CPUC Public Meeting Addresses Utility Costs and Rates

With utility bills forecast to keep increasing and outpace inflation over the next decade, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) hosted an En Banc on February 24, 2021, aimed at helping California government decision-makers find ways to maintain affordable bills as the state continues to modernize its energy system.

The public meeting, “Electric Costs and Rates in California: Can We Afford the Future?” is archived on the CPUC’s website.

The all-day En Banc followed recent publication of a 99-page white paper on the topic by the CPUC’s Energy Division.

With panel topics posing questions like “Do We Need a Paradigm Shift in How California Funds Climate Change Initiatives,” the meeting was joined by what CPUC Commissioner Genevieve Shiroma referred to as, “a who’s who of energy in California.” Included were Legislators, leaders of the California Energy Commission and the California Independent System Operator, and key stakeholder groups.

In opening remarks for the virtually held meeting, CPUC President Marybel Batjer underscored several of the primary conclusions of the Energy Division’s white paper. “California is not combating climate change to the detriment of affordability and reliability,” she said. “The real and much more important conversation is happening here today. That is, how do we, as a state, continue with our essential decarbonization work while ensuring that communities who are more sensitive to rate increases are not unduly burdened? Many of these communities have historically shouldered a disproportionate impact of pollution from power generation and are now feeling the effects of COVID more severely than other parts of the state.”

In the white paper’s executive summary, the CPUC’s Energy Division states the continued on page 2
challenge facing California policy makers this way: “The need to improve the safety and reliability of the electric system while meeting California’s climate goals and various statutory mandates will require careful management of rate and bill impacts to ensure that electric services remain affordable. As California continues transitioning to a more robust distributed energy resources marketplace with greater deployment of electric vehicles, it will be essential to employ aggressive actions to minimize growth in utility rate base and to protect lower-income ratepayers from cost shifts and bill impacts.”

An afternoon panel included representatives from the state’s three largest investor-owned utilities (IOUs) discussing possible cost savings they could employ to mitigate upward rate pressure, including such ideas as selling valuable real estate assets to using customer-funded wildfire self-insurance.

According to the white paper, rates have increased for the IOUs since 2013. San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) had the greatest percentage increase at 48 percent, Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) was next at 37 percent while Southern California Edison (SCE) rates increased 6 percent.

While the IOUs have all made major financial commitments to wildfire mitigation and transmission electrification, the paper found that transmission electrification investments are not expected to contribute to significant rate growth in the near-term. Wildfire mitigation investments will, however. The other big driver of increased rates is from building more transmission infrastructure.

The paper also notes that despite rising rates, California utility bills have typically been lower than most of the country in recent years due to a mild climate and energy efficiencies, but that trend is changing due to more spending on wildfire mitigation and transmission.

Looking ahead, the paper says that PG&E’s rates are projected to increase annually at about 3.7 percent a year over the next decade, SCE’s at 3.5 percent, and SDG&E’s at 4.7 percent. Inflation is currently 1.9 percent.

Edward Randolph, the CPUC’s Deputy Executive Director for Energy and Climate Policy, posed an interesting question for the utility executives during their panel. As utilities identify ways to mitigate the risk of wildfires caused by their equipment, Deputy Executive Director Randolph said they are more likely to invest in new infrastructure. That’s because costs associated with grid hardening and other infrastructure investment can usually be passed to ratepayers with a profit for the utility. But if an IOU simply cuts down a tree to limit risk, using Deputy Executive Director Randolph’s example, it can recoup those costs, but not with a profit. So, he challenged IOUs to consider other forms of infrastructure financing, such as securitization, which uses financial instruments to raise capital without affecting ratepayers.

“These are big dollar investments,” answered Carla Peterman, a former CPUC Commissioner who is now a Senior Vice President of Strategy and Regulatory affairs at SCE. “Edison is using securitization where it makes sense,” and she said it helped the utility reduce rates in 2021 by three percent. But, she added, securitization is “one of the tools we need to have, but it’s not the only tool.”

Concern over rising utility rates has been a focus of the CPUC for some time due to the assumption that more utility investment to meet California’s clean energy goals invariably leads to higher rates. And that makes policy success more challenging and energy unaffordable for more Californians. But, as Deputy Executive Director Randolph noted, when CPUC analysts started examining the main drivers of rising costs “it was hard to pinpoint places where we should cut back on spending. While we can look at ways to be more efficient in these investments, I don’t believe we can recommend not making these investments. They are critical to reducing wildfires, maintain reliability, and avoiding outages such as the ones that happened last summer in California and just happened in Texas.”

And while keeping energy bills affordable is a critical policy objective, Deputy Executive Director Randolph added, “There will not be a single big solution to the challenges, but instead we will need to think about rate and bill pressures in all the decisions going forward and look at ways to find large and small efficiencies in each new decision we make.”

Marybel Batjer, CPUC President

“How do we, as a state, continue with our essential decarbonization work while ensuring that communities who are more sensitive to rate increases are not unduly burdened?”

Marybel Batjer, CPUC President
The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has directed the state’s three largest investor-owned utilities to make sure they have contracts in place for enough energy resources that can be used if California has more extreme weather similar to the record-setting heat that caused rotating outages last August.

While the decision is aimed at making sure there is enough energy to meet demand during extreme weather, the CPUC’s Commissioners are working on a variety of options to enhance grid reliability. Another decision is expected in March, for instance, focusing on ways to reduce electricity demand during peak usage periods this summer and in 2022.

“Customers deserve a reliable grid and they deserve a regulatory body that will be mobilized to do everything in its power to ensure they have one,” CPUC President Marybel Batjer said at the CPUC’s February 11 Voting Meeting. “I view this as both my biggest priority and our basic responsibility, and today’s decision represents a concrete result of our efforts to move quickly to ensure reliability for our customers this summer.”

At the same time, she added, the CPUC is reviewing its Resource Adequacy approach for 2022 and beyond in a separate proceeding aimed at making sure utilities have the necessary resources to meet customer needs.

Record heat throughout the western U.S. last August ultimately required the California Independent System Operator (CAISO), which manages most of the state’s electric grid, to initiate rotating outages as a way to prevent more sustained, widespread service interruptions.

Immediately after the outages, Gov. Gavin Newsom asked the CPUC, CAISO, and the California Energy Commission to report jointly on the exact cause and identify actions needed to make sure they don’t happen again.

The three organizations issued a final Root Cause Analysis on the outages in January, including short and long-term actions to mitigate electricity shortages while ensuring delivery of clean, reliable, and affordable energy.

Among the recommended actions was expediting the regulatory and procurement processes to develop additional resources that can be online by summer 2021. The report also called for ensuring that California generation and storage projects currently under construction are completed by their targeted online dates.

The CPUC’s February 11 decision authorized Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Edison, and San Diego Gas & Electric to contract for incremental capacity that can be online by this summer from the following resources:

- Incremental upgrades from existing power plants through efficiency upgrades or revised power purchase agreements;
- Generation that is at-risk of retirement;
- Incremental energy storage capacity; and,
- And for firm forward energy imports.

Underscoring the delicate balance of working to ensure adequate supply without compromising the state’s clean energy policies, President Batjer noted that the CPUC has a preference for battery storage contracts and efficiency upgrades. If natural gas resources are used, she added, contract terms should be shorter in duration.

“We must continue to make progress on clean energy mandates to avoid even harsher climate change in our future.”

Genevieve Shiroma, CPUC Commissioner

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Wireline Phone and Internet Companies Ordered to Develop Resiliency Strategies

The CPUC has ordered wireline telecommunications companies – such as providers of telephone and Internet services – to develop comprehensive resiliency strategies to prepare for catastrophic disasters and power outages. The strategies include backup power, redundancy, network hardening, temporary facilities, preparedness planning, and communication and coordination with other utilities, emergency responders, and the public.

The order was adopted unanimously by the CPUC’s Commissioners on February 11, 2021, and follows up on similar resiliency measures approved last year for regulated wireless telecommunications providers.

“Californians rely on their communications services to receive alerts from emergency responders and access vital evacuation websites,” CPUC President Marybel Batjer said.

“Losing this critical lifeline during these ever-increasing times of emergency is not acceptable. It is dangerous and distressing for the public, and it cripples the efforts of our emergency responders to coordinate disaster response and evacuations.”

This latest decision defined resiliency as it relates to emergency services management by landline or wireline providers as the ability to recover from or adjust to adversity or change through an array of strategies.

Those strategies include providing backup power, redundancy, network hardening, temporary facilities, communication and coordination with other utilities, emergency responders, the public and finally, preparedness planning.

The decision also adopts a limited 72-hour backup power requirement for wireline providers to ensure a minimum level of service in Tier 2 and Tier 3 High Fire Threat Districts during disasters or power outages. It also directs wireline providers to improve their coordination with emergency responders, communicate outages to their customers and the public, and perform annual emergency preparedness exercises.

The wireline providers have eight months to implement this requirement for parts of their networks that support critical facilities (such as police departments, fire stations, and hospitals), wireless networks, as well as communities without sufficient wireless coverage. Wireline Providers have 18 months to implement these requirements for all remaining locations within Tier 2 and Tier 3 High Fire Threat Districts. Providers must also file Communications Resiliency Plans with the CPUC that detail their ability to maintain a minimum level of service during a disaster or an electric power grid outage.

And while the decision allows the use of diesel generation as a primary backup power resource in the short-term, wireline providers must explore ways to transition to renewable generation for backup power.

“This decision was challenging, very challenging,” President Batjer said. “We took into deep consideration the views of parties. Ultimately, we determined that public safety is our topmost concern, and the redundancy that wireline networks provide, in addition to the wireless networks, is essential to our state’s safety.”

As Commissioner Clifford Rechtschaffen noted, wireline customers often have no other telephone communications options. “One in five 911 calls is still made using a wireline device,” he said. “Wireline customers are often concentrated in rural areas, hard to reach areas. They lack access to wireless services. They’re often the most vulnerable communities during emergencies, so that underscores the importance of what we’re doing.”

Moreover, as President Batjer noted, critical facilities such as hospitals, police stations, fire stations, and other utilities rely on wireline networks. Wireless networks also rely on wireline networks for what’s known in the industry as backhaul, which refers to a network’s ability to transmit a signal from a remote site to another, usually more central location.

Commissioners have heard from residents in such communities as Bonny Doon, Sleepy Hollow, Topanga, and many others, including customers of Southern California Edison who shared their stories at a recent CPUC workshop, about how devastating it can be to lose phone service, especially during emergencies and evacuations.

“These communities depend on wireline networks to call loved ones, reach 9-1-1, and to receive emergency information and evacuation orders,” President Batjer said.

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NEW COMMISSIONER WELCOMED TO CPUC

Darcie L. Houck, who spent three years at the CPUC as an Administrative Law Judge before becoming the California Energy Commission’s Chief Counsel, has returned to the CPUC as its newest Commissioner.

Gov. Gavin Newsom made Commissioner Houck his second appointment to the 5-member CPUC when he named her on February 9, 2021. She was sworn in on February 17, 2021, during a brief ceremony led by Commissioner Martha Guzman Aceves.

“I extend my deep appreciation to Governor Newsom for this opportunity to serve Californians as a Commissioner at the CPUC,” said Commissioner Houck. “The Commission has great responsibility and a lot to do in the immediate and near future including ensuring energy and communications reliability, fighting climate change, mitigating utility involved wildfires, and ensuring social and environmental justice considerations in all of our policies, among other issues. I look forward to working with my fellow Commissioners, the Governor’s office, the Legislature, and our sister agencies to create programs and policies that benefit consumers and the State of California.”

After three years as an Administrative Law Judge at the CPUC, Commissioner Houck left in 2019 to serve as Chief Counsel at the California Energy Commission, where she had been a Staff Counsel and Policy Advisor from 2000 to 2005. She was also a partner from 2005 to 2016 at the Sacramento law firm Fredericks Peebles & Morgan, which specializes in tribal representation.

Commissioner Houck is an expert in nuclear decommissioning, environmental equity, and safety policy. She has an extensive background representing Native American tribes throughout the country on matters involving energy, natural resources, land claims, and water rights, among others.

She is a member of the California Indian Law Association, California Lawyers Association, Schwartz-Levi Inn of Court, Women Lead and the Association of Women in Water, Energy, and Environment. Commissioner Houck earned a law degree from the University of California, where she also earned a Master of Science in community development.

“I welcome Commissioner Houck back home to the CPUC on behalf of my fellow Commissioners and the dedicated staff,” said CPUC President Marybel Batjer. “Commissioner Houck will hit the ground running and immediately bring her experience to bear to contribute to all that we have before us this year and in the years to come.”

RESILIENCY STRATEGIES continued from page 4

“When these networks go out, they are left with nothing and therefore their safety is in great question.”

Commissioner Martha Guzman Aceves pointed out that the issue of backup power and other telecommunications resiliency measures has been talked about for years, but as California has experienced more wildfires and other emergencies the issue has become more urgent. “Many of our previous natural disasters and even just operational incidents that occur have led to the need and recognition that we need this sort of backup power in place to guarantee service for our emergency services and evacuation,” she said.

The decision, Commissioner Genevieve Shiroma added, should be seen as part of a series of recent CPUC efforts to strengthen safety, resiliency, and reliability for the industries it regulates. “We had previously adopted a series of customer protection requirements for wireless communications service providers last year and it’s imperative we turn our attention to our wireline providers as well,” she said.
At the CPUC, each Commissioner has policy Advisors in their office who have broad responsibility for policy recommendations related to the CPUC’s regulatory programs, and they help advance the policy objectives of their Commissioner.

As 2021 gets underway, new Advisors are joining certain CPUC Commissioner offices. Here is a rundown:

ANAND DURVASULA has joined President Marybel Batjer’s office as a legal and energy policy Advisor. Anand joined the CPUC in 2014 and most recently served as Legal and Policy Advisor to former Commissioner Liane M. Randolph, focusing on Federal energy litigation, administrative law, and state policy involving energy procurement and markets and energy infrastructure safety and reliability. Previously, Anand served as staff counsel at the CPUC, representing the advocacy Divisions in energy, water, and safety litigation. He has also served as a Senior Analyst in the Utilities Enforcement Branch, investigating CEQA non-compliance, and in the Office of Ratepayer Advocates, working on transmission planning and electric vehicle policy. Before joining the CPUC, Anand worked as an attorney at a medical device start-up and as a law clerk for the Office of Administrative Law Judges at the U.S. Department of Labor. Anand holds a bachelor’s degree in Economics from Carnegie Mellon University and a J.D. from Santa Clara University.

Also joining President Batjer’s office is NORA HAWKINS. Nora, who previously worked in the CPUC’s Energy Division on customer-sited renewable energy and storage programs, serves as an energy Advisor. Prior to joining the CPUC in 2018, Nora worked for the city of Washington DC on income-qualified solar programs and at the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on federal clean energy R&D policy. Nora received a Masters of Environmental Management from the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies (now Yale School of the Environment) and a Bachelor of Arts degree from Whitman College.

KERRY FLEISHER has joined the office of Commissioner Martha Guzman Aceves as an Advisor with a focus on energy issues. Kerry has worked at the CPUC since 2017 on customer-sited renewable energy programs, solar consumer protections, and retail choice policy. Prior to the CPUC, Kerry worked at the Energy Foundation on clean energy policy expansion and strategic communications at the state and national level. Kerry holds a Master of City and Regional Planning and Bachelor of Arts from the University of California, Berkeley.

JOANNA PEREZ-GREEN has joined Commissioner Clifford Rechtschaffen’s office as his Communications and water policy Advisor. Joanna joined the CPUC in 2018 and most recently worked as a Senior Regulatory Analyst in the Communications Division supporting the expansion of broadband in the California Life-Line program. She also worked in the Energy Division on energy efficiency, integrated demand side management, and workforce development. Prior to joining the CPUC, Joanna worked in the nonprofit sector promoting national and local sustainability initiatives on housing, renewable energy, energy efficiency, and water.

GERALD F. KELLY has joined Commissioner Genevieve Shiroma’s Office as an Advisor, coming from the CPUC’s Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Division. Prior to becoming an Advisor, he worked as an ALJ since 2015. While an ALJ, he worked on a wide spectrum of matters including ratemaking, enforcement, transportation,
emergency preparedness, and consumer protections. He began his legal career as a deputy attorney working on tort and employment litigation defense for the State of California. He joins Commissioner Shiroma’s office on March 8, 2021.

Also joining Commissioner Shiroma’s office is **CHRISTINA LY TAN**, who serves as an energy and telecommunications Advisor, having most recently been a part of the CPUC’s Energy Division. Christina joined the CPUC in 2018 and worked as an analyst on natural gas policy and reliability, where she led the Aliso Canyon and Long-Term Gas Planning proceedings, in addition to other projects analyzing electric and gas system markets and reliability. Prior to joining the CPUC, Christina worked in the electric utility industry for 8 years in a variety of roles working on renewable energy procurement and distribution and transmission infrastructure.

Also joining Commissioner Shiroma’s Office is **PUI WA LI**, who serves as a water and energy Advisor to Commissioner Shiroma and most recently worked in the CPUC’s Public Advocates Office. In that assignment, she served as a Senior Regulatory Analyst working on energy safety policy in regard to utilities’ de-energization and risk modeling practices. Pui-Wa also previously served as a Utilities Engineer in the CPUC’s Water Division. Before joining the CPUC, Pui-Wa worked in the private sector at an energy company as a research engineer, applying data analytics and developing models for energy production.

**SUMMER 2021 ELECTRICITY RELIABILITY** continued from page 3

With the start of summer a little more than three months off, President Batjer said the CPUC needed to act quickly to make sure the state’s investor-owned utilities have enough energy contracted to meet demand in extreme weather, something that was not the case last August. The CAISO’s ability to import electricity from other states was also restricted in August 2020 because the extreme heat wave affected the entire Western U.S.

A preferred way to avoid a system over-load similar to last summer, President Batjer explained, is to find new ways to reduce demand, but right now additional capacity is also needed. “Demand-side resources are my priority for getting us most of the way there for ensuring reliability for next summer, and those will be the focus of the March Decision,” she said. “The reality is, however, that we can’t solve this summer’s problem with only demand-side resources or only supply-side resources, we need both…We are not in a position to get to choose only our preferred resources in this very moment.”

Commissioner Martha Guzman Aceves said the CPUC is committed to working with its sister agencies to follow through on other issues identified in the Root Cause Analysis, and she cited the need for enhanced penalties when promised sources of energy are not delivered.

“It’s very important,” Commissioner Clifford Rechtschaffen added, “that this is one piece of the puzzle and that we are vigorously pursuing all the other action items that stem from the Root Cause Analysis. There are urgently needed steps to ensure we don’t endure rotating outages again this summer like we did last summer with all the attendant health, safety, economic and all the other impacts.”

As Commissioner Genevieve Shiroma noted, climate change complicates the issue of grid reliability because climate impacts are “upon us far sooner than many would have predicted, and with that (are) new challenges.” And, she added, as the February 11 decision amplifies, “We must continue to make progress on clean energy mandates to avoid even harsher climate change in our future.”
THE DOCKET:
Proceedings Filed at the CPUC January 2021

PROCEEDING NUMBER | FILED DATE | FILER

C2101001 | 21-DEC.-2020 | THE OCEANA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
The Oceana Community Association, Complainant, vs. San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U902E), Defendant, for Relief from Violation of Tariff Rule 16.
HARD COPY FILED

A2012018 | 31-DEC.-2020 | PACIFICORP
Application of Pacificorp (U901E), an Oregon Company, to Continue its Energy Efficiency Programs and the Surcharge to Fund Public Purpose Programs.

I1912009 | 4-JAN.-21 | ALJ/ZHANG/CPUC
Presiding Officer’s Decision approving proposed settlement of Frontier Communications Corporation, Frontier Communications of America, Inc., Frontier California, Inc., and the Consumer Protection and Enforcement Division of the California Public Utilities Commission.

A2101003 | 04-JAN.-2021 | SAN JOSE WATER COMPANY
In the Matter of the Application of San Jose Water Company (U168W) for an Order authorizing it to increase rates charged for water service by $51,585,000 or 13.35% in 2022, by $16,932,000 or 3.88% in 2023, and by $19,195,000 or 4.24% in 2024.

A2101007 | 05-JAN.-2021 | DESERTXPRESS ENTERPRISES, LLC
Application of DesertXpress Enterprises, LLC dba Brightline West (formerly dba XpressWest) to construct proposed high-speed tracks under the following public road crossings: Afton Rd. (MP 108.34), Basin Rd. (MP 99.52), Rasor Rd. (MP 95.71), Halloran Springs Rd. (MP 70.47), Halloran Summit Rd. (MP 64.50), Cima Rd. (MP 57.34) and Yates Well Rd. (MP 38.72).

A2101008 | 05-JAN.-2021 | DESERTXPRESS ENTERPRISES, LLC
Application of DesertXpress Enterprises, LLC dba Brightline West (formerly dba XpressWest) to construct proposed high-speed tracks under the following public road crossings: Calico Rd. (MP135.30), First St. (MP 134.28), East Yermo Rd. (MP 133.55), Minneola Rd. (MP 131.45), Coyote Lake Rd. (MP 128.12), Alvord Mtn. Rd. (MP 120.45), and Field Rd. (MP 116.31), and over the following public road crossings: Soap Mine Rd. (MP 143.91) and Ghost Town Rd. (MP 138.09).

R2008020 | 5-JAN.-21 | ALJ/HYMES/CPUC
Order Instituting Rulemaking to Revisit Net Energy Metering Tariffs Pursuant to Decision 16-01-044, and to Address Other Issues Related to Net Energy Metering.

R1410003 | 5-JAN.-21 | ALJ/HYMES/CPUC
Order Instituting Rulemaking to Create a Consistent Regulatory Framework for the Guidance, Planning and Evaluation of Integrated Distributed Energy Resources.

A2101002 | 05-JAN.-2021 | ETHERIC COMMUNICATIONS, LLC
Application of Etheric Communications, LLC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Provide Full Facilities-Based and Resold Competitive Local Exchange and Non-Dominant Interexchange Service and Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier in California.

A2101004 | 06-JAN.-2021 | PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
In the Matter of the Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for Authority to Issue Recovery Bonds for Stress Test Costs Pursuant to Article 5.8 of the California Public Utilities Code.

C2101005 | 06-JAN.-2021 | FAITH ELECTRIC
Faith Electric LLC, Complainant vs. Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless (U3001C), Defendant [Charging allegation is billing errors].

A2101009 | 07-JAN.-2021 | WAVELENGTH INTERNET, LLC
Application of Wavelength Internet, LLC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Operate as a Competitive Local Carrier (‘CLC’) in Order to Provide Resold and Full Facilities-Based Broadband Internet and Voice-Over-IP Service and Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier.

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R1803011 | 7-JAN.-21 | CMMR/BATJER/CPUC
Proposed Decision adopting Wireline Provider Resiliency Strategies.
https://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Efile/G000/M359/K001/359001308.PDF

R2005003 | 7-JAN.-21 | ALJ/FITCH/CPUC
Order Instituting Rulemaking to Continue Electric Integrated Resource Planning and Related Procurement Processes.

A2004010 | 8-JAN.-21 | ALJ/POIRIER/CPUC
Proposed Decision Authorizing Establishment of the Catalina Water Pipeline Assessment Memorandum Account.

A2004013 | 8-JAN.-21 | ALJ/FOGEL/CPUC
Proposed Decision Approving Oakland Clean Energy Initiative Preferred Portfolio Procurement Costs and Cost Recovery

R2011003 | 8-JAN.-21 | ALJ/STEVENS/CPUC

C2101010 | 11-JAN.-21 | ZHALOU ZHANG
Zhalou Zhang, Complainant vs. TruConnect Communications, Inc., (U4380C), Defendant, for Relief from errors in Opening and Terminating Lifeline Enrollment.
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C2101006 | 11-JAN.-2021 | AL VAN SYLKE
Al Van Slyke, Complainant vs Cox California Telcom, LLC d/b/a Cox Business Services and Cox Communications (U5684C), Defendants. [Charging allegations are billing errors and changes to the terms of the contract].

15-JAN.-21 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY
Joint Application for Rehearing of Resolution UEB-006.

C2007011 | 20-JAN.-21 | ALJ/LARSEN/CPUC
Presiding Officers’ Decision Dismissing Complaint. Any party to this adjudicatory proceeding may file and serve an Appeal of the Presid-
This monthly newsletter is to keep you informed of proposals by the CPUC’s Commissioners and Administrative Law Judges, as well as utility applications, and other issues and work of note. We also include a list summarizing the filings at the CPUC in the previous month.

We want to hear from you! If you have topics you’d like us to cover or if you’d like to make comment on our proceedings or work, please contact us at outreach@cpuc.ca.gov or call (855) 421-0400. You can find information about events we are having at www.cpuc.ca.gov/Events.

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California Public Utilities Commission

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