Application of SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY (U 902 E) For Authority To Update Marginal Costs, Cost Allocation, And Electric Rate Design.

Application 11-10-002 Exhibit No.: (SDG&E-103-R)

## SECOND REVISED PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

## WILLIAM G. SAXE

## CHAPTER 3

## **ON BEHALF OF SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY**

## **BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

## OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MARCH 30, 2012



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1		SECOND REVISED PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF
2		WILLIAM G. SAXE
3		(CHAPTER 3)
4		
5	I. (	OVERVIEW AND PURPOSE
6	,	The purpose of my revised prepared direct testimony is to present San Diego Gas &
7	Electric	Company's (SDG&E) proposals for allocations of distribution, commodity and
8	Ongoing	g Competition Transition Charge (CTC) revenue requirements to customer classes.
9	]	My testimony is organized as follows:
10		• Section II – Background: describes revenue allocation, including SDG&E's
11		current distribution, commodity and CTC revenue allocations;
12		• Section III – Distribution Revenue Allocation: presents the proposal to use
13		marginal costs coupled with the Equal Percent of Marginal Costs (EPMC)
14		methodology to allocate the authorized distribution revenue requirement;
15		• Section IV – Commodity Revenue Allocation: presents the proposal to use
16		marginal costs coupled with the EPMC methodology to allocate the authorized
17		commodity revenue requirement;
18		• Section V – CTC Revenue Allocation: presents the proposal to update the top
19		100 load data used to allocate the CTC revenue requirement under the current
20		"Top 100 hours" allocation methodology;
21		• Section VI – Summary and Conclusion: provides a summary of
22		recommendations; and
23		• Section VII – Statement of Qualifications: presents my qualifications.
24	<b>II.</b> ]	BACKGROUND
25	]	Revenue allocation is the assignment of authorized revenue requirements to
26	custome	ers. SDG&E allocates revenues to the customer classes separately for the different

rate components that make up total electric rates.<sup>1</sup> Nine rate components make up total 1 electric rates: 1) Distribution; 2) Transmission; 3) Public Purpose Program (PPP); 4) 2 Nuclear Decommission (ND); 5) CTC; 6) Reliability Service (RS); 7) Total Rate 3 4 Adjustment Component (TRAC); 8) Department of Water Resources Bond Charges (DWR-5 BC); and 9) Commodity. The revenue allocations for these different rate components are 6 determined in various proceedings. In this proceeding, SDG&E proposes changes or 7 updates to the revenue allocations for three of the rate components: (1) Distribution; (2) 8 Commodity; and (3) CTC.

9 SDG&E's current distribution and commodity revenue requirement allocations are
10 based on allocations agreed to in settlement and adopted by the California Public Utilities
11 Commission (Commission) in D.08-02-034, SDG&E's Test Year (TY) 2008 GRC Phase 2
12 decision. SDG&E's current CTC revenue requirement allocation is based on the "Top 100
13 hours" allocation methodology, as adopted by the Commission in D.00-06-034.

14 Consistent with the Commission's long history of allocating revenues based on marginal costs, SDG&E is proposing that distribution and commodity revenue requirements 15 16 be allocated to classes using the updated marginal costs proposed in this Application. Using marginal costs to determine the customer's class allocation for distribution and commodity 17 revenues balances fairness and equity with providing customers clear and accurate price 18 19 signals for the services they receive. The proposed distribution revenue allocation is based 20 on the marginal distribution costs presented in the direct testimony of Robert M. Ehlers 21 (Chapter 6). The proposed commodity revenue allocation is based on the marginal 22 generation capacity and energy costs presented in the direct testimony of David T. Barker 23 (Chapter 5). In addition, the proposed CTC revenue allocation is based on the Commission-24 adopted "Top 100 hours" allocation methodology for CTC revenues updated to reflect the 25 top 100 hours of load data for years 2006-2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As required by the Settlement adopted by Decision (D.)08-02-34 in SDG&E's 2008 General Rate Case (GRC) Phase 2 proceeding (Application (A.) 07-01-047, Attachment 1 of "Motion For Adoption of All Party and All Issue Settlement", Attachment A of Settlement, analysis and studies requirement 7G), SDG&E presents the allocation of distribution, commodity and CTC revenues on a rate schedule basis rather than a customer class basis. The distribution, commodity and CTC revenue allocations by rate schedule are presented in the testimony workpapers of Cynthia Fang (Chapter 2).

## 1

## **III. DISTRIBUTION REVENUE ALLOCATION**

SDG&E proposes to use the EPMC revenue allocation methodology to allocate the
authorized distribution revenue requirement to customer classes. The EPMC methodology
scales the customer class distribution marginal cost revenue responsibilities up or down by a
single factor such that the sum equals the authorized distribution revenue requirement.

6 Under SDG&E's distribution revenue allocation proposal, the authorized distribution 7 revenue requirement, minus any revenues that are directly assigned to the particular rate classes,<sup>2</sup> is allocated among the customer classes based on the proposed marginal 8 9 distribution cost revenue responsibilities by customer class. The customer class marginal costs revenue responsibilities for the distribution function is the sum of marginal customer, 10 feeders and local distribution, and substation costs. The unit marginal costs of distribution, 11 presented by Mr. Ehlers (Chapter 6), are multiplied by the appropriate cost drivers to 12 13 develop the marginal distribution revenue allocations by customer class. Marginal customer 14 cost revenues by customer class is developed by multiplying each class' unit marginal customer cost (\$/customer/year) by the forecasted number of customers in that class. 15 16 Marginal distribution demand-related cost revenues by customer class is developed by 17 multiplying the unit marginal feeder and local distribution and substation costs (\$/kW/year) by the estimated class loads at circuit and substation levels, respectively.<sup>3</sup> The sum of the 18 marginal distribution customer and demand-related revenues is used to develop the 19 20 distribution EPMC allocation factor. The EPMC allocation factor is then used to scale the 21 marginal distribution class revenue allocations to equal the authorized distribution revenue 22 requirement.

The distribution revenue allocation by customer class is provided in Attachment A. Attachment A.1 presents the distribution marginal cost allocation factors by customer class. Attachment A.2 presents the allocation of distribution revenues to each customer class based on the distribution marginal cost allocations factors. Attachment A.3 presents the resulting distribution EPMC rates and revenues by customer class before any capping is applied. As explained in the direct testimony of Cynthia Fang (Chapter 2), SDG&E proposes to cap the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> SDG&E's directly assigned distribution revenues are labeled Non-Marginal Revenue Requirement Components and identified in Attachment A.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Because circuit and substation load data is not available for the lighting class, the total distribution revenue allocation for the lighting class was set equal to its current total distribution revenue allocation.

distribution revenue allocation increase for small commercial customers at 20% to mitigate
 bill impacts.

3

## IV. COMMODITY REVENUE ALLOCATION

SDG&E proposes to also use the EPMC revenue allocation methodology to allocate
the authorized commodity revenue requirement to customer classes. This revenue
requirement consists of adopted revenue requirements for Utility Retained Generation
(URG) and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

8 Under SDG&E's commodity revenue allocation proposal, the authorized commodity 9 revenue requirement is allocated among customer classes based on the proposed marginal generation capacity and energy revenue responsibilities by customer class. The unit 10 11 marginal generation capacity and energy costs, presented by Mr. Barker (Chapter 5), are 12 multiplied by the appropriate cost drivers to develop the marginal commodity revenue 13 allocations by customer class. Marginal capacity cost revenues by customer class is 14 developed by multiplying the unit marginal generation capacity cost (\$/kW/year) by each 15 class' estimated contribution to peak load. Marginal energy cost revenues by customer class 16 is developed by multiplying the applicable marginal energy prices (\$/kWh) by the 2012 17 forecasted energy usage for each customer class. The sum of the resulting marginal 18 generation capacity and energy revenues are used to determine the commodity EPMC 19 allocation factor. The EPMC allocation factor is then used to scale the commodity class 20 allocations to equal the authorized commodity revenue requirements.

The commodity revenue allocation by customer class is provided in Attachment B.
Attachment B.1 presents the commodity marginal cost allocation factors by customer class.
Attachment B.2 presents the proposed allocation of commodity revenues to each customer
class based on the marginal commodity cost allocations factors. Attachment B.3 presents
the resulting commodity EPMC rates and revenues by customer class.

26

## V. CTC REVENUE ALLOCATION

27 CTC revenues are allocated based on the "Top 100 hours" allocation methodology,
28 as adopted by the Commission in D.00-06-034. The "Top 100 hours" methodology
29 allocates revenues based on the customer classes' contribution to the top 100 hours of
30 system load during a given annual period. It is a measure of when a marginal generation

capacity unit might be required to serve a customer class. In this proceeding, SDG&E
 proposes to update the top 100 hour data used to allocate the CTC revenue requirement to
 customer classes under the "Top 100 hours" methodology.

The CTC revenue allocation by customer class based on the updated "Top 100
hours" load data is provided in Attachment C. Because the CTC revenue allocation for the
lighting class is only 0.02%, and this class currently does not pay CTC rates, SDG&E is
proposing to set the CTC revenue allocation for the lighting class at zero, as explained in
Ms. Fang's direct testimony (Chapter 2).

9

## VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

SDG&E recommends that the Commission adopt its proposal to use marginal costs
coupled with the EPMC methodology to allocate distribution and commodity authorized
revenue requirements. In addition, SDG&E recommends that the Commission adopt its
proposal to update the top 100 load data used to allocate the CTC authorized revenue
requirement under the current "Top 100 hours" allocation methodology.

This concludes my revised prepared direct testimony.

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## 1 VII. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

My name is William G. Saxe. My business address is 8330 Century Park Court, San
Diego, California 92123. I am employed as Program Manager III in the Strategic Analysis
& Pricing Department of SDG&E. I have worked for SDG&E since February 2001. Prior
to joining SDG&E, I was employed by Sempra Energy, the parent company of SDG&E,
from April 1999 through January 2001. In addition, I was employed by the Illinois
Commerce Commission (ICC) from September 1990 through April 1999 where I submitted
expert testimony on rate design and financial issues before the ICC.

9 I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Economics from the University of
10 Wisconsin-Madison in 1985. I received a Master of Business Administration degree, with a
11 concentration in Finance, from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1990.

I have previously testified before this Commission on rate design, marginal cost andother issues.

# ATTACHMENT A

## **DISTRIBUTION REVENUE ALLOCATION**

### ATTACHMENT A.1

### SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY - ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT 2012 GENERAL RATE CASE PHASE 2 ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION REVENUE ALLOCATION - CHAPTER 3 (SAXE)

#### **Distribution Marginal Cost Allocation Factor by Customer Class**

Line No.	Customer Class (A)	Customer Marginal Cost Revenue (\$000) (B)	Percentage Allocation (%) (C)	Demand-Related Marginal Cost Revenue (\$000) (D)	Percentage Allocation (%) (E)	Total Distribution Marginal Cost Revenue (\$000) (F)	Distribution Marginal Cost Allocation Factor (%) (G)	Line No.
1	Residential	\$322,422	69.9%	\$353,582	42.3%	\$676,004	52.1%	1
2				. ,		. ,		2
3	Small Commercial	\$74,909	16.2%	\$91,948	11.0%	\$166,858	12.9%	3
4								4
5	Medium/Large C&I	\$58,365	12.7%	\$386,065	46.2%	\$444,431	34.2%	5
6								6
7	Agricultural	\$2,438	0.5%	\$3,149	0.4%	\$5,587	0.4%	7
8								8
9	Lighting	\$3,031	0.7%	\$1,768	0.2%	\$4,799	0.4%	9
10								10
11	System Total	\$461,165	100.0%	\$836,512	100.0%	\$1,297,678	100.0%	11

Note:

(1) **Customer Marginal Cost Revenue**: reflects customer-related distribution marginal costs.

(2) Demand-Related Marginal Cost Revenue: reflects demand-related distribution marginal costs such as Feeder & Local Distribution and Substation marginal costs.

#### **ATTACHMENT A.2**

#### SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY - ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT 2012 GENERAL RATE CASE PHASE 2 ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION REVENUE ALLOCATION - CHAPTER 3 (SAXE)

#### **Distribution Revenue Allocation by Customer Class**

		Updated Distribution Revenue Allocation						
				Marginal	Total	Total		
		Distribution	Non Marginal	Distribution	Distribution	Distribution		
		Allocation	Distribution	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Percentage	
		Factors	Revenue	Allocation	Allocation	Allocation	Change	
Line	Customer Class	(%)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(%)	Line
No.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	No.
1	Residential	52.1%		\$534,119	\$534,119	\$573,261	-6.8%	1
2								2
3	Small Commercial	12.9%		\$131,836	\$131,836	\$119,152	10.6%	3
4								4
5	Medium/Large C&I	34.2%	6,536	\$351,151	\$357,687	\$330,455	8.2%	5
6	• • • •	• • • •		<b>.</b>	• · · · ·			6
7	Agricultural	0.4%		\$4,414	\$4,414	\$5,189	-14.9%	7
8	Linking	0.40/	4 000	¢0.704	¢0.004	¢0.004	0.0%	8
9	Lighting	0.4%	4,600	\$3,791	\$8,391	\$8,391	0.0%	9
10	System Total	100.0%	11 136	\$1 025 312	\$1 036 148	\$1 036 1/8	0.0%	10
12	System Total	100.0 %	11,150	φ1,025,512	\$1,030,440	<b>φ1,030,440</b>	0.0 /6	12
12	Distribution Boyonus Boguiroment (\$000):	¢4 020 449						12
13	Distribution Revenue Requirement (\$000).	<b>\$1,030,440</b>						13
14	Non Marginal Boyonya Boguiromant Components (\$000):							14
16	Lighting Escilities Charges	\$4 600						16
17	Lighting Facilities Charges. Standby Devenue:	34,000 \$1 193						17
18	Distance Adjustment Fees	94,103 \$2 252						18
10	Distance Adjustment rees.	ψ2,333						10

Note:

(1) Updated Allocation of Total Distribution Revenue: allocation of the current distribution revenue requirement based on the marginal Distribution Allocation Factors presented in this Application.

(2) Current Total Distribution Revenue Allocation: allocation of current distribution revenue requirement based on the current class distribution allocation percentages reflected in current rates; rates . effective January 1, 2012, pursuant to SDG&E Advice Letter 2323-E.

(3) **Distribution Revenue Requirement**: the \$1,036,448,000 Distribution Revenue Requirement reflects the current distribution revenues being collected in rates effective January 1, 2012, excluding Self Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) and Demand Response costs which have separate allocation treatment.

(4) Lighting Updated Total Distribution Revenue Allocation: as stated in footnote 3 of the testimony of William G. Saxe (Chapter 3), circuit and substation load data is not available for the lighting class. For this reason, the Updated Total Distribution Revenue Allocation for lighting is set equal to its Current Distribution Revenue Allocation, using the Goal Seek Factor in Cell O26.

#### ATTACHMENT A.3

#### SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY - ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT 2012 GRC PHASE 2 (A.11-10-002) DISTRIBUTION REVENUE ALLOCATION WORKPAPERS - CHAPTER 3 (SAXE)

#### Distribution Equal Percentage of Marginal Cost (EPMC) Rates and Revenue by Customer Class

					EPMC	
					Distribution	
			Marginal	EPMC	Revenue	
			Distribution	Distribution	Allocation	
Line		Determinants	Rate	Rate	(\$000)	Line
NO.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	NO.
1	Residential					1
2	Customer Marginal Cost (\$/Customer-Month)	14,935,485	\$21.59	\$17.06	\$254,750	2
3	Demand-Related Marginal Cost (\$/Non-Coincident kW)	55,240,653	\$6.40	\$5.06	\$279,370	3
4	Total	· ·		-	\$534,119	4
5						5
6	Small Commercial					6
7	Customer Marginal Cost (\$/Customer-Month)	1,497,825	\$50.01	\$39.52	\$59,187	7
8	Demand-Related Marginal Cost (\$/Non-Coincident kW)					8
9	Secondary	10,151,416	\$9.05	\$7.15	\$72,609	9
10	Primary	5,753	\$9.01	\$7.12	\$41	10
11	Total				\$131,836	11
12						12
13	Medium/Large Commercial & Industrial					13
14	Customer Marginal Cost (\$/Customer-Month)					14
15						15
16	Secondary					16
17	< 500 kW	292,944	\$183.99	\$145.37	\$42,586	17
18	> 500 MW	7,177	\$536.12	\$423.59	\$3,040	18
19						19
20	Primary					20
21	< 500 kW	1,765	\$39.51	\$31.22	\$55	21
22	500 kW - 12 MW	2,817	\$44.66	\$35.29	\$99	22
23	> 12 MW_	36	\$272.17	\$215.05	\$8	23
24						24
25	Transmission					25
26	< 500 kW	212	\$647.54	\$511.63	\$109	26
27	> 500 kW	231	\$1,196.14	\$945.09	\$218	27
28						28
29						29
30	Demand-Related Marginal Cost (\$/Non-Coincident kW)					30
31	Secondary	22,696,420	\$14.14	\$11.18	\$253,658	31
32	Primary	4,620,852	\$14.07	\$11.12	\$51,377	32
33	Transmission	1,436,702	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0	33
34	Total				\$351,151	34
35						35

36	Agricultural					36
37	Customer Marginal Cost (\$/Customer-Month)	40,176	\$60.68	\$47.95	\$1,926	37
38	Demand-Related Marginal Cost (\$/Non-Coincident kW)	588,979	\$5.35	\$4.22	\$2,488	38
39	Total				\$4,414	39
40						40
41	Lighting					41
42	Customer Marginal Cost (\$/kWh)	114,788,000	\$0.02641	\$0.02086	\$2,395	42
43	Demand-Related Marginal Cost (\$/Non-Coincident kW)	114,788,000	\$0.01540	\$0.01217	\$1,397	43
44	Total				\$3,791	44
45						45
46	System					46
47	Customer Marginal Cost (\$/Customer-Month)				\$364,373	47
48	Demand-Related Marginal Cost (\$/Non-Coincident kW)				\$660,939	48
49	Total				\$1,025,312	49
50						50
51	GRC Phase 1 Distribution Revenue Requirement:	1,036,448				51
52	Non-Marginal Revenue Requirement	11,136				52
53	Marginal Distribution Revenue Requirement Allocation	1,025,312				53
54						54
55	Marginal Customer Distribution Revenue Requirement	461,165				55
56	Marginal Demand-Related Distribution Revenue Requirement	836,512				56
57	Total Marginal Distribution Revenue Requirement	1,297,678				57
58						58
59	EPMC Allocation Factor	79.01%				59

Note:

(1) Determinants: sum of the 2012 determinants by class.
 (2) Marginal Distribution Rate: equals the marginal cost by class and by voltage level for demand-related margin cost divided by the class determinants.
 (3) EPMC Distribution Rate: equals the Marginal Distribution Rate multiplied by the EPMC Distribution Allocation Factor.
 (4) EPMC Distribution Revenue Allocation: equals the EPMC Distribution Rate multiplying by the applicable determinants.

# ATTACHMENT B COMMODITY REVENUE ALLOCATION

#### ATTACHMENT B.1

#### SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY - ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT 2012 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 11-10-002 ELECTRIC COMMODITY REVENUE ALLOCATION - CHAPTER 3 (SAXE)

#### Commodity Marginal Cost Allocation Factor by Customer Class

Line No.	Customer Class (A)	Commodity Capacity-Related Marginal Cost Revenue (\$000) (B)	Percentage Allocation (%) (C)	Commodity Energy-Related Marginal Cost Revenue (\$000) (D)	Percentage Allocation (%) (E)	Total Commodity Marginal Cost Revenue (\$000) (F)	Commodity Marginal Cost Allocation Factor (%) (G)	Line No.
4	Pacidontial	\$201 107	47 96%	¢406 447	AA 16%	\$607 64F	AE 259/	4
2	Residential	φ <b>2</b> 01,197	47.50%	\$400,447	44.10%	<b>\$607,645</b>	45.55%	2
3	Small Commercial	\$50,194	11.97%	\$100,681	10.94%	\$150,875	11.26%	3
4				. ,		. ,		4
5	Medium/Large Commercial & Industrial	\$166,306	39.64%	\$403,003	43.79%	\$569,309	42.49%	5
6								6
7	Agricultural	\$1,687	0.40%	\$4,226	0.46%	\$5,914	0.44%	7
8								8
9	Lighting	\$117	0.03%	\$5,988	0.65%	\$6,105	0.46%	9
10								10
11	Bundled Total	\$419,501	100.00%	\$920,346	100.00%	\$1,339,848	100.00%	11

Note:

(1) Commodity Capacity-Related Marginal Cost Revenue: reflects marginal capacity commodity costs.

(2) Commodity Energy-Related Marginal Cost Revenue: reflects marginal energy commodity costs.

#### ATTACHMENT B.2

#### SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY - ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT 2012 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 11-10-002 ELECTRIC COMMODITY REVENUE ALLOCATION - CHAPTER 3 (SAXE)

#### **Commodity Allocations by Customer Class**

Line No.	Customer Class (A)	Commodity Allocation Factors (B)	Updated Commodity Allocation (C)	Current Commodity Allocation (D)	Revenue Change (E)	Percentage Change (F)
1	Residential	45.35%	\$568,111	\$531,773	\$36,338	6.83%
2 3	Small Commercial	11.26%	\$141,059	\$152,868	-\$11,810	-7.73%
4 5	Medium/Large Commercial & Industrial	42.49%	\$532,270	\$556,203	-\$23,934	-4.30%
6 7	Agricultural	0.44%	\$5,529	\$6,238	-\$709	-11.37%
8 9	Lighting	0.46%	\$5,708	\$5,593	\$115	2.05%
10 11	Bundled Total	100.00%	\$1,252,676	\$1,252,676	\$0	0.00%

Note:

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(1) Updated Commodity Allocation: allocation of Commodity Revenue Requirement based on marginal Commodity Allocation Factors presented in this Application.

(2) Current Commodity Allocation: allocation of Commodity Revenue Requirement based on current class commodity allocation percentages reflected in current rates; rates effective January 1, 2012, pursuant to SDG&E Advice Letter 2323-E.

(3) Commodity Revenue Requirement: the \$1,252,676,000 Commodity Revenue Requirement reflects the commodity revenues being collected in rates on January 1, 2012.

#### ATTACHMENT B.3

#### SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY - ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT 2012 GRC PHASE 2 (A.11-10-002) COMMODITY REVENUE ALLOCATION WORKPAPERS - CHAPTER 3 (SAXE)

#### Commodity Equal Percentage of Marginal Cost (EPMC) Rates and Revenue by Customer Class

			Marginal Commodity	EPMC Commodity	Revenue Allocation	
Line No.	Customer Class (A)	Determinants (B)	Rate (C)	Rate (D)	(\$000) (E)	Line No.
1	Poeidontial					1
2	Marginal Energy Cost					2
3	Energy Charge-Summer (\$/kWh)	3.940.534.180	\$0.05156	\$0.04821	\$189.964	3
4	Energy Charge-Winter (\$/kWh)	3,883,252,836	\$0.05234	\$0.04894	\$190,039	4
5	Sub-Total	7,823,787,016	\$0.05195	\$0.04857	\$380,004	5
6						6
7	Marginal Capacity Cost					7
8	Demand Charge-Summer On-Peak (\$/kW)	21,603,440	\$7.07	\$6.61	\$142,885	8
9	Energy Charge-Summer (\$/kWh)	3,940,534,180	\$0.01227	\$0.01148	\$45,222	9
10	Sub-Total				\$188,107	10
11						11
12	lotal			_	\$568,111	12
13						13
14	Small Commercial					14
15	<u>Marginal Energy Cost</u>	4 000 609 204	¢0.05464	¢0 04925	¢40 740	15
10	Energy Charge-Summer (\$/kWh)	927 520 999	\$0.05161	\$0.04625 \$0.04896	940,710 \$45,712	10
18		1 937 129 293	\$0.05237	\$0.04859	\$94 130	18
19	oub-rotai	1,007,120,200	<i><b>Q</b></i> <b>0.00</b> 107	<b>\$0.04000</b>	<b>40</b> -1,100	19
20	Marginal Capacity Cost					20
21	Demand Charge-Summer On-Peak (\$/kW)	4,563,367	\$9.18	\$8.59	\$39,178	21
22	Energy Charge-Summer (\$/kWh)	1,009,608,294	\$0.00821	\$0.00768	\$7,751	22
23	Sub-Total				\$46,928	23
24						24
25	Total			_	\$141,059	25
26				_		26
27	Medium/Large Commercial & Industrial					27
28	Marginal Energy Cost					28
29	Energy Charge-Summer (\$/kWh)	3,901,085,495	\$0.05440	\$0.05086	\$198,402	29
30	Energy Charge-Winter (\$/kWh)	3,554,393,172	\$0.05368	\$0.05019	\$178,382	30
31	Sub-Total	7,455,478,667	\$0.05405	\$0.05054	\$376,784	31
32	Magninal Canacity Coot					32
33 24	Marginal Capacity Cost	10 110 210	¢40.60	¢40.74	¢100 046	33 24
34	Energy Charge-Summer (\$/kWb)	3 901 085 495	\$13.03 \$0.00730	\$12.74 \$0.00683	\$120,040 \$26 639	34
36		3,301,003,435	φ0.00730	ψ0.00003	\$155.486	36
37	Gub-Total				ψ100, <del>4</del> 00	37
38	Total				\$532,270	38
39						39
40	Agricultural					40
41	Marginal Energy Cost					41
42	Energy Charge-Summer (\$/kWh)	49,841,509	\$0.05156	\$0.04821	\$2,403	42
43	Energy Charge-Winter (\$/kWh)	31,644,759	\$0.05234	\$0.04894	\$1,549	43
44	Sub-Total	81,486,268	\$0.05187	\$0.04849	\$3,951	44
45						45
46	Marginal Capacity Cost					46
47	Demand Charge-Summer On-Peak (\$/kW)	231,527	\$5.91	\$5.52	\$1,278	47
48	Energy Charge-Summer (\$/kWh)	49,841,509	\$0.00642	\$0.00600	\$299	48
49	Sub-Total				\$1,577	49
50	<b>-</b>				** ***	50
51	lotal				\$5,529	51

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E 2	l inhtin n					E 2
53	Lighting Mercinel Energy Cost					53
54			** ****	** *****	<b>AO</b> 004	54
55	Energy Charge-Summer (\$/KWN)	57,363,520	\$0.05222	\$0.04883	\$2,801	55
56	Energy Charge-Winter (\$/kWh)	57,303,489	\$0.05222	\$0.04883	\$2,798	56
57	Sub-Total	114,667,010	\$0.05222	\$0.04883	\$5,599	57
58						58
59	Marginal Capacity Cost					59
60	Demand Charge-Summer On-Peak (\$/kW)	-	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0	60
61	Energy Charge-Summer (\$/kWh)	57,363,520	\$0.00204	\$0.00191	\$109	61
62					\$109	62
63						63
64	Total				\$5,708	64
65						65
66	Bundled Total					66
67	Marginal Energy Cost					67
68	Energy Charge-Summer (\$/kWh)	8.958.432.999	\$0.05281	\$0.04937	\$442.288	68
69	Energy Charge-Winter (\$/kWh)	8.454.115.255	\$0.05291	\$0.04946	\$418,180	69
70	Sub-Total	17.412.548.254	\$0.05286	\$0.04942	\$860.468	70
71		,,,,	<i>•••••=••</i>	<b>****</b>	<i>+•••</i> ,	71
72	Marginal Capacity Cost					72
73	Demand Charge-Summer On-Peak (\$/kW)	36 508 644	\$9.15	\$8 55	\$312 187	73
74	Energy Charge-Summer (\$/kWh)	8 958 432 999	\$0 00955	\$0.00893	\$80.021	74
75		0,000,402,000	<i><b>\</b></i> <b>\\\\\\\\\\\\\</b>	<b>\$0.00000</b>	\$392 208	75
76					<i>4002,200</i>	76
77	Total				\$1 252 676	77
70	Total			—	\$1,232,070	70
78						78
19	Commodity Dovenue Dogwigament (\$000)	¢1 050 676				/9
00	Commodity Revenue Requirement (\$000)	\$1,252,070				00
81						81
82	Capacity MC Revenue (\$000)	\$419,501				82
83						83
84	Energy MC Revenue (\$000)	\$920,346				84
85						85
86	Total MC Revenue (\$000)	\$1,339,848				86
87						87
88	EPMC Allocation Factor	93.5%				88

Note:

(1) Determinants: sum of the 2012 determinants by class.
 (2) Marginal Commodity Rate: equals the marginal commodity cost revenue by class and category divided by the applicable class determinants.
 (3) EPMC Commodity Rate: equals the Marginal Commodity Rate multiplied by the EPMC Commodity Allocation Factor.
 (4) EPMC Revenue Allocation: equals the EPMC Commodity Rate multiplying by the applicable determinants.

# ATTACHMENT C CTC REVENUE ALLOCATION

#### ATTACHMENT C

#### SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY - ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT 2012 GENERAL RATE CASE PHASE 2 (A.11-10-002) ELECTRIC CTC REVENUE ALLOCATION - CHAPTER 3 (SAXE)

#### **CTC Revenue Allocation By Customer Class**

Line No.	Customer Class (A)	Current CTC Revenue Requirement Allocation (\$000) (B)	Updated Top 100 hour load (MW) (C)	Updated Class Percent of Top 100 hour load (%) (D)	Updated CTC Revenue Requirement Allocation (\$000) (E)	Percent Change (%) (F)	Line No.
1 2	Residential	\$23,985	1,513,325	40.88%	\$28,937	20.65%	1 2
3 4	Small Commercial	\$8,784	429,738	11.61%	\$8,217	-6.46%	3 4
5 6	Medium/Large C&I	\$37,705	1,742,963	47.08%	\$33,328	-11.61%	5 6
7 8	Agricultural	\$312	14,960	0.40%	\$286	-8.19%	7 8
9 10	Street Lighting	\$0	904	0.02%	\$17	NA	9 10
11	System Total	\$70,786	3,701,891	100.00%	\$70,786	0.00%	11

Note:

(1) Current CTC Revenue Requirement Allocation: allocation of the CTC revenue requirement based on the current class CTC allocation percentages being collected in January 1, 2012, rates pursuant to SDG&E Advice Letter 2323-E.

(2) Updated Top 100 hour load: reflect the average top 100 hour loads based on 2006, 2007 and 2008 data.

(3) Updated CTC Revenue Requirement Allocation: the Updated CTC revenue reflects the allocation of the current revenue allocation based on Updated Class Percent of Top 100 hour load multiplied by the January 1, 2012 CTC revenue requirement.

(4) CTC Revenue Requirement: the \$70,786,000 CTC Revenue Requirement reflects the CTC revenues being collected in rates on January 1, 2012.

Exhibit	Witness	Page	Line	Errata Item
Exhibit No.	William G. Saxe	WGS-6	1-13	Qualifications left out of revised testimony filed on February 17,
SDG&E-103				2012.
Exhibit No.	William G. Saxe	Attachment A.1		Attachment A.1 has been updated to reflect changes in Distribution
SDG&E-103				Customer Marginal Costs, as identified in Chapter 6 workpapers.
Exhibit No.	William G. Saxe	Attachment A.2		Attachment A.2 has been updated to reflect changes in Distribution
SDG&E-103				Customer Marginal Costs, as identified in Chapter 6 workpapers.
Exhibit No.	William G. Saxe	Attachment A.3		Attachment A.3 has been updated to reflect changes in Distribution
SDG&E-103				Customer Marginal Costs, as identified in Chapter 6 workpapers.
Exhibit No.	William G. Saxe	Attachment B.1		Attachment B.1 has been updated to reflect corrections to cell links
SDG&E-103				in Chapter 3 Marginal Commodity Capacity and Energy Revenue
				Allocation workpapers.
Exhibit No.	William G. Saxe	Attachment B.2		Attachment B.2 has been updated to reflect corrections to cell links
SDG&E-103				in Chapter 3 Marginal Commodity Capacity and Energy Revenue
				Allocation workpapers.
Exhibit No.	William G. Saxe	Attachment B.3		Attachment B.3 has been updated to reflect corrections to cell links
SDG&E-103				in Chapter 3 Marginal Commodity Capacity and Energy Revenue
				Allocation workpapers.

## SDG&E 2012 GRC Phase 2 Testimony Errata Log