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August 22, 2007

Advice 3110-E

(Pacific Gas and Electric Company ID U 39 E)

Public Utilities Commission of the State of California

Subject: Notice of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Rate Increase Filing (TO10)

Purpose

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) hereby submits this advice letter to provide the Commission with notice of PG&E's recent filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) requesting a transmission rate increase for its retail electric customers. The purpose of PG&E's FERC filing is to request rates for 2008 that reflect PG&E's most current estimates of the cost of providing transmission service.

Background

PG&E's tenth FERC-jurisdictional electric transmission revenue requirement request (TO10) was filed with the FERC on July 30, 2007, and assigned FERC Docket No. ER07-1213-000.

The Commission has long recognized that FERC has jurisdiction over unbundled retail electric transmission rates in California, including transmission services provided under the FERC-approved California Independent System Operator Corporation (ISO) Tariff. To the extent that FERC decisions addressing ISO or other transmission service have been issued, they are deemed reasonable for purposes of inclusion in retail electric rates. (*See New York v. FERC*, 535 US 1 (2002)). That decision states, "when a bundled retail sale is unbundled and becomes separate transmission and power sales transactions, the resulting transmission transaction falls within the Federal Sphere of regulation." *Id.*, at page 12 (citing FERC Order 888 approvingly, citations omitted.)

Commission Resolution E-3930, approved on May 26, 2005, established a new process for CPUC notification and review of transmission-related changes, and embodies this understanding in new Process Element 1, which states, "The Commission recognizes that under the filed rate doctrine, the Commission should allow a pass through of these transmission rates that are filed with and become effective at the FERC."

In its TO10 docket, PG&E has requested a \$78.2 million increase over its currently effective retail transmission rates, which would represent, approximately, an 11.5 percent increase over currently-authorized transmission access rates. However, because transmission access rates account for a relatively small fraction of total bundled service rates (approximately 6 percent), the resulting system average bundled service rate increase would be only approximately 1 percent. PG&E has requested an effective date of October 1, 2007 for this rate change. Between now and that date, PG&E expects FERC to either accept the filed rates and authorize these rates to become effective on the requested date (subject to refund), or to accept the filing but suspend the effective date for a period of up to five months, with a possible effective date of March 1, 2008.

Compliance with Resolution E-3930

PG&E submits this advice letter pursuant to Process Element 3 of Resolution E-3930. Consistent with past practice, PG&E also has provided the Commission with a complete copy of the multiple-volume FERC filing on the same date that it was filed with FERC, by service to Mr. Randolph L. Wu of the Commission's Legal Division.

Pursuant to Process Elements 3 through 5 of Resolution E-3930, PG&E provides as Attachment A a complete copy of its Exhibit PGE-19, as filed in the TO10 docket. Exhibit PGE-19 provides a complete statement of PG&E's current and proposed retail transmission rates. In this advice, PG&E requests authority to revise each corresponding transmission rate component of its CPUC-jurisdictional tariffs on the date on which FERC ultimately authorizes these changes to become effective (subject to refund), and to make corresponding adjustments to PG&E's total applicable CPUC-jurisdictional rates, with exceptions only as described below for the residential tariffs.

As described under Process Elements 5 and 6 of Resolution E-3930, California Assembly Bill 1X (AB 1X) constraints continue to apply to total rates for residential usage up to 130 percent of baseline ("Tier 1 and 2 usage"). As shown in Attachment A, PG&E's TO10 filing would increase the transmission access component of total rates under each of PG&E's applicable residential tariffs, from \$0.00889 to \$0.01034 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).¹ Consistent with past practice,

¹ The applicable residential tariff of \$0.00889 per kWh represents the final approved rate in Order Approving Uncontested Settlement, Docket No. ER006-1325, Pacific Gas and Electric Co.,

PG&E proposes to meet AB 1X requirements for the TO10 rate change by: (1) making the indicated adjustment to the transmission rate component of each residential tariff (increase of \$0.00134 per kWh), applicable to all tiers; (2) applying offsetting decreases to the Tier 1 and Tier 2 generation rates applicable under each such tariff (decrease of \$0.00134 per kWh); and (3) applying corresponding increases to generation rates for residential usage above 130 percent of baseline (Tier 3 through 5), in such a way as to preserve the total amount of all applicable generation rates paid by bundled service residential customers.

The result of these adjustments will be to hold PG&E's total bundled service rates fixed for residential Tier 1 and Tier 2 usage under 130 percent of baseline, as required by AB 1X. The method adopted in Decision (D.) 05-11-005 in PG&E's 2003 General Rate Case (GRC) Phase 2 proceeding (A.04-06-024) will be used to develop the necessary adjustments to the generation component of rates for usage in excess of 130 percent of baseline.

As anticipated under Process Element 4 of Resolution E-3930, PG&E will supplement this advice letter when the requested TO10 rate changes are approved, modified, denied or have been otherwise acted upon by FERC. When FERC authorizes rates to become effective, PG&E will also provide complete updated tariff sheets, including final adjustments to the generation rate components of the residential tariffs based on the specific method for adjusting upper-tier generation rates that is in effect on the date the FERC rate changes are to become effective.

Protests

Anyone wishing to protest this filing may do so by sending a letter by **September 11, 2007**, which is 20 days from the date of this filing. The protest must state the grounds upon which it is based, including such items as financial and service impact, and should be submitted expeditiously. Protests should be mailed to:

IMC Branch Chief – Energy Division
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue, 4th Floor
San Francisco, California 94102

Facsimile: (415) 703-2200
E-mail: jjr@cpuc.ca.gov and jinj@cpuc.ca.gov

Protests also should be sent by e-mail and facsimile to Mr. Jerry Royer, Energy

119 FERC ¶ 61,247 (2007). PG&E presented the rates ultimately approved in that decision to the CPUC in Advice 2820-E. PG&E will request the final TO8 rates be incorporated in retail rates effective September 1, 2006, by a separate Advice.

Division, as shown above, and by U.S. mail to Mr. Royer at the above address.

The protest should be sent via both e-mail and facsimile to PG&E on the same date it is mailed or delivered to the Commission at the address shown below.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Attention: Brian Cherry
Vice President, Regulatory Relations
77 Beale Street, Mail Code B10C
P.O. Box 770000
San Francisco, California 94177

Facsimile: (415) 973-7226
E-mail: PGETariffs@pge.com

Effective Date

PG&E requests that this advice filing become effective on either **October 1, 2007, or as soon as practicable after FERC authorizes these changes to become effective**. PG&E proposes to consolidate the electric rate changes resulting from the transmission rate change, to the extent practicable, with the first planned rate change after FERC authorizes PG&E's requests. PG&E submits this advice letter as a Tier 2 filing.

Notice

In accordance with General Order 96-B, Section IV, a copy of this advice letter is being sent electronically and via U.S. mail to parties shown on the attached list and on the service list for PG&E's 2003 General Rate Case Application, A.02-11-017. Address changes to the General Order 96-B service list should be directed to Rose de la Torre at (415) 973-4716. Advice letter filings can also be accessed electronically at: <http://www.pge.com/tariffs>

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Brian K. Cherry / dc".

Vice President - Regulatory Relations

Attachment A – Exhibit PGE-19 from FERC Docket No. ERO6-1325-000

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

ADVICE LETTER FILING SUMMARY ENERGY UTILITY

MUST BE COMPLETED BY UTILITY (Attach additional pages as needed)

Company name/CPUC Utility No. **Pacific Gas and Electric Company (ID U39 M)**

Utility type:

ELC GAS
 PLC HEAT WATER

Contact Person: Daren Chan

Phone #: (415) 973-5361

E-mail: d1ct@pge.com

EXPLANATION OF UTILITY TYPE

ELC = Electric GAS = Gas
PLC = Pipeline HEAT = Heat WATER = Water

(Date Filed/ Received Stamp by CPUC)

Advice Letter (AL) #: **3110-E**

Tier: 2

Subject of AL: Notice of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Rate Increase Filing (TO10)

Keywords (choose from CPUC listing): Compliance

AL filing type: Monthly Quarterly Annual One-Time Other _____

If AL filed in compliance with a Commission order, indicate relevant Decision/Resolution #: Res. E-3930

Does AL replace a withdrawn or rejected AL? If so, identify the prior AL: No

Summarize differences between the AL and the prior withdrawn or rejected AL¹: _____

Is AL requesting confidential treatment? If so, what information is the utility seeking confidential treatment for: No

Confidential information will be made available to those who have executed a nondisclosure agreement: Yes No

Name(s) and contact information of the person(s) who will provide the nondisclosure agreement and access to the confidential information: N/A

Resolution Required? Yes No

Requested effective date: **October 1, 2007**

No. of tariff sheets: N/A

Estimated system annual revenue effect (%): 11.5% increase over currently authorized transmission access rates

Estimated system average rate effect (%): average bundled service rate increase approximately 1%

When rates are affected by AL, include attachment in AL showing average rate effects on customer classes (residential, small commercial, large C/I, agricultural, lighting).

Tariff schedules affected: Residential, Commercial and Industrial, Agricultural, and Streetlighting rate schedules in future supplement

Service affected and changes proposed¹: See advice letter

Pending advice letters that revise the same tariff sheets: N/A

Protests, dispositions, and all other correspondence regarding this AL are due no later than 20 days after the date of this filing, unless otherwise authorized by the Commission, and shall be sent to:

CPUC, Energy Division

Tariff Files, Room 4005

DMS Branch

505 Van Ness Ave.,

San Francisco, CA 94102

jnj@cpuc.ca.gov and mas@cpuc.ca.gov

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Attn: Brian K. Cherry

Vice President, Regulatory Relations

77 Beale Street, Mail Code B10C

P.O. Box 770000

San Francisco, CA 94177

E-mail: PGETariffs@pge.com

Attachment A

**Exhibit PGE-19 from FERC Docket No. ERO6-
1325-000**

ORIGINAL

2

FILING WITH THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

TRANSMISSION OWNER TARIFF
2008

EXHIBIT PGE-19
TRANSMISSION OWNER TARIFF

2007 JUL 30



FERC DOCKET NO. **ER07-1213-000**

ORIGINAL

FILED
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY

2007 JUL 30 A 11:11

FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
TRANSMISSION OWNER TARIFF

TO10

Clean Version

APPENDIX I**Transmission and Reliability Services Revenue Requirements ¹**

- 1. The Transmission Revenue Requirement for purposes of calculating End-User transmission rates shall be \$703,718,358, which is composed of the Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$760,599,668, and the TRBAA of (\$56,881,310).²**
- 2. For purposes of the ISO's calculation of Access Charges under Section 26.1 of the ISO Tariff:**
 - a. The High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement shall be \$314,793,662, which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$363,442,570, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$960,496), and a High Voltage TRBAA of (\$47,688,411).**
 - b. The Low Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement shall be \$369,351,767, which is composed of a Low Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$386,152,152, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$993,873), and a Low Voltage TRBAA of (\$15,806,513).**
 - c. The High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement associated with New High Voltage Transmission Facilities is \$168,108,964, which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$194,061,452, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$512,391), and a High Voltage TRBAA of (\$25,440,096).**
 - d. The forecast of Gross Load at the High Voltage/Low Voltage interface is 90,934,163,683 megawatt-hours.**
- 3. The amounts stated in sections 1. and 2. above shall be effective until changed by the Participating TO or modified by FERC.**
- 4. The Reliability Services Balancing Account shall be equal to \$5,859,016, which includes the forecast of Reliability Services payments PG&E will make to the ISO during 2007 of \$105,504,254, plus an adjustment of (\$99,645,238). This amount shall be effective until amended by PG&E in accordance with Appendix V to this Tariff.**

¹ Total revenue requirement associated with transmission facilities and entitlements turned over to the operational control of the ISO by the Participating TO, which reflects a reduction or increase for Transmission Revenue Credits.

² The TRBAA amount includes (\$107,450,550) calculated pursuant to Section 5.5 plus \$50,569,240 calculated pursuant to Section 5.5.1.

APPENDIX II

Access Charges for Wholesale Transmission

Per kWh

High Voltage Access Charge See ISO Tariff

Low Voltage Access Charge..... \$0.004062

High Voltage Utility-Specific Access Charge..... \$0.003462

High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge

High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge..... See ISO Tariff

Low Voltage Wheeling Access Charge

High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge..... See ISO Tariff

Low Voltage Wheeling Access Charge..... \$0.004062

APPENDIX III

Access Charges for End-Use Service ^{1,2}

Table of Contents

RESIDENTIAL SCHEDULES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHEDULES

- SCHEDULE A-1
- SCHEDULE A-6
- SCHEDULE A-15
- SCHEDULE TC-1
- SCHEDULE A-10
- SCHEDULE E-19
- SCHEDULE E-20
- SCHEDULE E-37
- SCHEDULE S

AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULES

STREETLIGHTING SCHEDULES

¹These charges represent the rates for recovery of the Base Transmission Revenue Requirement. A TRBAA Rate of \$(0.00067) per kWh and a TACBAA Rate of \$0.0001 per kWh shall also apply to all of the rate schedules described in this Appendix.

²The applicability of these rates is described in the California Public Utilities Commission jurisdictional retail tariffs.

RESIDENTIAL SCHEDULES	<u>TO RATES</u>	<u>ECRA RATES</u>
SCHEDULE E-1		
SCHEDULE E-3		
SCHEDULE EL-1 (CARE)		
SCHEDULES E-6 AND EL-6 (CARE)		
SCHEDULES E-7 AND EL-7 (CARE)		
SCHEDULES E-A7 AND EL-A7 (CARE)		
SCHEDULE E-8		
SCHEDULE EL-8 (CARE)		
SCHEDULE E-9		
	SCHEDULE EE	
	SCHEDULE EM AND EML (CARE)	
	SCHEDULE ES AND ESL (CARE)	
	SCHEDULE ESR AND ESRL (CARE)	
	SCHEDULE ET AND ETL (CARE)	
Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	\$0.01034	(\$0.00005)

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
 FERC Electric Tariff Sixth Revised Volume 5

Eleventh Revised Sheet No. 60
 Superseding Tenth Revised Sheet No. 60

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL SCHEDULES	<u>TO RATES</u>	<u>ECRA RATES</u>
<p>SCHEDULE A-1 SCHEDULE A-6 SCHEDULE A-15 SCHEDULE TC-1</p>		
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.00913	(\$0.00005)
Schedule A-10		
<p>BASIS FOR DEMAND CHARGE: The customer will be billed for demand according to the customer's "maximum demand" each month. The number of kW used will be recorded over 15-minute intervals; the highest 15-minute average in the month will be the customer's maximum demand. SPECIAL CASES: (1) If the customer's use of energy is intermittent or subject to severe fluctuations, a 5-minute interval may be used, and (2) If the customer uses welders, the demand charge will be subject to the minimum demand charges for those welders' ratings, as explained in Section J of PG&E's CPUC Rule 2.</p>		
Maximum Demand Charge (\$/kW/mo)	\$2.97	(\$0.00005)
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		
Schedule E-19		
<p>BASIS FOR DEMAND CHARGE: Demand will be averaged over 15-minute intervals for customers whose maximum demand exceeds 499 kW. "Maximum demand" will be the highest of all the 15-minute averages for the billing month. If the customer's use of electricity is intermittent or subject to severe fluctuations, a 5-minute interval may be used. If the customer has any welding machines, the diversified resistance welder load, calculated in accordance with Section J of PG&E's CPUC Rule 2, will be considered the maximum demand if it exceeds the maximum demand that results from averaging the demand over 15-minute intervals. The customer's maximum-peak-period demand will be the highest of all the 15-minute averages for the peak period during the billing month.</p>		
<p>- This schedule has three demand charges, a maximum-peak-period-demand charge, a maximum-part-peak-period and a maximum demand charge. The maximum-peak-period demand charge per kilowatt applies to the maximum demand during the month's peak hours, the maximum part-peak-period demand charge applies to the maximum demand during the month's part-peak hours, and the maximum demand charge per kilowatt applies to the maximum demand at any time during the month. The bill will include <u>all</u> of these demand charges.</p>		
<p>- The monthly charges may be increased or decreased based upon the power factor.</p>		
<p>POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENTS: Bills will be adjusted based on the power factor for all customers except those selecting voluntary E-19 service. The power factor is computed from the ratio of lagging reactive kilovolt-ampere-hours to the kilowatt-hours consumed in the month. Power factors are rounded to the nearest whole percent.</p>		
<p>The rates in this rate schedule are based on a power factor of 85 percent. If the average power factor is greater than 85 percent, the total monthly bill will be reduced by the product of the power factor rate and the kilowatt-hour usage for each percent</p>		
<p>For customers taking Non-Firm Service, power factor adjustments will be applied to the customer's total bill, net of charges and credits billed under Schedule E-NF.</p>		
Schedule E-19 Demand Charges (\$/kW/mo)	\$2.97	
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(\$0.00005)

TO RATES ECRA RATES

Schedule E-20

BASIS FOR DEMAND CHARGE: Demand will be averaged over 15-minute intervals. "Maximum demand" will be the highest of all the 15-minute averages for the billing month. If the customer's use of electricity is intermittent or subject to severe fluctuations, a 5-minute interval may be used. If the customer has any welding machines, the diversified resistance welder load, calculated in accordance with Section J of PG&E's CPUC Rule 2, will be considered the maximum demand if it exceeds the maximum demand that results from averaging the demand over 15-minute intervals. The customer's maximum-peak-period demand will be the highest of all the 15-minute averages for the peak period during the billing month.

- Schedule E-20 has three **demand charges**, a maximum-peak-period demand charge, a maximum-part-peak-period demand charge, and a maximum-demand charge. The maximum-peak-period demand charge per kilowatt applies to the maximum demand during the month's peak hours, the maximum-part-peak demand charge applies to the maximum demand during the month's part-peak hours, and the maximum demand charge per kilowatt applies to the maximum demand at any time during the month. The bill will include all of these demand charges.
- The monthly charges may be increased or decreased based upon the power factor, using the same method as described above for Schedule E-19.

Schedule E-20 Demand Charges (\$/kW/mo)	\$3.28	
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(\$0.00004)

Schedule E-37

Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.00735	(\$0.00004)
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Schedule S

RESERVATION CAPACITY: The Reservation Capacity to be used for billing under the above rates shall be as set forth in the customer's contract for service. For new or revised contracts, the Reservation Capacity shall be determined by the customer. However, if the customer's standby demand exceeds this new contracted capacity in any billing month, that standby demand shall become the new Reservation or Contract Capacity for 12 months, beginning with that month. See Special Condition 7 for the definition of Reservation Capacity for Supplemental Standby Service customers.

The **Reservation Charge**, in dollars per kilowatt (kW), applies to 85 percent of the customer's Reservation Capacity, as defined in Special Condition 1 of the tariffs.

POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT: When the customer's Reservation Capacity is greater than 500 kW, the bill will be adjusted based on the power factor. The power factor is derived from the ratio of kWh to kVAh consumed in the month. Power factors are averaged and rounded to the nearest whole percent.

The rates in this rate schedule are based on a power factor of 85 percent. If the average power factor is greater than 85 percent, the total monthly bill will be reduced by the product of the power factor adjustment rate and the kilowatt-hour usage for each percentage point above 85 percent. If the average power factor is less than 85 percent, the total monthly bill will be increased by the product of the power factor adjustment rate and the kilowatt-hour usage for each percentage point below 85 percent.

The customer shall pay only the greater of the power factor adjustment and the reactive demand charge.

Generators for which ISO standards apply must also meet power factor requirements specified in the ISO tariff.

Schedule S

Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.01340	(\$0.00014)
Reservation Charge (\$/kW/mo)	\$0.38	

AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULES

TO RATES

ECRA
 RATES

The CPUC- jurisdictional retail tariffs should be referred to for detailed descriptions of how agricultural demand charges are assessed.

- SCHEDULE AG-1
- SCHEDULE AG-R
- SCHEDULE AG-V
- SCHEDULE AG-4
- SCHEDULE AG-5
- SCHEDULE AG-ICE

Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.00735	(\$0.00004)
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STREETLIGHTING SCHEDULES

- SCHEDULE LS-1
- SCHEDULE LS-2
- SCHEDULE LS-3
- SCHEDULE OL-1

Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00676	(\$0.00003)
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PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
TRANSMISSION OWNER TARIFF

TO10

Redline Version

APPENDIX I

Transmission and Reliability Services Revenue Requirements ¹

1. The Transmission Revenue Requirement for purposes of calculating End-User transmission rates shall be \$703,718,358~~17,148,690~~, which is composed of the Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$760,599,668~~674,000,000~~, and the TRBAA of (\$56,881,310).²
2. For purposes of the ISO's calculation of Access Charges under Section 26.1 of the ISO Tariff:
 - a. The High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement shall be \$314,793,662~~279,631,701~~, which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$363,442,570~~328,407,543~~, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$960,496)~~977,380~~, and a High Voltage TRBAA of (\$47,688,411)~~47,798,462~~.
 - b. The Low Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement shall be \$369,351,767~~348,486,067~~, which is composed of a Low Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$386,152,152~~335,159,548~~, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$993,873)~~976,989~~, and a Low Voltage TRBAA of (\$15,806,513)~~15,696,462~~.
 - c. The High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement associated with New High Voltage Transmission Facilities is \$168,108,964~~140,880,921~~, which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$194,061,452~~165,791,801~~, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$512,391)~~492,600~~, and a High Voltage TRBAA of (\$25,440,096)~~24,418,280~~.
 - d. The forecast of Gross Load at the High Voltage/Low Voltage interface is 90,934,163,683~~89,438,787~~ megawatt-hours.
3. The amounts stated in sections 1. and 2. above shall be effective until changed by the Participating TO or modified by FERC.
4. The Reliability Services Balancing Account shall be equal to \$5,859,016, which includes the forecast of Reliability Services payments PG&E will make to the ISO during 2007 of \$105,504,254, plus an adjustment of (\$99,645,238). This amount shall be effective until amended by PG&E in accordance with Appendix V to this Tariff.

¹ Total revenue requirement associated with transmission facilities and entitlements turned over to the operational control of the ISO by the Participating TO, which reflects a reduction or increase for Transmission Revenue Credits.

² The TRBAA amount includes (\$107,450,550) calculated pursuant to Section 5.5 plus \$50,569,240 calculated pursuant to Section 5.5.1.

APPENDIX II

Access Charges for Wholesale Transmission

Per kWh

High Voltage Access Charge	See ISO Tariff
Low Voltage Access Charge.....	\$0.<u>004062003561</u>
High Voltage Utility-Specific Access Charge.....	\$0.<u>003462003127</u>

High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge

High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge.....See ISO Tariff

Low Voltage Wheeling Access Charge

High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge.....See ISO Tariff

Low Voltage Wheeling Access Charge..... \$0.004062003561

APPENDIX III

Access Charges for End-Use Service^{1,2}

Table of Contents

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COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHEDULES

- SCHEDULE A-1
- SCHEDULE A-6
- SCHEDULE A-15
- SCHEDULE TC-1
- SCHEDULE A-10
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AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULES

STREETLIGHTING SCHEDULES

¹These charges represent the rates for recovery of the Base Transmission Revenue Requirement. A TRBAA Rate of \$(0.00067) per kWh and a TACBAA Rate of \$0.00001 per kWh shall also apply to all of the rate schedules described in this Appendix.

²The applicability of these rates is described in the California Public Utilities Commission jurisdictional retail tariffs.

RESIDENTIAL SCHEDULES	<u>TO RATES</u>	<u>ECRA RATES</u>
SCHEDULE E-4	SCHEDULE EE	
SCHEDULE E-3	SCHEDULE EM AND EML (CARE)	
SCHEDULE EL-1 (CARE)	SCHEDULE ES AND ESL (CARE)	
SCHEDULES E-6 AND EL-6 (CARE)	SCHEDULE ESR AND ESRL (CARE)	
SCHEDULES E-7 AND EL-7 (CARE)	SCHEDULE ET AND ETL (CARE)	
SCHEDULES E-A7 AND EL-A7 (CARE)		
SCHEDULE E-8		
SCHEDULE EL-8 (CARE)		
SCHEDULE E-9		
Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00889	(\$0.00005)

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
 FERC Electric Tariff Sixth Revised Volume 5

~~Eleventh~~^{Tenth} Revised Sheet No. 60
 Superseding ~~Tenth~~^{Ninth} Revised Sheet No. 60

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL SCHEDULES

TO RATES

ECRA RATES

- SCHEDULE A-1
- SCHEDULE A-6
- SCHEDULE A-15
- SCHEDULE TC-1

Energy Charges (\$/kWh) \$0.00877 (\$0.00005)

Schedule A-10

~~BASIS FOR DEMAND CHARGE: The customer will be billed for demand according to the customer's "maximum demand" each month. The number of kW used will be recorded over 15-minute intervals; the highest 15-minute average in the month will be the customer's maximum demand. SPECIAL CASES: (1) If the customer's use of energy is intermittent or subject to severe fluctuations, a 5-minute interval may be used, and (2) if the customer uses welders, the demand charge will be subject to the minimum demand charges for those welders' ratings, as explained in Section J of PG&E's CPUC Rule 2.~~

Maximum Demand Charge (\$/kW/mo) \$2.76
 Energy Charges (\$/kWh) (\$0.00005)

Schedule E-19

~~BASIS FOR DEMAND CHARGE: Demand will be averaged over 15-minute intervals for customers whose maximum demand exceeds 400 kW. "Maximum demand" will be the highest of all the 15-minute averages for the billing month. If the customer's use of electricity is intermittent or subject to severe fluctuations, a 5-minute interval may be used. If the customer has any welding machines, the diversified resistance welder load, calculated in accordance with Section J of PG&E's CPUC Rule 2, will be considered the maximum demand if it exceeds the maximum demand that results from averaging the demand over 15-minute intervals. The customer's maximum peak-period demand will be the highest of all the 15-minute averages for the peak period during the billing month.~~

- ~~This schedule has three demand charges, a maximum peak-period demand charge, a maximum part-peak-period and a maximum demand charge. The maximum peak-period demand charge per kilowatt applies to the maximum demand during the month's peak hours, the maximum part-peak-period demand charge applies to the maximum demand during the month's part-peak hours, and the maximum demand charge per kilowatt applies to the maximum demand at any time during the month. The bill will include all of these demand charges.~~
- ~~The monthly charges may be increased or decreased based upon the power factor.~~

~~POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENTS: Bills will be adjusted based on the power factor for all customers except those selecting voluntary E-19 service. The power factor is computed from the ratio of lagging reactive kilovolt-ampere hours to the kilowatt-hours consumed in the month. Power factors are rounded to the nearest whole percent.~~

~~The rates in this rate schedule are based on a power factor of 85 percent. If the average power factor is greater than 85 percent, the total monthly bill will be reduced by the product of the power factor rate and the kilowatt-hour usage for each percent.~~

~~For customers taking Non-Firm Service, power factor adjustments will be applied to the customer's total bill, net of charges and credits billed under Schedule E-NF.~~

Schedule E-19 Demand Charges (\$/kW/mo) \$2.76
Energy Charges (\$/kWh) (\$0.00005)

Schedule E-20

~~BASIS FOR DEMAND CHARGE: Demand will be averaged over 15-minute intervals. "Maximum demand" will be the highest of all the 15-minute averages for the billing month. If the customer's use of electricity is intermittent or subject to severe fluctuations, a 5-minute interval may be used. If the customer has any welding machines, the diversified resistance welder load, calculated in accordance with Section J of PG&E's CPUC Rule 2, will be considered the maximum demand if it exceeds the maximum demand that results from averaging the demand over 15-minute intervals. The customer's maximum peak-period demand will be the highest of all the 15-minute averages for the peak period during the billing month.~~

- ~~Schedule E-20 has three demand charges, a maximum-peak-period demand charge, a maximum-part-peak-period demand charge, and a maximum-demand charge. The maximum-peak-period demand charge per kilowatt applies to the maximum demand during the month's peak hours, the maximum-part-peak demand charge applies to the maximum demand during the month's part-peak hours, and the maximum-demand charge per kilowatt applies to the maximum demand at any time during the month. The bill will include all of these demand charges.~~
- ~~The monthly charges may be increased or decreased based upon the power factor, using the same method as described above for Schedule E-19.~~

Schedule E-20 Demand Charges (\$/kW/mo)	\$2.06	
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(\$0.00004)

Schedule E-37

Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.06620	(\$0.00004)
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Schedule S

~~RESERVATION CAPACITY: The Reservation Capacity to be used for billing under the above rates shall be as set forth in the customer's contract for service. For new or revised contracts, the Reservation Capacity shall be determined by the customer. However, if the customer's standby demand exceeds this new contracted capacity in any billing month, that standby demand shall become the new Reservation or Contract Capacity for 12 months, beginning with that month. See Special Condition 7 for the definition of Reservation Capacity for Supplemental Standby Service customers.~~

~~The Reservation Charge, in dollars per kilowatt (kW), applies to 85 percent of the customer's Reservation Capacity, as defined in Special Condition 1 of the tariffs.~~

~~POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT: When the customer's Reservation Capacity is greater than 500 kW, the bill will be adjusted based on the power factor. The power factor is derived from the ratio of kWh to kVAh consumed in the month. Power factors are averaged and rounded to the nearest whole percent.~~

~~The rates in this rate schedule are based on a power factor of 85 percent. If the average power factor is greater than 85 percent, the total monthly bill will be reduced by the product of the power factor adjustment rate and the kilowatt-hour usage for each percentage point above 85 percent. If the average power factor is less than 85 percent, the total monthly bill will be increased by the product of the power factor adjustment rate and the kilowatt-hour usage for each percentage point below 85 percent.~~

~~The customer shall pay only the greater of the power factor adjustment and the reactive demand charge.~~

~~Generators for which ISO standards apply must also meet power factor requirements specified in the ISO tariff.~~

Schedule S

Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.01106	(\$0.00014)
Reservation Charge (\$/kW/mo)	\$0.34	

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
 FERC Electric Tariff Sixth Revised Volume 5**

~~Eleventh~~^{Tenth} Revised Sheet No. 62
 Superseding ~~Tenth~~^{Ninth} Revised Sheet No. 62

AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULES

The CPUC-jurisdictional retail tariffs should be referred to for detailed descriptions of how agricultural demand charges are assessed.

- SCHEDULE AG-1**
- SCHEDULE AG-R**
- SCHEDULE AG-V**
- SCHEDULE AG-4**
- SCHEDULE AG-5**
- SCHEDULE AG-ICE**

Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.00662	(\$0.00004)
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STREETLIGHTING SCHEDULES

- SCHEDULE LS-1**
- SCHEDULE LS-2**
- SCHEDULE LS-3**
- SCHEDULE OL-1**

Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00494	(\$0.00003)
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**PG&E Gas and Electric
Advice Filing List
General Order 96-B, Section IV**

ABAG Power Pool	Douglass & Liddell	PG&E National Energy Group
Accent Energy	Downey, Brand, Seymour & Rohwer	Pinnacle CNG Company
Aglet Consumer Alliance	Duke Energy	PITCO
Agnews Developmental Center	Duke Energy North America	Plurimi, Inc.
Ahmed, Ali	Duncan, Virgil E.	PPL EnergyPlus, LLC
Alcantar & Kahl	Dutcher, John	Praxair, Inc.
Ancillary Services Coalition	Dynergy Inc.	Price, Roy
Anderson Donovan & Poole P.C.	Ellison Schneider	Product Development Dept
Applied Power Technologies	Energy Law Group LLP	R. M. Hairston & Company
APS Energy Services Co Inc	Energy Management Services, LLC	R. W. Beck & Associates
Arter & Hadden LLP	Exelon Energy Ohio, Inc	Recon Research
Avista Corp	Exeter Associates	Regional Cogeneration Service
Barkovich & Yap, Inc.	Foster Farms	RMC Lonestar
BART	Foster, Wheeler, Martinez	Sacramento Municipal Utility District
Bartle Wells Associates	Franciscan Mobilehome	SCD Energy Solutions
Blue Ridge Gas	Future Resources Associates, Inc	Seattle City Light
Bohannon Development Co	G. A. Krause & Assoc	Sempra
BP Energy Company	Gas Transmission Northwest Corporation	Sempra Energy
Braun & Associates	GLJ Energy Publications	Sequoia Union HS Dist
C & H Sugar Co.	Goodin, MacBride, Squeri, Schlotz &	SESCO
CA Bldg Industry Association	Hanna & Morton	Sierra Pacific Power Company
CA Cotton Ginners & Growers Assoc.	Heeg, Peggy A.	Silicon Valley Power
CA League of Food Processors	Hitachi Global Storage Technologies	Smurfit Stone Container Corp
CA Water Service Group	Hogan Manufacturing, Inc	Southern California Edison
California Energy Commission	House, Lon	SPURR
California Farm Bureau Federation	Imperial Irrigation District	St. Paul Assoc
California Gas Acquisition Svcs	Integrated Utility Consulting Group	Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan
California ISO	International Power Technology	Tabors Caramanis & Associates
Calpine	Interstate Gas Services, Inc.	Tecogen, Inc
Calpine Corp	IUCG/Sunshine Design LLC	TFS Energy
Calpine Gilroy Cogen	J. R. Wood, Inc	Transcanada
Cambridge Energy Research Assoc	JTM, Inc	Turlock Irrigation District
Cameron McKenna	Luce, Forward, Hamilton & Scripps	U S Borax, Inc
Cardinal Cogen	Manatt, Phelps & Phillips	United Cogen Inc.
Cellnet Data Systems	Marcus, David	URM Groups
Chevron Texaco	Matthew V. Brady & Associates	Utility Resource Network
Chevron USA Production Co.	Maynor, Donald H.	Wellhead Electric Company
City of Glendale	MBMC, Inc.	White & Case
City of Healdsburg	McKenzie & Assoc	WMA
City of Palo Alto	McKenzie & Associates	
City of Redding	Meek, Daniel W.	
CLECA Law Office	Mirant California, LLC	
Commerce Energy	Modesto Irrigation Dist	
Constellation New Energy	Morrison & Foerster	
CPUC	Morse Richard Weisenmiller & Assoc.	
Cross Border Inc	Navigant Consulting	
Crossborder Inc	New United Motor Mfg, Inc	
CSC Energy Services	Norris & Wong Associates	
Davis, Wright, Tremaine LLP	North Coast Solar Resources	
Defense Fuel Support Center	Northern California Power Agency	
Department of the Army	Office of Energy Assessments	
Department of Water & Power City	OnGrid Solar	
DGS Natural Gas Services	Palo Alto Muni Utilities	