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

Application No. 07-01-047 Exhibit No.: (SDGE-10supp)

SUPPLEMENTAL PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JAMES R. MAGILL ON BEHALF OF SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MAY 11, 2007

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7 The purpose of this supplemental testimony is to supplement my original direct 8 testimony, filed on January 31st, 2007, to address additional issues identified in the 9 Scoping Memo and Ruling of the Assigned Commissioner and Administrative Law Judge ("Scoping Memo") issued on April 11th, 2007. In the Scoping Memo, Administrative 10 Law Judge (ALJ) Wong addressed comments presented by the Building Owners and 11 Managers Association of California ("Building Owners") with respect to non-residential 12 13 submetered customers and current submetering restrictions contained in SDG&E's Rule 19.¹ ALJ Wong determined that "Due to the prohibition against submetering of a non-14 15 residential building, the building owner and the tenants of the building may not be able to 16 respond effectively to the type of price signals that dynamic pricing and critical peak 17 pricing send....Accordingly, the issue of what impact dynamic pricing and critical peak 18 pricing will have on buildings with a single meter, and how those kinds of price signals 19 may affect building owners and tenants who are metered pursuant to SDG&E's Rule 19, will be included in our scope of issues."² 20

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22 II. CRITICAL PEAK PRICING IMPACTS FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL 23 MASTER-METERED ACCOUNTS

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In developing the response for the additional critical peak pricing (CPP) analysis required by the Scoping Memo, it should be noted that SDG&E's analysis is limited to the usage information available from the building's single (i.e. master) meter. SDG&E is

¹ "Submetering of non-residential service is prohibited. A customer shall not charge others for electricity received through a single meter except where the cost of electricity is absorbed in the rent for each individual tenant. The rent shall not vary with electric consumption, and there is no separate identifiable charge to the tenants for electricity."

² Scoping Memo and Ruling of the Assigned Commissioner and Administrative Law Judge, p. 4.

unable to analyze bill impacts for individual tenants or determine how individual tenants
may affect the building's master-metered loads. To complete this type of analysis would
require information that SDG&E does not have such as: the individual tenant's end-uses
and usage patterns and the contractual relationship between the building owner and
tenant.

6 In determining the impacts of critical peak pricing on non-residential master-7 metered accounts (i.e. buildings with a single meter), SDG&E has identified those 8 accounts with demands greater than or equal to 20kW served through a single meter, 9 which were included in the customer sample used to develop the bill impact analysis provided in Attachment JRM-2 filed on January 31st, 2007. As presented in my direct 10 11 testimony, SDG&E conducted bill impact scenarios for a sample of customers with demands greater than or equal to 20 kW to determine the number of customers that could 12 13 potentially see adverse bill impacts under the proposed default CPP rate. In running the bill impacts, SDG&E compared customers' bills under the proposed CPP tariff, assuming 14 nine (9) CPP days, to the customers' proposed applicable rate.³ In determining the nine 15 16 (9) CPP days, SDG&E identified the highest peak load days during the summer of 2006.

Based on this analysis, for the sample of master-metered customers, it is estimated that customer annual bill impacts can range from a decrease of 7.5 percent to an increase of five (5) percent, with approximately 73 percent of the customers falling within plus or minus 2.5 percent⁴. It should be noted that the bill impacts do not reflect any potential CPP-period load reductions that customers may be able to achieve, which will have a downward affect on customers' actual bills. A frequency distribution of the potential master-metered customer bill impacts is provided in Attachment JRM

24 10supp-12.

³ The customer CPP bill analysis reflects first-year bill impacts excluding bill protection.

⁴ The results of the bill impact analysis primarily reflect master-metered customers with demands greater than 200kW. SDG&E has no reason to believe that the results for customers with demands between 20 and 200kW would be significantly different.

Attachment JRM 10supp-12

Proposed Default CPP Bill Impacts

Master Metered Customers with Demands 20 kW or Greater

Percent Bill	Number of
Impact	Accounts
-7.5% to -5.0%	7
-5.0% to -2.5%	2
-2.5% to 0.0%	17
0.0% to 2.5%	36
2.5% to 5.0%	11