**SDG&E Advice Letter –** SDG&E submitted advice letter 3855-E to implement electric rate changes previously authorized in (1) its 2019 General Rate Case Phase 2 (D.21-07-010) to update marginal costs, cost allocation, and electric rate design; (2) 2021 funding for its School Energy Efficiency Stimulus Program (Assembly Bill 841, D.21-01-004), and (3) its Liability Insurance Premium Balancing Account (Advice Letter 3638-E, as authorized in D.19-09-051) for the recovery of the December 31, 2019 balance. The changes implemented through this advice letter will result in rate and bill impacts beginning on November 1, 2021.

**Estimated Bill Impacts of All Requested Electric Rate Changes Effective November 1, 2021:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Estimated Electric Bill Impacts[[1]](#footnote-1)  | SDG&E as of November 1, 2021 |
| * Average Residential Non-CARE electric bill
 | $140.05 |
| * Average Residential Non-CARE electric bill increase
 | $3.14 (2.31%) |
| * Average Residential CARE electric bill
 | $90.46 |
| * Average Residential CARE electric bill increase
 | $2.03 (2.31%) |

* SDG&E’s November 1st rate change consists of:
	+ 2019 General Rate Case Phase 2 (D.21-01-017)
		- Updated revenue allocations, which assign responsibility for shares of SDG&E’s forecasted costs among customer classes.
		- An updated system delivered and system net sales forecast (used to set non-commodity charges).
	+ Assembly Bill (AB) 841 School Energy Efficiency Stimulus Program (D.21-01-004)
		- 2021 program funding required by AB 841, signed into law on September 30, 2020, aiming to improve ventilation and replace old or inefficient plumbing fixtures to prepare schools for operating during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.
		- AB 841 funding accounts for $1.03 (Non-CARE)/$0.66 (CARE) of the overall bill increase implemented in this advice letter.
	+ Liability Insurance Premium Balancing Account (Advice Letter (AL) 3638-E, as authorized in D.19-09-051)
		- Costs approved in AL 3638-E that SDG&E incurred in 2019 for additional liability insurance coverage.
1. Based on a “typical” residential bundled customer using, on average, 400 kilowatt-hours per month. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)