ORA DATA REQUEST
ORA-SDGE-015-TCR
SDG&E 2019 GRC – A.17-10-007
SDG&E RESPONSE
DATE RECEIVED: NOVEMBER 7, 2017
DATE RESPONDED: NOVEMBER 22, 2017

Exhibit Reference: SDG&E-14
SDG&E Witness: Alan F. Colton
Subject: SDG&E-14 workpapers, digital format

Please provide the following:

1. At the workshop for this GRC held November 1, 2017 at the CPUC, a SDG&E
   representative stated that all project level details supporting SDG&E's request were
   contained in the workpapers, and that the workpapers were created using a template. Is this
   correct? If not, please explain.

SDG&E Response 1:

Workpapers to testimonies were created from a database application internally called 'GRID'
(see the response to Question 3 below for more detail). A database application typically has the
functionality to create tables, establish dynamic relationships between tables, run queries, and
produce reports. Reports obtained from a database utilize templates to determine the layout and
content of those reports, this is often accomplished through a programming language or report
generator. Most GRC workpapers were produced in such a fashion, they are produced as Adobe
Portable Document Files (PDFs).

Many of the tables that appear in direct testimony are also produced by such a database
query/report function, and created as Word tables to be placed directly into the testimonies, that
functionality is accomplished through discrete programming of the database output. The
database-produced tables that appear in workpapers and testimony are simply tabular
representations of data (a 'data dump'), are not spreadsheets and do not originate as such.

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2. For Exhibit SDG&E-14 (T&D) workpapers, historical and forecast annual expenditures are classified as labor, non-labor, and "NSE." Please define "NSE" and describe all types of capital expenditures included as "NSE" costs.

SDG&E Response 2:

'NSE' stands for <u>N</u>on-<u>S</u>tandard <u>E</u>scalation, and is used in situations where forecasted costs are not expected to experience escalation at a standardized rate. (For estimates of escalation please see Exhibit SDG&E-39, Scott Wilder).

Typical items that would be classified for non-standard escalation would be services or materials that have discrete escalation treatment, such as items under contract with defined future costs at specific times, which should not be further escalated as they are fixed and known. Certain materials or scarce supply items may also escalate differently than the standard escalation estimates.

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3.   Were the Exhibit SDG&E-14 (T&D) workpapers prepared using computer software?   If not, please explain how SDG&E created and verified data in the workpapers. If so, provide the following:

    a. Software vendor name and vendor name for the software product, version number, and any other information needed to fully define the software used to create the workpapers,

    b. SDG&E's name for the software or IT system more generally,

    c. How SDG&E used this software to create the workpapers,

    d. List the digital formats available (e.g., .xls, .rtf, .pdf, .doc, etc.) that data can be exported, or that reports can be queried, from the software, and

    e. List the digital formats (e.g., .xls, .rtf, .pdf, .doc, etc.) that currently exist for Exhibit SDG&E-14 (T&D) workpapers.

SDG&E Response 3:

The workpapers in Exhibit SDG&E-14 were produced using computer software as described below. It is made from several other applications and is called 'GRID', for 'General Ratecase Integrated Database'.

3a. The software is not a single application from a single vendor, e.g. an 'off the shelf' application, rather it was constructed in-house using these applications, all of which are enterprise network applications and reside on corporate network servers:

- Microsoft SQL Server 2012 – this is the underlying database system. It is a network-based enterprise database management application whose functions include table creation, establishing of dynamic relationships between tables, creation and running of queries. The database used for this filing is called the GRC database or the GRID database.

- Microsoft Visual Studio version 2010 – this is an application by which the user-interface is created, presenting online screens for data entry, retrieval and edit. The Visual Studio components are enabled through the Visual Basic programming language. This is the component through which users enter information such as forecasts. Calculations are handled by procedure calls to the Microsoft SQL Server GRC database.

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SDG&E Response 3Continued:

- Crystal Reports version XI – this is the application by which reports, such as the workpapers, are designed and produced. Those reports are produced using 'templates'. Queries are first run by the database application in order to extract necessary data, which are then used to populate the reports. Those reports are designed with all the various layout, form and style characteristics such as boxes, data positions, text titles, headers, footers and other components that appear on the workpapers. SDG&E/SoCalGas created a software subroutine called CrystalToPDF, again through Visual Studio, which makes procedure calls to the same database mentioned above. It uses previously created Crystal Reports templates to create each page of the Workpapers that are filed in the General Rate Case.

- The GRID version is 2.3, the result of various updates, enhancements and build versions.

3b. Internally, SDG&E refers to the application that produces the workpapers as 'GRID', which stands for General Ratecase Integrated Database

3c. GRID is designed with these functions:
- Permit the review and adjustment of historical costs
- Using the adjusted historical costs, permit the selection of an underlying forecast methodology (3, 4 or 5 year average, 3, 4 or 5 year simple linear trend, use of the 'base year' 2016 values, or a 'zero-base' method by which the estimates of future costs are discretely entered with no underlying forecast).
- Adjustment of forecasted costs and entry of descriptive data including RAMP attributes
- Production of workpapers as portable-document-files (PDFs)
- Production of 'testimony tables' as Word tables to be placed in testimony
- Export data for RO model purposes.

3d. The workpapers are formatted as PDFs and are not exportable as worksheets. With a good deal of additional programming or possibly the acquisition of another third-party software, it would be possible to export the workpapers as RTF.

3e. Exhibit SDG&E-14 (and all other GRID-produced workpapers) are only produced as PDFs.

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4. Provide all Exhibit SDG&E-14 (T&D) workpapers in the following formats:

a. Excel, if Excel is one of the digital formats provided in response to question 3d above, with all formulas and links active. If it is not possible to provide a suite of files with links that work, disable the links in a separate set of files,

b. All existing digital formats provided in response to question 3e above, and

c. Contact the originator within three days if this question is not clear or if Excel data is not available.

SDG&E Response 4:

As described in the responses to questions 1 and 3, the workpapers do not originate as, nor are they ultimately produced as Excel spreadsheets.