1. SoCalGas's response to NDC-03 Q2 indicates that the technology vendor used by SoCalGas for their Major Markets System no longer supports the current technologies including Java, Web Logic and JReport Server.

    a. Who is the current technology vendor that SoCalGas uses for their Major Market System?

    b. Has SoCalGas looked into other vendors that still support current technologies used in the Major Markets Systems? If so, how much would the annual costs be to obtain such support through other vendors?

    c. If SoCalGas has not looked into other vendors, or has but has decided not to use other vendor support, why not?

Utilities Response 1:

    a. The current technologies utilized by Major Markets System are dependent on a version of Java that is no longer supported by Oracle.

    b. No, we have not looked into other vendors.

    c. Each of the technologies used by the Major Markets System is unique and proprietary to the particular technology vendor. For this reason, SoCalGas must look to its current technology vendors to provide a technology solution that is supported by Oracle.

2. Utility response to NDC-03 Q3(a) indicates that tariffs require the utility to maintain at least three years of prior period data and associated billing rules.

      a. How many years of prior period data and associated billing rules are actually being maintained in the Major Market System? If more than three years worth are being maintained, why?

      b. If the Major Market System only maintained the required three prior years of data and associated billing rules, would the Major Market System still need an update, and if so, why? Can the Major Market System function properly if only the prior three years of data and associated billing rules are maintained, and if not, why not?

Utilities Response 2:

    a. The applicable SoCalGas Records Retention policy dictates we keep billing data for 6 years of historical data plus the current year, and longer if there is a legal hold on such the data.

    b. The proposed project is not required due to the amount of data and rules stored and maintained by the Major Market System. It requires an update because the technology is no longer supported by the vendor.

3. Response to NDC-03 Q5(a) indicates that the Major Market System eSpreadsheet becomes increasingly difficult to use as more new rules create more cells and formulas, which may reference old cells and formulas from prior years.

> a. Please explain why generating current bills with current rules requires reference to prior year cells and formulas.

> b. Please explain why cell and formula values from prior year are not saved as numerical values for reference purposes when generating current year bills. (i.e., if referencing formulas from prior years created difficulty when using the Major Market System, why not use only the value generated by formula for prior years reference to generate current year bills?)

Utilities Response 3:

> a. Many of the rules in the system that were created 20 years ago are still active, valid rules. Over time, the set of rules in the system has increased, with some rules reliant on the calculations of other existing rules.

> b. SoCalGas objects to this request under Rule 10.1 of the Commissionion's Rules of Practice and Procedure on the ground that the request is vague and ambiguous. Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objection, SoCalGas responds as follows:
>
> The formulas from prior years are referenced because the current calculated values from those formulas are needed as a component of the current formula.
> The inputs to and results from each formula change for each bill calculated, regardless of the age of the rule.

4. The utility response to NDC-04 Q6 provided a breakdown for Branch Office Kiosk Replacement forecast for 2018, but not for 2017 forecast of $150,000. Provide the breakdown for this $150,000 amount.

    a. Was the $150,000 forecast amount for 2017 only for the phase 1 pilot?

    b. Provide a breakdown of the actual $91,351 cost of the phase 1 pilot. As completion is currently delayed, also provide cost estimates to complete the project.

    c. Why is completion of the phase 1 pilot delayed? How long is the delay expected to be?

Utilities Response 4:

    a. Yes.

    b. The cost breakdown of the actual cost of the phase 1 pilot is in the table below.

2017 Actuals in Constant 2016$	
Labor	$80,583
Non Labor	$10,768
Total	$91,351

    SDG&E does not have current cost estimates to complete the project as alternate vendors are being solicited and evaluated.

    c. The pilot was delayed due to the vendor's suspension of its operations. The delay is indefinite while alternative vendors are being solicited and evaluated.

5. Response to NDC-04 Q7 "SDG&E has contracted with a vendor for regular service and maintenance of the kiosks." What has been the annual cost since 2012 of the contract for regular service and maintenance of the kiosks?

Utilities Response 5:

Please see table below for regular service and maintenance of the kiosks by year.

2016$					
2012	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
$4,320	$4,320	$4,320	$4,320	$4,320	$3,600

6. Explain the term "labor inflation" and how it is calculated for ICP projection costs (SCG-30-WP at 12/SDGE-28-WP at 11)?

Utilities Response 6:

Please refer to the Direct Testimony of Scott Wilder, (Exhibit SCG-40/SDGE-39). The term "labor inflation" refers to the labor escalation index described on lines 1 through 10 on page SRW-2 of Exhibit SCG-40 for SoCalGas and page SRW-2 Exhibit SDGE-39 for SDG&E. The same sections describe how the index is developed for each of the respective utilities.

7. Provide data showing how average headcounts and average ICP per executive and employee amounts were calculated. (SCG-30-WP at 12/SDGE-28-WP at 11)

Utilities Response 7:

The requested data and calculation are provided in Attachments NDC-SEU-009_Q7SDGE.xlsx and NDC-SEU-009_Q7SCG.xlsx. While compiling the information for this data request it was discovered that SDG&E's calculation of the average ICP the 2013 Non-Executive headcount was understated by 575 headcount. This resulted in our overall Test-Year 2019 revenue requirement ask being too high by $2.39M (in 2016$) in the 2019 projected ICP expense. This calculation can be found in the Attachment "NDC-SEU-Q7SDGE.xlsx". That attachment shows the calculation of the average per Executive and Non-Executive employees and workpaper as filed (tabs: Average_As Filed and SDGE ICP WP_As Filed) and corrected (tabs: Average_Corrected and SDGE ICP WP_Corrected). This correction will be addressed in this proceeding at a later time.

8. In terms of ICP calculations, what was the actual Executive Headcount for 2017 and 2018?

Utilities Response 8:

The actual Executive Headcount as of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018 for each utility was as follows:

Company	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2018
SDG&E	15	14
SoCal Gas	15	15