

PG&E Revenue Requirements

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)
Revenue Requirement (RRQ) (\$ million)	November 2013 RRQ (Eff. 10/1/13)	January 2014 RRQ (SB 695-Adjusted)	Pending RRQ Change -- GRC Phase I	Pending RRQ Change -- Transmission	Pending RRQ Change -- PowerEx Credit	Pending RRQ Change -- Other	Total Pending RRQ Changes	Total Summer 2014 RRQ
PG&E System - Total	\$12,692	\$13,032	\$797	\$188	(\$300)	\$24	\$709	\$13,739
Residential Class - Total	\$5,418	\$5,514					\$322	\$5,836
Residential Class - Bundled Only	\$5,356	\$5,443					\$322 5.9%	\$5,768

Notes:

- "Pending RRQ Change -- GRC Phase I" refers to the electric portion of PG&E's 2014 GRC Phase I request.
- "Pending RRQ Change -- Transmission" refers to FERC-approved increases (e.g., Transmission Access Balancing Account).
- "Pending RRQ Change -- PowerEx Credit" refers to refund to customers of settlement of litigation with PowerEx.
- "Pending RRQ Change -- Other" refers to a number of small pending RRQ changes (e.g., Hercules, Mobile Home Park).
- GHG-related revenues were excluded from the table, including the California Climate Credit (formerly called the Climate Dividend).
- GHG-related revenues do not affect the level of residential volumetric rates (i.e., the tiered energy charges). For the Residential class, the GHG volumetric credit revenue is designed to exactly offset the additional GHG costs. In addition, the California Climate Credit is returned to Residential customers as fixed per-customer credits. Thus these RRQs were not included in calculating the percentage increase in the Residential RRQ for purposes of designing tiered rates.
- Because of the iterative nature of the CARE discount calculation, the RRQ allocated to the Residential class depends upon the rate design. Thus it is problematic to try to allocate individual pending RRQ changes to Residential (moreover, they would not be additive). So PG&E assumed all pending were approved and calculated the resulting Residential RRQ.