2014 Agricultural Time of Use Default Impact Overview April 18, 2014





Small Agriculture Transition to Time-of-Use Rates

Issue

3,704 agricultural customers (4,675 Service Agreements) were scheduled to transition from a flat rate to a time-of-use (TOU) rate starting March 1, 2014. The letters informing customers 60 days and 30 days in advance of the March 1 transition were not printed and mailed. Due to a miscommunication, the printing process was suppressed onsite in the Bill/Print/Mail center and not restarted.

Agricultural Transition Schedule

Annually, small and medium agriculture customers are scheduled to transition to TOU rates during their March billing cycle. Eligible customers must have a SmartMeter, at least 12 months of interval data and access to tools to analyze the impact of the transition.

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Time-of-Use and Peak Day Pricing Transitions

Thousands of commercial and agriculture customers have successfully transitioned to time-of-use and Peak Day Pricing rates in the past few years.

The table below outlines the transitions completed to date and estimated future transitions across all non-residential customer classes.

Customer Segments	2010- 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Small/Medium Business TOU (November transitions)		210,833	100,677	~80,000	~50,000		441,510
LCI/Large Ag Peak Day Pricing	4,733	207	566	253			5,759
Small/Med Ag Time-of-Use	w	-	17,309	4,675	~6,000	~7,000	34,984
Total	4,733	211,040	118,552	~84,928	~56,000	~7,000	482,253

* These customers will subsequently transition to a Peak Day Pricing rate plan two years after their time-of-use transition.

PF&F

Outreach Completed for Small and Medium Agriculture Customers

The impacted customers received multiple forms of outreach regarding their March 2014 transition, but did not receive the final 60-day and 30day notification letters.

TOU Outreach				20	13					20	14	
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Time Matters Postcard – Direct Mail												
My Energy Bill Insert												
Customized Support Letter – Direct Mail				biological sector sect sector sector sect	generalized and a second s							
Customized Tools Bill Insert												
My Energy Rate Comparison – Bi-fold Direct Mail												
Agricultural Trade Print – Print Advertising												
Agriculture Trade Events												



Small/Medium Agriculture: Summer Impact (May 1 – Oct 31)

Impact Analysis

- 4,122 Service Agreements would have saved a combined \$1.62 million over Summer
- 553 Service Agreements would have a combined negative impact of \$23,302 over Summer
 ▶ 1,004 Service Agreements would have a negligible impact (plus or minus \$10/month)

	Sec. 22 A 12 - 52 B 14- 45	5901- 1000	\$801- 900	\$701 800	\$601- 700	\$501- 600	\$401- 500	\$301 400	\$201- 300	\$101- 200	\$51- 100	\$10- 50	\$1-10	\$1-or- less	\$(0-9)	\$(10-24)	\$(25-49)	\$(50-99)	\$(100- 499)	\$(500- 999)	\$(1000- 1499)	Total
(5%<)																	5	18	41	2	1	67
(4-5%)																3	4	11	5			23
(3-4%)																7	13	5	11			36
(2-3%)															7	11	11	9	4			42
(1-2%)															14	19	8	5	4			50
(0-1%)															90	8	6		1			105
0															230							230
0-1%										1	3	27	250	187								468
1-2%										2	5	68	139									214
2-3%						1	2		3	11	17	83	62									179
3-4%								1	4	16	21	78	18									138
4-5%					1		1	2	9	21	20	112	6									173
5.5%<	392	43	55	62	107	142	172	250	341	593	406	362	1									2950
Total	392	43	59	82	108	144	175	253	357	644	472	730	476	187	341	48	47	48	66	2	1	4675

*This analysis assumes usage is unchanged from 2013

*Implications of the drought on energy usage patterns is difficult to predict and likely variable by customer; therefore, data has not been updated to reflect possible drought impacts

2014 Ag TOU Default – April 18, 2014



Impact Analysis

- 3,245 Service Agreements would have saved a combined \$315,560 over July
- 1,430 Service Agreements would have a combined negative impact of \$6,497 over July
 → 2,158 Service Agreements would have a negligible impact (plus or minus \$10/month)

	\$1001<	\$901- 1000	\$801- 900	\$701 800	\$601- 700	\$501- 600	\$	\$301- 400			\$51- 100	\$10- 50	\$1-10	\$1-or- less	\$(0-9)	\$(10-24)	\$(25-49)	\$(50-99)	\$(100- 499)	Total
(5%<)															24	54	29	25	7	139
(4-5%)															10	12	6	2		30
(3-4%)															18	10	3	1		32
(2-3%)															40	6	5			51
(1-2%)															87	5				92
(0-1%)															115	2				117
0															969					969
0-1%												4	16	40						60
1-2%												11	40	75						126
2-3%											1	20	85	49						155
3-4%										1	3	32	97	20						153
4-5%										4	4	53	94	1						156
5.5%<	32	2	7	18	22	37	42	71	165	368	470	983	378							2595
Total	32	2	7	18	22	37	42	71	165	373	478	1103	710	185	1263	89	43	28	7	4675

*This analysis assumes usage is unchanged from 2013

*Implications of the drought on energy usage patterns is difficult to predict and likely variable by customer; therefore, data has not been updated to reflect possible drought impacts

2014 Ag TOU Default – April 18, 2014



Impact Analysis

- 3,208 Service Agreements would have saved a combined \$280,736 over August
- 1,467 Service Agreements would have a combined negative impact of \$8,690 over August
 → 2,171 Service Agreements would have a negligible impact (plus or minus \$10/month)

	\$1001<	\$901- 1000	\$801- 900	\$701- 800	\$601- 700	A CONTRACTOR OF THE	\$401- 500		\$201- 300	1. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. S.		\$10- 50	\$1-10	\$1-or- less	\$(0-9)	\$(10-24)	\$(25-49)	\$(50-99)	\$(100- 499)	Totai
(5%<)															29		42			149
(4-5%)															27	11	3	2		43
(3-4%)															24	11	4			39
(2-3%)															44	13	4	1		62
(1-2%)															78	13	2	1		94
(0-1%)												-			150					150
0															930					930
0-1%												2	19	37						58
1-2%												17	70	72						159
2-3%											5	36	91	41						173
3-4%												37	110	18						165
4-5%										2	12	48	94	2						158
5.5%<	21	8	4	21	16	29	42	63	135	367	475	979	335							2495
Total	21	8	3 4	21	16	29	42	63	135	369	492	1119	719	170	1282	77	55	40	13	4675

*This analysis assumes usage is unchanged from 2013

*Implications of the drought on energy usage patterns is difficult to predict and likely variable by customer; therefore, data has not been updated to reflect possible drought impacts



Appendix

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Segmentation of Impacted Customers – Primary Assessment

Sector	# Services	Sector	# Services	Sector	# Services
Sector: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,810	Other Noncitrus Fruit Farming	86	Orange Groves	19
Grape Vineyards	577	Subsector: Crop Production	64	Industry Group: Greenhouse, Nursery, and Floriculture Production	16
All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming	419	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)	51	Horse and Other Equine Production	15
Industry Group: Fruit and Tree Nut Farming	257	Nursery and Floriculture Production	50	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage	14
Tree Nut Farming	227	Subsector: Animal Production	32	Turkey Production	14
Hay Farming	151	Corn Farming	31	Industry Group: Oilseed and Grain Farming	13
Dairy Cattle and Milk Production Noncitrus Fruit and Tree Nut	127	All Other Animal Production	30	Apple Orchards Industry Group: Cattle Ranching	11
Farming Other Vegetable (except Potato) and Melon Farming	1	Cotton Farming Industry Group: Other Crop Farming	24	and Farming Industry Group: Poultry and Egg Production	10 10
Beef Cattle Ranching and Farming	108	Rice Farming	22	Other	108
Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	102	Strawberry Farming	20		
				Total	4,675

* Based on Small Ag North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Segmentation 2014 Ag TOU Default – April 18, 2014 10



- Trade events and local workshops throughout the year played an important role in person-to-person outreach with agriculture customers across a variety of segments
- Several key events attended in 2014 include:
 - Colusa Farm Show
 - Unified Wine Symposium
 - World Ag Expo
 - California Farm Bureau Federation Annual Meeting
- Optimizations for 2014 include additional focus on energy efficiency opportunities and driving customers to utilize selfservice tools



PG&F Small/Medium Agriculture: Mail

Customized Support Letter

Timeframe: October 2013

Target Audience: Approximately 5,500 Service Agreements (3,500 accounts) who are transitioning to time-of-use rates in March 2014.

Objective: Educate

- Remind agriculture customers of the time-of-use rate change in simple terms
- Highlight PG&E's customized tools to help customers prepare for their transition to TOU

Description:

Focuses on PG&E online tools that customers can use to prepare for transition to time-of-use rates, including:

- My Usage to view their energy use and rate options
- Business Energy Checkup to get a customized energy assessment and savings plan
- Money-Back Tool to identify available rebates and incentives



PREE Small/Medium Agriculture: Bill Insert

"Customized Tools" Bill Insert

Timeframe: November 2013

Target Audience: Approximately 5,500 Service Agreements (3,500 accounts) who are transitioning to time-of-use rates in March 2014.

Objective:

- Remind agriculture customers of the time-of-use rate change in simple terms
- Encourage engagement with My Energy to help them prepare and save

Description:

Focuses on PG&E online tools that customers can use to prepare for transition to time-of-use rates, including:

- My Energy to view their energy use and rate options
- Business Energy Checkup to get a customized energy assessment and savings plan
- Money-Back Tool to identify available rebates and incentives





My Energy Rate Comparison Mailer

Timeframe: January 2014

Target Audience: Approximately 5,500 Service Agreements (3,500 accounts) who are transitioning to time-of-use rates in March 2014.

Objective:

• Provide customers with an online rate analysis so they understand that they have rate choices and the potential financial implications of each choice

Description:

Bi-fold self-enclosed mailer that includes customer account number and guides customers through a step-by-step process of signing in to My Energy to conduct a rate analysis and see their rate options.



PRGE Small/Medium Agriculture: Print Media

Timeframe:

• November 2013 and January 2014 in-market dates

Target Audience:

- Small and Medium Agriculture customers
- Total circulation 71K x 2

Objective:

- Encourage customers to engage with PG&E's customized support tools and prepare to save with timeof-use rates
- Engage with customers where and when they are already reading and thinking about their business
- · Align with seasonal, transition and editorial calendars

Description:

- Full Page, 4-color ads in 6 Small Ag Trade Publications
 - Ag Alert
 - American Vineyard
 - California Dairy
 - California Fresh Fruit and Raisin News
 - Pacific Nut Producer
 - Vegetable West



Small/Medium Agriculture: 60 Day Letter

Timeframe:

April/May 2014 on Account Bill Cycle

Target Audience:

 All eligible defaulting Ag Service Agreements

Objective:

 Inform customers of their pending default in June/July

Description:

- Full Page, B&W
- · Identifies each transitioning SA and what rate they will default to

«DATE»

«Customer Name1» «Customer Name2, if exists» «Mailing Address1» «Mailing Address2 if exists» «Mailing City», «Mailing State» «Zip»

Important information about your transition to a time-of-use electric rate. Please read to learn more.

Dear «Customer Name»

PG&E previously communicated that one or more of your agriculture accounts was scheduled to automatically transition from a flat electric rate to a time-of-use rate, beginning in March 2014. This transition is part of a plan mandated by the California Public Utilities Commission to ensure greater power reliability and a better energy future.

We would like to inform you that this automatic transition has been postponed and will not occur until June 2014. Your applicable Service ID(s) are referenced on the following page.

Why this transition was postponed A technical issue prevented PG&E from sending you a required notification letter last month regarding the transition. As a result, the transition process was postponed to ensure agriculture customers receive sufficient notice before the move to a new electric rate.

What you need to know about your new electric rate

Once you have automatically transitioned in June 2014, your new time-of-use rate will be slightly higher during summer weekday afternoons when electric demand is higher, typically noon to 6 p.m., May through October. In return, you'll pay lower rates at all other times.

For over 90% of transitioning agriculture customers, switching from a flat rate to a time-of-use rate could mean lower electric bills. In addition, many customers could save even more by trying Peak Day Pricing, which is offered risk free for the first twelve months with PG&E's Bill Protection guarantee.

Want to learn more? Get a personalized online rate analysis at poe.com/myrateanalysis

Want to enroll in Peak Day Pricing? Call PG&E's Agriculture Customer Service Center at: 1-877-311-FARM (3276)

We value you as a customer and we look forward to continuing to serve you

Sincerely

Maril Pitcock Director Pricing Products Pacific Gas and Electric Company

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Small/Medium Agriculture: 30 Day Letter

Timeframe:

May/June 2014 on Account Bill Cycle

Target Audience:

All eligible defaulting Ag SAIDs

Objective:

 Inform customers of their pending default in June/July

Description:

- Full Page, B&W
- Identifies each transitioning SA and what rate they will default to



Maril Pitcock Director, Pricing Products Pacific Gas and Electric Company

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2014 Ag TOU Default – April 18, 2014



Small/Medium Agriculture: Annual Impact (March 2013 – February 2014)

Impact Analysis

- 4,473 Services would have saved a combined \$2.28 million annually
- 202 Services would have a combined negative impact of \$11,705 annually
 → 496 Services would have a negligible impact (plus or minus \$10/month)

	No. 12 5 1 8 6 5 100	\$901- 1000	\$801- 900	\$701- 800	\$601- 700	\$501- 600	\$401- 500	\$301- 400	\$201- 300	\$101- 200	\$51- 100	\$10- 50	\$1-10	\$1-or- less	\$(0-9)	\$(10-24)	\$(25-49)	\$(50-99)	\$(100- 499)	\$(500- 999)	\$(1000- 1499)	Total
(5%<)																	1	7	15		1	24
(4-5%)																	1	6	2	1		10
(3-4%)																	1	4	5			10
(2-3%)															1	8	6	4	7			21
(1-2%)															8	E	i 13	6	2			35
(0-1%)															25	9) 5					39
0															63							63
0-1%											2	13	60	16								91
1-2%									1	2	8	83	279									373
2-3%						1	2	1	5	12	13	268	41									343
3-4%						1		2	5	11	23	167	3									212
4-5%				1			2	2	9	26	28	106										174
5.5%<	551	74	79	98	170	161	212	288	445	539	438	225										3280
Total	551	74	79	99	170	163	216	293	465	590	512	862	383	16	97	18	8 27	27	31	1	1	4675

*This analysis assumes usage is unchanged from 2013

*Implications of the drought on energy usage patterns is difficult to predict and likely variable by customer; therefore, data has not been updated to reflect possible drought impacts



Small/Medium Agriculture: Summer Impact (May 1 – Oct 31) – Customer Level

(as opposed to Service Agreement)

Impact Analysis

- 3,118 Customers would have saved a combined \$1.45 million over Summer
- 586 Customers would have a combined negative impact of \$20,352 over Summer
 → 720 Customers would have a negligible impact within the range of plus or minus \$10/mo

	\$1001<	5901- 1000	\$801- 900	\$701- 800	S601- 700	\$501- 600	\$401- 500	\$301- 400	\$201- 300	\$101- 200	\$51-100	\$10-50	\$1-10	\$1-or- less	\$(0-9)	\${10-24}	S(25-49)	\$(50-99)	S(100- 499)	\$(500- 999)	S(1000- 1499)	Total
(5%<)																	7	22			1	69
(4-5%)																5	7	5	4			21
(3-4%)																5	6	6	7			24
(2-3%)															5	6	12	8	2			33
(1-2%)															14	11	5	4	4			38
(0-1%)															170	12	5	2				189
0															212							212
0-1%										1	1	17	97	65								181
1-2%								4		4	8	59	90									162
2-3%	1				2		-		1 2	10	13	67	43									140
3-4%				3	3	1			3	14	18	75	17									132
4-5%			1			1	1	2	6	20	27	104	7									170
5.5%<	347	53	52	51	85	104	123	185	283	463	321	263										2333
	348	53	53	52	. 89	106	126	193	294	512	388	585	254	65	401	39	42	47	52	4	1	1 3704

*This analysis assumes usage is unchanged from 2013

*Implications of the drought on energy usage patterns is difficult to predict and likely variable by customer; therefore, data has not been updated to reflect possible drought impacts