

A.17-01-014
SDG&E 2018-2025 EE Rolling Portfolio Business Plan
TURN Data Request TURN-SDG&E-01 Dated February 24, 2017
Question 7
Submitted: March 20, 2017

Statewide Program Administration

7. On pp. 28-29 of SDG&E's Business Plan, SDG&E proposes to meet the EE portfolio savings goals adopted by the Commission in D.15-10-028 (*compare* SDG&E Figure 1.12 *with* Figure 1 on pages 8-9 of D.15-10-028) and to do so with EE budgets equal to SDG&E's 2016 budget. Regarding this proposal, and referencing Figure 1 in D.15-10-028:
- a. Please confirm that SDG&E's proposed annual GWh goals for 2018-2025 are substantially lower than its GWh goal in 2016 of 324 GWh, and if so, explain whether it is reasonable to conclude that SDG&E's Business Plan budget will provide fewer GWh/\$ spend compared to SDG&E's 2016 portfolio.
 - b. Please confirm that SDG&E's proposed annual MW goals for 2018-2025 are substantially lower than its MW goal in 2016 of 57 MW and if so, explain whether it is reasonable to conclude that SDG&E's Business Plan budget will provide fewer MW/\$ spend compared to SDG&E's 2016 portfolio.
 - c. Please confirm that SDG&E's proposed annual MMTherm goals for 2018-2025 are substantially higher than its MMTherm goal in 2016 of 3.2 MW and if so, explain whether it is reasonable to conclude that SDG&E's Business Plan budget will provide more MMTherm/\$ spend compared to SDG&E's 2016 portfolio.
 - d. Please explain the extent to which the reduced GWh/\$ and MW/\$ forecast by SDG&E are offset by the increase in MMTherm/\$, and otherwise what factors should be considered in assessing the reasonableness of SDG&E's projected decline in GWh and MW savings per portfolio dollar.

SDG&E Response:

A.-D.

The adopted goals as reflected in Decision D.15-10-028, pages 8 and 9 reflect goals derived from Navigant's "Energy Efficiency Potential and Goals Study for 2015 and Beyond" Stage 1 study dated September 25, 2015. The current electric goals do reflect an overall reduction from 2017, with the goal showing a ramping up in 2020 but still lower than 2017. On the other hand, SDG&E therm goal shows an increase from 2016 through 2020 with the goal hovering between 3.0-3.2 through 2024.

Since the adoption of these goals, the Commission and the CEC are working together to update the EE potential and goals to reflect the requirement of SB 350 "to double the energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas." More recent information provided by Commission Staff at the January 23, 2017 Joint Agency Workshop on 2030 Energy Efficiency Targets anticipates an August 2017 Commission decision that will adopt the updated IOU EE goals. In addition, Phase 3 of R.13-11-005

A.17-01-014
SDG&E 2018-2025 EE Rolling Portfolio Business Plan
TURN Data Request TURN-SDG&E-01 Dated February 24, 2017

Question 7

Submitted: March 20, 2017

continues to address other critical issues restatement of baseline treatments provisions for savings from behavioral interventions, the role of utilities in EE, and impacts in the new rolling portfolio business planning world, which will likely require utilities to revise the goals and budgets addressed in this Data Request. Furthermore, updated load impact information is also expected from the upcoming load impact evaluations that will be finalized this summer and will need to be incorporated into the savings assumptions (see Decision 15-10-028 set forth in Attachment 6 a GANT chart (*GANTT Chart for Rolling Portfolio Cycle Review Process*) reflecting the process which would incorporate a goal bus stop. Thus, it is premature to determine whether SDG&E's Business Plan long range budget will provide more or less savings per dollar compared to SDG&E's 2016 portfolio.