

Agricultural Sector Characteristics:

- SCE's Agricultural sector consists of approximately 30,000 accounts. In 2015, these accounts used approximately 3% or 2,000 GWh of the total electricity consumption (81,000 GWh) in SCE's service territory.
- In 2015, SCE's Agricultural sector EE Programs represented 4% of the total EE portfolio budget and achieved 3% of the portfolio's GWh savings.
- This Customer Sector consists of the following sub-segments: (1) Field & Seed Crops, (2) Fruit & Nut Crops, (3) Vegetables & Melons, (4) Livestock, Poultry, & Products, and (5) Floriculture.
- Packing Houses that pack only whole fruits or whole vegetables, and associated cold storage on the same premises as the packing houses, nut hulling, and shelling operations, are considered Ag for this Solicitation.
- Customer Accounts:
 - Large (i.e., ≥ 250 kW) Agricultural Customers make up approximately 2% of all Agricultural service accounts. These accounts are responsible for 37% of annual Agricultural electricity consumption.
 - Mid-Size (i.e., ≥ 50 kW, < 250 kW) Agricultural Customers make up approximately 16% of Agricultural service accounts and are responsible for 49% of annual Agricultural electricity consumption,
 - Small (i.e., < 50 kW) Agricultural Customers make up approximately 82% percent of Agricultural service accounts. These accounts are only responsible for 14% of annual Agricultural electricity usage.
- Based on the most recent Potential Study, SCE has an achievable potential energy savings of 15 GWh, and an achievable demand savings of 1 MW, for the Agricultural sector in 2018. The annual achievable savings stay consistent through 2026.

Agricultural Sector market barriers that should be taken into consideration:

1. Customers lack technical and financial resources to help them develop EE projects.
2. Water issue (e.g. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act ([SGMA](#))) is the top concern for these customers, energy issue is not a priority.
3. Cost of EE projects and equipment upgrades is a major barrier for these customers.
4. Agricultural customers typically rely on less technology than other industries, but it is rapidly changing.
5. Existing federal agricultural policies have failed to provide sufficient and appropriate technical assistance and financial support, including farmer cooperative creation, for socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers. ([AB 1348](#))