

Decision 06-06-045 June 29, 2006

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

Order Instituting Rulemaking to Implement  
AB117 Concerning Community Choice  
Aggregation.

Rulemaking 03-10-003  
(Filed October 2, 2003)

Order Instituting Rulemaking Regarding Policies,  
Procedures and Incentives for Distributed  
Generation and Distributed Energy Resources.

Rulemaking 04-03-017  
(Filed March 16, 2004)

**DECISION DENYING THE MOTION OF MICHAEL KYES  
TO IMPLEMENT PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE SECTION 366(b)**

This decision denies the motion of Michael Kyes, filed September 7, 2005. The motion asks the Commission to permit the purchase and sale of power by private aggregators based on Kyes' interpretation of Public Utilities Code Section 366(b). This decision finds the Commission may not allow the purchase and sale of power by private aggregators as requested by Kyes without also allowing direct access transactions that have been suspended per Water Code Section 80110.

**I. Background**

Section 366(b) provides that:

"Aggregation of customer electrical load shall be authorized by the commission for all customer classes, including, but not limited, to small commercial or residential customers. Aggregation may be accomplished by private market aggregators, special districts, or on any other basis made

available by market opportunities and agreeable by positive written declaration by individual customers, except aggregation by community choice aggregators, which shall be accomplished pursuant to Section 366.2.”

This code section was originally enacted in 1996 as part of Assembly Bill (AB) 1890, which restructured the electric industry in various ways. The policy enacted in this section has been informally referred to by this Commission as “direct access.” Since the original enactment of Section 366, the Legislature suspended direct access in 2001, following enactment of Section 80110 of the California Water Code.<sup>1</sup> The suspension is effective “until the department (the California Department of Water Resources or DWR) no longer supplies power...” according to its provisions. The Commission has not yet determined whether the conditions for ending the suspension have been met, and decline to do so here.

Section 366 was subsequently amended in 2002 with the passage of AB 117, which directs this Commission to implement community choice aggregation. Community choice aggregation refers to the purchase of power on behalf of a city or county’s residents and businesses. AB 117 amended Section 366(b) to permit community choice aggregators (CCA) to serve local customers without having received an affirmative election by the customer. That is, CCA customers need not “opt in” to receive service from the CCA, unlike

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<sup>1</sup> The Commission implemented the suspension mandated by Water Code Section 80110 in *Direct Access Suspension*, D.01-09-060, 2001 Cal. PUC LEXIS 846, as modified by *Decision Denying Rehearing of D.01-09-060*, D.01-10-036, 1001 Cal. PUC LEXIS 957.

direct access customers. CCA customers must “opt out” in order to remain a bundled customer of the serving utility.

## **II. Kyes’ Motion**

Kyes’ motion asserts that by amending Section 366 as part of AB 117, the Legislature intended to reauthorize private aggregation of electrical load, or direct access, as well as addressing the “opt out” issue for CCAs.

Kyes states that aggregation of electrical load would benefit California customers by promoting more a reliable electrical infrastructure. The motion refers specifically to renewable energy generation systems, suggesting that aggregation would promote the installation of photovoltaic energy systems.

Southern California Edison Company, San Diego Gas & Electric Company and Pacific Gas and Electric Company filed a reply in opposition to Kyes’ motion. They argue that the suspension of Section 366(b) remains in effect under Section 80110 of the Water Code.

Kyes filed a response to the utilities’ reply. Kyes distinguishes Section 366(a) from Section 366(b). He believes that while Section 366(a) refers explicitly to “direct transactions” between customers and suppliers, Section 366(b) refers only to the “aggregation of customer electrical load.” He states that the latter does not anticipate a change in the entity that provides power: it merely changes the method of billing. Kyes believes aggregation would promote cost-effective power production and delivery by permitting customers to take advantage of economies of scale.

## **III. Discussion**

This decision denies Kyes’ motion for the Commission to implement Section 366(b) to permit load aggregation.

Section 366(a) provides that customers may engage in “direct transactions” with alternative providers of power. During the late 1990s, a number of customers took advantage of this arrangement, also called “direct access.” The utilities are correct that the opportunity for customers to take advantage of “direct transactions” as they are described in Section 366(a) is suspended and remains suspended by Section 80110 of the Water Code, as follows:

the right of retail end use customers pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 360) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code *to acquire service from other providers* shall be suspended until the department no longer supplies power hereunder. (Emphasis added.)

We find that Kyes’ motion has not made a compelling showing that Section 366(b) distinguishes “direct transactions” from “aggregation of customer load” as he interprets them. Aggregation of customer load, like direct transactions, would require the customer to “acquire service from other providers” because the entity that serves as aggregator would be effectively reselling power to aggregated customers.

The Legislature’s modification of Section 366(b) was accomplished concurrent with its passage of Section 366.2 to implement the CCA program. Its modification to Section 366 provides that CCAs need not receive affirmative authorization from customers before switching them over to CCA service. We find no evidence that the Legislature intended to modify its suspension of direct access or variations of it.

There may be circumstances under which customers may benefit from aggregating load. As Kyes explains, customers may benefit from load aggregation for purposes of purchasing and operating their own solar systems or to qualify for better rates or more tailored services from the utility.

However, Kyes' motion is extricably linked to the suspension of "direct access" and raises significant policy issues beyond those raised in this proceeding. We deny Kyes' motion.

#### **IV. Comments on the Draft Decision**

The draft decision of the assigned Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) in this matter was mailed to the parties in accordance with Section 311(g)(1) and Rule 77.7. Only Southern California Edison Company filed comments, which were in support of the proposed decision.

#### **V. Assignment of Proceeding**

Michael R. Peevey is the Assigned Commissioner and Kim Malcolm is the assigned ALJ in this proceeding.

#### **Findings of Fact**

1. Aggregation of customer load implies that customers will receive energy service from providers other than the serving utility.
2. The Legislature modified Section 366(b) to provide that community choice aggregators empowered by Section 366.2 to sell electricity do not have to receive an affirmative authorization from the customer before serving that customer.

#### **Conclusions of Law**

1. Section 80110 of the California Water Code suspends a customer's ability to acquire service from other providers until the Department of Water Resources no longer supplies power to utility customers.
2. For purposes of carving out an exception to Section 80110 of the Water Code, there is no relevant distinction between the terms "direct transactions" and "aggregation of customer load."
3. The Legislature's modification of Section 366(b) does not affect the application of Section 80110 with regard to "direct transaction" or "aggregation

of customer load” except with regard to community choice aggregators empowered to provide electricity service pursuant to Section 366.2.

4. The Commission has not yet reached a determination that DWR no longer supplies power to utility customers.

5. The Commission should deny the motion of Michael Kyes.

## **O R D E R**

**IT IS ORDERED** that:

1. The motion of Michael Kyes dated September 7, 2005 is denied as set forth herein.

2. Rulemaking 04-03-017 is closed.

This order is effective today.

Dated June 29, 2006, at San Francisco, California.

MICHAEL R. PEEVEY

President

GEOFFREY F. BROWN

DIAN M. GRUENEICH

JOHN A. BOHN

RACHELLE B. CHONG

Commissioners