PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Agenda ID# 24474

ENERGY DIVISION **RESOLUTION E-5472**

October 8, 2026

R E S O L U T I O N

Resolution E-5472 approves Southern California Edison Advice Letter 5709-E and, with modifications, San Diego Gas & Electric Advice Letter 4772-E, and directs improved truck roll fee transparency.

PROPOSED OUTCOME:

- Approves Southern California Edison Company Advice Letter 5709-E and approves San Diego Gas & Electric Company Advice Letter 4772-E with modifications.
- Requires San Diego Gas & Electric Company to list its meter socket adapter “truck roll” fee on its public meter socket adapter webpage.
- Directs Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Edison Company, and San Diego Gas & Electric Company to update their meter socket adapter tariff rules to: (1) identify the current “truck roll” fee amount and (2) specify that any future updates to the “truck roll” fee amount shall be made via Tier 3 Advice Letter.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS:

- There are no safety considerations associated with this Resolution.

ESTIMATED COST:

- This Resolution is expected to create minor and absorbable administrative utility costs associated with filing revisions to tariff rules and making webpage updates. The precise magnitude of such costs is unknown.

By Advice Letter 5709-E, and Advice Letter 4772-E submitted December 17, 2025.

SUMMARY

Southern California Edison Company (SCE) Advice Letter 5709-E and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) Advice Letter 4772-E were both submitted on December 17, 2025 pursuant to Ordering Paragraph (OP) 21 and OP 22 of Decision (D.) 25-06-034, which directed California's three large electric investor-owned utilities (IOUs) to establish public webpages[1] that provide information on meter socket adapters (MSAs) and related technologies. A similar Advice Letter filing from Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) was approved separately.[2]

This Resolution approves SCE Advice Letter 5709-E and approves SDG&E Advice Letter 4772-E with modifications. SDG&E is required to state the "truck roll" fee associated with the installation of MSAs and related technologies on its webpage. Additionally, this Resolution directs PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E to file amendments to their respective MSA tariff rules to improve "truck roll" fee transparency.

BACKGROUND

On June 12, 2025, the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission) adopted D.25-06-034 in Rulemaking (R.) 19-01-011. Among other actions, D.25-06-034 expanded the evaluation process approved pursuant to D.21-01-018 and Resolution E-5194. D.21-01-018 and Resolution E-5194 approved funding for and outlined how large electric utilities should evaluate devices that are customer-owned, interface with utility equipment, and allow buildings to isolate from the electric grid. D.25-06-034 expanded the scope of this funding and process to also include electric non-isolating technologies, such as MSAs, that help customers avoid electric service panel upgrades and electric service line upsizing while maintaining safe and reliable electric service.

MSAs are devices installed between a customer's meter socket and electric meter that help enable the installation of various equipment associated with building decarbonization (e.g., electric vehicle charging equipment, battery storage, etc.) without requiring costly electric service panel replacement or electric service line upsizing.

MSAs help customers electrify buildings by enabling the installation of new devices and appliances without necessitating costly modifications to a building's existing electric infrastructure or the sometimes extended wait periods and incremental expense associated with upgrading the premise's electric service line to accommodate incremental electric load. To help members of the public, including customers and

[1] D.25-06-034, Ordering Paragraph 21 and Ordering Paragraph 22; Section 5.3.2.
[2] PG&E Advice Letter 7784-E, approved June 30, 2026.

contractors, better understand MSAs and related technologies, and how they can help save time and money, OP 21 and OP 22 of D.25-06-034 directed PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E to each establish public webpages describing approved technologies, application requirements, utility evaluation processes, and other information. More specifically, OP 22 directed that the new IOU webpages fulfill the following eight requirements:

(a) Be freely accessible without access restrictions, login credentials, or other barriers;
(b) Not jeopardize manufacturers' proprietary data or creating competitive disadvantages;
(c) Include sections on the descriptions of the processes for testing and evaluating new eligible devices, user-friendly explanations of the testing and evaluation processes, resources for manufacturers to better understand the types of tests used to evaluate devices, considerations for manufacturers to keep in mind, and common areas of failure;
(d) Include a list of approved devices;
(e) Include an FAQ section for device manufacturers highlighting the types of tests conducted and key considerations;
(f) Link to a portal for customers to request device installations from the utility;
(g) Permit access without necessitating a customer log-in; and
(h) Be hosted this list on a new landing page specific to these types of devices.

Pursuant to OP 21 and OP 22 of D.25-06-034, PG&E filed Advice Letter 7784-E, SCE filed Advice Letter 5709-E, and SDG&E filed Advice Letter 4772-E on December 17, 2025. The three Advice Letters describe each utility's compliance with the requirement to create the newly required webpages. While SCE's Advice Letter and SDG&E's Advice Letter pertain solely to the requirements of OP 21 and OP 22, PG&E's Advice Letter batches other requirements of D.25-06-034 along with the webpage-related requirements. PG&E's Advice Letter was approved on June 30, 2026 along with separate Advice Letters filed by SCE[3] and SDG&E[4] implementing MSA-specific tariff rules.

Upon review of the Advice Letters filed pursuant to OP 21 and OP 22 and each utility's new webpage, Energy Division identified a concern regarding the transparency of the "truck roll" fee, which is the fee assessed to the customer when utility personnel are dispatched to a customer premise to perform an MSA installation. While PG&E and SCE identify the truck roll fee in the FAQ sections of their respective new webpages, SDG&E does not. D.25-06-034 does not speak specifically about truck roll fees or whether they should be considered a "key consideration" of each IOU's MSA webpage

[3] SCE Advice Letter 5711-E and SCE Advice Letter 5711-E-A.
[4] SDG&E Advice Letter 4774-E.

per the requirement of OP 22(e). As such, formal clarification is necessary.

Pursuant to the requirements of General Order (GO) 96-B, Rule 7.6.1, an Advice Letter is subject to industry division (in this matter, Energy Division) staff disposition so long as a technically qualified person could determine objectively whether the proposed action has been authorized by the statutes or Commission orders cited in the Advice Letter. Whenever an Advice Letter disposition requires more than ministerial action from staff, the disposition of the Advice Letter on the merits will be by Commission resolution.

NOTICE

Energy Division served draft Resolution E-5472 to the service lists for R.19-01-011 and R.19-09-009 on October 8, 2026.

PROTESTS

No protests were received regarding either SCE Advice Letter 5709-E or SDG&E Advice Letter 4772-E.

DISCUSSION

Webpage Transparency

While PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E all complied with the requirement to create new webpages pursuant to OP 21 and OP 22 of D.25-06-034, only PG&E and SCE list the truck roll fee associated with MSA installation (currently $275 for PG&E and $279.22 for SCE) on their respective webpages. In contrast, SDG&E's webpage mentions the applicability of a truck roll fee without listing what that fee actually is. The Commission finds that SDG&E's webpage does not provide sufficient information regarding the precise truck roll fee amount, thus falling short of full compliance with the requirement in OP 22(e) of D.25-06-034 that the new webpages' FAQs address "key considerations."

Truck roll fees are key considerations that must be included in the FAQ sections of all IOUs' webpages. Accordingly, SDG&E must list its truck roll fee on its webpage in a manner similar to how PG&E and SCE disclose their truck roll fees on their respective webpages.[5] SDG&E shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement through a Tier 1 Advice Letter filing to be submitted no later than 60 days from the approval of this

[5] PG&E Meter Socket Adapter Webpage FAQ Section, Meter Socket Adapters | PG&E; SCE Meter Socket Adapter Webpage FAQ Section, Meter Socket Adapter Program.

Resolution. Moving forward, all three large electric IOUs must ensure that the truck roll fee amount remains listed on their respective webpages.

Additionally, while the new IOU webpages currently focus exclusively on MSAs, D.25-06-034 clearly establishes that those webpages are intended to be technology agnostic (i.e., not focused solely on MSAs) and applicable to all devices that are customer-owned, interface with utility equipment, and allow for grid isolation or addition of decarbonization technologies. As new non-MSA technologies come to market, the IOUs shall work with Energy Division staff to update their webpages to include information on those other technologies.

Additional Transparency Measures

While this Resolution was issued in response to concerns regarding compliance with OP 21 and OP 22 of D.25-06-034, the Commission notes additional concerns relating to the transparency of IOU truck roll fees. None of the three large electric utilities' respective MSA tariff rules[6] state the truck roll fee amount, the circumstances under which those truck roll fees would be adjusted, or the methodology for future adjustments to the fee. PG&E Advice Letter 7784-E describes the truck roll fee and the procedural mechanism by which it would seek to update the fee,[7] but those items are not reflected in its MSA tariff rule language and there is no Commission-approved formula or methodology governing calculation of the fee that would guide future updates.

In the disposition letters issued by Energy Division in response to PG&E Advice Letter 7784-E, SCE Advice Letter 5711-E/SCE Advice Letter 5711-E-A, and SDG&E Advice Letter 4774-E, Staff noted the same aforementioned concerns regarding truck roll fee transparency. For example, a portion of the disposition letter in response to SDG&E Advice Letter 4774-E reads as follows:

> "Energy Division notes its concern with AL 4774-E's lack of clarity regarding the truck roll fee that customers will be required to pay to facilitate MSA installation. While PG&E indicated its fee amount in AL 7784-E, and both PG&E and SCE indicated their fee amounts on their respective MSA websites, SDG&E does not indicate its fee amount on its MSA website, nor is the fee amount reflected anywhere

[6] PG&E Electric Rule 31, SCE Electric Rule 31, and SDG&E Electric Rule 46.

[7] PG&E states that it is not proposing a change to the existing $275 truck roll fee, and that the prevailing fee was calculated to cover its meter technicians' time to perform the requested service and overhead costs associated with program administration so that the program does not impact non-participants' rates. PG&E further states that any future changes to the fee would be submitted via a Tier 1 Advice Letter (PG&E Advice Letter 7784-E at 9).

in AL 4774-E or in the proposed tariff language itself. Additionally, SDG&E does not provide an explanation regarding the specific conditions under which the fee might need to be updated or the method by which an update would be made. While no parties raised concerns regarding these particular aspects of AL 4774-E, **it may nevertheless be appropriate to address how to both ensure fee transparency and clarify the fee update process at a future time**" (emphasis added).

The Commission finds it appropriate to address Staff's transparency concerns in this Resolution. Because the cost of the MSA (or related technology) and the truck roll fee are both borne directly by the customer, any increase in the truck roll fee directly affects customers' cost considerations regarding the adoption of such technologies. Ensuring greater Commission oversight over future truck roll fee updates will help ensure that any such updates are reasonable and consistent with both Public Utilities (PU) Code Section 451 and PU Code Section 489.

PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E shall, no later than 60 days from the adoption of this Resolution, each revise their respective MSA tariff rules via Tier 2 Advice Letter to: (1) identify the current truck roll fee amount and (2) specify that any future updates to the truck roll fee amount shall be made via Tier 3 Advice Letter.

Each IOU's Electric Rule 15 states the utility's prevailing electric line extension allowance amount and contains Commission-approved provisions governing periodic updates to those allowances based on formulas and methodologies previously adopted by the Commission. Unlike with the electric line extension allowance provisions in Rule 15, however, there is no existing Commission decision establishing the inputs and formula for calculating the truck roll fee associated with MSA installations. Absent prior guidance provided by the Commission, this Resolution adopts the following requirements for future truck roll fee updates:

- **Tier 3 Advice Letter Required:** Any proposed update to a truck roll fee shall be filed via Tier 3 Advice Letter. A Tier 3 filing is required because a change to the truck roll fee relates directly to each IOU's respective MSA tariff rules, and Energy Industry Rule 5.3(2) of General Order 96-B specifies that a Tier 3 Advice Letter is appropriate when there is a proposed "tariff change in compliance with a statute or Commission order where the wording of the change does not follow directly from the statute or Commission order."

- **Supporting Documentation:** Each filing shall include supporting calculations, assumptions, cost-related data, and documentation demonstrating that proposed fee revision is justified and reasonable, including an explanation of the methodology and cost drivers supporting the proposed change.

SDG&E may combine the requirement to update its webpage ordered pursuant to OP 21 and OP 22 of D.25-06-034 with the requirement to update their MSA tariff rules in a single Tier 2 Advice Letter filing.

COMMENTS

"Public Utilities Code section 311(g)(1) provides that this Resolution must be served on all parties and subject to at least 30 days public review. Any comments are due within 20 days of the date of its mailing and publication on the Commission's website and in accordance with any instructions accompanying the notice. Section 311(g)(2) provides that this 30-day review period and 20-day comment period may be reduced or waived upon the stipulation of all parties in the proceeding.

The 30-day review and 20-day comment period for the draft of this resolution was neither waived nor reduced. Accordingly, this draft resolution was mailed to parties for comments, and will be placed on the Commission's agenda no earlier than 30 days from today."

FINDINGS

1. D.25-06-034 expanded the evaluation process and funding to conduct evaluations for California's three large electric utilities for electric isolating technologies to also apply to electric non-isolating technologies.
2. D.21-01-018, Resolution E-5194, and D.25-06-034 are intended to be technology agnostic and applicable to all devices that are customer-owned, interface with utility equipment, and allow for grid isolation or additional of decarbonization technologies. The process and funding are not limited solely to MSAs.
3. OP 21 and OP 22 of D.25-06-034 directed California's three large electric IOUs to establish public webpages listing all devices approved through the Resolution E-5194 evaluation process.
4. SCE Advice Letter 5709-E and SDG&E Advice Letter 4772-E were both filed on December 17, 2025, in compliance with D.25-06-034. PG&E's corresponding Advice Letter was separately filed and approved prior to the issuance of this Resolution.
5. No protests were received regarding SCE Advice Letter 5709-E or SDG&E Advice Letter 4772-E.
6. SCE's and PG&E's new webpages that were ordered pursuant to OP 21 and OP 22 of D.25-06-034 includes its truck roll fee amount, but SDG&E's new webpage does not.
7. Truck roll fee amounts are key considerations that must be included in the FAQ section of an IOU's webpage for MSAs or related technologies pursuant to OP 22(e) of D.25-06-034.

8. No IOU's MSA tariff rule currently identifies the truck roll fee amount, the circumstances under which the truck roll fee is updated, or the methodology for future truck roll fee adjustments.
9. The Commission has not previously adopted a formula or methodology governing calculation of MSA truck roll fees.
10. Future revisions to an IOU's MSA truck roll fee would require Commission review through a Tier 3 Advice Letter pursuant to Energy Industry Rule 5.3(2) of General Order 96-B.
11. It is reasonable to approve SCE Advice Letter 5709-E and to approve SDG&E Advice Letter 4772-E with the modifications adopted in this Resolution.
12. Greater transparency regarding future truck roll fee updates and the methodology used to calculate those truck roll fee updates will benefit customers, contractors, and other stakeholders, and is consistent with the Commission's obligations under PU Code Section 451 and PU Code Section 489.

<u>THEREFORE IT IS ORDERED THAT:</u>

1. Southern California Edison Company's Advice Letter 5709-E is approved.
2. San Diego Gas & Electric Company's Advice Letter 4772-E is approved with modifications. San Diego Gas & Electric Company shall file a Tier 1 Advice Letter no later than 60 days from the issuance of this Resolution demonstrating compliance with the requirement to update its meter socket adapter webpage with the truck roll fee amount.
3. Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Edison Company, and San Diego Gas & Electric Company shall work with Energy Division staff to update their webpages that were ordered pursuant to OP 21 and OP 22 of D.25-06-034 to ensure that information is provided regarding all devices that are eligible for the evaluation process as new technologies other than meter socket adapters come to market.
4. Within 60 days of the effective date of this Resolution, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Edison Company, and San Diego Gas & Electric Company shall each file a Tier 2 Advice Letter revising their applicable meter socket adapter tariff rules to: (1) identify the current truck roll fee amount and (2) specify that any future updates to the truck roll fee amount shall be made via Tier 3 Advice Letter.
5. Any future Tier 3 Advice Letter filing proposing an update to an electric utility's truck roll fee shall include supporting calculations, assumptions, cost-related data, documentation demonstrating that the proposed fee revision is justified, an explanation of the methodology used to calculate the fee, documentation identifying the specific cost drivers supporting the proposed revision, and any

additional information necessary for the Commission to evaluate the reasonableness of the proposed fee.

6. San Diego Gas & Electric Company may combine the requirement to update its webpage ordered pursuant to OP 21 and OP 22 of D.25-06-034 with the requirement to update their meter socket adapter tariff rule in a single Tier 2 Advice Letter filing.
7. Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Edison Company, and San Diego Gas & Electric Company shall ensure that the truck roll fee amount remains listed on their respective meter socket adapter webpages.
8. All Advice Letter filings ordered pursuant to this Resolution – including any future Advice Letter filing proposing an update to an electric utility's truck roll fee – shall be served on the service lists for Rulemaking (R.) 19-01-011 and R.19-09-009, and shall be subject to the standard protest period applicable to Advice Letters under General Order 96-B.

This Resolution is effective today.

Commissioner Signature blocks to be added upon adoption of the resolution

The foregoing resolution was duly introduced, passed and adopted at a conference of the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California held on October 8, 2026; the following Commissioners voting favorably thereon:

Dated October 8, 2026, at Sacramento, California