Application of San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U-902-M) for Approval of Electric and Natural Gas Energy Efficiency Shareholder Earnings for Program Year 2009

Application 11-06- xxx

Exhibit No.:
Witness: Athena M. Besa

#### **TESTIMONY**

**OF** 

#### SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

June 29, 2011

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1 Executive Summary	1
Chapter 2 Background	3
A. Mechanism to be Applied to PY 2009 Shareholder Earnings Calculations	3
Minimum Performance Standard ("MPS")	4
Performance Earnings Basis ("PEB") and Earnings Rate	4
B. Requirements to be Included in the Application	4
Chapter 3 PY 2009 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE	5
A. Residential Programs	5
B. Residential New ConstructionAdvanced Home Program ("AHP")	6
C. Non-Residential Programs	6
D. Partnership Programs	6
Local Government Partnerships ("LGP")	6
2. Statewide Partnership Programs	7
E. Third Party Programs	7
Chapter 4 PY 2009 EARNINGS CLAIM	8
A. Energy Division's Risk Reward Spreadsheet Template	8
B. Energy Division's Evaluation Reporting Template	9
Inclusion of 2009 Codes and Standards (C&S) Advocacy Net Benefits	11
2. Update for PY 2006-2008 CFL Purchases Installed in PY 2009	
3. 2006-2008 Gas Measure Decay Adjustment	13
C. Correction to SDG&E's Therm MPS	15
Chapter 5 COST RECOVERY METHODOLOGY	16
Chapter 6 CONCLUSION	17
Chapter 7 WITNESS QUALIFICATIONS	18
APPENDIX A SUMMARY ERT INFORMATION	19
APPENDIX B CODES AND STANDARDS SUPPORT	21

# 2

# 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

#### 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

# Chapter 1 **Executive Summary**

The Public Utilities Commission ("Commission") issued Decision ("D.") 10-12-049 which approved and established the methodology and process for the determination of shareholder incentives associated with Program Year ("PY") 2009. The decision also dictates the methodology to be used for calculating the PY 2009 earnings and the requirements to be submitted to facilitate the Commission's review.

San Diego Gas & Electric Company ("SDG&E") achieved the following 2009 savings and cumulative savings.

Table 1 – 2006-2009 Savings Achievements

Program Year	KWH	KW	Therms
2009	550,751,554	118,120	3,319,214
2006-2008	695,556,155	124,024	6,632,200
Total EE Program Savings	1,246,307,708	242,144	9,951,415
<b>Codes and Standard Adjustments</b>	70,000,000	12,800	340,000
LIEE 2006-2009 Savings	20,873,981	5,123	978,742
Total Cumulative Savings	1,337,181,689	260,067	11,270,157
Goal	839,000,000	162,000	13,000,000
Percent Achievement	159%	161%	87%

SDG&E, through this application, is requesting Commission approval of its PY 2009 earnings claim of \$15,108,031. The earnings were calculated in compliance with all Commission requirements and directives. SDG&E coordinated with Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Gas Company, and Southern California Edison Company ("Joint Utilities") to ensure that each of their Applications was developed with a consistent methodology. In addition, the Joint Utilities worked with Energy Division to ensure that this

1	common methodology was appropriate and implemented correctly in the Evaluation Reporting
2	Template ("ERT") software required by the Commission.
	The state of the s

# Chapter 2 Background

1 2

On December 16, 2010, the Commission issued D.10-12-049 which approved and established the methodology and process for the determination of shareholder incentives associated with PY 2009. D.10-12-049 (at page 4) states:

"This decision, which concerns the final phase of the 2006-2006 period, adopts modifications to the incentive mechanism for purposes of calculating the 2006-2008 true-up. Further, we determine that this same mechanism should be applied to the 2009 program year, and establish a process by which incentives for the 2009 program year will be determined."

Furthermore, D.10-12-049 (at page 62) determines how and when the 2009 earnings would be submitted by the utilities and addressed.

"To that end, the utilities shall file applications in which they calculate for energy efficiency incentives in 2009 pursuant to the modifications made to the incentive mechanism adopted herein. These applications shall be submitted to the Commission no later than June 30, 2011 to allow for consideration and disposition by December 31, 2011."

#### A. Mechanism to be Applied to PY 2009 Shareholder Earnings Calculations

The decision also provides for the mechanism that should be used for the PY 2009 earnings calculations. The following is a brief outline of the mechanism (D.10-12-049 at page 63).

#### 1. Minimum Performance Standard ("MPS")

The MPS will not include the 2004-2005 goals and savings. The MPS will include the 2006-2008 net goals and 2009 gross goals, the 50% decay from 2006-2008, and verified C&S savings using 50% for pre-2006 and 100% post-2006 as directed in other Commission decisions. The utility must achieve at least 85% of the cumulative 2006-2009 Energy Efficiency Goals.

### 2. Performance Earnings Basis ("PEB") and Earnings Rate

The PEB is calculated as the sum of 2/3 of the Total Resource Cost net benefits and 1/3 of the Program Administrator Cost net benefits. The earnings rate is 7%.

### B. Requirements to be Included in the Application

The utilities shall provide the following with their applications in order to facilitate the Commission's review of their incentive claims:

- a) The Microsoft Access ERT tool the utilities used to modify the 2009 ex- ante numbers to gross savings;
- b) The Risk Reward Spreadsheet template ("RRST") used to calculate the incentive amounts; and
- c) A document that describes the files or tables that were changed, and what specific changes were made.

# Chapter 3

PY 2009 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

SDG&E's PY 2009 portfolio of programs included local and statewide efforts, city and county partnerships, and competitively bid third party programs. Although SDG&E's focus was on achieving energy and peak demand reductions, the 2009 portfolio also included customer information, education and marketing, and outreach programs. More details on SDG&E's 2009 Energy Efficiency programs and its Annual Report are available on <a href="http://eega.cpuc.ca.gov/">http://eega.cpuc.ca.gov/</a>. SDG&E achieved the following 2009 savings.

Table 2: PY 2009 Savings Achievements

Program Year	KWH	KW	Therms
2009	550,751,554	118,120	3,319,214

#### A. Residential Programs

1 2

In 2009 SDG&E's Residential Program portfolio provided energy efficiency services to both the single family and multi-family sectors. The programs included working with a diverse group of contractors, retail partners, and the promotion of ENERGY STAR messaging on the SDG&E web sites. Point of Sale ("POS") rebates at "Big Box" retailers continued to be extremely effective.

The Upstream Lighting Program provided both basic and advanced lighting products as well as indoor and outdoor fixtures through over 380 retail locations. In 2009, SDG&E successfully introduced a variety of specialty bulbs and different styles of compact fluorescent light ("CFL") torchieres and table lamps which continued to build increasing customer

awareness in new CFL technology. In addition, a total of 36 lighting exchange events were held in San Diego and Orange Counties in locations that served 54 zip code areas.

#### B. Residential New Construction--Advanced Home Program ("AHP")

The AHP paid out incentives in 2009 which totaled more than the previous three years combined. The kWh, kW, and therms saved in 2009 were the single-best year in the history of the program even as 2009 proved to be one of the worst years ever for building permits in its service territory, the AHP signed-up nearly 1,200 units, representing a market penetration of 41%, the highest on record.

### C. Non-Residential Programs

SDG&E provided rebates to over 700 customers, with 64 customers taking advantage of SDG&E's 0% interest loans through the On-Bill Financing ("OBF") Program.

SDG&E's local Energy Bid program exceeded expectations and achieved excellent results in 2009 as a result of increased outreach and awareness. A total of 64 signed incentive agreements were obtained by December 31, 2009. This represents approximately 58% of the total achieved during the previous 3-year 2006-2008 program cycle.

In 2009, the OBF program issued 226 loans for an approximate total of over \$5,000,000 and had committed 180 loans for an approximate total of over \$5,000,000. The program has had less than 1% default.

#### D. Partnership Programs

#### 1. Local Government Partnerships ("LGP")

SDG&E has 3 LGPs: City of San Diego, County Of San Diego and City of Chula Vista.

The partnerships program met and exceeded their program goals for 2009. The City of San

Diego provided local leadership by hosting 45 Peer-to-Peer events with other local governments in SDG&E's territory. The County of San Diego exceeded its goal of reducing energy usage (electricity and natural gas) by approximately 1 percent per year on a square footage basis. The City of Chula Vista staff completed over 500 on-site energy evaluations at South Bay businesses and residences to identify energy-saving opportunities and to enroll them in SDG&E incentive programs. In addition, 27 businesses participated in third-party programs (e.g., HEEP, Mobile Energy Clinic) as a result of the Chula Vista City-sponsored evaluations generating in indirect energy savings.

In addition to these LGPs, SDG&E partnered with the San Diego County Water

Authority to provide high-efficiency clothes washer rebates. Over 7,000 high efficiency clothes washers were rebated through the program.

#### 2. Statewide Partnership Programs

SDG&E, together with PG&E, SCE and SoCalGas, partnered with the California Community Colleges, University of California/California State University systems, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to promote the installation of energy efficiency measures to assist them in meeting California's Green Building Initiative.

#### E. Third Party Programs

In addition to its core programs and various partnerships, SDG&E had 25 third party programs that brought not only energy savings but innovative program designs to increase the penetration of energy efficiency installations.

# Chapter 4 PY 2009 EARNINGS CLAIM

SDG&E's through this application is requesting Commission approval of its PY 2009 earnings claim of \$15,108,031. The earnings were calculated in compliance with all Commission requirements and directives. SDG&E coordinated with Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Gas Company, and Southern California Edison Company ("Joint Utilities") to ensure that each of their Applications was developed with a consistent methodology. In addition, the Joint Utilities worked with Energy Division to ensure that this common methodology was appropriate and implemented correctly in the Evaluation Reporting Template ("ERT") software required by the Commission. The following sections describe the calculation methodology SDG&E used to determine its earnings claim submitted in this application for Commission approval.

#### A. Energy Division's Risk Reward Spreadsheet Template

D.10-12-049 Ordering Paragraph ("OP") 4 directs the utilities to use the Energy Division's RRST. This template was provided by the Energy Division on April 2011 to the utilities for use in this application. SDG&E reviewed the spreadsheet to ensure its accuracy and consulted with the Joint Utilities to ensure consistency and facilitate the Commission's review. Presented below is SDG&E's completed RRST.

### Table 3: RRIM Template

			Earnin	gs Claim (200	9)	
	PG&E	8	CE	SDGE	SoCalGas	Total
Savings Goals			Р	Y 2006-2009		
Total Cumulative Savings (GWH)				839.0		 839.00
Total Peak Savings (MW)				162.0		162.00
Total Cumulative Natural Gas Savings (MMTh)				12.8		 12.80
MPS Goals (80% of goal)						
Total Cumulative Savings (GWH)				671.2		671.20
Total Peak Savings (MW)				129.6		129.60
Total Cumulative Natural Gas Savings (MMTh)				10.2		10.24
Dead Band (65% of goal)						,
Total Cumulative Savings (GWH)				545.4		545.35
Total Peak Savings (MW)				105.3		105.30
Total Cumulative Natural Gas Savings (MMTh)				8.3		 8.32
Achieved Savings Towards MPS						
EE Portfolio Savings (adjusted ex-ante)			PY 20	006-2009 + Decay		
Total Cumulative Savings (GWH)				1,245.1		1,245.13
Total Peak Savings (MW)				241.3		241.34
Total Cumulative Natural Gas Savings (MMTh)				10.0		 9.95
50% C&S Savings (adjusted ex-ante)			PY 2006-2008	(at 50%) + 2009 (	at 100%)	
Total Cumulative Savings (GWH)				70.0		70.00
Total Peak Savings (MW)				12.8		12.80
Total Cumulative Natural Gas Savings (MMTh)				0.3		 0.34
EM&V Adjusted LIEE Savings			Р	Y 2006-2009		
Total Cumulative Savings (GWH)				20.9		20.87
Total Peak Savings (MW)				5.1		5.12
Total Cumulative Natural Gas Savings (MMTh)				1.0		0.98
Total Savings			Р	Y 2006-2009		
Total Cumulative Savings (GWH)				1,336.0		1,336.00
Total Peak Savings (MW)				259.3		259.27
Total Cumulative Natural Gas Savings (MMTh)				11.3		11.27
MPS Individual Metric Performance						
Percent of GWH Goal				159%		159%
Percent of MW Goal				160%		160%
Percent of MMTh Goal				88%		 88%
MPS Average Metric Performance				136%		136%
PEB						
TRC Net Benefits	\$	- \$	- \$	200,684,346		\$ 200,684,346
PAC Net Benefits	\$	- \$	- \$	246,118,337		\$ 246,118,337
PEB	\$	- \$	- \$	215,829,009		\$ 215,829,009
PEB at MPS Threshold	\$ -	\$	- \$	215,829,009		\$ 215,829,009
Earnings Rate				7%		
Total Earnings	\$	- \$	- \$	15,108,031		\$ 15,108,031
Penalties				NO		
Total Penalties			No	Penalty		\$ -

4

5

6

### **B.** Energy Division's Evaluation Reporting Template

The information used to calculate and populate the template above is described in the sections below. SDG&E utilized the Evaluation Reporting Template ("ERT") tool to calculate

its PY 2009 earnings claim, as required in D.10-12-049. The summary of the ERT is provided in Appendix A. The complete SDG&E ERT database, including all input sheets used to determine its 2009 claim, are provided as supporting documents.

In order to qualify for any earnings, it is required that the utility 2006-2009 cumulative KWH, KW and Therm performance must meet or exceed the individual metric MPS of 80% and the average of all metrics MPS of 85%. SDG&E has met this requirement with an average performance of 136%. The following components are used to derive the cumulative performance:

- i. <u>2006-2008 Portfolio</u>: The 2006-2008 energy efficiency results are calculated as net impacts, while the low income energy efficiency results are calculated as gross impacts. The impacts are derived using the Energy Division's 2006-2008 Evaluation Report ERT Software Tool using *ex ante* input assumptions adjusted by *ex post* installation rates.
- ii. <u>2009 Portfolio</u>: The 2009 energy efficiency and low income energy efficiency results are calculated as gross impacts. The impacts are derived using the Energy Division's 2009 Evaluation Report ERT Software Tool using *ex ante* input assumptions adjusted by *ex post* installation rates.
- iii. <u>Codes & Standards Advocacy</u>: For purposes of measuring MPS performance, the IOUs are allowed to count 50% of verified pre-2006 and 100% of post-2005 codes & standards advocacy work.
- iv. <u>CFLs Installed in 2009</u>: The IOUs are required to include savings from all CFLs installed in 2009, regardless of the program cycle where they were originally incented. For example, in the Energy Division's evaluation of the 2006-2008 program cycle, they estimated a percentage of CFLs were purchased but not installed during that program cycle. However, in 2009 the

Energy Division estimated the percentage of those CFLs from 2006-2008 that were installed in 2009.

v. Measure Decay: D.09-09-047 states that utilities may apply a conservative deemed assumption that 50% of savings persist following the expiration of a given measure's life..1 Furthermore, D.10-12-049 (at page 63) states:

"In addition, the utilities shall use the risk reward spreadsheet template provided by Energy Division which recognizes ..., the inclusion of 2006-2008 net goals and 2009 gross goals, the inclusion of 50% decay from 2006-2008, ... as directed in other Commission decisions."

The ERT calculated 50% decay from 2006-2008 values and was incorporated in the RRST (see Appendix B). The Energy Division provided two versions of the RRST, one on May 24, 2011 and an updated final version for inclusion in the application on June 16, 2011. There is a difference in the final 2006-2008 cumulative savings that SDG&E has determined to be an error, specifically its 2006-2006 cumulative gas savings.

SDG&E is submitting in this application the corrected version but provides both the ED and corrected version in its work papers. This issue is discussed in more detail in Section B.3 below.

#### 1. Inclusion of 2009 Codes and Standards (C&S) Advocacy Net Benefits

D.10-12-049 OP 4 allows for the incorporation of "verified C&S savings using 50% for pre-2006 and 100% post-2006" as directed in other Commission directives. However, the Energy Division's 2009 Energy Efficiency Evaluation Report ("Evaluation Report") and

D.09-09-047, OP #49 at p. 390.

11

12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

corresponding ERT, which forms the basis of the 2009 earnings claim, do not include the net benefits attributable to post-2005 Codes & Standards Advocacy efforts.

In order to adhere to the Commission directive, the Joint Utilities contracted with Heschong Mahone Group ("HMG") to calculate the net benefit value of post-2005 Codes & Standards Advocacy efforts. The Evaluation Report did include the verified savings from Codes & Standards (pre-2006 and post-2005) that occurred in 2009, but did not quantify the net benefits needed to calculate the performance earnings basis associated with these savings. HMG worked with the contractor who prepared the Evaluation Report for the Energy Division and used the same methodology to determine the PEB associated with post-2005 Codes and Standards advocacy work. The workpaper, which outlines the methodology utilized, prepared by HMG and reviewed by the Joint Utilities, is included as Appendix B.

#### 2. Update for PY 2006-2008 CFL Purchases Installed in PY 2009

The 2006-2008 RRIM only allows for the utility to receive credit only for installed measures. D.10-12-049(at page 60) allows for the utilities to potentially submit an earnings claim to account for CFL purchases that install in future years.

"In any event, nothing in this decision precludes the utilities from seeking credit for energy savings based on the installation of CFLs that were procured and rebated over the 2006-2008 cycle but which were not installed in that period, provided an incentive mechanism is adopted on a going forward basis."

The Energy Division provided SDG&E with the quantities of eligible CFLs from the previous program cycle that were installed in 2009, and subsequently included them in the ERT. However, the ERT only contains ex post savings estimates for these CFLs which is not consistent with the current mechanism adopted by the Commission, i.e., the use of ex ante savings to Commission policy for this Application. SDG&E, in consultation with the Joint Utilities,

modified the ERT (see Appendix A and SDG&E ERT) so that it would calculate the *ex ante* assumptions associated with the estimated CFLs installed in 2009 from 2006-2008, to comport with Commission direction. Similar to how the 2006-2008 Residential Lighting Program was evaluated by the Energy Division, SDG&E determined the average wattage of the 2006-2008 CFLs. This average wattage was then applied to the 2009 *ex ante* input parameters, namely DEER 2008, the Commission's authorized source of *ex ante* savings. Once the appropriate *ex ante* input parameters were established, they were incorporated into the ERT to calculate the correct savings and benefit values. SDG&E then modified the ERT Software tool provided in the 2009 Evaluation Report. This change was limited to an input sheet and savings table that incorporated the CFLs installed in 2009 that were purchased in 2006-2008. This change was necessary to calculate the 2009 MPS and PEB as required by the Commission. These updates and change to the ERT were discussed with the Energy Division.

## 3. 2006-2008 Gas Measure Decay Adjustment

ED's June 2011 final version of the RRST contained adjustments to the overall 2006-2008 cumulative savings from the May 2011 version. Energy Division staff sent an email note to the IOUs on June 16, 2011 informing the IOUs of the final data to be used for their applications. Staff specifically pointed out the following:

"You may notice the decay numbers are little lower (which will be used in the risk reward spreasdsheet [sic]) but the total savings are higher (this should be close to what you all submit)."

Upon receiving this update, SDG&E staff reviewed the data provided in order to understand the change. In doing so, SDG&E noted a discrepancy and on the following day (June

17, 2010) brought this discrepancy to ED Staff's attention. SDG&E continued to follow-up and a conference call was held to discuss the issue. On Monday, June 27, 2011 Staff informed SDG&E that it should file its application correcting for the discrepancy. At no time did Staff advise SDG&E that SDG&E's correction of the discrepancy was incorrect.

The following information shows the discrepancy between the May 2011 and the June 2011 versions of the decay data for SDG&E.

Table 4: SDG&E 2006-2008 Measure Decay Analysis

SDG&E THERMS					
SECTORS	6/16/2011 RRIM	5/24/2011 RRIM	Delta **	Pass Thru Th	erms Savings
Agricultural	661,743	661,743	•		
Commercial	2,841,036	3,515,676	674,640	674,640	Commercial
Industrial	370,401	370,401	•		
Residential	1,395,684	2,084,378	688,694	688,694	Residential
	5,268,864	6,632,199	1,363,334	1,363,334	TOTAL

\*\*Represents the difference between data derived from Tab labeled "Ex Post by Year" via the RRIM Template excel files provided by ED on 6/16/2011 and 5/24/3011. Note that the delta matches exactly the non evaluated pass-thru therm savings as provided within the 2006-2008 ERT.

SDG&E's analysis narrowed the differences to the 2006-2008 Commercial and Residential net therm savings. Detailed review shows the discrepancies to be for program therm savings that were supposed to be "pass-thru," i.e., not subjected to the 2006-2008 EM&V process pursuant to D.10-12-049. SDG&E has verified that these measures were installed and have measure lives that indicate they should be included in the 2006-2009 cumulative savings. Furthermore, ED's June 2011 "Decay" spreadsheet shows that there is 0 decay for SDG&E's 2006-2008 therm savings.

To summarize the issue:

- (i) ED was required to calculate the cumulative achievement for 2006-2008 that should account for the loss of savings due to measure decay but include 50% of any measure decay per D.10-12-049.
- (ii) ED did not comport with this direction when it omitted approximately 1.4 million therms that were not subject to any decay in 2009.
- (iii) SDG&E attempted to confirm with ED the rationale for this omission but received no detailed explanation other than a limited explanation of "lower decay" numbers.
- (iv) SDG&E conducted its own analysis to determine the source of "lower decay" but found no evidence that the approximately 1.4 million therms would have been subjected to any decay adjustment.
- (v) SDG&E must conclude that the June 16 RRST is erroneous and has corrected this discrepancy in the ED RRST.

Therefore, the Commission should reject ED's RRST and find SDG&E's submitted RRST to be the correct version for the purpose of this application, in accordance with the requirements of D.10-12-049.

#### C. Correction to SDG&E's Therm MPS

In addition to the correction discussed above, SDG&E also made a correction to the RRST Therm 2006-2009 cumulative goal. ED's table states a cumulative goal of 13 million therms for SDG&E. However, SDG&E's Commission-approved cumulative therm savings goal is 12.8 million therms.<sup>2</sup>

No additional updates were made to the Energy Division's ERT.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> D.09-12-047, page 46.

1
2

SDG&E has met the Commission's requirements to submit its application for its PY 2009 earnings resulting from its successful administration and implementation of its PY 2009 Energy Efficiency portfolio. SDG&E is requesting \$15,108,031 as calculated using the Energy Division's RRIM template. SDG&E will record \$14,654,790 in rewards to its electric "Rewards and Penalties Balancing Account" ("RPBA"). The remaining \$453,241 will be recorded in its gas RPBA. The balances in the RPBAs will be recovered as a twelve-month amortization in electric and gas rates in connection with SDG&E's applicable annual regulatory account balance update

filings effective January 1 of the following year.

year.

# Chapter 7 WITNESS QUALIFICATIONS

My name is Athena M. Besa. My business address is 8335 Century Park Court, Suite 1200, San Diego, California 92123-1257. I am employed by San Diego Gas & Electric Company as the Customer Programs and Assistance Policy and Support Manager in the Customer Programs and Assistance Departments for SDG&E and SoCalGas. In my current position, I am responsible for the measurement of energy efficiency, demand response and customer assistance programs; regulatory reporting requirements, energy efficiency forecasting and the financial management of the Customer Programs and Assistance departments.

I attended the University of the Philippines in Quezon City, Philippines. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Statistics in 1983, and a Master of Science degree in Statistics in 1986. I have completed coursework at University of California, Davis towards a Doctorate degree in Statistics.

I was hired by SDG&E in 1990 in the Load Research Section of the Marketing

Department. Since that time I have held positions of increasing responsibility in the Department.

I have been in my present position for five years. I have previously testified before this

Commission in several AEAPs and the PY2000/2001 Energy Efficiency Program Application

Proceeding.

The purpose of my testimony is to support SDG&E's Program Year 2009 shareholder earnings claim.

# APPENDIX A SUMMARY ERT INFORMATION

## **SDG&E SUMMARY ERT**

SDG&E				
MPS				
	KWH	KW	THERMS	SOURCE:
2006-2008 EVALUATED(utility NTG)	683,331,106	120,022	5,268,866	3_SDGE_EVALUATED_TOTAL_WITH 50% DECAY RATE_V3.xis
2006-2008 PASS THRU	12,225,048	4,002	1,363,334	2_SDGE_INPUT_SHEETS_PASS THRU_TOTALS_V4.XLS
SUBTOTAL 2006-2008	695,556,155	124,024	6,632,200	
2009 EVLUATED GROSS (NTG=1.0)	421,050,446	94,053	2,698,659	SDGE Evaluation Up_v2.xlsx
2009 PASS THRU (NET)	34,511,028	10,066	2,003,512	SDGE RESULTS_V5.xisx
CFL (2006-2008) IN 2009 GROSS	95,190,079.5	14,001.6	(1,382,957)	SDGE_3016_cfls.xls
SUBTOTAL 2009	550,751,554	118,120	3,319,214	
TOTAL	1,246,307,708	242,144	9,951,415	

SDG&E				
PEB				
	TRC	PAC	PEB	SOURCE:
2009 Pass thru Programs	\$ 15,206,105	\$ 18,481,611	\$ 16,297,940	SDGE RESULTS_V5.xlsx
2009 Evaluated Programs with Install				
Rate Scenario	\$ 159,354,947	\$ 195,684,874	\$ 171,464,923	SDGE RESULTS_V5.xlsx
2006 2008 CFL Carryover Benefits				
(Electric and Gas)	29,951,443	29,951,443	\$ 29,951,443	Summary of Table of 3016 for ADD CFLs
C&S	\$ (3,828,149)	\$ 2,000,409	\$ (1,885,297)	SDG&E 09-11 4g3(Codes and Standards only)_v2.xls
TOTAL	\$ 200,684,346	\$ 246,118,337	\$ 215,829,009	

# APPENDIX B CODES AND STANDARDS SUPPORT



# **MEMORANDUM**

April 4, 2010

Consultants Energy & Buildings

To: San Diego Gas & Electric Company, Southern California Edison Company, Southern California Gas Company, Pacific Gas & Electric Company

11211 Gold Country Blvd. Suite 103 From: Yanda Zhang, Marian Goebes (HMG)

Gold River CA 95670 *phone:* 916 962-7001 *fax:* 916 962-0101

web: www.h-m-g.com

2009 IOU Codes & Standards Advocacy Verified Net Benefits

Oakland Office:

This document presents the method, data sources, and assumptions that Heschong Mahone Group (HMG) used to estimate the net benefits realized in 2009 from the Codes & Standards (C&S) programs.

Old Central Building 436 14th St., Suite 1123 Oakland CA 94613

#### **C&S Programs**

Subject:

The IOUs are allowed to claim 50% of verified savings from C&S pre-2006 C&S advocacy work. Such savings include those from Title 20 and Title 24 standards that were advocated through the following IOU C&S programs:

- 2005 Title 24 C&S Programs
- 2005 Title 20 C&S Programs

Energy savings parameters and program attributions for 2005 Title 24 and Title 20 standards were obtained from the CPUC 2006-2008 C&S program evaluation report.<sup>1</sup>

The IOUs are also allowed to claim 100% of verified savings and net benefits from post-2005 C&S advocacy work. Such savings and net benefits include those from the 2006 Title 20 C&S Programs. The 2006 Title 20 C&S program includes the following standards:

- Residential Pool Pumps, 2-speed Motors, Tier 2
- General Service Incandescent Lamps, Tier 2
- BR, ER and R20 Incandescent Reflector Lamps: Residential
- BR, ER and R20 Incandescent Reflector Lamps: Commercial

The first two standards have been evaluated by the CPUC 2006-2008 C&S program evaluation. Since they were advocated through post-2005 program efforts and took effect on January 1, 2008, they are not considered part of the pre-2006 C&S program. Their energy savings in 2008 were not included for the 2006-2008 program cycle. HMG used the evaluated energy savings parameters and program attributions for savings estimation in 2009.

<sup>-</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Final Evaluation Report, Codes & Standards (C&S) Programs Impact Evaluation, California Investor Owned Utilities' Codes and Standards Program Evaluation for Program Years 2006-2008 Prepared by KEMA, Inc., The Cadmus Group, Inc., Itron, Inc., and Nexus Market Research, Inc.



The latter two standards were not evaluated by the CPUC 2006-2008 C&S program evaluation. HMG's assumptions for energy savings calculation are discussed in the following section.

#### 2009 Codes & Standards Verified Savings

In October 2010, HMG provided a C&S savings estimation spreadsheet<sup>2</sup> to the CPUC and its program evaluation consultant, The Cadmus Group Inc., to support the 2009 C&S program evaluation. Cadmus commented on the methodology, data input, and assumptions used the in the spreadsheet (documented as the Appendix Q of CPUC 2009 Energy Efficiency Evaluation Report<sup>3</sup>) and provided the verified 2009 C&S net savings to the CPUC based on this spreadsheet. HMG accepted all comments and changes proposed by Cadmus and accordingly produced a revised C&S program savings spreadsheet.<sup>4</sup> They key program attribution assumptions in the revised spreadsheet include:

- For all evaluated standards, including 2005 Title 20, Title 24, Tier 2 Residential Pool Pumps, and Tier 2 General Service Incandescent Lamps standards, energy savings parameters and program attributions are based on the 2006-2008 C&S program evaluation results;
- For the two BR, ER and R20 Incandescent Reflector Lamps standards, unit energy savings and market baselines are based on the corresponding CASE studies. Compliance rates and program attribution scores are assumed to be the same as the average values (weighted by potential energy savings) for 2005 title 20 standards;
- 3. A 50% adjustment is applied to estimated savings of all 2005 Title 20 and Title 24 standards. No adjustment is applied to the four 2006 Title 20 standards.
- 4. The 2005 Title 24 hardwired lighting measure is not included in the savings calculation. Instead, the corresponding savings were captured by including the whole house measure in the analysis to ensure that there was no double counting.
- 5. Savings for the 2005 Title 20 pre-rinse spray valves standard are not included, consistent with the 2006-2008 CPUC program evaluation.
- 6. The measure life for each standard was obtained from its corresponding CASE study report. In the case of the residential and nonresidential BR, ER and R20 Incandescent Reflector Lamps standards, the measure lives were updated to four years and one year, respectively, based on the rated lamp life and duty cycles provided in the CASE study report.

The revised 2009 net savings estimates are consistent with those in the CPUC 2009 Energy Efficiency Evaluation Report. HMG utilized this consistent approach to determine the net benefits attributed to the post-2005 C&S advocacy work in 2009.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Total C&S Savings HMG - V5 19Oct 2010 - for 2009 estimate.xlsm

http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/energy/Energy+Efficiency/EM+and+V/2009 Energy Efficiency Evaluation Report.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Total C&S Savings HMG - V5 24Mar 2011 - for 2009 estimate.xlsm



Note: Some savings values in the CPUC report have only one significant digit, especially for natural gas savings, which can lead to large round-off errors.

#### 2009 Codes & Standards Verified Net Benefits

In order to determine the 2009 verified net benefits associated with post-2005 C&S, HMG generated E3 Calculator input data each of the IOUs. (Because the verified savings associated with 2005 Title 20 and Title 24 C&S programs are not eligible for performance earning basis, they were not included in the E3 input tables). HMG provided the following inputs:

KWh / kW Savings: Based on the gross and net program savings estimates.

Net-to-Gross Ratio (NTG): Determined as the product of corresponding NOMAD and program attribution values.

Incremental Measure Costs (IMCs): Based on cost data provided in the corresponding CASE study reports for cost-effectiveness analysis.

Effective Useful Life (EUL): For the Tier 2 Residential Pool Pumps and Tier 2 General Service Incandescent Lamps, EULs were obtained from the 2006-2008 C&S evaluation results. For the EUL associated with the residential and nonresidential BR, ER and R20 Incandescent Reflector Lamps standards, they were derived from the CASE study report.

Load Shapes: Used the appropriate load shapes contained in each IOU E3 Calculator.