

Application of San Diego Gas & Electric  
Company (U 902 E) for Authority to Update  
Marginal Costs, Cost Allocation, and Electric  
Rate Design.

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Application: 19-03-002  
Exhibit No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**CHAPTER 6**

**REVISED PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF**

**BENJAMIN A. MONTOYA**

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

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

**OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**MAY 2019**



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1 Independent System Operator (“CAISO”) markets, the MEC are based on monthly electric  
2 forward market prices specific to South of Path 15 (“SP-15”) and an annual hourly profile of  
3 electricity prices representative of the San Diego area. A Renewable Portfolio Standard (“RPS”)  
4 adder is also included since added load requires added renewable energy under the RPS.

5 **Section III – Calculation of Marginal Generation Capacity Costs:** MGCC relate to  
6 the added costs incurred to meet electric demand. MGCC are calculated based on long-term  
7 considerations and are based on the net cost of new entry of a combustion turbine (“CT”), the  
8 long-term cost of adding new capacity. This amount is equal to the fixed costs of a CT less  
9 expected revenues from energy and ancillary service markets.

10 **Section IV – Commodity Revenue Allocation:** Presents the proposal to use marginal  
11 costs coupled with the Equal Percent of Marginal Costs (“EPMC”) methodology to allocate the  
12 authorized commodity revenue requirement to each customer class based on the calculated MEC  
13 and MGCC in Sections II and III.

14 **Section V – CTC Revenue Allocation:** Presents an updated allocation for CTC  
15 revenues.

16 **Section VI – Support of TOU periods:** Presents the LOLE analysis supporting  
17 SDG&E’s current TOU periods. Also presents the results of the Deadband Tolerance  
18 Methodology to show that a proposal to change TOU periods is not warranted at this time.

19 **Section VII – Summary and Conclusion:** Provides a summary of recommendations.

20 **Section VIII –Witness Qualifications:** Presents my qualifications.

21 My testimony also contains the following attachments:

- 22 • **Attachment A – Commodity Marginal Costs**
- 23 • **Attachment B – Commodity Revenue Allocations**

- 1           • **Attachment C – CTC Revenue Allocations**
- 2           • **Attachment D – Grandfathered Marginal Energy Costs**

3 **II.     CALCULATION OF MARGINAL ENERGY COSTS**

4           MEC reflect expected future energy market conditions and are developed by assessing  
5 hourly electricity prices. Since the goal is to forecast future hourly prices, SDG&E used a  
6 forecasted hourly profile for 2020 based upon net demand in the SP-15 market and projected  
7 monthly CAISO on-peak and off-peak 2020 SP-15 electric market prices. The result is a profile  
8 of hourly electric prices for calendar year 2020. The prices in SP-15 are used since SDG&E’s  
9 service territory load is in the SP-15 market area and forward prices are available for SP-15.

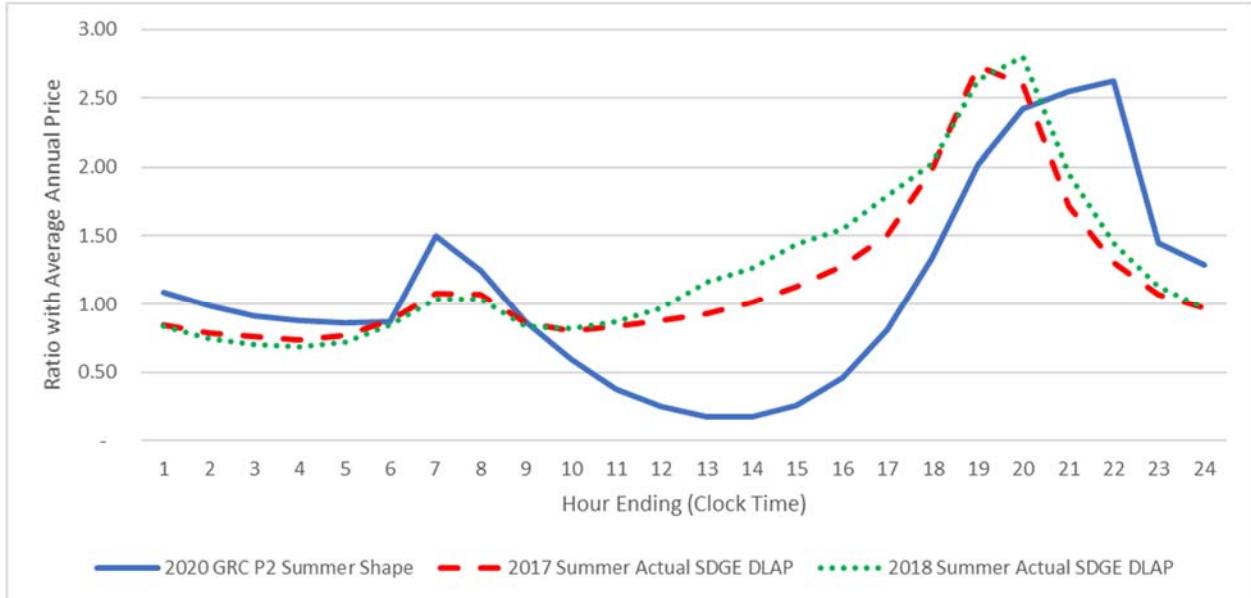
10           The SDG&E forecasted 2020 hourly price shape, based on SP-15, is illustrated in Chart  
11 BAM-1 and Chart BAM-2 for the average summer and winter non-holiday weekdays, compared  
12 to the actual SDG&E Default Load Aggregation Point (“DLAP”) prices observed in 2017 and  
13 2018.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> California ISO OASIS, *Locational Marginal Prices* (“LMP”), available at <http://oasis.caiso.com/mrioasis/logon.do>. See *Locational Marginal Prices, From 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2018, Market: DAM, Node: DLAP\_SDGE-APND*. Note that these prices are not weather adjusted.

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**Chart BAM-1: Summer Weekday Average Hourly Shape**

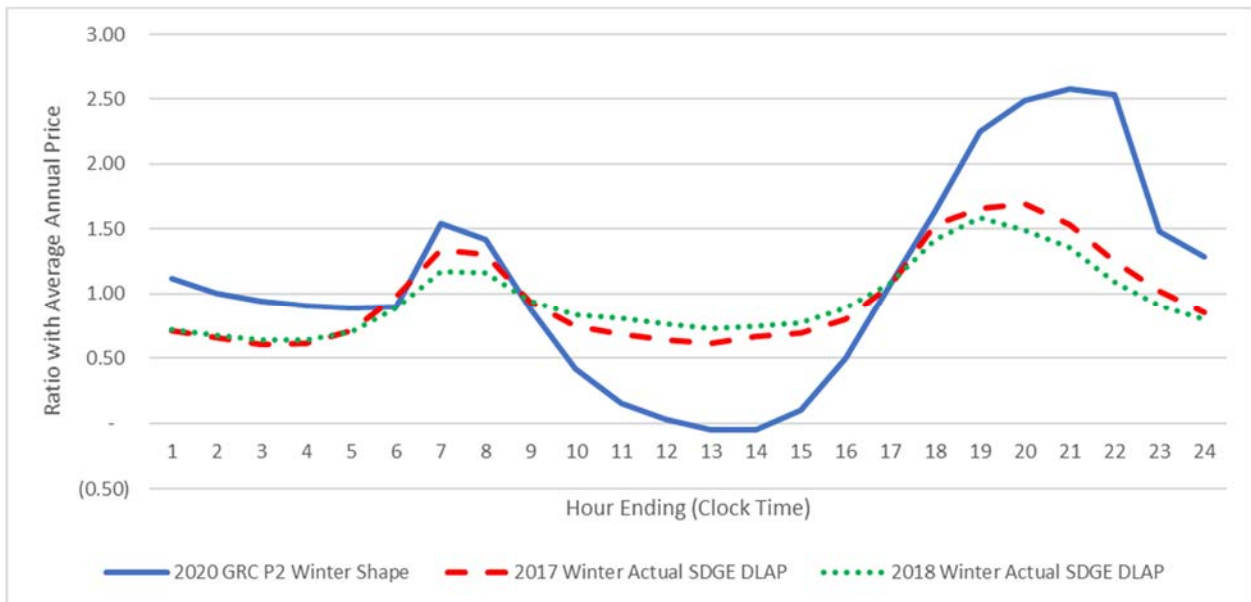


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**Chart BAM-2: Winter Weekday Average Hourly Shape**



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For the development of the average hourly prices, the monthly CAISO on-peak and off-peak forward prices are multiplied by the monthly CAISO on-peak and off-peak hourly demand profiles to arrive at hourly prices. The hourly prices are then aggregated by the appropriate

1 SDG&E TOU periods to develop the SDG&E TOU marginal energy prices. The resulting MEC  
 2 ratios with the annual average price by current standard SDG&E TOU period are shown in Table  
 3 BAM-1. The average annual price is calculated to be \$32.98 per MWh, or 3.298 cents per kWh.  
 4 The same calculation is done using grandfathered SDG&E TOU periods to develop SDG&E  
 5 grandfathered TOU marginal energy prices. The resulting MEC ratios with the annual average  
 6 price by grandfathered SDG&E TOU period are shown in Attachment D, attached herein.

7 **Table BAM-1: MEC Factors and Prices by SDG&E Standard TOU Period**

<b>SDG&amp;E Standard TOU Periods*</b>					
	<b>MEC Factors</b>			<b>MEC Cents per kWh</b>	
	<b>Summer</b>	<b>Winter</b>	<b>x Average</b>	<b>Summer</b>	<b>Winter</b>
<b>On-Peak</b>	1.631	1.857	Annual Price	5.378	6.126
<b>Off-Peak</b>	0.869	0.926	(3.298	2.866	3.054
<b>Super Off-Peak</b>	0.749	0.657	¢/kWh)	2.471	2.167

8 **\* Adopted in D.17-08-030**

9 The SP-15 forward prices represent the wholesale cost of energy in 2020. However,  
 10 incremental energy will not be entirely purchased from the wholesale market because of  
 11 California’s 33 percent RPS mandate: thirty-three percent of incremental energy in 2020 is  
 12 required to be provided by renewable generation pursuant to legislation.<sup>3</sup> In order to capture the  
 13 full marginal cost of energy, an RPS premium is added to the wholesale energy prices after they  
 14 are grouped by SDG&E Standard TOU period. The RPS premium is defined as the “Green  
 15 Value,” calculated by the California Public Utilities Commission’s (“CPUC”) Energy Division,  
 16 minus the average annual SP-15 energy price, then multiplied by the RPS Target for 2020 of

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<sup>3</sup> Established in 2002 under Senate Bill (“SB”) 1078, accelerated in 2006 under SB 107 and expanded in 2011 under SB 2 1X. See SB 1078, Stats. 2001-2002, Ch. 516 (Cal. 2002); SB 107, Stats. 2005-2006, Ch. 464 (Cal. 2006); SB 2 1X.

1 33% (\$0.05993/kWh – \$0.03298/kWh) x 33% = \$0.00889/kWh). The RPS adder is a single  
 2 value for all hours of the year, as the RPS requirement is an annual target (*i.e.* it is a % of annual  
 3 energy sales). The resulting total marginal energy prices by SDG&E Standard TOU period are  
 4 shown in Table BAM-2 below. The same calculation is done for grandfathered SDG&E TOU  
 5 periods and the resulting total marginal energy prices by grandfathered SDG&E TOU period are  
 6 shown in Attachment D, attached herein.

7 **Table BAM-2: Total Marginal Energy Prices<sup>4</sup>**

<b>SDG&amp;E Standard TOU Periods*</b>		<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A + B</b>
		<b>Wholesale (¢/kWh)</b>	<b>RPS Adder (¢/kWh)</b>	<b>Total (¢/kWh)</b>
<b>Summer (June 1 - October 31)</b>				
	<b>On-peak:</b> 4pm - 9pm daily	5.378	0.889	6.268
	<b>Off-peak:</b> All other hours	2.866	0.889	3.755
	<b>Super off-peak:</b> 12am - 6am non-holiday weekdays and 12am - 2pm weekends/holidays	2.471	0.889	3.360
<b>Winter (November 1 - May 31)</b>				
	<b>On-peak:</b> 4pm - 9pm daily	6.126	0.889	7.015
	<b>Off-peak:</b> All other hours	3.054	0.889	3.943
	<b>Super off-peak:</b> 12am - 6am non-holiday weekdays and 12am - 2pm weekends/holidays 10am - 2pm (March & April)	2.167	0.889	3.057
		RPS Premium	2.695	
		RPS %	33%	
<b>* Adopted in D.17-08-030</b>				

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<sup>4</sup> Shortly before submitting this testimony, SDG&E determined that the RPS Adder in Table BAM-2 is incorrect. Table BAM-2 now includes these corrections and all attachments to this testimony have been corrected.



1 The total marginal energy prices shown in Table BAM-2 above are input values for the  
2 commodity cost allocation to customer classes presented in Section IV.

### 3 **III. CALCULATION OF MARGINAL GENERATION CAPACITY COSTS**

4 The methodology employed by SDG&E in calculating MGCC can be viewed as a net  
5 cost of new entry approach. MGCC answers the question: What price would be required to  
6 incent a new generator to enter the market and sell firm capacity? The answer is calculated  
7 based on the cost of building the facility less anticipated revenues from California's energy  
8 markets. SDG&E computes MGCC by calculating the cost of building a new CT, including all  
9 permitting, financing, and development costs, and deducting expected earnings in California  
10 energy and ancillary service markets. SDG&E uses publicly available information to provide a  
11 transparent calculation.

12 To estimate a CT's fixed cost, SDG&E uses the installed cost for an advanced CT  
13 addition, \$1,085/kW, and fixed and variable Operations & Maintenance ("O&M") from the  
14 California Energy Commission's ("CEC") Estimated Cost of New Renewable and Fossil  
15 Generation in California Report, CEC-200-2014-003-SF.<sup>5</sup> The installed cost is converted to a  
16 short-term annual cost using a real economic carrying charge ("RECC") approach, then adding  
17 fixed O&M and various loaders.<sup>6</sup> Finally, the cost is escalated to 2020 dollars using escalators  
18 developed in SDG&E's 2019 GRC Phase 1.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> California Energy Commission, *Estimated Cost of New Renewable and Fossil Generation in California* (March 2015) at 139-141, Tables 59 and 60.

<sup>6</sup> SDG&E RECC factors include property tax.

<sup>7</sup> Application ("A.") 17-10-007, SDG&E Direct Testimony of Scott R. Wilder (Cost Escalation) (October 6, 2017), Ex. SDG&E-39/Wilder at SRW-5, Table SRW-2: Summary of Cost Escalation Indexes.

1 To calculate the net cost of capacity, projected market earnings from California’s energy  
2 markets are deducted from the annualized cost of a CT. SDG&E uses an average of three  
3 scenarios of SP-15 net revenues (energy revenues minus operating costs) from the CAISO  
4 Department of Market Monitoring Annual Report on Market Issues & Performance.<sup>8</sup> The  
5 resulting MGCC calculation is shown in Table BAM-3 below.

6 **Table BAM-3: MGCC**

<b>Marginal Generation Capacity Cost</b>	
	<b>2020 \$/kW-Yr</b>
Short-term Marginal Cost of a Combustion Turbine	\$156.69
Less Energy Market Earnings	\$16.26
<b>Marginal Generation Capacity Costs</b>	<b>\$140.43</b>

7  
8 The MGCC is an input for the commodity cost allocation to customer classes presented in  
9 Section IV.

10 SDG&E used LOLE results presented in Section VI for generation capacity cost  
11 allocation. The top 100 hours of forecasted need resulting from the LOLE analysis is used to  
12 determine the percentage allocation of MGCC to each SDG&E Standard TOU period and  
13 grandfathered SDG&E TOU period. This LOLE approach is an accepted methodology to  
14 allocate generation capacity needs to months, days, and hours and is consistent with SDG&E’s  
15 previous approach in the GRC Phase 2.<sup>9</sup> SDG&E proposes to continue basing commodity

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<sup>8</sup> California ISO, *2016 Annual Report on Market Issues & Performance* (May 2017) at 57, Table 1.8 Financial analysis of new combustion turbine (2016).

<sup>9</sup> A.15-04-012, Prepared Direct Testimony of Jeffrey J. Shaughnessy (Chapter 7) (February 9, 2016), Ex. SDG&E-07/Shaugnessy.

1 capacity allocation on the top 100 hours of forecasted need. SDG&E allocated capacity to  
 2 seasons, days (weekdays/weekends), hours and TOU periods as shown in Table BAM-4 below.

3 **Table BAM-4: Top 100 Hour Loss of Load Expectation**

<b>LOLE % by TOU Period</b>		
<b>SDG&amp;E Standard TOU Periods</b>	<b>Summer</b>	<b>Winter</b>
<b><i>On-peak</i></b> : 4pm - 9pm daily	66.7%	0.0%
<b><i>Off-peak</i></b> : All other hours	33.3%	0.0%
<b><i>Super off-peak</i></b> : 12am - 6am non-holiday weekdays and 12am - 2pm weekends/holidays	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	100.0%	0.0%

4

5 **IV. COMMODITY REVENUE ALLOCATION**

6 SDG&E proposes no change to the current methodology to use the EPMC revenue  
 7 allocation methodology to allocate the authorized commodity revenue requirement to customer  
 8 classes.

9 Under SDG&E’s commodity revenue allocation proposal, the authorized commodity  
 10 revenue requirement is allocated among customer classes based on the proposed marginal  
 11 generation capacity and energy revenue cost responsibilities by customer class. The unit  
 12 marginal generation capacity and energy costs, presented in Sections II and III above, are  
 13 multiplied by the appropriate cost drivers to develop the marginal commodity revenue  
 14 allocations by customer class.

1 Marginal energy cost revenues by customer class are developed by multiplying the  
2 applicable marginal energy prices (\$/kWh) by the 2020 forecasted TOU energy usage in each  
3 SDG&E Standard TOU period for each customer class. The same is done for grandfathered  
4 SDG&E TOU periods for each customer class.

5 Marginal capacity cost revenues by customer class are developed by multiplying the unit  
6 MGCC (\$/kW-year) by each class' estimated contribution to total bundled load based on the top  
7 100 hours with the highest expected need for new resources, described in Section III above.

8 The sum of the marginal generation capacity and energy revenues is the marginal  
9 commodity cost revenues. This is used to determine the commodity EPMC allocation factor,  
10 defined as the commodity revenue requirement divided by the marginal commodity cost  
11 revenues. The EPMC allocation factor is then used to scale the marginal commodity cost  
12 revenues to ensure that the sum equals the authorized commodity revenue requirement. The  
13 EPMC rates and resulting commodity class allocations are shown in Attachment A and  
14 Attachment B, respectively.

## 15 **V. CTC REVENUE ALLOCATION**

16 CTC revenues are also allocated based on the "Top 100 hours" allocation methodology,  
17 as adopted by the Commission in Decision 00-06-034. In this proceeding, SDG&E does not  
18 propose to change the allocation methodology. Instead, SDG&E merely proposes to update the  
19 top 100-hour data consistent with the method used in the previous GRC. Based on the original  
20 filing schedule, the most recent three years available 90 days after A.17-10-007 was filed, 2014-  
21 2016, were used to allocate the CTC revenue requirement. The "Top 100 hours" methodology  
22 allocates revenues based on the customer classes' contribution to the top 100 hours of system

1 load during a given annual period. The resulting CTC class allocations are shown in Attachment  
2 C.

### 3 **VI. SUPPORT OF TOU PERIODS**

4 Current TOU periods were approved in D.17-08-030 and implemented on December 1,  
5 2017. The Commission has stated that a base TOU period analysis should be provided in each  
6 GRC Phase 2 proceeding even if the IOU does not propose a change in base TOU periods.<sup>10</sup>

7 Given that the current TOU periods have only recently been approved and implemented,  
8 SDG&E believes it is premature to make a change at this time, as discussed in the testimony of  
9 witness Stein, Chapter 1. Regardless, this section provides an evaluation of SDG&E's TOU  
10 periods using two different methods: a "LOLE" analysis, used to support the current TOU  
11 periods adopted in the 2016 GRC D.17-08-030, and the Deadband Tolerance methodology,  
12 recently approved through Advice letter.<sup>11</sup>

13 **LOLE Analysis:** This analysis identifies periods with the greatest likelihood of needing  
14 additional resources. The analysis provides the expectation of the hours with the highest need  
15 for new resources given the variable nature of customer demands due to weather and the variable  
16 nature of solar and wind energy production.

17 LOLE is the probability of not meeting load in an hour when key system variables are  
18 analyzed stochastically. SDG&E determined the LOLE for the SDG&E system using the ABB  
19 Planning and Risk model, a system dispatch model tailored to the SDG&E system.<sup>12</sup> In order to

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<sup>10</sup> D.17-01-006, Appendix 1, Policy Guidelines #6.

<sup>11</sup> AL 3064-E/E-A, approved and effective January 2, 2019.

<sup>12</sup> It is the same production cost model used by SDG&E to forecast procurement costs in the Energy Resource Recovery Account ("ERRA") proceeding. The focus in this analysis is on local capacity and the needs for local capacity that can be reduced through the use of appropriate consumer price signals in TOU periods and demand response availability periods to provide incentives for load modification. The

1 model real world uncertainties, different load and variable renewable production levels are  
2 generated by a stochastic process based on historical data. The Planning and Risk model then  
3 performs an hourly economic dispatch of generation resources against loads for each hour of the  
4 year. By running multiple iterations of the model, a probability distribution of hours with  
5 relative expected loss of load can be developed.

6 Available generation resources in the analysis include generation units (both new  
7 renewable and conventional generation) that exist or are expected to be constructed by 2020  
8 in the San Diego Greater Reliability area (both SDG&E service area and Imperial Valley).  
9 SDG&E is unique in that local capacity is defined in both the San Diego Greater Reliability area  
10 and separately in the San Diego sub-area (excluding generation from Imperial Valley). SDG&E  
11 analyzed LOLE for both areas separately and combined. The resulting analysis is not a measure  
12 of need for new capacity, but, instead, if there were a need, what hours of the year would  
13 experience the highest likelihood of a loss of load.

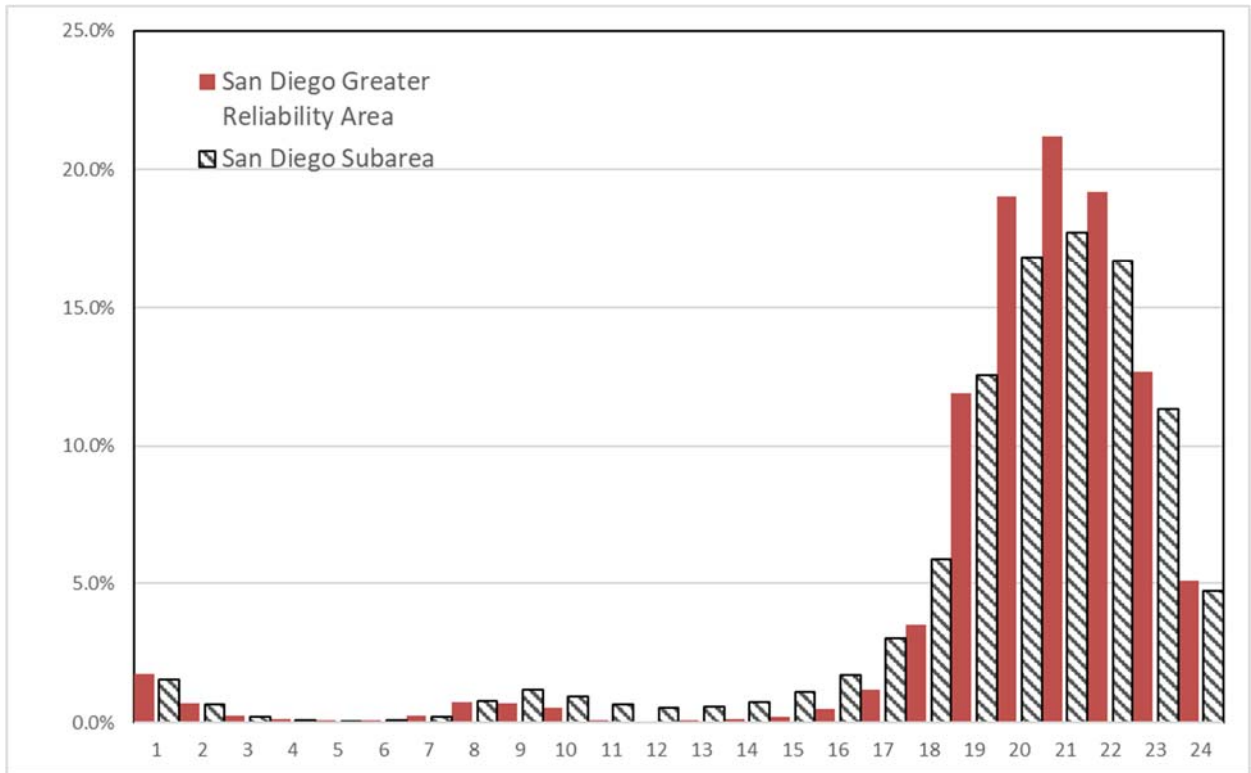
14 Chart BAM-3 below is a comparison of relative LOLE results for local capacity in the  
15 San Diego Greater Reliability area and for local capacity in the San Diego sub-area. The results  
16 show a relative need for capacity during SDG&E's current standard on peak TOU period when  
17 considering both the Greater Reliability area and the San Diego sub-area. These results show  
18 that the current TOU periods are in alignment with the hours of relative capacity need.

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Planning and Risk model accommodates detailed hour-by-hour simulation of the operations of electric systems. It considers a complex set of generation operating constraints to simulate the least-cost operation of the system. The model's unit commitment and dispatch logic is designed to mimic "real world" power system hourly operation, minimizing system production cost, enforcing the constraints specified for the system, generation stations, associated transmission, fuel, etc..

1  
2

**Chart BAM-3: Relative Loss of Load Expectation for the San Diego Local Capacity Areas by Hour**



3

4

**Deadband Tolerance Methodology:** D.17-01-006 directs SDG&E to provide analysis

5

using this methodology in each GRC Phase 2 proceeding (even if SDG&E does not propose a

6

change in Base TOU periods).<sup>13</sup> Per Resolution E-4948, SDG&E will utilize a deadband

7

tolerance methodology approved in AL 3064-E/E-A that compares its top 100 hours with

8

existing TOU periods to determine if a proposal to update TOU periods is warranted. This

9

analysis utilizes forecasted marginal energy and capacity costs. SDG&E's approved

10

methodology utilizes a 7.5 percent differential as a trigger; the deadband will be considered

11

exceeded when there is a decline of at least 7.5 percent in the number of top 100 hours that fall

<sup>13</sup> Decision 17-01-006 at Ordering Paragraph 4.

1 within the summer peak and off-peak period, or a decline of at least 7.5 percent in the number of  
2 top 100 lowest hours that fall within the winter off-peak and super-off-peak periods.

3 The top 100 hours used to calculate marginal generation capacity costs in the 2016 and  
4 2019 Phase 2 GRCs were compared. In both cases, all top 100 hours were in the current  
5 SDG&E TOU period summer on and off-peak periods so there is no differential between them  
6 and no trigger to evaluate the need to update TOU periods. The top 100 lowest hours used to  
7 calculate the marginal energy costs in the 2016 and 2019 Phase 2 GRCs were also compared. In  
8 both cases all 100 hours were in the current SDG&E TOU period super off-peak and off-peak  
9 periods. The number of top 100 lowest hours that occurred in the winter increased from 17 in  
10 the 2016 GRC Phase 2 to 52 in this 2019 GRC Phase 2. Since this was not a decrease in the  
11 number of hours that occurred in the winter, the trigger threshold to evaluate the need to update  
12 the TOU periods was not met.

### 13 **VII. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

14 For the foregoing reasons, the marginal commodity costs presented herein as well as the  
15 proposal to use the EPMC revenue allocation methodology to allocate the authorized commodity  
16 revenue requirement to customer classes are reasonable and should be adopted. In addition,  
17 SDG&E recommends that the Commission adopt its proposal to update the data used to allocate  
18 the CTC authorized revenue requirement under the “Top 100 hours” allocation methodology.  
19 SDG&E recommends no change to the current base TOU periods as it is not warranted at this  
20 time.

21 This concludes my prepared direct testimony.



1 **VIII. WITNESS QUALIFICATIONS**

2 My name is Benjamin A. Montoya. My business address is 8330 Century Park Court,  
3 San Diego, California, 92123.

4 I have been employed as a Principal Resource Planner in the Resource Planning group of  
5 SDG&E since 2000. Prior to that, I was employed in positions of increasing responsibility in the  
6 following SDG&E departments: Gas Engineering, Gas Operations, Gas Control, and Gas System  
7 Planning. I also served as a project engineer with Sempra International for two years. I have  
8 been employed with SDG&E for 32 years.

9 I received a Bachelor of Science in Engineering from the United States Naval Academy  
10 and a Master of Business Administration from the University of San Diego. I am a licensed  
11 professional Mechanical Engineer in the state of California.

12 I have previously testified before this Commission.

**ATTACHMENT A**  
**Commodity Marginal Costs**

**ATTACHMENT A.1**

**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY  
2019 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 19-03-XXX  
ELECTRIC COMMODITY MARGINAL COSTS AND EPMC RATES & REVENUES, STANDARD TOU - CHAPTER 6 (MONTOYA)**

Line No.	Description (A)	Unit (B)	Marginal Energy Rate w/ losses (C)	Marginal Capacity Rate w/ losses (D)	Marginal Energy Rate Revenue (E)	Marginal Capacity Rate Revenue (F)	Total Marginal Rate Revenue (G)	EPMC Energy Rate (H)	EPMC Capacity Rate (I)	EPMC Energy Rate Revenue (J)	EPMC Capacity Rate Revenue (K)	Total EPMC Rate Revenue (L)	Line No.
1	<b>RESIDENTIAL</b>												1
2	<i>Secondary</i>												2
3	<b>Summer</b>												3
4	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	6.35	\$0	\$117,874,017	\$117,874,017	0.00	9.88	\$0	\$183,453,595	\$183,453,595	4
5	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06650	0.00000	\$51,724,451	\$0	\$51,724,451	0.10349	0.00	\$80,501,511	\$0	\$80,501,511	5
6	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03981	0.05920	\$41,422,230	\$61,601,089	\$103,023,319	0.06195	0.09213	\$64,467,618	\$95,873,048	\$160,340,666	6
7	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03540	0.00000	\$25,450,265	\$0	\$25,450,265	0.05510	0.00000	\$39,609,600	\$0	\$39,609,600	7
8													8
9	<b>Winter</b>												9
10	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	10
11	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07432	0.00000	\$70,155,350	\$0	\$70,155,350	0.11567	0.00	\$109,186,498	\$0	\$109,186,498	11
12	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04167	0.00000	\$49,607,407	\$0	\$49,607,407	0.06485	0.00000	\$77,206,644	\$0	\$77,206,644	12
13	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03219	0.00000	\$32,451,064	\$0	\$32,451,064	0.05010	0.00000	\$50,505,315	\$0	\$50,505,315	13
14													14
15	<b>SMALL COMMERCIAL</b>												15
16	<i>Secondary</i>												16
17	<b>Summer</b>												17
18	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	7.11	\$0	\$26,439,563	\$26,439,563	0.00	11.06	\$0	\$41,149,296	\$41,149,296	18
19	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06650	0.00000	\$14,735,710	\$0	\$14,735,710	0.10349	0.00	\$22,933,969	\$0	\$22,933,969	19
20	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03981	0.02368	\$19,342,509	\$11,508,767	\$30,851,276	0.06195	0.03686	\$30,103,774	\$17,911,706	\$48,015,480	20
21	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03540	0.00000	\$8,803,620	\$0	\$8,803,620	0.05510	0.00000	\$13,701,541	\$0	\$13,701,541	21
22													22
23	<b>Winter</b>												23
24	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	24
25	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07432	0.00000	\$19,836,541	\$0	\$19,836,541	0.11567	0.00	\$30,872,663	\$0	\$30,872,663	25
26	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04167	0.00000	\$21,421,560	\$0	\$21,421,560	0.06485	0.00000	\$33,339,511	\$0	\$33,339,511	26
27	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03219	0.00000	\$12,106,211	\$0	\$12,106,211	0.05010	0.00000	\$18,841,540	\$0	\$18,841,540	27
28													28
29	<i>Primary</i>												29
30	<b>Summer</b>												30
31	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	7.07	\$0	\$189,718	\$189,718	0.00	11.01	\$0	\$295,267	\$295,267	31
32	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06618	0.00000	\$37,983	\$0	\$37,983	0.10300	0.00	\$59,115	\$0	\$59,115	32
33	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03962	0.02357	\$60,865	\$36,214	\$97,079	0.06166	0.03669	\$94,727	\$56,362	\$151,089	33
34	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03528	0.00000	\$35,819	\$0	\$35,819	0.05491	0.00000	\$55,747	\$0	\$55,747	34
35													35
36	<b>Winter</b>												36
37	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	37
38	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07398	0.00000	\$43,918	\$0	\$43,918	0.11514	0.00	\$68,352	\$0	\$68,352	38
39	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04149	0.00000	\$64,465	\$0	\$64,465	0.06458	0.00000	\$100,330	\$0	\$100,330	39
40	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03209	0.00000	\$51,825	\$0	\$51,825	0.04994	0.00000	\$80,658	\$0	\$80,658	40

**ATTACHMENT A.1**

**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY  
2019 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 19-03-XXX  
ELECTRIC COMMODITY MARGINAL COSTS AND EPMC RATES & REVENUES, STANDARD TOU - CHAPTER 6 (MONTOYA)**

Line No.	Description (A)	Unit (B)	Marginal Energy Rate w/ losses (C)	Marginal Capacity Rate w/ losses (D)	Marginal Energy Rate Revenue (E)	Marginal Capacity Rate Revenue (F)	Total Marginal Rate Revenue (G)	EPMC Energy Rate (H)	EPMC Capacity Rate (I)	EPMC Energy Rate Revenue (J)	EPMC Capacity Rate Revenue (K)	Total EPMC Rate Revenue (L)	Line No.	
1	<b><u>MEDIUM &amp; LARGE COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL</u></b>													1
2	<i>Secondary</i>													2
3	<b>Summer</b>													3
4	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	12.22	\$0	\$67,595,068	\$67,595,068	0.00	19.01	\$0	\$105,201,797	\$105,201,797	4	
5	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06650	0.00000	\$33,164,508	\$0	\$33,164,508	0.10349	0.00	\$51,615,686	\$0	\$51,615,686	5	
6	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03981	0.03028	\$41,978,801	\$31,933,717	\$73,912,518	0.06195	0.04713	\$65,333,838	\$49,700,140	\$115,033,979	6	
7	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03540	0.00000	\$21,317,378	\$0	\$21,317,378	0.05510	0.00000	\$33,177,368	\$0	\$33,177,368	7	
8	<b>Winter</b>													8
9	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	9	
10	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07432	0.00000	\$43,485,644	\$0	\$43,485,644	0.11567	0.00	\$67,679,018	\$0	\$67,679,018	10	
11	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04167	0.00000	\$45,985,032	\$0	\$45,985,032	0.06485	0.00000	\$71,568,949	\$0	\$71,568,949	11	
12	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03219	0.00000	\$27,465,307	\$0	\$27,465,307	0.05010	0.00000	\$42,745,717	\$0	\$42,745,717	12	
13	<i>Primary</i>													13
14	<b>Summer</b>													14
15	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	12.16	\$0	\$10,590,441	\$10,590,441	0.00	18.92	\$0	\$16,482,466	\$16,482,466	15	
16	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06618	0.00000	\$6,092,236	\$0	\$6,092,236	0.10300	0.00	\$9,481,671	\$0	\$9,481,671	16	
17	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03962	0.03014	\$7,800,854	\$5,934,192	\$13,735,046	0.06166	0.04691	\$12,140,884	\$9,235,698	\$21,376,582	17	
18	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03528	0.00000	\$4,756,845	\$0	\$4,756,845	0.05491	0.00000	\$7,403,330	\$0	\$7,403,330	18	
19	<b>Winter</b>													19
20	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	
21	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07398	0.00000	\$8,044,755	\$0	\$8,044,755	0.11514	0.00	\$12,520,479	\$0	\$12,520,479	21	
22	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04149	0.00000	\$8,802,010	\$0	\$8,802,010	0.06458	0.00000	\$13,699,036	\$0	\$13,699,036	22	
23	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03209	0.00000	\$5,785,980	\$0	\$5,785,980	0.04994	0.00000	\$9,005,028	\$0	\$9,005,028	23	
24	<i>Transmission</i>													24
25	<b>Summer</b>													25
26	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	11.64	\$0	\$1,023,395	\$1,023,395	0.00	18.11	\$0	\$1,592,764	\$1,592,764	26	
27	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06334	0.00000	\$268,441	\$0	\$268,441	0.09858	0.00	\$417,789	\$0	\$417,789	27	
28	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03793	0.02886	\$394,277	\$299,930	\$694,207	0.05904	0.04491	\$613,634	\$466,798	\$1,080,431	28	
29	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03386	0.00000	\$242,721	\$0	\$242,721	0.05270	0.00000	\$377,759	\$0	\$377,759	29	
30	<b>Winter</b>													30
31	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	31	
32	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07086	0.00000	\$376,598	\$0	\$376,598	0.11028	0.00	\$586,120	\$0	\$586,120	32	
33	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03979	0.00000	\$445,491	\$0	\$445,491	0.06193	0.00000	\$693,341	\$0	\$693,341	33	
34	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03079	0.00000	\$302,726	\$0	\$302,726	0.04793	0.00000	\$471,148	\$0	\$471,148	34	

**ATTACHMENT A.1**

**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY  
2019 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 19-03-XXX  
ELECTRIC COMMODITY MARGINAL COSTS AND EPMC RATES & REVENUES, STANDARD TOU - CHAPTER 6 (MONTOYA)**

Line No.	Description (A)	Unit (B)	Marginal Energy Rate w/ losses (C)	Marginal Capacity Rate w/ losses (D)	Marginal Energy Rate Revenue (E)	Marginal Capacity Rate Revenue (F)	Total Marginal Rate Revenue (G)	EPMC Energy Rate (H)	EPMC Capacity Rate (I)	EPMC Energy Rate Revenue (J)	EPMC Capacity Rate Revenue (K)	Total EPMC Rate Revenue (L)	Line No.
1	<b>AGRICULTURE</b>												1
2	<i>Secondary</i>												2
3	<b>Summer</b>												3
4	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	6.95	\$0	\$3,008,026	\$3,008,026	0.00	10.82	\$0	\$4,681,551	\$4,681,551	4
5	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06650	0.00000	\$1,571,531	\$0	\$1,571,531	0.10349	0.00	\$2,445,857	\$0	\$2,445,857	5
6	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03981	0.03413	\$2,136,632	\$1,832,106	\$3,968,738	0.06195	0.05312	\$3,325,354	\$2,851,405	\$6,176,758	6
7	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03540	0.00000	\$1,575,579	\$0	\$1,575,579	0.05510	0.00000	\$2,452,157	\$0	\$2,452,157	7
8													8
9	<b>Winter</b>												9
10	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	10
11	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07432	0.00000	\$1,830,180	\$0	\$1,830,180	0.11567	0.00	\$2,848,406	\$0	\$2,848,406	11
12	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04167	0.00000	\$2,189,991	\$0	\$2,189,991	0.06485	0.00000	\$3,408,399	\$0	\$3,408,399	12
13	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03219	0.00000	\$1,589,616	\$0	\$1,589,616	0.05010	0.00000	\$2,474,004	\$0	\$2,474,004	13
14													14
15	<i>Primary</i>												15
16	<b>Summer</b>												16
17	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	6.92	\$0	\$434,513	\$434,513	0.00	10.77	\$0	\$676,256	\$676,256	17
18	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06618	0.00000	\$314,122	\$0	\$314,122	0.10300	0.00	\$488,884	\$0	\$488,884	18
19	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03962	0.03397	\$397,153	\$340,548	\$737,701	0.06166	0.05288	\$618,110	\$530,013	\$1,148,123	19
20	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03528	0.00000	\$250,619	\$0	\$250,619	0.05491	0.00000	\$390,052	\$0	\$390,052	20
21													21
22	<b>Winter</b>												22
23	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	23
24	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07398	0.00000	\$388,913	\$0	\$388,913	0.11514	0.00	\$605,286	\$0	\$605,286	24
25	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04149	0.00000	\$417,869	\$0	\$417,869	0.06458	0.00000	\$650,351	\$0	\$650,351	25
26	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03209	0.00000	\$285,017	\$0	\$285,017	0.04994	0.00000	\$443,587	\$0	\$443,587	26
27													27
28	<b>LIGHTING</b>												28
29	<i>Secondary</i>												29
30	<b>Summer</b>												30
31	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	12.47	\$0	\$1,339,519	\$1,339,519	0.00	19.41	\$0	\$2,084,764	\$2,084,764	31
32	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06650	0.00000	\$369,586	\$0	\$369,586	0.10349	0.00	\$575,206	\$0	\$575,206	32
33	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03981	0.10597	\$392,719	\$1,045,512	\$1,438,231	0.06195	0.16493	\$611,210	\$1,627,185	\$2,238,396	33
34	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03540	0.00000	\$609,232	\$0	\$609,232	0.05510	0.00000	\$948,180	\$0	\$948,180	34
35													35
36	<b>Winter</b>												36
37	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	37
38	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07432	0.00000	\$1,025,195	\$0	\$1,025,195	0.11567	0.00	\$1,595,565	\$0	\$1,595,565	38
39	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04167	0.00000	\$572,199	\$0	\$572,199	0.06485	0.00000	\$890,544	\$0	\$890,544	39
40	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03219	0.00000	\$804,315	\$0	\$804,315	0.05010	0.00000	\$1,251,797	\$0	\$1,251,797	40

**ATTACHMENT A.1**

**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY  
2019 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 19-03-XXX  
ELECTRIC COMMODITY MARGINAL COSTS AND EPMC RATES & REVENUES, STANDARD TOU - CHAPTER 6 (MONTOYA)**

Line No.	Description (A)	Unit (B)	Marginal Energy Rate w/ losses (C)	Marginal Capacity Rate w/ losses (D)	Marginal Energy Rate Revenue (E)	Marginal Capacity Rate Revenue (F)	Total Marginal Rate Revenue (G)	EPMC Energy Rate (H)	EPMC Capacity Rate (I)	EPMC Energy Rate Revenue (J)	EPMC Capacity Rate Revenue (K)	Total EPMC Rate Revenue (L)	Line No.
1	<b>SCHOOLS</b>												1
2	Secondary												2
3	Summer												3
4	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	7.85	\$0	\$2,987,247	\$2,987,247	0.00	12.21	\$0	\$4,649,211	\$4,649,211	4
5	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06650	0.00000	\$1,327,206	\$0	\$1,327,206	0.10349	0.00	\$2,065,602	\$0	\$2,065,602	5
6	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03981	0.01766	\$2,764,813	\$1,226,831	\$3,991,644	0.06195	0.02749	\$4,303,025	\$1,909,382	\$6,212,407	6
7	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03540	0.00000	\$778,299	\$0	\$778,299	0.05510	0.00000	\$1,211,308	\$0	\$1,211,308	7
8													8
9	Winter												9
10	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	10
11	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07432	0.00000	\$2,109,334	\$0	\$2,109,334	0.11567	0.00	\$3,282,868	\$0	\$3,282,868	11
12	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04167	0.00000	\$3,304,644	\$0	\$3,304,644	0.06485	0.00000	\$5,143,193	\$0	\$5,143,193	12
13	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03219	0.00000	\$1,322,494	\$0	\$1,322,494	0.05010	0.00000	\$2,058,267	\$0	\$2,058,267	13
14													14
15	Primary												15
16	Summer												16
17	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	7.81	\$0	\$309,747	\$309,747	0.00	12.15	\$0	\$482,075	\$482,075	17
18	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06618	0.00000	\$174,160	\$0	\$174,160	0.10300	0.00	\$271,055	\$0	\$271,055	18
19	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03962	0.01758	\$337,092	\$149,578	\$486,670	0.06166	0.02736	\$524,634	\$232,796	\$757,430	19
20	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03528	0.00000	\$114,558	\$0	\$114,558	0.05491	0.00000	\$178,293	\$0	\$178,293	20
21													21
22	Winter												22
23	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	23
24	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07398	0.00000	\$295,422	\$0	\$295,422	0.11514	0.00	\$459,781	\$0	\$459,781	24
25	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04149	0.00000	\$400,280	\$0	\$400,280	0.06458	0.00000	\$622,977	\$0	\$622,977	25
26	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03209	0.00000	\$173,909	\$0	\$173,909	0.04994	0.00000	\$270,664	\$0	\$270,664	26
27													27
28	Transmission												28
29	Summer												29
30	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	7.47	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	11.63	\$0	\$0	\$0	30
31	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06334	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.09858	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	31
32	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03793	0.01683	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.05904	0.02620	\$0	\$0	\$0	32
33	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03386	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.05270	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	33
34													34
35	Winter												35
36	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	36
37	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07086	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.11028	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	37
38	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03979	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.06193	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	38
39	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03079	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.04793	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	39
40													40
41	<b>TOTAL RATE REVENUE SUMMARY</b>												41
42					<b>Energy</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Total</b>			<b>Energy</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Total</b>	42
43	RESIDENTIAL				\$270,810,767	\$179,475,106	\$450,285,873			\$421,477,185	\$279,326,643	\$700,803,829	43
44	SMALL COMMERCIAL				\$96,541,025	\$38,174,262	\$134,715,287			\$150,251,927	\$59,412,632	\$209,664,559	44
45	MEDIUM/LARGE C&I				\$256,709,604	\$117,376,744	\$374,086,347			\$399,530,796	\$182,679,663	\$582,210,459	45
46	AGRICULTURAL				\$12,947,220	\$5,615,194	\$18,562,414			\$20,150,447	\$8,739,224	\$28,889,671	46
47	LIGHTING				\$3,773,245	\$2,385,031	\$6,158,276			\$5,872,502	\$3,711,950	\$9,584,452	47
48	SCHOOLS				\$13,102,212	\$4,673,402	\$17,775,615			\$20,391,669	\$7,273,464	\$27,665,134	48
49	TOTAL				\$653,884,073	\$347,699,738	\$1,001,583,812			\$1,017,674,526	\$541,143,577	\$1,558,818,103	49

**ATTACHMENT A.2**

**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY  
2019 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 19-03-XXX  
ELECTRIC COMMODITY MARGINAL COSTS AND EPMC RATES & REVENUES, GRANDFATHERED TOU - CHAPTER 6 (MONTROYA)**

Line No.	Description (A)	Unit (B)	Marginal Energy Rate w/ losses (C)	Marginal Capacity Rate w/ losses (D)	Marginal Energy Rate Revenue (E)	Marginal Capacity Rate Revenue (F)	Total Marginal Rate Revenue (G)	EPMC Energy Rate (H)	EPMC Capacity Rate (I)	EPMC Energy Rate Revenue (J)	EPMC Capacity Rate Revenue (K)	Total EPMC Rate Revenue (L)	Line No.
1	<b>RESIDENTIAL</b>												1
2	Secondary												2
3	Summer												3
4	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.39	\$0	\$6,302,468	\$6,302,468	0.00	0.62	\$0	\$9,983,157	\$9,983,157	4
5	Grandfathering TOU												5
6	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02705	0.00000	\$13,247,760	\$0	\$13,247,760	0.04285	0.00000	\$20,984,552	\$0	\$20,984,552	6
7	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06475	0.20518	\$45,203,575	\$143,231,922	\$188,435,497	0.10257	0.32500	\$71,602,805	\$226,880,447	\$298,483,251	7
8	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03990	0.01483	\$48,953,460	\$18,197,044	\$67,150,504	0.06320	0.02349	\$77,542,651	\$28,824,255	\$106,366,906	8
9	Schedule DRTOU												9
10	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02852	0.00000	\$10,978	\$0	\$10,978	0.04517	0.00000	\$17,390	\$0	\$17,390	10
11	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04703	0.07636	\$122,223	\$198,442	\$320,665	0.07450	0.12096	\$193,602	\$314,334	\$507,936	11
12	Schedule DRSES												12
13	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02705	0.00000	-\$769,081	\$0	-\$769,081	0.04285	0.00000	-\$1,218,231	\$0	-\$1,218,231	13
14	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06475	0.20518	\$1,797,826	\$5,696,586	\$7,494,412	0.10257	0.32500	\$2,847,770	\$9,023,436	\$11,871,206	14
15	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03990	0.01483	\$1,974,671	\$734,027	\$2,708,698	0.06320	0.02349	\$3,127,894	\$1,162,705	\$4,290,598	15
16	Schedule EVTOU												16
17	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03797	0.00000	\$792	\$0	\$792	0.06015	0.00000	\$1,255	\$0	\$1,255	17
18	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04902	0.15720	\$1,344	\$4,308	\$5,652	0.07766	0.24900	\$2,128	\$6,824	\$8,952	18
19	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04165	0.00000	\$5,609	\$0	\$5,609	0.06598	0.00000	\$8,885	\$0	\$8,885	19
20	Schedule EVTOU2												20
21	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02431	0.00000	\$136,207	\$0	\$136,207	0.03851	0.00000	\$215,753	\$0	\$215,753	21
22	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05338	0.13875	\$2,236,105	\$5,812,434	\$8,048,540	0.08455	0.21978	\$3,542,008	\$9,206,940	\$12,748,948	22
23	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04165	0.00000	\$956,121	\$0	\$956,121	0.06598	0.00000	\$1,514,502	\$0	\$1,514,502	23
24													24
25	Winter												25
26	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	26
27	Grandfathering TOU												27
28	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.08398	0.00000	\$31,246,452	\$0	\$31,246,452	0.13302	0.00000	\$49,494,616	\$0	\$49,494,616	28
29	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03936	0.00000	\$40,719,511	\$0	\$40,719,511	0.06234	0.00000	\$64,500,013	\$0	\$64,500,013	29
30	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04217	0.00000	\$66,674,354	\$0	\$66,674,354	0.06680	0.00000	\$105,612,680	\$0	\$105,612,680	30
31	Schedule DRTOU												31
32	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02788	0.00000	\$12,228	\$0	\$12,228	0.04416	0.00000	\$19,370	\$0	\$19,370	32
33	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04823	0.00000	\$168,953	\$0	\$168,953	0.07640	0.00000	\$267,622	\$0	\$267,622	33
34	Schedule DRSES												34
35	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.00000	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00000	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	35
36	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03165	0.00000	-\$1,117,625	\$0	-\$1,117,625	0.05014	0.00000	-\$1,770,326	\$0	-\$1,770,326	36
37	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05161	0.00000	\$5,117,384	\$0	\$5,117,384	0.08175	0.00000	\$8,105,975	\$0	\$8,105,975	37
38	Schedule EVTOU												38
39	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04074	0.00000	\$1,314	\$0	\$1,314	0.06453	0.00000	\$2,081	\$0	\$2,081	39
40	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04844	0.00000	\$1,922	\$0	\$1,922	0.07672	0.00000	\$3,044	\$0	\$3,044	40
41	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04290	0.00000	\$7,899	\$0	\$7,899	0.06796	0.00000	\$12,512	\$0	\$12,512	41
42	Schedule EVTOU2												42
43	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07801	0.00000	\$514,289	\$0	\$514,289	0.12357	0.00000	\$814,637	\$0	\$814,637	43
44	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03392	0.00000	\$1,756,723	\$0	\$1,756,723	0.05373	0.00000	\$2,782,663	\$0	\$2,782,663	44
45	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04290	0.00000	\$1,221,473	\$0	\$1,221,473	0.06796	0.00000	\$1,934,822	\$0	\$1,934,822	45

**ATTACHMENT A.2**

**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY  
2019 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 19-03-XXX  
ELECTRIC COMMODITY MARGINAL COSTS AND EPMC RATES & REVENUES, GRANDFATHERED TOU - CHAPTER 6 (MONTROYA)**

Line No.	Description (A)	Unit (B)	Marginal Energy Rate w/ losses (C)	Marginal Capacity Rate w/ losses (D)	Marginal Energy Rate Revenue (E)	Marginal Capacity Rate Revenue (F)	Total Marginal Rate Revenue (G)	EPMC Energy Rate (H)	EPMC Capacity Rate (I)	EPMC Energy Rate Revenue (J)	EPMC Capacity Rate Revenue (K)	Total EPMC Rate Revenue (L)	Line No.	
1	<b><u>SMALL COMMERCIAL</u></b>													1
2	<i>Secondary</i>													2
3	<b>Summer</b>													3
4	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.65	\$0	\$2,537,315	\$2,537,315	0.00	1.04	\$0	\$4,019,125	\$4,019,125	4	
5	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02705	0.00000	\$7,745,627	\$0	\$7,745,627	0.04285	0.00000	\$12,269,132	\$0	\$12,269,132	5	
6	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06475	0.11935	\$17,229,781	\$31,757,378	\$48,987,159	0.10257	0.18905	\$27,292,103	\$50,303,927	\$77,596,030	6	
7	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03990	0.00929	\$16,108,206	\$3,750,273	\$19,858,479	0.06320	0.01471	\$25,515,520	\$5,940,460	\$31,455,980	7	
8	<b>Winter</b>													8
9	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	9	
10	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.08398	0.00000	\$9,743,747	\$0	\$9,743,747	0.13302	0.00000	\$15,434,168	\$0	\$15,434,168	10	
11	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03936	0.00000	\$20,692,613	\$0	\$20,692,613	0.06234	0.00000	\$32,777,256	\$0	\$32,777,256	11	
12	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04217	0.00000	\$21,731,192	\$0	\$21,731,192	0.06680	0.00000	\$34,422,372	\$0	\$34,422,372	12	
13	<i>Primary</i>													13
14	<b>Summer</b>													14
15	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.65	\$0	\$17,984	\$17,984	0.00	1.03	\$0	\$28,487	\$28,487	15	
16	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02691	0.00000	\$20,534	\$0	\$20,534	0.04262	0.00000	\$32,526	\$0	\$32,526	16	
17	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06445	0.11879	\$52,631	\$97,009	\$149,640	0.10209	0.18816	\$83,369	\$153,662	\$237,031	17	
18	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03975	0.00925	\$61,438	\$14,304	\$75,741	0.06297	0.01466	\$97,318	\$22,657	\$119,975	18	
19	<b>Winter</b>													19
20	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	
21	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.08357	0.00000	\$19,813	\$0	\$19,813	0.13238	0.00000	\$31,384	\$0	\$31,384	21	
22	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03918	0.00000	\$63,079	\$0	\$63,079	0.06207	0.00000	\$99,917	\$0	\$99,917	22	
23	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04203	0.00000	\$80,504	\$0	\$80,504	0.06657	0.00000	\$127,518	\$0	\$127,518	23	
24	<b>Summer</b>													24
25	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.65	\$0	\$17,984	\$17,984	0.00	1.03	\$0	\$28,487	\$28,487	25	
26	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02691	0.00000	\$20,534	\$0	\$20,534	0.04262	0.00000	\$32,526	\$0	\$32,526	26	
27	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06445	0.11879	\$52,631	\$97,009	\$149,640	0.10209	0.18816	\$83,369	\$153,662	\$237,031	27	
28	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03975	0.00925	\$61,438	\$14,304	\$75,741	0.06297	0.01466	\$97,318	\$22,657	\$119,975	28	
29	<b>Winter</b>													29
30	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	30	
31	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.08357	0.00000	\$19,813	\$0	\$19,813	0.13238	0.00000	\$31,384	\$0	\$31,384	31	
32	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03918	0.00000	\$63,079	\$0	\$63,079	0.06207	0.00000	\$99,917	\$0	\$99,917	32	
33	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04203	0.00000	\$80,504	\$0	\$80,504	0.06657	0.00000	\$127,518	\$0	\$127,518	33	



**ATTACHMENT A.2**

**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY  
2019 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 19-03-XXX  
ELECTRIC COMMODITY MARGINAL COSTS AND EPMC RATES & REVENUES, GRANDFATHERED TOU - CHAPTER 6 (MONTROYA)**

Line No.	Description (A)	Unit (B)	Marginal Energy Rate w/ losses (C)	Marginal Capacity Rate w/ losses (D)	Marginal Energy Rate Revenue (E)	Marginal Capacity Rate Revenue (F)	Total Marginal Rate Revenue (G)	EPMC Energy Rate (H)	EPMC Capacity Rate (I)	EPMC Energy Rate Revenue (J)	EPMC Capacity Rate Revenue (K)	Total EPMC Rate Revenue (L)	Line No.	
1	<b><u>MEDIUM &amp; LARGE COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL</u></b>													1
2	<i>Secondary</i>													2
3	<b>Summer</b>													3
4	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.92	\$0	\$5,281,723	\$5,281,723	0.00	1.46	\$0	\$8,366,289	\$8,366,289	4	
5	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02705	0.00000	\$15,401,325	\$0	\$15,401,325	0.04285	0.00000	\$24,395,815	\$0	\$24,395,815	5	
6	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06475	0.13282	\$40,112,071	\$82,277,836	\$122,389,907	0.10257	0.21039	\$63,537,824	\$130,328,714	\$193,866,538	6	
7	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03990	0.01064	\$38,564,360	\$10,282,530	\$48,846,889	0.06320	0.01685	\$61,086,237	\$16,287,605	\$77,373,842	7	
8	<b>Winter</b>													8
9	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	9	
10	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.08398	0.00000	\$21,302,857	\$0	\$21,302,857	0.13302	0.00000	\$33,743,886	\$0	\$33,743,886	10	
11	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03936	0.00000	\$43,403,370	\$0	\$43,403,370	0.06234	0.00000	\$68,751,266	\$0	\$68,751,266	11	
12	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04217	0.00000	\$49,993,002	\$0	\$49,993,002	0.06680	0.00000	\$79,189,293	\$0	\$79,189,293	12	
13	<i>Primary</i>													13
14	<b>Summer</b>													14
15	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.92	\$0	\$821,161	\$821,161	0.00	1.45	\$0	\$1,300,725	\$1,300,725	15	
16	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02691	0.00000	\$2,605,977	\$0	\$2,605,977	0.04262	0.00000	\$4,127,888	\$0	\$4,127,888	16	
17	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06445	0.13220	\$7,592,262	\$15,573,240	\$23,165,502	0.10209	0.20940	\$12,026,201	\$24,668,130	\$36,694,331	17	
18	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03975	0.01060	\$8,312,510	\$2,216,389	\$10,528,899	0.06297	0.01679	\$13,167,078	\$3,510,777	\$16,677,855	18	
19	<b>Winter</b>													19
20	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	
21	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.08357	0.00000	\$3,861,164	\$0	\$3,861,164	0.13238	0.00000	\$6,116,112	\$0	\$6,116,112	21	
22	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03918	0.00000	\$7,999,682	\$0	\$7,999,682	0.06207	0.00000	\$12,671,557	\$0	\$12,671,557	22	
23	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04203	0.00000	\$10,541,933	\$0	\$10,541,933	0.06657	0.00000	\$16,698,501	\$0	\$16,698,501	23	
24	<i>Transmission</i>													24
25	<b>Summer</b>													25
26	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.88	\$0	\$86,756	\$86,756	0.00	1.39	\$0	\$137,422	\$137,422	26	
27	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02571	0.00000	\$131,200	\$0	\$131,200	0.04073	0.00000	\$207,822	\$0	\$207,822	27	
28	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06171	0.12657	\$353,745	\$725,602	\$1,079,347	0.09774	0.20049	\$560,335	\$1,149,359	\$1,709,694	28	
29	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03814	0.01017	\$418,205	\$111,507	\$529,713	0.06041	0.01611	\$662,440	\$176,628	\$839,069	29	
30	<b>Winter</b>													30
31	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	31	
32	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07999	0.00000	\$168,994	\$0	\$168,994	0.12670	0.00000	\$267,687	\$0	\$267,687	32	
33	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03755	0.00000	\$419,696	\$0	\$419,696	0.05948	0.00000	\$664,801	\$0	\$664,801	33	
34	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04033	0.00000	\$526,463	\$0	\$526,463	0.06389	0.00000	\$833,921	\$0	\$833,921	34	

**ATTACHMENT A.2**

**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY  
2019 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 19-03-XXX  
ELECTRIC COMMODITY MARGINAL COSTS AND EPMC RATES & REVENUES, GRANDFATHERED TOU - CHAPTER 6 (MONTOYA)**

Line No.	Description (A)	Unit (B)	Marginal Energy Rate w/ losses (C)	Marginal Capacity Rate w/ losses (D)	Marginal Energy Rate Revenue (E)	Marginal Capacity Rate Revenue (F)	Total Marginal Rate Revenue (G)	EPMC Energy Rate (H)	EPMC Capacity Rate (I)	EPMC Energy Rate Revenue (J)	EPMC Capacity Rate Revenue (K)	Total EPMC Rate Revenue (L)	Line No.
1	<b>AGRICULTURE</b>												1
2	<i>Secondary</i>												2
3	<b>Summer</b>												3
4	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.52	\$0	\$211,081	\$211,081	0.00	0.82	\$0	\$334,354	\$334,354	4
5	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02705	0.00000	\$560,049	\$0	\$560,049	0.04285	0.00000	\$887,121	\$0	\$887,121	5
6	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06475	0.11567	\$2,153,553	\$3,846,839	\$6,000,392	0.10257	0.18322	\$3,411,244	\$6,093,423	\$9,504,667	6
7	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03990	0.01062	\$2,706,985	\$720,373	\$3,427,358	0.06320	0.01682	\$4,287,885	\$1,141,076	\$5,428,961	7
8													8
9	<b>Winter</b>												9
10	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	10
11	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.08398	0.00000	\$832,532	\$0	\$832,532	0.13302	0.00000	\$1,318,737	\$0	\$1,318,737	11
12	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03936	0.00000	\$1,862,638	\$0	\$1,862,638	0.06234	0.00000	\$2,950,433	\$0	\$2,950,433	12
13	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04217	0.00000	\$2,923,559	\$0	\$2,923,559	0.06680	0.00000	\$4,630,939	\$0	\$4,630,939	13
14													14
15	<i>Primary</i>												15
16	<b>Summer</b>												16
17	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.51	\$0	\$32,027	\$32,027	0.00	0.82	\$0	\$50,731	\$50,731	17
18	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02691	0.00000	\$116,341	\$0	\$116,341	0.04262	0.00000	\$184,286	\$0	\$184,286	18
19	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06445	0.11512	\$381,733	\$681,880	\$1,063,613	0.10209	0.18235	\$604,668	\$1,080,103	\$1,684,771	19
20	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03975	0.01058	\$462,179	\$122,993	\$585,173	0.06297	0.01676	\$732,096	\$194,822	\$926,918	20
21													21
22	<b>Winter</b>												22
23	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	23
24	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.08357	0.00000	\$167,225	\$0	\$167,225	0.13238	0.00000	\$264,886	\$0	\$264,886	24
25	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03918	0.00000	\$355,017	\$0	\$355,017	0.06207	0.00000	\$562,350	\$0	\$562,350	25
26	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04203	0.00000	\$552,622	\$0	\$552,622	0.06657	0.00000	\$875,358	\$0	\$875,358	26
27													27
28	<b>LIGHTING</b>												28
29	<i>Secondary</i>												29
30	<b>Summer</b>												30
31	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	31
32	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02705	0.00000	\$150,336	\$0	\$150,336	0.04285	0.00000	\$238,133	\$0	\$238,133	32
33	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06475	0.20444	\$638,857	\$2,016,972	\$2,655,828	0.10257	0.32383	\$1,011,954	\$3,194,898	\$4,206,852	33
34	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03990	0.02139	\$686,547	\$368,059	\$1,054,606	0.06320	0.03388	\$1,087,496	\$583,008	\$1,670,504	34
35													35
36	<b>Winter</b>												36
37	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	37
38	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.08398	0.00000	\$1,158,412	\$0	\$1,158,412	0.13302	0.00000	\$1,834,933	\$0	\$1,834,933	38
39	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03936	0.00000	\$540,494	\$0	\$540,494	0.06234	0.00000	\$856,146	\$0	\$856,146	39
40	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04217	0.00000	\$1,053,638	\$0	\$1,053,638	0.06680	0.00000	\$1,668,971	\$0	\$1,668,971	40

**ATTACHMENT A.2**

**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY  
2019 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 19-03-XXX  
ELECTRIC COMMODITY MARGINAL COSTS AND EPMC RATES & REVENUES, GRANDFATHERED TOU - CHAPTER 6 (MONTROYA)**

Line No.	Description (A)	Unit (B)	Marginal Energy Rate w/ losses (C)	Marginal Capacity Rate w/ losses (D)	Marginal Energy Rate Revenue (E)	Marginal Capacity Rate Revenue (F)	Total Marginal Rate Revenue (G)	EPMC Energy Rate (H)	EPMC Capacity Rate (I)	EPMC Energy Rate Revenue (J)	EPMC Capacity Rate Revenue (K)	Total EPMC Rate Revenue (L)	Line No.
1	<b>SCHOOLS</b>												1
2	Secondary												2
3	Summer												3
4	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.54	\$0	\$319,272	\$319,272	0.00	0.86	\$0	\$505,729	\$505,729	4
5	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02705	0.00000	\$1,079,184	\$0	\$1,079,184	0.04285	0.00000	\$1,709,436	\$0	\$1,709,436	5
6	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06475	0.09132	\$2,407,252	\$3,394,856	\$5,802,108	0.10257	0.14465	\$3,813,105	\$5,377,478	\$9,190,583	6
7	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03990	0.01170	\$1,369,552	\$401,488	\$1,771,041	0.06320	0.01853	\$2,169,381	\$635,961	\$2,805,342	7
8													8
9	Winter												9
10	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	10
11	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.08398	0.00000	\$1,106,656	\$0	\$1,106,656	0.13302	0.00000	\$1,752,951	\$0	\$1,752,951	11
12	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03936	0.00000	\$3,397,464	\$0	\$3,397,464	0.06234	0.00000	\$5,381,608	\$0	\$5,381,608	12
13	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04217	0.00000	\$2,077,968	\$0	\$2,077,968	0.06680	0.00000	\$3,291,516	\$0	\$3,291,516	13
14													14
15	Primary												15
16	Summer												16
17	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.54	\$0	\$31,433	\$31,433	0.00	0.86	\$0	\$49,789	\$49,789	17
18	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02691	0.00000	\$114,564	\$0	\$114,564	0.04262	0.00000	\$181,471	\$0	\$181,471	18
19	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06445	0.09089	\$332,118	\$468,373	\$800,491	0.10209	0.14397	\$526,077	\$741,907	\$1,267,984	19
20	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03975	0.01165	\$197,781	\$57,980	\$255,761	0.06297	0.01846	\$313,286	\$91,841	\$405,127	20
21													21
22	Winter												22
23	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	23
24	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.08357	0.00000	\$157,121	\$0	\$157,121	0.13238	0.00000	\$248,881	\$0	\$248,881	24
25	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03918	0.00000	\$400,570	\$0	\$400,570	0.06207	0.00000	\$634,506	\$0	\$634,506	25
26	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04203	0.00000	\$292,388	\$0	\$292,388	0.06657	0.00000	\$463,144	\$0	\$463,144	26
27													27
28	Transmission												28
29	Summer												29
30	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.52	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.82	\$0	\$0	\$0	30
31	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.02571	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.04073	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	31
32	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.06171	0.08702	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.09774	0.13785	\$0	\$0	\$0	32
33	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03814	0.01118	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.06041	0.01771	\$0	\$0	\$0	33
34													34
35	Winter												35
36	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	36
37	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07999	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.12670	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	37
38	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03755	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.05948	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	38
39	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04033	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.06389	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	39
40													40
41	<b>TOTAL RATE REVENUE SUMMARY</b>												41
42					<b>Energy</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Total</b>			<b>Energy</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Total</b>	42
43	RESIDENTIAL				\$260,202,467	\$180,177,232	\$440,379,699			\$412,162,673	\$285,402,097	\$697,564,770	43
44	SMALL COMMERCIAL				\$93,549,164	\$38,174,262	\$131,723,426			\$148,182,582	\$60,468,319	\$208,650,902	44
45	MEDIUM/LARGE C&I				\$251,708,814	\$117,376,744	\$369,085,558			\$398,708,663	\$185,925,649	\$584,634,312	45
46	AGRICULTURAL				\$13,074,435	\$5,615,194	\$18,689,628			\$20,710,003	\$8,894,509	\$29,604,512	46
47	LIGHTING				\$4,228,283	\$2,385,031	\$6,613,314			\$6,697,632	\$3,777,906	\$10,475,539	47
48	SCHOOLS				\$12,932,617	\$4,673,402	\$17,606,020			\$20,485,364	\$7,402,705	\$27,888,068	48
49	TOTAL				\$635,695,780	\$348,401,865	\$984,097,644			\$1,006,946,918	\$551,871,185	\$1,558,818,103	49

**ATTACHMENT B**  
**Commodity Revenue Allocations**

ATTACHMENT B.1

**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY  
2019 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 19-03-XXX  
ELECTRIC COMMODITY REVENUE ALLOCATION - CHAPTER 6 (MONTROYA)**

Commodity Marginal Cost Allocation by Customer Class

Line No.	Customer Class (A)	PROPOSED GRC P2 (STANDARD TOU)				Line No.
		MARGINAL ENERGY COSTS	MARGINAL CAPACITY COSTS			
		% Allocation (B)	\$ Allocation (C)	% Allocation (D)	\$ Allocation (E)	
1	RESIDENTIAL	41.42%	\$270,810,767	51.62%	\$179,475,106	1
2	SMALL COMMERCIAL	14.76%	\$96,541,025	10.98%	\$38,174,262	2
3	MEDIUM/LARGE C&I	39.26%	\$256,709,604	33.76%	\$117,376,744	3
4	AGRICULTURAL	1.98%	\$12,947,220	1.61%	\$5,615,194	4
5	LIGHTING	0.58%	\$3,773,245	0.69%	\$2,385,031	5
6	SCHOOLS	2.00%	\$13,102,212	1.34%	\$4,673,402	6
7	<b>TOTAL</b>	100.00%	\$653,884,073	100.00%	\$347,699,738	7

ATTACHMENT B.2

**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY  
2019 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 19-03-XXX  
ELECTRIC COMMODITY REVENUE ALLOCATION - CHAPTER 6 (MONTOYA)**

Commodity Allocation by Customer Class

Line No.	Customer Class (A)	CURRENT (D.17-08-030)		PROPOSED GRC P2 (STANDARD TOU)		\$ Change (F)	% Change (G)	Line No.
		% Allocation (B)	\$ Allocation (C)	% Allocation (D)	\$ Allocation (E)			
1	<b>RESIDENTIAL</b>	41.97%	\$667,638,761	44.96%	\$700,803,829	\$33,165,068	4.97%	1
2	<b>SMALL COMMERCIAL</b>	13.01%	\$206,877,426	13.45%	\$209,664,559	\$2,787,133	1.35%	2
3	<b>MEDIUM/LARGE C&amp;I</b>	41.19%	\$655,184,225	37.35%	\$582,210,459	-\$72,973,767	-11.14%	3
4	<b>AGRICULTURAL</b>	1.47%	\$23,370,301	1.85%	\$28,889,671	\$5,519,370	23.62%	4
5	<b>LIGHTING</b>	0.36%	\$5,747,390	0.61%	\$9,584,452	\$3,837,062	66.76%	5
6	<b>SCHOOLS</b>	2.00%	\$31,836,798	1.77%	\$27,665,134	-\$4,171,664	-13.10%	6
7	<b>TOTAL</b>	100.00%	\$1,590,654,901	100.00%	\$1,558,818,103	-\$31,836,798	-2.00%	7

**ATTACHMENT C**  
**CTC Revenue Allocation**

**ATTACHMENT C**

**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY  
2019 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 19-03-XXX  
CTC REVENUE ALLOCATION - CHAPTER 6 (MONTOYA)**

**CTC Allocation by Customer Class**

Line No.	Customer Class (A)	CURRENT (D.17-08-030)		PROPOSED GRC P2		\$ Change (F)	% Change (G)	Line No.
		% Allocation (B)	\$ Allocation (C)	% Allocation (D)	\$ Allocation (E)			
1	<b>RESIDENTIAL</b>	38.55%	\$4,874,869	38.55%	\$4,874,863	-\$5	0.00%	1
2	<b>SMALL COMMERCIAL</b>	12.56%	\$1,588,766	12.49%	\$1,579,646	-\$9,119	-0.57%	2
3	<b>MEDIUM/LARGE C&amp;I</b>	47.79%	\$6,042,646	45.87%	\$5,800,467	-\$242,178	-4.01%	3
4	<b>AGRICULTURAL</b>	1.06%	\$134,269	1.06%	\$133,872	-\$397	-0.30%	4
5	<b>LIGHTING</b>	0.03%	\$3,951	0.03%	\$3,951	\$0	0.00%	5
6	<b>SCHOOLS</b>			1.99%	\$251,700	\$251,700		6
7	<b>TOTAL</b>	100.00%	\$12,644,500	100.00%	\$12,644,500	\$0	0.00%	7



**ATTACHMENT D**

**Grandfathered Marginal Energy Costs**

ATTACHMENT D.1

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY  
2019 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 19-03-XXX  
GRANDFATHERED TOU PERIODS - CHAPTER 6 (MONTROYA)

Grandfathered Marginal Energy Costs

SDG&E Grandfathered TOU Periods					
	MEC Factors			MEC Cents per kWh	
	Summer	Winter	x Average Annual Price (3.298 ¢/kWh)	Summer	Winter
On-Peak	0.501	2.130		1.653	7.026
Semi_Peak	1.582	0.858		5.218	2.830
Off-Peak	0.877	0.944		2.894	3.113

**ATTACHMENT D.2**

**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY  
2019 GENERAL RATE CASE (GRC) PHASE 2 - APPLICATION 19-03-XXX  
GRANDFATHERED TOU PERIODS - CHAPTER 6 (MONTOYA)**

**Grandfathered TOU Marginal Energy Prices**

<b>SDG&amp;E Grandfathered TOU Periods</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A + B</b>
	<b>Wholesale (¢/kWh)</b>	<b>RPS Adder (¢/kWh)</b>	<b>Total (¢/kWh)</b>
<b>Summer (May 1 - October 31)</b>			
<i><b>On-peak</b></i> : 11am - 6pm non-holiday weekdays	1.653	0.889	2.542
<i><b>Semi-peak</b></i> : All other hours	5.218	0.889	6.107
<i><b>Off-peak</b></i> : 10pm-6am non-holiday weekdays and all weekends/holidays	2.894	0.889	3.783
<b>Winter (November 1 - April 30)</b>			
<i><b>On-peak</b></i> : 5pm - 8pm non-holiday weekdays	7.026	0.889	7.915
<i><b>Semi-peak</b></i> : All other hours	2.830	0.889	3.719
<i><b>Off-peak</b></i> : 10pm-6am non-holiday weekdays and all weekends/holidays	3.113	0.889	4.003
	RPS Premium	2.695	
	RPS %	33%	

**SDG&E 2019 GRC Phase 2 Testimony Revision Log – May 2019**

<b>Witness</b>	<b>Page</b>	<b>Line</b>	<b>Revision Detail</b>
Montoya (Chapter 6)	BAM-6	Table BAM-2	Updated “RPS Adder” and “Total” columns. Revised RPS Premium.
Montoya (Chapter 6)	BAM-6	Footnote 4	States that testimony and attachments that display rates now reflect the updated RPS adder.
Montoya (Chapter 6)	BAM-9	Table BAM-4	Revised wording to “SDG&E Standard” TOU Periods from “Proposed”.
Montoya (Chapter 6)	BAM-14	10	Revised number from “66” to “52”.
Montoya (Chapter 6)	Attachments A, B and D		Marginal Costs, Rates and Revenue Allocations now reflect updated RPS adder.