

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298



June 26, 2009

Advice Letter 3355-E

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

**Subject: Notice of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Rate
Increase Filing (TO11)**

Dear Mr. Cherry:

Advice Letter 3355-E is effective March 1, 2009.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Julie A. Fitch".

Julie A. Fitch, Director
Energy Division



Brian K. Cherry
Vice President
Regulatory Relations

77 Beale Street, Room 1087
San Francisco, CA 94105

Mailing Address
Mail Code B10C
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
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October 17, 2008

Advice 3355-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 (TO11)

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 2009 that reflect PG&E's most current estimates of the cost of providing transmission service.

Background

PG&E's eleventh FERC-jurisdictional electric transmission revenue requirement request (TO11) was filed with the FERC on July 29, 2008, and assigned FERC Docket No. ER08-1318-000. On September 30, 2008, FERC accepted and suspended PG&E's proposed tariff changes making the TO11 rates effective March 1, 2009, subject to hearing and refund.

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 TO11 docket, PG&E has requested a \$46.4 million increase over its currently effective retail transmission rates, which would represent, approximately, a 5.8 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 somewhat less than one half of 1 percent.

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. Frank R. Lindh 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 TO11 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 March 1, 2009 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”). That is, residential rates for usage up to 130 percent of baseline before application of charges for the California Solar Initiative (CSI) cannot be increased above their level on February 1, 2001. PG&E complies with this requirement by adjusting residential distribution and generation rates proportionately so that total pre-CSI residential rates for usage up to 130 percent of baseline do not change. The pre-CSI non-CARE surcharges for usage in excess of 130 percent of baseline are then adjusted proportionally to ensure the non-CSI amount allocated to the residential class is

fully collected. Finally, CSI adders that vary by rate tier are added to determine the total rates. This approach to retaining total current charges for usage up to 130 percent of baseline, as adopted by D.07-09-004, is fully consistent with the rate design protection required by AB 1X.

As anticipated under Process Element 4 of Resolution E-3930, PG&E will supplement this advice letter prior to March 1, 2009, to provide complete updated tariff sheets, including final adjustments to rates as required by D.07-09-004.

Protests

Anyone wishing to protest this filing may do so by sending a letter by **November 6, 2008**, 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: mas@cpuc.ca.gov and inj@cpuc.ca.gov

Protests also should be sent by e-mail and facsimile to Mr. Jerry Royer, Energy 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 **March 1, 2009**, the date that FERC has authorized 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 any other rate changes effective March 1, 2009. 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. Cheney / DC". The signature is written in a dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Vice President - Regulatory Relations

Attachment A – Exhibit PGE-19 from FERC Docket No. ER08-1318-000

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) #: **3355-E**

Tier: 2

Subject of AL: **Notice of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Rate Increase Filing (TO11)**

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 AL:

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

Resolution Required? Yes No

Requested effective date: March 1, 2009

No. of tariff sheets: N/A

Estimated system annual revenue effect (%): N/A

Estimated system average rate effect (%): N/A

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: N/A

Service affected and changes proposed: 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

jn@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

FILING WITH THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

**TRANSMISSION OWNER TARIFF
2009**

EXHIBIT PGE-19

TRANSMISSION OWNER TARIFF



FERC DOCKET NO. _____

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
TRANSMISSION OWNER TARIFF**

TO11

CLEAN VERSION

(These sheets used when filing accepted)

The TACBAA shall be revised effective March 1 of each year; however, nothing in this TO Tariff shall limit the Participating TO from filing with the FERC under FPA Section 205 to revise the TACBAA rate at any other time.

5.8 End-Use Customer Refund Adjustment (“ECRA”). For refunds due End-Use Customers for transmission service rendered on or after the effective date of new or revised retail rates authorized by the CPUC which modify the retail rates charged during the transition period established pursuant to Section 368 of the California Public Utilities Code, the Access Charge bills of End-Use Customers of the Participating TO shall include an ECRA for the twelve-month period beginning on the January 1 following the first date such a refund is due to End-Use Customers as ordered by the Commission. For TO Tariff rates effective in 2009, the ECRA will also include an adjustment for revenues received by the Participating TO from Standby Service Customers, plus interest, for October 2007 through December 2008. The Participating TO reserves the right to implement the ECRA sooner than the next January 1. When applicable, this ECRA will appear as a rate component of the End-Use Customer Access Charges for End-User Service in Appendix III. ECRA shall be a credit equal to the refund amount due to End-Use customers, including interest. Interest shall be paid for both the period prior to the refund obligation and for the period over which the refund is made, calculated for the period over which the refund is made with the refund amount amortized over that period.

Standby Service from the Participating TO or can be curtailed concurrently with an outage of the Generating Unit serving the Load.

3.38 High Voltage Access Charge. A component of the Access Charge determined by the ISO under Section 26.1 of the ISO Tariff.

3.39 High Voltage Transmission Facility. A transmission facility under the operational control of the ISO that is owned by the Participating TO or to which the Participating TO has an Entitlement that may be associated with a Converted Right, which operates at a voltage at or above 200 kilovolts, and supporting facilities, and the costs of which are not directly assigned to one or more specific customers.

3.40 High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement. The portion of the Participating TO's TRR associated with and allocable to the Participating TO's High Voltage Transmission Facilities and Converted Rights associated with High Voltage Transmission Facilities.

3.41 High Voltage Utility-Specific Rate. The Participating TO's High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement divided by the Participating TO's forecast of its Gross Load.

3.42 High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge. The Wheeling Access Charge assessed by the ISO associated with the recovery of the Participating TO's High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement in accordance with Section 26.1 of the ISO Tariff.

3.67 [Omitted].

3.68 New High Voltage Transmission Facility. A High Voltage Transmission Facility of the Participating TO that enters service on or after the Transition Date described in Section 4 of Appendix F, Schedule 3 of the ISO Tariff, or a capital addition made on or after the Transition Date described in Section 4.1 of Appendix F, Schedule 3 of the ISO Tariff to a High Voltage Transmission Facility that existed prior to the Transition Date.

3.69 New Participating TO. A Participating TO that is not an Original Participating TO.

3.70 Non-Participating TO. A TO that is not a party to the TCA or for the purposes of Sections 16.1 and 16.2 of the ISO Tariff the holder of transmission service rights under an Existing Contract that is not a Participating TO.

3.71 Non-Spinning Reserve. The portion of off-line generating capacity that is capable of being synchronized and ramping to a specified load in ten minutes (or load that is capable of being interrupted in ten minutes) and that is capable of running (or being interrupted) for at least two hours.

3.72 Operational Control. The rights of the ISO under the Transmission Control Agreement and the ISO Tariff to direct Participating TOs how to operate their transmission lines and facilities and other electric plant affecting the reliability of those lines and facilities for the purpose of affording comparable non-discriminatory transmission access and meeting Applicable Reliability Criteria.

3.73 Original Participating TO. A Participating TO that was a Participating TO as of January 1, 2000. The Original Participating TOs are Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Edison Company, and San Diego Gas and Electric Company.

Wheeling Access Charge. The High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge is set forth in the ISO Tariff. The Participating TOs' Low Voltage Wheeling Access Charge is set forth in Appendix II herein.

5.3 End-User Transmission Rates. End-User transmission rates for a FERC-jurisdictional Participating TO shall be based on the Base Transmission Revenue Requirement authorized by FERC. In addition, all End-Use Customers of a FERC-jurisdictional Participating TO shall be subject to the FERC-authorized TRBAA, Reliability Services Charge and TACBAA rates. The Participating TO's End-User transmission rates, by retail rate schedule, are set forth in Appendix III. An End-User shall pay the same End-User transmission rate as other similarly situated End-Use Customers of the Participating TO regardless of its Energy supplier. End-Users withdrawing power from the Participating TO's transmission or distribution facilities shall not qualify for transmission access under the Wheeling Access Charge if FERC would be prohibited from ordering transmission service for such customer by Section 212(h) of the FPA.

5.4 Transmission Revenue Requirement. As set forth in the ISO Tariff, the Transmission Revenue Requirement for each Participating TO is used to develop the Access Charges set forth in the ISO Tariff and is used by the ISO to calculate the disbursement of Wheeling revenues among Participating TOs. Wheeling revenues are disbursed by the ISO to Participating TOs pursuant to Section 26.1.4.3. of the ISO Tariff. The Transmission Revenue Requirement, High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement, and Low Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement for the Participating TO are set forth in Appendix I.

- 4. The Reliability Services Balancing Account shall be equal to (\$57,946,570), which includes the forecast of Reliability Services payments PG&E will make to the ISO during 2008 of \$57,695,945 , plus an adjustment of (\$115,642,515). This amount shall be effective until amended by PG&E in accordance with Appendix V to this Tariff.**

The Reliability Services Balancing Account shall be allocated to High Voltage and Low Voltage End-Use Customers as follows:

	<u>2008 RMR Costs</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	<u>2008 Revenue Requirement</u>
Retail High Voltage	\$912,418		
Retail Low Voltage	<u>\$556,783,527</u>		
Retail Total	\$57,695,945	(\$115,642,515)	(\$57,946,570)

The End-Use Customer Refund Adjustment Account shall be allocated to End-Use Customers and include a Revenue Requirement of (\$7,731,475).

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
TRANSMISSION OWNER TARIFF**

TO11

REDLINE VERSION

(These sheets used when filing accepted)

The TACBAA shall be revised effective March 1 of each year; however, nothing in this TO Tariff shall limit the Participating TO from filing with the FERC under FPA Section 205 to revise the TACBAA rate at any other time.

5.8 End-Use Customer Refund Adjustment (“ECRA”). For refunds due End-Use Customers for transmission service rendered on or after the effective date of new or revised retail rates authorized by the CPUC which modify the retail rates charged during the transition period established pursuant to Section 368 of the California Public Utilities Code, the Access Charge bills of End-Use Customers of the Participating TO shall include an ECRA for the twelve-month period beginning on the January 1 following the first date such a refund is due to End-Use Customers as ordered by the Commission. For TO Tariff rates effective in 200~~9~~⁷, the ECRA will also include an adjustment for revenues received by the Participating TO from Standby Service Customers, plus interest, ~~for October 2007 through December 2008, following the effective date of the rates requested by the Participating TO in its August 1, 2005 rate filing through September 30, 2006. For TO Tariff rates effective in 2008 and annually thereafter, the ECRA will also include an adjustment for the Standby Demand revenues received by the Participating TO, plus interest, from October 1 of the two year’s prior through September 30 of the prior year.~~ The Participating TO reserves the right to implement the ECRA sooner than the next January 1. When applicable, this ECRA will appear as a rate component of the End-Use Customer Access Charges for End-User Service in Appendix III. ECRA shall be a credit equal to the refund amount due to End-Use customers, including interest. Interest shall be paid for both the period prior to the refund obligation and for the period over which the refund is made, calculated for the period over which the refund is made with the refund amount amortized over that period.

Standby Service from the Participating TO or can be curtailed concurrently with an outage of the Generating Unit serving the Load.

3.38 High Voltage Access Charge. A component of the Access Charge determined by the ISO under Section 26.1 of the ISO Tariff.

3.39 High Voltage Transmission Facility. A transmission facility under the operational control of the ISO that is owned by the Participating TO or to which the Participating TO has an Entitlement that may be associated with a Converted Right, which operates at a voltage at or above 200 kilovolts, and supporting facilities, and the costs of which are not directly assigned to one or more specific customers.

3.40 High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement. The portion of the Participating TO's TRR associated with and allocable to the Participating TO's High Voltage Transmission Facilities and Converted Rights associated with High Voltage Transmission Facilities.

3.41 High Voltage Utility-Specific Rate. The Participating TO's High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement ~~plus, for the period March 1, 2008 through February 28, 2009, the PacificCorp Intertie Lease Revenue Requirement~~ divided by the Participating TO's forecast of its Gross Load.

3.42 High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge. The Wheeling Access Charge assessed by the ISO associated with the recovery of the Participating TO's High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement in accordance with Section 26.1 of the ISO Tariff, ~~and for the period March 1, 2008 through February 28, 2009, recovery of the PacificCorp Intertie Lease Revenue Requirement.~~

3.67 [Omitted].

3.68 New High Voltage Transmission Facility. A High Voltage Transmission Facility of the Participating TO that enters service on or after the Transition Date described in Section 4 of Appendix F, Schedule 3 of the ISO Tariff, or a capital addition made on or after the Transition Date described in Section 4.1 of Appendix F, Schedule 3 of the ISO Tariff to a High Voltage Transmission Facility that existed prior to the Transition Date.

3.69 New Participating TO. A Participating TO that is not an Original Participating TO.

3.70 Non-Participating TO. A TO that is not a party to the TCA or for the purposes of Sections 16.1 and 16.2 of the ISO Tariff the holder of transmission service rights under an Existing Contract that is not a Participating TO.

3.71 Non-Spinning Reserve. The portion of off-line generating capacity that is capable of being synchronized and ramping to a specified load in ten minutes (or load that is capable of being interrupted in ten minutes) and that is capable of running (or being interrupted) for at least two hours.

3.72 Operational Control. The rights of the ISO under the Transmission Control Agreement and the ISO Tariff to direct Participating TOs how to operate their transmission lines and facilities and other electric plant affecting the reliability of those lines and facilities for the purpose of affording comparable non-discriminatory transmission access and meeting Applicable Reliability Criteria.

3.73 Original Participating TO. A Participating TO that was a Participating TO as of January 1, 2000. The Original Participating TOs are Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Edison Company, and San Diego Gas and Electric Company.

~~**3.73a PacifiCorp Intertie Lease Revenue Requirement.** The revenue requirement associated with the Participating TO's payments to PacificCorp under a Lease agreement approved by the Commission in Docket Nos. ER07-882, et al. between January 1, 2008 and February 28, 2009 which will be collected by the Participating TO in End-User transmission rates, Access Charges and Wheeling Access Charges between March 1, 2008 and February 28, 2009.~~

Wheeling Access Charge. The High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge is set forth in the ISO Tariff. The Participating TOs' Low Voltage Wheeling Access Charge is set forth in Appendix II herein.

5.3 End-User Transmission Rates. End-User transmission rates for a FERC-jurisdictional Participating TO shall be based on the Base Transmission Revenue Requirement authorized by FERC. In addition, all End-Use Customers of a FERC-jurisdictional Participating TO shall be subject to the FERC-authorized TRBAA, Reliability Services Charge and TACBAA rates, ~~and for the period March 1, 2008 through February 28, 2009, a PacificCorp Intertie Lease rate.~~ The Participating TO's End-User transmission rates, by retail rate schedule, are set forth in Appendix III. An End-User shall pay the same End-User transmission rate as other similarly situated End-Use Customers of the Participating TO regardless of its Energy supplier. End-Users withdrawing power from the Participating TO's transmission or distribution facilities shall not qualify for transmission access under the Wheeling Access Charge if FERC would be prohibited from ordering transmission service for such customer by Section 212(h) of the FPA.

5.4 Transmission Revenue Requirement. As set forth in the ISO Tariff, the Transmission Revenue Requirement for each Participating TO is used to develop the Access Charges set forth in the ISO Tariff and is used by the ISO to calculate the disbursement of Wheeling revenues among Participating TOs. Wheeling revenues are disbursed by the ISO to Participating TOs pursuant to Section 26.1.4.3. of the ISO Tariff. The Transmission Revenue Requirement, High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement, and Low Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement for the Participating TO are set forth in Appendix I.

~~3. The amounts stated in sections 1. and 2., except the amount in section 2.e. above shall be effective until changed by the Participating TO or modified by FERC.~~

4. The Reliability Services Balancing Account shall be equal to (\$57,946,570), which includes the forecast of Reliability Services payments PG&E will make to the ISO during 2008 of \$57,695,945 , plus an adjustment of (\$115,642,515). This amount shall be effective until amended by PG&E in accordance with Appendix V to this Tariff.

The Reliability Services Balancing Account shall be allocated to High Voltage and Low Voltage End-Use Customers as follows:

	<u>2008 RMR Costs</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	<u>2008 Revenue Requirement</u>
Retail High Voltage	\$912,418		
Retail Low Voltage	<u>\$556,783,527</u>		
Retail Total	\$57,695,945	(\$115,642,515)	(\$57,946,570)

The End-Use Customer Refund Adjustment Account shall be allocated to End-Use Customers and include a Revenue Requirement of (\$7,731,475).

~~The PacifiCorp Intertie Lease Revenue Requirement of \$23,333,333 shall also be allocated to End-Use Customers through the Pacificorp Intertie Lease Rates between March 1, 2008 and February 28, 2009.~~

SET 1

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY TRANSMISSION OWNER TARIFF

TO11

CLEAN VERSION

(These sheets used only if October 1, 2008 effective date accepted)

APPENDIX I
Transmission and Reliability Services Revenue Requirements ¹

- 1. The Transmission Revenue Requirement for purposes of calculating End-User transmission rates shall be \$821,238,551, which is composed of the Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$828,937,138, and the TRBAA of (\$7,698,587).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 \$360,583,559, which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$382,862,391, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$1,626,560), and a High Voltage TRBAA of (\$20,652,273).**
 - b. The Low Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement shall be \$417,019,054 , which is composed of a Low Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$434,693,240, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$1,800,551), and a Low Voltage TRBAA of (\$15,873,635).**
 - c. The High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement associated with New High Voltage Transmission Facilities is \$199,310,356 , which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$212,353,846, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$901,603), and a High Voltage TRBAA of (\$12,141,887).**
 - d. The forecast of Gross Load at the High Voltage/Low Voltage interface is 94,466,738 megawatt-hours.**
 - e. Pursuant to the Offer of Settlement and Stipulation in Docket Nos. ER07-882, et al., the PacifiCorp Intertie Lease Revenue Requirement of \$23,333,333, will be added to the High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement and will be included in the ISO's calculation of Access Charges for the period March 1, 2008 until February 28, 2009. The PacifiCorp Intertie Lease Revenue Requirement associated with New High Voltage Transmission Facilities is \$12,447,51.**

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 (\$58,267,827) 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.....	\$0.00441
High Voltage Utility-Specific Access Charge.....	\$0.00382

High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge

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

High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge.....	See ISO Tariff
Low Voltage Wheeling Access Charge.....	\$0.00441

APPENDIX III

Access Charges for End-Use Service

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 \$(0.00008) per kWh and a TACBAA Rate of \$(0.00039) 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>	<u>PACIFICORP INTERTIE LEASE RATES</u>
SCHEDULE E-1	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)	\$0.01075	(\$0.00010)	\$0.00031

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL SCHEDULES	<u>TO RATES</u>	<u>ECRA RATES</u>	<u>PACIFICORP INTERTIE LEASE RATES</u>
<p>SCHEDULE A-1 SCHEDULE A-6 SCHEDULE A-15 SCHEDULE TC-1</p>			
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.01017	(\$0.00009)	\$0.00028
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)	\$3.17		
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(0.00009)	\$0.00026
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)	\$3.17		
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(0.00009)	\$0.00026

	<u>TO RATES</u>	<u>ECRA RATES</u>	<u>PACIFICORP INTERTIE LEASE RATES</u>
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.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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)	\$3.44		
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(\$0.00007)	\$0.00022

Schedule E-37			
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.00746	(\$0.00007)	\$0.00022

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)	\$0.01423	(\$0.00027)	\$0.00082
Reservation Charge (\$/kW/mo)	\$0.40		

AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULES

TO RATES

ECRA
RATES

PACIFICORP
INTERTIE
LEASE 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)

\$0.00746

(\$0.00007)

\$0.00022

STREETLIGHTING SCHEDULES

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

Energy Charge (\$/kWh)

\$0.00634

(\$0.00007)

\$0.00021

APPENDIX I
Transmission and Reliability Services Revenue Requirements ¹

- 1. The Transmission Revenue Requirement for purposes of calculating End-User transmission rates shall be \$841,238,551, which is composed of the Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$848,937,138, and the TRBAA of (\$7,698,587).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 \$380,583,559 , which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$402,862,391, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$1,626,560), and a High Voltage TRBAA of (\$20,652,273).**
 - b. The Low Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement shall be \$417,019,054 , which is composed of a Low Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$434,693,240, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$1,800,551), and a Low Voltage TRBAA of (\$15,873,635).**
 - c. The High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement associated with New High Voltage Transmission Facilities is \$210,396,362, which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$223,439,852, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$901,603), and a High Voltage TRBAA of (\$12,141,887).**
 - d. The forecast of Gross Load at the High Voltage/Low Voltage interface is 94,466,738 megawatt-hours.**

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 (\$58,267,827) 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.....	\$0.00441
High Voltage Utility-Specific Access Charge.....	\$0.00403

High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge

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

High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge.....	See ISO Tariff
Low Voltage Wheeling Access Charge.....	\$0.00441

APPENDIX III

Access Charges for End-Use Service

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RESIDENTIAL SCHEDULES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHEDULES

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- 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 \$(0.00008) per kWh and a TACBAA Rate of \$(0.00039) 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 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)	\$0.01101	(\$0.00010)

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL SCHEDULES

TO RATES

ECRA RATES

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

Energy Charges (\$/kWh)

\$0.01041

(\$0.00009)

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 electricity 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)
 Energy Charges (\$/kWh)

\$3.24

(0.00009)

Schedule E-19

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.

- 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)
 Energy Charges (\$/kWh)

\$3.24

(0.00009)

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)	\$3.52	
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(\$0.00007)

Schedule E-37

Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.00764	(\$0.00007)
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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)	\$0.01457	(\$0.00027)
Reservation Charge (\$/kW/mo)	\$0.41	

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)

\$0.00764

(\$0.00007)

STREETLIGHTING SCHEDULES

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

Energy Charge (\$/kWh)

\$0.00650

(\$0.00007)

SET 1

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY TRANSMISSION OWNER TARIFF

TO11

REDLINE VERSION

(These sheets used only if October 1, 2008 effective date accepted)

APPENDIX I Transmission and Reliability Services Revenue Requirements ¹

1. The Transmission Revenue Requirement for purposes of calculating End-User transmission rates shall be ~~\$821,238,551~~~~752,901,081~~, which is composed of the Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of ~~\$828,937,138~~~~760,599,668~~, and the TRBAA of (\$7,698,587).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 ~~\$360,583,559~~~~341,826,996~~, which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of ~~\$382,862,391~~~~363,442,570~~, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (~~\$1,626,560~~~~966,884~~), and a High Voltage TRBAA of (~~\$20,652,273~~~~20,648,690~~).
 - b. The Low Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement shall be ~~\$417,019,054~~~~369,274,608~~, which is composed of a Low Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of ~~\$434,693,240~~~~386,152,152~~, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (~~\$1,800,551~~~~1,000,326~~), and a Low Voltage TRBAA of (~~\$15,873,635~~~~15,877,218~~).
 - c. The High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement associated with New High Voltage Transmission Facilities is ~~\$199,310,356~~~~182,001,212~~, which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of ~~\$212,353,846~~~~194,061,452~~, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (~~\$901,603~~~~515,349~~), and a High Voltage TRBAA of (~~\$12,141,887~~~~11,544,891~~).
 - d. The forecast of Gross Load at the High Voltage/Low Voltage interface is ~~94,466,738~~~~90,934,164~~ megawatt-hours.
 - e. Pursuant to the Offer of Settlement and Stipulation in Docket Nos. ER07-882, et al., the PacifiCorp Intertie Lease Revenue Requirement of \$23,333,333, will be added to the High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement and will be included in the ISO's calculation of Access Charges for the period March 1, 2008 until February 28, 2009. The PacifiCorp Intertie Lease Revenue Requirement associated with New High Voltage Transmission Facilities is \$12,447,51.

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 (\$58,267,827) 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. 00441004061
High Voltage Utility-Specific Access Charge.....	\$0. 00382004016

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.~~00441004061~~

APPENDIX III

~~Access Charges for End-Use Service~~

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RESIDENTIAL SCHEDULES

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- 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 \$(0.00008) per kWh and a TACBAA Rate of \$(0.00039) 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>	<u>PACIFICORP INTERTIE LEASE RATES</u>
SCHEDULE E-1	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)		\$0.01034	(\$0.00010)	\$0.00034

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL SCHEDULES	<u>TO RATES</u>	<u>ECRA RATES</u>	<u>PACIFICORP INTERTIE LEASE RATES</u>
<p>SCHEDULE A-4 SCHEDULE A-6 SCHEDULE A-15 SCHEDULE TC-1</p>			
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.00913	(\$0.00009)	\$0.00028
<p>Schedule A-10</p> <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	(0.00009)	\$0.00026
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(0.00009)	\$0.00026
<p>Schedule E-19</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <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	(0.00009)	\$0.00026
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(0.00009)	\$0.00026

	<u>TO RATES</u>	<u>ECRA RATES</u>	<u>PACIFICORP INTERIE LEASE RATES</u>
Schedule E-20			
<p>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.</p>			
<p>- 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.</p>			
<p>- The monthly charges may be increased or decreased based upon the power factor, using the same method as described above for Schedule E-19.</p>			
-			
Schedule E-20 Demand Charges (\$/kW/mo)	\$3.28		
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(\$0.00007)	\$0.00022
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Schedule E-37			
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.00735	(\$0.00007)	\$0.00022
<hr/>			
Schedule S			
<p>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.</p>			
<p>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.</p>			
<p>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.</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 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.</p>			
<p>The customer shall pay only the greater of the power factor adjustment and the reactive demand charge.</p>			
<p>Generators for which ISO standards apply must also meet power factor requirements specified in the ISO tariff.</p>			
Schedule S			
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.01340	(\$0.00027)	\$0.00082
Reservation Charge (\$/kW/mo)	\$0.38		

AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULES

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

TO RATES

ECRA RATES

PACIFICORP
 INTERTIE
 LEASE RATES

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

Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.00735	(\$0.00007)	\$0.00022
-			

STREETLIGHTING SCHEDULES

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

Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00676	(\$0.00007)	\$0.00024
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APPENDIX I
Transmission and Reliability Services Revenue Requirements ¹

1. The Transmission Revenue Requirement for purposes of calculating End-User transmission rates shall be ~~\$841,238,551~~ ~~821,238,551~~, which is composed of the Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of ~~\$848,937,138~~ ~~828,937,138~~, and the TRBAA of (\$7,698,587).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 ~~\$380,583,559~~ ~~360,583,559~~, which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of ~~\$402,862,391~~ ~~382,862,391~~, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$1,626,560), and a High Voltage TRBAA of (\$20,652,273).
 - b. The Low Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement shall be \$417,019,054, which is composed of a Low Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$434,693,240 Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$1,800,551), and a Low Voltage TRBAA of (\$15,873,635).
 - c. The High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement associated with New High Voltage Transmission Facilities is ~~\$210,396,362~~ ~~199,310,356~~, which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of ~~\$223,439,852~~ ~~212,353,846~~, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$901,603), and a High Voltage TRBAA of (\$12,141,887).
 - d. The forecast of Gross Load at the High Voltage/Low Voltage interface is 94,466,738 megawatt-hours.
 - ~~e. Pursuant to the Offer of Settlement and Stipulation in Docket Nos. ER07-882, et al., the PacifiCorp Intertie Lease Revenue Requirement of \$23,333,333, will be added to the High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement and will be included in the ISO's calculation of Access Charges for the period March 1, 2008 until September 30, 2008. The PacifiCorp Intertie Lease Revenue Requirement associated with New High Voltage Transmission Facilities is \$12,447,51.~~

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 (\$58,267,827) 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.....	\$0.00441
High Voltage Utility-Specific Access Charge.....	\$0. 0040300382

High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge

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

High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge.....	See ISO Tariff
Low Voltage Wheeling Access Charge.....	\$0.00441

APPENDIX III

~~Access Charges for End-Use Service~~

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- SCHEDULE E-37
- SCHEDULE S

AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULES

STREETLIGHTING SCHEDULES

¹These charges represent the rates for recovery of the Base Transmission Revenue Requirement. A TRBA Rate of \$(0.00008) 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>	<u>PACIFICORP INTERTIE LEASE RATES</u>
SCHEDULE E-1	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)	\$0.01075	(\$0.00010)	\$0.00034

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL SCHEDULES	<u>TO RATES</u>	<u>ECRA RATES</u>	<u>PACIFICORP INTERTIE LEASE RATES</u>
<p>SCHEDULE A-4 SCHEDULE A-6 SCHEDULE A-15 SCHEDULE TC-4</p>			
<p>Energy Charges (\$/kWh)</p> <p>-</p> <p>Schedule A-10</p> <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>	<p>\$0.01017</p>	<p>(\$0.00009)</p>	<p>\$0.00028</p>
<p>Maximum Demand Charge (\$/kW/mo)</p> <p>Energy Charges (\$/kWh)</p> <p>Schedule E-19</p> <p>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.</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>	<p>\$3.17</p>	<p>(0.00009)</p>	<p>\$0.00026</p>
<p>Schedule E-19 Demand Charges (\$/kW/mo)</p> <p>Energy Charges (\$/kWh)</p>	<p>\$3.17</p>	<p>(0.00009)</p>	<p>\$0.00026</p>

	<u>TO RATES</u>	<u>ECRA RATES</u>		<u>PACIFICORP INTERTIE LEASE RATES</u>
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.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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)				
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$3.44	(\$0.00007)		\$0.00022
Schedule E-37				
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.00746	(\$0.00007)		\$0.00022
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)	\$0.01423	(\$0.00027)		\$0.00082
Reservation Charge (\$/kW/mo)	\$0.40			

AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULES

TO RATES

ECRA
 RATES

PACIFICORP
 INTERTIE
 LEASE 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)	\$0.00746	(\$0.00007)	\$0.00022
-			

STREETLIGHTING SCHEDULES

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

Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00676	(\$0.00007)	\$0.00021
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SET 2

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY TRANSMISSION OWNER TARIFF

TO11

CLEAN VERSION

**(These sheets used only if March 1, 2009
[5-month suspension] effective date accepted)**

APPENDIX I
Transmission and Reliability Services Revenue Requirements ¹

- 1. The Transmission Revenue Requirement for purposes of calculating End-User transmission rates shall be \$841,238,551, which is composed of the Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$848,937,138, and the TRBAA of (\$7,698,587).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 \$380,583,559, which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$402,862,391, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$1,626,560), and a High Voltage TRBAA of (\$20,652,273).**
 - b. The Low Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement shall be \$417,019,054, which is composed of a Low Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$434,693,240, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$1,800,551), and a Low Voltage TRBAA of (\$15,873,635).**
 - c. The High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement associated with New High Voltage Transmission Facilities is \$210,396,362 , which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of \$223,439,852, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (\$901,603), and a High Voltage TRBAA of (\$12,141,887).**
 - d. The forecast of Gross Load at the High Voltage/Low Voltage interface is 94,466,738 megawatt-hours.**

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 (\$58,267,827) 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.....	\$0.00441
High Voltage Utility-Specific Access Charge.....	\$0.00403

High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge

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

High Voltage Wheeling Access Charge.....	See ISO Tariff
Low Voltage Wheeling Access Charge.....	\$0.00441

APPENDIX III

Access Charges for End-Use Service

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RESIDENTIAL SCHEDULES

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- 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 \$(0.00008) per kWh and a TACBAA Rate of \$(0.00039) 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 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)	\$0.01101	(\$0.00010)

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL SCHEDULES

TO RATES

**ECRA
 RATES**

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

Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.01041	(\$0.00009)
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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)	\$3.24	
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(0.00009)

Schedule E-19

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.

- 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)	\$3.24	
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(0.00009)

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)	\$3.52	
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(\$0.00007)

Schedule E-37

Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.00764	(\$0.00007)
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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)	\$0.01457	(\$0.00027)
Reservation Charge (\$/kW/mo)	\$0.41	

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)	\$0.00764	(\$0.00007)
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STREETLIGHTING SCHEDULES

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

Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00650	(\$0.00007)
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SET 2

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY TRANSMISSION OWNER TARIFF

TO11

REDLINE VERSION

**(These sheets used only if March 1, 2009
[5-month suspension] effective date accepted)**

APPENDIX I
Transmission and Reliability Services Revenue Requirements ¹

1. The Transmission Revenue Requirement for purposes of calculating End-User transmission rates shall be ~~\$841,238,551~~~~752,901,081~~, which is composed of the Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of ~~\$848,937,138~~~~760,599,668~~, and the TRBAA of (\$7,698,587).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 ~~\$380,583,559~~~~341,826,996~~, which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of ~~\$402,862,391~~~~363,442,570~~, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (~~\$1,626,560~~~~966,884~~), and a High Voltage TRBAA of (~~\$20,652,273~~~~20,648,690~~).
 - b. The Low Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement shall be ~~\$417,019,054~~~~369,274,608~~, which is composed of a Low Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of ~~\$434,693,240~~~~386,152,152~~, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (~~\$1,800,551~~~~1,000,326~~), and a Low Voltage TRBAA of (~~\$15,873,635~~~~15,877,218~~).
 - c. The High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement associated with New High Voltage Transmission Facilities is ~~\$210,396,362~~~~182,001,212~~, which is composed of a High Voltage Base Transmission Revenue Requirement of ~~\$223,439,852~~~~194,061,452~~, Standby Transmission Demand Revenue credit of (~~\$901,603~~~~515,349~~), and a High Voltage TRBAA of (~~\$12,141,887~~~~11,544,891~~).
 - d. The forecast of Gross Load at the High Voltage/Low Voltage interface is ~~94,466,738~~~~90,934,164~~ megawatt-hours.
 - ~~e. Pursuant to the Offer of Settlement and Stipulation in Docket Nos. ER07-882, et al., the PacifiCorp Intertie Lease Revenue Requirement of \$23,333,333, will be added to the High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement and will be included in the ISO's calculation of Access Charges for the period March 1, 2008 until February 28, 2009. The PacifiCorp Intertie Lease Revenue Requirement associated with New High Voltage Transmission Facilities is \$12,447,516.~~

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 (\$58,267,827) 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. 00441004061
High Voltage Utility-Specific Access Charge.....	\$0. 00403004016

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.~~00441004061~~

~~Access Charges for End-Use Service~~

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- 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 \$(0.00008) per kWh and a TACBAA Rate of \$(0.00039) 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>	<u>PACIFICORP INTERTIE LEASE 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			
Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	\$0.01034	(\$0.00010)	\$0.00031

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL SCHEDULES	<u>TO RATES</u>	<u>ECRA RATES</u>	<u>PACIFICORP INTERTIE LEASE RATES</u>
<p>SCHEDULE A-4 SCHEDULE A-6 SCHEDULE A-15 SCHEDULE TC-4</p>			
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.00913	(\$0.00009)	\$0.00028
<p>Schedule A-10</p> <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	(0.00009)	\$0.00026
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(0.00009)	\$0.00026
<p>Schedule E-19</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <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	(0.00009)	\$0.00026
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(0.00009)	\$0.00026

	<u>TO RATES</u>	<u>ECRA RATES</u>	<u>PACIFICORP INTERTE LEASE RATES</u>
Schedule E-20			
<p>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.</p>			
<p>- 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.</p>			
<p>- The monthly charges may be increased or decreased based upon the power factor, using the same method as described above for Schedule E-19.</p>			
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Schedule E-20 Demand Charges (\$/kW/mo)	\$3.28		
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)		(\$0.00007)	\$0.00022
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Schedule E-37			
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.00735	(\$0.00007)	\$0.00022
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Schedule S			
<p>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.</p>			
<p>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.</p>			
<p>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.</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 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.</p>			
<p>The customer shall pay only the greater of the power factor adjustment and the reactive demand charge.</p>			
<p>Generators for which ISO standards apply must also meet power factor requirements specified in the ISO tariff.</p>			
Schedule S			
Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.01340	(\$0.00027)	\$0.00082
Reservation Charge (\$/kW/mo)	\$0.38		

AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULES

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

TO RATES

ECRA RATES

PACIFICORP
 INTERTIE
 LEASE RATES

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

Energy Charges (\$/kWh)	\$0.00735	(\$0.00007)	\$0.00022
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STREETLIGHTING SCHEDULES

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

Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	\$0.00676	(\$0.00007)	\$0.00024
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**PG&E Gas and Electric
Advice Filing List
General Order 96-B, Section IV**

Aglet	Department of the Army	Northern California Power Association
Agnews Developmental Center	Dept of General Services	Occidental Energy Marketing, Inc.
Alcantar & Kahl	Division of Business Advisory Services	OnGrid Solar
Ancillary Services Coalition	Douglas & Liddell	PPL EnergyPlus, LLC
Anderson & Poole	Douglass & Liddell	Pinnacle CNG Company
Arizona Public Service Company	Downey & Brand	Praxair
BART	Duke Energy	R. W. Beck & Associates
BP Energy Company	Duncan, Virgil E.	RCS, Inc.
Barkovich & Yap, Inc.	Dutcher, John	RMC Lonestar
Bartle Wells Associates	Ellison Schneider & Harris LLP	Recon Research
Blue Ridge Gas	Energy Management Services, LLC	SCD Energy Solutions
Braun & Associates	FPL Energy Project Management, Inc.	SCE
C & H Sugar Co.	Foster Farms	SESCO
CA Bldg Industry Association	Foster, Wheeler, Martinez	SMUD
CAISO	Franciscan Mobilehome	SPURR
CLECA Law Office	G. A. Krause & Assoc.	Santa Fe Jets
CSC Energy Services	GLJ Publications	Seattle City Light
	Goodin, MacBride, Squeri, Schlotz & Ritchie	Sempra Utilities
California Cotton Ginners & Growers Assn	Green Power Institute	Sequoia Union HS Dist
California Energy Commission	Hanna & Morton	Sierra Pacific Power Company
California League of Food Processors	Heeg, Peggy A.	Silicon Valley Power
California Public Utilities Commission	Hitachi	Smurfit Stone Container Corp
Calpine	Hogan Manufacturing, Inc.	Southern California Edison Company
Cameron McKenna	Imperial Irrigation District	St. Paul Assoc.
Cardinal Cogen	Innercite	Sunshine Design
Casner, Steve	International Power Technology	Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan
Cerox	Intestate Gas Services, Inc.	TFS Energy
Chamberlain, Eric	J. R. Wood, Inc.	Tabors Caramanis & Associates
Chevron Company	JTM, Inc.	Tecogen, Inc.
Chris, King	Los Angeles Dept of Water & Power	Tioga Energy
City of Glendale	Luce, Forward, Hamilton & Scripps LLP	TransCanada
City of Palo Alto	MBMC, Inc.	Turlock Irrigation District
City of San Jose	MRW & Associates	U S Borax, Inc.
Clean Energy Fuels	Manatt Phelps Phillips	United Cogen
Coast Economic Consulting	Matthew V. Brady & Associates	Utility Cost Management
Commerce Energy	McKenzie & Associates	Utility Resource Network
Commercial Energy	Meek, Daniel W.	Utility Specialists
Constellation	Merced Irrigation District	Vandenberg Air Force
Constellation New Energy	Mirant	Verizon
Consumer Federation of California	Modesto Irrigation District	Wellhead Electric Company
Crossborder Energy	Morgan Stanley	Western Manufactured Housing Communities Association (WMA)
		White & Case
Davis Wright Tremaine LLP	Morrison & Foerster	eMeter Corporation
Day Carter Murphy	New United Motor Mfg., Inc.	
Defense Energy Support Center	Norris & Wong Associates	
Department of Water Resources	North Coast SolarResources	