



Electric Residential Revenue for Summer 2016 Distributed by Tier

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San Francisco, CA

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Summer Residential Electricity Use by Climate Zones

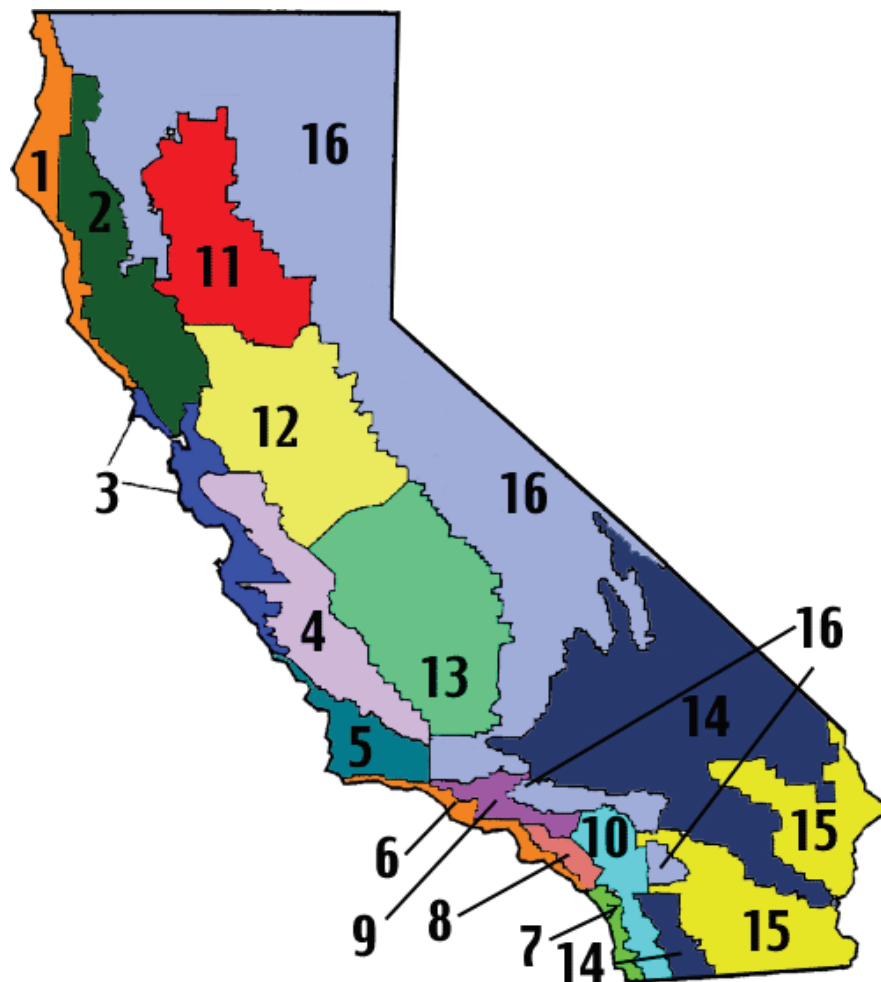
Each climate zone (CZ) include customers that share similar energy usage patterns.

Customers in each CZ are allocated a baseline amount of energy. The baseline reflects essential energy use such as heating, cooling, and refrigeration.

Because different climate zones have different energy requirements the baselines are adjusted accordingly.

**Summer Monthly kWh
Baseline quantities by IOU**

Zone	PG&E	SCE	SDG&E
1	265		
2	421		
3	214		
4	308		
5		418	
6		287	
7			412
8		317	
9		421	
10		494	357
11	421		
12	476		
13	512	573	
14		491	539
15		1217	630
16		369	

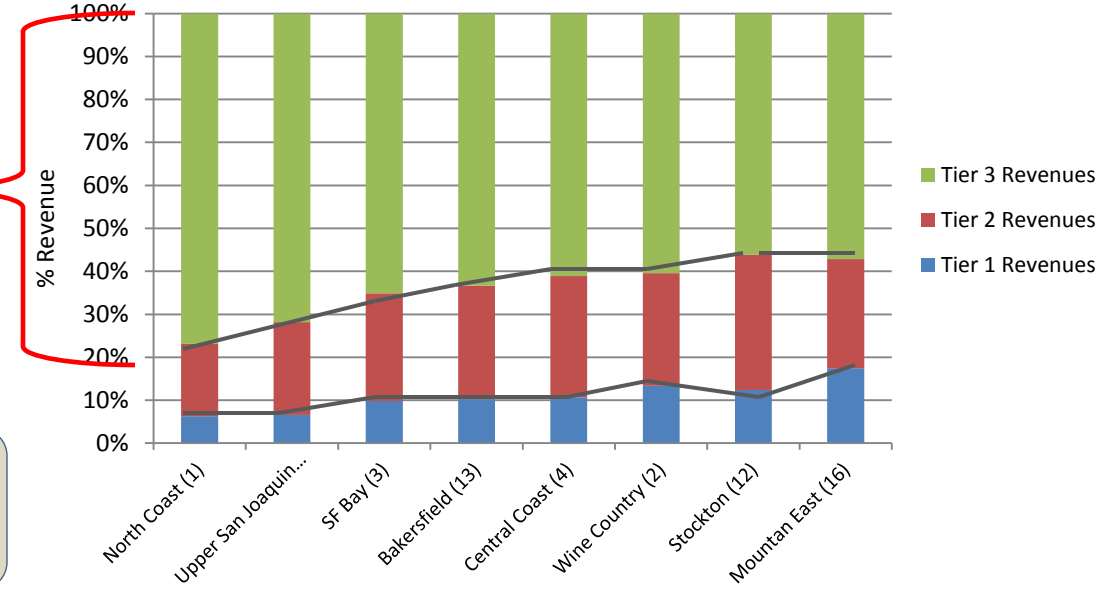


Revenue Distribution: Summer 2016 PG&E Residential Electric Aggregate Bills by Climate Zone and Tier

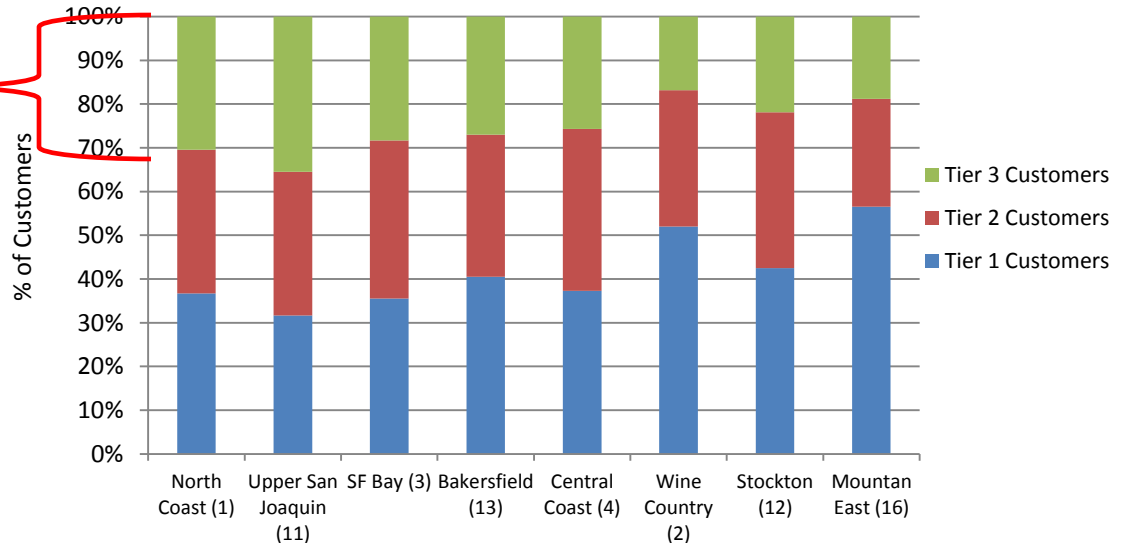
Based on a sample of customer bills in 2016 in the PG&E service area, these graphics show the distribution of revenue collected across rate tiers and climate zones (Tier 1 customers are customers' whose marginal usage is in tier 1)

3/4 of revenue is collected from 1/3 of customers in the North Coast

Distribution of revenue by customer tier



Distribution of customers by tier



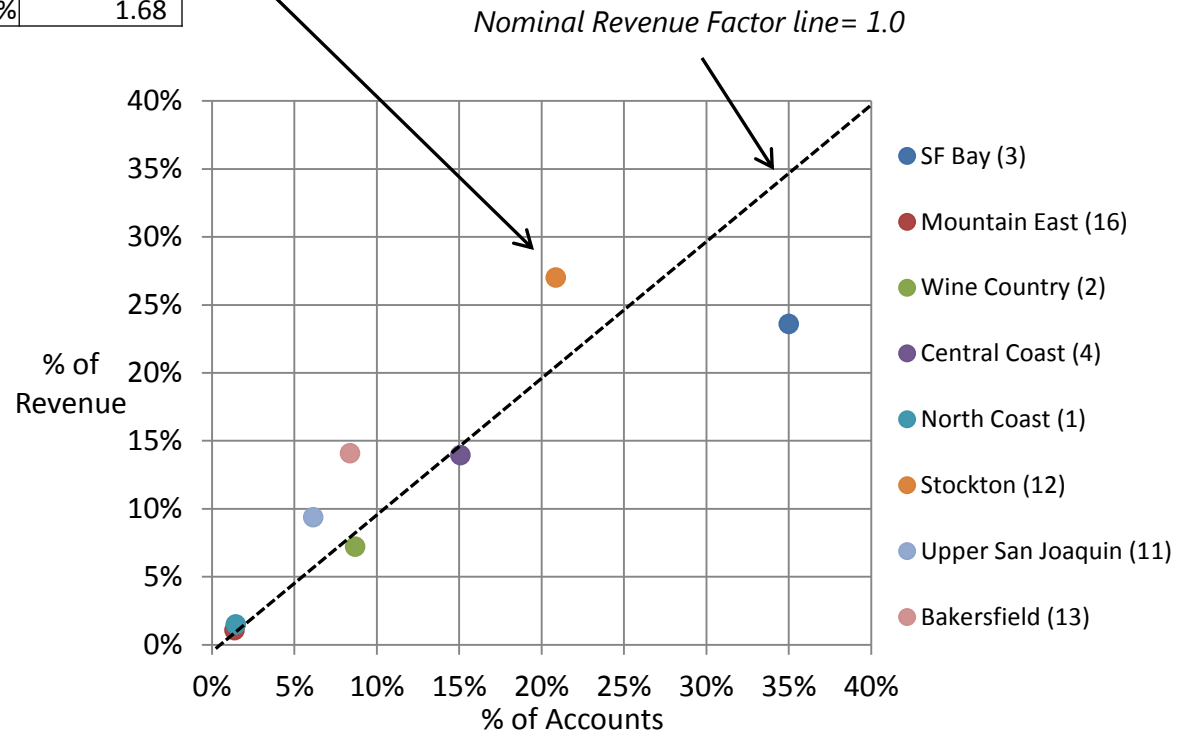
Revenue and customer base by climate zones: PG&E Residential E-1 customers Summer 2016

Climate Zone	% of Accounts	% of Revenue	Revenue Factor
SF Bay (3)	35.0%	23.6%	0.67
Mountain East (16)	1.4%	1.1%	0.77
Wine Country (2)	8.7%	7.2%	0.83
Central Coast (4)	15.1%	13.9%	0.93
North Coast (1)	1.5%	1.5%	1.02
Stockton (12)	20.9%	27.0%	1.29
Upper San Joaquin (11)	6.2%	9.4%	1.52
Bakersfield (13)	8.4%	14.1%	1.68

Based on a sample of 2016 customer bills from the PG&E service area, the table shows the % of total revenue collected in PG&E service territory and % of service accounts in each climate zone. A Revenue Factor ($\% \text{Revenue} / \% \text{Accounts}$) is calculated for each climate zone

The revenue factor is an estimate of the impact that changes in the customer base have on revenue.

The chart shows the % accounts vs the % revenue. – A “nominal” revenue factor line is included as a reference. The greater the “distance” from the nominal line indicates greater revenue impact of service account changes.



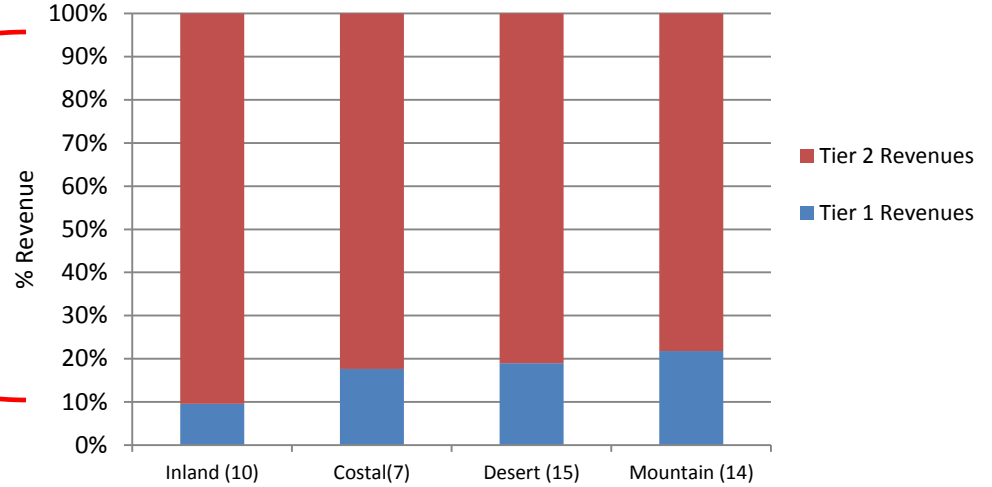
Revenue Distribution: Summer 2016 SDG&E Residential Electric Aggregate Bills by Climate Zone and Tier

Based on a sample of customer bills in 2016 in the SDG&E service area, these graphics show the distribution of revenue collected across rate tiers and climate zones (Tier 1 customers are customers' whose marginal rate is in Tier 1, etc.

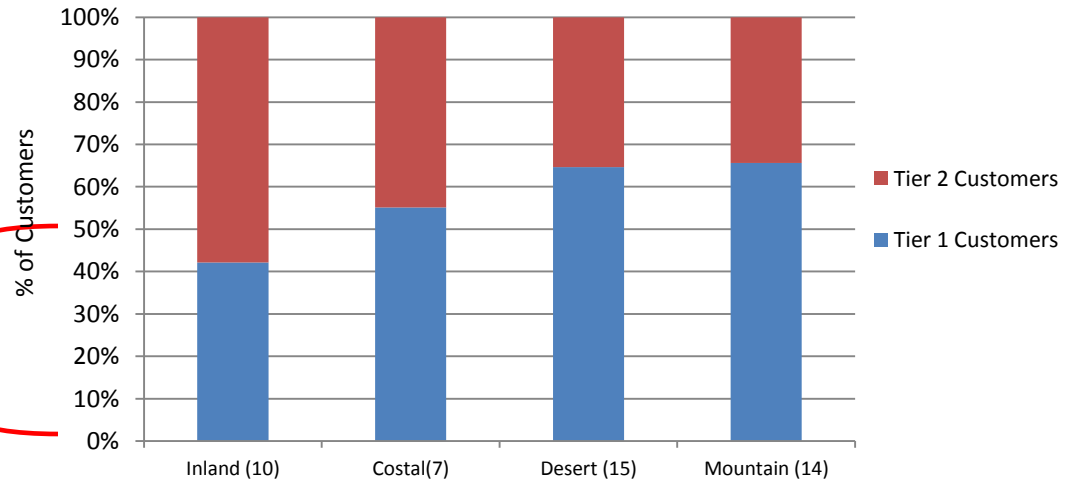
Over 4/5 the of revenue comes from Tier 2 customers

About 1/2 of customers are in each tier

Distribution of revenue by customer tier



Distribution of customers by tier



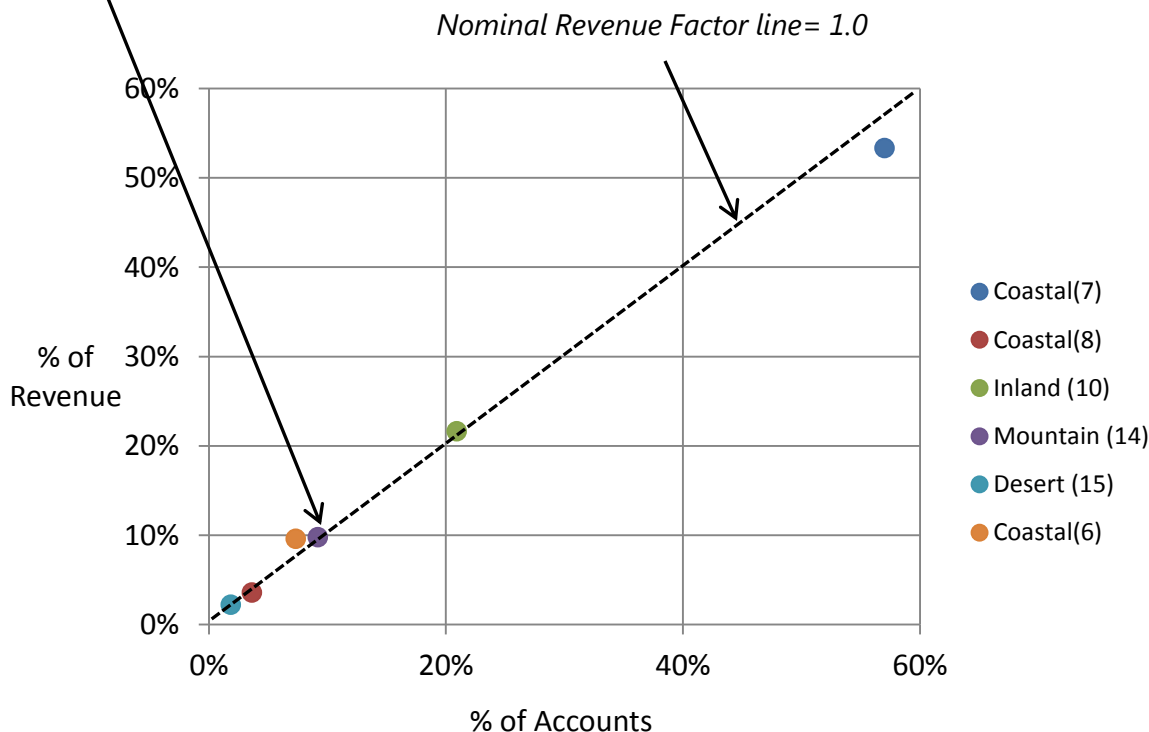
Revenue and customer base by climate zones: SDG&E Residential DR customers Summer 2016

Climate Zone	% of Accounts	% of Revenue	Revenue Factor
Coastal(7)	57.0%	53.3%	0.94
Coastal(8)	3.6%	3.6%	0.98
Inland (10)	20.9%	21.6%	1.03
Mountain (14)	9.2%	9.8%	1.06
Desert (15)	1.8%	2.2%	1.18
Coastal(6)	7.4%	9.6%	1.30

Based on a sample of 2016 customer bills from the SDG&E service area, the table shows the % of total revenue collected in SDG&E service territory and % of service accounts in each climate zone. A Revenue Factor ($\% \text{Revenue} / \% \text{Accounts}$) is calculated for each climate zone

The revenue factor is an estimate of the impact that changes in the customer base have on revenue.

The chart shows the % accounts vs the % revenue. – A “nominal” revenue factor line is included as a reference. The greater the “distance” from the nominal line indicates greater revenue impact of service account changes.



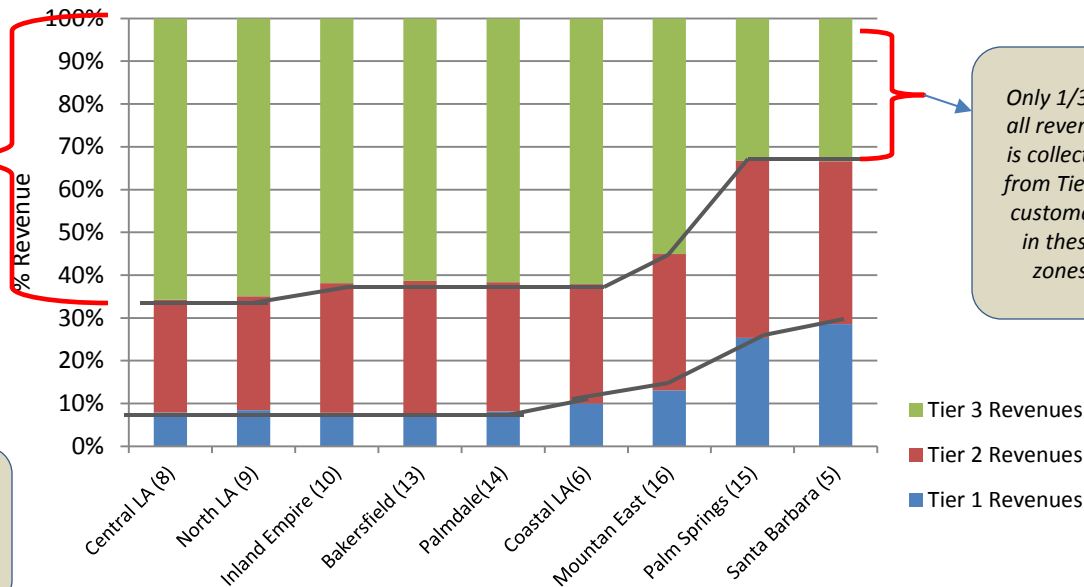
Revenue Distribution: Summer 2016 SCE Residential Electric Aggregate Bills by Climate Zone and Tier

Based on a sample of customer bills in 2016 in the SCE service area, these graphics show the distribution of revenue collected across rate tiers and climate zones (Tier 1 customers' whose marginal rate is in Tier 1, etc.

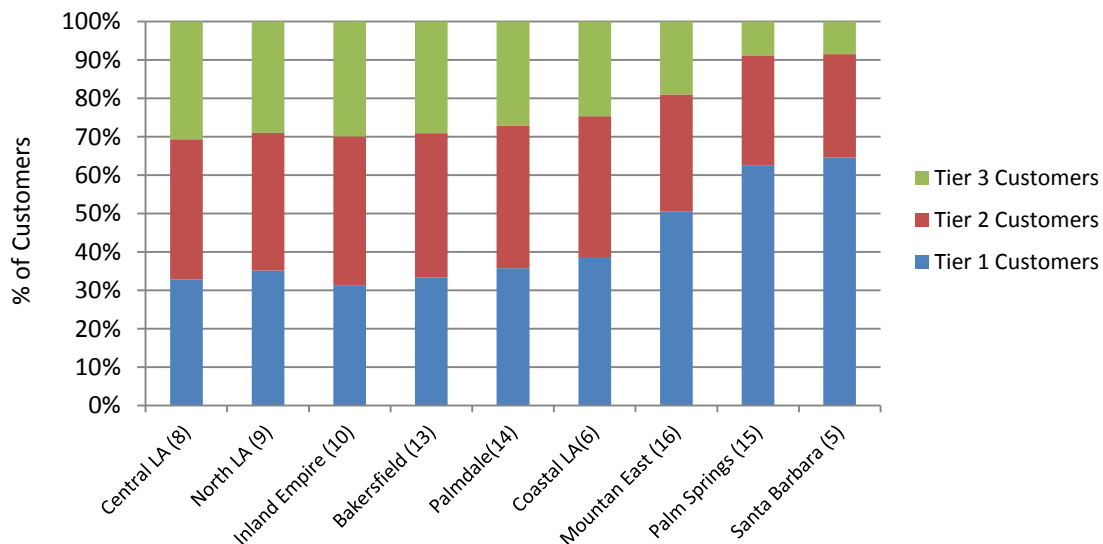
2/3 of all revenue is collected from Tier 3 customers in these zones

Only 1/3 of all revenue is collected from Tier 3 customers in these zones

Distribution of revenue by customer tier



Distribution of customers by tier



Revenue and customer base by climate zones: SCE Residential - D customers Summer 2016

Climate Zone	% of Accounts	% of Revenue	Revenue Factor
Santa Barbara (5)	0.3%	0.2%	0.62
Mountan East (16)	0.9%	0.6%	0.66
Coastal LA(6)	23.9%	17.3%	0.73
Central LA (8)	24.6%	21.4%	0.87
Palmdale(14)	5.7%	6.2%	1.09
North LA (9)	21.0%	23.7%	1.13
Inland Empire (10)	17.6%	21.5%	1.22
Bakersfield (13)	2.8%	3.9%	1.37
Palm Springs (15)	3.2%	5.2%	1.63

Based on a sample of 2016 customer bills from the SCE service area, the table shows the % of total revenue collected in SCE service territory and % of service accounts in each climate zone. A Revenue Factor ($\% \text{Revenue} / \% \text{Accounts}$) is calculated for each climate zone

The revenue factor is an estimate of the impact that changes in the customer base have on revenue.

The chart shows the % accounts vs the % revenue. – A “nominal” revenue factor line is included as a reference. The greater the “distance” from the nominal line indicates greater revenue impact of service account changes.

