



**ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-NMDL  
NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD**

Sheet 1

**APPLICABILITY:** This schedule is applicable to Consumers that have New Municipal Departing Load as defined in Special Condition 1.a. below, including Consumers who locate in PG&E's service area but take electric service from a Publicly Owned Utility (POU) (as defined in Special Condition 1.e. below) and Consumers who assume responsibility for New Municipal Departing Load at a previously departed premises (as provided in Special Condition 3.c. below). This schedule supersedes the portions of Schedules E-DEPART and Electric Preliminary Statement Part BB-Competition Transition Charge Responsibility for All Customers and CTC Procedure for Departing Load, that address Nonbypassable Charge obligations that would otherwise pertain to New Municipal Departing Load.

**TERRITORY:** The entire PG&E service territory as it existed on February 1, 2001.

**RATES:** Consumers under this schedule are responsible for the following charges unless expressly exempted or excepted from such charges under Special Condition 2 below:

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

2. **DWR POWER CHARGE:** The DWR Power Charge recovers the uneconomic portion of DWR's prospective power purchase costs. The DWR Power Charge applies to New Municipal Departing Load unless sales under the Consumer's OAS were CARE or medical baseline.

For the period prior to January 1, 2005, the DWR Power Charge shall be set equal to the difference between \$0.02700 per kWh and the sum of: (a) the DWR Bond Charge, (b) the Regulatory Asset Charge (Section 7, below) or its successor charge, the Energy Cost Recovery Amount (Section 8, below), and (c) the Ongoing Competition Transition Charge (Section 4, below). If a Consumer is exempt from any of the charges (a) through (c), the DWR Power Charge shall be set equal to the difference between \$0.02700 per kWh and the sum of just the charges (a) through (c) for which the Consumer is not exempt. From January 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006, there is no applicable DWR Power Charge. On July 1, 2006, the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) superseded and replaced the DWR Power Charge such that after July 1, 2006, applicable consumers no longer incur additional DWR Power Charges but instead incur PCIA charges. (T)

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

(Continued)



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Sheet 2

RATES: (Cont'd.)

3. POWER CHARGE INDIFFERENCE ADJUSTMENT (PCIA) (Cont'd.): As noted  
in

(D.) 06-07-030, new load of publicly-owned utilities (POU) not named in PG&E's Bypass Report but serving at least 100 customers as of July 10, 2003 are exempt from the PCIA up to a cap of 80 Megawatts (MW). D.07-05-013 authorizes NMDL customers subject to the 80 MW cap a one-time opportunity to accept or reject the PCIA exemption. Note that NMDL customers rejecting the PCIA exemption are subject to the pre-2009 D.06-07-030 PCIA, as well as the ECRA charge per D.05-08-035, Ordering Paragraph 1. The applicability of the exemption is not subject to change, even with turnover in the occupancy of a particular customer's premises.

For customers who qualify for the one-time opportunity to reject the PCIA exemption as authorized in D.07-05-013, the applicable PCIA rate includes only those generation resources contracted for or constructed by PG&E prior to January 1, 2003 and pursuant to D.08-09-012 does not include costs related to fossil fueled and renewable resources contracted for or constructed by PG&E subsequent to January 1, 2003.

The applicable PCIA rates for qualified customers who reject the PCIA exemption and are therefore subject to the PCIA charge are listed below:

PCIA	(per kWh)	
Residential	(0.00117)	
Small L&P	(0.00095)	
Medium L&P	(0.00100)	
E19	(0.00084)	
Streetlights	(0.00010)	
Standby	(0.00066)	
Agriculture	(0.00096)	
E20T	(0.00067)	
E20P	(0.00075)	
E20S	(0.00080)	

(N)

(N)

(L)

(Continued)



**ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-NMDL  
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Sheet 3

RATES  
(Cont'd.):

- 4. **ONGOING COMPETITION TRANSITION CHARGE (CTC):** The Ongoing CTC recovers the cost of power purchase agreements that are in excess of a market benchmark determined by the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission), plus employee transition costs, and is determined in the annual Energy Resource Recovery Account proceeding. The Ongoing CTC Charge is effective April 1, 2002, and applies to consumers in the service territory in which PG&E provided electricity services as of December 20, 1995. There is no applicable Ongoing CTC rate in 2002 or 2003. For the following periods, the CTC equaled: \$0.00703 per kilowatt-hour from January 1, 2004 through February 23, 2005; \$0.00515 per kilowatt-hour from February 24, 2005 through December 31, 2005; \$0.00431 per kilowatt-hour for January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006; \$0.00013 per kilowatt-hour from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. Effective January 1, 2008 through April 30, 2008, CTC equaled \$.00395 per kilowatt-hour. Effective May 1, 2008, the CTC rate is separately shown in the customer's OAS. For those consumers who are obligated to pay both the DWR Power Charge (superseded by the PCIA effective July 1, 2006) and the Ongoing CTC, the Ongoing CTC charge is completely offset due to the negative indifference during the period of January 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. The amount of the Ongoing CTC is subject to change pending any different outcome resulting from judicial review. (L)
- 5. **NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING (ND) CHARGE:** The ND Charge collects the funds required to restore the site when PG&E's nuclear power plants are removed from service, and applies to consumers in the service territory in which PG&E provided electricity services as of December 20, 1995. The ND Charge applies to all New Municipal Departing Load. The ND charge is separately shown in the consumer's OAS.
- 6. **REGULATORY ASSET (RA) CHARGE:** The RA charge recovers the costs associated with the Regulatory Asset adopted by the Commission in Decision (D.) 03-12-035. The RA Charge is separately shown in the Consumer's OAS. On March 1, 2005, the Energy Cost Recovery Amount (ECRA) Charge superseded and replaced the RA Charge such that after March 1, 2005, consumers no longer incur additional RA Charges but instead incur ECRA Charges.
- 7. **ENERGY COST RECOVERY AMOUNT (ECRA) CHARGE:** The ECRA Charge recovers the costs associated with the Energy Recovery Amount adopted by the Commission in D.04-11-015. The ECRA Charge is shown in the consumer's OAS. On March 1, 2005, the ECRA Charge superseded and replaced the RA Charge. (L)

(Continued)

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Issued by  
**Brian K. Cherry**  
Vice President  
Regulatory Relations

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**ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-NMDL  
NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD**

Sheet 4

RATES  
(Cont'd.):

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

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

(N)  
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(N)

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Advice 6568-E  
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**Robert S. Kenney**  
Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

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April 22, 2022  
May 22, 2022





**ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-NMDL  
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Sheet 6

SPECIAL  
CONDITIONS:  
(Cont'd.)

2. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCEPTIONS (Cont'd):

- b. New Municipal Departing Load that began taking service from a POU prior to January 1, 2000, is exempt from the RA Charge, and the ECRA Charge. In addition, New Municipal Departing Load is exempt from the RA Charge and the ECRA Charge if it is taking service at a location that, as of December 19, 2003, was no longer part of PG&E's service area.
- c. New Municipal Departing Load located in the geographic area covered by PG&E's 2000 Bypass Report (referenced in D.04-11-014) is excepted from the DWR Power Charge, the PCIA, the RA Charge, and the ECRA Charge. PG&E's 2000 Bypass Report included areas served by the following POU's:
  - Modesto Irrigation District
  - Merced irrigation District
  - South San Joaquin Irrigation District Condemnation Area
  - Laguna Irrigation District Condemnation Area
  - Redding, Roseville, Lodi, Davis, and Brentwood Annexation Areas

- d. In addition to the unlimited exemption described in 2.c, New Municipal Departing Load that is served by POU's that were in existence on or prior to July 10, 2003, and serving at least 100 consumers, may be eligible to be excepted from the DWR Power Charge, the PCIA, the RA Charge, and the ECRA Charge. The following entities have been found by the Commission to meet these two criteria:

Municipal Utilities: Alameda, Anaheim, Azusa, Banning, Biggs, Burbank, Calaveras, Colton, Corona, Glendale, Gridley, Healdsburg, Hercules, Lodi, Lompoc, Los Angeles, Needles, Palo Alto, Pasadena, Pittsburg, Port of Stockton, Redding, Riverside, Roseville, Santa Clara, Shasta Lake, Tuolumne, Ukiah, Vernon

Municipal Utility Districts: Lassen, Sacramento, San Francisco

Public Utility Districts: Trinity, Truckee-Donner

Irrigation Districts: Imperial, Merced, Modesto, Turlock

The exemptions described in this section are capped at a total of 80 MW for the combined service areas of PG&E and Southern California Edison, and will be administered pursuant to the protocols adopted in D.07-05-013.

- e. New Municipal Departing Load taking service from a POU without the use of transmission and distribution facilities owned by PG&E, is exempt from ongoing CTC.
- f. Pursuant to D. 08-09-012, OP 2, and Resolution E-4226, any customer taking service on this schedule will not be responsible for paying the new world generation D.04-12-048 or D.06-07-029 nonbypassable charges (NBC), with the exception of large municipalizations as defined in D.08-09-012. Pursuant to D.08-09-012, Appendix C, new generation includes generation from both fossil fueled and renewable resources contracted for or constructed by the investor-owned utilities subsequent to January 1, 2003.

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(L)

(Continued)

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April 22, 2022  
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**ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-NMDL  
NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD**

Sheet 7

SPECIAL  
CONDITIONS:  
(Cont'd.)

- 2. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCEPTIONS (Cont'd): (L)
- g. A large municipalization is defined as any portion of PG&E's service territory that has been taken control of or annexed by a POU where the amount of load departing PG&E's service territories due to the municipalization is of such a large magnitude that it cannot reasonably be assumed to have been reflected as part of the historical NMDL trends used in developing the adopted long term procurement plan (LTPP) load forecasts. PG&E will be required to file a separate application with the Commission for the collection of D.04-12-048 charges from customers departing due to a large municipalization. (L)

- 3. PROCEDURES FOR NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD: Consumers are obligated to notify PG&E of their intent to begin taking electric service from a POU in a manner that would qualify their load as New Municipal Departing Load in accordance with the following procedures:

- a. PG&E Notice to Consumer (PG&E Notice) and Consumer Notice to PG&E (Notice of Departure or NOD): PG&E shall send a written notice of the obligations imposed under this tariff to all consumers subject to this tariff. The PG&E Notice will be mailed to the consumer's service address.

Consumer Notice to PG&E: Consumers shall notify PG&E, in writing or by reasonable means, through a designated PG&E representative authorized to receive such notification, of their intention to take steps that will qualify their load as New Municipal Departing Load within 30 days of receipt of PG&E's Notice to consumer or as soon as the consumer contracts with the POU for service, whichever is later. The Consumer shall specify in its notice the following:

- 1) The date on which the Consumer will take or started taking electric service from the POU;
- 2) A description of the load that will or does qualify as New Municipal Departing Load;
- 3) The service address for this load;
- 4) The name of the POU from which the Consumer will take or is currently taking service; and
- 5) Whether or not the Consumer is, or will be, taking natural gas service from PG&E.

Failure to provide notice including all the elements specified above will constitute a violation of this tariff and a breach of the Consumer's obligations to PG&E, entitling PG&E (subject to the provisions of Special Condition 3.e., "Dispute Resolution," and 3.f., "Opportunity to Cure") to collect the applicable Nonbypassable Charges from the Consumer on a lump sum basis. With the consumer's permission, notice or required information may be provided by the POU.

(Continued)

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**ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-NMDL  
NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD**

Sheet 8

SPECIAL  
CONDITIONS:  
(Cont'd.)

3. PROCEDURES FOR NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD: (Cont'd.) (L)

a. PG&E Notice to Consumer (PG&E Notice) and Consumer Notice to PG&E (Notice of Departure or NOD): (Cont'd.)

If, at the time the consumer Notice is due, PG&E has entered into, or agreed to enter into, bilateral discussions with a POU or a POU customer, then the notice requirements for the new MDL consumer(s) taking service from that POU may be suspended until such time as PG&E and the POU, or POU customer, reach agreement on the CRS and other Nonbypassable Charges or PG&E determines that a bilateral agreement will not be feasible. If a bilateral agreement is reached that resolves the CRS and other Nonbypassable Charges, then the consumer Notice requirement described above is extinguished. If the CRS and other Nonbypassable Charges are not resolved through bilateral negotiations, then PG&E shall send the PG&E Notice described above within 15 days of concluding such bilateral negotiations.

b. New Municipal Departing Load Nonbypassable Charge Statement

By no later than 20 days after receipt of Consumer's notice (provided pursuant to Special Condition 3.a.), PG&E shall mail or otherwise provide the Consumer with a New Municipal Departing Load Nonbypassable Charge Statement containing any of the Consumer's applicable exemption(s) identified by PG&E.

If PG&E fails to provide a Consumer with a New Municipal Departing Load Nonbypassable Charge Statement within 20 days of PG&E's receipt of the Consumer's notice containing all of the information required under Special Condition 3.a., the Consumer's obligation to pay New Municipal Departing Load Nonbypassable Charges shall not commence until the later of the date on which the Consumer began taking electric service from the POU or 30 days from the Consumer's receipt of PG&E's New Municipal Departing Load Nonbypassable Charge Statement.

c. Notice to PG&E for Change of Party

1) Notice and Procedure for Consumer with New Municipal Departing Load: Consumers with New Municipal Departing Load that intend to take action such that they will no longer be responsible for Nonbypassable Charges for New Municipal Departing Load, in whole or in part, at the Consumer's premises shall give notice to PG&E as soon as practicable. With the consumer's permission, notice may also be given by the POU. New Municipal Departing Load consumers shall be liable for applicable CRS and other NBC charges until PG&E receives notice from the consumer or until PG&E has actual notice that the consumer vacates the premises or another entity becomes liable for the New Municipal Departing Load charges at the premises.

a) The Consumer must state the date on which the termination of liability is to become effective, and the reason for termination of liability. Reasons for termination of liability may include vacating the property, change of ownership or Change of Party. (L)

(Continued)





**ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-NMDL  
NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD**

Sheet 9

SPECIAL  
CONDITIONS:  
(Cont'd.)

3. PROCEDURES FOR NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD: (Cont'd.)

(L)

c. Notice to PG&E for Change of Party: (Cont'd.)

1) Notice and Procedure for Consumer with New Municipal Departing Load: (Cont'd.)

- b) PG&E will stop billing the Consumer for Nonbypassable Charges on the effective date of the termination of liability.
- c) If PG&E disputes the notice of termination, PG&E will advise the Consumer in writing and state the reason(s) for such dispute.

2) Notice to PG&E from New Party at the Existing Premises: At least two days in advance of taking electric service from a POU at a premises with New Municipal Departing Load, the New Party shall notify PG&E, in writing or by reasonable means through a designated PG&E representative authorized to receive such notification, of its intention to occupy those premises and assume responsibility for the New Municipal Departing Load. With the consumer's permission, notice or required information may be provided by the POU.

- a) The New Party shall specify in its notice the date the person or agency will begin, or already began, consuming electricity at the premises, and, if known, the name of the prior New Municipal Departing Load Consumer or the relevant PG&E account number(s).
- b) PG&E will send the New Party a notice specifying that the billing will be based upon, at the consumer's election,
  - 1) PG&E's estimate of the New Party's usage utilizing (a) the existing consumer's metered usage data for the New Party at the same premises, (b) a system average method, (c) an average utilizing similar consumer types, or (d) some other procedure if it would yield a more accurate assessment of the New Party's usage; or,
  - 2) Metered consumption data as specified in Special Condition 4.b. below.
- c) PG&E will issue a bill for the time period beginning with the date the New Party began to consume electricity at the premises.

(L)

(Continued)



**ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-NMDL  
NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD**

Sheet 10

SPECIAL  
CONDITIONS:  
(Cont'd.)

3. PROCEDURES FOR NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD: (Cont'd.)

(L)

d. Consumer Obligation To Make New Municipal Departing Load Payments, PG&E Periodic Reminders, and Payment Plans: PG&E will issue bills in accordance with the provisions of this Schedule. All bills will be based on PG&E's measurement of usage as described below in Special Condition 4. New Municipal Departing Load Charges will be included in any allocation of partial payments. New Municipal Departing Load Consumers shall pay Nonbypassable Charges in full to PG&E within 20 days of receipt of the bill. PG&E shall periodically remind New Municipal Departing Load Consumers of their notice and/or payment obligations under this tariff and of the substantial penalties that could result from failure to comply with the requirements of this tariff. PG&E will arrange for payment plans for any New Municipal Departing Load Consumer who indicates that it would otherwise have difficulty paying the amount owed.

e. Dispute Resolution: If a consumer believes that its New Municipal Departing Load Nonbypassable Charge Statement does not comply with the terms and conditions provided for in this Schedule, the consumer must notify PG&E of the basis for this disagreement in writing, within 20 days after receipt of the New Municipal Departing Load Nonbypassable Charge Statement provided by PG&E. If PG&E does not accept the consumer's position, it will respond in writing within 5 days after receipt of such notice. If the consumer is not satisfied with PG&E's response, within 14 days of receiving PG&E's response, the consumer shall notify PG&E in writing or by reasonable means through a designated PG&E account representative authorized to receive such notification that the consumer wishes to pursue informal dispute resolution. If the consumer makes a timely request for informal dispute resolution, PG&E and the consumer shall promptly seek assistance in reaching informal dispute resolution from the Commission's Energy Division, or shall seek mediation of the dispute from the Commission's Administrative Law Judge Division. If the dispute is not resolved within 60 days of the consumer's request to pursue informal dispute resolution, the consumer may file a complaint with the Commission within the next 20 days. (PG&E and the consumer may also agree to extend this 20-day period, in order to allow for further negotiations or other resolution techniques.) In such events, the consumer shall continue to be responsible for making the monthly CRS and other nonbypassable charge payments described in the Rates Section above on a timely basis, with such payments subject to future refund or other adjustment as appropriate if the Commission establishes that different information should have been used as the basis for the consumer's New Municipal Departing Load Nonbypassable Charge Statement.

Failure to file a complaint with the Commission within the specified period shall constitute agreement with and acceptance of such New Municipal Departing Load Nonbypassable Charge Statement.

(L)

(Continued)

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**ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-NMDL  
NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD**

Sheet 11

SPECIAL  
CONDITIONS:  
(Cont'd.)

3. PROCEDURES FOR NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD: (Cont'd.) (L)

f. Opportunity to Cure: If a Consumer fails to provide the notice specified in Special Condition 3.a. or 3.c., or fails to make New Municipal Departing Load Payments as specified in Special Condition 3.d., then PG&E shall send the Consumer a notice specifying its failure to comply with this tariff, which shall specify the amount due and payable by the consumer, and providing the Consumer with not less than 20 days from the date of the notice within which to take action curing its breach of its obligations to PG&E.

1) If the breach was a failure to provide notice, to cure the breach the consumer must provide the notice required above, and pay any amounts that would have been assessed had the consumer provided PG&E with a timely notice.

2) If the breach was a failure to pay two (2) or more consecutive monthly New Municipal Departing Load Payments as specified in Special Condition 3.d, to cure the breach, the NMDL consumer must pay all such delinquent monthly NMDL payments plus a deposit equal to two (2) times the monthly NMDL payment.

g. Demand for Deposit: If a consumer's outstanding balance for New Municipal Departing Load Payments are at least two months in arrears, and if the consumer has failed to cure this breach after receiving at least one notice of Opportunity to Cure as specified in Special Condition 3.f., then PG&E may issue a Demand for Deposit applying to future New Municipal Departing Load payment responsibility. Such deposit shall be equal to twice the total amount of the last two outstanding unpaid monthly New Municipal Departing Load payment amounts. In order to cure the outstanding breach pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph, the consumer must pay to PG&E the entire amount of its outstanding unpaid account balance, together with either making payment for or supplying a letter of credit in the amount of the aforementioned deposit. These payments and deposit arrangements must all be made within 30 days of the consumer's receipt of Demand for Deposit. Failure to pay the unpaid balance and establish the deposit within the 30-day period shall render the consumer responsible instead for the default lump sum payment responsibility specified in Special Condition 3.i.

The provisions of this Special Condition will not apply in instances where the breach was a failure to provide notice as required under Special Condition 3.a. Moreover the consumer deposit procedure provided for in this Special Condition can only be exercised once; future breaches for nonpayment would be treated under the rules described in Special Condition 3.i. "Demand for Lump Sum Payment."

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(Continued)



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NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD**

Sheet 12

SPECIAL  
CONDITIONS:  
(Cont'd.)

3. PROCEDURES FOR NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD: (Cont'd.)

(L)

h. Return of Deposit: If a consumer deposit has been paid under the provisions of Special Condition 3.g., or a letter of credit has been supplied in substitution for that deposit, PG&E will review the consumer's account status after the deposit or letter of credit has been held for twelve months. At that time, and if the consumer has made all payments on a timely basis subsequent to the cure of the original breach, PG&E will either refund the deposit or release the letter of credit, or at the consumer's election apply any paid deposit as a credit against future payment requirements. Any amounts returned or credited in accordance with this Schedule shall include interest computed using the same rates as are applicable to all other consumer deposits and utility balancing accounts.

i. Demand for Lump Sum Payment: PG&E may issue a Demand for Lump Sum Payment of default New Municipal Departing Load Payments to a Consumer under any one of the following four conditions: (1) failure to provide notice and subsequent failure to cure as specified; (2) failure to establish a deposit; (3) failure, after having established a deposit, to make monthly payments, to such an extent that the account has once again become at least two months in arrears; or (4) after having received the return of a prior deposit, failure to make subsequent future monthly payments to such an extent that the account has once again become at least two months in arrears.

Default Lump Sum Nonbypassable Charge Payment Responsibility shall be, for each rate component, an amount equal to the Net Present Value of the NMDL consumer's current and future CRS and other NBCs obligations using the most recent Commission adopted value of the IOU's weighted cost of capital as the discount rate for the period from when the Consumer's account began being in arrears and PG&E's estimated date of the expiration of the Consumer's obligation to pay that rate component.

If a lump sum payment for a component is demanded and received, no subsequent consumer at the same premises shall be responsible for that component.

j. Enforceability: Failure to make New Municipal Departing Load Nonbypassable Charge payments or provide notice as specified herein constitute a breach of the Consumer's continuing legal obligations to PG&E and a breach and violation of this tariff. PG&E may enforce the payment obligations specified herein by filing suit to enforce this tariff in any court of competent jurisdiction. If PG&E has elected to issue a Demand for Lump Sum Payment of Default Departing Load Charge Responsibility and the Consumer has not paid within 30 days of issuance, then PG&E may enforce this obligation by filing suit to enforce this tariff in any court of competent jurisdiction.

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**ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-NMDL  
NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD**

Sheet 13

SPECIAL  
CONDITIONS:  
(Cont'd.)

4. MEASUREMENT OF NEW MUNICIPAL DEPARTING LOAD

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- a. Estimated Usage: PG&E will estimate the New Municipal Departing Load Consumer's monthly usage using the following steps:
  - 1) PG&E will ascertain the Consumer's OAS by considering such items as, but not limited to, Consumer's electric meter panel size, building size and function, or other available and appropriate information about the Consumer's New Municipal Departing Load.
  - 2) PG&E will determine the average annual usage of all PG&E Consumers served under the Consumer's OAS, where the average annual usage is calculated from the most recent calendar year data available preceding the date that Consumer's load qualified as New Municipal Departing Load.
  - 3) PG&E will divide this average annual usage by 12 to arrive at the Estimated Usage to be used to calculate the Consumer's monthly nonbypassable charges.
- b. At the consumer's election, metered consumption data can be substituted on a prospective basis for NMDL charge billing purposes rather than using the estimated billing determinants as described above. Metered consumption data must be provided to PG&E on a timely basis in a format acceptable to PG&E. This data can be provided by either the consumer, or POU with permission of its consumer. If the consumer, or POU with permission of its consumer, does not provide PG&E with the metered consumption data to PG&E by submitting meter-read data to PG&E in a manner acceptable to PG&E, the NMDL consumer's usage for billing the applicable charges will be based upon an estimation methodology that yields the most accurate assessment.

5. BILATERAL AGREEMENTS

Bilateral agreements between PG&E and the respective POUs or POU consumer can be used as an alternative in place of this tariff schedule.

6. EXPIRATION

This schedule will expire on the date on which all Commission-authorized charges for New Municipal Departing Load have expired.

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