SENATE BILL No. 418

Introduced by Senator Jackson
(Principal coauthor: Senator Block)
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Atkins)

February 20, 2013

An act to repeal Section 350 of the Public Utilities Code, and to repeal Section 1 of Chapter 677 of the Statutes of 2012, relating to energy. An act to add Section 1091.5 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SB 418, as amended, Jackson. Energy—reports. nuclear fission powerplants.

(1) Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission, commonly known as the PUC, has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. The Public Utilities Act prohibits any electrical corporation from beginning the construction of, among other things, a line, plant, or system, or of any extension thereof, without having first obtained from the PUC a certificate that the present or future public convenience and necessity require or will require that construction. A violation of the act, or an order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the PUC is a crime.

Existing federal law requires an operator of a nuclear fission thermal powerplant to obtain from the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission a license for the operation of the powerplant.
This bill would enact the Nuclear Energy Planning and Responsibility Act and would require the PUC to require an applicant electrical corporation applying for ratepayer funding, or reopening an existing application for ratepayer funding, for the relicensing of a nuclear fission thermal powerplant with a generation capacity of 50 megawatts or greater by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission, to submit a detailed study of the project needs and costs in order to assess the cost-effectiveness of the continued operation of the nuclear fission thermal powerplant. The bill would require the PUC to make the study available on its Internet Web site and to independently review the study to assess the cost-effectiveness of the continued operation of the nuclear fission thermal powerplant. Because a violation of this provision would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) 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.

(1) Existing law requires the Independent System Operator, in consultation with the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, the Public Utilities Commission, the Western Electricity Coordinating Council, and concerned regulatory agencies in other western states, to provide a specified report to the Legislature and to the Oversight Board within 6 months after the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approved the Independent System Operator. This bill would repeal this provision.

(2) Existing law requires the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development to consult with the Legislative Analyst’s Office, among others, to review and identify efficient and cost-effective methods for the state to create jobs in advanced manufacturing and report its findings to the Legislature by January 1, 2017.

This bill would repeal this provision.


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

1  SECTION 1. This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the
SEC. 2. Section 1091.5 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

1091.5. (a) Upon application to the commission for ratepayer funding, or reopening of an existing application for ratepayer funding, for the relicensing of a nuclear fission thermal powerplant with a generation capacity of 50 megawatts or greater by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the commission shall require the applicant electrical corporation operating the nuclear fission thermal powerplant to submit a detailed study of the project needs and costs in order to assess the cost-effectiveness of the continued operation of the nuclear fission thermal powerplant.

(b) The study shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following areas of concern for the relicensing period:

(1) The effect of the nuclear fission thermal powerplant on system reliability and the affordable supply of electricity, including planned provisions for emergency operations and unplanned shutdowns as well as the costs of replacement power.

(2) The costs attributable to major disruptions in electrical generation due to aging or major seismic events that may require repair, replacement, or retrofit in excess of fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) at the nuclear fission thermal powerplant.

(3) The costs of responding to, or mitigating for, any new state or federal requirements that have arisen or are anticipated to become enforceable during the period of the license extension.

(4) Potential costs and impacts associated with current and accumulating high-level radioactive waste and its ongoing storage at the nuclear fission thermal powerplant during the relicensing period.

(5) Potential costs associated with mitigation or alternatives to the use of once-through cooling at the nuclear fission thermal powerplant as required by state or federal law.

(6) Potential costs associated with expanding and maintaining emergency planning zones in compliance with state or federal regulations.

(7) Costs associated with achieving compliance with requirements for a federal consistency certification granted by the California Coastal Commission to the electrical corporation, required for the relicensing of the nuclear fission thermal powerplant by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
(c) The commission shall make the study publicly available on its Internet Web site and shall independently review the study to assess the cost-effectiveness of the continued operation of the nuclear fission thermal powerplant.

SEC. 3. 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.

SECTION 1. Section 350 of the Public Utilities Code is repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 1 of Chapter 677 of the Statutes of 2012 is repealed.