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Witness:	Sharim Chaudhury
Chapter:	19

# PREPARED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF SHARIM CHAUDHURY ON BEHALF OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

(RESIDENTIAL BASELINE TIERS)

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>P</u>	'age
I.	PUR	RPOSE	1
II.	BAS	E COMMISSION SHOULD IMPLEMENT APPLICANTS' PROPOSED SELINE SEASONS AND ALLOWANCES IN A SINGLE PHASE, NOT TWO PHASES AS RECOMMENED BY TURN	2
III.	REC	PLICANTS ARE NOT OPPOSED TO TURN'S RECOMMENDATION GARDING WHEN TO IMPLEMENT APPLICANTS' PROPOSED SELINE SEASONS AND ALLOWANCES	3
IV.		E COMMISSION SHOULD REJECT TURN'S RECOMMEDATION TO FER ADOPTION OF APPLICANTS' PROPOSED CUSTOMER CHARGE	4
	A.	TURN's Analysis That Virtually All SDG&E's Residential Customers Will Experience Significant Bill Increases If Residential Customer Charge and Baseline Changes Are Implemented At the Same Time Is Misleading.	
	B.	The Commission Should Reject TURN's Recommendation To Defer Applicants' Residential Customer Charge Based On TURN's SDG&E Bill Impact Analysis	

### CHAPTER 19

### PREPARED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF SHARIM CHAUDHURY

### (RESIDENTIAL BASELINE TIERS)

#### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of my prepared rebuttal supplemental testimony on behalf of Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) (collectively, Applicants) is to address the specific recommendations with respect to the changes in Applicants' residential baseline allowances and baseline seasons in the direct supplemental testimony of The Utility Reform Network (TURN).

The California Public Advocates Office (Cal PA) recommends that the Commission adopt Applicants' proposed baseline allowances and baseline seasons. TURN, notably, also "does not object to the ultimate proposed changes in the baseline allowances" and "supports the proposed change related to [Senate Bill] 711 to introduce two winter seasons to reduce bill volatility." However, TURN proposed specific recommendations with respect to:

(i) implementing phases for new residential baseline allowances and two winter baseline seasons, and

(iii) deferring adoption of the Applicant-proposed customer charge changes. In the sections below, I address each of TURN's recommendations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> April 26, 2019, Report on Triennial Cost Allocation Proceeding for SoCalGas and SDG&E for Test Year 2020: Supplemental Testimony for SB 711 Issue, Exhibit PubAdv-09 (Sabino) at 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> April 26, 2019, Supplemental Testimony on Residential Baseline Allowances in SoCalGas' and SDG&E's Triennial Cost Adjustment Proceeding, Prepared Testimony of William Perea Marcus on Behalf of The Utility Reform Network (TURN), TURN-SUPP (Marcus) at 2.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  *Id*.

# II. THE COMMISSION SHOULD IMPLEMENT APPLICANTS' PROPOSED BASELINE SEASONS AND ALLOWANCES IN A SINGLE PHASE, NOT IN TWO PHASES AS RECOMMENED BY TURN

In Section V of my supplemental testimony (Chapter 13), I set forth Applicants' proposed restructuring of baseline seasons and allowances consistent with Senate Bill (SB) 711.

Specifically, I proposed to change the current six-month winter season to a three-month winter on-peak season and a three-month winter off-peak season based on Applicants' average year Heating Degree Days (HDD) weather design as presented in this TCAP Application. This proposal reflects Applicants' intent to implement the new baseline seasons and allowances consistent with SB 711 at the same time.

As a point of clarification, Applicants are not proposing to implement updated baseline allowances pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 739 (Section 739) separately from Applicants' proposed baseline seasons and allowances pursuant to SB 711. Should the Commission choose to adopt Applicants' proposed plan consistent with implementing SB 711, SoCalGas believes that it can implement the new baseline seasons and allowances consistent with SB 711 concurrently, within 18 months from a final decision in this 2020 TCAP proceeding.<sup>6</sup> As stated in my supplemental testimony, SDG&E is implementing a new Customer Information System (CIS) which is expected to "go live" in January 2021. Given the timeline for the new CIS implementation, it is not possible for SDG&E to specify exactly when it will be able to implement its proposed baseline seasons and allowances pursuant to SB 711. However,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> February 22, 2019, Prepared Supplemental Direct Testimony of Sharim Chaudhury on Behalf of SoCalGas and SDG&E, Chapter 13 (Chaudhury) at 22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Implementing SB 711 would comply with Section 739 in that baseline quantities will be maintained at 50 to 60 percent of average residential consumption and 60 to 70 percent of such consumption during the winter heating season for residential gas customers and all-electric residential customers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Ch. 13 (Chaudhury) at 22.

like SoCalGas, SDG&E intends to implement new baseline seasons and baseline allowances concurrently.

TURN proposes a two-phase implementation of the new baseline allowances: (i) implement half of the baseline quantity reduction pursuant to Section 739 with the implementation of this TCAP decision, and (ii) implement the other half of baseline quantity reduction at the time the new baseline seasons pursuant to SB 711 are implemented. TURN's proposal appears to be based on the misconception that the Applicants had proposed to implement updated baseline allowances and modified baseline seasons separately. As clarified above, this is not the Applicants' proposal; Applicants proposed to implement baseline quantity reductions and new baseline seasons concurrently in a single phase. Therefore, TURN's two-phased baseline allowance reduction is not necessary.

# III. APPLICANTS ARE NOT OPPOSED TO TURN'S RECOMMENDATION REGARDING WHEN TO IMPLEMENT APPLICANTS' PROPOSED BASELINE SEASONS AND ALLOWANCES

In my supplemental testimony, I did not address which months of the year would be appropriate to introduce the new baseline allowances and baseline seasons. TURN recommends that the first phase of its proposed two-phase baseline allowance reduction be implemented when the season changes from winter to summer after the 2020 TCAP decision.<sup>8</sup>

#### TURN states:

The second phase, completing the baseline quantity reduction, should only occur after the winter baseline season is split. Such a winter baseline season change must be implemented at the beginning of a winter season to enable customers to receive their full baseline allowances, no more and no less. This fact informs the decision as to when to implement the other half of the baseline quantity change. TURN would prefer

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> TURN-SUPP (Marcus) at 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> *Id*.

implementing the baseline quantity reduction in a summer season (i.e., at the beginning of the summer season before the utility's implementation of the new winter baseline seasons at the beginning of the following winter). However, implementing the baseline quantity reduction concurrently with the first divided winter season would be acceptable.<sup>9</sup>

Setting aside the phasing proposal (which is not necessary), Applicants agree with TURN on implementing the new baseline seasons, new baseline allowances, and the resulting new lower residential rates in the summer season (between May 1<sup>st</sup> and November 1<sup>st</sup>).

### IV. THE COMMISSION SHOULD REJECT TURN'S RECOMMEDATION TO DEFER ADOPTION OF APPLICANTS' PROPOSED CUSTOMER CHARGE

A. TURN's Analysis That Virtually All SDG&E's Residential Customers Will Experience Significant Bill Increases If Residential Customer Charge and Baseline Changes Are Implemented At the Same Time Is Misleading

Table 3 in TURN's supplemental testimony purports to analyze the bill impact of SDG&E's proposed \$10 fixed customer charge per month and baseline quantity changes relative to SDG&E current \$3 per month minimum bill and current baseline quantities. <sup>10</sup> TURN claims that "[t]he increase due to the combination of the customer charge and the baseline rate is over \$25 for many SDG&E customers based on 2017 usage patterns, with smaller customers seeing even bigger increases due to the customer charge. Because the baseline quantity is reduced so significantly, many customers will see bill increases in excess of \$25, regardless of the size of the customer." As I explain below, this statement by TURN is misleading and is based on an incomplete analysis.

What TURN fails to mention is that the allocated residential revenue requirement to be recovered from residential rates is fixed. Alternative residential rate structures must generate the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> *Id*. at 5.

same residential revenue requirement. TURN's Table 3 shows that virtually all of SDG&E's residential customers will experience significantly higher bills from the combined effect of introduction to \$10 customer charge and updating baseline allowance pursuant to Section 739. Because of revenue neutrality, all else being equal, the proposed change in residential customer charge combined with updating residential baseline allowances would not lead to significant customer bill increase for all customers. Therefore, TURN's assertion that virtually all of SDG&E's residential customers will experience significant bill increase due to the combined effects of SDG&E proposed \$10 per month customer charge and updating baseline allowances per Section 739 is misleading.

## B. The Commission Should Reject TURN's Recommendation To Defer Applicants' Residential Customer Charge Based On TURN's SDG&E Bill Impact Analysis

Based on its analysis summarized in Table 3, TURN concludes in its testimony that the change of baseline quantities and baseline seasons:

"... will produce significant bill impacts for a material number of residential customers, particularly for SDG&E. As demonstrated in my direct testimony, the proposed customer charge changes would also have significant bill impacts for a material number of residential customers for both utilities. Compounding these changes would somewhat mitigate the adverse bill impacts for some residential customers, while exacerbating them for others. Rather than seek to make several such substantial changes at once, the Commission should see the need to modify baseline amounts and the effort to introduce a split winter season as higher priority changes, and, defer adoption of the proposed customer charge changes." <sup>13</sup>

Should the Commission adopt the Applicants' proposed \$10 customer charge in 2019, SoCalGas would implement the customer charge with the implementation of the TCAP decision,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Curiously, TURN did not provide analysis of the combined effect of \$10 customer charge and baseline seasons and allowance changes pursuant to SB 711.

as early as the beginning of 2020. As I discuss in Section II, SoCalGas believes that it can implement the new baseline seasons and allowances consistent with SB 711 concurrently within 18 months from a final decision in this 2020 TCAP proceeding. In other words, it would take time to implement the SB 711 changes, likely the longer side of 18 months. Therefore, the bill impacts resulting from the proposed customer charge and the SB 711 changes would not impact customers at the same time. In fact, the customer charge proposal, if adopted, would precede the SB 711 changes. As a result, TURN's concern over compounding bill impacts would not materialize for SoCalGas.

Given the timeline for its new CIS implementation, it is not possible for SDG&E to specify exactly when it will be able to implement either of its proposed customer charge or its proposed baseline seasons and allowances pursuant to SB 711. To address TURN's concern regarding compounding bill impacts, it is possible to implement a customer charge for SDG&E, should the Commission choose to adopt one, at a different date than the date of implementing new baseline seasons and allowance.

TURN's concern about compounding bill impacts notwithstanding, the Commission should consider implementing SDG&E's customer charge, should the Commission choose to adopt one, and changing baseline seasons and baseline allowances at the same time. As described in my direct testimony (Chapter 12), the proposed customer charge for SDG&E would, in general, increase bills for low gas usage customers, while decrease bills for high usage customers. <sup>14</sup> In my prepared supplemental direct testimony (Chapter 13), I explained that the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> TURN-SUPP (Marcus) at 5-6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> July 2018, Prepared Direct Testimony of Sharim Chaudhury on Behalf of SoCalGas and SDG&E, Chapter 12 (Chaudhury) at 21.

proposed new baseline seasons and new baseline allowance would decrease monthly bills for low gas usage customers and increase bills for high usage customers.<sup>15</sup> These offsetting effects make it reasonable to implement both of these changes at the same time. TURN also recognizes such offsetting effects in its supplemental testimony.<sup>16</sup>

For these reasons, Applicants urge the Commission to reject TURN's proposal of deferring adoption of the proposed customer charge just because the Commission is likely to adopt new baseline seasons and baseline allowances.

This concludes my prepared rebuttal testimony.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Ch. 13 (Chaudhury) at 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> TURN-SUPP (Marcus) at 4.