### General

1. Please provide complete workpapers for SDG&E's and SoCalGas's testimony in Excel format with equations and links intact.

#### **Utility Response 01:**

Most workpapers were not developed or published using Excel. Workpapers are the product of a database application used for original data entry, and which maintains a repository consisting of a number of individual tables, the output of which is in PDF format. While formatted to display information in tabular form, that data does not originate in a live worksheet either as values or formulae.

### General

2. Please provide actual or estimated Sempra shareholders' rates of return on rate base associated with SDG&E's and SoCalGas's CPUC-regulated (a) electric and (b) gas operations for each of the years 2012, 2013, and 2014, and please provide a source and/or calculations supporting these values.

### **Utility Response 02:**

Please see the attachment for SDG&E's and SoCalGas' actual CPUC-regulated rate of return on rate base for 2012 and 2013.

Please note that 2014 is not available yet, as the FERC form filing has not been completed. The FERC form filing for each company is expected to be completed in the second quarter of this year.

3. Please make available the discovery provided to other parties for SDG&E's and SoCalGas's applications.

# **Utility Response 03:**

Discovery is available at the following links:

http://www.sdge.com/regulatory-filing/12931/sdge-grc-testimony-exhibit-list

http://www.socalgas.com/regulatory/A1411004.shtml

#### UCAN DATA REQUEST-001 SDG&E-SOCALGAS 2016 GRC – A.14-11-003-004 SDG&E\_SOCALGAS RESPONSE DATE RECEIVED: JANUARY 22, 2015 DATE RESPONDED: FEBRUARY 6, 2015 lowing questions relate to Mr. Jonkin's testimony for SDC &E (SDC &E-09)

# The following questions relate to Mr. Jenkin's testimony for SDG&E (SDG&E-09)

- 4. With regard to the Construction Unit data on page JDJ-A-8:
  - a. Please provide the source and source description of these data.
  - b. Please provide actual construction unit data in 2014 on a consistent basis with these data and using the same source as these data.
  - c. Please provide updated forecasts of these data for 2015-2020 on a consistent basis with these data and using the same source as these data.

# **Utility Response 04:**

# Q1 Part a:

The information displayed on chart JDJ-A-8 is historical and forecasted construction units. Construction units are a measure of the work performed to place physical electric distribution system in the ground so that SDG&E can deliver electricity to its future customers. The construction unit forecast is used to as a budgeting aid in preparation of new business capital budgets 215, 216, 217, 218 and 219. Once the construction work is complete and the line is energized, the new addition to the distribution system is recorded as one completed construction unit. This unit of work is counted only once, never to be counted again.

The source for historical construction units is SDG&E's own work order tracking system, known as the Distribution Planning and Scheduling System (DPSS).

Forecasted construction units are generated in-house by employing a mathematical procedure that uses forecasted annual residential building permits and SDG&E historical ratios as input. The output is a forecast of construction units that is conceptually consistent with the historical construction units captured by DPSS. The source for forecasted annual residential permits used for this construction unit forecast come from Global Insight's February 2014 data release. Their housing starts series for the San Diego MSA was converted to building permits and used as input to SDG&E's construction units forecasting procedure.

# Q1 Part b:

A final number for the previous year's CUs is not usually available until April of the following year. A preliminary value for 2014 CUs, as of January 2015, is 6,067 total CUs.

Actual 2014 residential building permits were 6,583.

# Q1 Part c:

The Rate Case Plan does not provide for the utility to update its forecasts, either up or down, in its application except for certain, specific and identified items in the update filing following hearings. As the utility is not entitled to revise its forecast up as circumstances may warrant, neither is the utility required to revise forecasts downward. Should a party choose to recommend a different funding level for a particular activity it is up to the party to derive a new forecast or other calculations to support that assertion.

#### The following question relates to Mr. Woldemariam's testimony for SDG&E (SDG&E-10)

5. For each of the years 2005-2014, please provide SDG&E's SAIDI, SAIFI, Worst Circuit SAIDI, and Worst Circuit SAIFI electric reliability values.

#### **Utility Response 05:**

Firstly, the Worst Circuit SAIDI and Worst Circuit SAIFI values are the average of the determined ten worst circuits over the past 5 years. The Worst Circuit result is not an annual measure. The value listed under year 2007, for example, are the average of the determined ten worst circuits over the years 2003-2007. Secondly, the values used when target setting the Worst Circuit indices are based on the 5 year average from 2 years prior. The reasoning is that the utility needs a full year of time to upgrade those circuits before the results begin accruing. Meaning, the target for the 2015 PBR is based on 5 year data from 2009-2013; giving the utility the year 2014 to make improvements. Thirdly, the values shown for "Worst Circuit" are the raw data before the historical improvement factor has been applied. The factor for Worst Circuit SAIDI is 15% and for Worst Circuit SAIFI is 3%. So, for example, the targets for 2015 PBR, use the values as of 2013 (as mentioned above) after the reduction of 15% has been applied. To calculate the 2015 target for Worst Circuit SAIDI, the value of 688 minutes is used from the 2013 Worst Circuit SAIDI result, and is then reduced by 15%, yielding 584.7 minutes, which is then rounded to 585 minutes.

	SAIDI	SAIFI	Worst Circuit SAIDI	Worst Circuit SAIFI
2005	61.99	0.637	458.86	2.318
2006	52.83	0.545	503.90	2.601
2007	54.89	0.477	510.37	2.340
2008	59.17	0.517	559.90	2.623
2009	49.71	0.466	497.07	2.843
2010	63.36	0.520	564.34	3.242
2011	53.43	0.471	534.82	3.267
2012	64.36	0.533	609.27	4.221
2013	59.96	0.472	687.96	4.532
2013	64.62	0.604	695.70	4.626

### UCAN DATA REQUEST-001 SDG&E-SOCALGAS 2016 GRC – A.14-11-003-004 SDG&E\_SOCALGAS RESPONSE DATE RECEIVED: JANUARY 22, 2015 DATE RESPONDED: FEBRUARY 6, 2015 The following questions relate to Mr. LaPeter's testimony for SDG&E (SDG&E-11)

- 6. With regard to the Resource Planning department activities to provide oversight over the SONGS de-construction project (CSL-6), please answer the following questions:
  - a. What revenue requirements are forecast for these activities in each of 2016, 2017, and 2018?
  - b. Will the cost of these activities be paid for (or reimbursed from) the SONGS decommissioning fund? If not, please explain why not.
  - c. How have any payments from the SONGS decommissioning fund been incorporated into the cost forecasts for the Resource Planning department?

- a. Revenue requirement forecast for 2016 is \$688K. Under the Rate Case Plan SDG&E has not forecasted revenue requirements for 2017 and 2018. 2017 and 2018 are considered attrition years in this GRC. Accordingly, authorized revenue for those years will be based on the attrition mechanism ultimately approved in this proceeding.
- b. The forecasted costs in this GRC were developed with the information available at the time the Application was filed (November 2014), and using the assumptions shown in table MLD-3 "SDG&E SONGS-RELATED COST RECOVERY" in exhibit SDG&E-12 (De Marco). Some fraction of these costs, as yet undetermined, may be eligible to be paid with SONGS Nuclear Decommissioning Trust funds ("Trust funds"). Actual payment of such costs with Trust funds is contingent on CPUC approval. SDG&E intends to request CPUC approval to fund these eligible activity costs with funds from the Decommissioning Trusts. If costs are found by the Commission to be decommissioning costs, eligible to be paid with Trust funds, prior to GRC approval, SDG&E will withdraw such costs from its GRC request. If such costs are approved in the GRC and are part of SDG&E's revenue requirement, and then later found decommissioning trust-eligible by the CPUC, SDG&E will credit customers the amount withdrawn from Trusts as part of the annual NGBA filing or other applicable regulatory account.
- c. Cost forecast for the Resource Planning Department does not reflect any payments from the SONGS decommissioning fund because such payments have not yet been authorized by the Commission.

### The following questions relate to Mr. LaPeter's testimony for SDG&E (SDG&E-11)

- 7. With regard to the agreement with GE to terminate the Palomar LTSA (CSL-15) and the installation of the Advanced Gas Path upgrade:
  - a. What is the current status and what is the projected final determination date of the proceeding before the CAISO (Q968 Palomar Energy Center 2 Cluster Interconnection Study)?
  - b. What is the current status and what is the projected final determination date of the San Diego Air Pollution Control District Permit change related to this upgrade?
  - c. What is the current status and what is the project final determination date of the proceeding before the California Energy Commission seeking authorization for this upgrade?
  - d. Please provide the date at which SDG&E has (or will) purchase the Advanced Gas Path components from GE and the final purchase price.
  - e. In the event that SDG&E does not receive authorization to install the Advanced Gas Path upgrade, what are SDG&E's plans to sell or utilize the equipment procured from GE for this purpose, and what would be the net gain or loss to ratepayers from the purchase and sale transactions of the Advanced Gas Path components?
  - f. Please specify whether SDG&E evaluated the options of (i) terminating the Palomar LTSA without procuring the Advanced Gas Path upgrade from GE and (ii) waiting until approval was obtained to install the Advanced Gas Path upgrade prior to purchasing the components from GE. If so, please provide the cost estimates for these options and explain why SDG&E rejected these options. If not, please explain why not.
  - g. Please describe all alternative arrangements for terminating the LTSA that were discussed with GE and provide the costs of each of these arrangements along with the cost of the arrangement selected. In identifying costs, please itemize each charge and credit that contributes to the total net cost.

## **Utility Response:**

The information and any attachments referenced below should be protected as confidential and protected materials pursuant to PU Code Section 583 & General Order 66-C as well as the Protective Order and Non-Disclosure Agreement issued for this proceeding.

# **RESPONSES REMOVED DUE TO CONFIDENTIALITY**

### The following questions relate to Mr. Baugh's testimony for SDG&E (SDG&E-14)

8. Outside of branch locations, what payment options are available to customers who wish to pay via cash?

### **Utility Response:**

SDG&E has approximately 76 Authorized Payment Locations (APLs) throughout its service territory where customers can visit to make cash payments on their account with no fee.

9. Please list any customer fees that are charged for transactions at an Authorized Payment Location (APL).

# **Utility Response:**

There are no fees charged to SDG&E customers by SDG&E or SDG&E's APLs. There is a fee charged by Bill Matrix (an SDG&E third party provider) as described in the response to Question 10.

10. Please list any transactions that may be conducted at a branch office that cannot be conducted at all APLs, and please identify at which APLs (if any) these transactions can be conducted.

### **Utility Response:**

The following transactions may be conducted at any branch office and cannot be conducted at all APLs:

- Payment processing using Visa and MasterCard credit and debit cards (via third party service provider, Bill Matrix, which includes a \$1.50 service fee) can be done at all branch offices. Customers can perform these transactions using: 1) branch office lobby phone; 2) computers in the branch office lobbies with the exception of the Downtown and Oceanside branch offices that do not have computers; or 3) a direct connect phone at certain APLs (see attachment labeled UCAN-SEU-DR-01 Q10\_Attachment.pdf for list of APLs with direct connect phone). Two APLs also accept payment via debit cards at no charge. Those agents include all Walmart and Kmart stores.
- Customer identification verification (POS ID): POS ID verification is a process for authenticating new customers. All branch offices perform POS ID and certain APL's perform POS ID (see attachment labeled UCAN-SEU-DR-01 Q10\_Attachment.pdf for list of the applicable APLs).
- Certain APLs have installed a direct connect telephone where customers are able to speak with an SDG&E representative directly for assistance (see attachment labeled UCAN-SEU-DR-01 Q10\_Attachment.pdf for list of the applicable APLs). Examples of services that can be provided via SDG&E representatives, who are contacted via a direct connect telephone at an APL, include:
  - Reviewing and discussing billing and account activity
  - Setting up payment arrangements
  - Starting/stopping services
  - Providing information about and enrolling customers in energy savings programs
  - Providing hands-on tutorial of online tools (e.g. My Account Tool)
  - Providing copies of billing statements
  - Providing verification and credit reference letters

It should be noted that copies of billing statements and verification letters can be provided at the Branch Offices or if requested at an APL through the direct connect telephone via mail, fax or email.

11. Please identify all strategies that SDG&E has evaluated to reduce the per-transaction costs of the Downtown and Oceanside branch offices in lieu of closing these offices, and please provide all studies and memoranda related to the evaluation of these strategies.

#### **Utility Response:**

The Downtown and Oceanside branch offices have been under contract since June 2006 and January 2009, respectively, with a cost per transaction fee for processing payments and POS ID transactions.

SDG&E has been monitoring its costs per transaction over the years. In an attempt to reduce costs, SDG&E approached multiple other businesses including financial institutions and cable companies to partner within the Oceanside and Downtown areas. To date, however, these businesses have not shown any interest. While we have done some internal evaluation for other potential cost savings, no material reductions were identified.

It should also be noted that subsequent to the filing of SDG&E's TY 2016 GRC application, the California Coast Credit Union, whom SDG&E contracts with for its Downtown office, has informed SDG&E they intend to terminate their lease. SDG&E intends to work with the Credit Union to see if they would be willing to keep the office open until the Commission acts on SDG&E's request to close the office.

12. Please estimate the cost savings that would be obtained by implementing the Capacity Model in each of the Downtown, Oceanside, and National City branch offices.

### **Utility Response:**

The Capacity Model is used for branch offices that are staffed with SDG&E employees. The Downtown and Oceanside branch offices are not staffed with SDG&E employees. The benefit for the National City branch office using the Capacity Model is approximately \$52,000 per year. This \$52,000 is included in the \$285,000 reduction for process improvements at the branch offices as shown in Table 18 on page BMB-38 of the Direct Testimony of Brad Baugh Ex. SDG&E-14 and in supplemental workpaper 1 on page 84 of Brad Baugh's workpapers.

13. Page BMB-128 states with regard to the proposed bill redesign: "Customer expectations are expanding dramatically." Please specify how customer expectations have changed *vis a vis* their paper bills, and please identify the source of this information regarding changed customer expectations.

### **Utility Response:**

The following articles describe the change in customer expectations regarding their bill.

- (Baker Owens, Research Analyst at Chartwell, Inc., October 2014):
  - As more and more utility customers are accustomed to having everything on their computer, tablet or phone, expectations are changing for satisfactory billing and payment services. Utilities are taking new approaches to bill design for multiple platforms, making payment easier and increasing customer engagement.
- (JD Power & Associates Customer Impact Report: Bill Presentation & Design, August 2014):
  - Customer-focused utilities realize they can do much more with billing statements than simply presenting an arcane laundry list of energy service charges, meter numbers, and kWh used. Leading utilities have turned their statements into a true customer.
  - Graphical presentation of energy usage is one of the keys to improving the customer experience. Two-thirds of residential electric customers recall a graph or picture on their bill, and three-fourths of the utility bills reviewed by J.D. Power include a usage graph. Many utilities have enhanced their bills with multiple graphs and additional visual displays, including pictures for promotions and messaging. ComEd's new bill includes a donut graph that breaks out the charges customers pay (e.g. delivery, energy, or tax). That graph changes each month in parallel with the customer's energy usage. Satisfaction across all Billing and Payment attributes is higher among customers who recall graphs displayed on their bills.
  - Use of color and white space is a differentiator between high-performing utilities and the others included in the research. More utilities in the top performance quartile use color on their billing statements, which tend to be more visually pleasing, compared with lower-performing utilities.

### UCAN DATA REQUEST-001 SDG&E-SOCALGAS 2016 GRC – A.14-11-003-004 SDG&E\_SOCALGAS RESPONSE DATE RECEIVED: JANUARY 22, 2015 DATE RESPONDED: FEBRUARY 6, 2015 Utility Response to Question 13 continued:

- ("How a Redesigned Electricity Bill Could Make You Smarter and Save Cash", Suzanne Labarre, fastcodesign.com, June 2012):
  - The Chicago startup Power2Switch, a free service that helps people comparisonshop for electricity suppliers, has developed a slick new electricity bill aimed at empowering consumers to make smart choices about their electricity usage, which, in turn, can save them money. "We get customers who get in touch with us to find electricity suppliers or new tariffs and the first question they ask is, 'Can you explain my bill to me please?'" Power2Switch's Seyi Fabode tells CoDesign. "When we explain to them what the line items are and which parts they can impact, the decision to take action becomes pretty simple to make. If people know better, through an easy-to-understand bill, they will do better.'"
  - The new look, by freelance designer Kaila Dunn, uses color, charts, and typographic variation to emphasize the bill's most important information (how much you owe, your monthly usage); de-emphasize the stuff that has to be there, but you don't really care about (metering info); and highlight new pieces of information your existing bill probably doesn't include, but should.

14. Please provide the dates and scopes of all focus groups, surveys, or other customer engagement efforts conducted pursuant to the bill redesign project, specifying any specific customer segments that were targeted in each effort.

### **Utility Response:**

Four in-person focus groups were conducted on September 15th and 16<sup>th</sup>, 2014 in San Diego. Two groups were with residential customers, and two were with business customers (one group of small businesses, and one group of midsize business customers). Travis Research moderated the groups and conducted the analysis. Participants shared their opinions on three new bill designs, ranging in detail from one to three pages, as well as the current bill design. The order in which the designs were presented was randomized among the different groups. The objective of the research was to identify the most optimal design, one in which most customers would agree that it is simplified, more visually appealing, easy to understand and user friendly.

15. Please describe SDG&E's future plans to obtain customer input into the bill redesign, specifically identifying the number and scope of different types of engagement efforts and whether they are targeted at specific customer segments.

### **Utility Response:**

While specific efforts to obtain further customer feedback have not been solidified, we have discussed potentially conducting one or more of the following efforts:

- An online survey with residential and business customers to obtain quantifiable feedback on a near final design in comparison to our current bill design.
- In-person 1:1 sessions to obtain feedback and test usability of an online interactive bill.
- In-person focus groups to test various iterations of a new bill design, including solar, CARE, multiple-meter business accounts.

### UCAN DATA REQUEST-001 SDG&E-SOCALGAS 2016 GRC – A.14-11-003-004 SDG&E\_SOCALGAS RESPONSE DATE RECEIVED: JANUARY 22, 2015 DATE RESPONDED: FEBRUARY 6, 2015 The following questions relate to Mr. Wieczorek's testimony for SDG&E (SDG&E-28)

# The following questions relate to WIT: wieczorek's testimony for SDG&E (SDG&E-28)

16. When available, please provide updates to SDG&E-28 work paper pages 105, 106, 126, 136, and 137 with the addition of 2014 data.

# **Utility Response:**

2014 financial information will not be available until after SDG&E (or SCG) makes its 10-K filing with the SEC in early 2015.

17. When available, please provide updates to SDG&E-28 work paper pages 114 and 115 using actual 2014 capital expenditures and removal costs.

# **Utility Response:**

2014 financial information will not be available until after SDG&E (or SCG) makes its 10-K filing with the SEC in early 2015.

18. When available, please provide updates to SDG&E-28 work paper pages 127 and 128 using actual 2014 salvage costs and RFS.

# **Utility Response:**

2014 financial information will not be available until after SDG&E (or SCG) makes its 10-K filing with the SEC in early 2015.

# 19. Please define RFS.

# **Utility Response:**

"Retired from Service" (i.e. retirements).

- 20. With regard to the proposed change in average service life for "Other Production" from 25/30 years in the 2012 GRC to 20/25/29/30 years in this GRC (see workpapers, page 291):
  - a. For each "Other Production" unit (e.g., Miramar I) or class of units (e.g., wind) whose average service life is proposed to change, please identify the average service life (i) proposed and (ii) adopted in the 2012 GRC and (iii) the average service life proposed in this application.

### **Utility Response:**

- a. Correct terminology for these "Other Production" accounts would be end-life and not necessarily just ASLs. Each has an end-life based on their individual "in-service" date (year). Simply put, the end-life is determined by both factors (i.e., ASL & "inservice" date). Note, there are no proposed ASL changes to any existing authorized "Other Production" assets. The appearance of change is caused by new assets identified in this 2016 GRC with their appropriately proposed ASLs.
  - 1. Miramar I <> 25 years (P2012) 25 years (A2012) 25 years (P2016)
  - 2. Miramar II <> 25 years (P2012) 25 years (A2012) 25 years (P2016)
  - 3. Cuyamaca (CPEP) <> N/A (P2012) N/A (A2012) 25 years (P2016)
  - 4. Wind  $\langle N/A (P2012) N/A (A2012) 20 \text{ years } (P2016)$
  - 5. Solar <> 25 years (P2012) 25 years (A2012) 25 years (P2016)
  - 6. Desert Star <> N/A (P2012) N/A (A2012) 29 years (P2016)
  - 7. Palomar <> 30 years (P2012) 30 years (A2012) 30 years (P2016).
  - b. Please provide specific page number references to Mr. Wieczorek's workpapers showing support for each of these changes.

#### **Utility Response:**

As stated above, except for the new acquisitions and new assets reflecting their proposed ASLs, <u>there are no proposed changes</u> deviating from the current authorized direction for existing "Other Production" assets as specified in this 2016 GRC. There are no ASL changes proposed either in testimony or work papers.

- 1. Miramar I <> Proposed as authorized ASL 25 years
- 2. Miramar II <> Proposed as authorized ASL 25 years
- 3. Cuyamaca (CPEP) <> Newly proposed newly acquired asset
- 4. Wind <> Newly proposed new asset
- 5. Solar <> Proposed as authorized ASL 25 years
- 6. Desert Star <> Newly proposed newly acquired asset
- 7. Palomar <> Proposed as authorized ASL 30 years

# **Response to Question 20 (Continued)**

c. Please explain the reason for these proposed changes.

## **Utility Response:**

As stated above, except for identifying ASLs and end-lives for new acquisitions and assets, there are <u>no proposed changes</u> deviating from the authorized 2012 GRC.

- 21. With regard to the proposed average service lives for Miramar I and II and Cuyamaca:
  - a. Please provide specific page number references to Mr. Wieczorek's workpapers showing support for the 25-year average service lives for these plants (see workpapers, pages 4-5).

### **Utility Response:**

a. The MMI, MMII, & Cuyamaca assets are listed and detailed in the Forecast Section of the WPs (SDG&E-28-WP 225-289, identified as FERC E341, E342, E343, E344, E345, & E346). In the 2012 GRC, the proposed ASL for MMI and MMII of 25 years was accepted and authorized. The Cuyamaca facility is a new peaker plant asset that has similar infrastructure and capabilities and therefore has been proposed with the same ASL. As stated in Mr. Wieczorek's Testimony excerpt below, the current authorized 25 year average service life for these types of assets is appropriate.

### Miramar Facilities – MMI and MMII (EXCERPT TEST PAGE BJW-23)

There are two (2) smaller production generation units in service and operated by SDG&E. Both are at Miramar, which is located at the Miramar Energy Facility, in central San Diego, and consists of two simple-cycle GE LM 6000 combustion turbines. The Miramar facility is used for peaking duty and is capable of generating a combined 92 MW. The facility uses the latest generation of peaking turbines with selective catalytic reduction for NO<sub>x</sub> reduction. The Miramar compressors and turbines can be started remotely from the Palomar control room and are operated and maintained by personnel based out of the Palomar Energy Center. MMI was brought on-line in 2005 while MMII was added in 2009. The Life Span-Forecast method was used for these FERC accounts and the assets in these groupings will concurrently retire at a forecasted year in the future. These accounts have an individually forecasted end-life for each location. The average service life was authorized during the last GRC for these Miramar peaker generation units at 25 years. Because it is still early in their life cycles, not enough historical information is available to deviate from this authorized direction. Thus, SDG&E recommends that the forecast life for these assets remain at the current authorized life using the SQ Iowa Curve.

## Cuyamaca Peak Energy Plant - CPEP (EXCERPT TEST PAGE BJW -27)

On January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2012, SDG&E took ownership of this Cuyamaca facility. Placed in service in 2002, this CPEP facility is an existing peaker power plant located on SDG&E's property at its El Cajon substation. The facility is a 52 MW single unit simple-cycle peaking power plant, with a California Independent System Operator Net Qualified Capacity rating of 42.2 MW.

### **Response to Question 21a (Continued**

The Life Span-Forecast method was used for these FERC account and assets in these groupings will concurrently retire at a forecasted year in the future. These accounts have individually forecasted end-lives. The average service life is being matched to the other production units currently existing at Miramar at 25 years. Because it is still early in its life cycle, not enough historical information is available to deviate from this proposed direction. SDG&E recommends that the forecast life for these assets be established at 25 years using the SQ Iowa Curve.

b. Please provide the average service lives requested and approved for these plants in SDG&E's 2012 GRC.

#### **Utility Response:**

See response to Question 20.

c. Please explain the reasons for any changes to the average service lives of these plants since SDG&E's 2012 GRC proceeding.

#### **Utility Response:**

See response to Question 20.

- 22. With regard to the proposed average service lives for wind plants:
  - a. Please provide specific page number references to Mr. Wieczorek's workpapers showing support for the 20-year average service lives for these plants (see workpapers, page 6).

### **Utility Response:**

a. The single "Wind" asset is listed in the Forecast Section of the WPs (SDG&E-28-WP 225-289 as FERC E344.20). As stated in the Testimony excerpt below, a 20 year average service life is common for these types of assets.
Wind Generation Facilities (EXCERPT TEST PAGE BJW-31)

Wind generation units are planned for installation at specific locations throughout the SDG&E service territory. The current infrastructure grid was not designed to accommodate intermittent generation like wind and solar, which only provides energy when nature allows. Conventional generation like natural gas fired power plants can be throttled up or down to match demand. With wind and solar this is not the case. The CPUC has mandated that SDG&E have 33% renewable resources in its portfolio by 2020. Therefore, we need to prepare the grid now to be able to handle these increased levels of intermittent resources like wind and solar energy. Environmental impacts do play a key role during planning for these assets.

Specifically, for wind generation, monitoring of the infrastructure's effect on the surrounding habitat continues, with concessions made to soften any adverse impact. Current forecasted life for these assets has been established in the industry at 20 years using the SQ Iowa Curve. No future net salvage is being proposed nor requested due to the absence of data to the contrary.

Also, this recent article (attached) refers to an Industry Standard 20 year ASL (pg 5).

b. Please provide the average service lives requested and approved for these plants in SDG&E's 2012 GRC.

## **Utility Response:**

See response to Question 20. Wind is a new asset for this 2016 GRC.

c. Please explain the reasons for any changes to the average service lives of these plants since SDG&E's 2012 GRC proceeding.

#### **Utility Response:**

See response to Question 20.

### The following questions relate to Mr. Schiermeyer's testimony for SDG&E (SDG&E-31)

23. Please provide monthly electric customer counts and sales from January 2013-January 2015 for each of the following customer categories: residential non-CARE, residential CARE, Lighting, Small Commercial, Medium & Large Commercial & Industrial, Agricultural, SDG&E bundled total, and SDG&E delivery total.

#### **Utility Response:**

Monthly electric customer counts and sales from January 2013 through January 2015 are included in the attached file "Q23.xls".

- 24. With regard to the Q4 1994 starting date for Mr. Schiermeyer's regression analysis for residential customer counts:
  - a. Please explain the reason that this starting year was selected.
  - b. Please specify the starting year used for this analysis in the electric customer count forecast in SDG&E's prior General Rate Case.

- a. SDG&E uses a Q1 1994 historical starting point to develop the regression analysis to forecast new residential active meters (NEW\_DRDRLI). Input data prior to Q1 1994 (Q1 1993 through Q4 1993) are used to develop lagged variables used in Q1 1994. This represents a 20-year historical period.
- b. SDG&E used a historical period of Q1 1990 through Q4 2009 in the TY2012 GRC. This also represents a 20-year historical period.

- 25. With regard to the Q1 2009 starting date for Mr. Schiermeyer's analysis of non-residential customer counts:
  - a. Please explain the reason that this starting year was selected. (Note the availability of employment data in Ms. Payan's workpapers dating back to 1990.)
  - b. Please specify the starting year used for this analysis in the electric customer count forecast in SDG&E's prior General Rate Case and the ratio of non-residential/employment used in that forecast.

- a. SDG&E consistently used a 5-year period (2009 to 2014) to analyze the growth rates for all non-residential customers, including those related to employment.
- b. SDG&E used a historical period of Q1 1990 through Q4 2009 in the TY2012 GRC.

- 26. With regard to "WGT\_HUSTS" data on pages 15-17 of Mr. Schiermeyer's workpapers:
  - **a.** Please provide the source and source description of these data (both historic and forecast) and identify any differences in scope between the historic and forecast data.
  - **b.** Please provide quarterly actual housing starts from January 2014 to the present on a consistent basis and using the same source as the other historic housing start data provided on these pages.
  - **c.** Please provide updated forecasts of these data through Q4 2018 based on the most recently available forecast from IHS Global Insight. If a new forecast from IHS Global Insight is released in February 2015, please supplement this data response with the February release when it becomes available.

- a. The source of the variable WGT\_HUSTS is based on IHS Global Insight's "Housing Starts (Total Private)" which is a metropolitan forecast for San Diego County, CA updated in February 2014. This information is modified to include the small portion of Orange County, CA that is included in SDG&E's service territory. The formula for WGT\_HUSTS can be found in the associated workpapers (exhibit No.: SDG&E-31-WP) on page 4. Other than minor adjustments, based on California Industry Resource Board historical information, there are no other differences in scope between the historic and forecast data.
- b. Actual WGT\_HUSTS are not available. Estimates of WGT\_HUSTS can be derived using HUSTS\_7320 in Q27 part "c" below and the methodology explained in part "a" of this question.
- c. IHS Global Insight's service agreement restrictions generally prevent SDG&E from disseminating to third parties Global Insight's proprietary forecasts unless SDG&E uses those specific forecasts in public regulatory proceedings. In an effort to be fully responsive to this request, SDG&E asked Global Insight for permission to provide the two requested forecasts to UCAN. Global Insight would not agree to permit SDG&E to provide both its January 2015 and February 2015 updated forecasts, but did agree to permit SDG&E to provide UCAN with one updated forecast, even if SDG&E was not going to rely on it. Given UCAN's above-stated preference to receive the February 2015 forecast update, SDG&E will wait and provide data from Global Insight's February 2015 Regional forecast when it becomes available.

- 27. With regard to the "Starts\_vs\_CHNGHH" data on pages 15-17 of Mr. Schiermeyer's workpapers:
  - **a.** Please provide the source and source description of these data (both historic and forecast) and identify any differences in scope between the historic and forecast data.
  - **b.** Please specify whether the housing starts used for this assessment are the weighted housing starts used in the WGT\_HUSTS parameter. If not, please explain why not and please specify what housing start data were used.
  - **c.** Please provide actual quarterly Starts\_vs\_CHNGHH data from January 2014 to the present on a consistent basis and using the same source as the other historic Starts\_vs\_CHNGHH data provided on these pages.
  - **d.** Please provide updated forecasts of these data through Q4 2018 based on the most recently available forecast from IHS Global Insight. If a new forecast from IHS Global Insight is released in February 2015, please supplement this data response with the February release when it becomes available.

- a. The variable "Starts\_vs\_CHNGHH" is based on the annual change in the number of housing starts versus the number of households in San Diego County. Housing starts (HUSTS\_7320) are based on IHS Global Insight's "Housing Starts (Total Private)" which is a metropolitan forecast for San Diego County, CA updated in February 2014. Occupied households information is based on census year data from the California Department of Finance. There are no differences in scope between the historic and forecast data.
- b. Housing starts used in part "a" are not the same housing starts used in "WGT\_HUSTS". "HUSTS\_7320" (San Diego County housing starts) were used as a direct comparison with "HH\_7320" (number of households in San Diego County) to develop a variable to capture the effects of "over" and "under" building of new residential dwellings.
- c. SDG&E will provide updated housing start information when the IHS Global Insight February 2015 information is provided. SDG&E has not analyzed actual household information from the California Department of Finance since this forecast was released.
- d. See response to part "c" and response to Q26 "c".

- 28. With regard to the Employment counts on pages 22-23 of Mr. Schiermeyer's workpapers:
  - **a.** Please provide the source and source description of these data (both historic and forecast) and identify any differences in scope between the historic and forecast data.
  - **b.** Please provide actual quarterly employment counts from January 2014 to the present on a consistent basis and using the same source as the other historic employment data provided on these pages.
  - **c.** Please provide updated forecasts of these data through Q4 2018 based on the most recently available forecast from IHS Global Insight. If a new forecast from IHS Global Insight is released in February 2015, please supplement this data response with the February release when it becomes available.

- a. The source of the variable "Employment" is IHS Global Insight's "Employment (Total Nonfarm), less Employment (Construction, Natural Resources, and Mining), less Employment (Manufacturing)". All are a metropolitan forecast for San Diego County, CA updated in February 2014. There are no differences in scope between the historic and forecast data.
- b. This information will be provided when the IHS Global Insight February 2015 forecast is available.
- c. See Q26 "c" above.

29. Please provide the regression statistics for the assessment of non-residential customer counts based on employment data.

### **Utility Response:**

SDG&E used the "trendline" feature in Microsoft Excel to analyze the growth rate of non-residential customers and employment data. The respective R-Square for non-residential customers is 0.94 and for employment is 0.81.

30. Please specify all other parameters (in addition to employment) that were evaluated for the forecast of non-residential customer counts.

# **Utility Response:**

No other parameters were considered to evaluate the forecast of non-residential customer counts.

31. Please provide any additional customer count forecasts developed by Mr. Schiermeyer in preparing this GRC application that use different starting points for the analysis, different variables, or different source data, and please provide the associated regression statistics.

# **Utility Response:**

No other customer count forecasts were developed in preparing this GRC application.

32. Please provide all the source data from IHS Global Insight that were used in Mr. Schiermeyer's analysis.

# **Utility Response:**

All source data from IHS Global Insight are included in the attached file "Q32-GI-SD-Q\_2014\_02\_27.xls".

33. Please specify whether, in Mr. Schiermeyer's analysis, (i) the IHS Global Insight data were used directly, (ii) the IHS Global Insight data were used to calculate quarterly percent changes that were then applied to starting point actual data from Q4 2013, or (iii) the IHS Global Insight data were used in some other fashion (please specify).

### **Utility Response:**

For San Diego County concepts, (i) the IHS Global Insight data were used directly.

### UCAN DATA REQUEST-001 SDG&E-SOCALGAS 2016 GRC – A.14-11-003-004 SDG&E\_SOCALGAS RESPONSE DATE RECEIVED: JANUARY 22, 2015 DATE RESPONDED: FEBRUARY 6, 2015 The following questions relate to Ms. Payan's testimony for SDG&E (SDG&E-32)

34. Please provide SDG&E's monthly count of total active gas meters from January 2013 through January 2015 for each of the following customer categories: Residential, Commercial & Industrial, NGV, Electric Generation, and Total (defined consistent with the categories in Table SDG&E-RMP-2).

#### **Utility Response:**

The data for January 2013 to December 2014 are shown below. The data for January 2015 are not yet available.

	Residential	Commercial	NGV	EG	Total
Jan-13	829,436	30,052	31	17	859,642
Feb-13	829,934	30,064	31	17	860,152
Mar-13	830,484	30,059	31	17	860,697
Apr-13	830,887	30,052	31	17	861,093
May-13	831,333	30,046	31	17	861,534
Jun-13	831,723	30,020	31	17	861,892
Jul-13	832,010	29,999	31	17	862,154
Aug-13	832,500	29,978	31	17	862,623
Sep-13	832,794	29,996	31	17	862,935
Oct-13	833,137	29,992	31	17	863,275
Nov-13	833,525	29,999	31	17	863,670
Dec-13	833,969	30,041	31	17	864,157
Jan-14	834,140	30,053	31	17	864,341
Feb-14	834,423	30,073	31	17	864,643

# **Response to Question 34 (Continued)**

Mar-14	835,088	30,061	31	17	865,295
Apr-14	835,118	30,059	31	17	865,323
May-14	835,280	30,046	31	17	865,472
Jun-14	835,660	30,019	31	17	865,825
Jul-14	835,591	29,982	31	17	865,720
Aug-14	836,028	29,985	31	17	866,160
Sep-14	836,572	29,974	32	17	866,691
Oct-14	836,744	29,964	32	17	866,853
Nov-14	836,974	29,953	32	17	867,077
Dec-14	837,319	29,978	33	17	867,449

35. Please provide all the source data from IHS Global Insight that were used in Ms. Payan's analysis.

# **Utility Response:**

All Global Insight source data are in the attached Excel file (quarterly data for San Diego County employment and housing starts, from Global Insight's February 2014 Regional forecast). Please see attached file "UCAN- SEU- DR-01\_Q.35.xls"

- 36. With regard to the starting date for Ms. Payan's regression analyses:
  - a. Please specify which starting date was selected. (Note that pages 3 and 4 indicate a Q1 1990 starting date, whereas the source data extends to Q4 1987.)
  - b. Please explain the reason that this starting date was selected and, if relevant, why the data from Q4 1987-Q4 1990 were not used.
  - c. Please specify the starting year for the regression analysis used to obtain the gas customer count forecast in SDG&E's prior General Rate Case.

### **Utility Response:**

Part (a) The SDGE residential model's in sample data covered the historical period of  $1^{st}$  quarter 1990 through  $4^{th}$  quarter 2013.

Part (b) The nine quarters from the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 1987 through the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 1989 did not result in an improvement in the regression model's overall fit. Therefore they were not utilized for the residential regression model. The residential model's start date began in the first quarter of 1990.

Part (c) In the 2012 General Rate Case, the residential model's in sample data covered the historical period of  $1^{st}$  quarter 1990 through the  $4^{th}$  quarter of 2008.

- 37. With regard to the residential regression analysis described on page 3 of Ms. Payan's workpapers:
  - **a.** Please explain the reason for dummy variables for June 2004, July 2002, and August 2002.
  - **b.** Please explain the reason for the inclusion of residential housing starts from two years prior ("t-8") as a parameter and not residential housing starts from 2-7 quarters prior.

### **Utility Response:**

- **A.** A plot of the residuals, which are the observed differences between the observed values of the change in meters and the predicted value of the change in meters, in a regression without dummy variables indicated that for June 2004, July 2002, and August 2002, there appeared to be sizeable deviations from the average observed size of residuals.
- **B.** Various model specifications were tested, including some which included dummies for housing starts that were lagged 2 to 7 quarters; however, the standard tests for significance were not met. Therefore lagged housing starts 2 to 7 quarters prior were not utilized. The housing start variable lagged 8 quarters showed itself to be significant in explaining the change in meters.

38. With regard to the Commercial & Industrial regression analysis described on page 4 of Ms. Payan's workpapers, please explain why a logarithmic assessment was chosen for the employment parameter.

## **Utility Response:**

A logarithmic specification is what we have utilized in the past and it has provided a better fit than a non-logarithmic one.

- 39. With regard to the "RESHS" data on pages 10-16 of Ms. Payan's workpapers:
  - **a.** Please provide the source and source description of these data (both historic and forecast) and identify any differences in scope between the historic and forecast data.
  - **b.** Please provide quarterly actual housing starts from January 2014 to the present on a consistent basis and using the same source as the other historic housing start data provided on these pages.
  - c. Please explain the differences between the RSHS housing start data in Ms. Payan's workpapers and the WGT\_HUSTS housing start data in Mr. Schiermeyer's workpapers, and please explain why the RSHS data were used by Ms. Payan and why the WGT\_HUSTS data were used by Mr. Schiermeyer.
  - d. Please provide updated forecasts of these data through Q4 2018 based on the most recently available forecast from IHS Global Insight. If a new forecast from IHS Global Insight is released in February 2015, please supplement this data response with the February release when it becomes available.

# **Utility Response:**

- a. RESHS is the sum of the single-family and multi-family housing-start data shown in the Excel file attached in response to Q35. The historic and forecast data are consistent—no differences in scope; they comprise the same Global Insight series.
- b. Here are actual quarterly San Diego housing starts (seasonally adjusted and annualized) for the four quarters of 2014 (4<sup>th</sup> quarter actuals are preliminary), from IHS Global Insight. Single-family: 3487, 2411, 2341, 2592; Multi-family: 4870, 4887, 6045, 3787.
- c. The primary difference(s) between Ms. Payan's testimony and Mr. Schiermeyer's testimony are as follows:
  - i. Ms. Payan utilizes housing starts for all of San Diego County because SDG&E's *gas* service territory spans only San Diego County.
  - Mr. Schiermeyer prepares the electric forecast. The service territory for SDG&E's *electric* market spans not only San Diego County but also includes a southern portion of Orange County. Therefore, Mr. Schiermeyer's housing start data includes the broader service territory as reflected by the area that SDG&E's electric market serves.
- d. IHS Global Insight's service agreement restrictions generally prevent SDG&E from disseminating to third parties Global Insight's proprietary forecasts unless SDG&E uses those specific forecasts in public regulatory proceedings. In an effort to be fully responsive to this request, SDG&E asked Global Insight for permission to provide the two requested forecasts to UCAN. Global Insight would not agree to permit SDG&E to provide *both* its January 2015 and February 2015 updated forecasts, but did agree to permit SDG&E to provide UCAN with one updated forecast, even if SDG&E was not going to rely on it. Given UCAN's above-stated preference to receive the February 2015 forecast update, SDG&E

### UCAN DATA REQUEST-001 SDG&E-SOCALGAS 2016 GRC – A.14-11-003-004 SDG&E\_SOCALGAS RESPONSE DATE RECEIVED: JANUARY 22, 2015 DATE RESPONDED: FEBRUARY 6, 2015 Response to Question 39d (Continued)

will wait and provide data from Global Insight's February 2015 Regional forecast when it becomes available—which should be by the week of February 23 at the latest.

- 40. With regard to the "ResHP" data on pages 10-16 of Ms. Payan's workpapers:
  - a. Please define this parameter.
  - **b.** Please provide the source and source description of these data (both historic and forecast) and identify any differences in scope between the historic and forecast data.
  - c. Please explain how these data were used in the forecast of customer counts.
  - **d.** Please provide quarterly actual data from January 2014 to the present on a consistent basis and using the same source as the other historic data provided on these pages.
  - e. Please provide updated forecasts of these data through Q4 2018 based on the most recently available forecast from IHS Global Insight. If a new forecast from IHS Global Insight is released in February 2015, please supplement this data response with the February release when it becomes available.

### **Utility Response:**

Housing permit data were actually not used in the 2016 GRC gas customer forecast. The variable ResHP was not used in any of the estimation models. Housing starts data were used instead. Ms. Payan's workpapers will be revised accordingly via errata process.

- 41. With regard to the "CIEmp" data on pages 46-52 of Ms. Payan's workpapers:
  - **a.** Please provide the source and source description of these data (both historic and forecast) and identify any differences in scope between the historic and forecast data.
  - **b.** Please provide quarterly actual employment data from January 2014 to the present on a consistent basis and using the same source as the other historic employment data provided on these pages.
  - c. Please provide updated forecasts of these data through Q4 2018 based on the most recently available forecast from IHS Global Insight. If a new forecast from IHS Global Insight is released in February 2015, please supplement this data response with the February release when it becomes available.
  - d. Please explain the differences between the CIEmp data in Ms. Payan's workpapers (pages 49-52) and the Employment data in Mr. Schiermeyer's workpapers (pages 22-23), and please explain why the CIEmp data was used by Ms. Payan and why the Employment data was used by Mr. Schiermeyer.

### **Utility Response:**

- a. The scope of the historic and forecasted data are the same: both are the total employment for San Diego County. However, historic and forecast data sources are different. Historic data are quarterly averages of monthly San Diego County "Total, All Industries" employment from the California Employment Development Department (EDD). Historic data was taken from the latest EDD report available as of February 2014 with historic data through December 2013. Forecast data were based on the "Total Nonfarm Employment" series from IHS Global Insight's February 2014 Regional Forecast for the San Diego Metropolitan Statistical Area (San Diego County). Because forecasted and historic data from these two sources were slightly different, forecasted growth rates were calculated from the Global Insight forecast data and those growth rates then applied to the historic EDD data. Growth rates were calculated as four-quarter percentage changes. (For example, percentage growth of forecasted first-quarter 2014 versus first-quarter 2013 Global Insight data was calculated; then that percentage growth was applied to historical first-quarter 2013 EDD data to produce the forecasted first-quarter 2014 employment figure consistent with the historical EDD data. The same method was used to forecast second quarter 2014 data from historic secondquarter 2013 data; the same four-quarter-growth-rate method was applied to forecast all subsequent quarters.)
- b. The EDD makes annual benchmark revisions to its recorded employment. After the EDD data was downloaded in February 2014 for this forecast, actual EDD data have thus been at least slightly revised back as far as their records begin in January 1990. Attached is an Excel file with latest actual EDD data (as of January 30, 2015) for San Diego County "Total, All Industries" employment – quarterly

### **Response to Question 41b (Continued)**

data (averaged from the EDD monthly data) from 1990 through the end of 2014. Please see attached file "UCAN-SEU-DR-01\_Q41b.xls"

- c. IHS Global Insight's service agreement restrictions generally prevent SDG&E from disseminating to third parties Global Insight's proprietary forecasts unless SDG&E uses those specific forecasts in public regulatory proceedings. In an effort to be fully responsive to this request, SDG&E asked Global Insight for permission to provide the two requested forecasts to UCAN. Global Insight would not agree to permit SDG&E to provide *both* its January 2015 and February 2015 updated forecasts, but did agree to permit SDG&E to provide UCAN with one updated forecast, even if SDG&E was not going to rely on it. Given UCAN's above-stated preference to receive the February 2015 forecast update, SDG&E will wait and provide data from Global Insight's February 2015 Regional forecast when it becomes available—which should be by the week of February 23 at the latest.
- d. The key differences beween Ms. Payan's employment data and Mr. Schiermeyer's employment data are summarized below:
  - 1. Ms. Payan forecasts the SDG&E gas market which only includes San Diego County.
  - 2. Mr. Schiermeyer forecasts SDG&E's electric market which includes San Diego County as well as part of southern Orange County.
  - 3. Ms. Payan's employment data are annualized data- that is actual employment data multiplied by 4. Mr. Schiermeyer's data are not annualized.
  - 4. Mr. Schiermeyer's employment data represents non-farm employment minus manufacturing and construction.
  - 5. Ms. Payan's employment data represents non-farm employment in total. Ms. Payan's recorded employment data matches the EDD's data for non-farm employment.

42. Please provide any additional customer count forecasts developed by Ms. Payan in preparing this GRC application that use different starting points for the analysis, different variables, or different source data, and please provide the associated regression statistics.

#### **Utility Response:**

Ms. Payan prepared one final customer forecast for the General Rate Case. In the early stages of the estimation, various specifications were run to check which model performed best. All preliminary models that did not lead to the final forecast preparation were not kept.

#### UCAN DATA REQUEST-001 SDG&E-SOCALGAS 2016 GRC – A.14-11-003-004 SDG&E\_SOCALGAS RESPONSE DATE RECEIVED: JANUARY 22, 2015 DATE RESPONDED: FEBRUARY 6, 2015 The following questions relate to Ms. Somerville's testimony for SDG&E (SDG&E-34)

43. Please identify the factors that would require service establishment to be a fielded order.

### **Utility Response:**

SDG&E uses job codes assigned by our Customer Information System (CISCO) using a defined set of criteria to determine whether an order is fielded or not.

### Turn-On Orders:

When customer requests to re-establish service are being entered into CISCO for processing, CISCO automatically performs a "look-up" in a matrix to determine what job code to use for each meter selected for a Turn-On order. The Turn-On order is used to start service when a meter already exists at a premise. The primary factors for determining the job code are: the Smart Meter status (Smart Meter or Legacy Meter), the current meter status (is the meter on or off), does the meter contain remote connect capability, and the service type (electric or gas).

Based on the above information, the system determines the appropriate job code. The order will be fielded if:

- the meter is not a Smart Meter. Non-Smart Meters will require a field visit for a turn-on where we have to turn service on and for a change of account, where we only need to pick-up a read to start billing or
- the meter is a Smart Meter, but one or more meter(s) were manually shut-off in the field (electric) or turned off at the line valve (gas). Some examples are: the account was physically shut-off for non-payment, fumigation, houseline repair, or to remove one or more gas appliances.

### Meter Set Orders:

All Meter Set Orders are fielded. CISCO uses a process similar to the turn-on order process described above comparing the order information to the Electric and Gas meter set order matrices. Each service type has different criteria that it uses to determine the job code. For gas, the meter type and meter pressure are the critical components in the look-up. For electric meter types, the critical components in the look-up are the time of use requirements, the meter class, and the revenue class.

44. For each of 2013 and 2014, please provide the number of service establishments that were fielded orders and the number that were non-fielded orders by zip code.

# **Utility Response:**

Please see the separate file attachment titled: UCAN-SEU-DR-01 Q44 Attachment.xlsx.

45. Please specify what share of SDG&E's active meters are SmartMeters.

### **Utility Response:**

As of January 23, 2015, SDG&E has the following active meters:

<b>Meter Count</b>	Meter Type	Share
14,157	Legacy Electric Meters	1.0%
1,422,718	Electric Smart Meters	99.0%
1,436,875	Sub-Total Electric Meters	
3,162	Legacy Gas Meters	0.4%
876,078	Gas Smart Meters	99.6%
879,240	Sub-Total Gas Meters	

46. Please provide explanations for the fee types listed on page 6 of the SDG&E-34 workpapers.

# **Utility Response:**

<b>Fee Type</b>	Description	
	Order is completed by a field tech using the SORT Work	
SORT	Management System - For Turn On orders this would be primarily	
	CSF.	
REM ORDERS	Order is completed remotely.	
	The Late Post is a remote completion that comes in after the remote	
LATE POST	order time limit has passed, and the order has been sent to field, a	
LATE FUST	system process cancels the SORT order and uses the "Late Post"	
	job code to complete the order.	
	Used to complete corrective orders for billing and other processes	
NON FIELD	where orders would have been issued and completed manually.	
	where orders would have been issued and compreted manually.	
	Electric Meter Set Orders only - this group works "Meter and	
Dist Operations	Service" orders where the meter is installed at the same time the	
	service is installed.	
	For Smart Meter Change of Accounts, no field order is required - A	
BATCH CMPL	Change of Account order is required and a batch program completes	
DATCH CIVIFL	the order. The Smart Meter read for that day is used as the read	
	needed to complete the change of account process.	
Gas Ops	Gas Meter Set Orders - This group only works on large gas meter	
Gas Ops	orders and any service that has a meter pressure over 2LBS.	

#### The following questions relate to Ms. Jasso's testimony for SDG&E (SDG&E-35)

- 47. With regard to the recovery of TIMP and DIMP undercollections (or return of overcollections) pursuant to D.13-05-010:
  - a. For each SDG&E advice letter pertaining to this matter, please specify the amount of recovery (or revenue return) requested, the amount approved, and the amount of time between the advice letter filing and the approving resolution.
  - b. Please provide the numbers of all advice letters and approving resolutions related to this matter.

#### **Utility Response:**

- a. SDG&E has not filed any advice letters for recovery pertaining to TIMP and DIMP undercollections or return of overcollections.
- b. N/A

48. Please provide the end-of-year TTBA balances for each of the years 2011-2014.

### **Utility Response:**

Following are the TTBA balances for each year from 2011 through 2013. 2014 financial information will not be available until after SDG&E makes its 10-K filing with the SEC in early 2015.

	2013	2012	2011
Account Name	Ending Balance	Ending Balance	Ending Balance
TTBA - Tree Trimming Balancing Account	(6,843,273)	6,032,280	2,770,553

49. Please provide the end-of-year balances for each of the years 2011-2014 for each of the seven NERBA sub-accounts.

# **Utility Response:**

Following are the NERBA balances for each year from 2011 through 2013. 2014 financial information will not be available until after SDG&E makes its 10-K filing with the SEC in early 2015.

Account Name	Туре	2013 Ending Balance	2012 Ending Balance	2011 Ending Balance
NERBA - New Environmental Regulatory Balancing Account     2013 balance per subaccount:     Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)   -0-     Cap and Trade (C&T)   -0-     AB32 Administration Fees   695,581	Electric	695,581	0	0
NERBA - New Environmental Regulatory Balancing Account     2013 balance per subaccount:     Subpart W   (890,489)     Cap & Trade (C&T) Operations   304,489     C&T End-Users   -0-     AB32 Administration Fees   (278,580)	Gas	(864,580)	0	0

#### The following questions relate to Ms. Hrna's testimony for SDG&E (SDG&E-37)

50. Please provide actual 2014 capital additions for (a) electric distribution, (b) electric generation, and (c) gas distribution using the same categories as the forecast provided at the bottom of Table 11 on page 12 of Ms. Hrna's workpapers.

## **Utility Response:**

2014 financial information will not be available until after SDG&E makes its 10-K filing with the SEC in early 2015.

51. Please provide annual 2010-2013 capital additions as forecasted in SDG&E's GRC application A.10-12-005 for (a) electric distribution, (b) electric generation, and (c) gas distribution using the same categories as the forecast provided at the bottom of Table 11 on page 12 of Ms. Hrna's workpapers.

### **Utility Response:**

Please see the separate file attachment titled: UCAN-SEU-DR-01 Q51-53 Attachment.xlsx for the 2010-2012 capital additions forecasted in the 2012 GRC Application A.10-12-005. 2013 was an attrition year and did not have any forecasted capital additions.

52. Please provide actual annual 2010-2014 capital retirements for (a) electric distribution, (b) electric generation, and (c) gas distribution using the same categories as the forecast provided at the bottom of Table 12 on page 13 of Ms. Hrna's workpapers.

# **Utility Response:**

Please see the separate file attachment titled: UCAN-SEU-DR-01 Q51-53 Attachment.xlsx for recorded 2010-2013 capital retirements. 2014 financial information will not be available until after SDG&E makes its 10-K filing with the SEC in early 2015.

53. Please provide annual 2010-2013 capital retirements as forecasted in SDG&E's GRC application A.10-12-005 for (a) electric distribution, (b) electric generation, and (c) gas distribution using the same categories as the forecast provided at the bottom of Table 12 on page 13 of Ms. Hrna's workpapers.

### **Utility Response:**

Please see the separate file attachment titled: UCAN-SEU-DR-01 Q51-53 Attachment.xlsx for the 2010-2012 capital retirements forecasted in the 2012 GRC Application A.10-12-005. 2013 was an attrition year and did not have any forecasted capital retirements.

#### The following questions relate to Mr. Austria's testimony for SoCalGas (SCG-33)

- 54. With regard to the recovery of TIMP and DIMP undercollections (or return of overcollections) pursuant to D.13-05-010:
  - a. For each SoCalGas advice letter pertaining to this matter, please specify the amount of recovery (or revenue return) requested, the amount approved, and the amount of time between the advice letter filing and the approving resolution.
  - b. Please provide the numbers of all advice letters and approving resolutions related to this matter.
  - c. Please provide the end-of-year balances for each of the years 2011-2014 for each of the four NERBA sub-accounts.

#### **Utility Response:**

Pursuant to D.13-05-010, a Tier 3 advice letter filing is required for any undercollection of TIMP and DIMP spending above authorized levels. In compliance with this requirement, SoCalGas has filed only one Tier 3 advice letter, Advice No. 4632, on April 11, 2014, to request recovery of a \$29 million undercollected balance in the TIMPBA for the 2012-2013 period. No Tier 3 advice letter filing was made for DIMP as the balance was overcollected at the end of 2013 and carried forward to offset future DIMP costs incurred during the 2012-2015 General Rate Case cycle. A resolution for the TIMP Tier 3 advice letter is pending from the Commission.

The NERBA was implemented in June 2013 upon issuance of D.13-05-013. 2014 financial information will not be available until after SDG&E (or SCG) makes its 10-K filing with the SEC in early 2015. The ending balance for each of the four sub-accounts for 2013 is as follows:

SUBACCOUNT	YEAR 2013
AB 32 Admin Fees	\$ (5,013,748)
Subpart W	\$ (5,017,592)
C&T – Facilities	\$ 1,953,681
C&T – End Users	\$ 53,386

Balances in parenthesis are over-collected, others are under-collected.

#### The following questions relate to Mr. Van Der Leeden's testimony for SoCalGas (SCG-35)

- 55. Please provide the following information in the same format and using the same definitions as used on page 6 of Mr. Van Der Leeden's workpapers, rows 7-15:
  - a. Please provide recorded 2014 capital additions.
  - b. Please provide recorded annual 2010-2014 capital retirements.
  - c. Please provide annual 2010-2013 capital additions as forecasted in SoCalGas's 2012 GRC application.
  - d. Please provide annual 2010-2013 capital retirements as forecasted in SoCalGas's 2012 GRC application.

As done in Mr. Van Der Leeden's workpapers, please provide this information in nominal dollars, in 2013 dollars, and in 2016 dollars.

### **Utility Response 55:**

- A. 2014 financial information will not be available until after SoCalGas makes its 10-K filing with the SEC in early 2015.
- B. Please see the table below for recorded 2010-2013 capital retirements. 2014 financial information will not be available until after SoCalGas makes its 10-K filing with the SEC in early 2015.

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Retirements (nominal \$)	79,613	160,129	73,290	71,307
Retirements (2013\$)	93,752	172,266	73,056	71,307
Retirements (2016\$)	98,224	180,483	76,540	74,708

C. Please see the tables below for the 2010-2012 capital additions forecasted in the 2012 GRC Application and the 2010-2012 capital additions authorized in the 2012 GRC Decision D.13-05-010. 2013 was an attrition year and did not have any forecasted capital additions.

	2012 GRC Application			
	2010	2011	2012	
Additions (nominal \$)	594,488	681,552	733,257	
Additions (2013\$)	700,064	733,211	730,908	
Additions (2016\$)	733,457	768,184	765,771	

# **Utility Response 55c:-Continued**

Retirements (2016\$)

	2012 GRC Authorized			
	2010	2011	2012	
Additions (nominal \$)	576,745	637,446	667,966	
Additions (2013\$)	679,170	685,762	665,826	
Additions (2016\$)	711,566	718,472	697,585	

D. Please see the tables below for the 2010-2012 capital retirements forecasted in the 2012 GRC Application and the 2010-2012 capital retirements authorized in the 2012 GRC Decision D.13-05-010. 2013 was an attrition year and did not have any forecasted capital retirements.

	2012 GRC Application		
_	2010	2011	2012
Retirements (nominal \$)	97,731	113,000	127,869
Retirements (2013\$)	115,087	121,564	127,459
Retirements (2016\$)	120,576	127,363	133,539
	2012 GRC Authorized		
	2010	2011	2012
Retirements (nominal \$)	97,731	113,167	122,364
Retirements (2013\$)	115,087	121,744	121,972

120,576

127,551

127,790