ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-SDL Sheet 1
SPLIT-WHEELING DEPARTING LOAD

APPLICABILITY: This schedule is applicable to customers that have Split-Wheeling Departing Load as defined in Special Condition 1.c., below.

TERRITORY: The entire territory served.

RATES: Customers under this schedule are responsible for the following charges unless expressly exempted from such charges under Special Condition 2, below:

1. WILDFIRE FUND CHARGE: The Wildfire Fund Charge was imposed by California Public Utilities Commission Decisions 19-10-056, 20-07-014, 20-09-005, and 20-09-023 and is property of Department of Water Resources (DWR) for all purposes under California law. The Charge became effective October 1, 2020, and applies to all retail sales, excluding CARE and Medical Baseline sales. The Wildfire Fund Charge (where applicable) is included in customers' total billed amounts. The Wildfire Fund Charge replaces the DWR Bond Charge imposed by California Public Utilities Commission Decisions 02-10-063 and 02-12-082. The Wildfire Fund Charge applies to Split-Wheeling Departing Load unless sales under the Otherwise Applicable Schedule (OAS) were CARE or medical baseline. The Wildfire Fund Charge is separately shown in the customer's OAS. (T)

2. POWER CHARGE INDIFFERENCE ADJUSTMENT (PCIA): The adjustment (either a charge or credit) intended to ensure that customers that purchase electricity from non-utility suppliers pay their share of cost for generation acquired prior to 2003. The Power Charge Indifference Adjustment applies to Split-Wheeling Departing Load unless exempted or excepted under Special Condition 2 below. On July 1, 2006, the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment superseded and replaced the DWR Charge. For the period July 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006 the PCIA equaled -$0.00427 per kilowatt-hour. For the period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007, the PCIA equaled -$0.00009 per kilowatt-hour. Effective January 1, 2008 through April 30, 2008, the PCIA equaled -$0.00391 per kilowatt-hour. Effective May 1, 2008, the applicable Power Charge Indifference Adjustment rate is separately shown as a component of the Direct Access Cost Responsibility Surcharge in the customer's OAS.

   Pursuant to Decision (D.)08-09-012 and Resolution E-4226, the PCIA may vary among customers depending on what resource commitments have been made as of their departure date. The vintage of PCIA applicable to a customer is determined based on the date when the customer begins receiving generation services from another provider. If the customer departs during the first six months of the calendar year (e.g. 2010), the customer will be assigned the cost responsibility surcharge (CRS) for the prior year (i.e. 2009 vintage). If the customer departs on or after July 1 of a given year (e.g. 2010), the customer will be assigned the CRS for the current year (i.e. 2010 vintage). Billing for vintaged CRS (beginning with the 2009 vintage) shall begin with rates effective on January 1, 2010.

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ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-SDL
SPLIT-WHEELING DEPARTING LOAD

RATES: (Cont'd.)

3. COMPETITION TRANSITION CHARGE (CTC): The CTC recovers the cost of qualifying facilities and power purchase agreements that are in excess of a market benchmark determined by the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission), plus employee transition costs, and is determined in the annual Energy Resource Recovery Account proceeding. For the following periods, the CTC equaled: January 1, 2005 through February 23, 2005, $0.00703 per kilowatt-hour; February 24, 2005, through December 31, 2005, $0.00515 per kilowatt-hour; January 1, 2006, through December 31, 2006, $0.00431 per kilowatt-hour; and January 1, 2007, through December 31, 2007, $0.00013 per kilowatt-hour. Effective January 1, 2008 through April 30, 2008, CTC equaled $0.00395 per kilowatt-hour. Effective May 1, 2008, the CTC rate is separately shown in the customer's OAS. For those customers who are obligated to pay both the DWR Power Charge (superseded by the PCIA effective July 1, 2006) and the CTC, the CTC charge is completely offset due to the negative indifference during the period of January 1, 2005, through June 30, 2006.

4. NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING (ND) CHARGE: The ND charge collects the funds required for site restoration when a nuclear power plant is removed from service and is shown in the OAS.

5. PUBLIC PURPOSE PROGRAM (PPP) CHARGE: The PPP charge collects the costs of state-mandated low income, energy efficiency and renewable generation programs and is shown in the OAS.

6. WILDFIRE HARDENING CHARGE (WHC) and WILDFIRE HARDENING FIXED RECOVERY CHARGE BALANCING ACCOUNT (WHFRCBA) RATES: The WHC recovers costs related to Wildfire Hardening Recovery Bonds authorized by the Commission in a Financing Order (FO) to recover costs and expenses related to catastrophic wildfires. In addition, costs and benefits resulting from the issuance of Wildfire Hardening Recovery Bonds are recorded in the WHFRCBA and recovered in the WHFRCBA rates. There may be multiple FOs authorizing the issuance of Wildfire Hardening Recovery Bonds, and each series of Bonds will have its own Wildfire Hardening Fixed Recovery Charges and WHFRCBA rates. By statute, and as set forth in the FO(s), these charges apply to all existing and future non-exempt consumers of electricity transmitted or distributed by means of electric transmission or distribution facilities (FO Consumer) in the geographical area that PG&E provides with electric distribution service (Service Territory) who become SDL FO Consumers after the date of issuance of the applicable FO, whether those facilities are owned by the consumer, PG&E, or any other party. Customers enrolled in the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) or Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) programs are exempt from these charges. Split-Wheeling Departing Load Consumers are subject to these charges if, after the date of issuance of the applicable FO(s) for each series of Wildfire Hardening Recovery Bonds, they become an SDL FO Consumer in the Service Territory, unless sales under the Consumer's OAS were CARE or FERA. The Wildfire Hardening Fixed Recovery Charges and WHFRCBA rates for each series of Wildfire Hardening Recovery Bonds, and the date of issuance of the applicable FO, are separately shown in Preliminary Statements JF (WILDFIRE HARDENING FIXED RECOVERY CHARGE) and JG (WILDFIRE HARDENING FIXED RECOVERY CHARGE BALANCING ACCOUNT). (N)

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ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-SDL Sheet 3
SPLIT-WHEELING DEPARTING LOAD

RATES: (Cont'd.)

7. RECOVERY BOND CHARGE, FIXED RECOVERY CHARGE BALANCING ACCOUNT (FRCBA) RATES, and RECOVERY BOND CREDIT: The Recovery Bond Charge recovers costs related to Recovery Bonds authorized by the Commission in a Financing Order (FO) to recover costs and expenses related to certain catastrophic wildfires. In addition, costs and benefits resulting from the issuance of the Recovery Bonds are recorded in the FRCBA and recovered in the FRCBA rates. There may be multiple issuances of Recovery Bonds, and each series of Recovery Bonds will have its own Recovery Bond Charge and FRCBA Rates. By statute, and as set forth in the FO, these charges apply to all existing and future non-exempt consumers of electricity transmitted or distributed by means of electric transmission or distribution facilities (FO Consumer) in the geographical area that PG&E provides with electric distribution service (Service Territory) who become SDL FO Consumers after the date of issuance of the FO, whether those facilities are owned by the consumer, PG&E, or any other party. The date of issuance of the FO was May 11, 2021. Customers enrolled in the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) or Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) programs are exempt from these charges. Split-Wheeling Departing Load Consumers are subject to these charges if they become an SDL FO Consumer in the Service Territory after the date of issuance of the FO, unless sales under the Consumer's OAS were CARE or FERA. The Recovery Bond Charge and FRCBA Rates for each series of Recovery Bonds are separately shown in Preliminary Statements IX (FIXED RECOVERY CHARGE) and IY (FIXED RECOVERY CHARGE BALANCING ACCOUNT). (N)

   PG&E will provide a Recovery Bond Credit in connection with the Recovery Bond Charge, which will be an amount equal to the Recovery Bond Charge in each billing period to the extent sufficient funds are available. The Recovery Bond Credit is described in Preliminary Statement JA (CUSTOMER CREDIT FOR FIXED RECOVERY CHARGE). (N)

8. REGULATORY ASSET (RA) CHARGE: The RA charge recovers the costs associated with the Regulatory Asset adopted by the Commission in Decision (D.) 03-12-035. The RA Charge is separately shown in the customer's OAS. On March 1, 2005, the Energy Cost Recovery Amount (ECRA) (Section 8, below) Charge superseded and replaced the RA Charge such that after March 1, 2005, eligible customers no longer incur additional RA Charges but instead incur ECRA Charges. (T)

9. ENERGY COST RECOVERY AMOUNT (ECRA) CHARGE: The ECRA Charge recovers the costs associated with the Energy Cost Recovery Amount adopted by the Commission in Decision 04-11-015. The ECRA Charge is shown in the customer's OAS. On March 1, 2005, the ECRA Charge superseded and replaced the RA Charge. (T)

10. DWR POWER CHARGE: The DWR Power Charge recovers the uneconomic portion of DWR's power purchase costs. The DWR Power Charge applies to Split-Wheeling Departing Load. For the period January 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006, the DWR Power Charge shall be set equal to zero. On July 1, 2006, the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (Section 2, above) superseded and replaced the DWR Power Charge such that after July 1, 2006, eligible customers no longer incur additional DWR Power Charges but instead incur the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA). (T)

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(L)

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. DEFINITIONS: The following terms when used in this tariff have the meanings set forth below: (L)

   a. Contract 2948A: Contract No. 14-06-200-2948A, the 1967 contract between Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) and PG&E, as supplemented and amended, on file with the Commission as PG&E Rate Schedule FERC No. 79, for the sale, interchange and transmission of electric capacity and energy service.

   b. Split-Wheeling Customer: A Split-Wheeling Customer is a customer that has received both retail electric service from PG&E and preference power from WAPA prior to December 31, 2004, pursuant to Contract 2948A, although the term Split-Wheeling Customer shall not apply to those customers for which the reallocations of preference power have been accomplished, as described in Section 2.1 of Appendix D to the PG&E/WAPA Wholesale Distribution Tariff Service Agreement, as long as such customers remain in compliance with this agreement.

   c. Split-Wheeling Departing Load: Split-Wheeling Departing Load is that portion of a Split-Wheeling Customer’s electric load that (i) after December 31, 2004, departs for service from WAPA, or another similarly situated entity, or (ii) prior to December 31, 2004, takes service from WAPA and PG&E in a manner that is not in compliance with the reallocation process described in Section 2.1 of Appendix D to the PG&E/WAPA Wholesale Distribution Tariff Service Agreement. The term Split-Wheeling Departing Load shall pertain to load only at those service points (whether or not these service points have been relocated) at which a customer has received both retail electric service from PG&E and preference power from WAPA under Contract 2948A. (L)

   d. Non-Bypassable Charges: The Wildfire Fund Charge, the DWR Power Charge (superseded by PCIA), the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment, the CTC, the ND Charge, the PPP Charge, the RA Charge, the ECRA Charge, the Wildfire Hardening Fixed Recovery Charge, the Wildfire (T) Hardening Fixed Recovery Charge BA, the Recovery Bond Charge, the Fixed Recovery Charge Balancing Account, and the Recovery Bond Credit. (T)

   e. Otherwise-Applicable Schedule (OAS): The Otherwise-Applicable Schedule is the last PG&E rate schedule under which the Split-Wheeling Customer was billed prior to departure for service by WAPA or another similarly situated entity.

   f. Contract Rate of Delivery (CRD): The Contract Rate of Delivery is the amount of WAPA power allocated to each Split-Wheeling Customer under Article 14 of Contract 2948A.

   g. Cost Responsibility Surcharge (CRS): The Cost Responsibility Surcharge is the energy cost obligation recoverable from Split-Wheeling Customers consistent with D.03-09-052. The CRS includes the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment, the Wildfire Fund Charge, the CTC, the RA Charge, and the ECRA Charge.

   h. Split-Wheeling Departing Load Customer: A Split-Wheeling Customer with Split-Wheeling Departing Load.

(L)
(L)

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ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-SDL
SPLIT-WHEELING DEPARTING LOAD

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: (Cont'd.)

2. EXEMPTIONS: The following exemptions apply: (L)

   a. Split-Wheeling Customers that have not taken retail service from PG&E since February 1, 2001, to meet a portion of their load are exempt from the Wildfire IFund Charge, and the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment.

   b. Split-Wheeling Customers that have not taken retail service from PG&E since January 1, 2000, to meet a portion of their load, are exempt from the RA Charge and ECRA Charge.

   c. Split-Wheeling Customers with Split-Wheeling Departing Load that qualify under the OAS as CARE or medical baseline are exempt from the Wildfire Fund Charge and the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment, for that portion of their Split-Wheeling Departing Load. (L)

3. PROCEDURES FOR SPLIT-WHEELING DEPARTING LOAD: The following procedures apply to Split-Wheeling Customers who wish to reduce or discontinue retail electric service from PG&E:

   a. Customer Notice to PG&E: Split-Wheeling Customers who wish to reduce or discontinue retail electric service from PG&E are obligated to notify PG&E, in writing or by reasonable means, through a designated PG&E representative authorized to receive such notification, of their intention to take steps that will qualify some or all of their load as Split-Wheeling Departing Load at least 30 days in advance of reduction or discontinuation of electric service from PG&E. The customer shall specify in its notice the following:

      1) The date on which the customer will reduce or discontinue its electric service from PG&E to take electric service from WAPA or another similarly situated entity (Date of Departure);

      2) A description of the load that will qualify as Split-Wheeling Departing Load;

      3) The PG&E account number assigned to this load; and

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS: (Cont'd.)

3. PROCEDURES FOR SPLIT-WHEELING DEPARTING LOAD: (Cont'd.)

a. Customer Notice to PG&E: (Cont'd.)

4) An identification of any Non-Bypassable Charge exemptions that the customer believes are applicable to the load.

Failure to provide notice including all the elements specified above will constitute a violation of this tariff and a breach of the customer's obligations to PG&E, entitling PG&E (subject to the provisions of Electric Preliminary Statement Part BB.4.f. and g.) to collect the applicable Non-bypassable Charges from the customer.

Split-Wheeling Departing Load Non-Bypassable Charge Statement:

No later than 20 days after receipt of customer's notice (provided pursuant to Special Condition 3.a.), PG&E shall mail or otherwise provide the customer with a Split-Wheeling Departing Load Non-Bypassable Charge Statement containing any applicable confirmation of the customer's exemption claim. If the Split-Wheeling Departing Load Non-Bypassable Charge Statement does not confirm the customer's claimed exemption, it will set forth the reason for rejecting the claimed exemption. The Split-Wheeling Departing Load Non-Bypassable Charge Statement shall identify the method of measuring the customer's Split-Wheeling Departing Load usage that results in the lower cost to the customer, as described in Special Condition 5 below.

If PG&E fails to provide a customer with a Split-Wheeling Departing Load Non-Bypassable Charge Statement within 20 days of PG&E's receipt of the customer's notice containing all of the information required under Special Condition 3.a., the customer's obligation to pay Split-Wheeling Departing Load Non-Bypassable Charges shall not commence until the later of the Date of Departure or 30 days from the customer's receipt of PG&E's Split-Wheeling Departing Load Non-Bypassable Charge Statement.

Change of Party:

1) Notice and Procedure for Customers with Split-Wheeling Departing Load: Customers with Split-Wheeling Departing Load that intend to take action such that they will no longer be responsible for Non-bypassable Charges for Split-Wheeling Departing Load, in whole or in part, at the customer's premises shall give PG&E not less than 30 days notice of the proposed action, including the date on which the termination of liability is intended to become effective, and the reason for termination of liability, subject to approval by PG&E. Reasons for termination of liability may include vacating the property, change of ownership, or return to PG&E bundled service.

a) If the notice of termination of liability is approved by PG&E, PG&E will stop billing the customer for Non-bypassable Charges on the effective date of the termination of liability.

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ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-SDL
SPLIT-WHEELING DEPARTING LOAD

Sheet 7

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: (Cont'd.)

3. PROCEDURES FOR SPLIT-WHEELING DEPARTING LOAD: (Cont'd.)

c. Change of Party: (Cont'd.)

1) Notice and Procedure for Customers with Split-Wheeling Departing Load: (Cont'd.)

b) If the notice of termination of liability is not approved by PG&E, PG&E will advise the customer in writing and state the reason(s) for such disapproval.

c) If a customer does not agree with PG&E's response to the notice of termination of liability, the customer may invoke the dispute resolution provisions of Electric Preliminary Statement Part BB.4.f.

d) If necessary for the computation of Non-Bypassable Charges under the provisions of Special Condition 5, PG&E will utilize the existing customer's historic Split-Wheeling Departing Load usage and bills along with the new party's usage at the premises to compute the new party's Non-Bypassable Charges.

2) Notice to PG&E from New Party at the Existing Premises: At least two days in advance of taking electric service at a premises with Split-Wheeling Departing Load, the new party taking over the premises shall notify PG&E, in writing or by reasonable means through a designated PG&E representative authorized to receive such notification, of its intention to occupy those premises and assume responsibility for the Split-Wheeling Departing Load.

a) The new party shall specify in its notice the date the person or agency will begin, or already began, consuming electricity at the premises, and, if known, the name of the prior Split-Wheeling Departing Load Customer or the relevant PG&E account number(s).

b) PG&E will send the new party a notice describing the method of measuring Split-Wheeling Departing Load, as provided in Special Condition 5.

c) PG&E will issue a bill for the time period beginning with the date the new party began to consume electricity at the premises.

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ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-SDL Sheet 8
SPLIT-WHEELING DEPARTING LOAD

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: (Cont'd.)

3. PROCEDURES FOR SPLIT-WHEELING DEPARTING LOAD: (Cont'd.)

   d. Customer Obligation to Make Split-Wheeling Departing Load Payments: PG&E will issue monthly bills in accordance with the provisions of this schedule. Split-Wheeling Departing Load Customers shall pay Non-Bypassable Charges in full to PG&E within 20 days of receipt of the bill.

   e. Additional Procedures for Split-Wheeling Departing Load: The provisions of Electric Preliminary Statement part BB.4.f. through BB.4.k. are hereby incorporated by reference.

4. SERVICE VOLTAGE OR SCHEDULE CHANGES: If the customer has switched between applicable rate schedules or service voltages during the 36-month period prior to the Date of Departure, the Split-Wheeling Departing Load Non-Bypassable Charge Statement will nonetheless be based on the customer's final applicable rate schedule and service voltage, except provided further that in the case where customer is making reliable current metered consumption data available to the utility, the applicable rate schedule to be used for Non-Bypassable Charge purposes shall be a rate schedule that is consistent with that current metered information.

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS: (Cont'd.)

5. MEASUREMENT OF SPLIT-WHEELING DEPARTING LOAD:

a. For Split-Wheeling Customers whose entire energy usage departs to WAPA or another similarly situated entity, PG&E will bill NonBypassable Charges based upon the customer's Split-Wheeling Departing Load energy usage. Split-Wheeling Departing Load energy usage is the customer's historic PG&E retail energy usage calculated from load in excess of the customer's CRD, as described in Sections 5.a.1. through 5.a.4. below.

1) For each month during the 36 month period prior to the customer's date of departure, Split-Wheeling Departing Load energy usage is calculated as follows: (1) For each half hour of the month, calculate the difference between (a) the customer's load and (b) its CRD, disregarding the data for any half hour interval in which the customer's load was less than its CRD; (2) Multiply the half-hourly load differences (in units of kW) by 0.5 hours to convert to energy usage (in units of kWh); and (3) sum the half-hourly energy usage values for all half hours of the month (excepting half hour intervals in which the customer's load was less than its CRD) to obtain historical Split-Wheeling Departing Load energy usage for that month.

2) The data set containing the Split-Wheeling Departing Load energy usage amounts for each of the 12 months immediately prior to the customer's date of departure constitutes the customer's 12-month historic energy usage profile.

3) The 36-month historic energy usage profile is calculated as follows: (1) Start with a data set containing 36 months of historical Split-Wheeling Departing Load energy usage figures (see Section 5.a.1 above), which has three months of data for each calendar month (January, February, etc.); (2) Sum the three January usage amounts and divide by three to obtain the average January usage figure; and (3) Repeat Step (2) to obtain average usage figures for the other 11 months. The resulting data set, containing 12 observations (i.e., average January usage, average February usage, etc.) constitutes the customer's 36-month average historic energy usage profile.

4) Except as provided in Special Condition 5.b below, the energy usage profile used for billing Nonbypassable Charges will be the lower of either (1) the customer's 12-month historic energy usage profile (see Section 5.b below); or (2) the customer's 36-month average historic energy usage profile (see Section 5.a.3 above).

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS: (Cont'd.)

5. MEASUREMENT OF SPLIT-WHEELING DEPARTING LOAD: (Cont'd.)

   b. In the event that the 12-month average historic usage profile (see Section 5.a.2. above) differs from the 36-month average historic energy usage profile (see Section 5.a.3 above) by an amount greater than 25 percent, the 36-month average historic energy usage profile will be used unless there is substantial evidence to demonstrate that the more recent usage is the result of a persisting change in the customer's electric usage, and that the 12-month average historic energy usage profile will be more indicative of the customer's future electric requirements.

   c. The customer's Split-Wheeling Departing Load bill each month will be calculated by multiplying the customer's usage in that month from either the 12-month historic energy usage profile or the 36-month average historic energy usage profile (see Sections 5.a.4 and 5.b above) by each Non-bypassable Charge (see Rates Section above), unless a specific exemption applies (see Special Conditions 2.a through 2.d above).

6. EXPIRATION:

   This schedule will expire on the date on which all Commission-authorized Non-Bypassable Charges for Split-Wheeling Departing Load Customers have expired.