

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

Application: 19-03-____
Exhibit No.: _____

CHAPTER 6
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

MARCH 2019



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1 PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

2 BENJAMIN A. MONTOYA

3
4 (CHAPTER 6)

5 I. PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW

6 The purpose of this testimony is to provide the marginal cost basis for the development of
7 commodity rates as well as the cost basis for the allocation of commodity costs and ongoing
8 Competition Transition Charge (“CTC”) costs to San Diego Gas & Electric Company’s
9 (“SDG&E”) customer classes. Marginal commodity costs are the incremental electric
10 commodity costs incurred on behalf of utility customers and are composed of marginal energy
11 costs (“MEC”) and marginal generation capacity costs (“MGCC”). Marginal energy costs are
12 the added energy costs incurred to meet electricity consumption. Marginal generation capacity
13 costs relate to the added costs incurred to meet electric demand. SDG&E is proposing in this
14 General Rate Case (“GRC”) Phase 2 Application to allocate costs to reflect the marginal
15 commodity costs developed herein.

16 The purpose of this testimony also includes support of SDG&E’s current Time of Use
17 (“TOU”) periods. Current TOU periods were approved in SDG&E’s 2016 GRC Phase 2
18 proceeding. This testimony will provide the results of the Loss of Load Expectation (“LOLE”)
19 analysis supporting the current TOU periods. SDG&E is also required to provide a deadband
20 tolerance range analysis to determine if a change to base TOU rates is warranted.¹

21 My testimony is organized as follows:

22 **Section II – Calculation of Marginal Energy Costs:** MEC are the projected energy
23 costs incurred to meet electricity consumption. Since SDG&E transacts in the California

¹ D.17-01-006 at Ordering Paragraph (“OP”) 4.

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**

- Attachment C – CTC Revenue Allocations
- Attachment D – Grandfathered Marginal Energy Costs

II. CALCULATION OF MARGINAL ENERGY COSTS

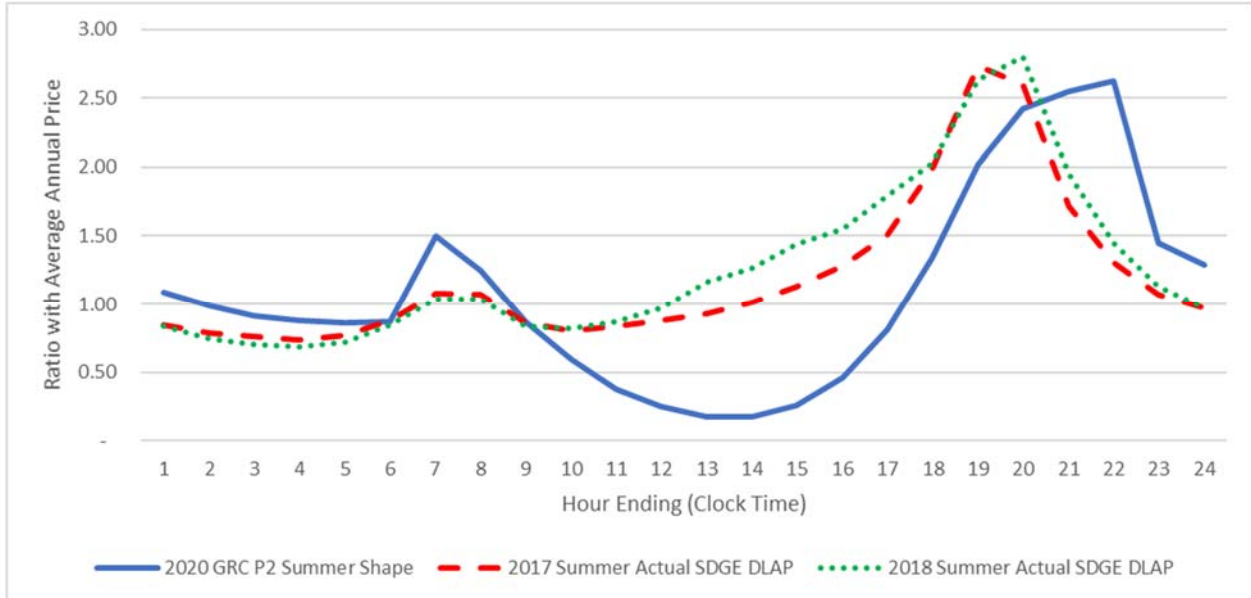
MEC reflect expected future energy market conditions and are developed by assessing hourly electricity prices. Since the goal is to forecast future hourly prices, SDG&E used a forecasted hourly profile for 2020 based upon net demand in the SP-15 market and projected monthly CAISO on-peak and off-peak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

The SDG&E forecasted 2020 hourly price shape, based on SP-15, is illustrated in Chart BAM-1 and Chart BAM-2 for the average summer and winter non-holiday weekdays, compared to the actual SDG&E Default Load Aggregation Point (“DLAP”) prices observed in 2017 and 2018.²

² 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.

1

Chart BAM-1: Summer Weekday Average Hourly Shape

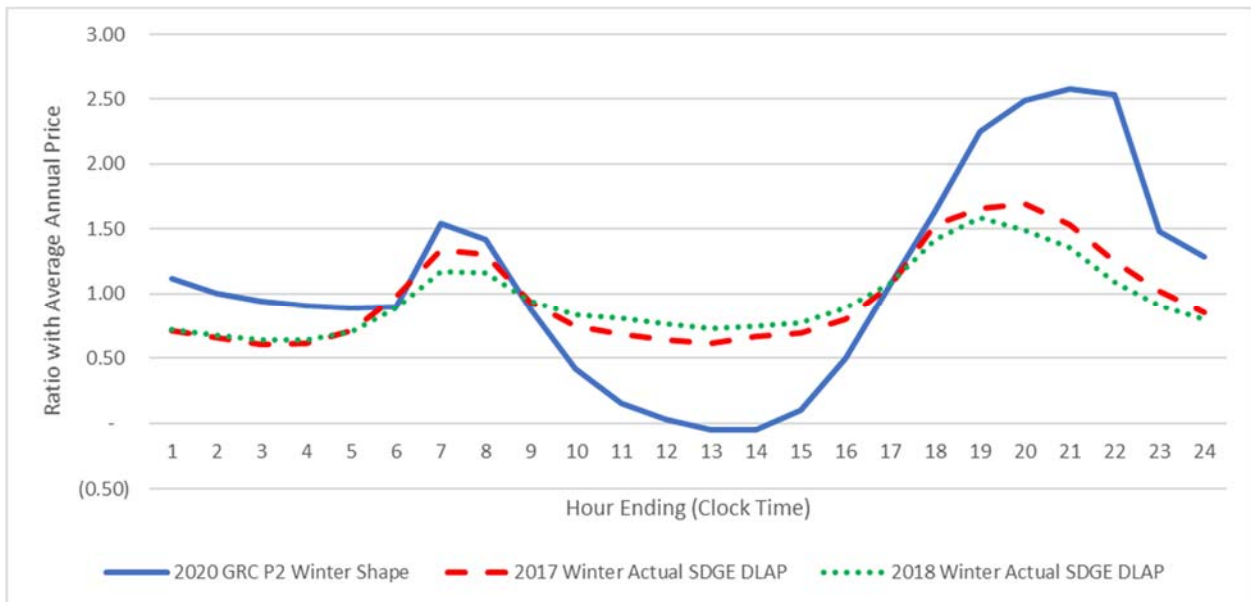


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Chart BAM-2: Winter Weekday Average Hourly Shape



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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

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

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

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

* Adopted in D.17-08-030

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

³ 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 Prices⁴**

SDG&E Standard TOU Periods*		A	B	A + B
		Wholesale (¢/kWh)	RPS Adder (¢/kWh)	Total (¢/kWh)
Summer (June 1 - October 31)				
	On-peak : 4pm - 9pm daily	5.378	1.978	7.356
	Off-peak : All other hours	2.866	1.978	4.844
	Super off-peak : 12am - 6am non-holiday weekdays and 12am - 2pm weekends/holidays	2.471	1.978	4.449
Winter (November 1 - May 31)				
	On-peak : 4pm - 9pm daily	6.126	1.978	8.104
	Off-peak : All other hours	3.054	1.978	5.031
	Super off-peak : 12am - 6am non-holiday weekdays and 12am - 2pm weekends/holidays 10am - 2pm (March & April)	2.167	1.978	4.145
		RPS Premium	5.993	
		RPS %	33%	

8 * Adopted in D.17-08-030

⁴ Shortly before submitting this testimony, SDG&E determined that the RPS Adder in Table BAM-2 is incorrect. SDG&E will submit an errata to this testimony, its attachments, and other impacted witnesses' testimony within the next several weeks.

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.⁵ 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.⁶ Finally, the cost is escalated to 2020 dollars using escalators
18 developed in SDG&E's 2019 GRC Phase 1.⁷

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

⁶ SDG&E RECC factors include property tax.

⁷ 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.⁸ The
5 resulting MGCC calculation is shown in Table BAM-3 below.

6 **Table BAM-3: MGCC**

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

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 2.⁹ SDG&E proposes to continue basing commodity

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

⁹ 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**

LOLE % by TOU Period		
Proposed TOU Periods	Summer	Winter
<i>On-peak</i> : 4pm - 9pm daily	66.7%	0.0%
<i>Off-peak</i> : All other hours	33.3%	0.0%
<i>Super off-peak</i> : 12am - 6am non-holiday weekdays and 12am - 2pm weekends/holidays	0.0%	0.0%
Total	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.¹⁰

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.¹¹

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.¹² In order to

¹⁰ D.17-01-006, Appendix 1, Policy Guidelines #6.

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

¹² 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.

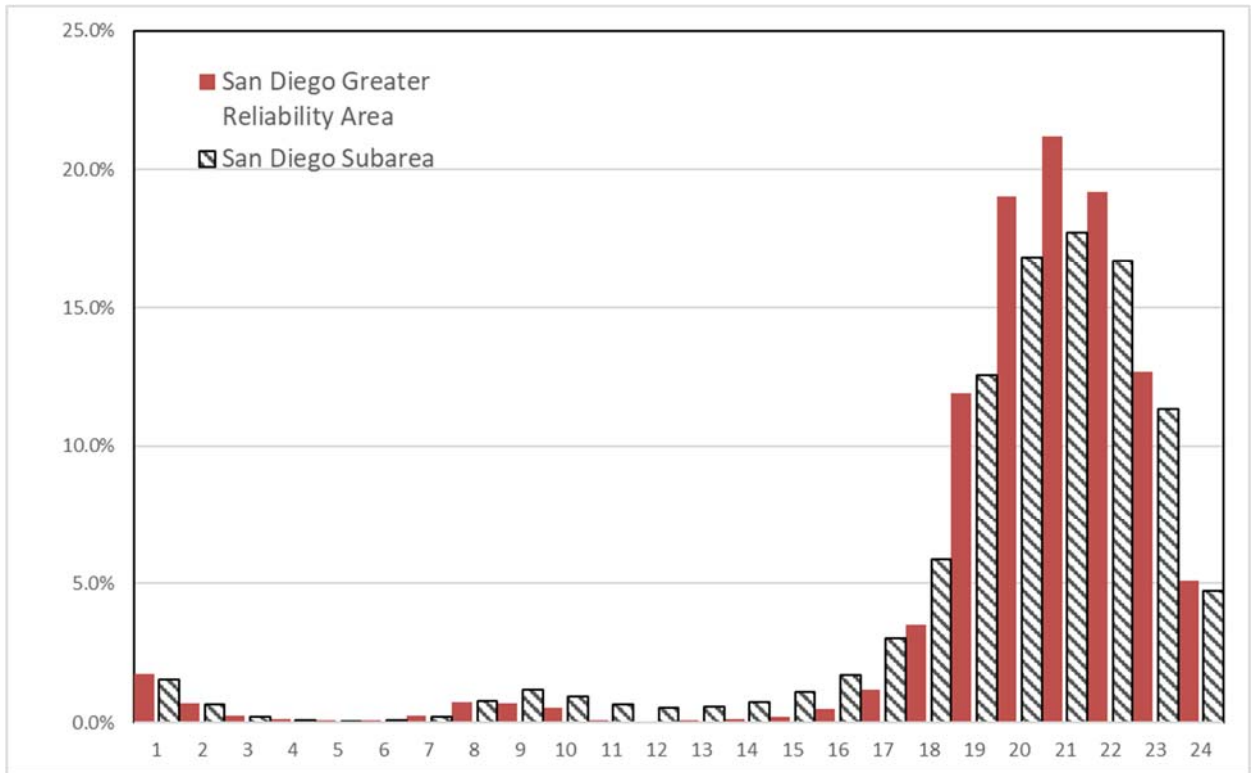
6 Available generation resources in the analysis include generation units (both new
7 renewable and conventional generation) that exist or are expected to be constructed by 2020
8 in the San Diego Greater Reliability area (both SDG&E service area and Imperial Valley).
9 SDG&E is unique in that local 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.

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



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4

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

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

6

change in Base TOU periods).¹³ 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

¹³ 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 66 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	Unit	Marginal Energy Rate w/ losses	Marginal Capacity Rate w/ losses	Marginal Energy Rate Revenue	Marginal Capacity Rate Revenue	Total Marginal Rate Revenue	EPMC Energy Rate	EPMC Capacity Rate	EPMC Energy Rate Revenue	EPMC Capacity Rate Revenue	Total EPMC Rate Revenue	Line No.
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	
1	RESIDENTIAL												1
2	Secondary												2
3	Summer												3
4	On-Peak Demand	\$/kW	0.00	6.35	\$0	\$117,874,017	\$117,874,017	0.00	8.50	\$0	\$157,820,387	\$157,820,387	4
5	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07805	0.00000	\$60,706,447	\$0	\$60,706,447	0.10449	0.00	\$81,279,278	\$0	\$81,279,278	5
6	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05134	0.05920	\$53,427,501	\$61,601,089	\$115,028,590	0.06874	0.07926	\$71,533,567	\$82,477,106	\$154,010,673	6
7	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04687	0.00000	\$33,693,788	\$0	\$33,693,788	0.06275	0.00000	\$45,112,289	\$0	\$45,112,289	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	0.08585	0.00000	\$81,039,670	\$0	\$81,039,670	0.11494	0.00	\$108,503,235	\$0	\$108,503,235	11
12	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05317	0.00000	\$63,301,020	\$0	\$63,301,020	0.07119	0.00000	\$84,753,127	\$0	\$84,753,127	12
13	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04366	0.00000	\$44,005,572	\$0	\$44,005,572	0.05845	0.00000	\$58,918,637	\$0	\$58,918,637	13
14													14
15	SMALL COMMERCIAL												15
16	Secondary												16
17	Summer												17
18	On-Peak Demand	\$/kW	0.00	7.11	\$0	\$26,439,563	\$26,439,563	0.00	9.51	\$0	\$35,399,676	\$35,399,676	18
19	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07805	0.00000	\$17,294,579	\$0	\$17,294,579	0.10449	0.00	\$23,155,546	\$0	\$23,155,546	19
20	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05134	0.02368	\$24,948,485	\$11,508,767	\$36,457,253	0.06874	0.03171	\$33,403,287	\$15,408,978	\$48,812,265	20
21	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04687	0.00000	\$11,655,175	\$0	\$11,655,175	0.06275	0.00000	\$15,605,002	\$0	\$15,605,002	21
22													22
23	Winter												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	0.08585	0.00000	\$22,914,101	\$0	\$22,914,101	0.11494	0.00	\$30,679,470	\$0	\$30,679,470	25
26	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05317	0.00000	\$27,334,760	\$0	\$27,334,760	0.07119	0.00000	\$36,598,247	\$0	\$36,598,247	26
27	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04366	0.00000	\$16,416,742	\$0	\$16,416,742	0.05845	0.00000	\$21,980,218	\$0	\$21,980,218	27
28													28
29	Primary												29
30	Summer												30
31	On-Peak Demand	\$/kW	0.00	7.07	\$0	\$189,718	\$189,718	0.00	9.47	\$0	\$254,011	\$254,011	31
32	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07767	0.00000	\$44,579	\$0	\$44,579	0.10399	0.00	\$59,686	\$0	\$59,686	32
33	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05110	0.02357	\$78,505	\$36,214	\$114,719	0.06842	0.03156	\$105,109	\$48,487	\$153,597	33
34	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04671	0.00000	\$47,421	\$0	\$47,421	0.06254	0.00000	\$63,492	\$0	\$63,492	34
35													35
36	Winter												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	0.08546	0.00000	\$50,731	\$0	\$50,731	0.11442	0.00	\$67,924	\$0	\$67,924	38
39	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05295	0.00000	\$82,260	\$0	\$82,260	0.07089	0.00000	\$110,136	\$0	\$110,136	39
40	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04351	0.00000	\$70,278	\$0	\$70,278	0.05826	0.00000	\$94,095	\$0	\$94,095	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	Unit	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	MEDIUM & LARGE COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL													1
2	<i>Secondary</i>													2
3	Summer													3
4	On-Peak Demand	\$/kW	0.00	12.22	\$0	\$67,595,068	\$67,595,068	0.00	16.36	\$0	\$90,502,387	\$90,502,387	4	
5	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07805	0.00000	\$38,923,554	\$0	\$38,923,554	0.10449	0.00	\$52,114,373	\$0	\$52,114,373	5	
6	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05134	0.03028	\$54,145,381	\$31,933,717	\$86,079,098	0.06874	0.04054	\$72,494,730	\$42,755,746	\$115,250,476	6	
7	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04687	0.00000	\$28,222,229	\$0	\$28,222,229	0.06275	0.00000	\$37,786,471	\$0	\$37,786,471	7	
8	Winter													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	0.08585	0.00000	\$50,232,267	\$0	\$50,232,267	0.11494	0.00	\$67,255,499	\$0	\$67,255,499	10	
11	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05317	0.00000	\$58,678,726	\$0	\$58,678,726	0.07119	0.00000	\$78,564,382	\$0	\$78,564,382	11	
12	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04366	0.00000	\$37,244,589	\$0	\$37,244,589	0.05845	0.00000	\$49,866,422	\$0	\$49,866,422	12	
13	<i>Primary</i>													13
14	Summer													14
15	On-Peak Demand	\$/kW	0.00	12.16	\$0	\$10,590,441	\$10,590,441	0.00	16.28	\$0	\$14,179,440	\$14,179,440	15	
16	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07767	0.00000	\$7,150,159	\$0	\$7,150,159	0.10399	0.00	\$9,573,279	\$0	\$9,573,279	16	
17	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05110	0.03014	\$10,061,750	\$5,934,192	\$15,995,942	0.06842	0.04035	\$13,471,581	\$7,945,233	\$21,416,813	17	
18	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04671	0.00000	\$6,297,621	\$0	\$6,297,621	0.06254	0.00000	\$8,431,824	\$0	\$8,431,824	18	
19	Winter													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	0.08546	0.00000	\$9,292,866	\$0	\$9,292,866	0.11442	0.00	\$12,442,129	\$0	\$12,442,129	21	
22	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05295	0.00000	\$11,231,714	\$0	\$11,231,714	0.07089	0.00000	\$15,038,034	\$0	\$15,038,034	22	
23	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04351	0.00000	\$7,846,133	\$0	\$7,846,133	0.05826	0.00000	\$10,505,111	\$0	\$10,505,111	23	
24	<i>Transmission</i>													24
25	Summer													25
26	On-Peak Demand	\$/kW	0.00	11.64	\$0	\$1,023,395	\$1,023,395	0.00	15.58	\$0	\$1,370,214	\$1,370,214	26	
27	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07434	0.00000	\$315,056	\$0	\$315,056	0.09953	0.00	\$421,825	\$0	\$421,825	27	
28	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04893	0.02886	\$508,548	\$299,930	\$808,479	0.06551	0.03864	\$680,891	\$401,574	\$1,082,464	28	
29	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04483	0.00000	\$321,340	\$0	\$321,340	0.06002	0.00000	\$430,239	\$0	\$430,239	29	
30	Winter													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	0.08185	0.00000	\$435,026	\$0	\$435,026	0.10959	0.00	\$582,452	\$0	\$582,452	32	
33	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05077	0.00000	\$568,464	\$0	\$568,464	0.06798	0.00000	\$761,110	\$0	\$761,110	33	
34	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04176	0.00000	\$410,514	\$0	\$410,514	0.05591	0.00000	\$549,633	\$0	\$549,633	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	AGRICULTURE												1
2	Secondary												2
3	Summer												3
4	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	6.95	\$0	\$3,008,026	\$3,008,026	0.00	9.31	\$0	\$4,027,417	\$4,027,417	4
5	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07805	0.00000	\$1,844,429	\$0	\$1,844,429	0.10449	0.00	\$2,469,488	\$0	\$2,469,488	5
6	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05134	0.03413	\$2,755,885	\$1,832,106	\$4,587,991	0.06874	0.04570	\$3,689,828	\$2,452,990	\$6,142,817	6
7	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04687	0.00000	\$2,085,920	\$0	\$2,085,920	0.06275	0.00000	\$2,792,819	\$0	\$2,792,819	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		0.08585	0.00000	\$2,114,125	\$0	\$2,114,125	0.11494	0.00	\$2,830,581	\$0	\$2,830,581	11
12	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05317	0.00000	\$2,794,515	\$0	\$2,794,515	0.07119	0.00000	\$3,741,550	\$0	\$3,741,550	12
13	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04366	0.00000	\$2,155,614	\$0	\$2,155,614	0.05845	0.00000	\$2,886,131	\$0	\$2,886,131	13
14													14
15	Primary												15
16	Summer												16
17	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	6.92	\$0	\$434,513	\$434,513	0.00	9.26	\$0	\$581,765	\$581,765	17
18	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07767	0.00000	\$368,669	\$0	\$368,669	0.10399	0.00	\$493,607	\$0	\$493,607	18
19	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05110	0.03397	\$512,258	\$340,548	\$852,806	0.06842	0.04549	\$685,857	\$455,957	\$1,141,814	19
20	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04671	0.00000	\$331,796	\$0	\$331,796	0.06254	0.00000	\$444,239	\$0	\$444,239	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		0.08546	0.00000	\$449,251	\$0	\$449,251	0.11442	0.00	\$601,498	\$0	\$601,498	24
25	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05295	0.00000	\$533,217	\$0	\$533,217	0.07089	0.00000	\$713,919	\$0	\$713,919	25
26	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04351	0.00000	\$386,500	\$0	\$386,500	0.05826	0.00000	\$517,481	\$0	\$517,481	26
27													27
28	LIGHTING												28
29	Secondary												29
30	Summer												30
31	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	12.47	\$0	\$1,339,519	\$1,339,519	0.00	16.69	\$0	\$1,793,469	\$1,793,469	31
32	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07805	0.00000	\$433,765	\$0	\$433,765	0.10449	0.00	\$580,763	\$0	\$580,763	32
33	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05134	0.10597	\$506,540	\$1,045,512	\$1,552,052	0.06874	0.14188	\$678,202	\$1,399,826	\$2,078,027	33
34	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04687	0.00000	\$806,567	\$0	\$806,567	0.06275	0.00000	\$1,079,904	\$0	\$1,079,904	34
35													35
36	Winter												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		0.08585	0.00000	\$1,184,249	\$0	\$1,184,249	0.11494	0.00	\$1,585,580	\$0	\$1,585,580	38
39	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05317	0.00000	\$730,149	\$0	\$730,149	0.07119	0.00000	\$977,589	\$0	\$977,589	39
40	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04366	0.00000	\$1,090,698	\$0	\$1,090,698	0.05845	0.00000	\$1,460,326	\$0	\$1,460,326	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	Unit	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	SCHOOLS												1
2	<i>Secondary</i>												2
3	Summer												3
4	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	7.85	\$0	\$2,987,247	\$2,987,247	0.00	10.50	\$0	\$3,999,596	\$3,999,596	4
5	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07805	0.00000	\$1,557,677	\$0	\$1,557,677	0.10449	0.00	\$2,085,559	\$0	\$2,085,559	5
6	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05134	0.01766	\$3,566,129	\$1,226,831	\$4,792,960	0.06874	0.02365	\$4,774,656	\$1,642,592	\$6,417,249	6
7	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04687	0.00000	\$1,030,396	\$0	\$1,030,396	0.06275	0.00000	\$1,379,587	\$0	\$1,379,587	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		0.08585	0.00000	\$2,436,589	\$0	\$2,436,589	0.11494	0.00	\$3,262,325	\$0	\$3,262,325	11
12	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05317	0.00000	\$4,216,857	\$0	\$4,216,857	0.07119	0.00000	\$5,645,909	\$0	\$5,645,909	12
13	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04366	0.00000	\$1,793,380	\$0	\$1,793,380	0.05845	0.00000	\$2,401,139	\$0	\$2,401,139	13
14													14
15	<i>Primary</i>												15
16	Summer												16
17	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	7.81	\$0	\$309,747	\$309,747	0.00	10.45	\$0	\$414,717	\$414,717	17
18	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07767	0.00000	\$204,403	\$0	\$204,403	0.10399	0.00	\$273,674	\$0	\$273,674	18
19	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05110	0.01758	\$434,790	\$149,578	\$584,368	0.06842	0.02354	\$582,136	\$200,268	\$782,405	19
20	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04671	0.00000	\$151,665	\$0	\$151,665	0.06254	0.00000	\$203,062	\$0	\$203,062	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		0.08546	0.00000	\$341,256	\$0	\$341,256	0.11442	0.00	\$456,904	\$0	\$456,904	24
25	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05295	0.00000	\$510,774	\$0	\$510,774	0.07089	0.00000	\$683,870	\$0	\$683,870	25
26	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04351	0.00000	\$235,831	\$0	\$235,831	0.05826	0.00000	\$315,753	\$0	\$315,753	26
27													27
28	<i>Transmission</i>												28
29	Summer												29
30	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	7.47	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	10.01	\$0	\$0	\$0	30
31	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07434	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.09953	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	31
32	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04893	0.01683	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.06551	0.02254	\$0	\$0	\$0	32
33	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04483	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.06002	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		0.08185	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.10959	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	37
38	Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05077	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.06798	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	38
39	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04176	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.05591	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	39
40													40
41	TOTAL RATE REVENUE SUMMARY												41
42					Energy	Capacity	Total			Energy	Capacity	Total	42
43	RESIDENTIAL				\$336,173,998	\$179,475,106	\$515,649,104			\$450,100,133	\$240,297,493	\$690,397,627	43
44	SMALL COMMERCIAL				\$120,937,617	\$38,174,262	\$159,111,879			\$161,922,212	\$51,111,152	\$213,033,364	44
45	MEDIUM/LARGE C&I				\$321,885,937	\$117,376,744	\$439,262,681			\$430,969,986	\$157,154,594	\$588,124,579	45
46	AGRICULTURAL				\$16,332,179	\$5,615,194	\$21,947,373			\$21,866,998	\$7,518,129	\$29,385,127	46
47	LIGHTING				\$4,751,968	\$2,385,031	\$7,136,998			\$6,362,364	\$3,193,294	\$9,555,658	47
48	SCHOOLS				\$16,479,747	\$4,673,402	\$21,153,149			\$22,064,574	\$6,257,173	\$28,321,748	48
49	TOTAL				\$816,561,445	\$347,699,738	\$1,164,261,183			\$1,093,286,267	\$465,531,836	\$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	Unit	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	RESIDENTIAL												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	0.53	\$0	\$8,567,005	\$8,567,005	4
5	Grandfathering TOU												5
6	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.03863	0.00000	\$18,919,533	\$0	\$18,919,533	0.05251	0.00000	\$25,717,501	\$0	\$25,717,501	6
7	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07629	0.20518	\$53,259,279	\$143,231,922	\$196,491,202	0.10371	0.27890	\$72,395,846	\$194,696,518	\$267,092,364	7
8	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05137	0.01483	\$63,036,192	\$18,197,044	\$81,233,236	0.06983	0.02016	\$85,685,697	\$24,735,416	\$110,421,112	8
9	Schedule DRTOU												9
10	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04010	0.00000	\$15,436	\$0	\$15,436	0.05451	0.00000	\$20,983	\$0	\$20,983	10
11	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05853	0.07636	\$152,110	\$198,442	\$350,552	0.07957	0.10380	\$206,765	\$269,744	\$476,509	11
12	Schedule DRSES												12
13	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.03863	0.00000	-\$1,098,349	\$0	-\$1,098,349	0.05251	0.00000	-\$1,492,996	\$0	-\$1,492,996	13
14	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07629	0.20518	\$2,118,216	\$5,696,586	\$7,814,802	0.10371	0.27890	\$2,879,311	\$7,743,424	\$10,622,735	14
15	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05137	0.01483	\$2,542,736	\$734,027	\$3,276,764	0.06983	0.02016	\$3,456,366	\$997,770	\$4,454,136	15
16	Schedule EVTOU												16
17	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04953	0.00000	\$1,033	\$0	\$1,033	0.06733	0.00000	\$1,405	\$0	\$1,405	17
18	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.06054	0.15720	\$1,659	\$4,308	\$5,967	0.08229	0.21368	\$2,255	\$5,856	\$8,111	18
19	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05311	0.00000	\$7,151	\$0	\$7,151	0.07219	0.00000	\$9,721	\$0	\$9,721	19
20	Schedule EVTOU2												20
21	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.03587	0.00000	\$200,987	\$0	\$200,987	0.04876	0.00000	\$273,203	\$0	\$273,203	21
22	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.06489	0.13875	\$2,718,542	\$5,812,434	\$8,530,976	0.08821	0.18860	\$3,695,339	\$7,900,897	\$11,596,237	22
23	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05311	0.00000	\$1,219,014	\$0	\$1,219,014	0.07219	0.00000	\$1,657,017	\$0	\$1,657,017	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	0.09553	0.00000	\$35,543,186	\$0	\$35,543,186	0.12985	0.00000	\$48,314,192	\$0	\$48,314,192	28
29	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05088	0.00000	\$52,636,108	\$0	\$52,636,108	0.06916	0.00000	\$71,548,764	\$0	\$71,548,764	29
30	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05364	0.00000	\$84,804,517	\$0	\$84,804,517	0.07291	0.00000	\$115,275,589	\$0	\$115,275,589	30
31	Schedule DRTOU												31
32	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.03941	0.00000	\$17,284	\$0	\$17,284	0.05357	0.00000	\$23,495	\$0	\$23,495	32
33	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05972	0.00000	\$209,188	\$0	\$209,188	0.08117	0.00000	\$284,352	\$0	\$284,352	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	0.04317	0.00000	-\$1,524,387	\$0	-\$1,524,387	0.05869	0.00000	-\$2,072,114	\$0	-\$2,072,114	36
37	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.06309	0.00000	\$6,255,540	\$0	\$6,255,540	0.08576	0.00000	\$8,503,215	\$0	\$8,503,215	37
38	Schedule EVTOU												38
39	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05226	0.00000	\$1,685	\$0	\$1,685	0.07104	0.00000	\$2,291	\$0	\$2,291	39
40	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05993	0.00000	\$2,378	\$0	\$2,378	0.08146	0.00000	\$3,233	\$0	\$3,233	40
41	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05435	0.00000	\$10,007	\$0	\$10,007	0.07388	0.00000	\$13,603	\$0	\$13,603	41
42	Schedule EVTOU2												42
43	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.08953	0.00000	\$590,202	\$0	\$590,202	0.12169	0.00000	\$802,267	\$0	\$802,267	43
44	Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04542	0.00000	\$2,352,262	\$0	\$2,352,262	0.06174	0.00000	\$3,197,453	\$0	\$3,197,453	44
45	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05435	0.00000	\$1,547,425	\$0	\$1,547,425	0.07388	0.00000	\$2,103,430	\$0	\$2,103,430	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	Unit	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	<u>SMALL COMMERCIAL</u>													1
2	<i>Secondary</i>													2
3	Summer													3
4	On-Peak Demand	\$/kW	0.00	0.65	\$0	\$2,537,315	\$2,537,315	0.00	0.89	\$0	\$3,448,996	\$3,448,996	4	
5	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.03863	0.00000	\$11,061,767	\$0	\$11,061,767	0.05251	0.00000	\$15,036,366	\$0	\$15,036,366	5	
6	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07629	0.11935	\$20,300,291	\$31,757,378	\$52,057,669	0.10371	0.16224	\$27,594,379	\$43,168,107	\$70,762,486	6	
7	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05137	0.00929	\$20,742,149	\$3,750,273	\$24,492,422	0.06983	0.01263	\$28,195,001	\$5,097,781	\$33,292,782	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	0.09553	0.00000	\$11,083,620	\$0	\$11,083,620	0.12985	0.00000	\$15,066,071	\$0	\$15,066,071	11	
12	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05088	0.00000	\$26,748,323	\$0	\$26,748,323	0.06916	0.00000	\$36,359,251	\$0	\$36,359,251	12	
13	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05364	0.00000	\$27,640,361	\$0	\$27,640,361	0.07291	0.00000	\$37,571,806	\$0	\$37,571,806	13	
14														14
15	<i>Primary</i>													15
16	Summer													16
17	On-Peak Demand	\$/kW	0.00	0.65	\$0	\$17,984	\$17,984	0.00	0.88	\$0	\$24,446	\$24,446	17	
18	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.03843	0.00000	\$29,325	\$0	\$29,325	0.05223	0.00000	\$39,862	\$0	\$39,862	18	
19	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07593	0.11879	\$62,011	\$97,009	\$159,020	0.10322	0.16147	\$84,292	\$131,865	\$216,157	19	
20	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05119	0.00925	\$79,112	\$14,304	\$93,416	0.06958	0.01258	\$107,537	\$19,443	\$126,981	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	0.09506	0.00000	\$22,537	\$0	\$22,537	0.12922	0.00000	\$30,635	\$0	\$30,635	24	
25	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05065	0.00000	\$81,539	\$0	\$81,539	0.06885	0.00000	\$110,837	\$0	\$110,837	25	
26	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05346	0.00000	\$102,394	\$0	\$102,394	0.07266	0.00000	\$139,186	\$0	\$139,186	26	

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	Unit	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	<u>MEDIUM & LARGE COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL</u>													1
2	<i>Secondary</i>													2
3	Summer													3
4	On-Peak Demand	\$/kW	0.00	0.92	\$0	\$5,281,723	\$5,281,723	0.00	1.25	\$0	\$7,179,496	\$7,179,496	4	
5	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.03863	0.00000	\$21,995,104	\$0	\$21,995,104	0.05251	0.00000	\$29,898,155	\$0	\$29,898,155	5	
6	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07629	0.13282	\$47,260,421	\$82,277,836	\$129,538,258	0.10371	0.18055	\$64,241,542	\$111,841,047	\$176,082,589	6	
7	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05137	0.01064	\$49,658,397	\$10,282,530	\$59,940,927	0.06983	0.01446	\$67,501,133	\$13,977,141	\$81,478,273	7	
8	Winter													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	0.09553	0.00000	\$24,232,236	\$0	\$24,232,236	0.12985	0.00000	\$32,939,110	\$0	\$32,939,110	10	
11	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05088	0.00000	\$56,105,401	\$0	\$56,105,401	0.06916	0.00000	\$76,264,607	\$0	\$76,264,607	11	
12	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05364	0.00000	\$63,587,154	\$0	\$63,587,154	0.07291	0.00000	\$86,434,624	\$0	\$86,434,624	12	
13	<i>Primary</i>													13
14	Summer													14
15	On-Peak Demand	\$/kW	0.00	0.92	\$0	\$821,161	\$821,161	0.00	1.25	\$0	\$1,116,212	\$1,116,212	15	
16	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.03843	0.00000	\$3,721,676	\$0	\$3,721,676	0.05223	0.00000	\$5,058,910	\$0	\$5,058,910	16	
17	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07593	0.13220	\$8,945,275	\$15,573,240	\$24,518,515	0.10322	0.17969	\$12,159,398	\$21,168,854	\$33,328,252	17	
18	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05119	0.01060	\$10,703,819	\$2,216,389	\$12,920,208	0.06958	0.01441	\$14,549,803	\$3,012,759	\$17,562,561	18	
19	Winter													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	0.09506	0.00000	\$4,392,117	\$0	\$4,392,117	0.12922	0.00000	\$5,970,246	\$0	\$5,970,246	21	
22	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05065	0.00000	\$10,340,795	\$0	\$10,340,795	0.06885	0.00000	\$14,056,342	\$0	\$14,056,342	22	
23	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05346	0.00000	\$13,408,507	\$0	\$13,408,507	0.07266	0.00000	\$18,226,311	\$0	\$18,226,311	23	
24	<i>Transmission</i>													24
25	Summer													25
26	On-Peak Demand	\$/kW	0.00	0.88	\$0	\$86,756	\$86,756	0.00	1.19	\$0	\$117,928	\$117,928	26	
27	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.03672	0.00000	\$187,371	\$0	\$187,371	0.04992	0.00000	\$254,695	\$0	\$254,695	27	
28	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07270	0.12657	\$416,786	\$725,602	\$1,142,388	0.09883	0.17205	\$566,541	\$986,318	\$1,552,859	28	
29	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04911	0.01017	\$538,513	\$111,507	\$650,020	0.06676	0.01382	\$732,006	\$151,573	\$883,579	29	
30	Winter													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	0.09099	0.00000	\$192,232	\$0	\$192,232	0.12368	0.00000	\$261,303	\$0	\$261,303	32	
33	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.04854	0.00000	\$542,520	\$0	\$542,520	0.06599	0.00000	\$737,452	\$0	\$737,452	33	
34	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05130	0.00000	\$669,619	\$0	\$669,619	0.06974	0.00000	\$910,219	\$0	\$910,219	34	

ATTACHMENT A.2

**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
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ELECTRIC COMMODITY MARGINAL COSTS AND EPMC RATES & REVENUES, GRANDFATHERED TOU - CHAPTER 6 (MONTROYA)**

Line No.	Description	Unit	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	AGRICULTURE												1
2	<i>Secondary</i>												2
3	Summer												3
4	On-Peak Demand	\$/kW	0.00	0.52	\$0	\$211,081	\$211,081	0.00	0.70	\$0	\$286,925	\$286,925	4
5	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.03863	0.00000	\$799,823	\$0	\$799,823	0.05251	0.00000	\$1,087,207	\$0	\$1,087,207	5
6	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07629	0.11567	\$2,537,336	\$3,846,839	\$6,384,176	0.10371	0.15723	\$3,449,026	\$5,229,046	\$8,678,071	6
7	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05137	0.01062	\$3,485,720	\$720,373	\$4,206,093	0.06983	0.01443	\$4,738,172	\$979,209	\$5,717,382	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	0.09553	0.00000	\$947,014	\$0	\$947,014	0.12985	0.00000	\$1,287,285	\$0	\$1,287,285	11
12	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05088	0.00000	\$2,407,741	\$0	\$2,407,741	0.06916	0.00000	\$3,272,865	\$0	\$3,272,865	12
13	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05364	0.00000	\$3,718,536	\$0	\$3,718,536	0.07291	0.00000	\$5,054,642	\$0	\$5,054,642	13
14													14
15	<i>Primary</i>												15
16	Summer												16
17	On-Peak Demand	\$/kW	0.00	0.51	\$0	\$32,027	\$32,027	0.00	0.70	\$0	\$43,534	\$43,534	17
18	On-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.03843	0.00000	\$166,151	\$0	\$166,151	0.05223	0.00000	\$225,850	\$0	\$225,850	18
19	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07593	0.11512	\$449,761	\$681,880	\$1,131,641	0.10322	0.15649	\$611,365	\$926,886	\$1,538,251	19
20	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05119	0.01058	\$595,137	\$122,993	\$718,131	0.06958	0.01438	\$808,976	\$167,186	\$976,162	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	0.09506	0.00000	\$190,221	\$0	\$190,221	0.12922	0.00000	\$258,569	\$0	\$258,569	24
25	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05065	0.00000	\$458,913	\$0	\$458,913	0.06885	0.00000	\$623,805	\$0	\$623,805	25
26	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05346	0.00000	\$702,892	\$0	\$702,892	0.07266	0.00000	\$955,448	\$0	\$955,448	26
27													27
28	LIGHTING												28
29	<i>Secondary</i>												29
30	Summer												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	0.03863	0.00000	\$214,699	\$0	\$214,699	0.05251	0.00000	\$291,842	\$0	\$291,842	32
33	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.07629	0.20444	\$752,707	\$2,016,972	\$2,769,679	0.10371	0.27789	\$1,023,162	\$2,741,689	\$3,764,851	33
34	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05137	0.02139	\$884,050	\$368,059	\$1,252,109	0.06983	0.02907	\$1,201,698	\$500,306	\$1,702,004	34
35													35
36	Winter												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	0.09553	0.00000	\$1,317,706	\$0	\$1,317,706	0.12985	0.00000	\$1,791,171	\$0	\$1,791,171	38
39	Semi-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05088	0.00000	\$698,669	\$0	\$698,669	0.06916	0.00000	\$949,708	\$0	\$949,708	39
40	Super Off-Peak Energy	\$/kWh	0.05364	0.00000	\$1,340,145	\$0	\$1,340,145	0.07291	0.00000	\$1,821,672	\$0	\$1,821,672	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	Unit	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	SCHOOLS												1
2	<i>Secondary</i>												2
3	Summer												3
4	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.54	\$0	\$319,272	\$319,272	0.00	0.74	\$0	\$433,989	\$433,989	4
5	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03863	0.00000	\$1,541,216	\$0	\$1,541,216	0.05251	0.00000	\$2,094,990	\$0	\$2,094,990	5
6	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07629	0.09132	\$2,836,247	\$3,394,856	\$6,231,103	0.10371	0.12413	\$3,855,337	\$4,614,661	\$8,469,998	6
7	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05137	0.01170	\$1,763,540	\$401,488	\$2,165,028	0.06983	0.01590	\$2,397,196	\$545,747	\$2,942,943	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		0.09553	0.00000	\$1,258,833	\$0	\$1,258,833	0.12985	0.00000	\$1,711,144	\$0	\$1,711,144	11
12	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05088	0.00000	\$4,391,734	\$0	\$4,391,734	0.06916	0.00000	\$5,969,726	\$0	\$5,969,726	12
13	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05364	0.00000	\$2,643,011	\$0	\$2,643,011	0.07291	0.00000	\$3,592,670	\$0	\$3,592,670	13
14													14
15	<i>Primary</i>												15
16	Summer												16
17	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.54	\$0	\$31,433	\$31,433	0.00	0.74	\$0	\$42,727	\$42,727	17
18	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03843	0.00000	\$163,613	\$0	\$163,613	0.05223	0.00000	\$222,400	\$0	\$222,400	18
19	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07593	0.09089	\$391,304	\$468,373	\$859,677	0.10322	0.12355	\$531,904	\$636,664	\$1,168,568	19
20	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05119	0.01165	\$254,678	\$57,980	\$312,658	0.06958	0.01584	\$346,186	\$78,813	\$424,998	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		0.09506	0.00000	\$178,727	\$0	\$178,727	0.12922	0.00000	\$242,945	\$0	\$242,945	24
25	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05065	0.00000	\$517,797	\$0	\$517,797	0.06885	0.00000	\$703,847	\$0	\$703,847	25
26	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05346	0.00000	\$371,894	\$0	\$371,894	0.07266	0.00000	\$505,519	\$0	\$505,519	26
27													27
28	<i>Transmission</i>												28
29	Summer												29
30	On-Peak Demand \$/kW		0.00	0.52	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.70	\$0	\$0	\$0	30
31	On-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.03672	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.04992	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	31
32	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.07270	0.08702	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.09883	0.11829	\$0	\$0	\$0	32
33	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04911	0.01118	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.06676	0.01520	\$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		0.09099	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.12368	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	37
38	Semi-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.04854	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.06599	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	38
39	Super Off-Peak Energy \$/kWh		0.05130	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.06974	0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0	39
40													40
41	TOTAL RATE REVENUE SUMMARY												41
42					Energy	Capacity	Total			Energy	Capacity	Total	42
43	RESIDENTIAL				\$325,538,937	\$180,177,232	\$505,716,169			\$442,508,181	\$244,916,630	\$687,424,811	43
44	SMALL COMMERCIAL				\$117,953,430	\$38,174,262	\$156,127,692			\$160,335,222	\$51,890,638	\$212,225,861	44
45	MEDIUM/LARGE C&I				\$316,897,943	\$117,376,744	\$434,274,687			\$430,762,396	\$159,551,327	\$590,313,723	45
46	AGRICULTURAL				\$16,459,246	\$5,615,194	\$22,074,439			\$22,373,210	\$7,632,786	\$30,005,996	46
47	LIGHTING				\$5,207,977	\$2,385,031	\$7,593,007			\$7,079,252	\$3,241,995	\$10,321,247	47
48	SCHOOLS				\$16,312,594	\$4,673,402	\$20,985,996			\$22,173,865	\$6,352,600	\$28,526,465	48
49	TOTAL				\$798,370,126	\$348,401,865	\$1,146,771,990			\$1,085,232,126	\$473,585,977	\$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 (MONTOKYA)**

Commodity Marginal Cost Allocation by Customer Class

Line No.	Customer Class (A)	PROPOSED GRC P2 (STANDARD TOU)		MARGINAL CAPACITY COSTS		Line No.
		MARGINAL ENERGY COSTS				
		% Allocation (B)	\$ Allocation (C)	% Allocation (D)	\$ Allocation (E)	
1	RESIDENTIAL	41.17%	\$336,173,998	51.62%	\$179,475,106	1
2	SMALL COMMERCIAL	14.81%	\$120,937,617	10.98%	\$38,174,262	2
3	MEDIUM/LARGE C&I	39.42%	\$321,885,937	33.76%	\$117,376,744	3
4	AGRICULTURAL	2.00%	\$16,332,179	1.61%	\$5,615,194	4
5	LIGHTING	0.58%	\$4,751,968	0.69%	\$2,385,031	5
6	SCHOOLS	2.02%	\$16,479,747	1.34%	\$4,673,402	6
7	TOTAL	100.00%	\$816,561,445	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	RESIDENTIAL	41.97%	\$667,638,761	44.29%	\$690,397,627	\$22,758,866	3.41%	1
2	SMALL COMMERCIAL	13.01%	\$206,877,426	13.67%	\$213,033,364	\$6,155,938	2.98%	2
3	MEDIUM/LARGE C&I	41.19%	\$655,184,225	37.73%	\$588,124,579	-\$67,059,646	-10.24%	3
4	AGRICULTURAL	1.47%	\$23,370,301	1.89%	\$29,385,127	\$6,014,825	25.74%	4
5	LIGHTING	0.36%	\$5,747,390	0.61%	\$9,555,658	\$3,808,268	66.26%	5
6	SCHOOLS	2.01%	\$31,910,523	1.82%	\$28,321,748	-\$3,588,775	-11.25%	6
7	TOTAL	100.00%	\$1,590,728,626	100.00%	\$1,558,818,103	-\$31,910,523	-2.01%	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	RESIDENTIAL	38.55%	\$4,874,869	38.55%	\$4,874,863	-\$5	0.00%	1
2	SMALL COMMERCIAL	12.56%	\$1,588,766	12.49%	\$1,579,646	-\$9,119	-0.57%	2
3	MEDIUM/LARGE C&I	47.79%	\$6,042,646	45.87%	\$5,800,467	-\$242,178	-4.01%	3
4	AGRICULTURAL	1.06%	\$134,269	1.06%	\$133,872	-\$397	-0.30%	4
5	LIGHTING	0.03%	\$3,951	0.03%	\$3,951	\$0	0.00%	5
6	SCHOOLS			1.99%	\$251,700	\$251,700		6
7	TOTAL	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 (MONTOYA)

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

SDG&E Grandfathered TOU Periods	A	B	A + B
	Wholesale (¢/kWh)	RPS Adder (¢/kWh)	Total (¢/kWh)
Summer (May 1 - October 31)			
On-peak : 11am - 6pm non-holiday weekdays	1.653	1.978	3.631
Semi-peak : All other hours	5.218	1.978	7.196
Off-peak : 10pm-6am non-holiday weekdays and all weekends/holidays	2.894	1.978	4.872
Winter (November 1 - April 30)			
On-peak : 5pm - 8pm non-holiday weekdays	7.026	1.978	9.003
Semi-peak : All other hours	2.830	1.978	4.807
Off-peak : 10pm-6am non-holiday weekdays and all weekends/holidays	3.113	1.978	5.091
	RPS Premium	5.993	
	RPS %	33%	