## BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Order Instituting Rulemaking on the Commission's Own Motion to Conduct a Comprehensive Examination of Investor Owned Electric Utilities' Residential Rate Structures, the Transition to Time Varying and Dynamic Rates, and Other Statutory Obligations.

Rulemaking 12-06-013 (Filed June 21, 2012)

OPENING COMMENTS OF THE CONSUMER FEDERATION OF CALIFORNIA TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES' RULING INVITING COMMENTS ON THE WORKSHOP IN R.12-06-013.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the Administrative Law Judges' Ruling on Workshop, issued on January 31, 2013 ("Ruling"), the Consumer Federation of California ("CFC") submits the following comments.

## II. SUMMARY OF POSITION

The CFC respectfully replies to the Commission's request for comments, focusing on the issues summarized below:

<u>List Of Defined Terms</u>: responding to the list of defined terms. CFC recommends keeping the wording simple, straightforward, and clear.

## III. DISCUSSION

- i. DEFINITIONS.
  - A. <u>Economic Efficiency:</u> When the cost oflproducing a given output is as low as possible. IN the rate design context, when pricing reflects the marginal cost oflgenerating and delivering electricity.
  - B. <u>Externality</u>: A cost or benefit, arising from economic activity, that is not transmitted through prices in that it is incurred by a party who was not involved as either a buyer or seller offthe goods or services causing the cost or benefit. Pollution is an example offexternality cost when someone other than the producer suffers the damage.
  - C. <u>System Conditions:</u> (examples are not a definition). The status of all components within a single system. For utilities, this could include wholesale electricity costs, reliability conditions, short-term environmental impacts, and the relationship between supply and demand.
  - D. Fixed Credit: An annual bill credit established at the beginning ofla customer's year

delivered as a monthly credit on each customer's bill. The fixed credit is the customer's full annual bill minus the customer's affordable percentage offincome payment obligation on the full annual bill. A fixed credit allows the customer's payment to vary given changes in usage or price, with the monthly credit remaining constant.

Dated February 14	, 2013	Respectfully	Submitted,

\_\_\_\_\_/s/\_\_\_\_\_,

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