

Pipeline Safety Enhancement Plan Overview

September 1, 2011

The Pipeline Safety Enhancement Plan (PSEP)...

- Reflects new regulatory requirements which establish a known margin of safety across PG&E's gas transmission system
- Incorporates lessons from the San Bruno accident, NTSB recommendations, Independent Review Panel findings, and industry benchmarking
- Has been shared with or incorporates feedback from key regulators, utilities and other interested parties
- Seeks funding for Phase 1 work (2011-2014) only— with Phase 2 costs to be addressed in future proceeding
- Includes shareholder funding of all 2011 Plan work
- Excludes significant San Bruno-related shareholder spending to-date



- Assesses and upgrades all PG&E gas transmission pipeline (5,786 miles) to modern safety standards
- Phase 1 (2011-2014) upgrades over 1,200 miles of pipe and 228 valves:
 - Replace or strength test 969 miles of pipe in the most populous areas
 - Retrofit for in-line inspection (ILI) 199 miles and ILI 234 miles
 - Automate 228 valves
 - Validate and modernize gas transmission asset records
 - Phase 2 (2015 forward) addresses remaining gas transmission system
 - Continues interim safety measures to assure public safety until pipeline modernization work is completed
 - MAOP validation
 - Increased leak surveys and patrols
 - Pressure reductions as necessary

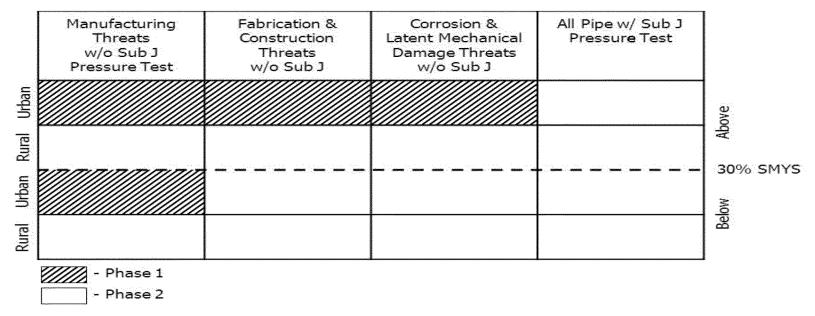


Work Streams	Objective
Pipe Modernization	Assure every gas transmission pipeline operates at or below proven, tested and verified safe operating pressure, "margin of safety" through
	 Strength Testing
	 Pipe Replacement
	 Pressure Reductions
	 Engineering assessments, MAOP Validations
Valve Automation	Facilitate emergency response to minimize the potential consequences of a natural gas fueled fire
Records Integration	Reflect the NTSB's recommendation for a new standard of "traceable, verifiable and complete" gas transmission records
Interim Safety Measures	Increase public safety of PG&E's gas transmission system prior to completing the work proposed



Pipeline Work Prioritization

- Targets pre-1970 pipe segments that have not been strength tested
- Uses ASME, industry-recognized pipeline threats, physical pipeline attributes, Class location, and operating specified minimum yield strength (SMYS) to define action
- Targets "Urban areas" all Class 2,3,4 and Class 1 HCA w/ high potential impact on people and property
- Project prioritization (annual work plans) based on Class location, HCA, PIR, and customer and public impacts





Valve Work Prioritization

- Targets large diameter/high pressure pipelines located within high population density areas
- ~ 60 percent of Phase 1 automation miles located in the Peninsula/East Bay/South Bay

Project prioritization based PIR, HCA density and geographic area

• Includes additional SCADA information, tools, and training for gas operators for early detection and quick response to pipeline rupture events

Valve Automation Decision Tree Outcome Summary						
Valve Location	Class 4 pipe segments PIR* > 100 ft.	Class 3 pipe segments PIR > 200 ft.	Class 3 pipe with > 50% HCA , PIR > 150 ft	Active fault, Class 3 or 4 or HCA, PIR > 150 ft		
Phase 1 Outcome	200 Remote Control Valves (PIR > 300, Class 3&4 HCA) 28 Automatic Shutoff Valve (high threat earthquake fault crossings)					

* PIR is defined as the radius of a circle within which the potential failure of a pipeline could have significant impact on people or property



Over 1,200 miles of pipe upgraded and 228 valves automated 2011-2014

Work Streams	2011	2012	2013	2014	Phase 1	
Strength Testing*	236 miles**	185 miles	204 miles	158 miles	783	
Pipeline Replacements	0.3 miles	39 miles	64 miles	82 miles	186	
ILI Upgrades		78 miles	121 miles		199	
In-line Inspections	78 miles 156 miles 234					
Valve Automation	29 valves	46 valves	90 valves	63 valves	228	
Records Integration	Data Validation, MAOP Calculations, Integrated Asset & Work Management					
Interim Safety Measures	Pressure Reductions, Leak Surveys, Aerial Patrols					

* Mileage reflects actual miles pressure tested

** 2011 strength test miles as of June. 2011 total may change due to records validation efforts



PG&E Proposes 2011-2014 PSEP Costs of \$2.2 B over 4 years

Forecast Costs in \$MM	Shareholder Funded Costs	PSEP Costs Funded in Rates		
	2011	2012-2014		
Cost Categories	Expense*	Capital Expense		
Pipeline Modernization	\$123	\$895	\$285	
Valve Automation	\$2	\$120	\$9	
Records Integration	\$56	\$96	\$127	
Interim Safety Measures			\$3	
Program Management	\$1	\$20	\$11	
Contingency	\$39	\$237	\$92	
PSEP Total Costs	\$222	\$1,368	\$527	

* For 2011, in addition to expense, shareholders to pay capital costs (\$1.4MM) for projects put in-service



Shareholders fund a substantial portion of PSEP and related safety enhancement costs

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
2011 Implementation Plan Work*	ANK KING	\$222	and the	800 S00		\$222
Validation & Testing Post 1970 Pipeline						
Post-1970 MAOP Validation	\$0.1	\$39	\$36	\$11		\$86
Post-1970 Pressure Testing	1000 1000	\$1	\$7	\$2	\$3	\$13
Non-Implementation Plan Costs**	\$63	\$152	***	***	***	\$215
Total Shareholder Cost Allocation	\$63	\$414	\$43	\$13	\$3	\$536

* Includes \$220.5 MM in forecast expense and \$1.4 MM forecast capital by EOY 2011.

** Includes gas records gathering, leak surveys and repair, emergency response, and responding to data requests from CPUC, NTSB and others.

*** Non-Implementation Plan Cost are not forecasted for 2012 and beyond but are expected to be significant



Proposes to put costs of new safety programs and standards not previously required into rates beginning in 2012.

Not in rates:

- Costs directly related to the San Bruno accident
- Non-Implementation Plan activities
- Work already included in 2011 GT&S Rate Case funding
- Pressure testing or validation for post-1970 pipe

Cost Recovery Approach Includes

- 2011 PSEP costs paid by shareholders
- Cost targets for expense and capital w/mid program adjustment request mechanism
- Use of funds limited to PSEP
- Customers pay only for capital projects put in-service
- Expense dollars not spent on PSEP returned to customers after 2014
- Semi-annual reporting for funds budgeted vs. spent, and project status



- 2011 revenue requirement funded by shareholders
- 2011-2014 revenue requirement: \$768MM for 4 years

Phase 1 Plan Incremental Annual Rev. Req.						
(\$ in millions) 2011** 2012 2013 2014 Total						
Total RRQ	0	\$247	\$221	\$300	\$768	

- * Assumes non-core customers pay small commercial procurement rates.
- ** 2011 RRQ (approx. \$224 MM) to be funded by shareholders.



Rates Effective June 1, 2011 SEP Rate Impacts

IllustrativeClassAverageEnd-UserRates (\$ per Therm)

PresentJune2 Rates	011	Gas Pipeline S <u>afetyRate</u>	Total Rate IncludingGas PipelineSafety <u>R</u> ate	Percent
.223	\$.052	\$1.275	4.3%	
975	-	•		
766	\$.052	\$.818	6.8%	
661	\$.052	\$.713	7.9%	
.912	\$.052	\$1.965	2.7%	
	.	A		
	-			
	-			
248	\$.052	\$.300	21.0%	
171	\$.025	\$.196	14.6%	
069	\$.025	\$.094	36.0%	
042	\$.002	\$.044	5.0%	
029	\$.025	\$.054	86.0%	
007	\$.002	\$.010	28.6%	
155	\$.025	\$.180	16.1%	
055	\$.025	\$.080	45.2%	
026	\$.025	\$.051	97.1%	
026	\$.025	\$.051	96.8%	
027	\$.025	\$.052	90.9%	
025	\$.025	\$.050	98.6%	
100	\$.025	\$.125	24.9%	
123	\$.025	\$.148	20.2%	
026	\$.025	\$.051	96.0%	
	Rates .223 975 766 661 .912 650 418 248 171 069 042 029 007 155 026 027 025 100 123	Rates .223 \$.052 975 \$.052 766 \$.052 661 \$.052 .912 \$.052 650 \$.052 418 \$.052 248 \$.052 171 \$.025 069 \$.025 042 \$.002 029 \$.025 007 \$.025 055 \$.025 026 \$.025 027 \$.025 025 \$.025 026 \$.025 027 \$.025 025 \$.025 100 \$.025 123 \$.025	Rates SafetyRate .223 \$.052 \$1.275 975 \$.052 \$1.027 766 \$.052 \$.818 661 \$.052 \$.713 .912 \$.052 \$.702 418 \$.052 \$.702 418 \$.052 \$.300 171 \$.025 \$.300 171 \$.025 \$.196 069 \$.025 \$.094 042 \$.002 \$.044 029 \$.025 \$.054 007 \$.002 \$.010 155 \$.025 \$.054 007 \$.002 \$.010 155 \$.025 \$.051 026 \$.025 \$.051 026 \$.025 \$.051 027 \$.025 \$.050 100 \$.025 \$.050 100 \$.025 \$.050 123 \$.025 \$.148	Present June 2011 RatesGas Pipeline SafetyRateIncludingGas PipelineSafety Rate.223 $\$.052$ $\$1.275$ 4.3% 975 $\$.052$ $\$1.027$ 5.3% 766 $\$.052$ $\$1.027$ 5.3% 661 $\$.052$ $\$.713$ 7.9% .912 $\$.052$ $\$.713$ 7.9% .912 $\$.052$ $\$.702$ 8.0% 650 $\$.052$ $\$.702$ 8.0% 650 $\$.052$ $\$.702$ 8.0% 650 $\$.052$ $\$.702$ 8.0% 650 $\$.052$ $\$.702$ 8.0% 650 $\$.052$ $\$.070$ 14.6% 6650 $\$.052$ $\$.094$ 36.0% 670 $\$.025$ $\$.094$ 36.0% 680 $\$.025$ $\$.094$ 36.0% 691 $\$.025$ $\$.094$ 36.0% 702 $\$.025$ $\$.054$ 86.0% 029 $\$.025$ $\$.054$ 86.0% 029 $\$.025$ $\$.054$ 86.0% 029 $$.025$ $$.054$ 86.0% 029 $$.025$ $$.054$ 86.0% 021 $$.025$ $$.051$ 97.1% 022 $$.025$ $$.051$ 96.8% 025 $$.025$ $$.051$ 96.8% 026 $$.025$ $$.052$ 90.9% 025 $$.025$ $$.050$ 98.6% 100 $$.025$ $$.148$ 20.2%

* Noncore end-use rate increases range from 3.5%-5% on total bill, assuming cost of commodity equal to PG&E's core large commercial commodity rates.