



**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1**  
**DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 1

**ACCOUNT:** A PG&E-specific identifier for tracking energy service deliveries for a specific load through one or more meters at a customer premises or location. One customer may have several accounts within a premises or throughout PG&E's service territory.

**AGRICULTURAL CUSTOMER:** Please see "QUALIFICATION FOR AGRICULTURAL RATES." (N)  
(N)

**APPLICANT:** A person or agency requesting PG&E to supply electric service or for changes in electric service. Electric service may consist of both energy and energy-related services.

**APPLICATION:** An oral, electronic, or a written request to PG&E for electric service; not an inquiry as to the availability or charges for such service. The form of the request shall be at PG&E's discretion.

(Continued)

Advice 2948-E-A  
Decision 06-11-030

Issued by  
**Robert S. Kenney**  
Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Date Filed January 18, 2007  
Effective November 30, 2006  
Resolution



**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1**  
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Sheet 2

**BASELINE:** A rate structure mandated by the California Legislative and implemented at PG&E in 1984 that ensures all residential customers are provided a minimum necessary quantity of electricity at the lowest possible cost.

**BEHIND-THE-METER SOLAR LEGACY TOU PERIOD:**

A. A transition mitigation measure that allows qualified solar customers to maintain legacy time-of-use (TOU) periods for the duration of the transition mitigation period. This transition mitigation measure does not apply to these customers:

- (1) For customers on Schedule E-TOU-A, the transition mitigation period that was already adopted by the CPUC in (D.) 15-11-013 continues to apply, as set forth in those rate schedules. (T)
- (2) For NEM 2.0 EV customers, the transition mitigation period already adopted by the CPUC in (D.) 16-01-044 continues to apply, as set forth in PG&E's NEM2 rate schedule.

B. Changes to rate design, including allocating marginal costs to TOU periods and setting specific rate levels, will be litigated in utility specific rate proceedings.

C. The new electricity price for legacy peak period hours shall not fall below the new price for legacy off-peak periods and the new electricity price for legacy off peak periods shall not be increased above the price during legacy peak periods.

D. The Legacy TOU Eligibility requirements for behind-the-meter solar are defined in the *Behind-the-Meter Solar Legacy TOU Period Eligibility Requirements*.

**BEHIND-THE-METER SOLAR LEGACY TOU PERIOD ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:**

A customer is eligible for behind-the-meter solar legacy TOU period if the following conditions are met:

A. Qualified residential on-site solar customers

- (1) EV customers who interconnected on NEM on or before December 16, 2016.

(Continued)



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Sheet 3

**BEHIND-THE-METER SOLAR LEGACY TOU PERIOD ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:  
(Cont'd)**

**B. Qualified non-residential solar customers:**

Qualified non-residential solar customers should have a behind-the-meter solar (PV) generating facility with associated customer load, except for those enrolled in tariffs as stated in Section E (1). Benefitting/aggregated accounts (or the generating account where considered a benefitting/aggregated account) in an arrangement on Load Aggregation provisions NEMA/NEM2A<sup>1</sup>, or Schedule NEMV or NEM2V (Virtual NEM), or Schedule NEMVMASH or NEM2VMSH (Virtual NEM for Multifamily Affordable Housing with Solar Generation), or Schedule RES-BCT (Local Government Renewable Energy Self-Generation Bill Credit Transfer) by the time the Permission to Operate (PTO) is issued. This arrangement allows electric accounts, which may not be physically tied behind-the-meter to a solar system, to also be eligible for legacy TOU periods. Benefitting/aggregated accounts added to an arrangement after the PTO is issued will not be eligible for legacy TOU periods. Benefitting/aggregated accounts removed from an arrangement after the PTO is issued lose their eligibility for legacy TOU.

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**C. Customer Eligibility Grace Period End Date**

There is no deadline to complete projects to preserve eligibility for legacy TOU time periods. Customers must comply with Rule 21. An eligible generating account that receives PTO after legacy rates have been closed to new enrollment can (i) take service on the legacy rate requested on the interconnection application or (ii) revert to their pre-transition legacy rate. The eligible generating account must meet the rate eligibility requirements in either case.

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(N)

**D. Transition Mitigation Period**

- (1) For residential on-site solar customer systems, the transition mitigation period is five years from issuance of a permission to operate. In no event shall the duration continue beyond July 31, 2022.

(L)  
(L)

<sup>1</sup> Provisions NEMA/NEM2A of Schedules NEM or NEM2 tariffs.

(N)  
(N)

(Continued)



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BEHIND-THE-METER SOLAR LEGACY TOU PERIOD ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS: (T)  
(Cont'd)

D. Transition Mitigation Period (Cont'd)

- (2) For non-residential customers, the transition mitigation period is ten years after issuance of a permission to operate. In no event shall the duration continue beyond December 31, 2027 (for public agencies) or July 31, 2027, (for all other non-residential customers). Solar legacy TOU period eligible customers will be eligible to move between legacy rates for the duration of their solar legacy TOU period, in accordance with Electric Rule 12, subject to remaining on their legacy TOU hours, with no meter changes required, and subject to all other applicable tariff terms and conditions. (T)  
(N)  
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(N)

E. Eligible System

An Eligible System is a solar (PV) generating facility:

- (1) That serves customer load behind-the-same meter as the generating facility; except for NEMV, NEM2V, NEMVMASH, NEM2VMASH where the load will not be behind the same meter; and except for NEMA/NEM2A and RES-BCT in those specific instances where there will be no load behind the same meter. Such Generating Facilities may be taking service on Rate schedules NEM, NEM2, NEMV, NEM2V, NEMVMASH, NEM2VMASH, E-REMAT, RES-BCT, the RAM program, or interconnected under Electric Rule 21 as non-export or uncompensated export; (T)  
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and for which an Initial interconnection application was received by PG&E

(a) No later than January 31, 2017; or

(b) (for Public Agencies), no later than December 31st, 2017. (Public agency is defined here as public schools, (including colleges and universities); federal, state, county and city government agencies; municipal utilities; public water and/or sanitation agencies; and joint powers authorities). (T)

- (2) For which PG&E has received evidence of the customer's final inspection clearance from the governmental authority; and (L)  
(L)

<sup>2</sup> For tracking systems, PG&E agrees to use a 21% capacity factor for a single tracker, or 24% for a dual tracker, instead of the 18% in the Option R calculation in E-20 Special Condition 17, Footnote 1. (T)

(Continued)



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Sheet 5

**BEHIND-THE-METER SOLAR LEGACY TOU PERIOD ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:**  
(Cont'd)

**E. Eligible System (Cont'd)**

- (3) If the interconnection application was received by PG&E between January 23, 2017 and December 31, 2017, the generating facility must be designed to offset at least 15%<sup>2</sup> of the customer's current load, in a manner with consistent with the Option R requirements in Rate Schedule E19, Special Condition 19. This requirement must be met at the time the Initial Application is filed and PG&E reserves the right to verify this requirement. This requirement will not be retroactively applied to systems where an application to interconnect was received by PG&E prior to January 23, 2017.<sup>3</sup>

For the purposes of legacy TOU period eligibility, Permission to Operate (PTO) refers to the original permission to operate date as issued by PG&E for the Eligible System. Any subsequent requests to modify that previously approved system do not restart the Transition Mitigation Period once the new PTO is issued nor can any changes alter its original legacy TOU eligibility, except for subsequent requests received within specific windows of time defined separately for public agencies and for other customers (non-public agencies).<sup>4</sup>

**F. Modifications to Pending Interconnection Request Applying under Fast Track Study**

For the purposes of legacy TOU period eligibility, the initial interconnection application that is submitted by the applicable deadline must remain in compliance with Electric Rule 21 for the duration of the application and receive Permission to Operate (PTO). If an Applicant takes any action beyond what is listed below, the Applicant must withdraw the pending application and reapply. If the corrected application is not resubmitted by the timelines prescribed in the Decision, it is no longer eligible for legacy TOU periods.

<sup>3</sup> PG&E will not apply the 15% load requirement to systems with PTO prior to January 23, 2017, the date of (D.) 17-01-006. The intent of the 15% load requirement was to eliminate the potential for applications submitted after the CPUC's decision was issued on January 23, 2017 seeking to "lock in" a legacy TOU period by installing only a token amount of on-site solar generation.

<sup>4</sup> Any subsequent request submitted between January 23, 2017 and January 31, 2017 (non-Public Agencies), or between January 23, 2017 and December 31, 2017 (Public Agencies), to modify a previously approved generating facility with solar technology, and whose interconnection application remains in compliance with Electric Rule 21 for the duration of the application and received Permission to Operate (PTO), will commence their Legacy TOU Period as of the issuance date of the PTO for that subsequent request.

(Continued)



*San Francisco, California*

Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No. 50032-E  
Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No. 49176-E

## Sheet 6

F. Modifications to Pending Interconnection Request Applying under Fast Track Study (Cont'd) (T)

## Acceptable Changes

- (A) Modifying the generating facility size after the initial application has been submitted but prior to any Engineering Review
- (B) Decreasing the generating facility size during<sup>4</sup> or after an Engineering Review has been completed (prior to PTO)
  - If mitigations are required at the customer's expense (e.g., Dedicated Transformer Upgrade), the Applicant may downsize but must do so while accepting the upgrade. If the Applicant requests a restudy to determine whether the mitigation is no longer required after downsizing, they must withdraw and reapply.

(D) ——— (D) (D) ——— (D)

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**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1**  
**DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 7

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(D)

**BILLING CYCLE:** The regular interval at which a bill for electric service is rendered; typically spans a 27-to-33 day period.

**BILLING DEMAND:** The demand on which the customer is to be billed in accordance with the terms and conditions of their applicable rate schedule.

**BILLING FACTOR:** Factor used to calculate a bill on a daily basis as opposed to monthly, when the billing period is other than 27 to 33 days. All rate schedules assume monthly billings of 27 to 33 days, and the Billing Factor for these billings is equal to 1. The factor is used to adjust flat monthly charges (such as fixed usage accounts), monthly customer, monthly meter, and minimum service charges to monthly parity when an account is billed for fewer than 27 days (Billing Factor is less than 1), or when billed for more than 33 days (Billing Factor is greater than 1). The factor is based on 30 days, which are deemed to be the total number of days in an average month. The Billing Factor formula is:

Billing Factor = Number of Billing Days divided by 30.

**BILLING MONTH:** The period of time over which a customer is billed for services rendered during a particular billing cycle.

**BUNDLED SERVICE:** Defined in Rule 22.A.1.

**BUSINESS DAY:** A day on which PG&E offices are open to conduct general business in California. Also, commonly referred to as a “working” day.

**CALIFORNIA ALTERNATE RATES FOR ENERGY (CARE):** The residential CARE (formerly known as Low-Income Ratepayer Assistance or LIRA) program for qualifying (see Rules 19.1 and 19.2) low-income applicants provides reduced energy charges to the following:

(D)  
(D)

(Continued)





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Sheet 8

**CALIFORNIA ALTERNATE RATES FOR ENERGY (CARE) (Cont'd)**

1. Individually metered customers;
2. Master-metered customers with qualifying low-income submetered tenants;
3. Submetered tenants of master-metered PG&E customers;
4. Qualifying residents in individually metered residential dwelling units; and
5. Qualifying Nonprofit Group-Living Facilities or Homekey Housing Facilities (T)

**CARE NONPROFIT GROUP-LIVING FACILITY OR HOMEKEY HOUSING FACILITY:** A (T)  
facility operated by a corporation that has received a letter of determination by the Internal  
Revenue Service that the corporation is tax-exempt due to its nonprofit status under IRS  
Code Section 501(c)(3). The facility must be one of the following:

1. A homeless shelter with 6 or more beds and open at least 180 days per year; (T)
2. Transitional housing, such as a half-way house or drug rehabilitation facility;
3. Short- or long-term care facility, such as a hospice, nursing home, seniors' home, or  
children's home; or
4. A group home for physically or mentally disabled persons; or (T)
5. Homekey Housing Facility: The facility must provide permanent supportive housing  
for individuals at risk of or experiencing homelessness and who are inherently  
impacted by or at increased risk for medical diseases or conditions. (N)  
(N)

With the exception of homeless shelters, the nonprofit group-living facility must provide  
services such as meals or rehabilitation in addition to lodging. All of the residents of the  
facility must meet the CARE eligibility standard for a single-person household. At least  
70 percent of the electricity supplied to the facility's premises must be used for residential  
purposes, and the facility must be licensed by the appropriate state agency, with the  
exception of homeless shelters which must have the appropriate municipal or county  
conditional use permits. A Homekey Housing Facility is required to provide proof of the  
Homekey award and a copy of a valid California state tax exemption form. (T)  
(T)

**COMMISSION:** The Public Utilities Commission of the State of California sometimes  
referred to as the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) or the CPUC.

**COMMON USE AREAS:** Those areas that may be shared or used by occupants within a  
multifamily accommodation, including, but not limited to, laundry room, recreation room,  
swimming pool, tennis courts, gardens, hall/outdoor lighting. Excludes lighting under Rate  
Schedules OL-1, LS-1, LS-2, and LS-3

**COMPANY:** Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E).

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Sheet 9

COMPANY'S OPERATING CONVENIENCE: The use, under certain circumstances, of facilities or practices not ordinarily employed which contribute to the overall efficiency of PG&E's operations; the term does not refer to customer convenience nor to the use of facilities or adoption of practices required to comply with applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, or similar requirements of public authorities. (L)

COMPETITIVE TRANSITION CHARGE (CTC): Defined in Public Utilities Code Section 840 and by the Commission. (L)

CONNECTED LOAD: The sum of the rated capacities of all of the customer's equipment that can be connected to PG&E's lines at any one time as more completely described in the rate schedules.

COST OF OWNERSHIP: A monthly charge applied to special facilities to recover the cost to PG&E of operating the special facility.

When applicant-financed the charge includes the cost components for operations and maintenance (O&M), administration and general expenses (A&G), property taxes, and Revenue Fees and Uncollectible (RF&U), and the cost of replacement facilities at no additional cost for sixty (60) years. The applicant-financed percentage is also used to calculate COO charges on unsupported distribution line extension costs. See Rule 15.E.6

When PG&E-financed the monthly cost components include all of those listed above for applicant-financed special facilities plus components to cover the costs of income taxes, return on investment, and depreciation. . The PG&E-financed COO is also used to calculate line extension allowances. (See Rule 15. C. 2 & C.3.

CPUC (CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION): The Public Utilities Commission of the State of California.

CURTAILMENT: The temporary reduction or interruption of service to customers because of projected or actual supply or capacity constraints, as further defined in Rule 14 and PG&E's Electrical Emergency Plan. PG&E may also request such load reduction under the provisions of its nonfirm programs.

CUSTOMER: The person, group of persons, firm, corporation, institution, municipality, or other civic body, in whose name service is rendered, as evidenced by the signature on the application, contract, or agreement for that service or, in the absence of a signed instrument, by the receipt and payment of bills regularly issued in that name, regardless of the identity of the actual user of the service. A customer may take Bundled Service or Direct Access Service or Community Choice Aggregation Service, but must take final delivery of electric power, and not resell that power.

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Sheet 10

CUT-IN-FLAT: Placing conductive material in the electric meter socket to allow energy to flow from the line side of the service to the load side of the service without a meter. (L)

DEMAND: The amount of energy drawn by a Customer at a specific time. Typically expressed in kilowatts or kW. |

DEMAND CHARGE: One component of an electric customer's bill (along with, but not limited to, the customer charge, meter charge, and the energy charge). This charge recovers some of the costs PG&E incurs in providing sufficient operating capacity to meet that customer's maximum demand. The demand charge is based on the highest level of kW required by the customer during a billing period. (L)

(Continued)

Advice 5411-E  
Decision

Issued by  
**Robert S. Kenney**  
Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

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**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1**  
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Sheet 11

DIRECT ACCESS SERVICE: Defined in Rule 22.A.3.

(L)

DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RESOURCES (DER) means any electric generation technology that meets all of the following criteria:

- (a) Commences initial operation between May 1, 2001, and June 1, 2003, except that gas-fired distributed energy resources that are not operated in a combined heat and power application must commence operation no later than September 1, 2002.
- (b) Is located within a single facility.
- (c) Is five megawatts or smaller in aggregate capacity.
- (d) Serves onsite loads or over-the-fence transactions allowed under Sections 216 and 218.
- (e) Is powered by any fuel other than diesel.
- (f) Complies with emission standards and guidance adopted by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Sections 41514.9 and 41514.10 of the Health and Safety Code. Prior to the adoption of those standards and guidance, for the purpose of this article, distributed energy resources shall meet emissions levels equivalent to nine parts per million oxides of nitrogen, or the equivalent standard taking into account efficiency as determined by the State Air Resources Board, averaged over a three-hour period, or best available control technology for the applicable air district, whichever is lower, except for distributed generation units that displace and therefore significantly reduce emissions from natural gas flares or reinjection compressors, as determined by the State Air Resources Control Board.

These units shall comply with the applicable best available control technology as determined by the air pollution control district or air quality management district in which they are located. This definition is obtained from Public Utilities Code (PUC) 353.1. The definition of DER may be modified as necessary to be consistent with any changes ordered by the appropriate jurisdiction.

A customer who has installed DER will be subject to the same rates, rules, and requirements as those for a customer served under the same rate schedule who has not installed DER only until June 1, 2006, when the DER is not operated in a combined heat and power application, or June 1, 2011, when the DER is operated in a combined heat and power application.

(L)

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**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1**  
**DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 12

DISTRIBUTION SERVICES: The delivery of electrical supply and related services by PG&E to a customer over PG&E's Distribution System. (L)  
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DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM: Those non-ISO transmission and distribution facilities owned, controlled, and operated by PG&E that are used to provide Distribution Service under these tariffs. |  
(L)

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**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1  
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Sheet 13

**ELECTRIC LINE EXTENSION:** Refers to distribution lines (governed by Electric Rule 15) and service lines (governed by Electric Rule 16).

**ELECTRIC SERVICE PROVIDER:** See “Energy Service Provider.”

**ELECTRONIC BILLING:** A billing method whereby at the mutual option of the Customer and PG&E, the Customer elects to receive, view, and pay bills electronically and to no longer receive paper bills.

**ELECTRONIC PRESENTMENT:** When made available or transmitted electronically to the Customer at an agreed upon location.

**EMERGENCY CONSUMER PROTECTION PLAN:** Pursuant to Resolution M-4833, Resolution E-4899, D.18-08-004, and D.19-07-015, PG&E extends the measures in its Emergency Consumer Protection Plan to applicable residential and small business customers in areas where a state of emergency proclamation is issued by the Governor of California or the President of the United States where the disaster has either resulted in the loss or disruption of the delivery or receipt of utility service, and/or resulted in the degradation of the quality of utility service.

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The Emergency Consumer Protection Plan includes:

Measure for Impacted<sup>7</sup> Customers.

- Stop estimated usage for billing attributed to the period account was unoccupied due to disaster\* (Electric Rule 9).
- Offer favorable payment plan as needed to impacted customers, including customers with employment impacted by a disaster<sup>†</sup> (Electric Rule 11).
- Offer Low income support measures<sup>‡</sup> (Electric Rule 19.1, 19.2 and 19.3).

Additional Emergency Measure for Red-Tagged<sup>8</sup> Customers.

- Discontinue billing and prorate the minimum delivery charges\* (Electric Rule 9).
- Suspend disconnections for non-payment<sup>†</sup> (Electric Rule 11).
- Waive reconnection fees and return check fees<sup>‡</sup> (Electric Rule 11).
- Waive security deposit for reestablishment of service<sup>†</sup> (Electric Rule 6).
- Expedite move-in and move-out service requests.<sup>‡</sup>
- Ability to reestablish service under a prior rate schedule as long as the rate schedule is still available and has not been retired<sup>‡</sup> (Electric Rule 12).
- Waive cost of installation and removal of service extensions for temporary Service<sup>‡</sup> (Electric Rule 13).
- Pedestal Program (if applicable) (Electric Rule 13) <sup>‡</sup>

<sup>7</sup> Impacted customers live within 2 miles of the fire-impacted perimeter as designated by CAL FIRE.

<sup>8</sup> Red-tagged customers have homes or businesses that are unserviceable because of the disaster.

\* On a one-time per event basis.

<sup>†</sup> For 12 months from the date the governor or president issues state of emergency proclamation.

<sup>‡</sup> For 12 months from the date the governor or president issues state of emergency proclamation and until services are restored (once permanent electric or gas meter is installed/set).

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*Oakland, California*

Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No. 58301-E  
Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No. 50550-E

## Sheet 14

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Date of Proclamation	Disaster Name	Affected County	Advice Letter
Oct. 9 & 10, 2017	October 2017 Northern California Wildfires	Butte, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Nevada, Plumas, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Yuba	3914-G-A/5186-E-A
Jun. 25, 2018	Pawnee Wildfire	Lake	4014-G/5378-E
Jul. 26, 2018	Carr Wildfire	Shasta	4014-G/5378-E
Jul. 26, 2018	Ferguson Wildfire	Mariposa	4014-G/5378-E
Jul. 28, 2018	River, Ranch and Steele Wildfires	Lake, Mendocino and Napa	4014-G/5378-E
Nov. 8, 2018	Camp Wildfire	Butte	4042-G/5428-E
Feb. 21 & 28, 2019	February 2019 Winter Storms	Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Shasta, Sonoma, Tehama, Trinity and Yolo	4074-G/5492-E

(Continued)

<i>Submitted</i>	July 10, 2024
<i>Effective</i>	July 8, 2024
<i>Resolution</i>	



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EMERGENCY CONSUMER PROTECTION PLAN: (Cont'd):

Date of Proclamation	Disaster Name	Affected County	Advice Letter
Apr. 12, 2019	February 2019 Winter Storms	Butte, Colusa, Mariposa, Napa, Santa Cruz, Solano and Tuolumne	4095-G/5536-E
July. 4 & 5, 2019	July 2019 Ridgecrest Earthquake	Kern and San Bernardino	4120-G/5590-E
Oct. 25, 2019	Kincadee Wildfire	Sonoma	4176-G/5682-E
Mar. 4, 2020	COVID-19 Pandemic	All Counties throughout PG&E territory	4244-G-B/5816-E-B
Aug. 18, 2020	August 2020 Wildfires	All Counties affected by wildfires throughout PG&E territory	4305-G/5939-E
Sept. 6, 2020	Creek Fire	Fresno, Madera and Mariposa Counties	4311-G/5957-E
Sept. 25, 2020	Oak Fire	Mendocino County	4322-G/5972-E
Sept. 28, 2020	Glass and Zogg Wildfire	Napa, Sonoma and Shasta Counties	4322-G/5972-E
Jan. 29, 2021	January 2021 Winter Storms	Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties	4383-G/6087-E
Jun. 22, 2021	January 2021 Wind Event	Madera and Mariposa Counties	4463-G/6247-E

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Vice President  
Regulatory Proceedings and Rates

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**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1  
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EMERGENCY CONSUMER PROTECTION PLAN: (Cont'd):

Date of Proclamation	Disaster Name	Affected County	Advice Letter
Jul 23, 2021	July 2021 Dixie, Fly and Tamarack Wildfires	Alpine, Butte, Lassen and Plumas Counties	4475-G/6290-E
Aug. 5, 2021	Antelope and River Wildfires	Siskiyou, Nevada and Placer	4478-G/6302-E
Aug. 10, 2021	McFarland, Monument and Dixie Wildfires	Trinity, Tehama, and Shasta	4478-G/6302-E
Aug. 17, 2021	Caldor Wildfire	El Dorado	4478-G/6302-E
Sept. 7, 2021	Cache Wildfire	Lake	4493-G/6339-E
Sept. 27, 2021	Fawn Wildfire	Shasta	4508-G/6360-E
Oct 22, 2021	Washington, Hopkins, KNP Complex Wildfires	Tuolumne, Mendocino, Tulare	4523-G/6393-E
Nov 17, 2021	January 2021 Winter Storms	Madera, Mariposa, Mendocino, Napa, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama, and Trinity	4535-G/6420-E
Dec 30, 2021	December 2021 Winter Storms	Monterey, Santa Cruz	4553-G/6462-E
Mar. 23, 2022	October 2021 Storms	Amador, Butte, Contra Costa, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, Placer, Plumas, San Francisco, Solano, Sonoma, and Trinity	4594-G/6558-E
Jul 1, 2022	Alisal, Colorado Wildfires	Santa Barbara, Monterey	4633-G/6652-E
Jul 23, 2022	Oak Wildfire	Mariposa	4636-G/6671-E
Sept. 2, 2022	Mill Wildfire	Siskiyou	4653-G/6702-E
Sept. 8, 2022	Mosquito Fire	El Dorado, Placer	4656-G/6708-E
Sept. 19, 2022	Fork, Barnes, Mountain Wildfires	Madera, Modoc, Siskiyou	4661-G/6722-E
Dec. 20, 2022	Ferndale Earthquake	Humboldt	4695-G/6810-E
Jan. 4, 2023	December 2022 Winter Storms	All Counties affected by the storms throughout PG&E territory	4701-G/6830-E
Mar. 1, 2023	2023 Winter Storms	Amador, Kern, Madera, Mariposa, Nevada, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Sierra, Sonoma, Tulare	4724-G/6882-E

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**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1**  
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Sheet 17

**EMERGENCY CONSUMER PROTECTION PLAN: (Cont'd):**

Date of Proclamation	Disaster Name	Affected County	Advice Letter
Mar. 8, 2023	2023 Winter Storm	Butte, El Dorado, Fresno, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Merced, Monterey Napa, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Yuba	4724-G/6882-E
Mar. 12, 2023	2023 Winter Storm	Calaveras, Glenn, Kings, San Benito, San Joaquin	4724-G/6882-E & 4877-G-A/7210-E-A
Mar. 14, 2023	2023 Winter Storm	Alpine, Trinity	4727-G/6897-E & 4877-G-A/7210-E-A
Mar. 28, 2023	2023 Winter Storm	Alameda, Marin, Shasta	4740-G/6911-E
Aug. 19, 2023	Hurricane Hilary	Alpine, Fresno, Kern, Mono, San Luis Obispo, Tulare	4795-G/7014-E
Feb. 2, 2024	2024 Winter Storm	Humboldt, Monterey, San Mateo, Santa Cruz	4869-G/7183-E
Feb. 4, 2024	2024 Winter Storm	Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo	4869-G/7183-E
Mar. 22, 2024	2024 Winter Storm	Alameda, Butte, Glenn, Lake, Mendocino, Monterey, Sacramento, San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Sutter	4901-G/7244-E
May 3, 2024	March 2024 Storms	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Plumas, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Trinity	4916-G/7274-E
June 21, 2024	2024 Winter Storm	Glenn, Humboldt, Marin, Napa, Santa Clara, Solano, Trinity	4938-G-A/7318-E-A
July 3, 2024	Thompson Wildfire	Butte	4943-G/7330-E
July 26, 2024	Gold Complex, Park Wildfires	Plumas, Butte, Tehama	4955-G/7350-E
July 30, 2024	Borel Wildfire	Kern	4955-G/7350-E
September 29, 2024	Boyles Fire	Lake	4982-G/7401-E
February 14, 2025	December 2024 Coastal Storm	Santa Cruz	5040-G/7523-E
May 28, 2025	Victoria Island Levee Failure	San Joaquin	5075-G/7620-E
May 28, 2025	December 2024 Coastal Storm	Trinity	5075-G/7620-E
July 29, 2025	February 2025 Winter Storms	Humboldt, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Shasta, Sonoma, Trinity	5098-G/7675-E
July 29, 2025	Late-March 2025 Winter Storms	Trinity	5098-G/7675-E
September 19, 2025	TCU Lightning Complex Fires	Calaveras, Tuolumne	5124-G/7720-E

(N)

(Continued)

Advice 7720-E  
Decision D.19-07-015

Issued by  
**Shilpa Ramaiya**  
Vice President  
Regulatory Proceedings and Rates

Submitted October 6, 2025  
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Resolution



**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1  
DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 18

ENERGY SUPPLY OR PROCUREMENT SERVICES: Includes, but is not limited to, procurement of electric energy; all scheduling, settlement, and other interactions with Scheduling Coordinators, and the ISO; all ancillary services and congestion management.	(L)
ENERGY SERVICE PROVIDER (ESP): An entity who provides electric supply services to Direct Access Customers within PG&E's service territory. An ESP may also provide certain metering and billing services to its DA Customers as provided for within these tariffs.	
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (FERC): Federal agency with jurisdictional responsibilities over electric transmission service and electric sales for resale.	
GENERATION CUSTOMER: Any PG&E (electric customer with electric generation facilities (including back-up generation in parallel with PG&E) on the customer's side of the interconnection point.	
HIGH RISE BUILDING: A multi-story, multi-tenant building located on single premises usually comprised of three or more stories and equipped with elevators.	
HOURLY PRICING OPTION: This option is suspended.	
INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR (ISO): The California Independent System Operator Corporation, a state-chartered, non-profit corporation that controls the transmission facilities of all participating transmission owners and dispatches certain generating units and loads. The ISO is responsible for the operation and control of the statewide transmission grid.	
INDIVIDUAL METERING: The deployment of a separate service and meter for each individual residence, apartment dwelling unit, mobilehome space, store, office, etc.	
INTERRUPTION: Unscheduled disruption of power deliveries to one or more Customers resulting from transmission or distribution capacity shortages.	
KILOWATT: 1,000 watts; a watt is a unit of electrical power equal to a current of one ampere under one volt of pressure.	
KILOWATT-HOUR: 1,000 watts, or one (1) kilowatt of electricity used for one hour.	
LOAD PROFILES: An approximation of a Customer's electric usage pattern as approved by the Commission for certain purposes set forth in PG&E's tariffs.	
LOW INCOME RATE PAYER ASSISTANCE: See California Alternate Rates for Energy.	(L)

(Continued)



**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1**  
**DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 19

**MAILED:** A communication sent by electronic means or enclosed in a sealed envelope, properly addressed and deposited in any U.S. Post Office box, postage prepaid or unless otherwise prescribed in California Public Utility Code §779.1 or by the CPUC<sup>9</sup>.

**MANDATED SAFETY AND LEGAL NOTICES:** Mandated notices include notices required to be sent to all PG&E customers by law and include, but are not limited to, notices of the type, and with the frequency, that PG&E has used, and continues to use, to discharge legal obligations, such as quarterly Proposition 65 notices, quarterly notices of rate options applicable to each customer class, notices of rate applications, and notices of public assistance and low income programs.

**MASTER-METERING:** Where PG&E installs one service and meter to supply more than one residence, apartment dwelling unit, mobilehome space, store, office, etc.

**METER:** The instrument that is used for measuring the electricity delivered to the Customer.

**MIXED-FUEL NEW CONSTRUCTION:** A new end-use load or consistent with the definition of New Construction in the CEC 2022 Energy Efficiency Standards, a building that has never been used or occupied, for any purpose that uses gas and/or propane in addition to electricity.

(T)

<sup>9</sup> Public Utilities Code §779.1 requires PG&E to provide a mailed, prepaid notice to customers of potential disconnection due to nonpayment at least 10 days prior to the proposed termination. In addition, pursuant to D.20-06-003, OP 15, PG&E will provide disconnection notices via email to customers who have opted to receive electronic communications.

(Continued)



*Oakland, California*

Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No. 57197-E  
Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No. 53689-E

## Sheet 20

$$\begin{array}{c} (L) \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ (L) \end{array}$$

**MULTIFAMILY ACCOMMODATION:** An apartment building, duplex, court group, residential hotel, or any other group of residential units located upon a single premises, providing the residential units meet the requirements for a residential dwelling unit. Hotels, guest or resort ranches, tourist camps, motels, auto courts, rest homes, rooming houses, boarding houses, dormitories, trailer courts, consisting primarily of guest rooms and/or transient accommodations, are not classed as multifamily accommodations.

(Continued)

Submitted	January 29, 2024
Effective	February 28, 2024
Resolution	



**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1**  
**DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 21

OPTIONAL RATE SCHEDULES: Commission-approved rate schedules for a customer class from which any customer in that class may choose. Optional rate schedules do not include experimental schedules or schedules available at the sole option of PG&E. (L)  
|  
|  
|  
PAID OR PAYMENT: Funds received by PG&E through the postal service, PG&E payment office, PG&E authorized agent, or deposited in PG&E's bank account by electronic data interchange. |  
|  
|  
PERSON: Any individual, partnership, corporation, public agency, or other organization operating as a single entity. (L)

(Continued)



**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1**  
**DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 22

POWER FACTOR: The percent of total power delivery (kVA) which does useful work. (L)  
For billing purposes, average power factor is calculated from a trigonometric function of |  
the ratio of reactive kilovolt-ampere-hours to the kilowatt-hours consumed during the |  
billing month. |  
|  
PREMISES: All of the real property and apparatus employed in a single enterprise on an |  
integral parcel of land undivided, excepting in the case of industrial, agricultural, oil field, |  
resort enterprises, and public or quasi-public institutions, by a dedicated street, highway or |  
public thoroughfare or railway. Automobile parking lots constituting a part of and adjacent |  
to a single enterprise may be separated by an alley from the remainder of the Premises |  
served. (L)

(Continued)

Advice 6652-E  
Decision 19-07-015

Issued by  
**Meredith Allen**  
Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Submitted July 15, 2022  
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Resolution





**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1**  
**DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 23

**PUBLIC PURPOSE PROGRAMS CHARGES:** A non-bypassable surcharge imposed on all retail sales of electricity and electrical services to fund public goods research, development and demonstration, energy efficiency activities, and low income assistance programs.

(L)

**PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION:** The Public Utilities Commission of the State of California.

**QUALIFICATION FOR AGRICULTURAL RATES:**

**A. Applicability**

1. A customer will be served under an agricultural rate schedule if 70% or more of the annual energy use on the meter is for agricultural end-uses. Agricultural end-uses consist of:
  - (a) growing crops;
  - (b) raising livestock;
  - (c) pumping water for irrigation of crops; or
  - (d) other uses which involve production for sale.
2. Only agricultural end-uses performed prior to the First Sale of the agricultural product are agricultural end-uses under this criteria, except for the following activities, which are also agricultural end-uses under this criteria: (a) packing and packaging of the agricultural products following the First Sale and before any subsequent sale, and (b) agricultural end-uses by nonprofit cooperatives.
3. None of the above activities may process the agricultural product. Residential dwelling, office, and retail usage are not agricultural end-uses.
4. Rule 1 specifies additional activities and meters that will also be served on agricultural rates, and guidelines through the following sections: (B) Other Activities and Meters Also Served on Agricultural Rates, (C) Specific Applications of the March 2, 2006 Applicability Criteria, and (D) Guidelines for Applying the Applicability Criteria.

(L)

(Continued)



**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1**  
**DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 24

QUALIFICATION FOR AGRICULTURAL RATES: (Cont'd.)

(L)

B. Other Activities and Meters Also Served on Agricultural Rates

The specific language in Section B controls over the language of Sections A, C, and D for only those activities and meters listed in Section B and has no precedential effect on other activities and meters not specifically listed in Section B.

1. Activity-Based Qualification

The following activities will be served on agricultural rates provided that 70% or more of the annual energy usage on the meter is for activities listed in Section B(1) below:

- (a) Activities specifically adjudicated by the CPUC in its decisions and orders to be agricultural end-uses prior to March 2, 2006 shall remain on PG&E's agricultural rates. These activities are: milk processing, cotton ginning, almond hulling and shelling, and a feed mill integral to the operation of an agricultural end-use.
- (b) The following activities determined by PG&E to be agricultural end-uses shall be served on agricultural rates: sun-dried raisin packing, pistachio hulling and shelling, rice drying, hulling and milling necessary to produce white rice, and packing of brown and white rice, but no grinding, crushing, parboiling, cooking, or gelatinizing of rice.

2. Meter-Based Qualification

Any meter (other than meters qualifying in Section B(1) above) on agricultural rates prior to March 2, 2006 shall remain on agricultural rates provided that (1) energy usage on the meter continues to meet the Applicability Statement in effect at that time; and (2) metered usage remains, without interruption, in the name of the present account holder or to anyone who states by declaration that:

- (a) they have had a legal or financial interest in the agricultural endeavor for at least two (2) years prior to the change in ownership and have not compensated others or been compensated as a result of the transfer of ownership; or
- (b) they have been a bona fide employee, working at least 25 hours per week during the active operating season of the agricultural endeavor, for the last two (2) calendar years prior to the transfer of ownership; or

(L)

(Continued)



**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1  
DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 25

QUALIFICATION FOR AGRICULTURAL RATES: (Cont'd.)

(L)

B. Other Activities and Meters Also Served on Agricultural Rates (Cont'd.)

2. Meter-Based Qualification (Cont'd.)

- (c) they are the lineal descendants of one of the owners of the agricultural endeavor; or
- (d) they are the spouse or former spouse of an owner of the agricultural endeavor.

- 3. All activities or meters qualifying for an agricultural rate under Sections B(1) or B(2) above shall not serve as precedent or be considered in any other way in determining eligibility under the Agricultural Applicability Statement except as provided in Section B.

C. Specific Applications of the March 2, 2006 Applicability Criteria

Activities identified as agricultural end-uses in this section must also meet the criteria set forth in Section A, with the exception of the processing limitation in Section A(3). Where an actual or perceived conflict exists between Section A and an activity expressly identified as an agricultural end-use in Section C, the specific language of Section C will control over the processing limitation in Section A(3). Any activity not expressly identified as an agricultural end-use in Section C must meet the criteria in Section A in order to be served on agricultural rates.

- 1. Activities involved in growing crops up to the conclusion of the harvest operation on the premises where the crop was grown are agricultural end-uses.
- 2. Raising livestock, poultry and fish up to, but not including, the point that the animal is slaughtered or its life terminated in any other operation is an agricultural end-use.
- 3. Pumping water for irrigation or frost protection of crops, or for reclamation of agricultural land is an agricultural end-use.

(L)

(Continued)



**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1  
DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 26

QUALIFICATION FOR AGRICULTURAL RATES: (Cont'd.)

(L)

C. Specific Applications of the March 2, 2006 Applicability Criteria (Cont'd.)

4. Drying, hulling, and shelling of grains, legumes, and nuts are agricultural end-uses but not the following:
  - (a) Other processing or ensiling grain, grain corn, hay, or any other agricultural product;
  - (b) Activities whose purpose is to change or enhance the flavor of the agricultural product including, but not limited to, roasting, cooking, blanching, salting, curing, and brining;
  - (c) Oil pressing, processing, and manufacturing to produce oil from corn, safflower, cottonseed, sunflower, and peanut;
  - (d) Separation or processing of seed from agricultural, vegetable, or flower seed crops, including alfalfa, Bermuda grass, and clover;
5. Waxing, fumigation, irradiation, cleaning, sorting, grading, packing and storage of whole fresh grapes, berries, and other fruits and vegetables are agricultural end-uses, but not the following:
  - (a) Activities which separate the harvested product into more than one constituent agricultural product, as listed by California Agricultural Statistics Service in their most recent California Statistics Report.
  - (b) Activities which are part of processes whose purpose is to change or enhance the flavor of the agricultural product, including roasting, cooking, blanching, salting, curing, brining, and any other flavor altering processes.
  - (c) Pitting or dehydrating of fruits including, but not limited to, plums, grapes, and apricots;
  - (d) Post-harvest husking or removal of fresh sweet corn kernels from the cob;
  - (e) Crushing or juicing of fruits and vegetables, including but not limited to grapes, apples, and carrots;

(L)

(Continued)



**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1**  
**DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 27

QUALIFICATION FOR AGRICULTURAL RATES: (Cont'd.)

(L)

C. Specific Applications of the March 2, 2006 Applicability Criteria (Cont'd.)

5. (Cont'd.)

- (f) Peeling of garlic and onions and post-harvest processing of multiple baby carrots from individual, harvested, mature carrots;
  - (g) Olive oil pressing, processing, or manufacturing;
  - (h) Post-harvest chopping or leafing of lettuce heads or other vegetables and fruits; and
  - (i) The processing of milk into cheese, yogurt, lactose-free milk, chocolate milk or any other products which do not have the appearance and physical characteristics of fluid milk.
- 6. Manufacturing of ice used by the manufacturer for the immediate cooling of whole fresh fruits and vegetables is an agricultural end-use, but not manufacturing of ice for sale.
  - 7. Cleaning, packing, grading, sorting, and storage of fresh eggs are agricultural end-uses.
  - 8. Raising crops or live plants in a greenhouse is an agricultural end-use.
  - 9. Raising plants or fish through aquaculture is an agricultural end-use.
  - 10. Cold storage, but not freezing, and other controlled environment storage which merely retards or accelerates the natural ripening of whole unaltered fresh fruits and vegetables is an agricultural end-use.

D. Guidelines for Applying the Applicability Criteria

The following guidelines shall be used to determine whether a customer shall be served under agricultural rates under the Applicability Criteria in Sections A and C.

(L)

(Continued)

Advice 6652-E  
Decision 19-07-015

Issued by  
**Meredith Allen**  
Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

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**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1  
DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 28

QUALIFICATION FOR AGRICULTURAL RATES: (Cont'd.)

D. GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING THE APPLICABILITY CRITERIA (Cont'd.)

1. PRODUCTION FOR SALE

All agricultural products or a subsequent product derived therefrom must be produced for sale to qualify under this criteria. If an activity is primarily for the provision of an agricultural service, and not the production of an agricultural product for sale, it is not an agricultural end-use. Examples of activities that are not agricultural services include animal boarding and training, agricultural research, brokering or resale of agricultural products, farming at correctional facilities, experimental or educational farming, and fish hatcheries for wild release. Other activities which do not involve the production of an agricultural product for sale include cemetery, golf course, and park landscaping, wildlife habitat flooding, and zoo activities.

(T)

2. PACKING AND PACKAGING

Qualifying packing and packaging are defined herein as otherwise qualifying activities performed by the first entity or individual to pack or package the agricultural product, following the first sale and before any subsequent sale, transfer of control of, or title to the agricultural product.

3. QUALIFYING ACTIVITIES PERFORMED BY NONPROFIT COOPERATIVES

This applicability criteria treats all otherwise qualifying activities performed by cooperatives as though they were performed before the first sale, transfer of control of, or title to the agricultural product. Cooperatives may engage in any qualifying activity that would be permitted by the producer of the agricultural product. In order to be a qualifying cooperative, the association must be a nonprofit cooperative association organized and functioning under, and in compliance with, the California Food & Agriculture Code.

4. "FIRST SALE" DEFINED

The first sale of, transfer of control of, or title to the agricultural product and refers to the demarcation between agricultural and non-agricultural end-uses. It applies to all activities other than qualifying packing and packaging activities described above in Section D(2) and activities performed by qualifying nonprofit cooperatives described above in Section D(3).

(Continued)



**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1  
DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 29

QUALIFICATION FOR AGRICULTURAL RATES: (Cont'd.)

(L)

D. Guidelines for Applying the Applicability Criteria (Cont'd.)

5. Processing

Any activity that qualifies the customer as a Processor as defined in the California Food & Agriculture Code § 55407 and any activity defined as Processing under the California Food & Agriculture Code § 42519 shall not qualify as an agricultural end-use under this applicability criteria, unless the specific product and process is identified as an agricultural end-use in Section C above.

Food & Agriculture Code § 55407 – “Processor” means any person that is engaged in the business of processing or manufacturing any farm product, that solicits, buys, contracts to buy, or otherwise takes title to, or possession or control of, any farm product from the producer of the farm product for the purpose of processing or manufacturing it and selling, reselling, or redelivering it in any dried, canned, extracted, fermented, distilled, frozen, eviscerated, or other preserved or processed form. It does not, however, include any retail merchant that has a fixed or established place of business in this state and does not sell at wholesale any farm product which is processed or manufactured by him.

Food & Agriculture Code § 42519 – “Processing” means canning, preserving, or fermenting, which materially alters the flavor, keeping quality, or any other property, the extracting of juices or other substances, or the making of any substantial change of form. It does not include refrigeration at temperatures which are above the freezing point nor any other treatment which merely retards or accelerates the natural processes of ripening or decomposition.

6. Processing operation

If any part of an operation processes an agricultural product, no portion of the operation will qualify as an agricultural end-use under this applicability statement. In addition, no activity or operation performed after processing of the agricultural product has occurred may qualify as an agricultural end-use.

7. Agricultural product

An agricultural product is defined as the crop yielded at the conclusion of the harvest operation. If the first primary wholesale product produced following the harvest operation is a processed item, such as oil, juice, seeds, or similar product, such processing is not an agricultural end-use under this Applicability Criteria.

(L)

(Continued)





**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1  
DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 30

QUALIFICATION FOR AGRICULTURAL RATES: (Cont'd.)

(L)

D. Guidelines for Applying the Applicability Criteria (Cont'd.)

8. Harvest operation

Harvest operation includes those activities most commonly performed in the field to yield the crop in PG&E service territory, as measured on a per tonnage basis.

E. Requests for Agricultural Rates and Complaints before the CPUC Regarding Agricultural Rate Applicability

1. If, after March 2, 2006, a customer submits a written claim to PG&E for agricultural rates, any applicable Rule 17.1 adjustments will be determined on the basis of this applicability statement.
2. If, on or before March 2, 2006, a customer submitted a written claim to PG&E for agricultural rates, any applicable Rule 17.1 adjustments will be determined as follows:
  - (a) For the pre-March 2, 2006 time period, on the basis of the previous agricultural applicability statement.
  - (b) For the post-March 2, 2006 time period, on the basis of this applicability statement.

QUALIFIED CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR (QC/S): An applicant's contractor or subcontractor who:

- 1) Is licensed in California for the appropriate type of work such as, but not limited to, electrical and general;
- 2) Employs electric workmen properly qualified (Qualified Electrical Worker, Qualified Person, etc.) as defined in State of California High Voltage Safety Orders (Title 8, Chapter 4, Subchapter 5, Group 2); and
- 3) Complies with applicable laws such as, but not limited to, Equal Opportunity Regulations, OSHA and EPA.

(L)

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**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1**  
**DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 31

RATE SCHEDULE: One or more tariff sheets(s) setting forth the charges and conditions for a particular class or type of service in a given area or location. A rate schedule includes all the wording on the applicable tariff sheet(s), such as Schedule number, title, class of service, applicability, territory, rates, conditions, and references to rules. (L)

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE (RV): As defined in the California Health and Safety Code, a motor home, slide-in camper, park trailer, or camping trailer, with or without motive power, designed for human habitation for recreational or emergency occupancy. (L)

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE (RV) PARK: An area or tract of land or a separate designated section within a mobile home park where one or more lots are occupied by owners or users of recreational vehicles. (L)

(Continued)



**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1**  
**DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 32

**RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER:** Class of customers whose dwellings are single-family units, multi-family units, mobilehomes or other similar living establishments (see “Residential Dwelling Unit” and “Residential Hotel”). A customer who meets the definition of a Residential Customer will be served under a residential rate schedule if 50% or more of the annual energy use on the meter is for residential end-uses. (See “Mixed Use”)

**RESIDENTIAL DWELLING UNIT:** A room or group of rooms, such as a house, a flat, or an apartment, which provides complete family living facilities in which the occupant(s) normally cooks meals, eats, sleeps, and carries on the household operations incidental to domestic life. Consistent with California Government Code §66338, junior accessory dwelling units or JADUs are not considered residential dwelling units and are not required to be separately metered, nor require a separate address. California Government Code §66313(d) defines a “junior accessory dwelling unit” as a unit that is no more than 500 square feet in size and contained entirely within a single-family residence.

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(N)

**RESIDENTIAL HOTEL:** A hotel establishment which provides lodging as a primary or permanent residence and has at least 50 percent of the units or rooms leased for a minimum period of one month and said units are occupied for nine months of the year. Residential hotels do not include establishments such as guest or resort hotels, resort motels or resort ranches, tourist camps, recreational vehicle parks, half-way houses, rooming houses, boarding houses, dormitories, rest homes, military barracks, or a house, apartment, flat or any residential unit which is used as a residence by a single family or group of persons.

**REVENUE FEES AND UNCOLLECTIBLE:** Revenue Fees and Uncollectible (RF&U) can be used conjunctively or independently of each other. Revenue Fees include authorized expenses for the use of public rights-of-way (franchise fees), and the San Francisco Gross Receipts tax (SFGR) as authorized in the 2017 GRC. Uncollectibles include accounting expenses due to bad debts. Collectively, the RF&U factor will include franchise fees, SFGR, and uncollectibles. Rates for retail customers include a component for RF&U, as adopted in PG&E’s General Rate Case. Rates for wholesale customers include a component for the revenue fees only, per Decision 87 12 039.

**RULES:** Tariff sheets which cover the application of all rates, charges, and services, when such applicability is not set forth in and as part of the rate schedules.

(Continued)



**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1  
DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 33

**SCHEDULED METER READING DATE:** The date PG&E has scheduled a Customer's meter to be read for the purposes of ending the current billing cycle and beginning a new one. PG&E's meter reading schedule is published annually, but is subject to periodic change.

**SCHEDULING COORDINATOR:** An entity meeting requirements as set forth by the Commission, FERC, and these tariffs.

**SERVICE ACCOUNT:** Same as "Account."

**SINGLE-CUSTOMER SUBSTATION:** A substation owned by PG&E and dedicated to serve a specific customer. Substations transform electricity from transmission to distribution voltage.

**SMALL BUSINESS CUSTOMER:** A non-residential Customer who: (1) has a maximum billing demand of 20 kW, or less, per meter during the most recent 12 month period, or (2) has an annual usage of 40,000 kWh, or less, during the most recent 12 month period, or (3) meets the definition of a "micro-business" under California Government Code 14837. This definition does not include non-residential Customers who are on a fixed usage or unmetered usage rate schedule.

**SMALL BUSINESS CUSTOMER – CALIFORNIA CLIMATE CREDIT:** For purposes of receiving the California Climate Credit from the State of California, pursuant to Decision (D.) 12-12-033, D.13-12-002 and D.21-08-026, customers are eligible to receive the California Climate Credit if they are a non-residential customer receiving service under a General Service or Agricultural Pumping rate schedule with an electric billing demand that does not exceed 20 kilowatts (kW) in more than three months in the previous twelve-month period. For customers that lack twelve months of billing history, Small Business Customer eligibility is based on the customer's available historic usage. Customers who meet the eligibility criteria for Small Business Customers but who are designated as Emissions-Intensive and Trade-Exposed (EITE) receive the EITE credit only.<sup>10</sup>

(T)

(T)

(N)

(L)

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(L)

(N)

(N)

<sup>10</sup> ELECTRIC SCHEDULE EITE, SPECIAL CONDITION 6

(Continued)



**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1  
DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 34

**SMALL BUSINESS CUSTOMER – CALIFORNIA CLIMATE CREDIT: (Cont'd.)**

(N)

Pursuant to Resolution E-5339's modified eligibility criteria and the imposed 100-account cap (the Cap)—any entity who own more than 100 individually eligibility accounts, as identified per PG&E's aggregation method below, are ineligible to receive the Small Business California Climate Credit. PG&E's aggregation method, customer outreach, implementation timing and eligibility review are as follows:

- **Aggregation Method:** PG&E identifies customers in excess of the Cap by aggregating eligible accounts (Service agreement IDs) that are associated with a customer's controlling account (Business ID).
- **Implementation Timing:** PG&E will implement the Resolution's eligibility changes prior to its annual April credit distribution period. Customers identified to be in excess of the Cap will be ineligible to receive the Small Business Credit during the current calendar year.
- **Customer Outreach:** Customers in excess of the Cap will be notified via outreach. The outreach includes notice that, if requested, a report can be provided of all aggregated SAIDs associated with the recipient's Business ID to ensure affected customers have an opportunity to verify that the aggregated accounts are in fact affiliated to the same recipient.
- **Eligibility Review Cadence:** PG&E will conduct annual eligibility reviews of the Cap and submit annual advice letters to notify and provide eligibility changes to the Energy Division.

(N)

**SMALL CUSTOMER:** Customers on demand-metered schedules (A-10/B-10 and E-19V/B-19V), with less than 20 kW maximum billing demand per meter for at least 9 billing periods during the most recent 12 month period; or (2) any customer on a non-demand metered schedule (A-1/B-1 and A-6/B-6); or (3) any customer on a residential rate schedule.

(L)

(L)

**SMARTMETER™:** Trademark used by PG&E with permission of trademark owner for use in conjunction with PG&E's Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) project (approved by the Commission in D.06-07-027) and in conjunction with the marketing of any or all related goods and services of PG&E associated with AMI.

**SUBMETERING:** Where the master-metered customer installs, owns, maintains, and reads the meters for billing the tenants in accordance with Rule 18.

**TARIFFS:** The entire body of effective rates, rentals, charges, and rules, collectively, of PG&E, including title page, preliminary statement, rate schedules, rules, sample forms, service area maps, and list of contracts and deviations.

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(Continued)



**ELECTRIC RULE NO. 1**  
**DEFINITIONS**

Sheet 35

TARIFF SHEET: An individual sheet of the tariff schedules.

(L)

TIME-OF-USE (TOU): Rate option that prices electricity according to the season or time of day that it is used. Such usage is aggregated into discrete time periods are called TOU periods and are as specified within PG&E rate schedules.

TRANSITIONAL BUNDLED SERVICE: Customers who return to Bundled Service on a transitional basis as prescribed in Rule 22.1 and 23, or take Bundled Service prior to the end of six (6) month advance notice period required to elect bundled portfolio service as prescribed in Rule 22.1 and 23.

(L)

TRANSMISSION LOAD CUSTOMER: A PG&E electric customer, interconnected to PG&E's power system at a transmission level voltage, who has no generation of its own paralleled with the PG&E system and is not interconnected with any generation source other than PG&E.

UTILITY: Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E).

UTILITY USERS TAX: A tax imposed by local governments on PG&E's customers. PG&E is required to bill customers within the city or county for the taxes due, collect the taxes from customers, and then pay the taxes to the city or county. The tax is calculated as a percentage of the charges billed by PG&E for energy use.