Application of San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U-902-M) for Approval of Demand Response Programs and Budgets for the Years 2012 through 2014.

Application 11-03-002

AMENDMENT TO

CHAPTER I

PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

MARK GAINES

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

March 25, 2011

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CHAPTER I

PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF MARK GAINES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of my testimony is to present San Diego Gas & Electric Company's ("SDG&E's") overall strategies and policy recommendations used in the development of the demand response ("DR") programs that SDG&E proposes to offer to its customers during the three-year program cycle of 2012-2014. In testimony following this chapter, SDG&E provides the details on its Integrated Demand Side Management ("IDSM"), Information Technology Support and DR Cost Recovery Mechanism (Witness Besa), Program Portfolio and Budget (Witness Katsufrakis), Cost Effectiveness (Witness McKinley), and Load Impacts (Witness Smith).

The first step SDG&E took in planning for this Application was to conduct a comprehensive strategic planning exercise looking three to five years into the future. This planning exercise was necessitated by what we saw as dramatic changes developing in many areas impacting the DR marketplace including:

- 1. Dramatic changes in the regulatory environment with the planned implementation of default time variant rates.
 - a. In D.08-02-034, SDG&E received approval to default all non-residential customer > 20 kW (approximately 22,000 customers) to critical peak pricing (CPP) rates in 2013 with associated customer education and outreach efforts prior to that date.

- b. In Application A. 10-07-009 is seeking approval to default all non-residential customers < 20kW (approximately 120,000 customers) to CPP rates and optional CPP rates for all 1.2 million residential customers in 2013.
- 2. Dramatic changes in the technology environment with the deployment of smart meters and the emergence of lower cost, sophisticated energy management systems,
 - a. With the completion of SDG&E's smart meter installations in the 4th quarter
 2011, all of SDG&E's customers will have the opportunity to monitor their energy use real time with compatible in-home/business devices.
 - b. With the growth of smart meters across the country, many companies are beginning to offer in-home/business devices to assist customers in monitoring and/or managing their energy use including Tendril, Control4, OpenPeak, Microsoft, Motorola, AT&T and others.
 - c. The predicted market opportunity for in-home/business devices has been estimated at over 28 million users by 2015, according to Pikes Research.¹
- 3. Dramatic changes in the wholesale DR market environment with the implementation of the California Independent System Operator's ("CAISO") day-ahead market.
 - a. MRTU was launched in April 2009 and now provides day-ahead and real-time pricing to better plan and price electric supply resources, including DR.
- 4. Dramatic changes in the retail DR market environment with increased Aggregator participation.

¹ Appendix A; ATTACHMENT 1 - Pikes Research; "Home Energy Management Users Will Reach 28 Million by 2015" December 10, 2009.

- a. SDG&E's non-residential customer participation in DR programs/rates has increased from approximately 400 in 2006² to over 15,000 in 2010³,
- b. <u>All</u> customers participating in SDG&E's Capacity Bidding program are represented by Aggregators⁴.

All of these pending environmental changes needed to be considered as we developed our portfolio of DR products and services to ensure the portfolio maximized the availability of cost effective DR.

Another important component of SDG&E's portfolio planning effort was to seek input from key stakeholders including Energy Division staff, participating customers, Aggregators and automated control technology suppliers. This was accomplished through one-on-one interviews as well as two public workshops held on October 5^{th 5} and January 27^{th 6} Invited to the workshops were 9 Aggregators/program implementers, 4 consumer/public organizations and over 50 commercial/industrial customers that actively participate in DR. We also followed the Administrative Law Judge's *Ruling Providing Guidance for the 2012-2014 Demand Response Applications* issued 8/27/2010.

As a cumulative result of the strategic planning activities, stakeholder feedback and our program operating experience, SDG&E established three guiding principles to develop our DR portfolio and achieve our overarching objective to maximize the availability of cost effective DR. We utilized these principles to guide our overall portfolio development.

² Appendix A: ATTACHMENT 2 -SDG&E 2006 DR Event Summary.

³ Appendix A: ATTACHMENT 3 - SDG&E 2010 DR Event Summary.

⁴ Appendix A: ATTACHMENT 4 - Capacity Bidding Program list of participating Aggregators.

⁵ DR Program Advisory Group Presentation, 10/5/2010, and SDG&E DR Advisory Panel Summary of Key Issues 10/13/10. http://sdge.com/regulatory/cpuc.shtml

⁶ DR Advisory Feedback Presentation, DR Program Res New Construction Summary for DR Advisory Panel, DR Program Non Res Summary for DR Advisory Panel; 1/27/11. http://sdge.com/regulatory/cpuc.shtml

programs activities to further the goals of the demand response programs

Section II of my testimony provides greater detail on why SDG&E views these policy issues as critical and justification for our recommendations

II. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

A. The Commission should prohibit multiple program participation where both programs provide RA

In Decision 09-08-027, the Commission ruled that "... it is reasonable and consistent with the Commission's policy of encouraging cost effective demand response activities to allow customers to participate concurrently in two demand response activities and programs, as long as duplicative payments for a single instance of load drop can be avoided." SDG&E supported that decision and implemented its provision under Rule 41 during the summer of 2010. SDG&E's support of multiple program participation was primarily driven by two assumptions. First, with the implementation of CPP rates, we were concerned that Aggregators would not be able to maintain a viable business model serving CPP customers without a capacity payment and therefore would be incented to either pull customers off CPP and into DR programs, which provides no incremental benefit, or abandon SDG&E's service territory. Second, we envisioned an ongoing need for day-of programs to respond to day-of system upsets that were separate from day-ahead DR program events. We now believe the first assumption can be better resolved with technology incentives and program additions designed specifically to serve CPP customers, and we believe the second assumption has proven to be incorrect based on operating data .

In D09-08-027, the Commission also struggled with how to categorize CPP rates stating "Critical Peak Pricing has elements of both a capacity payment program and an energy payment program." However, in the interest of achieving maximum DR participation, the Commission

⁷ At page 13

⁸ At page 13.

ruled that CPP would be considered an energy program and eligible for multiple program participation with day-of DR capacity programs.

After reviewing the data on multiple program participation and reviewing the history of program events, SDG&E has concluded that multiple program participation for CPP and day-of DR programs is too overlapping, leading to an overestimation of DR capacity available for resource planning and likely leading to duplicative payments for the same capacity. We believe the situation will be aggravated as default CPP rates are introduced to significantly more customers in the future. Table 1 below summarizes the number of customers participating in multiple DR programs and their associated load impacts.

Table MG-1: Summary of Multiple Participation in 2010 DR Programs

Day-of DR Program	Total # of Participants	# Also Enrolled in CPP	% Dual Participation	% of MWs in Multiple Program Participation ⁹
DemandSMART™	105	42	40%	36%
Base Interruptible Program	20	6	30%	91%
Capacity Bidding Day-of Program	584	35	6%	18%

In Decision 09-08-027, the Commission stated "If necessary, the rules established here can be reassessed as programs develop and utilities gain experience with new programs and program interactions." SDG&E believes the frequency and magnitude of DR program overlap warrant reconsideration of these rules.

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⁹ Witness Smith's testimony Table KS-3

¹⁰ At page 16.

In 2009, SDG&E called eight CPP-D events and four of those events coincided with Capacity Bidding Day-of events (50% overlap). DemandSMART did not exist in 2009 and no Base Interruptible Program events were called in 2009.

In 2010, SDG&E called four CPP-D events and all four of those events coincided with Capacity Bidding ("CBP") Day-of Program events (100% overlap), DemandSMART was called two of those days (50% overlap) and Base Interruptible Program ("BIP") was called one of those days (25% overlap).

The existing methodology to compensate SDG&E for lost capacity on overlapping program event days is to withhold the Energy Usage Reduction Incentive Payment while the Capacity Performance Incentive is held whole. To put this into perspective, a customer participating in both CPP-D and Capacity Bidding Day-of Program (6 hour option) during 2010 would have received \$69.14 for each kW of demand reduction delivered from the Capacity Bidding Program regardless of how many multiple event days were called, but their energy payment would have been reduced from \$3.00/kW to \$1.20/kW due to the four overlap days with CPP-D events. This calculation illustrates that the existing DR payment adjustment for multiple program event days is insufficient to compensate SDG&E's customers for the reduced DR resource availability. As default CPP expands from its approximately 2500 existing customers to over 120,000 in 2013, the potential impact of overlap event days will increase significantly resulting in double counting of a potentially significant amount of DR capacity. In summary, SDG&E recommends CPP customers from participating in CBP, BIP or DemandSMART.

SDG&E proposes an alternative to multiple program participation that we believe will create a viable business model for Aggregators to provide automated control technology and on-

going DR support to CPP customers. The benefit to ratepayers is increased demand response during CPP events¹¹ without double counting of DR resources. The details of this proposal, called the CPP Premium incentive mechanism, are discussed in George Katsufrakis' testimony but the general concept is to provide a monthly capacity payment to Aggregators who provide DR services to Auto DR equipped CPP customers.

In addition to the monthly capacity payment under the CPP Premium, SDG&E proposes to provide a CPP day-of incentive mechanism to participating Aggregators as incentive to provide those same CPP Premium DR resources on the rare occasion when CPP has not been called but DR capacity is needed on a day-of basis.

In total, this proposed alternative to the existing multiple participation rules increases the available customer base for Aggregators, provides participating customers with a valuable tool to maximize their CPP benefits and minimize their costs over the long-term and leverages the Auto-DR technology for day-of events when needed. All of these benefits are achieved without the threat of double counting RA in resource plans and without the threat of double payment for that capacity.

Finally, SDG&E does continue to support multiple participation where customers or Aggregators provide services directly to CAISO day-of energy or ancillary service markets when not called for a day-ahead DR event. These markets are important and can provide significant benefits aside from meeting peak demand. With more renewables coming online, these markets may be able to provide additional revenues for customers and/or Aggregators.

¹¹ California Statewide Pricing Pilot at page 9, "The peak-period reduction for the Track C treatment equaled roughly 27 percent. About two-thirds of this reduction can be attributed to the enabling technology and the remainder is attributable to price-induced behavioral changes."

B. The Commission should revisit its policy on bi-lateral DR contracts in SDG&E's service territory and decline future contracts

By CPUC directive, SDG&E currently has one approved bilateral DR contract ("DemandSMART") with EnerNOC from SDG&E's 2007 New Local and Off-System Capacity RFO and three potential bilateral DR¹² contracts from its 2009 Demand Response, Local Peak Capacity, and Off-System Resource RFO. Those three potential bilaterals will be filed with the CPUC for approval if and when negotiations are complete, but, as of this date we have not reached agreement on all terms and conditions with any of the DR providers.

However, after monitoring the DemandSMART program roll out and discussing its performance and impacts with Aggregators, we have serious concerns about the ability of Aggregators to deliver their committed loads under these existing and potential contracts and concerns about the impact of these contracts, targeted at medium and large customers, on the health of the overall DR market in SDG&E's service territory.

SDG&E has long been convinced that Aggregators play a vital role in the success of our DR programs by helping us educate customers about the benefits of DR, supplying Auto-DR technology and insulating customers from DR performance penalties. As a result, we have tried to facilitate the growth of Aggregators in our service territory by offering our Technical Assistance/Technical Incentives Program, promoting an Aggregator friendly business model in a CPP rate environment and promoting Aggregators in our discussions with customers and on our web site. However, we are concerned that bilateral DR contracts are not having the intended effect of adding incremental DR, but cannibalizing existing DR programs and other bilateral contracts. As evidence, 63% of the enrolled load and 38% of the customers assigned to the

¹² SDG&E is still negotiating the terms of these contracts and will file them separately for consideration by the CPUC when the negotiations are complete, unless otherwise directed by the CPUC.

DemandSMART program participated in the Capacity Bidding program prior to the existence of DemandSMART.

The new bilateral DR contracts SDG&E is currently negotiating will each be cost effective on a stand-alone basis before being submitted to the Commission for consideration. However, because they each essentially target the same customer segments but have different capacity payment rates, they will inevitably establish a hierarchy of capacity incentive values available to those customers. The highest paying contract has an obvious advantage over the other competing contracts and other DR programs which results in a chair shuffling exercise. The hierarchy is reshuffled with the next round of bilateral contracts or price changes in a DR tariffed program and each reshuffle will likely just trade existing DR customers rather than creating new DR capacity. Our discussions with Aggregators indicate this scenario has already materialized, to some degree, with the DemandSMART program and will likely be aggravated with any new bilateral contracts.

To avoid this type of reshuffling of customers that has no benefit to utility consumers, SDG&E recommends that, within its service territory, no further DR bilateral contracts be requested or approved by the CPUC. Instead, SDG&E will work with Aggregators to maximize customer participation in our existing tariffed DR rates and DR programs along with allowing participation in the CAISO's wholesale energy and ancillary services markets. SDG&E believes this approach will create a robust, open and competitive environment for all Aggregators while letting the marketplace decide who is best based on the Aggregator's products, services and customer service.

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C. The Commission should direct SDG&E's DR programs to provide RA, and leave DR providing only energy or ancillary service benefits to participate directly in CAISO markets

SDG&E believes the primary value of its DR programs and rates is to provide local capacity to meet peak demand and thus avoid the cost of purchasing or building additional resources to maintain reliability of the electrical system. We also recognize that DR resources can provide short-term value by participating in the ancillary services market and reducing the clearing costs of the CAISO's hour ahead and real time markets. SDG&E is fully supportive of the use of DR resources in the ancillary services market but we believe that utility intervention in the form of DR programs is not desirable. Customers and Aggregators should participate in these markets directly, interacting with the CAISO, and avoid the utility as a middleman.

SDG&E has conducted its Participating Load Pilot and is in the enrollment stage of implementing its DRWMP Pilot. Both of these DR pilots target ancillary services and are justified as technology and market demonstrations. The information learned from the pilots will be shared with the Commission, CAISO, customers and Aggregators to encourage and facilitate their direct participation in the CAISO hour ahead and real time markets. However, once the pilots are concluded, it is SDG&E's preference that customers and Aggregators participate directly in the CAISO markets to provide these services.

D. The Commission should authorize program payment rates to be guaranteed to Aggregators for a 3 year period from the date of signature

As is the case with many businesses, Aggregators spend considerable time and money up-front to acquire and integrate new customers. Recovering that up-front investment takes some period of time (perhaps 1 to 3 years) before profits can be attributed to their efforts. Any uncertainty of cash flow during that cost recovery period diminishes the attractiveness of that customer especially if they are small customers with marginal profitability to begin with. Within the three year DR cycle, the certainty of that cash flow for Aggregators diminishes as we approach the end of a cycle because there is no certainty the programs will continue in the next cycle or that the capacity payments will be at or above their existing levels.

To address this uncertainty and encourage Aggregators to target smaller C&I customers, SDG&E recommends the CPUC authorize guaranteed payment rates for a 3 year period for its Capacity Bidding Program and CPP Premium incentive mechanism from the date of signature. Aggregators and/or customers would be guaranteed existing payment schedules for the life of the contract unless payments are increased in the subsequent cycle, in which case the contract would be transitioned to the higher value. Aggregators and/or customers would also be able to cancel the contract if they choose to move to another DR program or rate for the same or longer time and load reduction commitment.

SDG&E believes these contract proposals would be very beneficial in furthering its efforts to create a positive business environment for Aggregators, to maximize the availability of DR support services to customers and to maximize the DR resources available to SDG&E.

E. The Commission should make adjustments to the fund shifting rules to allow greater flexibility in reacting to changing customer preferences

SDG&E believes that longer term (i.e., multi-year) programs and funding are critical elements of a successful DR program portfolio because of the continuity and stability that they bring to the marketplace. Just as important, however, is the establishment of a process by which SDG&E can propose and seek Commission approval of DR program and budget changes. These changes may include budget modifications to react to unanticipated customer demand, elimination or revision of program elements that prove to be unsuccessful, and opportunities for enhancements or additions to programs that may be identified. These program changes may be

identified either through practical experience, technological developments or customer feedback during the program cycle.

F. The Commission should explicitly authorize joint contracting on statewide programs activities to further the goals of the demand response programs

In D.09-08-027 the Commission has ordered the SDG&E, PG&E and SCE ("Joint IOUs") to collaborate to further the implementation of a number of statewide DR programs and activities. While the overarching directive to coordinate is clear, it is not apparent which specific activities the Commission is authorizing the Joint IOUs to engage in to further this directive. SDG&E believes that further Commission direction is now needed to address a legal issue regarding joint-utility cooperation posed by the antitrust laws that could impede the Joint IOUs' ability to comply with these directions unless the Commission specifically grants the Joint IOUs state action immunity for such cooperation. Specifically, agreements between competitors such as the Joint IOUs concerning core elements of the competitive process, including agreements on price and output, could be viewed as unlawful under the antitrust laws under certain circumstances, thus subjecting the ratepayers or shareholders to the significant costs of defending an antitrust lawsuit and the potential of treble damages if the lawsuit is successful. SDG&E therefore has concerns regarding coordinating Joint IOUs' activities or otherwise working cooperatively in order to contract with third parties, absent direct and explicit

¹³ For instance, D.09-08-027(at page 181), "Because Thermal Energy Storage and Permanent Load Shifting appear promising, we order the utilities to work together with parties to examine ways of expanding the availability of permanent load shifting." Another example is (at page 196), "To further ensure that EM&V funds are well spent, we note that the utilities are already required to evaluate the statewide program under the oversight of the DRMEC, and we extend this oversight requirement to all of the utilities' EM&V activities."

¹⁴ The IOUs believe there are important pro-competitive reasons why joint negotiations about energy efficiency programs and contracts would be deemed lawful. While the absence of state action immunity does not mean that an antitrust violation has occurred, the significant legal risks that the IOUs would face without such immunity are too great

Commission authorization to do so, as well as continued supervision by the Commission over such activities. To mitigate against these potential risks and to promote implementation of future statewide DR statewide activities, and consistent with the decision reached in D.10-06-009 modifying D.09-12-024, and more recently D.10-12-054 modifying D.09-09-047. SDG&E request that the Commission address the issue in this Application and make certain explicit findings as follows:

A State Action Doctrine defense to an antitrust action exists where: (a) the challenged conduct is a result of directions clearly articulated and affirmatively expressed as state policy; and (b) there is continued active supervision of the Joint IOUs' activities in this regard. Here, the Joint IOUs understand and believe, and ask the Commission to explicitly state, that implementation of required statewide DR activities as called for in the Commission's final decision regarding the approval of the IOUs 2012-2014 DR activities represents a state policy goal and that the Commission intends the Joint IOUs to work collaboratively as described below to achieve this goal. In particular, the Joint IOUs ask the Commission for a finding that explicitly authorizes the Joint IOUs to engage in certain specific activities which they feel will be necessary to collaboratively implement the DR statewide activities as ordered by the Commission. These activities include:

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¹⁵ Petition to Modify Decision (D.) 09-12-014, which approved SCE's request to co-fund and participate in a feasibility study to determine the technical feasibility and commercial reasonableness of an integrated gasification combined cycle ("IGCC") facility with carbon capture for use in enhanced oil recovery ("EOR") with sequestration. The facility is commonly referred to as Hydrogen Energy California ("HECA"). SCE is participating in the study with Hydrogen Energy International LLC ("HEI").

¹⁶ Petition to Modify Decision 09-09-047, which approved the Joint IOUs request to jointly implement certain energy efficiency programs and that their exchange of confidential and/or competitively-sensitive information related to such implementation shall be deemed to have been undertaken at the express direction and under the supervision of the Commission in furtherance of an expressly-articulated state policy.

- 1. Joint and cooperative consultations between and among the Joint IOUs and energy efficiency contractors to assist with determination of the contract requirements of their jointly administered and jointly funded energy efficiency programs;
- 2. Joint cooperative process among the Joint IOUs for the sourcing and negotiation (including program requirements, performance, price, quantity and specifications) of joint contracts for energy efficiency to be managed and run by one lead IOU, subject to approval and review by the other IOUs.
- 3. Joint submission to the Commission for its approval of proposed energy efficiency contracts pertaining to implementation of statewide programs; and
- 4. Other joint and collaborative activities pertaining to the collaboration and joint contracting for statewide energy efficiency programs as the Joint IOUs may determine is necessary for implementation of the statewide programs, subject to the Commission's oversight.

Finally, SDG&E believes the Commission intends to actively supervise and is supervising the Joint IOUs in this regard and ask the Commission for an explicit finding to that effect. For instance D.09-08-027 (at page 196) directs the Joint IOUs to evaluate statewide programs under the oversight of the DRMEC, whose membership includes Energy Division, which includes the ongoing oversight of the IOU process for planning IOU-managed studies and selection of contractors. An example is Energy Division staff's regular monthly meetings with IOU staffs regarding the implementation of the Integrated Demand Side Management ("IDSM") cost effectiveness project and the development of the integrated audit tool.

The Joint IOUs believe it is important for the Commission to make these explicit findings to mitigate the risk of potential allegations of antitrust violations resulting from their adherence to Commission-ordered collaboration, and ultimately, to further the effective implementation of the DR statewide programs and activities.

To address these issues, SDG&E proposes the following policy recommendations to enhance budget flexibility and facilitate critical program adjustments.

1. Program and Budget Flexibility/Fund Shifting

In D. 09-08-027, the Commission adopted budget fund-shifting rules to implement the finding as set forth on pages 211 – 212 that provides "...It is reasonable to provide the utilities with some flexibility to shift funds among demand response programs, in order to provide the utilities with the ability to respond effectively to unforeseen developments that may occur, or to respond to changing conditions." D. 09-08-027 further provided that "...Providing utilities with broad authority to shift funds among programs without prior notification or approval of this Commission undermines the regulatory process through which this decision was developed. The program budgets adopted here become meaningless if large portions can be shifted to different programs or budget categories." The decision went on to adopt fund-shifting rules that provide as follows:

- --"The utilities may shift up to 50% of a program's funds to another program within the same budget category. Utilities will documents the amount of and reason for each shift in their monthly demand response reports."
- --"The utilities must file an advice letter to eliminate a program. No program can be eliminated through multiple fund shifting events or for any other reason without prior authorization from the Commission."
- --"The utilities must file a Tier 2 advice letter before shifting more than 50% of program's funds to a different program within the same budget category. If shift of more then (sic) 50% of a program's funds is necessary as part of the implementation of a new program, the fund shift should be included in application for approval for the new program."

--"The following lists contain the ten program categories for fund shifting purposes, along with various programs authorized within each category. Utilities shall not shift funds between these ten categories."

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Establishment of the ten budget categories as set forth on pages 213 – 214 of D. 09-08-027 effectively isolates a number of programs into their own category for purposes of budget fund-shifting, and severely limits the flexibility that was noted as being an objective of fundshifting in the first place. For example, with respect to SDG&E's programs, the existing Category 1—Emergency Programs includes SDG&E's Base Interruptible Program ("BIP"), Summer Saver Program, Optional Binding Mandatory Curtailment Program ("OBMC") and Scheduled Load Reduction Program ("SLRP"). While this would suggest the flexibility to shift fund among these four programs, subject to the rules adopted by D. 09-08-027, the reality is far more restrictive. Of these four programs, only one, the BIP program, has a program budget authorized by D. 09-08-027. The Summer Saver Program is authorized and funded through SDG&E's Long-term Resource Plan Procurement, while the OMBC and SLRP programs are funded through SDG&E's General Rate Case proceeding. As such, each of the other three programs has a different ratemaking authorization and recovery, making budget fund-shifting impractical and arguably not authorized under the rules adopted by D. 09-08-027. The same circumstances generally exist within Category 2—Price Responsive Programs, with those listed SDG&E programs being funded through different proceedings.

In order to achieve the maximum flexibility and benefit of budget fund-shifting, to help maintain a vibrant and flexible DR program portfolio, and minimize the burden and time delays of more frequent Advice Letter requests to the Commission, SDG&E proposes that the budget categories adopted for the 2012 – 2014 program cycle be reduced from the current ten program categories to a more manageable and flexible six. For these six categories SDG&E recommends

all actual resource programs (Category 1), all enabling, pilot and integration policy and planning programs (Category 2), EM&V activities a separate group (Category 3), combining system support activities such as IT Infrastructure and policy and program support (Category 4), a grouping of core marketing and outreach efforts (Category 5) and finally all integrated programs as a group (Category 6). This proposed new budget category structure is depicted in the Cost Category Tables of Appendix A.

2. Annual Advice Letter Filings

SDG&E proposes that the Commission continue to authorize the annual filing of an Advice Letter, no later than October 15 of each year during the 2012-2014 program cycle (i.e., October 15, 2012 and October 15, 2013). The primary purpose of these annual Advice Letters would be to propose specific program changes, based on its ongoing experience and customer feedback regarding DR program operation, designed to enhance the portfolio of authorized DR programs for succeeding years within the 2012 – 2014 program cycle. SDG&E notes that the timing of its proposed annual Advice Letter would enable it to consider the results of each just-concluded summer season, analyze the customer participation rates, consider customer feedback, evaluate new or revised technologies that enable customer participation in programs, and any other relevant factors that might warrant revisions to existing programs.

III. GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR PORTFOLIO DEVELOPMENT

The following principles were used to guide the development of all the programs within SDG&E's portfolio to ensure consistency of policy and approach.

A. SDG&E's Portfolio simplifies DR Program Participation

SDG&E's DR program/rate participation has increased significantly during the past five years with the number of enrolled customers growing from approximately 12,000 in 2006 to over

44,000 today. Several changes made during the last program cycle contributed to this increase including integrated EE and DR program marketing, integrated EE and DR audits, a simplified portfolio and a broader portfolio of program/rate options. The 2012-2014 portfolio is designed to continue that progress toward broader participation by further simplifying our DR product mix to avoid customer confusion and offering the CPP Premium program that provides CPP-D customers with Aggregator assistance without having to understand and enroll in a second DR program.

The programs we are proposing to sunset the CPP-E and Optional Binding Mandatory

Curtailment (OBMC) program. These programs have limited or no customer participation, are

largely duplicative of other DR programs and add unneeded complication and costs to the overall

DR portfolio.

B. SDG&E's DR Portfolio is comprehensive in reach

The overall objective of DR programs/rates is to encourage customers to reduce their usage during peak demand periods. SDG&E believes the best way to achieve this goal is to provide every customer with clear price signals that reflect higher system costs during peak hours and to provide customers with the tools and incentives to analyze their operations and implement changes that minimize their peak demand.

With the expected installation of Smart Meters at all of SDG&E's customers' premises by 2012 and the subsequent phasing in of time dependant rates for all customers, the opportunity to broadly expand DR program/rate participation during the 2012-2014 cycle is great. To facilitate this opportunity, SDG&E's proposed DR portfolio is comprehensive in reach (all customer segments will have DR options) and depth (a range of DR technologies and programs/rates will be available for each segment).

1. Residential Segment

For residential customers, we are continuing our successful Summer Saver program (AC cycling, not funded through this application) and introducing a new program, the Small Customer Technology Deployment Program ("SCTD"), to provide incentives to encourage the developing market of home/small business energy management devices. These devices will provide automated demand response which minimizes the effort required of our customers, and greatly enhancing the reliability of the response. In addition, the portfolio includes funding to continue residential customer education and outreach on SDG&E's Peak Time Rebate, after the existing funding approved in our Smart Meter case expires at the end of 2011.

2. Small and Medium Commercial and Industrial Segment

For small and medium non-residential customers (<100 kW peak demand) we are continuing our successful Summer Saver program (not funded through this application) and if their peak demand exceeds 20kW they are also eligible to enroll in the optional CPP-D rate. These customers are also served under the SCTD program discussed above which provides enabling technology to increase and automate their demand response. The program details are discussed in George Katsufrakis' testimony but our objectives are to identify low cost DR technology solutions for this segment in preparation for the broader introduction of CPP rates in 2014.

3. Large Non-residential Segment

For large non-residential customers (>100 kW peak demand), SDG&E will continue to offer comprehensive day-ahead (Capacity Bidding, CPP-D) and day-of (Capacity Bidding, Base Interruptible, DemandSMART) DR program/rate options with Technology Assessment and Technology Incentives (TA/TI) available for auto-DR technology. In addition, the CPP

Premium incentives will enable Aggregators to provide technology assistance and monitoring for CPP-D customers.

A new program area for the 2012-14 cycle is Peak Load Shifting ("PLS"). Following the PLS pilot, SDG&E will be offering an incentive upon installation for customers that select approved technologies designed to permanently shift their peak electric load to off-peak periods. Technologies envisioned for this program include thermal energy storage, batteries and flywheels. This program will be attractive to customers that operate under CPP or TOU rates and are not comfortable with or capable of reacting to DR events. We are awaiting final guidance from the CPUC on the details of this category of program but we have a general program description included in George Katsufrakis' testimony.

Other new offerings for this market segment include a Locational Dispatch Pilot and DR for the new construction segment. The Locational Dispatch pilot will focus DR and EE programs on specific circuits that are stressed at peak load. This program is designed to test the ability of DR to improve reliability and delay the need for distribution facilities upgrades on a specific circuit. We will also be offering our first DR pilot for the new construction segment designed to engage builders and developers early in their design process to incorporate DR technologies into their building designs.

C. SDG&E's DR Portfolio promotes automated controls for improved reliability of DR

The third principle of SDG&E's DR portfolio design is to maximize the use of automated controls. There are several reasons for this effort, the most important of which is the overwhelming evidence¹⁷ that automation increases DR significantly over non-automated behavior adjustments. Second, automation provides greater certainty that customers will respond

¹⁷ California Statewide Pricing Pilot, 2003-4.

to a DR event trigger since human intervention is not required. The third driver for automation is the shortened reaction time for customers responding to DR events that allow DR programs to participate in the CAISO's day-of energy markets and the non-spin ancillary service market which requires 10 minute or less response time to participate. All of these benefits provided by automation combine to greatly increase the value of DR to SDG&E's grid operations by making DR resources more closely mimic generation resources in reliability, predictability and response rates.

SDG&E promotes automated controls in its DR portfolio in several ways. For residential customers, the Summer Saver program is an automated control of air conditioners which provides direct incentives for customers to participate. In addition, we will be launching SCTD program to promote home/small business automation devices, an emerging product area.

For non-residential customers, SDG&E proposes to continue its successful Technical Assistance/Technology Incentives ("TA/TI") Program with a more comprehensive energy efficiency assessment in the TA audit. This program provides incentives to customers and Aggregators that install automated controls and participate in a DR program or rate. These incentives reinforce the value of automation to SDG&E's customers and enhance the reliability and value of these programs from an operations perspective. In addition, SDG&E is proposing the CPP Premium incentive mechanism which offers incremental incentives to Aggregators with CPP customers that are certified as Auto DR compliant to increase the demand reduction achieved under this rate. Finally, the SCTD program targets "residential like" small commercial customers, who are not currently viewed as viable customers by Aggregators, for automated controls.

Overall, SDG&E submits that automation is becoming even more important as a long-term solution for DR because Smart Meters is expected to dramatically increase the percentage of customers participating in DR programs/rates and those customers will need energy management solutions that operate without inconveniencing the customer while maximizing DR's visibility and value as an energy resource. SDG&E's DR portfolio is designed to facilitate that solution.

IV. SDG&E HAS SOLICITED ADDITIONAL DR PROGRAMS THROUGH ITS 2009 REQUEST FOR OFFERS—NEW LOCAL AND OFF-SYSTEM CAPACITY

SDG&E was directed by the Commission to include demand response resources in its 2009 Demand Response, Local Peak Capacity, and Off-System Resource RFO. The Energy Division subsequently stated their preference for SDG&E to file the selected DR contracts in this Application, if possible. SDG&E has not, as of this date, reached final agreement with the selected DR providers. We intend to file those contracts for Commission consideration when negotiations are complete or unless directed otherwise upon reconsideration of the Commission's policy on bilateral agreements, as requested in this Application.

V. PROGRAM BUDGET SUMMARY

Presented below in Table 2 is SDG&E's proposed 2012-2014 DR budget allocated by program and category. These budgets support, but do not duplicate or overlap other DR budget decisions or requests. Funding for Summer Saver and DemandSMART were requested in their respective individual filings with the exception of program administrative costs requested in this Application. Finally, for PTR, originally approved in SDG&E's AMI decision (D07-04-043) through 12/31/2011, we are requesting funding in this application to continue marketing, outreach and program administration for that program.

2	Table MG-2: Summary of SDG&E Demand Response Programs and Budgets for 2012- 2014

TABLE MG-2 SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC SUMMARY OF UTILITY DEMAND RESPONSE PROGRAMS AND BUDGETS FOR 2012-2014 BY 2009-2011 PROGRAM CATEGORY (Thousands of Dollars)

		(T	housands of Budg		012-2014 (Thousan	ds of Dollars)
Line	SDG&E Demand Response Programs by Category	Footnote	2012	2013	2014	Total
1 2	Category 1 - Emergency Programs Base Interruptible Program (BIP) Optional Binding Mandatory		1,113	1,283	1,783	4,179
3	Curtailment/Scheduled Load Reduction Programs (OBMC/SLRP)	1				
4	Total		1,113	1,283	1,783	4,179
5	Category 2 - Price Response Programs Summer Saver	2				
7 89	Capacity Bidding Program (CBP) Peak Time Rebate (PTR)		3,648 2,658	4,053 831 1,038	4,238 864 1,076	11,939 4,353 4,772
911	CPP-D	1	2,000	0014,000	0041,010	<u>4,000</u> 4,112
<u>10</u> 12	Total		6,306	<u>4,884</u> 5,091	<u>5,102</u> 5,314	<u>16,292</u> 16,711
<u>11</u> 13	Category 3 - DR Service Provider Managed Programs EnerNOC DemandSmart Program					
	(DSP)	3	200	220	220	640
1316	Total Category 4 - DR Enabling		200	220	220	640
	Programs		2.014	2.022	2.024	0.000
	Technology Incentives (TI) Permanent Load Shifting (PLS) SM Customer Tech Deployment		3,014 775	3,023 1,188	3,031 1,106	9,068 3,069
	(SCTD)		5,822 700	4,432	2,755	13,009
	Emerging Technology DR (ET-DR) Total		10,311	704 9,347	707 7,599	2,111 27,257
2025	Category 5 - Pilots					
	Locational Demand Response					
21	(LDR) New Construction Demand Response (NCDRP)Residential		141	144	148	433
22 2326	New Construction (RNC) Total		554 695	283 427	289 437	1,126 1,559
	Category 6 - Flex Alert Program		000	727	401	1,000
	(Flex Your Power Now) Flex Alert Network (FLEX)	4	210	-		210
	Total		210	-	-	210
<u>27</u> 30	Category 7 - Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification					
<u>28</u> 31	Evaluation, Measurement and Verification		1,676	1,913	1,526	5,115
<u>29</u> 32	Total		1,676	1,913	1,526	5,115
<u>30</u> 33	Category 8 - System Support Activities					
<u>31</u> 34	Regulatory Policy & Program Support		700	745	786	2,231
<u>32</u> 35	IT Infrastructure & System Support		2,829	1,503	1,078	5,410
3336	Total		3,529	2,248	1,864	7,641
<u>34</u> 37	Category 9 - DR Core Marketing and Outreach Customer Education and Outreach					
	(CEAO)		423	378	357	1,158
<u>36</u> 39	Total		423	378	357	1,158
	Category 10 - Integrated Programs					
<u>38</u> 41	Technical Assistance (TA) Residential Microgrid Program		3,321	-	-	3,321
<u>39</u> 42	(MICROGRID) Customer, Educational and		119	-	-	119
4043	Outreach - IDSM		1,269			1,269
<u>41</u> 44	Total		4,709			4,709
<u>4245</u>	GRAND TOTAL		29,172	20,70020,907	18,88819,100	<u>68,760</u> 69,179

- Toolnotes:

 1 D.08-02-034 2006 GRC filing for OBMC, SLRP, and CPP-D.
 A 10-12-005<u>6</u> 2012 GRC filing for OBMC, SLRP and CPP-D.
 2 D. 04-06-011 Filling for Summer Saver.
 3 D.09-09-015 Filing for Demand Smart.
 4 FLEX is an integrated program, and should be classified in Category 10.

1	VI. REQUIRED PROGRAM INFORMATION FROM GUIDANCE DOCUMENT			
2	Presented below are the three tables requested in Section 3.10 of the Administrative Law			
3	Judge's Ruling Providing Guidance for the 2012-2014 Demand Response Application.			
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Table MG-3 SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC SUMMARY OF UTILITY DEMAND RESPONSE PROGRAMS BUDGETS and EXPENSES FOR 2009-2014 BY 2009-2011 PROGRAM CATEGORY

_	BUDGETS and EXPENSES FOR 2009-2014 BY 2009-2011 PROGRAM CATEGORY Budget Requested for 2012-2014 (Thousands) 2009-2011 Budget (Thousands) 2009-2010 Actuals (Thousands)												
	SDG&E Demand Response								get (Thousands			10 Actuals (Tho	
Line	Programs by Category	Footnote	2012	2013	2014	Total	2009	2010	2011	Total	2009	2010	Total
1	Category 1 - Emergency Programs												
2	Base Interruptible Program (BIP) Optional Binding Mandatory		1,113	1,283	1,783	4,179	499	555	422	1,475	645	668	1,313
	Curtailment/Scheduled Load Reduction Programs (OBMC/SLRP)												
3	CPP-E	1					127	107	95	329	112	93	206
4	Total		1,113	1,283	1,783	4,179	626	662	516	1,804	757	761	1,519
	Category 2 - Price Response												
5	Programs O	2						Conti	James al			Cantidantial	
6 7	Summer Saver Capacity Bidding Program (CBP)	2	3,648	4,053	4,238	11,939	1,863	Confid 2,097	2,466	6,426	1,361	Confidential 1,739	3,100
				831	864	4,353	,		ŕ	,	,	,	,
<u>89</u> 910	Peak Time Rebate (PTR) CPP-D DBP, Peak Day Credit	1	2,658	1,038	1,073	4,769	820			820	463	178	641
2.0	Of 1 B BB1 ,1 cak Bay Glean	-		4,884	5,102	16,292	020			020	403	170	041
<u>10</u> 12	Total		6,306	5,091	5,314	16,711	2,683	2,097	2,466	7,246	1,824	1,917	3,741
ŀ	Category 3 - DR Service Provider												
	Managed Programs												
_	DemandSMART TM Program (DSP) Total	3, 4	200	220 220	220 220	640 640		Confid	dential			200 200	200 200
1310	Total		200	220	220	040						200	200
_	Category 4 - DR Enabling Programs												
1517	Technology Incentives (TI) Permanent Load Shifting (PLS)		3,014 775	3,023 1,188	3,031 1,106	9,068 3,069	4,354 1,100	4,275 1,103	4,034 1,106	12,663 3,308	1,819 1,047	914 478	2,733 1,524
	SM Customer Tech Deployment						1,100	1,103	1,100	3,500	1,047	470	1,524
1722	(SCTD) Emerging Technology DR (ET-DR)		5,822 700	4,432 704	2,755 707	13,009 2,111	718	708	717	2,142	149	633	782
L	Total		10,311	9,347	7,599	27,257	6,172	6,086	5,856	18,114	3,014	2,025	5,039
	0												
20 25	Category 5 - Pilots												
<u>21</u>	Locational Demand Response (LDR)		141	144	148	433							
22	New Construction Demand Response (NCDRP)		554	283	289	1,126							
<u>23</u>	RACT, PLP, WMP					-	1,803	1,796	1,846	5,446	694	716	1,411
<u>24</u> 26	Total		695	427	437	1,559	1,803	1,796	1,846	5,446	694	716	1,411
	Category 6 - Flex Alert Program (Flex												
25 27 26 28	Your Power Now) Flex Alert Network (FLEX)		210		-	210	627	418	209	1,254	124	66	189
_	Total		210	-	-	210	627	418	209	1,254	124	66	189
,	Catagony 7 Evaluation												
<u>28</u> 30	Category 7 - Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification												
2931	Evaluation, Measurement and Verification		1,676	1,913	1,526	5,115	1,167	1,585	1,354	4,106	961	1,167	2,129
_	Total		1,676	1,913	1,526	5,115	1,167	1,585	1,354	4,106	961	1,167	2,129
ļ	Cotomonia Cimtom Cimnost												
<u>31</u> 33	Category 8 - System Support Activities												
3234	Regulatory Policy & Program Support		700	745	786	2,231							
<u>52</u> 6.	ricgulatory i olicy a i rogiam oupport		700	743	700	2,201							
	IT Infrastructure & System Support		2,829	1,503	1,078	5,410	4 4 4 0			4 4 4 0	119	744	119
34 35	CRM, General Admin		2,829	,	,	-,	1,140			1,140	2,581	744	3,325
3536	Total		3,529 6,358	2,248 3,751	1,864 2,942	7,641 13,051	1,140			1,140	2,701	744	3,445
36 37	Category 9 - DR Core Marketing and Outreach												
	Customer Education and Outreach Placeholder (CEAO)		423	378	357	1,158	1,801	2,010	2,219	6,029	1,092	634	1,726
_	Total		423	378	357	1,158	1,801	2,010	2,219	6,029	1,092	634	1,726
						,	.,	_,	_, 0	2,220	.,		.,. 20
	Category 10 - Integrated Programs Technical Assistance (TA)		2 224		-	3 224	3,323	3,337	3,351	10,011	1,014	1,591	2,605
	Residential Microgrid Program		3,321	-	-	3,321	3,3∠3	3,337	3,351	10,011	1,014	1,591	∠,605
4142	(MICROGRID) Customer, Education and Outreach -		119	-	-	119							
<u>42</u> 43	IDSM		1,269			1,269							
1244	Total		4 700			4 700	2 222	2 227	2.054	10.011	4 04 4	4 504	2.605
4344	Total		4,709 29,172	20,700	18,888	4,709 68,760	3,323	3,337	3,351	10,011	1,014	1,591	2,605
<u>44</u> 45	GRAND TOTAL		32,001	22,410	20,178	74,589	19,342	17,990	17,817	55,150	12,181	9,822	22,002

⁴⁴⁴⁶ GRAND TOTAL

Footnotes:

1 D.08-02-034 2006 GRC filing for OBMC, SLRP, and CPP-D.
A 10-12-005 2012 GRC filing for OBMC, SLRP and CPP-D.
D. 04-08-011 Filling for Summer Saver.
D.09-09-015 Filing for Demand Smart.
Values represent incentive amounts only

TABLE MG-4 SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC SUMMARY OF UTILITY DEMAND RESPONSE PROGRAMS ENROLLMENT and IMPACTS for 2009-2011

Program	Customer Type	Description	2009	2010
CBP day-ahead	Commercial	Number of Customers	103	83
		Average Ex-Post M&E Load Impact (MW)	10	11
CBP day-of	Commercial	Number of Customers	264	283
		Average Ex-Post M&E Load Impact (MW)	14	9
CPP	Commercial	Number of Customers	1,521	1,339
		Average Ex-Post M&E Load Impact (MW)	24	27
CPP-E	Commercial	Number of Customers	10	8
		Average Ex-Post M&E Load Impact (MW)		
DemandSMART ^{TN}	^M Commercial	Number of Customers		105
		Average Ex-Post M&E Load Impact (MW)		8
BIP	Commercial	Number of Customers	19	21
		Average Ex-Post M&E Load Impact (MW)		4
Summer Saver	Commercial	Number of Customers	13,027	12,977
		Average Ex-Post M&E Load Impact (MW)	8	7
Summer Saver	Residential	Number of Customers	30,109	29,993
		Average Ex-Post M&E Load Impact (MW)	20	16
PLS	Commercial	Number of Customers	2	3
		Average Ex-Post M&E Load Impact (MW)	0.5	1.3

TABLE MG-5 SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC SUMMARY OF UTILITY DEMAND RESPONSE EVENTS 2009-2011 BY PROGRAM

		Moi	nths	
SDG&E Demand Response Programs	July	August	September	Total
2009				
Summer Saver	1	3	3	7
CBP Day Of	1	3	3	7
CBP Day Ahead	-	2	4	6
CPP-D	-	4	4	8
Total	2	12	14	28
2010				
Summer Saver	2	6	3	11
CBP Day Of	3	6	3	12
CBP Day Ahead	1	5	1	7
CPP-D	-	2	2	4
DemandSMART™	3	6	1	10
BIP	-	•	2	2
Total	9	25	12	46
TOTAL TO DATE 2009-2011	11	37	26	74

This concludes my prepared direct testimony.

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VII.	OUAI	LIFICA	TIONS
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My name is Mark Gaines. My business address is 555 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles California, 90013. I am employed by San Diego Gas & Electric Company ("SDG&E") as Director Customer Programs in the Customer Solutions organization. In my current position, I am responsible for the organization that designs, develops and implements SDG&E's Demand Response Programs; and SDG&E's and Southern California Gas Company's Energy Efficiency Programs.

I graduated from University of California, Irvine with a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil and Environmental Engineering. I received a Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree from University of California, Los Angeles. I have been employed by SDG&E and Sempra Energy since 1983 and have held positions of increasing and broadening responsibility in such organizations as Engineering, Public Affairs, Customer Services, Environmental Services and Customer Solutions.

I have previously testified before this Commission in a variety of proceedings.

1	Appendix
2	ATTACHMENT 1
3	Pike Research Article from pikeresearch.com
4	HOME ENERGY MANAGEMENT USERS WILL REACH 28 MILLION BY 2015
5	December 10, 2009
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Amid historic volatility in energy prices and heightened concern about energy security and climate change, energy management and energy efficiency are hot topics. Tens of millions of smart electric meters are slated for deployment in the next few years, in addition to a broad array of other smart grid enhancements. And consumer interest in energy issues is higher than it has been in decades. According to a new report from Pike Research , this groundswell from consumers, together with a strong push from electric utilities, will create a substantial market for home energy management systems and energy information displays (EIDs), which the firm forecasts will include 28.1 million users worldwide by 2015.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"Energy information displays are the face of the smart grid," says managing director Clint Wheelock. "These systems will provide consumers with an unprecedented level of visibility into, and control over, the consumption of electricity within their homes, providing a significant opportunity for efficiency improvements and cost savings." Wheelock adds that EIDs will provide important tools for utilities, as well, who will utilize them for more efficient management of power generation and distribution, including dynamic pricing and load control during periods of peak and off-peak demand.
21 22 23	Pike Research forecasts that in-home display devices will be the largest EID category, with 14.4 million units shipped by 2015. Web-based dashboards will also be a major category with 11.1 million users, followed by mobile phone energy applications with 2.6 million users.
24 25 26 27 28 29	The home energy management vendor landscape is increasingly crowded, and competition is fierce as a variety of industry players pursue the emerging EID opportunity. These include Google and Microsoft, both of which have recently launched web dashboards for energy management and are aggressively pursuing utility partnerships. Other key players include Control4, eMeter, Energate, Energy Inc., Green Energy Options, GridPoint, Onzo, OpenPeak, Silver Spring Networks, and Tendril Networks.
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ATTACHMENT 2

	DR P	ROGRA	M SUM	MARY 07	/05/06			
Program Name	Active Customers	Active Meters	Active MW	Pending MW	Pending Customers	Lead MW	Total Lead + Actual + Pending MW	Total Active +
(Day Ahead)								
Demand Bidding	27	51	10.20	0.57	1	2.18	12.95	10.77
C&I Peak Day 20/20	289	425	21.36	7.22	52	128.88	157.46	28.58
Critical Peak Pricing	42	121	14.86	0.00	0	0.00	14.86	14.86
CPA - Demand Reserves Partnership	2	24	4.19	0.15	1	0.00	4.34	4.34
Tetal Day About	200		50.61	7.94		131.06	189.61	58.55
Total Day Ahead:	360		50.61	7.94		131.06	189.61	58.55
(Day 05)								
(Day Of) Critical Peak Pricing - Emergency	9	12	6.19	0.00	0	0.00	6.19	6.19
AL-TOU-CP	13	30	15.85	0.00	0	0.00	15.85	15.85
Peak Generation Program	34	64	64.07	0.00	0	0.88	64.95	64.07
Demand Bidding - Emergency	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Base Interruptible Program - Option A	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.66	0.66	0.00
Base Interruptible Program - Option B	1	1	0.13	0.00	0	0.00	0.13	0.13
Scheduled Load Reduction Program	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Optional Binding Mandatory Curtailment	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clean Generator Program	0	0	0.00	6.00	1	4.00	10.00	6.00
Smart Thermostat Program	3739	4080**	1.50	0.00	5	0.00	1.50	1.50
Summer A/C Saver	9239	11412	18.20	1.14	2283	n/a	19.34	19.34
DRP-Lite*	24	0	14.00	0.00	0	0.00	14.00	14.00
Total Day Of:	13059		119.94	7.14		5.54	132.62	127.08
Total MWs			170.55	15.08		136.60	322.23	185.63

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ATTACHMENT 3

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Year-to-Date Event Summary						
				Land Daduction	Frank	Dan array Tallari
Program Category	Event No.	Date	Event Trigger(1)	Load Reduction kW	Event Beginning:End	Program Tolled Hours (Annual)
None	n/a	January-10	None	n/a	n/a	None
None	n/a	February-10	None	n/a	n/a	None
None	n/a	March-10	None	n/a	n/a	None
None	n/a	April-10	None	n/a	n/a	None
None	n/a	May-10	None	n/a	n/a	None
None	n/a	June-10	None	n/a	n/a	None
Capaciby Bidding Program - DAY OF	1	07/14/10	Met Price Triggers	10,000	1pm-5pm	4
DemandSMART	2	07/14/10	At discretion of Utility	9,600	1pm-5pm	4
Capaciby Bidding Program - DAY OF	3	07/15/10	Met Price Triggers	11,000	1pm-5pm	8
DemandSMART	4	07/15/10	At discretion of Utility	7,800	1pm-5pm	8
Summer SAVER	5	07/15/10	At discretion of Utility	9,500	1pm-6pm	5
Capaciby Bidding Program - DAY AHEAD	6	07/16/10	Met Price Triggers	11,700	1pm-5pm	4
DemandSMART	7	07/16/10	At discretion of Utility	8,100	1pm-6pm	13
Capaciby Bidding Program - DAY OF	8	07/16/10	Met Price Triggers	11,700	1pm-5pm	12
Summer SAVER	9	07/16/10	At discretion of Utility	16,420	1pm-5pm	9
Summer SAVER	10	08/17/10	At discretion of Utility	9,000	1pm-5pm	13
DemandSMART	11	08/17/10	At discretion of Utility	8,900	1pm-6pm	18
Capaciby Bidding Program - DAY OF	12	08/18/10	Met Price Triggers	10,500	1pm-5pm	16
Summer SAVER	13	08/18/10	At discretion of Utility	16,000	1pm-5pm	17
DemandSMART	14	08/18/10	At discretion of Utility	9,800	1pm-6pm	23
Capaciby Bidding Program - DAY AHEAD	15	08/19/10	Met Price Triggers	10.800	1pm-5pm	8
Capaciby Bidding Program - DAY OF	16	08/19/10	Met Price Triggers	9,900	1pm-5pm	20
Summer SAVER	17	08/19/10	At discretion of Utility	16,000	1pm-5pm	21
DemandSMART	18	08/19/10	At discretion of Utility	10,200	1pm-6pm	28
Capacity Bidding Program - DAY AHEAD	19	08/20/10	Met Price Triggers	7,900	1pm-5pm	12
Capaciby Bidding Program - DAY OF	20	08/23/10	Met Price Triggers	10,100	1pm-5pm	24
Summer SAVER	21	08/23/10	At discretion of Utility	13,000	1pm-5pm	25
DemandSMART	22	08/23/10	At discretion of Utility	9,200	1pm-6pm	33
Capacity Bidding Program - DAY AHEAD	23	08/24/10	Met Price Triggers	10,600	1pm-5pm	16
Capacity Bidding Program - DAY OF	24	08/24/10	Met Price Triggers	10,200	1pm-5pm	28
Summer SAVER	25	08/24/10	At discretion of Utility	16,000	1pm-5pm	29
DemandSMART	26	08/24/10	At discretion of Utility	12,400	2pm-4pm	35
Critical Peak - Default DAY AHEAD	27	08/25/10	At discretion of Utility	34,300	11am-6pm	7
Capacity Bidding Program - DAY AHEAD	28	08/25/10	Met Price Triggers	11,100	1pm-5pm	20
Capacity Bidding Program - DAY OF	29	08/25/10	Met Price Triggers	9,800	1pm-5pm	32
Summer SAVER	30	08/25/10	At discretion of Utility	19,000	1pm-5pm	33
DemandSMART	31	08/25/10	At discretion of Utility	9,500	2pm-4pm	37
Capacity Bidding Program - DAY AHEAD	32	08/26/10	Met Price Triggers	13,000	1pm-5pm	24
Capacity Bidding Program - DAY OF	33	08/26/10	Met Price Triggers	10,100	1pm-5pm	36
Critical Peak - Default DAY AHEAD	34	08/26/10	At discretion of Utility	27,800	11am-6pm	14
Critical Peak - Default DAY AHEAD	35	09/27/10	At discretion of Utility	19,900	11am-6pm	14
Capaciby Bidding Program - DAY OF	36	09/27/10	Met Price Triggers	9,200	1pm-7pm	42
Summer SAVER	37	09/27/10	At discretion of Utility	26.700	2pm-6pm	37
DemandSMART	38	09/27/10	At discretion of Utility	6,900	2pm-6pm	41
Base Interruptible (Option A)	39	09/27/10	At discretion of Utility	4,900	2pm-6pm	4
Base Interruptible (Option B)	40	09/27/10	At discretion of Utility	4,800	3pm-6pm	3
Critical Peak - Default DAY AHEAD	41	09/28/10	At discretion of Utility	21,700	11am-6pm	21
Capaciby Bidding Program - DAY AHEAD	42	09/28/10	Met Price Triggers	9,700	2pm-6pm	28
Capaciby Bidding Program - DAY OF	43	09/28/10	Met Price Triggers	10,300	1pm-7pm	47
Summer SAVER	44	09/28/10	At discretion of Utility	16,800	2pm-6pm	41
Capaciby Bidding Program - DAY OF	45	09/29/10	Met Price Triggers	5,600	3pm-7pm	45
Summer SAVER	46	09/29/10	At discretion of Utility	13,900	2pm-6pm	45
None	n/a	October-10	None	n/a	n/a	None
None	n/a	November-10	None	n/a	n/a	None
None	n/a	December-10	None	n/a	n/a	None

MFG-33

ATTACHMENT 4

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A. Aggregator List from SDG&E Website

This program is designed for aggregated participation. If you are interested in participating in this program please contact one of the aggregators listed below to enroll.

4. Name	5. Contact Information
	547 Apollo Street Suite F, Brea, CA 92821
CPowered	Phone: (714) 256-9146
	FAX: (714) 255-1763
Energy Curtailment	3735 Genesee Street, Buffalo, NY 14225
Energy Curtailment Specialist	Phone: (877) 711-5453
Specialist	FAX: (716) 565-0506
	239 Route 28, P.O. Box 204, Dennisport, MA 02639
Energy Logic, Inc.	Phone: (508)398-0533
	FAX: (508)394-7001
	500 Howard Street, Suite 400, San Francisco, CA 94105
EnerNoc, Inc	Phone: (415) 343-9500
	FAX: (415) 227-1645
PTP Controls	8 Studebaker, Irvine, CA 92618
RTP Controls	Phone: 1-888-600-9222
	7004 Bee Caves Rd., Bldg. 2, Austin, TX 78746
SureGrid	Phone: (877) 306-9400
	FAX: (512) 306-9400

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