(A.18-07-024) (DATA REQUEST TURN-SEU-11) DATA RECEIVED: 4-3-19 DATE RESPONDED: 4-11-19

# **QUESTION 1:**

Following up on TURN-SEU DR 2-6f, the response states:

The 71,556 single-family services and 7,200 multifamily services (new services in the last five years) on Schmid-Pines Customer Workpapers page 22 of 34 compared with the 82,389 single-family meter customers and 60.064 multi-family meter customers on Schmidt-Pines Workpaper page 17 of 34 are different because a service line in multi-family can serve more than one customer meter. Yes, some services, particularly in multifamily, serve more than one customer. SoCalGas reflects this fact in the customer related marginal cost study through its estimate of lower service line length for multifamily customers.

- a. Please explain in detail and provide supporting quantification to demonstrate how "the estimate of lower service line length" was derived and specifically how it reflects the "fact" that "some services, particularly in multi-family, serve more than one customer."
- Please confirm that SoCalGas estimates the cost of a new service in 2016 dollars to be \$1567.00 for each of SoCalGas's single-family customers and \$1566.90 for each of SoCalGas's multi-family customers (Schmid-Pines Customer Workpapers page 22 of 34). In addition, if SoCalGas contends that the 10-cent difference in cost adequately reflects the "fact" that many multi-family customers do not have individual services, please explain the basis for that contention.
- c. Is it reasonable to assume that with 7,200 services and 60,064 meters, new multifamily services installed in the last five years served an average of about 8.3 customers each (60,064 divided by 7,200)? If not, please provide SoCalGas's best estimate of the average number of multi-family customers served by a single service and provide a numerical derivation.

## **RESPONSE 1:**

- a. Response is being prepared and is forthcoming.
- b. Not confirmed. The ratepayers' share of the cost of new services are limited by line extension allowances provided by SoCalGas. The average service line costs for both single-family and multi-family customers are mostly higher than the line extension allowances, with the exception of the 1-inch steel pipe cost of \$1,224 for multi-family customers (see Chapter 9 workpaper (excel version), SCG 2020TCAP LRMC Customer Costs.xls, tab: service cost detail, cell J41). Since workpapers capture the minimum of

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the service line costs or the line extension allowances, it can be construed as capturing the line extension allowances for both single-family and multi-family customers. This accounts for the small difference in the average service line cost between single-family and multi-family customers.

c. Response is being prepared and is forthcoming.

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## **QUESTION 2:**

Please reconcile the service line footage by class on Ms. Schmidt-Pines Workpaper page 29 of 34 (which adds up to 324,592,809 feet in total (61,475.91 miles)), with the service line footage for the entirety of SoCalGas in TURN-SEU DR 2-2b and 2-2e (a total of 50,692 miles). Identify which number(s) are incorrect and make any required corrections.

## **RESPONSE 2:**

The referenced difference between the service line footage by class is due to methodological difference. The service line footage by class in Chapter 9 workpapers, page 29 (which adds up to 324,592,809 feet in total (61,475.91 miles) was computed by multiplying average service line footage per customer by rate class times the number of December 2016 connected meters. The source of the average service line footage is a collection of service line footage data over the years at the customer premise level that was merged with customer-specific rate class information to derive rate class-specific service line footage. This method is an approximation of total service line footage by rate class.

The service line mileage information provided in TURN-SEU DR 6-2 shows service line length by pipe type and size as of December 2017. Unlike the service line data in Chapter 9 workpapers which were developed by rate class, the data provided in TURN-SEU DR 6-2, while more accurate, are not available by rate class. For cost allocation, service line mileage is needed by rate class.

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## **QUESTION 3:**

Please reconcile the 6018 miles of gas services for SDG&E identified in Ms. Orozco-Mejia's 2019 TY General Rate Case Testimony (SDG&E-04, page GOM-3) with the 8512 miles of gas services for SDG&E identified in TURN-SEU DR 3-2 (b) and (e).

## **RESPONSE 3:**

The total miles of service pipe figure is determined using the average service length and total number of services obtained from the latest available DOT Report. In responding to DR TURN-SEU-003, Question 2, SDG&E used data from the 2017 DOT Report. This report specified an average service length of 70 feet, which utilized the shape file method of developing total length. The resulting sum of total service line miles for steel and plastic services (b. and e. of Q2) using this value of average length is 8,512 miles. In the referenced GRC material, it appears SDG&E used the 2016 DOT Report, which specified an average service length of 50 feet, which was used to develop miles of service of 6,018 miles. The use of different values of average service length (specified in the 2016 versus the 2017 DOT Reports) accounts for the difference.

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## **QUESTION 4:**

For SDG&E, please provide information on the percentage of residential applicants, divided into single-family and multi-family if possible, in 2015-2017, who (a) had a service cost of less than the line extension allowance; and (b) who had a total main and service cost of less than the line extension allowance.

## **RESPONSE 4:**

As originally provided in Response to TURN 8, Question 11, please see the following table. In regard to cost of service and/or total main vs the amount of the line extension allowance, SDG&E is only able to determine if the allowance was sufficient to cover the cost services and metering. Further, SDG&E is unable to delineate this data between multi-family and single family. Therefore, the data in this table includes both single family and multi-family.

Year		Number of applicants Receiving an Allowance	Number of applicants where allowance was sufficient to cover cost of services and metering	Number of applicants where allowance was not sufficient to cover cost of services and metering	Cost Data not Available*
	2014	1,690	101	1,589	0
	2015	2,076	265	1,811	0
	2016	1,707	335	1,372	0
	2017	1,534	461	1,068	5
	2018	504	399	96	9

\* the service facilities (but not the meter) were installed by the applicant's contractor and SDG&E only did the tie-in to the existing energized source.

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## **QUESTION 5:**

For SDG&E, please provide any data base of residential jobs showing the cost of installing service lines, the number of feet of service line and the number of customers served by the lines, similar to that provided by SoCalGas in response to TURN-SEU DR 2-6e (but including data on number of customers per job to the extent available).

## **RESPONSE 5:**

See Attachment TURN-SEU-11\_Q5\_SDGE for each individual multi-family service project including the service size. The cost data to serve an entire apartment building, and the number of customers for each such job is not available.