



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025  
**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002  
**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

## CITATION ISSUED PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION WSEB-1

### Electrical Corporation (Utility) To Which Citation is Issued:

San Diego Gas & Electric (U 902 E)

### **OFFICERS OF THE RESPONDENT**

Clay Faber  
Director, Regulatory Affairs  
San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E)  
8330 Century Park Ct.  
San Diego, CA 92123  
CFaber@sdge.com

### **CITATION**

San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E or Utility) is cited for 12 categories of violations including 12,266 customer notification failures, resulting in a financial penalty of \$113,460. This fine is a result of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC or Commission) Safety and Enforcement Division's (SED) investigation into SDG&E's Public Safety Power Shut-off (PSPS) in January 2025. During the two events in January, SDG&E proactively de-energized 42,118 customers, including 2,619 Medical Baseline (MBL) customers, in four counties due to escalation of weather conditions. Through its investigation, SED identified that SDG&E violated certain provisions of Commission Resolution ESRB-8, D.19-05-042, D.21-06-034, and the Ruling on Post Event Report Template.

### **VIOLATIONS**

SDG&E is cited for violations of ESRB-8 and D.19-05-042 as described below.

**1.** Resolution ESRB-8 states in part:

*“[t]he report should include ‘all factors considered in the decision to shut off power, including wind speed, temperature, humidity, and moisture in the vicinity of the de-energized circuits.”* ESRB-8 at 5.

The Post Event Report Template issued by Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Regina DeAngelis as Attachment to the *Email Ruling Issuing Template for Public Safety Power Shutoff Post Event & Lessons Learned Report*, on October 18, 2021 in Rulemaking (R.) 18-12-005 (Post Event Report Template) also states in part:

*“Reports on the decision-making process must include, at a minimum: (1) [a] table showing all factors considered in the decision to shut off power for each circuit de-energized,*



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Citation Date: December 19, 2025

Citation #: WSEB-1 W.25-12-002

Utility/Operator ID#: U 902 E

*including sustained and gust wind speeds, temperature, humidity, and moisture in the vicinity of the de- energized circuits.” Post Event Report Template at 4.*

D.19-05-042 states in part:

*The electric investor-owned utilities must provide in the report decision criteria leading to de-energization.* D.19-05-042 at A22.

SDG&E is in violation of Resolution ESRB-8, the Post Event Report Template, and D.19-05-042. For the January 7 and January 20 PSPS events, SDG&E failed to include the forecasted wind gust speed used to determine de-energization in the PSPS decision-making factor table attached to SDG&E’s post event reports. In determining whether to turn off a circuit or device, SDG&E compared the forecasted wind gust speed with the alert speed threshold as a critical input, among other things. When the forecasted wind gust speed exceeded or approached the alert speed threshold, SDG&E de-energized the circuit or device. SDG&E did not provide the forecasted wind gust speed used for its de-energization determinations and the complete de-energization decision making criteria in its post event reports as required. SDG&E did provide this information in its responses to WSEB data requests.

2. Resolution ESRB-8 states in part:

*“[t]he IOU shall notify the Director of SED, as soon as practicable, once it decides to de-energize its facilities. If the notification was not prior to the de-energization event, the IOU shall explain why a pre-event notification was not possible. The notification shall include the area affected, an estimate of the number of customers affected, and an estimated restoration time.” ESRB-8 at 6.*

SED’s investigation determined that SDG&E violated Resolution ESRB-8. For both the January 7 and January 20 events, SDG&E failed to provide the estimated restoration time in its notification to the Director of SED as required. SDG&E’s notification to the Director of SED did include an estimated number of customers affected, the county impacted, and weather event details.

3. D.19-05-042 Appendix A states in part:

*“[t]he electric investor-owned utilities should, whenever possible, adhere to the following minimum notification timeline:*

- *48-72 hours in advance of anticipated de-energization: notification of public safety partners/priority notification entities*
- *24-48 hours in advance of anticipated de-energization: notification of all other affected customers/populations*
- *1-4 hours in advance of anticipated de-energization, if possible: notification of all affected customers/populations.*
- *When de-energization is initiated: notification of all affected customers/populations*
- *Immediately before re-energization begins: notification of all affected customers/populations*
- *When re-energization is complete: notification of all affected customers/populations”*

D.19-05-042 at A8.



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Citation Date: December 19, 2025

Citation #: WSEB-1 W.25-12-002

Utility/Operator ID#: U 902 E

SED's investigation determined that SDG&E violated D.19-05-042 for failure to provide advance notification to 10,721 customers between both events. SED initially determined that SDG&E had 10,721 notification failures arising from the January 7 and January 20 events. SDG&E reported that 59.4% (or 6,371 of 10,721) of the 10,721 reported notification failures were due to a lack of customer contact information. SDG&E states that it has actively attempted to collect customer contact information, especially in High Fire Threat Districts, by sending letters and, when possible, visiting homes in person to obtain customer contact information. Additionally, SDG&E reported that 35% (or 3,759 of 10,721) of the notification failures were due to rapidly changing weather conditions. No penalty is assessed for these notification failure violations. The remaining number of notification failures is 5.5% of 10,721, or 591 notification failures.

4. D.19-05-042 Appendix A states in part:

*"Notification Preceding a De-Energization Event - The electric investor-owned utilities must partner with local public safety partners to communicate with all other customers that a de-energization event is possible, the estimated start date and time of the de-energization event, the estimated length of the de-energization event, which may be communicated as a range, and the estimated time to power restoration, which again, may be communicated as a range."*

D.19-05-042 at A17.

SED's investigation determined that SDG&E violated D.19-05-042. According to the text and voice notification scripts<sup>12</sup> for both events, SDG&E failed to notify customers of the estimated start date and time of the de-energization event, the estimated length of the de-energization event, and the estimated time to power restoration. Moreover, SDG&E failed to direct the customers to its dedicated PSPS website to find this information. Although the email notification directed the customers to SDG&E's website for the estimated restoration time, it did not indicate where customers could find the estimated de-energization start time and the duration of the PSPS event.

SDG&E's proposal of simply adding a banner on the SDG&E PSPS landing page does not satisfy the requirement because a customer must visit the outage map to find the information. SDG&E's workaround method of directing the customer to the outage map is not an acceptable alternative.

5. D.19-05-042 Appendix A states in part

*"[i]n addition to the reporting requirements in Resolution ESRB-8, the electric investor-owned utilities must provide the following information: ... 7) An explanation of how the utility determined that the benefit of de-energization outweighed potential public safety risks."*

D.19-05-042 at A24.

<sup>1</sup> SDG&E January 7, 2025, PSPS Event Report, Appendix 1

<sup>2</sup> SDG&E January 20, 2025, PSPS Event Report, Appendix 1



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025  
**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002  
**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

5.1 SED's investigation determined that SDG&E violated D.19-05-042. In Table 2 of the Excel workbook to the January 7 post event report, SDG&E provided a Wildfire/PSPS ratio (column Q). In Footnote 6 to Table 2, SDG&E stated "This ratio depicts the comparison between wildfire consequence score using historical weather events and PSPS consequence score (excludes likelihood of risk). A value greater than 1 means the wildfire risk exceeds the PSPS risk." SDG&E did not explain how the utility determined that the benefit of de-energization outweighed potential public safety risk on four circuits or devices where the wildfire risk did not exceed the PSPS risk or where the wildfire risk to PSPS risk ratio was less than one, even though SDG&E provided an explanation for the circuit de-energization decision making. In addition, SDG&E failed to calculate the Wildfire/PSPS ratio on four circuits or devices. SDG&E included a note in Table 2 of the Excel workbook that "Missing values are indicated by '---'. SDG&E will integrate these Circuit Breakers into the WiNGS-Ops tool."

5.2 Similarly, for the January 20 event, SDG&E did not explain how the utility determined that the benefit of de-energization outweighed potential public safety risk on one circuit/device where the wildfire risk did not exceed the PSPS risk or the wildfire risk to PSPS risk ratio was less than one, even though SDG&E provided an explanation for the circuit de-energization decision making. In addition, SDG&E failed to calculate the Wildfire/PSPS ratio on nine circuits/devices. SDG&E included a note in Table 2 of the Excel workbook that "Missing values are indicated by '---'. SDG&E will integrate these Circuit Breakers into the WiNGS-Ops tool."

6. D.21-06-034 states in part:

*"Prior to a PSPS event, immediately after the utility decides on which [Community Resource Centers (CRC)] locations to open during the PSPS event, the utility must provide notice to customers of the locations of the CRCs, the services available at each CRC, the hours of operation of each CRC, and where to access electricity during the hours the CRC is closed. This notice must be provided in all available means, including, but not limited to, text messages and on the utilities' websites."* D21-06-034 at A2.

SED's investigation determined that SDG&E violated D.21-06-034. In its voice and email notification scripts for both events, SDG&E stated the services available in the CRCs and directed its customers to its website for CRC locations and to find where to access electricity when the centers are closed. While the text message directs customers to SDG&E's website for the details of CRC, the text message did not inform the customers the CRC locations and where to access electricity when CRC is closed. The direction to SDG&E's website is not an alternative to including the required information in the notice to customers.

7. D.21-06-034 states in part:

*"[e]ach electric investor-owned utility must make every attempt to provide notification of the cancellation of a de-energization event, or removal from scope, by notifying all affected entities, including public safety partners, within two hours of the decision to cancel."* D.21-



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025  
**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002  
**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

06-034 at A11.

SED's investigation determined that SDG&E violated D.19-05-042. Between both events, SDG&E failed to provide a total of 1,545 required notifications to customers notifying them of the cancellation or removal from scope of a de-energization event within two hours of the decision to cancel.

Of the 1,545 customers involved in the identified events, 1,440 had not previously provided contact information to SDG&E. SDG&E stated that it has made significant outreach efforts—including mailers, letters, door hangers, and field crews—to encourage customers, especially those in HFTDs, to update their contact information and sign up for outage alerts from SDG&E. No penalty is assessed for these notification failures. Additionally, for 105 customers shared with Southern California Edison, the utilities are reviewing procedures to improve their coordination and consistency with respect to PSPS notifications.

**8.** The Post Event Report Template states:

*"If the utility fails to provide notifications according to the minimum timelines set forth in D.19-05-042 and D.21-06-034, using the following template (Table 4) to report a breakdown of the notification failure and an explanation of what caused the failure." Post Event Report Template, at 9.*

Table 4 requires the utilities to report the number of public safety partners “*who did not receive 1-4 hour imminent notification.*” Post Event Report Template, at 10.

SED's investigation determined that SDG&E was not in compliance with the Post Event Report Template. Between both events, SDG&E did not report the number of public safety partners who did not receive 1-4 hour imminent notification because SDG&E stated that it sent imminent notification to public safety partners within 12 hours of anticipated power shutoff, but did not provide notice 1-4 hours prior. SDG&E responded to SED's data request stating the guideline does not require this type of notification. SDG&E is required to follow the Post Event Report Template, which requires reporting of this information.

**9.** The Post Event Report Template states that

*"Reports on the decision-making process must include, at a minimum:*

*(2) Decision criteria and detailed thresholds leading to de-energization including the latest forecasted weather parameters versus actual weather. Also include a PSPS decision-making diagram(s)/flowchart(s) or equivalent along with narrative description (D.19-05-042, Appendix A, page A22, D.21-06-014, page 284, SED Additional Information.)"*

For both events, SDG&E did not include a PSPS decision-making diagram(s)/flowchart(s) or equivalent along with narrative description in the report. Upon a follow up WSEB DR request, SDG&E provided Figure X-X: PSPS Decision-Making Framework along with narrative description.



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025  
**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002  
**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

**10.** The Post Event Report Template requires “*A zipped geodatabase file that includes PSPS event polygons of de- energized areas. The file should include items that are required in Section 3.3.*” Post Event Report Template at 5.

SED’s investigation determined that SDG&E was not in compliance with the requirements of the Post Event Report Template. For the January 7 event, SED found that SDG&E reported some discrepancies between the Table 3: Circuits De-energized and the GIS table to the zipped de-energized area geodatabase file. For example, Table 3 contains 189 circuits while the GIS table has 188 circuits. In another example, the total customers de-energized in Table 6 is 21,508, while the total customers de-energized in the GIS table is 21,605. Upon WSEB email request, SDG&E corrected its GIS file with 186 circuits and 21,508 customers.

**11.** The Post Event Report Template Section 4.3 requires “*A zipped geodatabase file that includes the PSPS event damage and hazard points. The file should include fields that are in Table 2.*” Post Event Report Template at 6.

SED’s investigation determined that SDG&E did not comply with the Post Event Report Template. For the January 7 event, SDG&E provided a link to download a copy of the damage and hazard zipped geodatabase file in Section 4.3 of the post-event report. However, SDG&E’s website did not provide the required damage and hazard zipped file. Instead, SDG&E erroneously included duplicate Appendix 6 DeEnergized-Circuit Outage Area zip files, and one of the files could not be opened. Upon WSEB email request, SDG&E uploaded a copy of the damage and hazard zipped geodatabase file on the website.

**12.** The *Email Ruling Granting Motion to Late-File Post-Event reports and providing Guidance Regarding Files That Cannot be E-Filed*, issued on October 14, 2021 in R.18-12-005 by ALJ Kao (Email Ruling) allows the utilities to provide geographic information system (GIS) shapefiles, and any other files that are required as part of a PSPS post-event report but cannot be accepted through the Commission’s e-filing system through a uniform resource locator (urn) link to a publicly available webpage where the files can be accessed and downloaded. The Email Ruling requires that any such files and their associated url links should remain active and unchanged for a minimum of five years. Email Ruling at 7.

For the January 7 event, SDG&E provided in the cover (page 1) of the report, a link for the public to download the attachments to the report. However, upon opening the link, a “requested page could not be found” error came up. Upon WSEB email request, the hyperlink on the cover page was updated to the correct link for the public to download the attachments in the report.

## **ENCLOSURES**

The following attached enclosures were used to establish the findings of fact:

*Enclosure 1 – SED’s Notice of Violation – San Diego Gas and Electric Company  
January 2025 PSPS Events, dated June 23, 2025*



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025  
**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002  
**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

*Enclosure 2 – SDG&E’s Response to SED’s Notice of Violation – Pacific Gas and Electric Company January 2025 PSPS Events, Dated July 24, 2025*

### **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

The above violations are documented in the attached Enclosure 1 – *SED’s Notice of Violation – San Diego Gas and Electric Company January 2025* (NOV), which is based on SED’s investigation of SDG&E’s January 2025 events.

### **BACKGROUND**

On January 4, 2025, SDG&E activated its Emergency Operation Center to manage a PSPS event due to strong Santa Ana winds and an extreme Fire Potential Index rating in San Diego County starting in the afternoon on Tuesday, January 7, 2025. SDG&E ultimately de-energized 15,103 unique customers including 1,336 Medical Baseline customers and nine tribes in San Diego, Orange, Riverside and Imperial Counties. The event period of concern from January 7 to 16, 2025, consisted of four waves of peak winds including January 7-8, 9-10, 11-12, and 13-15. SDG&E opened 10 CRCs and utilized sectionalization, strategic undergrounding, temporary generation, microgrids, permanent backup generation, and situational awareness to mitigate the impact of the PSPS Event on customers. Power was fully restored on January 16, 2025. In addition, SDG&E worked with Southern California Edison Company (SCE) to coordinate their response with respect to shared customers in scope for de-energization, and 105 Edison customers were de-energized.

On January 17, 2025, SDG&E initiated its Emergency Operation Center again to manage another PSPS event due to strong Santa Ana winds and an extreme Fire Potential Index rating for San Diego County. SDG&E ultimately de-energized 27,015 unique customers including 1,752 Medical Baseline customers in San Diego, Orange, and Riverside Counties, and across 12 tribes. SDG&E opened 12 Community Resource Centers and utilized sectionalization, strategic undergrounding, temporary generation, microgrids, permanent backup generation, and situational awareness to mitigate the impact. Power was fully restored on January 24, 2025. The event period of concern from January 20-24, 2025 consisted of two waves of peak winds including January 20-21, and January 22-24. In addition, SDG&E worked with SCE to coordinate their response with respect to shared customers in scope for de-energization, and 22 Edison customers were de-energized.

SED reviewed SDG&E’s two post event reports for each event and the related data request responses to evaluate SDG&E’s compliance with PSPS requirements. On June 23, 2025, SED issued a Notice of Violation that identified 12 categories of violations resulting from the PSPS event. *See* Enclosure 1. SDG&E responded on July 12, 2025, with its Response to SED’s Notice of Violation. *See* Enclosure 2.

Under Public Utilities Code Section 451, SDG&E is obligated to furnish and maintain service that is necessary to promote the safety, health, comfort and convenience of its customers, employees, and the public. It is imperative that SDG&E proactively de-energize customers only as a measure of last resort, and only when the benefit of power shutoffs outweighs potential public safety risks. SDG&E must continue to fulfill the obligations under existing laws, rules, and directives, improve the safe and competent execution of PSPS events, and reduce the negative safety impacts on customers.



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025  
**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002  
**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

### Violation 1

SDG&E violated Resolution ESRB-8, the Post Event Report Template, and D.19-05-042 for failure to include the forecasted wind gust speed used to decide de-energization in the PSPS decision-making factor table included in SDG&E's post event report.

### Violation 2

SDG&E violated Resolution ESRB-8 for failure to include the estimated restoration time in SDG&E's notification to the Director of SED.

### Violation 3

SDG&E violated D.19-05-042 for failure to provide advance notification to 10,721 customers prior to de-energization.

### Violation 4

SDG&E violated D.19-05-042 for failure to include the estimated start date and time of the de-energization event, the estimated length of the de-energization event, and the estimated time until power restoration its the customer notification, and failure to direct its customers to SDG&E's PSPS dedicated website for such information.

### Violation 5

SDG&E violated D.19-05-042 because SDG&E failed to sufficient explanation supporting how the utility determined that the benefit of de-energization outweighed the potential public safety risk with respect to several de-energized circuits.

### Violation 6

SDG&E violated D.21-06-034 for failure to inform its customers of the CRC locations and where to access electricity when the CRC was closed in SDG&E's voice and email customer notifications.

### Violation 7

SDG&E violated D.21-06-034 for failure to provide 1,545 notifications of the cancellation or removal from scope of a de-energization event by notifying all affected entities, including public safety partners, within two hours of the decision to cancel.



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025

**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002

**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

### Violation 8

SDG&E violated the Post Event Report Template for failure to report the number of public safety partners who did not receive 1-4 hour imminent notifications.

### Violation 9

SDG&E violated the Post Event Report Template for failure to include a PSPS decision-making diagram(s)/flowchart(s) or equivalent along with narrative description in SDG&E's post event report.

### Violation 10

SDG&E violated the Post Event Report Template for failure to include the required de-energization zipped geodatabase file in its designed website for the January 7, 2025, PSPS event.

### Violation 11

SDG&E violated the Post Event Report Template for failure to include the required damage and hazard zipped geodatabase file in its designed website for the January 7, 2025, event.

### Violation 12

SDG&E violated the Post Event Report Template for failure to include a working link in SDG&E's post event report for the public to download attachments.

## **SED CITATION ANALYSIS**

<b>Element</b>	<b>Staff Finding</b>
Number of violations and duration of violations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>One violation of ESRB-8, ALJ's Ruling on Post Event Report Template, and D.19-05-042 (January 7, 2025, and January 20, 2025, events).</li><li>One violation of ESRB-8 (January 7, 2025, and January 20, 2025, events).</li><li>Three violations of D.19-05-042 (January 7, 2025, and January 20, 2025, events).</li><li>Two violations of D.21-06-034 (January 4 and January 20, 2025, events).</li><li>Five violations of ALJ's Ruling on Post Event Report Template (January 4 and January 20, 2025, events).</li></ol>



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025  
**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002  
**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

Element	Staff Finding
Severity or gravity of the offense	<p><b>Economic Harm and Physical Harm:</b> SED is presently unaware of evidence that physical or economic harm occurred as a result of these violations. Notification failures have the potential to cause physical or economic harm.</p> <p><b>Regulatory Harm/Number of Violations:</b></p> <p>SDG&amp;E complied with SED during the investigation of SDG&amp;E's 2025 January PSPS Events. SED identified 12 categories of violations. One violation of ESRB-8, the Post Event Report Template, and D.19-05-042; one violation of ESRB-8; three violations of D.19-05-042, including 12,266 notice violations; two categories of violations of D.21-06-034, including 1,545 notice violations; and five violations of the ALJ's Ruling on Post Event Report Template.</p>
Conduct of the utility	SDG&E was forthcoming in providing SED with information regarding the violations with respect to both the January 7, 2025, and January 20, 2025 events.
Prior history of similar violation(s)	SED's investigations of prior PSPS events have found that SDG&E previously failed to meet the requirements of D.19-05-042, D.20-05-051, D.21-06-014, and D.21-06-034 on multiple other occasions. Specifically, SDG&E violated D.19-05-042 in 2020 by failing to notify 49 customers of de-energization and re-energization in its 2020 PSPS events. In 2023, SDG&E also violated D.19-05-042 by failing to send 1,109 advance customer notifications and failing to include sufficient information in the customer notification. Additionally, SDG&E violated D.21-06-034 for failing to clearly inform its customers of required information regarding CRC services and availability in customer notifications.
Self-reporting of the violation	SDG&E did not report the notification failure. SED discovered the notification failure when it reviewed the Post Event Report.
Financial resources of the utility	SDG&E is one of the largest electric utilities in the state of California in terms of customers and revenue. This amount is enough to emphasize the importance of complying with the notification requirements relative to its size.



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025

**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002

**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

Element	Staff Finding
The totality of the circumstances	<p>Aggravating factors include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>SDG&amp;E failed to provide advance notification of the PSPS event to customers in the area of concern.</li></ul> <p>Mitigating factors include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>SDG&amp;E shared that it has actively attempted to collect customer contact information, especially in High Fire Threat Districts, by sending letters and, when possible, visiting homes in person.</li></ul>
The role of precedent	<p>The Commission has previously issued one citation under Resolution WSEB-1 and Administrative Enforcement Orders (AEO) on SDG&amp;E regarding its PSPS events. On October 29 through 31, 2023, SDG&amp;E initiated one PSPS event. 1,109 customers of potential power-de-energization did not receive advanced notifications. On June 24, 2025, SED issued its Citation which identified six violations resulting in a financial penalty of \$11,090. SDG&amp;E paid the penalty in full, and no corrective actions were imposed. In 2020, SDG&amp;E initiated five PSPS events. During one event on September 8-9, 2020, 49 customers never received notifications during de-energization or re-energization. SED issued a proposed AEO alleging SDG&amp;E violated the PSPS notification requirements under D.19-05-042 and assessed a fine of \$24,000. SED also imposed eight corrective actions to ensure future compliance with the Commission's PSPS rules. SDG&amp;E accepted the proposed AEO. The Commission adopted the proposed AEO in Resolution M-4863.</p>



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025

**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002

**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

Element	Staff Finding
<b>Resultant citation taking all of these factors into account</b>	<p><b>The penalty is \$113,460 (one hundred thirteen thousand and four hundred sixty dollars) consistent with the table of specified violations and scheduled fines in Resolution WSEB-1, appendix B.</b></p> <p>The schedule allows for fines of \$500 to \$100,000 per PSPS Report, per day that the filing was late; \$500 to \$10,000 per instance of incomplete or missing reporting information; \$500 to \$1,000 per missed PSPS Notice; or \$500 to \$100,000 per accumulation of missed PSPS Notices; and \$500 to \$100,000 per infraction per day for failure to operate a CRC and PSPS Website.</p> <p>Resolution M-4846 and Resolution WSEB-1 provide the factors to apply to determine the appropriate penalty within that range, which are discussed in this citation's analysis section. SED evaluated the penalty amounts for each of the six violations and determined the combined penalty to be reasonable consistent with the Commission's Penalty Assessment Methodology.</p>



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025  
**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002  
**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

### **RESPONSE:**

Respondent is called upon to provide a response to this Citation by: **5:00 PM on Monday January 19, 2026**. By way of such response, Respondent, **within 30 calendar days**, must either pay the amount of the penalty set forth in this citation,<sup>1</sup> or appeal<sup>2</sup> the citation. In addition, the Respondent must do one of the following:

- 1) For violations constituting immediate safety hazards: Respondent must immediately correct the immediate safety hazards.
- 2) For violations that do not constitute immediate safety hazards: Violations that do not constitute immediate safety hazards must be corrected within 30 days after the citation is served. If said violations that do not constitute immediate safety hazards cannot be corrected within 30 days, then the Respondent must submit a detailed Compliance Plan to the Director of SED within 30 days after the citation issues, unless the utility and the Director of SED, before the expiration of the 30-day period, agree in writing to another date, reflecting the soonest that the Respondent can correct the violations. The Compliance Plan must provide a detailed description of when the violation will be corrected, the methodology to be utilized, and a statement supported by a declaration from the Respondent's Chief Executive Officer or appropriate designee (CEO Declaration) stating that in the Respondent's best judgment, the time that will be taken to correct the violation will not affect the safety or integrity of the operating system or endanger public safety.

Note: Respondent will forfeit the right to appeal the citation by failing to do one of the options outlined above within 30 days. Payment of a citation or filing a Notice of Appeal does not excuse the Respondent from curing the violation. The amount of the penalty may continue to accrue until a Notice of Appeal is filed. Penalties are stayed during the appeal process. A late payment will be subject to a penalty of 10% per year, compounded daily and to be assessed beginning the calendar day following the payment-due date. The Commission may take additional action to recover any unpaid fine and ensure compliance with applicable statutes and Commission orders.

---

<sup>1</sup> For fines paid pursuant to Public Utilities Code (Pub. Util. Code) Section 2107 and Decision (D.) 16-09-055 Respondent shall submit a certified check or wire transfer payable to California Public Utilities Commission using the attached Citation Payment Form. Upon payment, the fine will be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund and this citation will become final.

<sup>2</sup> Respondent may Appeal this citation by completing and submitting a Notice of Appeal Form. Please see the attached document, "Directions For Submitting An Appeal To A Citation Issued Pursuant to Decision 16-09-055" for information on the appeals process and the attached "Notice of Appeal Of Citation Form."



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025

**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002

**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

### **NOTIFICATION TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES:**

As soon as is reasonable and necessary, and no later than 10 calendar days after service of the citation is effected, Respondent must provide a notification to the Chief Administrative Officer or similar authority in the city and county where the violation occurred. Within 10 days of providing such notification, Respondent must serve an affidavit to the Director of SED, at the mail or e-mail address noted below, attesting that the local authorities have been notified; the date(s) for when notification was provided; and the name(s) and contact information for each local authority so notified.

The CPUC expects the Utility to take actions, as soon as feasible, to correct, mitigate, or otherwise make safe all violations noted on the Citation regardless of the Utility's intentions to accept or appeal the violation(s) noted in the Citation.

---

*Lee Palmer*

Director

Safety and Enforcement Division  
California Public Utilities Commission  
505 Van Ness Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
[Leslie.Palmer@cpuc.ca.gov](mailto:Leslie.Palmer@cpuc.ca.gov)



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025  
**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002  
**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

### CITATION PAYMENT FORM

I (we) \_\_\_\_\_ hereby agree to comply with this citation dated \_\_\_\_\_, and have corrected/mitigated the violation(s) noted in the citation on \_\_\_\_\_ and no later than \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ all work to make permanent corrections to any mitigated, or otherwise remaining concerns related to the violation(s) will be completed as noted in the Compliance Plan we have submitted to the Director of SED and, herewith, pay a fine in the amount of

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ as included in the citation.

Signature of Electrical Corporation's Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer, or President/Chief Executive Officer, or delegated Officer thereof

\_\_\_\_\_ (Signature) \_\_\_\_\_ (Date)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Printed Name and Title)

Payment must be with a certified check or wire transfer made payable to the ***California Public Utilities Commission*** and sent to the below address. Please include the citation number on the memorandum line of the check or money transfer to ensure your payment is properly applied.

**California Public Utilities Commission**  
**Attn: Fiscal Office**  
**505 Van Ness Avenue**  
**San Francisco, CA 94102-3298**

**NOTE:** A copy of the completed Citation Payment Form must be sent to the Director of the Safety and Enforcement Division, via email or regular mail, to the address provided on the Citation.



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025  
**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002  
**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

### DIRECTIONS FOR SUBMITTING AN APPEAL TO A CITATION ISSUED PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION WSEB-1

Within 30 calendar days of the Respondent being served with a **CITATION ISSUED PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION WSEB-1**, Respondent may appeal the citation. Beyond 30 calendar days of being served with the citation, Respondent is in default and, as a result, is considered as having forfeited rights to appeal the citation. The Respondent must still correct the violation(s) as instructed in the Response section of this citation.

To appeal the citation, Appellant must file a Notice of Appeal (including a completed title page complying with Rule 1.6 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, and attached Notice of Appeal Form) along with copies of any materials the Appellant wants to provide in support of its appeal with the Commission's Docket Office **and** must serve the Notice of Appeal, at a minimum, on:

- 1) The Chief Administrative Law Judge (with an electronic copy to: [ALJ\\_Div\\_Appeals\\_Coordinator@cpuc.ca.gov](mailto:ALJ_Div_Appeals_Coordinator@cpuc.ca.gov)),
- 2) The Director of the Safety and Enforcement Division
- 3) The Executive Director of the California Public Utilities Commission
- 4) General Counsel
- 5) The Director of the Public Advocates Office at the California Public Utilities Commission

at the address listed below within 30 calendar days of the date on which the Appellant is served the Citation. The Appellant must file a proof of service to this effect at the same time the Appellant files the Notice of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must at a minimum state: (a) the date of the citation that is appealed; and (b) the rationale for the appeal with specificity on all grounds for the appeal of the citation.

***California Public Utilities Commission***  
***505 Van Ness Ave.***  
***San Francisco, CA 94102***  
***Attn: <Insert Title>***

**NOTE:** Submission of a *Notice of Appeal Form* in no way diminishes Appellant's responsibility for correcting the violation described in the citation, or otherwise ensuring the safety of facilities or conditions that underlie the violations noted in the Citation.

Ex Parte Communications as defined by Rule 8.1(c) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, are prohibited from the date the citation is issued through the date a final order is issued on the citation appeal.



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025  
**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002  
**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

After receipt of the Appellant's *Notice of Appeal Form*, a hearing will be convened before an Administrative Law Judge. At least ten days before the date of the hearing, the Appellant will be notified and provided with the location, date, and time for the hearing. At the hearing,

- (a) Appellant may be represented by an attorney or other representative, but any such representation shall be at the sole expense of the Appellant;
- (b) Appellant may request a transcript of the hearing, but must pay for the cost of the transcript in accordance with the Commission's usual procedures;
- (c) Appellant is entitled to the services of an interpreter at the Commission's expense upon written request to the Chief Administrative Law Judge not less than five business days prior to the date of the hearing;
- (d) Appellant is entitled to a copy of or electronic reference to "Resolution ALJ-377 Modifies and Makes Permanent the Citation Appellate Rules and General Order I56 Appellate Rules (Citation Appellate Rules)"; and
- (e) Appellant may bring documents to offer in evidence (Rule 13.6 (Evidence) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure applies) and/or call witnesses to testify on Appellant's behalf. At the Commission's discretion, the hearing in regard to the Appellant's appeal can be held in a CPUC hearing room at either of the following locations:

**San Francisco:**

505 Van Ness Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94102

**Los Angeles:**

320 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 500  
Los Angeles, CA 90013

The hearing(s) held in regard to the Appellant's appeal will be adjudicated in conformance with all applicable Public Utilities Code requirements.



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** December 19, 2025  
**Citation #:** WSEB-1 W.25-12-002  
**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 902 E

**Notice of Appeal Form**  
**Appeal from Citation issued by Safety and Enforcement Division**  
**(Pursuant to RESOLUTION WSEB-1)**

**Appellant:**

[Name]

[Title]

[Utility Name]

[Mailing Address]

[City, CA Zip Code]

**Citation Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Citation #:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Utility/Operator ID#:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Appeal Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

“Appeal of \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_  
[Utility/Operator Name] [Citation Number]

Issued by the Safety and Enforcement Division”

Statements supporting Appellant’s Appeal of Citation (You may use additional pages if needed and/or attach copies of supporting materials along with this form).



# Public Utilities Commission

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**Citation Date:** September 19, 2025  
**Citation #:** WSEB-2 W.25-09-001  
**Utility/Operator ID#:** U 39 E

### Enclosures to Accompany Utility Appeal

*Utility to add list of Enclosures as appropriate:*