1 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MAY 16, 2012 2 10:00 A.M. 3 4 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE YIP-KIKUGAWA: 5 We'll be on the record. This is the time and place for the 6 7 prehearing conference in Applications 11-03-014, 11-03-015, and 11-07-020. 8 9 And this prehearing conference is 10 going to be addressing the issues that will 11 be considered pursuant to Decisions 12 12-02-014, 12-04-018 and 12-04-019. 13 Good morning, everyone. I am ALJ 14 Yip-Kikugawa, and the assigned Commissioner 15 is President Peevey. And he is represented 16 today by his chief of staff, Carol Brown. 17 MS. BROWN: Hello. Good morning. 18 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: And a couple 19 housekeeping things before we begin. 20 First, we do have a number of 21 individuals who are listening in on the 22 So I am going to ask everyone to phone. 23 please speak into the microphones. If you 24 are not seated near a microphone and you wish 2.5 to speak, please come up and borrow one of 26 the microphones if you wish to speak. 27 Second, we do have a gentleman here 28 who is videotaping. This videotape is not

for the purposes of creating what is considered our official record. The official record for this proceeding is being recorded by our court reporters, and transcripts represent the official record for this proceeding.

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Anything before we proceed?
(No response)

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Off the record.

(Off the record)

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Back on the record.

The agenda for today is first to take appearances, and then we'll be discussing the scope and the schedule for the proceeding.

Concerning appearances, anybody who is planning to participate in this proceeding as a party should have submitted one of these yellow forms. We are creating a new service list for the consolidated proceedings, and it is called Phase 2. So even if you had previously been listed as a Party or as Information Only or on State Service for any one of the three proceedings you do need to fill out a form and again become either a Party, Information Only or State Service as appropriate.

And what I would like to do, because

there are a number of people who have not appeared before the Commission before or participated in a proceeding, I would like to kind of go over some of the ground rules of what is party status and what does it mean to be a party.

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As a general matter anybody can participate in a Commission proceeding, and you can do so as a member of the general public by coming to a Commission meeting, speaking during the public comment period, sending letters to the Commissioners or even directly to myself or coming to public participation hearings and speaking in public participation hearings. However, if you become a party in this proceeding your job will be to help me develop the record so that President Peevey and I can come up with the appropriate resolution for the issues presented before us.

As an active party you are expected to participate by serving testimony, cross-examining witnesses, filing of briefs and also participating in workshops. You will not as a party be able to present, come forward at the public comment session during Commission meetings. That's for nonparties to speak. You also will not be allowed to

speak during public participation hearings.

Any communications with myself or any other decision maker, which would include the Commissioners, their advisors, will be reportable as an exparte contact, anything

that is a substantive nature.

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So I just want to make sure that for those of you who are becoming parties for the first time you know that there are a number of responsibilities that you will have.

I am also going to be expecting all of you as parties to be familiar with the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and also to comply with our electronic filing requirements. The Public Advisor's office is available to assist with whatever questions you may have on any of this. However, if you are going to practice before the Commission, you do have these responsibilities. So I do want to make sure that is very clear from the beginning.

Also, if it turns out that you are not actively participating, I will move you from Party status to Information Only.

We are doing electronic service. So if you are Information Only you will receive everything because you will be on the service list, but you will not be considered a party.

1 You can read whatever you want that gets 2 served. As Information Only you may speak at 3 the public participation hearings or during the public comment period at the Commission 5 meetings. 6 Are there any questions before we 7 qo? 8 (No response) 9 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. What I would 10 like to do at this point is I would like to 11 take appearances for the record. And only 12 those who are seeking party status is what I need. You don't need if you are planning to 13 14 be an Information Only to introduce yourself 15 or anything. 16 So why don't we start with 17 Mr. Heddle. 18 Are you speaking or just 19 videotaping? 20 MR. HEDDLE: I am also a party. I'm 21 with Ecological Network. 22 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Could you speak into 23 the microphone, then. 24 MR. HEDDLE: My name is Jim Heddle. 2.5 I'm with the Ecological Options Network, EON. 26 We have been parties in the first 27 part of the proceeding, and we will be in 28 this.

1	ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. Thank you.
2	Mr. Warner.
3	MR. WARNER: Christopher Warner. I
4	will be representing Pacific Gas and Electric
5	Company in the proceeding.
6	MS. MAURER: Sandi Maurer, EMF Safety
7	Network.
8	MR. WEIL: James Weil. I will
9	represent Aglet Consumer Alliance as an
10	active party.
11	MR. TOBIN: My name is Jim Tobin. I am
12	representing the County of Marin, the Town of
13	Fairfax, a number of other local governments
14	and the Alliance For Human and Environmental
15	Health.
16	MS. BRANGAN: Mary Beth Brangan,
17	Ecological Options Network.
18	MR. HOMEC: Good morning. My name is
19	Martin Homec. I am representing Center for
20	Electrosmog Prevention. Thank you.
21	MR. BOOTH: William Booth representing
22	CLECA, California Large Energy Consumers
23	Association.
24	MR. WILNER: David Wilner representing
25	Wilner and Associates.
26	I do have a very brief comment. Do
27	you want that now, or a little later?
28	ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Are you commenting

1 concerning the scope of the proceeding? MR. WILNER: 2 Just a general comment for 3 the hearing this morning. 4 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: All right. 5 ahead. Thank you, your Honor. 6 MR. WILNER: 7 We are thankful that the Commission 8 has approved a SmartMeter opt-out option for 9 utility customers in California. However, it 10 is very important to note that the Commission 11 has a duty to determine whether smart meters 12 are actually safe. 13 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Mr. Wilner, I think 14 you are going into what you would want to 15 have the scope of this proceeding to be. would like to hold that off until we discuss 16 17 the scope. 18 MR. WILNER: Thank you, your Honor. 19 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you. 20 MS. YANG: Sharon Yang on behalf of 21 Southern California Edison. 22 MR. MARTINOT: Steve Martinot 23 representing Alameda County residents 24 concerned about smart meters. 2.5 I want to mention that we also have 26 an open and active Application before the 2.7 Public Utilities Commission, 11-07-009, which

questions and calls in question the original

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authorization of the entire SmartMeter 1 2 program which if found to be valid would make 3 this entire proceeding illegitimate. 4 MR. SNYDER: Charlie Snyder, San Diego 5 Gas & Electric. 6 MR. TRIAL: Allen Trial, attorney for 7 SDG&E. 8 MR. PATRICK: Steven Patrick, 9 representing SoCalGas. We have entered a 10 party appearance. 11 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Mr. Patrick, you 12 just filed or, I should say, SoCalGas just 13 filed an Application also for an opt-out; is 14 that correct? 15 MR. PATRICK: Yes your Honor, we did. 16 It was on Friday, and it has been accepted by 17 the Commission's docket office. ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you. 18 19 MR. HAWIGER: Marcel Hawiger with The 20 Utility Reform Network. 21 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okav. 1 22 MS. CHAN: Cherie Chan with the 23 Division of Ratepayer Advocates. 24 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. Is there 2.5 anyone else who is seeking party status at 26 this point? 2.7 MR. BRAUNER: David Brauner, Village 28 Properties.

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MR. JOHNSON: Jeromy Johnson. And I'm 1 2 representing multiunit building residents here in San Francisco. 3 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. And I do 5 remind all of you of your responsibilities as 6 parties. I also received a number of 7 appearance forms that I am going to read into 8 the record at this point and they be will be 9 10 entered in as parties as well. 11 Alexander Binik of DE-Toxics 12 Institute. 13 Barbara Schnier of Southern 14 Californians for Wired Solutions for Smart 15 Meters. David Hubert who I believe is 16 17 representing himself. 18 Melissa Levine of Stop Smart Meters Irvine. 19 20 Elizabeth Barris of The People's 21 Initiative Foundation. 22 Tobie Cecil of Marina Meadows 23 Apartments. 24 And Supervisor Efren Carrillo who 2.5 is representing the 5th District of 26 the County of Sonoma. 27 Okay, I also just received by e-mail a appearance form by Edward Hasbrouck 28

1 and he will also be added.

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Okay. Consistent with our Rules of Practice and Procedure Rules 1.9 and 1.10, any filer who serves the service list will -- it will be the entire service list. That way everyone who is Information Only and State Service will have everything, including the service of testimony.

Anything else?

Yes, Ms. Maurer.

MS. MAURER: Will the service list for the consolidated proceeding, the new service list be posted on -- for example, if I go to the PG&E proceeding that I've been involved in, will that consolidated service list be posted on that proceeding or there will be a full new proceeding number, or how does that work?

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: No. What we'll be doing is with the consolidation of the proceedings, the lead proceeding will be Application 11-03-014. So if you go to -- that is the proceeding that you will be looking for all of the consolidated filings. And also, the service list will be there. And it will be created this afternoon, hopefully this afternoon. There is no service list at this point for what I'm

calling Phase 2. And that is how you will find the service list. It will have service list and there should be a service list that says Phase 2.

MS. MAURER: Thank you.

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ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: And that is what you'll be using.

Okay, anything else?

(No response)

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay, turning to the scope now. The scope of this proceeding as directed by the decisions are to consider cost and cost allocation issues associated with offering an opt-out option for each of the utilities. Also, we're going to be considering whether to allow the community opt-out option.

The prehearing conference statements that I received, I'm going to just read who I received them from. And if I missed any, I would like to know that as well.

I received prehearing conference statements from the Center for Electrosmog Prevention, the County of Lake, EMF Safety Network, jointly by PG&E and SDG&E, Southern California Edison on its own, Californians for Wired Solutions to Smart Meters,

the Utility Consumers Action Network, and
Wilner and Associates.

Did anyone else file a PHC statement that I didn't receive or I didn't read here?

(No response)

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ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. The PHC statements that I received, some of them addressed just the cost and cost allocation issues and the community opt-out option.

Others propose that the proceeding be expanded.

And why don't we -- and I don't want to hear a repetition of what's been put into your PHC statements. I've already read them and I will be considering them, but why don't we discuss real briefly why to expand the scope and what are some of the issues to consider.

And Mr. Wilner, you had started speaking. I cut you off. I will let you start first.

MR. WILNER: Thank you, your Honor. I'll start again so I don't lose track of what I said.

Once again, we are thankful that the Commission has approved a SmartMeter opt-out option for utility customers in

1 California. However, there is an 2 important -- however, it is important to note 3 that whether SmartMeters are actually safe --4 correction. However, it's important to note 5 that the Commission does a duty to determine 6 whether SmartMeters are actually safe. 7 we do not believe that under any 8 circumstances customers should be required to 9 pay any cost for opting out of the SmartMeter 10 program.

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The second phase to this proceeding should focus on that very important issue. There is no question that some people become ill when a SmartMeter is installed on their home. And as a result of the opt-out opportunity, we also learn that removal of the SmartMeter does bring relief to them in their homes but they are still surrounded by SmartMeters in their neighborhood that negatively affect their health.

Some customers with health issues have been able to get their neighbors to replace their SmartMeters to help out, and this has brought about a very startling revelation. Many of those people thought that they were doing a favor for their neighbor with a problem but the symptoms that they did not attribute to their own

SmartMeter have also dissipated. This includes ringing in the ears, sleep problems, anxiety, and headaches.

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I will submit correspondence during the proceeding to confirm these statements.

We believe that the cost and monthly fees imposed impose an unreasonable hardship on customers that must pay those costs for their neighbors opting out, which in some cases could be as much as \$2,000 during the first year.

In addition, our view is that the fees no doubt discourage others from exercising their right to give up their SmartMeters.

The Commission has a duty to protect all the utility customers with respect to health and safety issues.

And the question of whether SmartMeters are safe must be determined now while this proceeding is open.

As things stand, many customers do not know if they should opt-out and they are looking to the Commission for reliable information rather than being told that they must opt-out if they are uncertain.

We also believe there must be hearings rather than a workshop in this

proceeding or possibly both so parties can present their evidence and cross-examine evidence presented by others.

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We have filed a prehearing conference statement with additional details. And we urge the Commission to consider all the points we have raised. Thank you.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you.

Anyone else wish to comment?

Mr. Homec.

MR. HOMEC: I'll walk over here.

This is Martin Homec representing

Center for Electrosmog Prevention. We are

currently concerned with the opt-out as it is

occurring.

We filed to file a motion to ask
the Commission to oversee the opt-out because
it appears to be self-regulated, that the
utility companies are filing advice letters
and implementing the opt-out. And we have
lots of members of concerned people in
the San Diego area who are saying that they
are not aware of the choices. They are not
aware of an opt-out being available and
they're not aware of why there's an opt-out.
We would like to have the Commission somehow
communicate all this to the ratepayers who
are not in this proceeding, which is many of

1 | them or most of them.

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So the Center for Electrosmog

Prevention requests that a Commission agency such as Division of Ratepayer Advocates oversee the opt-out. If they choose not to, then perhaps a panel be constructed of consenting protesting parties who would oversee the implementation in their respective utility's service area.

And our other concern is that
the Public Utilities Commission doesn't
consider the health and safety aspects of
the SmartMeter wireless emissions because we
were told from another proceeding -- I think
it was A.11 -- anyway, there's a decision on
it saying that health issues won't be
considered. And so we would like a review of
the state and federal laws that are
the reason, the rationale for the Public
Utilities Commission not to consider
the health issues because we believe
the state and federal laws do give the Public
Utilities Commission the authority to oversee
this.

Thank you.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you. Okay, before -- I just want to ask a couple of questions, Mr. Homec.

1 MR. HOMEC: Oh.

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ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Sorry. As you discuss the expanding the scope of this proceeding, this proceeding really is -- it's about opt-out, an opt-out option. The issues concerning health, the issues concerning review of deployment, why should we be expanding it in this proceeding and why should it not be the subject of a separate proceeding?

MR. HOMEC: Because people are suffering right now, as Mr. Wilner mentioned. There are people who have anxiety attacks, who are feeling nauseous or some other ill effects which they attribute to SmartMeters. And if they are wrong, then perhaps there's something else. But if there's a health impact, the Commission should just through its public -- just for the public good investigate it so that people can be at rest as to what they believe is affecting them so they can be treated if they have some other ill effects. Or if the SmartMeter is causing the illness, we will know it immediately instead of delaying this.

This has been gone on since 2006. Californians for Renewable Energy requested in the original SmartMeter proceeding that

there be a CEQA analysis, and that was denied. And they requested there be a public health analysis in 2006. So it's been six years and nothing has happened. Nobody has evaluated the wireless emissions health impacts.

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If you look at the United States research, no one has ever done a study, even though it's a very simple method to do it.

You can find an electrosensitive group of people identified by medical doctors and put them in a room with a Faraday cage and have a double-blind study, and you could find out whether people are actually feeling ill effects or not.

My own personal experience is that people with migraines do feel ill effects.

They feel nauseous. They feel sick with flashing lights. And a flashing visible light to us is just another frequency of the electromagnetic spectrum. SmartMeter is a different one again. A cell phone is another.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. Why would you want to just look at one specific item such as a SmartMeter from the electric utilities. Wouldn't this be something that's more appropriate to be considered also with

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the communications utilities? Water 1 2 utilities are also implementing these. 3 You're trying to look at something that 4 should be probably considered on a much 5 broader basis in a very narrow proceeding. 6 And that is where my concern is, is why 7 expanded here when it looks like it would 8 impact a much greater area. 9 And I think that's the question 10 I have. Anecdotal, the anecdotes of what's 11 occurring, you can't say that they're not 12 occurring. I can't say that they are 13 occurring. But is it the SmartMeter, is it 14 as you said cell phones or what is the cause? 15 And that is where my concern is, is that we 16 are trying to shoe-horn an issue into this 17 proceeding and I don't think it's appropriate 18 to do that but I am willing to consider it. 19 But I'd like to hear from parties on this. 20 MR. HOMEC: Well --21 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay, Ms. Maurer. 22 MR. HOMEC: Thank you. 23 MS. MAURER: Thank you. I just want to 24 say in addition -- I have a lot to say -- but 2.5 there have been studies, and these studies do 26 show that people have EHS, and that's very 2.7 valid.

So I don't think we need more

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studies at this point. We have studies. We need an opportunity to be heard on the studies that are already there. And we did include that request for health studies -- sorry, health -- health hearings on health impacts from SmartMeters.

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We are also asking for hearings on safety impacts, including impacts of smart meters that have caused burned out appliances, that have exploded and have caused fires, because this is an issue that the utilities have denied, and this Commission has never taken it up.

The EMF Safety Network had a filing. It was dismissed in December of 2010. We are waiting for our rehearing request to be acted upon.

So I think that considering the amount of people that are suffering from the smart meters and the amount of backlash this Commission has seen, that it would be prudent to take the time now to open this discussion up.

I don't think it is necessary to wait and include all the cell towers, et cetera. The Commission had previously ordered more workshops as more information on RF science became available. That was in

1995. The Commission has never done that.
You have never undertaken a study on health impacts of wireless.

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The World Health Organization has taken a stand on this now. You probably already know this. But I want to get to my main point. The basic reason -- there has been no stated reason that this opt-out proceeding was initiated. The only reason stated is that any customers for any reason can opt out; if they didn't want one, they didn't have to have one. But there was never a stated reason.

So Network believes the stated reason is actually that this is a customer rights issue, that a customer should have the right, correct. So I am asking for an expansion on that issue of customer rights.

And a lot of that is stated in my statement.

I think also that we are suggesting that there is no evaluation on cost except to say that the shareholders should cover the cost, that there should be no fee to individual customers. I believe that it is absolutely impossible, will be absolutely impossible to determine a cost because the cost is dependent on how many opt out, considering the Commission has stated that

anyone for any reason can opt out is an unlimited pool of who can opt out. So to come up with a number would be very, very challenging to do that because you will never know how many will opt out.

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There are many unresolved problems with smart meters, and I believe that the one-size-fits-all solution of an opt out for a fee will not resolve the customer problems.

And there was a hearing recently in Maine, there was an appeal in front of the main judicial court, and I transcribed what the one Commissioner said. Actually, not a Commissioner, but the Justice. She was talking about how the Maine Public Utilities Commission never made a determination on whether or not smart meters were safe, so basically leaving the public up to making their own decision. And her comment was this:

The Commission in fact declined to do the analysis the last time around. Is an opt-out provision an appropriate substitute for having the Commission exercise its statutorily presented responsibilities and authority to make the decisions about health and

1 safety. 2 And I want to give that to you 3 because I think it's a really important 4 question. 5 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you. 6 MS. MAURER: Thank you. 7 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Mr. Martinot. 8 MR. MARTINOT: Thank you. 9 Prior to my statement about how I 10 think this proceeding should be -- the scope should be expanded, let me simply mention 11 12 that the Application that I mentioned earlier 13 does call for hearings on the health issue 14 throughout California as provided by law. 15 Now, the way I would suggest that 16 the scope of this hearing be expanded is that 17 it should be brought into a court with the 18 law. 19 Now, what I mean by that is that 20 there is no legislative mandate for 21 installation of smart meters. All there is 22 is a mandate by the Public Utilities 23 Commission to public utilities to make it 24 available. 2.5 Now, the Public Utilities Commission 26 does not have legislative power. So it does 27 not have the power to direct the citizens of

California to accept the smart meter.

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has been recognized in part by the fact that the Public Utilities Commission provided for an opt-out, but the opt-out does assume that there is a legal mandate, where there is none.

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So I think that this proceeding should be expanded away from an opt-out option to an opt-in option as being the fundamental way in which California should approach the smart meters.

And if that happened, if the opt-out was transformed into an opt-in, then the process of costs for the process would then be shifted to those who want smart meters. That would be very easy for the utilities to calculate. And those who simply don't want them would be free from any additional costs.

So I would propose that that be the transformation and the expansion of the scope of this hearing here.

Thank you.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you.

Yes, Ms. Brangan.

MS. BRANGAN: I'm concerned that -Mary Beth Brangan from EON -- about the -and the reason that I'm concerned is the
wireless mesh network, in addition to the
individual meter. So this is why it's so

1 necessary for us to expand the scope here, 2 because it's not an issue of a single home. 3 And the ramifications, the implications of this technology and this planned system 5 infrastructure all have impacts. 6 So if you as an individual opt out, 7 you are you're still impacted by the 8 infrastructure next to your house, by all 9 your neighbors, by the infiltration into the 10 wiring that this pulsed radiation emits. 11 is a total picture that we have to look at. 12 And that's why it's so necessary for us to 13 expand the hearing to include why people are 14 suffering. 15 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. Thank you. 16 Mr. Weil. 17 MR. WEIL: Thank you, your Honor. 18 James Weil for Aglet. 19 Aglet will not participate in the 20 issue of exercise by local governments and entities, but Aglet has no objection to 21 22 including that issue in the scope. 23 Concerning scope, I hope the 24 Commission will realize that cost and cost 2.5 allocation issues will require an analysis of 26 participation rates. 27 Mr. Shames on behalf of UCAN has

proposed that the proceeding be delayed until

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2013 in order to assess or have more updated data on participation rates. I'm not sure I agree with him. But I do want to make sure that the issue of participation rates stays in the proceeding.

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Second, I would like the Commission to take up the issue that Mr. Homec raised in one of his pleadings about discrimination.

There seems to me to be a live issue of whether or not charging customers for opt-out is legal considering that opt-out decisions can be driven for medical reasons. I'm not a lawyer. It is hard for me to vet all of that. But I do see a very clear connection between medical conditions and the possibility of discrimination when it's pretty clear to me at least that the customers who are choosing to opt out are doing so based on medical grounds.

The Commission seems to be hiding its head in the sand about some of that stuff, but I do hope the Commission will entertain the issue of discrimination associated with medical conditions.

Finally, there seems to be a consensus that the scope of this phase of the proceeding includes cost and cost allocation.

I have been doing cost effectiveness studies

on behalf of the Commission and before the Commission since the late 1970s. And one of the very first principles in assessment of costs is the inclusion of what are called participant costs. In other words, customer decisions and public policy are not driven only by costs incurred by the utilities, but they should include the notion of societal costs and costs to the participants.

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When I think about participant costs and whether or not the Commission should be allocating costs to only participants or to the ratepayers as a whole, I keep coming back to the notion that participant costs include pain. They include the medical costs that they might incur. They include personal discomfort.

For those reasons I think the

Commission should keep its eyes and ears open
to the possibility of considering health
impacts as part of the universe of customer
costs.

Thank you.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Wilner.

MR. WILNER: Thank you, your Honor, for your question about why you should expand the scope of the second phase.

To me the most startling reason is the fact that we have filed a complaint with the Commission, Case No. 11-10-028. And we actually did that in response to your question and others about the health and safety issues.

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As a matter of fact, Commissioner Simon in his concurring opinion authorizing the opt-out program in California suggested that we file a separate action within the Commission's jurisdiction and according to the Commission rules to target these very issues that you're asking about.

Unfortunately for us and for the people of California, the Commission now has decided to dismiss our complaint.

Most troublesome, if you check the record, is the logic behind dismissing our complaint is we have an opt-out program so people can opt out of the smart meter and we don't have to worry whether they get sick or whether they have safety issues at home.

That really does defy logic to me.

There's two things to consider here. First, people don't have a choice when it's time to get electricity for their home or their business. They can't go out to the ABC company and have a deal with the

competitor. This PG&E and the utilities in this proceeding have a monopoly. They have a lock hold on this business. I am saying that in response to your concern about other issues, other wireless device issues that may somehow coalesce with the complaint on the smart meters.

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The smart meters are a attached to our homes. They are attached to the wiring in our homes. And they are a permanent fixture. And clearly they are harmful to some people. Cell phones, computers and other devices are optional. If you are concerned about your cell phone being dangerous, get rid of it. If you are concerned about your computer or something else that's in question, again, you can dispose of it. But you can't dispose of your electricity. You can't dispose of your electric meter.

I'm very troubled that the
Commission would consider throwing out our
complaint on the grounds that --

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Mr. Wilner, concerning your complaint, that is really outside the scope of this proceeding. I don't know where you are on that, if that is something that is a proposed Decision that's

been issued or if you are at a point where
you can actually appeal the proposed

Decision. And that is where you should be
making your arguments, not here.

MR. WILNER: I didn't mean to drag t

MR. WILNER: I didn't mean to drag the complaint and to argue that case, only to illustrate that this is like the (inaudible) court. Today you are telling us this is outside the scope of this proceeding. There should be another proceeding to deal with these issues. With all due respect, there is one. But the Commission is throwing it out. So I wasn't arguing the merits of our case, only responding to your question.

Thank you.

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ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you.

Anyone else?

You will need too come up here, Mr. Johnson.

MS. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I guess I want to respond to your question about whether the scope of this should relate to health effects.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: That wasn't my question. My question was should it be expanded beyond just cost and cost allocation issues.

MS. JOHNSON: Well, then I quess my

1 response is yes.

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ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: All right. Thank you. Is there anything else?

MS. JOHNSON: Well, yes. I just want to say that that's why many of us are here. The health issue is probably the most important thing. Going forward I think it will be the most important thing.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. Thank you.

Anyone else concerning the scope?

Anyone else in the audience who are a party
who wishes to speak concerning scope?

If you would like to come up so that we are closer to the microphone. Please identify yourself.

MR. BRAWNER: David Brawner.

My wife and I own several multifamily dwellings in Marin County where all the electrical and gas meters are in every case located on one wall of the building near living spaces. In one case there are nine electrical meters attached to one wall.

Many of us may remember when it was possible to go into a restaurant and be greeted by a host or hostess who asked smoking or nonsmoking. If you chose nonsmoking, the result was often not good

1 because you are exposed to secondhand smoke 2 anyway. There are smokers close by and the 3 effect of the nonsmoking section was 4 basically negated. 5 Similarly, if one person in an apartment complex chooses a smart meter when 6 the majority choose analog, everyone is 7 exposed to the mesh network of pulse 9 radiation, just as we are exposed to 10 secondhand smoke in a nonsmoking section. 11 Therefore, we're asking that multi 12 family dwellings be classified as communities 13 and accorded the right to choose to be smart 14 meter free. We would like our buildings to 15 provide living accommodations that are safe 16 and free of the mesh network of pulse 17 radiation emitted by smart meters. I feel like it's a disclosure issue 18 19 in a way just like lead free paint disclosures and mold disclosures. 20 21 I feel I need to inform my tenants 22 that this is something that is hazardous to 23 their health. 24 Thank you. 2.5 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you. 26 Anyone else? 27 (No response) 28 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. What I would

like to just raise one issue concerning the scope, and actually it was raised with respect to the community issue, is looking at community opt-out, Mr. Tobin, I know you are representing for the community opt-out, local governments. However, my perspective is that apartment buildings, condominium complexes, should be included in a community, in the term and definition of community for purposes of the opt-out. Do you have any further comments on that issue?

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MR. TOBIN: We would fully support that. And I don't think it's inconsistent with what local governments are seeing. I think they are viewing themselves as a relatively obvious community. But they are responding to input from their own citizens who they feel they have an obligation to serve, many of whom who live in multidwelling unit situations.

A lot of the issues are interrelated here, and I didn't want to get into whether the scope should be expanded or not, but undoubtedly when you hear local government officials testify here, they will tell you that one of the things they are responding to is health concerns of their citizens.

It doesn't mean you have to decide

whether their perception of how they rule on those is right or wrong given the science.

But you can't exclude that as a rational basis for them wanting to propose a community opt-out plan based on this technology.

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I think also one of the concerns that we hope we can present testimony about is what are the criteria that a community should meet in order to exercise this right. And the local governments understand how they make decisions just as the Commission makes decisions. There are a lot of questions about very many differing forms of communities.

We have a small senior citizens community in my town in Marin County. I think it is 15 over-55 people live there, and three of them got a smart meter. The others don't know what to do. They don't know if they are a condominium or what their legal structure is.

So I think we should be very open about this question. People should be free to propose a reasonable definition that could be feasibly implemented as a community.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. Thank you.

Any other comments at this point?

(No response)

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Otherwise, I think I would like to move over into the schedule.

And I think that may address some of the issues of how we attack the two big issues identified. And if there are other issues that are ultimately determined to be within the scope of this proceeding, we can put those in.

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But what I would like to do is
Edison had proposed essentially separate
tracks, one that would look at legal issues
surrounding community opt-out, and then the
other track looking at cost and cost
allocation issues.

And with respect to the legal issues for community opt-out, there was a proposed briefing schedule. Do parties feel that the community opt-out option can be addressed only by -- through legal briefs, or based on what Mr. Tobin has said, could workshops also be used for that track?

Mr. Tobin.

MR. TOBIN: All of my clients would oppose the Southern California Edison proposal on a couple of fundamental grounds. One is the assumption that there is no factual determinations required with respect to this is false. We have never intended

that the community opt-out do what Southern California Edison characterizes as deprive an individual customer of a choice to have time-of-day pricing. We fully intend that the testimony will show that it is the wireless mesh network component of this that my clients object to on behalf of their communities and their organizations and that we are confident we will be able to show that if a community opts out and several citizens in that community want to have time-of-day pricing, that there are feasible, practical, available and economically reasonable alternatives to what the utilities have elected in terms of this technology.

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Unless the utilities are prepared to stipulate to that, then I think hearings are absolutely necessary.

My last comment is cost and community opt-out and technology, these questions are all kind of circular and are mutually dependent, I guess I would say, because, for example, if opting out was free, very many people believe the opt-out participation rate or whatever -- the percentages of customers that opt out would be dramatically higher, dramatically. We have no community where that's been tried

yet. We have no scientific test of that done yet in the real world. But there are statisticians who can speak to that economic consequence.

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The opt-out rate now was reduced by the Commission with little financial calculations that I've seen to a number lower than what the utilities wanted, which was a step in the right direction, perhaps. But the opt-out rate could be significantly higher if the pricing was significantly different.

So until we know what the costs are, how can you evaluate what the participation rate -- I don't think I am using it the same way Mr. Weil has been using that term -- but what the effect would be of differing rates depends somewhat on the cost not only to the utility, but to the customer.

And so I really oppose the idea of saying that somehow you can decide the community opt-out feasibility and rationality of the programs being presented until you know what the costs are that you're dealing with.

And my last point with respect to schedule and costs is just I think yesterday or the day before you issued a ruling having

to do with how data in the DRA report concerning SCE would be treated as either confidential or public. And I think that it is well within the scope of this proceeding to say that once that is decided, whatever that is, the data that is being made public for SCE should be made available by PG&E and San Diego Gas & Electric in comparable format so that we can all evaluate that.

And to the extent that data remains confidential, then we are going to need some form of nondisclosure agreement/protective order before we can actually dig into these things and prepare testimony.

Thank you.

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ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you.

Mr. Hawiger.

MR. HAWIGER: Thank you, your Honor.

Marcel Hawiger on behalf of TURN.

With respect to just the issue of the procedural schedule for determining community opt-out choice, I have to say two things. I do believe that this is an issue of policy that should not necessarily would have to be informed by a question of costs.

So I believe that there should be some requirement for either testimony or utility filing to address the question of

whether there will be or would be incremental costs due to community opt-out. And I don't know if there would be or would not be. I think some of that might depend -- I have been assuming a community opt-out is defined as a municipality, but I know your Honor and other parties have raised the issue of defining a community as including some type of multifamily or other grouping. And that may raise different cost issues.

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So that would be my one issue.

And the second issue that makes this particularly challenging is that there's an undecided cost allocation component which makes it difficult to know in advance the level of -- for example, my interest, my interest in the incremental costs will depend greatly on who is going to pay for them.

So in an ideal world I would recommend that cost allocation issues be determined up front, and that would make it easier for parties to know to what extent to participate and the issue of the costs and determining an opt-out option for communities.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Mr. Warner.

MR. WARNER: Your Honor, I know we will get to the procedural schedule and the cost

and cost allocation issue probably next, but I do agree with Mr. Hawiger that the two issues are related. And PG&E's position is that we ought to move forward with the cost and cost allocation schedule on a more expeditious schedule than proposed by Southern California Edison.

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PG&E and SDG&E are prepared to provide updated cost information by mid July.

And also in response to Mr. Weil, who I think has made a very good point about the need to assess what ratemaking and rate design would be provided to deal with the variable costs in terms of participation, again, PG&E is very confident that there are mechanisms that the Commission can adopt and that can be used to assure that to the extent that costs vary based on participation, that those costs either through balancing account treatment or through annual revision can be adapted to assure that there's a true-up, if you will, for actual participation.

And PG&E would envision that its updated cost testimony would include proposals in that regard.

And finally, in response to Mr. Hawiger's concern about allocation, again we anticipate that our cost testimony,

updated cost testimony would deal with exactly those issues that TURN is concerned about in terms of cost recovery, which particular customers will bear the actual costs and actual revenue requirement.

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So our general support is for moving forward as expeditiously as possible with the procedural schedule on the cost and cost allocation issues.

We have no position on the schedule for the community opt-out.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay, thank you. Okay, Mr. Martinot.

MR. MARTINOT: I would like to say that our position is that apartment buildings and banks of SmartMeters on a single buildings should be considered as a community issue. And in line with the arguments put forth by the City of Fairfax, it's really an issue of democracy and the power of people to determine their own destiny. So that we think that with respect to community and apartment buildings, that the people involved in the decision to have SmartMeters are the ones who should determine whether there will be any.

That means that say in an apartment building, that people will be called together

into a council and they can discuss with full information and full transparency about the technology whether they as a community, as a unit, should adopt the SmartMeters.

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And in that case, if, continuing our position that this should be opt-in rather than opt-out, the costs would then be those -- would be then the fees added to the bills of those who opt-in. And if that was a factor in the community or the unit deciding whether to accept SmartMeters or not, I think that would be -- that would add to the transparency of the question;

So I think that the apartment building should be included as community. The community decision should be honored as part of the legitimacy of democratic decision.

Thank you.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Ms. Yang.

MS. YANG: Hi. Sharon Yang for Southern California California Edison.

I wanted to respond to PG&E's earlier comment about expediting testimony.

We feel that expediting testimony on the cost of these, the fundamental purpose for the second phase of this proceeding which is the careful consideration of costs and

cost allocation issue, as Aglet had mentioned earlier before and referenced UCAN's prehearing conference statement, we respectfully request a sufficient period of time to collect actual cost information and data upon which to assess costs and cost allocation.

As your Honor is aware, SCE's proceeding began several months after those of the other utilities and thus has not had the same amount of time to accrue as much data and is not similarly situated. So SCE's proposed schedule takes this into consideration while being mindful of resolving this manner in a reasonable amount of time.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you.

Mr. Trial.

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MR. TRIAL: Hi. Allen Trial for SDG&E.

I would just like to comment on this issue of bringing in the apartments and community-living situations into the proceeding from the point of view that I believe Mr. Tobin made, and that was setting criteria to address the process internally to those communities, how they decide whether to opt-out or not. And I'd like to point out from a legal perspective,

1 the Commission doesn't have jurisdiction over 2 land rights. And so that really is an issue 3 that should not be included. ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you. 5 Mr. Tobin. 6 MR. TOBIN: I don't want my statement 7 mischaracterized. 8 I'm not saying the Commission 9 should tell people in an apartment building 10 how they should make a decision. All I'm 11 saying is to the extent communities are being 12 defined, maybe you don't have to figure out 13 every single variation on the theme but 14 rather say if a situation falls within this 15 category, it could qualify as a community; if 16 you're on the borderline, come ask us. 17 Something to that effect. 18 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. 19 MR. TOBIN: Also, I would just say 20 the question of whether or not the MDUs 21 should be included in the scope of this --22 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: MDU? 23 MR. TOBIN: Multiple dwelling unit. 24 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. 2.5 MR. TOBIN: The apartment buildings. 26 It's in both the SCE and San Diego 2.7 Gas & Electric decisions already, so it's not 28 a question of expanding it here.

1 Thank you. 2 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you. 3 Ms. Yang. 4 MS. YANG: Just want to make one 5 further point about community opt-outs. While community opt-outs and costs 6 7 are certainly related, they're -- it's 8 sequential. We need to know if we are going 9 to opt-out as communities first and then we 10 can determine costs. 11 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okav. And for 12 the utilities, can you or have you started 13 considering community opt-out as an option if 14 it were --15 Yes, Mr. Warner. 16 MR. WARNER: Your Honor, Chris Warner 17 for PG&E. 18 Again, I do think that 19 the scenarios on participation, including 20 scenarios regarding incremental costs due to 21 a hypothetical community opt-out or even MDU 22 opt-out can be estimated and forecast as part 23 of the updated testimony and cost allocation 24 proposals that the utilities provide. 2.5 I don't think we need to wait for a policy 26 decision on that. We can do kind of 27 hypothetical estimates as to what it would 28 cost if a whole community opted out based on

a scenario of on opt-out that only applies to prospective customers who have not yet received a SmartMeter, for example.

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I think Mr. Tobin would want to probably provide some guidance and thoughts on how his clients define community opt-out:

Does it include communities who opt-out so that SmartMeters that are already installed are basically removed.

My read -- and I may be wrong,

Mr. Tobin -- is that that's not the community

opt-out proposal. It's more a prospective

community opt-out as opposed to removal of

the SmartMeters already installed.

But again, we can adapt to whatever scenarios there are suggested and recommended, and then provide updated cost testimony to address those.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. Thank you.

Anyone else?

(No response)

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay, based on what I'm hearing, I think there are a couple of things that are coming forward. First is that I think there is going to be -- there are some issues I think that we could just resolve through the filing of briefs. And I would like to kind of go through some of

1 those.

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The main one will be for

the community opt-out issue. I think

the decision for Pacific Gas and Electric's

opt-out option identified a few of them which

is to what extent can the Commission delegate

its authority to allow local governments or

to allow local community -- whatever

the definition of community is -- to opt-out

of a particular form of meter.

And then the question under there is the existing tariffs for the utilities look at the contracts between the customer of record and the utility, to what extent are we modifying the content of the tariffs? What happens to individuals who don't wish to exercise the opt-out but because of whatever process is determined for a community opt-out if that were offered that now they're no longer allowed to have a SmartMeter if they wish.

Also, this opt-out option that was adopted is for residential customers. So what happens if commercial customers are affected? How do you accommodate commercial customers, especially those who may have signed up for special rates?

So those are some of the things.

And I think the other question that I do have for local governments in particular is that if a community opt-out option were adopted and if it turns out that this option would result in fees for opting out, does that need the local government to go forward with a ballot measure, because wouldn't that be considered a tax?

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I don't know the answers to all of these. These are just things that have been coming up as I've been thinking of the opt-out option. And I want to make sure that community opt-out, however we define "community," are there certain communities that will not be allowed to participate in the opt-out option and on legal grounds. And I would like to know that.

So these -- those are legal issues that could be briefed I think in advance of anything else.

I think also the discrimination issue I know had been raised. If that is to be considered, that is another issue that is resolved through legal briefing.

Cost allocation issues I think some of the arguments that were raised by DRA in their comments to the proposed decision for PG&E was how should the costs be allocated.

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Should a portion be allocated to utilities? 1 2 And if so, what would be the basis for that 3 allocation? I think that could also be through briefing, unless someone sees a true 4 5 disputed fact which I can't envision at this 6 point. 7 These are some of the things that 8 I'm looking at. 9 And I know, Mr. Booth, you're here 10 on behalf of CLECA. To what extent if we are 11 looking at what some people have considered 12 no fees for opting out, how are we spreading 13 out those costs then? Are they being 14 allocated then across all ratepayers? And if 15 so, that will affect commercial customers. 16 And I believe, Mr. Booth, at that point you 17 will have a lot to say. 18 MR. TOBIN: Your Honor, could I just 19 ask a clarify category question. 20 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Yes. 21 MR. TOBIN: When you talk about cost 22 allocation, in my mind we're not dealing with 23 specific numbers. We're talking about what 24 category of costs goes to the shareholder --2.5 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: That's correct. 26 MR. TOBIN: -- or the ratepayers 27 generally --28 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: That's correct.

1 MR. TOBIN: -- or some subset of 2 ratepayers which --ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: 3 Who should be paying 4 those opt-out fees. 5 MR. TOBIN: Yeah. And what that list of categories are you -- would you like us to 6 7 address? Is there a list of cost categories that we should --9 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Well --10 MR. TOBIN: -- use and say this 11 category should go here and this category 12 should go there? 13 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: If you'd like to, I think I need to think about that a little 14 15 more. At this point, I was just looking at 16 the opt-out costs in aggregate. But if there 17 is some thought that only certain costs 18 should be directly attributed to customers 19 opting out and all others spread across all 20 classes of ratepayers, you know I'd like to 21 have those identified. But I do need to 22 think that through some more. 23 Ms. Maurer. 24 MS. MAURER: Some additional thoughts, 2.5 your Honor. 26 It almost seems like this 27 proceeding is putting the horse before --

the cart before the horse -- did I say that

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right -- because we're talking about an opt-out and the communities maybe even having to pay for an opt-out. But the Commission has never made a determination on the problems that are occurring for -- and why the communities are having a problem with the opt-out.

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The Commission has never investigated the problems with SmartMeters. They've never made a determination on the safety of the SmartMeters. So they are not addressing the main reason that these communities and individual want to opt-out. So that gives more weight of adding that as a point of view to give more weight to the inclusion of the problems with SmartMeters as part of the scope of this proceeding. Otherwise, we're putting an opt-out for communities but you're not saying why.

The Commission is not determining the reason. You're saying for any reason, but then you have to pay. That's another penalty for a community because they're not participating. But the Commission is not saying why these communities are not participating. And I believe that all communities should have the right to

understand why a community opt-out would even be proposed. There are communities that are are not informed. They don't know what happens in this proceeding. They should have a right to be informed, not just those counties and cities that already have been informed by their citizenry.

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And, so also you mentioned what about the people in a community who would like time-of-use meters. Well, factually time-of-use meters -- in fact, the SmartMeters started ten or more years ago. There's been time-of-use meters that do not use a wireless mesh network. And why couldn't those customers -- and some customers already to date have time-of-use meters that are not wireless. So in those communities, they could have that type of meter. It doesn't have to depend on a mesh network because the mesh network depends on thousands of meters or hundreds of meters in a network communicating with each other in order to get the data together. And Network is also representing commercial customers who would like to be included in this proceeding that would like to be part of an opt-out program. The Commission was silent. the PG&E case anyway, they were silent on

whether or not a commercial customer could opt-out. And they would like that opportunity as well.

So, I would like to have that included in the scope of proceeding is the right for customers to opt-out.

Thank you.

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ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay, thank you.

And are you also proposing that there be more than one meter option for opt-out if you are talking about other types of time-of-use meters other than just a wireless SmartMeter?

MS. MAURER: I'm proposing that only for those people who want to opt-in in case a community wants to opt-out and if someone wants a time-of-use meter, that there are in fact time-of-use meters that are not wireless that have been in use for a long time in California.

So that's a suggestion that I've making. Rather than saying, well, having that be, well, what are we going to do if somebody wants a SmartMeter? Well, a SmartMeter doesn't work in isolation. It depends on the infrastructure. It depends on other meters. But the old style time-of-use meters do not operate like that.

1 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay, thank you. 2 MS. MAURER: Thank you. 3 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Mr. Wilner. 4 MR. WILNER: Your discussion about 5 community opt-out causes me to think to go back to health and safety. Community 6 7 opt-out, I'm in favor of community opt-out, 8 but Sandi hit the nail right on the head. 9 Why would someone or why would some 10 organization want to opt-out? 11 And this is in our prehearing 12 brief, your Honor, so you can go into more 13 detail. But this begs the question: 14 go into an apartment complex or a condominium 15 complex with your tape measure and you 16 measure the distance between the SmartMeters 17 that are installed sometimes groups of 20, 30 18 and 40, you don't have to be an engineer to 19 figure out that they're unlawful. Federal Communications Commission has 20 21 established an 8-inch minimum distance 22 between SmartMeters for technical and safety 23 purposes. My little tape measure tells me 24 that some are only an inch and a half and two 2.5 inches apart. 26 If I were living in an apartment 2.7 complex or multiunit setting and I saw that 28 all these meters were stacked so close

together, I'd want to opt-out right away, and 1 2 I'm sure some of the other inhabitants. And 3 we certainly wouldn't want to be charged for taking care of our safety. 5 So I think, I agree with the idea, the notion that there has to be some factual 6 7 record determined here not just a question of 8 of whether it's legally permissible or not, 9 and that factual record should go to that 10 very point. 11 We have thousands of meters 12 installed in our area --13 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. 14 MR. WILNER: -- that are unsafe. They 15 are unlawful according to federal law. 16 people should not be asked to pay to opt-out to get away from that hazard. 17 18 Thank you. 19 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you. 20 Anyone else? Okay. 21 MS. BRANGAN: Excuse me. 22 MS. MAURER: Excuse me. 23 Go ahead. 24 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. 2.5 MS. BRANGAN: Thank you, your Honor. 26 I just wanted to support what 27 Ms. Maurer from EMF Safety Network said about 28 the businesses. We also have had small

1 business owners approach us very, very 2 concerned, and health centers, clinics, also 3 children's centers. I mean, you can imagine all of these are very concerned about 5 the issue of SmartMeters and they too want to 6 have the right to opt-out. 7 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay, thank you. 8 Do you have --9 MS. MAURER: A further point is that in 10 our conference prehearing, in our statement 11 we asked for expansion of the RF emissions 12 study that was started in Phase 1. 13 would like to present more evidence on that. 14 We have contracted with a RF engineer who is 15 a member of IEEE and we found out that IEEE 16 has in fact reduced their guideline for 17 exposure to radiation by about 25 percent. 18 And the FCC looks to the IEEE for guidance 19 and the FCC has not yet changed their 20 standard. So I think there is more evidence 21 that we can present in this proceeding from 22 an engineering perspective. And I would ask 23 that this also be included in the scope. 24 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. 2.5 MS. MAURER: Thank you. 26 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you. 27 Okay, Mr. Martinot.

MR. MARTINOT:

Yeah, I think there's

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a very easy way to resolve this. And that is for the PUC to require that there be an electromagnetic environmental impact report every time that a SmartMeter is put in place.

With respect to the aggregate staying within FCC guidelines, as Mr. Wilner has pointed out, it doesn't, and with respect to the cumulative effect of these meters on individuals under the principle that people really are more important than technology.

Thank you.

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ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you.

Mr. Hawiger.

MR. HAWIGER: Your Honor, I had -Marcel Hawiger on behalf of TURN. I had one
recommendation, a procedural recommendation
as it relates to, I think to some of these
issues. And that is I would recommend that
there be another technical workshop.

I know we've already had some workshops. And this would be not to address health issues but it would be a follow-up to the workshop that you held I believe last fall where PG&E and its contractors provided useful information concerning the emissions properties of PG&E's SmartMeters.

I think another technical workshop would be useful both in the long run for

individual customers having to make an opt-out choice and if there is a community opt-out choice in the future for communities.

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That workshop should expand on the first one to address two issues. First, this issue of emissions from banks of meters. I think one potential useful data point would be to have either PG&E or the Commission hire an independent party to measure emissions in the space near a bank or some random representative monitoring points where there are banks of meters over a period of time that's longer than a day to provide data on what are the actual emissions properties from banks of meters over time. And second, it would be useful to have at a workshop technical representatives from perhaps other entities that utilize mesh networks.

I think your honor mentioned that the City of San Francisco is deploying a mesh network, although I might be wrong on this, for water meter measurement. It would be useful to have data on emissions properties from meters in other utilities, whether electric gas or water or other mesh networks for people to compare their relative impacts.

So that's my recommendation.

I also have two procedural

recommendations but I think they go to the scope of the eventual cost phase. So would you like me to address --

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ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Go ahead.

MR. HAWIGER: Okay. My
recommendations -- and I apologize. TURN did
did not file a prehearing conference
statement. We strongly support UCAN's
recommendation, however that testimony on
costs and cost allocation be delayed until
there is actual cost data from the utilities.

I appreciate that PG&E can provide updated data. And some of the costs you know specifically the truck -- the majority, the cost -- the majority, two-thirds of the costs were in the utility truck roll to replace the meter and processing individual customer requests for an opt-out. Those are somewhat -- in some way, those are very easy. The utility knows the per-hour unit cost. But the utility does not have a lot of experience with individual truck rolls of this nature or processing individual customer requests. It's certainly within their realm of experience, but I think having some actual cost data would be useful and minimize disputes.

So I think having a longer time

interval for the utility testimonies would be useful.

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More importantly, I don't recollect which, whether it was the joint utilities or Edison. I believe they all proposed an interval of less than a month between testimony and intervenor testimony. That is totally unworkable. Certainly would not allow us to any time to do discovery.

So I recommend there be a minimum of three months, if not more, between the utility testimony and rebuttal testimony.

Lastly, on the question of brief, legal issues for briefing versus issues to consider in subsequent testimony, the cost allocation issue, I think it involves -- it includes some facts. Specifically, TURN had recommended in prior pleadings that utility shareholders be responsible for some of the costs. And one of the rationales was potential imprudence in original system design and not including an automatic turn-off feature for the meters that was technically feasible. That issue probably will require some discovery, and so I'm not sure it's to determine what were the possibilities, whether the utility action at the time was prudent or not based on

the information they had.

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So I would request that that type of issue probably be delayed until testimony on cost and cost allocation.

Thank you very much.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you. Any other comments?

(No response)

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay, I know it's 11:30. I'd like to just keep going unless somebody really feels they need to take a break, so we will just continue.

Going to cost and cost allocation issues. And I know that there are other issues that haven't been presented, but I would like to get some sense because we are going to have to consider cost and cost allocation at some point.

There has been a request that there be additional time to provide the utilities sufficient time to collect the data, provide updated testimony. I know there's some desire on the part of the joint utilities to get it done because you do you have general rate case -- rate design decisions that are going -- the proceedings are going through and you're expecting decisions and you would like it all to flow through. However, is

there sufficient information?

Yes.

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MR. WARNER: Your Honor, Chris Warner for PG&E. And we absolutely want to clarify that in terms of Edison's schedule and what they need for their cost forecasting and determination is really something that I defer to them on. However, that said, I do not support the idea that we need to accrue months and months of actual cost data before the utilities can provide updated cost testimony based on a forecast revenue requirements.

As Mr. Hawiger I think pointed out, many of the components of the costs here are fairly standardized -- unitized costs for truck rolls and things like that -- that are part of routine general rate case showings by the utilities and I think therefore are susceptible to updated revenue requirement forecasts and cost forecasts that take those unitized costs into account.

Similarly, as I pointed out in response to Mr. Weil's point, which I think is very valid, to the extent that there are variable costs that vary based on participation, you can employ ratemaking mechanisms such as a balancing account and

1 true-up that provide a protection for 2 customers so that if actual forecast 3 participation rates vary, either up or down compared to the forecast, then there's 4 5 a true-up of those variable costs in terms of 6 the revenue requirement on an annual basis or 7 some other periodic basis. So PG&E does 8 believe that UCAN's request that somehow we wait for months and months and months before 9 10 having any cost testimony or cost allocation 11 proposals is not supported by actual 12 ratemaking experience and we would instead 13 recommend that the Commission adopt 14 a reasonable schedule for the first milestone 15 which is the utilities updating their cost 16 testimony coming in with cost allocation 17 proposals, rate design, rate spread proposals 18 that I think address what your Honor pointed 19 out, and that is the cost shifting issues 20 that I think may be inherent in fee or no-fee 21 proposals. And then we get on with 22 discovery, get on with appropriate testimony 23 by intervenors in response, and then a short 24 period for rebuttal. And PG&E may be 2.5 whistling a bit in the dark on the cost 26 issues, but we don't believe the cost issues 2.7 are that controversial. These are --28 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay.

1 MR. WARNER: We need to make a showing 2 of incremental costs. We need to provide 3 a reasonable estimate. We do look forward to working with some of the intervenors who 4 5 really do focus on these issues like TURN, 6 DRA, Mr. Weil. And we have some positive 7 confidence that we may even be able to 8 stipulate once we file the updated cost 9 testimony to some of the issues. 10 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay, Ms. Yang. And 11 then Mr. Hawiger, come on up. 12 MR. HAWIGER: Very quickly. 13 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. Ms. Yang, go 14 ahead. 15 MS. YANG: Sharon Yang, SCE. I just 16 want to say that SCE agrees for the most port 17 with what PG&E just said. Although we did 18 ask for more time for our testimony than PG&E 19 and SDG&E, we would like to offer that we 20 need maybe three months to accrue sufficient 21 data to go forward. 22 I don't think we need to delay as 23 long as UCAN has stated, which was I believe 24 something like 2013. 2.5 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay, thank you. 26 MR. HAWIGER: Your Honor, I'm sorry. 2.7 Mr. Warner reminded me that I forgot 28 the additional point I was going to make when

1 I said two-thirds were fairly routine costs. 2 One-third of the utility's costs were for 3 potentially installing additional collectors 4 in case the mesh network was degraded. Those 5 are the types of costs that the utility has 6 that are highly uncertain. There's no 7 technical experience in terms of how -- what 8 will be required. And it will depend on 9 participation rates and it will depend on 10 localization. So I don't think the utilities 11 are going to know much more about those 12 potential costs until they actually have 13 a significant number of opt-out participants. 14 Thank you. 15 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay, thank you. 16 Ms. Maurer. 17 MS. MAURER: Sandi Maurer, EMF Safety 18 Network. I wanted to ask about a stay on 19 the fees until this Phase 2 proceeding is 20 completed, and if I need to file a motion nor 21 that? 22 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: You would have to 23 file a motion. 24 MS. MAURER: Second question is I want 2.5 to know about the PG&E advice letter that has 26 not been posted on the CPUC website. 2.7 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: I am not involved 28 with that. You will have to contact Energy

1 Division on that.

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MS. MAURER: Thank you.

And the third thing, I would like, if possible, an explanation on the discovery process or where I would go to get that information.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Why don't you go through the Rules of Practice and Procedure. If you do have questions, I will have an attorney assigned to me and I will let you contact that attorney with just the mechanics of what needs to be done for data requests.

MS. MAURER: Thank you so much.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Ms. Brangan.

MS. BRANGAN: Thank you. Mary Beth Brangan from EON.

In terms of cost allocations and determinations, if we opened a discussion as to the viability of perhaps the communities within which the opt-out is taking place, co-assigned to a third party vendor the job of meter reading, for instance, this could be quite different from the charges that PG&E would designate for the same thing. So I would like to also have that as a consideration.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Well, you can challenge -- as part of your testimony you

1 can propose that. So that is something if 2 you believe that is the appropriate approach, 3 you can propose that in your testimony as we go through costs. 5 MS. BRANGAN: Thank you. ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Mr. Trial. 6 7 MR. TRIAL: Yes. Allen Trial for SDG&E. 8 9 I would just like to address a 10 statement that TURN made indicating that 11 there should be a reasonableness review 12 regarding the rollout of the mesh network. 13 In the prior Decision in Phase 1, 14 Decision 12-04-019, on Conclusion of Law 15 No. 9, it stated that since SDG&E's 16 deployment of its AMI project is consistent 17 with the requirements of Decision 07-04-043 18 it should be allowed to recover the costs 19 associated with the opt-out option. 20 So I just want to make that point 21 clear. 22 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you. 23 Anyone else? 24 (No response) 2.5 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. I am going to 26 be turning more now to mechanics. 27 Once we determine, if we look at 28 three months from now for updated cost

information from each of the utilities, how 1 2 much time do intervenors need for their 3 testimony, for intervenor testimony to be 4 filed? 5 Mr. Hawiger has proposed three months. Is that too much time? Where are we 6 7 at this point? MR. TOBIN: There's almost no such 8 9 thing as too much time. But I think it is a 10 reasonable number. 11 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: And is there any 12 desire to have DRA submit their testimony 13 first before intervenors submit their 14 testimony? 15 Mr. Hawiger says yes. 16 Ms. Chan, are you still here? 17 MS. CHAN: DRA says no. ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: We will consider 18 19 whether or not that's something to be done. 20 If so, we are still looking at some period. 21 Ms. Chan, I know your attorney is 22 not here. Are you able to speak on if DRA 23 were requested to submit testimony first how 24 much time you would ask? Would you ask for 2.5 two months, three months? 26 MS. CHAN: We would still request the 2.7 three months to pursue discovery. And if the 28 other parties would like the additional month on top of ours, we would be fine with that.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Warner.

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MR. WARNER: Your Honor, this is not usual for a proceeding where we've got a uniform schedule, procedural schedule. And talking about the schedule for testimony, I think we have a bit of a unique situation in that, as I think we all know, PG&E has gone forward with its opt-out program. We went forward with our formal Application with formal testimony and cost recovery and revenue requirements estimates over a year ago. So we have had a record already on our cost forecast.

We are in a position to update those cost forecasts, but we are also feeling like we're being forced to lag behind others based merely on the happenstance of consolidating the proceedings.

We recognize that that's just a procedural aspect that you all have to deal with. However, in terms of having three months for DRA testimony, another several months for intervenor testimony going forward beyond maybe a schedule for updated utility testimony that may not be until the fall, if Edison's proposal is adopted, we are looking

at a Commission Decision on costs that we have incurred not occurring for two years beyond when we actually incurred the costs.

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So I would ask procedurally if PG&E moves forward with its updated cost testimony ahead of whatever deadline that the Commission sets in the scoping memo for utility testimony, that we proceed with a schedule for at least DRA testimony and perhaps intervenor testimony that follows from when we provide our updated testimony without regard to the delays in the other utilities' testimony, if there is any.

There is also, I think, the matter of discovery. We have had testimony on file again for over a year now. We are welcoming to DRA, TURN and other intervenors who traditionally look at cost testimony to engage in discovery almost immediately, particularly in terms of ratemaking mechanisms, incremental issues, the issues Mr. Hawiger identified in terms of mesh network costs, things like that.

So again, from the standpoint of sitting for six months while we wait for updated utility testimony, we think that also means that PG&E is penalized for having done its best effort to provide cost testimony

1 over a year ago.

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So I don't have a real solution to it, but I would ask that the Commission consider providing for a more expedited schedule for DRA and TURN and others in terms of the cost and cost allocation issues if PG&E provides its updated testimony earlier than what may be the schedule that the Commission adopts.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay.

Mr. Weil.

MR. WEIL: This response may be a little unpopular.

First of all, I have to oppose

Mr. Warner's suggestion that PG&E be

unconsolidated from a proceeding that was

just consolidated. It would be too difficult

for intervenors to try to assess costs and

common cost methodologies on separate tracks.

I think we are trying to get away from that.

However, in terms of how much time this is all going to take, in general rate cases the Commission entertains intervenor testimony that follows DRA testimony because it's certain that DRA will assign serious resources toward its testimony responsibilities. Aglet doesn't know whether DRA is going to serve any testimony at this

point. So I actually would favor concurrent testimony.

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The possibility that DRA could spend three months of time and then produce something that's not useful to the intervenors is at least a possibility, in my mind not because DRA is incapable, but because I don't know what resources they have. So Aglet would prefer concurrent testimony.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you.

MR. WEIL: In terms of how long that should take, the utilities have requested separately three weeks between utility testimony and intervenor testimony and five weeks. On the assumption that they are, as usual, half right, I would suggest that we come up with schedules that allow something like ten weeks between the utilities and all other parties.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you.

Mr. Homec.

MR. HOMEC: Martin Homec with CEP.

In my mind I divide up the costs of the SmartMeter replacement with analog meters as the cost of the meter, the meter reading, and then the change in utility operations of operating with a dual system of analog meters. And the third part, which is the utility costs of having a dual dispatching and operations increases, is the only contentious point. I think the meter reading wouldn't take long, and the actual cost of the meter should be known already.

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So if you wanted to allow PG&E to charge for the cost of the meters, the meter reading, because I know some people who like to read their own meters. And they have to then pay for the analog meter. Well, I mean that is not a disputed area that should take very long.

But the costs that the utility companies will claim will increase because of having to operate the two systems, that is contentious. So if we want to divide it, that is how I propose to divide it.

Thank you.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you.

Mr. Wilner.

MR. WILNER: Do we have a statutory period in which we have to complete this proceeding?

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: It will be 18 months from the date that the scoping memo is issued.

MR. WILNER: The first or second

1 | scoping memo?

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ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: The scoping memo that will be coming from Phase 2, because this is a separate phase.

Mr. Martinot.

MR. MARTINOT: Nothing.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Mr. Hawiger.

MR. HAWIGER: I wonder if I could -- I have a question regarding -- I am not sure this is appropriate at the moment. But I have a question for the utilities that impacts costs.

In our comments prior to the Decision on the opt-out, TURN had recommended there be a self-read option on the assumption that there would be -- the digital meters would be left in. That was not adopted. It is the analog meter is the opt-out option.

PG&E currently has a self-read option, card read option, for customers on analog meters. I am wondering whether PG&E is going to continue that option that customers who obtain analog meters as part of opt-out would be able to subscribe to?

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Mr. Warner says he doesn't know at this point. He can research that. If you need to make that request, you can do that as a separate request.

1 MR. HAWIGER: Sure.

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ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Mr. Trial.

MR. TRIAL: Your Honor, not to take up time, but I want to point out a card read would still require a visit to pick up the card.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. Thank you.

Just a couple more questions.

9 Definitely a need for evidentiary hearings.

10 And my availability is not until October. So

11 | just as a general throwing it out from

12 | October through December, if we were to hold

13 | evidentiary hearings then, are there certain

14 periods when people will not be available?

15 And I'm sure there will be. What I think I

16 | would like is if there are specific dates

17 | that those of you who are not available

18 | between October 1st and December 31st, please

19 e-mail them to me in blocks. I will take

20 | that into consideration. And e-mail them by

21 close of business tomorrow. Why don't we do

22 that.

23

24

The other question that I have is we do have alternative dispute resolution

25 | available here. I am going to be requesting

26 | that there be a mandatory settlement

27 | conference of all parties to discuss the

28 extent to which there can be resolution of

some of the disputed facts once all testimony has been filed.

Would you like to have a neutral from the Commission's ADR panel assigned, or would you like to do this on your own?

Mr. Warner.

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MR. WARNER: Your Honor, we're always interested in settlement and formal resolution stipulation, but it really depends upon what the particular facts are that are in dispute as to whether a neutral mediator is beneficial or not.

Our experience has been on certain traditional issues like cost and cost allocation, often the parties that are most involved, intervenors and utilities and others, can sit down and talk together directly without the need for a mediator.

So it would really depend upon what particular issues are still in dispute.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: You know what I would like to do, then, is why don't I have you, Mr. Warner, assigned to inform me, and I will set in the scoping memo a date by which we need to be informed, whether or not you will be holding the conference on your own or through a mediator, through the use of a neutral.

MR. WARNER: I'm happy to do so, your Honor.

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ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Mr. Weil.

MR. WEIL: Your Honor, I am not sure what you had in mind concerning the timing of the mandatory settlement conference, but I would hope it would be somewhat downstream from the production of intervenor testimony.

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Yes. It would be after intervenor testimony and rebuttal testimony is submitted. So I would hold that it would be after the rebuttal testimony from the utilities is served, then some period after that I would set the date.

Okay. Then the last question that I have is does anyone see the need for public participation hearings? And if so, how many and where? Any thoughts?

Mr. Martinot.

MR. MARTINOT: I assume by public participation you mean testimony about, for instance, health effects?

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: No. We are talking about setting up a time where the public would be able to come in and speak before me and possibly Commissioner Peevey. It would be reported. It would be made part of the record. But it is not testimony.

1 So, Ms. Maurer. Isn't that already what 2 MR. MARTINOT: 3 happens with the public hearings? 4 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Yes, it is. 5 public comment period during the Commission meetings is public participation, but this 6 7 would be speaking -- time reserved 8 specifically for speaking on the issues 9 presented in this proceeding. MS. MAURER: 10 I do think that would be a 11 good thing to have public participation 12 hearings throughout California, not just in 13 San Francisco, but in any areas that you hold 14 these types of opportunities for the public, 15 because I think the public has a lot to say, 16 and they should be included in this. 17 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you. 18 Anyone else? 19 Ms. Brangan. 20 MS. BRANGAN: I appreciate that 21 suggestion, and I would think that the public 22 would also appreciate that. Thank you. 23 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Okay. Thank you. 24 Dr. Ross, you are not a party in the 2.5 proceeding. I am going to be restricting 26 only parties --27 MS. ROSS: I thought as a member of the 28 public you would like to know that I think

the utilities' customers need to know if they should opt out, and they need to find out if the Commission thinks that the meters are safe or not so they can decide whether they can opt out. So I think the public discussions are wonderful idea.

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ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Thank you very much.

MS. MAURER: How would a community go about having a public participation meeting in their area?

ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: It wouldn't be -- we would set the number. We are restricted by the state budget. We are not going to be traveling to every single town, unfortunately, that would make a request.

Ms. Maurer, if you would like, you may communicate with both the utilities and other intervenors and send a proposal of perhaps three or four locations for public participation hearings with the intent that the three or four locations proposed would allow a sufficient number of interested individuals to come and speak.

Generally, our public participation hearings are about two hours in length. And as I said, there will be a reporter.

Depending on the location, the level of interest, we would also be able to hold

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1 one in the afternoon and one in the evening. 2 But you do need to realize there is 3 a cost to this, and our ability to hold public participation hearings are dictated in 5 large part by the state budget. So if you're asking that I travel to all four corners of 6 7 California, and I'm told it is not possible, 8 unfortunately, we won't be able to hold 9 public participation hearings. But I am 10 willing to consider them. 11 MS. MAURER: Thank you. ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Mr. Wilner. 12 13 MR. WILNER: How would the public or 14 the ratepayers receive notice of these 15 proposed hearings? 16 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Generally, there is 17 a notice in the newspaper and bill inserts. 18 So there will be notice to ratepayers that 19 there will be public participation hearings 20 held, and they will give the location and the 21 time. 22 MR. WILNER: And whose responsibility 23 would that be? 24 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: The utilities do 2.5 that. 26 Thank you. MR. WILNER: 27 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Anything else? 28 (No response)

1 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: Are there any other 2 matters before we conclude today? 3 (No response) 4 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: And I will take 5 everything that has been said today and also what has been provided in the prehearing 6 conference statements into consideration. 7 Ι will be meeting and discussing with President 9 Peevey the scope and the schedule for this 10 proceeding and hope to have a scoping memo 11 issued fairly soon. Mr. Weil. 12 13 MR. WEIL: You have answered my 14 question. I was going to ask when can we 15 anticipate a scoping ruling. 16 ALJ YIP-KIKUGAWA: All right. 17 you very much. And we are off the record. (Whereupon, at the hour of 11:50 a.m., this prehearing conference 18 19 was concluded.) 20 21 2.2 2.3 2.4 25 26 27 28