CHAPTER 1
AMI BUSINESS POLICY

Prepared Supplemental, Consolidating, Superseding and Replacement Testimony of
ANNE S. SMITH

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of my testimony is to present San Diego Gas & Electric Company’s (SDG&E’s) policy perspectives regarding implementation of advanced metering infrastructure (AMI). Having thoroughly evaluated the benefits, costs, and short and long-term impacts of AMI, SDG&E strongly supports implementation of AMI. In testimony following this chapter, SDG&E provides a proposal containing the financial, engineering, and planning details necessary to install AMI technology for the 2.3 million gas and electric meters throughout its service territory by year-end, 2010.

The guiding principles in SDG&E’s consideration of an AMI strategy are that the solution must: 1) support the State’s energy policy goals, 2) provide customers with long-term positive benefits, 3), be cost effective and viable. SDG&E believes the proposal being put forth here adheres to these principles, and urges the Commission to grant approval to move forward. The proposal also contains a commitment that there will be no layoffs of the employees impacted by the AMI deployment.

This testimony consolidates, supersedes, and replaces all previous direct and supplemental testimony filed by SDG&E witness testifying in this docket, on the topics covered herein.

II. AMI SUPPORTS CALIFORNIA’S ENERGY POLICY GOALS

The State’s energy policy goals, as articulated in the Energy Action Plan (EAP), state a clear policy preference in the “loading order” of resource additions to meet the future energy needs of California. It calls for aggressive pursuit of energy efficiency and demand response as the State’s preferred means of meeting growing energy needs, prior to consideration of supply-side resources.
SDG&E’s AMI strategy not only perpetuates, but significantly accelerates, California’s momentum towards achieving ever more meaningful demand response. A long time and ardent supporter of demand response initiatives, SDG&E believes AMI is a necessary cornerstone upon which all future demand response policy and programs will build, and upon which attainment of the State’s policy goals will rely. Absent AMI, California will not be able to achieve the maximum potential for demand reduction over the long-run.

Knowledge of time differentiated energy usage and cost, and real-time system conditions, combined with pricing incentives and energy management tools, will facilitate changes in energy consumption behavior that can lead to avoidance of adding very costly resources needed to serve those few hours of peak demand. A critical component to capturing this demand reduction potential presented by AMI is the availability of accurate price signals. SDG&E believes that the State should move towards more time-based pricing that reflect the true cost of energy.

III. AMI WILL BENEFIT SDG&E’s CUSTOMERS

The overriding objectives of SDG&E’s AMI strategy is to enhance services, improve reliability, and lower costs to customers, and to lay the foundation for additional customer benefits over the long-run. One of the most promising areas of improvement is outage response, an area that is of utmost importance to all customers. AMI enables advanced metering and communication capabilities that will allow SDG&E to further improve its response to service disruptions. Outages and power service problems can be proactively isolated and more quickly resolved with minimal inconvenience to customers.

Through automation of meter reading activities, AMI will improve the accuracy, timeliness, and cost efficiency of billing information. Customers can have greater confidence in the bills they receive, and be provided with current energy usage information on demand. Availability of “real time” usage information will enable SDG&E to much more expediently handle bill inquiries, which comprise a large percentage of customers’ calls.

Customers will be empowered to make more intelligent energy decisions and have greater control over their energy use and costs. On-line energy use information will be available to them in making choices to install various in-premise energy management
tools. These tools will allow customers to take greater advantage of energy efficiency, load management and distributed energy technologies.

SDG&E can better optimize its electric distribution system with the localized load profile information that AMI provides. Upgrades and expansions can be more efficiently planned and designed to address local and regional infrastructure needs. In the long-run this more precise planning will result in a lower cost system and better service reliability.

In addition, SDG&E believes that, over the next 10-15 years, significant advances will occur in the deployment of technologies such that the electrical system will be operated at much higher levels of automation and reliability than today. A greater number of intelligent communicating assets will be available in the future in addition to AMI, including sensors on the electric and gas networks and intelligent appliances within homes and businesses. Customers will avail themselves to a greater number of self-service channels and access information through an integrated data environment.

AMI provides customer premise endpoint energy usage information that is at the farthest downstream point of the electric distribution system. This information will enable smarter ways of real-time monitoring and control of the system. The detailed customer specific usage information captured by AMI will be essential to building a framework that is capable of providing intelligent customer interactions and care. This capability could also introduce opportunities for new service offerings.

IV. AMI IS COST EFFECTIVE AND Viable

In determining whether to move forward with AMI implementation, SDG&E had to answer the critical questions of: is AMI cost effective, and will it reliably perform the functions for which it is designed? In order to recommend moving forward with a project of this scope and magnitude, the project must show substantial benefits to ratepayers, be a sound business decision for SDG&E, and not pose unmanageable risk. The proposed deployment described in this filing meets these hurdles.

AMI deployment results in net benefit for customers and society with a positive net presence for revenue requirements and societal cost benefits methodologies. The peak impact on the average residential customer bill occurs in 2010. The increase is less than $3.00 per month on an average electrical and gas bill.
SDG&E’s customers will realize a net benefit from implementation of AMI both in terms of a positive net present revenue requirement and a positive societal net benefit. The projected impart to an average residential bill will peak in 2010 and will result in an increase under $3.00 per month.

A very rigorous Request for Proposal (RFP) process was conducted to solicit proposals from the market place. Results of that process convinced SDG&E that viable solutions are available for moving forward with AMI deployment today. SDG&E has contemplated whether there’s value in waiting for the “ultimate” solution. Given the constant evolution in technologies. After careful assessment, SDG&E believes that significant customer benefits will be forfeited if it were to engage in chasing technology rather than acting now. Diligence will be exercised, and SDG&E will remain open to future changes should technologies emerge that present significantly superior AMI solutions to those currently planned.

The following chapters contain the “nuts and bolts” aspects of ensuring a successful implementation of AMI, along with the plans to mitigate risks associated with the project.

V. SUMMARY

Over the past several years, considerable time and effort has been devoted by this Commission, the California Energy Commission (CEC), and other stakeholders in consideration of AMI. This, coupled with the countless hours invested by SDG&E, has culminated in SDG&E’s decision to deploy AMI in its territory by 2010 - and to do so in a cost-effective manner resulting in positive net benefits to ratepayers. SDG&E presents for the Commission’s approval a well researched and supported proposal to immediately and fully implement AMI. The proposal lays the groundwork for transforming the way in which energy services will be delivered to customers. SDG&E believes the time is now to move forward with AMI.

This concludes my prepared direct testimony.
VI. QUALIFICATIONS OF ANNE SHEN SMITH

My name is Anne Shen Smith and my business address is 8330 Century Park Court, San Diego, California 92123

I am employed as Senior Vice President of Customer Services for San Diego Gas & Electric and Southern California Gas. I am responsible for all customer related activities for the two utilities, including call centers, in-home appliance services, revenue cycle services, energy efficiency and demand reduction programs, and special customer assistance programs.

Previously, I was Vice President of Customer Services, Mass Markets; Vice President of Support Services and Vice President of Environment and Safety. I have held various positions in public affairs, strategic planning, demand forecasting and market research. I have testified before this Commission on previous occasions.

I graduated from the University of Michigan in 1976 with a Bachelor’s degree in industrial engineering and in 1977 received my Master’s degree in industrial engineering and operations research from the University of California at Berkeley.