BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In Attendance: COMMISSIONER MICHEL PETER FLORIO COMMISSIONER CATHERINE J.K. SANDOVAL COMMISSIONER CARLA J. PETERMAN COMMISSIONER MICHAEL PICKER

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES DUDNEY and DARLING, co-presiding

) ORAL ARGUMENT
Order Instituting Investigation on	
the Commission's Own Motion into the) Investigation
Rates, Operations, Practices, Services and Facilities of Southern) 12-10-013)
California Edison Company and San) Application
Diego Gas and Electric Company Associated with the San Onofre) 13-03-005)
Nuclear Generating Station Units 2) Application
and 3.) 13-03-013)
) Application
And Related Matters.) 13-03-014)
) Application
) 13-01-016
)

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> PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION, STATE OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

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1 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA OCTOBER 31, 2014 - 11:09 A.M. 2 3 4 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES DUDNEY and 5 DARLING: Today's date is October 31st. 6 This 7 is the time and place set for argument on the 8 Proposed Decision in SONGS OII. That is the Investigation 12-10-013 and the other four 9 10 consolidated proceedings. 11 I want to make a couple comments 12 about safety today. As you know number, it's 13 our number one priority. And in an 14 emergency, I want to just point out the 15 exits. There's two up here at the front, two 16 at the back. In the event that we do need to 17 evacuate the building, head out to the 18 courtyard, down the front steps, continue 19 west on McCallister Street. That's that way. 20 And turn north onto Franklin, west 21 onto Turk. Follow the crowd. And you'll 22 wind up at Jefferson Park. We normally have 23 a closer rendezvous spot. But there's so 24 much construction, and you probably don't 25 want to head towards the Giants parade today. 26 So with that, I would like make some 27 introductions of who's on the dais. To my 28 right is Administrative Law Judge Kevin

1 Dudney, who has been my colleague all the way 2 through this many proceedings and many hours 3 of hearing and reading evidence. 4 The commissioners to my immediate 5 left is Commissioner Peterman, then followed by Commissioner Florio, who is the assigned 6 7 commissioner for this proceeding, and Commissioner Picker on the far left. 8 9 No insinuations, Commissioner. 10 COMMISSIONER PICKER: None taken. 11 ALJ DARLING: So the structure today is 12 going to be pretty simple. If you've been 13 participating in the consideration of the 14 settlement, you were considered participating party. And you have 10 minutes. 15 It's 16 sign-ups are taken in the order in which they 17 are made. We have a list here that we're 18 going to be following. 19 If you have not yet signed up and 20 you are a party, either participating -- or 21 you were party to the proceeding but didn't 22 get involved here, you may have much shorter 23 period of time to speak after all the 24 parties. 25 So with that said, we will begin 26 with Jean Merrigan from Women's Energy 27 Matters. Thank you. 28 And, Ms. Merrigan, you'll have 10

1	minutes, and there's a timekeeper right here.
2	MS. MERRIGAN: Okay.
3	ALJ DARLING: Thank you.
4	ARGUMENT OF MS. MERRIGAN
5	MS. MERRIGAN: Thank you. And good
6	morning. My name is Jean Merrigan. I'm here
7	representing Women's Energy Matters. And
8	Women's Energy Matters has been an active
9	participant since the very beginning of this
10	proceeding.
11	We filed comments on Wednesday. And
12	I hope that the commissioners who are here
13	and all the other commissioners and staff
14	will take the time to read them. I spent the
15	last 24 hours not all of it, but some of
16	it reading through all the comments that
17	were filed. And I think that the comments of
18	all the opposing parties taken together give
19	a really good view of what's been going here
20	the past two years of this investigation.
21	You'll read a lot about the
22	incomplete record, the fact that there was
23	not we were not allowed to develop a
24	record on the reasonableness of the Steam
25	Generator Replacement Project. We were not
26	allowed to develop a record on the
27	reasonableness of the utilities replacement
28	power choices.

1	But I want to use my short time here
2	today to talk about an issue that was fully
3	developed on the record. And that's the
4	issue of community outreach and emergency
5	preparedness.
6	I'll read you the January 28th
7	scoping ruling back in 2013, set out that
8	issue. It was included in the January 28
9	scoping ruling. There would be a review of
10	the reasonableness and effectiveness of SCE's
11	actions and expenditures for community
12	outreach and emergency preparedness related
13	to the SONGS outages. And please take note
14	that this proceeding addressed 2012 and 2013
15	costs. So we were looking into the
16	reasonableness of the community outreach and
17	emergency preparedness during that time
18	period.
19	A very full and complete record was
20	developed on this issue. But, unfortunately,
21	it wasn't included in the settlement
22	agreement. And I believe the Proposed
23	Decision gives it very short shrift.
24	The Proposed Decision would kick the
25	issue over to the 2015 GRC where it says it
26	may consider the issue, but not that it will
27	consider the issue.
28	And it describes the issue in very

L

1	vague terms. Somehow it becomes not about
2	2012/2013 anymore; it's about the future
3	community outreach and emergency
4	preparedness.
5	But, as I said, WEM, CDSO, and the
6	Joint Parties developed a complete record on
7	2012 and 2013 outreach activities. WEM's
8	work on this issue is on the record. It
9	includes a content analysis of Edison's
10	outreach materials. And that includes
11	content analysis of Edison's flagship
12	community outreach asset, which is
13	songscommunity.com.
14	The record includes Mr. Russell
15	Worden of Edison's acknowledgment in Phase 1
16	evidentiary hearings that the website is paid
17	for with ratepayer funds.
18	Our content analysis revealed that
19	throughout 2012 and 2013, songscommunity.com
20	prepared the front of its opening page as
21	continuing to be safe, clean, reliable, and
22	affordable.
23	The word "safe," are content
24	analysis showed, appears seven times on that
25	opening page. The word "reliable" or
26	"reliability" four times.
27	And if you run your mouse over the
28	top of the page where it says "safe, clean,

1 and affordable," the word "safe, clean, 2 affordable, and reliable" will pop up again. 3 So at ratepayer expense, the message 4 went out throughout 2012 and 2013, a time 5 when the plant had been shut down due to a radiation leak, that the plant remained --6 7 was safe at a time when there -- well, there 8 was only one month's of electricity 9 production that the plant remained 10 reliable -- a time when if this PD is 11 approved, ratepayers will pay billions for that lack of production of electricity -- the 12 13 rate -- the service was not affordable -- and 14 also a time when the plant essentially 15 transitioned into being a nuclear waste dump on this California coast. So it's definitely 16 17 not clean. 18 This 2012/2013 misuse of ratepayer 19 funds is illegal under Section 451. And 20 Section 455 authorized return of these 21 misspent funds. 22 As I said, the Proposed Decision 23 claims to resolve the issue by sending it to 24 the 2015 GRC where it may be considered. Ιt 25 also now characterizes the issue in a way 26 that can be attributed as what Edison will do 27 in future years. 28 We looked at 2012/2013 activities.

We found blatant and illegal misuse of 1 2 ratepayer funds. Together with CDSO and 3 Joint Parties, we developed a complete record 4 on this issue. There was actually a 5 reasonable review of 2012/2013 community outreach activities. 6 7 And we requested in our comments 8 that this issue be resolved by refund of the 9 misspent funds and a commitment by the CPUC 10 that it will develop policies and programs to 11 provide oversight of utility misuse of 12 ratepayer funds for corporate PR. 13 Our discussion today of this 14 Proposed Decision doesn't take place in a 15 vacuum. All of the commissioners heard Commissioner Ferron's farewell remarks. 16 I'm 17 pretty sure that all of us -- not most of 18 us -- in this room have read the emails 19 between President Peevey and Commissioner 20 Florio in another proceeding with PG&E 21 executives. 22 The past two years of this 23 proceeding are textbook example of how 24 procedural evasiveness at the CPUC serves the 25 utilities' interests. 26 WEM requests that any final decision 27 in this proceeding, whether through 28 settlement or otherwise, will not use

1 procedural evasiveness to ignore the fully 2 developed record in the proceeding on 3 2012/2013 community outreach activities. 4 You have the legal authority. Make Edison take responsibility for its illegal 5 use of ratepayer funds in 2012 and 2013. And 6 7 we ask you to exercise it. Thank you. 8 ALJ DARLING: Thank you. Thank you, 9 Ms. Merrigan. 10 Before we go forward, I'd like to 11 acknowledge Commissioner Sandoval has joined 12 us. Thank you, Commissioner. And President 13 Michael Peevey is on the phone listening. 14 He's at a remote location, not in the city 15 today. 16 All right. So before I go ahead, 17 are there any questions with Ms. Merrigan's 18 testimony? Or would you like to save them 19 till the end? Any comments? 20 (No response.) 21 ALJ DARLING: Okay. Let's proceed. 22 Thank you. 23 Mr. Gnaizda. Followed by 24 Mr. Geesman. 25 ARGUMENT OF MR. GNAIZDA 26 MR. GNAIZDA: Good morning, your 27 Honors, and good morning, Commissioner 28 Florio, Commissioner Peterman, Commissioner

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Picker, and Commissioner Sandoval. 1 2 I'm here on behalf of four minority 3 groups: the Los Angeles Latino Chamber of 4 Commerce, the Black Ecumenical Center, and 5 the National Asian American Coalition, and Chinese American Institute for Empowerment. 6 7 But we are representing here far 8 more than those groups. Forty thousand 9 Latino evangelical churches are interested in 10 the Commission's proceedings, and 5,000 11 African Methodist Episcopal churches are 12 concerned. 13 Firstly, before I get to our 14 position and comments we filed, our groups 15 support safe nuclear, at least until solar 16 energy and wind power can play a very 17 dominant and relatively inexpensive role in 18 this state. And that means this Commission 19 must act carefully in not giving out a 20 message that will be seen as hostile to 21 nuclear energy. 22 We would invite of course, if this 23 Commission would like, to have a poll done of 24 the groups that did not appear in this 25 proceeding. Disproportionally those that did 26 not participate were our 60 percent of our 27 population and the more than 60 percent in 28 the Edison and San Diego territory who are

1	minorities. We think it will show
2	overwhelming majority support for this
3	Commission not sending a hostile message on
4	nuclear energy.
5	Our comments support the Proposed
6	Decision. We do so because we know there are
7	no perfect solutions. We also do so because
8	we think this Commission has had a long
9	policy that we have supported almost always,
10	which is to favor good settlements rather
11	than a perfect solution that will not occur.
12	And in this case, adding to the
13	support for our support for this Proposed
14	Decision is the fact that two groups that we
15	believe are highly credible and have always
16	put the interests of consumers ahead of any
17	ideological principles, TURN and ORA, have
18	helped devise this settlement. That is very
19	meaningful. This is not a fly-by-night
20	group.
21	One thing missing from this
22	settlement, however actually two and
23	it's nothing we can do about in this
24	settlement. And we don't want to delay this
25	settlement and that is there is inadequate
26	public safety measures being provided
27	actually, none from the point of view of
28	educating the consumer.

1 And there is no specific, as the PD 2 acknowledges, relating to outreach to our 3 most vulnerable communities about energy 4 efficiency and alternatives. It is our hope 5 that this can be corrected in a subsequent 6 proceeding. 7 It cannot of course be corrected 8 fully in the Edison GRC. Perhaps it can in 9 part be corrected in the Sempra GRC, which 10 there will be hearings on hopefully in 2015. 11 One last comment -- please don't 12 reverse the PD because it will be seen across 13 the nation as a hostile message relating to 14 safe nuclear energy. And there is a future 15 for safe nuclear energy. We think that 16 future will require of course legislation in 17 California. 18 But small ultra safe nuclear plants 19 away from faults and away from large 20 population centers may be the answer to what 21 will in our opinion be a growing energy 22 problem for the next 20 years. Thank you 23 very much. 24 ALJ DARLING: Thank you very much, 25 Mr. Gnaizda. 26 Mr. Geesman, followed by 27 Mr. Weissmann. My mistake. Followed by 28 Mr. Freeman.

1	ARGUMENT OF MR. GEESMAN
2	MR. GEESMAN: Good morning. I'm John
3	Geesman on behalf of the Alliance for Nuclear
4	Responsibility. I want to thank you for the
5	opportunity to address you today.
6	We have filed comment on the
7	Proposed Decision going into some detail as
8	to our belief as to why you cannot legally
9	approve the settlement as presented in the
10	Proposed Decision. Today I don't want to
11	reiterate those points but, rather, to
12	address why you should not approve the
13	proposed settlement.
14	Before I do that, I would call your
15	attention though to the Proposed Decision
16	Conclusion of Law No. 20 in Ordering
17	Paragraph No. 8, which address keeping the
18	investigation and consolidated proceedings
19	open. And I'm quoting from Conclusion of
20	Law 20: "So the Commission may undertake
21	consideration of Rule 1.1 violations which
22	appear to have occurred during the course of
23	these proceedings."
24	No party is identified. No instance
25	is identified. This is vague, menacing,
26	ambiguous language with the sole purpose of
27	attempting to intimidate participation or
28	comment in this process. It's inappropriate

for public institution which is attempting to 1 2 encourage participation of the public in its 3 process. And I would encourage each of you 4 to disavow this type of threat in whatever 5 final decision you adopt. I'm also not going to dwell on the 6 7 findings of UC Energy Institute workpaper 8 No. 248 about the consequences that have been 9 suffered by California ratepayers from the 10 premature shutdown of the plant. The 11 workpaper is cited in the Proposed Decision. 12 Interestingly, the impact on rates 13 is not cited. The UC Energy Institute paper 14 calculated that in 2012, about \$369 million 15 of rate increases in California were caused 16 by the shutdown of San Onofre, about a 15-percent increase in the cost of 17 18 electricity which the Energy Institute 19 determined was shielded by an offsetting 20 decline in the price of natural gas. 21 Now, maybe that gives enough cover 22 to just ignore that impact. But according to 23 UC, over 10 years, the present value of that 24 amount is \$3.4 billion. And I raise that to 25 emphasize the magnitude of consequence 26 stemming from the commercial destruction of 27 Southern California's largest electric 28 generating asset.

The PD does mention the institute's 1 2 work on CO2 emissions associated with the 3 premature shutdown of the plant. And 4 according to the institute, the social cost of that carbon, using the White House price 5 for carbon, is about \$331 million in the 6 7 first year. That's the equivalent of over 8 two million cars on the road. 9 Now, the PD addresses that providing 10 for a \$5 million a year research program at 11 UC. And I'll leave it to your own discretion 12 to determine whether that's an appropriately 13 proportionate response. But I will observe 14 that it is unlikely that the State of 15 California will be asked to preach any more 16 sermons to the United Nations about 17 California's global leadership in climate 18 protection when you issue indulgence to 19 California's most heavily regulated companies 20 at a ratio of \$1 for every \$66 of damage 21 caused. 22 The three points I do want to 23 emphasize are policy related. I've made 24 parallel legal arguments in the Alliance's 25 comments on the PD. But they are in 26 declining order of financial consequence. 1 27 Inappropriate operation and 28 maintenance expenses for a plant that stopped

1	operating February 1st, 2012. According to
2	the settlement agreement, \$785 million would
3	be approved for operation and maintenance
4	expenditures on this plant in 2012 and 2013.
5	Now in fairness, the amount of O&M
6	for January of 2012 before the plant closed
7	should be recovered in rates. That's not an
8	amount that's been identified, but
9	the average of \$785 million spread over
10	24 months is about 33 million.
11	So \$752 million of O&M on a plant
12	that is not producing a single kilowatt-hour
13	of electricity, that's the equivalent of
14	posthumous dental work or surgery. And if
15	a doctor attempted to recover those costs
16	from Medicare, it'd be put in prison.
17	I should emphasize that the
18	Alliance For Nuclear Responsibility does not
19	oppose any bona fide decommissioning expense.
20	So any of that \$785 million, or if you will,
21	\$752 million that would qualify under
22	the strict test of whether this was
23	a decommissioning expenditure or not ought to
24	be recovered.
25	But that's not what the settlement
26	agreement does. It says, Here's your 785;
27	try and get as much of it from
28	the decommissioning trust as you can. But

1 whether you're successful or not at the 2 effort, you're going to get your money. 3 Second point that I would raise has 4 to do with construction work in progress for 5 a plant that has not operated since February 1st, 2012. How can you have an 6 7 acceptable construction work in progress 8 project that wasn't on line and in service by 9 February 1st, 2012? 10 Our comments on the settlement 11 agreement itself last spring pointed out that 12 that number had accumulated to \$584 million, 13 a 60 percent increase for Southern California 14 Edison since the plant shut down; 15 a 31 percent increase for San Diego Gas & 16 Electric since the plant shut down. But the numbers climb now to \$615 million. 17 Ιt 18 just keeps growing and the plant has not 19 generated electricity since February 1st --20 actually, since January 31st of 2012. 21 The third area -- and I think 22 frankly it is the most egregious -- has to do 23 the provisions of the Proposed Decision for 24 recovery of replacement power. 25 The settlement agreement completely ignores 26 any offset for foregone sales revenues in 27 calculating replacement power costs. 28 Now the order which started this

1	entire process, the OII which you adopted
2	a couple of years ago, mentioned the need to
3	capture that offset four separate times,
4	twice in the ordering paragraphs. Yet
5	the settlement agreement makes very clear,
6	no, we're not going to make any offset.
7	How much of a difference does that
8	make? Well, that's now in excess of
9	\$451 million. Who is going to place any
10	credibility to any of your pronouncements in
11	the future if you look the other way at
12	a theft of \$451 million in the calculation of
13	replacement power costs?
14	I should say that when there was an
15	evidentiary record developed on this
16	question Phase 1A, several days of
17	hearings, briefing, comments on the Proposed
18	Decision for Phase 1A the Phase 1A PD said
19	that the Edison position that these foregone
20	sales revenues should be ignored has no
21	merit. So if you're going to base your
22	review of the settlement on the record at
23	all, you really need to exclude this
24	\$451 million of foregone sales revenues.
25	I thank you for your attention.
26	ALJ DARLING: Thank you, Mr. Geesman.
27	Mr. Freeman.
28	//

1	ARGUMENT OF MR. FREEMAN
2	MR. FREEMAN: May it please
3	the Commission, I am S. David Freeman, the
4	senior advisor to the Friends of the Earth,
5	and I appear before you on behalf of
6	the Friends of the Earth.
7	FOE supports this settlement. We
8	do so as the party whose efforts played a key
9	role in uncovering the facts in providing
10	the expert analysis that persuaded this
11	Commission to initiate in OII. Some of
12	the members of this Commission who were
13	present at the time will recall that FOE
14	urged you to initiate this proceeding.
15	We patiently understood why you
16	needed to wait until nine months after
17	the plant was closed down before you
18	initiated the proceeding, so that you could
19	include the ratemaking issues that we are
20	discussing. But for the knowledge and
21	initiative of this Commission in framing this
22	investigation to include actual action on
23	rates, we would be waiting until the years
24	that this proceeding would have to go on and
25	then yet another proceeding to even get to
26	the issue of rates. And I just think that
27	the newcomers in this proceeding should
28	recognize the Commission's consumer-oriented

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1 approach to this whole matter. It was a series of reports 2 3 initiated by the FOE's technical expert, 4 Arnie Gundersen who informed all the parties 5 of the reasons why the steam generators failed. It was the incisive analysis by 6 7 FOE's other technical expert John Large that 8 documented how the Edison Company 9 short-circuited the approval process at the 10 NRC. His testimony was effectively confirmed 11 very recently by the NRC Inspector General It was a timely and insightful 12 himself. 13 financial analysis provided by FOE's economic 14 expert, Steve Moss, which revealed the true 15 cost of continued operation of a single unit 16 at San Onofre as was proposed by the Edison 17 Company. And it was FOE's exercise of its 18 19 discovery rights in this OII along with 20 related actions that FOE took which played 21 a crucial role in the Edison Company's 22 decision to close the plant. 23 We recite all this history to 24 document the fact that if any party in this 25 proceeding had the knowledge and 26 the incentive to fight this thing to the 27 finish, it was the Friends of the Earth. And 28 for that reason, we, not too modestly but

1 respectfully, suggest that the Commission 2 give weight to the FOE's considered judgment 3 to support this settlement. It did not come 4 easy. We are actively supporting this 5 settlement because it is our considered 6 7 judgement that it reflects the most likely 8 outcome of this proceeding after additional 9 years of litigation. And during that period, Edison's ratepayers, which we are all very, 10 11 very much concerned about, would continue to 12 pay rates that are higher than the rates that 13 are being provided by this settlement. 14 Now, overlooked in the entire 15 debate over this settlement is the principle 16 benefit -- and I say that advisedly --17 the principle benefit for Edison's customers 18 that was achieved in this proceeding by 19 the combined efforts of this Commission, 20 Friends of the Earth and its grassroots 21 supporters in Southern California; namely, 22 the decision of the Edison Company to close 23 the San Onofre plant permanently. 24 The plant closure, coupled 25 the proposed settlement, removes an 26 uneconomic plant which, if it continued to 27 operate, would trigger massive rate increases 28 to satisfy environmental and safety concerns

such as the need for cooling towers and 1 2 upgrades to remedy earthquake concerns. 3 And I think this last point is very 4 important: The plant closure relieves 5 consumers from paying for decades, decades and decades of additional irradiated nuclear 6 7 waste where we have no idea where to take it. It's a cost that has no end to it. 8 And 9 the birth control implemented by the decision 10 for closure is a major saving to consumers. 11 It's also highly relevant to 12 remember that the pendency of this OII itself 13 played an important role in Edison's decision 14 to close the plant which benefits consumers. 15 It's also highly relevant to recognize this 16 settlement was negotiated on behalf of all 17 consumers by TURN, the progressive consumer 18 watchdog which has the longest and most 19 successful track record of any consumer 20 entity that routinely, day in and day out, 21 appears before this Commission, as well as by 22 the Commission's own Office of Ratepayer 23 Advocates. 24 The settling parties, including 25 FOE, reviewed and approved the details of 26 this settlement which are reflected in 27 the Proposed Decision before you. 28 I think it's really important to

recognize the unique nature of this 1 2 proceeding. This OII and its settlement is 3 a noteworthy example of this Commission 4 taking the initiative to advance the public 5 interest. The settlement should be approved and the Commission's initiative in launching 6 7 this settlement should be applauded. 8 Thank you. 9 COMMISSIONER PETERMAN: Thank you. 10 ALJ DARLING: Thank you, Mr. Freeman. 11 Mr. Weissmann. Mr. Weissmann, I'll ask you to hold 12 13 on. 14 All right. We have an update on 15 the webcast. The technician is here. Ιt 16 will probably take about five minutes to go 17 live. 18 Mr. Weissmann, do you have any 19 objection to going ahead? 20 MR. WEISSMANN: Not at all. 21 ALJ DARLING: Thank you. Please 22 proceed. 23 ARGUMENT OF MR. WEISSMANN 24 MR. WEISSMANN: Good morning. My name 25 is Henry Weissmann. I represent Southern 26 California Edison. We support the Proposed 27 Decision and urge the Commission to vote on 28 it on November 20th.

1	Let me start by providing a broad
2	overview of the five major elements of
3	the settlement.
4	First of all, it provides for no
5	rate recovery for the Steam Generator
6	Replacement Project starting February 1,
7	2012, which is the day after the outages
8	began. This is about \$600 million being
9	written off from rate recovery for Southern
10	California Edison.
11	Second of all, the remaining SONGS
12	investments would be recovered over,
13	generally, a ten-year period at a greatly
14	reduced rate of return that covers only
15	the cost of debt and 50 percent of the cost
16	of preferred, so no return on equity. For
17	Edison currently, that rate of return is
18	about 2.62 percent.
19	Third, the settlement disallows
20	recovery of the incremental O&M costs
21	incurred to inspect the replacement steam
22	generators following the outage which, for
23	Edison, is about a hundred million dollars of
24	costs incurred in 2012. So those 2012 costs
25	would be disallowed, remaining O&M is
26	permitted to be recovered up to authorized,
27	those rate level that is were preliminarily
28	authorized in our prior GRC.

1	And I might say, the extent to
2	which Edison's O&M costs as actually recorded
3	were reasonable, including the incremental
4	inspection and repair cost, was a very hotly
5	contested issue in this proceeding,
6	the settlement permits partial recovery of
7	those costs.
8	Fourth, ratepayers pay for
9	the market purchases of replacement power
10	that they use. There is no offset for
11	forgone sales because that would amount to
12	a disallowance based on the loss of SONGS.
13	And in the overall package of this
14	settlement, the disallowance is imposed in
15	a different way, as I've already described,
16	through the disallowance of the replacement
17	steam generator costs, and the reduced return
18	and extended amortization for the remaining
19	SONGS investments.
20	Fifth, the settlement contains
21	provisions for sharing between ratepayers and
22	shareholders of any recoveries that we're
23	able to obtain from the insurance company and
24	also from Mitsubishi which is the designer
25	and manufacturer of the replacement steam
26	generators that failed.
27	We believe the settlement is
28	reasonable and should be approved. Edison,

1 had the case gone forward, would have 2 presented substantial evidence demonstrating 3 that it acted prudently in all respects and, 4 hence, Phase 3, had it been litigated, would have been heavily contested. Edison decided 5 that rather than engage in protracted 6 7 litigation of this kind, it would be better to settle and to be able to focus on other 8 9 issues, including replacing SONGS output. 10 The SONGS settlement is not an 11 admission of imprudence. We believe 12 the evidence would have shown that Edison acted prudently. It's a settlement, however, 13 14 that allows us to put the issues behind us. 15 As you will hear, the settlement is 16 supported by a broad-base coalition of 17 consumer, environmental, and labor groups. 18 And we'll let them explain why they concluded 19 from their perspective that the settlement is 20 in the interests of consumers and ratepayers. 21 Overall, we believe it is 22 a reasonable compromise that is well within 23 the range of reasonable litigation outcomes 24 of this proceeding. Indeed, the claim of our 25 opponents that even more costs should have been disallowed than are under the settlement 26 27 is based on an extreme and unprecedented 28 outcome. That is the view that even if

1	Edison were found to have been imprudent,
2	which we don't believe would be the case,
3	that all that the costs in addition to the
4	steam generator costs would have been
5	allowed disallowed. That certainly cannot
6	be deemed to be an assured outcome of this
7	proceeding.
8	Let me talk for a moment about
9	the settlement process that led us here
10	today.
11	Settlement discussions began in
12	July of 2013. They lasted many months. They
13	were very hotly hard fought. The settlement
14	was signed eight months later at the end of
15	March of this year.
16	The six settling parties filed
17	a motion for settlement approval in early
18	April, almost seven months ago. Actually,
19	more than seven months ago.
20	The process for the consideration
21	of the settlement has been extensive. On
22	April 24, the ALJs issued a ruling requiring
23	the settling parties to provide testimony,
24	answering a series of questions. There was
25	an evidentiary hearings on the settlement on
26	May 14. There was a community meeting on
27	the settlement.
28	Parties filed comments. Parties

1 filed reply comments. 2 On September 5th, the assigned 3 commissioner, Commissioner Florio and 4 the ALJs issued a ruling requesting 5 modifications to the settlement which 6 the settling parties accepted. Opponents 7 were given the opportunity to file comments on that as well. 8 9 There was a Proposed Decision that 10 was issued on October 9th. It is very 11 thorough. It carefully analyzes each of the 12 arguments made by the opponents of 13 the settlement and concludes that the 14 settlement is in the public interest, that it 15 meets the criteria for approval, that it is 16 reasonable, and that it is lawful. 17 We urge the Commission to adopt 18 the Proposed Decision on November the 20th. 19 Prompt approval of the settlement will enable 20 the utilities to provide the benefits of 21 the settlement to consumers quickly, 22 including by reducing the amount of SONGS 23 costs being collected in rates starting on 24 January 1st, 2015. 25 Prompt approval of the settlement 26 also allows Edison and San Diego to focus on 27 the important efforts to obtain recoveries 28 from Mitsubishi and from NEIL, our insurance

1 company, as well as decommissioning and 2 meeting resource adequacy and reliability 3 qoals. 4 I'd be happy to answer any 5 questions you may have. Thank you. 6 ALJ DARLING: Thank you. 7 The other Mr. Freedman, Matt Freedman. 8 9 Before you start, let me just make 10 note: The webcast is up and running, and we 11 welcome members of the public who have joined 12 us, and apologize for the delay in getting 13 the webcast up but it should be fine. 14 And here we go. Mr. Freedman. 15 ARGUMENT OF MR. FREEDMAN 16 MR. FREEDMAN: Thank you, your Honor. 17 Thank you, ALJs Dudney, Darling; 18 Commissioners Peterman, Florio, Sandoval and 19 Picker. I'm Matt Freedman, representing 20 The Utility Reform Network. 1 21 TURN actively opposed the 2004 application of Southern California Edison 22 23 seeking Commission approval to replace the 24 failing steam generators at San Onofre. Ιn 25 that case, we argued that the project was 26 unlikely to be cost-effective, and pointed 27 out that even slightly adverse events would 28 saddle ratepayers with significant

1	unaccounted costs. We urged the Commission
2	to consider what would happen if SONGS were
3	to go out of service for a year due to
4	unforeseen problems at the plant.
5	The Commission rejected our
6	arguments, concluded that a one-year outage
7	was unlikely, and approved Edison's
8	application despite the fact that the
9	cost-effectiveness modeling scenario showed
10	that that investment didn't make sense. Had
11	the Commission accepted TURN's recommendation
12	and decided differently in that case, we
13	wouldn't find ourselves in this situation
14	today.
15	In the gurrent investigation TUDN
тJ	In the current investigation TURN
16	actively litigated the major issues presented
16	actively litigated the major issues presented
16 17	actively litigated the major issues presented in Phases 1 and 2. We strongly opposed the
16 17 18	actively litigated the major issues presented in Phases 1 and 2. We strongly opposed the rate proposals made by Southern California
16 17 18 19	actively litigated the major issues presented in Phases 1 and 2. We strongly opposed the rate proposals made by Southern California Edison and San Diego Gas & Electric and
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	actively litigated the major issues presented in Phases 1 and 2. We strongly opposed the rate proposals made by Southern California Edison and San Diego Gas & Electric and offered aggressive alternatives based on our understanding of the applicable law and the best outcomes achieved in prior cases. Had this case been resolved through litigation without a settlement, we recognize there were significant uncertainties as to
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	actively litigated the major issues presented in Phases 1 and 2. We strongly opposed the rate proposals made by Southern California Edison and San Diego Gas & Electric and offered aggressive alternatives based on our understanding of the applicable law and the best outcomes achieved in prior cases. Had this case been resolved through litigation without a settlement, we recognize there were significant uncertainties as to how the contested issues would be resolved.

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1	given substantial amounts of hearing time and
2	consideration by the Commission. The
3	adoption of any one of these problematic
4	proposals would have set terrible precedence
5	if adopted by this Commission.
6	Despite these risks, TURN was not
7	committed to settling the case. We only
8	settled because the terms were favorable
9	compared to what we expected to achieve
10	through litigation. These favorable terms
11	were achieved through prolonged and very
12	contentious negotiations between TURN, ORA,
13	Edison, and San Diego Gas & Electric.
14	And TURN ultimately decided to
15	settle, because it was not clear to us what
16	incremental ratepayer benefits could be
17	achieved by rejecting the favorable terms
18	achieved through negotiation and instead
19	rolling the dice with litigation.
20	We had initially hoped the
21	Commission would remove the base plan from
22	rates in November of 2012 pending the
23	resolution of this investigation. The
24	Commission did not take this action at the
25	outset of the investigation, and it became
26	clear to us that there would be no meaningful
27	rate relief for an extended period of time.
28	Given this reality, our position to settle on

1 favorable terms was intended to expedite the 2 return of overcollections, avoid extended 3 litigation delays, and bring down rates for 4 customers as soon as possible. 5 In terms of the numbers, the settlement leans heavily towards the 6 7 positions put forth by ORA and TURN. On a present value basis, the settlement doesn't 8 9 split the difference with the utilities. Ιt 10 moves 70 percent away from the utility 11 proposals toward the TURN and ORA positions. 12 The settlement treats past 13 investments on base plant as retired and 14 removed from rate base on February 1, 2012, 15 only one day after SONGS Unit 3 was shut down 16 due to a steam generator tube leak. For 17 these costs, the settlement authorizes no 18 return on equity, 50 percent of return on 19 preferred stock, and full return on debt over 20 a 10-year amortization period. This compares 21 to TURN's position of treating the plant as 22 retired in November of 2012 and providing a 23 zero percent return over 10 years. 24 In past situations where plants have 25 been prematurely retired, regardless of the 26 reason for retirement, the Commission has 27 typically provided for recovery of prudently 28 incurred investments at a low or zero rate of

1	return for periods of four to six years. But
2	the combination of low returns and a 10-year
3	amortization in the settlement provides a
4	much better outcome and lower cost to
5	consumers on a present value basis than if
6	the plant were amortized over a shorter
7	period and at a zero percent return. That is
8	because of the time value of money.
9	Moreover, the longer amortization period
10	means larger refunds and earlier rate
11	reduction that can be provided to customers
12	in 2015.
13	With respect to the replacement
14	steam generators, the settlement disallows
15	any collection of these costs from customers
16	after January 31, 2012. This is a great
17	result for customers and the exact remedy
18	that TURN sought through litigation. This
19	extremely large disallowance is justified,
20	because the steam generators were defective.
21	The costs have never found it to be
22	reasonable, and the replacement steam
23	generator investment had not been permanently
24	placed into rate base.
25	For TURN's perspective, the issue of
26	whether Edison or Mitsubishi was at fault is
27	not relevant to the determination of which
28	costs can and should be recovered in rates.

Edison and San Diego Gas & Electric should be 1 2 held similarly responsible for mistakes made 3 either by its own staff or for mistakes made 4 by contractors and vendors. In both 5 situations, the utilities should be 6 responsible. 7 The allocation of liability between Edison and Mitsubishi shouldn't be determined 8 here at the Commission. Mitsubishi isn't 9 10 even a party to this investigation and had no 11 opportunity to present its evidence to the Commission. Instead, liability and fault 12 13 will be determined in an ongoing arbitration 14 between these two companies. And under the 15 revised settlement, ratepayers are entitled 16 to half of any net proceeds that are obtained 17 from Mitsubishi in the arbitration process. 18 Some parties argue that the 19 settlement is unfair because in Phase 3 the 20 Commission would completely disallow all 21 previously incurred costs including base 22 plant, nuclear fuel, and operation and 23 maintenance costs. This sounds great. The 24 problem is there is no Commission precedent 25 that supports this outcome; and had there 26 been such a precedent and a reasonable chance 27 of success on the merits, TURN would not have 28 settled.

The settlement also identifies four 1 2 categories of refunds that will be coming to customers that aren't included in the numbers 3 4 that have been provided to the Commission in 5 terms of the present value calculations. Ninety-five percent of the net proceeds of 6 7 nuclear fuel cells could be a couple of 8 hundred millions dollars right there, 95 9 percent of the net proceeds of materials and 10 supplies, 95 percent of the net recoveries 11 for nuclear insurance for outage-related 12 costs, and 50 percent of net recoveries from 13 Mitsubishi. Fundings from any of these 14 sources would reduce the obligations of 15 ratepayers and would mitigate and could 16 effectively zero out the cost of fees 17 collected from customers under the settlement between 2015 and 2022. 18 19 Some parties argue the settlement is 20 not valid because the process did not comply 21 with Commission rules. This argument lacks 22 Rule 12.1(b) only requires that a merit. 23 settlement conference be noticed and convened 24 prior to the signings of the final settlement 25 document, and this requirement was satisfied. 26 Rule 12.1 specifically states the 27 settlements need not be joined by all 28 parties. And this settlement was not signed

> PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION, STATE OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
by all active parties, although it was signed 1 2 by several parties that didn't participate in 3 the negotiations but did attend the 4 settlement conference. 5 The Commission's long-standing 6 policy is that contested settlements that are 7 opposed by some active parties should be 8 subject to more scrutiny than an all-party 9 settlement. This is appropriate, and it is 10 what happened in this case. 11 The non-settling parties had a full 12 opportunity to critique the settlement and 13 suggest alternative outcomes. The fact that 14 the assigned commissioners, the commissioner 15 and ALJs, requested revisions to the 16 settlement after reviewing comments from the 17 non-settling parties demonstrates that 18 greater scrutiny was, in fact, applied to the 19 settlement. And the Proposed Decision 20 devotes 60 pages to a discussion of the 21 substantive provisions in the settlement, and 22 finds that each one is reasonable in light of 23 the record, the law, and the public interest. 24 This type of heightened scrutiny in a 25 Proposed Decision is not consistent with the 26 type of deference that usually is afforded to 27 an all-party settlement. 28 TURN did its best to represent the

interest of customers who have been saddled 1 2 with excessive costs resulting from the 3 project. Based on our professional 4 experience that includes decades of practice in front of this Commission, we believe that 5 6 the settlement represents a reasonable 7 outcome of the contested positions. That said, we also understand that 8 the disastrous failure of the Steam Generator 9 10 Replacement Project represents a bad outcome 11 for everyone. It is an outcome that would 12 have been avoided had the Commission listened 13 more carefully to TURN's concerns about this 14 project a decade ago. Thank you. 15 ALJ DUDNEY: Thank you. Any questions? 16 Commissioner Florio. 17 COMMISSIONER FLORIO: Yes. Thank you, 18 Mr. Freedman. 19 There is a table at the top of page 20 32 of the Proposed Decision that I believe is 21 taken directly from the settlement that shows 22 the litigation positions of TURN, DRA, and 23 the utilities, and then the settlement. 24 There is a line present value of revenue 25 requirements at 10 percent. Is that the best 26 place for us to look for how this compared to 27 the litigation positions of the various 28 parties?

1	MR. FREEDMAN: I don't have the table
2	in front of me, but I believe you are
3	correct. The present value calculations were
4	done to show the Commission how the costs
5	were split relative to the positions taken by
6	the utilities, and TURN, and ORA. I think it
7	became clear, to me at least as we were
8	talking in the settlement process, that there
9	is a lot of moving parts here. And one thing
10	that is very important is to understand how
11	they all fit together into numbers that would
12	allow for an apples-to-apples comparison
13	between positions.
14	I would say that this split of
15	positions here was one thing that we looked
16	at, but not the only thing we looked at, in
17	determining whether the settlement was
18	acceptable, from our perspective.
19	COMMISSIONER FLORIO: And the numbers
20	in that table do not reflect those four
21	additional categories that you just
22	mentioned, the 95 percent of nuclear fuel, 95
23	percent of materials and supplies, et cetera?
24	MR. FREEDMAN: That is correct. It
25	seemed unreasonable, to me at least, to try
26	to estimate numbers. Because these are
27	refunds that either will or won't be provided
28	based on the money that comes in. Some have

a higher probability than others. 1 2 But specifically with respect to 3 insurance claims and arbitration awards, it 4 is very challenging for me on behalf of TURN, 5 and anyone that we could have as an expert take a look at this, to try to define an 6 7 accurate number. There is no accurate number 8 from a forecast basis. There is only the 9 number that actually shows up. Our goal was 10 to make sure that whatever money comes in 11 through those insurance and arbitration 12 processes, that ratepayers get their fair 13 share. 14 COMMISSIONER FLORIO: Would it be fair 15 to say that as these outstanding issues are 16 resolved, the deal only gets better for 17 ratepayers? 18 MR. FREEDMAN: That is for sure. 19 COMMISSIONER FLORIO: Thank you. 20 ALJ DUDNEY: All right. Thank you, 21 Mr. Freedman. 22 MR. FREEDMAN: Thank you. 23 Jamie Mauldin. 24 ARGUMENT OF MS. MAULDIN 25 MS. MAULDIN: Good morning ALJs Dudney 26 and Darling, commissioners. My name is Jamie 27 Mauldin. I represent the Coalition of 28 California Utility Employees, or CCUE.

CCUE is a coalition of unions whose 1 2 35,000 members work in nearly all the 3 electric utilities in California, including 4 approximately 700 employees at the SONGS 5 units at the time the steam generator leak occurred. Currently, Utility Workers Union 6 7 of America, a member of CCUE, represents 138 8 employees still at SONGS units. All the rest 9 have lost their jobs. 10 CCUE has been an active party in 11 this proceeding and since the OII issued, and decided to join the settlement agreement for 12 13 several reasons. First, the settlement 14 allows Edison to recover the costs of paying 15 employees before they were laid off when 16 there was still a chance that the plant would 17 be restarted, because any possibility that 18 the plant may have been restarted required 19 Edison to keep its trained staff to operate 20 the equipment. 21 In contrast to the settlement 22 agreement, the Commission issued a Phase 1 23 Proposed Decision that would have authorized 24 a mass layoff of the trained work force as 25 soon as the units were offline, regardless of 26 the possibility of a restart. The Phase 1 PD would have created terrible policy and 27 28 precedent encouraging the utilities to fire

1 their employees at the first hint of 2 operational trouble. 3 It is important to remember that the 4 SONGS workers are a unique asset, one which 5 has been trained to keep the public safe from 6 potential disaster. SCE and SDG&E ratepayers 7 have invested in these people, and they would 8 have been impossible to replace or reassemble 9 if the plant had been restarted. 10 Unfortunately, the Phase 1 PD and other 11 parties arguing against keeping trained staff 12 failed to consider the value of these 13 workers. Additionally, for 2013 the 14 settlement agreement authorizes severance 15 expenses for those approximately 560 16 employees who have now lost their jobs. 17 Lastly, and very importantly, CCUE 18 believes the settlement agreement strikes a 19 fair balance so that ratepayers pay for 20 portions of SONGS that reliably served 21 customers at greatly reduced rate, the 22 replacement power that customers consumed, 23 but not the steam generators after they 24 failed. 25 There is a lot of blame to go around 26 Everybody is worse off, and there are here. 27 no winners in this situation. California 28 ratepayers lost a cost-effective electrical

1 resource. California lost 2200 megawatts of 2 carbon-free generation located in an 3 electrically critical place, and more than 4 500 people lost high-quality middle-class There is no happy outcome here. 5 jobs. However, the Commission has two 6 7 choices. One, adopt the PD which gives money 8 back to ratepayers right away; or, two, 9 continue litigation that, due to the amount 10 of money and complexity of contested issues, 11 would last at least one or two more years 12 delay in getting money back to ratepayers. 13 The Proposed Decision correctly 14 finds that the settlement agreement reflects 15 a reasonable compromise between the diverse 16 settling parties' positions and will avoid 17 the time, expense, and uncertainty of further 18 litigation. 19 We urge the Commission to adopt the 20 PD because the settlement is reasonable, 21 balanced and has the support of the leading 22 ratepayer advocacy groups and international 23 environmental group, and labor, along with 24 the utilities. Moreover, it provides a 25 reasonable, efficient, and timely resolution 26 of this investigation. Thank you. 27 ALJ DUDNEY: Thank you. 28 Mr. Lutz followed by Mr. Pocta.

1	ARGUMENT OF MR. LUTZ
2	MR. LUTZ: Hello. Thank you very much.
3	My name is Ray Lutz. I am with the citizens'
4	oversight projects, and we are in this
5	investigation as the Coalition to
6	Decommission San Onofre. Thank you very much
7	for letting me speak before the Commission
8	today.
9	ALJ DUDNEY: Mr. Lutz, could you raise
10	your microphone a little bit, please?
11	MR. LUTZ: I'll move it more here.
12	Thank you.
13	ALJ DARLING: Thank you.
14	MR. LUTZ: The mission of Citizen's
15	Oversight is civic engagement. We prefer
16	open and public processes rather than private
17	and secret processes. We believe that this
18	is good public policy, and is likely endorsed
19	by virtually everyone that you ask. Do they
20	want it secret or open? I bet you you would
21	all raise your hand "open." I would hope at
22	least in a public forum you would say that.
23	Transparency encourages fair and
24	just decision making and discourages waste,
25	fraud, and abuse. My background is not as an
26	attorney but as an engineer with an advanced
27	degree. After careful consideration of
28	nuclear energy, we have concluded that

1 safety, waste, and cost make nuclear energy a 2 bad public policy to continue. 3 This is our first attempt to provide 4 Citizen's Oversight in the processes of the 5 CPUC, but we do it with the experience 6 providing oversight to many other 7 governmental groups. 8 Some may say that any settlement is 9 worth agreeing to as long as the nuclear 10 plant is shut down. This proceeding had 11 nothing do with the decision to shut down the 12 plant. We believe this is an abandonment of 13 the duties of the groups representing 14 ratepayers to give in very easily to the 15 utilities without pushing for the position of 16 the ratepayers. 17 No matter how you look at it, there 18 were significant investments in this plant 19 based on the plan to extend its life by 20 another 40 years, which were lost. The 21 original equity though in the plant was 22 recovered by investors in 2001. So those 23 investors that originally invested in this 24 plant made their money back a long time ago. 25 All the recent investment was speculation on 26 this plant will continue for a long time at 27 the rate of about \$115 million a year. A lot 28 of that would have been saved had this plant

1	never been approved and gone forward.
2	Now, what we noticed in our review
3	of this first consideration of your processes
4	is that there is two process here, a public
5	process that we are involved in right now and
6	all the other courtroom and formal procedures
7	and rules, which are apparently very
8	respectable. However, there is also an
9	actual process, that is the one that is
10	really used. The actual process uses ex
11	parte meetings, significant number of them;
12	maybe improper communications between the
13	utilities and the Commission, maybe a great
14	number of those; private and secret
15	settlement meetings where not everybody is
16	involved.
17	It is not a public process that you
18	are sponsoring here. In fact, you say that
19	it is your policy that you like that process
20	better. You like the secret process better.
21	Shame on you. Shame on you. You should not
22	like the secret process better. Public
23	process is better. It is open. It is
24	transparent.
25	You also say that it is better
26	because it is cheaper. I beg to differ.
27	Even a 1 percent improvement in the ratepayer
28	position is \$33 million. That probably will

1	pay for a lot of proceedings. Certainly it
2	would pay for some for me. I made zero on
3	this. And I don't really expect to make a
4	lot, but a lot less than 33 million, because
5	I hope that I can improve the position of the
6	ratepayer by at least 1 percent.
7	And, unfortunately, the other
8	ratepayer advocates have said we don't want
9	to try to improve the ratepayer position by
10	at least 1 percent, so we will give in.
11	So the Commission should not
12	automatically say it is better to go for the
13	settlement. It is certainly not going to be
14	better for ratepayers, because you can get at
15	least 1 percent, I bet, without going through
16	with the proceedings.]
17	They're not open. They're secret.
18	They're bad policy.
19	It's a tradition of turning over
20	your decision-making to other groups. You
21	say well, we're not going to make any
22	decisions. We'll let TURN and the utilities
23	figure it out. That takes us off the hook.
24	Then we can just say oh, we like the
25	settlement because it's the best we can do
26	because we depend on these guys. Hell, we've
27	been paying them for 40 years. They're on
28	basically our payroll. TURN has been doing

1	this for a long time. They like to be in the
2	process. It's part of their business. They
3	don't certainly want to ruin their insider
4	position here.
5	It's time for the Commission to
6	start to change your ways. The secret
7	evidence which surfaced in the extensive
8	communications in the San Bruno case has
9	tarnished your reputation, allowing the
10	secret negotiated settlements to be the
11	primary way that you decide things. That's
12	not a good way to do it.
13	It's now been revealed that the
14	Commission has a habit of improper dealing.
15	The San Bruno case has thousands of documents
16	that I've been looking through.
17	ALJ DARLING: Mr. Lutz, the purpose of
18	the oral argument is to keep your comments
19	directed to the public Proposed Decision.
20	Okay. Ask your cooperation in that regard.
21	Thank you.
22	MR. LUTZ: This is with regard to this
23	case, and I will continue to make my comments
24	with regard to this case. And this case has
25	to do with the communications which may have
26	preceded in this case and with the
27	Commission. So I object to your interruption
28	of my statement, and I ask for additional

L

1	time.
2	Were there additional significant
3	irregularities in this case like there were
4	in the San Bruno case? I don't know yet.
5	But it certainly could have. And it stands
6	to reason that you should investigate that
7	before you go forward with any kind of
8	settlement.
9	I think the Commission should come
10	clean here. Immediately submit any late ex
11	parte information. And also with the
12	utilities, they should submit late ex parte
13	admissions like they're doing now in the
14	San Bruno case where they had to submit
15	over 900 pages of late filed ex parte
16	communications.
17	Now, a review of reasonableness
18	of okay, there was an application that was
19	supposed to be put forward within a few
20	months after the steam generators were put
21	into place. That was targeted for June of
22	2012.
23	And I think by your own rules it was
24	supposed to be put in in six months. They
25	didn't do it. You didn't really ask for them
26	to do it until one of the parties in this
27	proceeding asked for you to roll that into
28	and you did rolled it into Phase 3. But

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1 it's never even been brought up. 2 In fact, had that application been 3 brought forward, this plant would not be in 4 rates at all because it wasn't running at that time. You have left it in rates the 5 6 whole time through your inaction, through 7 your not allowing that application to be put 8 in and forcing them to put it in the way it 9 was supposed to. You allowed it to be in rates the whole time. 10 11 And it's still in rates. We're 12 still paying for a plant that is not working. 13 That is embarrassing, embarrassing for me 14 because I'm a citizen and you're working for 15 me. You're working for me. And the fact 16 that you're not paying attention to that is 17 an embarrassment to me because I'm part of 18 that, I'm a citizen. 19 The Commission should -- well, the 20 settlement is unfair to the ratepayers. Ιt 21 cannot be fairly evaluated without more 22 evidence because you didn't go into any of 23 the possible improvements. In fact, that was 24 explicitly taken out of the proceedings by 25 ALJ Dudley's ruling. None of it would be 26 left in. 27 It was explicitly excluded. Any 28 attempt by the parties such as us to get

1	anything in was objected to by the utilities.
2	And they took it out. And we never got to
3	that point. And, specifically, they came up
4	with this settlement in a backroom deal which
5	now you say is good because you like backroom
6	deals for some reason instead of having it
7	out in the public.
8	Some of the parties here say oh, we
9	couldn't do any better in the transparent
10	process. There's no guarantee of that. But
11	just the fact that you have a transparent
12	process is better. Is better why? Because
13	it gives you guys the confidence and the
14	public has confidence in you by having a
15	transparent process versus a secret process.
16	Except for the replacement power,
17	which is something around \$500 million, the
18	residual value of the nuclear waste operation
19	which we have to continue that, the
20	ratepayers should not be on the hook for any
21	part of this plan.
22	It was taken down by decisions of
23	this utility. That's about \$2.7 billion.
24	Now, are they going to have to or what's
25	going to happen is it going to go belly up?
26	No, because they actually can do pretty.
27	They've got lawsuits with Mitsubishi, their
28	own insurance. They can salvage the plant.

1 They actually get back up to pretty 2 much where they were. The difference is 3 you're not in the middle of their court cases 4 over there. And you're putting it in their hands, which is where it should be, because 5 6 they're a company. They're a big boy. They 7 can handle this. 8 The Commission should immediately 9 halt the collection of rates for this plan 10 immediately. Don't even wait another day. 11 There's no reason rates should be collected 12 for this plant. 13 You should deny the settlement. Set 14 up a criteria and process for open settlement 15 process. And at least complete your internal 16 investigation which you stopped. Dr. Budnitz 17 was stopped from doing his investigation. 18 You should at least complete that. 19 Thank you very much for allowing me 20 to speak today. 21 COMMISSIONER PETERMAN: Mr. Lutz, I 22 have a question. Thank you for your 23 presentation. 24 Thank you. MR. LUTZ: I like 25 questions. 26 COMMISSIONER PETERMAN: So were you 27 notified of the settlement meetings and 28 invited to attend?

1	MR. LUTZ: There was one meeting that
2	everyone was invited to that I heard of which
3	was on March 27th. And that was the
4	settlement was already completed at that
5	point, fait accompli. There was no
6	discussion allowed by anybody, any one of the
7	parties, regarding the settlement at that
8	meeting. So, no, there was no open there
9	was no opportunity that I knew of and anyone
10	else knew of that we heard except for TURN to
11	participate in any settlement negotiations.
12	Now, we provided in our comment to
13	the settlement a set of criteria that we
14	think that the Commission should adopt where
15	you more clearly specify the process that's
16	used for settlements including not getting
17	involved in narrow litigation far in the
18	future. This is a bad decision to go way in
19	the future and say oh, how many years is it
20	going to take to decide who is at fault
21	between MHI and SCE? Hard to say.
22	I know that in the Novell-Microsoft
23	case, which has been going on for
24	like 25 years. And it's finally settled. So
25	it could be going on for decades before they
26	decide that. Cost pretty much no limit
27	because the attorneys like to spend a lot of
28	money. And we have no way to control that.

1 So our view is that you should be out of that 2 litigation between their subcontractors. 3 Now, in our --4 COMMISSIONER PETERMAN: I'm going to 5 stop there. I was just mostly interested in 6 your general question about the secrecy sense 7 of settlement agreement. So perhaps we have 8 two parties coming up as well. ORA and I 9 believe SDG&E still remain. So maybe they 10 can speak to the noticing of the settlement 11 meetings. 12 But Mr. Freedman of TURN noted that 13 the settlement meetings followed the quidance 14 that the Commission provides. So I wanted to 15 just clarify that issue with you in terms of 16 whether it was your choice not to participate 17 versus whether you were somehow not informed 18 of the process. 19 MR. LUTZ: We participated in 20 everything that we possibly could. And there 21 was no participation available to us at that 22 meeting. At that meeting, the settlement was 23 already done. 24 COMMISSIONER PETERMAN: Thank you. 25 MR. LUTZ: Any more questions? Give me 26 a chance to talk some more. 27 ALJ DARLING: That's it, Mr. Lutz. 28 Thank you.

1	Mr. Pocta.
2	ARGUMENT OF MR. POCTA
3	MR. POCTA: Thank you. Good afternoon,
4	commissioners, ALJs, advisors, and other
5	participants. I am Mark Pocta. I'm a
6	program manager with the Office of Ratepayer
7	Advocates. And I'd like to thank everyone
8	for taking the time to attend this oral
9	argument and listen to our perspective.
10	As one of the settling parties, ORA
11	supports the Proposed Decision of ALJs
12	Darling and Dudney which adopts settlement
13	agreement. The Proposed Decision considers
14	the settlement as a whole and finds that it
15	reasonably allocates the various cost
16	categories between shareholders and
17	ratepayers and is in the public interest. It
18	finds that if the Commission held hearings on
19	Phase 3 issues, there is a wide range of
20	outcomes and that the provisions of the
21	amended settlement agreement are within the
22	range of possible outcomes.
23	The Proposed Decision identifies the
24	settlement agreement's primary result of
25	ratepayer refunds and credits of
26	approximately \$1.3 billion. Throughout this
27	process, ORA's focused on the three primary
28	aspects of the settlement agreement that

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contribute to this benefit. 1 2 First, SCE is permitted to retain 3 its authorized operational and maintenance 4 costs for 2012 but does not obtain recovery 5 of approximately 100 million in incremental inspection and repair cost incurred in 2012. 6 7 The Proposed Decision finds that the 8 settlement provisions related to O&M and 9 other non-O&M operating expenses are 10 reasonable. 11 The second issue is the ratemaking 12 treatment pertaining to the remaining 13 investment in the SONGS facility referred to 14 as "base plant" and the reduction in rate of 15 return on base plant. 16 The Proposed Decision finds that the 17 proposed recovery of base plant over a 10-18 year period at a reduced rate to be reasonable. SCE and San Diego cease earning 19 a full return on its investment in SONGS base 20 21 plant effective February 1st, 2012, when the 22 facilities stopped operating. And the 23 underappreciated value of the base plant will 24 be amortized in rates over 10-year time frame 25 at an extremely low rate as described in the 26 settlement. 27 The Proposed Decision states this 28 compromise is clearly demonstrated in the

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1 present value revenue requirement which shows 2 that the settlement agreement is 360 million 3 less than SCE's litigation position. 4 The Proposed Decision further states 5 that instead of the usual authorized rate of 6 return, the settlement agreement reduces 7 shareholder return on all SONGS investment to 8 less than three percent, which has the effect 9 of saving ratepayers approximately 420 10 million over the 10-year amortization period. The third issue is the ratemaking 11 12 treatment for basement steam generators. The 13 settlement this allows any rate recovery 14 associated with the replacement steam 15 generators effective February 1st, 2012. 16 This ratemaking adjustment is also spent 17 substantial and unprecedented. The utilities will recover none of 18 19 the underappreciated book value in the 20 replacement steam generator investment 21 effective when the SONGS facility stopped 22 operating. The ratepayers do not pay for the 23 replacement steam generators when they are no 24 longer operational. This is the most optimal 25 result from ORA's perspective that it could 26 achieve, equivalent to achieving 100 percent 27 of its litigation position on this issue for 28 ratepayers.

As identified in settlement 1 2 agreement, ratepayers are not responsible for 3 any costs after February 1st, 2012, 4 associated with SCE's net book value of 597 million in the replacement steam generators. 5 And San Diego's share amounting to 6 7 \$160 million. These figures are identified 8 on page 99 of the Proposed Decision. 9 The Proposed Decision finds the 10 approach to replacement steam generator 11 recovery to be fair and conforms the cost of 12 service ratemaking principles. The utilities 13 will only recover costs for the time period 14 that the steam generators were actually used 15 to produce power. And ratepayers will not 16 pay for nonoperating generation source when 17 they are paying for purchased power. 18 The Proposed Decision further states 19 that no finding on prudence or imprudence has 20 been made or needs to be made to reach this 21 conclusion and finds that the provisions 22 related to the replacement steam generators 23 are reasonable and within the range of 24 possible outcomes. 25 The Proposed Decision also provides 26 a detailed and thorough discussion describing 27 the reasons that the settlement is not 28 inconsistent with any prior Commission

1	decisions. Finally, the Proposed Decision
2	finds that all issues in the proceeding are
3	encompassed by and resolved in the Amended
4	Settlement Agreement and Proposed Decision.
5	And ORA asks and requests for each
6	commissioner's affirmative vote for the
7	Proposed Decision of Administrative Law
8	Judges Darling and Dudney in the
9	investigation.
10	On behalf of ORA, I want to thank
11	you once again for your time and
12	consideration of our comments in the case.
13	Thank you very much.
14	ALJ DARLING: Thank you, Mr. Pocta.
15	Questions?
16	(No response.)
17	ALJ DARLING: All right. Thank you.
18	MR. POCTA: Thank you.
19	ALJ DARLING: And, Mr. Schavrien.
20	MR. SCHAVRIEN: Good job. Thank you.]
21	ARGUMENT OF MR. SCHAVRIEN
22	MR. SCHAVRIEN: ALJs Darling and
23	Dudney, Commissioners, my name is Lee
24	Schavrien. I'm senior vice president of
25	finance, regulatory and legislative affairs
26	for San Diego Gas & Electric.
27	SDG&E, a non-operator of SONGS,
28	owns a 20-percent share of the facility and

1	we have been very active in both the OII
2	proceeding and the settlement negotiations.
3	As SDG&E's representative here today, I urge
4	this Commission to approve the settlement as
5	outlined in the Proposed Decision.
6	All settlements involve
7	give-and-take by all of the negotiating
8	parties, and this one is no exception. No
9	settlement is perfect. That is, no settling
10	party will ever walk away completely
11	satisfied with the terms of the settlement.
12	The settlement before you is
13	the result of significant give-and-take, made
14	by parties representing a broad range of
15	stakeholders. The settlement came together
16	only after many months of negotiation
17	intense negotiations amongst the parties.
18	All parties made significant concessions
19	along the way. Each of the settling parties
20	weighed the potential risk of continued
21	litigation against the 'settlements terms.
22	Even this Commission weighed in, strongly
23	recommending that certain terms be amended or
24	added to make the settlement more favorable
25	to ratepayers. All of the Commission's
26	recommendations were accepted by the settling
27	parties. In the end, SDG&E is confident that
28	the resulting settlement is fair and

reasonable -- is a fair and reasonable 1 2 agreement that deserves this Commission's 3 approval. 4 As the very thorough and thoughtful 5 Proposed Decision explains, this Commission has a long, established standard for 6 7 reviewing and approving settlement 8 agreements. First, the settlement must 9 result in just and reasonable rates. Second, 10 the settlement must be consistent with the 11 Third, the settlement must be law. reasonable in light of the whole record. 12 And 13 last and certainly not least, the settlement 14 must be in the public interest. 15 The settlement now before this Commission 16 strongly achieves all four of these 17 requirements. 18 In the settling parties' comments 19 to the Proposed Decision filed on Wednesday 20 of this week, the settling parties have 21 requested a few changes in the ordering 22 paragraphs. If adopted, these changes would 23 ensure that the benefits of the settlement 24 agreement would flow promptly to ratepayers 25 starting January 1, '15. And SDG&E urges 26 this Commission to adopt those recommended 27 changes in the final decision. 28 I suspect that most of us in this

1 room are ready to move on. I know I am. I've been involved with settlements for over 2 3 35 years at this Commission. We at SDG&E are 4 eager to resolve all of our issues applicable 5 to the Commission's investigation into the early closure of SONGS through the settlement 6 7 as soon as possible so that we may provide 8 those benefits to our customers starting 9 January 1, and so that we may focus our 10 attention on the safe and efficient 11 decommissioning of SONGS. Thus, on behalf of 12 SDG&E, I urge the Commission to approve 13 the settlement at its November 20th 14 Commission meeting. 15 Thank you. 16 ALJ DARLING: Thank you. 17 Commissioners, any questions? 18 (No response.) 19 ALJ DARLING: Thank you very much. All 20 right, thank you. 21 Are there any other parties in 22 the room that did not have an opportunity to 23 sign up? 24 (No response.) 25 ALJ DARLING: Seeing none, no further 26 questions. 27 Commissioner Florio, did you wish 28 to make a comment before we close?

1	COMMISSIONER FLORIO: Well, yes. This
2	is perhaps the only opportunity we'll have
3	before the 20th for the commissioners as
4	a group to discuss this, so I would also
5	invite any questions that my colleagues have
6	for me or for the ALJs regarding this.
7	I just want to emphasize I have,
8	just to be doubly sure, gone back through all
9	of my e-mails and confirmed that there were
10	no ex parte contacts with my office. Both
11	President Peevey and I publicly and on
12	the record urged the parties to reach
13	a settlement, but the settlement that's
14	presented is totally their work product and
15	neither of us had any role in crafting the
16	settlement as some have alleged.
17	So I want to thank those parties
18	that did make the tough decision to come to
19	a settlement here. I know all sides that
20	participated gave up things that they didn't
21	want to, that they thought they might win in
22	litigation. But I think considering all
23	the other important work that this Commission
24	has in front of it, that resolving this in
25	a fair and expeditious manner is a good idea.
26	But certainly invite any questions from my
27	colleagues.
28	COMMISSIONER PETERMAN: Commissioner

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1	Florio or Judge Darling, if you want to
2	comment on the question asked earlier
3	about the protocol being followed for
4	settlement and inviting all the parties.
5	ALJ DARLING: Sure. Under the rules
6	what parties are they notice when
7	parties have negotiations, which are
8	voluntary and do not need to involve all
9	parties, particularly in these multiple party
10	settlements, they will very often engage in
11	preliminary negotiations and try to reach
12	some level of understanding. The rules
13	require that at that point or some other
14	point prior to signing an agreement, they
15	must put out a notice for an opportunity for
16	other parties to come and discuss
17	the settlement.
18	From reading the comments submitted
19	by parties, the concern by a few parties was
20	that they felt that they should have been
21	included in the beginning, and that as
22	a matter of fairness and due process, we
23	should have ordered that negotiations,
24	settlement negotiations include all
25	the parties.
26	Our rules and our decisions in
27	the past have very clearly understood that
28	when you have multiple parties, settlement

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1	negotiations can be a lot more difficult on
2	complex proceedings. So we have previously
3	approved subsets of parties working to reach
4	negotiated settlement. It also we
5	specifically have a provision that says it
6	does not need to be an all-party settlement.
7	So the concern was access to the negotiation.
8	Now, two things that were in
9	the decision that might be instructive is one
10	that one of the parties that did
11	eventually offer support for this agreement,
12	World Business Academy, had voluntary gone
13	and approached the utility with their
14	testimony and that's described in here
15	they did not join the settlement. Two other
16	organizations that were not involved in
17	the settlement negotiations joined
18	the settlement agreement.
19	So I think that the fundamental
20	concern is they weren't invited, but they do
21	have the opportunity to come into
22	the settlement agreement. They have an
23	opportunity to say We like that. You can
24	change this and we would come on board. Or,
25	We don't like it.
26	COMMISSIONER PETERMAN: And could any
27	party have initiated settlement discussions.
28	ALJ DARLING: Certainly at any time.

1 COMMISSIONER PETERMAN: Thank you. 2 COMMISSIONER FLORIO: I would just 3 note, I was party before this Commission for 4 30-plus years before I was appointed and we had hundred -- I participated in hundreds of 5 proceedings, many of which were resolved by 6 7 the traditional litigation route and a number 8 of which were resolved by settlement. And in 9 these big cases, inevitably a settlement 10 starts with two people having a conversation, 11 and then three and then four and then five. 12 The rules that have been in place 13 for about 25 years now say that you have to 14 have at least one publicly noticed meeting 15 where all parties attend before 16 the settlement is signed. 17 Now, sometimes the parties come in 18 and say -- the parties that have been talking 19 come in and say Here's the deal; take it or 20 leave it. Sometimes they hear arguments from 21 parties and say Oh, you know, that's 22 something we didn't think about. Or, you 23 know, We really want to get you on board so 24 we'll make some changes. 25 And what happens in that settlement 26 agreement is confidential, so people can't 27 really reveal who said what and what -- you 28 know, what, if any, changes were made in

1 the document when. 2 But as far as I'm aware, the rules 3 were followed in this case. And we could 4 certainly go back and take a look at whether 5 we want to make any changes to those for the future. But the record indicates that 6 that process was followed here. 7 8 ALJ DARLING: That's correct. 9 COMMISSIONER SANDOVAL: So I quess that 10 was my main question as well, is 11 the settlement process here is established. 12 It does allow that. It does allow 13 discussions that initially don't include all 14 parties, but at the same time any party may 15 initiate settlement talks. So I just wanted 16 to confirm your understanding as well that 17 what happened here was consistent with the rules in terms of the notice. 18 19 ALJ DARLING: Yes. There was a notice 20 that was served on the service list 21 the week -- several days before of 22 the settlement conference. Testimony -- or 23 argument was presented by other -- another 24 party saying, Yes, we initiated our 25 settlement discussions way back in February; 26 they didn't go anywhere. Other parties 27 didn't get involved and didn't make any 28 attempt to reach settlement. And that's what

1	our rules provide. And those that do can	
2	come forward and make their argument that	
3	this meets the standard of review under	
4	Rule 12.1.	
5	COMMISSIONER FLORIO: And typically, as	
6	in this case, the Commission makes a judgment	
7	whether the parties agreeing to	
8	the settlement fairly represent the range of	
9	parties in the proceeding. Sometimes	
10	I've seen instances where say there are	
11	four interest groups in a proceeding and	
12	three of them get together and have	
13	a settlement, and the fourth one kind of "if	
14	you're not at the table, you're on the menu"	
15	kind of thing. And the Commission sometimes	
16	rejects settlements like that where	
17	the interests of the parties that aren't	
18	signing are not fairly represented. But in	
19	this case, the ALJs and I agree that the key	
20	interests were represented and that	
21	the outcome is reasonable.	
22	ALJ DARLING: I would direct the	
23	commissioners' future attention to pages 61	
24	through 656, which do address	
25	the settlement conference, the conduct,	
26	the basis for allowing approving settlements	
27	that are not all party, that that can be	
28	a very useful mechanism when there's many	

1 parties, many issues. It talks about the 2 timing of the agreement. It talks about the 3 conduct at settlement conference and bringing the joint motion forward. 4 5 So those issues have been addressed. If you have further questions, 6 7 we'd be happy to talk to you about that. COMMISSIONER SANDOVAL: I'll review 8 9 that and let you know. 10 I have to say, the standard for 11 reviewing a settlement that the Commission 12 reviews and determines whether or not 13 the settlement is in the public interest, 14 there is -- correct? 15 ALJ DARLING: That's one of three. 16 COMMISSIONER SANDOVAL: And public 17 interest and other --18 ALJ DARLING: Reasonable in light of 19 the whole record and consistent with the law. 20 COMMISSIONER SANDOVAL: So, reasonable in light of the whole record and consistent 21 22 with the law. 23 So there already has been some 24 feedback about the settlement based upon 25 the previous iteration and so now we come to 26 this new iteration. 27 So part of the judgment in 28 the settlement is in light of those factors,

1 should the settlement be approved or should 2 we continue with more process and full blown 3 litigation that would go -- continue on. 4 So you know, I think it's important 5 as we talk about a process that is 6 transparent, that settlement, while it is 7 also a process in which we do not 8 participate, it is transparent in the sense 9 that the process is set out, and we need to 10 make sure that the process is followed. And 11 then our job is to consider the factors and 12 go through this part of the process to 13 determine whether or not the settlement is 14 appropriate in light of those factors or 15 whether we should reject the settlement and 16 continue on with the process. 17 So that's basically our --18 ALJ DARLING: That's an accurate 19 framing of the position, yes. Your role 20 here. 21 COMMISSIONER SANDOVAL: Thank you. 22 ALJ DARLING: Commissioner Picker? 23 (No response.) 24 ALJ DARLING: All right. I want to 25 thank all the parties very much for coming 26 and helping the commissioners and us 27 understand your views, and we are adjourned. 28 Thank you. Drive carefully.

1	(Whereupon, at the hour of				
2	(Whereupon, at the hour of 12:40 p.m., this Oral Argument was concluded.)				
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	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION, STATE OF CALIFORNIA				

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Order Instituting Investigation on the Commission's Own Motion into the Rates, Operations, Practices, Services and Facilities of Southern California Edison Company and San Diego Gas and Electric Company Associated with the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Units 2 and 3.	<pre>) Investigation) 12-10-013) Application) 13-03-005) Application) 13-03-013</pre>
And Related Matters.	<pre>/ Application) 13-03-014)) Application) 13-01-016)</pre>

CERTIFICATION OF TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDING

I, Alejandrina E. Shori, Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 8856, in and for the State of California do hereby certify that the pages of this transcript prepared by me comprise a full, true and correct transcript of the testimony and proceedings held in the above-captioned matter on October 31, 2014.

I further certify that I have no interest in the events of the matter or the outcome of the proceeding.

EXECUTED this 31st day of October, 2014.

Alejandrina E. Shori CSR No. 8856

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Order Instituting Investigation on the Commission's Own Motion into the Rates, Operations, Practices, Services and Facilities of Southern California Edison Company and San Diego Gas and Electric Company Associated with the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Units 2)))) Investigation) 12-10-013)) Application) 13-03-005)	
and 3.	Application	
And Related Matters.	Application 13-03-014	
	Application 13-01-016	

CERTIFICATION OF TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDING

I, Ana M. Gonzalez, Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 11320, in and for the State of California do hereby certify that the pages of this transcript prepared by me comprise a full, true and correct transcript of the testimony and proceedings held in the above-captioned matter on October 11, 2014.

I further certify that I have no interest in the events of the matter or the outcome of the proceeding.

EXECUTED this 11th day of October, 2014.

Ana M. Gonzalez CSR No. 11320

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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Order Instituting Investigation on) the Commission's Own Motion into the) Rates, Operations, Practices,) Services and Facilities of Southern) California Edison Company and San)	Investigation 12-10-013
Diego Gas and Electric Company)	Application
Associated with the San Onofre) Nuclear Generating Station Units 2)	13-03-005
and 3.	Application
)	13-03-013
And Related Matters.	Application
)	13-03-014
,)	Application
)	13-01-016
)	

CERTIFICATION OF TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDING

I, Michael J. Shintaku, Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 8251, in and for the State of California do hereby certify that the pages of this transcript prepared by me comprise a full, true and correct transcript of the testimony and proceedings held in the above-captioned matter on October 31, 2014.

I further certify that I have no interest in the events of the matter or the outcome of the proceeding.

EXECUTED this 31st day of May, 2014.

Michael J. Shintaku CSR No. 8251