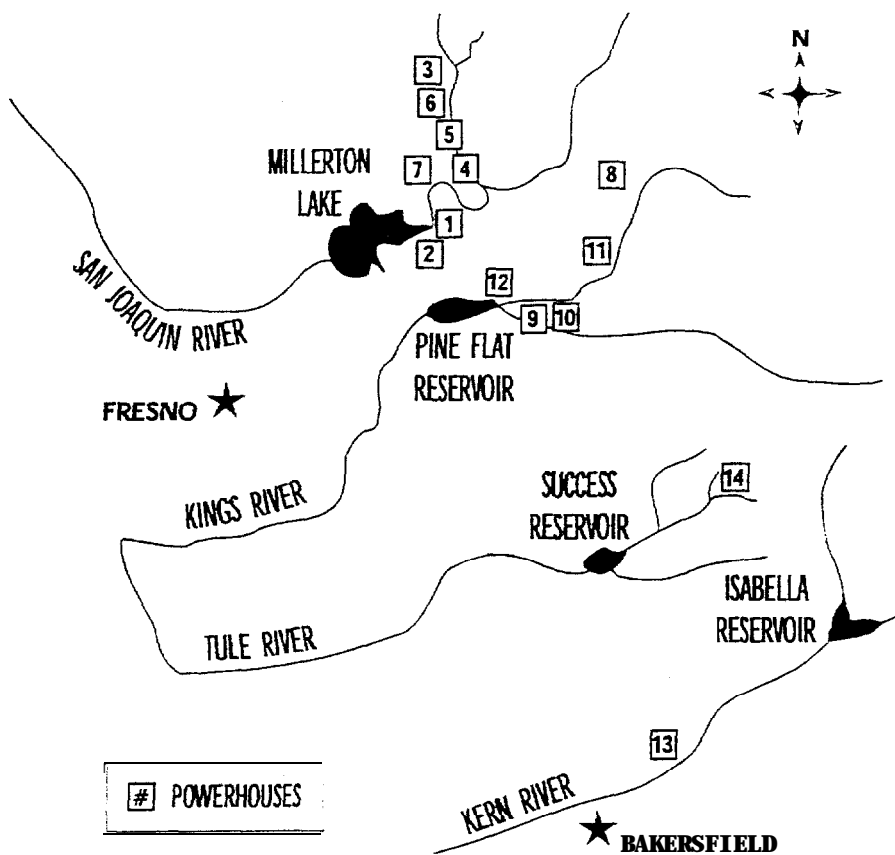
Total reservoir usable storage: 300,114 ac-ft

Miles of Canals: 8.84

Miles of Flumes: 2.01

Miles of tunnels: 32.82

Total MW capacity: 1,786.6



Powerhouse	No. of units	Original Date Installed	Location (County)	Normal Operating Capacity (MW)
1 . . Kerckhoff No. 1	3	1920	Fresno	38.0
2 . . . Kerckhoff No. 2	1	1983	Fresno	155.0
3 Crane Valley	1	1919	Madera	0.9
4 . . San Joaquin 1A	1	1919	Madera	0.4
5 San Joaquin No. 2	1	1917	Madera	32
6 San Joaquin No. 3	1	1906	Madera	42
7 . . A. G. Wishon	4	1910	Madera	20.0
8 Helms Pumped Storage Facility	3	1984	Fresno	1,212.0
9 Balch No. 1	1	1927	Fresno	34.0
10 Balch No. 2	2	1958	Fresno	105.0
11 Haas	2	1958	Fresno	144.0
12 Kings River	1	1962	Fresno	520
13 Kern Canyon	1	1921	Kern	11.5
14 . . Tule River	2	1914	Tulare	6.4

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San Francisco Chronicle, February 5, 2001,
"Slicing Bills - It's All in the Timing: Little Known Program Can Save a Bundle"

"Slicing Bills - It's All in the Timing:
Little Known Program Can Save a Bundle"

Slicing Bills — It's All in The Timing

Little-known program
can save a bundle

By Kevin Fagan
CHRONICLE STAFF WRITER

Who's using your appliances and lights when nobody's home during the peak electrical-use daytime hours?

Nobody, that's who.

That same nobody can save you cash. Here's how: You can radically slash your electric bill if you simply agree to pay a higher electrical rate during peak-use hours when you don't really need the juice.

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. has been offering this deal for decades to residential customers under its special "time-of-use" program, but few have even heard of it, let alone used it. It works great if used appropriately — the way Julian Lifschitz does.

Lifschitz's PG&E bill for his sprawling 4,000-square-foot, five-bedroom house in San Rafael last month was \$72.59 — for both electricity and gas.

Granted, he's mighty conserva-

► **TIMING**
From Page 1

tion-minded to begin with, going to the extent of squirting insulation foam around light sockets to lock in room heat. But the real reason his electric bill was not several hundred dollars, like it is for most other big houses, is the little time-of-use electrical meter along an outside wall.

Because his house is fitted with this meter, Lifschitz is charged a much lower rate at night and in the morning than during the peak afternoon-evening period. So if he keeps his home's daytime electrical appetite low, he banks the savings.

That essentially boils down to using the washer and dryer at night, letting in more sunlight during the day to cut lightbulb time, running the dishwasher after dark — things like that.

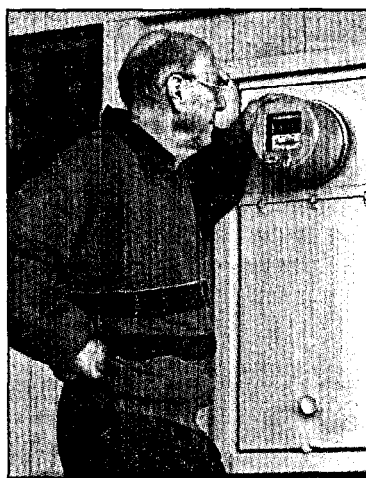
Is this a hassle? No way, he insists.

"If people knew what could be done, without straining themselves, their minds would be blown," said Lifschitz, 65. "It's easier than you'd think."

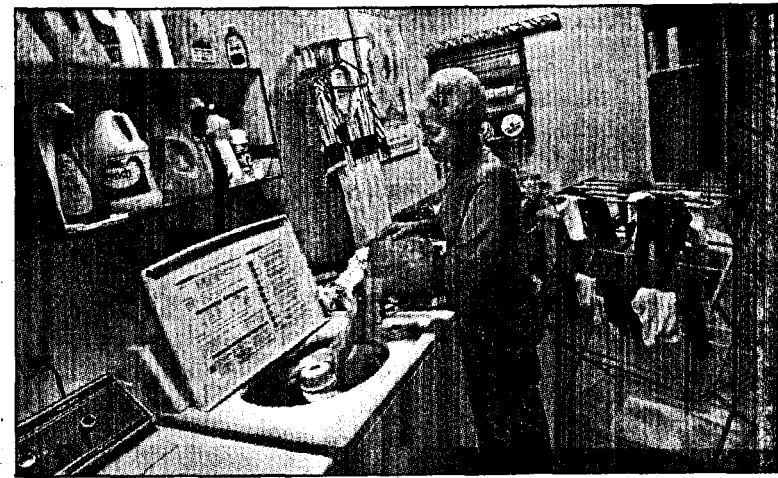
Under the time-of-use plan, residents pay variable rates that can go to 31 cents per kilowatt hour during the noon-6 p.m. peak time, Monday to Friday, and as low as 8.5 cents a kilowatt hour for every other hour, which includes the whole weekend. The normal rate is 11.7 cents per kilowatt hour.

PG&E has been offering the time-of-use plan to homeowners and renters since the late 1970s, but only a smattering of people have ever signed up, said company spokeswoman Staci Homrig.

"Maybe it was resistance to change, maybe it just didn't factor into people's lives, I don't know," she said. "And it's still not for everyone. If you work at home



Left: Julian Lifschitz checked the time of use meter at his San Rafael home. Right: Sue Lifschitz loaded the washer during off-peak hours.



Photos by PENNI GLADSTONE / The Chronicle

during the day and really need the power, this is probably not for you." PG&E also charges about \$200 to install the meters.

The most recent statistics available show that a few years ago, only 30,000 of the utility's 3.7 million residential customers in Northern California — less than 1 percent — had time-of-use meters. That figure has stayed much the same since then, Homrig said.

But with power prices heading skyward, that may change.

"There was no real push to do something like this when electricity prices were really low," said Dan Kammen, professor at the University of California at Berkeley's Energy and Resources Group. "So these meters, like a lot of energy-saving things, just sat on the shelf for a long time."

"I'd bet they won't be sitting there for long now."

Interestingly enough, PG&E's big industrial customers got the time-of-use message long ago — by command, not choice. They've

been required to use the meters for electricity since 1987.

Lifschitz signed up for a time-of-use meter 20 years ago. When his two daughters were young, usage was not as easy to control. But since they left home a decade ago, bills dropped through the floor.

Now, Lifschitz is usually at his orthodontic practice in San Rafael during daytime peak hours, and at the same time his wife, Sue, is often out. So there's not much electrical draw when it's most expensive.

"We have a bigger house than the governor's, with a pool and a great view of the bay and all the bells and whistles," Lifschitz said. "But we save a lot of energy."

In comparison, the power bill for Gov. Gray Davis' 3,800 square-foot home in suburban Sacramen-

to — slightly smaller than Lifschitz's home — was \$695.92 in December, a bill footed by the taxpayers. Lifschitz gets a kick out of the comparison, and was so moved by Davis' call for everyone to clip energy usage that he sent him a letter last week outlining his own efforts, highlighting the time-of-use meter.

"Simply put," he wrote to the governor, "...do not ask me to reduce my usage by any percent. I can't!"

Granted, Lifschitz's \$72.59 January bill was a tad lower than many months because he and his wife spent a few weeks out of town. But even his more-normal December bill was \$119.78 — only \$67 of which was for electricity.

The average PG&E residential electric bill is \$59.40, but that includes everything from tiny apart-

ments to houses, Homrig said. A house the size of Lifschitz's could easily gulp \$200 a month in electricity, with normal use.

It helps that the Lifschitzes long ago did many of the things PG&E advises everyone to do now. They installed solar panels for pool heat, insulated "up the wazoo" as Lifschitz put it, and buy only compact fluorescent light bulbs. But that doesn't mean they can ever drop their guard during peak hours — they always keep the daytime power pull to a tight minimum.

"It's not a big inconvenience," said Sue Lifschitz, who is home more during the day and so would be most likely to feel cramped. "It works out just fine."

E-mail Kevin Fagan at
kfagan@sfnchronicle.com

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CAB CONTRACT FOR ENERGY ASSISTANCE SERVICES

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COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ
REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT

TO: Board of Supervisors
County Administrative Officer
County Counsel
Auditor-Controller

FROM: HUMAN RESOURCE AGENCY (Dept.)
Marcelo Y. Hinojosa (Signature) 1/31 (Date)

The Board of Supervisors is hereby requested to approve the attached agreement and authorize the execution of the same.

1. Said agreement is between the SANTA CRUZ COUNTY HRA (Agency)
and, COMMUNITY ACTION BOARD, 501 SOQUEL AVE. SANTA CRUZ CA. 95062 (Name & Address)
2. The agreement will provide ASSIST TO LOW INCOME PEOPLE, IN APPLYING FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED ENERGY
PAYMENT ASSISTANCE
3. The agreement is needed, TO IMPLEMENT THE ABOVE
4. Period of the agreement is from 2/5/01 to 6/30/01
5. Anticipated cost is \$ 10,137 (Fixed amount; Monthly rate; Not to exceed)
6. Remarks: W-9 ON FILE CONTACT T. HINOJOSA X5283
7. Appropriations are budgeted in 392100 (Index#) 5783 (Subobject)

NOTE: IF APPROPRIATIONS ARE INSUFFICIENT, ATTACH COMPLETED FORM AUD-74

Appropriations are available and will be encumbered. Contract No. CO 02346 Date 1-31-01
GARY A. KNUTSON, Auditor - Controller
BY P. Silbaugh Deputy.

Proposal reviewed and approved. It is recommended that the Board of Supervisors approve the agreement and authorize the
to execute the same on behalf of the
(Agency). County Administrative Officer

Remarks: EH (Analyst) BY EH Date

Agreement approved as to form. Date

Distribution:
Bd. of Supv. - White
Auditor-Controller - Blue
County Counsel - Green *
Co. Admin. Officer - Canary
Auditor-Controller - Pink
Originating Dept. - Goldenrod

*To Orig. Dept. if rejected.

State of California)
County of Santa Cruz) ss

I, _____ ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz,
State of California, do hereby certify that the foregoing request for approval of agreement was approved by
said Board of Supervisors as recommended by the County Administrative Officer by an order duly entered
in the minutes of said Board on _____ 19_____
County Administrative Officer
By _____ Deputy Clerk

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INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

THIS CONTRACT is entered into this 5th day of February, 2001 by and between the COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ HUMAN RESOURCES AGENCY, hereinafter called COUNTY, and, the COMMUNITY ACTION BOARD OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, INC., hereinafter called CONTRACTOR. The parties agree as follows:

1. DUTIES. CONTRACTOR agrees to exercise special skill to accomplish the following result:

To meet the objectives of TANF Incentive Goal #1, provide assistance through the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) for CalWORKs participants, as described in Scope of Services, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

2. COMPENSATION. In consideration for CONTRACTOR accomplishing said result, COUNTY agrees to pay CONTRACTOR as follows:

By reimbursement for costs incurred, as specified in the Budget, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, not to exceed \$10,137. Budget modifications may be made by the contractor, not to exceed 10% of the total budget without prior written approval by the Human Resources Agency.

Submit invoice for payment to:

Human Resources Agency
Attn: Renee Brown
1020 Emeline
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

3. TERM. The term of this contract shall be February 5, 2001 through June 30, 2001.
4. EARLY TERMINATION. Either party hereto may terminate this contract at any time by giving 30 days written notice to the other party.
5. INDEMNIFICATION FOR DAMAGES TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS. CONTRACTOR shall exonerate, indemnify, defend, and hold harmless COUNTY (which for the purpose of paragraphs 5 and 6 shall include, without limitation, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers) from and against:
- A. Any and all claims, demands, losses, damages, defense costs, or liability of any kind or nature which COUNTY may sustain or incur or which may be imposed upon it for injury to or death of persons, or damage to property as a result of, arising out of, or in any manner connected with the CONTRACTOR'S performance under the terms of this Agreement, excepting any liability arising out of the sole negligence of the COUNTY. Such indemnification includes any damage to the person(s), or property (ies) of CONTRACTOR and third persons.
- B. Any and all Federal, State and Local taxes, charges, fees, or contributions required to be paid with respect to CONTRACTOR and CONTRACTOR'S officers, employees and agents engaged in the performance of this Agreement (including, without limitation, unemployment insurance, social security and payroll tax withholding).
6. INSURANCE. CONTRACTOR, at its sole cost and expense, for the full term of this Agreement (and any extensions thereof), shall obtain and maintain at minimum compliance with all of the following insurance coverage(s) and requirements. Such insurance coverage shall be primary coverage as respects COUNTY and any insurance or self-insurance maintained by COUNTY shall be excess of CONTRACTOR'S insurance coverage and shall not contribute to it.

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If CONTRACTOR utilizes one or more subcontractors in the performance of this Agreement, CONTRACTOR shall obtain and maintain Independent Contractor's Insurance as to each subcontractor or otherwise provide evidence of insurance coverage for each subcontractor equivalent to that required of CONTRACTOR in this Agreement, unless CONTRACTOR and COUNTY both initial here I _____

A. Types of Insurance and Minimum Limits

- 1) Worker's Compensation in the minimum statutorily required coverage amounts. This insurance coverage shall not be required if the CONTRACTOR has no employees and certifies to this fact by initialing here _____
- 2) Automobile Liability Insurance for each of CONTRACTOR'S vehicles used in the performance of this Agreement, including owned, non-owned (e.g., owned by CONTRACTOR'S employees), leased or hired vehicles, shall each be covered with Automobile Liability Insurance in the minimum amount of \$500,000.00 combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage. This insurance coverage shall not be required if vehicle use by CONTRACTOR is not a material part of performance of this Agreement and CONTRACTOR and COUNTY both certify to this fact by initialing here Q1 _____.
- 3) Comprehensive or Commercial Liability Insurance coverage in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 combined single limit, including coverage for: (a) bodily injury, (b) personal injury, (c) broad form property damage, (d) contractual liability, and (e) cross-liability.
- 4) Professional Liability Insurance in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 combined single limit. This insurance coverage shall not be required if both the CONTRACTOR and COUNTY acknowledge to this fact by initialing here - / -

B. Other Insurance Provisions

- 1) If any insurance coverage required in this Agreement is provided on a "Claims Made" rather than "Occurrence" form, CONTRACTOR agrees to maintain the required coverage for a period of three years after the expiration of the Agreement (hereinafter "post agreement coverage") and any extensions thereof. CONTRACTOR may maintain the required post agreement coverage by renewal or purchase of prior acts or tail coverage. This provision is contingent upon post agreement coverage being both available and reasonably affordable in relation to the coverage provided during the term of this Agreement. For purposes of interpreting this requirement, a cost not exceeding 100% of the last annual policy premium during the term of this Agreement in order to purchase prior acts or tail coverage for post agreement coverage shall be deemed to be reasonable.
- 2) All required Automobile and Comprehensive or Commercial General Liability Insurance shall be endorsed to contain the following clause:

"The County of Santa Cruz, its officials, employees, agents and volunteers are added as an additional insured as respects the operations and activities of, or on behalf of, the named insured performed under Agreement with the County of Santa Cruz."
- 3) All the insurance policies shall be endorsed to contain the following clause:

"This insurance shall not be cancelled until after thirty (30) days prior written notice has been given to:

Human Resources Agency
1020 Emeline

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Santa Cruz, CA
Attn: Renee Brown (ES03)

- 4) CONTRACTOR agrees to provide its insurance broker(s) with a full copy of these insurance provisions and provide COUNTY on or before the effective date of this Agreement with Certificates of Insurance for all required coverage. All Certificates of Insurance shall be delivered or sent to:

Human Resources Agency
1020 Emeline
Santa Cruz, CA
Attn: Renee Brown (ES03)

7. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY. During and in relation to the performance of this Agreement, CONTRACTOR agrees as follows:

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, ancestry, disability, medical condition (cancer related and genetic characteristics), marital status, sex, sexual orientation, age (over 18), veteran status, gender, pregnancy, or any other non-merit factor unrelated to job duties. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: recruitment; advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training (including apprenticeship), employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer. The CONTRACTOR agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notice setting forth the provisions of this non-discrimination clause.
- B. If this Agreement provides compensation in excess of \$50,000 to CONTRACTOR and if CONTRACTOR employs fifteen (15) or more employees, the following requirements shall apply:
- 1) The CONTRACTOR shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the CONTRACTOR, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, ancestry, disability, medical condition (cancer related and genetic characteristics), marital status, sex, sexual orientation, age (over 18), veteran status, gender, pregnancy, or any other non-merit factor unrelated to job duties. In addition, the CONTRACTOR shall make a good faith effort to consider Minority/Women/Disabled Owned Business Enterprises in CONTRACTOR's solicitation of goods and services. Definitions for Minority/Women/Disabled Business Enterprises are available from the COUNTY general Services Purchasing Division.
 - 2) The CONTRACTOR shall furnish COUNTY Equal Employment Opportunity Office information and reports in the prescribed reporting format (PER 4012) identifying the sex, race, physical or mental disability, and job classification of its employees and the names, dates and methods of advertisement and direct solicitation efforts made to subcontract with Minority-Women/Disabled Business Enterprises.
 - 3) In the event of the CONTRACTOR's non-compliance with the non-discrimination clauses of this Agreement or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders said CONTRACTOR may be declared ineligible for further agreements with the COUNTY.
 - 4) The CONTRACTOR shall cause the foregoing provisions of this Subparagraph 7B. to be inserted in all subcontracts for any work covered under this Agreement by a subcontractor compensated more than \$50,000 and employing more than fifteen (15) employees, provided that the foregoing provisions shall not apply to contracts or subcontracts for standard commercial supplies or raw materials.

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8. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR STATUS. CONTRACTOR and COUNTY have reviewed and considered the principal test and secondary factors below and agree that CONTRACTOR is an independent contractor and not an employee of COUNTY. CONTRACTOR is responsible for all insurance (worker's compensation, unemployment, etc.) and all payroll related taxes. CONTRACTOR is not entitled to any employee benefits. COUNTY agrees that CONTRACTOR shall have the right to control the manner and means of accomplishing the result contracted for herein.

PRINCIPAL TEST. The CONTRACTOR rather than COUNTY has the right to control the manner and means of accomplishing the result contracted for.

SECONDARY FACTORS. (a) The extent of control which, by agreement, COUNTY may exercise over the details of the work is slight rather than substantial; (b) CONTRACTOR is engaged in a distinct occupation or business; (c) In the locality, the work to be done by CONTRACTOR is usually done by a specialist without supervision, rather than under the direction of an employer; (d) The skill required in the particular occupation is substantial rather than slight; (e) The CONTRACTOR rather than the COUNTY supplies the instrumentalities, tools and workplace; (f) The length of time for which CONTRACTOR is engaged is of limited duration rather than indefinite; (g) The method of payment of CONTRACTOR is by the job rather than by the time; (h) The work is part of a special or permissive activity, program, or project, rather than part of the regular business of COUNTY; (i) CONTRACTOR and COUNTY believe they are creating an independent contractor relationship rather than an employer-employee relationship; and (j) The COUNTY conducts public business.

It is recognized that it is not necessary that all secondary factors support creation of an independent contractor relationship, but rather that overall there are significant secondary factors which indicate that CONTRACTOR is an independent contractor.

By their signatures to this Agreement, each of the undersigned certifies that it is his or her considered judgment that the CONTRACTOR engaged under this Agreement is in fact an independent contractor.

9. NONASSIGNMENT. Contractor shall not assign this Agreement without the prior written consent of the COUNTY.
10. RETENTION AND AUDIT OF RECORDS. CONTRACTOR shall retain records pertinent to this Agreement for a period of not less than five (5) years after final payment under this Agreement or until a final audit report is accepted by COUNTY, whichever occurs first. CONTRACTOR hereby agrees to be subject to the examination and audit by the Santa Cruz County Auditor-Controller, the Auditor General of the State of California, or the designee of either for a period of five (5) years after final payment under this Agreement.
11. PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS. Presentation and processing of any or all claims arising out of or related to this Agreement shall be made in accordance with the provisions contained in Chapter 1.05 of the Santa Cruz County Code, which by this reference is incorporated herein.
12. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. Contractor shall acknowledge on any commemorative plaques and in all reports and literature that the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors has provided funding to the Contractor.
13. ATTACHMENTS. This Agreement includes the following attachments:

Budget
Scope of Services

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Initial 
Contractor/County

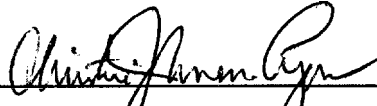
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

CONTRACT #

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have set their hands the day and year first above written.

1. CONTRACTOR

By: 
Typed Name: Christine Johnson-Lyons
Executive Director

Address: 501 Soquel Ave., Santa Cruz, CA 95062


Telephone: (831) 457-1741

Tax ID #: 94-2523780

4. COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

By: _____
Cecilia Espinola
HRA Administrator

2. APPROVED AS TO INSURANCE:

By:  1-29-2001
Risk Management

3. APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: 
County Counsel

DISTRIBUTION: County Administrative Office
Auditor-Controller
HRA Fiscal
Contractor

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Initial 
Contractor/County

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**ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE
WITH THE HUMAN RESOURCES AGENCY**

**NONDISCRIMINATION IN STATE
AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS**

Community Action Board

NAME OF VENDOR/RECIPIENT

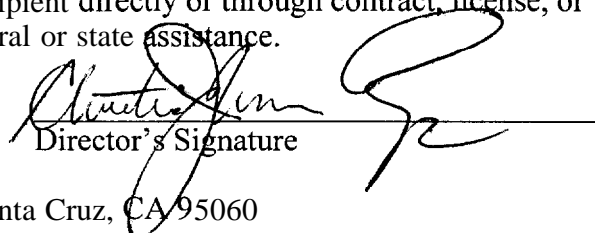
HEREBY AGREES THAT it will comply with Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Acts of 1964 as amended; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Acts of 1973, as amended; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended; the Food Stamp Act of 1977 as amended, and in particular Section 272.6; Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; California Civil Code, Section 5 1 et seq., as amended; California Government Code Section 11135-1 1139.5, as amended; California Government Code Section 12940(c), (h) (l), (i), and (j); California Government Code, Section 4450; Title 22, California Code of Regulations 98000 - 98413, and other applicable federal and state laws, as well as their implementing regulations (including 45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 80, 84, and 91, 7 CFR Part 15, and 28 CFR Part 42), by ensuring that employment practices and the administration of public assistance and social services programs are nondiscriminatory, to the effect that no person shall because of ethnic group identification, age, sex, color, disability, medical condition, national origin, race, ancestry, marital status, religion, religious creed or political belief be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal or state financial assistance; and HEREBY GIVE ASSURANCE THAT it will immediately take any measures necessary to effectuate this agreement.

THIS ASSURANCE is given in consideration of and for the purpose of obtaining any and all federal and state assistance; and THE VENDOR/RECIPIENT HEREBY GIVES ASSURANCE THAT administrative methods/procedures which have the effect of subjecting individuals to discrimination or defeating the objectives of the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) Manual of Policies and Procedures (MPP) Chapter 21, will be prohibited.

BY ACCEPTING THIS ASSURANCE, the vendor/recipient agrees to compile data, maintain records and submit reports as required, to permit effective enforcement of the aforementioned laws, rules and regulations and permit authorized CDSS and/or federal government personnel, during normal working hours, to review such records, books and accounts as needed to ascertain compliance. If there are any violations of this assurance, CDSS shall have the right to invoke fiscal sanctions or other legal remedies in accordance with Welfare and Institutions Code Section 10605, or Government Code Section 11135-1 1139.5, or any other laws, or the issue may be referred to the appropriate federal agency for further compliance action and enforcement of this assurance.

THIS ASSURANCE is binding on the vendor/recipient directly or through contract, license, or other provider services, as long as it receives federal or state assistance.

Date 1/29/01


Director's Signature

Address of Vendor/Recipient: 50 1 Soquel Dr., Santa Cruz, CA 95060

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SCOPE OF SERVICES

COMMUNITY ACTION BOARD

**ENERGY PAYMENT ASSISTANCE
PROGRAM SERVICES**

To meet the objectives of TANF Incentive Goal #1, "to provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives":

1. Determine eligibility and process applications for energy payment assistance programs, including the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP).
2. At the end of the contract period, provide a summary report of the number of low-income families with children served.

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BUDGET
COMMUNITY ACTION BOARD
ENERGY PAYMENT ASSISTANCE
PROGRAM SERVICES

Contract Period: February 5, 2001 -June 30, 2001

<u>Expense</u>	<u>Proposed Budget</u>
Salary/Wages	9,240
Benefits	897
TOTAL	10,137

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Legislative Bills and Associated Resolutions

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BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RESOLUTION NO.

On the motion of Supervisor
duly seconded by Supervisor
the following resolution is adopted:

**RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF ASSEMBLY BILL 3X RELATING TO PARTICIPATION RATE
FOR THE CALIFORNIA ALTERNATE RATES FOR ENERGY PROGRAM (CARE)**

WHEREAS, California is currently experiencing an energy crisis which threatens to adversely affect the economic and environmental well-being of the state and have a tremendous adverse impact on low-income citizens of our State; and,

WHEREAS, the California Alternate Rates For Energy Program (CARE) was designed to provide financial assistance for low-income people who are disproportionately impacted by higher energy costs; and,

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 3X was introduced into the California State Assembly by Assembly member Roderick Wright to expand substantially the participation rate for the CARE program; and,

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 3X would require the Public Utilities Commission to develop new regulations for the CARE program to achieve this goal for the benefit of the low-income and senior population.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors hereby supports the passage of Senate Bill 3X and urges that it become law at the earliest possible time.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, this d a y o f _____, 2001, by the following vote:

AYES: SUPERVISORS
NOES: SUPERVISORS
ABSENT: SUPERVISORS

Chairperson of said Board

ATTEST: _____
Clerk of said Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



County Counsel

DISTRIBUTION:

Assembly Member Roderick Wright

Assembly Speaker Pro Tern Fred Keeley

California State Association of Counties (CSAC)

Senator Bruce McPherson

Assembly Member Simon Salinas

BILL NUMBER: ABX1 3 INTRODUCED
BILL TEXT

INTRODUCED BY Assembly Member Wright

JANUARY 9, 2001

An act relating to public utilities, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 3, as introduced, R. Wright. California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers, which is referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program.

This bill would require the commission to immediately develop and adopt regulations that will result in a significantly increased participation (or "penetration") rate for the CARE program.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: 2/3. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) Commencing in the summer of 2000 and continuing to the present, wholesale prices for electricity have skyrocketed in California.

(2) In recent months, natural gas prices have increased significantly.

(3) The extraordinarily high costs of electricity and natural gas are threatening the economic well-being of the state.

(4) Low-income and senior households, who spend a disproportionate portion of their income on energy costs, have been particularly affected.

(5) The energy burden borne by low-income and senior customers is greater than the energy burden of most other households in California. California low-income households spend approximately 10 percent of their incomes on energy bills, compared to the average energy burden of 2.9 percent for a median-income household.

(6) Under the California Alternate Rates for Energy program (CARE), low-income customers are eligible to receive gas and electric services at a discounted rate.

(b) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to protect low-income and senior customers from the impacts of skyrocketing electric and gas rates and to enact legislation to increase the CARE penetration rate, and to look at other means to expand the program to all eligible low-income and senior customers.

SEC. 2. The Public Utilities Commission shall immediately develop and adopt regulations to expand substantially the participation rate, also known as "penetration rate," for the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program.

SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order that low-income and senior customers are protected from

the extraordinarily high electricity and gas prices, it is necessary
that this act take effect immediately.

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BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RESOLUTION NO.

On the motion of Supervisor
duly seconded by Supervisor
the following resolution is adopted:

**RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF ASSEMBLY BILL 13X AND SENATE BILL 2X RELATING
TO CALIFORNIA ALTERNATE RATES FOR ENERGY PROGRAM (CARE)**

WHEREAS, California is currently experiencing an energy crisis which threatens to adversely affect the economic and environmental well-being of the state and have a tremendous adverse impact on low-income citizens of our State; and,

WHEREAS, the California Alternate Rates For Energy Program (CARE) was designed to provide financial assistance for low-income people who are disproportionately impacted by higher energy costs; and,

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 13X (Firebaugh) and Senate Bill 2X (Alarcon) have been introduced into the California State Legislature to expand the eligibility for the CARE program and to provide for a participation rate of 95% for the CARE program; and,

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 13X and Senate Bill 2X would streamline the eligibility process for these programs to increase participation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors hereby supports the passage of Assembly Bill 13X and Senate Bill 2X and urges that they become law at the earliest possible time.

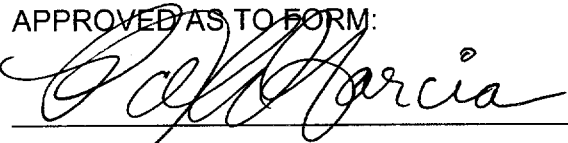
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, this _____ day of _____, 2001, by the following vote:

AYES: SUPERVISORS
NOES: SUPERVISORS
ABSENT: SUPERVISORS

Chairperson of said Board

ATTEST: _____
Clerk of said Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



County Counsel

DISTRIBUTION:

Assembly Member Marco Firebaugh

Senator Bruce McPherson

Assembly Speaker Pro Tern Fred Keeley

Assembly Member Simon Salinas

California State Association of Counties (CSAC)

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 13

Introduced by Assembly Member Firebaugh
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Reyes)
(Principal Senate coauthor: Senator Alarcon)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Cedillo, Chavez, Diaz, Horton,
Negrete McLeod, and Oropeza)
(Coauthors: Senators Escutia and Soto)

January 23, 2001

An act to amend Sections 382, 739.1, and 2790 of, and to add Section 382.1 to, the Public Utilities Code, relating to public utilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 13, as introduced, Firebaugh. Public utilities.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers, which is referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program.

This bill would establish the Low-Income Oversight Board for the purpose of monitoring and evaluating the implementation of low-income programs. The bill would require, beginning in 2002, the Low-Income Oversight Board to conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of both program implementation and the effectiveness of specific energy efficiency services on a periodic basis.

The bill would require the commission to establish the CARE discount at 30% and establish eligibility for individuals with incomes at or below 200% of the state poverty level or 60% of the state median income, whichever is higher. The bill would authorize the commission

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to increase the level of the discount or lower the eligibility level based on an assessment of customer need.

The bill would require public utility electrical and gas corporations to establish 95% penetration goals to increase participation in CARE. The bill would require the commission to adjust the current CARE balancing account of the utilities to ensure for maximum efficiency and greater program outreach.

The bill would require public utility electrical corporations to work with public utility telephone corporations to streamline the eligibility for low-income rate programs and would require that customers already enrolled in the Universal Lifeline Telephone Services program be automatically enrolled in the CARE program and be given the option to opt out of the program.

The bill would require weatherization programs to use the needs assessment conducted by the Low-Income Oversight Board to maximize efficiency of delivery.

Because a violation of the Public Utilities Act is a crime, this bill would change the definition of that crime by adding new requirements for electric utilities, thereby imposing 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 a specified reason.

The bill would result in a change in state taxes for the purpose of increasing state revenues within the meaning of Section 3 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, and this would require for passage the approval of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the membership of each house of the Legislature.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 382 of the Public Utilities Code is
2 amended to read:

3 382. (a) Programs provided to low-income electricity
4 customers, including, but not limited to, targeted
5 energy-efficiency services and the California Alternative Rates for
6 Energy Program shall be funded at not less than 1996 authorized

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levels based on an assessment of customer need. The commission shall allocate funds necessary to meet the low-income objectives in this section.

(b) *Beginning in 2002, an assessment of need shall be conducted periodically by the Low-Income Oversight Board pursuant to Section 382.1 to enhance program delivery and ensure that funding adequately reflects low-income electricity customers' energy expenditures, hardship, and economic burdens.*

SEC. 2. Section 382.1 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

382.1. (a) A Low-Income Oversight Board shall be established and comprised of low-income community experts, members of the Governor's staff, designated representatives of the commissioner, employees of the Department of Community Services and Development, and the public utility electric corporations for the purpose of all of the following:

(1) Overseeing the development of an assessment of customer need.

(2) To ensure a comprehensive needs assessment is conducted of both program implementation and the effectiveness of specific energy efficiency services on a periodic basis.

(3) To ensure the most effective and efficient implementation of programs that provide assistance to low-income electricity customers.

(b) The Low-Income Oversight Board shall report directly to the Legislature and the members of the commission, but shall act independently from the commission.

(c) The commission shall provide technical support to the Low-Income Oversight Board.

SEC. 3. Section 739.1 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

739.1. (a) The commission shall establish a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers, the cost of which shall not be borne solely by any single class of customer. The program shall be referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program. *The commission shall establish the CARE discount at 30 percent. Eligibility shall be established for individuals with incomes at or below 200 percent of the state poverty level or 60 percent of the state median income, whichever is higher. The commission may increase the level of the discount*

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1 or lower the eligibility level based on an assessment **of** customer
2 need.

3 (b) Public utility electric and gas corporations shall establish
4 9.5 percent penetration goals to increase program participation.
5 The commission shall adjust the current CARE balancing account
6 corporation to ensure **for** maximum efficiency and greater
7 program outreach.

8 (c) Public utility electric corporations shall work with public
9 utility telephone corporations to streamline the eligibility **for**
10 low-income rate programs. Customers already enrolled in the
11 Universal Lifeline Telephone Services program shall
12 automatically be enrolled in the CARE program. Customers who
13 are automatically enrolled in the CARE program may choose to
14 opt out **of** the program. The commission shall work with public
15 utilities to meet the low-income objectives in this section.

16 (d) The commission's program of assistance to ~~low-income~~
17 low-income electric and gas customers shall, as soon as
18 practicable, include nonprofit group living facilities specified by
19 the commission, if the commission finds that the residents in these
20 facilities substantially meet the commission's low-income
21 eligibility requirements and there is a feasible process for
22 certifying that the assistance shall be used for the direct benefit,
23 such as improved quality of care or improved food service, of the
24 low-income residents in the facilities. The commission shall
25 authorize utilities to offer discounts to eligible facilities licensed
26 or permitted by appropriate state or local agencies, and to facilities,
27 including women's shelters, hospices, and homeless shelters, that
28 may not have a license or permit but provide other proof
29 satisfactory to the utility that they are eligible to participate in the
30 program.

31 SEC. 4. Section 2790 of the Public Utilities Code is amended
32 to read:

33 2790. (a) The commission shall require an electrical or gas
34 corporation to perform home weatherization services for
35 low-income customers, as determined by the commission under
36 Section 739, if the commission determines that a significant need
37 for those services exists in the corporation's service territory,
38 taking into consideration both the cost effectiveness of the services
39 and the policy of reducing the hardships facing low-income
40 households.

16

(b) (1) For purposes of this section, “weatherization” may include, where feasible, any of the following measures for any dwelling unit:

(A) Attic insulation.

(B) Caulking.

(C) Weatherstripping.

(D) Low flow showerhead.

(E) Waterheater blanket.

(F) Door and building envelope repairs that reduce air infiltration.

(2) The commission shall direct any electrical or gas corporation to provide as many of these measures as are feasible for each eligible low-income dwelling unit.

(c) “Weatherization” may also include other building conservation measures, energy-efficient appliances, and energy education programs determined by the commission to be feasible, taking into consideration for all measures both the cost effectiveness of the measures as a whole and the policy of reducing energy-related hardships facing low-income households.

(d) *Weatherization programs shall use the needs assessment pursuant to Section 382.1 to maximize efficiency of delivery.*

SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

13

BILL NUMBER: SBX1 2 INTRODUCED
BILL TEXT

INTRODUCED BY Senator Alarcon

JANUARY 17, 2001

An act to amend Sections 382, 739.1, and 2790 of, and to add Section 382.1 to, the Public Utilities Code, relating to public utilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 2, as introduced, Alarcon. Public utilities.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers, which is referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program.

This bill would establish the Low-Income Oversight Board for the purpose of monitoring and evaluating the implementation of low-income programs. The bill would require, beginning in 2002, the Low-Income Oversight Board to conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of both program implementation and the effectiveness of specific energy efficiency services on a periodic basis.

The bill would require the commission to establish the CARE discount at 30% and establish eligibility for individuals with incomes at or below 200% of the state poverty level or 60% of the state median income, whichever is higher. The bill would authorize the commission to increase the level of the discount or lower the eligibility level based on an assessment of customer need.

The bill would require public utility electrical and gas corporations to establish 95% penetration goals to increase participation in CARE. The bill would require the commission to adjust the current CARE balancing account of the utilities to ensure for maximum efficiency and greater program outreach.

The bill would require public utility electrical corporations to work with public utility telephone corporations to streamline the eligibility for low-income rate programs and would require that customers already enrolled in the Universal Lifeline Telephone Services program be automatically enrolled in the CARE program and be given the option to opt out of the program.

The bill would require weatherization programs to use the needs assessment conducted by the Low-Income Oversight Board to maximize efficiency of delivery.

Because a violation of the Public Utilities Act is a crime, this bill would change the definition of that crime by adding new requirements for electric utilities, thereby imposing 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 a specified reason.

The bill would result in a change in state taxes for the purpose of increasing state revenues within the meaning of Section 3 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, and this would require for passage the approval of 2/3 of the membership of each house of the Legislature.

Vote: 2/3. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 382 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

382. (a) Programs provided to low-income electricity customers, including, but not limited to, targeted energy-efficiency services and the California Alternative Rates for Energy Program shall be funded at not less than 1996 authorized levels based on an assessment of customer need. The commission shall allocate funds necessary to meet the low-income objectives in this section.

(b) Beginning in 2002, an assessment of need shall be conducted periodically by the Low-Income Oversight Board pursuant to Section 382.1 to enhance program delivery and ensure that funding adequately reflects low-income electricity customers' energy expenditures, hardship, and economic burdens.

SEC. 2. Section 382.1 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

382.1. (a) A Low-Income Oversight Board shall be established and comprised of low-income community experts, members of the Governor's staff, designated representatives of the commissioner, employees of the Department of Community Services and Development, and the public utility electric corporations for the purpose of all of the following:

(1) Overseeing the development of an assessment of customer need.

(2) To ensure a comprehensive needs assessment is conducted of both program implementation and the effectiveness of specific energy efficiency services on a periodic basis.

(3) To ensure the most effective and efficient implementation of programs that provide assistance to low-income electricity customers.

(b) The Low-Income Oversight Board shall report directly to the Legislature and the members of the commission, but shall act independently from the commission.

(c) The commission shall provide technical support to the Low-Income Oversight Board.

SEC. 3. Section 739.1 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

739.1. (a) The commission shall establish a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers, the cost of which shall not be borne solely by any single class of customer. The program shall be referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program. The commission shall establish the CARE discount at 30 percent. Eligibility shall be established for individuals with incomes at or below 200 percent of the state poverty level or 60 percent of the state median income, whichever is higher. The commission may increase the level of the discount or lower the eligibility level based on an assessment of customer need.

(b) Public utility electric and gas corporations shall establish 95 percent penetration goals to increase program participation. The commission shall adjust the current CARE balancing account corporation to ensure for maximum efficiency and greater program outreach.

(c) Public utility electric corporations shall work with public utility telephone corporations to streamline the eligibility for low-income rate programs. Customers already enrolled in the Universal Lifeline Telephone Services program shall automatically be enrolled in the CARE program. Customers who are automatically enrolled in the CARE program may choose to opt out of the program. The commission shall work with public utilities to meet the low-income objectives in this section.

(d) The commission's program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers shall, as soon as practicable, include nonprofit group living facilities specified by the commission, if the commission finds that the residents in these facilities substantially meet the commission's low-income eligibility requirements and there is a feasible process

for certifying that the assistance shall be used for the direct benefit, such as improved quality of care or improved food service, of the low-income residents in the facilities. The commission shall authorize utilities to offer discounts to eligible facilities licensed or permitted by appropriate state or local agencies, and to facilities, including women's shelters, hospices, and homeless shelters, that may not have a license or permit but provide other proof satisfactory to the utility that they are eligible to participate in the program.

SEC. 4. Section 2790 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

2790 . (a) The commission shall require an electrical or gas corporation to perform home weatherization services for low-income customers, as determined by the commission under Section 739, if the commission determines that a significant need for those services exists in the corporation's service territory, taking into consideration both the cost effectiveness of the services and the policy of reducing the hardships facing low-income households.

(b) (1) For purposes of this section, "weatherization" may include, where feasible, any of the following measures for any dwelling unit:

- (A) Attic insulation.
- (B) Caulking.
- (C) Weatherstripping.
- (D) Low flow showerhead.
- (E) Waterheater blanket.
- (F) Door and building envelope repairs that reduce air infiltration.

(2) The commission shall direct any electrical or gas corporation to provide as many of these measures as are feasible for each eligible low-income dwelling unit.

(c) "Weatherization" may also include other building conservation measures, energy-efficient appliances, and energy education programs determined by the commission to be feasible, taking into consideration for all measures both the cost effectiveness of the measures as a whole and the policy of reducing energy-related hardships facing low-income households.

(d) *Weatherization programs shall use the needs assessment pursuant to Section 382.1 to maximize efficiency of delivery.*

SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

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BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RESOLUTION NO.

On the motion of Supervisor
duly seconded by Supervisor
the following resolution is adopted:

**RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL 5X RELATING TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY
PROGRAMS**

WHEREAS, California is currently experiencing an energy crisis which threatens to adversely affect the economic and environmental well-being of the state; and,

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 5X has been introduced into the California State Senate by Senators Burton and Sher and would appropriate nearly \$1 billion from the State General Fund for energy efficiency programs in residential, commercial and public facilities; and,

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 5X would provide additional appropriations to expand and extend the CARE energy discounts and weatherization programs to low-income persons currently not eligible for the program; and,

WHEREAS, possible amendments to Senate Bill 5X which would provide for financial penalties for not meeting the participation rates of the CARE program, and would transfer the program from the PUC to the State Health Department should be supported.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors hereby supports the passage of Senate Bill 5X, with amendments, and urges that it become law at the earliest possible time.


PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, this d a y o f , 2001, by the following vote:

AYES: SUPERVISORS
NOES: SUPERVISORS
ABSENT: SUPERVISORS

Chairperson of said Board

ATTEST: _____
Clerk of said Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



County Counsel

DISTRIBUTION:

Senators Byron Sher and John Burton
Assembly Speaker Pro Tern Fred Keeley
California State Association of Counties (CSAC)

Senator Bruce McPherson
Assembly Member Simon Salinas

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SENATE BILL

No. 5

Introduced by Senators Sher and Burton

January 17, 2001

An act relating to public utilities, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 5, as introduced, Sher. Public utilities.

Existing law provides for the establishment and implementation of various energy efficiency programs administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and the Public Utilities Commission.

This bill would appropriate \$934,010,000 from the General Fund to implement energy efficiency programs and supplement existing energy efficiency programs. Of that amount, \$248,010,000 would be allocated to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and \$686,000,000 would be allocated to the Public Utilities Commission to fund various energy efficiency programs, as scheduled.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares as follows:
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□

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1 (a) California is currently experiencing an energy crisis which
2 threatens to adversely affect the economic and environmental
3 well-being of the state.

4 (b) One of the most cost-effective, efficient, and
5 environmentally beneficial methods of meeting the state's energy
6 needs is to encourage the efficient use of energy.

7 (c) The purpose of the act adding this section is to ensure the
8 immediate implementation of energy efficiency programs in order
9 to reduce consumption of energy and to assist in reducing the costs
10 associated with energy demand.

11 SEC. 2. The sum of nine hundred thirty four million ten
12 thousand dollars (\$934,010,000) is hereby appropriated from the
13 General Fund to the Controller for allocation according to the
14 following schedule:

15 (a) Two hundred forty eight million ten thousand dollars
16 (\$248,010,000) to the State Energy Resources Conservation and
17 Development Commission, to be allocated for the following
18 purposes:

19 (1) Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) to implement the
20 programs established pursuant to Section 25555 of the Public
21 Resources Code in order to achieve a minimum of an additional 57
22 megawatts reduction in peak electricity demand.

23 (2) Forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) to implement a
24 distributed generation incentives program to achieve a 75
25 megawatt reduction in peak electricity demand.

26 (3) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) to implement a demand
27 reduction program for small commercial sector electricity
28 customers to achieve a forty megawatt reduction in peak electricity
29 demand. For the purposes of this paragraph, "small commercial
30 sector electricity customer" means a commercial electric utility
31 customer that uses less than 20 kilowatts.

32 (4) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) to implement an
33 agriculture and irrigation district demand reduction program to
34 achieve a 50 megawatt reduction in peak electricity demand
35 through actions such as the replacement of inefficient irrigation
36 pumps and the shifting of electricity consumption activities to
37 off-peak hours.

38 (5) Thirteen million dollars (\$13,000,000) to achieve a 60
39 megawatt reduction in peak electricity demand through the
40 implementation of programs to improve demand responsiveness

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1 in heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and lighting, and through
2 advanced metering of energy usage. Funds appropriated pursuant
3 to this paragraph may be used to implement paragraphs (1) and (2)
4 of subdivision (a) of Section 25555 of the Public Resources Code.

5 (6) Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) to achieve a 150
6 megawatt reduction in peak electricity demand through the
7 implementation of a low-energy usage building materials program
8 in schools, colleges and universities, and other nonresidential
9 buildings.

10 (7) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) to achieve an additional
11 10 megawatts reduction in peak electricity demand through
12 additional implementation of subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of
13 subdivision (a) of Section 25555 of the Public Resources Code.

14 (8) Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) to achieve a 120
15 megawatt reduction in peak electricity demand through the
16 implementation of an incentive program for water and waste water
17 peak usage reduction.

18 (9) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) to achieve a 15
19 megawatt reduction in peak electricity demand through the
20 implementation of a load management program in state buildings
21 and facilities.

22 (10) Forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) to achieve a 100
23 megawatt reduction in peak electricity demand through innovative
24 programs and proposals ineligible for funding pursuant to Section
25 25555 of the Public Resources Code.

26 (11) One million four hundred thousand dollars (\$1,400,000)
27 to fund 16 personnel years in the State Energy Resources
28 Conservation and Development Commission to implement
29 subdivision (a) of this section.

30 (12) Six hundred and ten thousand dollars (\$610,000) for four
31 personnel years to improve the ability of the State Energy
32 Resources Conservation and Development Commission to
33 provide timely and accurate assessments of electricity and natural
34 gas markets.

35 (b) Six hundred eighty six million dollars (\$686,000,000) to
36 the Public Utilities Commission to be allocated for the following
37 purposes:

38 (1) Sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) to increase and extend
39 CARE discounts to low-income persons not currently eligible for
40 the CARE program.

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1 (2) Sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) to augment funding for
2 low-income weatherization programs to assist in reducing energy
3 costs to low-income persons.

4 (3) Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) to achieve a 125
5 megawatt reduction in peak electricity demand through a program
6 which encourages the purchase of high-efficiency air conditioning
7 equipment in residential homes.

8 (4) Twenty five million dollars (\$25,000,000) to achieve a 60
9 megawatt reduction in peak electricity demand through incentives
10 to stock and purchase high efficiency appliances.

11 (5) Ten million dollars (\$1 0,000,000) to achieve a 30 megawatt
12 reduction in peak electricity demand through incentives to better
13 size water and waste water pumps.

14 (6) Eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) to achieve a 40
15 megawatt reduction in peak electricity demand through the
16 provision of incentives to residential homeowners to install
17 whole-house fans.

18 (7) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) to achieve a 20
19 megawatt reduction in peak electricity demand through a program
20 to provide education to commercial building managers on
21 measures to reduce load during periods of peak demand.

22 (8) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) to achieve a five
23 megawatt reduction in peak electricity demand through thermal
24 energy storage in the business and commercial sector.

25 (9) Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) to achieve a peak
26 demand reduction of 20 megawatts through high-efficiency
27 pumping projects with large motor and pump loads.

28 (10) Twenty eight million dollars (\$28,000,000) to achieve a
29 40 megawatt peak electricity demand reduction through the
30 installation of connected thermostats for heating, ventilation, and
31 air conditioning control in the commercial sector.

32 (11) Forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) to achieve an 11
33 megawatt peak electricity demand reduction through the provision
34 of incentives to residential and small business customers for small
35 renewable systems incentives by financing up to 45 percent of the
36 installed cost of primarily solar small distributed generation
37 systems.

38 (12) Sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) to achieve a 16.8
39 megawatt peak electricity demand reduction through the provision
40 of incentives for new and emerging distributed generation

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1 technologies such as microturbines and fuel cells, as well as higher
2 incentives for renewable and clean technologies (PVs, wind) and
3 incentives for cogeneration, by paying up to a maximum of 50
4 percent of installed cost of renewable systems or 30 percent of
5 nonrenewable systems.

6 (13) Eighty million dollars (\$80,000,000) to achieve a 11.2
7 megawatt peak electricity demand reduction through acceleration
8 of self-generation for state and municipal buildings through
9 expansion of existing programs to add capacity by installing
10 environmentally friendly self generation systems for state and
11 municipal buildings.

12 (14) Twenty five million dollars (\$25,000,000) to achieve a
13 83.3 megawatt peak electricity demand reduction through the
14 provision of incentives to builders to sell high performance homes
15 that exceed building efficiency standards by at least 30 percent.

16 (15) Thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) to achieve a 100
17 megawatt peak electricity demand reduction through
18 augmentation of existing CEC initiatives to include installation of
19 demand responsive technologies, as well as energy efficient
20 retrofits or municipal buildings.

21 (16) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) to achieve a 37.5
22 megawatt peak electricity demand reduction through encouraging
23 the manufacture of more efficient mobile housing stock.

24 (17) Thirty million (\$30,000,000) to achieve a 100 megawatt
25 peak electricity demand reduction through offering energy
26 efficient design assistance at the point of permitting for
27 construction and remodeling.

28 (18) Sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) to achieve a six
29 megawatt peak electricity demand reduction through
30 augmentation of weatherization programs for low-income utility
31 customers.

32 (19) Sixty million (\$60,000,000) to extend the CARE discount
33 to consumers whose income is below 200 percent of the federal
34 poverty line and to increase the discount from 15 percent to 25
35 percent of the utility bill.

36 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1,
37 2005, and as of that date is repealed unless a later enacted statute,
38 that is enacted before January 1, 2005, deletes or extends that date.
39 Any funds appropriated pursuant to this section which are

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SB 5

- 6 -

1 unencumbered or unexpended by January 1, 2005, shall revert to
2 the General Fund on that date.

3 SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the
4 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety
5 within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go
6 into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

7 Due to the shortage of electric generation capacity to meet the
8 needs of the people of this state and in order to limit further impacts
9 of this shortage on the public health, safety, and welfare, it is
10 necessary that this act take effect immediately.

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STANDING COMMITTEES:
REVENUE AND TAXATION, CHAIR
BUDGET & FISCAL REVIEW
EDUCATION
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
VETERANS AFFAIRS

3070 STATE CAPITOL
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-4906
(916) 445-3375

California State Senate

SENATOR
WESLEY CHESBRO
SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT

86
SELECT COMMITTEES:
CALIFORNIA'S WINE INDUSTRY
CHAIR
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
& MENTAL HEALTH, CHAIR
MOBILE & MANUFACTURED
HOMES, MEMBER



January 24, 2001

To: **Lloyd Throne**
Redwood Community Action Agency

From: **Bob Fredenburg**
Subject: **Low Income Energy Assistance and Efficiency - "Chesbro Amendments"**

The Governor, as well as ~~the~~ State Legislature, is considering a **range** of energy **related** legislation during the Special Session of ~~the~~ Legislature. The **issues** range **from** short-term **energy** purchase arrangements **to** the long-term market **structure**, generation capacity and energy conservation.

One of ~~the~~ key elements to be addressed are the needs of low income Californians. **The** issues of energy conservation, as well as energy costs are being considered. **SB 5X (Sher)** has been introduced and provides a general **outline** for the energy **conservation and** assistance finding of approximately \$930 million. These **funds** would be provided **from** the State's General Fund,

SB SX, as currently **drafted**, provides \$120 million for low-income assistance and energy conservation (**\$60 million** for each **program**). These **funds** would be provided to the Public Utilities Commission for **incorporation in the** existing **utility programs (CARE)**.

The Chesbro Amendments

To **provide the** most **effective** assistance program, Senator **Chesbro** has proposed that the funding for ~~the~~ low-income energy conservation **and assistance** program should be carried **out** through ~~the~~ Department of Community Service and **Development** (DCSD) using the local non-profit model. The critical decision is whether the **assistance** programs **are** more appropriate for DCSD rather **than** the power utilities.

Senator Chesbro has prepared amendments to **SB 5X** to **allocate** the **full \$120 million** to DCSD for a community-based program (copy attached). The amendments also make **technical** corrections to SB 5X to **remove** the inadvertent duplicate provision **that** provided the low-income assistance money twice.

Please review that language and **let** us know how this would affect **services in** Humboldt County. Your assistance is greatly appreciated.

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640 TUOLUMNE STREET
VALLEJO, CA 94590
(707) 648-5512
(707) 648-2511 FAX

500 C STREET, SUITE 120A
SANTA ROSA, CA 95403
(707) 574-2771
(707) 574-2773 FAX

710 E STREET, SUITE 150
EUREKA, CA 95501
(707) 445-6508
(707) 445-6511 FAX

1040 MAIN STREET, SUITE 205
NAPA, CA 94558
(707) 224-1880
(707) 224-1982 FAX

P.O. BOX 795
UKIAH, CA 95482
(707) 468-0914
(707) 468-0931 FAX

Proposed Amendments to **SENATE BILL NO. 5**
2001-02 First Extraordinary Session
As Introduced January 17, 2001
Substantive

Amendment 1

On page 3, between lines **34** and **35**, insert:

(b) One hundred twenty million dollars (\$120,000,000) to be allocated to the Department of Community Services and Development for the following purposes:

(1) Sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) to provide an energy cash assistance program for low-income persons.

(2) Sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) to provide a low-income energy weatherization program to assist in expanding energy conservation efforts, thereby reducing energy costs to low-income persons.

Amendment 2

On page 3, line 35, strike:

~~(b) Six hundred eighty six million dollars (\$686,000,000)~~

Amendment 3

On page 3, line 35, insert:

(c) Five hundred sixty six million dollars (\$566,000,000) to the Public Utilities Commission to be allocated for the following purposes:

Amendment 4

On page 3, strike lines 38 through line 40:

~~(1) Sixty million (\$60,000,000) to increase and extend CARE discounts to low-income persons not currently eligible for the CARE program.~~

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Amendment 5

On page 4, strike lines 1 through 3:

~~(2) Sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) to augment funding for low income weatherization assistance programs to assist in reducing energy costs to low income persons.~~

Amendment 6

On page 4, line 4, strike out "(3)" and insert:

"(1)"

Amendment 7

On page 4, line 8, strike out "(4)" and insert;

"(2)"

Amendment 8

On page 4, line 11, strike out "(5)" and insert:

"(3)"

Amendment 9

On page 4, line 74, strike out "(6)" and insert:

"(4)"

Amendment 10

On page 4, line 18, strike out "(7)" and insert:

"(5)"

Amendment 11

On page 4, line 22, strike out "(8)" and insert:

"(6)"

Amendment 12

On page 4, line 25, strike out "(9)" and insert:

"(7)"

13

Amendment 13

OR page 4, line 28, strike out "(10)" and insert:

"(8)"

Amendment 14

On page 4, line 32, strike out "(11)" and insert:

"(9)"

Amendment 15

On page 4, line 38, strike out "(12)" and insert:

"(10)"

Amendment 16

On page 5, line 6, strike out "(13)" and insert:

"(11)"

Amendment 17

On page 5, line 12, strike out "(14)" and insert:

"(12)"

Amendment 18

On page 5, line 16, strike out "(15)" and insert:

"(13)"

90

Amendment 19

On page 5, line 21, strike out "(16)" and insert:

"(14)"

Amendment 20

On page 5, line 24, strike out "(17)" and insert:

"(15)"

Amendment 21

On page 5, line 26, strike out "(18)" and insert:

"(16)"

Amendment 22

On page 5, line 32, strike out "(19)" and insert:

"(17)"

Amendment 23

On page 5, line 36, strike out "(c)" and insert:

"(d)"

Note:

The Legislative Counsel's Digest also needs to be revised to include the one hundred and twenty million dollars (**\$120,000,000**) to be allocated to the Department of Community Services and Development, and to reduce the amount allocated to the Public Utilities Commission from **\$686,000,000** to **\$566,000,000** (**\$120,000,000 difference**).

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BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RESOLUTION NO.

On the motion of Supervisor
duly seconded by Supervisor
the following resolution is adopted:

RESOLUTION OPPOSING ASSEMBLY BILL 11X RELATING TO ENERGY SURCHARGES

WHEREAS, California is currently experiencing an energy crisis which threatens to adversely affect the economic and environmental well-being of the state and which will have a tremendous adverse impact on low-income residents of our State; and,

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 1 IX has been introduced into the California State Assembly by Assembly member Rod Pacheco and would eliminate the energy surcharge on natural gas and electricity which is used to fund low-income assistance programs; and,

WHEREAS, these energy assistance programs are critical to the well-being of the most vulnerable population and should be encouraged and expanded.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors hereby opposes the passage of Assembly Bill 1 IX in order to preserve the safety net energy assistance programs for the residents of California.

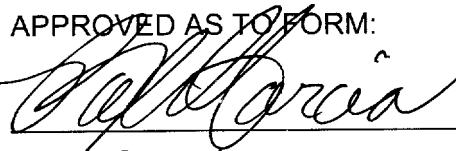
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, this day of _____, 2001, by the following vote:

AYES: SUPERVISORS
NOES: SUPERVISORS
ABSENT: SUPERVISORS

Chairperson of said Board

ATTEST: _____
Clerk of said Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



County Counsel

DISTRIBUTION:

Assembly member Rod Pacheco

Assembly Speaker Pro Tern Fred Keeley

California State Association of Counties (CSAC)

Senator Bruce McPherson

Assembly Member Simon Salinas

13

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 11

Introduced by Assembly Member Rod Pacheco

January 22, 2001

An act to repeal Article 10 (commencing with Section 890) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, and Part 19 (commencing with Section 4000 1) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 11, as introduced, Rod Pacheco. Taxation: natural gas consumption surcharge: electric energy surcharge.

(1) Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish a surcharge on all natural gas consumed in this state to fund certain low-income assistance programs, cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation activities, and public interest research and development.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

(2) Under the Energy Surcharge Law, a surcharge is imposed on the consumption in this state of electric energy at a fixed rate.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

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

9B

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Article 10 (commencing with Section 890) of
- 2 Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code is
- 3 repealed.
- 4 SEC. 2. Part 19 (commencing with Section 40001) of
- 5 Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is repealed.
- 6 SEC. 3. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of
- 7 Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.

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