



FORM A: BLANK NOTICE OF INTENT TO CLAIM INTERVENOR COMPENSATION

FILED**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

07/17/26

02:09 PM

Order Instituting Rulemaking on California Advanced Electric Rate Design	R.26-04-009 (Filed April 9, 2026)	R2604009
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**NOTICE OF INTENT TO CLAIM INTERVENOR COMPENSATION
AND, IF REQUESTED (and [X]¹ checked), ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE'S
RULING ON [ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND]'S SHOWING OF
SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL HARDSHIP**

NOTE: AFTER ELECTRONICALLY FILING A PDF COPY OF THIS NOTICE OF INTENT, PLEASE EMAIL THE DOCUMENT IN AN MS WORD FORMAT TO THE INTERVENOR COMPENSATION PROGRAM COORDINATOR AT Icompcoordinator@cpuc.ca.gov.

Customer or Eligible Local Government Entity (party intending to claim intervenor compensation): Environmental Defense Fund		
Assigned Commissioner: John Reynolds		Administrative Law Judge: Joanna Perez-Green
I hereby certify that the information I have set forth in Parts I, II, III and IV of this Notice of Intent is true to my best knowledge, information and belief.		
Signature:		/s/ Megan M. Myers
Date: July 17, 2026	Printed Name:	Megan M. Myers

**PART I: PROCEDURAL ISSUES
(To be completed by the party intending to claim intervenor compensation)**

A. Status as “customer” (see Pub. Util. Code § 1802(b))² The party claims “customer” status because the party is (check one):	Applies (check)
1. A Category 1 customer is an actual customer whose self-interest in the proceeding arises primarily from his/her role as a customer of the utility and, at the same time, the customer must represent the broader interests of at least some other customers. See, for example, D.08-07-019 at 5-10).	☐

¹ DO NOT CHECK THIS BOX if a finding of significant financial hardship is not needed (in cases where there is a valid rebuttable presumption of eligibility (Part III(A)(3)) or significant financial hardship showing has been deferred to the intervenor compensation claim).

² All statutory references are to California Public Utilities Code unless indicated otherwise.

2. A Category 2 customer is a representative who has been authorized by actual customers to represent them. Category 2 involves a more formal arrangement where a customer or a group of customers selects a more skilled person to represent the customer's views in a proceeding. A customer or group of customers may also form or authorize a group to represent them, and the group, in turn, may authorize a representative such as an attorney to represent the group.	☐
3. A Category 3 customer is a formally organized group authorized, by its articles of incorporation or bylaws to represent the interests of residential customers or small commercial customers receiving bundled electric service from an electrical corporation (§1802(b)(1)(C)). Certain environmental groups that represent residential customers with concerns for the environment may also qualify as Category 3 customers, even if the above requirement is not specifically met in the articles or bylaws. <i>See</i> D.98-04-059, footnote at 30.	☒
4. The party's detailed explanation of the selected customer category. <u>The party's explanation of its status as a Category 1 customer.</u> A party seeking status as a Category 1 customer must describe the party's own interest in the proceeding and show how the customer's participation goes beyond just his/her own self-interest and will benefit other customers. Supporting documents must include a copy of the utility's bill. <u>The party's explanation of its status as a Category 2 customer.</u> A party seeking status as a Category 2 customer must identify the residential customer(s) being represented and provide authorization from at least one customer. <u>The party's explanation of its status as a Category 3 customer.</u> If the party represents residential and small commercial customers receiving bundled electric service from an electrical corporation, it must include in the Notice of Intent either the percentage of group members that are residential ratepayers or the percentage of the members who are receiving bundled electric service from an electrical corporation. Supporting documentation for this customer category must include current copies of the articles of incorporation or bylaws. If current copies of the articles and bylaws have already been filed with the Commission, only a specific reference (the proceeding's docket number and the date of filing) to such filings needs to be made. Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) is a non-profit membership organization engaged in linking science, economics and law to create innovative, equitable and cost-effective solutions to society's most urgent environmental problems. As an organization, EDF has been active in California on environmental issues since the 1970s and has participated in proceedings on energy related topics at the California Public Utilities Commission since 1976. During these proceedings EDF has provided extensive analysis on the development and use of market-based	

instruments and principles for achieving combined environmental and economic success. EDF is a non-profit organization organized under the laws and jurisdiction of New York. The Sixth Amended and Restated Bylaws of EDF, as amended through May 8, 2024 (the “EDF Bylaws”), are attached in support of EDF’s recognition as a Category 3 customer. EDF has approximately 60,000 dues paying members in California. EDF’s members in California are dispersed throughout the state and the majority of these are residential customers of Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Edison Company, or San Diego Gas & Electric Company, though we do not have an exact percentage. EDF participates in this Rulemaking as a representative of these members and their interests in reducing the environmental footprint of the electric grid. Thus, EDF participates in this proceeding to achieve these results and to promote outcomes aided by social science and legal analysis. Accordingly, this qualifies EDF as a Category 3 customer pursuant to Section 1802(b)(1)(C) of the Public Utilities Code. EDF has routinely been found to be a customer as defined in PUC Section 1802(b)(1)(C), most recently in D.25-07-037.	
Do you have any direct economic interest in outcomes of the proceeding? ³ If “Yes”, explain:	☐ Yes ☒ No
B. Conflict of Interest (§ 1802.3)	Check
1. Is the customer a representative of a group representing the interests of small commercial customers who receive bundled electric service from an electrical corporation?	☐ Yes ☒ No
2. If the answer to the above question is “Yes”, does the customer have a conflict arising from prior representation before the Commission?	☐ Yes ☐ No
C. Status as an Eligible Local Government Entity (§§1802(d), 1802.4, 1803.1)	
The party claims “eligible local government entity” status because the party is a city, county, or city and county that is not a publicly owned public utility that intervenes or participates in a Commission proceeding for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of the residents within the entity’s jurisdiction following a catastrophic material loss suffered by its residents either in significant damage to infrastructure or loss of life and property, or both, as a direct result of public utility infrastructure.	☐ Yes ☒ No
The party’s explanation of its status as an eligible local government entity must include a description of (1) The relevant triggering catastrophic event; (2) The impacts of the triggering catastrophic event on the residents within the entity’s jurisdiction as a result of public utility infrastructure; and	

³ See Rule 17.1(f).

(3) The entity's reason(s) to participate in this proceeding.	
D. Timely Filing of Notice of Intent to Claim Intervenor Compensation (NOI) (§ 1804(a)(1)):	
1. Is the party's NOI filed within 30 days after a Prehearing Conference? Date of Prehearing Conference: 6/18/2026	☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Is the party's NOI filed at another time (for example, because no Prehearing Conference was held, the proceeding will take less than 30 days, the schedule did not reasonably allow parties to identify issues within the timeframe normally permitted, or new issues have emerged)?	☐ Yes ☒ No
2a. The party's description of the reasons for filing its NOI at this other time:	
2b. The party's information on the proceeding number, date, and decision number for any Commission decision, Commissioner ruling, Administrative Law Judge's ruling, or other document authorizing the filing of NOI at that other time:	

PART II: SCOPE OF ANTICIPATED PARTICIPATION
(To be completed by the party intending to claim intervenor compensation)

A. Planned Participation (§ 1804(a)(2)(A)):
The party's statement of the issues on which it plans to participate: As detailed in EDF's Comments on the Order Instituting Rulemaking (OIR), EDF's primary interest in this proceeding is to align the goals of advanced rate design with the state's decarbonization objectives and bill affordability for all customer categories. EDF encourages the Commission to affirm a set of core principles that will guide the changes, including cost causation, bill affordability, with special emphasis for vulnerable populations living in disadvantaged communities or residential customers enrolled in the California for Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program, alignment with state decarbonization goals, and ability to empower ratepayers with more timely information about their energy usage. EDF recommends that the Commission initially focus on implementation of SB 57 and related data center rate design issues, or at minimum address these issues in a separate track of the proceeding that runs in parallel to the other preliminary issues outlined in the OIR. Data center cost allocation is both an emergent and time-sensitive issue, as there is already significant forecasted data center load in California that could be energized before the adoption of ratepayer protective tariffs. Implementation of a data center tariff can also be a valuable tool in data center load forecasting efforts, as the creation of a data center tariff can help to weed out speculative proposals and improve forecasting accuracy. While updates to rate design more broadly may be appropriate, California already has taken steps to make rates cost-reflective through default time-of-use rates, and re-examining existing rates is less of a near-term priority. As the Assigned Commissioner's Scoping Memo and Ruling has not yet been issued, the issues on which EDF plans to participate may change.

The party's explanation of how it plans to avoid duplication of effort with other parties:

EDF's views on this proceeding are separate and distinct from many other parties. EDF may be similarly aligned with other intervenors participating in this proceeding, but all parties are anticipated to raise distinct issues through their participation. To the extent EDF's interests overlap with those of another party, EDF will consider efforts to avoid duplication such as collaborating or coordinating on discovery requests and testimony.

The party's description of the nature and extent of the party's planned participation in this proceeding (to the extent that it is possible to describe on the date this NOI is filed).

EDF will participate in workshops, hearings, and related meetings as well as submit discovery requests, testimony, briefs, and supporting analysis.

B. The party's itemized estimate of the compensation that the party expects to request, based on the anticipated duration of the proceeding (§ 1804(a)(2)(A)):

Item	Hours	Rate \$	Total \$	#
ATTORNEY, EXPERT, AND ADVOCATE FEES				
Cole Jermyn	100	\$365	\$36,500	
Megan Myers	100	\$580	\$58,000	
Michael Colvin	50	\$565	\$28,250	
Subtotal: \$122,750				
OTHER FEES				
[Person 1]				
[Person 2]				
Subtotal: \$				
COSTS				
[Item 1]				
[Item 2]				
Subtotal: \$				
TOTAL ESTIMATE: \$122,750				

Estimated Budget by Issues:

The assigned Commissioner has not yet issued a scoping memo, so EDF provides this allocation of time as a preliminary estimate:

Rate designs for data center customers: 100%

When entering items, type over bracketed text; add additional rows to table as necessary. Estimate may (but does not need to) include estimated Claim preparation time. Claim preparation time is typically compensated at ½ professional hourly rate.

PART III: SHOWING OF SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL HARDSHIP
(To be completed by party intending to claim intervenor compensation;
see Instructions for options for providing this information)

A. The party claims that participation or intervention in this proceeding without an award of fees or costs imposes a significant financial hardship, on the following basis:	Applies (check)
1. The customer cannot afford, without undue hardship, to pay the costs of effective participation, including advocate's fees, expert witness fees, and other reasonable costs of participation. (§ 1802(h))	☒
2. In the case of a group or organization, the economic interest of the Individual members of the group or organization is small in comparison to the costs of effective participation in the proceeding. (§ 1802(h))	☒
3. The eligible local government entities' participation or intervention without an award of fees or costs imposes a significant financial hardship. (§ 1803.1(b).)	☐
4. A § 1802(h) or § 1803.1(b) finding of significant financial hardship in another proceeding, made within one year prior to the commencement of this proceeding, created a rebuttable presumption in this proceeding (§ 1804(b)(1)). Commission's finding of significant financial hardship made in proceeding number: Date of Administrative Law Judge's Ruling (or CPUC Decision) in which the finding of significant financial hardship was made:	☒
B. The party's explanation of the factual basis for its claim of "significant financial hardship" (§ 1802(h) or § 1803.1(b)) (necessary documentation, if warranted, is attached to the NOI: EDF represents the interests of its 60,000 members in California, the majority of whom are customers of California's electric utilities. These customers share an interest in the environmental and economic impacts of this proceeding. The Commission has regularly found that EDF has satisfied the eligibility requirements of PUC Section 1802 and to have shown significant financial hardship. See the Administrative Law Judge's Ruling on Environmental Defense Fund Inc.'s Showing of Significant Financial Hardship and recognition as an eligible customer in, among others: Rulemaking 20-01-007 (May 20, 2020) Rulemaking 21-06-017 (November 9, 2021) Rulemaking 23-12-008 (May 9, 2024) EDF has also received Commission approval for intervenor compensation claims in multiple proceedings this year based on prior ALJ findings of significant financial hardship: Decision D.26-01-019 (January 23, 2026) Decision D.26-07-027 (July 9, 2026)	

**PART IV: ATTACHMENTS DOCUMENTING SPECIFIC
ASSERTIONS MADE IN THIS NOTICE**

**(The party intending to claim intervenor compensation identifies and attaches documents;
add rows as necessary)**

Attachment No.	Description
1	Certificate of Service
2	EDF Bylaws

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE RULING⁴

(Administrative Law Judge completes)

	Check all that apply
1. The Notice of Intent (NOI) is rejected for the following reasons:	☐
a. The NOI has not demonstrated the party's status as a "customer" or an "eligible local government entity" for the following reason(s):	☐
b. The NOI has not demonstrated that the NOI was timely filed (Part I(B)) for the following reason(s):	☐
c. The NOI has not adequately described the scope of anticipated participation (Part II, above) for the following reason(s):	☐
2. The NOI has demonstrated significant financial hardship for the reasons set forth in Part III of the NOI (above).	☐
3. The NOI has not demonstrated significant financial hardship for the following reason(s):	☐
4. The Administrative Law Judge provides the following additional guidance (see § 1804(b)(2)):	☐

⁴ A Ruling needs not be issued unless: (a) the NOI is deficient; (b) the Administrative Law Judge desires to address specific issues raised by the NOI (to point out similar positions, areas of potential duplication in showings, unrealistic expectations for compensation, or other matters that may affect the customer or eligible local government entity's Intervenor Compensation Claim); or (c) the NOI has included a claim of "significant financial hardship" that requires a finding under § 1802(h).

IT IS RULED that:

1. The Notice of Intent is rejected.	☐
2. The customer or eligible local government entity has satisfied the eligibility requirements of Pub. Util. Code § 1804(a).	☐
3. The customer or eligible local government entity has shown significant financial hardship.	☐
4. The customer or eligible local government entity is preliminarily determined to be eligible for intervenor compensation in this proceeding. However, a finding of significant financial hardship in no way ensures compensation.	☐
5. Additional guidance is provided to the customer or eligible local government entity as set forth above.	☐

Dated _____, at San Francisco, California.

Administrative Law Judge