

Decision **ALTERNATE PROPOSED DECISION OF
 COMMISSIONER PEEVEY (Mailed 5/30/14)**

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Application of Southern California Edison Company (U338E) for Authority to, Among Other Things, Increase Its Authorized Revenues For Electric Service In 2012, And to Reflect That Increase In Rates.

Application 10-11-015
 (Filed November 23, 2010)

**DECISION GRANTING COMPENSATION TO NATIONAL ASIAN AMERICAN
 COALITION AND LATINO BUSINESS CHAMBER OF GREATER
 LOS ANGELES FOR SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO
 DECISION 12-11-051**

Claimant: Black Economic Council (BEC), National Asian American Coalition (NAAC), and Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles (LBCGLA) filing as Joint Parties	For contribution to Decision (D.) 12-11-051
Claimed (\$): \$329,202¹	Awarded (\$): \$108,948.90 (reduced 67%)
Assigned Commissioner: Michael R. Peevey	Assigned ALJ: Melanie M. Darling

PART I: PROCEDURAL ISSUES

A. Brief Description of Decision:	D.12-11-051 resolves Southern California Edison Company's (SCE) test year 2012 general rate case (GRC). The decision adopted a 2012 revenue requirement representing the reasonable costs of providing safe and reliable electrical service to SCE's customers in that year.
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¹ As a result of the March 5, 2013 Motion to Withdraw Portions of Joint Parties' Intervenor Compensation Claim, the total amount of this request for compensation has been reduced to \$320,636. The award is a 66% reduction from Joint Parties' revised request.

	The Commission reduced SCE's request for 2012 operations and maintenance (O&M) expenses by \$258 million, and reduced the request for 2010-2012 capital spending by \$756 million. The decision also adopts post-test year increases for 2013 and 2014.
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B. Claimant must satisfy intervenor compensation requirements set forth in Public Utilities Code §§ 1801-1812:

	Claimant	CPUC Verified
Timely filing of notice of intent to claim compensation (NOI) (§ 1804(a)):		
1. Date of Prehearing Conference:	January 31, 2011	Verified
2. Other Specified Date for NOI:	Please <i>see</i> comment below.	N/A
3. Date NOI Filed:	June 27, 2011	Verified
4. Was the NOI timely filed?		<i>See</i> Part I.C. below
Showing of customer or customer-related status (§ 1802(b)):		
5. Based on ALJ ruling issued in proceeding number:	Application (A.) 10-11-015	<i>See</i> Part I.C. below
6. Date of ALJ ruling:	July 8, 2011	<i>See</i> Part I.C. below
7. Based on another CPUC determination (specify):		
8. Has the Claimant demonstrated customer or customer-related status?		Yes. (But <i>see</i> Part I.C. below.)
Showing of "significant financial hardship" (§ 1802(g)):		
9. Based on ALJ ruling issued in proceeding number:	Ruling (R.) 09-07-027 ²	Verified
10. Date of ALJ ruling:	July 6, 2010 & August 26, 2010	Verified
11. Based on another CPUC determination (specify):	Please <i>see</i> comment below.	<i>See</i> Part I.C. below
12. Has the Claimant demonstrated significant financial hardship?		Yes

² Reference should be to Rulemaking 09-07-027 not Ruling 09-07-027.

Timely request for compensation (§ 1804(c)):		
13. Identify Final Decision:	D.12-11-051	Verified
14. Date of Issuance of Final Order or Decision:	December 10, 2012	Verified
15. File date of compensation request:	February 7, 2013	See comment in Part I.C below.
16. Was the request for compensation timely?	Yes.	

C. Additional Comments on Part I :

#	Claimant	CPUC	Comment
3/4	Black Economic Council (BEC), National Asian America Coalition (NAAC), and Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles (LBCGLA) (together, Joint Parties)	Joint Parties timely filed a Notice of Intent (NOI) to Claim Intervenor Compensation, with deficiencies, on February 18, 2011. Joint Parties did not provide all of the information required to satisfy the eligibility requirement of Pub. Util. Code §1804(a) as of the June 3, 2011 ruling. ³ Joint Parties were preliminarily found to meet the requirements for Intervenor Compensation, pending the submission of certain documentation, in the Administrative Law Judge's (ALJ) Ruling on July 8, 2011	<p>Regarding Timely Filing of Notice of Intent to Claim Intervenor Compensation</p> <p>The Joint Parties had substantial difficulties with a series of procedural difficulties regarding its NOI. Thus, the Joint Parties filed an amended NOI on June 27, 2011 after timely filing its original NOI on March 2, 2011.</p>

³ All subsequent statutory references are to Public Utilities Code unless otherwise indicated.

		(ruling discussed below).	
9/11	BEC, NAAC, and LBCGLA	Verified	<p>Regarding Showing of Significant Financial Hardship</p> <p>The BEC and NAAC were approved for significant financial hardship status on July 6, 2010 in R.09-07-027. The LBCGLA was approved for significant financial hardship status on August 26, 2010 in R.09-07-027.</p>
6		X	<p>Administrative Law Judge’s Ruling on Joint Parties’ Customer Status</p> <p>Joint Parties’ NOI (filed on March 2, 2011) did not meet the statutory requirements for establishing preliminary eligibility to seek intervenor compensation. Joint Parties failed to comply with the requirements, objected to the ALJ’s informal requests for additional information supporting their eligibility, were uncooperative with the ALJ in resolving the deficiencies and alleged unfair treatment (<i>i.e.</i>, that they were being held to a different standard than other parties). On May 19, 2011, Joint Parties filed a “Request for Hearing by Assigned Commissioner Simon re: Motion for Clarification and Order for Intervenor Status in Edison Rate Proceeding by Underrepresented Minority Nonprofits, the BEC, LBCGLA, and the NAAC.”</p> <p>The June 6, 2011 ALJ ruling denied Joint Parties’ request for hearing and directed Joint Parties to supplement the showing of customer status. Joint Parties filed an amended NOI on June 27, 2011, pursuant to the June 6, 2011 ALJ ruling. Joint Parties’ June 27, 2011 amended NOI included unsigned amended bylaws. The July 8, 2011 ALJ ruling found BEC, NAAC, LBCGLA preliminarily eligible as Category 3 customers, stating:</p> <p>“None of the offered amendments or amended bylaws contain the relevant signature pages, instead they merely state the amendments were adopted. Although this would not be adequate for any legal purpose, I accept it on good faith for purposes of a preliminary finding of eligibility. <u>However, in order to perfect the record, if and</u></p>

			<p><u>when Joint Parties [BEC, NAAC, LBCGLA] files a request for IComp, the amendments must be resubmitted with the corporate officer(s) signatures attesting to adoption of the amendment, or a copy of the signed amended bylaws should be included.”</u> Emphasis added.</p> <p>On May 12, 2014, LBCGLA submitted signed bylaws and has met the requirements of § 1802(b)(1) for a finding of eligibility as a Category 3 customer. On May 16, 2014, NAAC submitted signed amendments to its bylaws and has met the requirements of § 1802(b)(1) for a finding of eligibility as a Category 3 customer. BEC does not have signed bylaws on file with the Commission and has not satisfied the requirements of Public Utilities Code § 1802(b)(1) for a finding of eligibility as Category 3 customers. As noted below, the amount of the award granted on this claim is the same as that which would have been granted if BEC were found to be a customer.</p> <p>Joint Parties could have easily avoided their NOI deficiencies and obviated the need for three ALJ rulings by reading and complying with Section 1801 <i>et seq.</i>, of the California Public Utilities Code. Therefore, any additional time claimed by Joint Parties to correct the NOI, is disallowed.</p>
5		X	<p>Ruling on Joint Parties Motion to Withdraw Portions of the Joint Parties’ Intervenor Compensation Claim</p> <p>Joint Parties filed their intervenor compensation claim on February 7, 2013. However, on March 5, 2013, Joint Parties filed a motion to withdraw portions of the Joint Parties’ claim. (The motion incorrectly states that Joint Parties filed its claim on October 17, 2001.) Joint Parties moved to withdraw all hours related to settlement discussions and relating to research of philanthropy issues. This decision grants the motion and notes the reductions in footnotes to Part III(B) of this decision.</p>

PART II: SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION

A. Claimant’s contribution to the final decision (see § 1802(i), § 1803(a) & D.98-04-059).

Contribution	Specific References to Claimant’s Presentations and to Decision	Showing Accepted by CPUC
<p>1. Considering the Rate Increase in the Context of the Economic Recession</p> <p>The Joint Parties (JP) argued repeatedly that any rate increase should be considered in the context of the Great Recession. Specifically, that the Commission should decline to raise rates during a time in which most ratepayers were facing severe economic crisis and were unable to pay their monthly utility bills. The Commission explicitly recognized and validated this argument in D.12-11-051 and utilized language that had been suggested by the Joint Parties, including the language that SCE must “tighten its belt.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.12-11-051; at 2, 20-22, 452. • JP Motion Requesting Party Status; at 2. • JP Prehearing Conference Statement; at 2-3. • Testimony of JP Experts Bautista, Canty, and Corralejo; at 12. • JP Response to Edison Motion to Strike (Aug. 8, 2011); at 2-3, 6. • Motion to Ensure Updated Data on the Great Recession, at 2-4. • JP Opening Brief; at 8-11. • JP Reply Brief; at 2-3. • JP Comments on Proposed Decision; at 3-7. 	<p>Accepted in part. D.12-11-051 recognized that “southern California has severely felt the effects of the recent economic recession, and most ratepayers have reduced resources to support rate increases.” (<i>Id.</i> at 2.) Therefore, the Commission imposed “some belt tightening on SCE” in order to keep the rates just and reasonable. (<i>Id.</i>) Thus, Joint Parties’ testimony contributed to the issue claimed, but the percentage of hours claimed (10.7 of the total claim) is unreasonable given the general policy nature of the testimony on this issue, and its limited scope. We therefore reduce the hours awarded for this issue to 4% (as opposed to 10.7%) of the hours claimed on this issue, compensated at the adjusted hourly rate awarded by this decision. This reduction also includes reductions set forth in Part II(C) below.</p>

<p>2. The Questionable Validity of the Total Compensation Study</p> <p>The Joint Parties made key arguments about the validity of the SCE total compensation study, including raising the possibility of a conflict of interest within the contracted company, questioning the methodology employed, and the exclusion of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power data only for executives. DRA ultimately joined the Joint Parties’ positions questioning the methodology of the study, even though it was jointly sponsored by DRA. As a result, the Commission ordered that a workshop should be held on the methodology of the total compensation study and that if an RFP is made for a total compensation study in the future, that all applicants are required to disclose if they receive more than 10% of their annual revenues from other SCE contracts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.12-11-051; at 440-444. • JP Motion Requesting Party Status; at 2. • JP Prehearing Conference Statement; at 5. • Testimony of JP Experts Bautista, Canty, and Corralejo; at 13. • Testimony of JP Expert Phillips; at 21-24. • Motion for Expedited Hearing (July 6, 2011); at 4. • JP Response to Edison Motion to Strike (Aug. 8, 2011); at 5-8. • JP Response to Motion to Strike; at 3. • JP Opening Brief; at 5-6, 15-19. • JP Reply Brief; at 4-5. • JP Comments on Proposed Decision; at 7-8. • JP Reply Comments on Proposed Decision; at 3. 	<p>Accepted in part. In responding to Joint Parties’ concerns, D.12-11-051 ordered the Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA) and SCE to jointly hold a workshop open to all parties to discuss whether design modifications should be made to the next Total Compensation Study or an alternative method of data gathering should be utilized for the next GRC, and that SCE and ORA should notify the Commission by advice letter the resulting agreement on how the matter will be handled in the next GRC. (<i>Id.</i> at 444.) The decision also stated that if SCE and ORA undertake a request for proposal for a compensation study in a future general rate case, that SCE should ensure that applicants are required to disclose if they receive more than 10% of their annual revenues from other SCE contracts. (<i>Id.</i>) Thus, Joint Parties’ claim is accepted in part.</p> <p>However, Joint Parties did not substantially contribute to D.12-11-051 on the validity of the Total Compensation Study. The Joint Parties did not establish error in the Commission-approved process developed by ORA</p>
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		<p>and SCE to undertake the Total Compensation Study, did not undertake pre-hearing discovery or otherwise develop countervailing evidence to support a conclusion that the study was biased or flawed as to executive compensation, and failed to appear at the time to cross-examine the SCE witness sponsoring the study. This absence required the ALJ to question the witness to establish a record about the study and information relating to Joint Parties' unsupported claim that the company study was biased. ORA did not join Joint Parties in this position. The referenced ORA witness did not allege that the process was biased or that he was in any way inhibited from full participation in development of the compensation study methodology.</p> <p>Because Joint Parties' contribution is limited on this issue, we reduce the hours awarded for this issue to 10% (as opposed to 14.7%) of the hours claimed on this issue, compensated at the adjusted hourly rate awarded by this decision. This reduction also includes reductions set forth in Part II(C) below.</p>
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<p>3. SCE’s Record of Supplier Diversity as the Worst Among Major California Utilities</p> <p>The Joint Parties raised issues of supplier diversity, including the fact that SCE’s record is the worst among the major California utilities. The Joint Parties raised issues of technical assistance and the need for SCE to work closely with CBOs, Commission staff, and other interested parties to develop SCE’s improvement plan, to enhance community outreach, and to improve the quality, quantity, and availability of SCE’s technical assistance programs. The Commission ultimately urged SCE to work with CBOs on technical assistance and capacity building, to share resources, conduct outreach, work together, exchange constructive criticism, share best practices, and assist smaller and newer reporting companies with their supplier diversity programs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.12-11-051; at 560-562. • JP Prehearing Conference Statement; at 4-6. • Testimony of JP Experts Bautista, Canty, and Corralejo; at 6-12. • Motion for Expedited Hearing (July 6, 2011); at 2-3. • <i>Ex Parte</i> with Commissioner Ferron (July 21, 2011); at 2 • <i>Ex Parte</i> with Commissioners Simon and Peevey (July 22, 2011); at 2. • <i>Ex Parte</i> with Clanon, Brown, Zafar (Aug. 31, 2011); at 2-3. • <i>Ex Parte</i> with St. Marie (Aug. 31, 2011); at 2-3. • JP Opening Brief; at 5-6, 29-43. • JP Reply Brief; at 7-9. • <i>Ex Parte</i> Commission Peevey, Brown (Nov. 18, 2011); at 3. • <i>Ex Parte</i> Florio, Khosrowjah (Dec. 7, 2011); at 3. • JP Comments on Proposed Decision; at 10-13. 	<p>Accepted in part. The Joint Parties did not discuss SCE’s test year 2012 request in this area, and D.12-11-015 found SCE’s test year 2012 request in this area to be reasonable. Joint Parties’ recommendations on this issue were similar to those made by the Joint Parties in R.09-07-027, the proceeding in which the Commission conducted a broad review of General Order 156. Nonetheless, in this SCE GRC, the Commission also strongly urged SCE to consider the Commission’s recommendations made in R.09-07-027 (by D.11-05-019) “to work with CBOs [community based organizations]..., to share resources, conduct outreach, work together, exchange constructive criticism, share best practices, and assist smaller and newer reporting companies with their supplier diversity programs.” (D.12-11-015 at 562.)</p> <p>Because Joint Parties’ contribution on this issue was limited as set forth above, we reduce the hours awarded for this issue to 9% (as opposed to 18%) of the of the hours claimed on this issue, compensated at</p>
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		<p>the adjusted hourly rate awarded by this decision. This reduction also includes reductions set forth in Part II(C) below</p>
<p>4. Executive Compensation and Pensions for Executives</p> <p>The Joint Parties raised multiple issues regarding executive compensation that were addressed in D.12-11-051. This includes crafting a new pension plan for highly-paid executives that reflects the economic reality for SCE’s ratepayers.</p> <p>The Joint Parties made several recommendations regarding executive compensation, particularly addressing pensions in the context of Governor Brown’s pension plan released in October 2011.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.12-11-015; at 437-438, 452-453. • Joint Parties’ (JP) JP Motion Requesting Party Status; at 3. • JP Prehearing Conference Statement; at 3. • Testimony of JP Expert Phillips; at 24-25. • <i>Ex Parte</i> with Commissioners Simon and Peevey (July 22, 2011); at 3. • Response to Edison’s Motion to Strike Portions of the Opening Brief of the JP (Oct. 3, 2011); at 4. • JP Opening Brief; at 24-28. • JP Reply Brief; at 5-6. • JP Reply Comments on Proposed Decision; at 4. • D.12-11-015; at 438, 464-465. • JP Motion to Include Developing Data on Pensions within the General Rate Case; at 2-5. • JP Comments on Proposed Decision; at 1-12. 	<p>Not accepted. Joint Parties did not substantially contribute on the executive compensation and pensions for executives issue. Joint Parties’ ideas were undeveloped, conclusory, and did not provide any evidentiary basis for any part of D.12-11-051. (See D.12-11-151 at 452-453.)</p>

<p>5. Procedural Matters Resulting from a Delayed Granting of Party Status</p> <p>The Joint Parties devoted a significant amount of time establishing their customer status, which had been improperly challenged by ALJ Darling. Ultimately, in a July 8, 2011 ruling, the Joint Parties were granted customer status and were found eligible for intervenor compensation. As it turned out, this unnecessary procedural hurdle required a portion of the Joint Parties’ time, including <i>ex parte</i> meetings with Commissioners, motions on the record, and a number of rulings. In addition, during this stage of uncertainty in the proceedings, two major corporations, Walmart and Exxon Mobil, were granted party status in inconsistent rulings that were addressed by the Joint Parties as they sought, eventually successfully, to secure their own party status.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALJ’s Ruling Finding Joint Parties Eligible for Intervenor Compensation (July 8, 2011); at 1-6. • ALJ’s Ruling Denying Joint Parties’ Motion for Clarification of Intervenor Status and Request for Hearing and Response to Notice of Intent to Claim Intervenor Compensation; at 1-8. • JP’s Notice of Intent to Claim Intervenor Compensation (March 2, 2011); at 1-4. • JP Request for Hearing by Assigned Commissioner Simon re: Motion for Clarification Order for Intervenor Status in Edison Rate Proceeding by Underrepresented Minority Nonprofits; at 1-12. • Late-Filed Notice of Grant of <i>Ex Parte</i> Communication (June 3, 2011); at 2. • Testimony of JP Experts Bautista, Canty, and Corralejo; at 3-6. • JP Amended Notice of Intent to Claim Intervenor Compensation (June 27, 2011); at 1-4. 	<p>Not accepted. Joint Parties were unfamiliar with the basic requirements for establishing preliminary eligibility for intervenor compensation or how to electronically file documents. This resulted in extraordinary time by the ALJ and the Docket Office assisting Joint Parties to understand the requirements and getting documents properly amended and filed. NAAC also changed its name during the proceeding but did not provide requested evidence of changes to the organization’s articles of incorporation and bylaws until after submission of the claim.</p>
<p>6. Nuclear Issues Resulting from a “Black Swan” Event at SONGS</p> <p>Throughout the proceeding, the Joint</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of JP Experts Bautista, Canty, and Corralejo; at 15. 	<p>Not accepted. Joint Parties was attempting to raise nuclear operational issues without linkage to cost</p>

<p>Parties raised issues of nuclear safety and community education resulting from a possible “Black Swan” event at SONGS. Indeed, the Joint Parties even cross-examined Mr. Litzinger about the possibility months before any issues were identified at SONGS. Although the Commission did not specifically cite the concerns of the Joint Parties in D.12-11-051, the Commission did note that the safety concerns that were forecasted by the Joint Parties did not occur until after the close of evidentiary hearings and final briefing. Indeed, the Joint Parties had an intervenor coordination meeting with the acting director and senior staff of DRA to discuss the SONGS issue and its effect on the SCE general rate case. Therefore, the issue was pertinent, although unable to be addressed in this particular decision because of procedural barriers.</p> <p>The Joint Parties argue that their contribution to the record on this issue helped set the stage for any further discussions occurring in the SONGS OII (Investigation (I.) 12-10-013). In accordance with §1802(i), the Joint Parties have “substantially assisted the Commission in the making of its order or decision because the order or decision has adopted in whole or in part one or more factual contentions, legal contentions, or specific policy or procedural recommendations presented by the customer.” This substantial contribution is demonstrated above in the sections on the Great Recession, the total compensation study, supplier diversity issues, and pensions. As further directed, “Where the customer’s participation has resulted in substantial contribution, even if the decision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testimony of JP Expert Phillips; at 21, 26. • Response of JP to Edison’s Motion to Strike dated August 2; at 9. • JP Opening Brief; at 11. • JP Comments on Proposed Decision; at 14-16. • JP Reply Comments on Proposed Decision; at 5. 	<p>estimates at issue in the proceeding. Nuclear operations are under the jurisdiction of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Joint Parties’ efforts were confusing, unsupported and speculative.</p> <p>Additionally, Joint Parties’ claim that its efforts “helped set the stage” for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS) I.12-10-013) is inaccurate. The Commission drafted the Order Instituting Investigation based on publicly known facts about the January 2012 shutdown at SONGS units.</p>
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<p>adopts that customer’s contention or recommendation only in part, the Commission may award the customer compensation for all reasonable advocate’s fee, reasonable expert fees, and other reasonable costs incurred by the customer in preparing or presenting that contention and recommendation.”</p> <p>Although the Commission ultimately did not address the issues raised regarding SONGS, the Joint Parties’ time investment of 33.6 hours into this issue should be duly compensated in accordance with §1802(i).</p>		
<p>7. General Issues and Procedural Requirements</p> <p>This category includes procedural requirements, such as reviewing briefs of other parties or filing procedural or discovery issues. For example, included in this category is the Joint Parties’ successful motion to strike portions of the Opening Brief of SCE. This category also includes time spent in engaging in coordination with other intervenors, as directed by the ALJ in the Scoping Memo.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For examples on general or procedural issues, please see Response of the JP to Edison’s Motion to Strike Dated August 2; JP Motion to Compel Edison to Response to Executive Compensation Discovery; JP Motion to Admit Cross-Exhibits Regarding Executive Compensation; JP Motion to Strike Portions of the Reply Brief of SCE. 	<p>Joint Parties’ compensable issues have been reduced as set forth above in the discussion of substantial contribution. We therefore reduce the hours claimed in this category to reflect this reduction, awarding the Joint Parties 12% (as opposed to 30.4%) of the of the hours claimed on this issue, compensated at the adjusted hourly rate awarded by this decision. This reduction also includes reductions set forth in Part II(C) below.</p>

B. Duplication of Effort (§§ 1801.3(f) & 1802.5):

	Claimant	CPUC Verified
a. Was the Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA) a party to the proceeding?⁴	Yes	Verified
b. Were there other parties to the proceeding with positions similar to yours?	No	Not accepted
<p>c. If so, provide name of other parties:</p> <p>There were no other parties in this proceeding that represented consumer interests from the perspectives of communities and business owners of color.</p> <p>One of the reasons for the Joint Parties’ substantial time in this proceeding was that the party that historically has addressed minority issues, the Greenlining Institute, was not an active participant in this case. Thus, the Joint Parties had to play a much larger role in the proceedings than originally anticipated.</p> <p>The Commission has historically welcomed the perspective of Black, Latino, and Asian American communities over the past twenty years, particularly under the leadership of President Peevey.</p>		<p>Incorrect, the California Black Chamber of Commerce (CBCC) was also a party to this proceeding. The CBCC is an organization that advocates issues on behalf of Black Business Associations and African American Chambers of Commerce. CBCC also advocated for these small businesses and a commitment to contracting with California based small businesses.</p>

⁴ The Division of Ratepayer Advocates (DRA) was renamed the Office of Ratepayer Advocates effective September 26, 2013, pursuant to Senate Bill No. 96 (Budget Act of 2013), which was approved by the Governor on September 26, 2013.

<p>d. Describe how you coordinated with ORA and other parties to avoid duplication or how your participation supplemented, complemented, or contributed to that of another party:</p> <p>The Joint Parties were the only parties who addressed the potential rate increase from the perspective of people of color and minority business owners in California. Thus, their arguments on issues such as supplier diversity and how the Recession particularly impacted communities of color were unique. The work of the Joint Parties did not overlap with other parties, even when addressing the same issue. For example, the Joint Parties addressed the total compensation study from such a unique perspective that DRA raised similar arguments in its Briefs, contrary to initial comments, after evidence was presented by the Joint Parties.</p>	<p><i>See comment in Part II (C).</i></p>
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C. Additional Comments on Part II:

#	Claimant	CPUC	Comment
Part IIA		X	Because we reduce Joint Parties' claim to reflect our discussion of substantial contribution, we award Joint Parties' 35% of their hours claimed in Part III.B below, multiplied by the adjusted hourly rate. This reduction also includes disallowances for work done on PPHs which is not compensable (<i>see</i> D.11-06-034 at 9) as well as disallowances for inefficiencies and duplication.
Part II B(d)		X	<p>Duplication of effort</p> <p>As stated in Part II(B)(d) and in the ALJ's ruling on July 8, 2011, the Commission strongly encourages intervenors to collaborate with other parties "that avoids unproductive or unnecessary participation that duplicated the participation of similar interests otherwise adequately represented or participation that is not necessary for a fair determination of the proceeding." Though the CBCC also represents the interest of people of color and minority business owners, the timesheets of Joint Parties do not include any record of an effort to collaborate with them in its advocacy. A compensation request, especially of this magnitude, must include efforts to minimize cost to ratepayers.</p>

PART III: REASONABLENESS OF REQUESTED COMPENSATION

A. General Claim of Reasonableness (§§ 1801 & 1806):

<p>a. Concise explanation as to how the cost of Claimant’s participation bears a reasonable relationship with benefits realized through participation</p> <p>The Joint Parties’ request for intervenor compensation seeks an award of approximately \$329,202 as the reasonable cost of their participation in this proceeding.</p> <p>The Joint Parties’ advocacy reflected in D.12-11-051 addressed broad policy matters from the perspective of for low-income communities and communities of color. For the most part, the Joint Parties cannot easily identify precise monetary benefits to ratepayers from their work related to D.12-11-051, given the complex nature of the issues presented.</p> <p>The Joint Parties clearly had a major impact on the Commission’s framing of the GRC in the context of the Great Recession. Additionally, arguably the Joint Parties’ greatest impact was on the total compensation study process. The Commission has now ordered a workshop analyzing the methodology of the total compensation study and will investigate whether any potential conflicts of interest exist with the company performing the total compensation study. Additionally, the Commission benefitted from the Joint Parties’ expertise in supplier diversity issues, and their analysis of pension issues from a ratepayer standpoint.</p> <p>For all these reasons, the Commission should find that the Joint Parties’ efforts have been productive.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CPUC Verified</p> <p>Joint Parties have not demonstrated how their participation has monetarily benefitted ratepayers or how the cost of its claimed participation (over \$300,000) is small in relation to the benefits ratepayers receive because of Joint Parties’ participation. However, there are nonmonetary benefits to Joint Parties’ participation as set forth in Part II.A above. Although we do not think these benefits justify compensation for Joint Parties’ full request, they justify compensation of the request as adjusted in today’s decision.</p>
<p>b. Reasonableness of Hours Claimed.</p> <p>This Request for Compensation includes approximately 758.6 total hours for the Joint Parties’ attorneys and staff. The Joint Parties submits that this is a reasonable amount of time, given the complex issues examined, as well as the wide variety resulting in D.12-11-051. These hours were devoted to substantive pleadings as well as to procedural matters.</p> <p>The Joint Parties’ request is also reasonable because they were as efficient as possible in staffing this proceeding. This proceeding</p>	<p>Joint Parties have explained how work was delegated to junior attorneys as much as possible. This action does not mitigate the unreasonableness of hours claimed by Joint Parties for an excessive amount of time spent drafting frivolous motions, many of which a quick review of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure</p>

<p>took place primarily when Mr. Gnaizda was the only full-time member of the legal staff. Since August 2011, Ms. Swaroop has been added as a full-time member of the staff, but was not able to take over a case of this complexity and magnitude of the issues. Once Ms. Swaroop joined the legal team, Ms. Swaroop was utilized as much as could be possible given Mr. Gnaizda’s expertise in the case that was already progressing.</p> <p>The Joint Parties’ request also includes 37.7 hours devoted to the preparation of this request for compensation. Ms. Swaroop and Mr. Lewis spent 37.7 hours preparing this claim. This is explained by a number of factors involved in this case, the complexity of the hours filed and time spent computing and confirming mathematical results. This avoided the need for any of Mr. Gnaizda’s time, which is 2.5 times more costly.</p>	<p>would have shown to be meritless. Some of these motions sought to have the assigned commissioner reverse ALJ rulings and were not resolved in favor of Joint Parties.</p>																
<p>c. Allocation of Hours by Issue</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="191 909 1084 1388"> <tr> <td>A. Economic Recession</td> <td>10.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Total Compensation Study</td> <td>14.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Supplier Diversity</td> <td>18.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Executive Compensation and Pension-Related Issues</td> <td>18.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E. Party Status</td> <td>3.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F. Nuclear Issues</td> <td>4.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G. General Issues and Procedural Requirements</td> <td>30.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> </table>	A. Economic Recession	10.7%	B. Total Compensation Study	14.7%	C. Supplier Diversity	18.0%	D. Executive Compensation and Pension-Related Issues	18.7%	E. Party Status	3.3%	F. Nuclear Issues	4.2%	G. General Issues and Procedural Requirements	30.4%	Total	100.0%	<p>This decision adjusts the allocation of hours by issue as set forth in Part II.A above.</p> <p>We use this breakdown as a basis for our allocation, but do recognize that the allocation of hours by issue represented by Joint Parties appears to be somewhat inaccurate given its presentation in the proceeding. Joint Parties largely focused on the issue of executive compensation. Joint Parties urged the Commission to disregard reliance on the Hewitt compensation study because of economic bias and asked the Commission to only consider the economic condition of ratepayers in the context of executive compensation. Some hours were spent on recommendations that SCE be ordered to justify, in writing to the Commission, any contract in excess of \$1 million that wasn’t bundled and that SCE develop a comprehensive and enforceable</p>
A. Economic Recession	10.7%																
B. Total Compensation Study	14.7%																
C. Supplier Diversity	18.0%																
D. Executive Compensation and Pension-Related Issues	18.7%																
E. Party Status	3.3%																
F. Nuclear Issues	4.2%																
G. General Issues and Procedural Requirements	30.4%																
Total	100.0%																

	<p>program to guarantee diversity contracting. Although the allocation of hours by issue presented by Joint Parties does not precisely reflect its actual presentation in the proceeding, we do not compensate Joint Parties fully for each issue as set forth in Part II.A. above.</p> <p>Pursuant to Joint Parties' March 5, 2013 motion to withdraw all hours related to settlement discussions and to research of philanthropy issues, the claimed hours have been adjusted in the footnotes in Part III Section B.</p>
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B. Specific Claim:

CLAIMED						CPUC AWARD		
ATTORNEY, EXPERT, AND ADVOCATE FEES								
Item	Year	Hours	Rate	Basis for Rate*	Total \$	Hours	Rate	Total \$
Robert Gnaizda	2010	17.8	\$535	D.12-07-15 ⁵	\$9,523	6.2	\$535	\$3,317.00
Robert Gnaizda	2011	404.2 ⁶	\$535	D.12-07-15 ⁷	\$216,247 ⁸	137	\$535	\$73,295.00
Robert Gnazida	2012	43.4	\$545	See Attachment B	\$23,653	15.1	\$545	\$8,229.5

⁵ Joint Parties incorrectly refer to D.12-07-15 as the basis for Robert Gnaizda's 2010 rate. The correct decision reference is D.12-07-015.

⁶ Joint Parties withdrew 12.7 hours from Robert Gnaizda's 2011 time for a new total of 391.5 hours in 2011. Joint Parties' Motion filed March 5, 2013.

⁷ Joint Parties incorrectly refer to D.12-07-15 as the basis for Robert Gnaizda's 2010 rate. The correct decision reference is D.12-07-015.

⁸ As a result of the March 5, 2013 Motion to Withdraw Portions of Joint Parties' Intervenor Compensation Claim, the total request for Robert Gnaizda's 2011 work was reduced to \$209,452.50.

Shalini Swaroop	2011	121.6	\$215	See Attachment C	\$26,144	42.6	\$180	\$7,668.00
Shalini Swaroop	2012	28.1	\$220	See Attachment C	\$6,182	9.8	\$185	\$1,813.00
Faith Bautista	2010	2.4	\$300	See Attachment D	\$720	0.8	\$150	\$120.00
Faith Bautista	2011	17.7 ⁹	\$300	See Attachment D	\$5,310 ¹⁰	6	\$150	\$900.00
Faith Bautista	2012	1.8	\$306	See Attachment D	\$551	0.6	\$155	\$93.00
Len Canty	2010	2.2	\$300	See Attachment E	\$660	0.8	\$150	\$120.00
Len Canty	2011	13.4 ¹¹	\$300	See Attachment E	\$4,020 ¹²	3.7	\$150	\$555.00
Jorge Corralejo	2010	1.4	\$300	See Attachment F	\$420	0.5	\$150	\$75.00
Jorge Corralejo	2011	8.7 ¹³	\$300	See Attachment F	\$2,610 ¹⁴	2.7	\$150	\$405.00
Michael Phillips	2011	40	\$383	See Attachment G	\$15,320	14	\$380	\$5,320.00

⁹ Joint Parties withdrew 0.4 hours from Faith Bautista's 2011 time for a new total of 17.3 hours in 2011. Joint Parties' Motion filed March 5, 2013.

¹⁰ As a result of the March 5, 2013 Motion to Withdraw Portions of Joint Parties' Intervenor Compensation Claim, the total request for Faith Bautista's 2011 work was reduced to \$5,190.

¹¹ Joint Parties withdrew 2.7 hours from Len Canty's 2011 time for a new total of 10.7 hours in 2011. Joint Parties' Motion filed March 5, 2013.

¹² As a result of the March 5, 2013 Motion to Withdraw Portions of Joint Parties' Intervenor Compensation Claim, the total request for Len Canty's 2011 work was reduced to \$3,210.

¹³ Joint Parties withdrew 1.1 hours from Jorge Corralejo's 2011 time for a new total of 7.6 hours in 2011. Joint Parties' Motion filed March 3, 2013.

¹⁴ As a result of the March 5, 2013 Motion to Withdraw Portions of Joint Parties' Intervenor Compensation Claim, the total request for Jorge Corralejo's 2011 work was reduced to \$2,280.

Michael Phillips	2012	6.5	\$391	See Attachment G	\$2,542	2.3	\$390	\$897.00
Subtotal:					\$313,902 ¹⁵	Subtotal:		\$102,807.50
OTHER FEES								
Describe here what OTHER HOURLY FEES you are Claiming (paralegal, travel **, etc.):								
Item	Year	Hours	Rate	Basis for Rate*	Total \$	Hours	Rate	Total \$
Aaron Lewis	2011	22.6 ¹⁶	\$110	See Comment 1 below	\$2,486 ¹⁷	7.8	\$90	\$702.00
Kevin Moraine	2011	69.9	\$110	See Attachment H	\$7,689	24.5	\$110	\$2,695.00
Travel for Robert Gnaizda to Southern California for Public Participation Hearings	2011	2.4	\$268	D.12-07-15	\$643	0.8	\$268	\$214.40
Subtotal:					\$10,818	Subtotal:		\$3,611.40

INTERVENOR COMPENSATION CLAIM PREPARATION **								
Item	Year	Hours	Rate	Basis for Rate*	Total \$	Hours	Rate	Total \$
Shalini Swaroop	2012	2.3	\$110	See Attachment C	\$253	2	\$92.50	\$185.00
Shalini Swaroop	2013	15	\$116	See Attachment C	\$1,740	10	\$95	\$950.00
Aaron Lewis	2012	1.1	\$97.5	See Attachment I	\$107.25	1	\$45	\$45.00
Aaron	2013	19.3	\$97.5	See Attachment	\$1,881.7	15	\$90	\$1,350.00

¹⁵ As a result of the March 5, 2013 Motion to Withdraw Portions of Joint Parties' Intervenor Compensation Claim, the subtotal of attorney, expert and advocate fees has been reduced to \$305,847.

¹⁶ Joint Parties have withdrawn .1 hours from Aaron Lewis' 2011 time for a new total of 22.5 hours in 2011. Joint Parties' Motion filed March 5, 2013.

¹⁷ As a result of the March 5, 2013 Motion to Withdraw Portions of Joint Parties' Intervenor Compensation Claim, the total request for Aaron Lewis' 2011 work was reduced to \$2,475.

Lewis			I	5		
Subtotal:				\$3,982	Subtotal:	\$2,530
COSTS						
#	Item	Detail	Amount	Amount		
	Printing	Printing costs for Commission rulings, internal drafts of filings, copies of cross exhibits, other parties' filings, and discovery documents.	\$500			\$0
Subtotal:				\$500	Subtotal:	\$0
TOTAL REQUEST \$:			\$329,202	TOTAL AWARD \$:	\$108,948.90	

* We remind all intervenors that Commission staff may audit their records related to the award and that intervenors must make and retain adequate accounting and other documentation to support all claims for intervenor compensation. Claimant's records should identify specific issues for which it seeks compensation, the actual time spent by each employee or consultant, the applicable hourly rates, fees paid to consultants and any other costs for which compensation was claimed. The records pertaining to an award of compensation must be retained for at least three years from the date of the final decision making the award.

**Travel and reasonable claim preparation time typically compensated at 1/2 of preparer's normal hourly rate.

Attorney	Date Admitted to CA BAR ¹⁸	Member Number	Actions Affecting Eligibility (Yes/No?) If "Yes", attach explanation
Robert Gnaizda	January 9, 1962	32148	No
Shalini Swaroop	June 11, 2010	270609	No
Aaron Lewis	December 5, 2012	285526	No
Kevin Moraine	December 13, 2013	294038	No

C. CPUC Disallowances, Adjustments, and Comments

¹⁸ This information may be obtained at: <http://www.calbar.ca.gov/>.

#	Reason
2010, 2011, and 2012 Hourly Rate for Robert Gnaizda	Joint Parties seek an hourly rate of \$535 for Robert Gnaizda's work in 2010 and 2011 and an hourly rate of \$545 for Gnaizda's work in 2012. The Commission adopted a 2010 and 2011 hourly rate for Gnaizda of \$535 in D.12-07-015. We apply this 2010 and 2011 rate in this decision. We apply the 2.2% Cost Of Living Adjustment adopted by the Commission in Resolution ALJ-281 to adopt an hourly rate of \$545 for Gnaizda's 2012 work in A.10-11-015.
2011, 2012 and 2013 Hourly Rate for Shalini Swaroop	Joint Parties seek an hourly rate of \$215 for Shalini Swaroop's work performed in 2011, \$220 for Swaroop's work performed in 2012, and \$232 for Swaroop's work performed in 2013 in this proceeding. An hourly rate for Swaroop has not been requested from the Commission in the past. Swaroop became a licensed member of the California Bar in June of 2010 and had approximately one year of experience as a licensed attorney when she began work in this proceeding, none this experience took place before the Commission. We base Swaroop's new rates on the 2011, 2012, and 2013 rates described in Resolution (Res.) ALJ-287 for attorney intervenors in Swaroop's experience range and also apply the Cost of Living Adjustments of both Res. ALJ-281 and Res. ALJ-287. We adopt an hourly rate of \$180 for Swaroop's 2011 work, an hourly rate of \$185 for Swaroop's 2012 work, and an hourly rate of \$190 for Swaroop's 2013 work.
2010, 2011, and 2012 Hourly Rate for Faith Bautista	Joint Parties seek an hourly rate of \$300 for Faith Bautista's work in 2010 and 2011 and an hourly rate of \$306 for Bautista's work in 2012 in A.10-11-015. The Commission adopted a 2010 and 2011 hourly rate for Bautista of \$150 in D.12-07-015. The experience provided for Bautista in the current claim is substantially similar to that used to establish Bautista's rate in D.12-07-015, a decision where Bautista was found to be an advocate but not be an expert. We apply the 2010 and 2011 rate in this decision. We apply the 2.2% Cost Of Living Adjustment adopted by the Commission in Resolution ALJ-281 to adopt an hourly rate of \$155 for Bautista's 2012.
2010 and 2011 Hourly Rate for Len Canty	Joint Parties seek an hourly rate of \$300 for Len Canty's work in 2010 and 2011. The Commission has adopted a 2010 and 2011 hourly rate for Canty of \$150 in D.12-07-015. The experience provided for Canty in the current claim for intervenor compensation is substantially similar to that used to establish Canty's rate in D.12-07-015, a decision where Canty was found to not be an expert, but rather to be an advocate. We apply the previously adopted hourly rate of \$150 to Canty's work in this proceeding.
2010 and 2011 Hourly Rate for Jorge Corralejo	Joint Parties seek an hourly rate of \$300 for Jorge Corralejo's work in 2010 and 2011. The Commission adopted a 2010 and 2011 hourly rate for Corralejo of \$150 in D.12-07-015, a decision where Corralejo was found to not be an expert, but rather to be an advocate. The experience provided for Corralejo in the current claim is substantially similar to that used to establish Corralejo's rate in D.12-07-015. We apply the previously adopted hourly rate of \$150 to Corralejo's work in this proceeding.

2011 and 2012 Hourly Rate for Michael Phillips	Joint Parties seek an hourly rate of \$383 for Michael Phillips' work in 2011 and 2012. The Commission adopted a 2010 hourly rate for Phillips of \$360 in D.12-04-044. We grant the requested 5% step increase for Phillips in 2011 to adopt an hourly rate of \$380. The Commission applies the 2.2% Cost Of Living Adjustment adopted by the Commission in Res. ALJ-281 to adopt an hourly rate of \$390 for Phillips' 2012 work in this proceeding.
2011, 2012 and 2013 Hourly Rate for Aaron Lewis	Joint Parties seek an hourly rate of \$110 for Aaron Lewis' work performed in 2011 and \$195 for Lewis' work performed in 2012 and 2013. Lewis became a licensed member of the California Bar in December of 2012. Prior to becoming a licensed attorney in December 2012, the Commission adopted a 2011 hourly rate for Lewis, a legal intern, of \$90 in D.12-07-015. We apply the previously adopted rate for Lewis' 2011 work in this proceeding. The Commission applies the 2.2% Cost Of Living Adjustment adopted by the Commission in Res. ALJ-281 to adopt an hourly rate of \$90 for Lewis' 2012 work in this proceeding. For Lewis' 2013 work in A.10-11-015 with 0 years of experience as a licensed attorney we adopt an hourly rate of \$180 pursuant to ResolutionALJ-287's table of Hourly Intervenor Rate Ranges.
2011 Hourly Rate for Kevin Moraine	Joint Parties seek an hourly rate of \$110 for Kevin Moraine's work as a law student in this proceeding. This rate is equal to the rate approved in D.12-04-042 for a law student's work. At the time of his work in A.10-11-015, Moraine had completed his second year of law school. We find Joint Parties' requested hourly rate of \$110 for Moraine reasonable and adopt it here.
Disallowance of Printing Expenses	Requested compensation for fees and costs of printing are unreasonable. All charges over \$20 must be supported with receipts. Joint Parties were contacted by email to produce required receipts for requested printing costs totaling \$500. Joint Parties failed to produce the required receipts to support this cost.
Adjustment of Robert Gnaizda's Travel Expenses	The Commission notes that Robert Gnaizda requested compensation for time spent traveling to public participation hearings. The Commission does not compensate intervenors for travel to public participation hearings. ¹⁹ Gnaizda's time sheets indicate that the 2.4 hours of travel to southern California occurred during the dates set for the evidentiary hearings for A. 10-11-015. Travel time to evidentiary hearings within the Commission's distance guidelines can be compensated if an intervenor is found to have made a substantial contribution. The actual hours claimed are adjusted per the discussion in Part II.A above.
Adjustment of Hours Claimed for Preparing Intervenor	The hours claimed by Joint Parties for preparing its intervenor compensation claim are excessive, compared to other parties in the same proceeding. Joint Parties claim a total of 37.7 hours for claim preparation. In contrast, Disability Rights Advocates claimed a total of 20.5 hours for intervenor compensation claim preparation, which claim resulted in an award of \$53,794 (<i>see</i> D.12-11-017) and The Utility Reform

¹⁹ D.04-08-041 at 12.

Compensation Claim	Network claimed a total of 29.25 hours for intervenor compensation claim preparation, which claim resulted in an award of \$1,097,201 (<i>see</i> D.13-08-022). We therefore reduce Joint Parties’ hours for intervenor compensation claim preparation by 5.3 hours for Ms. Swaroop (0.3 hours in 2012 and 5.0 hours in 2013) and by 4.4 hours for Mr. Lewis (0.1 hour in 2012 and 4.3 hours in 2013).
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PART IV: OPPOSITIONS AND COMMENTS

Within 30 days after service of this Claim, Commission Staff or any other party may file a response to the Claim (see § 1804(c))

A. Opposition: Did any party oppose the Claim?	No
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B. Comment Period: Was the 30-day comment period waived (<i>see</i> Rule 14.6(c)(6))?	No
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If not:

Party	Comment	CPUC Disposition
Black Economic Council (BEC), National Asian American Coalition (NAAC), and Los Angeles Latino Chamber of Commerce formerly Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles (LBCGLA) filing as Joint Parties	<p>On June 19, 2014 the Joint Parties filed comments in support of the Alternate Proposed Decision of Commissioner Peevey, but requested additional compensation.</p> <p>The Joint Parties have also submitted a Fictitious Business Name Statement (FBNS), filed with the Los Angeles County Clerk on August 23, 2012, as Attachment A to their comments on the proposed decision. The FBNS reflects that Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles is now doing business at Los Angeles Latino Chamber of Commerce.</p>	<p>The Commission has considered the comments filed by the Joint Parties and made no substantive adjustments to the award.</p> <p>The Joint Parties have submitted a Fictitious Business Name Statement as Attachment A in their comments on the decision to confirm that Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles is doing business as Los Angeles Latino Chamber of Commerce. We therefore reflect that change in this decision.</p>

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The July 8, 2011 ALJ ruling required Black Economic Council, National Asian American Coalition, and Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles to submit signed bylaws with their claim in this proceeding in order to that satisfy the requirements of § 1802(b)(1) for a finding of eligibility as Category 3 customers.
2. On May 12, 2014, Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles submitted signed bylaws and satisfied the requirements of § 1802(b)(1) for a finding of eligibility as a Category 3 customer.
3. On May 16, 2014, National Asian American Coalition submitted signed amendments to its bylaws and satisfied the requirements of § 1802(b)(1) for a finding of eligibility as a Category 3 customer.
4. Black Economic Council does not have signed bylaws on file with the Commission and has not satisfied the requirements of Public Utilities Code § 1802(b)(1) for a finding of eligibility as Category 3 customers.
5. Black Economic Council, National Asian American Coalition and Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles have made a substantial contribution to D.12-11-051 as set forth above, but only Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles and National Asian American Coalition are customers eligible for compensation, pursuant to § 1802(b)(1).
6. The requested hourly rates for Black Economic Council, National Asian American Coalition, and Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles representatives, as adjusted herein, are comparable to market rates paid to experts and advocates having comparable training and experience and offering similar services.
7. The claimed costs and expenses, as adjusted herein, are reasonable and commensurate with the work performed.
8. The total of reasonable compensation is \$108,948.90

CONCLUSION OF LAW

1. The Claim, with any adjustments set forth above, satisfies the requirements of Public Utilities Code §§ 1801-1812.

ORDER

1. National Asian American Coalition and Los Angeles Latino Chamber of Commerce are awarded \$108,948.90.

2. Within 30 days of the effective date of this decision, Southern California Edison Company shall pay National Asian American Coalition and Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles (d/b/a Los Angeles Latino Chamber of Commerce) the award set forth in Ordering Paragraph 1 above. Payment of the award shall include compound interest at the rate earned on prime, three-month non-financial commercial paper as reported in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 beginning April 23, 2013, the 75th day after the filing of the request for compensation and continuing until full payment is made.
3. The comment period for today's decision is not waived.
4. This decision is effective today.

Dated _____, at San Francisco, California.

APPENDIX
Compensation Decision Summary Information

Compensation Decision:		Modifies Decision? No
Contribution Decision(s):	D1211051	
Proceeding(s):	A1011015	
Author:	President Michael R. Peevey	
Payer(s):	Southern California Edison Company	

Intervenor Information

Intervenor	Claim Date	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded	Multiplier	Reason Change/Disallowance
The Black Economic Council, National Asian American Coalition, Latino Business Chamber of Los Angeles d/b/a Los Angeles Latino Chamber of Commerce	02/07/2013 ¹	\$329,202 ²	\$108,948.90	No	Reductions to claims of substantial contribution, printing costs not supported by accurate receipts, non-compensable travel, adopted hourly rates lower than requested. No award to BEC.

Advocate Information

First Name	Last Name	Type	Intervenor	Hourly Fee Requested	Year Hourly Fee Requested	Hourly Fee Adopted
Robert	Gnaizda	Attorney	Black Economic Council, Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles,	\$535	2010	\$535

¹ Amended on March 5, 2013, pursuant to Joint Parties' Motion to Withdraw Portions of Joint Parties' Intervenor Compensation Claim.

² As a result of the March 5, 2013 Motion to Withdraw Portions of Joint Parties' Intervenor Compensation Claim, the total amount of this request for compensation has been reduced to \$320,636.

			National Asian American Coalition			
Robert	Gnaizda	Attorney	Black Economic Council, Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles, National Asian American Coalition	\$535	2011	\$535
Robert	Gnaizda	Attorney	Black Economic Council, Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles, National Asian American Coalition	\$545	2012	\$545
Shalini	Swaroop	Attorney	National Asian American Coalition	\$215	2011	\$180
Shalini	Swaroop	Attorney	National Asian American Coalition	\$220	2012	\$185
Shalini	Swaroop	Attorney	National Asian American Coalition	\$232	2013	\$190
Faith	Bautista	Advocate	National Asian American Coalition	\$300	2010	\$150
Faith	Bautista	Advocate	National Asian American Coalition	\$300	2011	\$150
Faith	Bautista	Advocate	National Asian American Coalition	\$306	2012	\$155
Len	Canty	Advocate	Black Economic Council	\$300	2010	\$150
Len	Canty	Advocate	Black Economic Council	\$300	2011	\$150
Jorge	Corralejo	Advocate	Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles	\$300	2010	\$150
Jorge	Corralejo	Advocate	Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles	\$300	2011	\$150
Michael	Phillips	Expert	Black Economic Council, Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles, National Asian American Coalition	\$383	2011	\$355

Michael	Phillips	Expert	Black Economic Council, Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles, National Asian American Coalition	\$391	2012	\$360
Aaron	Lewis	Law Clerk	Black Economic Council, Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles, National Asian American Coalition	\$110	2011	\$90
Aaron	Lewis	Law Clerk	Black Economic Council, Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles, National Asian American Coalition	\$195	2012	\$90
Aaron	Lewis	Attorney	National Asian American Coalition	\$195	2013	\$160
Kevin	Moraine	Law Clerk	Black Economic Council, Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles, National Asian American Coalition	\$110	2011	\$110

(END OF APPENDIX)