

**Workpapers of Ch 5 (Wei Bin Guo)**

**A.18-07-024 SoCalGas and SDG&E  
2020 Triennial Cost Allocation Proceeding**

# Table of Contents

<b>SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>SoCalGas Noncore Retail Gas Demand</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>SDG&amp;E Noncore Retail Gas Demand</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>SoCalGas Other Wholesale Gas Demand</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>SoCalGas Company Use Fuel, UAF and “Dth/Mcf” Conversion</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>SDG&amp;E Company Use Fuel, UAF and “Dth/Mcf” Conversion</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>EUForecaster User’s Guide</b>	<b>158</b>
<b>Core Storage Asset Allocation</b>	<b>227</b>
<b>2006 LUAF Study for SoCalGas and SDG&amp;E</b>	<b>233</b>

# **SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand**

## Marginal Demand Measures (MDM)

Marginal Demand Measures (MDMs) are used for rate design and cost allocation calculations. Figure 1, below, shows the relationships among the various MDMs that are provided in the accompanying tables.

**Figure 1**

LENART Diagram Depicting the Relationships  
Among “Direct” and “Cumulative” MDMs

<b>Direct Basis</b>	<b>D<sub>T</sub></b>	T (Trans.)		
	<b>D<sub>H</sub></b>	H (High Press.)	H (High Press.)	
	<b>D<sub>M</sub></b>	M (Medium Press.)	M (Medium Press.)	M (Medium Press.)
		<b>C<sub>T</sub> = D<sub>T</sub> + D<sub>H</sub> + D<sub>M</sub></b>	<b>C<sub>H</sub> = D<sub>H</sub> + D<sub>M</sub></b>	<b>C<sub>M</sub> = D<sub>M</sub></b>
		<b>Cumulative Basis</b>		

For example, the MDM data in the tables below for Noncore C&I (G-30), Avearge Year throughput gas demand have *direct* values for various segments of pressure service:

$$D_T = 626,080 \text{ MTh}, D_H = 615,166 \text{ MTh}, \text{ and } D_M = 304,569 \text{ MTh}.$$

The corresponding *cumulative* totals are:

$$C_T = 1,545,814 \text{ MTh}, C_H = 919,735 \text{ MTh}, \text{ and } C_M = 304,569 \text{ MTh},$$

using the formulas indicated in the Figure 1, above.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas</b>												
2	<b>Consolidated Gas Demand</b>												
3	<b>Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>												
4		Unaccounted				Btu Factor:	1.0343						
5		Fcst (%*AYTP)							Co-Use-Fuel	UAF			
6		0.937%							0.336%	0.926%			
7		MDM #Yrs Av (2- or							0.340%	0.937%			
8		3-yr)											
9		3											
10	<b>Forecast Summary</b>		<b>MDM</b>						<b>Nonresidential Core</b>				
11													
12													
13													
14													
15													
16													
17													
18													
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1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas</b>												
2	<b>Consolidated Gas Demand</b>												
3	<b>Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>												
4		Unaccounted			Btu Factor:		1.0343						
5		Fcst (%*AYTP)							Co-Use-Fuel	UAF			
6		0.937%							0.336%	0.926%			
7		MDM #Yrs Av (2- or							0.340%	0.937%			
8		3-yr)											
9		3											
9	<b>Forecast Summary</b>	<b>MDM</b>			<b>Nonresidential Core</b>					<b>Total</b>			
10					<b>Residential</b>	<b>G-10</b>	<b>G-AC</b>	<b>G-GE</b>	<b>G-NGV</b>	<b>Core</b>			
11	<< TCAP Period >> January 2020 - December 2022												
34	<b>CUMULATIVE (Calc'd from DIRECT %'s)</b>												
35	Transmission	%Load:			100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%			
36		Average Year Throughput (MTh)			2,346,353	992,706	416	22,302	178,769		<b>3,540,545</b>		
37		Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)			2,584,453	1,034,674	416	22,302	178,769		<b>3,820,615</b>		
38		Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)			392,906	117,629	26	973	14,720		<b>526,253</b>		
39		Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)			24,168	5,759	1	31	475		<b>30,434</b>		
40		%Cust/Mtrs:			100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%				
41		Number of Customers			5,714,531	203,514	4	712	378		<b>5,919,139</b>		
42	High Pressure	%Load:			99.99%	99.35%	100.00%	94.68%	80.79%				
43		Average Year Throughput (MTh)			2,346,235	986,218	416	21,115	144,427		<b>3,498,412</b>		
44		Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)			2,584,324	1,027,913	416	21,115	144,427		<b>3,778,195</b>		
45		Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)			392,886	116,860	26	921	11,892		<b>522,586</b>		
46		Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)			24,167	5,721	1	30	384		<b>30,302</b>		
47		%Cust/Mtrs:			100.00%	99.97%	100.00%	97.76%	95.51%				
48		Number of Customers			5,714,506	203,446	4	696	361		<b>5,919,013</b>		
49	Medium Pressure	%Load:			99.60%	94.76%	55.69%	83.17%	41.47%				
50		Average Year Throughput (MTh)			2,336,945	940,720	232	18,549	74,144		<b>3,370,590</b>		
51		Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)			2,574,091	980,491	232	18,549	74,144		<b>3,647,507</b>		
52		Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)			391,330	111,469	15	809	6,105		<b>509,728</b>		
53		Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)			24,072	5,457	0	26	197		<b>29,752</b>		
54		%Cust/Mtrs:			99.88%	99.48%	62.50%	79.83%	76.33%				
55		Number of Customers			5,707,506	202,465	3	568	289		<b>5,910,830</b>		
		<b>Note: a/ Core HDD-sensitive markets (Res &amp; G10) at 1-in-35 exceedance peak-day design temp.; Noncore HDD-sensitive markets (G30-Com) at 1-in-10 exceedance design temp.; UEG/EWG &amp; Large CoGen peak daily load in month of DECEMBER for BASE HYDRO water year; all other market segments at average daily load in DECEMBER month.</b>											
56													

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10			<b>G-30 Dist</b>	<b>G-30 Trans</b>	<b>G-30</b>	<b>EG (&lt;3MMThms)</b>	<b>EG (&lt;3MMThms)</b>	<b>EG (&gt;=3MMThms)</b>	<b>EG (&gt;=3MMThms)</b>	<b>EG (&lt;3MMThms)</b>	<b>(&gt;=3MMThms)</b>	<b>EG (Total)</b>										
11	<< TCAP Period >> January 2020 - December 2022																					
12	<b>DIRECT (%'s Load or Cust/Mtrs Sum to 100%)</b>																					
13	Transmission %Load:																					
14	Average Year Throughput (MTh)	0	626,080	626,080	0	9,166	0	2,237,170	9,166	2,237,170	2,246,336											
15	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)	0	626,181	626,181	0	9,166	0	2,237,170	9,166	2,237,170	2,246,336											
16	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)	0	60,847	60,847	0	291	0	188,755	291	188,755	189,046											
17	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)	0	2,005	2,005	0	9	0	7,454	9	7,454	7,463											
18	%Cust/Mtrs:																					
19	Number of Customers	0	30	30	0	14	0	36	14	36	51											
20	High Pressure %Load:																					
21	Average Year Throughput (MTh)	615,166	0	615,166	18,556	0	185,896	0	18,556	185,896	204,452											
22	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)	616,507	0	616,507	18,556	0	185,896	0	18,556	185,896	204,452											
23	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)	52,062	0	52,062	1,526	0	15,479	0	1,526	15,479	17,005											
24	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)	1,737	0	1,737	49	0	500	0	49	500	549											
25	%Cust/Mtrs:																					
26	Number of Customers	216	0	216	35	0	22	0	35	22	57											
27	Medium Pressure %Load:																					
28	Average Year Throughput (MTh)	304,569	0	304,569	69,893	0	57,097	0	69,893	57,097	126,990											
29	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)	307,209	0	307,209	69,893	0	57,097	0	69,893	57,097	126,990											
30	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)	27,338	0	27,338	5,989	0	4,876	0	5,989	4,876	10,865											
31	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)	996	0	996	197	0	157	0	197	157	354											
32	%Cust/Mtrs:																					
33	Number of Customers	347	0	347	273	0	8	0	273	8	282											

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10			<b>G-30 Dist</b>	<b>G-30 Trans</b>	<b>G-30</b>	<b>EG (&lt;3MMThms)</b>	<b>EG (&lt;3MMThms)</b>	<b>EG (&gt;=3MMThms)</b>	<b>EG (&gt;=3MMThms)</b>	<b>EG (&lt;3MMThms)</b>	<b>(&gt;=3MMThms)</b>	<b>EG (Total)</b>										
11	<< TCAP Period >> January 2020 - December 2022																					
34	<b>CUMULATIVE (Calc'd from DIRECT %'s)</b>																					
35	Transmission %Load:																					
36	Average Year Throughput (MTh)		919,735	626,080	1,545,814	88,449	9,166	242,993	2,237,170	97,615	2,480,164	2,577,778										
37	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		923,717	626,181	1,549,897	88,449	9,166	242,993	2,237,170	97,615	2,480,164	2,577,778										
38	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		79,400	60,847	140,247	7,515	291	20,356	188,755	7,806	209,111	216,917										
39	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		2,733	2,005	4,738	246	9	657	7,454	255	8,111	8,366										
40	%Cust/Mtrs:																					
41	Number of Customers		563	30	593	308	14	30	36	323	67	389										
42	High Pressure %Load:																					
43	Average Year Throughput (MTh)		919,735	0	919,735	88,449	0	242,993	0	88,449	242,993	331,442										
44	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		923,717	0	923,717	88,449	0	242,993	0	88,449	242,993	331,442										
45	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		79,400	0	79,400	7,515	0	20,356	0	7,515	20,356	27,871										
46	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		2,733	0	2,733	246	0	657	0	246	657	903										
47	%Cust/Mtrs:																					
48	Number of Customers		563	0	563	308	0	30	0	308	30	338										
49	Medium Pressure %Load:																					
50	Average Year Throughput (MTh)		304,569	0	304,569	69,893	0	57,097	0	69,893	57,097	126,990										
51	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		307,209	0	307,209	69,893	0	57,097	0	69,893	57,097	126,990										
52	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		27,338	0	27,338	5,989	0	4,876	0	5,989	4,876	10,865										
53	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		996	0	996	197	0	157	0	197	157	354										
54	%Cust/Mtrs:																					
55	Number of Customers		347	0	347	273	0	8	0	273	8	282										
56	<b>Note: a/ Core HDD-sensitive markets (Res &amp; G10) at 1-in-35 exceedance peak-day design temp.; Noncore HDD-sensitive markets (G30-Com) at 1-in-10 exceedance design temp.; UEG/EWG &amp; Large CoGen peak daily load in month of DECEMBER for BASE HYDRO water year; all other market segments at average daily load in DECEMBER month.</b>																					

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9	<b>Forecast Summary</b>		<b>MDM</b>					<b>Noncore- EOR</b>		<b>Total</b>							
10										<b>Retail Noncore</b>							
11	<< TCAP Period >> January 2020 - December 2022																
12	<b>DIRECT (%'s Load or Cust/Mtrs Sum to 100%)</b>																
13	Transmission	%Load:															
14		Average Year Throughput (MTh)		0	57,184	57,184				<b>2,929,599</b>							
15		Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		0	57,184	57,184				<b>2,929,700</b>							
16		Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		0	4,857	4,857				<b>254,750</b>							
17		Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		0	157	157				<b>9,625</b>							
18		%Cust/Mtrs:															
19		Number of Customers		0	11	11				<b>91</b>							
20	High Pressure	%Load:															
21		Average Year Throughput (MTh)		150,438	0	150,438				<b>970,056</b>							
22		Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		150,438	0	150,438				<b>971,397</b>							
23		Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		12,777	0	12,777				<b>81,845</b>							
24		Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		412	0	412				<b>2,698</b>							
25		%Cust/Mtrs:															
26		Number of Customers		20	0	20				<b>293</b>							
27	Medium Pressure	%Load:															
28		Average Year Throughput (MTh)		1,320	0	1,320				<b>432,879</b>							
29		Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		1,320	0	1,320				<b>435,520</b>							
30		Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		112	0	112				<b>38,315</b>							
31		Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		4	0	4				<b>1,353</b>							
32		%Cust/Mtrs:															
33		Number of Customers		3	0	3				<b>632</b>							

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34	<b>CUMULATIVE (Calc'd from DIRECT %'s)</b>																
35	Transmission	%Load:															
36		Average Year Throughput (MTh)		151,758	57,184	208,941				<b>4,332,534</b>							
37		Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		151,758	57,184	208,941				<b>4,336,617</b>							
38		Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		12,889	4,857	17,746				<b>374,910</b>							
39		Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		416	157	572				<b>13,676</b>							
40		%Cust/Mtrs:															
41		Number of Customers		23	11	34				<b>1,016</b>							
42	High Pressure	%Load:															
43		Average Year Throughput (MTh)		151,758	0	151,758				<b>1,402,935</b>							
44		Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		151,758	0	151,758				<b>1,406,917</b>							
45		Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		12,889	0	12,889				<b>120,160</b>							
46		Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		416	0	416				<b>4,051</b>							
47		%Cust/Mtrs:															
48		Number of Customers		23	0	23				<b>925</b>							
49	Medium Pressure	%Load:															
50		Average Year Throughput (MTh)		1,320	0	1,320				<b>432,879</b>							
51		Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		1,320	0	1,320				<b>435,520</b>							
52		Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		112	0	112				<b>38,315</b>							
53		Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		4	0	4				<b>1,353</b>							
54		%Cust/Mtrs:															
55		Number of Customers		3	0	3				<b>632</b>							
56	<b>Note: a/ Core HDD-sensitive markets (Res &amp; G10) at 1-in-35 exceedance peak-day design temp.; Noncore HDD-sensitive markets (G30-Com) at 1-in-10 exceedance design temp.; UEG/EWG &amp; Large CoGen peak daily load in month of DECEMBER for BASE HYDRO water year; all other market segments at average daily load in DECEMBER month.</b>																

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<b>Unaccounted</b>																						
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<b>3</b>																						
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6																						
7																						
8																						
9	<b>Forecast Summary</b>		<b>MDM</b>																			
10						Wholesale Noncore				Total Wholesale		International NC		Total Noncore		Total System						
11	<< TCAP Period >> January 2020 - December 2022					Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon			Ecogas										
12	<b>DIRECT (%'s Load or Cust/Mtrs Sum to 100%)</b>																					
13	Transmission		% -Load:		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%			100.00%											
14	Average Year Throughput (MTh)				79,646	1,118,614	66,431	96,890	1,361,582		116,299	4,407,480		4,449,614								
15	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)				86,356	1,157,571	71,786	101,919	1,417,632		116,299	4,463,632		4,506,051								
16	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)				10,565	121,858	11,583	8,300	152,307		9,871	416,928		420,596								
17	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)				561	6,177	528	267	7,533		318	17,476		17,608								
18			% -Cust/Mtrs:		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%			100.00%											
19	Number of Customers				1	1	1	1	4		1	96		223								
20	High Pressure		% -Load:		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			0.00%											
21	Average Year Throughput (MTh)				0	0	0	0	0		0	970,056		1,097,877								
22	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)				0	0	0	0	0		0	971,397		1,102,085								
23	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)				0	0	0	0	0		0	81,845		94,702								
24	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)				-	-	-	-	0		-	2,698		3,249								
25			% -Cust/Mtrs:		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			0.00%											
26	Number of Customers				-	-	-	-	0		-	293		8,476								
27	Medium Pressure		% -Load:		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			0.00%											
28	Average Year Throughput (MTh)				0	0	0	0	0		0	432,879		3,803,469								
29	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)				0	0	0	0	0		0	435,520		4,083,027								
30	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)				0	0	0	0	0		0	38,315		548,043								
31	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)				-	-	-	-	0		-	1,353		31,105								
32			% -Cust/Mtrs:		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			0.00%											
33	Number of Customers				-	-	-	-	0		-	632		5,911,462								

	A	B	C	D	E	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO						
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas</b>																					
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9	<b>Forecast Summary</b>		<b>MDM</b>																			
10						Wholesale Noncore				Total	International NC		Total		Total							
11	<< TCAP Period >> January 2020 - December 2022					Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale	Ecogas		Noncore		System							
34	<b>CUMULATIVE (Calc'd from DIRECT %'s)</b>																					
35	Transmission	% -Load:	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					100.00%											
36	Average Year Throughput (MTh)		79,646	1,118,614	66,431	96,890	1,361,582	116,299	5,810,415	9,350,960												
37	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		86,356	1,157,571	71,786	101,919	1,417,632	116,299	5,870,548	9,691,163												
38	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		10,565	121,858	11,583	8,300	152,307	9,871	537,087	1,063,341												
39	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		561	6,177	528	267	7,533	318	21,527	51,962												
40	% -Cust/Mtrs:		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%														
41	Number of Customers		1	1	1	1	4	1	1,021	5,920,161												
42	High Pressure	% -Load:	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%											
43	Average Year Throughput (MTh)		0	0	0	0	0	0	1,402,935	4,901,347												
44	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		0	0	0	0	0	0	1,406,917	5,185,112												
45	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		0	0	0	0	0	0	120,160	642,745												
46	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		0	0	0	0	0	0	4,051	34,354												
47	% -Cust/Mtrs:		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%											
48	Number of Customers		0	0	0	0	0	0	925	5,919,938												
49	Medium Pressure	% -Load:	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%											
50	Average Year Throughput (MTh)		0	0	0	0	0	0	432,879	3,803,469												
51	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		0	0	0	0	0	0	435,520	4,083,027												
52	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		0	0	0	0	0	0	38,315	548,043												
53	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		0	0	0	0	0	0	1,353	31,105												
54	% -Cust/Mtrs:		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%											
55	Number of Customers		0	0	0	0	0	0	632	5,911,462												
56	<b>Note: a/ Core HDD-sensitive markets (Res &amp; G10) at 1-in-35 exceedance peak-day design temp.; Noncore HDD-sensitive markets (G30-Com) at 1-in-10 exceedance design temp.; UEG/EWG &amp; Large CoGen peak daily load in month of DECEMBER for BASE HYDRO water year; all other market segments at average daily load in DECEMBER month.</b>																					

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>												
59	<b><u>ANNUAL FORECAST DATA</u></b>												
60	Nonresidential Core											Total	
61	Residential      G-10      G-AC      G-GE      G-NGV											Core	
62	<b>Average Year Throughput (Mth)</b>												
63	2017					2,464,787	1,048,765	826	18,056	144,347			<b>3,676,781</b>
64	2018					2,444,659	1,034,731	416	22,302	152,232			<b>3,654,339</b>
65	2019					2,415,412	1,026,241	416	22,302	160,552			<b>3,624,922</b>
66	2020					2,381,595	1,013,303	416	22,302	169,332			<b>3,586,948</b>
67	2021					2,348,573	994,178	416	22,302	178,598			<b>3,544,067</b>
68	2022					2,308,891	970,636	416	22,302	188,377			<b>3,490,622</b>
69	2023					2,254,447	939,194	416	22,302	198,698			<b>3,415,057</b>
70													
71	Nonresidential Core											Total	
72	Residential      G-10      G-AC      G-GE      G-NGV											Core	
73	<b>Average Year Sales (Mth)</b>												
74	2017	365				2,436,015	901,636	826	15,146	80,181			<b>3,433,805</b>
75	2018	365				2,416,122	889,383	416	18,707	84,603			<b>3,409,231</b>
76	2019	365				2,387,216	882,159	416	18,707	89,273			<b>3,377,771</b>
77	2020	366				2,353,794	871,079	416	18,707	94,206			<b>3,338,203</b>
78	2021	365				2,321,157	854,655	416	18,707	99,417			<b>3,294,353</b>
79	2022	365				2,281,939	834,458	416	18,707	104,922			<b>3,240,442</b>
80	2023	365				2,228,130	807,451	416	18,707	110,739			<b>3,165,443</b>
81													
82													
83	Nonresidential Core											Total	
84	Residential      G-10      G-AC      G-GE      G-NGV											Core	
85	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>												
86	2017					2,699,339	1,090,566	826	18,056	144,347			<b>3,953,134</b>
87	2018					2,680,923	1,076,609	416	22,302	152,232			<b>3,932,482</b>
88	2019					2,652,347	1,068,178	416	22,302	160,552			<b>3,903,795</b>
89	2020					2,619,049	1,055,275	416	22,302	169,332			<b>3,866,374</b>
90	2021					2,586,921	1,036,152	416	22,302	178,598			<b>3,824,389</b>
91	2022					2,547,391	1,012,595	416	22,302	188,377			<b>3,771,081</b>
92	2023					2,491,835	981,080	416	22,302	198,698			<b>3,694,330</b>
93													
94													
95	Nonresidential Core											Total	
96	Residential      G-10      G-AC      G-GE      G-NGV											Core	
97	<b>Specified Peak Day Throughput (Mth/Day)</b>												
98	2017					24,778	5,946	2	37	383			<b>31,146</b>
99	2018					24,718	5,904	1	31	404			<b>31,059</b>
100	2019					24,559	5,876	1	31	426			<b>30,894</b>
101	2020					24,366	5,832	1	31	450			<b>30,679</b>
102	2021					24,192	5,764	1	31	474			<b>30,463</b>
103	2022					23,947	5,680	1	31	500			<b>30,160</b>
104	2023					23,560	5,566	1	31	528			<b>29,686</b>
105													
106	Nonresidential Core											Total	
107	Residential      G-10      G-AC      G-GE      G-NGV											Core	
108	<b>Forecast Number of Customers</b>												
109	2017					5,537,971	203,975	8	714	318			<b>5,742,987</b>
110	2018					5,568,693	203,686	4	712	333			<b>5,773,428</b>
111	2019					5,614,540	203,683	4	712	348			<b>5,819,287</b>
112	2020					5,663,352	203,651	4	712	363			<b>5,868,082</b>
113	2021					5,714,082	203,522	4	712	378			<b>5,918,698</b>
114	2022					5,766,159	203,370	4	712	393			<b>5,970,638</b>
115	2023					5,818,967	203,240	4	712	404			<b>6,023,327</b>

	A	B	C	D	E	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>											
59	<b>ANNUAL FORECAST DATA</b>											
60	Noncore - G-30						Noncore - Electric Gene					
61												
62	<b>Average Year Throughput (Mth)</b>											
63												
64												
65												
66												
67												
68												
69												
70												
71	Noncore - G-30						Noncore - Electric Gene					
72												
73	<b>Average Year Sales (Mth)</b>											
74												
75												
76												
77												
78												
79												
80												
81												
82												
83	Noncore - G-30						Noncore - Electric Gene					
84												
85	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>											
86												
87												
88												
89												
90												
91												
92												
93												
94												
95	Noncore - G-30						Noncore - Electric Gene					
96												
97	<b>Specified Peak Day Throughput (Mth/Day)</b>											
98												
99												
100												
101												
102												
103												
104												
105												
106	Noncore - G-30						Noncore - Electric Gene					
107												
108	<b>Forecast Number of Customers</b>											
109												
110												
111												
112												
113												
114												
115												

	A	B	C	D	E	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>														
59	<b>ANNUAL FORECAST DATA</b>														
60						ratiion			Noncore - EOR			Total			
61						EG (<3MMThms) EG (>=3MMThms) EG (Total)			EOR (Dist.) EOR (Trans.) EOR (Total)			Retail Noncore			
62	<b>Average Year Throughput (Mth)</b>														
63	2017					111,022	2,470,463	2,581,485	151,758	57,184	208,941	4,389,608			
64	2018					102,234	2,606,335	2,708,570	151,758	57,184	208,941	4,486,527			
65	2019					98,420	2,521,721	2,620,142	151,758	57,184	208,941	4,389,967			
66	2020					96,879	2,514,889	2,611,767	151,758	57,184	208,941	4,378,877			
67	2021					98,669	2,467,044	2,565,712	151,758	57,184	208,941	4,318,666			
68	2022					97,296	2,458,558	2,555,855	151,758	57,184	208,941	4,300,059			
69	2023					92,598	2,452,095	2,544,694	151,758	57,184	208,941	4,344,151			
70															
71						ratiion			Noncore - EOR			Total			
72						EG (<3MMThms) EG (>=3MMThms) EG (Total)			EOR (Dist.) EOR (Trans.) EOR (Total)			Retail Noncore			
73	<b>Average Year Sales (Mth)</b>														
74	2017	365				0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
75	2018	365				0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
76	2019	365				0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
77	2020	366				0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
78	2021	365				0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
79	2022	365				0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
80	2023	365				0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
81															
82						ratiion			Noncore - EOR			Total			
83						EG (<3MMThms) EG (>=3MMThms) EG (Total)			EOR (Dist.) EOR (Trans.) EOR (Total)			Retail Noncore			
84	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>														
85	2017					111,022	2,470,463	2,581,485	151,758	57,184	208,941	4,393,690			
86	2018					102,234	2,606,335	2,708,570	151,758	57,184	208,941	4,490,610			
87	2019					98,420	2,521,721	2,620,142	151,758	57,184	208,941	4,394,050			
88	2020					96,879	2,514,889	2,611,767	151,758	57,184	208,941	4,382,960			
89	2021					98,669	2,467,044	2,565,712	151,758	57,184	208,941	4,322,749			
90	2022					97,296	2,458,558	2,555,855	151,758	57,184	208,941	4,304,141			
91	2023					92,598	2,452,095	2,544,694	151,758	57,184	208,941	4,348,233			
92															
93						ratiion			Noncore - EOR			Total			
94						EG (<3MMThms) EG (>=3MMThms) EG (Total)			EOR (Dist.) EOR (Trans.) EOR (Total)			Retail Noncore			
95	<b>Specified Peak Day Throughput (Mth/Day)</b>														
96	2017					253	6,480	6,733	416	157	572	12,172			
97	2018					263	7,348	7,610	416	157	572	12,997			
98	2019					260	7,210	7,470	416	157	572	12,823			
99	2020					257	8,086	8,343	416	157	572	13,687			
100	2021					256	8,225	8,480	416	157	572	13,792			
101	2022					253	8,021	8,274	416	157	572	13,549			
102	2023					245	7,799	8,044	416	157	572	13,249			
103															
104						ratiion			Noncore - EOR			Total			
105						EG (<3MMThms) EG (>=3MMThms) EG (Total)			EOR (Dist.) EOR (Trans.) EOR (Total)			Retail Noncore			
106	<b>Forecast Number of Customers</b>														
107	2017					311	71	382	23	11	34	997			
108	2018					313	67	380	23	11	34	998			
109	2019					317	67	383	23	11	34	1,005			
110	2020					321	67	388	23	11	34	1,013			
111	2021					323	66	389	23	11	34	1,016			
112	2022					324	66	391	23	11	34	1,019			
113	2023					326	67	392	23	11	34	1,022			

	A	B	C	D	E	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>														
59	<b>ANNUAL FORECAST DATA</b>														
60					Wholesale Noncore				Total		International NC		Total		
61	<b>Average Year Throughput (Mth)</b>														
62		Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale		Ecogas		Noncore					
63	2017	92,440	1,202,227	57,735	89,151	1,441,553		102,207		5,933,367					
64	2018	79,305	1,159,356	64,718	90,444	1,393,823		108,071		5,988,421					
65	2019	78,994	1,143,469	65,277	97,400	1,385,140		115,069		5,890,176					
66	2020	79,572	1,127,125	65,949	96,618	1,369,264		115,961		5,864,103					
67	2021	79,641	1,122,286	66,393	97,213	1,365,533		116,178		5,800,377					
68	2022	79,724	1,106,432	66,951	96,839	1,349,947		116,759		5,766,764					
69	2023	80,110	1,091,288	67,509	93,134	1,332,041		117,343		5,793,535					
70															
71					Wholesale Noncore				Total		International NC		Total		
72	<b>Average Year Sales (Mth)</b>														
73		Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale		Ecogas		Noncore					
74	2017	0	0	0	0	0		0		0					
75	2018	0	0	0	0	0		0		0					
76	2019	0	0	0	0	0		0		0					
77	2020	0	0	0	0	0		0		0					
78	2021	0	0	0	0	0		0		0					
79	2022	0	0	0	0	0		0		0					
80	2023	0	0	0	0	0		0		0					
81															
82															
83					Wholesale Noncore				Total		International NC		Total		
84	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>														
85		Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale		Ecogas		Noncore					
86	2017	92,440	1,241,319	57,735	89,151	1,480,645		102,207		5,976,542					
87	2018	85,957	1,198,716	69,936	90,444	1,445,053		108,071		6,043,733					
88	2019	85,655	1,182,705	70,540	101,983	1,440,882		115,069		5,950,001					
89	2020	86,264	1,166,303	71,259	101,974	1,425,799		115,961		5,924,720					
90	2021	86,351	1,161,312	71,748	102,212	1,421,623		116,178		5,860,550					
91	2022	86,452	1,145,097	72,352	101,573	1,405,474		116,759		5,826,374					
92	2023	86,864	1,129,904	72,956	96,402	1,386,127		117,343		5,851,703					
93															
94															
95					Wholesale Noncore				Total		International NC		Total		
96	<b>Specified Peak Day Throughput (Mth/Day)</b>														
97		Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale		Ecogas		Noncore					
98	2017	556	6,025	514	275	7,370		271		19,813					
99	2018	556	6,413	514	279	7,763		314		21,074					
100	2019	557	6,578	519	292	7,946		315		21,084					
101	2020	559	6,299	523	296	7,677		317		21,681					
102	2021	561	6,114	528	203	7,406		318		21,516					
103	2022	562	6,119	532	303	7,516		320		21,385					
104	2023	564	5,818	537	291	7,210		322		20,780					
105															
106					Wholesale Noncore				Total		International NC		Total		
107	<b>Forecast Number of Customers</b>														
108		Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale		Ecogas		Noncore					
109	2017	1	1	1	1	4		1		1,002					
110	2018	1	1	1	1	4		1		1,003					
111	2019	1	1	1	1	4		1		1,010					
112	2020	1	1	1	1	4		1		1,018					
113	2021	1	1	1	1	4		1		1,021					
114	2022	1	1	1	1	4		1		1,024					
115	2023	1	1	1	1	4		1		1,027					

	A	B	C	D	E	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>											
59	<b><u>ANNUAL FORECAST DATA</u></b>											
60						<b>Total System End- Use Dmd</b>		<b>System Total  (Mdth/d)</b>		<b>Co-Use-Fuel</b>	<b>"Un-Acnt'd- For" (UAF)</b>	<b>Total System Throughput</b>
61	<b>Average Year Throughput (Mth)</b>											
62	2017					9,610,149		2,633		32,692	90,093	9,732,934
63	2018					9,642,759		2,642		32,803	90,399	9,765,962
64	2019					9,515,098		2,607		32,369	89,202	9,636,669
65	2020					9,451,050		2,582		32,151	88,602	9,571,803
66	2021					9,344,445		2,560		31,788	87,602	9,463,835
67	2022					9,257,386		2,536		31,492	86,786	9,375,664
68	2023					9,208,592		2,523		31,326	86,329	9,326,247
69												
70								<b>Check of System Total</b>				
71						<b>Total System End- Use Dmd</b>		<b>(Mdth/d)</b>				
72												
73	<b>Average Year Sales (Mth)</b>											
74	2017		365			3,433,805		941				
75	2018		365			3,409,231		934				
76	2019		365			3,377,771		925				
77	2020		366			3,338,203		912				
78	2021		365			3,294,353		903				
79	2022		365			3,240,442		888				
80	2023		365			3,165,443		867				
81												
82								<b>Check of System Total</b>				
83						<b>Total System End- Use Dmd</b>		<b>(Mdth/d)</b>		<b>Co-Use-Fuel</b>	<b>"Un-Acnt'd- For" (UAF)</b>	<b>System Throughput</b>
84												
85	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>											
86	2017					9,929,677		2,720		33,779	93,089	10,056,545
87	2018					9,976,215		2,733		33,937	93,525	10,103,678
88	2019					9,853,796		2,700		33,521	92,377	9,979,694
89	2020					9,791,094		2,675		33,308	91,790	9,916,191
90	2021					9,684,939		2,653		32,946	90,794	9,808,680
91	2022					9,597,456		2,629		32,649	89,974	9,720,079
92	2023					9,546,033		2,615		32,474	89,492	9,667,999
93												
94												
95						<b>Total System End- Use Dmd</b>						
96	<b>Specified</b>	<b>Peak Day</b>	<b>Throughput (Mth/Day)</b>									
97	2017					50,959						
98	2018					52,132						
99	2019					51,978						
100	2020					52,360						
101	2021					51,979						
102	2022					51,545						
103	2023					50,466						
104												
105												
106						<b>Total</b>						
107						<b>System</b>						
108	<b>Forecast Number of Customers</b>											
109	2017					5,743,988						
110	2018					5,774,431						
111	2019					5,820,298						
112	2020					5,869,100						
113	2021					5,919,719						
114	2022					5,971,663						
115	2023					6,024,354						

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																			
59	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																			
60						Nonresidential Core					Total	Noncore - G-30			Noncore - Electric Gene					
61	Average Year Throughput (Mth)		Residential	G-10	G-AC	G-GE	G-NGV	Core					G-30 (Dist.)	G-30 (Trans.)	G-30 (Total)	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	
62	2017	Jan	342,071	111,082	36	757	11,233	<b>465,178</b>					81,933	58,442	<b>140,375</b>	6,984	863	21,279	164,292	
63		Feb	301,529	106,376	35	555	10,634	<b>419,129</b>					72,745	48,836	<b>121,582</b>	6,477	1,269	18,313	156,131	
64		Mar	260,042	97,925	37	694	12,349	<b>371,046</b>					78,023	51,974	<b>129,997</b>	6,786	2,015	19,538	150,253	
65		Apr	215,119	89,540	56	1,105	11,431	<b>317,251</b>					76,256	50,559	<b>126,816</b>	6,871	2,018	19,870	144,419	
66		May	155,455	77,414	52	1,341	12,436	<b>246,697</b>					77,221	55,680	<b>132,901</b>	7,750	1,624	21,376	168,882	
67		Jun	119,803	71,746	51	1,966	11,870	<b>205,437</b>					73,774	52,582	<b>126,355</b>	8,567	1,533	23,440	200,724	
68		Jul	115,038	69,402	79	2,377	11,797	<b>198,693</b>					79,827	55,398	<b>135,225</b>	8,961	2,038	23,247	255,699	
69		Aug	114,782	70,035	124	2,612	12,880	<b>200,433</b>					81,914	53,594	<b>135,508</b>	9,766	1,144	24,584	307,332	
70		Sep	113,480	71,229	117	2,331	12,347	<b>199,504</b>					80,573	52,458	<b>133,030</b>	8,556	1,222	24,315	232,640	
71		Oct	141,527	76,428	98	1,491	13,261	<b>232,804</b>					79,631	59,812	<b>139,443</b>	8,455	1,096	22,573	166,779	
72		Nov	226,697	92,663	84	1,675	12,229	<b>333,348</b>					75,961	59,257	<b>135,218</b>	7,935	1,124	21,064	132,292	
73		Dec	359,246	114,926	58	1,153	11,879	<b>487,262</b>					79,761	62,971	<b>142,732</b>	7,344	623	20,778	130,644	
74																				
75	2018	Jan	339,277	109,745	21	800	11,845	<b>461,690</b>					80,518	51,966	<b>132,484</b>	7,155	321	20,339	133,730	
76		Feb	299,066	105,057	30	950	11,214	<b>416,318</b>					72,654	46,071	<b>118,725</b>	6,239	352	18,001	113,193	
77		Mar	257,918	96,664	23	1,199	13,023	<b>368,826</b>					78,819	51,388	<b>130,206</b>	6,709	505	19,295	132,201	
78		Apr	213,362	88,354	21	1,614	12,055	<b>315,406</b>					77,133	50,238	<b>127,371</b>	6,889	424	19,826	162,196	
79		May	154,185	76,328	39	2,012	13,115	<b>245,679</b>					77,160	52,980	<b>130,141</b>	7,288	612	20,614	166,103	
80		Jun	118,825	70,701	18	2,559	12,518	<b>204,621</b>					73,965	50,694	<b>124,659</b>	7,455	1,785	20,643	184,197	
81		Jul	114,099	68,385	41	3,029	12,442	<b>197,996</b>					80,072	53,447	<b>133,519</b>	8,287	2,556	21,975	280,140	
82		Aug	113,844	69,004	53	2,863	13,584	<b>199,348</b>					82,404	52,147	<b>134,550</b>	8,281	3,278	22,359	313,537	
83		Sep	112,553	70,178	53	2,585	13,022	<b>198,391</b>					80,744	50,173	<b>130,917</b>	7,719	2,502	21,266	287,762	
84		Oct	140,371	75,327	49	2,090	13,986	<b>231,823</b>					78,573	54,486	<b>133,059</b>	7,425	908	20,932	221,712	
85		Nov	224,846	91,439	43	1,627	12,897	<b>330,852</b>					75,832	56,414	<b>132,246</b>	7,278	556	20,414	202,555	
86		Dec	356,312	113,549	26	973	12,530	<b>483,390</b>					80,073	61,066	<b>141,139</b>	7,405	306	20,633	162,712	
87																				
88	2019	Jan	335,218	108,827	21	800	12,491	<b>457,358</b>					80,055	51,857	<b>131,913</b>	7,076	307	20,188	146,610	
89		Feb	295,488	104,190	30	950	11,826	<b>412,485</b>					72,149	45,760	<b>117,910</b>	6,170	296	17,860	111,881	
90		Mar	254,832	95,874	23	1,199	13,734	<b>365,661</b>					78,179	50,802	<b>128,981</b>	6,634	299	19,129	149,124	
91		Apr	210,810	87,628	21	1,614	12,713	<b>312,786</b>					76,630	50,031	<b>126,662</b>	6,812	320	19,676	158,823	
92		May	152,340	75,701	39	2,012	13,832	<b>243,924</b>					76,709	52,910	<b>129,619</b>	7,205	333	20,462	152,852	
93		Jun	117,403	70,124	18	2,559	13,202	<b>203,306</b>					73,550	50,677	<b>124,227</b>	7,361	1,175	20,489	183,208	
94		Jul	112,734	67,821	41	3,029	13,123	<b>196,748</b>					79,619	53,474	<b>133,093</b>	8,117	2,319	21,799	265,835	
95		Aug	112,482	68,441	53	2,863	14,327	<b>198,166</b>					81,940	52,204	<b>134,144</b>	7,988	2,974	22,188	317,154	
96		Sep	111,207	69,611	53	2,585	13,734	<b>197,190</b>					80,313	50,244	<b>130,557</b>	7,600	2,496	21,107	291,765	
97		Oct	138,692	74,723	49	2,090	14,751	<b>230,304</b>					78,112	54,399	<b>132,511</b>	7,343	406	20,773	215,869	
98		Nov	222,156	90,696	43	1,627	13,603	<b>328,125</b>					75,253	55,938	<b>131,191</b>	7,196	379	20,224	133,128	
99		Dec	352,049	112,605	26	973	13,216	<b>478,870</b>					79,487	60,590	<b>140,077</b>	7,322	294	20,457	151,121	
100																				
101	2020	Jan	330,525	107,448	21	800	13,172	<b>451,967</b>					79,751	51,843	<b>131,594</b>	7,102	301	20,186	171,059	
102		Feb	291,351	102,879	30	950	12,472	<b>407,682</b>					72,601	47,658	<b>120,259</b>	6,201	311	18,055	112,223	
103		Mar	251,265	94,670	23	1,199	14,484	<b>361,640</b>					77,871	50,770	<b>128,640</b>	6,656	281	19,128	112,855	
104		Apr	207,858	86,523	21	1,614	13,408	<b>309,424</b>					76,265	49,870	<b>126,136</b>	6,838	300	19,665	134,644	
105		May	150,208	74,744	39	2,012	14,588	<b>241,590</b>					76,332	52,724	<b>129,056</b>	7,225	324	20,453	124,373	
106		Jun	115,759	69,238	18	2,559	13,923	<b>201,498</b>					73,161	50,430	<b>123,591</b>	7,407	910	20,478	156,294	
107		Jul	111,155	66,960	41	3,029	13,841	<b>195,026</b>					79,206	53,276	<b>132,482</b>	8,038	2,022	21,735	263,685	
108		Aug	110,908	67,576	53	2,863	15,111	<b>196,510</b>					81,537	52,073	<b>133,610</b>	7,933	2,797	22,090	311,019	
109		Sep	109,650	68,736	53	2,585	14,486	<b>195,509</b>					79,937	50,125	<b>130,063</b>	7,513	1,823	21,026	284,416	
110		Oct	136,750	73,788	49	2,090	15,558	<b>228,235</b>					77,766	54,299	<b>132,065</b>	7,380	342	20,765	236,528	
111		Nov	219,046	89,559	43	1,627	14,348	<b>324,623</b>					74,954	55,898	<b>130,853</b>	7,233	294	20,219	173,933	
112		Dec	347,120	111,183	26	973	13,941	<b>473,243</b>					79,210	60,609	<b>139,819</b>	7,352	294	20,454	189,604	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																			
59	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																			
60		Nonresidential Core					Total	Noncore - G-30			Noncore - Electric Gene									
61	Average Year Throughput (Mth)	Residential	G-10	G-AC	G-GE	G-NGV	Core	G-30 (Dist.)	G-30 (Trans.)	G-30 (Total)	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)						
113																				
114	2021 Jan	325,942	105,423	21	800	13,891	446,078	79,159	51,695	130,854	7,164	296	20,139	188,714						
115	Feb	287,312	100,944	30	950	13,153	402,389	71,330	45,618	116,948	6,353	276	17,821	107,419						
116	Mar	247,781	92,890	23	1,199	15,276	357,168	77,214	50,417	127,631	6,849	281	19,076	106,119						
117	Apr	204,976	84,891	21	1,614	14,141	305,643	75,579	49,478	125,056	7,045	295	19,600	151,307						
118	May	148,125	73,328	39	2,012	15,386	238,890	75,659	52,372	128,031	7,446	306	20,382	151,692						
119	Jun	114,154	67,925	18	2,559	14,685	199,342	72,543	50,152	122,695	7,603	614	20,412	173,631						
120	Jul	109,614	65,686	41	3,029	14,599	192,968	78,517	52,999	131,516	8,282	2,087	21,699	242,473						
121	Aug	109,370	66,293	53	2,863	15,939	194,518	80,815	51,768	132,583	8,243	2,897	22,088	276,275						
122	Sep	108,129	67,436	53	2,585	15,279	193,482	79,234	49,782	129,016	7,681	1,395	20,973	255,409						
123	Oct	134,854	72,396	49	2,090	16,410	225,799	77,091	53,916	131,007	7,585	309	20,706	223,977						
124	Nov	216,008	87,875	43	1,627	15,134	320,688	74,320	55,534	129,855	7,441	292	20,161	157,327						
125	Dec	342,307	109,091	26	973	14,705	467,103	78,569	60,251	138,820	7,640	291	20,395	189,251						
126																				
127	2022 Jan	320,435	102,921	21	800	14,650	438,828	78,401	51,332	129,733	7,284	294	19,971	176,194						
128	Feb	282,457	98,557	30	950	13,871	395,866	70,635	45,277	115,911	6,320	267	17,673	131,131						
129	Mar	243,594	90,696	23	1,199	16,112	351,624	76,456	50,037	126,493	6,841	279	18,889	138,203						
130	Apr	201,513	82,881	21	1,614	14,914	300,943	74,805	49,082	123,887	7,038	293	19,396	144,791						
131	May	145,622	71,588	39	2,012	16,229	235,489	74,866	51,925	126,791	7,366	302	20,184	157,345						
132	Jun	112,225	66,314	18	2,559	15,488	196,605	71,779	49,719	121,497	7,517	613	20,217	172,102						
133	Jul	107,762	64,122	41	3,029	15,399	190,353	77,661	52,531	130,192	8,215	1,613	21,516	238,401						
134	Aug	107,522	64,720	53	2,863	16,812	191,969	79,925	51,295	131,219	8,268	2,495	21,892	261,153						
135	Sep	106,302	65,840	53	2,585	16,116	190,896	78,388	49,329	127,717	7,695	1,131	20,809	242,842						
136	Oct	132,575	70,688	49	2,090	17,310	222,712	76,280	53,437	129,717	7,580	296	20,525	211,265						
137	Nov	212,359	85,801	43	1,627	15,964	315,794	73,572	59,100	132,672	7,459	289	19,985	156,448						
138	Dec	336,524	106,508	26	973	15,513	459,543	77,817	61,615	139,432	7,553	288	20,219	187,410						
139																				
140	2023 Jan	312,879	99,583	21	800	15,450	428,735	77,266	59,886	137,152	7,057	288	19,509	174,278						
141	Feb	275,797	95,364	30	950	14,630	386,770	69,581	52,550	122,130	6,123	261	17,270	142,842						
142	Mar	237,850	87,759	23	1,199	16,993	343,824	75,355	59,042	134,397	6,628	273	18,416	144,826						
143	Apr	196,761	80,196	21	1,614	15,730	294,323	73,644	56,163	129,807	6,819	286	18,897	163,199						
144	May	142,188	69,269	39	2,012	17,118	230,626	73,617	58,462	132,079	7,136	293	19,630	170,789						
145	Jun	109,579	64,167	18	2,559	16,336	192,659	70,554	57,086	127,640	7,282	292	19,681	176,637						
146	Jul	105,221	62,044	41	3,029	16,243	186,578	76,327	58,792	135,119	7,917	1,481	21,008	237,375						
147	Aug	104,986	62,624	53	2,863	17,734	188,260	78,555	57,300	135,855	7,951	1,562	21,331	250,367						
148	Sep	103,796	63,709	53	2,585	17,000	187,142	77,034	55,699	132,733	7,427	785	20,298	224,044						
149	Oct	129,449	68,401	49	2,090	18,259	218,248	74,928	60,918	135,846	7,343	289	20,014	186,980						
150	Nov	207,351	83,023	43	1,627	16,840	308,884	72,346	58,153	130,498	7,226	282	19,495	164,999						
151	Dec	328,588	103,055	26	973	16,365	449,007	76,574	60,686	137,260	7,317	281	19,726	180,485						

	A	B	C	D	E	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																			
59	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																			
60	ratiion		Noncore - EOR			Total		Wholesale Noncore				Total								
61	Average Year Throughput (Mth)		EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	EOR (Dist.)	EOR (Trans.)	EOR (Total)	Retail Noncore	Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale						
62	2017	Jan	7,847	185,571	193,418	12,889	4,857	17,746	351,539	12,558	127,098	9,073	7,371	156,100						
63		Feb	7,746	174,444	182,190	11,642	4,387	16,028	319,800	10,083	109,921	8,111	7,306	135,421						
64		Mar	8,801	169,790	178,591	12,889	4,857	17,746	326,334	8,372	98,532	5,765	7,521	120,190						
65		Apr	8,889	164,289	173,178	12,473	4,700	17,173	317,167	7,114	88,687	3,683	7,354	106,838						
66		May	9,374	190,258	199,632	12,889	4,857	17,746	350,279	6,664	83,741	3,062	7,531	100,998						
67		Jun	10,100	224,165	234,265	12,473	4,700	17,173	377,794	6,306	90,350	2,264	7,534	106,454						
68		Jul	10,999	278,946	289,945	12,889	4,857	17,746	442,916	5,823	96,108	2,200	7,639	111,771						
69		Aug	10,910	331,916	342,827	12,889	4,857	17,746	496,080	5,939	104,841	2,742	7,347	120,869						
70		Sep	9,777	256,956	266,733	12,473	4,700	17,173	416,936	5,815	93,848	2,867	7,511	110,042						
71		Oct	9,552	189,351	198,903	12,889	4,857	17,746	356,091	6,509	101,509	3,643	7,511	119,173						
72		Nov	9,059	153,356	162,415	12,473	4,700	17,173	314,806	7,448	96,067	4,993	7,263	115,771						
73		Dec	7,967	151,421	159,388	12,889	4,857	17,746	319,866	9,807	111,525	9,330	7,263	137,925						
74																				
75	2018	Jan	7,476	154,070	161,545	12,889	4,857	17,746	311,775	8,423	109,270	10,526	7,023	135,243						
76		Feb	6,591	131,194	137,785	11,642	4,387	16,028	272,538	8,364	97,809	8,910	6,474	121,558						
77		Mar	7,215	151,496	158,710	12,889	4,857	17,746	306,662	8,368	85,105	7,045	7,103	107,620						
78		Apr	7,313	182,022	189,335	12,473	4,700	17,173	333,880	7,121	93,206	5,271	7,022	112,620						
79		May	7,900	186,717	194,617	12,889	4,857	17,746	342,504	5,850	83,877	3,145	7,275	100,147						
80		Jun	9,239	204,840	214,080	12,473	4,700	17,173	355,912	4,968	73,073	2,571	7,436	88,048						
81		Jul	10,843	302,115	312,958	12,889	4,857	17,746	464,222	4,855	102,179	2,393	8,413	117,840						
82		Aug	11,559	335,896	347,455	12,889	4,857	17,746	499,751	4,838	104,088	2,406	8,188	119,519						
83		Sep	10,221	309,029	319,249	12,473	4,700	17,173	467,339	4,975	98,379	2,330	8,170	113,854						
84		Oct	8,333	242,644	250,977	12,889	4,857	17,746	401,781	5,149	88,456	3,233	8,226	105,063						
85		Nov	7,834	222,969	230,803	12,473	4,700	17,173	380,222	7,143	102,776	6,412	7,843	124,174						
86		Dec	7,711	183,344	191,055	12,889	4,857	17,746	349,940	9,251	121,139	10,477	7,271	148,137						
87																				
88	2019	Jan	7,383	166,798	174,181	12,889	4,857	17,746	323,839	8,453	114,921	10,620	7,261	141,255						
89		Feb	6,466	129,741	136,207	11,642	4,387	16,028	270,145	8,348	96,024	8,989	6,614	119,976						
90		Mar	6,934	168,253	175,186	12,889	4,857	17,746	321,913	8,339	96,826	7,106	7,701	119,973						
91		Apr	7,132	178,498	185,630	12,473	4,700	17,173	329,466	7,090	94,364	5,317	8,036	114,807						
92		May	7,538	173,314	180,852	12,889	4,857	17,746	328,217	5,810	83,849	3,171	8,289	101,118						
93		Jun	8,536	203,697	212,233	12,473	4,700	17,173	353,633	4,961	74,853	2,592	8,053	90,458						
94		Jul	10,436	287,633	298,069	12,889	4,857	17,746	448,908	4,826	88,293	2,412	9,137	104,668						
95		Aug	10,962	339,342	350,304	12,889	4,857	17,746	502,194	4,780	104,773	2,425	9,233	121,210						
96		Sep	10,095	312,873	322,968	12,473	4,700	17,173	470,698	4,915	99,799	2,348	9,198	116,260						
97		Oct	7,749	236,641	244,390	12,889	4,857	17,746	394,647	5,130	87,607	3,260	8,916	104,912						
98		Nov	7,575	153,353	160,928	12,473	4,700	17,173	309,292	7,098	85,843	6,468	7,403	106,811						
99		Dec	7,616	171,577	179,193	12,889	4,857	17,746	337,016	9,246	116,318	10,569	7,559	143,691						
100																				
101	2020	Jan	7,404	191,245	198,648	12,889	4,857	17,746	347,988	8,457	120,932	10,715	7,972	148,075						
102		Feb	6,512	130,278	136,790	11,642	4,387	16,028	273,078	8,504	102,018	9,182	6,886	126,591						
103		Mar	6,937	131,983	138,920	12,889	4,857	17,746	285,306	8,376	95,294	7,168	7,354	118,192						
104		Apr	7,138	154,309	161,447	12,473	4,700	17,173	304,756	7,141	88,481	5,363	7,883	108,867						
105		May	7,549	144,827	152,376	12,889	4,857	17,746	299,178	5,843	76,974	3,197	7,657	93,670						
106		Jun	8,317	176,771	185,088	12,473	4,700	17,173	325,853	4,971	70,962	2,612	7,762	86,307						
107		Jul	10,060	285,420	295,480	12,889	4,857	17,746	445,708	4,873	93,458	2,431	8,794	109,557						
108		Aug	10,731	333,109	343,840	12,889	4,857	17,746	495,195	4,828	102,357	2,444	9,173	118,801						
109		Sep	9,336	305,442	314,778	12,473	4,700	17,173	462,014	4,965	96,046	2,366	9,058	112,435						
110		Oct	7,723	257,294	265,016	12,889	4,857	17,746	414,827	5,164	84,437	3,287	8,693	101,580						
111		Nov	7,527	194,153	201,679	12,473	4,700	17,173	349,706	7,156	82,329	6,524	7,587	103,596						
112		Dec	7,646	210,058	217,704	12,889	4,857	17,746	375,268	9,295	113,837	10,662	7,799	141,593						

	A	B	C	D	E	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI																										
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																																													
59	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																																													
60	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:15%;"></th> <th colspan="3">ration</th> <th colspan="3">Noncore - EOR</th> <th>Total</th> <th colspan="4">Wholesale Noncore</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Average Year Throughput (Mth)</th> <th>EG (&lt;3MMThms)</th> <th>EG (&gt;=3MMThms)</th> <th>EG (Total)</th> <th>EOR (Dist.)</th> <th>EOR (Trans.)</th> <th>EOR (Total)</th> <th>Retail Noncore</th> <th>Long Beach</th> <th>SDG&amp;E</th> <th>Southwest Gas</th> <th>Vernon</th> <th>Wholesale</th> </tr> </thead> </table>																					ration			Noncore - EOR			Total	Wholesale Noncore				Total	Average Year Throughput (Mth)	EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	EOR (Dist.)	EOR (Trans.)	EOR (Total)	Retail Noncore	Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale
	ration			Noncore - EOR			Total	Wholesale Noncore				Total																																		
Average Year Throughput (Mth)	EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	EOR (Dist.)	EOR (Trans.)	EOR (Total)	Retail Noncore	Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale																																		
113																																														
114	2021	Jan	7,461	208,853	216,313	12,889	4,857	17,746	364,913	8,506	113,370	10,809	7,839	140,524																																
115		Feb	6,629	125,240	131,869	11,642	4,387	16,028	264,846	8,374	98,971	9,147	6,838	123,330																																
116		Mar	7,129	125,194	132,324	12,889	4,857	17,746	277,700	8,421	89,821	7,230	7,446	112,917																																
117		Apr	7,340	170,907	178,247	12,473	4,700	17,173	320,476	7,160	88,881	5,408	7,753	109,202																																
118		May	7,752	172,074	179,826	12,889	4,857	17,746	325,603	5,875	77,740	3,222	7,659	94,496																																
119		Jun	8,217	194,043	202,260	12,473	4,700	17,173	342,128	4,995	75,044	2,632	7,891	90,563																																
120		Jul	10,368	264,172	274,541	12,889	4,857	17,746	423,802	4,866	93,935	2,450	9,041	110,292																																
121		Aug	11,140	298,362	309,503	12,889	4,857	17,746	459,832	4,831	101,826	2,463	9,271	118,390																																
122		Sep	9,076	276,382	285,457	12,473	4,700	17,173	431,647	4,967	92,103	2,385	9,121	108,576																																
123		Oct	7,894	244,683	252,577	12,889	4,857	17,746	401,330	5,170	92,439	3,313	8,828	109,751																																
124		Nov	7,733	177,488	185,221	12,473	4,700	17,173	332,248	7,159	85,680	6,580	7,620	107,040																																
125		Dec	7,930	209,646	217,576	12,889	4,857	17,746	374,142	9,317	112,475	10,754	7,906	140,452																																
126																																														
127	2022	Jan	7,578	196,165	203,743	12,889	4,857	17,746	351,222	8,496	111,916	10,903	7,834	139,149																																
128		Feb	6,586	148,803	155,390	11,642	4,387	16,028	287,330	8,405	96,153	9,225	6,968	120,751																																
129		Mar	7,120	157,092	164,211	12,889	4,857	17,746	308,450	8,412	90,638	7,291	7,560	113,901																																
130		Apr	7,331	164,186	171,517	12,473	4,700	17,173	312,577	7,174	89,547	5,454	7,587	109,762																																
131		May	7,668	177,529	185,197	12,889	4,857	17,746	329,734	5,876	76,347	3,248	7,725	93,196																																
132		Jun	8,130	192,319	200,449	12,473	4,700	17,173	339,119	4,996	74,468	2,653	7,875	89,992																																
133		Jul	9,828	259,917	269,745	12,889	4,857	17,746	417,683	4,879	88,142	2,469	8,865	104,354																																
134		Aug	10,763	283,045	293,808	12,889	4,857	17,746	442,773	4,831	97,335	2,482	8,979	113,627																																
135		Sep	8,826	263,651	272,477	12,473	4,700	17,173	417,367	4,971	87,520	2,403	8,903	103,797																																
136		Oct	7,877	231,790	239,667	12,889	4,857	17,746	387,130	5,177	89,268	3,340	8,809	106,593																																
137		Nov	7,748	176,433	184,181	12,473	4,700	17,173	334,026	7,175	90,237	6,636	7,667	111,715																																
138		Dec	7,841	207,629	215,470	12,889	4,857	17,746	372,648	9,333	114,863	10,847	8,067	143,110																																
139																																														
140	2023	Jan	7,345	193,787	201,132	12,889	4,857	17,746	356,030	8,541	108,677	10,997	7,569	135,784																																
141		Feb	6,384	160,111	166,495	11,642	4,387	16,028	304,654	8,434	97,951	9,304	6,959	122,648																																
142		Mar	6,901	163,242	170,143	12,889	4,857	17,746	322,286	8,468	94,857	7,353	7,560	118,238																																
143		Apr	7,105	182,095	189,201	12,473	4,700	17,173	336,181	7,200	86,408	5,500	7,286	106,393																																
144		May	7,429	190,418	197,848	12,889	4,857	17,746	347,673	5,902	77,811	3,274	7,621	94,608																																
145		Jun	7,574	196,318	203,891	12,473	4,700	17,173	348,704	5,017	75,027	2,673	7,723	90,440																																
146		Jul	9,398	258,383	267,781	12,889	4,857	17,746	420,645	4,901	87,547	2,488	8,670	103,606																																
147		Aug	9,513	271,699	281,211	12,889	4,857	17,746	434,812	4,863	96,002	2,501	8,490	111,855																																
148		Sep	8,212	244,342	252,554	12,473	4,700	17,173	402,461	4,998	82,778	2,422	8,317	98,514																																
149		Oct	7,632	206,995	214,626	12,889	4,857	17,746	368,218	5,198	79,135	3,367	7,792	95,491																																
150		Nov	7,508	184,494	192,002	12,473	4,700	17,173	339,674	7,210	91,761	6,691	7,503	113,166																																
151		Dec	7,598	200,211	207,809	12,889	4,857	17,746	362,814	9,378	113,335	10,939	7,644	141,297																																

	A	B	C	D	E	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																
59	<b><u>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</u></b>																
60							International NC		Total		Total System End-Use Dmd		System Total			"Un-Acnt'd-For" (UAF)	Total System Throughput
61	<b>Average Year Throughput (Mth)</b>																
62							Ecogas		Noncore				(MdtH/d)		Co-Use-Fuel		
63																	
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	A	B	C	D	E	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																	
59	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																	
60							International NC		Total		Total System End-Use Dmd		System Total			"Un-Acnt'd-For" (UAF)	Total System Throughput	
61	<b>Average Year Throughput (Mth)</b>																	
113							Ecogas		Noncore				(Mth/d)		Co-Use-Fuel			
114	2021	Jan					9,871		515,308		961,386		3,101		3,270		9,013	973,669
115		Feb					8,871		397,047		799,436		2,855		2,720		7,495	809,650
116		Mar					9,871		400,488		757,657		2,444		2,577		7,103	767,337
117		Apr					9,553		439,231		744,874		2,483		2,534		6,983	754,391
118		May					9,871		429,970		668,860		2,158		2,275		6,270	677,406
119		Jun					9,553		442,243		641,585		2,139		2,183		6,015	649,782
120		Jul					9,871		543,965		736,934		2,377		2,507		6,909	746,349
121		Aug					9,871		588,093		782,611		2,525		2,662		7,337	792,610
122		Sep					9,553		549,776		743,257		2,478		2,528		6,968	752,754
123		Oct					9,871		520,951		746,750		2,409		2,540		7,001	756,291
124		Nov					9,553		448,841		769,528		2,565		2,618		7,214	779,360
125		Dec					9,871		524,464		991,567		3,199		3,373		9,296	1,004,236
126																		
127	2022	Jan					9,920		500,291		939,119		3,029		3,195		8,804	951,117
128		Feb					8,916		416,996		812,862		2,903		2,765		7,620	823,248
129		Mar					9,920		432,272		783,896		2,529		2,667		7,349	793,911
130		Apr					9,600		431,940		732,883		2,443		2,493		6,871	742,247
131		May					9,920		432,850		668,340		2,156		2,274		6,266	676,879
132		Jun					9,600		438,711		635,316		2,118		2,161		5,956	643,433
133		Jul					9,920		531,957		722,310		2,330		2,457		6,772	731,539
134		Aug					9,920		566,320		758,290		2,446		2,580		7,109	767,978
135		Sep					9,600		530,764		721,660		2,406		2,455		6,765	730,880
136		Oct					9,920		503,643		726,354		2,343		2,471		6,809	735,635
137		Nov					9,600		455,341		771,135		2,570		2,623		7,229	780,987
138		Dec					9,920		525,678		985,221		3,178		3,352		9,236	997,809
139																		
140	2023	Jan					9,970		501,783		930,518		3,002		3,165		8,723	942,407
141		Feb					8,960		436,263		823,033		2,939		2,800		7,716	833,549
142		Mar					9,970		450,493		794,318		2,562		2,702		7,447	804,466
143		Apr					9,648		452,222		746,545		2,488		2,540		6,999	756,083
144		May					9,970		452,251		682,877		2,203		2,323		6,402	691,601
145		Jun					9,648		448,793		641,452		2,138		2,182		6,013	649,648
146		Jul					9,970		534,221		720,799		2,325		2,452		6,757	730,009
147		Aug					9,970		556,637		744,897		2,403		2,534		6,983	754,415
148		Sep					9,648		510,624		697,766		2,326		2,374		6,541	706,681
149		Oct					9,970		473,678		691,926		2,232		2,354		6,487	700,767
150		Nov					9,648		462,488		771,372		2,571		2,624		7,231	781,228
151		Dec					9,970		514,081		963,088		3,107		3,276		9,029	975,393

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																	
154	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																	
155							Nonresidential Core					Total	Noncore - G-30					
156	Average Year Sales (Mth)		Residential	G-10	G-AC	G-GE	G-NGV	Core	G-30 (Dist.)	G-30 (Trans.)	G-30 (Total)	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)					
157	2017	Jan	31	338,078	95,152	36	635	6,415	440,315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
158		Feb	28	298,009	91,262	35	465	6,075	395,846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
159		Mar	31	257,006	84,129	37	582	7,026	348,780	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
160		Apr	30	212,608	76,956	56	927	6,494	297,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
161		May	31	153,640	66,632	52	1,124	7,115	228,563	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
162		Jun	30	118,404	61,838	51	1,650	6,809	188,753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
163		Jul	31	113,695	59,792	79	1,994	6,797	182,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
164		Aug	31	113,442	60,378	124	2,191	6,962	183,097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
165		Sep	30	112,155	61,446	117	1,955	6,647	182,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
166		Oct	31	139,875	65,910	98	1,250	7,074	214,207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
167		Nov	30	224,051	79,678	84	1,405	6,538	311,756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
168		Dec	31	355,052	98,463	58	967	6,231	460,771	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
169																		
170	2018	Jan	31	335,317	93,989	21	671	6,767	436,766	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171		Feb	28	295,575	90,112	30	797	6,408	392,923	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
172		Mar	31	254,907	83,028	23	1,005	7,413	346,377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
173		Apr	30	210,872	75,921	21	1,354	6,851	295,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
174		May	31	152,385	65,683	39	1,688	7,507	227,302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
175		Jun	30	117,438	60,924	18	2,147	7,184	187,710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
176		Jul	31	112,767	58,902	41	2,541	7,172	181,423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
177		Aug	31	112,515	59,476	53	2,401	7,347	181,793	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
178		Sep	30	111,239	60,526	53	2,168	7,014	181,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
179		Oct	31	138,732	64,947	49	1,753	7,465	212,946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
180		Nov	30	222,221	78,609	43	1,365	6,899	309,137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
181		Dec	31	352,153	97,265	26	816	6,576	456,836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
182																		
183	2019	Jan	31	331,305	93,209	21	671	7,139	432,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
184		Feb	28	292,039	89,376	30	797	6,761	389,002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
185		Mar	31	251,858	82,356	23	1,005	7,821	343,063	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
186		Apr	30	208,349	75,303	21	1,354	7,229	292,256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
187		May	31	150,562	65,149	39	1,688	7,921	225,359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
188		Jun	30	116,033	60,432	18	2,147	7,580	186,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
189		Jul	31	111,418	58,422	41	2,541	7,568	179,989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
190		Aug	31	111,169	58,996	53	2,401	7,753	180,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
191		Sep	30	109,908	60,043	53	2,168	7,402	179,574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
192		Oct	31	137,073	64,431	49	1,753	7,878	211,184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
193		Nov	30	219,563	77,977	43	1,365	7,281	306,228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
194		Dec	31	347,940	96,464	26	816	6,941	452,187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
195																		
196	2020	Jan	31	326,667	92,032	21	671	7,531	426,923	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
197		Feb	29	287,950	88,255	30	797	7,133	384,165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
198		Mar	31	248,332	81,326	23	1,005	8,252	338,938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
199		Apr	30	205,432	74,357	21	1,354	7,627	288,792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200		May	31	148,454	64,328	39	1,688	8,359	222,867	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
201		Jun	30	114,408	59,672	18	2,147	7,998	184,242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
202		Jul	31	109,858	57,682	41	2,541	7,986	178,108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
203		Aug	31	109,613	58,253	53	2,401	8,183	178,503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
204		Sep	30	108,370	59,291	53	2,168	7,812	177,694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
205		Oct	31	135,153	63,628	49	1,753	8,314	208,898	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
206		Nov	30	216,489	77,003	43	1,365	7,685	302,584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
207		Dec	31	343,068	95,250	26	816	7,327	446,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																	
154	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																	
155							Nonresidential Core					Total	Noncore - G-30					
156	Average Year Sales (Mth)		Residential	G-10	G-AC	G-GE	G-NGV	Core	G-30 (Dist.)	G-30 (Trans.)	G-30 (Total)	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)					
208																		
209	2021	Jan	31	322,137	90,299	21	671	7,946	421,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
210		Feb	28	283,958	86,597	30	797	7,526	378,907	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
211		Mar	31	244,888	79,799	23	1,005	8,708	334,423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
212		Apr	30	202,584	72,956	21	1,354	8,048	284,963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
213		May	31	146,396	63,111	39	1,688	8,820	220,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
214		Jun	30	112,822	58,541	18	2,147	8,439	181,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
215		Jul	31	108,334	56,586	41	2,541	8,428	175,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
216		Aug	31	108,093	57,149	53	2,401	8,636	176,332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
217		Sep	30	106,867	58,171	53	2,168	8,245	175,503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
218		Oct	31	133,280	62,430	49	1,753	8,775	206,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
219		Nov	30	213,487	75,557	43	1,365	8,111	298,563	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
220		Dec	31	338,311	93,460	26	816	7,735	440,348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
221																		
222	2022	Jan	31	316,695	88,160	21	671	8,383	413,931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
223		Feb	28	279,160	84,554	30	797	7,941	372,481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
224		Mar	31	240,751	77,919	23	1,005	9,189	328,886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
225		Apr	30	199,161	71,232	21	1,354	8,493	280,261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
226		May	31	143,922	61,616	39	1,688	9,308	216,573	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
227		Jun	30	110,915	57,155	18	2,147	8,906	179,141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
228		Jul	31	106,504	55,241	41	2,541	8,894	173,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
229		Aug	31	106,267	55,795	53	2,401	9,115	173,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
230		Sep	30	105,061	56,797	53	2,168	8,702	172,782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
231		Oct	31	131,028	60,961	49	1,753	9,262	203,053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
232		Nov	30	209,880	73,777	43	1,365	8,562	293,627	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
233		Dec	31	332,595	91,250	26	816	8,166	432,854	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234																		
235	2023	Jan	31	309,227	85,303	21	671	8,846	404,068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
236		Feb	28	272,577	81,816	30	797	8,379	363,599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
237		Mar	31	235,074	75,398	23	1,005	9,697	321,196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
238		Apr	30	194,464	68,927	21	1,354	8,963	273,729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
239		May	31	140,529	59,622	39	1,688	9,824	211,701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
240		Jun	30	108,300	55,306	18	2,147	9,399	175,170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
241		Jul	31	103,993	53,453	41	2,541	9,388	169,415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
242		Aug	31	103,761	53,990	53	2,401	9,622	169,827	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
243		Sep	30	102,584	54,961	53	2,168	9,186	168,951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
244		Oct	31	127,938	58,991	49	1,753	9,777	198,508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
245		Nov	30	204,931	71,391	43	1,365	9,039	286,768	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246		Dec	31	324,753	88,294	26	816	8,621	422,511	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	A	B	C	D	E	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD																			
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																																			
154	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																																			
155	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="5">Noncore - Electric Generation</th> <th colspan="3">Noncore - EOR</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EG-Dist. (&gt;=3MMThms)</th> <th>EG-Trans. (&gt;=3MMThms)</th> <th>EG (&lt;3MMThms)</th> <th>EG (&gt;=3MMThms)</th> <th>EG (Total)</th> <th>EOR (Dist.)</th> <th>EOR (Trans.)</th> <th>EOR (Total)</th> <th>Retail Noncore</th> </tr> </thead> </table>																		Noncore - Electric Generation					Noncore - EOR			Total	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	EOR (Dist.)	EOR (Trans.)	EOR (Total)	Retail Noncore
	Noncore - Electric Generation					Noncore - EOR			Total																											
	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	EOR (Dist.)	EOR (Trans.)	EOR (Total)	Retail Noncore																											
156	<b>Average Year Sales (Mth)</b>																																			
157	2017	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
158		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
159		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
160		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
161		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
162		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
163		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
164		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
165		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
166		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
167		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
168		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
169																																				
170	2018	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
171		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
172		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
173		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
174		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
175		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
176		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
177		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
178		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
179		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
180		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
181		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
182																																				
183	2019	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
184		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
185		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
186		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
187		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
188		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
189		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
190		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
191		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
192		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
193		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
194		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
195																																				
196	2020	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
197		Feb	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
198		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
199		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
200		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
201		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
202		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
203		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
204		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
205		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
206		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
207		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			

	A	B	C	D	E	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD																			
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																																			
154	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																																			
155	Average Year Sales (Mth)																																			
156	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="5">Noncore - Electric Generation</th> <th colspan="3">Noncore - EOR</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EG-Dist. (&gt;=3MMThms)</th> <th>EG-Trans. (&gt;=3MMThms)</th> <th>EG (&lt;3MMThms)</th> <th>EG (&gt;=3MMThms)</th> <th>EG (Total)</th> <th>EOR (Dist.)</th> <th>EOR (Trans.)</th> <th>EOR (Total)</th> <th>Retail Noncore</th> </tr> </thead> </table>																		Noncore - Electric Generation					Noncore - EOR			Total	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	EOR (Dist.)	EOR (Trans.)	EOR (Total)	Retail Noncore
	Noncore - Electric Generation					Noncore - EOR			Total																											
	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	EOR (Dist.)	EOR (Trans.)	EOR (Total)	Retail Noncore																											
208																																				
209	2021	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
210		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
211		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
212		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
213		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
214		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
215		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
216		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
217		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
218		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
219		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
220		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
221																																				
222	2022	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
223		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
224		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
225		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
226		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
227		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
228		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
229		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
230		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
231		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
232		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
233		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
234																																				
235	2023	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
236		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
237		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
238		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
239		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
240		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
241		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
242		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
243		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
244		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
245		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
246		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			

	A	B	C	D	E	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ																							
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																																								
154	<b><u>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</u></b>																																								
155	<table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Wholesale Noncore</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">International NC</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">System End-</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">System Total</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Long Beach</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">SDG&amp;E</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Southwest Gas</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Vernon</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Wholesale</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Ecogas</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Noncore</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Use Dmd</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">(Mth/d)</td> </tr> </table>																				Wholesale Noncore				Total	International NC	Total	Total	System End-	System Total			Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale	Ecogas	Noncore	Use Dmd	(Mth/d)
		Wholesale Noncore				Total	International NC	Total	Total	System End-	System Total																														
		Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale	Ecogas	Noncore	Use Dmd	(Mth/d)																															
156	<b>Average Year Sales (Mth)</b>																																								
157	2017	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	440,315	1,420																															
158		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	395,846	1,414																															
159		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	348,780	1,125																															
160		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	297,041	990																															
161		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	228,563	737																															
162		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	188,753	629																															
163		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	182,356	588																															
164		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	183,097	591																															
165		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	182,320	608																															
166		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	214,207	691																															
167		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	311,756	1,039																															
168		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	460,771	1,486																															
169																																									
170	2018	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	436,766	1,409																															
171		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	392,923	1,403																															
172		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	346,377	1,117																															
173		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	295,019	983																															
174		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	227,302	733																															
175		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	187,710	626																															
176		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	181,423	585																															
177		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	181,793	586																															
178		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	181,000	603																															
179		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	212,946	687																															
180		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	309,137	1,030																															
181		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	456,836	1,474																															
182																																									
183	2019	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	432,346	1,395																															
184		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	389,002	1,389																															
185		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	343,063	1,107																															
186		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	292,256	974																															
187		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	225,359	727																															
188		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	186,209	621																															
189		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	179,989	581																															
190		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	180,373	582																															
191		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	179,574	599																															
192		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	211,184	681																															
193		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	306,228	1,021																															
194		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	452,187	1,459																															
195																																									
196	2020	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	426,923	1,377																															
197		Feb	29	0	0	0	0	0	384,165	1,325																															
198		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	338,938	1,093																															
199		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	288,792	963																															
200		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	222,867	719																															
201		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	184,242	614																															
202		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	178,108	575																															
203		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	178,503	576																															
204		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	177,694	592																															
205		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	208,898	674																															
206		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	302,584	1,009																															
207		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	446,488	1,440																															

	A	B	C	D	E	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																	
154	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																	
155						Wholesale Noncore				Total	International NC		Total	Total System End-Use Dmd		System Total		
156	<b>Average Year Sales (Mth)</b>					Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale	Ecogas	Noncore	Use Dmd	(Mth/d)				
208																		
209	2021	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	421,075			1,358		
210		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	378,907			1,353		
211		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	334,423			1,079		
212		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	284,963			950		
213		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220,054			710		
214		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181,967			607		
215		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	175,930			568		
216		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	176,332			569		
217		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	175,503			585		
218		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	206,287			665		
219		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	298,563			995		
220		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	440,348			1,420		
221																		
222	2022	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	413,931			1,335		
223		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	372,481			1,330		
224		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	328,886			1,061		
225		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	280,261			934		
226		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216,573			699		
227		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179,141			597		
228		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173,222			559		
229		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173,632			560		
230		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172,782			576		
231		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203,053			655		
232		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	293,627			979		
233		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	432,854			1,396		
234																		
235	2023	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	404,068			1,303		
236		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	363,599			1,299		
237		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	321,196			1,036		
238		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	273,729			912		
239		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	211,701			683		
240		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	175,170			584		
241		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169,415			547		
242		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169,827			548		
243		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168,951			563		
244		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198,508			640		
245		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	286,768			956		
246		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	422,511			1,363		

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																	
1																		
249	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																	
250							Nonresidential Core					Total	Noncore - G-30					
251						Residential	G-10	G-AC	G-GE	G-NGV	Core	G-30 (Dist.)	G-30 (Trans.)	G-30 (Total)	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)		
251	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>																	
252	2017	Jan	389,629	119,017	36	757	11,233	<b>520,670</b>	82,741	58,463	<b>141,203</b>	6,984	863					
253		Feb	342,181	113,456	35	555	10,634	<b>466,861</b>	73,436	48,854	<b>122,289</b>	6,477	1,269					
254		Mar	290,560	103,421	37	694	12,349	<b>407,061</b>	78,542	51,987	<b>130,528</b>	6,786	2,015					
255		Apr	237,063	93,424	56	1,105	11,431	<b>343,080</b>	76,629	50,569	<b>127,198</b>	6,871	2,018					
256		May	164,246	79,006	52	1,341	12,436	<b>257,080</b>	77,370	55,684	<b>133,054</b>	7,750	1,624					
257		Jun	121,947	72,264	51	1,966	11,870	<b>208,099</b>	73,810	52,583	<b>126,393</b>	8,567	1,533					
258		Jul	115,434	69,469	79	2,377	11,797	<b>199,156</b>	79,834	55,398	<b>135,232</b>	8,961	2,038					
259		Aug	115,125	70,229	124	2,612	12,880	<b>200,969</b>	81,919	53,594	<b>135,513</b>	9,766	1,144					
260		Sep	114,310	71,665	117	2,331	12,347	<b>200,770</b>	80,586	52,458	<b>133,045</b>	8,556	1,222					
261		Oct	147,425	77,859	98	1,491	13,261	<b>240,134</b>	79,731	59,815	<b>139,545</b>	8,455	1,096					
262		Nov	251,047	97,154	84	1,675	12,229	<b>362,189</b>	76,375	59,267	<b>135,642</b>	7,935	1,124					
263		Dec	410,371	123,604	58	1,153	11,879	<b>547,066</b>	80,629	62,993	<b>143,622</b>	7,344	623					
264																		
265	2018	Jan	386,971	117,688	21	800	11,845	<b>517,326</b>	81,325	51,986	<b>133,312</b>	7,155	321					
266		Feb	339,846	112,148	30	950	11,214	<b>464,189</b>	73,345	46,088	<b>119,433</b>	6,239	352					
267		Mar	288,577	102,171	23	1,199	13,023	<b>404,993</b>	79,337	51,401	<b>130,737</b>	6,709	505					
268		Apr	235,446	92,245	21	1,614	12,055	<b>341,381</b>	77,506	50,247	<b>127,753</b>	6,889	424					
269		May	163,126	77,922	39	2,012	13,115	<b>256,214</b>	77,309	52,984	<b>130,293</b>	7,288	612					
270		Jun	121,115	71,221	18	2,559	12,518	<b>207,431</b>	74,001	50,695	<b>124,696</b>	7,455	1,785					
271		Jul	114,647	68,451	41	3,029	12,442	<b>198,610</b>	80,079	53,447	<b>133,526</b>	8,287	2,556					
272		Aug	114,339	69,200	53	2,863	13,584	<b>200,039</b>	82,409	52,147	<b>134,556</b>	8,281	3,278					
273		Sep	113,531	70,618	53	2,585	13,022	<b>199,809</b>	80,758	50,173	<b>130,931</b>	7,719	2,502					
274		Oct	146,420	76,766	49	2,090	13,986	<b>239,311</b>	78,673	54,488	<b>133,161</b>	7,425	908					
275		Nov	249,334	95,940	43	1,627	12,897	<b>359,842</b>	76,246	56,424	<b>132,670</b>	7,278	556					
276		Dec	407,572	122,238	26	973	12,530	<b>543,339</b>	80,941	61,088	<b>142,029</b>	7,405	306					
277																		
278	2019	Jan	382,846	116,776	21	800	12,491	<b>512,934</b>	80,863	51,878	<b>132,741</b>	7,076	307					
279		Feb	336,224	111,289	30	950	11,826	<b>460,320</b>	72,840	45,778	<b>118,617</b>	6,170	296					
280		Mar	285,501	101,389	23	1,199	13,734	<b>401,846</b>	78,697	50,815	<b>129,512</b>	6,634	299					
281		Apr	232,936	91,525	21	1,614	12,713	<b>338,809</b>	77,003	50,041	<b>127,044</b>	6,812	320					
282		May	161,387	77,298	39	2,012	13,832	<b>254,568</b>	76,858	52,914	<b>129,772</b>	7,205	333					
283		Jun	119,824	70,646	18	2,559	13,202	<b>206,249</b>	73,586	50,678	<b>124,264</b>	7,361	1,175					
284		Jul	113,425	67,888	41	3,029	13,123	<b>197,505</b>	79,625	53,474	<b>133,100</b>	8,117	2,319					
285		Aug	113,120	68,638	53	2,863	14,327	<b>199,002</b>	81,945	52,204	<b>134,150</b>	7,988	2,974					
286		Sep	112,320	70,055	53	2,585	13,734	<b>198,747</b>	80,327	50,245	<b>130,571</b>	7,600	2,496					
287		Oct	144,859	76,167	49	2,090	14,751	<b>237,916</b>	78,212	54,401	<b>132,613</b>	7,343	406					
288		Nov	246,676	95,205	43	1,627	13,603	<b>357,155</b>	75,666	55,948	<b>131,615</b>	7,196	379					
289		Dec	403,227	121,302	26	973	13,216	<b>538,745</b>	80,356	60,612	<b>140,968</b>	7,322	294					
290																		
291	2020	Jan	378,040	115,401	21	800	13,172	<b>507,434</b>	80,559	51,863	<b>132,422</b>	7,102	301					
292		Feb	332,003	109,983	30	950	12,472	<b>455,437</b>	73,292	47,675	<b>120,967</b>	6,201	311					
293		Mar	281,917	100,190	23	1,199	14,484	<b>397,813</b>	78,389	50,783	<b>129,172</b>	6,656	281					
294		Apr	230,012	90,423	21	1,614	13,408	<b>335,478</b>	76,638	49,880	<b>126,518</b>	6,838	300					
295		May	159,361	76,342	39	2,012	14,588	<b>252,342</b>	76,481	52,728	<b>129,209</b>	7,225	324					
296		Jun	118,320	69,762	18	2,559	13,923	<b>204,582</b>	73,197	50,431	<b>123,628</b>	7,407	910					
297		Jul	112,001	67,026	41	3,029	13,841	<b>195,938</b>	79,213	53,276	<b>132,489</b>	8,038	2,022					
298		Aug	111,700	67,774	53	2,863	15,111	<b>197,501</b>	81,543	52,073	<b>133,615</b>	7,933	2,797					
299		Sep	110,910	69,182	53	2,585	14,486	<b>197,216</b>	79,951	50,126	<b>130,077</b>	7,513	1,823					
300		Oct	143,040	75,235	49	2,090	15,558	<b>235,973</b>	77,866	54,301	<b>132,168</b>	7,380	342					
301		Nov	243,579	94,073	43	1,627	14,348	<b>353,670</b>	75,368	55,909	<b>131,277</b>	7,233	294					
302		Dec	398,165	119,885	26	973	13,941	<b>532,990</b>	80,078	60,631	<b>140,709</b>	7,352	294					

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																	
249	<b><u>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</u></b>																	
250																		
251	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>																	
303																		
304	2021 Jan	373,402	113,375	21	800	13,891	<b>501,491</b>	79,966	51,715	<b>131,682</b>	7,164	296						
305	Feb	327,930	108,049	30	950	13,153	<b>450,112</b>	72,020	45,636	<b>117,656</b>	6,353	276						
306	Mar	278,459	98,411	23	1,199	15,276	<b>393,367</b>	77,732	50,430	<b>128,162</b>	6,849	281						
307	Apr	227,190	88,791	21	1,614	14,141	<b>331,757</b>	75,951	49,487	<b>125,438</b>	7,045	295						
308	May	157,406	74,926	39	2,012	15,386	<b>249,770</b>	75,808	52,376	<b>128,184</b>	7,446	306						
309	Jun	116,868	68,449	18	2,559	14,685	<b>202,579</b>	72,579	50,153	<b>122,732</b>	7,603	614						
310	Jul	110,627	65,752	41	3,029	14,599	<b>194,048</b>	78,523	52,999	<b>131,523</b>	8,282	2,087						
311	Aug	110,330	66,492	53	2,863	15,939	<b>195,676</b>	80,821	51,768	<b>132,589</b>	8,243	2,897						
312	Sep	109,550	67,881	53	2,585	15,279	<b>195,348</b>	79,248	49,783	<b>129,030</b>	7,681	1,395						
313	Oct	141,286	73,844	49	2,090	16,410	<b>233,679</b>	77,191	53,919	<b>131,109</b>	7,585	309						
314	Nov	240,591	92,389	43	1,627	15,134	<b>349,784</b>	74,734	55,545	<b>130,278</b>	7,441	292						
315	Dec	393,281	117,794	26	973	14,705	<b>526,779</b>	79,437	60,273	<b>139,710</b>	7,640	291						
316																		
317	2022 Jan	367,696	110,872	21	800	14,650	<b>494,040</b>	79,209	51,353	<b>130,562</b>	7,284	294						
318	Feb	322,919	105,660	30	950	13,871	<b>443,430</b>	71,325	45,294	<b>116,619</b>	6,320	267						
319	Mar	274,204	96,215	23	1,199	16,112	<b>387,752</b>	76,974	50,050	<b>127,025</b>	6,841	279						
320	Apr	223,719	86,780	21	1,614	14,914	<b>327,048</b>	75,177	49,092	<b>124,269</b>	7,038	293						
321	May	155,001	73,186	39	2,012	16,229	<b>246,466</b>	75,015	51,929	<b>126,944</b>	7,366	302						
322	Jun	115,083	66,837	18	2,559	15,488	<b>199,985</b>	71,815	49,720	<b>121,534</b>	7,517	613						
323	Jul	108,936	64,189	41	3,029	15,399	<b>191,594</b>	77,667	52,531	<b>130,199</b>	8,215	1,613						
324	Aug	108,644	64,918	53	2,863	16,812	<b>193,290</b>	79,930	51,295	<b>131,225</b>	8,268	2,495						
325	Sep	107,876	66,285	53	2,585	16,116	<b>192,914</b>	78,402	49,329	<b>127,731</b>	7,695	1,131						
326	Oct	139,127	72,134	49	2,090	17,310	<b>230,710</b>	76,380	53,439	<b>129,819</b>	7,580	296						
327	Nov	236,915	90,313	43	1,627	15,964	<b>344,862</b>	73,985	59,111	<b>133,096</b>	7,459	289						
328	Dec	387,271	115,208	26	973	15,513	<b>518,991</b>	78,685	61,637	<b>140,322</b>	7,553	288						
329																		
330	2023 Jan	359,677	107,527	21	800	15,450	<b>483,476</b>	78,074	59,907	<b>137,980</b>	7,057	288						
331	Feb	315,877	102,456	30	950	14,630	<b>433,942</b>	70,271	52,567	<b>122,838</b>	6,123	261						
332	Mar	268,224	93,267	23	1,199	16,993	<b>379,706</b>	75,873	59,055	<b>134,928</b>	6,628	273						
333	Apr	218,840	84,088	21	1,614	15,730	<b>320,293</b>	74,017	56,172	<b>130,189</b>	6,819	286						
334	May	151,620	70,863	39	2,012	17,118	<b>241,653</b>	73,766	58,466	<b>132,232</b>	7,136	293						
335	Jun	112,573	64,687	18	2,559	16,336	<b>196,173</b>	70,590	57,086	<b>127,677</b>	7,282	292						
336	Jul	106,561	62,111	41	3,029	16,243	<b>187,984</b>	76,333	58,792	<b>135,125</b>	7,917	1,481						
337	Aug	106,275	62,820	53	2,863	17,734	<b>189,744</b>	78,560	57,300	<b>135,861</b>	7,951	1,562						
338	Sep	105,523	64,150	53	2,585	17,000	<b>189,310</b>	77,048	55,700	<b>132,748</b>	7,427	785						
339	Oct	136,092	69,841	49	2,090	18,259	<b>226,331</b>	75,028	60,920	<b>135,948</b>	7,343	289						
340	Nov	231,748	87,525	43	1,627	16,840	<b>337,783</b>	72,759	58,163	<b>130,922</b>	7,226	282						
341	Dec	378,825	111,745	26	973	16,365	<b>507,934</b>	77,442	60,708	<b>138,150</b>	7,317	281						
342																		
343																		
344																		
345	<b><u>Peak Day Throughput (Mth/Day)</u></b>																	
346	2017	24,778	5,946	2	37	383	<b>31,146</b>	2,773	2,093	<b>4,866</b>	243	9						
347	2018	24,718	5,904	1	31	404	<b>31,059</b>	2,783	2,032	<b>4,815</b>	250	12						
348	2019	24,559	5,876	1	31	426	<b>30,894</b>	2,764	2,017	<b>4,780</b>	248	13						
349	2020	24,366	5,832	1	31	450	<b>30,679</b>	2,755	2,017	<b>4,772</b>	247	9						
350	2021	24,192	5,764	1	31	474	<b>30,463</b>	2,734	2,006	<b>4,739</b>	246	9						
351	2022	23,947	5,680	1	31	500	<b>30,160</b>	2,710	1,993	<b>4,702</b>	244	9						
352	2023	23,560	5,566	1	31	528	<b>29,686</b>	2,669	1,963	<b>4,632</b>	236	9						

	A	B	C	D	E	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD																			
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																																			
249	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																																			
250	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="5">Noncore - Electric Generation</th> <th colspan="3">Noncore - EOR</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EG-Dist. (&gt;=3MMThms)</th> <th>EG-Trans. (&gt;=3MMThms)</th> <th>EG (&lt;3MMThms)</th> <th>EG (&gt;=3MMThms)</th> <th>EG (Total)</th> <th>EOR (Dist.)</th> <th>EOR (Trans.)</th> <th>EOR (Total)</th> <th>Retail Noncore</th> </tr> </thead> </table>																		Noncore - Electric Generation					Noncore - EOR			Total	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	EOR (Dist.)	EOR (Trans.)	EOR (Total)	Retail Noncore
	Noncore - Electric Generation					Noncore - EOR			Total																											
	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	EOR (Dist.)	EOR (Trans.)	EOR (Total)	Retail Noncore																											
251	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>																																			
252	2017	Jan	21,279	164,292	7,847	185,571	193,418	12,889	4,857	17,746	352,367																									
253		Feb	18,313	156,131	7,746	174,444	182,190	11,642	4,387	16,028	320,508																									
254		Mar	19,538	150,253	8,801	169,790	178,591	12,889	4,857	17,746	326,865																									
255		Apr	19,870	144,419	8,889	164,289	173,178	12,473	4,700	17,173	317,549																									
256		May	21,376	168,882	9,374	190,258	199,632	12,889	4,857	17,746	350,432																									
257		Jun	23,440	200,724	10,100	224,165	234,265	12,473	4,700	17,173	377,831																									
258		Jul	23,247	255,699	10,999	278,946	289,945	12,889	4,857	17,746	442,922																									
259		Aug	24,584	307,332	10,910	331,916	342,827	12,889	4,857	17,746	496,086																									
260		Sep	24,315	232,640	9,777	256,956	266,733	12,473	4,700	17,173	416,951																									
261		Oct	22,573	166,779	9,552	189,351	198,903	12,889	4,857	17,746	356,194																									
262		Nov	21,064	132,292	9,059	153,356	162,415	12,473	4,700	17,173	315,230																									
263		Dec	20,778	130,644	7,967	151,421	159,388	12,889	4,857	17,746	320,756																									
264																																				
265	2018	Jan	20,339	133,730	7,476	154,070	161,545	12,889	4,857	17,746	312,603																									
266		Feb	18,001	113,193	6,591	131,194	137,785	11,642	4,387	16,028	273,246																									
267		Mar	19,295	132,201	7,215	151,496	158,710	12,889	4,857	17,746	307,194																									
268		Apr	19,826	162,196	7,313	182,022	189,335	12,473	4,700	17,173	334,262																									
269		May	20,614	166,103	7,900	186,717	194,617	12,889	4,857	17,746	342,656																									
270		Jun	20,643	184,197	9,239	204,840	214,080	12,473	4,700	17,173	355,949																									
271		Jul	21,975	280,140	10,843	302,115	312,958	12,889	4,857	17,746	464,229																									
272		Aug	22,359	313,537	11,559	335,896	347,455	12,889	4,857	17,746	499,757																									
273		Sep	21,266	287,762	10,221	309,029	319,249	12,473	4,700	17,173	467,354																									
274		Oct	20,932	221,712	8,333	242,644	250,977	12,889	4,857	17,746	401,884																									
275		Nov	20,414	202,555	7,834	222,969	230,803	12,473	4,700	17,173	380,646																									
276		Dec	20,633	162,712	7,711	183,344	191,055	12,889	4,857	17,746	350,831																									
277																																				
278	2019	Jan	20,188	146,610	7,383	166,798	174,181	12,889	4,857	17,746	324,667																									
279		Feb	17,860	111,881	6,466	129,741	136,207	11,642	4,387	16,028	270,852																									
280		Mar	19,129	149,124	6,934	168,253	175,186	12,889	4,857	17,746	322,444																									
281		Apr	19,676	158,823	7,132	178,498	185,630	12,473	4,700	17,173	329,848																									
282		May	20,462	152,852	7,538	173,314	180,852	12,889	4,857	17,746	328,370																									
283		Jun	20,489	183,208	8,536	203,697	212,233	12,473	4,700	17,173	353,670																									
284		Jul	21,799	265,835	10,436	287,633	298,069	12,889	4,857	17,746	448,915																									
285		Aug	22,188	317,154	10,962	339,342	350,304	12,889	4,857	17,746	502,200																									
286		Sep	21,107	291,765	10,095	312,873	322,968	12,473	4,700	17,173	470,712																									
287		Oct	20,773	215,869	7,749	236,641	244,390	12,889	4,857	17,746	394,749																									
288		Nov	20,224	133,128	7,575	153,353	160,928	12,473	4,700	17,173	309,716																									
289		Dec	20,457	151,121	7,616	171,577	179,193	12,889	4,857	17,746	337,906																									
290																																				
291	2020	Jan	20,186	171,059	7,404	191,245	198,648	12,889	4,857	17,746	348,816																									
292		Feb	18,055	112,223	6,512	130,278	136,790	11,642	4,387	16,028	273,786																									
293		Mar	19,128	112,855	6,937	131,983	138,920	12,889	4,857	17,746	285,838																									
294		Apr	19,665	134,644	7,138	154,309	161,447	12,473	4,700	17,173	305,138																									
295		May	20,453	124,373	7,549	144,827	152,376	12,889	4,857	17,746	299,331																									
296		Jun	20,478	156,294	8,317	176,771	185,088	12,473	4,700	17,173	325,890																									
297		Jul	21,735	263,685	10,060	285,420	295,480	12,889	4,857	17,746	445,715																									
298		Aug	22,090	311,019	10,731	333,109	343,840	12,889	4,857	17,746	495,201																									
299		Sep	21,026	284,416	9,336	305,442	314,778	12,473	4,700	17,173	462,028																									
300		Oct	20,765	236,528	7,723	257,294	265,016	12,889	4,857	17,746	414,930																									
301		Nov	20,219	173,933	7,527	194,153	201,679	12,473	4,700	17,173	350,129																									
302		Dec	20,454	189,604	7,646	210,058	217,704	12,889	4,857	17,746	376,159																									

	A	B	C	D	E	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																
249	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																
250																	
251	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>																
303																	
304	2021 Jan					20,139	188,714	7,461	208,853	216,313		12,889	4,857	17,746		365,741	
305	Feb					17,821	107,419	6,629	125,240	131,869		11,642	4,387	16,028		265,554	
306	Mar					19,076	106,119	7,129	125,194	132,324		12,889	4,857	17,746		278,232	
307	Apr					19,600	151,307	7,340	170,907	178,247		12,473	4,700	17,173		320,858	
308	May					20,382	151,692	7,752	172,074	179,826		12,889	4,857	17,746		325,756	
309	Jun					20,412	173,631	8,217	194,043	202,260		12,473	4,700	17,173		342,165	
310	Jul					21,699	242,473	10,368	264,172	274,541		12,889	4,857	17,746		423,809	
311	Aug					22,088	276,275	11,140	298,362	309,503		12,889	4,857	17,746		459,837	
312	Sep					20,973	255,409	9,076	276,382	285,457		12,473	4,700	17,173		431,661	
313	Oct					20,706	223,977	7,894	244,683	252,577		12,889	4,857	17,746		401,432	
314	Nov					20,161	157,327	7,733	177,488	185,221		12,473	4,700	17,173		332,672	
315	Dec					20,395	189,251	7,930	209,646	217,576		12,889	4,857	17,746		375,032	
316																	
317	2022 Jan					19,971	176,194	7,578	196,165	203,743		12,889	4,857	17,746		352,050	
318	Feb					17,673	131,131	6,586	148,803	155,390		11,642	4,387	16,028		288,038	
319	Mar					18,889	138,203	7,120	157,092	164,211		12,889	4,857	17,746		308,982	
320	Apr					19,396	144,791	7,331	164,186	171,517		12,473	4,700	17,173		312,959	
321	May					20,184	157,345	7,668	177,529	185,197		12,889	4,857	17,746		329,887	
322	Jun					20,217	172,102	8,130	192,319	200,449		12,473	4,700	17,173		339,156	
323	Jul					21,516	238,401	9,828	259,917	269,745		12,889	4,857	17,746		417,689	
324	Aug					21,892	261,153	10,763	283,045	293,808		12,889	4,857	17,746		442,779	
325	Sep					20,809	242,842	8,826	263,651	272,477		12,473	4,700	17,173		417,381	
326	Oct					20,525	211,265	7,877	231,790	239,667		12,889	4,857	17,746		387,232	
327	Nov					19,985	156,448	7,748	176,433	184,181		12,473	4,700	17,173		334,450	
328	Dec					20,219	187,410	7,841	207,629	215,470		12,889	4,857	17,746		373,538	
329																	
330	2023 Jan					19,509	174,278	7,345	193,787	201,132		12,889	4,857	17,746		356,858	
331	Feb					17,270	142,842	6,384	160,111	166,495		11,642	4,387	16,028		305,362	
332	Mar					18,416	144,826	6,901	163,242	170,143		12,889	4,857	17,746		322,817	
333	Apr					18,897	163,199	7,105	182,095	189,201		12,473	4,700	17,173		336,563	
334	May					19,630	170,789	7,429	190,418	197,848		12,889	4,857	17,746		347,825	
335	Jun					19,681	176,637	7,574	196,318	203,891		12,473	4,700	17,173		348,741	
336	Jul					21,008	237,375	9,398	258,383	267,781		12,889	4,857	17,746		420,652	
337	Aug					21,331	250,367	9,513	271,699	281,211		12,889	4,857	17,746		434,818	
338	Sep					20,298	224,044	8,212	244,342	252,554		12,473	4,700	17,173		402,475	
339	Oct					20,014	186,980	7,632	206,995	214,626		12,889	4,857	17,746		368,320	
340	Nov					19,495	164,999	7,508	184,494	192,002		12,473	4,700	17,173		340,098	
341	Dec					19,726	180,485	7,598	200,211	207,809		12,889	4,857	17,746		363,705	
342																	
343																	
344																	
345	<b>Peak Day Throughput (Mth/Day)</b>																
346	2017					659	5,822	253	6,480	6,733		416	157	572		12,172	
347	2018					631	6,717	263	7,348	7,610		416	157	572		12,997	
348	2019					629	6,581	260	7,210	7,470		416	157	572		12,823	
349	2020					674	7,413	257	8,086	8,343		416	157	572		13,687	
350	2021					632	7,593	256	8,225	8,480		416	157	572		13,792	
351	2022					666	7,355	253	8,021	8,274		416	157	572		13,549	
352	2023					650	7,149	245	7,799	8,044		416	157	572		13,249	

	A	B	C	D	E	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>														
249	<b><u>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</u></b>														
250					Wholesale Noncore				Total		International NC		Total		
251	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>				Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale		Ecogas		Noncore		
252	2017 Jan				12,558	<b>134,988</b>	9,073	7,371	<b>163,990</b>		8,158	<b>524,515</b>			
253	Feb				10,083	<b>116,730</b>	8,111	7,306	<b>142,229</b>		8,809	<b>471,546</b>			
254	Mar				8,372	<b>104,068</b>	5,765	7,521	<b>125,727</b>		8,542	<b>461,135</b>			
255	Apr				7,114	<b>92,616</b>	3,683	7,354	<b>110,767</b>		8,705	<b>437,021</b>			
256	May				6,664	<b>85,439</b>	3,062	7,531	<b>102,696</b>		8,319	<b>461,447</b>			
257	Jun				6,306	<b>90,773</b>	2,264	7,534	<b>106,877</b>		8,414	<b>493,122</b>			
258	Jul				5,823	<b>96,147</b>	2,200	7,639	<b>111,810</b>		8,679	<b>563,411</b>			
259	Aug				5,939	<b>104,845</b>	2,742	7,347	<b>120,873</b>		8,289	<b>625,248</b>			
260	Sep				5,815	<b>93,891</b>	2,867	7,511	<b>110,085</b>		8,900	<b>535,935</b>			
261	Oct				6,509	<b>102,257</b>	3,643	7,511	<b>119,921</b>		8,580	<b>484,695</b>			
262	Nov				7,448	<b>99,843</b>	4,993	7,263	<b>119,546</b>		8,406	<b>443,183</b>			
263	Dec				9,807	<b>119,723</b>	9,330	7,263	<b>146,123</b>		8,406	<b>475,286</b>			
264															
265	2018 Jan				9,515	<b>117,205</b>	<b>12,205</b>	7,023	<b>145,949</b>		8,844	<b>467,395</b>			
266	Feb				9,412	<b>104,658</b>	<b>9,497</b>	6,474	<b>130,041</b>		8,276	<b>411,564</b>			
267	Mar				9,284	<b>90,676</b>	<b>7,722</b>	7,103	<b>114,785</b>		8,932	<b>430,910</b>			
268	Apr				7,740	<b>97,161</b>	<b>5,676</b>	7,022	<b>117,600</b>		8,501	<b>460,362</b>			
269	May				6,142	<b>85,590</b>	<b>3,308</b>	7,275	<b>102,314</b>		8,931	<b>453,902</b>			
270	Jun				5,131	<b>73,505</b>	<b>2,625</b>	7,436	<b>88,697</b>		8,643	<b>453,289</b>			
271	Jul				4,994	<b>102,224</b>	<b>2,393</b>	8,413	<b>118,025</b>		8,931	<b>591,185</b>			
272	Aug				4,976	<b>104,097</b>	<b>2,406</b>	8,188	<b>119,668</b>		8,931	<b>628,355</b>			
273	Sep				5,119	<b>98,427</b>	<b>2,367</b>	8,170	<b>114,084</b>		9,357	<b>590,794</b>			
274	Oct				5,362	<b>89,213</b>	<b>3,402</b>	8,226	<b>106,203</b>		9,645	<b>517,732</b>			
275	Nov				7,792	<b>106,576</b>	<b>7,051</b>	7,843	<b>129,262</b>		9,357	<b>519,264</b>			
276	Dec				10,489	<b>129,383</b>	<b>11,285</b>	7,271	<b>158,427</b>		9,724	<b>518,982</b>			
277															
278	2019 Jan				9,548	<b>122,823</b>	<b>12,315</b>	7,898	<b>152,585</b>		9,773	<b>487,025</b>			
279	Feb				9,399	<b>102,845</b>	<b>9,581</b>	7,046	<b>128,872</b>		8,827	<b>408,551</b>			
280	Mar				9,257	<b>102,377</b>	<b>7,789</b>	8,237	<b>127,660</b>		9,773	<b>459,877</b>			
281	Apr				7,710	<b>98,307</b>	<b>5,725</b>	8,368	<b>120,110</b>		9,458	<b>459,416</b>			
282	May				6,100	<b>85,559</b>	<b>3,335</b>	8,700	<b>103,696</b>		9,773	<b>441,838</b>			
283	Jun				5,124	<b>75,287</b>	<b>2,646</b>	8,510	<b>91,567</b>		9,458	<b>454,695</b>			
284	Jul				4,965	<b>88,343</b>	<b>2,412</b>	9,520	<b>105,239</b>		9,773	<b>563,927</b>			
285	Aug				4,917	<b>104,787</b>	<b>2,425</b>	9,524	<b>121,653</b>		9,773	<b>633,626</b>			
286	Sep				5,058	<b>99,852</b>	<b>2,385</b>	9,441	<b>116,736</b>		9,458	<b>596,906</b>			
287	Oct				5,343	<b>88,366</b>	<b>3,430</b>	9,237	<b>106,375</b>		9,773	<b>510,897</b>			
288	Nov				7,747	<b>89,630</b>	<b>7,112</b>	7,589	<b>112,078</b>		9,458	<b>431,252</b>			
289	Dec				10,487	<b>124,529</b>	<b>11,384</b>	7,912	<b>154,312</b>		9,773	<b>501,991</b>			
290															
291	2020 Jan				9,555	<b>128,814</b>	<b>12,425</b>	8,479	<b>159,274</b>		9,822	<b>517,912</b>			
292	Feb				9,562	<b>108,823</b>	<b>9,779</b>	7,425	<b>135,589</b>		9,188	<b>418,563</b>			
293	Mar				9,297	<b>100,832</b>	<b>7,857</b>	8,020	<b>126,006</b>		9,822	<b>421,666</b>			
294	Apr				7,764	<b>92,417</b>	<b>5,774</b>	8,293	<b>114,248</b>		9,505	<b>428,891</b>			
295	May				6,136	<b>78,684</b>	<b>3,363</b>	8,380	<b>96,563</b>		9,822	<b>405,716</b>			
296	Jun				5,134	<b>71,401</b>	<b>2,667</b>	8,209	<b>87,411</b>		9,505	<b>422,806</b>			
297	Jul				5,013	<b>93,514</b>	<b>2,431</b>	9,273	<b>110,231</b>		9,822	<b>565,768</b>			
298	Aug				4,966	<b>102,377</b>	<b>2,444</b>	9,479	<b>119,266</b>		9,822	<b>624,288</b>			
299	Sep				5,109	<b>96,104</b>	<b>2,404</b>	9,396	<b>113,013</b>		9,505	<b>584,545</b>			
300	Oct				5,378	<b>85,199</b>	<b>3,458</b>	9,019	<b>103,054</b>		9,822	<b>527,806</b>			
301	Nov				7,808	<b>86,110</b>	<b>7,174</b>	7,800	<b>108,892</b>		9,505	<b>468,527</b>			
302	Dec				10,541	<b>122,027</b>	<b>11,484</b>	8,201	<b>152,253</b>		9,822	<b>538,234</b>			

	A	B	C	D	E	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>														
249	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>														
250					Wholesale Noncore				Total		International NC		Total		
251	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>				Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale	Ecogas	Noncore				
303															
304	2021	Jan	9,609	121,212	12,535	8,460	151,815	9,871	527,427						
305		Feb	9,431	105,741	9,749	7,493	132,415	8,871	406,840						
306		Mar	9,346	95,333	7,924	7,664	120,267	9,871	408,370						
307		Apr	7,785	92,800	5,823	8,177	114,585	9,553	444,996						
308		May	6,169	79,447	3,390	8,415	97,421	9,871	433,048						
309		Jun	5,160	75,487	2,688	8,371	91,705	9,553	443,423						
310		Jul	5,006	93,998	2,450	9,478	110,932	9,871	544,612						
311		Aug	4,969	101,854	2,463	9,515	118,801	9,871	588,509						
312		Sep	5,111	92,169	2,422	9,428	109,130	9,553	550,344						
313		Oct	5,384	93,204	3,486	9,117	111,192	9,871	522,495						
314		Nov	7,814	89,445	7,235	7,835	112,328	9,553	454,553						
315		Dec	10,567	120,622	11,583	8,259	151,032	9,871	535,935						
316															
317	2022	Jan	9,602	119,675	12,645	8,479	150,401	9,920	512,371						
318		Feb	9,466	102,852	9,832	7,361	129,511	8,916	426,464						
319		Mar	9,339	96,094	7,992	7,765	121,190	9,920	440,092						
320		Apr	7,801	93,427	5,872	8,165	115,267	9,600	437,826						
321		May	6,170	78,042	3,417	8,301	95,930	9,920	435,738						
322		Jun	5,161	74,913	2,708	8,368	91,150	9,600	439,907						
323		Jul	5,019	88,211	2,469	9,255	104,954	9,920	532,563						
324		Aug	4,969	97,369	2,482	9,360	114,180	9,920	566,879						
325		Sep	5,115	87,591	2,441	9,185	104,332	9,600	531,314						
326		Oct	5,391	90,031	3,515	8,995	107,932	9,920	505,084						
327		Nov	7,831	93,966	7,296	7,898	116,991	9,600	461,042						
328		Dec	10,587	122,925	11,683	8,440	153,635	9,920	537,094						
329															
330	2023	Jan	9,651	116,416	12,755	7,947	146,769	9,970	513,596						
331		Feb	9,498	104,633	9,916	7,296	131,344	8,960	445,667						
332		Mar	9,399	100,301	8,059	7,749	125,508	9,970	458,294						
333		Apr	7,830	90,281	5,922	7,642	111,674	9,648	457,885						
334		May	6,198	79,508	3,444	7,687	96,836	9,970	454,632						
335		Jun	5,182	75,478	2,729	7,863	91,252	9,648	449,642						
336		Jul	5,042	87,624	2,488	8,989	104,142	9,970	534,764						
337		Aug	5,002	96,044	2,501	8,776	112,323	9,970	557,110						
338		Sep	5,143	82,857	2,460	8,511	98,971	9,648	511,094						
339		Oct	5,413	79,903	3,543	8,288	97,147	9,970	475,437						
340		Nov	7,869	95,483	7,358	7,810	118,520	9,648	468,266						
341		Dec	10,637	121,375	11,783	7,845	151,640	9,970	525,315						
342															
343															
344					Wholesale Noncore				Total		International NC		Total		
345	<b>Peak Day Throughput (Mth/Day)</b>				Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale	Ecogas	Noncore				
346	2017	556	6,025	514	275	7,370	271	19,813							
347	2018	556	6,413	514	279	7,763	314	21,074							
348	2019	557	6,578	519	292	7,946	315	21,084							
349	2020	559	6,299	523	296	7,677	317	21,681							
350	2021	561	6,114	528	203	7,406	318	21,516							
351	2022	562	6,119	532	303	7,516	320	21,385							
352	2023	564	5,818	537	291	7,210	322	20,780							

	A	B	C	D	E	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>											
249	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>					<b>Total System End- Use Dmd</b>	<b>System Total  (Mdth/d)</b>	<b>Co-Use-Fuel</b>	<b>"Un-Acnt'd- For" (UAF)</b>	<b>Total System Throughput</b>		
250	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>											
251	<b>2017</b>											
252	Jan					1,045,185	3,372	3,556	9,798	1,058,539		
253	Feb					938,407	3,351	3,192	8,797	950,397		
254	Mar					868,196	2,801	2,953	8,139	879,288		
255	Apr					780,101	2,600	2,654	7,313	790,068		
256	May					718,527	2,318	2,444	6,736	727,708		
257	Jun					701,220	2,337	2,385	6,574	710,180		
258	Jul					762,566	2,460	2,594	7,149	772,309		
259	Aug					826,217	2,665	2,811	7,746	836,773		
260	Sep					736,706	2,456	2,506	6,906	746,118		
261	Oct					724,829	2,338	2,466	6,795	734,089		
262	Nov					805,371	2,685	2,740	7,550	815,661		
263	Dec					1,022,352	3,298	3,478	9,584	1,035,414		
264	<b>2018</b>											
265	Jan					984,721	3,177	3,350	9,232	997,303		
266	Feb					875,752	3,128	2,979	8,210	886,942		
267	Mar					835,903	2,696	2,844	7,836	846,583		
268	Apr					801,743	2,672	2,727	7,516	811,987		
269	May					710,116	2,291	2,416	6,657	719,189		
270	Jun					660,720	2,202	2,248	6,194	669,162		
271	Jul					789,795	2,548	2,687	7,404	799,886		
272	Aug					828,394	2,672	2,818	7,766	838,978		
273	Sep					790,603	2,635	2,689	7,412	800,704		
274	Oct					757,042	2,442	2,575	7,097	766,715		
275	Nov					879,106	2,930	2,991	8,241	890,338		
276	Dec					1,062,321	3,427	3,614	9,959	1,075,893		
277	<b>2019</b>											
278	Jan					999,959	3,226	3,402	9,374	1,012,735		
279	Feb					868,871	3,103	2,956	8,146	879,972		
280	Mar					861,723	2,780	2,931	8,078	872,733		
281	Apr					798,224	2,661	2,715	7,483	808,423		
282	May					696,406	2,246	2,369	6,529	705,304		
283	Jun					660,944	2,203	2,248	6,196	669,389		
284	Jul					761,432	2,456	2,590	7,138	771,160		
285	Aug					832,627	2,686	2,832	7,806	843,266		
286	Sep					795,653	2,652	2,707	7,459	805,819		
287	Oct					748,813	2,416	2,547	7,020	758,381		
288	Nov					788,407	2,628	2,682	7,391	798,480		
289	Dec					1,040,736	3,357	3,540	9,757	1,054,033		
290	<b>2020</b>											
291	Jan					1,025,346	3,308	3,488	9,612	1,038,447		
292	Feb					874,000	3,014	2,973	8,194	885,167		
293	Mar					819,478	2,643	2,788	7,682	829,949		
294	Apr					764,369	2,548	2,600	7,166	774,135		
295	May					658,058	2,123	2,239	6,169	666,466		
296	Jun					627,388	2,091	2,134	5,882	635,404		
297	Jul					761,706	2,457	2,591	7,141	771,438		
298	Aug					821,789	2,651	2,796	7,704	832,289		
299	Sep					781,761	2,606	2,659	7,329	791,749		
300	Oct					763,778	2,464	2,598	7,160	773,537		
301	Nov					822,197	2,741	2,797	7,708	832,702		
302	Dec					1,071,224	3,456	3,644	10,043	1,084,911		

	A	B	C	D	E	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	
	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>												
1													
249	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>					<b>Total System End- Use Dmd</b>	<b>System Total  (Mdth/d)</b>	<b>Co-Use-Fuel</b>	<b>"Un-Acnt'd- For" (UAF)</b>	<b>Total System Throughput</b>			
250	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>												
251													
303													
304	2021	Jan				1,028,918	3,319	3,500	9,646	1,042,064			
305		Feb				856,951	3,061	2,915	8,034	867,900			
306		Mar				801,736	2,586	2,727	7,516	811,980			
307		Apr				776,753	2,589	2,642	7,282	786,678			
308		May				682,817	2,203	2,323	6,401	691,541			
309		Jun				646,002	2,153	2,198	6,056	654,256			
310		Jul				738,659	2,383	2,513	6,925	748,097			
311		Aug				784,185	2,530	2,668	7,352	794,204			
312		Sep				745,691	2,486	2,537	6,991	755,219			
313		Oct				756,174	2,439	2,572	7,089	765,835			
314		Nov				804,338	2,681	2,736	7,541	814,614			
315		Dec				1,062,714	3,428	3,615	9,963	1,076,292			
316													
317	2022	Jan				1,006,411	3,246	3,424	9,435	1,019,270			
318		Feb				869,894	3,107	2,959	8,155	881,009			
319		Mar				827,843	2,670	2,816	7,761	838,420			
320		Apr				764,874	2,550	2,602	7,171	774,647			
321		May				682,204	2,201	2,321	6,396	690,920			
322		Jun				639,892	2,133	2,177	5,999	648,068			
323		Jul				724,157	2,336	2,463	6,789	733,409			
324		Aug				760,169	2,452	2,586	7,126	769,882			
325		Sep				724,228	2,414	2,464	6,790	733,481			
326		Oct				735,794	2,374	2,503	6,898	745,195			
327		Nov				805,904	2,686	2,742	7,555	816,200			
328		Dec				1,056,085	3,407	3,593	9,901	1,069,578			
329													
330	2023	Jan				997,072	3,216	3,392	9,347	1,009,812			
331		Feb				879,608	3,141	2,992	8,246	890,847			
332		Mar				838,000	2,703	2,851	7,856	848,707			
333		Apr				778,179	2,594	2,647	7,295	788,121			
334		May				696,284	2,246	2,369	6,528	705,181			
335		Jun				645,815	2,153	2,197	6,054	654,067			
336		Jul				722,748	2,331	2,459	6,776	731,983			
337		Aug				746,855	2,409	2,541	7,002	756,397			
338		Sep				700,405	2,335	2,383	6,566	709,353			
339		Oct				701,768	2,264	2,387	6,579	710,734			
340		Nov				806,049	2,687	2,742	7,557	816,348			
341		Dec				1,033,249	3,333	3,515	9,687	1,046,450			
342													
343													
344													
345	<b>Peak Day Throughput (Mth/Day)</b>					<b>Total System End- Use Dmd</b>							
346	2017					50,959							
347	2018					52,132							
348	2019					51,978							
349	2020					52,360							
350	2021					51,979							
351	2022					51,545							
352	2023					50,466							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>															
1																
355	<b><u>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</u></b>															
356							Nonresidential Core					Total	Noncore - G-30			
357						Residential	G-10	G-AC	G-GE	G-NGV	Core		G-30 (Dist.)	G-30 (Trans.)	G-30 (Total)	
357	<b>Forecast Number of Customers</b>															
358		2017	Jan			5,522,440	204,392	8	718	318	5,727,876		552	29	581	
359		Feb				5,530,663	205,014	8	716	318	5,736,719		552	29	581	
360		Mar				5,534,228	205,004	8	715	318	5,740,273		552	29	581	
361		Apr				5,536,041	204,611	8	713	318	5,741,691		552	29	581	
362		May				5,539,034	204,407	8	714	318	5,744,481		552	29	581	
363		Jun				5,538,477	204,008	8	714	318	5,743,525		552	29	581	
364		Jul				5,535,634	203,687	9	714	318	5,740,362		552	29	581	
365		Aug				5,536,751	203,364	8	713	318	5,741,154		552	29	581	
366		Sep				5,539,377	203,192	9	715	318	5,743,611		552	29	581	
367		Oct				5,542,483	203,100	9	713	318	5,746,623		552	29	581	
368		Nov				5,547,880	203,213	8	713	318	5,752,132		552	29	581	
369		Dec				5,552,647	203,708	8	711	318	5,757,392		552	29	581	
370																
371		2018	Jan			5,553,076	204,102	4	711	333	5,758,226		555	29	584	
372		Feb				5,561,344	204,723	4	712	333	5,767,117		555	29	584	
373		Mar				5,564,929	204,713	4	711	333	5,770,691		555	29	584	
374		Apr				5,566,752	204,321	4	712	333	5,772,122		555	29	584	
375		May				5,569,762	204,117	4	713	333	5,774,930		555	29	584	
376		Jun				5,569,202	203,719	4	711	333	5,773,969		555	29	584	
377		Jul				5,566,343	203,398	4	713	333	5,770,792		555	29	584	
378		Aug				5,567,466	203,076	4	711	333	5,771,590		555	29	584	
379		Sep				5,570,107	202,904	4	712	333	5,774,060		555	29	584	
380		Oct				5,573,230	202,812	4	713	333	5,777,092		555	29	584	
381		Nov				5,578,657	202,925	4	712	333	5,782,631		555	29	584	
382		Dec				5,583,450	203,419	4	711	333	5,787,918		555	29	584	
383																
384		2019	Jan			5,598,794	204,100	4	711	348	5,803,957		559	29	588	
385		Feb				5,607,131	204,721	4	712	348	5,812,916		559	29	588	
386		Mar				5,610,745	204,711	4	711	348	5,816,519		559	29	588	
387		Apr				5,612,583	204,319	4	712	348	5,817,965		559	29	588	
388		May				5,615,617	204,115	4	713	348	5,820,798		559	29	588	
389		Jun				5,615,053	203,716	4	711	348	5,819,832		559	29	588	
390		Jul				5,612,170	203,396	4	713	348	5,816,632		559	29	588	
391		Aug				5,613,303	203,073	4	711	348	5,817,440		559	29	588	
392		Sep				5,615,965	202,902	4	712	348	5,819,931		559	29	588	
393		Oct				5,619,114	202,810	4	713	348	5,822,989		559	29	588	
394		Nov				5,624,586	202,923	4	712	348	5,828,572		559	29	588	
395		Dec				5,629,419	203,417	4	711	348	5,833,899		559	29	588	
396																
397		2020	Jan			5,647,469	204,067	4	711	363	5,852,615		562	30	591	
398		Feb				5,655,879	204,688	4	712	363	5,861,646		562	30	591	
399		Mar				5,659,524	204,678	4	711	363	5,865,281		562	30	591	
400		Apr				5,661,378	204,286	4	712	363	5,866,743		562	30	591	
401		May				5,664,439	204,082	4	713	363	5,869,602		562	30	591	
402		Jun				5,663,869	203,684	4	711	363	5,868,631		562	30	591	
403		Jul				5,660,962	203,363	4	713	363	5,865,406		562	30	591	
404		Aug				5,662,104	203,041	4	711	363	5,866,224		562	30	591	
405		Sep				5,664,790	202,869	4	712	363	5,868,738		562	30	591	
406		Oct				5,667,966	202,777	4	713	363	5,871,823		562	30	591	
407		Nov				5,673,485	202,890	4	712	363	5,877,454		562	30	591	
408		Dec				5,678,360	203,384	4	711	363	5,882,823		562	30	591	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>															
355	<b><u>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</u></b>															
356							Nonresidential Core					Total	Noncore - G-30			
357						Residential	G-10	G-AC	G-GE	G-NGV	Core	G-30 (Dist.)	G-30 (Trans.)	G-30 (Total)		
409	<b>Forecast Number of Customers</b>															
410	2021	Jan	5,698,057	203,938	4	711	378	5,903,088		564	30	593				
411		Feb	5,706,542	204,559	4	712	378	5,912,194		564	30	593				
412		Mar	5,710,220	204,549	4	711	378	5,915,862		564	30	593				
413		Apr	5,712,091	204,157	4	712	378	5,917,341		564	30	593				
414		May	5,715,179	203,953	4	713	378	5,920,227		564	30	593				
415		Jun	5,714,604	203,555	4	711	378	5,919,252		564	30	593				
416		Jul	5,711,671	203,235	4	713	378	5,916,001		564	30	593				
417		Aug	5,712,823	202,912	4	711	378	5,916,829		564	30	593				
418		Sep	5,715,533	202,741	4	712	378	5,919,367		564	30	593				
419		Oct	5,718,737	202,649	4	713	378	5,922,481		564	30	593				
420		Nov	5,724,306	202,762	4	712	378	5,928,162		564	30	593				
421		Dec	5,729,225	203,256	4	711	378	5,933,573		564	30	593				
422																
423	2022	Jan	5,749,988	203,786	4	711	393	5,954,882		565	30	595				
424		Feb	5,758,549	204,406	4	712	393	5,964,065		565	30	595				
425		Mar	5,762,261	204,396	4	711	393	5,967,766		565	30	595				
426		Apr	5,764,149	204,004	4	712	393	5,969,262		565	30	595				
427		May	5,767,265	203,801	4	713	393	5,972,177		565	30	595				
428		Jun	5,766,685	203,403	4	711	393	5,971,197		565	30	595				
429		Jul	5,763,725	203,083	4	713	393	5,967,919		565	30	595				
430		Aug	5,764,888	202,761	4	711	393	5,968,758		565	30	595				
431		Sep	5,767,623	202,590	4	712	393	5,971,321		565	30	595				
432		Oct	5,770,857	202,498	4	713	393	5,974,465		565	30	595				
433		Nov	5,776,476	202,611	4	712	393	5,980,196		565	30	595				
434		Dec	5,781,439	203,104	4	711	393	5,985,652		565	30	595				
435																
436	2023	Jan	5,802,648	203,656	4	711	404	6,007,423		566	30	596				
437		Feb	5,811,288	204,276	4	712	404	6,016,684		566	30	596				
438		Mar	5,815,034	204,266	4	711	404	6,020,419		566	30	596				
439		Apr	5,816,939	203,874	4	712	404	6,021,933		566	30	596				
440		May	5,820,084	203,671	4	713	404	6,024,876		566	30	596				
441		Jun	5,819,498	203,273	4	711	404	6,023,891		566	30	596				
442		Jul	5,816,511	202,953	4	713	404	6,020,586		566	30	596				
443		Aug	5,817,685	202,632	4	711	404	6,021,436		566	30	596				
444		Sep	5,820,444	202,460	4	712	404	6,024,024		566	30	596				
445		Oct	5,823,708	202,368	4	713	404	6,027,197		566	30	596				
446		Nov	5,829,379	202,481	4	712	404	6,032,980		566	30	596				
447		Dec	5,834,387	202,974	4	711	404	6,038,481		566	30	596				

	A	B	C	D	E	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC
	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																	
1																		
355	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																	
356																		
357	<b>Forecast Number of Customers</b>																	
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	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																	
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355	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																	
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	A	B	C	D	E	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																
355	<b><u>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</u></b>																
356							Wholesale Noncore				Total	International NC		Total	Total		
357							Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale	Ecogas	Noncore	System			
357	<b>Forecast Number of Customers</b>																
358	2017	Jan					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,002	5,728,878			
359		Feb					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,002	5,737,721			
360		Mar					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,002	5,741,275			
361		Apr					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,002	5,742,693			
362		May					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,002	5,745,483			
363		Jun					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,002	5,744,527			
364		Jul					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,002	5,741,364			
365		Aug					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,002	5,742,156			
366		Sep					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,002	5,744,613			
367		Oct					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,002	5,747,625			
368		Nov					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,001	5,753,133			
369		Dec					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,001	5,758,393			
370																	
371	2018	Jan					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,007	5,759,233			
372		Feb					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,005	5,768,121			
373		Mar					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,004	5,771,695			
374		Apr					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,004	5,773,126			
375		May					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,004	5,775,933			
376		Jun					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,004	5,774,972			
377		Jul					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,004	5,771,795			
378		Aug					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,004	5,772,594			
379		Sep					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,004	5,775,063			
380		Oct					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,002	5,778,094			
381		Nov					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,002	5,783,633			
382		Dec					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,002	5,788,919			
383																	
384	2019	Jan					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,010	5,804,967			
385		Feb					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,010	5,813,926			
386		Mar					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,010	5,817,530			
387		Apr					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,010	5,818,976			
388		May					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,010	5,821,808			
389		Jun					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,010	5,820,843			
390		Jul					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,010	5,817,642			
391		Aug					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,010	5,818,450			
392		Sep					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,010	5,820,941			
393		Oct					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,010	5,823,999			
394		Nov					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,010	5,829,583			
395		Dec					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,010	5,834,909			
396																	
397	2020	Jan					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,018	5,853,633			
398		Feb					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,018	5,862,664			
399		Mar					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,018	5,866,299			
400		Apr					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,018	5,867,761			
401		May					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,018	5,870,620			
402		Jun					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,018	5,869,649			
403		Jul					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,018	5,866,424			
404		Aug					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,018	5,867,242			
405		Sep					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,018	5,869,756			
406		Oct					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,018	5,872,842			
407		Nov					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,018	5,878,473			
408		Dec					1	1	1	1	4	1	1,018	5,883,841			

	A	B	C	D	E	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																
355	<b><u>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</u></b>																
356							Wholesale Noncore				Total		International NC		Total		Total
357	<b>Forecast Number of Customers</b>																
409							Long Beach	SDG&E	Southwest Gas	Vernon	Wholesale		Ecogas		Noncore		System
410	2021	Jan					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,021		5,904,109
411		Feb					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,021		5,913,216
412		Mar					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,021		5,916,883
413		Apr					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,021		5,918,362
414		May					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,021		5,921,248
415		Jun					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,021		5,920,273
416		Jul					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,021		5,917,022
417		Aug					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,021		5,917,850
418		Sep					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,021		5,920,389
419		Oct					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,021		5,923,503
420		Nov					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,021		5,929,183
421		Dec					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,021		5,934,595
422																	
423	2022	Jan					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,024		5,955,906
424		Feb					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,024		5,965,089
425		Mar					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,024		5,968,790
426		Apr					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,024		5,970,287
427		May					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,024		5,973,201
428		Jun					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,024		5,972,221
429		Jul					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,024		5,968,943
430		Aug					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,024		5,969,782
431		Sep					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,024		5,972,346
432		Oct					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,024		5,975,489
433		Nov					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,024		5,981,220
434		Dec					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,024		5,986,676
435																	
436	2023	Jan					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,027		6,008,450
437		Feb					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,027		6,017,711
438		Mar					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,027		6,021,446
439		Apr					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,027		6,022,960
440		May					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,027		6,025,903
441		Jun					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,027		6,024,918
442		Jul					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,027		6,021,613
443		Aug					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,027		6,022,463
444		Sep					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,027		6,025,051
445		Oct					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,027		6,028,224
446		Nov					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,027		6,034,007
447		Dec					1	1	1	1	4		1		1,027		6,039,508

# **SDG&E Consolidated Gas Demand**

## Marginal Demand Measures (MDM)

Marginal Demand Measures (MDMs) are used for rate design and cost allocation calculations. Figure 1, below, shows the relationships among the various MDMs that are provided in the accompanying tables.

**Figure 1**

LENART Diagram Depicting the Relationships  
Among “Direct” and “Cumulative” MDMs

<b>Direct Basis</b>	<b>D<sub>T</sub></b>	T (Trans.)		
	<b>D<sub>H</sub></b>	H (High Press.)	H (High Press.)	
	<b>D<sub>M</sub></b>	M (Medium Press.)	M (Medium Press.)	M (Medium Press.)
		<b>C<sub>T</sub> = D<sub>T</sub> + D<sub>H</sub> + D<sub>M</sub></b>	<b>C<sub>H</sub> = D<sub>H</sub> + D<sub>M</sub></b>	<b>C<sub>M</sub> = D<sub>M</sub></b>
		<b>Cumulative Basis</b>		

For example, the MDM data in the tables below for Noncore C&I, Average Year throughput gas demand have *direct* values for various segments of pressure service:

$$D_T = 17,569 \text{ MTh}, D_H = 7,497 \text{ MTh}, \text{ and } D_M = 21,879 \text{ MTh}.$$

The corresponding *cumulative* totals are:

$$C_T = 46,945 \text{ MTh}, C_H = 29,376 \text{ MTh}, \text{ and } C_M = 21,879 \text{ MTh},$$

using the formulas indicated in the Figure 1, above.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>													
1														
2														
3	<b>Unaccounted</b>		<b>Btu Factor:</b>		<b>1.0397</b>									
4	<b>Fcst (%*AYTP)</b>								<b>Co-Use-Fuel</b>		<b>UAF</b>			
5	<b>0.569%</b>								<b>0.267%</b>		<b>0.565%</b>			
6	<b>MDM MTRs Av (2-Of-3)</b>								<b>0.269%</b>		<b>0.569%</b>			
7	<b>3</b>													
8														
9	<b>Forecast Summary</b>		<b>MDM</b>		<b>Nonresidential Core</b>			<b>Total</b>				<b>Noncore - C&amp;I</b>		
10														
11	<< TCAP Period >> January 2020 - December 2022													
12	<b>DIRECT (%s Load or Cust/Mtrs Sum to 100%)</b>													
13	Transmission		%Load:		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%					
14			Average Year Throughput (MTh)		0		0		0		0		17,569	
15			Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		0		0		0		0		17,569	
16			Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		0		0		0		0		1,477	
17			Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		-		-		-		0		48	
18			%Cust/Mtrs:		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%					
19			Number of Customers		-		-		-		0		9	
20	High Pressure		%Load:		0.02%		1.60%		36.78%					
21			Average Year Throughput (MTh)		67		3,116		8,874		12,057		7,497	
22			Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		74		3,251		8,874		12,199		7,497	
23			Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		11		373		721		1,105		630	
24			Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		1		18		23		42		20	
25			%Cust/Mtrs:		0.0002%		0.0166%		14.5455%					
26			Number of Customers		2		5		4		11		9	
27	Medium Pressure		%Load:		99.98%		98.40%		63.22%					
28			Average Year Throughput (MTh)		313,167		191,661		15,255		520,083		21,879	
29			Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		343,334		199,985		15,255		558,574		21,879	
30			Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		50,177		22,957		1,239		74,374		1,839	
31			Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		2,943		1,098		40		4,081		59	
32			%Cust/Mtrs:		99.9998%		99.9834%		85.4545%					
33			Number of Customers		874,065		30,932		24		905,021		35	
34	<b>CUMULATIVE (Calc'd from DIRECT %s)</b>													
35	Transmission		%Load:		100.0000%		100.0000%		100.0000%					
36			Average Year Throughput (MTh)		313,234		194,777		24,129		532,140		29,376	
37			Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		343,408		203,236		24,129		570,773		29,376	
38			Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		50,188		23,331		1,960		75,479		2,470	
39			Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		2,944		1,115		63		4,123		80	
40			%Cust/Mtrs:		100.0000%		100.0000%		100.0000%					
41			Number of Customers		874,067		30,937		28		905,032		44	
42	High Pressure		%Load:		100.0000%		100.0000%		100.0000%					
43			Average Year Throughput (MTh)		313,234		194,777		24,129		532,140		29,376	
44			Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		343,408		203,236		24,129		570,773		29,376	
45			Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		50,188		23,331		1,960		75,479		2,470	
46			Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		2,944		1,115		63		4,123		80	
47			%Cust/Mtrs:		100.0000%		100.0000%		100.0000%					
48			Number of Customers		874,067		30,937		28		905,032		44	
49	Medium Pressure		%Load:		99.9785%		98.4003%		63.2223%					
50			Average Year Throughput (MTh)		313,167		191,661		15,255		520,083		21,879	
51			Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)		343,334		199,985		15,255		558,574		21,879	
52			Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)		50,177		22,957		1,239		74,374		1,839	
53			Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)		2,943		1,098		40		4,081		59	
54			%Cust/Mtrs:		99.9998%		99.9834%		85.4545%					
55			Number of Customers		874,065		30,932		24		905,021		35	
56	<b>Note: a/ Core HDD-sensitive markets (Res &amp; GN3) at 1-in-35 exceedance peak-day design temp.; Power-Plant facilities' peak daily load in month of DECEMBER for BASE HYDRO water year; all other market segments at average daily load in DECEMBER month.</b>													

	A	B	C	D	E	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W					
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																		
2																			
3	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Unaccounted</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fcst (%*AYTP)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.569%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MDM #115 AY (2-01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>														Unaccounted	Fcst (%*AYTP)	0.569%	MDM #115 AY (2-01	3
Unaccounted																			
Fcst (%*AYTP)																			
0.569%																			
MDM #115 AY (2-01																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9	<b>Forecast Summary</b>	<b>MDM</b>					<b>Noncore - Electric Generation</b>			<b>Noncore</b>	<b>System-Wide</b>								
10		EG-Dist.	EG-Trans.	EG-Dist.	EG-Trans.	EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	Total	Total									
11	<< TCAP Period >> January 2020 - December 2022	(<3MMThms)	(<3MMThms)	(>=3MMThms)	(>=3MMThms)														
12	<b>DIRECT (%s Load or Cust/Mtrs Sum to 100%)</b>																		
13	Transmission	%Load:																	
14	Average Year Throughput (MTh)	0	5,074	0	456,289	5,074	456,289	461,363	478,932	478,932									
15	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)	0	5,074	0	456,289	5,074	456,289	461,363	478,932	478,932									
16	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)	0	191	0	35,479	191	35,479	35,670	37,147	37,147									
17	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)	0	6	0	1,684	6	1,684	1,690	1,738	1,738									
18	%Cust/Mtrs:																		
19	Number of Customers	0	3	0	12	3	12	15	24	24									
20	High Pressure	%Load:																	
21	Average Year Throughput (MTh)	3,531	0	36,209	0	3,531	36,209	39,740	47,237	59,294									
22	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)	3,531	0	36,209	0	3,531	36,209	39,740	47,237	59,436									
23	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)	287	0	3,027	0	287	3,027	3,314	3,944	5,049									
24	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)	9	0	98	0	9	98	107	127	169									
25	%Cust/Mtrs:																		
26	Number of Customers	5	0	4	0	5	4	9	18	29									
27	Medium Pressure	%Load:																	
28	Average Year Throughput (MTh)	21,131	0	7,997	0	21,131	7,997	29,127	51,006	571,089									
29	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)	21,131	0	7,997	0	21,131	7,997	29,127	51,006	609,580									
30	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)	1,767	0	669	0	1,767	669	2,435	4,275	78,649									
31	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)	57	0	22	0	57	22	79	138	4,219									
32	%Cust/Mtrs:																		
33	Number of Customers	64	0	2	0	64	2	66	101	905,122									
34	<b>CUMULATIVE (Calc'd from DIRECT %s)</b>																		
35	Transmission	%Load:																	
36	Average Year Throughput (MTh)	24,662	5,074	44,206	456,289	29,736	500,494	530,230	577,175	1,109,315									
37	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)	24,662	5,074	44,206	456,289	29,736	500,494	530,230	577,175	1,147,948									
38	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)	2,053	191	3,696	35,479	2,244	39,175	41,419	45,366	120,845									
39	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)	66	6	119	1,684	72	1,803	1,876	2,003	6,126									
40	%Cust/Mtrs:																		
41	Number of Customers	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	905,175									
42	High Pressure	%Load:																	
43	Average Year Throughput (MTh)	24,662	0	44,206	0	24,662	44,206	68,867	98,243	630,384									
44	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)	24,662	0	44,206	0	24,662	44,206	68,867	98,243	669,016									
45	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)	2,053	0	3,696	0	2,053	3,696	5,749	8,219	83,698									
46	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)	66	0	119	0	66	119	185	265	4,388									
47	%Cust/Mtrs:																		
48	Number of Customers	69	0	6	0	69	6	75	119	905,151									
49	Medium Pressure	%Load:																	
50	Average Year Throughput (MTh)	21,131	0	7,997	0	21,131	7,997	29,127	51,006	571,089									
51	Cold Year Throughput (1-in-35) (MTh)	21,131	0	7,997	0	21,131	7,997	29,127	51,006	609,580									
52	Cold Year Peak Month (December) (MTh)	1,767	0	669	0	1,767	669	2,435	4,275	78,649									
53	Peak Day (see note a/ below) (MTh)	57	0	22	0	57	22	79	138	4,219									
54	%Cust/Mtrs:																		
55	Number of Customers	64	0	2	0	64	2	66	101	905,122									
56	<b>Note: a/ Core HDD-sensitive markets (Res &amp; GN3) at 1-in-35 exceedance peak-day design temp.; Power-Plant facilities' peak daily load in month of DECEMBER for BASE HYDRO water year; all other market segments at average daily load in DECEMBER month.</b>																		

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																		
59	<b>ANNUAL FORECAST DATA</b>																		
60		Nonresidential Core			Total	Noncore - C&I			Noncore - Electric Generation										
61		Residential	GN-3	G-NGV	Core	C&I (Dist.)	C&I (Trans.)	C&I (Total)	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	EG (<3MMThms)						
62	Average Year Throughput (Mth)																		
63	2017	320,521	189,995	18,241	528,757	27,353	16,359	43,713	26,258	8,259	72,043	513,203	34,517						
64	2018	321,732	195,519	19,553	536,804	28,700	17,165	45,865	24,295	10,379	46,123	486,252	34,674						
65	2019	319,285	195,894	20,961	536,140	29,076	17,389	46,465	24,546	7,056	43,830	475,925	31,602						
66	2020	317,206	195,951	22,471	535,627	29,334	17,544	46,878	24,660	5,615	44,159	460,815	30,275						
67	2021	313,940	195,005	24,090	533,034	29,390	17,577	46,968	24,677	4,925	44,234	459,118	29,602						
68	2022	308,558	193,377	25,826	527,760	29,403	17,585	46,988	24,648	4,683	44,223	448,933	29,331						
69	2023	306,222	191,481	27,687	525,390	29,365	17,562	46,927	24,645	3,733	44,224	437,298	28,377						
70																			
71		Nonresidential Core			Total	Noncore - C&I			Noncore - Electric Generation										
72		Residential	GN-3	G-NGV	Core	C&I (Dist.)	C&I (Trans.)	C&I (Total)	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	EG (<3MMThms)						
73	Average Year Sales (Mth)																		
74	2017		365	318,215	150,999	5,581	474,795	0	0	0	0	0	0						
75	2018		365	319,417	155,389	5,992	480,799	0	0	0	0	0	0						
76	2019		365	316,989	155,687	6,434	479,109	0	0	0	0	0	0						
77	2020		366	314,924	155,732	6,908	477,564	0	0	0	0	0	0						
78	2021		365	311,682	154,980	7,419	474,080	0	0	0	0	0	0						
79	2022		365	306,338	153,687	7,967	467,992	0	0	0	0	0	0						
80	2023		365	304,019	152,180	8,557	464,755	0	0	0	0	0	0						
81																			
82																			
83		Nonresidential Core			Total	Noncore - C&I			Noncore - Electric Generation										
84		Residential	GN-3	G-NGV	Core	C&I (Dist.)	C&I (Trans.)	C&I (Total)	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	EG (<3MMThms)						
85	Cold Year Throughput (Mth)																		
86	2017	350,847	198,436	18,241	567,524	27,353	16,359	43,713	26,258	8,259	72,043	513,203	34,517						
87	2018	352,303	203,980	19,553	575,837	28,700	17,165	45,865	24,295	10,379	46,123	486,252	34,674						
88	2019	349,731	204,357	20,961	575,050	29,076	17,389	46,465	24,546	7,056	43,830	475,925	31,602						
89	2020	347,594	204,414	22,471	574,479	29,334	17,544	46,878	24,660	5,615	44,159	460,815	30,275						
90	2021	344,182	203,464	24,090	571,736	29,390	17,577	46,968	24,677	4,925	44,234	459,118	29,602						
91	2022	338,449	201,829	25,826	566,103	29,403	17,585	46,988	24,648	4,683	44,223	448,933	29,331						
92	2023	336,073	199,924	27,687	563,685	29,365	17,562	46,927	24,645	3,733	44,224	437,298	28,377						
93																			
94																			
95		Nonresidential Core			Total	Noncore - C&I			Noncore - Electric Generation										
96	Specified Peak Day Throughput (Mth/Day)	Residential	GN-3	G-NGV	Core	C&I (Dist.)	C&I (Trans.)	C&I (Total)	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	EG (<3MMThms)						
97	2017	2,993	1,098	47.8	4,139	77	46	124	105	18	211	1,379	123						
98	2018	3,009	1,118	51.2	4,178	78	47	125	65	6	118	1,868	71						
99	2019	2,990	1,120	54.9	4,164	79	47	126	66	6	119	2,042	72						
100	2020	2,975	1,120	58.9	4,154	80	48	127	66	6	119	1,774	72						
101	2021	2,951	1,116	63.1	4,130	80	48	127	66	6	119	1,614	72						
102	2022	2,906	1,110	67.7	4,084	80	48	127	66	6	119	1,665	72						
103	2023	2,891	1,103	72.6	4,066	80	48	127	66	6	119	1,384	72						
104																			
105																			
106		Nonresidential Core			Total	Noncore - C&I			Noncore - Electric Generation										
107		Residential	GN-3	G-NGV	Core	C&I (Dist.)	C&I (Trans.)	C&I (Total)	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	EG (<3MMThms)						
108	Forecast Number of Customers																		
109	2017	850,136	30,083	26	880,244	44	9	53	70	5	7	14	75						
110	2018	855,820	30,527	26	886,374	44	9	53	69	3	6	12	72						
111	2019	861,541	30,712	27	892,279	44	9	53	69	3	6	12	72						
112	2020	867,507	30,844	27	898,378	44	9	53	69	3	6	12	72						
113	2021	874,002	30,940	28	904,970	44	9	53	69	3	6	12	72						
114	2022	880,694	31,027	28	911,748	44	9	53	69	3	6	12	72						
115	2023	887,384	31,121	29	918,534	44	9	53	69	3	6	12	72						

	A	B	C	D	E	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>															
59	<b>ANNUAL FORECAST DATA</b>															
60					Noncore		System-Wide		System Total				Total System			
61					Total		Total End-Use Dmd		(Mdth/d)		Co-Use-Fuel		"Un-Acnt'd-For" (UAF)		Throughput	
62	Average Year Throughput (Mth)		EG (>=3MMThms)		EG (Total)		Total		Total End-Use Dmd							
63	2017		585,246		619,764		663,476		1,192,233		327		3,207		6,787	1,202,227
64	2018		532,375		567,049		612,914		1,149,718		315		3,093		6,545	1,159,356
65	2019		519,755		551,358		597,823		1,133,964		311		3,051		6,455	1,143,469
66	2020		504,975		535,250		582,128		1,117,755		305		3,007		6,363	1,127,125
67	2021		503,352		532,955		579,922		1,112,956		305		2,994		6,335	1,122,286
68	2022		493,156		522,487		569,474		1,097,235		301		2,952		6,246	1,106,432
69	2023		481,522		509,900		556,827		1,082,217		296		2,911		6,160	1,091,288
70																
71																
72					Noncore		System-Wide		Check of System Total							
73	Average Year Sales (Mth)		EG (>=3MMThms)		EG (Total)		Total		Total End-Use Dmd		(Mdth/d)					
74	2017		0		0		0		474,795		130					
75	2018		0		0		0		480,799		132					
76	2019		0		0		0		479,109		131					
77	2020		0		0		0		477,564		130					
78	2021		0		0		0		474,080		130					
79	2022		0		0		0		467,992		128					
80	2023		0		0		0		464,755		127					
81																
82																
83					Noncore		System-Wide		Check of System Total							
84					Total		Total End-Use Dmd		(Mdth/d)		Co-Use-Fuel		"Un-Acnt'd-For" (UAF)		System Throughput	
85	Cold Year Throughput (Mth)		EG (>=3MMThms)		EG (Total)		Total		Total End-Use Dmd							
86	2017		585,246		619,764		663,476		1,231,000		337		3,312		7,007	1,241,319
87	2018		532,375		567,049		612,914		1,188,751		326		3,198		6,767	1,198,716
88	2019		519,755		551,358		597,823		1,172,873		321		3,155		6,677	1,182,705
89	2020		504,975		535,250		582,128		1,156,607		316		3,112		6,584	1,166,303
90	2021		503,352		532,955		579,922		1,151,658		316		3,098		6,556	1,161,312
91	2022		493,156		522,487		569,474		1,135,578		311		3,055		6,464	1,145,097
92	2023		481,522		509,900		556,827		1,120,511		307		3,014		6,378	1,129,904
93																
94																
95					Noncore		System-Wide									
96	Specified Peak Day Throughput (Mth/Day)		EG (>=3MMThms)		EG (Total)		Total		Total End-Use Dmd							
97	2017		1,589		1,712		1,836		5,975							
98	2018		1,985		2,057		2,182		6,360							
99	2019		2,161		2,233		2,359		6,524							
100	2020		1,893		1,965		2,093		6,247							
101	2021		1,733		1,806		1,933		6,063							
102	2022		1,784		1,857		1,984		6,068							
103	2023		1,503		1,576		1,703		5,769							
104																
105																
106					Noncore		System-Wide									
107			EG (>=3MMThms)		EG (Total)		Total		Total							
108	Forecast Number of Customers															
109	2017		21		96		149		880,393							
110	2018		19		91		144		886,517							
111	2019		18		90		143		892,422							
112	2020		18		90		143		898,521							
113	2021		18		90		143		905,113							
114	2022		18		90		143		911,891							
115	2023		18		90		143		918,677							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																	
59	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																	
60							Nonresidential Core			Total	Noncore - C&I			Noncore - Electric Gene				
62						Residential	GN-3	G-NGV	Core		C&I (Dist.)	C&I (Trans.)	C&I (Total)	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	
62	2017	Jan	43,734	20,765	1,398	65,897	2,527	1,759	4,286	1,753	1,090	6,332	46,684					
63		Feb	38,730	19,711	1,422	59,863	2,132	1,552	3,684	1,791	1,310	5,973	36,388					
64		Mar	35,097	18,376	1,648	55,121	2,578	1,371	3,949	2,124	280	6,012	30,226					
65		Apr	28,785	16,666	1,533	46,985	2,196	1,735	3,931	2,232	367	5,733	28,702					
66		May	21,306	14,169	1,560	37,035	2,212	1,334	3,546	2,238	383	6,109	33,734					
67		Jun	16,186	12,823	1,553	30,563	2,197	1,501	3,698	2,441	768	5,755	46,375					
68		Jul	15,356	12,356	1,549	29,260	2,295	1,374	3,669	2,091	544	5,683	54,062					
69		Aug	15,276	12,265	1,606	29,148	2,138	1,450	3,588	2,556	842	6,281	61,555					
70		Sep	14,902	12,317	1,370	28,590	1,965	891	2,856	2,231	703	6,181	52,507					
71		Oct	17,935	13,093	1,625	32,653	2,332	1,019	3,351	2,187	831	6,537	55,107					
72		Nov	28,337	16,386	1,495	46,218	2,277	1,043	3,321	2,351	741	5,750	36,889					
73		Dec	44,877	21,067	1,482	67,425	2,503	1,331	3,834	2,264	400	5,699	30,975					
74																		
75	2018	Jan	43,899	21,369	1,498	66,766	2,355	1,409	3,764	1,974	191	5,987	29,681					
76		Feb	38,877	20,284	1,524	60,685	2,364	1,414	3,779	1,978	304	4,023	26,227					
77		Mar	35,230	18,911	1,767	55,907	2,370	1,418	3,788	1,978	279	3,560	18,885					
78		Apr	28,894	17,151	1,644	47,688	2,378	1,422	3,800	1,994	325	3,580	35,043					
79		May	21,387	14,581	1,672	37,639	2,387	1,428	3,815	1,999	638	3,589	35,499					
80		Jun	16,247	13,196	1,665	31,108	2,399	1,435	3,833	2,031	866	3,605	31,021					
81		Jul	15,414	12,715	1,660	29,789	2,394	1,432	3,827	2,093	1,443	3,631	60,547					
82		Aug	15,334	12,622	1,722	29,678	2,402	1,436	3,838	2,101	1,642	3,629	62,335					
83		Sep	14,959	12,676	1,469	29,103	2,396	1,433	3,829	2,082	1,576	3,621	57,349					
84		Oct	18,003	13,473	1,742	33,218	2,408	1,440	3,848	2,024	1,518	3,624	43,488					
85		Nov	28,444	16,863	1,603	46,909	2,420	1,447	3,868	2,017	1,404	3,631	44,093					
86		Dec	45,046	21,679	1,588	68,313	2,425	1,450	3,876	2,024	191	3,644	42,083					
87																		
88	2019	Jan	43,565	21,409	1,606	66,580	2,389	1,429	3,818	2,017	187	3,631	37,731					
89		Feb	38,581	20,323	1,634	60,538	2,398	1,434	3,833	2,017	197	3,631	25,010					
90		Mar	34,962	18,947	1,894	55,803	2,404	1,438	3,842	2,015	187	3,627	30,547					
91		Apr	28,674	17,184	1,762	47,620	2,413	1,443	3,856	2,024	231	3,643	36,206					
92		May	21,224	14,609	1,792	37,625	2,421	1,448	3,868	2,026	285	3,646	35,702					
93		Jun	16,124	13,222	1,784	31,130	2,431	1,454	3,885	2,039	630	3,655	32,892					
94		Jul	15,296	12,740	1,780	29,816	2,424	1,450	3,873	2,110	1,316	3,671	46,774					
95		Aug	15,217	12,646	1,846	29,710	2,431	1,454	3,885	2,091	1,508	3,667	63,042					
96		Sep	14,845	12,700	1,575	29,119	2,425	1,451	3,876	2,096	1,600	3,658	58,621					
97		Oct	17,866	13,499	1,868	33,232	2,438	1,458	3,896	2,034	486	3,661	43,569					
98		Nov	28,228	16,895	1,718	46,840	2,449	1,465	3,914	2,036	237	3,665	28,437					
99		Dec	44,704	21,720	1,703	68,126	2,453	1,467	3,921	2,042	193	3,675	37,395					
100																		
101	2020	Jan	43,281	21,416	1,721	66,418	2,413	1,443	3,856	2,035	189	3,662	43,767					
102		Feb	38,330	20,329	1,752	60,411	2,422	1,449	3,871	2,034	208	3,661	30,985					
103		Mar	34,734	18,952	2,031	55,718	2,428	1,452	3,881	2,032	189	3,657	29,026					
104		Apr	28,487	17,189	1,888	47,565	2,438	1,458	3,897	2,040	193	3,672	30,379					
105		May	21,086	14,613	1,921	37,620	2,445	1,463	3,908	2,042	239	3,675	28,851					
106		Jun	16,019	13,226	1,913	31,157	2,455	1,468	3,922	2,053	540	3,684	29,016					
107		Jul	15,197	12,743	1,908	29,848	2,446	1,463	3,910	2,105	936	3,701	52,183					
108		Aug	15,118	12,650	1,979	29,747	2,452	1,466	3,918	2,092	1,322	3,695	60,731					
109		Sep	14,748	12,704	1,688	29,140	2,445	1,462	3,907	2,078	1,182	3,684	55,256					
110		Oct	17,749	13,503	2,002	33,254	2,456	1,469	3,924	2,048	236	3,686	40,586					
111		Nov	28,044	16,900	1,842	46,785	2,466	1,475	3,940	2,049	190	3,688	24,992					
112		Dec	44,412	21,727	1,825	67,964	2,468	1,476	3,944	2,053	191	3,696	35,042					

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																	
59	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																	
60						Nonresidential Core			Total	Noncore - C&I			Noncore - Electric Gene					
113						Residential	GN-3	G-NGV	Core	C&I (Dist.)	C&I (Trans.)	C&I (Total)	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)		
114	2021	Jan				42,836	21,312	1,845	65,993	2,424	1,449	3,873	2,042	190	3,676	36,652		
115		Feb				37,935	20,231	1,879	60,044	2,431	1,454	3,886	2,041	194	3,673	28,310		
116		Mar				34,376	18,861	2,178	55,415	2,436	1,457	3,893	2,038	189	3,668	23,872		
117		Apr				28,194	17,105	2,024	47,324	2,443	1,461	3,904	2,046	190	3,682	30,997		
118		May				20,869	14,542	2,059	37,470	2,449	1,465	3,914	2,046	190	3,683	29,790		
119		Jun				15,854	13,162	2,051	31,066	2,458	1,470	3,928	2,050	322	3,690	33,363		
120		Jul				15,040	12,682	2,045	29,767	2,449	1,465	3,914	2,104	998	3,703	52,667		
121		Aug				14,963	12,589	2,122	29,673	2,455	1,468	3,923	2,092	1,205	3,698	60,389		
122		Sep				14,596	12,642	1,810	29,049	2,448	1,464	3,911	2,066	874	3,686	51,752		
123		Oct				17,567	13,438	2,146	33,151	2,458	1,470	3,929	2,049	190	3,688	48,665		
124		Nov				27,755	16,818	1,974	46,548	2,468	1,476	3,944	2,050	190	3,690	28,546		
125		Dec				43,955	21,622	1,957	67,534	2,471	1,478	3,948	2,054	191	3,698	34,114		
126																		
127	2022	Jan				42,101	21,135	1,978	65,214	2,426	1,451	3,877	2,043	190	3,677	35,985		
128		Feb				37,285	20,062	2,014	59,361	2,433	1,455	3,889	2,041	190	3,674	26,199		
129		Mar				33,787	18,703	2,335	54,826	2,438	1,458	3,895	2,038	189	3,668	25,269		
130		Apr				27,711	16,962	2,170	46,843	2,444	1,462	3,905	2,045	190	3,681	32,138		
131		May				20,511	14,421	2,207	37,139	2,450	1,466	3,916	2,046	190	3,682	28,739		
132		Jun				15,582	13,051	2,198	30,832	2,459	1,471	3,930	2,050	363	3,689	32,986		
133		Jul				14,782	12,576	2,192	29,550	2,450	1,466	3,916	2,090	828	3,703	47,321		
134		Aug				14,706	12,484	2,274	29,464	2,456	1,469	3,924	2,084	1,276	3,697	56,081		
135		Sep				14,346	12,537	1,940	28,823	2,448	1,464	3,912	2,063	695	3,685	47,613		
136		Oct				17,266	13,326	2,301	32,892	2,459	1,471	3,930	2,048	190	3,686	45,779		
137		Nov				27,279	16,678	2,117	46,074	2,469	1,476	3,945	2,049	190	3,687	33,542		
138		Dec				43,202	21,442	2,098	66,742	2,471	1,478	3,948	2,052	191	3,694	37,281		
139																		
140	2023	Jan				41,783	20,929	2,120	64,831	2,425	1,450	3,875	2,044	190	3,680	33,153		
141		Feb				37,003	19,865	2,160	59,028	2,432	1,454	3,886	2,042	190	3,676	28,315		
142		Mar				33,531	18,520	2,504	54,555	2,436	1,457	3,892	2,038	189	3,669	29,724		
143		Apr				27,501	16,796	2,326	46,623	2,441	1,460	3,901	2,046	190	3,682	29,247		
144		May				20,356	14,279	2,366	37,001	2,448	1,464	3,912	2,046	190	3,683	30,333		
145		Jun				15,464	12,923	2,357	30,744	2,456	1,469	3,925	2,050	216	3,689	33,780		
146		Jul				14,670	12,452	2,350	29,473	2,447	1,463	3,910	2,081	701	3,702	46,954		
147		Aug				14,595	12,361	2,438	29,394	2,452	1,466	3,918	2,087	810	3,696	55,300		
148		Sep				14,238	12,414	2,081	28,732	2,444	1,462	3,906	2,064	486	3,684	43,219		
149		Oct				17,135	13,195	2,467	32,797	2,455	1,468	3,923	2,047	190	3,684	35,836		
150		Nov				27,073	16,514	2,269	45,856	2,464	1,474	3,938	2,048	190	3,686	35,279		
151		Dec				42,874	21,233	2,249	66,357	2,466	1,475	3,941	2,052	191	3,694	36,158		

	A	B	C	D	E	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>															
59	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>															
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	A	B	C	D	E	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>															
59	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>															
60			ratiion			Noncore		System-Wide		System Total				Total System		
113			EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	Total	Total End-Use Dmd	(Mdth/d)	Co-Use-Fuel	"Un-Acnt'd-For" (UAF)	Throughput					
114	2021	Jan	2,232	40,329	42,561	46,434	112,427	363	302	640	113,370					
115		Feb	2,235	31,983	34,218	38,104	98,149	351	264	559	98,971					
116		Mar	2,227	27,539	29,766	33,659	89,074	287	240	507	89,821					
117		Apr	2,236	34,679	36,915	40,818	88,142	294	237	502	88,881					
118		May	2,236	33,473	35,709	39,623	77,093	249	207	439	77,740					
119		Jun	2,372	37,053	39,426	43,354	74,420	248	200	424	75,044					
120		Jul	3,102	56,371	59,473	63,387	93,154	300	251	530	93,935					
121		Aug	3,297	64,087	67,384	71,307	100,980	326	272	575	101,826					
122		Sep	2,940	55,438	58,378	62,289	91,338	304	246	520	92,103					
123		Oct	2,239	52,352	54,591	58,520	91,671	296	247	522	92,439					
124		Nov	2,240	32,236	34,476	38,421	84,968	283	229	484	85,680					
125		Dec	2,245	37,812	40,057	44,006	111,540	360	300	635	112,475					
126																
127	2022	Jan	2,233	39,662	41,894	45,771	110,985	358	299	632	111,916					
128		Feb	2,231	29,873	32,103	35,992	95,353	341	257	543	96,153					
129		Mar	2,227	28,936	31,163	35,059	89,884	290	242	512	90,638					
130		Apr	2,235	35,819	38,054	41,959	88,803	296	239	506	89,547					
131		May	2,236	32,421	34,657	38,573	75,712	244	204	431	76,347					
132		Jun	2,412	36,675	39,087	43,017	73,849	246	199	420	74,468					
133		Jul	2,918	51,024	53,943	57,859	87,409	282	235	498	88,142					
134		Aug	3,360	59,777	63,138	67,062	96,526	311	260	549	97,335					
135		Sep	2,758	51,298	54,056	57,969	86,792	289	233	494	87,520					
136		Oct	2,238	49,465	51,704	55,633	88,526	286	238	504	89,268					
137		Nov	2,239	37,230	39,469	43,414	89,487	298	241	509	90,237					
138		Dec	2,243	40,975	43,219	47,167	113,908	367	306	648	114,863					
139																
140	2023	Jan	2,234	36,833	39,067	42,942	107,773	348	290	613	108,677					
141		Feb	2,232	31,991	34,223	38,109	97,137	347	261	553	97,951					
142		Mar	2,228	33,393	35,621	39,513	94,068	303	253	535	94,857					
143		Apr	2,236	32,930	35,165	39,067	85,689	286	231	488	86,408					
144		May	2,236	34,015	36,251	40,163	77,164	249	208	439	77,811					
145		Jun	2,266	37,469	39,735	43,659	74,403	248	200	424	75,027					
146		Jul	2,781	50,655	53,437	57,347	86,819	280	234	494	87,547					
147		Aug	2,896	58,995	61,892	65,810	95,204	307	256	542	96,002					
148		Sep	2,550	46,903	49,453	53,359	82,090	274	221	467	82,778					
149		Oct	2,237	39,520	41,757	45,680	78,477	253	211	447	79,135					
150		Nov	2,238	38,966	41,204	45,142	90,998	303	245	518	91,761					
151		Dec	2,243	39,852	42,095	46,036	112,393	363	302	640	113,335					

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>													
154	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>													
155							Nonresidential Core			Total		Noncore - C&I		
156	Average Year Sales (Mth)					Residential	GN-3	G-NGV		Core		C&I (Dist.)	C&I (Trans.)	C&I (Total)
157	2017	Jan	31			43,419	16,503	425		60,347		0	0	0
158		Feb	28			38,452	15,665	427		54,544		0	0	0
159		Mar	31			34,844	14,605	469		49,918		0	0	0
160		Apr	30			28,578	13,245	457		42,280		0	0	0
161		May	31			21,153	11,261	461		32,875		0	0	0
162		Jun	30			16,070	10,191	463		26,725		0	0	0
163		Jul	31			15,245	9,820	469		25,534		0	0	0
164		Aug	31			15,166	9,748	482		25,396		0	0	0
165		Sep	30			14,795	9,789	482		25,067		0	0	0
166		Oct	31			17,806	10,405	499		28,710		0	0	0
167		Nov	30			28,133	13,023	476		41,632		0	0	0
168		Dec	31			44,554	16,743	471		61,767		0	0	0
169														
170	2018	Jan	31			43,583	16,983	456		61,022		0	0	0
171		Feb	28			38,597	16,121	458		55,176		0	0	0
172		Mar	31			34,976	15,029	504		50,510		0	0	0
173		Apr	30			28,686	13,631	490		42,807		0	0	0
174		May	31			21,233	11,588	495		33,316		0	0	0
175		Jun	30			16,130	10,488	497		27,116		0	0	0
176		Jul	31			15,303	10,106	503		25,911		0	0	0
177		Aug	31			15,224	10,031	517		25,772		0	0	0
178		Sep	30			14,851	10,074	518		25,443		0	0	0
179		Oct	31			17,873	10,708	535		29,116		0	0	0
180		Nov	30			28,239	13,402	511		42,152		0	0	0
181		Dec	31			44,722	17,230	505		62,457		0	0	0
182														
183	2019	Jan	31			43,252	17,015	490		60,757		0	0	0
184		Feb	28			38,304	16,152	493		54,948		0	0	0
185		Mar	31			34,710	15,058	542		50,310		0	0	0
186		Apr	30			28,468	13,657	526		42,651		0	0	0
187		May	31			21,071	11,610	531		33,213		0	0	0
188		Jun	30			16,008	10,508	534		27,050		0	0	0
189		Jul	31			15,186	10,125	540		25,851		0	0	0
190		Aug	31			15,108	10,051	556		25,714		0	0	0
191		Sep	30			14,738	10,093	556		25,387		0	0	0
192		Oct	31			17,737	10,728	575		29,041		0	0	0
193		Nov	30			28,025	13,427	549		42,001		0	0	0
194		Dec	31			44,382	17,262	543		62,187		0	0	0
195														
196	2020	Jan	31			42,970	17,020	526		60,516		0	0	0
197		Feb	29			38,054	16,156	529		54,740		0	0	0
198		Mar	31			34,484	15,063	582		50,129		0	0	0
199		Apr	30			28,283	13,661	565		42,508		0	0	0
200		May	31			20,934	11,614	571		33,118		0	0	0
201		Jun	30			15,904	10,511	573		26,988		0	0	0
202		Jul	31			15,087	10,128	580		25,795		0	0	0
203		Aug	31			15,009	10,053	597		25,660		0	0	0
204		Sep	30			14,642	10,096	597		25,335		0	0	0
205		Oct	31			17,622	10,732	617		28,971		0	0	0
206		Nov	30			27,842	13,431	589		41,862		0	0	0
207		Dec	31			44,093	17,267	583		61,943		0	0	0

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>													
1														
154	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>													
155														
156	<b>Average Year Sales (Mth)</b>													
208														
209	2021 Jan	31	42,528	16,938	564	60,030	0	0	0					
210	Feb	28	37,662	16,078	568	54,309	0	0	0					
211	Mar	31	34,129	14,990	626	49,744	0	0	0					
212	Apr	30	27,991	13,595	607	42,193	0	0	0					
213	May	31	20,718	11,558	613	32,889	0	0	0					
214	Jun	30	15,740	10,460	616	26,816	0	0	0					
215	Jul	31	14,932	10,079	623	25,634	0	0	0					
216	Aug	31	14,855	10,005	641	25,501	0	0	0					
217	Sep	30	14,491	10,047	640	25,179	0	0	0					
218	Oct	31	17,440	10,680	663	28,783	0	0	0					
219	Nov	30	27,555	13,366	633	41,554	0	0	0					
220	Dec	31	43,639	17,184	626	61,449	0	0	0					
221														
222	2022 Jan	31	41,799	16,797	606	59,202	0	0	0					
223	Feb	28	37,017	15,944	611	53,572	0	0	0					
224	Mar	31	33,544	14,865	672	49,081	0	0	0					
225	Apr	30	27,512	13,481	651	41,644	0	0	0					
226	May	31	20,363	11,461	658	32,482	0	0	0					
227	Jun	30	15,470	10,373	661	26,504	0	0	0					
228	Jul	31	14,676	9,995	669	25,339	0	0	0					
229	Aug	31	14,600	9,921	688	25,210	0	0	0					
230	Sep	30	14,243	9,964	688	24,894	0	0	0					
231	Oct	31	17,141	10,591	712	28,444	0	0	0					
232	Nov	30	27,083	13,255	680	41,017	0	0	0					
233	Dec	31	42,891	17,041	672	60,604	0	0	0					
234														
235	2023 Jan	31	41,482	16,633	650	58,765	0	0	0					
236	Feb	28	36,736	15,788	656	53,181	0	0	0					
237	Mar	31	33,290	14,719	723	48,731	0	0	0					
238	Apr	30	27,303	13,348	699	41,351	0	0	0					
239	May	31	20,209	11,348	706	32,264	0	0	0					
240	Jun	30	15,353	10,271	710	26,334	0	0	0					
241	Jul	31	14,565	9,896	718	25,179	0	0	0					
242	Aug	31	14,490	9,824	739	25,053	0	0	0					
243	Sep	30	14,135	9,866	739	24,739	0	0	0					
244	Oct	31	17,012	10,487	765	28,263	0	0	0					
245	Nov	30	26,878	13,125	730	40,732	0	0	0					
246	Dec	31	42,566	16,875	722	60,163	0	0	0					

	A	B	C	D	E	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>															
154	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>															
155	Noncore - Electric Generation											Noncore	System-Wide	System Total		
156	Average Year Sales (Mth)		EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	Total	Total End-Use Dmd	(Mth/d)				
157	2017	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,347	195			
158		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,544	195			
159		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,918	161			
160		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,280	141			
161		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,875	106			
162		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,725	89			
163		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,534	82			
164		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,396	82			
165		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,067	84			
166		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,710	93			
167		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,632	139			
168		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,767	199			
169	2018	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,022	197			
171		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,176	197			
172		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,510	163			
173		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,807	143			
174		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,316	107			
175		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,116	90			
176		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,911	84			
177		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,772	83			
178		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,443	85			
179		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,116	94			
180		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,152	141			
181		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,457	201			
182	2019	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,757	196			
184		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,948	196			
185		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,310	162			
186		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,651	142			
187		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,213	107			
188		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,050	90			
189		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,851	83			
190		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,714	83			
191		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,387	85			
192		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,041	94			
193		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,001	140			
194		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,187	201			
195	2020	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,516	195			
197		Feb	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,740	189			
198		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,129	162			
199		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,508	142			
200		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,118	107			
201		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,988	90			
202		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,795	83			
203		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,660	83			
204		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,335	84			
205		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,971	93			
206		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,862	140			
207		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,943	200			

	A	B	C	D	E	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>															
154	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>															
155	Noncore - Electric Generation											Noncore	System-Wide	System Total		
156	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)		EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)		EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)		EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)		EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	Total	Total End-Use Dmd	(Mpth/d)		
208	<b>Average Year Sales (Mth)</b>															
209	2021	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,030	194	
210		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,309	194	
211		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,744	160	
212		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,193	141	
213		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,889	106	
214		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,816	89	
215		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,634	83	
216		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,501	82	
217		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,179	84	
218		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,783	93	
219		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,554	139	
220		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,449	198	
221																
222	2022	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59,202	191	
223		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53,572	191	
224		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,081	158	
225		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,644	139	
226		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,482	105	
227		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,504	88	
228		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,339	82	
229		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,210	81	
230		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,894	83	
231		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,444	92	
232		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,017	137	
233		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,604	195	
234																
235	2023	Jan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,765	190	
236		Feb	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53,181	190	
237		Mar	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,731	157	
238		Apr	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,351	138	
239		May	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,264	104	
240		Jun	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,334	88	
241		Jul	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,179	81	
242		Aug	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,053	81	
243		Sep	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,739	82	
244		Oct	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,263	91	
245		Nov	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,732	136	
246		Dec	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,163	194	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																	
249	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																	
250							Nonresidential Core			Total	Noncore - C&I			Noncore - Electric Gene				
251						Residential	GN-3	G-NGV	Core		C&I (Dist.)	C&I (Trans.)	C&I (Total)	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	
252	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>																	
253	2017	Jan	49,886	22,437	1,398	73,721	2,527	1,759	4,286	1,753	1,090	6,332	46,684					
254	Feb	44,014	21,179	1,422	66,615	2,132	1,552	3,684	1,791	1,310	5,973	36,388						
255	Mar	39,383	19,581	1,648	60,612	2,578	1,371	3,949	2,124	280	6,012	30,226						
256	Apr	31,814	17,534	1,533	50,881	2,196	1,735	3,931	2,232	367	5,733	28,702						
257	May	22,613	14,546	1,560	38,719	2,212	1,334	3,546	2,238	383	6,109	33,734						
258	Jun	16,493	12,937	1,553	30,982	2,197	1,501	3,698	2,441	768	5,755	46,375						
259	Jul	15,376	12,374	1,549	29,299	2,295	1,374	3,669	2,091	544	5,683	54,062						
260	Aug	15,280	12,265	1,606	29,152	2,138	1,450	3,588	2,556	842	6,281	61,555						
261	Sep	14,932	12,330	1,370	28,632	1,965	891	2,856	2,231	703	6,181	52,507						
262	Oct	18,513	13,256	1,625	33,394	2,332	1,019	3,351	2,187	831	6,537	55,107						
263	Nov	31,269	17,198	1,495	49,962	2,277	1,043	3,321	2,351	741	5,750	36,889						
264	Dec	51,275	22,798	1,482	75,555	2,503	1,331	3,834	2,264	400	5,699	30,975						
265	2018	Jan	50,093	23,043	1,498	74,634	2,355	1,409	3,764	1,974	191	5,987	29,681					
266	Feb	44,197	21,755	1,524	67,476	2,364	1,414	3,779	1,978	304	4,023	26,227						
267	Mar	39,546	20,119	1,767	61,432	2,370	1,418	3,788	1,978	279	3,560	18,885						
268	Apr	31,946	18,021	1,644	51,611	2,378	1,422	3,800	1,994	325	3,580	35,043						
269	May	22,706	14,960	1,672	39,338	2,387	1,428	3,815	1,999	638	3,589	35,499						
270	Jun	16,561	13,311	1,665	31,537	2,399	1,435	3,833	2,031	866	3,605	31,021						
271	Jul	15,440	12,733	1,660	29,834	2,394	1,432	3,827	2,093	1,443	3,631	60,547						
272	Aug	15,343	12,622	1,722	29,687	2,402	1,436	3,838	2,101	1,642	3,629	62,335						
273	Sep	14,994	12,689	1,469	29,151	2,396	1,433	3,829	2,082	1,576	3,621	57,349						
274	Oct	18,590	13,637	1,742	33,969	2,408	1,440	3,848	2,024	1,518	3,624	43,488						
275	Nov	31,398	17,676	1,603	50,677	2,420	1,447	3,868	2,017	1,404	3,631	44,093						
276	Dec	51,488	23,413	1,588	76,490	2,425	1,450	3,876	2,024	191	3,644	42,083						
277	2019	Jan	49,727	23,084	1,606	74,417	2,389	1,429	3,818	2,017	187	3,631	37,731					
278	Feb	43,874	21,795	1,634	67,303	2,398	1,434	3,833	2,017	197	3,631	25,010						
279	Mar	39,258	20,155	1,894	61,308	2,404	1,438	3,842	2,015	187	3,627	30,547						
280	Apr	31,713	18,055	1,762	51,529	2,413	1,443	3,856	2,024	231	3,643	36,206						
281	May	22,541	14,988	1,792	39,321	2,421	1,448	3,868	2,026	285	3,646	35,702						
282	Jun	16,440	13,336	1,784	31,561	2,431	1,454	3,885	2,039	630	3,655	32,892						
283	Jul	15,327	12,758	1,780	29,865	2,424	1,450	3,873	2,110	1,316	3,671	46,774						
284	Aug	15,231	12,646	1,846	29,724	2,431	1,454	3,885	2,091	1,508	3,667	63,042						
285	Sep	14,884	12,713	1,575	29,172	2,425	1,451	3,876	2,096	1,600	3,658	58,621						
286	Oct	18,454	13,663	1,868	33,985	2,438	1,458	3,896	2,034	486	3,661	43,569						
287	Nov	31,169	17,709	1,718	50,596	2,449	1,465	3,914	2,036	237	3,665	28,437						
288	Dec	51,112	23,455	1,703	76,270	2,453	1,467	3,921	2,042	193	3,675	37,395						
289	2020	Jan	49,423	23,091	1,721	74,235	2,413	1,443	3,856	2,035	189	3,662	43,767					
290	Feb	43,606	21,801	1,752	67,159	2,422	1,449	3,871	2,034	208	3,661	30,985						
291	Mar	39,018	20,161	2,031	61,210	2,428	1,452	3,881	2,032	189	3,657	29,026						
292	Apr	31,519	18,060	1,888	51,467	2,438	1,458	3,897	2,040	193	3,672	30,379						
293	May	22,403	14,992	1,921	39,316	2,445	1,463	3,908	2,042	239	3,675	28,851						
294	Jun	16,340	13,340	1,913	31,593	2,455	1,468	3,922	2,053	540	3,684	29,016						
295	Jul	15,234	12,762	1,908	29,903	2,446	1,463	3,910	2,105	936	3,701	52,183						
296	Aug	15,138	12,650	1,979	29,767	2,452	1,466	3,918	2,092	1,322	3,695	60,731						
297	Sep	14,793	12,717	1,688	29,198	2,445	1,462	3,907	2,078	1,182	3,684	55,256						
298	Oct	18,341	13,667	2,002	34,011	2,456	1,469	3,924	2,048	236	3,686	40,586						
299	Nov	30,979	17,714	1,842	50,534	2,466	1,475	3,940	2,049	190	3,688	24,992						
300	Dec	50,800	23,461	1,825	76,086	2,468	1,476	3,944	2,053	191	3,696	35,042						

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																	
249	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																	
250		Nonresidential Core			Total	Noncore - C&I			Noncore - Electric Gene									
251		Residential	GN-3	G-NGV	Core	C&I (Dist.)	C&I (Trans.)	C&I (Total)	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)						
303	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>																	
304	2021	Jan	48,938	22,987	1,845	73,770	2,424	1,449	3,873	2,042	190	3,676	36,652					
305		Feb	43,178	21,702	1,879	66,758	2,431	1,454	3,886	2,041	194	3,673	28,310					
306		Mar	38,635	20,069	2,178	60,882	2,436	1,457	3,893	2,038	189	3,668	23,872					
307		Apr	31,210	17,976	2,024	51,210	2,443	1,461	3,904	2,046	190	3,682	30,997					
308		May	22,183	14,921	2,059	39,163	2,449	1,465	3,914	2,046	190	3,683	29,790					
309		Jun	16,180	13,276	2,051	31,506	2,458	1,470	3,928	2,050	322	3,690	33,363					
310		Jul	15,084	12,700	2,045	29,829	2,449	1,465	3,914	2,104	998	3,703	52,667					
311		Aug	14,990	12,589	2,122	29,700	2,455	1,468	3,923	2,092	1,205	3,698	60,389					
312		Sep	14,648	12,655	1,810	29,113	2,448	1,464	3,911	2,066	874	3,686	51,752					
313		Oct	18,161	13,602	2,146	33,909	2,458	1,470	3,929	2,049	190	3,688	48,665					
314		Nov	30,675	17,632	1,974	50,281	2,468	1,476	3,944	2,050	190	3,690	28,546					
315		Dec	50,301	23,356	1,957	75,614	2,471	1,478	3,948	2,054	191	3,698	34,114					
316																		
317	2022	Jan	48,123	22,809	1,978	72,909	2,426	1,451	3,877	2,043	190	3,677	35,985					
318		Feb	42,459	21,532	2,014	66,005	2,433	1,455	3,889	2,041	190	3,674	26,199					
319		Mar	37,991	19,910	2,335	60,237	2,438	1,458	3,895	2,038	189	3,668	25,269					
320		Apr	30,690	17,832	2,170	50,691	2,444	1,462	3,905	2,045	190	3,681	32,138					
321		May	21,813	14,799	2,207	38,820	2,450	1,466	3,916	2,046	190	3,682	28,739					
322		Jun	15,910	13,165	2,198	31,273	2,459	1,471	3,930	2,050	363	3,689	32,986					
323		Jul	14,833	12,594	2,192	29,619	2,450	1,466	3,916	2,090	828	3,703	47,321					
324		Aug	14,740	12,484	2,274	29,498	2,456	1,469	3,924	2,084	1,276	3,697	56,081					
325		Sep	14,404	12,550	1,940	28,894	2,448	1,464	3,912	2,063	695	3,685	47,613					
326		Oct	17,859	13,489	2,301	33,649	2,459	1,471	3,930	2,048	190	3,686	45,779					
327		Nov	30,164	17,491	2,117	49,771	2,469	1,476	3,945	2,049	190	3,687	33,542					
328		Dec	49,463	23,175	2,098	74,736	2,471	1,478	3,948	2,052	191	3,694	37,281					
329																		
330	2023	Jan	47,785	22,601	2,120	72,506	2,425	1,450	3,875	2,044	190	3,680	33,153					
331		Feb	42,161	21,334	2,160	65,654	2,432	1,454	3,886	2,042	190	3,676	28,315					
332		Mar	37,725	19,725	2,504	59,954	2,436	1,457	3,892	2,038	189	3,669	29,724					
333		Apr	30,474	17,664	2,326	50,464	2,441	1,460	3,901	2,046	190	3,682	29,247					
334		May	21,660	14,657	2,366	38,684	2,448	1,464	3,912	2,046	190	3,683	30,333					
335		Jun	15,798	13,036	2,357	31,191	2,456	1,469	3,925	2,050	216	3,689	33,780					
336		Jul	14,729	12,470	2,350	29,549	2,447	1,463	3,910	2,081	701	3,702	46,954					
337		Aug	14,636	12,361	2,438	29,436	2,452	1,466	3,918	2,087	810	3,696	55,300					
338		Sep	14,303	12,427	2,081	28,810	2,444	1,462	3,906	2,064	486	3,684	43,219					
339		Oct	17,733	13,358	2,467	33,559	2,455	1,468	3,923	2,047	190	3,684	35,836					
340		Nov	29,952	17,327	2,269	49,548	2,464	1,474	3,938	2,048	190	3,686	35,279					
341		Dec	49,116	22,965	2,249	74,330	2,466	1,475	3,941	2,052	191	3,694	36,158					
342																		
343																		
344																		
345	<b>Peak Day Throughput (Mth/Day)</b>																	
346		2017	2,993	1,098	47.8	4,139	77	46	124	105	18	211	1,379					
347		2018	3,009	1,118	51.2	4,178	78	47	125	65	6	118	1,868					
348		2019	2,990	1,120	54.9	4,164	79	47	126	66	6	119	2,042					
349		2020	2,975	1,120	58.9	4,154	80	48	127	66	6	119	1,774					
350		2021	2,951	1,116	63.1	4,130	80	48	127	66	6	119	1,614					
351		2022	2,906	1,110	67.7	4,084	80	48	127	66	6	119	1,665					
352		2023	2,891	1,103	72.6	4,066	80	48	127	66	6	119	1,384					

	A	B	C	D	E	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>															
249	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>															
250	ratiion		Noncore		System-Wide		System Total		"Un-Acnt'd-For" (UAF)		Total System Throughput					
251	EG (<3MMThms)		EG (>=3MMThms)		EG (Total)		Total		Total End-Use Dmd		(Mpth/d)		Co-Use-Fuel			
252	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>															
253	2017 Jan	2,844	53,015	55,859	60,145	133,865	432	360	762	134,988						
254	Feb	3,100	42,360	45,460	49,144	115,759	413	311	659	116,730						
255	Mar	2,405	36,238	38,643	42,591	103,203	333	278	587	104,068						
256	Apr	2,599	34,435	37,034	40,965	91,846	306	247	523	92,616						
257	May	2,621	39,843	42,464	46,010	84,729	273	228	482	85,439						
258	Jun	3,208	52,130	55,338	59,036	90,019	300	242	512	90,773						
259	Jul	2,635	59,745	62,380	66,049	95,348	308	257	543	96,147						
260	Aug	3,398	67,835	71,233	74,821	103,973	335	280	592	104,845						
261	Sep	2,934	58,688	61,621	64,478	93,110	310	250	530	93,891						
262	Oct	3,018	61,644	64,662	68,013	101,407	327	273	577	102,257						
263	Nov	3,092	42,638	45,730	49,051	99,013	330	266	564	99,843						
264	Dec	2,664	36,674	39,338	43,173	118,728	383	319	676	119,723						
265	2018 Jan	2,165	35,668	37,832	41,596	116,231	375	313	662	117,205						
266	Feb	2,282	30,251	32,533	36,311	103,788	371	279	591	104,658						
267	Mar	2,257	22,445	24,702	28,490	89,922	290	242	512	90,676						
268	Apr	2,319	38,623	40,942	44,742	96,353	321	259	548	97,161						
269	May	2,637	39,089	41,726	45,541	84,879	274	228	483	85,590						
270	Jun	2,898	34,626	37,524	41,357	72,894	243	196	415	73,505						
271	Jul	3,536	64,178	67,714	71,540	101,374	327	273	577	102,224						
272	Aug	3,743	65,964	69,707	73,545	103,232	333	278	588	104,097						
273	Sep	3,659	60,970	64,628	68,458	97,609	325	263	556	98,427						
274	Oct	3,542	47,112	50,654	54,503	88,472	285	238	504	89,213						
275	Nov	3,421	47,724	51,145	55,013	105,690	352	284	602	106,576						
276	Dec	2,216	45,727	47,943	51,818	128,308	414	345	730	129,383						
277	2019 Jan	2,205	41,362	43,567	47,385	121,802	393	328	693	122,823						
278	Feb	2,214	28,641	30,855	34,688	101,991	364	274	581	102,845						
279	Mar	2,202	34,174	36,376	40,218	101,526	328	273	578	102,377						
280	Apr	2,255	39,849	42,105	45,960	97,489	325	262	555	98,307						
281	May	2,311	39,349	41,659	45,527	84,848	274	228	483	85,559						
282	Jun	2,668	36,548	39,216	43,101	74,662	249	201	425	75,287						
283	Jul	3,426	50,444	53,870	57,743	87,608	283	236	499	88,343						
284	Aug	3,598	66,709	70,307	74,192	103,916	335	280	592	104,787						
285	Sep	3,695	62,279	65,974	69,850	99,022	330	266	564	99,852						
286	Oct	2,520	47,230	49,751	53,646	87,631	283	236	499	88,366						
287	Nov	2,273	32,102	34,375	38,289	88,885	296	239	506	89,630						
288	Dec	2,235	41,069	43,304	47,224	123,494	398	332	703	124,529						
289	2020 Jan	2,224	47,429	49,653	53,508	127,744	412	344	727	128,814						
290	Feb	2,242	34,646	36,889	40,760	107,918	372	290	614	108,823						
291	Mar	2,220	32,683	34,903	38,784	99,994	323	269	569	100,832						
292	Apr	2,233	34,052	36,284	40,181	91,648	305	247	522	92,417						
293	May	2,281	32,526	34,806	38,714	78,030	252	210	444	78,684						
294	Jun	2,592	32,700	35,292	39,215	70,808	236	190	403	71,401						
295	Jul	3,041	55,883	58,924	62,833	92,737	299	249	528	93,514						
296	Aug	3,414	64,426	67,840	71,759	101,526	328	273	578	102,377						
297	Sep	3,261	58,940	62,200	66,107	95,305	318	256	543	96,104						
298	Oct	2,284	44,272	46,556	50,480	84,491	273	227	481	85,199						
299	Nov	2,239	28,680	30,920	34,860	85,394	285	230	486	86,110						
300	Dec	2,244	38,738	40,982	44,926	121,013	390	326	689	122,027						

	A	B	C	D	E	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC																				
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>																																			
249	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>																																			
250	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="3">ratiion</th> <th>Noncore</th> <th>System-Wide</th> <th>System Total</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Total System</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>EG (&lt;3MMThms)</th> <th>EG (&gt;=3MMThms)</th> <th>EG (Total)</th> <th>Total</th> <th>Total End-Use Dmd</th> <th>(Mdth/d)</th> <th>Co-Use-Fuel</th> <th>"Un-Acnt'd-For" (UAF)</th> <th>Throughput</th> </tr> </thead> </table>																	ratiion			Noncore	System-Wide	System Total			Total System		EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	Total	Total End-Use Dmd	(Mdth/d)	Co-Use-Fuel	"Un-Acnt'd-For" (UAF)	Throughput
	ratiion			Noncore	System-Wide	System Total			Total System																											
	EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	Total	Total End-Use Dmd	(Mdth/d)	Co-Use-Fuel	"Un-Acnt'd-For" (UAF)	Throughput																											
251	<b>Cold Year Throughput (Mth)</b>																																			
303																																				
304	2021	Jan	2,232	40,329	42,561	46,434	120,204	388	323	684	121,212																									
305		Feb	2,235	31,983	34,218	38,104	104,862	375	282	597	105,741																									
306		Mar	2,227	27,539	29,766	33,659	94,540	305	254	538	95,333																									
307		Apr	2,236	34,679	36,915	40,818	92,028	307	248	524	92,800																									
308		May	2,236	33,473	35,709	39,623	78,787	254	212	448	79,447																									
309		Jun	2,372	37,053	39,426	43,354	74,860	250	201	426	75,487																									
310		Jul	3,102	56,371	59,473	63,387	93,217	301	251	531	93,998																									
311		Aug	3,297	64,087	67,384	71,307	101,007	326	272	575	101,854																									
312		Sep	2,940	55,438	58,378	62,289	91,402	305	246	520	92,169																									
313		Oct	2,239	52,352	54,591	58,520	92,430	298	249	526	93,204																									
314		Nov	2,240	32,236	34,476	38,421	88,701	296	239	505	89,445																									
315		Dec	2,245	37,812	40,057	44,006	119,620	386	322	681	120,622																									
316																																				
317	2022	Jan	2,233	39,662	41,894	45,771	118,680	383	319	676	119,675																									
318		Feb	2,231	29,873	32,103	35,992	101,997	364	274	581	102,852																									
319		Mar	2,227	28,936	31,163	35,059	95,295	307	256	542	96,094																									
320		Apr	2,235	35,819	38,054	41,959	92,651	309	249	527	93,427																									
321		May	2,236	32,421	34,657	38,573	77,393	250	208	441	78,042																									
322		Jun	2,412	36,675	39,087	43,017	74,291	248	200	423	74,913																									
323		Jul	2,918	51,024	53,943	57,859	87,477	282	235	498	88,211																									
324		Aug	3,360	59,777	63,138	67,062	96,560	311	260	550	97,369																									
325		Sep	2,758	51,298	54,056	57,969	86,863	290	234	494	87,591																									
326		Oct	2,238	49,465	51,704	55,633	89,283	288	240	508	90,031																									
327		Nov	2,239	37,230	39,469	43,414	93,185	311	251	530	93,966																									
328		Dec	2,243	40,975	43,219	47,167	121,903	393	328	694	122,925																									
329																																				
330	2023	Jan	2,234	36,833	39,067	42,942	115,448	372	311	657	116,416																									
331		Feb	2,232	31,991	34,223	38,109	103,763	371	279	591	104,633																									
332		Mar	2,228	33,393	35,621	39,513	99,467	321	268	566	100,301																									
333		Apr	2,236	32,930	35,165	39,067	89,531	298	241	510	90,281																									
334		May	2,236	34,015	36,251	40,163	78,847	254	212	449	79,508																									
335		Jun	2,266	37,469	39,735	43,659	74,851	250	201	426	75,478																									
336		Jul	2,781	50,655	53,437	57,347	86,896	280	234	495	87,624																									
337		Aug	2,896	58,995	61,892	65,810	95,246	307	256	542	96,044																									
338		Sep	2,550	46,903	49,453	53,359	82,169	274	221	468	82,857																									
339		Oct	2,237	39,520	41,757	45,680	79,239	256	213	451	79,903																									
340		Nov	2,238	38,966	41,204	45,142	94,690	316	255	539	95,483																									
341		Dec	2,243	39,852	42,095	46,036	120,366	388	324	685	121,375																									
342																																				
343																																				
344	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="3">ratiion</th> <th>Noncore</th> <th>System-Wide</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>EG (&lt;3MMThms)</th> <th>EG (&gt;=3MMThms)</th> <th>EG (Total)</th> <th>Total</th> <th>Total End-Use Dmd</th> </tr> </thead> </table>																	ratiion			Noncore	System-Wide		EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	Total	Total End-Use Dmd								
	ratiion			Noncore	System-Wide																															
	EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	Total	Total End-Use Dmd																															
345	<b>Peak Day Throughput (Mth/Day)</b>																																			
346	2017		123	1,589	1,712	1,836	5,975																													
347	2018		71	1,985	2,057	2,182	6,360																													
348	2019		72	2,161	2,233	2,359	6,524																													
349	2020		72	1,893	1,965	2,093	6,247																													
350	2021		72	1,733	1,806	1,933	6,063																													
351	2022		72	1,784	1,857	1,984	6,068																													
352	2023		72	1,503	1,576	1,703	5,769																													

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>													
1	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>													
355					Nonresidential Core			Total	Noncore - C&I					
356	Residential		GN-3	G-NGV	Core	C&I (Dist.)		C&I (Trans.)	C&I (Total)					
357	<b>Forecast Number of Customers</b>													
358	2017	Jan	848,012	30,063	26	878,101	44	9	53					
359		Feb	848,382	30,064	26	878,472	44	9	53					
360		Mar	848,901	30,068	26	878,995	44	9	53					
361		Apr	849,060	30,069	26	879,155	44	9	53					
362		May	849,336	30,065	26	879,427	44	9	53					
363		Jun	849,779	30,084	26	879,889	44	9	53					
364		Jul	849,726	30,072	26	879,824	44	9	53					
365		Aug	850,482	30,084	26	880,592	44	9	53					
366		Sep	850,958	30,070	26	881,054	44	9	53					
367		Oct	851,612	30,095	26	881,733	44	9	53					
368		Nov	852,492	30,118	26	882,636	44	9	53					
369		Dec	852,889	30,138	26	883,053	44	9	53					
370	2018	Jan	853,682	30,508	26	884,216	44	9	53					
371		Feb	854,055	30,509	26	884,590	44	9	53					
372		Mar	854,577	30,513	26	885,116	44	9	53					
373		Apr	854,737	30,514	26	885,277	44	9	53					
374		May	855,015	30,510	26	885,551	44	9	53					
375		Jun	855,461	30,529	26	886,016	44	9	53					
376		Jul	855,408	30,517	26	885,951	44	9	53					
377		Aug	856,169	30,529	26	886,724	44	9	53					
378		Sep	856,648	30,515	26	887,189	44	9	53					
379		Oct	857,307	30,540	26	887,873	44	9	53					
380		Nov	858,192	30,563	26	888,782	44	9	53					
381		Dec	858,592	30,584	26	889,202	44	9	53					
382	2019	Jan	859,388	30,692	27	890,107	44	9	53					
383		Feb	859,763	30,693	27	890,483	44	9	53					
384		Mar	860,289	30,697	27	891,013	44	9	53					
385		Apr	860,450	30,698	27	891,175	44	9	53					
386		May	860,730	30,694	27	891,451	44	9	53					
387		Jun	861,179	30,713	27	891,919	44	9	53					
388		Jul	861,125	30,701	27	891,853	44	9	53					
389		Aug	861,891	30,713	27	892,632	44	9	53					
390		Sep	862,374	30,699	27	893,100	44	9	53					
391		Oct	863,037	30,725	27	893,788	44	9	53					
392		Nov	863,928	30,748	27	894,704	44	9	53					
393		Dec	864,331	30,769	27	895,126	44	9	53					
394	2020	Jan	865,340	30,824	27	896,191	44	9	53					
395		Feb	865,717	30,825	27	896,569	44	9	53					
396		Mar	866,247	30,829	27	897,103	44	9	53					
397		Apr	866,409	30,830	27	897,266	44	9	53					
398		May	866,691	30,826	27	897,544	44	9	53					
399		Jun	867,143	30,845	27	898,015	44	9	53					
400		Jul	867,089	30,833	27	897,949	44	9	53					
401		Aug	867,860	30,845	27	898,733	44	9	53					
402		Sep	868,346	30,831	27	899,204	44	9	53					
403		Oct	869,013	30,857	27	899,897	44	9	53					
404		Nov	869,911	30,880	27	900,819	44	9	53					
405		Dec	870,317	30,901	27	901,244	44	9	53					

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>													
1														
355	<b><u>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</u></b>													
356														
357	<b>Forecast Number of Customers</b>													
409														
410	2021	Jan	871,818	30,920	28	902,766	44	9	53					
411		Feb	872,199	30,921	28	903,148	44	9	53					
412		Mar	872,732	30,925	28	903,685	44	9	53					
413		Apr	872,896	30,926	28	903,850	44	9	53					
414		May	873,179	30,922	28	904,129	44	9	53					
415		Jun	873,635	30,942	28	904,604	44	9	53					
416		Jul	873,580	30,929	28	904,538	44	9	53					
417		Aug	874,358	30,942	28	905,327	44	9	53					
418		Sep	874,847	30,927	28	905,802	44	9	53					
419		Oct	875,519	30,953	28	906,500	44	9	53					
420		Nov	876,424	30,977	28	907,429	44	9	53					
421		Dec	876,832	30,997	28	907,857	44	9	53					
422														
423	2022	Jan	878,493	31,007	28	909,528	44	9	53					
424		Feb	878,877	31,008	28	909,913	44	9	53					
425		Mar	879,414	31,012	28	910,454	44	9	53					
426		Apr	879,579	31,013	28	910,620	44	9	53					
427		May	879,865	31,009	28	910,902	44	9	53					
428		Jun	880,324	31,028	28	911,380	44	9	53					
429		Jul	880,269	31,016	28	911,313	44	9	53					
430		Aug	881,052	31,028	28	912,109	44	9	53					
431		Sep	881,545	31,014	28	912,587	44	9	53					
432		Oct	882,223	31,040	28	913,291	44	9	53					
433		Nov	883,135	31,063	28	914,226	44	9	53					
434		Dec	883,546	31,084	28	914,658	44	9	53					
435														
436	2023	Jan	885,167	31,101	29	916,297	44	9	53					
437		Feb	885,553	31,102	29	916,684	44	9	53					
438		Mar	886,095	31,106	29	917,230	44	9	53					
439		Apr	886,261	31,107	29	917,397	44	9	53					
440		May	886,549	31,103	29	917,681	44	9	53					
441		Jun	887,012	31,123	29	918,163	44	9	53					
442		Jul	886,956	31,110	29	918,096	44	9	53					
443		Aug	887,745	31,123	29	918,897	44	9	53					
444		Sep	888,242	31,108	29	919,380	44	9	53					
445		Oct	888,925	31,134	29	920,088	44	9	53					
446		Nov	889,843	31,158	29	921,030	44	9	53					
447		Dec	890,258	31,179	29	921,466	44	9	53					

	A	B	C	D	E	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>													
355	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>													
356	Noncore - Electric Generation													
357	Forecast Number of Customers													
		EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)	EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)	EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)	EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	Noncore Total	System-Wide Total				
358	2017	70	5	7	14	75	21	96	149	878,250				
359	Feb	70	5	7	14	75	21	96	149	878,621				
360	Mar	70	5	7	14	75	21	96	149	879,144				
361	Apr	70	5	7	14	75	21	96	149	879,304				
362	May	70	5	7	14	75	21	96	149	879,576				
363	Jun	70	5	7	14	75	21	96	149	880,038				
364	Jul	70	5	7	14	75	21	96	149	879,973				
365	Aug	70	5	7	14	75	21	96	149	880,741				
366	Sep	70	5	7	14	75	21	96	149	881,203				
367	Oct	70	5	7	14	75	21	96	149	881,882				
368	Nov	70	5	7	14	75	21	96	149	882,785				
369	Dec	70	4	7	14	74	21	95	148	883,201				
370														
371	2018	69	3	7	14	72	21	93	146	884,362				
372	Feb	69	3	7	14	72	21	93	146	884,736				
373	Mar	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	885,259				
374	Apr	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	885,420				
375	May	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	885,694				
376	Jun	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	886,159				
377	Jul	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	886,094				
378	Aug	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	886,867				
379	Sep	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	887,332				
380	Oct	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	888,016				
381	Nov	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	888,925				
382	Dec	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	889,345				
383														
384	2019	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	890,250				
385	Feb	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	890,626				
386	Mar	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	891,156				
387	Apr	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	891,318				
388	May	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	891,594				
389	Jun	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	892,062				
390	Jul	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	891,996				
391	Aug	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	892,775				
392	Sep	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	893,243				
393	Oct	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	893,931				
394	Nov	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	894,847				
395	Dec	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	895,269				
396														
397	2020	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	896,334				
398	Feb	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	896,712				
399	Mar	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	897,246				
400	Apr	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	897,409				
401	May	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	897,687				
402	Jun	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	898,158				
403	Jul	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	898,092				
404	Aug	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	898,876				
405	Sep	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	899,347				
406	Oct	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	900,040				
407	Nov	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	900,962				
408	Dec	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	901,387				

	A	B	C	D	E	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
1	<b>2020 TCAP: SDG&amp;E Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast Summary (Mtherms)</b>													
355	<b>MONTHLY FORECAST DATA</b>													
356	Noncore - Electric Generation										Noncore		System-Wide	
357	EG-Dist. (<3MMThms)		EG-Trans. (<3MMThms)		EG-Dist. (>=3MMThms)		EG-Trans. (>=3MMThms)		EG (<3MMThms)	EG (>=3MMThms)	EG (Total)	Total		Total
358	<b>Forecast Number of Customers</b>													
409														
410	2021	Jan	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	902,909			
411		Feb	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	903,291			
412		Mar	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	903,828			
413		Apr	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	903,993			
414		May	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	904,272			
415		Jun	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	904,747			
416		Jul	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	904,681			
417		Aug	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	905,470			
418		Sep	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	905,945			
419		Oct	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	906,643			
420		Nov	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	907,572			
421		Dec	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	908,000			
422														
423	2022	Jan	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	909,671			
424		Feb	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	910,056			
425		Mar	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	910,597			
426		Apr	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	910,763			
427		May	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	911,045			
428		Jun	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	911,523			
429		Jul	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	911,456			
430		Aug	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	912,252			
431		Sep	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	912,730			
432		Oct	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	913,434			
433		Nov	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	914,369			
434		Dec	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	914,801			
435														
436	2023	Jan	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	916,440			
437		Feb	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	916,827			
438		Mar	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	917,373			
439		Apr	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	917,540			
440		May	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	917,824			
441		Jun	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	918,306			
442		Jul	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	918,239			
443		Aug	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	919,040			
444		Sep	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	919,523			
445		Oct	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	920,231			
446		Nov	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	921,173			
447		Dec	69	3	6	12	72	18	90	143	921,609			

# **SoCalGas Noncore Retail Gas Demand**

# **Noncore Commercial and Industrial Forecasts: End Use Model Forecasts Combined with Econometric And Other Forecasts**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of these workpapers is to describe how the results from the EUForecaster end-use models for the noncore commercial and industrial (non-refinery) market segments were obtained and used to produce the forecasts of demand for SoCalGas' noncore commercial and industrial.

The EUForecaster model's market segmentation and end-use modeling framework was used by SoCalGas to assess the impacts of equipment replacement and market scenarios on gas demand and market share. The model segments the noncore commercial and industrial markets into 14 sectors and 11 sectors by type of business activity, respectively. Business activity is determined by the NAICS (North American Industrial Classification System) code on the billing record. The final demand forecast for the noncore commercial and industrial market is taken primarily from output from the EUForecaster and reduced by CPUC-authorized energy efficiency goals. Additionally, there are some additional adjustments due to special noncore C&I programs (i.e., "Rule-38") authorized by the CPUC but whose gas demand is excluded from the gas cost allocation and rate design calculations for the 2020 TCAP.

The last two subsections under "DATA SOURCES" provide sets of key data input items for each of the Noncore Commercial and Noncore Industrial end-use models.

## **DATA SOURCES**

### **A. Historical Billing Data**

Monthly historical gas usage for the noncore commercial and industrial markets were obtained from SoCalGas' billing records for 2017. The recorded usage was then further disaggregated into the 14 commercial or 11 industrial business sectors.

### **B. Natural Gas Price**

The natural gas prices used to forecast demand were based on the price of gas at the burner-tip in each market segment, which is composed of the gas commodity cost, transportation rate (G-30 tariff rate) and Public Purpose Program surcharge. The cost of gas delivered to the SoCalGas "city gate" was used for the gas commodity cost. Since the G-30 tariff rate is priced according to tier, calculations were made to arrive at the overall average and marginal transportation rates from historical usage in 2017. The average rate is calculated from the weighted average rate at each tier for each

customer; whereas the marginal rate is calculated as the rate that applies to the last unit of gas consumed for each customer.

### **C. Electricity Price Data**

Both average prices (cents/kWh) and marginal prices (cents/kWh) were developed as electricity price inputs. Forecasts for the SCE industrial customer class were developed based on the California Energy Commission's February 2018 updated forecast rates for California energy demand (forecast for the SCE planning area, under "Mid-Case" demand for electricity) for the SCE service area through our forecast time horizon. These were the average electricity prices for the noncore commercial & industrial market, overall.

The marginal prices were calculated by multiplying each year's respective average price by a ratio. This ratio, 0.705, was estimated from an analysis of the SCE TOU-8 rate schedule, for non-self-generation customers, posted on their web-site in March 2006.

The same set of average and marginal prices were used for each of the noncore Commercial and Industrial markets.

### **D. Employment**

Employment, as a measure of economic activity, is used to drive the noncore commercial and industrial end-use demand forecast models. The employment forecast through our forecast time horizon is based on Global Insight's February 2018 Regional forecast. Global Insight prepares regular regional employment forecast for California and the aggregated six largest counties' Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) in SoCalGas' service area. (The six counties – Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura – account for 85% of the service area's total population and employment). The historical employment data used was derived from the California Employment Development Department (EDD) for the 12 counties served by SoCalGas. The monthly employment used in the model was generally by summing the weighted employment data over the commercial and industrial NAICS codes.

### **E. Post-Model Adjustment**

Once the EUForecaster end-use model forecast was generated, post-model adjustments were made to account for effects the model is not designed to simulate. Energy savings goals by the CPUC, and expected load leaving for service by the City of Vernon were subtracted from the model forecast to arrive at final demand forecast for the commercial and industrial markets. Based on annual data (2008 through 2017) for net movement of customers from core (G-10) to noncore (G-30) service, we

expect an average of 8,080,278 Therms of accumulated load from net customer migration from core to noncore through 2023. This load would be split at 36% commercial and 64% industrial and be assumed to occur evenly throughout the year (i.e., the monthly value is 1/12 of the annual amount).

## **F. EUForecaster Key Input data for Noncore Commercial and Noncore Industrial End-Use Models**

**1. Energy Price Data for both Models:** The first set of input data are for energy prices. Retail prices for natural gas, electricity and alternative fuels (i.e., propane) are provided. These prices are in nominal (“current year”) monetary units (\$/Therm for natural gas and propane, and \$/Kwh for electricity). The prices for natural gas and electricity are retail prices (at the “burner-tip”) for the end-users. The remaining set of pages in this section provide data on how the natural gas prices were calculated from the commodity price projections and the forecasts for the relevant C&I rate tiers for the G-30 rate structure or the “Average” price for C&I customers billed under the TLS (Transmission Level Service) rate structure.

**2. Input Data for the Noncore Commercial Model:** This data consist of various tables of data specific to the noncore commercial EUForecaster end-use model: Employment forecasts; Equipment Saturations; Average Year of Installation for Equipment; Use per meter data; and a set of Base Year data.

**3. Input Data for the Noncore Industrial Model:** This data consist of various tables of data specific to the noncore industrial EUForecaster end-use model: Employment forecasts; Use per meter data; Equipment Saturations; Gas vs. Electric use shares; Gas UECs; Electric UECs; Average Equipment Age (installation years); and a set of Base Year data.

# **EU Forecaster Energy Price Data for Noncore Commercial & Industrial Models**

Noncore C and I Retail Natural Gas Prices (Nominal \$/Therm)

<b>Year</b>	<b>Com Price Deflator</b>	<b>Ind Price Deflator</b>	<b>C Non Core Average Price</b>	<b>C Non Core Marginal Price</b>	<b>I Non Core Average Price</b>	<b>I Non Core Marginal Price</b>
2017	100.00	100.00	0.4454	0.4131	0.4212	0.3965
2018	102.78	102.78	0.4028	0.3704	0.3785	0.3537
2019	104.50	104.50	0.4481	0.4161	0.4240	0.3995
2020	107.29	107.29	0.4678	0.4360	0.4438	0.4195
2021	110.05	110.05	0.4949	0.4638	0.4714	0.4477
2022	112.70	112.70	0.5342	0.5025	0.5102	0.4860
2023	115.27	115.27	0.6113	0.5785	0.5864	0.5613

Noncore C and I Retail Electric Prices (Nominal \$/Kwh)

Year	<b>C Non Core Average Price</b>	<b>C Non Core Marginal Price</b>	<b>I Non Core Average Price</b>	<b>I Non Core Marginal Price</b>
2017	11.71	8.26	11.71	8.26
2018	12.28	8.66	12.28	8.66
2019	12.76	8.99	12.76	8.99
2020	13.15	9.27	13.15	9.27
2021	13.53	9.54	13.53	9.54
2022	13.87	9.78	13.87	9.78
2023	13.90	9.80	13.90	9.80

Noncore C and I *Alternative Fuel (Propane) Prices (Nominal \$/Therm)*

Year	<b>C Non Core Average Price</b>	<b>C Non Core Marginal Price</b>	<b>I Non Core Average Price</b>	<b>I Non Core Marginal Price</b>
2017	1.3310	1.3310	1.3310	1.3310
2018	1.2732	1.2732	1.2732	1.2732
2019	1.3091	1.3091	1.3091	1.3091
2020	1.4349	1.4349	1.4349	1.4349
2021	1.5197	1.5197	1.5197	1.5197
2022	1.6099	1.6099	1.6099	1.6099
2023	1.6889	1.6889	1.6889	1.6889

Noncore C and I Rate Components

Annual G30 Noncore C&I Gas Rates						Nominal Dollars					Constant 2017 Dollars			
Year	Com Trsp Average	Com Trsp Marginal	Ind Trsp Average	Ind Trsp Marginal	C BSP + BTS	Com B/T Average	Com B/T Marginal	Ind B/T Average	Ind B/T Marginal	CPI (Yr-2017 = 1.0000)	Com B/T Average	Com B/T Marginal	Ind B/T Average	Ind B/T Marginal
	¢/Therm	¢/Therm	¢/Therm	¢/Therm	¢/Therm	\$/Dth	\$/Dth	\$/Dth	\$/Dth		2017-\$ /Dth	2017-\$ /Dth	2017-\$ /Dth	2017-\$ /Dth
2017	12.820	9.588	10.396	7.922	31.724	4.454	4.131	4.212	3.965	1.0000	4.454	4.131	4.212	3.965
2018	13.167	9.932	10.736	8.260	27.109	4.028	3.704	3.785	3.537	1.0278	3.919	3.604	3.682	3.441
2019	18.067	14.865	15.657	13.207	26.747	4.481	4.161	4.240	3.995	1.0450	4.288	3.982	4.058	3.823
2020	19.002	15.823	16.608	14.178	27.774	4.678	4.360	4.438	4.195	1.0729	4.360	4.063	4.137	3.910
2021	20.540	17.434	18.197	15.825	28.946	4.949	4.638	4.714	4.477	1.1005	4.497	4.214	4.284	4.068
2022	22.784	19.614	20.389	17.966	30.633	5.342	5.025	5.102	4.860	1.1270	4.740	4.459	4.527	4.312
2023	25.249	21.970	22.767	20.255	35.877	6.113	5.785	5.864	5.613	1.1527	5.303	5.018	5.088	4.870

Noncore C and I Weights for Tiers in Weighted Rate Calculations

2017 G30 C&I Weight of Usage by Tier

	Service	Tier	Both	Com	Ind
Average	D	1 D1		27.63%	15.31%
Average	D	2 D2		40.20%	29.02%
Average	D	3 D3		15.69%	16.99%
Average	D	4 D4		16.48%	38.68%
Average	T	1 T1		99.38%	38.59%
Average	T	2 T2		0.62%	61.41%
Marginal	D	1 D1		3.66%	1.13%
Marginal	D	2 D2		37.91%	18.30%
Marginal	D	3 D3		24.03%	19.24%
Marginal	D	4 D4		34.40%	61.33%
Marginal	T	1 T1		87.98%	11.23%
Marginal	T	2 T2		12.02%	88.77%

2017 Volume (Therms)		Percent	
Com&Ind	D&T	689,965,846	100.00%
Com&Ind	D	663,648,654	96.19%
Com&Ind	T	26,317,192	3.81%
Com	D&T	177,378,956	25.71%
Ind	D&T	512,586,890	74.29%

Com	D	172,994,054	97.53%
Com	T	4,384,902	2.47%

Ind	D	490,654,600	95.72%
Ind	T	21,932,290	4.28%

Obs	seg	service	("Cust Cnt")		G-30 C&I (Non-Refinery)		Annual Therms/"Cust"
			_TYPE_	_FREQ_	Therms	Prop/Pct.	
1			0	563	689,965,846	100.0%	1,225,517
2		D	1	542	663,648,654	96.2%	1,224,444
3		T	1	21	26,317,192	3.8%	1,253,200
4	COM		2	227	177,378,956	25.7%	781,405
5	IND		2	336	512,586,890	74.3%	1,525,556
6	COM	D	3	216	172,994,054	97.5%	800,898
7	COM	T	3	11	4,384,902	2.5%	398,627
8	IND	D	3	326	490,654,600	95.72%	1,505,075
9	IND	T	3	10	21,932,290	4.28%	2,193,229

Noncore Gas Transportation Rates and Commodity Prices

Gas Transp. Forecast from Rate Design (Nominal Cents per Therm)							Trans Option: "Class Average"			Trans Option: "Reservation"							
Year	PPP (¢/Thm)	Dcharge (\$/mo /mtr)	D1 (¢/Thm)	D2 (¢/Thm)	D3 (¢/Thm)	D4 (¢/Thm)	Tcharge (\$/mo /mtr)	T1 (¢/Thm)	T2 (¢/Thm)	Tcharge (¢/Thm/day per Mtr)	T1 (¢/Thm)	T2 (¢/Thm)	GHG Credit (¢/Thm)	CPI	Price Deflator	CBSP \$/Dth	BTS \$/Dth
2017	3.04	\$350	15.18	9.48	5.83	3.23	\$0	2.02	2.02	0.61	1.10	1.10	0.000	1.000	100.00	2.852	0.32
2018	2.83	\$350	15.74	10.04	6.39	3.78	\$0	2.34	2.34	0.61	1.39	1.39	0.000	1.028	102.78	2.447	0.26
2019	2.88	\$350	20.53	14.90	11.29	8.71	\$0	6.99	6.99	0.67	5.95	5.95	-4.340	1.045	104.50	2.285	0.39
2020	2.96	\$350	21.34	15.76	12.18	9.63	\$0	7.74	7.74	0.66	6.67	6.67	-4.913	1.073	107.29	2.362	0.42
2021	3.04	\$350	22.66	17.22	13.75	11.26	\$0	9.03	9.03	0.66	7.96	7.96	-6.067	1.101	110.05	2.438	0.46
2022	3.11	\$350	24.97	19.40	15.84	13.29	\$0	10.97	10.97	0.66	9.90	9.90	-7.961	1.127	112.70	2.529	0.53
2023	3.18	\$350	27.60	21.80	18.09	15.44	\$0	13.06	13.06	0.68	11.95	11.95	-9.913	1.153	115.27	3.040	0.55

## Example Calculation for 2021 Noncore Industrial

### Example of Calculations: 2021 Noncore Industrial *Average* Gas Price:

<p>Transportation Charge (¢/Thm): (including GHG)</p>	18.197	=	$  \begin{aligned}  &+ (95.72\% \text{ Ind Dist of total Ind}) * \{ [(100 \text{ ¢/\$} * 12 \text{ Mo/Yr}) * (\$350.00 / \text{mo/mtr}) / (1,505,075 \text{ Thm/Mtr Ind Dist}) ] \\  &\quad + (15.31\% * 22.66 \text{ ¢/Thm} + 29.02\% * 17.22 \text{ ¢/Thm} + 16.99\% * 13.75 \text{ ¢/Thm} + 38.68\% * 11.26 \text{ ¢/Thm}) \} \\  &+ (4.28\% \text{ Ind Trans of total Ind}) * \{ [(100 \text{ ¢/\$} * 12 \text{ Mo/Yr}) * (\$0.00 / \text{mo/mtr}) / (2,193,229 \text{ Thm/Mtr Ind Trans}) ] \\  &\quad + (38.59\% * 9.03 \text{ ¢/Thm} + 61.41\% * 9.03 \text{ ¢/Thm}) \} \\  &+ \text{PPP Surcharge (¢/Thm): } 3.04 \text{ ¢/Thm, in 2021}  \end{aligned}  $
<p>Gas Commodity Price (¢/Thm):</p>	28.946	=	$  \text{"CBSP" + BTS, market price of gas at the SoCalGas City Gate}  $
<p>Customer's "Burner-Tip" Price:</p>	47.144	=	$  (18.197 + 28.946) \text{ ¢/Thm} \quad (\text{Final Average price in 'GasPrices' worksheet})  $

### Example of Calculations: 2021 Noncore Industrial *Marginal* Gas Price:

<p>Transportation Charge (¢/Thm): (including GHG)</p>	15.825	=	$  \begin{aligned}  &+ (95.72\% \text{ Ind Dist of total Ind}) * \{ (1.13\% * 22.66 \text{ ¢/Thm} + 18.30\% * 17.22 \text{ ¢/Thm} + 19.24\% * 13.75 \text{ ¢/Thm} + 61.33\% * 11.26 \text{ ¢/Thm}) \} \\  &+ (4.28\% \text{ Ind Trans of total Ind}) * \{ (11.23\% * 9.03 \text{ ¢/Thm} + 88.77\% * 9.03 \text{ ¢/Thm}) \} \\  &+ \text{PPP Surcharge (¢/Thm): } 3.04 \text{ ¢/Thm, in 2021}  \end{aligned}  $
<p>Gas Commodity Price (¢/Thm):</p>	28.946	=	$  \text{"CBSP" + BTS, market price of gas at the SoCalGas City Gate}  $
<p>Customer's "Burner-Tip" Price:</p>	44.772	=	$  (15.825 + 28.946) \text{ ¢/Thm} \quad (\text{Final Marginal price in 'GasPrices' worksheet})  $

# **EUForecaster Noncore Commercial Data**

Noncore Commercial: Annual Employment (millions) by Business Types

YEAR	Office	Restaurant	Retail	Laundry	Warehouse	School	College	Health	Lodging	Misc	Governmen	TCU	Constructic	Agriculture	EMPLTOT
2017	1.64358	0.77950	1.01145	0.10199	0.49848	0.66067	0.22022	1.22209	0.14051	0.25465	0.64193	0.58362	0.41964	0.23952	8.41785
2018	1.67084	0.78230	1.01504	0.10321	0.50520	0.66154	0.22051	1.25299	0.14444	0.25771	0.64303	0.59835	0.43955	0.24309	8.53781
2019	1.73745	0.78405	1.01731	0.10218	0.51449	0.66708	0.22236	1.27671	0.14573	0.25513	0.64720	0.60504	0.45870	0.24590	8.67934
2020	1.78567	0.78549	1.01918	0.10113	0.52000	0.67334	0.22445	1.29252	0.14643	0.25250	0.65762	0.60699	0.48963	0.24790	8.80284
2021	1.80549	0.78220	1.01489	0.10032	0.52262	0.67997	0.22666	1.30747	0.14689	0.25049	0.65821	0.60846	0.51619	0.24879	8.86865
2022	1.83080	0.77426	1.00460	0.09966	0.52508	0.68647	0.22882	1.32299	0.14728	0.24884	0.66343	0.60641	0.53369	0.24931	8.92165
2023	1.85858	0.76617	0.99410	0.09911	0.52785	0.69305	0.23102	1.33895	0.14766	0.24746	0.66830	0.60188	0.54321	0.24975	8.96708

Noncore Commercial: EUForecaster Equipment Saturations for End-Uses by Business Types

<b>zname</b>	<b>bname</b>	<b>nname</b>	<b>SAT</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>
Commercial	Agriculture	Drying	1.0000	Assumed
Commercial	Agriculture	Engine	0.5000	Assumed
Commercial	Agriculture	Other	1.0000	DEFAULT
Commercial	Agriculture	Space_Heat	0.7200	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Agriculture	Water_Heat	0.6900	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	College	AC_Compressor	0.8850	CBECS
Commercial	College	Cook_top	0.1470	CBECS
Commercial	College	Fryer	0.1470	CBECS
Commercial	College	Griddle	0.1470	CBECS
Commercial	College	Other	1.0000	DEFAULT
Commercial	College	Other_Cooking	0.1470	CBECS
Commercial	College	Space_Heat	0.7630	SDGE_EUI_STUDY
Commercial	College	Water_Heat	0.9550	SDGE_EUI_STUDY
Commercial	Construction	Other	1.0000	DEFAULT
Commercial	Construction	Space_Heat	0.7200	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Construction	Water_Heat	0.6900	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Government	AC_Compressor	0.8880	CBECS
Commercial	Government	Cook_top	0.1960	CBECS
Commercial	Government	Fryer	0.1960	CBECS
Commercial	Government	Griddle	0.1960	CBECS
Commercial	Government	Other	1.0000	DEFAULT
Commercial	Government	Other_Cooking	0.1960	CBECS
Commercial	Government	Space_Heat	0.8720	SDGE_EUI_STUDY
Commercial	Government	Water_Heat	0.7000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Grocery	AC_Compressor	0.8560	CBECS
Commercial	Grocery	Cook_top	0.2450	CBECS
Commercial	Grocery	Fryer	0.2450	CBECS
Commercial	Grocery	Griddle	0.2450	CBECS
Commercial	Grocery	Other	1.0000	DEFAULT
Commercial	Grocery	Other_Cooking	0.2450	CBECS
Commercial	Grocery	Space_Heat	0.6470	SDGE_EUI_STUDY
Commercial	Grocery	Water_Heat	0.9300	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Health	AC_Compressor	0.7920	CBECS
Commercial	Health	Cook_top	0.1020	CBECS
Commercial	Health	Drying	0.8200	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Health	Fryer	0.1020	CBECS
Commercial	Health	Griddle	0.1020	CBECS
Commercial	Health	Other	1.0000	DEFAULT
Commercial	Health	Other_Cooking	0.1020	CBECS
Commercial	Health	Space_Heat	0.9360	SDGE_EUI_STUDY
Commercial	Health	Water_Heat	1.0000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Laundry	Drying	1.0000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Laundry	Other	1.0000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Laundry	Space_Heat	0.7200	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Laundry	Water_Heat	1.0000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Lodging	AC_Compressor	0.7950	CBECS
Commercial	Lodging	Cook_top	0.0840	CBECS
Commercial	Lodging	Drying	0.8200	CI_1996_STUDY

Noncore Commercial: EUForecaster Equipment Saturations for End-Uses by Business Types

<b>zname</b>	<b>bname</b>	<b>nname</b>	<b>SAT</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>
Commercial	Lodging	Fryer	0.0840	CBECS
Commercial	Lodging	Griddle	0.0840	CBECS
Commercial	Lodging	Other	1.0000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Lodging	Other_Cooking	0.0840	CBECS
Commercial	Lodging	Space_Heat	0.8950	SDGE_EUI_STUDY
Commercial	Lodging	Water_Heat	1.0000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Misc	AC_Compressor	0.7310	CBECS
Commercial	Misc	Cook_top	0.0210	CBECS
Commercial	Misc	Fryer	0.0210	CBECS
Commercial	Misc	Griddle	0.0210	CBECS
Commercial	Misc	Other	1.0000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Misc	Other_Cooking	0.0210	CBECS
Commercial	Misc	Space_Heat	0.6950	SDGE_EUI_STUDY
Commercial	Misc	Water_Heat	0.6900	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Office	AC_Compressor	0.9310	CBECS
Commercial	Office	Cooking	0.0820	CBECS
Commercial	Office	Other	1.0000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Office	Space_Heat	0.8720	SDGE_EUI_STUDY
Commercial	Office	Water_Heat	0.7000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Restaurant	AC_Compressor	0.8710	CBECS
Commercial	Restaurant	Cook_top	0.7500	SCG_COOKING_STUDY
Commercial	Restaurant	Fryer	0.7290	SCG_COOKING_STUDY
Commercial	Restaurant	Griddle	0.5740	SCG_COOKING_STUDY
Commercial	Restaurant	Other	1.0000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Restaurant	Other_Cooking	0.9000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Restaurant	Space_Heat	0.8180	SDGE_EUI_STUDY
Commercial	Restaurant	Water_Heat	0.9600	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Retail	Cooking	0.2450	CBECS
Commercial	Retail	Other	1.0000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Retail	Space_Heat	0.7710	SDGE_EUI_STUDY
Commercial	Retail	Water_Heat	0.6200	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	School	AC_Compressor	0.8850	CBECS
Commercial	School	Cook_top	0.1470	CBECS
Commercial	School	Fryer	0.1470	CBECS
Commercial	School	Griddle	0.1470	CBECS
Commercial	School	Other	1.0000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	School	Other_Cooking	0.1470	CBECS
Commercial	School	Space_Heat	0.9670	SDGE_EUI_STUDY
Commercial	School	Water_Heat	0.9000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	TCU	Engine	0.5000	Assumed
Commercial	TCU	Other	1.0000	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	TCU	Space_Heat	0.7200	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	TCU	Water_Heat	0.6900	CI_1996_STUDY
Commercial	Warehouse	Engine	0.2500	Assumed
Commercial	Warehouse	Other	1.0000	DEFAULT
Commercial	Warehouse	Space_Heat	0.2310	SDGE_EUI_STUDY
Commercial	Warehouse	Water_Heat	0.8800	SDGE_EUI_STUDY

Noncore Commercial: EUForecaster Average Equipment Age for End-Uses by Business Types

Sector	Space Heater	Water Heater	Cooktop	Griddle	Fryer	Other Cooking Equipment	Kitchen Equipment	AC	Dryer	Engine	Other
Office	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1966
Restaurant	1972	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1974
Retail	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Laundry	1965	1980	.	.	.	.	.	2001	1983	.	1984
Warehouse	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
School	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
College	1974	1975	.	.	.	.	1988	1981	.	.	1968
Health	1975	1973	1973	1979	1983	1980	1975	1985	1972	.	1974
Lodging	1985	1978	1990	1986	1986	1990	1990	1953	1989	.	1991
Misc	.	1996	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1991
Government	1979	1980	1976	1982	1979	1979	1982	1987	1980	1965	1976
TCU	1976	1969	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1975	1977
Construction	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Agriculture	1992	1991	.	.	.	.	1998	.	1970	1975	1992

Noncore Commercial: EUForecaster Use per Meter Data for End-Uses by Business Types

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Space Heater</b>	<b>Water Heater</b>	<b>Cooktop</b>	<b>Griddle</b>	<b>Fryer</b>	<b>Other Cooking Equipment</b>	<b>Kitchen Equipment</b>	<b>AC</b>	<b>Dryer</b>	<b>Engine</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total Building</b>
<b>Office</b>	215527	89483	10914	3628	2768	11289	2422	3694	10743	3070	214896	568434
<b>Restaurant</b>	20204	39107	65272	26852	51566	57054	13893	805	360	0	12822	287936
<b>Retail</b>	109615	66579	24242	4037	27002	46547	28785	6387	12274	981	151890	478338
<b>Laundry</b>	2220	35301	289	45	72	419	2	67	354616	0	330200	723233
<b>Warehouse</b>	421907	122568	17437	4860	42025	48321	61778	48008	140305	41679	1357589	2306477
<b>School</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>College</b>	460720	227569	22231	6558	11401	27366	6325	28797	6984	9787	313343	1121082
<b>Health</b>	261635	163941	26275	5089	7138	20206	11429	4735	35991	2684	276629	815753
<b>Lodging</b>	83751	171064	23611	5763	7379	28753	14152	1384	44566	29	193345	573797
<b>Misc</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Government</b>	278103	161677	14209	7002	4156	11696	6344	7424	3750	41075	108977	644415
<b>TCU</b>	107309	38578	3398	844	1602	2976	2032	5242	331	168365	177994	508670
<b>Construction</b>	188461	58899	4729	28	703	2627	1611	5588	35236	121	278028	576031
<b>Agriculture</b>	188038	45558	7738	1291	16092	35784	32533	441	47423	310932	627828	1313660

Noncore Commercial: EUForecaster Historical Base Year Data

Segment	2017 Therm Sales	2017 Meter Count	2017 Meter Count, Existing/Old customers	2017 Meter Count New Customers	Avg Use Per Meter Existing Customers	Avg Use Per Meter New Customers	Price Elasticity	Employment Elasticities	MAS SQFT ADJ
Office + Restaurant + Retail + Laundry	11,783,503	18	18	0	654,639	0	-0.046000	0.474000	6,881,366
Warehouse + School + College	27,163,218	20	20	0	1,358,161	0	-0.046000	0.474000	10,064,926
Health	68,523,222	84	84	0	815,753	0	-0.046000	0.474000	1,707,720
Lodging + Misc	9,754,545	17	17	0	573,797	0	-0.046000	0.474000	14,736,871
Government	21,265,681	33	33	0	644,415	0	-0.046000	0.474000	3,533,422
TCU	16,786,112	33	33	0	508,670	0	-0.046000	0.474000	2,992,940
Construction + Agriculture	27,425,271	22	22	0	1,246,603	0	-0.046000	0.474000	2,571,346
<b>Total</b>	<b>182,701,551</b>	<b>227</b>							

Adjustment for Normal Year Year

Normal Year HDD	1,320 HDD
Actual 2017 HDD	963 HDD
HDD Difference	357 HDD
Load per HDD	14,901 Therm/HDD
Temperature Adj.	5,322,595 Therms

	Actual 2017	Ratio
Office + Restaurant + Retail + Laundry	11,440,217	6.45%
Warehouse + School + College	26,371,879	14.87%
Health	66,526,953	37.51%
Lodging + Misc	9,470,368	5.34%
Government	20,646,154	11.64%
TCU	16,297,087	9.19%
Construction + Agriculture	26,626,298	15.01%
<b>Total</b>	<b>177,378,956</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

# **EU Forecaster Noncore Industrial Data**

Noncore Industrial: Annual Employment (thousands) by Business Types

YEAR	Mining	Food	Textile	Wood_Paper	Chemical	Petroleum	Stone	Prim_Metal	Fab_Metal	Transport	Misc	EMPLTOT
2017	16.16348	129.06360	9.08084	30.67712	50.74915	8.01651	18.15697	11.09867	86.10730	75.99111	299.98373	735.09
2018	16.61525	130.66481	8.88556	31.01606	51.01045	7.99204	18.68871	11.21166	87.58227	76.13221	302.13723	741.94
2019	17.20602	132.71472	8.68342	31.58215	51.19664	7.96183	19.10647	11.28720	89.22850	75.44467	305.29770	749.71
2020	17.42385	134.60928	8.44485	32.17077	51.04258	7.92384	19.30948	11.28594	90.73881	74.65627	305.93007	753.54
2021	17.61213	135.99306	8.20023	32.70950	50.68284	7.80182	19.48590	11.07309	91.29486	73.90304	305.21324	753.97
2022	17.93442	137.44529	7.95285	33.15900	50.14178	7.62268	19.61029	10.83725	92.08721	72.52488	304.29957	753.62
2023	18.07082	138.79788	7.70432	33.70599	49.48541	7.43143	19.59295	10.62601	92.92007	70.12565	303.12865	751.59

Noncore Industrial: EUForecaster Use per Meter for End-Uses by Business Types

Segment	Fire_Tube_Boil	Wat_Tube_Boil	Space_Heat	Water_Heat	Dryer	Furnace_Oven_Kiln	AC	Engine	Misc_Other	Total
<b>Mining</b>	59513	235592	3062	1824	158145	414455	0	17188	8262	898041
<b>Food</b>	879689	238082	9519	12401	327015	80205	905	2641	62989	1613447
<b>Textile</b>	564531	77690	4661	14827	258172	81797	0	8551	34832	1045060
<b>Wood_Paper</b>	279791	702610	119	490	104469	60037	0	0	43693	1191209
<b>Chemical</b>	605370	189460	4252	2956	0	29298	9736	0	353290	1194362
<b>Petroleum</b>	47163	0	21168	1632	178682	568639	0	0	58860	876144
<b>Stone</b>	129086	0	20010	3622	81280	3364992	0	0	162297	3761287
<b>Prim_Metal</b>	59614	213955	6718	772	70615	2638562	241	0	254715	3245192
<b>Fab_Metal</b>	137972	14493	18766	1948	3050	823490	62	1147	163187	1164114
<b>Transport</b>	86333	129456	26293	2753	1535	723067	203	0	126792	1096433
<b>Misc</b>	278315	92239	11292	11810	20687	191765	4	0	177488	783600

Noncore Industrial: EUForecaster Equipment Saturations for End-Uses by Business Types

Segment	Fire_Tube_Boil	Wat_Tube_Boil	Space_Heat	Water_Heat	Dryer	Furnace_Oven_Kiln	AC	Engine	Misc_Other
<b>Mining</b>	0.01	0.01	0.73	0.73	0.03	0.06	0.64	0.87	1.00
<b>Food</b>	0.45	0.45	0.60	0.85	0.12	0.33	0.73	0.70	1.00
<b>Textile</b>	0.26	0.26	0.70	0.71	0.14	0.09	0.72	0.46	1.00
<b>Wood_Paper</b>	0.01	0.01	0.62	0.77	0.09	0.07	0.71	0.50	1.00
<b>Chemical</b>	0.14	0.14	0.73	0.73	0.12	0.10	0.74	0.70	1.00
<b>Petroleum</b>	0.14	0.14	0.73	0.73	0.12	0.10	0.74	0.70	1.00
<b>Stone</b>	0.01	0.01	0.73	0.73	0.03	0.06	0.64	0.87	1.00
<b>Prim_Metal</b>	0.07	0.07	0.73	0.76	0.15	0.10	0.68	0.86	1.00
<b>Fab_Metal</b>	0.07	0.07	0.73	0.76	0.15	0.10	0.68	0.86	1.00
<b>Transport</b>	0.14	0.14	0.73	0.73	0.12	0.10	0.74	0.70	1.00
<b>Misc</b>	0.14	0.14	0.73	0.73	0.12	0.10	0.74	0.70	1.00

Noncore Industrial: EUForecaster Gas Shares for End-Uses by Business Types

Segment	Fire_Tube_Boil	Wat_Tube_Boil	Space_Heat	Water_Heat	Dryer	Furnace_Oven_Kiln	AC	Engine	Misc_Other
<b>Mining</b>	0.75	0.75	0.61	0.59	0.32	0.62	0.11	0.01	1.00
<b>Food</b>	0.79	0.79	0.61	0.59	0.32	0.62	0.11	0.01	1.00
<b>Textile</b>	0.79	0.79	0.61	0.59	0.32	0.62	0.11	0.01	1.00
<b>Wood_Paper</b>	0.75	0.75	0.61	0.59	0.32	0.62	0.11	0.01	1.00
<b>Chemical</b>	0.79	0.79	0.61	0.59	0.32	0.62	0.11	0.01	1.00
<b>Petroleum</b>	0.79	0.79	0.61	0.59	0.32	0.62	0.11	0.01	1.00
<b>Stone</b>	0.79	0.79	0.61	0.59	0.32	0.62	0.11	0.01	1.00
<b>Prim_Metal</b>	0.79	0.79	0.61	0.59	0.32	0.62	0.11	0.01	1.00
<b>Fab_Metal</b>	0.79	0.79	0.61	0.59	0.32	0.62	0.11	0.01	1.00
<b>Transport</b>	0.75	0.75	0.61	0.59	0.32	0.62	0.11	0.01	1.00
<b>Misc</b>	0.79	0.79	0.61	0.59	0.32	0.62	0.11	0.01	1.00

Noncore Industrial: EUForecaster Gas UECs for End-Uses by Business Types

Segment	Fire_Tube_Boil	Wat_Tube_Boil	Space_Heat	Water_Heat	Dryer	Furnace_Oven_ Kiln	AC	Engine	Misc_Other
<b>Mining</b>	15197607	60162069	12984	7981	31551928	34672498	0	3748606	15676
<b>Food</b>	2019797	546644	19869	18855	6599447	493600	8815	289660	48356
<b>Textile</b>	3108844	427834	11556	37402	6188629	2557853	0	1977498	37055
<b>Wood_Paper</b>	38981557	97890377	324	1108	3790529	2348782	0	0	45230
<b>Chemical</b>	3457019	1081930	5644	4049	0	460401	72363	0	209860
<b>Petroleum</b>	1031793	0	107646	8566	10689246	34233510	0	0	133945
<b>Stone</b>	13851560	0	35651	6660	6814194	118290626	0	0	129396
<b>Prim_Metal</b>	338405	1214539	4432	505	438453	20608729	969	0	75202
<b>Fab_Metal</b>	1904588	200068	30108	3097	46052	15640956	609	95727	117161
<b>Transport</b>	813269	1219491	57573	6221	39541	18743866	2495	0	124241
<b>Misc</b>	2821763	935185	26612	28723	573541	5350309	51	0	187184

Noncore Industrial: EUForecaster Electric UECs for End-Uses by Business Types

Segment	Fire_Tube_Boil	Wat_Tube_Boil	Space_Heat	Water_Heat	Dryer	Furnace_Oven_ Kiln	AC	Engine	Misc_Other
<b>Mining</b>	311700114	1233912930	266299	116921	647124219	711126534	0	76883217	0
<b>Food</b>	41425664	11211568	407510	276223	135353440	10123645	180794	5940873	0
<b>Textile</b>	63761817	8774796	237011	547934	126927638	52461093	0	40558119	0
<b>Wood_Paper</b>	799504539	2007713563	6645	16232	77743050	48173085	0	0	0
<b>Chemical</b>	70902822	22190185	115757	59317	0	9442740	1484152	0	0
<b>Petroleum</b>	21161884	0	2207800	125491	219234462	702122971	0	0	0
<b>Stone</b>	284092939	0	731195	97568	139757861	2426118904	0	0	0
<b>Prim_Metal</b>	6940624	24909971	90900	7398	8992590	422681228	19874	0	0
<b>Fab_Metal</b>	39062748	4103358	617510	45371	944518	320793120	12490	1963343	0
<b>Transport</b>	16679997	25011535	1180812	91137	810979	384433232	51172	0	0
<b>Misc</b>	57873838	19180472	545807	420788	11763220	109733850	1046	0	0

Noncore Industrial: EUForecaster Average Equipment Age for End-Uses by Business Types

Segment	Fire_Tube_Boil	Wat_Tube_Boil	Space_Heat	Water_Heat	Dryer	Furnace_Oven_		AC	Engine	Misc_Other
						Kiln				
<b>Mining</b>	1979	1976	1971	1989	1973	1972	.		1985	1972
<b>Food</b>	1981	1979	1978	1980	1984	1978		1999	1989	1976
<b>Textile</b>	1977	1975	.	1980	1988	1975		1990	.	1971
<b>Wood_Paper</b>	1980	1975	1975	1975	1981	1977	.		1968	1981
<b>Chemical</b>	1985	1976	1978	1985	1986	1979		1996	.	1983
<b>Petroleum</b>	1970	.	1980	1982	1968	1988	.		.	1968
<b>Stone</b>	1976	.	1984	1982	1978	1976	.		.	1967
<b>Prim_Metal</b>	1990	1975	1974	1983	1989	1982		1975	.	1979
<b>Fab_Metal</b>	1974	1972	1976	1981	1976	1980		1998	.	1978
<b>Transport</b>	1977	1989	1970	1976	.			1981	1976	1982
<b>Misc</b>	1980	1978	1978	1982	1984	1980	.		.	1984

\* Year Equipment Installed

Noncore Industrial: EUForecaster Historical Base Year Data

Segment	2017 Therm Sales	2017 Meter Count	2017 Meter Count, Existing/Old customers	2017 Meter Count New Customers	Avg Use Per Meter Existing Customers	Avg Use Per Meter New Customers	Price Elasticity	Emp Elasticity	MAS SQFT ADJ	Initial SQFT Calibration	Initial SQFT
Mining	17,062,782	19	19	0	898041	.	-0.071000	0.474000	13.2900	177.2025	8539
Food	187,190,407	97	97	0	1613447	.	-0.071000	0.474000	12.7700	116.3474	2356
Textile	22,991,330	22	22	0	1045060	.	-0.071000	0.474000	13.0200	271.4589	11002
Wood_Paper	33,353,843	28	28	0	1191209	.	-0.071000	0.474000	8.3700	11.8754	3237
Chemical	32,247,769	27	27	0	1194362	.	-0.071000	0.474000	17.2700	728.2737	17662
Petroleum	28,912,761	33	33	0	876144	.	-0.071000	0.474000	3.7300	0.3081	47145
Stone	45,135,449	12	12	0	3761287	.	-0.071000	0.474000	6.2300	40.1230	42397
Prim_Metal	64,903,844	20	20	0	3245192	.	-0.071000	0.474000	20.0200	184.5367	15764
Fab_Metal	47,728,669	41	41	0	1164114	.	-0.071000	0.474000	9.0100	16.8171	21333
Transport	14,253,629	13	13	0	1096433	.	-0.071000	0.474000	7.9900	966.3551	6969
Misc	18,806,407	24	24	0	783600	.	-0.071000	0.474000	9.4800	226.5333	17929
Total	512,586,890	336									

No temperature adjustment since the Hdd coefficient is "small" and statistically not significant

## FORECAST RESULTS

### A. Noncore Commercial

The annual results from the EUForecaster end-use model are shown below for this segment of the noncore market.

Sector	NonCore Commercial
Fuel Type	Natural Gas

	Therms/Yr	Noncore Com/ NonRefinery	Accum. Migr. to COV (subtraction)	Accum. EE/DSM Pgm Savings (subtraction)	Annual Migration from g10 Com to g30 Com (addition)	Avg-Yr Final Forecast
Year (Base = 2017)	Forecast for Scenario 10	MDth/Yr	MDth/Yr	MDth/Yr	MDth/Yr	MDth/Yr
2017	182,701,551	18,270.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	18,270.2
2018	185,030,615	18,503.1	0.0	57.9	290.9	18,736.1
2019	185,149,918	18,515.0	0.0	113.2	290.9	18,692.7
2020	185,628,244	18,562.8	0.0	175.4	290.9	18,678.3
2021	185,706,002	18,570.6	0.0	244.6	290.9	18,616.9
2022	185,599,173	18,559.9	0.0	312.6	290.9	18,538.2
2023	184,811,880	18,481.2	0.0	385.2	290.9	18,386.9

These respective annual values were proportioned into monthly values using the following set of “weather-adjusted” proportions from the last column of percentages:

Month #	Month	Predicted G30-Com at Avg year Hdd (MThm)	Weather Adj. Share of Ann. Total
1	Jan-16	1,890	10.19%
2	Feb-16	1,699	9.16%
3	Mar-16	1,726	9.31%
4	Apr-16	1,568	8.46%
5	May-16	1,425	7.68%
6	Jun-16	1,267	6.83%
7	Jul-16	1,218	6.57%
8	Aug-16	1,302	7.02%
9	Sep-16	1,521	8.20%
10	Oct-16	1,439	7.76%
11	Nov-16	1,571	8.47%
12	Dec-16	1,920	10.36%
		<b>18,545</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

The value for August 2020 would be:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (18,562.8 - 0.0 - 175.4 + 290.9) \times 7.02\% \\
 &= (18,678.3) \times 7.02\% \\
 &= 1,311.2 \text{ Mdth}
 \end{aligned}$$

A final adjustment to the noncore commercial load forecast was done to account for “Rule-38” gas load. “Rule-38” amount is projected forward using 2017 Rule-38 existing G-30 commercial customers’ load.

Using the August 2020 data example, the resulting G-30 commercial forecast of demand would be:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (1,311.2) - (1) \\
 &= 1,310.2 \text{ MDth}
 \end{aligned}$$

## B. Noncore Industrial (Non-Refinery)

The annual results from the EUForecaster end-use model are shown below for this segment of the noncore market.

Sector	NonCore Industrial
Fuel Type	Natural Gas

	Therms/Yr	Noncore Ind/ NonRefinery	Accum. Migr. to COV (subtraction)	Accum. EE/DSM Pgm Savings (subtraction)	Annual Migration from g10 Ind to g30 Ind (addition)	Avg-Yr Final Forecast
Year (Base = 2017)	Forecast for Scenario 10	MDth/Yr	MDth/Yr	MDth/Yr	MDth/Yr	MDth/Yr
2017	512,586,890	51,258.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	51,258.7
2018	519,453,898	51,945.4	43.4	364.2	517.1	52,054.9
2019	518,374,899	51,837.5	86.8	712.3	517.1	51,555.6
2020	518,974,346	51,897.4	130.2	1,103.9	517.1	51,180.5
2021	517,478,827	51,747.9	173.6	1,538.9	517.1	50,552.5
2022	515,009,908	51,501.0	217.0	1,966.8	517.1	49,834.4
2023	509,372,611	50,937.3	217.0	2,423.6	517.1	48,813.8

These respective annual values were proportioned into monthly values using the following set of percentages:

Month #	Month	"Fitted Monthly" Load (per Simple Regression Model) (Mdth)	Monthly Proportions of Annual Total Load (%-of-Annual)
1	Jan-16	4,219	8.05%
2	Feb-16	3,877	7.40%
3	Mar-16	4,201	8.02%
4	Apr-16	4,332	8.27%
5	May-16	4,377	8.35%
6	Jun-16	4,240	8.09%
7	Jul-16	4,863	9.28%
8	Aug-16	5,088	9.71%
9	Sep-16	4,733	9.03%
10	Oct-16	4,409	8.42%
11	Nov-16	4,036	7.70%
12	Dec-16	4,019	7.67%
		<b>52,394</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

The value for August 2020 would be:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (51,897.4 - 130.2 - 1,103.9 + 517.1) \times 9.712\% \\
 &= (51,180.5) \times 9.712\% \\
 &= 4,970.5 \text{ Mdth}
 \end{aligned}$$

### C. Noncore Industrial (Refinery)

The noncore industrial refinery gas demand receives G-30 rate treatment. It is basically the non-cogeneration gas load at refinery facilities served by SoCalGas. The details of how the gas demand forecast for total gas demand at refineries is provided in a separate document (Refinery Cogen section) below. In this part of the noncore C&I only the refinery load billed at G-30 rates is discussed.

Continuing with the August 2020 month as an example and using the data from the following two tables, the G-30 industrial refinery demand was projected to be:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (7,757.1) - (100.7) \\
 &= 7,656.4 \text{ MDth}
 \end{aligned}$$

The reduction of 100.7 MDth is the accumulated EE/DSM program impact for refineries.

The tables below show the refinery Industrial G30 monthly gas demand forecast and monthly energy efficiency savings from 2017 through 2023.

### Industrial Refinery G-30 Gas Demand (1/2)

Month	Cal. Days per Month	Ref G30, Base Econ. Fcst (Mdt)	Accum. EE Savings for Refinery G30 (Mdt)	Final Refinery G30 (Mdt)
Jan-17	31	8,773.4	0.0	8,773.4
Feb-17	28	7,272.9	0.0	7,272.9
Mar-17	31	7,991.0	0.0	7,991.0
Apr-17	30	7,454.6	0.0	7,454.6
May-17	31	8,147.1	0.0	8,147.1
Jun-17	30	7,919.1	0.0	7,919.1
Jul-17	31	8,165.7	0.0	8,165.7
Aug-17	31	7,867.2	0.0	7,867.2
Sep-17	30	7,824.4	0.0	7,824.4
Oct-17	31	8,867.0	0.0	8,867.0
Nov-17	30	8,342.0	0.0	8,342.0
Dec-17	31	8,562.4	0.0	8,562.4
Jan-18	31	7,906.0	-33.3	7,872.7
Feb-18	28	6,915.7	-30.1	6,885.6
Mar-18	31	7,938.0	-33.3	7,904.7
Apr-18	30	7,437.2	-32.2	7,405.0
May-18	31	7,802.0	-33.3	7,768.7
Jun-18	30	7,685.5	-32.2	7,653.3
Jul-18	31	7,924.0	-33.3	7,890.7
Aug-18	31	7,694.8	-33.3	7,661.5
Sep-18	30	7,535.2	-32.2	7,502.9
Oct-18	31	8,158.8	-33.3	8,125.5
Nov-18	30	7,976.2	-32.2	7,944.0
Dec-18	31	8,327.2	-33.3	8,293.8
Jan-19	31	7,925.3	-65.1	7,860.2
Feb-19	28	6,903.9	-58.8	6,845.0
Mar-19	31	7,891.4	-65.1	7,826.2
Apr-19	30	7,442.0	-63.0	7,379.0
May-19	31	7,826.8	-65.1	7,761.6
Jun-19	30	7,716.4	-63.0	7,653.4
Jul-19	31	7,962.4	-65.1	7,897.2
Aug-19	31	7,737.6	-65.1	7,672.4
Sep-19	30	7,578.7	-63.0	7,515.6
Oct-19	31	8,181.2	-65.1	8,116.1
Nov-19	30	7,943.7	-63.0	7,880.6
Dec-19	31	8,295.6	-65.1	8,230.4
Jan-20	31	7,960.7	-100.7	7,860.0
Feb-20	29	7,203.3	-94.2	7,109.1
Mar-20	31	7,924.3	-100.7	7,823.6
Apr-20	30	7,456.0	-97.4	7,358.6
May-20	31	7,838.5	-100.7	7,737.8
Jun-20	30	7,718.6	-97.4	7,621.1

### Industrial Refinery G-30 Gas Demand (2/2)

Month	Cal. Days per Month	Ref G30, Base Econ. Fcst (Mdth)	Accum. EE Savings for Refinery G30 (Mdth)	Final Refinery G30 (Mdth)
Jul-20	31	7,972.6	-100.7	7,871.9
Aug-20	31	7,757.1	-100.7	7,656.4
Sep-20	30	7,598.7	-97.4	7,501.2
Oct-20	31	8,204.8	-100.7	8,104.2
Nov-20	30	7,974.4	-97.4	7,876.9
Dec-20	31	8,335.6	-100.7	8,234.9
Jan-21	31	7,983.5	-140.8	7,842.8
Feb-21	28	6,957.2	-127.1	6,830.1
Mar-21	31	7,918.8	-140.8	7,778.1
Apr-21	30	7,443.7	-136.2	7,307.5
May-21	31	7,833.1	-140.8	7,692.3
Jun-21	30	7,722.0	-136.2	7,585.8
Jul-21	31	7,978.0	-140.8	7,837.3
Aug-21	31	7,758.8	-140.8	7,618.1
Sep-21	30	7,593.5	-136.2	7,457.3
Oct-21	31	8,195.3	-140.8	8,054.5
Nov-21	30	7,965.8	-136.2	7,829.6
Dec-21	31	8,329.2	-140.8	8,188.5
Jan-22	31	7,976.2	-179.9	7,796.3
Feb-22	28	6,948.7	-162.5	6,786.2
Mar-22	31	7,909.1	-179.9	7,729.2
Apr-22	30	7,430.7	-174.1	7,256.6
May-22	31	7,814.2	-179.9	7,634.4
Jun-22	30	7,703.6	-174.1	7,529.5
Jul-22	31	7,956.6	-179.9	7,776.7
Aug-22	31	7,736.8	-179.9	7,556.9
Sep-22	30	7,572.8	-174.1	7,398.7
Oct-22	31	8,171.9	-179.9	7,992.1
Nov-22	30	7,947.9	-174.1	7,773.8
Dec-22	31	8,316.0	-179.9	8,136.1
Jan-23	31	7,946.4	-221.7	7,724.7
Feb-23	28	6,915.6	-200.2	6,715.4
Mar-23	31	7,885.8	-221.7	7,664.1
Apr-23	30	7,388.8	-214.5	7,174.3
May-23	31	7,740.8	-221.7	7,519.1
Jun-23	30	7,623.6	-214.5	7,409.1
Jul-23	31	7,878.9	-221.7	7,657.2
Aug-23	31	7,663.9	-221.7	7,442.2
Sep-23	30	7,486.5	-214.5	7,272.0
Oct-23	31	8,063.5	-221.7	7,841.8
Nov-23	30	7,862.4	-214.5	7,647.9
Dec-23	31	8,234.4	-221.7	8,012.8

#### D. “Out-of-Model” Gas Demand Forecasts

This final category of gas demand for the G-30 load is associated with customers who are included in the large cogeneration, EWG or UEG market segments but who have gas consumption not used to generate electricity. This gas consumption is charged under G30 rates rather than the electric generation rate that applies for most of their consumption.

The following table shows the monthly load for year 2017. These values were used as the profile for these customers for each year of 2018 through 2023.

Month	Mdth
Jan-17	186.4
Feb-17	201.2
Mar-17	150.5
Apr-17	215.6
May-17	197.8
Jun-17	149.1
Jul-17	116.7
Aug-17	111.9
Sep-17	83.8
Oct-17	208.3
Nov-17	83.7
Dec-17	65.3

For example, the projected G-30 “out-of-model” gas demand for August 2020 would simply be: 111.9 MDth.

#### E. Combined G-30 Industrial Gas Demand Forecast

A final adjustment to the noncore industrial G30 load forecast was done to account for “Rule-38” gas load. “Rule-38” amount is projected forward using 2017 Rule-38 existing G-30 industrial customers’ load.

Using the August 2020 data example, the resulting total G30 industrial forecast of demand would be:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Noncore Industrial (Non-Refinery)} + \text{Noncore Industrial (Refinery)} \\ &\quad + \text{Out-of-Model} - \text{Rule 38} \\ &= (4,970.5) + (7,656.4) + (111.9) - (688.0) \\ &= 12,050.8 \text{ MDth} \end{aligned}$$

## **F. Combined G-30 Gas Demand Forecast**

The resulting gas demand for SoCalGas' G30 C&I load is the sum of Commercial and Industrial forecasts discussed previously. Using the August 2020 example, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Noncore Commercial G30} + \text{Noncore Industrial G30} \\ &= (1,310.2) + (12,050.8) \\ &= 13,361.0 \text{ MDth} \end{aligned}$$

This value checks with the value (133,610 MTh) shown in the SoCalGas consolidated gas demand forecast work papers for August 2020.

# **Refinery Non-Cogeneration and Cogeneration Gas Demand**

## **INTRODUCTION**

Gas demand for refineries is developed from a base econometric forecast for both non-cogeneration (rate class G-30) load and cogeneration (rate class G-50) load. The separation into G-30 and G-50 categories is based on the historical 2017 monthly proportions of each rate class.

For the non-cogeneration load component, there is an “out-of-model” adjustment to reflect expected implementation of mandated Energy Efficiency for this customer segment.

## **BASE FORECAST EQUATION**

The base econometric forecast is generated from an equation that uses the natural logarithm of average daily monthly refinery gas consumption as the dependent variable. The key explanatory variable is the natural logarithm of the monthly ratio of 2-month average burner-tip natural gas rates (e.g., transportation rate + commodity price) relative to the 2-month average of propane prices. The second component of the forecast equation is a constant term.

The base forecast equation is shown below:

$$\text{LN(Ref\_MDth/d)} = 5.682067 + (-0.086939) \times \text{LN(G/P)}$$

where

G = Average of current month’s and prior month’s burner-tip gas price, and  
P = Average of current month’s and prior month’s propane price.

The parameters of this equation were estimated from monthly data for Feb-1997 through Dec-2017.

## **EXAMPLE OF FORECAST CALCULATIONS**

The refinery gas demand in a particular month is calculated as:

$$\text{Ref\_MDth/mo} = (\#\text{days in month}) \times \text{EXP}[\text{LN(Ref\_MDth/d)}].$$

For example, the calculation of total refinery gas demand for August 2020 is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LN}[\text{Ref\_MDth/d}] &= 5.682067 + (-0.086939) \times \\ &\quad \text{LN}[\frac{(3.8224+3.8074/2)}{(8.8253+9.4240/2)}] \\ \text{LN}[\text{Ref\_MDth/d}] &= 5.757883 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ref\_MDth} &= (31 \text{ days}) \times (\text{EXP}[5.757883]) \\ &= (31 \text{ days}) \times (316.6772 \text{ MDth/d}) \\ &= (9,817.0 \text{ MDth}) \end{aligned}$$

This total refinery gas demand was “split” between G-30 and G-50 load using the 2017 monthly proportions that the G-30 load represented relative to the total refinery load. The table below provides these proportions.

Month	2017 G-30 % of total Refinery
Jan	80.46%
Feb	78.56%
Mar	80.92%
Apr	78.53%
May	79.52%
Jun	81.09%
Jul	81.37%
Aug	79.02%
Sep	79.16%
Oct	81.64%
Nov	81.85%
Dec	83.06%

Based on the August 2020 example above, the total refinery gas demand is split into G-30 and G-50 values:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ref\_G-30} &= (7,757.1 \text{ MDth}) = (9,817.0 \text{ MDth}) \times (79.017\%), \text{ and} \\ \text{Ref\_G-50} &= (2,059.9 \text{ MDth}) = (9,817.0 \text{ MDth}) \times (20.983\%) \end{aligned}$$

The table below shows the entire base refinery gas demand forecast and the split into G-30 and G-50 rate class component loads.

### Base Forecast of Refinery Gas Demand (1/2)

Month	Day per month	Refinery G30	Refinery G50	<b>Total Refinery</b>	Total Refinery MdtH/Day	ln (MdtH)	ln(G/P): Moving 2-Mo Avg	Burner tip Gas Price (G) \$/dth	Propane (P) \$/dth
Jan-17	31	8,773.4	2,130.7	<b>10,904.1</b>	351.7	5.8629	-0.67235	4.1314	8.6277
Feb-17	28	7,272.9	1,985.2	<b>9,258.1</b>	330.6	5.8010	-0.81580	3.5199	8.6715
Mar-17	31	7,991.0	1,884.2	<b>9,875.2</b>	318.6	5.7638	-0.83622	3.4216	7.3467
Apr-17	30	7,454.6	2,037.9	<b>9,492.6</b>	316.4	5.7571	-0.71644	3.5955	7.0182
May-17	31	8,147.1	2,097.7	<b>10,244.8</b>	330.5	5.8005	-0.65587	3.6325	6.9088
Jun-17	30	7,919.1	1,847.0	<b>9,766.1</b>	325.5	5.7855	-0.61705	3.5509	6.4051
Jul-17	31	8,165.7	1,869.7	<b>10,035.4</b>	323.7	5.7799	-0.62745	3.5757	6.9416
Aug-17	31	7,867.2	2,089.2	<b>9,956.4</b>	321.2	5.7720	-0.73081	3.6787	8.1241
Sep-17	30	7,824.4	2,059.5	<b>9,883.9</b>	329.5	5.7975	-0.88463	3.5811	9.4599
Oct-17	31	8,867.0	1,993.7	<b>10,860.7</b>	350.3	5.8589	-1.02138	3.5393	10.3139
Nov-17	30	8,342.0	1,849.6	<b>10,191.6</b>	339.7	5.8281	-1.08239	3.6530	10.9161
Dec-17	31	8,562.4	1,745.8	<b>10,308.3</b>	332.5	5.8067	-1.06882	3.8219	10.8504
Jan-18	31	7,906.0	1,920.1	<b>9,826.0</b>	317.0	5.7588	-0.88263	3.8805	7.7683
Feb-18	28	6,915.7	1,887.7	<b>8,803.4</b>	314.4	5.7507	-0.78931	3.2151	7.8555
Mar-18	31	7,938.0	1,871.7	<b>9,809.7</b>	316.4	5.7571	-0.86351	3.1631	7.2703
Apr-18	30	7,437.2	2,033.2	<b>9,470.4</b>	315.7	5.7547	-0.83573	2.9549	6.8409
May-18	31	7,802.0	2,008.8	<b>9,810.9</b>	316.5	5.7573	-0.86486	2.9193	7.1085
Jun-18	30	7,685.5	1,792.5	<b>9,478.0</b>	315.9	5.7555	-0.84495	3.0276	6.7350
Jul-18	31	7,924.0	1,814.3	<b>9,738.3</b>	314.1	5.7498	-0.77950	3.2302	6.9093
Aug-18	31	7,694.8	2,043.4	<b>9,738.2</b>	314.1	5.7498	-0.77936	3.3511	7.4384
Sep-18	30	7,535.2	1,983.3	<b>9,518.5</b>	317.3	5.7598	-0.89403	3.1486	8.4530
Oct-18	31	8,158.8	1,834.4	<b>9,993.2</b>	322.4	5.7757	-1.07666	3.0191	9.6482
Nov-18	30	7,976.2	1,768.5	<b>9,744.7</b>	324.8	5.7833	-1.16422	3.0726	9.8660
Dec-18	31	8,327.2	1,697.9	<b>10,025.0</b>	323.4	5.7789	-1.11325	3.6320	10.5445
Jan-19	31	7,925.3	1,924.8	<b>9,850.1</b>	317.7	5.7612	-0.91076	4.2120	8.9575
Feb-19	28	6,903.9	1,884.4	<b>8,788.3</b>	313.9	5.7490	-0.76959	4.1278	9.0471
Mar-19	31	7,891.4	1,860.7	<b>9,752.1</b>	314.6	5.7512	-0.79574	3.7658	8.4458
Apr-19	30	7,442.0	2,034.5	<b>9,476.5</b>	315.9	5.7554	-0.84320	3.3132	8.0044
May-19	31	7,826.8	2,015.2	<b>9,842.0</b>	317.5	5.7604	-0.90126	3.2990	8.2795
Jun-19	30	7,716.4	1,799.7	<b>9,516.1</b>	317.2	5.7595	-0.89113	3.3359	7.8956
Jul-19	31	7,962.4	1,823.1	<b>9,785.5</b>	315.7	5.7547	-0.83511	3.5925	8.0748
Aug-19	31	7,737.6	2,054.7	<b>9,792.3</b>	315.9	5.7554	-0.84307	3.5921	8.6185
Sep-19	30	7,578.7	1,994.8	<b>9,573.4</b>	319.1	5.7655	-0.96024	3.4054	9.6612
Oct-19	31	8,181.2	1,839.5	<b>10,020.7</b>	323.2	5.7784	-1.10825	3.3790	10.8894
Nov-19	30	7,943.7	1,761.3	<b>9,705.0</b>	323.5	5.7792	-1.11720	3.8201	11.1133
Dec-19	31	8,295.6	1,691.4	<b>9,987.0</b>	322.2	5.7751	-1.06958	4.0463	11.8106
Jan-20	31	7,960.7	1,933.4	<b>9,894.0</b>	319.2	5.7657	-0.96198	4.2108	9.7973
Feb-20	29	7,203.3	1,966.2	<b>9,169.4</b>	316.2	5.7563	-0.85426	4.1706	9.8959
Mar-20	31	7,924.3	1,868.4	<b>9,792.7</b>	315.9	5.7554	-0.84360	4.0583	9.2338
Apr-20	30	7,456.0	2,038.3	<b>9,494.4</b>	316.5	5.7573	-0.86485	3.5141	8.7478
May-20	31	7,838.5	2,018.2	<b>9,856.7</b>	318.0	5.7619	-0.91847	3.5898	9.0507
Jun-20	30	7,718.6	1,800.2	<b>9,518.8</b>	317.3	5.7598	-0.89437	3.6384	8.6281

### Base Forecast of Refinery Gas Demand (2/2)

Month	Day per month	Refinery G30	Refinery G50	Total Refinery	Total Refinery Mdt/Day	ln (Mdt/D)	ln(G/P): Moving 2-Mo Avg	Burner tip Gas Price (G) \$/dth	Propane (P) \$/dth
Jul-20	31	7,972.6	1,825.5	<b>9,798.1</b>	316.1	5.7560	-0.84987	3.8224	8.8253
Aug-20	31	7,757.1	2,059.9	<b>9,817.0</b>	316.7	5.7579	-0.87206	3.8074	9.4240
Sep-20	30	7,598.7	2,000.0	<b>9,598.7</b>	320.0	5.7682	-0.99058	3.6184	10.5721
Oct-20	31	8,204.8	1,844.8	<b>10,049.6</b>	324.2	5.7813	-1.14143	3.5662	11.9245
Nov-20	30	7,974.4	1,768.1	<b>9,742.5</b>	324.7	5.7831	-1.16155	3.9758	12.1711
Dec-20	31	8,335.6	1,699.6	<b>10,035.1</b>	323.7	5.7799	-1.12485	4.1774	12.9388
Jan-21	31	7,983.5	1,938.9	<b>9,922.4</b>	320.1	5.7686	-0.99491	4.4560	10.4102
Feb-21	28	6,957.2	1,899.0	<b>8,856.2</b>	316.3	5.7567	-0.85809	4.4152	10.5140
Mar-21	31	7,918.8	1,867.2	<b>9,786.0</b>	315.7	5.7547	-0.83570	4.3999	9.8176
Apr-21	30	7,443.7	2,035.0	<b>9,478.7</b>	316.0	5.7556	-0.84587	3.8078	9.3064
May-21	31	7,833.1	2,016.8	<b>9,849.9</b>	317.7	5.7612	-0.91053	3.8085	9.6250
Jun-21	30	7,722.0	1,801.0	<b>9,523.0</b>	317.4	5.7603	-0.89946	3.8413	9.1805
Jul-21	31	7,978.0	1,826.7	<b>9,804.7</b>	316.3	5.7566	-0.85765	4.0346	9.3879
Aug-21	31	7,758.8	2,060.4	<b>9,819.2</b>	316.7	5.7581	-0.87466	4.0575	10.0176
Sep-21	30	7,593.5	1,998.7	<b>9,592.2</b>	319.7	5.7675	-0.98279	3.8929	11.2252
Oct-21	31	8,195.3	1,842.6	<b>10,037.9</b>	323.8	5.7801	-1.12803	3.8340	12.6476
Nov-21	30	7,965.8	1,766.2	<b>9,732.0</b>	324.4	5.7820	-1.14920	4.2639	12.9068
Dec-21	31	8,329.2	1,698.3	<b>10,027.5</b>	323.5	5.7791	-1.11611	4.4559	13.7143
Jan-22	31	7,976.2	1,937.1	<b>9,913.3</b>	319.8	5.7677	-0.98440	4.8116	11.0875
Feb-22	28	6,948.7	1,896.7	<b>8,845.4</b>	315.9	5.7554	-0.84406	4.7695	11.1961
Mar-22	31	7,909.1	1,864.9	<b>9,774.0</b>	315.3	5.7535	-0.82153	4.7571	10.4671
Apr-22	30	7,430.7	2,031.4	<b>9,462.1</b>	315.4	5.7539	-0.82570	4.1762	9.9319
May-22	31	7,814.2	2,012.0	<b>9,826.2</b>	317.0	5.7588	-0.88287	4.1773	10.2654
Jun-22	30	7,703.6	1,796.7	<b>9,500.3</b>	316.7	5.7579	-0.87202	4.2122	9.8000
Jul-22	31	7,956.6	1,821.8	<b>9,778.4</b>	315.4	5.7539	-0.82672	4.4575	10.0172
Aug-22	31	7,736.8	2,054.5	<b>9,791.4</b>	315.9	5.7553	-0.84201	4.4582	10.6765
Sep-22	30	7,572.8	1,993.2	<b>9,566.0</b>	318.9	5.7648	-0.95132	4.2772	11.9407
Oct-22	31	8,171.9	1,837.4	<b>10,009.3</b>	322.9	5.7773	-1.09522	4.2084	13.4298
Nov-22	30	7,947.9	1,762.2	<b>9,710.1</b>	323.7	5.7797	-1.12327	4.6150	13.7012
Dec-22	31	8,316.0	1,695.6	<b>10,011.5</b>	323.0	5.7775	-1.09778	4.8088	14.5466
Jan-23	31	7,946.4	1,929.9	<b>9,876.2</b>	318.6	5.7639	-0.94127	5.4191	11.6698
Feb-23	28	6,915.6	1,887.7	<b>8,803.3</b>	314.4	5.7507	-0.78914	5.2339	11.7829
Mar-23	31	7,885.8	1,859.4	<b>9,745.2</b>	314.4	5.7505	-0.78759	5.1417	11.0237
Apr-23	30	7,388.8	2,019.9	<b>9,408.8</b>	313.6	5.7482	-0.76066	4.9019	10.4664
May-23	31	7,740.8	1,993.1	<b>9,733.8</b>	314.0	5.7494	-0.77418	4.9100	10.8137
Jun-23	30	7,623.6	1,778.0	<b>9,401.7</b>	313.4	5.7474	-0.75200	5.0572	10.3291
Jul-23	31	7,878.9	1,804.0	<b>9,682.8</b>	312.3	5.7441	-0.71380	5.1715	10.5553
Aug-23	31	7,663.9	2,035.2	<b>9,699.0</b>	312.9	5.7458	-0.73303	5.3009	11.2418
Sep-23	30	7,486.5	1,970.5	<b>9,457.1</b>	315.2	5.7533	-0.81956	5.1860	12.5582
Oct-23	31	8,063.5	1,813.0	<b>9,876.5</b>	318.6	5.7639	-0.94158	5.2145	14.1089
Nov-23	30	7,862.4	1,743.3	<b>9,605.7</b>	320.2	5.7689	-0.99893	5.2814	14.3916
Dec-23	31	8,234.4	1,679.0	<b>9,913.4</b>	319.8	5.7677	-0.98446	5.8021	15.2720

## ADJUSTMENTS TO THE BASE FORECAST

### A. Energy Efficiency/DSM Program Savings

Adjustments for energy efficiency/DSM (EE/DSM) programs for refinery customers are applied to the G-30 load portion of the refinery gas demand. The cogeneration (G-50) load is exempt from participating in these programs. The values applied to the refinery G-30 load have been noted in the earlier discussion of the overall G-30 load forecast.

### B. Refinery Industrial G-30 Gas Demand

For the discussion of how the G-30 refinery gas demand is calculated see the discussion under the workpapers for the Noncore C&I, section Noncore Industrial (Refinery).

### C. Refinery Cogeneration Gas Demand by EG Rate Tiers

Cogeneration (G-50) refinery gas demand is billed according to the two-tiered EG rate structure. The projected refinery cogeneration gas demand by tier assigns 98.90% of the base refinery cogeneration to tier 2. The cogeneration gas demand to tier 1 is 1.10% of the base refinery cogeneration demand. These ratios are calculated based on 2017 historical data.

Using August 2020 as an example:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Tier 1:} &= (2,059.9 \text{ MDth}) \times (1.10\%) \\ &= 22.7 \text{ MDth}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Tier 2:} &= (2,059.9 \text{ MDth}) \times (98.90\%) \\ &= 2,037.2 \text{ MDth}\end{aligned}$$

### Refinery Cogeneration Gas Demand by EG Rate Tier (1/2)

Month	Total (Refinery CoGeneration) (Mdth)	Refinery CoGen (Tier 1) (Mdth)	Refinery CoGen (Tier 2) (Mdth)
Jan-17	2,130.7	23.5	2,107.3
Feb-17	1,985.2	21.9	1,963.3
Mar-17	1,884.2	20.7	1,863.4
Apr-17	2,037.9	22.4	2,015.5
May-17	2,097.7	23.1	2,074.6
Jun-17	1,847.0	20.3	1,826.6
Jul-17	1,869.7	20.6	1,849.1
Aug-17	2,089.2	23.0	2,066.2
Sep-17	2,059.5	22.7	2,036.8
Oct-17	1,993.7	21.9	1,971.7
Nov-17	1,849.6	20.4	1,829.2
Dec-17	1,745.8	19.2	1,726.6
Jan-18	1,920.1	21.1	1,898.9
Feb-18	1,887.7	20.8	1,866.9
Mar-18	1,871.7	20.6	1,851.1
Apr-18	2,033.2	22.4	2,010.8
May-18	2,008.8	22.1	1,986.7
Jun-18	1,792.5	19.7	1,772.7
Jul-18	1,814.3	20.0	1,794.4
Aug-18	2,043.4	22.5	2,020.9
Sep-18	1,983.3	21.8	1,961.5
Oct-18	1,834.4	20.2	1,814.2
Nov-18	1,768.5	19.5	1,749.0
Dec-18	1,697.9	18.7	1,679.2
Jan-19	1,924.8	21.2	1,903.6
Feb-19	1,884.4	20.7	1,863.7
Mar-19	1,860.7	20.5	1,840.2
Apr-19	2,034.5	22.4	2,012.1
May-19	2,015.2	22.2	1,993.0
Jun-19	1,799.7	19.8	1,779.9
Jul-19	1,823.1	20.1	1,803.0
Aug-19	2,054.7	22.6	2,032.1
Sep-19	1,994.8	22.0	1,972.8
Oct-19	1,839.5	20.3	1,819.2
Nov-19	1,761.3	19.4	1,741.9
Dec-19	1,691.4	18.6	1,672.8
Jan-20	1,933.4	21.3	1,912.1
Feb-20	1,966.2	21.6	1,944.5
Mar-20	1,868.4	20.6	1,847.9
Apr-20	2,038.3	22.4	2,015.9
May-20	2,018.2	22.2	1,996.0
Jun-20	1,800.2	19.8	1,780.4

### Refinery Cogeneration Gas Demand by EG Rate Tier (2/2)

Month	Total (Refinery CoGeneration) (Mdt)	Refinery CoGen (Tier 1) (Mdt)	Refinery CoGen (Tier 2) (Mdt)
Jul-20	1,825.5	20.1	1,805.4
Aug-20	2,059.9	22.7	2,037.2
Sep-20	2,000.0	22.0	1,978.0
Oct-20	1,844.8	20.3	1,824.5
Nov-20	1,768.1	19.5	1,748.6
Dec-20	1,699.6	18.7	1,680.9
Jan-21	1,938.9	21.3	1,917.5
Feb-21	1,899.0	20.9	1,878.1
Mar-21	1,867.2	20.6	1,846.6
Apr-21	2,035.0	22.4	2,012.6
May-21	2,016.8	22.2	1,994.6
Jun-21	1,801.0	19.8	1,781.2
Jul-21	1,826.7	20.1	1,806.6
Aug-21	2,060.4	22.7	2,037.7
Sep-21	1,998.7	22.0	1,976.7
Oct-21	1,842.6	20.3	1,822.3
Nov-21	1,766.2	19.4	1,746.7
Dec-21	1,698.3	18.7	1,679.6
Jan-22	1,937.1	21.3	1,915.8
Feb-22	1,896.7	20.9	1,875.8
Mar-22	1,864.9	20.5	1,844.3
Apr-22	2,031.4	22.4	2,009.0
May-22	2,012.0	22.1	1,989.8
Jun-22	1,796.7	19.8	1,776.9
Jul-22	1,821.8	20.1	1,801.7
Aug-22	2,054.5	22.6	2,031.9
Sep-22	1,993.2	21.9	1,971.3
Oct-22	1,837.4	20.2	1,817.1
Nov-22	1,762.2	19.4	1,742.8
Dec-22	1,695.6	18.7	1,676.9
Jan-23	1,929.9	21.2	1,908.6
Feb-23	1,887.7	20.8	1,866.9
Mar-23	1,859.4	20.5	1,838.9
Apr-23	2,019.9	22.2	1,997.7
May-23	1,993.1	21.9	1,971.1
Jun-23	1,778.0	19.6	1,758.5
Jul-23	1,804.0	19.9	1,784.1
Aug-23	2,035.2	22.4	2,012.8
Sep-23	1,970.5	21.7	1,948.8
Oct-23	1,813.0	20.0	1,793.0
Nov-23	1,743.3	19.2	1,724.1
Dec-23	1,679.0	18.5	1,660.5

## Small Cogeneration (Capacity < 20 Mw) Gas Demand

### INTRODUCTION

The gas demand forecast for small cogeneration (capacity < 20 Mw) is based primarily on an econometric relationship from analysis of annual historical data together with a monthly profile of how the annual consumption is split over the months of a year. In addition to the econometric projection, there is a contribution of gas demand expected from the Self Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) attributed to noncore gas customers who are expected to participate.

Although these customers are associated with G-50 transportation rates their gas demand in total is split into two tiers based on a customer's annual consumption (tier 1 for  $\leq$  3,000,000 Thm/yr; and tier 2 for > 3,000,000 Thm/yr). As electric generation customers their consumption is billed at the EG rate structure.

### BASE ECONOMETRIC EQUATION TO FORECAST ANNUAL DEMAND

The base forecast equation for annual demand is shown below:

$$\text{LN}(\text{SmCoGen\_MDth/yr}) = 8.11941 + \text{LN}(\#\text{Cust}) \times (0.32373) \\ + \text{LN}(G/E) \times (-0.24418), \text{ where}$$

#Cust = Number of active meters/customers. This is forecasted using the base year customer count projected forward by total C&I employment trend  
G = SCG's "EG tier1" Burner-Tip Price conv. to ¢/Kwh at 10,000 Btu/Kwh, and  
E = SCE-Retail Ind Elec. Price. ¢/Kwh

The small cogeneration gas demand in a particular year is calculated as:

$$\text{SmCoGen\_MDth/yr} = \text{EXP}[\text{LN}(\text{SmCoGen\_MDth/yr})].$$

For example, the calculation of small cogeneration gas demand for 2020 is as follows:

$$\text{LN}[\text{SmCoGen\_MDth/yr}] = 8.11941 + \text{LN}(325.75) \times (0.32373) \\ + \text{LN}[(4.6392 \text{ ¢/Kwh}) / (13.1472 \text{ ¢/Kwh})] \times (-0.24418)$$

$$\text{LN}[\text{SmCoGen\_MDth/yr}] = 10.24691$$

$$(\text{EXP}[10.24691]) = 28,195.3 \text{ MDth/yr}$$

The table below shows the annual small cogeneration gas demand forecast.

**Base Annual Forecast of Small Cogeneration Gas Demand**

Year	Annual Load (Mdth)	Cust cnt	LN( Ann. Mdth/Yr)	LN( Cust cnt )	LN (G/E)	Gas/Elec. (G/E) Price Ratio	SCE-Retail Ind Elec. Price	SCG's "EG tier1" Burner-Tip Price conv. to ¢/Kwh at 10,000 Btu/Kwh	Total C&I Empl (x 1000)
2017	27,561.0	312	10.224	5.743	-0.996	0.37	11.71	4.33	9,153
2018	28,541.9	316	10.259	5.757	-1.131	0.32	12.28	3.96	9,280
2019	28,228.9	321	10.248	5.773	-1.064	0.34	12.76	4.40	9,429
2020	28,195.3	326	10.247	5.786	-1.042	0.35	13.15	4.64	9,556
2021	28,083.9	328	10.243	5.793	-1.016	0.36	13.53	4.90	9,623
2022	27,756.1	330	10.231	5.799	-0.961	0.38	13.87	5.31	9,675
2023	26,873.5	331	10.199	5.803	-0.823	0.44	13.90	6.11	9,719

**FORECAST OF ANNUAL DEMAND FROM NONCORE SGIP**

The table below shows the annual demand forecasted by accumulated program years for noncore SGIP:

Year	G50 SGIP (Mdth)
2017	0.0
2018	5.6
2019	11.2
2020	16.8
2021	22.4
2022	28.0
2023	33.6

The forecast approach assumes a generic program of the same amount of KW natural gas consuming capacity installed that generates electricity at 50% of installed capacity in the first year, then 80% in the second year and at 100% in year three and afterwards.

The Therms/Yr assumed for the expected KW of electric generation was calculated as:

$$\text{Thm/yr} = [(\text{LF} \times \text{KW-Capacity}) \times (\text{Heat-Rate})] \times (24 \times 365 \text{ Hrs/Yr}),$$

where Heat-Rate = (10,000 MBtu/hr) / (1 KW), and

$$10 \text{ Therm} = 1 \text{ MMBtu}; 1 \text{ Therm} = (1/10) \times (1,000) \text{ MBtu}$$

## TOTAL ANNUAL DEMAND FOR SMALL COGENERATION

The table below shows the total (econometric + noncore SGIP) combined gas demand for small cogeneration gas demand:

Year	Econometric Model Fcst (Mdth)	SGIP (G50) Fcst (Mdth)	Final Sm. CoGen (Mdth)
2017	27,561.0	0.0	27,561.0
2018	28,541.9	5.6	28,547.5
2019	28,228.9	11.2	28,240.1
2020	28,195.3	16.8	28,212.1
2021	28,083.9	22.4	28,106.3
2022	27,756.1	28.0	27,784.1
2023	26,873.5	33.6	26,907.1

## MONTHLY DEMAND FOR SMALL COGENERATION

This total (econometric + noncore SGIP) annual small cogeneration gas demand was “split” into monthly load using the monthly proportions in the table below.

Month #	Month	Smoothed Monthly Load as % of Annual (2015-2017)
1	Jan	8.217%
2	Feb	7.116%
3	Mar	7.715%
4	Apr	7.930%
5	May	8.307%
6	Jun	8.493%
7	Jul	9.048%
8	Aug	9.060%
9	Sep	8.583%
10	Oct	8.563%
11	Nov	8.429%
12	Dec	8.541%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.000%</b>

## FORECAST RESULTS

Based on the year 2020 example above, the August 2018 small cogeneration (G-50) gas demand is calculated as:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{SmCoGen\_G-50} &= (28,195.3 + 16.8 \text{ MDth/yr}) \times (9.060\%) \\ &= (2,556.1 \text{ MDth})\end{aligned}$$

Small cogeneration (G-50) gas demand is billed according to the two-tiered EG rate structure. The projected gas demand by tier assigns 67.742% of the total cogeneration demand to tier 2; the remaining 32.258% is assigned to tier 1. These ratios are calculated based on 2017 historical data.

Using August 2020 as an example:

$$\text{Tier 2: } (1,731.6 \text{ MDth}) = (2,556.1 \text{ MDth}) \times (67.742\%)$$

$$\text{Tier 1: } (824.6 \text{ MDth}) = (2,556.1 \text{ MDth}) \times (32.258\%)$$

The tables below show the small cogeneration monthly gas demand forecast from 2017 through 2023 by total and by EG rate tiers.

## Small Cogeneration Gas Demand (1/2)

Year	Month	Total Small CoGen (Mdth)	Small CoGen - Tier 1 (Mdth)	Small CoGen - Tier 2 (Mdth)
2017	Jan	2,264.7	730.6	1,534.2
2017	Feb	1,961.1	632.6	1,328.5
2017	Mar	2,126.3	685.9	1,440.4
2017	Apr	2,185.5	705.0	1,480.5
2017	May	2,289.4	738.5	1,550.9
2017	Jun	2,340.7	755.1	1,585.6
2017	Jul	2,493.7	804.4	1,689.3
2017	Aug	2,497.1	805.5	1,691.6
2017	Sep	2,365.4	763.0	1,602.4
2017	Oct	2,360.0	761.3	1,598.7
2017	Nov	2,323.0	749.4	1,573.7
2017	Dec	2,353.9	759.3	1,594.6
2018	Jan	2,345.8	756.7	1,589.1
2018	Feb	2,031.3	655.3	1,376.1
2018	Mar	2,202.4	710.5	1,492.0
2018	Apr	2,263.7	730.2	1,533.5
2018	May	2,371.3	764.9	1,606.4
2018	Jun	2,424.5	782.1	1,642.4
2018	Jul	2,583.0	833.2	1,749.8
2018	Aug	2,586.5	834.4	1,752.2
2018	Sep	2,450.1	790.4	1,659.8
2018	Oct	2,444.5	788.5	1,655.9
2018	Nov	2,406.2	776.2	1,630.0
2018	Dec	2,438.2	786.5	1,651.6
2019	Jan	2,320.5	748.6	1,572.0
2019	Feb	2,009.5	648.2	1,361.2
2019	Mar	2,178.7	702.8	1,475.9
2019	Apr	2,239.4	722.4	1,517.0
2019	May	2,345.8	756.7	1,589.1
2019	Jun	2,398.4	773.7	1,624.7
2019	Jul	2,555.2	824.3	1,730.9
2019	Aug	2,558.7	825.4	1,733.3
2019	Sep	2,423.7	781.8	1,641.9
2019	Oct	2,418.1	780.0	1,638.1
2019	Nov	2,380.3	767.8	1,612.4
2019	Dec	2,411.9	778.0	1,633.9
2020	Jan	2,318.2	747.8	1,570.4
2020	Feb	2,007.5	647.6	1,359.9
2020	Mar	2,176.5	702.1	1,474.4
2020	Apr	2,237.1	721.7	1,515.5
2020	May	2,343.5	756.0	1,587.5
2020	Jun	2,396.0	772.9	1,623.1

## Small Cogeneration Gas Demand (2/2)

Year	Month	Total Small CoGen (Mdth)	Small CoGen - Tier 1 (Mdth)	Small CoGen - Tier 2 (Mdth)
2020	Jul	2,552.6	823.4	1,729.2
2020	Aug	2,556.1	824.6	1,731.6
2020	Sep	2,421.3	781.1	1,640.3
2020	Oct	2,415.7	779.3	1,636.5
2020	Nov	2,377.9	767.1	1,610.8
2020	Dec	2,409.5	777.3	1,632.2
2021	Jan	2,309.6	745.0	1,564.5
2021	Feb	1,999.9	645.1	1,354.8
2021	Mar	2,168.4	699.5	1,468.9
2021	Apr	2,228.8	719.0	1,509.8
2021	May	2,334.7	753.1	1,581.6
2021	Jun	2,387.0	770.0	1,617.0
2021	Jul	2,543.1	820.3	1,722.7
2021	Aug	2,546.5	821.5	1,725.1
2021	Sep	2,412.2	778.1	1,634.1
2021	Oct	2,406.7	776.3	1,630.3
2021	Nov	2,369.0	764.2	1,604.8
2021	Dec	2,400.5	774.3	1,626.1
2022	Jan	2,283.1	736.5	1,546.6
2022	Feb	1,977.0	637.7	1,339.3
2022	Mar	2,143.5	691.5	1,452.1
2022	Apr	2,203.2	710.7	1,492.5
2022	May	2,307.9	744.5	1,563.4
2022	Jun	2,359.6	761.2	1,598.5
2022	Jul	2,513.9	810.9	1,703.0
2022	Aug	2,517.3	812.0	1,705.3
2022	Sep	2,384.6	769.2	1,615.4
2022	Oct	2,379.1	767.4	1,611.6
2022	Nov	2,341.8	755.4	1,586.4
2022	Dec	2,372.9	765.5	1,607.5
2023	Jan	2,211.0	713.2	1,497.8
2023	Feb	1,914.6	617.6	1,297.0
2023	Mar	2,075.9	669.6	1,406.2
2023	Apr	2,133.7	688.3	1,445.4
2023	May	2,235.1	721.0	1,514.1
2023	Jun	2,285.2	737.2	1,548.0
2023	Jul	2,434.6	785.3	1,649.2
2023	Aug	2,437.9	786.4	1,651.5
2023	Sep	2,309.3	744.9	1,564.4
2023	Oct	2,304.0	743.2	1,560.8
2023	Nov	2,267.9	731.6	1,536.3
2023	Dec	2,298.0	741.3	1,556.7

**Large Cogeneration (Capacity > 20 Mw),  
Utility Electric Generation (UEG) and  
Exempt Wholesale Generation (EWG)  
Gas Demand**

The gas demand forecasts for large cogeneration (capacity > 20 Mw), utility electric generation (UEG) and exempt wholesale generation (EWG) are provided by Mr. Huang based on the power market simulation model he uses. Forecast details are discussed by Mr. Huang in his prepared testimony and his workpapers.

The tables provided below summarize the gas demand forecasts from 2017 to 2023 provided by Mr. Huang for the large cogeneration and UEG/EWG segments. The tables are separated by EG rate tier.

## Large Cogeneration, UEG/EWG Gas Demand (1/2)

Year	Month	Total Lg CoGen / UEG / EWG (Mdt)	Lg CoGen / UEG / EWG - Tier 1 (Mdt)	Lg CoGen / UEG / EWG - Tier 2 (Mdt)
2017	Jan	15,217.8	72.7	15,145.1
2017	Feb	14,507.6	154.0	14,353.6
2017	Mar	13,996.2	214.6	13,781.6
2017	Apr	13,345.4	203.3	13,142.1
2017	May	15,777.2	212.3	15,564.8
2017	Jun	19,457.4	271.1	19,186.3
2017	Jul	24,867.8	317.1	24,550.8
2017	Aug	29,934.2	313.4	29,620.7
2017	Sep	22,482.5	235.9	22,246.6
2017	Oct	15,695.1	217.5	15,477.6
2017	Nov	12,107.3	174.6	11,932.7
2017	Dec	11,874.5	53.5	11,820.9
2018	Jan	12,150.6	2.2	12,148.4
2018	Feb	10,085.7	8.2	10,077.5
2018	Mar	11,935.1	22.2	11,912.9
2018	Apr	14,879.8	12.6	14,867.2
2018	May	15,274.0	31.0	15,243.0
2018	Jun	17,401.3	150.2	17,251.1
2018	Jul	27,127.2	265.2	26,861.9
2018	Aug	30,344.0	340.5	30,003.4
2018	Sep	27,716.4	244.6	27,471.8
2018	Oct	20,967.8	60.7	20,907.1
2018	Nov	18,944.0	26.1	18,917.9
2018	Dec	15,004.9	1.3	15,003.6
2019	Jan	13,434.7	1.0	13,433.7
2019	Feb	9,953.0	2.7	9,950.2
2019	Mar	13,617.4	1.8	13,615.6
2019	Apr	14,532.4	2.4	14,530.0
2019	May	13,916.7	2.9	13,913.7
2019	Jun	17,235.5	88.3	17,147.3
2019	Jul	25,657.4	233.4	25,423.9
2019	Aug	30,645.4	289.7	30,355.7
2019	Sep	28,103.2	240.4	27,862.8
2019	Oct	20,330.4	10.6	20,319.7
2019	Nov	11,989.6	8.7	11,981.0
2019	Dec	13,851.4	0.3	13,851.1
2020	Jan	15,871.9	0.5	15,871.4
2020	Feb	9,928.3	3.8	9,924.5
2020	Mar	9,982.4	0.0	9,982.4
2020	Apr	12,109.1	0.4	12,108.8
2020	May	11,065.6	2.0	11,063.6
2020	Jun	14,518.6	62.8	14,455.8

## Large Cogeneration, UEG/EWG Gas Demand (2/2)

Year	Month	Total Lg CoGen / UEG / EWG (Mdth)	Lg CoGen / UEG / EWG - Tier 1 (Mdth)	Lg CoGen / UEG / EWG - Tier 2 (Mdth)
2020	Jul	25,395.2	193.2	25,202.0
2020	Aug	29,992.3	263.4	29,728.9
2020	Sep	27,276.9	160.8	27,116.1
2020	Oct	22,385.6	4.3	22,381.3
2020	Nov	16,056.0	0.2	16,055.8
2020	Dec	17,693.0	0.3	17,692.7
2021	Jan	17,632.6	0.0	17,632.6
2021	Feb	9,492.9	0.7	9,492.2
2021	Mar	9,310.3	0.0	9,310.3
2021	Apr	13,777.6	0.0	13,777.6
2021	May	13,796.0	0.3	13,795.6
2021	Jun	16,220.1	31.9	16,188.2
2021	Jul	23,285.5	203.1	23,082.5
2021	Aug	26,540.6	280.3	26,260.3
2021	Sep	24,333.5	115.9	24,217.6
2021	Oct	21,129.5	1.0	21,128.5
2021	Nov	14,397.3	0.0	14,397.3
2021	Dec	17,658.8	0.0	17,658.8
2022	Jan	16,383.5	0.0	16,383.5
2022	Feb	11,866.4	0.0	11,866.4
2022	Mar	12,519.2	0.0	12,519.2
2022	Apr	13,126.3	0.0	13,126.3
2022	May	14,364.3	0.2	14,364.1
2022	Jun	16,070.7	32.0	16,038.7
2022	Jul	22,833.3	151.8	22,681.5
2022	Aug	24,995.8	241.7	24,754.1
2022	Sep	23,060.1	91.5	22,968.6
2022	Oct	19,863.1	0.0	19,863.1
2022	Nov	14,314.1	0.0	14,314.1
2022	Dec	17,478.5	0.0	17,478.5
2023	Jan	15,972.3	0.0	15,972.3
2023	Feb	12,847.3	0.0	12,847.3
2023	Mar	13,079.1	0.0	13,079.1
2023	Apr	14,766.5	0.0	14,766.5
2023	May	15,556.7	0.0	15,556.7
2023	Jun	16,325.9	0.6	16,325.3
2023	Jul	22,539.5	134.6	22,404.9
2023	Aug	23,648.1	142.5	23,505.6
2023	Sep	20,975.6	54.6	20,921.0
2023	Oct	17,345.7	0.0	17,345.7
2023	Nov	15,189.0	0.0	15,189.0
2023	Dec	16,803.9	0.0	16,803.9

**Gas Demand Forecasts for the Combined,  
Electric Generation Rate Group  
By EG Rate Tier**

The over-all gas demand forecasts for electric generation (under the EG rate category) are aggregated from the following previous individual market segment forecasts together with a final adjustment to this total to account for “Rule-38” eligible G-50 gas load. “Rule-38” amount is projected forward using 2017 Rule-38 existing G-50 customers’ load. “Rule-38” demands are subtracted from the tier totals of gas demand forecasts for Small Cogeneration, Refinery Cogeneration, and combined Large Cogeneration and UEG/EWG gas demand.

Using the August 2020 data as an example, the resulting EG-tier1 and EG-tier 2 forecasts of gas demand would be:

Tier 1:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EG-Tier1\_MDth} &= ( 824.6 \text{ MDth for SmCoGen}) \\ &+ ( 22.7 \text{ MDth for RefCoGen}) \\ &+ ( 263.4 \text{ MDth for LgCoGen/UEG/EWG}) \\ &- ( 37.5 \text{ MDth for Rule-38 Eligible G-50 load}) \\ \text{EG-Tier1\_MDth} &= (1,073.1 \text{ MDth}). \end{aligned}$$

Tier 2:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EG-Tier2\_MDth} &= ( 1,731.6 \text{ MDth for SmCoGen}) \\ &+ ( 2,037.2 \text{ MDth for RefCoGen}) \\ &+ ( 29,728.9 \text{ MDth for LgCoGen/UEG/EWG}) \\ &- ( 186.9 \text{ MDth for Rule-38 Eligible G-50 load}) \\ \text{EG-Tier2\_MDth} &= ( 33,310.9 \text{ MDth}). \end{aligned}$$

Note that the calculations above may reflect small rounding errors.

These results (noting that 1 MDth = 10 MTherms) for tier1 and tier2 gas demand are shown in the SoCalGas consolidated gas demand forecast work papers for August 2020.

**ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY  
GAS DEMAND FORECAST**

## **Enhanced Oil Recovery Forecasting Methodology**

The Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) demand forecast is prepared based on historical throughput and general market conditions. For the 2020 to 2022 TCAP period, we expect EOR customers' demand to be stable. Combined EOR cogeneration and steaming usage are forecasted to average 20,894 MDth per year in TCAP period. This is the same as the 2017 recorded EOR gas demand.

The table below shows EOR monthly gas demand forecast from 2017 through 2023.

## EOR Gas Demand

Year	Month	Mdth	Customer #
2017	Jan	1,774.6	34
2017	Feb	1,602.8	34
2017	Mar	1,774.6	34
2017	Apr	1,717.3	34
2017	May	1,774.6	34
2017	Jun	1,717.3	34
2017	Jul	1,774.6	34
2017	Aug	1,774.6	34
2017	Sep	1,717.3	34
2017	Oct	1,774.6	34
2017	Nov	1,717.3	34
2017	Dec	1,774.6	34
2018	Jan	1,774.6	34
2018	Feb	1,602.8	34
2018	Mar	1,774.6	34
2018	Apr	1,717.3	34
2018	May	1,774.6	34
2018	Jun	1,717.3	34
2018	Jul	1,774.6	34
2018	Aug	1,774.6	34
2018	Sep	1,717.3	34
2018	Oct	1,774.6	34
2018	Nov	1,717.3	34
2018	Dec	1,774.6	34
2019	Jan	1,774.6	34
2019	Feb	1,602.8	34
2019	Mar	1,774.6	34
2019	Apr	1,717.3	34
2019	May	1,774.6	34
2019	Jun	1,717.3	34
2019	Jul	1,774.6	34
2019	Aug	1,774.6	34
2019	Sep	1,717.3	34
2019	Oct	1,774.6	34
2019	Nov	1,717.3	34
2019	Dec	1,774.6	34
2020	Jan	1,774.6	34
2020	Feb	1,602.8	34
2020	Mar	1,774.6	34
2020	Apr	1,717.3	34
2020	May	1,774.6	34
2020	Jun	1,717.3	34

Year	Month	Mdth	Customer #
2020	Jul	1,774.6	34
2020	Aug	1,774.6	34
2020	Sep	1,717.3	34
2020	Oct	1,774.6	34
2020	Nov	1,717.3	34
2020	Dec	1,774.6	34
2021	Jan	1,774.6	34
2021	Feb	1,602.8	34
2021	Mar	1,774.6	34
2021	Apr	1,717.3	34
2021	May	1,774.6	34
2021	Jun	1,717.3	34
2021	Jul	1,774.6	34
2021	Aug	1,774.6	34
2021	Sep	1,717.3	34
2021	Oct	1,774.6	34
2021	Nov	1,717.3	34
2021	Dec	1,774.6	34
2022	Jan	1,774.6	34
2022	Feb	1,602.8	34
2022	Mar	1,774.6	34
2022	Apr	1,717.3	34
2022	May	1,774.6	34
2022	Jun	1,717.3	34
2022	Jul	1,774.6	34
2022	Aug	1,774.6	34
2022	Sep	1,717.3	34
2022	Oct	1,774.6	34
2022	Nov	1,717.3	34
2022	Dec	1,774.6	34
2023	Jan	1,774.6	34
2023	Feb	1,602.8	34
2023	Mar	1,774.6	34
2023	Apr	1,717.3	34
2023	May	1,774.6	34
2023	Jun	1,717.3	34
2023	Jul	1,774.6	34
2023	Aug	1,774.6	34
2023	Sep	1,717.3	34
2023	Oct	1,774.6	34
2023	Nov	1,717.3	34
2023	Dec	1,774.6	34

## **SDG&E Noncore Retail Gas Demand**

**San Diego Gas & Electric Company  
Noncore Commercial/Industrial and  
Small Cogeneration Gas Demand Forecast**

## **Noncore Commercial, Industrial and Small Cogeneration Forecasts**

Forecasts of gas demand for these market segments were calculated from relationships developed from monthly consumption data and employment in the San Diego area.

The estimated equations are provided in the next page followed by the historical and calculated forecasts.

## SDG&E Non-Core Demand Equations, before energy efficiency and carbon-fee adjustments (MDth)

### Small Cogeneration (MDTH\_CGNNC\_SD)

Cochrane-Orcutt

MONTHLY data for 142 periods from MAR 2006 to DEC 2017

mdth\_cgnnc\_sd

$$= 5.80515 * eisd/1000 \\ (23.6174)$$

Sum Sq	259011	Std Err	43.1669	LHS Mean	578.023
R Sq	0.6694	R Bar Sq	0.6646	F	2,139 140.698
D.W.( 1)	2.0031	D.W.(12)	1.3422		

$$AR_0 = + 0.56810 * AR_1 + 0.28252 * AR_2 \\ (6.95659) \quad (3.39097)$$

\*\*\*\*\*

### Commercial (MDTH\_COMNC\_SD)

Cochrane-Orcutt

MONTHLY data for 143 periods from FEB 2006 to DEC 2017

mdth\_comnc\_sd

$$= 0.15537 * ecsd/1000 + 102.539 * dum2006janmay \\ (18.4437) \quad (3.49410)$$

Sum Sq	93807.0	Std Err	25.8829	LHS Mean	201.079	Res Mean	0.3517
R Sq	0.7489	R Bar Sq	0.7453	F	3,140 139.174	%RMSE	12.5427
D.W.( 1)	2.3625	D.W.(12)	1.2504				

$$AR_0 = + 0.79066 * AR_1 \\ (16.9128)$$

\*\*\*\*\*

### Industrial (MDTH\_INDNC\_SD)

Cochrane-Orcutt

MONTHLY data for 142 periods from MAR 2006 to DEC 2017

mdth\_indnc\_sd

$$= 1.64779 * eisd/1000 - 40.8185 * dum2013sepoct \\ (16.4993) \quad (4.17061)$$

$$+ 87.1921 * dum2015mar \\ (5.73848)$$

Sum Sq	43007.4	Std Err	17.7177	LHS Mean	166.152
R Sq	0.7057	R Bar Sq	0.6971	F	5,137 65.6874
D.W.( 1)	2.0889	D.W.(12)	1.4207		

$$AR_0 = + 0.48240 * AR_1 + 0.37161 * AR_2 \\ (5.98630) \quad (4.66119)$$

SDGE Noncore Commercial, Industrial and Small Cogeneration Gas Demand (Annual)

SDG&E Noncore Commercial & Industrial Demand (MDth)							San Diego County Employment		Cumulative	Cumulative	Carbon Fee Impact	
	Adjusted with DSM and Carbon-Fee Impacts			Unadjusted (from regression equations)			Commercial	Industrial	DSM CmcI	DSM Incl.	Sm CoGen	Industrial
	Sm CoGen	Commercial	Industrial	Sm CoGen	Commercial	Industrial	ECSD	EISD	(MDth)	(MDth)	(MDth)	(MDth)
2006	6,253	3,757	1,374	6,253	3,757	1,374	1,221,508	104,642	0	0	0	0
2007	6,353	2,560	1,483	6,353	2,560	1,483	1,231,525	103,150	0	0	0	0
2008	6,861	2,546	1,886	6,861	2,546	1,886	1,223,383	103,475	0	0	0	0
2009	7,268	2,536	1,670	7,268	2,536	1,670	1,163,333	97,425	0	0	0	0
2010	6,371	2,559	1,912	6,371	2,559	1,912	1,156,592	95,967	0	0	0	0
2011	6,577	2,525	2,019	6,577	2,525	2,019	1,165,033	96,792	0	0	0	0
2012	7,015	2,390	2,262	7,015	2,390	2,262	1,195,792	98,575	0	0	0	0
2013	6,872	2,193	2,162	6,872	2,193	2,162	1,227,742	99,742	0	0	0	0
2014	6,616	1,912	2,088	6,616	1,912	2,088	1,253,375	102,558	0	0	0	0
2015	6,526	2,066	2,289	6,526	2,066	2,289	1,288,966	106,581	0	0	0	0
2016	7,460	2,155	2,336	7,460	2,155	2,336	1,322,407	108,222	0	0	0	0
2017	8,829	2,010	2,361	8,829	2,010	2,361	1,344,267	107,970	0	0	0	0
2018	9,130	2,272	2,314	9,210	2,283	2,332	1,368,886	109,940	-5	-1	-80	-13
2019	9,258	2,312	2,334	9,352	2,332	2,357	1,395,461	111,408	-10	-1	-94	-14
2020	9,328	2,344	2,344	9,422	2,375	2,373	1,418,765	112,270	-16	-2	-94	-14
2021	9,343	2,354	2,342	9,448	2,401	2,380	1,432,527	112,616	-24	-2	-105	-15
2022	9,341	2,362	2,337	9,461	2,423	2,383	1,444,531	112,794	-32	-3	-120	-16
2023	9,341	2,365	2,328	9,458	2,443	2,382	1,455,029	112,750	-40	-4	-117	-16

SDGE Noncore Commercial, Industrial and Small Cogeneration Gas Demand (Monthly)

SDG&E Noncore Commercial & Industrial Demand (MDth)							San Diego County Employment		Cumulative	Cumulative	Carbon Fee Impact	
Month	Adjusted with DSM and Carbon-Fee Impacts			Unadjusted (from regression equations)			Commercial	Industrial	DSM Cmcl	DSM Incl.	Sm CoGen	Industrial
	Sm CoGen	Commercial	Industrial	Sm CoGen	Commercial	Industrial	ECSD	EISD	(MDth)	(MDth)	(MDth)	(MDth)
Jan-06	440.5	453.7	119.7	440.5	453.7	119.7	1,196,900	103,900	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Feb-06	482.3	449.3	128.8	482.3	449.3	128.8	1,206,500	104,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mar-06	452.1	409.3	108.2	452.1	409.3	108.2	1,213,100	105,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr-06	458.3	474.6	130.8	458.3	474.6	130.8	1,215,100	104,600	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
May-06	478.6	351.8	134.1	478.6	351.8	134.1	1,223,600	104,900	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun-06	509.0	244.8	126.5	509.0	244.8	126.5	1,231,800	105,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jul-06	515.5	231.9	133.6	515.5	231.9	133.6	1,217,300	105,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug-06	575.8	206.3	98.9	575.8	206.3	98.9	1,221,900	104,900	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep-06	586.2	222.2	117.8	586.2	222.2	117.8	1,227,000	104,700	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oct-06	642.8	214.9	97.9	642.8	214.9	97.9	1,227,800	104,100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nov-06	557.5	257.5	96.4	557.5	257.5	96.4	1,237,600	104,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec-06	554.0	240.2	80.9	554.0	240.2	80.9	1,239,500	104,200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jan-07	534.6	235.9	100.4	534.6	235.9	100.4	1,209,500	103,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Feb-07	521.6	274.8	127.9	521.6	274.8	127.9	1,218,800	103,100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mar-07	505.7	236.5	97.4	505.7	236.5	97.4	1,226,900	103,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr-07	529.4	263.3	123.3	529.4	263.3	123.3	1,226,500	102,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
May-07	492.1	228.3	122.3	492.1	228.3	122.3	1,235,300	102,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun-07	552.0	207.0	123.9	552.0	207.0	123.9	1,243,600	102,500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jul-07	516.9	169.5	118.6	516.9	169.5	118.6	1,233,300	103,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug-07	561.6	167.8	127.4	561.6	167.8	127.4	1,234,400	103,100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep-07	573.0	172.0	141.3	573.0	172.0	141.3	1,234,500	102,800	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oct-07	547.2	162.9	118.7	547.2	162.9	118.7	1,232,800	103,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nov-07	526.8	201.1	140.0	526.8	201.1	140.0	1,239,100	103,800	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec-07	492.6	240.6	142.0	492.6	240.6	142.0	1,243,600	104,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jan-08	512.7	244.4	138.1	512.7	244.4	138.1	1,213,300	103,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Feb-08	531.0	263.2	147.7	531.0	263.2	147.7	1,222,500	103,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mar-08	488.8	233.0	165.5	488.8	233.0	165.5	1,227,900	103,700	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr-08	517.9	234.3	164.5	517.9	234.3	164.5	1,228,100	103,600	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
May-08	495.9	192.1	166.6	495.9	192.1	166.6	1,232,200	103,700	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun-08	547.0	208.4	171.5	547.0	208.4	171.5	1,235,900	104,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jul-08	608.1	171.2	169.1	608.1	171.2	169.1	1,224,000	103,800	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug-08	638.6	182.4	172.7	638.6	182.4	172.7	1,223,700	104,100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep-08	665.8	196.6	170.8	665.8	196.6	170.8	1,220,400	103,700	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oct-08	657.2	209.0	150.2	657.2	209.0	150.2	1,219,100	103,500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nov-08	618.7	238.4	145.6	618.7	238.4	145.6	1,218,800	102,800	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec-08	579.8	172.6	124.2	579.8	172.6	124.2	1,214,700	102,200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jan-09	552.8	216.3	117.6	552.8	216.3	117.6	1,177,400	102,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Feb-09	520.2	224.2	123.4	520.2	224.2	123.4	1,174,600	101,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mar-09	523.1	232.7	149.7	523.1	232.7	149.7	1,173,700	100,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr-09	603.3	235.2	143.8	603.3	235.2	143.8	1,168,900	98,600	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
May-09	598.0	274.0	118.7	598.0	274.0	118.7	1,172,000	97,500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun-09	651.5	181.9	110.2	651.5	181.9	110.2	1,171,400	97,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jul-09	610.6	176.4	147.9	610.6	176.4	147.9	1,148,000	96,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug-09	713.0	174.7	146.0	713.0	174.7	146.0	1,148,800	95,800	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep-09	664.7	204.6	159.0	664.7	204.6	159.0	1,144,700	95,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oct-09	670.1	204.3	146.9	670.1	204.3	146.9	1,156,000	95,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nov-09	659.9	198.1	171.5	659.9	198.1	171.5	1,161,700	94,700	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec-09	501.0	214.1	135.5	501.0	214.1	135.5	1,162,800	94,800	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SDGE Noncore Commercial, Industrial and Small Cogeneration Gas Demand (Monthly)

SDG&E Noncore Commercial & Industrial Demand (MDth)							San Diego County Employment		Cumulative	Cumulative	Carbon Fee Impact	
Month	Adjusted with DSM and Carbon-Fee Impacts			Unadjusted (from regression equations)			Commercial	Industrial	DSM Cmcl	DSM Incl.	Sm CoGen	Industrial
	Sm CoGen	Commercial	Industrial	Sm CoGen	Commercial	Industrial	ECSD	EISD	(MDth)	(MDth)	(MDth)	(MDth)
Jan-10	545.7	223.0	144.0	545.7	223.0	144.0	1,133,600	95,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Feb-10	544.5	220.6	138.3	544.5	220.6	138.3	1,137,900	94,900	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mar-10	493.1	206.2	128.2	493.1	206.2	128.2	1,142,600	95,500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr-10	562.2	207.0	157.0	562.2	207.0	157.0	1,155,300	96,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
May-10	518.4	202.3	142.8	518.4	202.3	142.8	1,166,500	96,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun-10	519.9	221.2	169.0	519.9	221.2	169.0	1,168,400	96,200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jul-10	532.8	204.3	178.4	532.8	204.3	178.4	1,156,200	96,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug-10	551.2	216.1	169.4	551.2	216.1	169.4	1,159,100	96,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep-10	531.0	207.9	177.2	531.0	207.9	177.2	1,157,800	96,100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oct-10	520.2	199.5	176.3	520.2	199.5	176.3	1,163,600	96,100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nov-10	501.0	228.3	176.5	501.0	228.3	176.5	1,167,800	96,200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec-10	550.5	223.0	155.0	550.5	223.0	155.0	1,170,300	96,700	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jan-11	545.1	246.1	144.0	545.1	246.1	144.0	1,148,700	96,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Feb-11	532.2	229.5	168.8	532.2	229.5	168.8	1,156,700	96,200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mar-11	473.1	226.4	167.9	473.1	226.4	167.9	1,160,900	96,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr-11	560.3	223.0	165.2	560.3	223.0	165.2	1,163,500	96,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
May-11	538.6	196.6	152.3	538.6	196.6	152.3	1,166,500	96,500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun-11	574.3	197.8	175.0	574.3	197.8	175.0	1,169,500	97,100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jul-11	557.5	189.0	179.9	557.5	189.0	179.9	1,158,000	96,900	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug-11	579.9	203.0	186.5	579.9	203.0	186.5	1,160,500	97,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep-11	592.4	186.9	190.3	592.4	186.9	190.3	1,164,400	97,100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oct-11	569.8	186.4	169.1	569.8	186.4	169.1	1,170,600	97,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nov-11	508.9	235.3	176.8	508.9	235.3	176.8	1,179,300	97,100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec-11	544.5	205.2	143.1	544.5	205.2	143.1	1,181,800	97,600	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jan-12	550.3	211.5	178.1	550.3	211.5	178.1	1,159,100	96,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Feb-12	536.4	199.7	191.4	536.4	199.7	191.4	1,168,400	96,700	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mar-12	572.9	216.2	193.5	572.9	216.2	193.5	1,175,500	96,800	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr-12	543.7	194.9	192.6	543.7	194.9	192.6	1,192,600	97,700	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
May-12	583.8	193.8	204.5	583.8	193.8	204.5	1,201,700	98,200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun-12	577.0	181.4	184.8	577.0	181.4	184.8	1,209,200	98,500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jul-12	614.6	183.3	201.1	614.6	183.3	201.1	1,193,100	99,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug-12	648.5	170.2	213.0	648.5	170.2	213.0	1,198,800	99,800	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep-12	637.5	153.4	187.7	637.5	153.4	187.7	1,199,100	99,500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oct-12	593.8	207.1	195.8	593.8	207.1	195.8	1,209,500	99,600	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nov-12	579.8	246.2	175.4	579.8	246.2	175.4	1,220,000	100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec-12	576.3	231.9	144.1	576.3	231.9	144.1	1,222,500	100,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jan-13	570.7	261.6	180.2	570.7	261.6	180.2	1,199,500	99,100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Feb-13	517.6	222.7	174.0	517.6	222.7	174.0	1,208,100	99,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mar-13	590.1	205.1	189.7	590.1	205.1	189.7	1,215,600	99,500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr-13	564.5	210.2	199.8	564.5	210.2	199.8	1,221,600	99,500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
May-13	596.3	165.6	181.8	596.3	165.6	181.8	1,227,000	99,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun-13	585.2	144.9	195.6	585.2	144.9	195.6	1,233,900	99,200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jul-13	632.1	138.9	182.3	632.1	138.9	182.3	1,222,000	99,700	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug-13	605.3	140.7	195.8	605.3	140.7	195.8	1,227,100	99,700	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep-13	589.2	149.1	126.8	589.2	149.1	126.8	1,227,900	99,800	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oct-13	610.1	158.8	202.2	610.1	158.8	202.2	1,242,500	100,200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nov-13	480.3	198.8	183.2	480.3	198.8	183.2	1,253,200	100,600	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec-13	530.8	196.8	150.5	530.8	196.8	150.5	1,254,500	100,900	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SDGE Noncore Commercial, Industrial and Small Cogeneration Gas Demand (Monthly)

SDG&E Noncore Commercial & Industrial Demand (MDth)							San Diego County Employment		Cumulative	Cumulative	Carbon Fee Impact	
Month	Adjusted with DSM and Carbon-Fee Impacts			Unadjusted (from regression equations)			Commercial	Industrial	DSM Cmcl	DSM Incl.	Sm CoGen	Industrial
	Sm CoGen	Commercial	Industrial	Sm CoGen	Commercial	Industrial	ECSD	EISD	(MDth)	(MDth)	(MDth)	(MDth)
Jan-14	554.7	176.7	203.1	554.7	176.7	203.1	1,225,000	100,500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Feb-14	464.9	171.6	164.5	464.9	171.6	164.5	1,234,300	100,700	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mar-14	535.6	215.1	143.6	535.6	215.1	143.6	1,241,800	100,800	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr-14	553.0	171.6	189.7	553.0	171.6	189.7	1,245,300	101,600	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
May-14	562.2	142.8	187.1	562.2	142.8	187.1	1,251,700	101,900	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun-14	555.6	131.4	178.0	555.6	131.4	178.0	1,258,800	102,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jul-14	577.1	132.8	198.2	577.1	132.8	198.2	1,247,100	102,900	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug-14	579.6	131.7	165.5	579.6	131.7	165.5	1,255,800	103,200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep-14	598.3	122.9	175.8	598.3	122.9	175.8	1,255,300	103,300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oct-14	545.5	189.5	191.0	545.5	189.5	191.0	1,266,200	104,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nov-14	556.4	152.7	164.3	556.4	152.7	164.3	1,278,700	104,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec-14	533.4	173.1	127.6	533.4	173.1	127.6	1,280,500	105,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jan-15	531.8	175.6	175.7	531.8	175.6	175.7	1,257,185	104,973	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Feb-15	499.5	143.8	167.7	499.5	143.8	167.7	1,266,560	105,045	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mar-15	579.2	149.7	273.4	579.2	149.7	273.4	1,274,290	105,012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr-15	539.7	180.0	203.6	539.7	180.0	203.6	1,275,927	105,431	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
May-15	573.7	149.0	200.2	573.7	149.0	200.2	1,284,336	105,885	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun-15	590.9	142.7	186.3	590.9	142.7	186.3	1,293,615	106,546	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jul-15	595.0	148.3	203.9	595.0	148.3	203.9	1,285,673	107,755	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug-15	586.5	157.1	175.1	586.5	157.1	175.1	1,294,560	107,661	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep-15	561.7	147.7	159.3	561.7	147.7	159.3	1,293,935	107,362	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oct-15	546.8	195.0	169.0	546.8	195.0	169.0	1,305,606	107,552	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nov-15	452.0	225.6	180.2	452.0	225.6	180.2	1,317,318	107,700	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec-15	469.7	251.3	194.0	469.7	251.3	194.0	1,318,584	108,053	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jan-16	525.5	247.4	178.3	525.5	247.4	178.3	1,293,912	107,583	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Feb-16	529.4	201.9	191.9	529.4	201.9	191.9	1,303,840	107,573	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mar-16	554.3	202.2	201.0	554.3	202.2	201.0	1,311,242	107,457	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr-16	542.0	171.6	193.5	542.0	171.6	193.5	1,313,782	108,118	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
May-16	575.3	161.4	203.6	575.3	161.4	203.6	1,320,351	108,184	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun-16	555.0	151.0	219.0	555.0	151.0	219.0	1,328,026	108,463	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jul-16	657.4	155.6	183.8	657.4	155.6	183.8	1,316,413	109,086	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug-16	706.9	154.9	213.4	706.9	154.9	213.4	1,325,734	108,805	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep-16	675.6	160.3	196.9	675.6	160.3	196.9	1,324,587	108,317	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oct-16	643.6	170.4	194.8	643.6	170.4	194.8	1,337,118	108,353	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nov-16	728.6	189.0	178.9	728.6	189.0	178.9	1,346,984	108,289	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec-16	766.3	189.1	180.5	766.3	189.1	180.5	1,346,894	108,431	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jan-17	677.2	209.9	218.6	677.2	209.9	218.6	1,320,915	107,676	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Feb-17	677.7	163.8	204.6	677.7	163.8	204.6	1,329,271	107,526	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mar-17	756.2	186.8	208.1	756.2	186.8	208.1	1,335,497	107,270	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr-17	682.2	176.6	216.4	682.2	176.6	216.4	1,335,824	107,761	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
May-17	672.0	161.4	193.2	672.0	161.4	193.2	1,342,579	107,715	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun-17	754.3	150.6	219.2	754.3	150.6	219.2	1,349,678	107,880	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jul-17	687.2	171.4	195.5	687.2	171.4	195.5	1,336,536	107,898	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug-17	833.1	153.5	205.4	833.1	153.5	205.4	1,345,537	107,996	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep-17	750.5	132.5	153.1	750.5	132.5	153.1	1,344,345	107,886	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oct-17	748.3	154.5	180.6	748.3	154.5	180.6	1,356,411	108,368	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nov-17	832.7	158.8	173.3	832.7	158.8	173.3	1,366,993	108,608	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec-17	758.0	190.1	193.3	758.0	190.1	193.3	1,367,618	109,056	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SDGE Noncore Commercial, Industrial and Small Cogeneration Gas Demand (Monthly)

SDG&E Noncore Commercial & Industrial Demand (MDth)							San Diego County Employment		Cumulative	Cumulative	Carbon Fee Impact	
Month	Adjusted with DSM and Carbon-Fee Impacts			Unadjusted (from regression equations)			Commercial	Industrial	DSM Cmcl	DSM Incl.	Sm CoGen	Industrial
	Sm CoGen	Commercial	Industrial	Sm CoGen	Commercial	Industrial	ECSD	EISD	(MDth)	(MDth)	(MDth)	(MDth)
Jan-18	750.3	185.3	191.1	756.9	186.1	192.6	1,341,969	108,701	-0.9	-0.4	-6.6	-1.1
Feb-18	751.5	186.7	191.1	758.1	187.6	192.6	1,351,534	108,753	-0.9	-0.4	-6.6	-1.1
Mar-18	751.9	187.8	191.0	758.6	188.7	192.5	1,358,876	108,697	-0.9	-0.4	-6.6	-1.1
Apr-18	756.1	188.1	191.9	762.8	189.0	193.4	1,360,952	109,300	-0.9	-0.4	-6.6	-1.1
May-18	758.2	189.2	192.3	764.8	190.1	193.8	1,368,077	109,556	-0.9	-0.4	-6.7	-1.1
Jun-18	761.4	190.4	193.0	768.1	191.2	194.5	1,375,367	110,026	-0.9	-0.4	-6.7	-1.1
Jul-18	766.9	188.3	194.4	773.6	189.2	195.9	1,362,171	110,889	-0.9	-0.4	-6.7	-1.1
Aug-18	766.5	189.7	194.1	773.2	190.6	195.6	1,371,206	110,751	-0.9	-0.4	-6.7	-1.1
Sep-18	764.9	189.5	193.5	771.6	190.3	195.0	1,369,798	110,400	-0.9	-0.4	-6.7	-1.1
Oct-18	765.5	191.3	193.5	772.2	192.2	195.0	1,381,617	110,453	-0.9	-0.4	-6.7	-1.1
Nov-18	767.0	192.9	193.8	773.7	193.8	195.3	1,392,151	110,663	-0.9	-0.4	-6.7	-1.1
Dec-18	769.7	193.1	194.5	776.5	193.9	196.0	1,392,919	111,085	-0.9	-0.4	-6.8	-1.1
Jan-19	767.0	188.2	193.5	774.8	189.8	195.5	1,366,701	110,764	-1.6	-0.8	-7.8	-1.1
Feb-19	766.9	189.8	193.4	774.7	191.4	195.3	1,376,964	110,709	-1.6	-0.8	-7.8	-1.1
Mar-19	766.1	191.1	193.1	773.9	192.7	195.1	1,384,904	110,545	-1.6	-0.8	-7.8	-1.1
Apr-19	769.6	191.5	194.1	777.4	193.1	196.0	1,387,704	111,115	-1.6	-0.8	-7.8	-1.1
May-19	770.2	192.6	194.2	778.1	194.3	196.1	1,395,158	111,203	-1.6	-0.8	-7.8	-1.1
Jun-19	772.1	193.8	194.7	780.0	195.4	196.6	1,402,578	111,509	-1.6	-0.8	-7.9	-1.1
Jul-19	775.3	191.8	195.5	783.2	193.4	197.5	1,389,652	112,048	-1.6	-0.8	-7.9	-1.1
Aug-19	774.6	193.2	195.3	782.5	194.8	197.2	1,398,535	111,899	-1.6	-0.8	-7.9	-1.1
Sep-19	772.6	192.9	194.7	780.4	194.5	196.6	1,396,785	111,536	-1.6	-0.8	-7.9	-1.1
Oct-19	773.3	194.7	194.9	781.2	196.3	196.8	1,408,412	111,651	-1.6	-0.8	-7.9	-1.1
Nov-19	774.2	196.3	195.1	782.0	197.9	197.0	1,418,769	111,785	-1.6	-0.8	-7.9	-1.1
Dec-19	776.2	196.4	195.6	784.1	198.0	197.6	1,419,371	112,133	-1.6	-0.8	-7.9	-1.1
Jan-20	773.6	191.2	194.4	781.4	193.8	196.8	1,392,440	111,653	-2.6	-1.3	-7.8	-1.1
Feb-20	773.3	192.8	194.3	781.1	195.5	196.7	1,402,913	111,597	-2.6	-1.3	-7.8	-1.1
Mar-20	772.4	194.1	194.0	780.2	196.7	196.4	1,411,025	111,430	-2.6	-1.3	-7.8	-1.1
Apr-20	775.7	194.8	194.9	783.5	197.4	197.3	1,415,351	111,994	-2.6	-1.3	-7.8	-1.1
May-20	776.3	195.7	195.1	784.1	198.3	197.5	1,421,524	112,091	-2.6	-1.3	-7.8	-1.1
Jun-20	778.1	196.7	195.6	786.0	199.3	198.0	1,427,587	112,407	-2.6	-1.3	-7.9	-1.1
Jul-20	781.7	194.4	196.6	789.5	197.0	199.0	1,412,853	113,021	-2.6	-1.3	-7.9	-1.1
Aug-20	780.5	195.6	196.2	788.4	198.2	198.7	1,420,689	112,817	-2.6	-1.3	-7.9	-1.1
Sep-20	778.1	195.1	195.6	786.0	197.8	198.0	1,417,753	112,397	-2.6	-1.3	-7.9	-1.1
Oct-20	778.6	196.7	195.7	786.4	199.4	198.1	1,428,068	112,472	-2.6	-1.3	-7.9	-1.1
Nov-20	779.0	198.2	195.8	786.8	200.8	198.2	1,437,617	112,540	-2.6	-1.3	-7.9	-1.1
Dec-20	780.6	198.2	196.2	788.5	200.8	198.7	1,437,359	112,824	-2.6	-1.3	-7.9	-1.1
Jan-21	776.5	192.7	194.6	785.2	196.5	197.7	1,409,955	112,258	-3.9	-1.9	-8.7	-1.2
Feb-21	775.9	194.1	194.4	784.6	198.0	197.5	1,419,167	112,152	-3.9	-1.9	-8.7	-1.2
Mar-21	774.7	195.2	194.1	783.4	199.0	197.2	1,426,000	111,936	-3.9	-1.9	-8.7	-1.2
Apr-21	777.8	195.4	195.0	786.5	199.3	198.1	1,427,349	112,470	-3.9	-1.9	-8.7	-1.2
May-21	778.0	196.4	195.0	786.7	200.3	198.1	1,433,914	112,502	-3.9	-1.9	-8.7	-1.2
Jun-21	779.4	197.4	195.4	788.1	201.3	198.5	1,440,247	112,753	-3.9	-1.9	-8.7	-1.2
Jul-21	782.2	195.2	196.2	791.0	199.1	199.3	1,426,098	113,245	-3.9	-1.9	-8.8	-1.2
Aug-21	781.0	196.4	195.9	789.8	200.3	199.0	1,433,932	113,034	-3.9	-1.9	-8.7	-1.2
Sep-21	778.6	196.0	195.2	787.3	199.8	198.3	1,430,962	112,607	-3.9	-1.9	-8.7	-1.2
Oct-21	778.9	197.6	195.3	787.6	201.5	198.4	1,441,505	112,662	-3.9	-1.9	-8.7	-1.2
Nov-21	779.4	199.0	195.4	788.1	202.9	198.5	1,450,861	112,739	-3.9	-1.9	-8.7	-1.2
Dec-21	781.0	199.0	195.9	789.8	202.8	199.0	1,450,336	113,030	-3.9	-1.9	-8.7	-1.2

SDGE Noncore Commercial, Industrial and Small Cogeneration Gas Demand (Monthly)

SDG&E Noncore Commercial & Industrial Demand (MDth)							San Diego County Employment		Cumulative	Cumulative	Carbon Fee Impact	
Month	Adjusted with DSM and Carbon-Fee Impacts			Unadjusted (from regression equations)			Commercial	Industrial	DSM Cmcl	DSM Indl.	Sm CoGen	Industrial
	Sm CoGen	Commercial	Industrial	Sm CoGen	Commercial	Industrial	ECSD	EISD	(MDth)	(MDth)	(MDth)	(MDth)
Jan-22	776.7	193.4	194.3	786.7	198.5	198.1	1,422,611	112,493	-5.1	-2.5	-10.0	-1.4
Feb-22	776.0	194.8	194.1	786.0	199.9	197.9	1,431,732	112,373	-5.1	-2.5	-10.0	-1.4
Mar-22	774.7	195.9	193.7	784.6	201.0	197.5	1,438,419	112,142	-5.1	-2.5	-9.9	-1.4
Apr-22	777.6	196.0	194.5	787.6	201.1	198.3	1,439,436	112,645	-5.1	-2.5	-10.0	-1.4
May-22	777.8	197.0	194.6	787.8	202.1	198.4	1,445,969	112,679	-5.1	-2.5	-10.0	-1.4
Jun-22	779.2	198.0	195.0	789.2	203.1	198.8	1,452,218	112,935	-5.1	-2.5	-10.0	-1.4
Jul-22	782.2	195.8	195.8	792.2	200.9	199.7	1,437,808	113,453	-5.1	-2.5	-10.0	-1.4
Aug-22	780.9	197.0	195.5	790.9	202.1	199.3	1,445,667	113,222	-5.1	-2.5	-10.0	-1.4
Sep-22	778.3	196.5	194.7	788.3	201.6	198.6	1,442,666	112,775	-5.1	-2.5	-10.0	-1.4
Oct-22	778.6	198.2	194.8	788.6	203.3	198.6	1,453,351	112,824	-5.1	-2.5	-10.0	-1.4
Nov-22	778.9	199.6	194.9	788.9	204.7	198.7	1,462,596	112,867	-5.1	-2.5	-10.0	-1.4
Dec-22	780.3	199.5	195.3	790.4	204.6	199.1	1,461,898	113,126	-5.1	-2.5	-10.0	-1.4
Jan-23	777.2	193.8	193.7	787.0	200.3	198.2	1,434,089	112,541	-6.5	-3.1	-9.7	-1.4
Feb-23	776.4	195.2	193.4	786.1	201.7	197.9	1,443,057	112,401	-6.5	-3.1	-9.7	-1.4
Mar-23	775.0	196.2	193.0	784.7	202.7	197.5	1,449,571	112,150	-6.5	-3.1	-9.7	-1.4
Apr-23	777.8	196.3	193.8	787.5	202.8	198.3	1,450,217	112,634	-6.5	-3.1	-9.7	-1.4
May-23	777.9	197.3	193.8	787.6	203.8	198.4	1,456,690	112,649	-6.5	-3.1	-9.7	-1.4
Jun-23	779.2	198.3	194.2	789.0	204.8	198.7	1,462,800	112,884	-6.5	-3.1	-9.7	-1.4
Jul-23	781.9	196.0	195.0	791.7	202.5	199.5	1,448,139	113,360	-6.5	-3.1	-9.8	-1.4
Aug-23	780.6	197.2	194.6	790.4	203.7	199.1	1,455,878	113,131	-6.5	-3.1	-9.8	-1.4
Sep-23	778.1	196.7	193.9	787.8	203.2	198.4	1,452,715	112,687	-6.5	-3.1	-9.7	-1.4
Oct-23	778.3	198.3	194.0	788.0	204.8	198.5	1,463,352	112,719	-6.5	-3.1	-9.7	-1.4
Nov-23	778.6	199.7	194.1	788.4	206.2	198.6	1,472,374	112,783	-6.5	-3.1	-9.7	-1.4
Dec-23	780.2	199.6	194.5	790.0	206.1	199.0	1,471,466	113,062	-6.5	-3.1	-9.8	-1.4

## **Gas Demand Forecasts for the Combined, Electric Generation Rate Group By EG Rate Tier**

The over-all gas demand forecasts for electric generation (under the EG rate category) are aggregated from the individual market segment forecasts for small cogeneration (capacity < 20 Mw), large cogeneration (capacity > 20 Mw) and Power Plant gas demand.

The gas demand forecast for small cogeneration is discussed in previous section. Small cogeneration gas demand is billed according to the two-tiered EG rate structure. The projected gas demand by tier assigns 28.746% of the total cogeneration demand to tier 1; the remaining 71.254% is assigned to tier 2. These ratios are calculated based on 2017 historical data. Tables 1a and 1b show the monthly forecasts of cogeneration gas demand by EG rate tier.

The gas demand forecasts for large cogeneration and Power Plant are provided by Mr. Huang based on the power market simulation model he uses. Forecast details are discussed by Mr. Huang in his prepared testimony and his workpapers. Large cogeneration and Power plant gas demand is also billed at the EG rate structure. Tables 2a and 2b show the monthly forecasts of power plant gas demand by EG rate tier

Using the August 2020 data as an example, the resulting EG-tier1 and EG-tier 2 forecasts of gas demand would be:

### Tier 1:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EG-Tier1\_MDth} &= ( 224.4 \text{ MDth for Small CoGen}) \\ &+ ( 117.1 \text{ MDth for Large CoGen/Power Plant}) \\ &= ( 341.4 \text{ MDth}). \end{aligned}$$

### Tier 2:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EG-Tier2\_MDth} &= ( 556.1 \text{ MDth for Small CoGen}) \\ &+ ( 5,886.5 \text{ MDth for Large CoGen/Power Plant}) \\ \text{EG-Tier2\_MDth} &= ( 6,442.6 \text{ MDth}). \end{aligned}$$

Note that the calculations above may reflect small rounding errors.

These results (noting that 1 MDth = 10 MTherms) are consistent with values 3,414 MTherms and 64,426 MTherms, respectively, for tier1 and tier2 gas demand shown in the SDG&E consolidated gas demand forecast work papers for August 2020.

**Table 1a Small Cogeneration Gas Demand (1/2)**

Year	Month	Total Small CoGen ( MDth )	Small CoGen Tier 1 (Mdth)	Small CoGen Tier 2 (Mdth)
2017	Jan	677.2	272.6	404.5
2017	Feb	677.7	285.2	392.5
2017	Mar	756.2	197.2	559.0
2017	Apr	682.2	205.0	477.2
2017	May	672.0	210.7	461.3
2017	Jun	754.3	205.4	548.9
2017	Jul	687.2	186.1	501.1
2017	Aug	833.1	209.2	623.9
2017	Sep	750.5	199.2	551.3
2017	Oct	748.3	179.3	569.1
2017	Nov	832.7	200.1	632.6
2017	Dec	758.0	188.1	569.9
2018	Jan	750.3	215.7	534.6
2018	Feb	751.5	216.0	535.5
2018	Mar	751.9	216.2	535.8
2018	Apr	756.1	217.4	538.8
2018	May	758.2	217.9	540.2
2018	Jun	761.4	218.9	542.5
2018	Jul	766.9	220.4	546.4
2018	Aug	766.5	220.3	546.2
2018	Sep	764.9	219.9	545.0
2018	Oct	765.5	220.0	545.4
2018	Nov	767.0	220.5	546.5
2018	Dec	769.7	221.3	548.4
2019	Jan	767.0	220.5	546.5
2019	Feb	766.9	220.5	546.5
2019	Mar	766.1	220.2	545.9
2019	Apr	769.6	221.2	548.4
2019	May	770.2	221.4	548.8
2019	Jun	772.1	222.0	550.2
2019	Jul	775.3	222.9	552.5
2019	Aug	774.6	222.7	551.9
2019	Sep	772.6	222.1	550.5
2019	Oct	773.3	222.3	551.0
2019	Nov	774.2	222.5	551.6
2019	Dec	776.2	223.1	553.1
2020	Jan	773.6	222.4	551.2
2020	Feb	773.3	222.3	551.0
2020	Mar	772.4	222.0	550.4
2020	Apr	775.7	223.0	552.7
2020	May	776.3	223.1	553.1
2020	Jun	778.1	223.7	554.4

**Table 1b Small Cogeneration Gas Demand (2/2)**

Year	Month	Total Small CoGen ( MDth )	Small CoGen Tier 1 (Mdtth)	Small CoGen Tier 2 (Mdtth)
2020	Jul	781.7	224.7	557.0
2020	Aug	780.5	224.4	556.1
2020	Sep	778.1	223.7	554.4
2020	Oct	778.6	223.8	554.8
2020	Nov	779.0	223.9	555.0
2020	Dec	780.6	224.4	556.2
2021	Jan	776.5	223.2	553.3
2021	Feb	775.9	223.1	552.9
2021	Mar	774.7	222.7	552.0
2021	Apr	777.8	223.6	554.2
2021	May	778.0	223.6	554.3
2021	Jun	779.4	224.1	555.4
2021	Jul	782.2	224.9	557.4
2021	Aug	781.0	224.5	556.5
2021	Sep	778.6	223.8	554.8
2021	Oct	778.9	223.9	555.0
2021	Nov	779.4	224.0	555.3
2021	Dec	781.0	224.5	556.5
2022	Jan	776.7	223.3	553.4
2022	Feb	776.0	223.1	552.9
2022	Mar	774.7	222.7	552.0
2022	Apr	777.6	223.5	554.0
2022	May	777.8	223.6	554.2
2022	Jun	779.2	224.0	555.2
2022	Jul	782.2	224.9	557.4
2022	Aug	780.9	224.5	556.4
2022	Sep	778.3	223.7	554.6
2022	Oct	778.6	223.8	554.8
2022	Nov	778.9	223.9	555.0
2022	Dec	780.3	224.3	556.0
2023	Jan	777.2	223.4	553.8
2023	Feb	776.4	223.2	553.2
2023	Mar	775.0	222.8	552.2
2023	Apr	777.8	223.6	554.2
2023	May	777.9	223.6	554.3
2023	Jun	779.2	224.0	555.2
2023	Jul	781.9	224.8	557.2
2023	Aug	780.6	224.4	556.2
2023	Sep	778.1	223.7	554.4
2023	Oct	778.3	223.7	554.5
2023	Nov	778.6	223.8	554.8
2023	Dec	780.2	224.3	555.9

**Table 2a Large Cogeneration / Power Plant Gas Demand (1/2)**

Year	Month	Total Lg CoGen/PowerPlant ( MDth )	Lg CoGen/PowerPlant Tier 1 (Mdt)	Lg CoGen/PowerPlant Tier 2 (Mdt)
2017	Jan	4,908.8	11.8	4,897.0
2017	Feb	3,868.3	24.8	3,843.5
2017	Mar	3,108.0	43.3	3,064.7
2017	Apr	3,021.2	54.9	2,966.4
2017	May	3,574.4	51.4	3,523.0
2017	Jun	4,779.5	115.5	4,664.1
2017	Jul	5,550.8	77.4	5,473.4
2017	Aug	6,290.3	130.6	6,159.6
2017	Sep	5,411.6	94.1	5,317.5
2017	Oct	5,717.9	122.6	5,595.3
2017	Nov	3,740.3	109.1	3,631.3
2017	Dec	3,175.8	78.3	3,097.5
2018	Jan	3,032.9	0.8	3,032.1
2018	Feb	2,501.8	12.2	2,489.6
2018	Mar	1,718.3	9.5	1,708.7
2018	Apr	3,338.1	14.6	3,323.5
2018	May	3,414.4	45.7	3,368.6
2018	Jun	2,990.9	70.9	2,920.0
2018	Jul	6,004.5	133.2	5,871.3
2018	Aug	6,204.2	154.0	6,050.2
2018	Sep	5,698.0	146.0	5,552.0
2018	Oct	4,300.0	134.2	4,165.8
2018	Nov	4,347.5	121.6	4,225.9
2018	Dec	4,024.6	0.3	4,024.3
2019	Jan	3,589.7	0.0	3,589.7
2019	Feb	2,318.6	1.0	2,317.6
2019	Mar	2,871.5	0.0	2,871.5
2019	Apr	3,440.9	4.3	3,436.6
2019	May	3,395.7	9.6	3,386.0
2019	Jun	3,149.5	44.9	3,104.6
2019	Jul	4,611.7	119.7	4,492.0
2019	Aug	6,256.2	137.2	6,119.0
2019	Sep	5,824.8	147.4	5,677.4
2019	Oct	4,201.7	29.7	4,172.0
2019	Nov	2,663.3	4.8	2,658.5
2019	Dec	3,554.2	0.3	3,553.9
2020	Jan	4,191.7	0.0	4,191.7
2020	Feb	2,915.6	1.9	2,913.6
2020	Mar	2,717.9	0.0	2,717.9
2020	Apr	2,852.8	0.3	2,852.5
2020	May	2,704.4	4.9	2,699.5
2020	Jun	2,751.2	35.6	2,715.6

**Table 2b Large Cogeneration / Power Plant Gas Demand (2/2)**

Year	Month	Total Lg CoGen/PowerPlant ( MDth )	Lg CoGen/PowerPlant Tier 1 (Mdh)	Lg CoGen/PowerPlant Tier 2 (Mdh)
2020	Jul	5,110.7	79.4	5,031.4
2020	Aug	6,003.5	117.1	5,886.5
2020	Sep	5,441.9	102.4	5,339.5
2020	Oct	3,877.1	4.6	3,872.5
2020	Nov	2,313.0	0.0	2,313.0
2020	Dec	3,317.6	0.0	3,317.6
2021	Jan	3,479.6	0.0	3,479.6
2021	Feb	2,645.9	0.5	2,645.4
2021	Mar	2,201.9	0.0	2,201.9
2021	Apr	2,913.7	0.0	2,913.7
2021	May	2,792.9	0.0	2,792.9
2021	Jun	3,163.1	13.2	3,150.0
2021	Jul	5,165.1	85.4	5,079.7
2021	Aug	5,957.4	105.2	5,852.2
2021	Sep	5,059.2	70.1	4,989.1
2021	Oct	4,680.2	0.0	4,680.2
2021	Nov	2,668.3	0.0	2,668.3
2021	Dec	3,224.7	0.0	3,224.7
2022	Jan	3,412.7	0.0	3,412.7
2022	Feb	2,434.3	0.0	2,434.3
2022	Mar	2,341.6	0.0	2,341.6
2022	Apr	3,027.8	0.0	3,027.8
2022	May	2,688.0	0.0	2,688.0
2022	Jun	3,129.5	17.2	3,112.3
2022	Jul	4,612.1	67.0	4,545.1
2022	Aug	5,532.9	111.5	5,421.3
2022	Sep	4,627.3	52.1	4,575.2
2022	Oct	4,391.8	0.0	4,391.8
2022	Nov	3,168.0	0.0	3,168.0
2022	Dec	3,541.5	0.0	3,541.5
2023	Jan	3,129.5	0.0	3,129.5
2023	Feb	2,645.9	0.0	2,645.9
2023	Mar	2,787.1	0.0	2,787.1
2023	Apr	2,738.8	0.0	2,738.8
2023	May	2,847.3	0.0	2,847.3
2023	Jun	3,194.2	2.6	3,191.7
2023	Jul	4,561.7	53.4	4,508.4
2023	Aug	5,408.5	65.2	5,343.3
2023	Sep	4,167.2	31.3	4,135.9
2023	Oct	3,397.5	0.0	3,397.5
2023	Nov	3,341.8	0.0	3,341.8
2023	Dec	3,429.3	0.0	3,429.3

## **SoCalGas Other Wholesale Gas Demand**

## Gas Demand Forecast for Wholesale Customers Other than SDG&E

Workpapers for SDG&E are provided in separate sections as indicated in the table of contents. The supporting material provided below are for the following additional wholesale customers of SoCalGas: City of Long Beach, Southwest Gas (SWG), City of Vernon (COV) and ECOGAS, a wholesale customer located in Mexicali, Mexico.

### CITY OF LONG BEACH

The forecast developed by City of Long Beach’s gas demand for this TCAP is provided below. The tables below show the monthly data from 2018 through 2023 for core and noncore market segments. The gas consumption shown for 2017 in the consolidated gas demand tables are recorded (billing month basis) deliveries to City of Long Beach by SoCalGas.

**Table CLB-1a City of Long Beach Gas Demand (2018-2023) Average Year HDD:**

Market	Temp	Year	MDTH1	MDTH2	MDTH3	MDTH4	MDTH5	MDTH6
Core	Avg Hdd	2018	711.9	701.6	717.7	592.0	475.0	389.3
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2018	130.4	134.9	119.0	120.1	110.0	107.5
Core	Avg Hdd	2019	715.8	702.7	720.8	594.2	476.1	390.7
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2019	129.5	132.1	113.0	114.8	104.8	105.4
Core	Avg Hdd	2020	716.4	721.2	722.8	596.5	478.1	391.7
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2020	129.3	129.2	114.8	117.6	106.3	105.4
Core	Avg Hdd	2021	720.3	707.4	726.3	598.4	479.6	393.2
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2021	130.3	130.0	115.8	117.6	108.0	106.3
Core	Avg Hdd	2022	721.2	711.2	727.7	601.1	481.3	394.3
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2022	128.4	129.3	113.5	116.3	106.3	105.4
Core	Avg Hdd	2023	724.8	712.1	731.4	602.6	483.2	395.8
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2023	129.2	131.3	115.4	117.5	107.1	106.0

**Table CLB-1b City of Long Beach Gas Demand (2018-2023) Average Year HDD:**

Market	Temp	Year	MDTH7	MDTH8	MDTH9	MDTH10	MDTH11	MDTH12	TOTAL
Core	Avg Hdd	2018	384.0	366.1	395.3	412.5	601.2	792.0	<b>6,538.7</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2018	101.5	117.6	102.2	102.4	113.1	133.1	<b>1,391.8</b>
Core	Avg Hdd	2019	384.9	367.3	396.3	413.7	602.6	796.1	<b>6,561.3</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2019	97.7	110.7	95.2	99.3	107.1	128.4	<b>1,338.1</b>
Core	Avg Hdd	2020	386.3	368.2	397.6	414.8	605.1	797.6	<b>6,596.3</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2020	101.0	114.5	98.9	101.6	110.5	131.9	<b>1,360.9</b>
Core	Avg Hdd	2021	387.3	369.5	398.6	416.1	606.7	801.3	<b>6,604.5</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2021	99.3	113.6	98.1	100.9	109.2	130.4	<b>1,359.7</b>
Core	Avg Hdd	2022	388.7	370.4	399.9	417.2	608.9	803.2	<b>6,625.1</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2022	99.2	112.7	97.2	100.5	108.6	130.1	<b>1,347.3</b>
Core	Avg Hdd	2023	389.7	371.8	400.9	418.5	610.6	806.5	<b>6,647.9</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2023	100.4	114.5	98.9	101.3	110.4	131.3	<b>1,363.2</b>

**Table CLB-2a City of Long Beach Gas Demand (2018-2023) Cold Year HDD:**

Market	Temp	Year	MDTH1	MDTH2	MDTH3	MDTH4	MDTH5	MDTH6
Core	Cold Hdd	2018	817.3	802.5	805.9	650.5	501.0	402.5
Noncore	Cold Hdd	2018	134.2	138.7	122.5	123.6	113.2	110.6
Core	Cold Hdd	2019	821.6	804.0	809.3	652.9	502.1	403.9
Noncore	Cold Hdd	2019	133.2	135.9	116.3	118.1	107.9	108.5
Core	Cold Hdd	2020	822.5	823.3	811.6	655.4	504.2	404.9
Noncore	Cold Hdd	2020	133.0	132.9	118.1	121.0	109.4	108.5
Core	Cold Hdd	2021	826.8	809.4	815.4	657.5	505.7	406.5
Noncore	Cold Hdd	2021	134.1	133.8	119.2	121.0	111.1	109.5
Core	Cold Hdd	2022	828.1	813.6	817.1	660.4	507.6	407.6
Noncore	Cold Hdd	2022	132.1	133.0	116.8	119.7	109.4	108.5
Core	Cold Hdd	2023	832.1	814.8	821.1	662.1	509.5	409.1
Noncore	Cold Hdd	2023	133.0	135.1	118.8	120.9	110.2	109.1

**Table CLB-2b City of Long Beach Gas Demand (2018-2023) Cold Year HDD:**

Market	Temp	Year	MDTH7	MDTH8	MDTH9	MDTH10	MDTH11	MDTH12	TOTAL
Core	Cold Hdd	2018	394.9	376.6	406.8	430.8	662.8	911.9	<b>7,163.4</b>
Noncore	Cold Hdd	2018	104.5	121.1	105.2	105.4	116.4	136.9	<b>1,432.4</b>
Core	Cold Hdd	2019	395.9	377.8	407.7	432.0	664.4	916.5	<b>7,188.2</b>
Noncore	Cold Hdd	2019	100.6	114.0	98.0	102.2	110.3	132.1	<b>1,377.2</b>
Core	Cold Hdd	2020	397.3	378.7	409.0	433.2	667.1	918.4	<b>7,225.7</b>
Noncore	Cold Hdd	2020	104.0	117.9	101.9	104.6	113.7	135.7	<b>1,400.7</b>
Core	Cold Hdd	2021	398.3	380.0	410.1	434.5	668.9	922.5	<b>7,235.7</b>
Noncore	Cold Hdd	2021	102.3	116.9	101.0	103.9	112.4	134.2	<b>1,399.4</b>
Core	Cold Hdd	2022	399.8	381.0	411.4	435.7	671.4	924.9	<b>7,258.5</b>
Noncore	Cold Hdd	2022	102.1	116.0	100.1	103.5	111.7	133.9	<b>1,386.7</b>
Core	Cold Hdd	2023	400.8	382.4	412.5	437.1	673.3	928.6	<b>7,283.5</b>
Noncore	Cold Hdd	2023	103.3	117.8	101.8	104.3	113.6	135.1	<b>1,403.0</b>

## SOUTHWEST GAS

The gas demand forecasts for Southwest Gas (SWG) were provided by SWG for 2018 through 2023; the gas consumption shown for 2017 in the consolidated gas demand tables are recorded deliveries (billing month basis and excluded exchange deliveries) to SWG by SoCalGas. The gas demand shown for SWG represents the gas deliveries that SoCalGas makes to SWG and does not include gas transacted under the exchange agreement between SoCalGas and SWG.

The segmentation (into core and noncore) is based on the gas demand forecast provided by SWG.

**Table SWG -1a SCG Deliveries to Southwest Gas (2018-2023) Average Year HDD:**

Market	Temp	Year	MDTH1	MDTH2	MDTH3	MDTH4	MDTH5	MDTH6
Core	Avg Hdd	2018	1,013.0	848.2	663.6	490.8	280.7	222.2
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2018	39.6	42.8	40.9	36.3	33.7	34.9
Core	Avg Hdd	2019	1,022.4	856.1	669.8	495.4	283.4	224.3
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2019	39.6	42.8	40.9	36.3	33.7	34.9
Core	Avg Hdd	2020	1,031.8	875.4	675.9	500.0	285.9	226.3
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2020	39.6	42.8	40.9	36.3	33.7	34.9
Core	Avg Hdd	2021	1,041.3	871.8	682.1	504.5	288.5	228.4
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2021	39.6	42.8	40.9	36.3	33.7	34.9
Core	Avg Hdd	2022	1,050.7	879.7	688.3	509.1	291.1	230.4
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2022	39.6	42.8	40.9	36.3	33.7	34.9
Core	Avg Hdd	2023	1,060.1	887.6	694.4	513.7	293.7	232.4
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2023	39.6	42.8	40.9	36.3	33.7	34.9

**Table SWG -1b SCG Deliveries to Southwest Gas (2018-2023) Average Year HDD:**

Market	Temp	Year	MDTH7	MDTH8	MDTH9	MDTH10	MDTH11	MDTH12	TOTAL
Core	Avg Hdd	2018	206.5	206.3	200.9	287.9	603.1	1,004.4	<b>6,027.6</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2018	32.8	34.3	32.1	35.4	38.1	43.3	<b>444.3</b>
Core	Avg Hdd	2019	208.4	208.2	202.7	290.6	608.7	1,013.6	<b>6,083.4</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2019	32.8	34.3	32.1	35.4	38.1	43.3	<b>444.3</b>
Core	Avg Hdd	2020	210.3	210.1	204.6	293.2	614.3	1,022.9	<b>6,150.7</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2020	32.8	34.3	32.1	35.4	38.1	43.3	<b>444.3</b>
Core	Avg Hdd	2021	212.2	211.9	206.4	295.9	619.9	1,032.1	<b>6,195.0</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2021	32.8	34.3	32.1	35.4	38.1	43.3	<b>444.3</b>
Core	Avg Hdd	2022	214.0	213.9	208.2	298.6	625.4	1,041.4	<b>6,250.8</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2022	32.8	34.3	32.1	35.4	38.1	43.3	<b>444.3</b>
Core	Avg Hdd	2023	215.9	215.8	210.1	301.2	631.0	1,050.6	<b>6,306.6</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2023	32.8	34.3	32.1	35.4	38.1	43.3	<b>444.3</b>

**Table SWG -2a SoCalGas Deliveries to Southwest Gas (2018-2023) Cold Year HDD:**

Market	Temp	Year	MDTH1	MDTH2	MDTH3	MDTH4	MDTH5	MDTH6
Core	Avg Hdd	2018	1,177.2	904.0	725.7	527.2	295.6	226.9
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2018	43.4	45.7	46.5	40.4	35.2	35.6
Core	Avg Hdd	2019	1,188.2	912.4	732.5	532.1	298.4	229.0
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2019	43.4	45.7	46.5	40.4	35.2	35.6
Core	Avg Hdd	2020	1,199.1	932.2	739.2	537.0	301.1	231.1
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2020	43.4	45.7	46.5	40.4	35.2	35.6
Core	Avg Hdd	2021	1,210.1	929.2	746.0	542.0	303.8	233.1
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2021	43.4	45.7	46.5	40.4	35.2	35.6
Core	Avg Hdd	2022	1,221.1	937.6	752.7	546.9	306.5	235.2
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2022	43.4	45.7	46.5	40.4	35.2	35.6
Core	Avg Hdd	2023	1,232.1	945.9	759.4	551.8	309.3	237.3
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2023	43.4	45.7	46.5	40.4	35.2	35.6

**Table SWG -2b SoCalGas Deliveries to Southwest Gas (2018-2023) Cold Year HDD:**

Market	Temp	Year	MDTH7	MDTH8	MDTH9	MDTH10	MDTH11	MDTH12	TOTAL
Core	Avg Hdd	2018	206.5	206.3	203.6	302.8	662.4	1,082.1	<b>6,520.2</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2018	32.8	34.3	33.1	37.4	42.7	46.3	<b>473.3</b>
Core	Avg Hdd	2019	208.4	208.2	205.4	305.6	668.5	1,092.1	<b>6,580.7</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2019	32.8	34.3	33.1	37.4	42.7	46.3	<b>473.3</b>
Core	Avg Hdd	2020	210.3	210.1	207.3	308.4	674.6	1,102.1	<b>6,652.5</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2020	32.8	34.3	33.1	37.4	42.7	46.3	<b>473.3</b>
Core	Avg Hdd	2021	212.2	211.9	209.2	311.2	680.8	1,112.0	<b>6,701.5</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2021	32.8	34.3	33.1	37.4	42.7	46.3	<b>473.3</b>
Core	Avg Hdd	2022	214.0	213.9	211.0	314.1	686.9	1,122.0	<b>6,761.9</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2022	32.8	34.3	33.1	37.4	42.7	46.3	<b>473.3</b>
Core	Avg Hdd	2023	215.9	215.8	212.9	316.9	693.0	1,132.0	<b>6,822.3</b>
Noncore	Avg Hdd	2023	32.8	34.3	33.1	37.4	42.7	46.3	<b>473.3</b>

## CITY OF VERNON

The two tables below show the monthly forecast for Vernon's gas demand.

**Table COV-1 City of Vernon Demand (2018-2023):**

Year	MDTH1	MDTH2	MDTH3	MDTH4	MDTH5	MDTH6
2018	702.3	647.4	710.3	702.2	727.5	743.6
2019	726.1	661.4	770.1	803.6	828.9	805.3
2020	797.2	688.6	735.4	788.3	765.7	776.2
2021	783.9	683.8	744.6	775.3	765.9	789.1
2022	783.4	696.8	756.0	758.7	772.5	787.5
2023	756.9	695.9	756.0	728.6	762.1	772.3

**Table COV-2 City of Vernon Demand (2018-2023):**

Year	MDTH7	MDTH8	MDTH9	MDTH10	MDTH11	MDTH12	TOTAL
2018	841.3	818.8	817.0	822.6	784.3	727.1	<b>9,044.4</b>
2019	913.7	923.3	919.8	891.6	740.3	755.9	<b>9,740.0</b>
2020	879.4	917.3	905.8	869.3	758.7	779.9	<b>9,661.8</b>
2021	904.1	927.1	912.1	882.8	762.0	790.6	<b>9,721.3</b>
2022	886.5	897.9	890.3	880.9	766.7	806.7	<b>9,683.9</b>
2023	867.0	849.0	831.7	779.2	750.3	764.4	<b>9,313.4</b>

## ECOGAS

The monthly data for year 2017 shown in the consolidated gas demand tables are from SoCalGas' recorded data; the monthly forecasts for years 2018 through 2023 were provided from this wholesale customer's staff. These values are the same as those shown in the SoCalGas Consolidated Gas Demand Forecast workpapers.

**Table ECOGAS -1 ECOGAS Demand (2018-2023):**

Year	MDTH1	MDTH2	MDTH3	MDTH4	MDTH5	MDTH6
2018	884.4	827.6	893.2	850.1	893.1	864.3
2019	977.3	882.7	977.3	945.8	977.3	945.8
2020	982.2	918.8	982.2	950.5	982.2	950.5
2021	987.1	887.1	987.1	955.3	987.1	955.3
2022	992.0	891.6	992.0	960.0	992.0	960.0
2023	997.0	896.0	997.0	964.8	997.0	964.8

**Table ECOGAS -2 ECOGAS Demand (2018-2023):**

Year	MDTH7	MDTH8	MDTH9	MDTH10	MDTH11	MDTH12	TOTAL
2018	893.1	893.1	935.7	964.5	935.7	972.4	<b>10,807.1</b>
2019	977.3	977.3	945.8	977.3	945.8	977.3	<b>11,506.9</b>
2020	982.2	982.2	950.5	982.2	950.5	982.2	<b>11,596.1</b>
2021	987.1	987.1	955.3	987.1	955.3	987.1	<b>11,617.8</b>
2022	992.0	992.0	960.0	992.0	960.0	992.0	<b>11,675.9</b>
2023	997.0	997.0	964.8	997.0	964.8	997.0	<b>11,734.3</b>

## **SoCalGas Company Use Fuel, UAF and “Dth/Mcf” Conversion**

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# **Conversion of Energy to Volume, Percentages of Company Use Fuel and Un-Accounted-For Gas for SoCalGas**

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## Table of Contents

<b>I. Conversion Between Energy and Volumetric Units . . . . .</b>	<b>___</b>
<b>II. Company-Use-Fuel (Co-Use-Fuel) as Percent of Receipts. . . . .</b>	<b>___</b>
<b>III. Un-Accounted-For (UAF) as a Percent of Receipts. . . . .</b>	<b>___</b>
<b>IV. Calculations of Company Use Fuel and Un-Accounted-For Load . . . .</b>	<b>___</b>

## **I. Conversion Between Energy and Volumetric Units**

The estimated conversion of Dth to Mcf was calculated from SoCalGas' system-wide gas consumption for year 2017. The value we've used is 1.0343.

This conversion factor is used to develop a volumetric (e.g., Mcf unit) load estimate from the gas demand forecasts which are developed on an energy (e.g., Dth unit) basis.

## II. Company-Use-Fuel (Co-Use-Fuel) as Percent of Receipts

For SoCalGas, data on gas consumed for Company uses are tracked via the SoCalGas gas accounting system. Three categories of use are identified: Transmission, Storage and "Other". Further, to facilitate the calculations of gas consumed for Company uses, a simple percentage is calculated using the total gas available for disposition as the denominator. These percentages are calculated over the time frame of April 2015 through March 2018. Table 1 below shows the monthly data and the summary calculations.

**Table 1**

SoCalGas Company Use Fuel Data as Percentage of Receipts

Month	Transmission ( Dth )	Storage ( Dth )	"Other" ( Dth )	Total ( Dth )	Receipts PGA: Net Avail.-for Disposition ( Dth )
Apr-15	162,669	371,480	25,072	559,220	69,403,860
May-15	159,523	321,735	55,425	536,683	67,248,949
Jun-15	177,841	181,703	15,699	375,243	75,083,321
Jul-15	196,664	226,686	12,828	436,179	80,950,313
Aug-15	209,164	238,108	38,001	485,273	84,821,668
Sep-15	200,282	289,915	19,986	510,184	82,098,130
Oct-15	168,596	277,547	50,721	496,864	79,017,068
Nov-15	130,189	71,489	21,595	223,273	81,859,450
Dec-15	137,001	95,595	16,310	248,907	104,292,154
Jan-16	124,170	75,226	103,444	302,840	101,540,928
Feb-16	91,464	38,262	24,779	154,505	77,286,463
Mar-16	91,112	53,859	19,497	164,468	72,848,752
Apr-16	68,022	48,011	15,460	131,493	66,725,644
May-16	74,079	64,849	21,140	160,067	78,107,779
Jun-16	93,238	93,629	13,975	200,842	72,693,976
Jul-16	101,097	75,106	17,550	193,753	77,314,439
Aug-16	125,831	68,280	45,798	239,909	82,889,440
Sep-16	103,574	61,967	23,168	188,709	75,489,945
Oct-16	88,122	36,414	16,376	140,913	75,942,494
Nov-16	109,653	47,377	31,760	188,789	79,107,834
Dec-16	170,601	41,210	21,939	233,750	99,789,969
Jan-17	196,896	25,625	39,717	262,238	106,586,093
Feb-17	153,776	38,280	26,041	218,098	85,456,694
Mar-17	124,535	46,735	11,797	183,066	76,865,449
Apr-17	82,030	49,916	29,575	161,521	68,365,673
May-17	96,140	105,235	19,447	220,822	71,916,720
Jun-17	143,537	113,158	18,620	275,316	71,136,878
Jul-17	157,303	102,787	45,109	305,199	76,049,978
Aug-17	175,020	121,060	20,667	316,748	82,924,211
Sep-17	201,494	168,914	19,533	389,941	74,468,301
Oct-17	149,010	99,711	18,294	267,015	71,960,954
Nov-17	115,252	62,123	63,385	240,760	70,416,185
Dec-17	102,156	32,317	21,254	155,728	86,925,456
Jan-18	67,363	33,916	109,008	210,287	85,114,153
Feb-18	76,826	28,864	19,305	124,995	82,290,079
Mar-18	116,407	32,608	17,257	166,272	83,880,230
<b>36-Month (Apr-15 - Mar-18) Total:</b>	<b>4,740,639</b>	<b>3,839,699</b>	<b>1,089,532</b>	<b>9,669,870</b>	<b>2,878,869,629</b>
As %-of-Receipts:	0.165%	0.133%	0.038%	<b>0.336%</b>	

### III. Un-Accounted-For (UAF) as a Percent of Receipts

The data in Table 2 below provide monthly data to calculate UAF. UAF is calculated from this data as:  $UAF = \text{Recorded Receipts} - \text{Recorded Deliveries}$ . The percentage we use is based on the 36-month sums of the respective component terms of the formula above.

**Table 2**

SoCalGas Company Monthly Un-Accounted-For (UAF)

Month	Recorded Receipts	Recorded Deliveries	Un-Accounted-For (UAF) = Receipts - Deliveries	UAF as % of Receipts
	( Dth )	( Dth )	( Dth )	( % )
Apr-15	69,403,860	69,219,207	184,653	0.27%
May-15	67,248,949	67,305,924	-56,975	-0.08%
Jun-15	75,083,321	73,529,544	1,553,777	2.07%
Jul-15	80,950,313	80,638,699	311,614	0.38%
Aug-15	84,821,668	84,811,337	10,331	0.01%
Sep-15	82,098,130	81,847,093	251,037	0.31%
Oct-15	79,017,068	79,134,404	-117,336	-0.15%
Nov-15	81,859,450	81,779,975	79,475	0.10%
Dec-15	104,292,154	102,039,131	2,253,023	2.16%
Jan-16	101,540,928	100,466,891	1,074,037	1.06%
Feb-16	77,286,463	73,728,660	3,557,803	4.60%
Mar-16	72,848,752	72,222,784	625,968	0.86%
Apr-16	66,725,644	66,889,772	-164,128	-0.25%
May-16	78,107,779	77,723,468	384,311	0.49%
Jun-16	72,693,976	72,512,747	181,229	0.25%
Jul-16	77,314,439	77,025,332	289,107	0.37%
Aug-16	82,889,440	82,565,853	323,587	0.39%
Sep-16	75,489,945	74,577,019	912,926	1.21%
Oct-16	75,942,494	75,329,794	612,700	0.81%
Nov-16	79,107,834	77,500,933	1,606,901	2.03%
Dec-16	99,789,969	97,276,387	2,513,582	2.52%
Jan-17	106,586,093	104,838,576	1,747,517	1.64%
Feb-17	85,456,694	84,863,013	593,681	0.69%
Mar-17	76,865,449	76,062,176	803,273	1.05%
Apr-17	68,365,673	67,097,178	1,268,495	1.86%
May-17	71,916,720	71,936,980	-20,260	-0.03%
Jun-17	71,136,878	70,305,397	831,481	1.17%
Jul-17	76,049,978	76,267,486	-217,508	-0.29%
Aug-17	82,924,211	83,035,309	-111,098	-0.13%
Sep-17	74,468,301	74,636,305	-168,004	-0.23%
Oct-17	71,960,954	71,722,053	238,901	0.33%
Nov-17	70,416,185	68,854,807	1,561,378	2.22%
Dec-17	86,925,456	86,104,805	820,651	0.94%
Jan-18	85,114,153	83,503,675	1,610,478	1.89%
Feb-18	82,290,079	82,097,149	192,930	0.23%
Mar-18	83,880,230	82,771,378	1,108,851	1.32%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,878,869,629</b>	<b>2,852,221,242</b>	<b>26,648,388</b>	<b>0.926%</b>

## IV. Calculations of Company Use and Un-Accounted-For Load

SoCalGas prepares forecasts of gas demand—gas received through customers' meters. Consequently, to calculate the projected quantities of Co-Use-Fuel and UAF, the basis for the percentages developed above needs to be changed so they represent gas load as a *percentage of gas demand*—not gas receipts (or gas available for disposition).

The equation below states an identity:

$$(1) \quad Q_{\text{out}} = Q_{\text{in}} - (\text{Co-Use-Fuel}) - (\text{UAF}), \text{ where}$$

$Q_{\text{out}}$  = Gas Demand through customers' meters,

$Q_{\text{in}}$  = Gas Available for Disposition (“receipts”),

Co-Use-Fuel =  $F \times Q_{\text{in}}$  ,

UAF =  $U \times Q_{\text{in}}$  ,

$F$  = Co-Use-Fuel as a proportion (or %) of  $Q_{\text{in}}$ , and

$U$  = UAF as a proportion (or %) of  $Q_{\text{in}}$ .

By substituting the relationships for Co-Use-Fuel and UAF into equation (1), the following result yields a relationship between  $Q_{\text{out}}$  and  $Q_{\text{in}}$ :

$$(2) \quad Q_{\text{out}} = Q_{\text{in}} (1 - F - U), \text{ and}$$

$$(3) \quad Q_{\text{in}} = Q_{\text{out}} [1 / (1 - F - U)].$$

These equations will be used to change the basis of the percentages of Co-Use-Fuel and UAF from a “receipts basis” to a “demand basis.”

The total amount of gas load for Co-Use-Fuel or UAF is numerically the same regardless of the basis for the respective percentages:

$$(4) \quad \text{Co-Use-Fuel} = F \times Q_{in} = f \times Q_{out} , \text{ and substituting for } Q_{in} \text{ from (3) yields,}$$

$$(5) \quad F \times Q_{out} [1 / (1 - F - U)] = f \times Q_{out} ,$$

$$(5') \quad [F / (1 - F - U)] \times Q_{out} = f \times Q_{out} .$$

Consequently, the percentage of gas demand to use to calculate Co-Use-Fuel is:

$$(6) \quad f = [F / (1 - F - U)] ; \text{ similarly,}$$

the percentage of gas demand to use to calculate Co-Use-Fuel is:

$$(7) \quad u = [U / (1 - F - U)] .$$

Since Co-Use-Fuel is separated into several components (denoted with subscript "c" in the formulas below), the component loads also can be calculated from gas demand using the following formula:

$$(8) \quad f_c = [F_c / (1 - F - U)] ; \text{ where } F = \sum_{i=1, \dots, N} (F_i) , \text{ or}$$

$$(9) \quad f_c = (F_c / F) \times f .$$

**Example:** From the Co-Use-Fuel percentage in Table 1 and the UAF percentage of Table 2, we calculate:

$$f = 0.340\% = [ 0.336\% / ( 100\% - 0.336\% - 0.926\% ) ] ,$$

$$u = 0.937\% = [ 0.926\% / ( 100\% - 0.336\% - 0.926\% ) ] , \text{ and}$$

**SDG&E Company Use Fuel,  
UAF and “Dth/Mcf” Conversion**

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# **Conversion of Energy to Volume, Percentages of Company Use Fuel and Un-Accounted-For Gas for SDG&E**

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## Table of Contents

I. Conversion Between Energy and Volumetric Units . . . . .	___
II. Company-Use-Fuel (Co-Use-Fuel) as Percent of Receipts. . . . .	___
III. Un-Accounted-For (UAF) as a Percent of Receipts. . . . .	___
IV. Calculations of Company Use Fuel and Un-Accounted-For Load . . . .	___

## **I. Conversion Between Energy and Volumetric Units**

The estimated conversion of Dth to Mcf was calculated from SDG&E's system-wide gas consumption for year 2017. The value is 1.0397 Dth/Mcf.

This conversion factor is used to develop a volumetric (e.g., Mcf unit) load estimate from the gas demand forecasts which are developed on an energy (e.g., Dth unit) basis.

## II. Company-Use-Fuel (Co-Use-Fuel) as Percent of Receipts

For SDG&E, data on gas consumed for Company uses are tracked via the SDG&E gas accounting system. Three categories of use are identified: Transmission, Storage and "Other". Further, to facilitate the calculations of gas consumed for Company uses, a simple percentage is calculated using the total gas available for disposition as the denominator. These percentages were calculated over the time frame of April 2015 through March 2018. Table 1 below shows the monthly data and the summary calculations.

**Table 1**

SDG&E Company Use Fuel Data as Percentage of "Receipts"

Month	Transmission ( Dth )	Storage ( Dth )	"Other" ( Dth )	Total ( Dth )	Receipts PGA: Net Avail.- for Disposition ( Dth )
Apr-15	2,454	0	5,305	7,759	7,643,668
May-15	4,376	0	5,096	9,472	7,759,980
Jun-15	20,400	0	5,102	25,501	10,091,809
Jul-15	25,706	0	5,354	31,059	10,721,331
Aug-15	46,145	0	5,643	51,788	11,577,632
Sep-15	44,396	0	5,649	50,045	11,250,458
Oct-15	41,857	0	5,124	46,980	11,770,947
Nov-15	42,213	0	4,983	47,195	10,975,754
Dec-15	58,855	0	5,036	63,890	12,821,999
Jan-16	44,043	0	6,037	50,079	12,239,624
Feb-16	13,733	0	5,392	19,125	6,457,666
Mar-16	13,820	0	4,538	18,358	7,873,363
Apr-16	1,160	0	4,604	5,764	6,529,444
May-16	1,307	0	4,106	5,413	6,872,438
Jun-16	14,965	0	3,762	18,727	8,154,888
Jul-16	16,012	0	3,624	19,636	9,706,859
Aug-16	25,234	0	3,410	28,644	10,183,041
Sep-16	19,174	0	3,349	22,523	9,261,853
Oct-16	8,632	0	3,221	11,852	9,906,273
Nov-16	28,463	0	4,983	33,445	9,909,871
Dec-16	42,930	0	3,604	46,533	11,919,929
Jan-17	56,640	0	4,204	60,843	12,931,902
Feb-17	34,477	0	7,412	41,889	10,161,304
Mar-17	1,525	0	2,489	4,014	8,859,779
Apr-17	1,546	0	3,447	4,993	7,763,765
May-17	10,254	0	773	11,027	8,327,585
Jun-17	24,078	0	3,126	27,204	9,018,489
Jul-17	21,853	0	4,319	26,171	9,399,464
Aug-17	28,763	0	2,936	31,699	10,276,430
Sep-17	23,379	0	583	23,962	9,209,295
Oct-17	25,598	0	3,075	28,673	9,961,471
Nov-17	7,779	0	3,680	11,459	8,710,601
Dec-17	1,582	0	1,421	3,003	9,877,945
Jan-18	3,821	0	2,734	6,555	9,733,662
Feb-18	13,385	0	1,593	14,978	9,126,984
Mar-18	4,864	0	3,849	8,713	7,474,919
<b>36-Month (Apr-15 - Mar-18) Total:</b>	<b>775,414</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>143,559</b>	<b>918,973</b>	<b>344,462,419</b>
As %-of-Receipts:	0.225%	0.000%	0.042%	<b>0.267%</b>	

### **III. Un-Accounted-For (UAF) as a Percent of Receipts**

The data in Table 2 below provide monthly data to calculate UAF. UAF is calculated from this data as:

- (1) Un-Adjusted-UAF = Recorded Receipts – Recorded Deliveries,
- (2) Adjusted-UAF = Un-Adjusted-UAF + Billing Adjustments-to-UAF.

The UAF percentages in Table 2 are calculated as Adjusted-UAF relative to Recorded Receipts. The percentage we use is based on the sums of the respective component terms of the formulas above for all months of the data.

**Table 2****San Diego Gas & Electric Company Monthly Un-Accounted-For (UAF)**

Month	Recorded Receipts	Recorded Deliveries	Billing Adjustments to UAF	Adjusted UAF = (Receipts less Deliveries) plus Bill Adj	UAF % of Receipts
	( Dth )	( Dth )	( Dth )	( Dth )	( % )
Apr-15	7,643,668	7,754,996	127,304	15,976	1.67%
May-15	7,759,980	7,371,370	-427,276	-38,666	-0.50%
Jun-15	10,091,809	9,869,374	-441,450	-219,015	-2.17%
Jul-15	10,721,331	10,631,640	7,159	96,850	0.90%
Aug-15	11,577,632	10,380,867	-1,057,195	139,571	1.21%
Sep-15	11,250,458	11,043,576	445,825	652,707	5.80%
Oct-15	11,770,947	10,985,832	347,116	1,132,231	9.62%
Nov-15	10,975,754	10,746,747	459,534	688,541	6.27%
Dec-15	12,821,999	11,222,047	-1,381,680	218,272	1.70%
Jan-16	12,239,624	12,616,555	628,969	252,038	2.06%
Feb-16	6,457,666	8,630,681	180,571	-1,992,444	-30.85%
Mar-16	7,873,363	9,019,382	1,075,317	-70,702	-0.90%
Apr-16	6,529,444	6,822,371	338,168	45,241	0.69%
May-16	6,872,438	6,753,497	64,764	183,704	2.67%
Jun-16	8,154,888	8,090,292	-627,270	-562,674	-6.90%
Jul-16	9,706,859	9,937,000	244,367	14,226	0.15%
Aug-16	10,183,041	10,255,127	128,902	56,815	0.56%
Sep-16	9,261,853	9,338,386	117,373	40,839	0.44%
Oct-16	9,906,273	9,822,146	87,243	171,369	1.73%
Nov-16	9,909,871	8,933,788	-832,669	143,413	1.45%
Dec-16	11,919,929	10,867,018	-727,460	325,452	2.73%
Jan-17	12,931,902	12,328,100	-500,310	103,492	0.80%
Feb-17	10,161,304	11,383,467	1,176,780	-45,383	-0.45%
Mar-17	8,859,779	9,005,846	331,431	185,364	2.09%
Apr-17	7,763,765	8,408,404	959,672	315,033	4.06%
May-17	8,327,585	7,991,552	-572,545	-236,512	-2.84%
Jun-17	9,018,489	8,773,395	-160,348	84,747	0.94%
Jul-17	9,399,464	9,481,148	9,240	-72,444	-0.77%
Aug-17	10,276,430	9,391,850	-788,878	95,702	0.93%
Sep-17	9,209,295	9,846,201	547,888	-89,018	-0.97%
Oct-17	9,961,471	8,741,657	-654,115	565,699	5.68%
Nov-17	8,710,601	9,477,817	374,570	-392,646	-4.51%
Dec-17	9,877,945	8,638,009	-1,473,050	-233,114	-2.36%
Jan-18	9,733,662	10,002,121	696,006	427,547	4.39%
Feb-18	9,126,984	9,770,571	432,692	-210,895	-2.31%
Mar-18	7,474,919	7,902,506	580,802	153,216	2.05%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>344,462,419</b>	<b>342,235,334</b>	<b>-282,554</b>	<b>1,944,531</b>	<b>0.565%</b>

## IV. Calculations of Company Use and Un-Accounted-For Load

SDG&E prepares forecasts of gas demand—gas received through customers' meters. Consequently, to calculate the projected quantities of Co-Use-Fuel and UAF, the basis for the percentages developed above needs to be changed so they represent gas load as a *percentage of gas demand*—not gas receipts (or gas available for disposition).

The equation below states an identity:

$$(1) \quad Q_{out} = Q_{in} - (\text{Co-Use-Fuel}) - (\text{UAF}), \text{ where}$$

$Q_{out}$  = Gas Demand through customers' meters,

$Q_{in}$  = Gas Available for Disposition ("receipts"),

Co-Use-Fuel =  $F \times Q_{in}$  ,

UAF =  $U \times Q_{in}$  ,

$F$  = Co-Use-Fuel as a proportion (or %) of  $Q_{in}$ , and

$U$  = UAF as a proportion (or %) of  $Q_{in}$ .

By substituting the relationships for Co-Use-Fuel and UAF into equation (1), the following result yields a relationship between  $Q_{out}$  and  $Q_{in}$ :

$$(2) \quad Q_{out} = Q_{in} (1 - F - U), \text{ and}$$

$$(3) \quad Q_{in} = Q_{out} [1 / (1 - F - U)].$$

These equations will be used to change the basis of the percentages of Co-Use-Fuel and UAF from a "receipts basis" to a "demand basis."

The total amount of gas load for Co-Use-Fuel or UAF is numerically the same regardless of the basis for the respective percentages:

(4) Co-Use-Fuel =  $F \times Q_{in} = f \times Q_{out}$  , and substituting for  $Q_{in}$  from (3) yields,

(5)  $F \times Q_{out} [1 / (1 - F - U)] = f \times Q_{out}$  ,

(5')  $[F / (1 - F - U)] \times Q_{out} = f \times Q_{out}$  .

Consequently, the percentage of gas demand to use to calculate Co-Use-Fuel is:

(6)  $f = [F / (1 - F - U)]$  ; similarly,

the percentage of gas demand to use to calculate Co-Use-Fuel is:

(7)  $u = [U / (1 - F - U)]$  .

Since Co-Use-Fuel is separated into several components (denoted with subscript “c” in the formulas below), the component loads also can be calculated from gas demand using the following formula:

(8)  $f_c = [F_c / (1 - F - U)]$  ; where  $F = \sum_{i=1, \dots, N} (F_i)$  , or

(9)  $f_c = (F_c / F) \times f$  .

**Example:** From the Co-Use-Fuel percentages in Table 1 and the UAF percentage, 1.178%, of Table 2, we calculate:

$$f = 0.269\% = [ 0.267\% / ( 100\% - 0.267\% - 0.565\%)],$$

$$u = 0.569\% = [ 0.565\% / ( 100\% - 0.267\% - 0.565\%)], \text{ and}$$

# **EUForecaster User's Guide**

# I. Introduction

---

End Use Forecaster is a market-segmentation and modeling framework that forecasts the impacts of competitive strategies and market scenarios on sales, revenues, and market shares.

**EUForecaster is used to prepare the demand forecasts for the residential, core commercial and industrial, and noncore commercial and industrial markets.**

The object of this chapter is to familiarize you with the overall End Use Forecaster modeling structure and to describe how the system relates to common business issues concerning demand forecasting and market assessment. This chapter also serves to explain how the various modules within End Use Forecaster relate to one another. Subsequent chapters define the contents and features of each individual module.

## End Use Forecaster: An Overview

End Use Forecaster, formerly known as Quant.sim, is a market segmentation, competitive assessment, and sales projection application developed to respond to market needs and overcome the limitations of existing demand forecasting and market planning tools. The application, originally developed in 1993, is constructed using SAS software.

We have found that each utility's market structure and competitive environment is unique and that a major shortcoming of other tools has been an inability to accurately capture this diversity. End Use Forecaster's Market Segmentation module provides the ability to update the model to reflect new strategies without writing SAS programming code. Unique market conditions translate into an inherently flexible, dynamic modeling framework that can rapidly adapt to new market conditions.

This flexibility is afforded through a model development approach that separates specific market issues from theoretical modeling constructs:

- **Logic and theory**, the portion of the system comprised of the programming code and data structures, is stored and managed in one location
- **Market data**, which are unique for every company and strategy, are stored in a separate location

This structure makes market segmentation and analyses relatively easy tasks compared to adapting spreadsheet models or rewriting "black box" programming code. As an example, consider the "DSM planning" and "competitive assessment" market dimensions in the Table 1 below. The DSM dimensions show a standard end-use forecast model design for the utility industry, while the competitive assessment dimensions illustrate another way to set up End Use Forecaster to analyze new retail competition if retail choice is present in the jurisdiction.

**Table 1. Alternative Market Segmentation Designs – Utility Industry Example**

Market Dimension	DSM Planning	Competitive Assessment
Dimension 1	Market sector (residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural)	Risk of switching
Dimension 2	Customer type (dwelling, building, industry segments)	Customer value (to energy provider)
Dimension 3	End uses	Products and services
Dimension 4	Fuel types	Provider choices
Dimension 5	Efficiency levels	Product choices

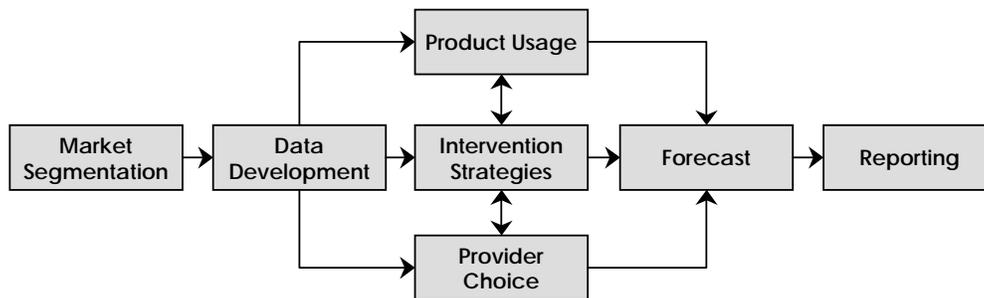
End Use Forecaster has other dimensions that capture factors affecting product demands. Perhaps the most important of these is End Use Forecaster’s “vintaging” capability. Vintaging refers to product or service turnover that is a function of either physical lives or contract period. Accurate assessments of product turnover are crucial to obtaining accurate forecasts for any product where purchases are derived from a fraction of the population in the market at a moment of time. An example of vintaging would be accounting for energy-consuming equipment such as motors, boilers, water heaters, chillers, etc., where demand over a given time interval is the sum of demands from new customers plus those customers replacing existing equipment.

The effective use of the inherent multidimensionality of most business forecasting issues is a key strength of the End Use Forecaster framework. Critical dimensions of business issues (e.g., geography, customers, products, competitors, equipment lives, etc.) are included in every forecast, along with dimensions users can modify to resolve a variety of business issues. For example, forecasters may be interested in the price elasticity of demand, marketing staff may want to study market shares across various scenarios, and corporate finance may need the bottom line revenue forecast. All these (and more) are immediately available in every forecast due to the concentration of rich and flexible dimensionality.

Seven primary modules form the heart of the End Use Forecaster framework: Market Segmentation, Data Development, Product Usage, Provider Choice, Intervention Strategies, Forecasting, and Reporting. .

**Figure 1** depicts the relationships between these modules. Each is summarized below and in the remaining chapters of this Reference Guide.

**Figure 1. End Use Forecaster Modules and Structure**



## Interface Design

The user interface to the End Use Forecaster model is constructed using SAS/AF (Applications Facility). SAS/AF software provides dozens of predefined “classes” that enabled the development of End Use Forecaster. These classes include a wide selection of both visual and non-visual aspects. The visual classes, or widgets, define objects that are placed on the screen, including icons, push buttons, text boxes tables, etc. The non-visual classes use screen control language (SCL) that define the objects controlling End Use Forecaster behind the scenes. Figure 2 and Figure 3 show the first two screens users see after starting End Use Forecaster.

**Figure 2. Welcome Screen**

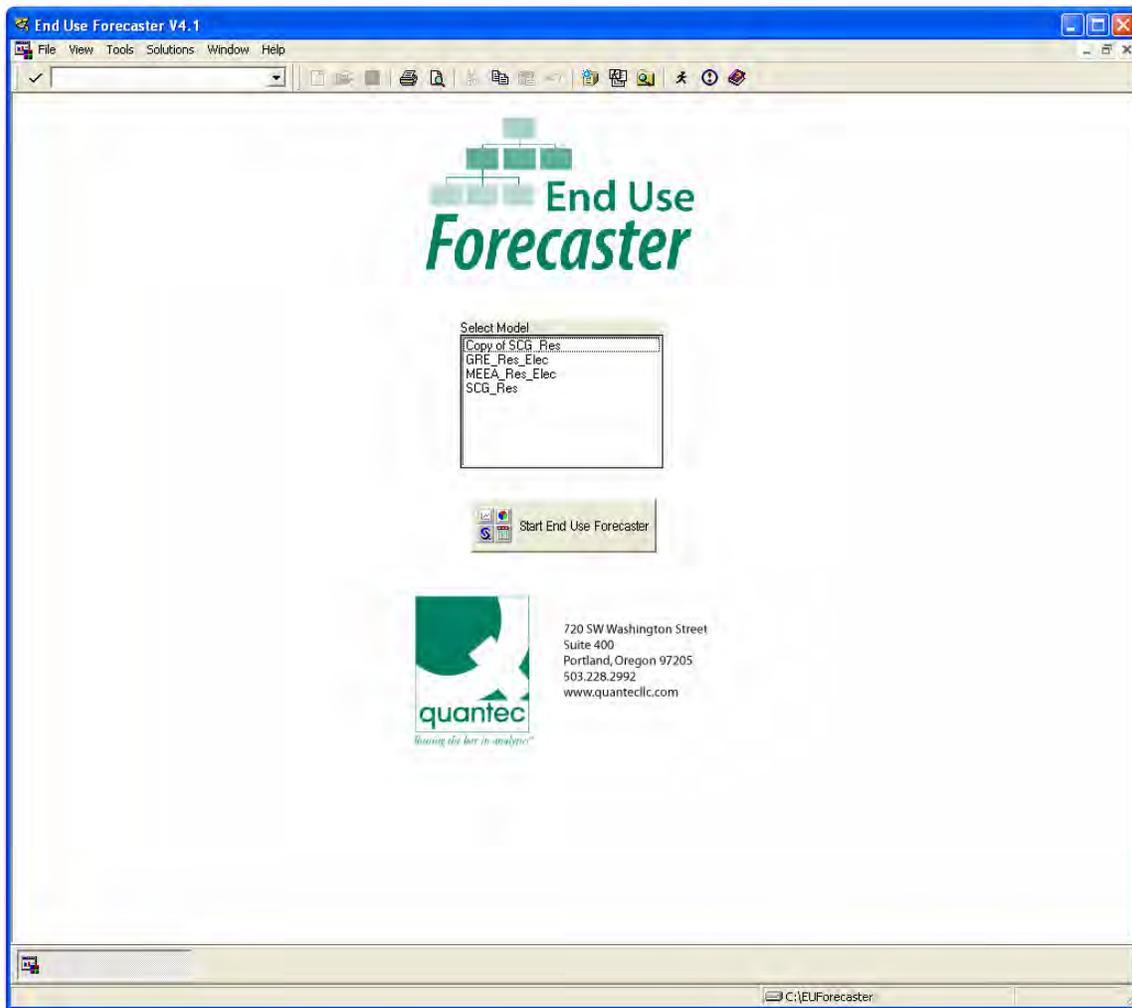
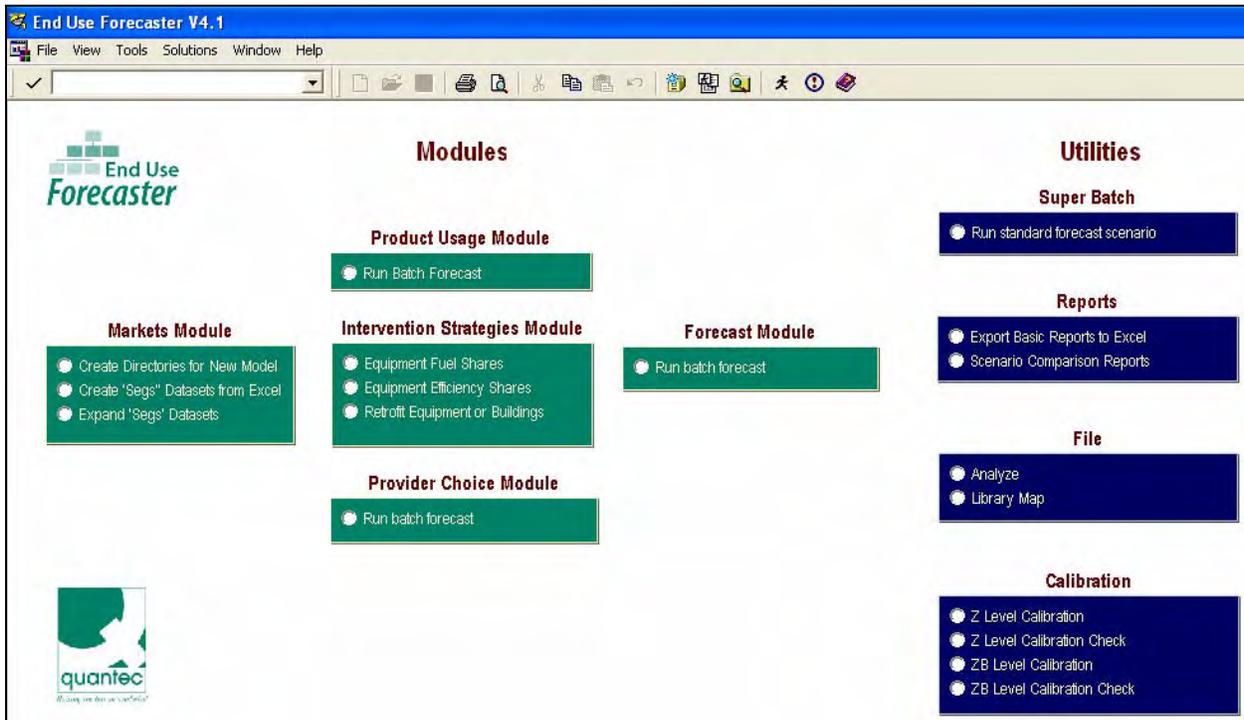


Figure 3. Main Dashboard



The interface is the only part of the End Use Forecaster framework that is compiled. All of the mathematical operations are in open SAS code, and End Use Forecaster’s SAS/AF interface can also be edited and recompiled. This is a true “open architecture” design that allows users to modify and extend the End Use Forecaster framework.

In addition to End Use Forecaster’s customized sets of tools, there is also a wide variety of data management, analysis, and reporting tools that are packaged with the SAS System.

## Data Exchange

End Use Forecaster uses SAS/ACCESS software to provide direct and transparent access to various databases such as:

- DB2 Under UNIX and PC Hosts
- ORACLE
- SYBASE
- SQL/DS
- ODBC
- PC File Formats (Excel, Access)
- SYSTEM 2000 software

Since data access functions are separated from End Use Forecaster’s logic, underlying data sources may change, but the model’s capabilities will not be affected.

# Market Segmentation

## Market Segments

The primary goal of any market segmentation design in End Use Forecaster is to disaggregate the overall market into meaningful portions of customer types that behave similarly in terms of product demands and the set of choices they face. These disaggregations are arranged hierarchically, with Dimension 1 at the top of the “tree.” Each Dimension 1 class can have one or more Dimension 2 classes, each Dimension 2 class can have one or more Dimension 3 classes, and so on.

## Strategic Information Needs

A secondary goal of the market segmentation design is to designate groups of customers and products for which sufficient data are available to be fed into End Use Forecaster’s forecasting framework. It may not be desirable to disaggregate the market into segments for which little or no data are available or where there is little distinction between two or more groups. Every new market segment requires additional disk storage space and more time to assemble the required End Use Forecaster data inputs. The objective should be to *optimize* the number of market segments: create enough market sectors to provide differentiation on answers to important questions but not so many that they become a burden to the overall process.

## Data Development and Entry

Successful implementation of the End Use Forecaster model relies on highly integrated sets of information. Data entry is closely related to the market segmentation process, and both are addressed in this Reference Guide. Each set of input data uses different dimensions, so highly structured templates were designed to minimize redundancy and eliminate error at the same time.

End Use Forecaster uses market segmentation information and templates to set up all the required SAS datasets such that they are entirely consistent with the segmentation design.

## Data Entry Formats

End Use Forecaster’s datasets can be populated in several ways. The most common methods are:

- Exporting/importing data using SAS/ACCESS for PC file formats
- Programmatic data entry through simple SAS programs

As users gradually increase the number of distinct market segments from dozens to hundreds to thousands, it is anticipated that they will take advantage of SAS/ACCESS links to other company databases. Such links would allow for real-time forecast updates as database information is updated.

## Product Usage Module: Modeling Equipment Consumption

End Use Forecaster tracks consumption of resources (such as natural gas, electricity, water, minutes of telephone or Internet use, gasoline, etc.) through the Product Usage module. This module is only used when there are secondary, derived demands from customers' product choices. For example, a utility would be interested in the use of energy from appliances to generate natural gas or electricity forecasts, but other types of manufacturers may not need this information to develop sales forecasts. If certain parts of the model are not needed in a given application, you may assign default values (usually a 0 or 1) that essentially turn off that portion of the model.

Product usage can vary with a variety of factors such as weather, non-weather seasonal factors, customer characteristics, prices, and other product attributes. Several modeling techniques explain and predict product usage, including scalars (exogenous estimates), econometric functions, and other statistical models.

Regardless of the approach taken, the Product Usage module provides a forecast of the predicted consumption by combining (1) a forecast of consumption factors or drivers (i.e., independent or exogenous variables) and (2) a set of coefficients associated with each exogenous variable.

## Provider Choice Module: Modeling Customer Service and Purchase Decisions

**Types of Choices:** The Provider Choice module analyzes customer choice decisions among competitors and product options. For example, a commercial building operator chooses between fuel (provider) types for HVAC systems, and then from various equipment efficiency levels (product options) within the fuel type. Purchase decisions are represented by a nested structure of provider and product option choices.

### Modes of Choice Modeling

The Provider Choice module is designed for two types of modeling: (1) the estimation of choice parameters, and (2) the forecast of market shares given these choice parameters. More specifically, the Provider Choice Module:<sup>1</sup>

- **Simulates parameter estimates** relating to customer choice in markets where micro-(customer) level information is not available, but aggregate cost and market share figures are known, or
- **Uses parameter estimates** from the application of logistic regression, or other models of customer choice, to micro-level customer data.

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<sup>1</sup> The Provider Choice Module can be bypassed in some applications such as DSM potential analysis. In this type of framework, the base line fuel and efficiency shares are held constant and are determined outside the model. The Intervention Strategies Module is then used to view alternate market shares associated with, for example, technical and achievable DSM potential.

If primary market research is used to develop the micro data necessary for parameter estimates, the Provider Choice module essentially transforms a “static” market research report into a dynamic what-if analysis structure. This can significantly extend the usefulness and life of company market research resources.

After model parameters are simulated or input into the Provider Choice Module, it then forecasts the market share associated with each product and service alternative over the planning horizon.

### **Average versus Marginal Shares**

The comparison of average versus marginal shares and associated trends is a key result of incorporating dynamic choice functions in the End Use Forecaster forecasting framework.

For example, the infusion of new energy consumption technologies (such as condensing furnaces) may be reaching 35% of new construction buildings, but if new construction in a given year only represents 2% of the total market, then the total impact on the market is merely 0.7%. As these rates of change accelerate and decelerate through the future, and as simulated what-if scenarios impact these forecasts of consumer choice, markedly different forecasts are possible over the longer term, while at the same time maintaining a realistic short-term profile.

## **Intervention Strategies Module: Analyzing Marketing Scenarios and DSM Potential**

The Intervention Strategies module – a generic term to apply to activities typically associated with demand-side management (DSM) – is intended to capture the impacts of marketing, energy efficiency potential, and other programs designed to influence customer behavior. This module makes available a series of program designs that simulate the “what-if” impacts on the market shares, usage, and the resulting demand forecast. Three general types of program designs are available:

- ***Provider (fuel) substitution scenarios.*** These scenarios modify the forecasted choices or market shares among provider (fuel) sources. Separate sets of assumptions apply to existing buildings and new construction buildings, permitting different types of programs to be designed.
- ***Product option (equipment efficiency) scenarios.*** These scenarios modify efficiency or product option shares. For example, an efficiency program usually favors the highest available efficiency level for each market sector. These impacts affect choices at the point of new construction or replacement of existing end uses, and different assumptions can apply to each market. A technical potential scenario normally assigns a 100% share to the most efficient option. An achievable potential scenario assigns less than a 100% share to the most efficient option, with the level determined by experience with similar program designs or market research.
- ***Usage retrofit program scenarios.*** These programs encourage consumers to change their product usage given the equipment they already have (e.g., improve the efficiency of existing equipment by installing efficiency measures or through better O&M procedures).

Examples include measures to tighten residential and commercial building envelopes, industrial process changes, and pipe and duct insulation.

Intervention strategies are incorporated directly into the relevant Product Usage or Provider Choice forecasts.

## **Forecast Module: Putting It All Together**

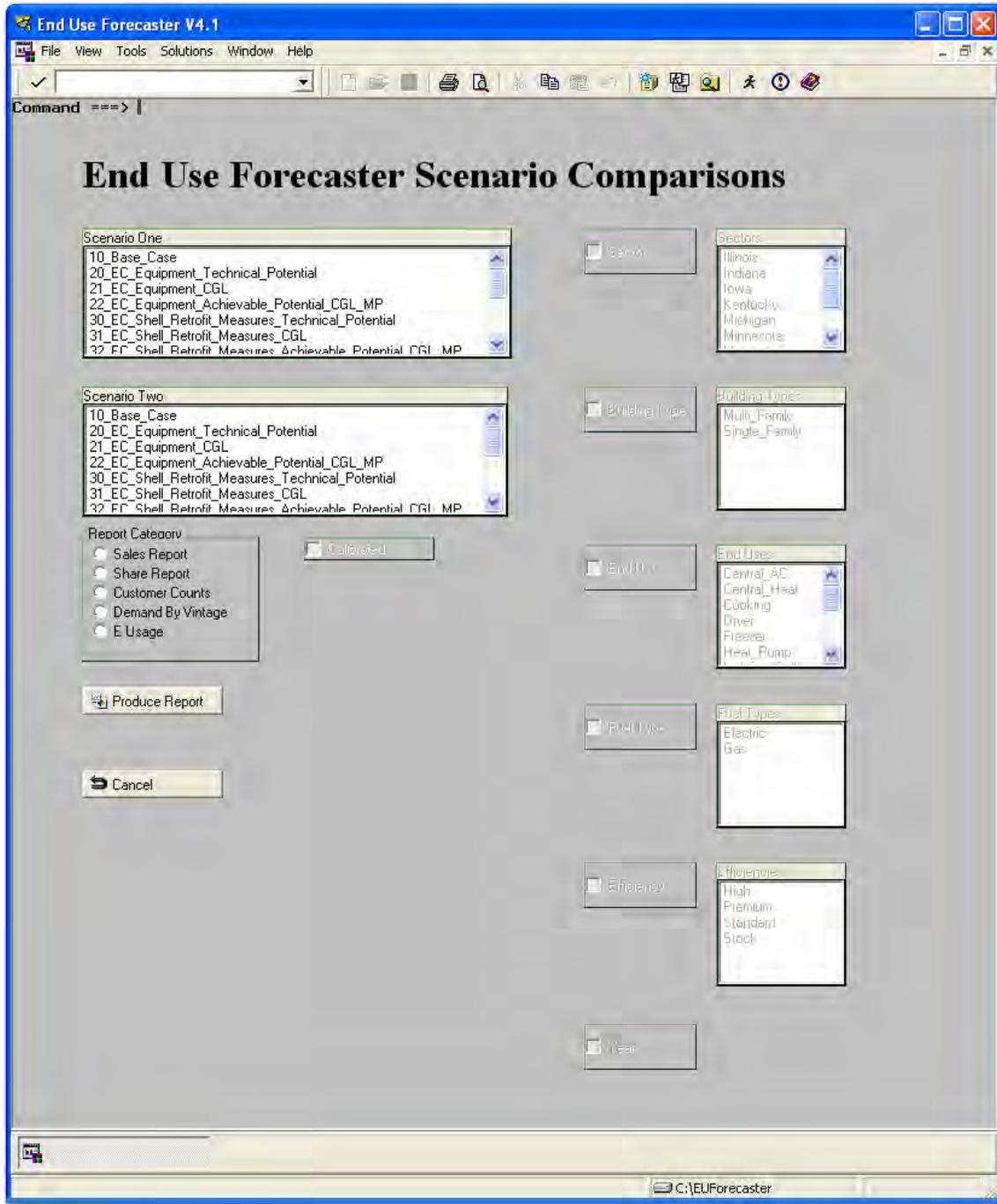
The Forecast Module incorporates all the information compiled from the other modules – Usage, Choice, and Intervention Strategies – related to the overall economic growth of the market segment and equipment lifetime (decay) functions to create the final forecast for a given scenario.

This module produces sales and market share reports that provide quick access to all forecast details. The reports produce forecast outputs in a “flat” matrix format, providing the ability to review the data for reasonability before pronouncing the forecast final.

## **Reporting: Getting the Projections Out to Decision-Makers**

End Use Forecaster also produces reports that can be customized based upon the user’s choice of segmentation combinations to analyze. These reports summarize and/or compare forecasts for two forecast scenarios specified by the user in the Scenario Comparison interface, as shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4. Report Customization



The user specifies the Report Category (sales, market share, customer counts or demand by vintage) and, based on the category selected, the user is given the option of selecting different combinations of segments to summarize and/or compare. Additionally, the user is given the option of summarizing the forecast data across all years within the forecast horizon or generating results on a year-by-year basis.

## II. Application Structure

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A solid understanding of how End Use Forecaster is organized will help users to understand the logic of the model and greatly improve the efficiency with which they use the application. The latest revisions to End Use Forecaster focused almost exclusively on consolidating libraries and datasets to make the model easier to use; the model's logic, repeatedly validated over its history, was left intact. Underlying the updates was an emphasis on consistency in the naming and organization of datasets and variables so as to maximize the intuitiveness of the model. This Chapter describes the model's organization with the intent of helping the user be a more effective modeler.

### Hardware and Software

End Use Forecaster is a Windows application developed in PC-SAS. The code and datasets can easily be migrated to other platforms (UNIX, etc.), should the user desire, but the interfaces will not provide the same functionality on other systems. If a user desires a non-PC hardware/software solution, The Cadmus Group, formerly known as Quantec, will work with the SAS Institute to ensure compatibility and develop a customized solution.

#### Hardware

The minimum recommended hardware configuration slightly exceeds SAS Institute requirements to ensure that forecast simulations can be performed in a timely manner. The vast majority of PCs purchased since 2000 exceed these recommendations:

- Pentium 866 MHZ CPU
- 512 MB RAM
- SVGA compatible color monitor
- 10 GB hard disk drive of free space
- CD-ROM drive (for installation purposed only)

End Use Forecaster's performance (i.e., speed) increases significantly if the system is equipped with more advanced processors (e.g., Pentium III or better), additional RAM (1 GB RAM or more), and additional disk space (for storage).

#### Software

End Use Forecaster is designed for the Microsoft Windows operating system (compatible with Windows 95 and 98, Windows NT Workstation 4.0, Windows XP, and Windows 2000 Professional). It is currently configured for SAS version 9.1 and version 8.2. Seven SAS software products are required:

- Base SAS

- Full Screen Product (SAS/FSP)
- Econometrics and Time Series (SAS/ETS)
- Statistics (SAS/STAT)
- High-Resolution Graphics (SAS/GRAPH)
- Interactive Data Analysis (SAS/INSIGHT)
- Direct Database Access (SAS/ACCESS)

An additional module, Applications Facility (SAS/AF), is used in developing End Use Forecaster's graphical user interface. These modules are based on a special SAS code subset called SAS Control Language (SCL). This portion of End Use Forecaster is stored (compiled) within the model and does not require user modification.

If any of the required SAS products are missing from the site license, the software can be added for little additional cost. For organizations that do not yet have SAS, The Cadmus Group (Quantec) will be happy to work with the SAS Institute to ensure that you obtain a solution that will allow End Use Forecaster to run smoothly and cost effectively.

Installation of End Use Forecaster is site-specific because it is dependent on the location of SAS on your PCs. However, there is minimal customization. For each user we only need to modify two files in the End Use Forecaster\Config directory: autoexec.sas and EUForecaster.cfg. These files 'point' End Use Forecaster to your SAS installation and take advantage of the hard drive on your computer with the most disk space. These customized files are developed during installation, consistent with the installation of SAS on individual workstations.

## Conventions

The majority of the nomenclature in this documentation comes directly from the SAS application in which End Use Forecaster was developed. The various components of SAS and the conventions used in referring to them throughout the documentation are:

- **SAS libraries**, the logical names that refer to the physical locations where SAS datasets are stored, are referred to using all uppercase letters (CONFIG, MODELCODE, etc.).
- **SAS code**, which contain the routines for End Use Forecaster's modules, are referred to in normal text using the 'camelBack' syntax with the .sas suffix appended, such as choiceBatch.sas.
- **SAS datasets** are referred to using bold-face type using the 'camelBack' syntax, such as **equipmentAge\_10**.
- **SAS variables** are referred to in italic type using the 'camelBack' syntax, such as *usageEquationStatus*.

End Use Forecaster's modules run user-specified scenarios. To differentiate among these scenarios, scenario-specific datasets have a numeric suffix, such as **priceForecast\_10**. In general

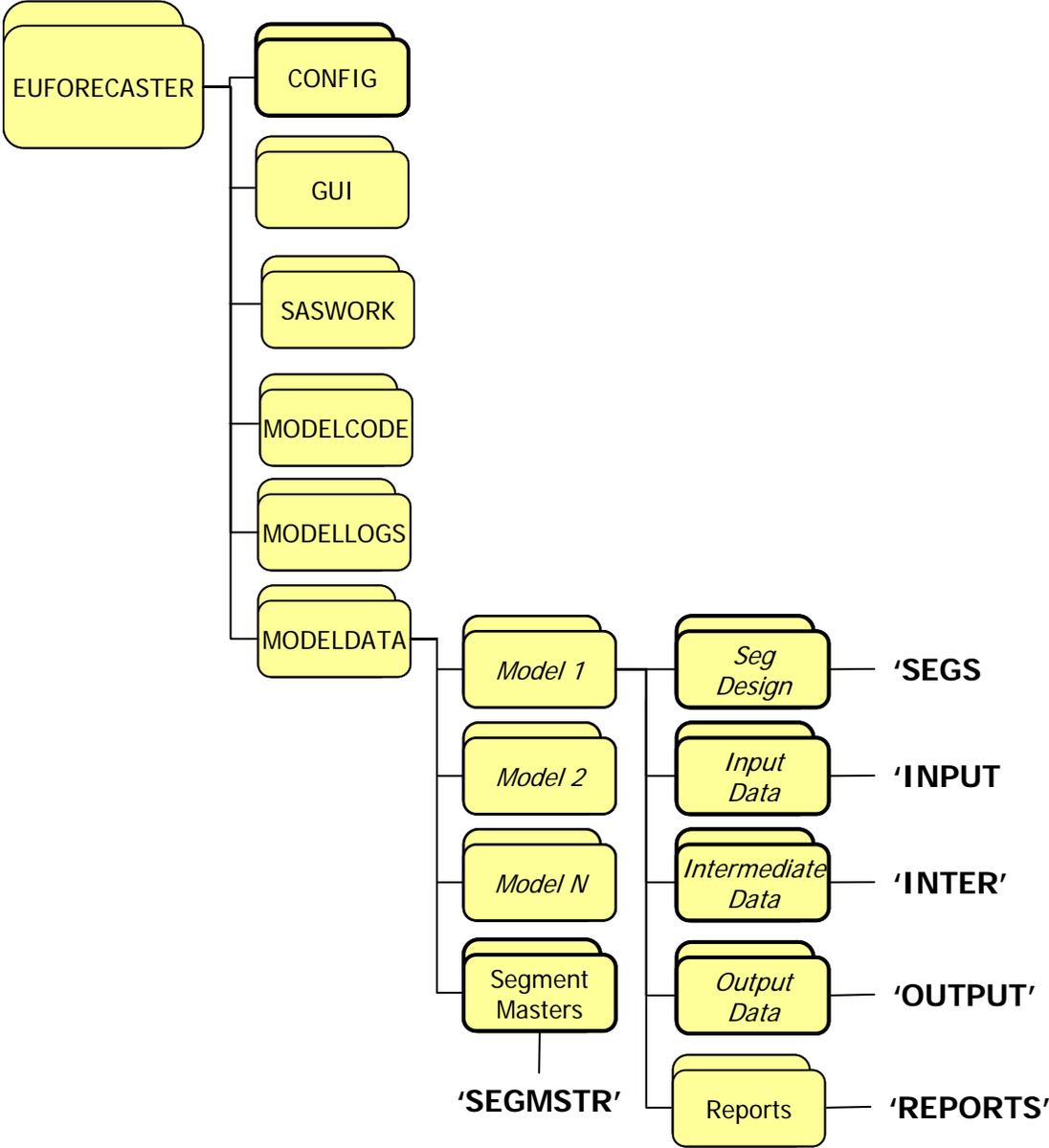
cases, where the documentation does not refer to a specific scenario, datasets are referred to with an “\_xx” suffix, such as  **saturations\_xx**.

## Model Organization

The logic and theory underlying End Use Forecaster are separated from the data, which vary by individual segmentation design (model). This differentiation drives the structural organization of the model as well, and these two components are stored in different physical locations. The initial organization takes place in the underlying Windows folder structure, which serves as the basis for the SAS libraries that hold both the datasets and catalogs that dictate the model logic and data structure, as well as those datasets specific to individual segmentation designs.

As shown in Figure 5, the folder hierarchy begins with the folder ‘EUFORECASTER.’ With the exception of the SAS application itself, the entire model – all code, interfaces, and datasets – resides within this folder. Folders with bold outlines represent the physical locations of SAS libraries, the names of which are designated in single quotes. The folders with names in italics – note that they are all within the data folder – represent those libraries that will vary by individual model. The ‘MODELDATA’ folder will contain individual folders for every model created by a user. Each of these individual model folders will also contain the same set of subfolders as those shown within ‘Model 1.’ Because these folders serve as SAS libraries, the group of folders that will serve as ‘Segs,’ ‘Input,’ etc., will depend on which model the operator happens to be working with in a given session. The data for individual models will not be available at the same time.

**Figure 5. End Use Forecaster Folder Structure**



This organization can have implications for the user. For example, if a user has a data source that applies to more than one model, the 'MODELCODE' library can serve as a good place to store the raw data to avoid keeping copies in each of the model-specific libraries. Detailed descriptions of these folders and their contents are provided in Table 2.

**Table 2. End Use Forecaster Folders**

Folder	Full Path	SAS Library	Description
EUFORECASTER	EUFORECASTER	N/A	Root application folder.
GUI	EUFORECASTER\GUI	App	Folder containing all the underlying application catalogs and GUIs.
MODELLOGS	EUFORECASTER\MODELLOGS	N/A	Directory where logs of model operations are stored.
MODELCODE	EUFORECASTER\MODELCODE	N/A	Contains all the SAS code underlying the different End Use Forecaster modules.
CONFIG	EUFORECASTER\CONFIG	N/A	Contains SAS configuration files in which site-specific modifications are established.
MODELDATA	EUFORECASTER\MODELDATA	N/A	Contains data for all of the user-created segmentation designs.
"Model_Name"	EUFORECASTER\MODELDATA \ "Model_Name"	N/A	A folder with all data for a model based on a user-defined name.
SegDesign	EUFORECASTER\MODELDATA \ "Model_Name" \ segDesign	SEGS	For each model, contains the SAS datasets that establish the specific segmentation design.
InputData	EUFORECASTER\MODELDATA\ "Model_Name"\ inputData	INPUT	For each model, contains all of the user-populated datasets that are necessary to run the different modules.
IntermediateData	EUFORECASTER\MODELDATA \ "Model_Name"\ intermediateData	INTER	For each model, contains all of the intermediate, model-generated outputs from the usage and choice modules that are necessary to run other modules.
OutputData	EUFORECASTER\MODELDATA \ "Model_Name"\ outputData	OUTPUT	For each model, contains the various final output sets generated by the forecast module.
Reports	EUFORECASTER\MODELDATA \ "Model_Name"\ Reports	N/A	Contains the reports and excel files created by End Use Forecaster's Reporting Engine.
SegmentMasters	EUFORECASTER\MODELDATA \ segmentMasters	SEGMSTR	Contains datasets with all of the necessary variables and structure for every model dataset. A SAS program combines these datasets with a specific segmentation design to generate all the datasets (unpopulated) necessary for a given model.

### III. Market Segmentation and Data Entry Modules

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End Use Forecaster's Market Segmentation module governs two distinct tasks: 1) the development of customized market segmentation designs; and 2) the population of the model with the necessary data. While the first consists of formal, specific steps, the nature of the second depends on a number of factors, including the complexity of the segmentation design, the format of the various data sources, as even as the technical skills of the operator. This chapter provides extensive detail on the first followed by a brief discussion of issues surrounding the second.

#### Development of Market Segmentation Design

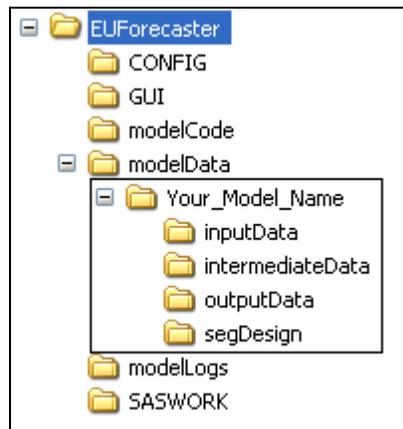
The execution of the first task – creation of a customized market segmentation design – is based on four steps, listed briefly below and then described in greater detail.

- 1) ***Creation of Model Data Folders*** – Creation of a specific directory structure for each model is necessary to perform subsequent steps.
- 2) ***Population of the Excel workbook Seg\_Design\_Template.xls*** – A step to define the various segments and their relationship with one another.
- 3) ***Creation of the Segs Library Datasets*** – This takes the Excel workbook and populates the “segs” library with the necessary segmentation design data sets.
- 4) ***Expansion of the Segmentation Design*** – This takes the segmentation design data sets in the “segs” library and merges them with the data set templates in the “segmstr” library, expanding them to create all the necessary – but still unpopulated! – data sets to run the basecase (“10”) scenario in End Use Forecaster.

#### Creation of Model Data Folders

A prerequisite to setting up a new model is the creation of the necessary folders to contain the model-specific segmentation design and data. This means that within the c:\EUForecaster\modelData directory, you must have a folder with your model's name and within that folder you must have four folders called “inputData,” “intermediateData,” “outputData,” and “segDesign,” as shown in the interior boxed portion of Figure 6 below.

**Figure 6. Data Folder Structure**



There are multiple ways to create these folders. First, the user can manually create them in Windows Explorer. Alternately, one can copy the folder for an existing model and rename the root data folder to the preferred name, in which case subsequent steps will overwrite the existing datasets for the from model that was copied. Finally, the interface has an option in the Markets Module called “Create Directories for New Model.” Selection of this option will prompt the user to enter the name for the new model and End Use Forecaster will create the desired folders.

### **Population of Seg\_Design\_Template.xls**

The file *Seg\_Design\_Template.xls*, a read-only file located in the root directory for End Use Forecaster (generally C:\EUForecaster) is the starting point for creating a custom segmentation design. It is here where you define the levels for the five primary dimensions that must exist in every segmentation design. While the experienced user will be very familiar with these dimensions, they deserve detailed discussion here. Starting at the top of the hierarchy, Dimensions 1 through 3 identify unique market segments. Dimensions 4 and 5 refer to the available product/service suppliers competing in the marketplace and product/service options, respectively. Although the actual use of these dimensions can vary, in an energy model the general use is as follows:

- Dimension 1: geographic region or sector
- Dimension 2: customer segment (home type, business type, or SIC)
- Dimension 3: end use
- Dimension 4: fuel type
- Dimension 5: efficiency level

In all designs, the first three dimensions define the basic market segmentation structure.

**Dimension 1** always refers to geography, customer size, customer behavior, customer class, and/or any other features that separate groups of customers. Note that all of the aforementioned

factors can be used within Dimension 1 (e.g., north-residential, north-commercial, south-residential, south-commercial, etc.).

**Dimension 2** is reserved for factors that affect a particular group of customers in a similar manner, such as an exogenous rate of economic growth, building lives, or contract lives. In an end-use model, for example, this dimension might include various types of residential (single family, duplexes, multifamily, etc.) and commercial (office buildings, restaurants, hospitals, etc.) customers.

**Dimension 3** refers to the products and services being marketed to each customer type, such as heating, cooling, or water heating. In a telecom model, this dimension would refer to basic service, Internet service, custom calling features, etc. As with the second dimension, each third dimension level has an associated physical or contract life. In an end-use energy model, each equipment type has a life span.

**Dimensions 4 and 5** describe the product/competitive options within the major market categories that are defined by Dimensions 1 – 3. In an end-use model, fuel types are typically represented as Dimension 4 and various efficiency levels are represented by Dimension 5. In a competitive energy market, the fifth dimension could be used to represent various levels of retail services such as power quality or equipment maintenance offered by a provider.

Table 3 summarizes the intended use of each of these dimensions. Note that while the model must include all five dimension, you are not required to use all of them. For example, suppose you want a design with alternative providers at Dimension 4 and do not wish to complicate the model with product/service options. In this case, you would assign only one alternative to Dimension 5, which effectively eliminates this dimension from the analysis. You could assign the same name to the single Dimension 5 alternative as that of the Dimension 4 to signify that in the design, this dimension has essentially been eliminated.

**Table 3. End Use Forecaster Dimension Use Summary**

Dimension	End Use Forecaster Dimension Name	End Use Forecaster Descriptive Name	End Use Forecaster Function	Special Features	No. Segment Levels in End Use Forecaster
One	z	zName	Factors that separate groups of customers		999
Two	b	bName	Additional factors that separate groups of customers	Building or contract life can be used to allow existing customers to decay over time	999
Three	n	nName	Equipment, products, services potentially purchased by Dimensions 1 – 2	Equipment or contract life can be used to allow existing equipment to decay over time	999
Four	f	fName	Providers of Dimension 3	Provider Choice module forecasts market shares	4
Five	e	eName	Service Options within Dimension 4	Provider Choice module forecasts product option shares	4

Open *Seg\_Design\_Template.xls*. Excel will prompt you to either enable or disable macros and *you will want to enable the macros*. Of the workbooks seven tabs, the first of interest is called “Segs,” which is used for the definition of the different dimensions (z, b, n, f, and e) as well as the base year and years in the forecast horizon. That sheet should look like the image below, with no values for any of the dimensions:

Figure 7. Empty “Segs” Tab in *Seg\_Design\_Template.xls*

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	z	zName	b	bName	n	nName	f	fName	e	eName	baseyr	fctstys	hvints
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													

On this tab, first establish the base year of the forecast, the number of forecast years, and the number of historical vintages in columns K, L, and M below the headers baseyr, fctstys, and hvints, respectively. Next, the recommended first step is to fill in the columns for zName, bName, nName, fName, and eName with whatever zones, segments, end uses, fuels, and efficiency levels (or however you want to define the dimensions) that you want to include in the segmentation design. Once you have filled in the desired descriptive names, they then need to have their corresponding model values. ***These format for these is critical.*** For z, b, and n the format is three-character numeric values. That is, they are a numeric values from 1 to 999 with leading zeros for all values below 100. In Excel, it is necessary to type an apostrophe (“ ’ ”) prior to entering the value or else Excel will convert the cell to a numeric value and you will lose the leading zeros. For f and e, these are one-character numeric values. That is, they will have value of 1, 2, 3, or 4, but they must be in a character format. Again, a leading apostrophe will tell Excel to make these character. Figure 8 shows a fully populated “Segs” tab.

**A Note on Naming Conventions** – It is best to restrict the names of the different levels in each dimension used in the segmentation design to valid SAS variable names. According to SAS documentation, these names “can be up to 32 characters long. The first character must be a letter (A, B, C, . . . , Z) or underscore (\_). Other characters can be letters, numbers (0, 1, . . . , 9), or underscores. Blanks cannot appear in SAS names, and special characters (for example, \$, @, #), except underscores, are not allowed.” While it is not an explicit requirement, using these names will greatly facilitate the process of model population because it will allow for the import and manipulation of data using names that need no modification to be applied directly to the model.

**Figure 8. Example of Populated “Segs” Tab in Seg\_Design\_Template.xls**

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	z	<b>zName</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>bName</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>nName</b>	<b>f</b>	<b>fName</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>eName</b>	<b>baseyr</b>	<b>fcstys</b>	<b>hvints</b>
2	001	Residential	001	Single_Family	001	Space_Heat	1	Natural_Gas	1	Stock	2003	22	3
3			002	MF2_2_TO_4_Uni	002	Water_Heat	2	Electric	2	Standard			
4			003	MF3_GE_5_Units	003	Cooking			3	High			
5			004	MM_Master_Meter	004	Drying			4	Premium			
6			005	SM_Sub_Meter	005	Pool							
7					006	Spa							
8					007	Fireplace							
9					008	Barbecue							
10					009	Other							
11													
12													

Update Worksheets

Once you have completed the “Segs” tab, selecting the Update Worksheets button will then populate the tabs “ZB,” “BN,” “NF,” “NE\_Elec,” and “NE\_Gas” with the desired segments in the correct format for the user to then fill out. For example, Figure 9 shows the “BN” tab as it will appear after activation of the Update Worksheets button.

**Figure 9. Example of Unpopulated “BN” Tab in Seg\_Design\_Template.xls**

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>nName</b>	Single_Family	MF2_2_TO_4_Units	MF3_GE_5_Units	MM_Master_Meter	SM_Sub_Meter
2	Space_Heat					
3	Water_Heat					
4	Cooking					
5	Drying					
6	Pool					
7	Spa					
8	Fireplace					
9	Barbecue					
10	Other					
11						

Again, the segmentation is hierarchical. The purpose of the newly-populated tabs (“ZB,” “BN,” “NF,” “NE\_Elec,” and “NE\_Gas”) is to allow the specification of which dimensions belong together – starting at the top of the hierarchy and moving down – in the segmentation design. For example, with the ZB tab, the purpose might be to define which building belong in each geographic area. The key here is that the design need not be symmetrical. You might have Z represent two geographic areas, one extremely urban that would not have manufactured housing and rural that would need this home type.

The population of these tabs is based on filling the relevant cells with “TRUE” or “FALSE,” with the former indicating where the dimensional relationship should exist in the segmentation design. The relationships defined in these tabs is as follows:

- **ZB** – Define which levels of the second (b) dimension belong in each level of the first (z) dimension.
- **BN** – Define which levels of the third (n) dimension belong in each level of the second (b) dimension.
- **NF** – Define which levels of the fourth (f) dimension belong in each level of the third (n) dimension.
- **NE\_Elec** – Define which levels of the fifth (e) dimension belong in each level of the third (n) dimension for the electric fuel type.
- **NE\_Gas** – Define which levels of the fifth (e) dimension belong in each level of the third (n) dimension for the gas fuel type.

Figure 10 presents a fully-populated “NE\_Elec” tab. Note the pattern of “TRUE” and “FALSE” indicating which of the efficiency levels apply to the different end uses.

**Figure 10. Example of Populated “NE\_Elec” Tab in Seg\_Design\_Template.xls**

	A	B	C	D	E
1	<b>nName</b>	<b>Stock</b>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Premium</b>
2	<b>Space_Heat</b>	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
3	<b>Water_Heat</b>	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
4	<b>Cooking</b>	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
5	<b>Drying</b>	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
6	<b>Pool</b>	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
7	<b>Spa</b>	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
8	<b>Fireplace</b>	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
9	<b>Barbecue</b>	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
10	<b>Other</b>	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
11					

Note that in filling in all of these sheets, make every effort to keep the data “clean.” That is, there can be no data in adjoining rows or columns that is extraneous to the segmentation design. If there has been any work done in cells, it might be best to delete all the rows to the right of the last relevant column and all the rows below the last relevant row.

Finally, the last tab - importControls – tells SAS in the next step how to bring in the data contained on various tabs in the segmentation design workbook. Other than two cells, this entire workbook will populated itself dynamically based on the other tabs. Those two cells are E5 and

E6 – shown in Figure 11 with the values “Electric” and “Gas,” respectively – and the values the contain must be identical to whatever you have specified on the original “Segs” tab. That is, if you’ve called your fuels “Electricity” and “Natural Gas,” the values in those cells must be identical.

**Figure 11. A portion of the importControls Tab in Seg\_Design\_Template.xls**

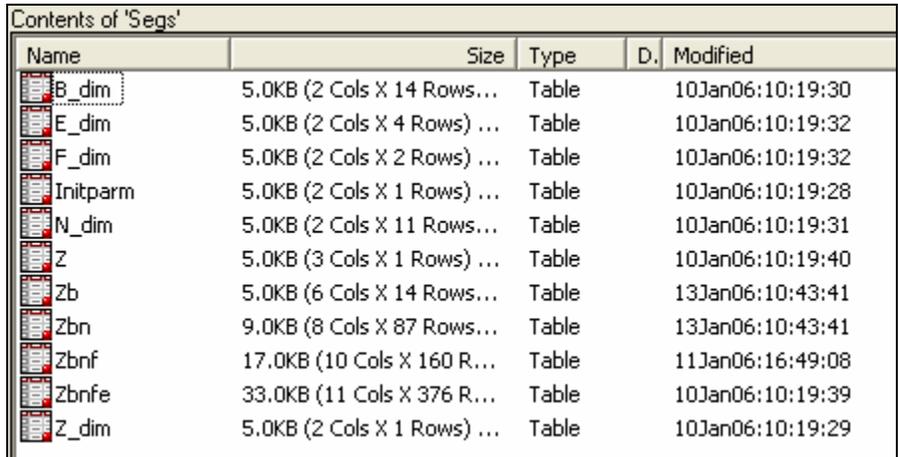
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	sheetName	outFile	byVar	tranVar	fuel	startRow
2	ZB	ZB_Combos	z	b		2
3	BN	BN_Combos	n	b		2
4	NF	NF_Combos	n	f		2
5	NE_Elec	NE_Elec_Combos	n	e	Electric	2
6	NE_Gas	NE_Gas_Combos	n	e	Gas	2
7						

Once you are done populating Seg\_Design\_Template.xls, you will have to save the workbook with a very specific name in the data folder for the model under creation (C:\EUForecaster\modelData\yourModelname). That name must be whatever your model name is with “\_Segments” appended at the end. For example, if you’ve created the a model for small commercial customers for a utility’s end-use model, you might call the model “Small\_Com.” Accordingly, you’d save the workbook as “Small\_Com\_Segments.xls.” Again, the file is read-only, so it will prompt you to save it under another name should you try to save it normally.

### Creation of the Segs Library Datasets

After completing the Seg\_Design\_Template.xls and workbook and saving it under another name, the next step is convert this information into the various Segs library datasets. To do this, under the Market Module on the main dashboard, select the “Create ‘Segs’ Datasets from Excel” option. The interface will prompt you to say ‘OK’ or to cancel. If you are confident in your segmentation design, select ‘OK.’ To check that this code has run correctly, you should see the all of the segmentation design datasets in the “Segs” library, as shown in Figure 12, and they should all have a modified date reflecting the time when the code was submitted.

**Figure 12. Contents of Segs Library**



Name	Size	Type	D.	Modified
B_dim	5.0KB (2 Cols X 14 Rows...)	Table		10Jan06:10:19:30
E_dim	5.0KB (2 Cols X 4 Rows) ...	Table		10Jan06:10:19:32
F_dim	5.0KB (2 Cols X 2 Rows) ...	Table		10Jan06:10:19:32
Initparm	5.0KB (2 Cols X 1 Rows) ...	Table		10Jan06:10:19:28
N_dim	5.0KB (2 Cols X 11 Rows...)	Table		10Jan06:10:19:31
Z	5.0KB (3 Cols X 1 Rows) ...	Table		10Jan06:10:19:40
Zb	5.0KB (6 Cols X 14 Rows...)	Table		13Jan06:10:43:41
Zbn	9.0KB (8 Cols X 87 Rows...)	Table		13Jan06:10:43:41
Zbnf	17.0KB (10 Cols X 160 R...)	Table		11Jan06:16:49:08
Zbnfe	33.0KB (11 Cols X 376 R...)	Table		10Jan06:10:19:39
Z_dim	5.0KB (2 Cols X 1 Rows) ...	Table		10Jan06:10:19:29

### **Expansion on the Segmentation Design**

Once the Segs library is populated with the desired segmentation design, the next step is to expand the Segs library datasets to create all of datasets necessary to run the model. Select “Expand ‘Segs’ Datasets” under the Markets Module on the main dashboard and say ‘OK.’ Once this code has run, you should be able to look in the “Input” library and see datasets it has created, as shown in Figure 13.

**Figure 13. Contents of the Input Library**

Contents of 'Input'			
Name	Size	Type	Modified
Accountdecay_10	17.0KB (10 Cols X 115 R...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:38
Calibrationzb_10	9.0KB (7 Cols X 105 Row...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:40
Calibrationz_10	5.0KB (5 Cols X 21 Rows...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:40
Choicebatchcontrol	9.0KB (10 Cols X 1 Rows...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:39
Choicedrivers_10	301.0KB (15 Cols X 2646...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:38
Choiceparameters_10	65.0KB (21 Cols X 282 R...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:38
Customercountsactual_10	9.0KB (9 Cols X 15 Rows...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:39
Customercountsforecast_10	17.0KB (9 Cols X 100 Ro...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:39
Dsmechoice_10	49.0KB (17 Cols X 183 R...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:38
Dsmfchoice_10	33.0KB (14 Cols X 99 Ro...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:38
Dsmretrofit_10	33.0KB (20 Cols X 122 R...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:38
Echoicestatus_10	9.0KB (10 Cols X 61 Row...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:39
Equipmentage_10	17.0KB (9 Cols X 99 Row...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:39
Equipmentdecay_10	25.0KB (14 Cols X 122 R...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:38
Esharesinitial_10	25.0KB (15 Cols X 126 R...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:39
Fchoicestatus_10	9.0KB (8 Cols X 33 Rows...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:39
Forecastbatchcontrol	9.0KB (11 Cols X 1 Rows...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:39
Fsharesinitial_10	9.0KB (12 Cols X 61 Row...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:39
Intro	5.0KB (2 Cols X 1 Rows) ...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:39
Priceforecast_10	105.0KB (10 Cols X 1281...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:38
Saturations_10	641.0KB (9 Cols X 9009 ...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:38
Usagebatchcontrol	5.0KB (4 Cols X 1 Rows) ...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:39
Usedrivers_10	7.9MB (33 Cols X 31752 ...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:39
Usageparameters_10	769.0KB (34 Cols X 2898...	Table	08Feb06:13:44:39

Note that this step will often be used more than once, as it also serves as a means of “refreshing” the model. Throughout the process of populating the model, any number of operator error-based issues can corrupt the structure of these input data sets, which will lead to questionable results during operation of the model. For example, necessary rows might be lost during an incorrect merge or a typo will lead to an incorrect variable name. When this happens, the easiest way to recover is to perform this step, which will re-create all the datasets in the required structure.

## Model Population

Once the starting datasets in the Input library have been created, you must enter data into the SAS datasets that were automatically created by building the segment master. Table 4 shows all the datasets that are created in the INPUT library and the module with which they are associated. The table also provides a brief outline of the information to be entered in each dataset with more detailed information provided in subsequent chapters.

**Table 4. Starting Datasets in INPUT Library**

Module	Dataset	Contents
Usage	usageBatchControl	See Batch Control Usage below
Usage	usageDrivers_10	Equipment usage equation forecast drivers
Usage	usageParameters_10	Coefficients describing how usage varies by weather, customer characteristics, prices, and other variables
Choice	choiceBatchControl	See Batch Control Usage below
Choice	choiceDrivers_10	Choice forecast drivers, including capital costs for equipment in existing, conversion, and new construction buildings, plus future availability of each equipment type
Choice	choiceParameters_10	Provider Choice function initialization parameters for Dimension 4 and 5 purchase choices
Choice	eChoiceStatus_10	A status variable that tells the Choice Module how to model shares for Dimension 5. Set this variable to "1" to hold the initial market shares constant over the forecast horizon.
Choice	eSharesInitial_10	Average and marginal market shares for existing, conversion, and new customers for Dimension 5
Choice	fChoiceStatus_10	A status variable that tells the Choice Module how to model shares for Dimension 4. Set this variable to "1" to hold the initial market shares constant over the forecast horizon.
Choice	fSharesInitial_10	Average and marginal market shares for existing, conversion, and new customers for Dimension 4
Choice	priceForecast_10	Fuel, product, or service price forecasts in native units (e.g., therms, kWh, gallons, cubic meters)
Forecast	ForecastBatchControl	See Batch Control Usage below
Forecast	accountDecay_10	Decay functional form indicator and parameters for existing, conversion, and new accounts
Forecast	customerCountsActual_10	Number of existing accounts, non-accounts on main, and non-accounts off main
Forecast	customerCountsForecast_10	Forecast of new construction (economic activity driving demand), capture rates, units per account, and number of units (i.e., units are a scale of measurement consistent with results of the usage forecast, such as buildings, square footage, apartments, etc.)
Forecast	equipmentAge_10	Mean age of end uses by historical vintage in the baseline (i.e., 0th) year of the forecast, used to initialize the age dimension in the turnover/vintage module
Forecast	equipmentDecay_10	Decay functional form indicator and parameters for equipment (end-uses) in existing, conversion, and new buildings
Forecast	saturations_10	Saturation (percentage of accounts that have the equipment) independent of fourth dimension market shares
N/A	calibrationZ_10	Total actual sales in base year for Dimension 1
N/A	calibrationZB_10	Total actual sales in base year for Dimension 2
Intervention Strategies	dsmEChoice_10	Exogenous parameters that change Dimension 5 market shares for existing, conversion, and/or new customers through 'what if' intervention strategies
Intervention Strategies	dsmFChoice_10	Exogenous parameters that change Dimension 4 market shares for existing, conversion, and/or new customers through 'what if' intervention strategies
Intervention Strategies	dsmRetrofit_10	Exogenous parameters that adjust product usage through 'what if' convention strategies

The method for populating these datasets, however, depends on the interaction of several factors. If the operators SAS skills are limited and the overall segmentation design is simple enough that that datasets do not exceed Excel's row limits, the data can be exported, populated manually, and then re-imported. If the data that will go into the model already exist in an electronic format and the operator has SAS skills that cover basic merges and data manipulation, the datasets can be populated via SAS code. Another option is to create data entry templates that conform to the format of the various data sources that will then be imported into SAS, manipulated to take on the correct format for the model, and then used to populate the datasets via SAS code. The final and best solution will often be a combination of multiple methods.

## Batch Control Usage

The INPUT library includes three “batch processing” datasets that describe how various datasets (input scenarios, or the “\_xx” suffix) are jointly processed within End Use Forecaster forecast output scenarios. These datasets are:

- **usageBatchControl**: selects input scenarios for each set of input files for forecasting equipment purchase choices
- **choiceBatchControl**: “packages” sets of expected market shares as a result of customer service programs with those segments that are unaffected by these activities into one cohesive group
- **forecastBatchControl**: combines chosen product usage equations, usage drivers, and historical vintage adjustment scenarios

End Use Forecaster automatically creates the base case scenario, denoted by “\_10,” for each of these datasets. Additional scenarios can be designated in each batch dataset by:

- Adding a new row worksheet in each dataset through SAS/FSP and changing the relevant scenario indicators
- Writing SAS code to create the datasets with the desired scenario inputs
- Managing the batch controls in an Excel workbook and importing them via SAS

Batch processing datasets allow the user to specify all the input datasets for a given scenario. The strength of this approach is that it allows the analyst to mix and match datasets from different scenarios, which avoids having to keep identical datasets for different scenarios. Figure 14 presents a hypothetical **choiceBatchControl** dataset. In the example, the user has set up three different scenarios (10, 20, and 30), which pull mostly the same datasets, with a couple of exceptions. First, Scenario 20 pulls an alternate price forecast, ostensibly one with high gas prices. Second, Scenario 30 utilizes the price forecast produced for Scenario 20 and also pulls in an alternate usage forecast.

**Figure 14. Example choiceBatchControl Dataset**

scenario	choiceDrivers	priceForecast	choiceParameters	usageAnnual	eSharesInitial	fSharesInitial	eChoiceStatus	fChoiceStatus	scenarioName
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Base Case
20	10	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	High Gas Price Forecast
30	10	20	10	30	10	10	10	10	Low Usage

Scenario 20 pulls a different price scenario.

Scenario 30 pulls different usage and price forecasts, but utilizes the same dataset used for Scenario20.

## IV. Product Usage Module

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End Use Forecaster tracks consumption of resources (natural gas, electricity, etc.) through the Product Usage module. The module provides a forecast of the predicted consumption by combining (1) a monthly forecast of consumption factors or drivers (i.e., independent or exogenous variables), stored in the SAS dataset **usageDrivers\_xx**, and (2) a set of coefficients associated with each exogenous variable, stored in **usageParameters\_xx**.

The Product Usage module merges the **usageParameters\_xx** dataset with the usage forecast drivers (**usageDrivers\_xx**) and sums the results over all variables in order to obtain usage forecasts at the unit level (e.g., per customer, per square foot). The results then become inputs into the Provider Choice and Forecast modules.

If the *usageEquationStatus* variable in **usageParameters\_xx** equals 1, usage is a linear combination of the coefficients and forecast drivers:

$$(1) \quad usageMonthly\_xx_m = \sum_c usageParameters\_xx_c * usageDrivers\_xx_{cm}$$

where:

- **usageParameters\_xx**<sub>c</sub> = usage coefficients c, where the default has 21 slots (B0 through B20)
- **usageDrivers\_xx**<sub>cm</sub> is the monthly forecast (m) of each forecast driver (independent variable) associated with coefficient c (X0 through X20)

If *usageEquationStatus* is set equal to 2, then the Product Usage Module assigns a log-log function:

$$(2) \quad usageMonthly\_xx_m = \exp(\sum_c usageParameters\_xx_c * \log(usageDrivers\_xx_{cm}))$$

The default structure is a linear model with *usageEquationStatus* equal to 1.<sup>2</sup>

The final step in this module is to aggregate usage to an annual figure (**usageAnnual\_xx**). Both monthly and annual forecasts for a given scenario are stored in the INTER library.

The **usageBatchControl** dataset in the INPUT library has the following variables that define the input datasets associated with each output scenario:

- *scenario*: The Product Usage module output scenario
- *usageParameters*: The input scenario associated with the product usage equations (**usageParameters\_xx**)

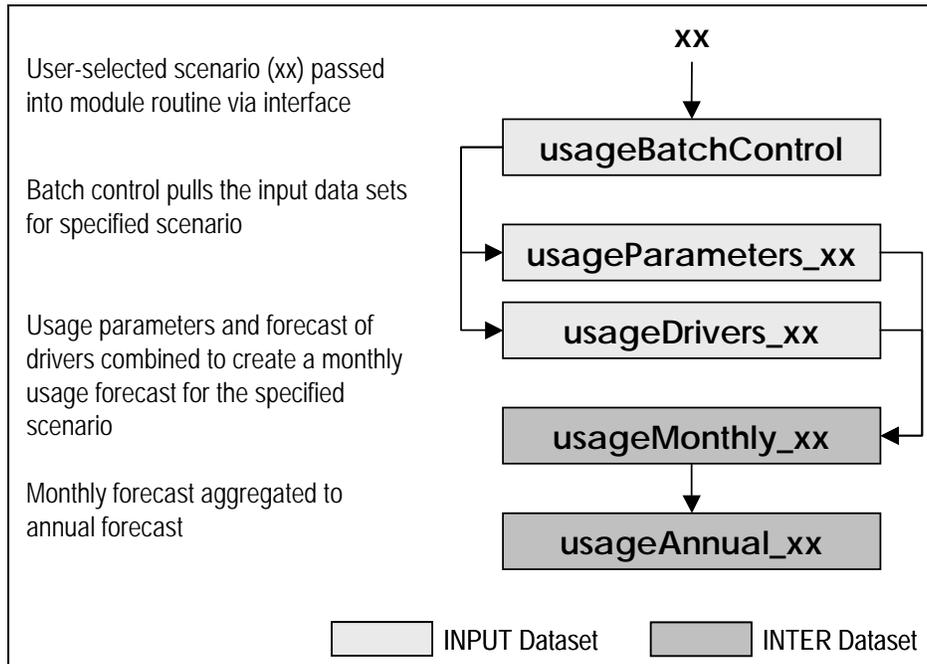
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<sup>2</sup> As discussed further below under Calibration, End Use Forecaster's automatic sales calibration routine is designed to work with the linear model where *usageEquationStatus* is set equal to 1. Calibration routines for more complex usage equation structures defined by the log-log or other status indicators (3, 4, etc.) can be developed by The Cadmus Group (Quantec) on request.

- *usageDrivers*: The input scenario associated with the product usage drivers (**usageDrivers\_xx**)

Figure 15 shows the program flow, including input and output datasets. Table 5 describes the data sets and their key attributes in more detail.

**Figure 15. Product Usage Module Program Flow for “usageBatch.sas”**



**Table 5. Product Usage Module Data Library**

Library	Dataset	Description	File/Record Dimensions	Variables/Attributes
INPUT	usageBatchControls	Usage forecast input scenarios	1 record per Output scenario	Usage equation input scenario, forecast driver input scenario, vintage adjustment input scenario, output scenario
INPUT	UsageParameters_xx	Usage forecast equation parameters	Dimensions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and vintage	Usage equation parameters B0 through B0 for input scenario Sxx
INPUT	usageDrivers_xx	Usage forecast drivers	Dimensions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, year, month	Usage forecast drivers X0 through X0 for input scenario Sxx

## V. Provider Choice Module

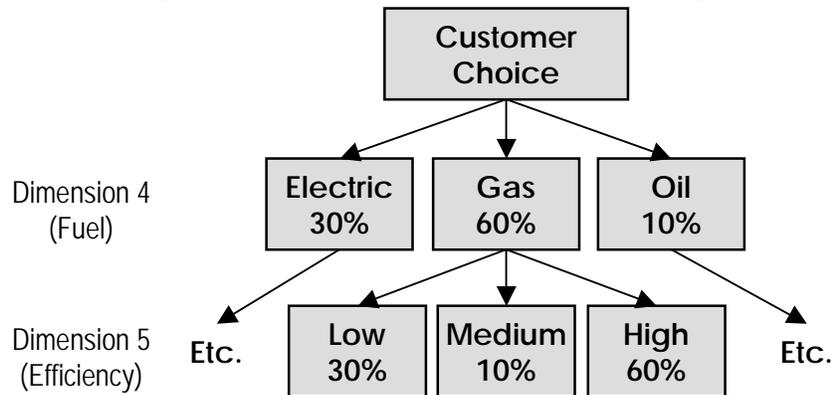
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The Provider Choice module analyzes customer choice decisions among competitors and product options. For example, customers choose their end-use equipment from various fuel types and efficiency levels. Purchase decisions are represented by a nested structure of provider (fuel) and product (efficiency) option choices.

The nested structure of the Provider Choice module is illustrated in Figure 16 below. This figure represents fourth and fifth dimension choices. The customer in this example faces a choice of gas vs. electricity vs. oil at the fourth dimension, and low vs. medium vs. high efficiency at the fifth dimension. Analysts often think of this problem as “efficiency choice conditional on fuel choice,” hence the downward arrows in the figure. But customer choice theory and the Provider Choice Module actually work in the opposite direction, with the fourth dimension conditional upon fifth dimension choices. In reality, the customer makes a simultaneous choice across these dimensions, and the model structure shown in Figure 16 is just a convenient way of modeling this behavior.

The Provider Choice module first estimates the fifth dimension (efficiency) parameters and forecasts its market shares. The model then calculates the weighted average operating and capital costs for each fourth dimension (fuel) alternative, estimates the choice equation coefficients, and then produces a forecast for the fourth dimension.

**Figure 16. Provider Choice Module Example**



Note that the structure of the tree need not be symmetric. For example, single fuel energy companies and water utilities may want to focus on multiple efficiency levels for customers using their products. A single efficiency level can be specified for the remaining fuels.

The application of choice coefficients and forecast drivers form a discrete choice-type model that is applied to individual customer data. These models are analogous to regression models for equipment usage. The estimated discrete choice model parameters describe how equipment costs, operating costs, equipment characteristics, and customer characteristics affect equipment

choices. For each choice level there are capital and operating cost parameters (called betas) and alternative-specific intercepts (called alphas).

The alphas and betas are developed through one or more of the available Provider Choice algorithms in End Use Forecaster:

1. Using individual customer level survey and equipment usage data, discrete choice models consistent with the segmentation design are estimated. Note that like usage equation modeling, this estimation is conducted outside of End Use Forecaster, but may be conducted using the same SAS procedures as those used by End Use Forecaster.
2. If individual customer data are not available for discrete choice modeling, End Use Forecaster can use aggregate market data to simulate a simple choice model from equipment capital costs and operating costs.
3. If individual customer data are not available for discrete choice modeling, End Use Forecaster can calculate and use approximate solutions calculated using Mathematica. [Note: this feature is not currently available, but will be added by May 2006]

These alternatives are summarized in Table 6.

**Table 6. Provider Choice Equation Status Variable Definitions**

Status Variable	Description	Beta Parameters	Alpha (Intercept) Parameters	Potential Applicability to Choice Model
1	Exogenous Market Shares Specified	N/A	N/A	Yes
2	Logit: estimated	Estimated Outside End Use Forecaster	Estimated Outside End Use Forecaster	Yes
3	Logit: estimated	Estimated	Starting values: to be calibrated	Yes
4	Logit: simulated	Starting values: to be estimated & calibrated	Starting values: to be estimated & calibrated	Yes
5	Logit: calculated	Calculated	Calculated	Yes

## Model Parameterization

### Estimation Mode (Status 2 and 3)

Customer choice parameters can be estimated when sufficient micro-level customer choice data are available to estimate regression coefficients for actual consumer decisions. The Cadmux Group (Quantec) customizes and estimates choice equations for companies who request this approach or uses choice model parameters from previous research conduct by the company.

The choice equation status variables are set equal to 2 or 3 if this approach is used. If status equals 2, all parameters have been estimated outside the model, and no further calibration is necessary. If status equals 3, a logit functional form has been used to estimate operating and

capital cost parameters and the model is being calibrated to base year market shares by adjusting the intercept terms.

### **Simulation Mode (Status 4)**

The simulation of consumer choice is useful when customer-level data are not available. Most users of End Use Forecaster find themselves in this position before they can conduct primary market research. In simulation mode, this module estimates parameters of the choice function based on available data for:

- Operating and capital costs
- Marginal (most recent) equipment market shares
- Customer discount rates
- An estimate of the proportion of customer preferences or “utility” that is related to non-price factors

Provider Choice module coefficients are developed by solving a system of equations within the SAS Model procedure.

### **Exogenous Mode (Status 1)**

If neither micro-level customer choice data nor aggregate data are available, or if poor data quality prevents choice equations from being estimated (simulated), the status variable can be set equal to 1 in order to bypass the Provider Choice Module. In such a cases, market shares are set equal to the values in **fSharesInitial\_xx** and **eSharesInitial\_xx**.

## **Forecasting**

The Provider Choice model produces forecasts over the planning horizon by applying a forecast of equipment capital costs, equipment energy consumption (from the Product Usage module), and fuel price forecasts to the estimated (simulated) choice parameters.

If modes 2 through 4 are used, these variables will affect market shares over the forecast horizon. If the exogenous mode (status 1) is used, market shares are held constant at their base year values over the forecasting horizon. Exogenous forecasts can also be modified via alternative market share forecast scenarios that are specified in the Intervention Strategies module (see Chapter VI).

### **Market Availability**

End Use Forecaster can adjust forecasted efficiency market shares to reflect changes in regulations by removing the market availability of specified alternatives in the future. In this adjustment procedure, End Use Forecaster shifts any market shares designated for efficiency alternatives to be removed from the market to the remaining alternatives, proportional to their *a priori* market shares. This approach to market availability can also be adapted to situations where

an efficiency level has become obsolescent in the market, such as the market availability of alternatives of superior consumer value at lower cost.

End Use Forecaster includes a variable called *available* that is entered in the **choiceDrivers\_xx** dataset. *Available* is equal to 1 when the configuration is available on the market and zero when it is no longer available. When the choice model finds an unavailable configuration, it will reassign that configuration's shares (at the efficiency level) to the remaining configurations.

## Provider Choice Module Analysis and Data Flow

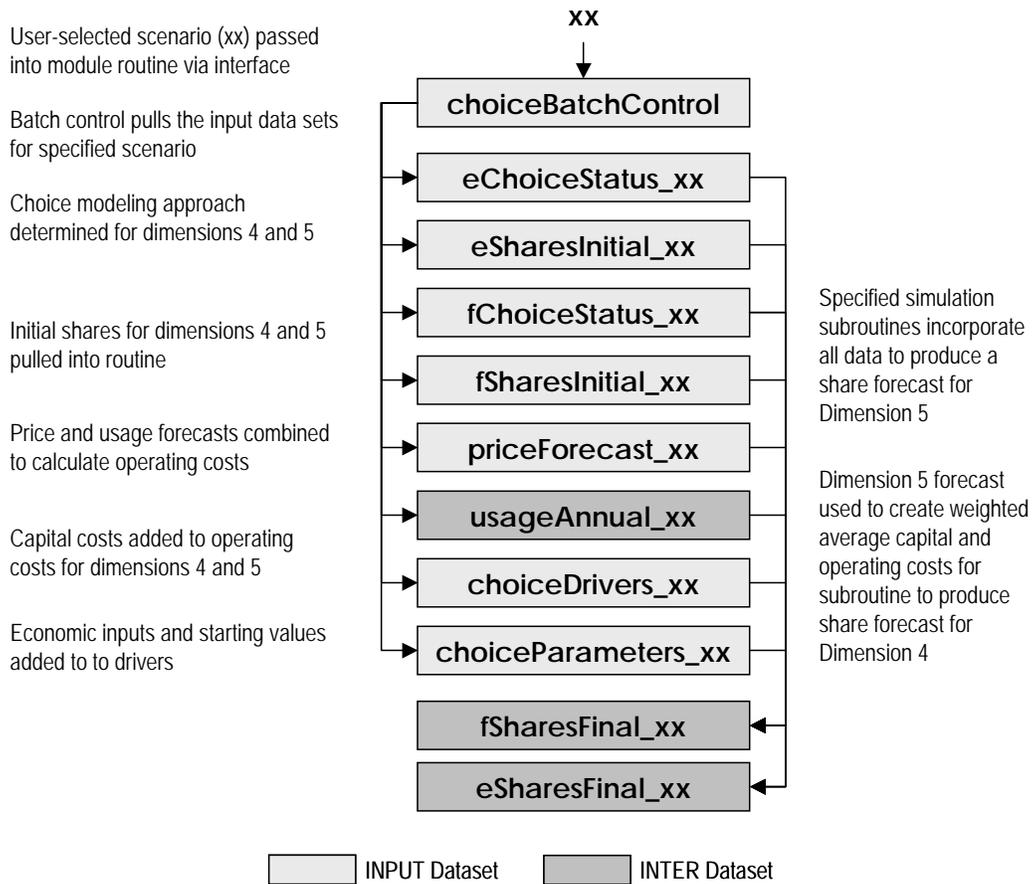
Figure 17 shows the data and analysis flow through the Provider Choice Module.

The dataset **choiceBatchControl** in the input library describes any scenario in terms of the following:

- Equipment capital costs and future availability (**choiceDrivers\_xx**)
- Initial simulation (or estimation) parameters (**choiceParameters\_xx**)
- Forecasted energy prices (**priceForecast\_xx**)
- Product Usage output forecast scenario (**usageAnnual\_xx**)
- Initial base-year efficiency (dimension 5) shares (**eSharesInitial\_xx**)
- Initial base-year fuel (dimension 4) shares (**fSharesInitial\_xx**)
- Indicator for efficiency (dimension 5) choice simulation (**eChoiceStatus\_xx**)
- Indicator for fuel (dimension 4) choice simulation (**fChoiceStatus\_xx**)

The simulation subroutines in **choiceBatch.sas** calibrate Provider Choice module coefficients to the baseline market shares in **fSharesInitial\_xx** and **eSharesInitial\_xx**. The program derives a simultaneous solution for all the qualitative choice coefficients using PROC MODEL from SAS/ETS. The first step in this subroutine is to integrate usage module information (consumption per configuration) with forecasted prices per unit of use to generate forecasted operating costs. Along with forecasted capital costs and other variables used in the qualitative choice models, this information serves as the forecast dataset for choice for each market segment. End Use Forecaster's default choice structure considers up to four alternatives at each level of the nest. The Cadmus Group (Quantec) can customize and modify the code if more than four alternatives are needed.

**Figure 17. Provider Choice Module Program Flow for “choiceBatch.sas”**



## Initial Values

The initial value datasets from **choiceParameters\_xx** are merged with the other datasets described above. Initial values and other parameters include:

- Equipment life
- Customer discount rate
- Share of customer preferences (“utility”) associated with non-price attributes
- Initial values for alternative-specific constants and model coefficients

In some cases, the subroutine can be sensitive to the initial values, particularly for capital and operating cost coefficients. This problem can generally be mitigated by using initial values that are very small numbers, such as  $1E^{-8}$ .

## Single-Alternative Choices

Choice estimation is not required for one-alternative situations; the choice forecasting routine assigns a 100% market share to these single alternative situations in the choice nest.

## Confirming Calibration Results (Status 3 or 4)

A final step in the choice calibration process is to confirm that all equation coefficients have been solved correctly and that the coefficient values are reasonable. The nature of “solving” each choice equation for the appropriate coefficients requires an iterative process, where PROC MODEL begins with user-specified starting values of each coefficient and iterates toward a solution based on the input assumptions.

If the coefficient starting values are inappropriate, the calibration process may not reach a solution or it may reach one that is not in an economically feasible region. For example, starting values of coefficients need to be sufficiently low, such that, when they are multiplied by the independent variables, the result is not “out of the ballpark.”

Additionally, if the relative comparison of operating costs and capital costs are contrary to the user-specified discount rate, the calibration routine may find a solution where one of the coefficients may be positive (i.e., indicating that as costs rise, so do purchases, which is a clearly non-economic decision).

To check calibration results:

Certain files require inspecting as part of the forecasting process. Missing values in these forecasted market shares indicate a calibration problem.

- Look for the problem segment(s) in the EUFORECASTER\MODELLOGS directory. The choiceBatch.log file will let you know whether the model was ever “in the ballpark” by noting at what point in the solution-seeking process the SAS/ETS MODEL procedure failed.
- If there is a problem with the scale of a variable, the model will fail at iteration zero and the “hill climbing” optimization never begins.
- If the model fails during subsequent iterations, a systematic change in the initial parameters in **choiceDrivers\_xx** is recommended until convergence is achieved. Using the final parameter values from another, similar, segment can help in the calibration process.

Table 7 summarizes the Provider Choice Module along with a description of the data and libraries.

**Table 7. Provider Choice Module Data Libraries and Files**

Library	Dataset	Description
INPUT	choiceBatchControl	Choice parameter input scenario, choice forecast driver input scenario, fuel price input scenario, output scenario
INPUT	choiceDrivers_xx	Capital cost equipment replacement, capital cost equipment conversion, capital cost new construction equipment, availability
INPUT	priceForecast_xx	Price forecast
INPUT	choiceParameters_xx	Description, NumAlternatives, Lifetime, Discount Rate, PriceShare, Alpha, A1-A4, B1-B2
INTER	usageAnnual_xx	Usage forecast
INPUT	eSharesInitial_xx	Dimension 5 base year average stock share, base year marginal share existing/replacement, base year marginal share conversion, base year marginal share new construction
INPUT	fSharesInitial_xx	Dimension 4 base year average stock share, base year marginal share existing/replacement, base year marginal share conversion, base year marginal share new construction
INPUT	fChoiceStatus_xx	Indicator for method of estimation/simulation for dimension 4 (fuel).
INPUT	eChoiceStatus_xx	Indicator for method of estimation/simulation for dimension 5 (efficiency)
INTER	fSharesFinal_xx	Shares forecast for dimension 4 (fuel) for existing, conversion, and new customers
INTER	eSharesFinal_xx	Shares forecast for dimension 5 (efficiency) for existing, conversion, and new customers

## VI. Intervention Strategies Module

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The Intervention Strategies module is intended to capture the impacts of a customer rebate or marketing program. These strategies are modeled as “what-if” scenarios. Depending upon the design of the service or program, these impacts combine specified market acceptance patterns with equipment characteristics to estimate impacts on forecasted choices and per-unit usage.

### Substitution Programs

Provider (fuel) substitution strategies encourage consumers to purchase equipment from one provider over other providers. For existing equipment, this change can be done either immediately (early replacement) or at the point of existing equipment retirement (normal replacement). The **dsmFChoice\_xx** dataset in the input directory controls how a market intervention will affect shares for a given scenario. The inputs in this dataset, summarized in Table 8, vary by the first, second, and third dimensions and can apply differently to existing, conversion, and new customers.

**Table 8. Provider (Fuel) Substitution Program Drivers**

Variable	Description	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
<i>yearIntroduced</i>	Year of program introduction activity	1	Last year of forecast horizon
<i>programLife</i>	Duration of program (years)	1	Years in forecast horizon
<i>adoptionPath</i>	Years to Full Adoption	1	7
<i>applicability</i>	Percent of customers to which the program applies	0*	1
<i>marketShare</i>	Percent of market share (%)	0*	1
<i>earlyReplacement</i>	Binary flag for whether early adoption applies to program	0	1
<i>description</i>	Program Description	{text}	{text}

\* A zero value implies that the program will have no market impact, so the smallest practical value is 0.01 (1%).

\*\* Early adoption applies to existing buildings only. A value of 1 implies that all applicable consumers (applicability \* market share \* adoption path %) switch immediately, whether or not the equipment fails. A zero implies that all adoption follows the normal equipment and/or building retirement schedule.

### Equipment Efficiency Programs

Product (efficiency) option strategies encourage consumers to purchase a particular option (e.g., equipment with a certain efficiency rating). Either early or normal replacement may apply to existing equipment. Table 9 presents the drivers of purchasing programs and their usage.

**Table 9. Product (Efficiency) Program Drivers**

Variable	Description	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
<i>yearIntroduced</i>	Year of program introduction activity	1	Last year of forecast horizon
<i>programLife</i>	Duration of program (years)	1	Years in forecast horizon
<i>adoptionPath</i>	Years to Full Adoption	1	7
<i>applicability</i>	Percent of customers to which the program applies	0*	1
<i>eLevel</i>	Efficiency level to which program applies	1	4
<i>marketShare</i>	Percent of market share (%)	0*	1
<i>earlyReplacement</i>	Binary flag for whether early adoption applies to program	0	1
<i>description</i>	Program Description	{text}	{text}

\* A zero value implies that the program will have no market impact, so the smallest practical value is 0.01 (1%).

\*\* This represents the maximum efficiency level affected by the program for each end use, and is a supplementary type of applicability factor. The variable EL should be specified to be less than or equal to the maximum number of efficiency levels available for that market sector.

\*\*\* This represents the maximum vintage level affected by the program for each end use, and is a supplementary type of applicability factor. The variable V should be specified to be less than or equal to the maximum number of vintages for that market sector. Usually it is set equal to zero to denote an existing building or equipment retrofit strategy.

## Equipment Retrofit and Operating & Maintenance (O&M) Service Programs

*Usage retrofit strategies* encourage consumers to change their product usage given the equipment they already have (e.g., improve the efficiency of existing equipment by installing measures such as weatherization or water heater retrofit kits). Table 10 presents the drivers of these programs.

**Table 10. Equipment Efficiency Retrofit and O&M Program Drivers**

Variable Name	Description	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
<i>yearIntroduced</i>	Year of program introduction activity	1	Last year of forecast horizon
<i>programLife</i>	Duration of program (years)	1	Years in forecast horizon
<i>adoptionPath</i>	Years to full adoption	1	7
<i>applicability</i>	Percent of customers to which the program applies	0*	1
<i>eLevel</i>	Lowest efficiency level to which program applies	1	4
<i>marketShare</i>	Percent of market share (%)	0*	1
<i>eImprovement</i>	Efficiency improvement (%)	0*	1
<i>MeasureLife</i>	Measure life (years)	1	Years in forecast horizon
<i>vintageApplicability</i>	Applicable vintages***	Lowest vintage	Years (vintages) in forecast horizon
<i>description</i>	Program Description	{text}	{text}

\* A zero value implies that the program will have no market impact, so the smallest practical value is 0.01 (1%).

\*\* This represents the maximum efficiency level affected by the program for each end use, and is a supplementary type of applicability factor. The variable EL should be specified to be less than or equal to the maximum number of efficiency levels available for that market sector.

\*\*\* This represents the maximum vintage level affected by the program for each end use, and is a supplementary type of applicability factor. The variable V should be specified to be less than or equal to the maximum number of vintages for that market sector. Usually it is set equal to zero to denote an existing building or equipment retrofit strategy.

## Intervention Strategies Module Operations

You can create many types of Intervention Strategies programs for all market sectors sequentially and automatically, rather than creating each one manually. This batch processing is done via the following datasets, where the scenario indicator “yy” denotes a scenario that differs from “xx.”

- **dsmFChoice\_yy** – Dimension 4 (fuel) choice substitution for existing, conversion, and/or new customers, based on user specifications
- **dsmEChoice\_yy** – Dimension 5 (efficiency) choice substitution for existing, conversion, and/or new customers, based on user specifications
- **dsmRetrofit\_yy** – Equipment retrofit or O&M programs

Each of these files contains a row for each Dimension 1 – 3 combination and data inputs associated with Table 24 (**dsmFChoice\_xx**), Table 23 (**dsmEChoice\_xx**), or Table 25 (**dsmRetrofit\_xx**).

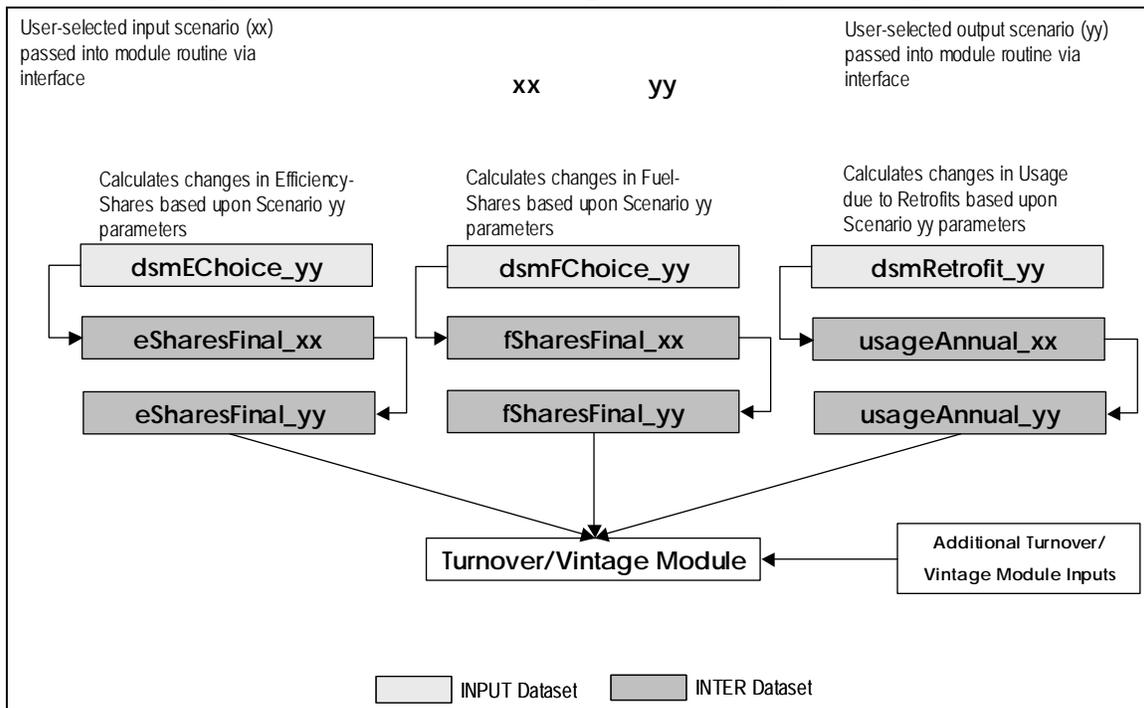
The Market Segmentation module creates base case files (“\_10” files) where there is no intervention for each of these program categories. These files serve as templates that allow the user to create different scenarios of interest. To create strategies, you must copy these files to another scenario number and then make changes consistent with the desired intervention strategy over the forecast horizon. It is recommended that these designs be completed by individuals with marketing or demand-side management experience. Alternatively, The Cadmus Group (Quantec) can assist with the development of the first set of intervention strategies.

Figure 18 illustrates how the Intervention Strategies module modifies the Product Usage and/or Provider Choice output files and how these outputs are then used to develop an alternative forecast. Table 11 summarizes the data files used by this module.

**Table 11. Intervention Strategies Module Data Library and Files**

Directory	File Name	Description	File/Record Dimensions	Variables/Attributes
INPUT	dsmEChoice_xx	Existing/New Dimension 5 (efficiency) program parameters	Dimensions 1-4	Year introduced, program life, applicability, market share, adoption path, early adoption
INPUT	dsmFChoice_xx	Existing/New Dimension 4 (fuel choice) program parameters	Dimensions 1-4	Year introduced, program life, applicability, market share, adoption path, early adoption
INPUT	dsmRetrofit_xx	Product Usage retrofit parameters	Dimensions 1-4	Year introduced, program life, applicability, market share, adoption path, measure life, efficiency improvement, efficiency levels affected, vintages affected

**Figure 18. Intervention Strategies Module System Diagram**



## VII. Forecast Module

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The Forecast module serves several analytical and system functions, including forecasts of new construction and conversion accounts, decay or turnover of buildings and equipment, integration of Product Usage, Provider Choice and Intervention Strategies module results, and “internal” forecast reports for use by the End Use Forecaster analyst. Other reports from End Use Forecaster are described in [Chapter 8](#).

The analytical portion of this module uses information on equipment saturation, average and marginal market shares, building and equipment decay, building account stocks and decay, customer conversions, and new construction to determine changes in the usage mix over time. The final forecast is equal to the number of units [indexed by year, building vintage, equipment age, fuel (provider), and efficiency (product)] multiplied by the consumption per the indexed equipment configuration.

### Forecast Inputs

There are several sets of inputs in each Turnover/Vintage module forecast, which are described in Table 12 below. Alternative forecast scenarios using new estimates (scenarios) for new construction, account conversion, usage, choice, account decay, building decay, and any combinations of these can be conducted using the Turnover/Vintage module.

**Table 12. Turnover/Vintage Forecast Inputs**

Input Type	Dataset
Account Decay Parameters	accountDecay_xx
Equipment Decay Parameters	equipmentDecay_xx
Existing Equipment Age	equipmentAge_xx
Dimension 3 (End Use) Saturation	saturations_xx
Historical Accounts	customerCountsActual_xx
Account Forecast	customerCountsForecast_xx
Product Usage Forecast	usageAnnual_xx
Dimension 4 (Fuel) Shares Forecast	fSharesFinal_xx
Dimension 5 (Efficiency) Shares Forecast	eSharesFinal_xx

### Historical and New Construction Building Stocks

Historical accounts are segmented into the number of total accounts in the base year and their distribution among the historical vintages as determined by the user in the segmentation design. Accounts are defined in terms of both buildings and building units (i.e., accounts, apartments, square feet, etc.). Building units are the level of measurement at which the Product Usage module estimates are rendered.

The total building stock in any forecast year is not the simple difference between the total building stock in the current year and the previous year because some buildings will have been

destroyed, completely gutted, or removed from the system in the course of a year. The number of existing buildings replaced each year is dependent on the stock of vintages and the overall decay rate.

## Forecasting Equipment Stocks

Dimension 3 (i.e., end use) equipment stocks are forecasted through similar methods as buildings. Initial base year equipment stock levels are estimated utilizing equipment saturation estimates for existing and new construction building vintages in the **saturation\_xx** dataset. Market shares of new equipment over the forecast horizon are generated in the Provider Choice or Intervention Strategies module and passed to the Turnover/Vintage module via the series of market share forecasts in the **eSharesInitial\_xx** and **fSharesInitial\_xx** datasets. You may provide the average age of equipment in existing buildings in the base year in order to initialize the equipment age dimension (**equipmentAge\_xx**). Generally, this average age is specified as the mean technical lifetime of the equipment.

The forecast simulation then estimates equipment stocks for Dimensions 3-5 (i.e., end use, fuel, and efficiency level) for each Dimension 1-2 combination. The new equipment stock installed each year is dependent on the growth and decay of building stocks, the natural replacement cycle of the equipment, the saturation rates of the end use in new construction, and the market shares of technology types.

End Use Forecaster contains a vintage hierarchy where Dimension 2 (buildings) dominates Dimension 3 (end uses). For example, an older dwelling may have a relatively new furnace and water heater, but these end uses effectively “disappear” if the building is demolished or undergoes a major renovation.

## Building and Equipment Decay Functions

The user may specify decay rates of existing stocks of buildings and equipment, as well as new stock constructed or installed in subsequent years. Decay functions and parameters can differ for the existing and new stocks. Some analysts specify different decay functions for existing and new building stocks as the existing base year building stock is an amalgam of unknown vintages and new building stock is tracked as discreet homogenous annual blocks.

There are two datasets with decay rate data for each market segmentation design (**accountDecay\_xx** and **equipmentDecay\_xx**). In each of these decay data files, there are two sets of information to be entered: decay functions and decay parameters.

A numeric indicator ranging from 1 to 3 indicates the selected function. Available functions include exponential (1), logistic (2), and Weibull (3). Exponential functions have one parameter, logistic functions have four, and Weibull functions have two.<sup>3</sup> The logistic and exponential functions tend to be the most popular and are described in more detail below. The

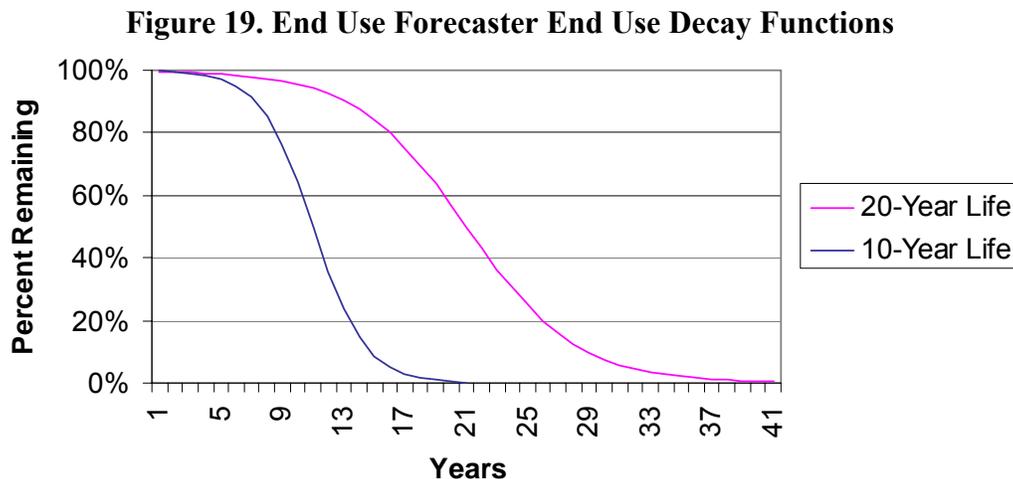
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<sup>3</sup> These are discrete analogs to the continuous time distributions.

**equipmentAge\_xx** dataset describes the average age of existing equipment in existing facilities. It tells the model where to start the equipment decay function.

## Logistic Decay Function

End Use Forecaster uses the logistic function as the recommended decay mechanism for equipment decay construction, as shown in Figure 19. The logistic function is an S-shaped curve that results in a small decay rate for the first years, then increases over time before tapering off.



You may specify the periods and percentages of stock remaining for any two years in the appropriate SAS dataset. For example, to specify that 99% of the building stock remains 20 years after construction and that, 100 years after construction, only 50% of the buildings remain:

- In the SAS dataset, set the functional form indicator to 2
- Set the first parameter to the percent remaining after year X (0.99)
- Set the second parameter to year X (20)
- Set the third parameter to the percent remaining after year Y (0.50)
- Set the fourth parameter to year Y (100)

## Exponential Decay Function

An exponential decay function can be used to represent a constant percentage decline for customers, buildings, or equipment. For example, a decay rate of 0.05 would cause 5% of the remaining stock to be removed each year. Since the base becomes progressively smaller, so does the absolute level of decay. If you choose an exponential decay rate:

- Set the functional form indicator equal to 1
- Set the first parameter equal to the specified decay rate
- Set the remaining three parameters equal to zero

## Zero Decay

In some cases, decay rates may not be relevant information. This can occur in non end-use End Use Forecaster representations or in certain markets such as “miscellaneous consumption.” In these instances, choose the exponential function and set all parameters to zero.

## Early Replacement

In some instances, you may specify the “early replacement” of existing equipment within an Intervention Strategies scenario. In these situations, the variable *earadop*, contained in **eChoiceFinal\_xx** dataset, will effectively override the equipment decay functions if it is set equal to 1. The default value for *earadop* is zero (no early adoption).

## Forecast Operations

The heart of this module is a SAS program called *forecastBatch.sas*, which completes the following tasks:

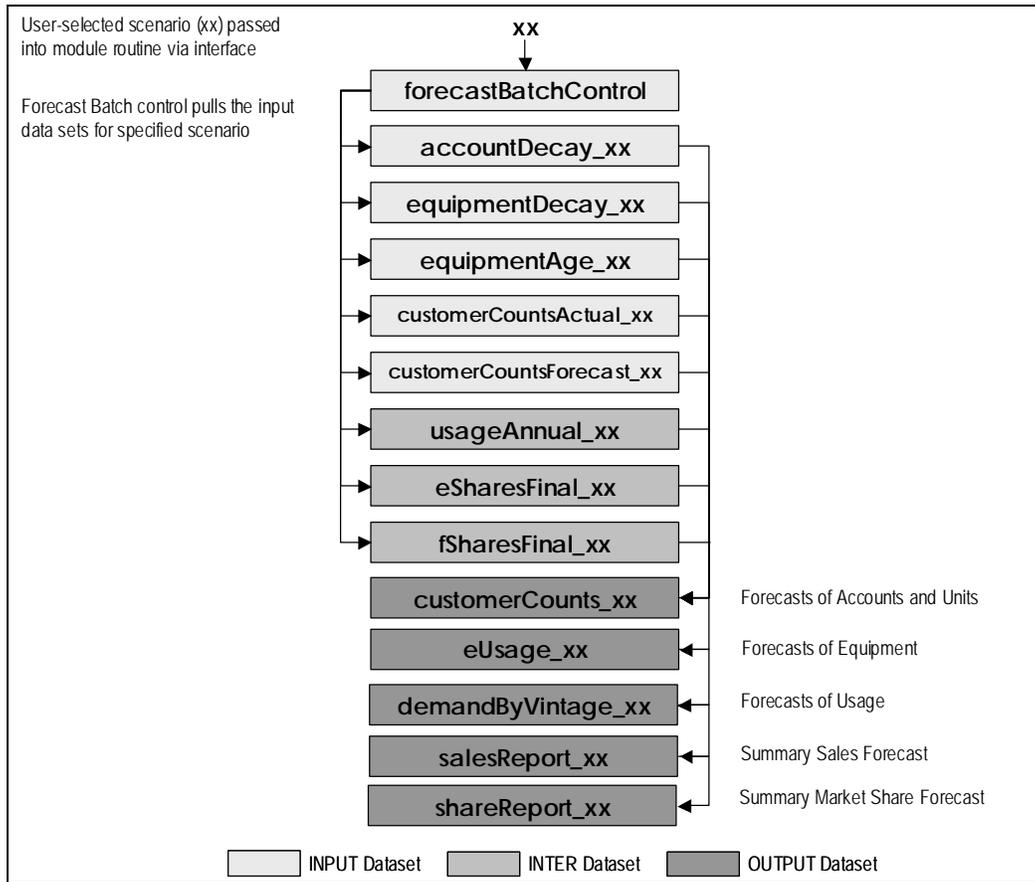
1. Merges all input data across Dimensions 1-3, including:
  - o Existing accounts, plus a distribution of accounts across historical building vintages
  - o New construction forecast, plus capture rates for new and conversion buildings
  - o Dimension 3 saturation, equal to the number of Dimension 2 customers with Dimension 3 divided by total Dimension 2 customers
  - o Decay rates for buildings (indexed by year and building vintage) and equipment (indexed by Dimension 4 and equipment age)
  - o Product usage forecast (potentially modified by an intervention strategies scenario)
  - o Provider choice forecast (potentially modified by an intervention strategies scenario)
2. Solves for output arrays that contain information on number of market segments units per year, indexed by the specified dimensions (e.g., building vintage, equipment age, fuel, and efficiency)
3. Stores the results in datasets of varying dimensions
4. Multiplies the number of units by the respective consumption estimate per unit, again indexed by the appropriate dimension.
5. Summarizes these results in standard report formats

Figure 20 illustrates how the operation of the Turnover module. Table 13 summarizes the programs developed for the Turnover/Vintage module, and Table 13 summarizes the data files used in this module.

**Table 13. Forecast Module Data Library and Files**

Library	Dataset Name	Description	Record Dimensions	Attributes/Variables
INPUT	ForecastBatchControl	Forecast module input control	One record per output scenario	Account history, distribution and new construction scenarios; decay scenarios; usage scenario, saturation scenarios, and equipment mean age scenario.
INPUT	accountDecay_xx	Decay parameters for Dimension 2	Dimensions 1 and 2, forecast vintages	Decay Function, Decay Parameters 1-4
INPUT	equipmentDecay_xx	New construction Dimension 3 (end use) decay	Dimensions 1, 2, 3 and 4	Decay Function, Decay Parameters 1-4
INPUT	saturations_xx	Existing Dimension 3 (end use) saturation	Dimensions 1, 2, and 3 Year, historical vintages	Saturation
INPUT	customerCountsActual_xx	Base year accounts and non-accounts (potential customers)	Dimensions 1 and 2	Accounts, non accounts
INPUT	equipmentAge_xx	Dimension 3 (end use) mean age in base year	Dimensions 1, 2, and 3, historical vintage	Dimension 3 (end use) mean age in base year
INPUT	customerCountsForecast_xx	New construction / economic driver forecast	Dimensions 1 and 2, Year	Forecasted new construction, capture rate, conversion rate, units per account,
INTER	usageAnnual_xx	Product Usage module output	Dimensions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, year, vintage	Annual usage
INTER	eSharesFinal_xx	Provider Choice module output – existing Dimension 5 market share forecast	Dimensions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, year	Market share for replacement, early replacement indicator
INTER	fSharesFinal_xx	Provider Choice module output – existing Dimension 4 market share forecast	Dimensions 1, 2, 3 and 4, year	Market share for replacement, early replacement indicator
OUTPUT	customerCounts_xx	Forecast of accounts and units (square footage)	Dimensions 1 and 2, year, vintage	(E/C/N) Accounts, (E/C/N) units, units per account, remaining nonconversion potential
OUTPUT	eUsage_xx	Forecast of equipment (end-uses)	Dimensions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, year, vintage	Total number of Dimension 3 (end uses)
OUTPUT	demandByVintage_xx	Forecast of usage (e.g., kWh, therms)	Dimensions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, year, vintage	(E/C/N) Accounts, (E/C/N) units, units per account, remaining nonconversion potential; Total number of Dimension 3 (end uses); Break out of dimension 3 by replacement, conversion, and new construction.
OUTPUT	salesReport_xx	Summary Sales Forecast	Dimensions 1, 2, 3 and 4, year	Total usage and equipment sales by Dimension 5
OUTPUT	shareReport_xx	Summary Market Share Forecast	Dimensions 1, 2, 3 and 4, year	Market shares for Dimensions 4 and 5, by existing, conversion, and new construction

**Figure 20. Turnover (Vintage) Module System Diagram**



## VIII. End Use Forecaster Utilities

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The main End Use Forecaster analysis modules – Product Usage, Provider Choice, Intervention Strategies, and Forecast – are typically run separately during the calibration and testing phase of any market segmentation and forecasting process. Once this process is complete, however, you can run these modules jointly and generate all relevant analyses with a single click of the mouse (after data are prepared, of course).

This chapter describes the various utilities available in End Use Forecaster: Super Batch, Calibration, Analysis of Data Files, and Reporting.

### Super Batch Processing

Some forecasting scenarios lend themselves to super batch processing. When the Product Usage, Provider Choice, and Forecast modules all have the same scenario indicator value, the that scenario can be run across all modules by selecting it in the Super Batch frame.

### Calibration

End Use Forecaster can be calibrated to base year energy usage data for the “primary” fuel of interest in the model ( $f=1$ ). Calibration may proceed at the Z-Level, or at the Z-B-Level. Base year sales data must be available in the `\INPUT\calibrationZ_xx` or `\INPUT\calibrationZB_xx` datasets. To calibrate the model apply the following procedure:

- Select the level at which the forecasts will be calibrated (the Z-Level vs. the Z-B-Level) from the Calibration Utility
- Select the scenario to be calibrated and the percent of usage to be assigned to the miscellaneous usage category.

The calibration routine works as follows:

1. Residual energy is attributed to the miscellaneous end use. This value should be greater than or equal to zero but generally does not exceed 10% of forecasted energy sales. In fact, the upper limit available through the model interface is 10%. Errors larger than this generally indicate a more fundamental data problem where an investigation of data inputs is required rather than this automated calibration process
2. When non-calibrated total usage is on the high side (miscellaneous would then be negative), the next step is to reduce the per-unit energy usage (i.e., customer or square foot) for each market segment, end use, and efficiency combination. Note that the *relative* energy usage across efficiency levels is unchanged. Conversely, when non-calibrated total usage is on the low side, simply let miscellaneous equal zero (the default value). All other end uses will be adjusted proportionately. Again, we recommend avoiding this procedure if the adjustment is larger than 10%.

The relative size of the calibration adjustment which is ultimately applied to the \INPUT\usageParameters\_xx dataset can be found in \INTER\initialCalibrationRatio.<sup>4</sup> The variable (*Zfratio* (*ZBfratio*)) shows the percent error results, and how much End Use Forecaster had to change parameters through the calibration routine to match base year sales.

If additional calibration is needed beyond the base year to, for example, match an external econometric forecast over the duration of the forecast horizon, a post-processing adjustment using either SAS or Excel can be applied.<sup>5</sup>

After running the calibration routine, it is necessary to run the Usage, Choice, and Forecast modules (or Super Batch) and produce a new forecast. One can then click on the appropriate “Calibration: Calibration Check” routine to make sure the calibration worked as intended.

## Analysis of Data Files

All SAS datasets in across End Use Forecaster libraries can be accessed directly from End Use Forecaster for further analysis in real time by following these steps:

- Click on “File: Analyze” to access SAS/INSIGHT
  - Select the library and dataset of interest and perform desired analysis
- OR
- SAS/FSP software tools can also be used to browse the SAS datasets via the pull-down menu item “File: Library Map”

## Reporting

Five default SAS output dataset reports are created in the OUTPUT directory by the Forecast module:

- A summary sales report (**salesReport\_xx**)
- A summary market share report (**shareReport\_xx**)
- Detailed account stock forecast (**customerCounts\_xx**)
- Detailed market segment/end use equipment sales forecast (**eUsage\_xx**)
- Detailed sales projections (**demandByVintage\_xx**)

These reports can be browsed directly as described above, or exported to Excel. To accomplish the latter simply click on “Reports: Export Basic Reports to Excel” and select the Forecast module scenario to export.

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<sup>4</sup> Notice that there is no scenario indicator on the **initialCalibrationRatio** dataset. This is because only one scenario per Model should be calibrated; all other scenarios within that model can then be developed from the calibrated **usageParameters\_xx** or successor datasets.

<sup>5</sup> Please contact The Cadmus Group (Quantec) for more information or to obtain a customized calibration routine

End Use Forecaster also produces reports that can be customized based upon the user's choice of segmentation combinations to analyze. These reports summarize and/or compare forecasts for two forecast scenarios specified by clicking on "Reports: Scenario Comparison Reports." The user specifies the Report Category (sales, market share, customer counts or demand by vintage) and, based on the category selection, is given the option of selecting different combinations of segments to summarize and/or compare.

## Appendix: Variable Glossary

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This glossary provides definitions for each End Use Forecaster SAS variable, and is organized by the model's libraries and datasets as defined in Chapter III.

**Table 14. INPUT\accountDecay\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
vintage	Building vintage
accountDecayIndicator	Account decay indicator
accountDecayParm1	Account decay parameter 1
accountDecayParm2	Account decay parameter 2
accountDecayParm3	Account decay parameter 3
accountDecayParm4	Account decay parameter 4

**Table 15. INPUT\calibrationZ**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
year	Year of forecast (0 to rorecast horizon)
actualSales	Actual sales in base year

**Table 16. INPUT\calibrationZB**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
year	Year
actualSales	Actual sales in base year

**Table 17. INPUT\choiceBatchControl**

Variable Name	Description
scenarioName	Descriptive name of the scenario
scenario	Output scenario number
choiceDrivers	Scenario to select for the choiceDrivers_xx dataset
priceForecast	Scenario to select for the priceForecast_xx dataset
choiceParameters	Scenario to select for the choiceParameters_xx dataset
usageAnnual	Scenario to select for the usageAnnual_xx dataset
eSharesInitial	Scenario to select for the eSharesInitial_xx dataset
fSharesInitial	Scenario to select for the fSharesInitial_xx dataset
eChoiceStatus	Scenario to select for the eChoiceStatus_xx dataset
fChoiceStatus	Scenario to select for the fChoiceStatus_xx dataset

**Table 18. INPUT\choiceDrivers\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
e	The indicator for Dimension 5
year	Year
available	Binary switch to indicate availability of the alternative in any given year of the forecast
capitalCostExisting	Capital cost for equipment in existing (replacement) construction
capitalCostConversion	Capital cost for equipment for conversion customers
capitalCostNew	Capital costs for equipment for new construction

**Table 19. INPUT\choiceParameters\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
Z	The indicator for Dimension 1
B	The indicator for Dimension 2
N	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
eIndicator	Binary switch for choice modeling to indicate the dimension modeled (0 = Dimension 4 and 1 = Dimension 5)
conType	Type of construction or customer (new, existing, or conversion)
lifetime	Equipment or measure lifetime (years)
alpha	Constant
description	Description of Choice
discountRate	Implicit discount rate
priceShare	Price share of customer utility function
a1	Intercept for alternative 1
a2	Intercept for alternative 2
a3	Intercept for alternative 3
a4	Intercept for alternative 4
b1	Operating cost coefficient
b2	Capital cost coefficient

**Table 20. INPUT\customerAccountsActual\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
Z	The indicator for Dimension 1
B	The indicator for Dimension 2
vintage	Building vintage
unitsPerAccount	Units per Dimension 1-2 and vintage combination (square footage, number of apartments, etc.). This should be set to 1 if the unit is the customer
accounts	Number of accounts.
onMainAccounts	Number of accounts on main.
offMainAccounts	Number of accounts off main.

**Table 21. INPUT\customerAccountsForecast\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
year	Year
unitsPerAccount	Units per Dimension 1-2 and vintage combination (square footage, number of apartments, etc.). This should be set to 1 if the unit is the customer
newConstructionAccounts	New Construction accounts.
newConstructionCaptureRate	The "capture" rate of NEWCONST = the share of new buildings that are customers
conversionCaptureRate	The share (%) of existing non-customers converting or becoming a customer each year

**Table 22. INPUT\dimens**

Variable Name	Description
DIM	Dimension
DIMNAME	Dimension Name
DIMNUM	Starting Levels

**Table 23. INPUT\dsmEChoice\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
conType	Type of construction or customer (new, existing, or conversion)
yearIntroduced	Year of Program Introduction
programLife	Duration of Program (Years)
adoptionPath	Years to Full Adoption
applicability	Percent of Customers Applicable
eLevel	e Level to Which Program Applies
marketShare	Market Share Percent
earlyReplacement	Early Replacement (binary)
description	Program Description

**Table 24. INPUT\dsmFChoice\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
conType	Type of construction or customer (new, existing, or conversion)
yearIntroduced	Year of Program Introduction
programLife	Duration of Program (Years)
adoptionPath	Years to Full Adoption
applicability	Percent of Customers Applicable
marketShare	Market Share Percent
earlyReplacement	Early Replacement (binary)
description	Program Description

**Table 25. INPUT\dsmRetrofit\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
yearIntroduced	Year of Program Introduction
programLife	Duration of Program (Years)
measureLife	The average life of Dimension 3 equipment
elImprovement	The efficiency improvement (%) as reflected by the reduction in equipment energy usage.
adoptionPath	Years to Full Adoption
vintageApplicability	Vintages to Which Programs Apply
applicability	Percent of Customers Applicable
marketShare	Market Share Percent
earlyReplacement	Early Replacement (binary)
eLevel	Lowest e Level to Which Program Applies
description	Program Description

**Table 26. INPUT\eChoiceStatus\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
eChoiceStatus	This is a "status" variable for Dimension 5. It tells the Provider Choice module which of several possible equation/modeling processing should be followed.
eAlternatives	The number of choice alternatives for Dimension 5, which ranges from 1-4

**Table 27. INPUT\SharesInitial\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
e	The indicator for Dimension 5
baseAvgEShare	The average market share in the historical stock at Dimension 5
baseMargEShareExisting	The marginal (i.e., most recent) market share associated with the replacement of the product or service option by existing customers
baseMargEShareConversion	The marginal market share associated with conversion customers
baseMargEShareNew	The marginal market share associated with the new construction customers
peakDayLoadFactor	The peak demand or peak day load factor associated with annual usage for each Dimension 1-5 combination.

**Table 28. INPUT\equipmentAge\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
equipmentMaxAge	The maximum age of existing equipment for each Dimension 1-3 combination regardless of the historical vintage
equipmentMeanAge	The average age of existing equipment for each Dimension 1-3 combination and each historical vintage
vintage	Building vintage

**Table 29. INPUT\equipmentDecay\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
conType	Type of construction or customer (new, existing, or conversion)
equipmentDecayIndicator	Equipment decay indicator
equipmentDecayParm1	Equipment decay parameter 1
equipmentDecayParm2	Equipment decay parameter 2
equipmentDecayParm3	Equipment decay parameter 3
equipmentDecayParm4	Equipment decay parameter 4

**Table 30. INPUT\fChoiceStatus\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
fChoiceStatus	This is a "status" variable for Dimension 4. It tells the Provider Choice module which of several possible equation/modeling processing should be followed.
fAlternatives	The number of choice alternatives for Dimension 4, which ranges from 1-4

**Table 31. INPUT\forecastBatchControl**

Variable Name	Description
scenarioName	Descriptive name of the output scenario
scenario	Output scenario number
accountDecay	Scenario to select for the accountDecay_xx dataset
equipmentDecay	Scenario to select for the equipmentDecay_xx dataset
equipmentAge	Scenario to select for the equipmentAge_xx dataset
saturations	Scenario to select for the saturations_xx dataset
customerCountsActual	Scenario to select for the customerCountsActual_xx dataset
customerCountsForecast	Scenario to select for the customerCountsForecast_xx dataset
usageAnnual	Scenario to select for the usageAnnual_xx dataset
eSharesFinal	Scenario to select for the eSharesFinal_xx dataset
fSharesFinal	Scenario to select for the fSharesFinal_xx dataset

**Table 32. INPUT\fsharesInitial\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
baseAvgFShare	The average market share in the historical stock at Dimension 4.
baseMargFShareExisting	The marginal (i.e., most recent) market share associated with the replacement of the product or service by existing customers
baseMargFShareConversion	The marginal market share associated with the conversion customers
baseMargFShareNew	The marginal market share associated with the new construction customers

**Table 33. INPUT\initParm**

Variable Name	Description
BASEYR	Base Year
FCSTYRS	Forecast Years

**Table 34. INPUT\priceForecast\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
year	Year
price	Price (Native Units)

**Table 35. INPUT\saturations\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
year	Year
vintage	Building vintage
saturation	Presence of End Use (Percent)

**Table 36. INPUT\scenarioDescriptions**

Variable Name	Description
scenario	Output scenario number
scenarioName	Descriptive name of the scenario

**Table 37. INPUT\usageBatchControl**

Variable Name	Description
scenarioName	Descriptive name of the scenario
scenario	Output scenario number
usageParameters	Scenario to select for the usageParameters_xx dataset
usageDrivers	Scenario to select for the usageDrivers_xx dataset

**Table 38. INPUT\usageDrivers\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
e	The indicator for Dimension 5
year	Year
month	Month
X0 - X20	Product Usage module forecast drivers

**Table 39. INPUT\usageParameters\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
Z	The indicator for Dimension 1
B	The indicator for Dimension 2
N	The indicator for Dimension 3
F	The indicator for Dimension 4
E	The indicator for Dimension 5
Vintage	Building vintage
B0 - B20	Product Usage module coefficients
usageEquationStatus	This is a "status" variable for the Product Usage module.

**Table 40. INTER\eSharesFinal\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
e	The indicator for Dimension 5
year	Year
eshare	Share for Dimension 5
earadop	A 0/1 binary variable where a value of 1 indicates that the marginal market shares apply to all existing customers, not just those who need to replace retired equipment. The default value is 0; a one will be used if specified in the Intervention Strategies CSFUELE\Sxx dataset.
conType	Type of construction or customer (new, existing, or conversion)

**Table 41. INTER\fSharesFinal\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
year	Year
fshare	Fuel Share
earadop	A 0/1 binary variable where a value of 1 indicates that the marginal market shares apply to all existing customers, not just those who need to replace retired equipment. The default value is 0; a one will be used if specified in the Intervention Strategies CSFUELE\Sxx dataset.
conType	Type of construction or customer (new, existing, or conversion)

**Table 42. INTER\usageAnnual\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
year	Year
vintage	Building vintage
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
e	The indicator for Dimension 5
use	Annual usage from the usage module for each Dimension 1-5 combination by year and vintage

**Table 43. INTER\usageMonthly\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
vintage	Building vintage
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
e	The indicator for Dimension 5
year	Year
month	Month
use	Monthly usage from the usage module for each Dimension 1-5 combination by year and vintage

**Table 44. OUTPUT\customerCounts\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
year	Year
unitsPerAccount	Units per Dimension 1-2 and vintage combination (square footage, number of apartments, etc.). This should be set to 1 if the unit is the customer
vintage	Building vintage
remain	All customers and non-customers remaining for each vintage
totalAccounts	The sum of existing, conversion, and new construction customers
cAccounts	Conversion customers
nAccounts	New construction customers
totalUnits	totalAccounts * units per account
cUnits	cAccounts * units per account
nUnits	nAccounts * units per account

**Table 45. OUTPUT\demandByVintage\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
vintage	Building vintage
year	Year
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
e	The indicator for Dimension 5
fuelSpecificUnits	The energy usage associated with a single unit at the full dimension 1 through 5 (zbnfe) level.
unitsPerAccount	Units per Dimension 1-2 and vintage combination (square footage, number of apartments, etc.). This should be set to 1 if the unit is the customer
use	Annual usage from the usage module for each Dimension 1-5 combination by year and vintage
peakDayLoadFactor	The peak demand or peak day load factor associated with annual usage for each Dimension 1-5 combination.
ereplcs	The total number of new Dimension 3 equipment sales from existing customers (who are replacing retired equipment) by year and vintage for each Dimension 1-5 combination
ceus	The total number of new Dimension 3 equipment sales from conversion customers by year and vintage for each Dimension 1-5 combination
neus	The total number of new Dimension 3 equipment sales from new construction customers by year and vintage for each Dimension 1-5 combination
totalUsage	Annual usage from the usage module for each Dimension 1-5 combination by year and vintage
cUsage	The total number of new Dimension 3 equipment sales from conversion customers by year and vintage for each Dimension 1-5 combination
nUsage	The total number of new Dimension 3 equipment sales from new construction customers by year and vintage for each Dimension 1-5 combination
usagePerUnit	Total usage per unit (e.g., square foot, customer, apartment, etc.) for each Dimension 1-5 combination by year and vintage = USE * EEUS
cuseunit	Total conversion usage per unit (e.g., square foot, customer, apartment, etc.) for each Dimension 1-5 combination by year and vintage = USE * CEUS
nuseunit	Total new construction usage per unit (e.g., square foot, customer, apartment, etc.) for each Dimension 1-5 combination by year and vintage = USE * NEUS

**Table 46. OUTPUT\eUsage\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
vintage	Building vintage
year	Year
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
e	The indicator for Dimension 5
fuelSpecificUnits	The energy usage associated with a single unit at the full dimension 1 through 5 (zbnfe) level.

**Table 47. OUTPUT\salesReport\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
year	Year
totalAccounts	The sum of existing, conversion, and new construction customers
totalUnits	totalAccounts * units per account
fuelSpecificUnits	The energy usage associated with a single unit at the full dimension 1 through 5 (zbnfe) level.
totalUsage	Annual usage from the usage module for each Dimension 1-5 combination by year and vintage
peakUsage	Annual peak usage from the usage module for each Dimension 1-5 combination by year and vintage
effeeus1 - effeeus4	This is the average number of fuel specific end-uses (FEUS) across the possible Dimension 5 (efficiency) levels, and is identical to AVGEU(1-4) in VNTFMKSH\Sxx
effuec1 - effuec4	The annual usage for each Dimension 5 level associated with each Dimension 1-4 combination. These estimates come directly from USE is USEANN\Sxx
effuse1 - effuse4	The total usage for each Dimension 1-5 combination by year and vintage. These estimates come directly from EUSE in VNTFDEMD\Sxx
unitsPerAccount	Units per Dimension 1-2 and vintage combination (square footage, number of apartments, etc.). This should be set to 1 if the unit is the customer
uec	Sales per End Use Unit
fuelSpecificUnitsPerAccount	Fuel-Specific End-Use Units per Account
totalUsagePerAccount	Sales per Account

**Table 48. OUTPUT\shareReport\_xx**

Variable Name	Description
z	The indicator for Dimension 1
b	The indicator for Dimension 2
n	The indicator for Dimension 3
f	The indicator for Dimension 4
year	Year
totalAccounts	The sum of existing, conversion, and new construction customers
totalUnits	totalAccounts * units per account
fuelSpecificUnits	The energy usage associated with a single unit at the full dimension 1 through 5 (zbnfe) level.
effeeus1 - effeeus4	This is the average number of fuel specific end-uses (FEUS) across the possible Dimension 5 (efficiency) levels, and is identical to AVGEU(1-4) in VNTFMKSHSxx
averageShareEff1 - averageShareEff4	The average stock share of Dimension 5 for each Dimension 1-4 combination
fshareExisting	The fourth dimension (fuel) market share for existing (replacement equipment) customers
fshareNew	The fourth dimension (fuel) market share for new construction customers
fshareConversion	The fourth dimension (fuel) market share for conversion customers
marginalShareExisting1 - marginalShareExisting4	The marginal (existing equipment) share of Dimension 5 for each Dimension 1-4 combination
marginalShareNew1 - marginalShareNew4	The marginal (new equipment) share of Dimension 5 for each Dimension 1-4 combination
marginalShareConversion1 - marginalShareConversion4	The marginal (conversion equipment) share of Dimension 5 for each Dimension 1-4 combination

**The End Use Forecaster's** data requirements are extensive and diverse; in practically every case, the set of sources necessary to fulfill them are equally varied. For the five Gas Company models, the data sources fell into four categories.

- Company-specific primary research – Studies conducted by or for the Gas Company help to characterize the market for different segments.
- Company databases – The Gas Company's MAS, for example, and other internal data sources have indispensable historical data on the customer counts and consumption patterns.
- Secondary data sources – Recent state projects by CALMAC, for example, have information on baseline end-use consumption and equipment costs.
- Assumptions – Professional judgment or assumptions based on previous model inputs are necessary to fill in those areas where other data sources are insufficient.

For nearly every input, more than one source was considered during the process of populating the model. The principal criterion for selection of the final source was the “reasonableness” of the results. In cases where alternative source produced similar results, preference was given to more recent and company-specific data. In some cases, multiple sources were used where one complemented another. The specific sources for each individual input are documented in Excel workbooks used during data development or in the SAS code used to populate the model. The final values used in the model are available in the SAS data sets for the various modules.

## **Residential Model**

The residential model had the most consistent and robust set of sources. An analysis of raw data from the Gas Company's most recent RASS provided customized inputs for many of the customer characteristics. Data from CALMAC were available for unit energy consumption and equipment costs for the primary end uses. Gas Company data on customer counts, consumption, and meter forecasts were easily produced in a format consistent with the chosen segmentation design.

### Usage Module - Residential

Data Set	Variable	Source	Notes
Input.UsageParameters_10	B0 (UEC)	CALMAC California Statewide Residential Sector Energy Efficiency Potential Study, Volume II: Appendices	Stock or standard efficiency UECs taken from "Base Tech UEC" inputs. UECs for higher efficiencies based on "Energy Savings" inputs.
	B1 (Price Elasticity)	SoCal Gas econometric model outputs	
Input.UsageDrivers_10	X0 (UEC)	Default values.	Forecast drivers
	X1 (Price)	SoCal Gas price forecasts	Marginal price forecast applied in usage module.
Input.UsageParameters_10	ADJUST	SoCal Gas historical customer data	Adjustment to UECs by vintage based on SoCal Gas historical use per customer.

### Choice Module - Residential

Data Set	Variable	Source	Notes
Input.ChoiceParameters_10	Lifetime	SoCal Gas RASS	
	DiscountRate	Default	
	PriceShare	Default	
	A1, A2, A3, B1, B2	Default Starting Values	Some initial parameters changed during operation of choice module to allow calibration.
Input.ChoiceDrivers_10	CapitalCostExisting, CapitalCostNew, CapitalCostConversion	CALMAC California Statewide Residential Sector Energy Efficiency Potential Study, Volume II: Appendices	Where costs were not available from CALMAC, values from previous SoCal Gas residential model were adapted to accommodate additional efficiency level in current version
	Available	Assumptions	Stock efficiency level assumed unavailable after base year.
Input.FSharesInitial_10	BaseAvgFShare, BaseMargFShareExisting, BaseMargFShareConversion, BaseMargFShareNew	SoCal Gas RASS	
Input.ESharesInitial_10	BaseAvgEShare, BaseMargEShareExisting, BaseMargEShareConversion, BaseMargEShareNew	Assumptions, previous residential model, and CALMAC <i>California Statewide Residential Sector Energy Efficiency Potential Study, Volume II: Appendices</i>	

## Forecast Module - Residential

Data Set	Variable	Source	Notes
Input.CustomerCountsActual_10	ACCTSY0	SoCal Gas historical customer data	
Input.CustomerCountsForecast_10	NEWCONST	SoCal Gas residential meter forecasts	
	UPA	Default	Units Per Account: set to one for single- and multi-family dwellings. Master- and sub-metered adjusted to account for customer counts per meter.
Input.AccountDecay_10	AccountDecayIndicator, AccountDecayParm1-4	SoCal Gas	No decay applied to new construction.
Input.EquipmentDecay_10	EquipmentDecayIndicator, EquipmentDecayParm1-4	Assumptions	Exponential decay function applied based on measure life assumptions. Logistic decay function applied based on measure life assumptions.
Input.EquipmentAge_10	EquipmentMeanAge, EquipmentMaxAge	SoCal Gas RASS	
Input.Saturations_10	SAT	SoCal Gas RASS	

## Commercial Core and Non-Core Models

The Core and Non-Core Commercial models share the same sources for data. For most of the inputs, these sources provide identical values for both models. That is the sources for data do not show any distinction in the end use intensity (EUI) values, end-use saturations, and fuel and efficiency shares for the two models. The fundamental difference in the models is the Gas Company's customer counts for the different building types. Less significantly, price forecasts, which have an influence on both usage and choice modules, are also different for the two models.

### Usage Module – Commercial Core and Noncore

End Use Forecaster's Library and Data Set	End Use Forecaster Variable(s)	Source	Notes
Input.UsageParameters_10	B0 (EUI)	SDG&E 2000 Commercial EUI Study, CALMAC <i>California Statewide Commercial Sector Natural Gas Energy Efficiency Potential Study, Volume II: Appendices</i>	Stock efficiency EUIs taken from SDG&E study. EUIs for higher efficiencies based on "Energy Savings" inputs from CALMAC.
	B1 (Price Elasticity)	SoCal Gas econometric model outputs	
Input.UsageDrivers_10	X0 (EUI)	Default values	Forecast drivers
	X1 (Price)	SoCal Gas price forecasts	Marginal price forecast applied in usage module.

### Choice Module – Commercial Core and Noncore

Data Set	Variable	Source	Notes
Input.ChoiceParameters_10	Lifetime	So Cal Gas MAS, Assumptions	
	DiscountRate	Default Assumptions – 25%	The 25% customer discount rate stems from the implicit discount rate literature.
	PriceShare	Default Assumptions – 50%	The 50% price share assumption on previous Cadmus Group (formerly Quantec) research on how customers trade off price vs. non price attributes
	A1, A2, A3, B1, B2	Default Starting Values	Some initial parameters changed during operation of choice module to allow calibration.
Input.ChoiceDrivers_10	CapitalCostExisting, CapitalCostConversion, CapitalCostNew	So Cal Gas Average Price Forecast, Assumptions	Operating costs based on equipment usage data and SoCal Gas price forecast, with capital costs calculated based on assumed ratios of operating to capital costs.
	Available	Assumptions	Stock efficiency level assumed unavailable after base year.
Input.FSharesInitial_10	BaseAvgFShare, BaseMargFShareExisting, BaseMargFShareConversion, BaseMargFShareNew	SDG&E 2000 Commercial EUI Study, 1996 SoCal Gas Commercial & Industrial Energy Equipment Market Share Study	
Input.ESharesInitial_10	BaseAvgEShare, BaseMargEShareExisting, BaseMargEShareConversion, BaseMargEShareNew	Assumptions	10% high efficiency share(s) based on professional judgment and DSM free ridership literature.

## Forecast Module – Commercial Core and Noncore

Data Set	Variable	Source	Notes
Input.CustomerCountsActual_10	ACCTSY0	SoCal Gas historical customer data	Base year accounts data.
Input.CustomerCountsForecast_10	NEWCONST	SoCal Gas historical customer data, SoCal Gas employment forecasts, and SoCal Gas employment elasticity from econometric model	New Construction.
	UPA	MAS	Units Per Account.
Input.AccountDecay_10	AccountDecayIndicator, AccountDecayParm1-4	Assumptions	No decay applied to existing accounts. No decay applied to new construction.
Input.EquipmentDecay_10	EquipmentDecayIndicator, EquipmentDecayParm1-4	Assumptions	Exponential decay function applied based on measure life assumptions. Logistic decay function applied based on measure life assumptions
Input.EquipmentAge_10	EquipmentMaxAge, EquipmentMeanAge	SoCal Gas MAS	
Input.Saturations_10	SAT	SDG&E 2000 Commercial EUI Study	

## Industrial Core and Non-Core Models

The Core and Non-Core Industrial models also share the same data sources. Unlike the sources for the commercial models, the data from the Gas Company’s MAS – one of the primary inputs into to calculation of the UECs – are different for core and non-core sectors. Consequently, the final UEC for a given building’s end use can vary significantly between the models. As with the commercial models, the Gas Company’s historical customer counts also drive differences in the forecasts.

### Usage Module – Industrial Core and Noncore

Data Set	Variable	Source	Notes
Input.UsageParameters_10	B0 (EUI)	SoCal Gas MAS, SoCal Gas Commercial & Industrial Energy Equipment Market Share Study	UECs based on a top-down calculation based on historical use per customer, end-use saturations, and fuel shares.
	B1 (Price Elasticity)	SoCal Gas econometric model outputs	
Input.UsageDrivers_10	X0 (EUI)	Default values.	Forecast drivers
	X1 (Price)	SoCal Gas price forecasts	Marginal price forecast applied in usage module.

### Choice Module – Industrial Core and Noncore

Data Set	Variable	Source	Notes
Input.ChoiceParameters_10	Lifetime	So Cal Gas MAS, Assumptions	
	DiscountRate	Default	
	PriceShare	Default	
	A1, A2, A3, B1, B2	Default Starting Values	Some initial parameters changed during operation of choice module to allow calibration.
Input.ChoiceDrivers_10	CapitalCostExisting, CapitalCostNew, CapitalCostConversion	So Cal Gas Average Price Forecast, Assumptions	Operating costs based on equipment usage data and SoCal Gas price forecast, with capital costs calculated based on assumed ratios of operating to capital costs.
	Available	Assumptions	Stock efficiency level assumed unavailable after base year.
Input.FSharesInitial_10	BaseAvgFShare, BaseMargFShareExisting, BaseMargFShareConversion, BaseMargFShareNew	SoCal Gas Commercial & Industrial Energy Equipment Market Share Study	
Input.ESharesInitial_10	BaseAvgEShare, BaseMargEShareExisting, BaseMargEShareConversion, BaseMargEShareNew	Assumptions.	

## Forecast Module – Industrial Core and Noncore

Data Set	Variable	Source	Notes
Input.CustomerCountsActual_10	ACCTSY0	SoCal Gas historical customer data	
Input.CustomerCountsForecast_10	NEWCONST	SoCal Gas historical customer data, SoCal Gas employment forecasts, and SoCal Gas employment elasticity from econometric model	
	UPA	MAS	Units Per Account
Input.AccountDecay_10	AccountDecayIndicator, AccountDecayParm1-4	Assumptions	No decay applied to existing accounts.
Input.EquipmentDecay_10	EquipmentDecayIndicator, EquipmentDecayParm1-4	Assumptions	Exponential decay function applied based on measure life assumptions. Logistic decay function applied based on measure life assumptions.
Input.EquipmentAge_10	EquipmentMaxAge, EquipmentMeanAge	SoCal Gas MAS	
Input.Saturations_10	SAT	SoCalGas RASS	



## **Core Storage Asset Allocation**

## **Gas Demand Forecast Measures Used to Allocate Storage Inventory and Withdrawal Capacity Among Core Rate Classes**

In general, the allocation of core storage inventory and core withdrawal capacity among each respective Company’s core rate classes is performed based on core gas demand forecast results for the 3-year TCAP period 2020-2022.

To allocate storage inventory, a gas demand measure we call “Excess Winter Gas Demand” is calculated for each Company’s core rate class.

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{Excess Winter Gas Demand})_t & \\ &= (\text{Cold-Year Gas Demand})_t \\ &\quad - (\text{TCAP Period Cold-Year Gas Demand per Month}), \end{aligned}$$

where the subscript “t” is a date specified as *month-year* combination (e.g., Dec-2021) from Jan-2020 through Dec-2022. For example, using the December 2021 specific month and the residential core market segment for each Company the following specific results are obtained:

### **SoCalGas’ Residential Core:**

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{Residential Excess Winter Gas Demand})_{\text{Dec-2021}} & \\ &= (\text{Cold-Year Gas Demand})_{\text{Dec-2021}} \\ &\quad - (\text{TCAP Period Cold-Year Gas Demand per Month}) \\ &= (393,281 \text{ MTherms}) - (2,584,453 \text{ MTherms} / 12) \\ &= (393,281 \text{ MTherms}) - (215,371 \text{ MTherms}) \\ &= (177,910 \text{ MTherms})_{\text{Dec-2021}} \end{aligned}$$

### **SDG&E’s Residential Core:**

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{Residential Excess Winter Gas Demand})_{\text{Dec-2021}} & \\ &= (\text{Cold-Year Gas Demand})_{\text{Dec-2021}} \\ &\quad - (\text{TCAP Period Cold-Year Gas Demand per Month}) \\ &= ( 50,301 \text{ MTherms}) - (343,408 \text{ MTherms} / 12) \\ &= ( 50,301 \text{ MTherms}) - ( 28,617 \text{ MTherms}) \\ &= ( 21,684 \text{ MTherms})_{\text{Dec-2021}} \end{aligned}$$

The data in Table 1 and Table 2, below show the Excess Winter Gas Demand calculation results for SoCalGas and for SDG&E, respectively, by each Company’s core market segments. The monthly gas demand forecasts for Cold-Year HDD design conditions are provided in the Consolidated Gas Demand material of these work papers.

**Table 1: SoCalGas Excess Winter Gas Demand**

	Residential	Nonresidential Core				Total Core
		G-10	G-AC	G-GE	G-NGV	
<b>Excess Winter Demand--EWD (Mth)</b>						
2020 Jan	162,668	29,178	0	0	0	<b>191,846</b>
Feb	116,632	23,760	0	0	0	<b>140,392</b>
Mar	66,546	13,967	0	0	0	<b>80,513</b>
Apr	14,641	4,200	0	0	0	<b>18,841</b>
May	0	0	4	154	0	<b>158</b>
Jun	0	0	0	701	0	<b>701</b>
Jul	0	0	6	1,171	0	<b>1,177</b>
Aug	0	0	18	1,004	214	<b>1,236</b>
Sep	0	0	18	726	0	<b>744</b>
Oct	0	0	15	231	661	<b>907</b>
Nov	28,208	7,850	8	0	0	<b>36,066</b>
Dec	182,794	33,662	0	0	0	<b>216,456</b>
2021 Jan	158,031	27,152	0	0	0	<b>185,183</b>
Feb	112,559	21,826	0	0	0	<b>134,385</b>
Mar	63,088	12,188	0	0	379	<b>75,654</b>
Apr	11,819	2,568	0	0	0	<b>14,388</b>
May	0	0	4	154	489	<b>647</b>
Jun	0	0	0	701	0	<b>701</b>
Jul	0	0	6	1,171	0	<b>1,177</b>
Aug	0	0	18	1,004	1,041	<b>2,064</b>
Sep	0	0	18	726	382	<b>1,126</b>
Oct	0	0	15	231	1,513	<b>1,759</b>
Nov	25,220	6,166	8	0	237	<b>31,631</b>
Dec	177,910	31,571	0	0	0	<b>209,481</b>
2022 Jan	152,325	24,650	0	0	0	<b>176,975</b>
Feb	107,548	19,437	0	0	0	<b>126,985</b>
Mar	58,833	9,992	0	0	1,214	<b>70,039</b>
Apr	8,348	557	0	0	17	<b>8,921</b>
May	0	0	4	154	1,331	<b>1,489</b>
Jun	0	0	0	701	591	<b>1,292</b>
Jul	0	0	6	1,171	501	<b>1,678</b>
Aug	0	0	18	1,004	1,915	<b>2,937</b>
Sep	0	0	18	726	1,219	<b>1,963</b>
Oct	0	0	15	231	2,412	<b>2,658</b>
Nov	21,544	4,090	8	0	1,067	<b>26,708</b>
Dec	171,900	28,985	0	0	615	<b>201,501</b>
<b>TCAP Period:</b>						
Total EWD (Mth):	546,871	100,599	69	3,987	5,265	<b>656,793</b>
Total EWD (Bcf):	52.9	9.7	0.0	0.4	0.5	<b>63.5</b>

**Table 2: SDG&E Excess Winter Gas Demand**

Excess Winter Demand--EWD (Mth)	Residential	Nonresidential Core		Total Core
		GN-3	G-NGV	
2020 Jan	20,806	6,154	0	<b>26,960</b>
Feb	14,989	4,864	0	<b>19,853</b>
Mar	10,400	3,225	20	<b>13,646</b>
Apr	2,902	1,123	0	<b>4,025</b>
May	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Jun	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Jul	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Aug	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Sep	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Oct	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Nov	2,361	777	0	<b>3,139</b>
Dec	22,183	6,525	0	<b>28,707</b>
2021 Jan	20,321	6,051	0	<b>26,371</b>
Feb	14,561	4,765	0	<b>19,326</b>
Mar	10,017	3,132	167	<b>13,317</b>
Apr	2,592	1,040	14	<b>3,646</b>
May	0	0	48	<b>48</b>
Jun	0	0	40	<b>40</b>
Jul	0	0	34	<b>34</b>
Aug	0	0	111	<b>111</b>
Sep	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Oct	0	0	136	<b>136</b>
Nov	2,057	695	0	<b>2,753</b>
Dec	21,684	6,420	0	<b>28,104</b>
2022 Jan	19,505	5,872	0	<b>25,378</b>
Feb	13,841	4,595	3	<b>18,440</b>
Mar	9,374	2,974	325	<b>12,672</b>
Apr	2,072	896	159	<b>3,127</b>
May	0	0	197	<b>197</b>
Jun	0	0	188	<b>188</b>
Jul	0	0	182	<b>182</b>
Aug	0	0	264	<b>264</b>
Sep	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Oct	0	0	290	<b>290</b>
Nov	1,546	554	106	<b>2,207</b>
Dec	20,846	6,239	87	<b>27,172</b>
TCAP Period:				
Total EWD (Mth):	70,686	21,968	790	<b>93,444</b>
Total EWD (Bcf):	6.8	2.1	0.1	<b>9.0</b>

The tables below show the Excess Winter Gas Demand totals that are used to allocate the total core storage inventory of 82.5 Bcf:

**SoCalGas:**

SoCalGas	Nonresidential Core					Total
	Residential	G-10	G-AC	G-GE	G-NGV	SCG Core
"Excess Winter Demand" for Inventory Allocation in BCF	52.88	9.73	0.01	0.39	0.51	63.50

**SDG&E:**

SDG&E	Nonresidential Core		Total	SCG & SDG&E
	Residential	GN-3	SDG&E Core	Core Totals
"Excess Winter Demand" for Inventory Allocation in BCF	6.80	2.11	8.99	72.49

To allocate core withdrawal capacity, the respective company's core peak day gas demand over the TCAP period are used. The core peak day gas demand data are provided in the Consolidated Gas Demand material of these workpapers. The values as proportions of SoCalGas' and SDG&E's respective core peak day load totals are shown below:

SoCalGas	Residential	Nonresidential Core			
		G-10	G-AC	G-GE	G-NGV
( Scg Core PkDay % of Total)	79.41%	18.92%	0.003%	0.103%	1.560%

SDG&E	Residential	Nonresidential Core	
		GN-3	G-NGV
( Sdge Core PkDay % of Total)	71.41%	27.06%	1.53%

The allocation of total core withdrawal capacity between SoCalGas' and SDG&E's core is done based on the relative proportions of each Company's peak day load during the TCAP period to the sum of their peak day loads:

(Core Pk Day Load)		Pk Day Alloc
	3-Yr Avg	Storage Wdr'l
	(MThm/d)	(MMcf/d)
SoCalGas	30,434.2	88.07%
SDG&E	4,122.6	11.93%
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,556.8</b>	<b>2,000.0</b>

The resulting allocations of core storage assets to the various core rate classes are shown in the tables below:

**SoCalGas Core Storage Allocations by Customer Class**

<b>Storage Asset</b>	<b>Residential</b>	<b>G-10</b>	<b>G-AC</b>	<b>G-GE</b>	<b>G-NGV</b>	<b>Total SCG Core</b>
Inventory Allocation (BCF)	60.2	11.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	72.3
Injection (MMcfd)	324.6	59.7	0.0	2.4	3.1	389.8
Withdrawal (MMcfd)	1,398.8	333.3	0.0	1.8	27.5	1,761.4

**SDG&E Core Storage Allocations by Customer Class**

<b>Storage Asset</b>	<b>Residential</b>	<b>GN-3</b>	<b>G-NGV</b>		<b>Total SDG&amp;E Core</b>	<b>SCG &amp; SDG&amp;E Core Totals</b>
Inventory Allocation (BCF)	7.7	2.4	0.1		10.2	82.5
Injection (MMcfd)	41.7	13.0	0.5		55.2	445.0
Withdrawal (MMcfd)	170.4	64.6	3.7		238.6	2,000.0

For example, the storage assets allocated to SoCalGas’ residential market segment are calculated below:

Inventory:

$$60.2 \text{ Bcf} = (52.88 / 72.49) \times 82.5 \text{ Bcf}$$

Injection:

$$324.6 \text{ MMcf/d} = (52.88 / 72.49) \times 445 \text{ MMcf/d}$$

Withdrawal:

$$1,398.8 \text{ MMcf/d} = (88.07\%) \times (2,000 \text{ MMcf/d}) \times (79.41\%)$$

Note that the calculations above may reflect small rounding errors.

**2006 LUAF Study for SoCalGas  
And  
SDG&E**



**Year 2006 Lost and Unaccounted-For  
Gas at Southern California  
Gas Company and San Diego Gas & Electric Company**

**2006 Addendum to: "A Study of the 1991 Unaccounted-For Gas Volume at the  
Southern California Gas Company"**

**Prepared by: Southern California Gas Company  
Gas Engineering-Measurement Regulation & Control**

**November 30th, 2007**

## Table of Contents:

<u>Topic:</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>Executive Summary</b>	1
Table 1 - SoCalGas 2006 LUAF Gas Component Allocation	2
Table 2 - SDG&E 2006 LUAF Gas Component Allocation	3
<b>Analytical Approach</b>	4
<b>Results and LUAF Gas Component Assignment</b>	5
<u>Accounting</u>	6
<i>Cycle-billing, Company Use Gas, Bypass, Slow Meters</i>	6
<i>DR Meters, No-Close Policy</i>	7
<i>Other Estimated, Other Actual</i>	8
<u>Measurement</u>	8
<i>Fixed-Factor Temperature</i>	8
<i>Fixed Factor Pressure, Elevation and Barometric Pressure</i>	9
<i>Fixed Factor Calculation of Z (super compressibility)</i>	10
<i>Positive Displacement Meter Accuracy</i>	11
<i>Orifice Meter Accuracy</i>	11
<i>Ultrasonic Meter Accuracy</i>	12
<i>Turbine Meter Accuracy</i>	12
<i>Instrument Calibration Bias</i>	13
<i>Ambient Temperature Effect on Instrumentation</i>	13
<i>Chart Integration Bias</i>	13
<u>Leakage</u>	14
<i>Distribution Leakage</i>	14
<i>Transmission Leakage</i>	14
<u>Theft</u>	15
<u>Non-Study components:</u>	15
<b>Conclusions:</b>	16

## **List of Appendices:**

**LUAF Gas Component Calculations, Methodology and Supporting Information for Line Item A-W calculation results contained in Tables 1 and 2.**

<b><u>Appendix:</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>
Appendix A	Cycle Billing Adjustments-no longer used
Appendix B	Company Use-Gas
Appendix C	Bypass-no longer used
Appendix D	Slow Meters
Appendix E	DR Meters
Appendix F	No-Close Policy
Appendix G	Other Estimated-no longer used
Appendix H	Other Actual-no longer used
Appendix I	Fixed Factor Temperature
Appendix J	Fixed Factor Pressure
Appendix K	Elevation and Barometric Pressure
Appendix L	Fixed Factor for Calculation of Z (super-compressibility)
Appendix M	Positive Displacement Meter Accuracy
Appendix N	Orifice Meter Accuracy
Appendix O	Ultrasonic Meter Accuracy
Appendix P	Turbine Meter Accuracy
Appendix Q	Instrument Calibration Bias
Appendix R	Ambient Temperature effect on Instrumentation-no longer used
Appendix S	Chart Integration Bias-no longer used
Appendix T/U	Distribution/Transmission Pipeline (and Compressor Station) Leakage
Appendix V	Theft
Appendix W	Non-Study Components (unassigned LUAF)

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This document provides a summary of component and customer class allocations for Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) and San Diego Gas & Electric Company's (SDG&E) lost and unaccounted-for (LUAF) gas. The allocations are based on a review of reported year 2006 LUAF gas for the companies on areas of LUAF gas contribution as identified in a comprehensive 1991 LUAF gas study conducted by SoCalGas.

SoCalGas' 2006 LUAF gas was 7,273,043 MMBtu, representing 0.73% of all system gas receipts while SDG&E's 2006 LUAF gas was 1,542,472 MMBtu, representing 1.27% of all system receipts.

Tables 1 and 2 on the following pages show year 2006 line-item core and non-core allocations of LUAF gas by component type for SoCalGas and SDG&E, respectively.

The Tables show the following allocations:

<i>LUAF Gas Allocations:</i>				
<u>Company</u>	<u>Core MMBtu</u>	<u>Non-Core MMBtu</u>	<u>Core</u>	<u>Non-Core</u>
SoCalGas:	5,170,794	2,102,249	71.1%	28.9%
SDG&E:	1,183,217	359,235	76.7%	23.3%

The analytical approach used to derive these allocations follows.

Table 1

SoCalGas 2006 LUAF Gas Component Allocation

Line Item	Department	1991 Subcomponents	1991 LAUF Volumes (MCF)	SoCalGas1991 % of LAUF	2006 LAUF Volumes (MCF)	SoCal Gas 2006 % of LAUF	2006 vs.1991 LAUF Volumes (MCF)	2006 % of LAUF Change	2006 LAUF MMBtus	SoCal % Non-core	SoCal 2006 Non-core LAUF MMBtus	SoCal 2006 Core LAUF MMBtus	SoCal Core %
A	Accounting	Cycle Billing Adjustments	201,666	1.86%	0	0.00%	-201,666	-1.86%	-	-	-	-	-
B	Accounting	Company-Use Gas	61,928	0.57%	35,065	0.50%	-26,863	-0.07%	36,176	62.90%	22,755	13,421	37.10%
C	Accounting	Bypass	3,047	0.03%	0	0.00%	-3,047	-0.03%	-	0.00%	-	-	-
D	Accounting	Slow Meters	246	0.00%	302	0.00%	56	0.00%	312	0.00%	-	312	100.00%
E	Accounting	DR Meters	5,008	0.05%	3,250	0.05%	-1,758	0.00%	3,353	0.00%	-	3,353	100.00%
F	Accounting	No-Close Policy	3,479	0.03%	477,006	6.77%	473,527	6.73%	492,115	0.00%	-	492,115	100.00%
G	Accounting	Other Estimated	2,323	0.02%	0	0.00%	-2,323	-0.02%	-	0.00%	-	-	-
H	Accounting	Other Actual	12,460	0.11%	0	0.00%	-12,460	-0.11%	-	0.00%	-	-	-
I	Measurement Regulation & Control	Fixed-Factor Temperature	-1,331,123	-12.27%	-1,539,192	-21.83%	-208,069	-9.56%	(1,587,947)	0.00%	-	(1,587,947)	100.00%
J	Measurement Regulation & Control	Fixed-Factor Pressure	271,007	2.50%	312,599	4.43%	41,592	1.94%	322,501	0.00%	-	322,501	100.00%
K	Measurement Regulation & Control	Elevation and Barometric Pressure	1,603,207	14.78%	1,205,718	17.10%	-397,489	2.33%	1,243,910	0.00%	-	1,243,910	100.00%
L	Measurement Regulation & Control	Fixed-Factor For Calculation of Z	-425,932	-3.93%	-44,947	-0.64%	380,985	3.29%	(46,371)	0.00%	-	(46,371)	100.00%
M	Measurement Regulation & Control	Positive Displacement Meter Accuracy	2,957,299	27.26%	2,244,479	31.84%	-712,820	4.58%	2,315,574	0.00%	-	2,315,574	100.00%
N	Measurement Regulation & Control	Orifice Meter Accuracy	5,849,534	53.91%	4,137,346	58.69%	-1,712,188	4.77%	4,268,399	69.88%	2,982,757	1,285,642	30.12%
O	Measurement Regulation & Control	Ultrasonic Meter Accuracy	0	0.00%	-205,780	-2.92%	-205,780	-2.92%	(212,298)	207.85%	(441,261)	228,963	-107.85%
P	Measurement Regulation & Control	Turbine Meter Accuracy	-912,157	-8.41%	-797,839	-11.32%	114,318	-2.91%	(823,111)	97.33%	(801,134)	(21,977)	2.67%
Q	Measurement Regulation & Control	Instrument Calibration Bias	-28,031	-0.26%	-261,961	-3.72%	-233,930	-3.46%	(270,259)	99.10%	(267,826)	(2,432)	0.90%
R	Measurement Regulation & Control	Ambient Temperature Effect on Instrumentation*	116,012	1.07%	0	0.00%	-116,012	-1.07%	-	0.00%	-	-	-
S	Measurement Regulation & Control	Chart Integration Bias	-50,999	-0.47%	0	0.00%	50,999	0.47%	-	0.00%	-	-	-
T	Distribution Pipeline	Distribution Leakage	804,662	7.42%	566,861	8.04%	-237,801	0.62%	584,817	23.52%	137,549	447,268	76.48%
U	Transmission Pipeline	Transmission Leakage	67,174	0.62%	29,755	0.42%	-37,419	-0.20%	30,698	62.90%	19,309	11,389	37.10%
V	Accounting	Theft	644,529	5.94%	397,288	5.64%	-247,241	-0.30%	409,872	32.27%	132,266	277,606	67.73%
W	NA	Non-Study Components	994,461	9.17%	489,786	6.95%	-504,673	-2.22%	505,303	62.90%	317,835	187,467	37.10%
<b>Total</b>			<b>10,849,800</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>7,049,738</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>-3,800,062</b>	<b>-0.30%</b>	<b>7,273,043</b>	<b>28.90%</b>	<b>2,102,249</b>	<b>5,170,794</b>	<b>71.10%</b>

<b>1991 Total Gas Delivered:</b>	<b>1,052,063,306</b>
<b>1991 LUAF % of Total Gas Delivered:</b>	<b>1.03%</b>
<b>1991 Total LUAF:</b>	<b>10,849,800</b>

<b>2006 Total Gas Delivered MCF:</b>	<b>963,340,871</b>
<b>2006 LUAF % of Total Gas Delivered:</b>	<b>0.73180%</b>
<b>2006 Total LUAF MCF:</b>	<b>7,049,738</b>

<b>2006 Total MMBtus Delivered:</b>	<b>993,855,331</b>
<b>2006 Total MMBtu LUAF:</b>	<b>7,273,043</b>
<b>2006 System Average BTU Factor:</b>	<b>1.0316757</b>

LUAF Factor Total	LUAF Factor NC	LUAF Factor Core
0.73%	0.21%	0.52%
Allocation	Allocation NC	Allocation Core
100%	28.90%	71.10%

The following is included in Instrument Calibration Bias in the 2007 LUAF Study:  
\*Ambient Temperature Effect on Instrumentation

Table 2  
SDG&E 2006 LUAF Gas Component Allocation

Line Item	Department	1991 Subcomponents	SDG&E 2006 % of LUAF	2006 LAUF Volumes (MCF)	2006 LUAF MMBtus	SD % Non-core	SD 2006 Non-core LUAF MMBtus	SD 2006 Core LUAF MMBtus	SD % core
A	Accounting	Cycle Billing Adjustments	0.00%	0	0	0.00%	-	-	
B	Accounting	Company-Use Gas	0.20%	3,021	3,074	59.45%	1,827	1,246	40.55%
C	Accounting	Bypass	0.00%	0	0	0.00%	-	-	
D	Accounting	Slow Meters	0.00%	38	38	0.00%	-	38	100.00%
E	Accounting	DR Meters	0.03%	403	410	0.00%	-	410	100.00%
F	Accounting	No-Close Policy	3.92%	59,368	60,400	0.00%	-	60,400	100.00%
G	Accounting	Other Estimated	0.00%	0	0	0.00%	-	-	
H	Accounting	Other Actual	0.00%	0	0	0.00%	-	-	
I	Measurement Regulation & Control	Fixed-Factor Temperature	-11.62%	-176,217	-179,281	0.00%	-	(179,281)	100.00%
J	Measurement Regulation & Control	Fixed-Factor Pressure	3.30%	50,035	50,905	0.00%	-	50,905	100.00%
K	Measurement Regulation & Control	Elevation and Barometric Pressure	12.83%	194,497	197,879	0.00%	-	197,879	100.00%
L	Measurement Regulation & Control	Fixed-Factor For Calculation of Z	-1.07%	-16,164	-16,445	0.00%	-	(16,445)	100.00%
M	Measurement Regulation & Control	Positive Displacement Meter Accuracy	35.90%	544,219	553,681	0.07%	376	553,305	99.93%
N	Measurement Regulation & Control	Orifice Meter Accuracy	-1.72%	-26,052	-26,505	57.55%	(15,255)	(11,250)	42.45%
O	Measurement Regulation & Control	Ultrasonic Meter Accuracy	33.58%	509,059	517,910	44.83%	232,171	285,739	55.17%
P	Measurement Regulation & Control	Turbine Meter Accuracy	-4.83%	-73,178	-74,450	96.69%	(71,985)	(2,465)	3.31%
Q	Measurement Regulation & Control	Instrument Calibration Bias	-0.75%	-11,325	-11,522	89.04%	(10,260)	(1,262)	10.96%
R	Measurement Regulation & Control	Ambient Temperature Effect on Instrumentation	0.00%	0	0	0.00%	-	-	
S	Measurement Regulation & Control	Chart Integration Bias	0.00%	0	0	0.00%	-	-	
T	Distribution Pipeline	Distribution Leakage	6.55%	99,378	101,106	23.52%	23,780	77,326	76.48%
U	Transmission Pipeline	Transmission Leakage	0.19%	2,948	2,999	59.45%	1,783	1,216	40.55%
V	Accounting	Theft	3.57%	54,134	55,075	25.72%	14,168	40,908	74.28%
W	Accounting	NA	19.92%	301,947	307,197	59.45%	182,629	124,569	40.55%
	<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,516,111</b>	<b>1,542,472</b>	<b>23.29%</b>	<b>359,235</b>	<b>1,183,237</b>	<b>76.71%</b>

2006 Total Gas Delivered MCF: 119,689,634

2006 LUAF % of Total Gas Delivered: 1.2667%

2006 Total LUAF MCF: 1,516,111

2006 Total MMBtus Delivered: 121,770,685

2006 Total MMBtu LUAF: 1,542,472

2006 System Average BTU Factor: 1.017

LUAF Factor Total  
1.27%  
Allocation  
100%

LUAF Factor NC	LUAF Factor Core
0.30%	0.97%
Allocation NC	Allocation Core
23.29%	76.71%

## **ANALYTICAL APPROACH:**

SoCalGas' Gas Engineering Department formulated year 2006 LUAF gas components for both SoCalGas and SDG&E by employing the methods and assessment mechanics from SoCalGas' 1991 study entitled: "A Study of the 1991 Unaccounted For Gas Volume At the Southern California Gas Company". This comprehensive 1991 Study, which provided the framework for SoCalGas' LUAF gas component and customer assignment, was conducted over a two-year period. The study incorporated detailed testing, sampling and inspection of many of SoCalGas' metering, billing and accounting systems in 1990 and 1991. Gas Engineering personnel reviewed the base calculations and assumptions contained in the 1991 Report and modified/updated relevant calculations with year 2006 data sets to arrive at 2006 component allocations. The results are summarized in Table 1 for SoCalGas and Table 2 for SDG&E. An overview of the approach used to develop these numbers is discussed in this report under the Results and LUAF Gas Component Assignment Overview section. The specific methods, factors and calculations used to arrive at the figures in these tables are described in greater detail in Appendices A through W. These identifying Appendix letters are mapped to the specific Line Item designations A through W in the left columns of Tables 1 and 2.

Key base-data changes from 1991 to 2006 which influenced results included the new type of meters used to serve large customers and to receive gas supplies into the system, the change in families of small meters used by SoCalGas, the location of customers and growth in the Inland areas of the service territory, and temperature differences between the analysis years.

There is no companion study of SDG&E's LUAF gas which matches the SoCalGas 1991 study in detail and scope. As such, SDG&E's LUAF gas allocations for year 2006 constitute a derivative of SoCalGas' study results, with allowances incorporated when known dissimilar utilities practices, employed technologies, or other differences, warrant acknowledgement.

The 1991 Study identified four major contributors to SoCalGas' LUAF gas. The four major contributors were:

- Accounting
- Measurement
- Leakage
- Theft

Within these four major contributory areas, 23 sub-components were identified. These sub-component LUAF gas contributors have been reviewed for changes from 1991 to 2006 in operational practices, technologies, weather and other considerations. Some sub-component derivations are still relevant today and required no alteration while others have been updated or eliminated completely. In many instances, updated calculations to reflect differences between 1991 and 2006 data were performed to arrive at the 2006 LUAF gas components for each company.

## **RESULTS AND LUAF GAS COMPONENT ASSIGNMENT OVERVIEW:**

Tables 1 and 2 provide a summary of specific LUAF gas components and their apportionment to the core or non-core customer classes. Each line item (A through W) constitutes one of the 23 sub-components calculated in the 1991 report, which has been updated with 2006 data where applicable. A summary of each sub-component and a brief description of the rationale and methodology applied to each 1991 line item to arrive at each 2006 updated LUAF gas result and customer class allocation follows:

Accounting:

**A) Cycle Billing Adjustments** – This component has been removed from the LUAF gas calculation due to the fact that SoCalGas and SDG&E have controlled/adjusted for this effect by incorporating an unbilled revenue calculation several years ago.

**B) Company - Use Gas** – This is gas used by the utilities to support operations which are not metered directly or otherwise not included in operational engineering calculations. These are very nominal volumes involving gas used for operating valves, controllers, gas measuring instruments, equipment start-up and small gas purging operations. Appendix B shows the line item contributors to this use category.

SoCalGas percent of LUAF: 0.50%,	MMBtus: 36,176
SDG&E percent of LUAF: 0.20%,	MMBtus: 1,827

Computed SoCalGas customer allocation is 62.9% to non-core and 37.1% to core. SDG&E's allocation is 59.5% to non-core and a 40.5% to core. This gas use is shared by customers based on the ratio of their aggregate class use to total system deliveries.

**C) Bypass** – This is gas which bypasses meters under normal operations (e.g., testing change-outs and other related operations) where the affected gas volumes necessarily cannot be metered. This gas is no longer unreported and unaccounted-for. Estimates of bypass gas volume are placed on work orders. The totals from these forms are included in Company-Use Fuel ledgers.

**D) Slow Meters** – The SoCalGas year 2006 volume is based on 180,000+ small meter in-testing results and detailed testing performed on small diaphragm meters as part of the 1991 LUAF study. This sub-component represents gas delivery which did not get billed as a result of: a) meters operating at times in slow flow ranges as a function of their design and/or as observed in empirical testing and b) meters which are removed from service, tested and confirmed as operating slow, but which do not reach the procedural

threshold requiring a billing adjustment. It includes only slow meters removed from service. Known meter families which run slow but which remain in service are covered under Line item “M” – *Positive Displacement Meter Accuracy*. This statistically negligible Slow Meter component has shown virtually insignificant change since the 1991 Study. Slow meter-associated LUAF gas was calculated for SDG&E by applying SoCalGas’ meter testing results to SDG&E’s similar family in-service meter populations.

SoCalGas percent of LUAF: <0.00%,	MMBtus: 312
SDG&E percent of LUAF: <0.00%,	MMBtus: 38

Allocation for this slow meter volume is 100% to the core market for both utilities. Slow meter considerations affecting larger meter technologies serving non-core customers are covered under other specific metering categories in this report.

**E) *Did Not Register (DR) Meters*** – The SoCalGas 2006 volume is based on actual 2006 customer billing adjustments associated with small meters which failed and required replacement. This sub-component has shown insignificant change at SoCalGas since 1991. DR meter LUAF gas was calculated for SDG&E based on SoCalGas’ proportion of LUAF gas for the same meter categories.

SoCalGas percent of LUAF: 0.05%,	MMBtus: 3,353
SDG&E percent of LUAF: 0.03%,	MMBtus: 410

Assignment is 100% to core customers for this component, as any required DR meter adjustments affecting non-core customers are performed directly for each non-core meter site.

**F) *Authorized No-Close Policy*** – The 2006 SoCalGas allocation is based on 2006 recorded data from SoCalGas’ billing system and has shown significant change since the 1991 study due to residential customer growth and expansion of the no-close process. The policy was merely a pilot study in 1991. This 2006 component was calculated by

taking the aggregate of initial meter reads when a new customer moves into a location and subtracting the final meter reads associated with the previous customer's usage. The results of these calculations are shown below.

SoCalGas percent of LUAF: 6.77%,	MMBtus: 492,115
SDG&E percent of LUAF: 3.92%,	MMBtus: 60,400

No close policy LUAF gas is assigned fully to core customers, as they are the customer group for which this practice is authorized.

**G) Other Estimated** – This is no longer a calculated LUAF gas sub-component. The 2006 allocation is zero for both companies.

**H) Other Actual** – This is no longer a LUAF gas sub-component due to changes in measuring, estimating and accounting practices. The 2006 allocation is zero for both companies.

Measurement:

**I) Fixed-Factor Temperature** – This component represents the over-registration of small gas meters without gas temperature correction. In 2006, the net effect was to lower overall LUAF gas. Customer growth in the Inland area and warmer temperatures in year 2006 were the major causes which changed this number by 10% from 1991 levels for SoCalGas. SDG&E's component was apportioned based on relative numbers of meters which are subject to this phenomenon in comparable temperature zones.

SoCalGas percent of LUAF: -21.83%,	MMBtus: -1,587,947
SDG&E percent of LUAF: -11.62%,	MMBtus: -179,281

This entire component is assigned to core customers. Non-Core customers' meters ordinarily have compensation for both flowing gas pressure and temperature.

**J) Fixed-Factor Pressure** – This component represents under-billing which occurs due to gas regulation pressure upstream of meters being higher than the as-billed pressure. Based on the results of regulator inspections in 2006, the average fixed factor pressure customer still experiences this slight under-registration.

SoCalGas percent of LUAF:	4.43%,	MMBtus:	322,501
SDG&E percent of LUAF:	3.30%,	MMBtus:	50,905

This component is assigned 100% to core customers as non-core customers have electronic devices which measure and compensate for meter pressure (see Line Item “Q” - *Instrument Calibration Bias* discussion below.)

**K) Elevation and Barometric Pressure** – Elevation-based LUAF gas results from the elevation where customers actually are served, in the aggregate, being slightly different than the mean altitude assumed in their billing “altitude zone”- used for billing standard pressure customers or "elevation zone"- used for above standard pressure customers. When the aggregate of customers within a zone are situated at an altitude below the mean elevation of that zone used for barometric pressure billing correction, customers on average are under-billed. When they reside above the elevation zone median, their delivered gas pressure is slightly less than assumed, and thus a slight over-registration occurs.

An analysis of each of SoCalGas elevation and altitude zone was performed in 1991. The results showed that customers were on-average situated slightly below their zone mean resulting in higher delivery pressure (and barometric pressure) than employed in billing calculations. SoCalGas 2006 data for this component was calculated by applying updated meter and load information for each of eight standard pressure Altitude Zones (1000' increments) where statistical determination of customer elevation was performed in 1991. This result was applied to standard pressure customer volumes to compute a 2006 result. A similar analysis was performed for above standard pressure customers by

updating information for each of 16 "elevation zones" (400' increments). The contributions to LUAF gas for this phenomenon in 2006 were as follows:

SoCalGas percent of LUAF:	17.10%,	MMBtus:	1,243,910
SDG&E percent of LUAF:	12.83%,	MMBtus:	197,879

SDG&E LUAF contribution was computed by applying SoCalGas altitude zone elevation biases for comparable SDG&E geographic areas. This gas LUAF component is assigned 100% to the core market, as non-core accounts are assigned a barometric read which is site specific, or the pressure at the metering site is an absolute reading from an electronic transmitter registering in units of absolute pressure.

**L) Fixed-Factor For Calculation of Z** – Bias associated with the fixed factor calculation of super-compressibility changed from 1991, as the temperature associated with the delivery of gas to this class of customers was slightly different. This calculated bias occurs because the assumed system temperature used for the small customer super-compressibility calculation is 60 degrees Fahrenheit while the actual average gas temperature is approximately 64 degrees Fahrenheit for affected meter sets. This resulted in some minor over-registration of gas flows. SDG&E's LUAF gas was calculated using the same method, using a gas temperature of 62.7 degrees F and applying the results to fixed temperature SDG&E customer volumes. The resulting LUAF gas reductions are as follows:

SoCalGas percent of LUAF:	-0.64%,	MMBtus:	-46,371
SDG&E percent of LUAF:	-1.07%,	MMBtus:	-16,445

This component is allocated 100% to core customers, as non-core customer's super-compressibility and volumes are computed using the measured flowing gas temperature at the meter site.

**M) Positive Displacement Meter Accuracy** – This LUAF gas component reflects the impact of small meter families which have been shown to run slow, but which remain in service as they are not outside of SoCalGas and SDG&E’s, CPUC-approved, Meter Performance Control Program criteria for replacement. The LUAF contributions are based on the in-testing of 180,000 meters and applying the results to both SoCalGas and SDG&E in-service meter families in order to statistically compute the system-wide impact of slow meters. Testing of meter performance at different flow rates and matching of registration biases with customer use profiles was also used to determine this LUAF contribution. Since the 1991 study, many slow meter families have been taken out of service resulting in a reduction in LUAF gas for this sub-component.

SoCalGas percent of LUAF: 31.84%,	MMBtus: 2,315,574
SDG&E percent of LUAF: 35.90%,	MMBtus: 553,681

This component is assigned 100% to core customers, since those customers are affected exclusively by the Meter Performance Control Program.

**N) Orifice Meter Accuracy** – There has been a migration of some SoCalGas retail and receipt-point orifice meters to ultrasonic meters since 1991. This includes the meters at the primary interconnection between SoCalGas and SDG&E at Rainbow. The net effect is a reduction in SoCalGas LUAF gas as a result of fewer “slow” orifice meters at retail delivery locations. SDG&E has a lesser percentage of retail deliveries through orifice meters compared to SoCalGas. SDG&E’s largest orifice meter impact is from its gas receipt point at San Onofre. Slight under-measurement of this meter results in a favorable LUAF gas component for SDG&E.

SoCalGas percent of LUAF: 58.69%,	MMBtus: 4,268,399
SDG&E percent of LUAF: -1.72%,	MMBtus: -26,505

This component is assigned to both core and non-core customers based on volume weighted orifice-meter supplies and retail delivery meters considerations. All customer

class' supplies are received by orifice meters, but only non-core customers are served by this metering technology.

**O) Ultrasonic Meter Accuracy** – SoCalGas' finding is that ultrasonic meters can exhibit a positive calibration shift over time and also can exhibit a bias from calibration factor parameters when operating with a single meter factor (and operating at lower than average flow rates.) Maintenance work and repair can also have an upward bias of such metering when probes are replaced in the field due to failure. SoCalGas has used its field findings to project minor upward bias on some of its ultrasonic meters. The associated 2006 LUAF gas impact are:

SoCalGas percent of LUAF:	-2.92%,	MMBtus:	-212,298
SDG&E percent of LUAF:	33.58%,	MMBtus:	517,910

The allocation of this component to customers is a volume-weighted calculation which takes into consideration that both core and non-core customers receive their gas into SoCalGas and SDG&E's transmission lines via ultrasonic meters, while all direct retail deliveries to customers via such meters are for non-core service only. The SoCalGas LUAF gas allocation is a 441,261 MMBtu credit to the non-core market and a 228,963 MMBtu LUAF gas contribution to the core market. The SDG&E LUAF gas allocations are 232,171 MMBtu to the non-core market and a 285,739 MMBtu to core customers.

**P) Turbine Meter Accuracy** – This component is based on the results of lab calibration tests for meters removed from service and includes field calibration (Aux) factor consideration, which places the lab calibration bias number in the field devices to provide true zero meter error upon installation. Overall these results show a slight over-registration effect for turbine meters in 2006. SDG&E's turbine meter-associated LUAF gas was based on similar results and also compensated for the fact that SDG&E does not include a meter aux factor in its field configuration.

SoCalGas percent of LUAF: -11.32%,	MMBtus: -823,111
SDG&E percent of LUAF: -4.83%,	MMBtus: -74,450

This component is assigned 97% to non-core customers for both utilities, based on the volume weighting of customers served by turbine meters.

**Q) Instrument Calibration Bias** – This component is calculated from actual field audits performed in 2006 (using “as-found” data from electronic instruments providing pressure and temperature correction for large customers) and now includes the sub-component *Ambient Temperature Effect on Instrumentation*.

SoCalGas percent of LUAF: -3.72%,	MMBtus: -261,961
SDG&E percent of LUAF: -0.75%,	MMBtus: -11,522

This component is assigned 99% to SoCalGas' non-core customers, based on the error type associated with the specific equipment in-service at the different customer classes and volume weighting the allocated bias effect. The allocation to SDG&E's non-core customers is 89% based on symmetric criteria.

**R) Ambient Temperature Effect on Instrumentation** – Ambient temperature effect is now included in the above referenced subcomponent “*Instrument Calibration Bias*”.

**S) Chart Integration Bias** – Charts are an outdated technology and are no longer used for custody transfer billing. The 2006 LUAF gas component contribution is zero for both utilities.

Leakage:

T) **Distribution Leakage** – Year 2006 leakage data for mains and services was derived from 2006 mileage, pipe type and updated leak per mile factors for the associated pipe. SDG&E’s pipeline leakage rate were computed in the same manner as SoCalGas’, with SDG&E’s miles of pipe used instead of SoCalGas. Details are provided in Appendix T/U.

SoCalGas percent of LUAF: 8.04%,	MMBtus: 584,817
SDG&E percent of LUAF: 6.55%,	MMBtus: 101,106

The allocation to customer class for both companies was computed based on the relative volume of gas used by core and non-core customers served off of the distribution system. The allocation for distribution leakage is 76% core and 24% non-core for both utilities.

U) **Transmission Leakage** – SoCalGas 2006 LUAF gas attributable to this component was derived by adjusting transmission pipeline mileages between 1991 and 2006 and applying the 1991 per mile leak rate. Leakage for compressor stations was computed by using 1991 Mcf/hour leak factors for each compressor station with actual 2006 operational hours used as the multiplier. SDG&E’s 2006 LUAF gas for this component was computed using SDG&E’s pipeline mileage and comparable-type SoCalGas leak factors for pipeline contribution. Comparable SoCalGas compressor leakage rates and SDG&E’s actual operating hours were used to compute SDG&E’s compressor station contributions.

SoCalGas percent of LUAF: 0.42%,	MMBtus: 30,698
SDG&E percent of LUAF: 0.19%,	MMBtus: 2,999

Transmission pipelines and compressors serve all customers; as such gas LUAF gas component allocations are based on customer class percentage of total gas deliveries. The results are: SDG&E: non-core 59% and core 41%; SoCalGas: non-core 63% and core 37%.

Theft:

V) *Theft* – Two calculation methods were used in the 1991 study and the method with the larger amount of LUAF gas was chosen for the analysis in that era. After updating these calculations for customer growth and other factors in 2006, an average of the two calculation methods (entailing percentage of customers who steal gas and the average amount per episode) was used for this revision, resulting in a slight decrease in the percentage of this sub-component. Theft component LUAF contribution was calculated for SDG&E by applying SoCalGas’ customer behavior findings/results to SDG&E customer meter counts.

SoCalGas percent of LUAF: 5.64%,	MMBtus: 409,872
SDG&E percent of LUAF: 3.57%,	MMBtus: 55,075

Theft-related LUAF gas allocation was allocated to core and non-core customers based on residential/non-residential end use designation use in the theft calculations. Residential theft was assigned to core while non-residential theft was assigned to non-core for both Companies. The results are: SoCalGas: non-core 32%, core 68%; and SDG&E: non-core 26%, core 74%.

Non-Study Components:

W) *Non-Study Components* – This category represents the remainder of LUAF gas for each utility which has not been specifically assigned to a known LUAF gas contribution area. It represents those contributions which might be assignable in any of the other areas, but for which more study would be required to provide such definitive allocations. These numbers also represent the practical limits of certainty for each of the utilities’ LUAF gas analyses.

SoCalGas percent of LUAF: 6.95%,	MMBtus: 505,303
SDG&E percent of LUAF: 19.92%,	MMBtus: 307,197

Non-study components were assigned to customer class based on aggregate customer class energy use in 2006.

## **CONCLUSIONS:**

SoCalGas' 2006 LUAF gas was 7,273,043 MMBtu, representing 0.73% of all system deliveries; while SDG&E's 2006 LUAF gas was 1,542,472 MMBtu, constituting 1.27% of all system deliveries. Assignment of these LUAF gas figures to customer class, based on the volume-weighted results of all sub-component allocations, is as follows:

<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>SoCalGas</u></b>	<b><u>SDG&amp;E:</u></b>
<b>2006 LUAF MMBtu</b>	7,273,043	1,542,472
<b>Core Allocation MMBtu</b>	5,170,794	1,183,237
<b>Non-Core Allocation MMBtu</b>	2,102,249	359,235
<b>Core Allocation%</b>	71.1%	76.7%
<b>Non-Core Allocation%</b>	28.9%	23.3%

## **APPENDIX A**

### **Cycle Billing Adjustments**

Cycle billing adjustment was historically used to refine the formal annual LUAF number for end of year and beginning of year meter reads. This component has been removed from the LUAF gas calculation due to the fact that SoCalGas and SDG&E controlled/adjusted for this effect by incorporating an unbilled revenue calculation into the reported LUAF numbers several years ago. It is integral to the reported number.

## APPENDIX B

### Company Use Gas

Company use gas LUAF contribution is associated with gas which is used in operations but not sufficiently large enough to report on special accounting forms. Volume II (Accounting-P.43) of the 1991 LUAF study discusses the SoCalGas Company Use gas LUAF contribution of 61,928 Mcf in that year and the method employed to arrive at this figure. The base methodology for calculating Company Use gas LUAF in 2006 remained unchanged for 2006, although several technology changes from 1991 to 2006 did impact this figure favorably. High-bleed gas quality measurement devices have been replaced by gas chromatographs. Turbine start figures have been reduced substantially as gas used for such purposes is now measured for most of the two companies' gas turbine-driven compressors. Tables B-1 and B-2 show the data sets and calculation results for this gas LUAF component in 2006 for SoCalGas (35,065 Mcf : 36,176 MMBtu) and SDGE (3,021 Mcf : 3,074 MMBtu), respectively.

Table B-1

#### SoCalGas

Item	Unit#	cf/day	Mcf/yr	MMBtu	Notes
pneumatic controls-trans			22,129	22,830	91 study numbers unaltered
pneumatic controls-dist			5,909	6,096	91 study numbers unaltered
gas sampling-GCs	113	4	168	174	updated GC sampler number, 0.17 cf/hr/gc
gas sampling YZ samp	104	0	5	5	updated YZ number, 91 per sampler rate
facility blow and gas purge			3,314	3,418	30% of 91 numbers due to form capture of significant blows
drip operations			1,240	1,279	91 unaltered
wet gas effect			2,300	2,373	91 unaltered
turbine starts			-	-	all metered except Kelso unaltered
<b>Totals</b>			<b>35,065</b>	<b>36,176</b>	

SoCalGas Allocation to non-core	37.10%	13,009.1	13,421.2
SoCalGas Allocation to core	62.90%	22,055.9	22,754.6

Table B-2

#### SDGE

Item	Unit#	cf/day	Mcf/yr	MMBtu	Notes
pneumatic controls-trans			1,353	1,376	91 scg*sdge trans mi/Socalgas trans mi
pneumatic controls-dist			1,036	1,054	91 study numbers*sdge dist mi/socalgas dist mi
gas sampling-GCs	2	4	3	3	updated CG sampler number, 0.17cf/hr/gc
gas sampling YZ samp	4	0	0	0	updated YZ number, 91 per sampler rate
facility blow and gas purge			412	420	2006 SCG Number*sendout ratio SDGE/SCG
drip operations			76	77	91 SCG total * ratio transmission line mileage
wet gas effect			141	143	91 SCG total * ratio transmission line mileage
turbine starts			-	-	Moreno turbines start fuel metered
<b>Totals</b>			<b>3,021</b>	<b>3,073</b>	

SDGE Allocation to Core	40.55%	1,224.9	1,264.1
SDGE Allocation to non-Core	59.45%	1,795.8	1,853.3

Allocation to customer class for each company is based on 2006 relative delivered energy to core and non-core customers.

## **APPENDIX C**

### **Bypass Gas LUAF**

Bypass gas contribution to gas LUAF, as reported in 1991, is now fully reported and accounted for in Company Use gas for 2006. As a result, it is no longer a LUAF component for SoCalGas. It is similarly not a LUAF component for SDG&E in 2006.

## APPENDIX D

### Slow Meter Gas LUAF

Slow Meter gas LUAF contribution is associated with gas meters which have been in-  
tested (after removal from a customers premise, approximately 180,000 per year) and  
found to be operating slow, but which are below the threshold for SoCalGas/SDGE to  
provide the customers billing adjustments.

Volume II (Accounting-P.69) of the 1991 LUAF study discusses the Slow Meter gas  
LUAF contribution of 246 Mcf in that year. Accounting processes for calculating Bypass  
gas LUAF in 2006 remained unchanged. The value is simply the summation of all  
identified slow meters which were not re-billed as-compiled in CIS report E12P02-3  
LUAF. The 2006 value, shown below in Table D-1 is 302.3 Mcf. SDG&E slow meter  
data was calculated using SoCalGas LUAF and multiplying by the ratio of contributing  
meter types/sizes between the two companies. The SDGE contribution is 38 Mcf.

Table D-1

<b>Slow Meter Allowance</b> <b>302.3</b> MCF/Year for 2006
<b>Source</b> System Report: E12P02-3 Allowances Report
<b>Definition</b> Slow meter volumes not billed
<b>Explanation</b>  This report identified slow meter volumes marked as too small to rebill.  A residential meter that is less than 25% slow or when the calculated unregistered volume is 25 ccf or less is not rebilled  A non-residential meter that is less than 2% slow or when the calculated unregistered volume is 25 ccf or less is not rebilled

As-found slow meters which do not trigger billing adjustments are generally limited to  
small volume use meters and customers. Therefore this component is assigned 100% to  
core customers for both Companies.

## APPENDIX E

### DR Meter Gas LUAF

DR Meter gas LUAF contribution is associated with gas meters serving customers which do not register and are removed, but for which estimated volumes are not fully billed to customers due to billing procedural requirements - estimated quantity less than 25 ccf.

The 1991 LUAF study discusses the DR gas LUAF contribution of 5,008 Mcf in that year. Accounting processes for calculating DR Meter gas LUAF in 2006 remained unchanged at SoCalGas. The DR Meter 2006 gas LUAF component is the summation of all DR gas estimates as-compiled in CIS report E12P02-3 LUAF. Table E-1 below, and excerpt from this report, shows this value to be 3,250 Mcf (3,353 MMBtu).

E-1

<b>Unbilled DR Meter Volumes</b>	
<b>3250</b> MCF/Year for 2006	
<b>Source</b>	System Report: E12P02-3 Allowances Report DW Query of Meter Changes for reason DR
<b>Definition</b>	Volumes not billed for meters that stopped registering usage
<b>Explanation</b>	When the calculated unregistered volume is 25 ccf or less, it is not rebilled
<b>Calculation</b>	
<b>Total No. of DR Txns Billed</b>	11739 CIS report e12P02-3
<b>Average Billed Txn/Meter</b>	2.75 Estimated
<b>No. of Meters Billed</b>	4269 (1) ÷ (2)
<b>Total No of DR meters</b>	6869 Per DW Query
<b>No of DR Meters Not Billed</b>	2600 (4) - (5)
<b>Usage per meter not billed</b>	12.5 Midpoint between 0-25 based on 25 ccf threshold for rebilling
<b>Total Usage not billed</b>	32500 (5) - (6)
<b>Usage in MCF</b>	3250 (7) ÷ 10

SDG&E DR meter data was calculated using SoCalGas LUAF and multiplying by the ratio of contributing meter types/sizes between the two companies. The 2006 SDGE gas LUAF contribution associated with DR meters was 403 Mcf (410 MMBtu).

DR Meter gas LUAF is allocated 100% to core customers, as non-core customers DR meters are identified and fully reconciled for billing purposes.

## APPENDIX F

### No-Close Policy gas LUAF

No Close gas LUAF contribution is associated with authorized procedures which allow both companies to leave gas service active when customers vacate a premise. The gas use (typically pilot lights) at a facility between the time a customer moves out and the subsequent occupant orders gas service is not billed to any customer. The result is a significant LUAF contribution attributable to this phenomenon. The total contribution for this Policy is calculated in SoCalGas' CIS report E12P02-5 LUAF to be 477,006 MCF (492,115 MMBtu). This policy was a partial year pilot program in 1991 and the LUAF contribution much lower in that year (3,479 Mcf).

Table F-1  
Summary of CIS billing system No Close Meter Registration differentials.

<p><b>LUAF Due to No Close Policy</b>  <span style="color: red;">477,005.7</span> MCF/Year for  2006</p>
<p><b>Source</b>  System Report: E12P02-5 LUAF  Report</p>
<p><b>Definition</b>  Usage recorded by the meter at a vacant facility.</p>
<p><b>Explanation of Report Categories</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Usage between the off date and hard meter close date is recorded as "Soft Close" LUAF</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Usage resulting from a leak at the meter on a vacant facility is recorded as "Leakage on an Off Meter".</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Usage between the off date for one customer and On date for another customer is recorded as "LUAF"</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Usage between hard meter close date and new customer on date is recorded as "Unauthorized Usage no customer to bill"</p>

SDG&E No Close Policy LUAF contribution data was calculated using SoCalGas LUAF volumes and multiplying by the ratio of contributing meter types/sizes between the two companies. The Soft close policy impacts are symmetric for the two companies. The SDGE contribution is 59,368 Mcf. Soft Close is allocated 100% to core customers as they are the class of customer for which this policy is authorized.

## **APPENDIX G**

### **Other Estimated**

This Component is no longer considered LUAF in 2006. Corrections made to customer bills are fully reconciled as company credit/debit on gas ledgers, regardless of time skew.

**APPENDIX H**  
**Other Actual Gas Usage**

This Component is no longer characterized as gas LUAF; it is accounted for or otherwise estimated and represented as Company Use on gas ledgers.

## APPENDIX I

### Fixed-Factor Temperature Gas LUAF

Fixed Factor Temperature gas LUAF results when actual gas temperature at a customer meter is something other than 60 degrees F, the value upon which customers without temperature compensating meters are billed. In 2006 the average gas temperature at small customer meters was calculated on the SoCalGas to be 62.08 degrees, resulting in slight over-billing of small meter customers in the aggregate. The average at larger meters was 63.72. For SDG&E the temperatures for small meters averaged 61.5 degrees F, while larger fixed factor temperature meters averaged 62.79. Larger fixed factor meters, serving processes and production activity as opposed to domestic use, have less variation in delivered volumes between summer and winter than smaller meters. Their relative use does not drop off as much in summer, resulting in higher volume-weighted average gas temperatures.

#### Discussion:

The 2006 Fixed Factor Temperature LUAF contribution for SoCalGas employed the method presented in the following 1991 LUAF Measurement report Tables.

Fixed-Factor Temperature UAF at Small Meters	Table 3.1.1-2
Fixed-Factor Temperature UAF at Large Meters	Table 3.1.1-3

This method was updated with 2006 customer volume and zone gas temperature data. In the elements of Fixed-Factor Temperature at Small and Large Meters and Fixed-factor Pressure at Standard Delivery Pressure, it was determined that the methodology of 1991 was correct, but the conditions in 2006 had changed and warranted a verification that the Temperature and pressure findings were still applicable.

In regards to Fixed-factor temperature at Small and Large meters, there are now 3 Billing Zones instead of 6 Weather Zones as in 1991. The 2006 monthly volume for small and large meters for each Billing Zone and the average monthly ambient temperature for each Billing Zone were required to calculate the 2006 UAF for this element. The increase in 2006 vs. 1991 UAF (gain due to over-registration) for Fixed Factor temperature was due to an increase in the average gas temperature. The gas temperature increased from 60.6 in 1991 to 62.8 degrees F for small meters in 2006. Table I-1 below shows the 2006 volume weighted temperature calculation for each billing zone.

**Table I-1:  
Fixed Factor Temperature Zone data (small meters core size 1-3)**

Months 2006 Size 1-3 Meters	Zone 1 Monthly Temp Basin	Zone 2 Monthly Temp Foothill/Central	Zone 3 Monthly Temp Mountain	Zone 1 Monthly Volume (MCF)	Zone 2 Monthly Volume (MCF)	Zone 3 Monthly Volume (MCF)
January	57.13	50.85	37.88	28,607,140	3,113,444	235,179
February	58.98	53.05	39.44	24,775,664	2,638,099	209,398
March	54.48	51.07	35.13	28,292,914	2,805,513	238,889
April	60.21	58.28	44.51	19,738,166	1,819,751	201,971
May	67.25	68.47	53.35	14,194,073	1,103,071	84,143
June	74.51	75.84	63.79	11,894,148	880,932	50,682
July	80.47	81.7	69.45	10,135,585	799,517	40,851
August	75.47	75.83	65.23	10,017,561	790,645	38,691
September	73.79	72.21	60.22	10,906,293	888,200	49,165
October	67.07	62.88	50.04	12,337,124	1,078,415	87,069
November	64.39	57.35	46.42	16,632,589	1,778,166	131,505
December	56.85	49.18	37.35	28,133,204	3,250,625	233,971
<b>Total Mcf each Zone</b>				<b>215,664,461</b>	<b>20,946,378</b>	<b>1,601,514</b>
Volume weighted average zone temp (degrees F)	<b>62.78</b>	<b>57.71</b>	<b>43.58</b>			
<b>Total Volumes (Mcf) of all Zones:</b>						<b>238,212,353</b>
# of Meters per Zone weighted gas temperature	62.08			4,932,677	450,557	25,411

Table I-2 shows the resulting 2006 reduction to LUAF based on this zone deviation in gas temperature from 60 degrees F. This value is -951,824 Mcf (LUAF reduction).

**Table I-2**  
**Size 1-3 Meters**

Months 2006	Zone 1 Monthly UAF %	Zone 2 Monthly UAF %	Zone 3 Monthly UAF %	Zone 1 Monthly UAF Volume (MCF)	Zone 2 Monthly UAF Volume (MCF)	Zone 3 Monthly UAF Volume (MCF)
January	0.555%	1.792%	4.446%	158867	55802	10456
February	0.197%	1.356%	4.119%	48725	35760	8626
March	1.074%	1.748%	5.026%	303757	49053	12007
April	-0.040%	0.332%	3.072%	-7973	6043	6205
May	-1.376%	-1.604%	1.296%	-195299	-17690	1091
June	-2.716%	-2.958%	-0.724%	-323082	-26057	-367
July	-3.790%	-4.008%	-1.786%	-384114	-32047	-730
August	-2.891%	-2.956%	-0.996%	-289591	-23372	-386
September	-2.585%	-2.296%	-0.042%	-281929	-20390	-21
October	-1.342%	-0.551%	1.954%	-165591	-5944	1701
November	-0.838%	0.513%	2.683%	-139330	9114	3529
December	0.610%	2.126%	4.557%	171570	69120	10662
Summary	-0.512%	0.475%	3.295%	-1,103,989	99,391	52,774
<b>Weighted LUAF contribution for all zones-small meters</b>			<b>0.40</b>	<b>TOTAL Small Meter LUAF Zones 1-3 (Mcf)</b>		<b>-951,824</b>

Table I-3 shows temperature data for large core meter (size 4 meters and larger). These meters have a different geographic distribution and customer use profile which results in a 2006 average gas temperature of 63.72 degrees F.

**Table I-3:  
Fixed Factor Temperature gas LUAF (Large meters size core 4+)**

**2006 UAF Summary Fixed-Factor Temperature UAF at Large Meters**

Months 2006 Size 4&up Meters	Zone 1 Monthly Temp Basin	Zone 2 Monthly Temp Foothill/Ce ntral	Zone 3 Monthly Temp Mountain	Zone 1 Monthly Volume (MCF)	Zone 2 Monthly Volume (MCF)	Zone 3 Monthly Volume (MCF)
January	57.13	50.85	37.88	8,217,370	760,380	18,108
February	58.98	53.05	39.44	7,522,001	685,267	17,453
March	54.48	51.07	35.13	8,103,237	698,356	19,082
April	60.21	58.28	44.51	6,788,903	518,655	15,975
May	67.25	68.47	53.35	5,828,766	408,145	9,444
June	74.51	75.84	63.79	5,147,656	400,502	7,106
July	80.47	81.7	69.45	4,636,873	402,008	6,415
August	75.47	75.83	65.23	4,626,831	399,785	6,484
September	73.79	72.21	60.22	4,961,077	416,496	7,476
October	67.07	62.88	50.04	5,437,476	445,523	9,201
November	64.39	57.35	46.42	6,338,021	552,429	11,847
December	56.85	49.18	37.35	8,066,697	800,781	18,701
<b>Large Meter Zone totals (Mcf)</b>				<b>75,674,908</b>	<b>6,488,327</b>	<b>147,292</b>
Volume weighted average Zone temp (degrees F)	<b>62.78</b>	<b>57.71</b>	<b>43.58</b>			

The associated gas LUAF gain for large meters, as shown in calculation summary Table I-4, is -587,368 Mcf.

<b>Table I-4</b>						
Months 2006 Size 4&up Meters	Zone 1 Monthly UAF %	Zone 2 Monthly UAF %	Zone 3 Monthly UAF %	Zone 1 Monthly UAF Volume (MCF)	Zone 2 Monthly UAF Volume (MCF)	Zone 3 Monthly UAF Volume (MCF)
January	0.555%	1.792%	4.446%	45634	13628	805
February	0.197%	1.356%	4.119%	14793	9289	719
March	1.074%	1.748%	5.026%	86998	12210	959
April	-0.040%	0.332%	3.072%	-2742	1722	491
May	-1.376%	-1.604%	1.296%	-80199	-6546	122
June	-2.716%	-2.958%	-0.724%	-139826	-11847	-51
July	-3.790%	-4.008%	-1.786%	-175726	-16114	-115
August	-2.891%	-2.956%	-0.996%	-133754	-11818	-65
September	-2.585%	-2.296%	-0.042%	-128244	-9561	-3
October	-1.342%	-0.551%	1.954%	-72983	-2455	180
November	-0.838%	0.513%	2.683%	-53093	2831	318
December	0.610%	2.126%	4.557%	49195	17028	852
Summary	-0.780%	-0.025%	2.860%	-589,948	-1,632	4,212
	UAF% Zone 1	UAF% Zone 2	UAF% Zone 3	Zone 1 UAF	Zone 2 UAF	Zone 3 UAF
<b>2006 UAF Fixed T Large</b>		<b>-587,368</b>	<b>1991 UAF Fixed T Large</b>			<b>-1,470,933</b>
<b>2006 Vol by Zone MCF</b>		<b>82,310,527</b>	<b>1991 Vol by Zone MCF</b>			<b>83,268,184</b>
<b>2006 UAF % by Zone</b>		<b>-0.71%</b>	<b>1991 UAF % by Zone</b>			<b>-1.77%</b>
<b>2006 Avg. T Large</b>		<b>63.72 F</b>	<b>1991 Avg. T Large</b>			<b>69.2 F</b>

Total 2006 SoCalGas Fixed Factor Temperature gas LUAF reduction for both small and large core meters combined was 1,539,192 Mcf.

SDG&E:

SDG&E gas LUAF contribution associated with Fixed Factor Temperature phenomena was calculated by applying SoCalGas Temperature zone data to SDG&E deliveries by-month to SDGE zone volumes. The computed average temperature for SDGE small meters was 61.5 degrees F, while the computed average for large meters was 62.79 degrees F. Table I-5 shows the results of the volume and zone temperature weighted calculations.

**Table I-5**  
**SDG&E 2006 LUAF Fixed Factor Temperature**  
**Analysis – Average Gas Temperature Results.**

Year 2006 SDG&E Avg T (degrees F)	64.54
Est. SDGE 2006 T vol wt Small Meters (deg F)	61.5
<b>Est. SDGE % UAF Small Meter (1.5/520)</b>	<b>-0.29%</b>
Est. SDGE 2006 T vol wt Large	62.79
<b>Est. SDGE % UAF Large Meter (2.79/520)</b>	<b>-0.53%</b>

Table I-6 below shows the calculated gas LUAF associated with fixed factor temperature billing phenomena for both small and larger meters. The associated volume weighted gas LUAF reduction is shown to be -83,731 for small meters and -92,486 for large core meters for a total LUAF reduction of 176,217 Mcf.

**Table I-6**

<b>Fixed T Small Meters</b>	<b>2006 Volume MCF</b>	<b>Fixed T Small UAF% SDGE 2006</b>	<b>SDG&amp;E 2006 UAF Volume Mcf</b>
Small Diaphragm	28,709,290	-0.29%	-83,257
Small Diaphragm TG (Use SCG Small Meter UAF% Zone 2)	163,518	-0.29%	-474
<b>Total Fixed T Small</b>	<b>28,872,808</b>	<b>-0.29%</b>	<b>-83,731</b>
<b>Fixed T Large Meters</b>			
Large Diaphragm	3,441,982	-0.53%	-18,243
Rotary w/o TC	6,769,135	-0.53%	-35,876
Large Diaphragm TG	378,924	-0.53%	-2,008
Rotary TG w/o TC	5,789,354	-0.53%	-30,684
Turbine TG - no TC (Use SCG Large Meter UAF% Zone 2)	1,070,770	-0.53%	-5,675
<b>Total Fixed T Large</b>	<b>17,450,165</b>	<b>-0.53%</b>	<b>-92,486</b>
<b>SDG&amp;E UAF Fixed T 2006</b>	<b>46,322,973</b>	<b>-0.38%</b>	<b>-176,217</b>

The allocation of Fixed Factor Temperature gas LUAF reduction is 100% to core customers for both SoCalGas and SDG&E, as non-core customers are equipped with temperature compensating metering devices.

## APPENDIX J

### Fixed Factor Pressure gas LUAF

The method for calculating LUAF contribution for this component was to apply measured 2006 regulator field pressure tests results and observed biases to fix-factor metered volumes for both SDGE and SoCalGas. These volumes were obtained from the CIS and CISCO billing systems. When the actual pressure delivered to a gas meter is higher than that assumed in fixed factor billing calculations, the associated gas meter under-registers by a small amount. In 2006, the net effect was to under-register by approximately 0.1%. This was due to average regulator standard pressure accounts being served at 8.51 inches water column while billing pressure was 8.0 inches. The results constitute an update of Table 3.1.2-1 in Volume III (Accounting-P.26) of the 1991 LUAF study. Fixed Factor Pressure gas LUAF contribution in that year was 271,007.

Year 2006 findings for small meter sets were based on 631 sampled regulators from a special field study and normal QC receiving inspection test results. Observed meter pressured biases were applied to associated customer volumes.

Table J-1 below shows the net Fixed Pressure gas LUAF contribution for SoCalGas to be 312,599 Mcf in 2006.

**Table J-1**

**2006 UAF Summary SoCalGas Fixed-Factor Pressure for Standard Pressure and Temporary Gauge Meter Sets**

Category	Avg Delivery Pressure (in. w.c.)	2006 Del Vol Sample TG Sets	2006 UAF Vol Sample Sets	Delivery Pressure Correction Factor	2006 System Delivery Volume (MCF)	2006 UAF Volume (MCF)
Small Meters 8" w.c.	*8.51	n/a	n/a	1.0012	237,276,951	290,892
Large Meters 8" w.c.	**8.40	n/a	n/a	1.0010	48,073,468	46,224
Temporary Gauge Sets	n/a	7,583,868	-13,600	0.9982	13,671,928	-24,518
<b>2006 Totals</b>				0.10%	299,022,347	<b>312,599</b>

SDG&E:

SDE&E Fixed Factor Pressure gas LUAF volumes were computed using SoCalGas and SDG&E regulator sampling results and applying them to SDG&E volumes subject to this phenomenon. The result is shown below in Table J-2 to be 50,035 Mcf.

**Table J-2**  
**2006 UAF Summary SDG&E Fixed-Factor Pressure for**  
**Standard Pressure and Temporary Gauge Meter Sets**

<b>SDG&amp;E Fixed Factor Pressure</b>	
SDG&E Volume Fixed Factor Pressure	50,035,048
Estimated SDG&E UAF% Fixed Factor Pressure	0.10%
<b>SDG&amp;E UAF MCF Fixed Factor Pressure</b>	<b>50,035</b>

The allocation of Fixed Factor Pressure gas LUAF is 100% to core customers for both SoCalGas and SDG&E, as non-core customers are equipped with pressure measuring/compensating metering devices.

## APPENDIX K

### Elevation and Barometric Pressure gas LUAF

Elevation-based LUAF gas results from the elevation where customers actually are served, in the aggregate, being slightly different than the altitude assumed in their billing “altitude zone”. When the aggregate of customers within a zone (@1000 ft or 400 foot increments) are situated at an altitude below the mean elevation of that zone (used for barometric pressure billing correction) customers on average are under-billed. When they reside above the elevation zone median, their delivered gas pressure is slightly less gas than assumed and thus a slight over-registration occurs. An analysis of each of SoCalGas elevation zone was performed in 1991 and discussed in Volume III (Measurement-P. 32) of the 1991 LUAF study. The associated LUAF results were contained in Tables 3.1.3-3 and 3.1.3-4 of that report. These results showed that customers were, on-average, situated slightly below their elevation zone mean resulting in higher delivery pressure than assumed.

SoCalGas 2006 data for this component was calculated by applying updated meter and load information for each Altitude Zone where statistical determination of customer elevation was performed in 1991. SoCalGas performed this update for both customers served at standard pressure and those served at above standard pressure but without site-specific barometric correction. The results are shown in Tables K-1 and K-2 for standard pressure and above standard pressure customers, respectively. Standard pressure customers are segregated into eight 1000 foot Altitude zone while above standard pressure customers are segregated into 16 zones of 400 foot increments.

Table K-1 shows the computed gas LUAF contribution of standard pressure meters to be 1,251,906 Mcf. There was a decrease in 2006 vs. 1991 UAF for Fixed Factor Elevation and Barometric Pressure due to a decrease in the volume delivered through both Standard Pressure and Above Standard Pressure meters using a fixed barometric pressure. More customers have electronic pressure correctors installed in 2006 than in 1991 and they also have site-specific barometric pressure data programmed into their correction device.

**Table K-1**  
**2006 UAF Summary Fixed-Factor Altitude Zone for Standard Pressure Meters**

Altitude Zone	Feet Above Sea Level	No. Meters Per Zone	Recorded Volume (MCF) Per Zone	Assumed Altitude Factor For Zone	Apply 1991 Avg % UAF Per Meter In Zone	Total 2006 UAF Volume (MCF) Per Zone
A	Below 1000	4,301,206	184,783,983	1.000	0.52%	960877
B	1000 – 1999	899,042	41,606,532	0.968	0.73%	303728
C	2000 – 2999	164,668	8,334,536	0.935	-0.23%	-19169
D	3000 – 3999	11,402	600,500	0.903	0.17%	1021
E	4000 – 4999	12,453	685,266	0.871	-0.65%	-4454
F	5000 – 5999	12,678	843,134	0.841	0.00%	0
G	6000 – 6999	6,191	386,451	0.812	2.44%	9429
H	7000 – 7999	1,005	36,549	0.782	1.30%	475
	<b>2006 Totals</b>	5,408,645	237,276,951		0.53%	<b>1,251,906</b>
	<b>1991 Totals</b>	4,765,459	320,392,311			<b>1,695,949</b>

Table K-2 shows the 2006 gas LUAF contribution of above standard pressure meters as calculated by integrating the zone bias information from 1991 with 2006 customer data for the same regions. The result is a gas LUAF reduction of 46,188 Mcf for this set of customers. (They reside, in aggregate, above the mean elevation used for billing within their associated zone, resulting in measurement over-registration.)

**Table K-2**  
**2006 Fixed-Factor Elevation Zone LUAF for Above Standard Pressure Meters**

Elevation Zone	Feet Above Sea Level	Std Barometric Pressure (psia)	No. Meters Per Zone	2006 Recorded Volume Per Zone (MCF)	Apply 1991 Avg % UAF Per Meter In Zone	Estimated 2006 UAF Volume Per Zone (MCF)
1	-200 to 199	14.73	6118	56,017,324	-0.07%	-39,212
2	200 to 599	14.53	4263	35,142,218	0.00%	0
3	600 to 999	14.32	2580	19,647,953	0.01%	1,965
4	1000 to 1399	14.12	1199	16,352,454	-0.02%	-3,270
5	1400 to 1799	13.92	478	3,787,988	0.03%	1,136
6	1800 to 2199	13.72	41	259,599	0.11%	286
7	2200 to 2599	13.53	216	1,218,916	-0.12%	-1,463
8	2600 to 2999	13.33	158	6,529,214	0.08%	5,223
9	3000 to 3399	13.14	22	2,514,964	-0.36%	-9,054
10	3400 to 3799	12.96	5	262,429	-0.14%	-367
11	3800 to 4199	13	20	153,441	-0.06%	-92
12	4200 to 4599	12.59	3	5,678	-0.52%	-30
13	4600 to 4999	12.41	6	7,202	-0.51%	-37
14	5000 to 5399	12.23	14	433,055	-0.29%	-1,256
15	5400 to 5799	12.06	3	3,196	0.12%	4
16	5800 to 6199	11.89	8	14,256	-0.15%	-21
17	6200 to 6599	11.72	0	0	0.00%	0
18	6600 to 6999	11.55	0	0	0.00%	0
19	7000 to 7399	11.39	0	0	0.00%	0
		<b>2006 Totals</b>	15,134	142,349,887	-0.03%	<b>-46,188</b>
		<b>1991 Totals</b>	15,279	413,752,364	-0.02%	-92,742

The total SoCalGas gas LUAF contribution associated with both standard and above standard pressure meters is 1,205,718 Mcf (1,243,910 MMBtu). Customer class allocation is 100% to core customers, as non-core customers have site-specific barometric pressure correction factors or absolute pressure data integrated into their electronic measurement computation processes, and thus have no part in this LUAF component.

SDG&E:

SDG&E LUAF contribution due to Elevation and Barometric Pressure measurement phenomena for both standard and above standard meters is shown in Table K-3 below to be 194,497 Mcf. This figure was calculated by applying SoCalGas' Altitude A and Elevation Zone 1 biases to SDG&E volumes in comparable geographic regions.

**Table K-3**

<b>SDG&amp;E Fixed Altitude Zone-standard pressure</b>	
SDG&E Volume Fixed Altitude Zone (MCF)	39,207,013
Est. SDG&E UAF% Fixed Altitude Zone A (Below 1000 ft)	0.52%
SDG&E UAF MCF Fixed Altitude Zone	203,876
<b>SDGE Fixed Factor Elevation Zone Above Standard Pressure</b>	
SDGE Fixed Factor Elevation Zone Volume (MCF)	13,398,598
Est. SDGE UAF% Fixed Elevation Zone 1 (SDGE assumes Zone 1)	-0.07%
SDGE UAF MCF Fixed Elevation Zone 1	-9,379
<b>Total SDGE UAF MCF Fixed Factor Altitude &amp; Elevation Zone</b>	<b>194,497</b>

The SDG&E Fixed Factor Elevation gas LUAF contribution customer allocation is 100% to core customers.

## APPENDIX L

### Fixed Factor Calculation of Super Compressibility

The 1991 Fixed Factor Calculation of Super Compressibility gas LUAF % is shown in 1991 LUAF Measurement report Table 3.1.4-2. SoCalGas' 2006 update to this Table, shown in Table L-1, incorporates a measured 2006 average gas temperature of 63.72 degrees F and a much smaller volume of customer volumes subject to this volume due to changes in employed measurement technology. Another source of improvement is better data used for N2 and CO2 factors for Super compressibility calculation. Electronic Correctors assumed 0% CO2 and N2 in 1991, while values closer to actual gas content in are now incorporated into billing processes.

Year 2006 LUAF% for Super compressibility bias was calculated and applied to the 2006 Volumes for the following two categories of meter sets where Super Compressibility is still calculated using fixed values for Temperature and Gas Quality: Temporary Gauge and Electronic Corrector-served customers. The total gas LUAF contribution related to Super compressibility factor bias is shown in Table L-1 to be a LUAF reduction of 44,947 Mcf (46,371 MMBtu).

The large decrease in 2006 vs. 1991 gas LUAF over-registration bias (425,932 vs. 44,947 Mcf) for Fixed Factor Calculation of Super Compressibility was attributable to SoCalGas' use of actual temperature, pressure and gas quality when calculating corrected volume starting in 1999 for all non-core meters sets except those with Temporary Gauges and Electronic Correctors. Thus, the volumes subject to super-compressibility calculation bias has decreased substantially.

**Table L-1  
SoCalGas Fixed Super Compressibility gas LUAF contribution**

<b>Fixed Super Calc Meter Sets</b>	<b>2006 Billing Volume (MCF)</b>	<b>2006 Calc'd %UAF</b>	<b>2006 UAF Volume (Fixed Factor Super Calc)</b>
Temporary Gauges See Note 1	13,671,928	-0.04%	-4,785
Electronic Correctors See Note 2	22,311,895	-0.18%	-40,161
<b>2006 Total</b> (Actual T 2006 = 63.7) (Billing T 2006 = 60 F)	35,983,823	-0.12%	<b>-44,947</b>
<b>1991 Totals</b>	159,387,774	-0.27%	<b>-425,932</b>

Note 1: Temporary Gauges Billing & Actual Assume SG=0.5918; N2=1.592;CO2=1.507

Note 2: Electronic Correctors Billing Assumes SG=0.6 and N2=CO2=0.0

Electronic Correctors Actual Assumes same values listed in Note 1.

**SDG&E**

SDG&E LUAF for this component was calculated by applying SoCalGas calculate bias to SDG&E volumes subject to the same measurement imperfections. The result, shown in Table L-2, is a gas LUAF reduction of -16,164 Mcf (16,445 MMBtu) for SDG&E in 2006.

**Table L-2**

<b>SDG&amp;E Fixed Factor Super Compressibility</b>	
SDG&E Volume Fixed Factor Super Compressibility	13,469,812
Estimated SDG&E UAF% Fixed Factor Super	-0.12%
<b>SDG&amp;E UAF MCF Fixed Factor Super Compressibility</b>	<b>-16,164</b>

The allocation of Fixed Factor Super compressibility gas LUAF is 100% to core customers for both SoCalGas and SDG&E, as non-core customers are equipped with gas quality and temperature devices used to calculate real-time compressibility factors.

## **APPENDIX M**

### **2006 UAF Estimate in Reference to 1991 Assessment PD Meter Accuracy**

#### **I. Introduction**

PD Meter is the abbreviation for Positive Displacement Meter. A PD gas meter is a diaphragm-operated or rotary device that is designed to measure a specific volume of gas in one cycle. These finite volumes are counted and displayed on the meter's index dials or counters.

PD meters are classified by three major meter groups:

1. Small diaphragm meters (up to 500 CFH or Sizes 1, 2 and 3).
2. Large diaphragm meters (500 CFH or larger, Size 4 and larger).
3. Rotary meters.

The meter accuracy, either under or over volume registration, of all 5.4 million PD meters collectively contributed a significant amount of LUAF in 2006.

#### **II. PD Meter Accuracy**

The accuracy profile is a function of the flow rate. To assess the consumption behavior of small meter accounts, SoCalGas conducted an extensive study in 1991 to identify the gas consumption volume at various flow rates for Company six weather zones. The small meter accuracy curves were also developed for a few meter types by using eight flow rates. The LUAF was derived from the integration of these two sets of data. Another LUAF contributor – no registration at low flow, was also quantified for small diaphragm meters.

At the same time, the LUAF from the large PD and rotary meters was calculated from 1991 PMC results. Volume III (Accounting-P.59) of the 1991 LUAF study discusses the PD Meter gas LUAF contribution of 2,957,299 Mcf in that year.

#### **III. 2006 Method for SoCalGas LUAF**

The 1991 LUAF study was a major company wide effort in SoCalGas and took two years to complete. It laid out a format that was used for 2006 assessment. A benefit from adopting the 1991 format was that many studies completed for the 1991 LUAF assessment were still valid for 2006. The parameters developed and used in 1991 were used in 2006. Only certain major factors had to be updated with 2006 data. The following 1991 parameters were adopted for 2006:

1. The consumption volume % vs. flow rates was unchanged.
2. The accuracy curve for various flow rates was true because the PD meter technology had not changed since 1991.
3. The no registration at low flow was true because of the same reason as (2).

#### IV. 2006 Update for SoCalGas LUAF

Similar to the 1991 study, the LUAF contributed by PD meter accuracy was the sum of two parts:

1. Small meter low flow non-registration.
2. Meter accuracy calculated from the annual Meter Performance Control Program (MPCP) testing results.

To make the assessment comparable to the 1991 results, all PD meters, their annual volume delivery, and MPCP testing results were summarized by major PD meter types. Then, the same calculation routines used in 1991 were also applied to compute the associated 2006 LUAF volumes.

#### V. 2006 Results for SoCalGas

The 2006 LUAF contributed by PD meters is summarized in the following table.

**Table M-1**

Study Area	Core UAF (MCF)	Non-Core UAF (MCF)	All Accounts UAF (MCF)
Small Meter Accuracy	-202,179	-7	-202,187
Small Meter Low-Flow Non-Registration	2,596,677	4	2,596,681
Large Diaphragm Accuracy	921	1	922
Rotary meter Accuracy	-150,654	-283	-150,937
<b>Total PD Meter UAF</b>	<b>2,244,765</b>	<b>-286</b>	<b>2,244,479</b>

In 1991, the PD meter LUAF was 2,957,299 MCF. There was some reduction in 2006. It was due to the meter demographics changes that had occurred in the past 15 years. The following were observed in the data:

1. The tin meter population was reduced from 827,000 in 1991 to 132,000 in 2006. The tin meter was a positive LUAF contributor.
2. Aluminum meters had increased and become the dominant group in the past 15 years. The population had grown from 2.4 million in 1991 to 4.1 million in 2006. It was a negative LUAF contributor.
3. The large diaphragm meters were decreased and replaced by rotary meters in the last 15 years. The large diaphragm meters were positive LUAF contributors while rotaries were negative. However the LUAF of large PD meters was improved in 2006. It was due to two reasons:

- (a) Better testing technologies and procedures were developed for rotary meters.
- (b) Aluminum bodies replaced iron bodies for rotary meters. It improved the meter accuracy.

**VI. 2006 LUAF Assessment for SDG&E**

SDG&E has not assessed PD meter LUAF in the past. There is no format that can be adopted for 2006 update. To make a logical assessment, the SoCalGas framework was used for 2006. It is based on the following facts:

- 1. SDG&E uses the same meter technologies as SoCalGas.
- 2. Meters used by SDG&E have the same performance profile as SoCalGas’.
- 3. The consumption behavior of SDG&E’s residential customers is the same as SoCalGas’.

Table M-2 below shows the results for SDG&E.

**Table M-2**

<b>Study Area</b>	<b>Core UAF (MCF)</b>	<b>Non-Core UAF (MCF)</b>	<b>All Accounts UAF (MCF)</b>
Small Meter Accuracy	53,388	0	53,388
Small Meter Low-Flow Non-Registration	371,438	0	371,438
Large Diaphragm Accuracy	19,883	0	19,883
Rotary meter Accuracy	99,140	370	99,510
<b>Total PD Meter UAF</b>	<b>543,849</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>544,219</b>

The allocation of PD Meter LUAF is virtually 100% to core customers for both SoCalGas and SDG&E based on the 2006 volumes passing through these meters to serve each customer type.

## APPENDIX N

### Orifice Meter Accuracy

Orifice meters are used for major customer deliveries, interstate supply, local gas production (supplies) and storage gas measurement. The 1991 LUAF study Measurement Volume discusses Orifice Meter Accuracy and its LUAF contribution of 5,849,534 Mcf in that year. The 1991 results are summarized in Table N-1 below.

**Table N-1**

<b>Orifice Meter Category</b>	<b>1991 Volume</b>	<b>1991 UAF%</b>	<b>1991 UAF (Mcf)</b>
Supplier	963,052,498	0.80%	7,704,420
Producer	95,527,528	0.30%	286,583
Delivery	364,526,676	-0.58%	-2,114,255
Storage Withdrawal	95,290,197	0.33%	314,458
Storage Injection	103,536,910	-0.33%	-341,672
<b>1991 Totals</b>	<b>1,621,933,809</b>	<b>0.36%</b>	<b>5,849,534</b>

In reviewing the 1991 UAF Study (Table 3.2.2-1 of the Measurement Report) it was determined that 1991 calculated gas LUAF contributions were no longer applicable and should be recalculated for Orifice Meter Accuracy. Year 2006 supplier and customer orifice meter volumes are 50% less than what they were in 1991. The reduced volume is now being measured by ultrasonic meters. In addition, 2 of the 5 sampled supplier orifice meter runs and 11 of the 15 sampled Customer orifice meter runs in the 1991 UAF Study have been removed from service. Moreover, SoCalGas testing on a removed 12" and 16" Customer Orifice Meter tube in 2006 confirmed that both meters runs under-measured by 0.8% and 0.3% respectively. 2006 Billing Volumes for Customer, Producer, Supplier and Storage Withdrawal and Injection Meters were obtained from MCS. The 2006 Orifice Meter test results were used to calculate an estimated average orifice meter error for the different categories of orifice meters. Table N-2 below shows the 2006 contribution to LUAF by meter use category.

**Table N-2**  
**2006 Meter Accuracy Contribution to Total Measurement UAF**

<b>Orifice Meter Category</b>	<b>2006 Volume</b>	<b>Meter Accuracy</b>	<b>UAF %</b>	<b>UAF Volume</b>
Supplier	620,936,012	slow meter	0.62%	3,835,149
Producer	50,799,175	slow meter	-0.50%	-253,996
Delivery	115,607,670	slow meter	0.50%	578,038
Storage Withdrawal	90,112,226	slow meter	-0.50%	-450,561
Storage Injection	85,743,196	slow meter	0.50%	428,716
<b>2006 Totals</b>	<b>963,198,279</b>		<b>0.43%</b>	<b>4,137,346</b>

SDG&E:

SDG&E allocations are based on SoCalGas' test results and SDGE 2006 volumes by meter service. Table N-3 shows the summary of these calculations and the SDG&E gas LUAF contribution of -26,052 Mcf, a net reduction in LUAF for 2006.

**Table N-3**

**SDG&E Orifice Meter Accuracy**

SDG&E 2006 Orifice Meter Volume Supplier (UAF% = -0.5%)	5,453,992
SDG&E 2006 Orifice Meter Volume Customers (UAF% = +0.5%)	243,680
SDG&E 2006 UAF Volume (MCF) Suppliers	-27,270
SDG&E 2006 UAF Volume (MCF) Customers	1,218
 SDG&E 2006 UAF Volume - Orifice Meter Accuracy	 <b>-26,052</b>

The allocation of orifice meter gas LUAF to customer class was based on calculations which assigned supply volumes to core and non-core by aggregate use, while the Delivery/Customer volumes were assigned exclusively to non-core customers, the only customers served by orifice meters. The results are SoCalGas non-core - 69.9%, core 30.1%; SDG&E non-core - 57.6%, core 42.4%.

## APPENDIX O

### Ultrasonic Meter Accuracy

There were no Ultrasonic Meters installed in 1991. The computation of Ultrasonic meter gas LUAF contribution was completed using the gas LUAF% meter factors shown in Table O-1 below and applying these projected meter registration deviations to 2006 volumes for all company and supplier ultrasonic meters. The UAF% factors are based on test results and industry information on the types of meters used by SoCalGas and its suppliers. Table O-1 shows over-registration on both the supply and delivery side for SoCalGas, with the net effect a 205,780 Mcf reduction to LUAF on the SoCalGas system.

**Table O-1**

<b>Ultrasonic Meter Category</b>	<b>2006 Volume</b>	<b>Meter Accuracy</b>	<b>UAF %</b>	<b>UAF Volume</b>
Supplier (see below)	275,504,405	fast meter	0.22%	597,867
Delivery - Customer (see below)	225,360,905	fast meter	-0.36%	-803,861
Storage W/D Daniel Mtr PDR	3,270,934	fast meter	0.13%	4,252
Storage Injection Daniel Mtr PDR	3,106,221	fast meter	-0.13%	-4,038
<b>2006 Totals</b>	<b>507,242,465</b>		<b>-0.04%</b>	<b>-205,780</b>

SDG&E:

SDG&E Ultrasonic meter LUAF contribution is based on a SoCalGas test results, specific meter activity and SDGE 2006 volumes by meter service. Table O-2 shows the summary of these calculations and the SDG&E gas LUAF contribution of 509,059 Mcf in 2006.

**Table O-2**

<b>SDG&amp;E Ultrasonic Meter Data</b>	
SDG&E 2006 Ultrasonic Meter Volume Supplier (Mcf)	113,952,358
SDG&E 2006 Ultrasonic Meter Volume Customer (Mcf )	30,351,489
<b>SDG&amp;E Ultrasonic Meter LUAF Contribution</b>	
SDG&E 2006 UAF Volume (MCF) Suppliers (UAF% = +0.5%)	569,762
SDG&E 2006 UAF Volume (MCF) Customers (UAF% = -0.2%)	-60,703
SDG&E 2006 UAF Volume Contribution from Ultrasonic Meters-total	<b>509,059</b>

The 2006 allocation of ultrasonic meter gas LUAF to customer class is based on calculations which assigned supply volumes to core and non-core by aggregate use, while the Delivery/Customer volumes were assigned exclusively to non-core customers, the only customers served by ultrasonic meters. The results are SoCalGas - non-core - 441,216 MMBtu (credit) due to over registration, core - 228,963 MMBtu LUAF contribution. SDG&E non-core - 232,171 MMBtu, core 285,739, both LUAF contributions.

## APPENDIX P

### Turbine Meter Accuracy

Turbine meters are used by both companies to serve mainly non-core customers. Volume III (Accounting-P.99) of the 1991 LUAF study discusses Turbine Meter Accuracy and its LUAF contribution of -912,157 Mcf in that year. As in 1991, this gas LUAF component is based on the results of lab calibration tests for meters removed from service and includes field calibration (Aux factors) which now places the lab calibration bias number in the field devices to provide true zero meter registration upon installation. Table P-1 below shows the results of turbine meter tests in 2006 to average 0.39% over registration across the different types of meters. Overall these results show a slight increase from 1991.

**Table P-1  
2006 and 1991 LUAF factors for turbine meters from test data**

SoCalGas Company	UAF Factor W/ Aux Factor	UAF Factor W/O Aux Factor	1991 Report	Diff
AAT-18	-0.15%	-0.10%	-0.10%	0.05%
AAT-30	-0.29%	-0.24%	-0.26%	0.03%
AAT-60	-0.11%	-0.36%	-0.44%	-0.33%
AAT-140	-0.69%	-0.27%	-0.45%	0.24%
Other Types	-0.39%	-0.40%	-0.41%	-0.02%
<b>System UAF</b>	<b>-0.39%</b>	<b>-0.40%</b>	<b>-0.34%</b>	<b>0.05%</b>

Table P-2 below shows the integration and application of individual turbine meter species' test results to the SoCalGas customer volumes associated with these meter types. The net result is a volume-weighted 0.28% over registration for all turbine meter volumes. This equates to 797,839 in over registration and associated reduction in LUAF.

**Table P-2  
2006 Gas LUAF for SoCalGas Turbine meters by type.**

SoCalGas Sample Meter Volumes Meter Type	2006 Sample Meters			Total 2006 System	
	Recorded Volume (MSCF)	UAF Volume (MCF)	UAF Factor	Recorded Volume MSCF	UAF Volume (MSCF)
AAT-18	14,726,622	(22,515)	-0.15%	41,271,763	(63,100)
AAT-30	7,630,933	(21,877)	-0.29%	39,880,742	(114,335)
AAT-60	10,771,986	(11,639)	-0.11%	37,532,194	(40,554)
AAT-140	9,250,414	(63,970)	-0.69%	81,176,600	(561,367)
Other Types			-0.28%	6,600,752	(18,482)
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>42,379,955</b>	<b>(120,002)</b>		<b>206,462,051</b>	<b>(797,839)</b>
<b>Average Sample UAF Factor =</b>	<b>-0.28%</b>			<b>Average System UAF Factor =</b>	<b>-0.39%</b>
	<b>1991 Average System UAF Factor = -0.34%</b>				

SDG&E:

San Diego Gas & Electric’s turbine meter associated LUAF was based on a similar methodology to SoCal Gas and also compensated for the fact that SDG&E does not include a meter aux factor in its field configuration. Table P-3 shows the result of 73,178 Mcf over-registration based on SDGE meter test results of 0.23% over-registration. This bias was applied to SDG&E 2006 turbine meter volumes.

**Table P3**

SDG&E Sample Meter Volumes	2006 Sample Meters			Total 2006 System	
	Recorded Volume (MSCF)	UAF Volume (MCF)	UAF Factor	Recorded Volume MSCF	UAF Volume (MSCF)
<b>Totals:</b>	42,403,990	(95,967)		32,334,490	(73,178)
Average Sample UAF Factor =	-0.23%			Average System UAF Factor =	-0.23%

The allocation of Turbine Meter gas LUAF is 97.33% to non-core for SoCalGas and 96.69% to non-core for SDG&E based on turbine meter volumes per core vs. non-core customers. Nearly all turbine meters serve non-core customers in both companies.

## APPENDIX Q

### Instrument Calibration Bias Gas LUAF Component

Electronic instruments are used on approximately 10,000 SoCalGas customer accounts to correct for temperature, pressure and/or gas quality. The calibration of these devices can shift between scheduled calibration periods. Instrument Calibration Bias gas LUAF contribution is calculated from actual field audits performed in 2006 (using “as-found” data) for customer, supplier and storage meters where electronic correction is performed, and now includes the sub-component Ambient Temperature Effect on Instrumentation.

Table Q-1 shows the result of SoCalGas’ calibration as-found results by major instrument type in 2006. This table also contains the volumes served by these instruments and the calculated contribution to LUAF in 2006. The SoCalGas total is -261,961 Mcf, a net LUAF reduction.

**Table Q-1**

Customer Other than orifice and ultrasonic:			error%
Temporary Gauges	15,486,336	-2,113	-0.01%
MINI-AT	82,152,739	99,424	0.12%
ECAT	42,501,793	-44,167	-0.10%
TOC	52,022,099	-9,403	-0.02%
OMNI	72,462,221	31,254	0.04%
Totalflow	58,766,964	-4,923	-0.01%
GM	2,700,154	-2,713	-0.10%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>326,092,307</b>	<b>67,359</b>	<b>0.03%</b>

Ultrasonic Meters			
Supplier	275,504,405	118,828	-0.04%
Customer	225,360,904	97,200	0.04%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>500,865,309</b>	<b>-21,627</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

Orifice Meters			
Supplier	620,936,012	335,325	-0.05%
Producer	50,799,175	-27,433	-0.05%
Customer	115,607,670	62,432	0.05%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>787,342,857</b>	<b>300,326</b>	<b>-0.04%</b>

Ultrasonic Meters			
Injection	3,106,221	-1,340	-0.04%
Withdrawal/Injection	3,270,934	1,411	0.04%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,377,155</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

Orifice Meters				
Injection	85,743,196	-46,304		-0.05%
Withdrawal/Injection	90,112,226	38,866		0.05%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>175,855,422</b>	<b>-7,438</b>		<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,796,533,050</b>	<b>261,961</b>	<b>Wt Avg</b>	<b>0.015%</b>

The SoCalGas allocation is 99% to the non-core customer class based on weighted delivered volume considerations. Core allocation is 1%.

**SDG&E:**

SoCalGas' average recorded instrument error of 0.015% (over-registration) was applied to associated SDG&E customer and supply meters to compute the 2006 Instrument Bias gas LUAF component for SDG&E. There are many similar electronic instruments used between the companies. The results are shown in the Table Q-2 below to be an 11,325 Mcf reduction to gas LUAF. The allocation is 89% to the non-core customer class based on weighted volume considerations. Core allocation is 11%.

**Table Q-2**  
**SDGE instrument bias**

SD Instrument Volumes			Split	
Noncore		68,460,246	Noncore	89.04%
Core	Rotary TG w/ TC	4,425,025	Core	10.96%
Core	Rotary w/Instrum	2,641,777	Total	
Core	Rotary w/TC	286,606		
Core	Turbine	1,070,770		
Total		76,884,424	Groups with Instruments	76,884,424
Bias		-0.015%	Core Standard Groups	39,207,012
Error		(11,325)	Total MCF	116,091,437
<b>LUAF</b>		<b>(11,325)</b>		

**APPENDIX R**  
**Ambient Temperature Effect on Instrumentation**

Ambient Temperature Effect on Instrumentation – Ambient temperature effect is now included in the subcomponent “Instrument Calibration Bias” for both companies.

## **APPENDIX S**

### **Chart Integration Bias**

Measurement pen chart technology has been replaced by electronic measurement for both SoCalGas and SDG&E since 1991. There is no 2006 measurement component for either company.

## APPENDIX T/U

### Distribution and Transmission Leakage

This Appendix contains the results for both Distribution and Transmission gas LUAF leakage calculations for SoCalGas and SDG&E in 2006. This is leakage resulting from pipeline gas escape and gas blow-by events from gas compression operations which are otherwise neither metered nor form-reported for inclusion as “Company Use” in SDG&E's and SoCalGas' accounting systems.

Raw Data Sets for Distribution and Transmission and distribution pipeline leak contribution to gas LUAF are shown in Table T/U-1.

**Table T/U-1**  
SoCalGas/SDG&E Base Leak data and volumetric LUAF contribution.

DATA SETS				DATA NOTES:
Item	Description	value	unit	
A	SoCalGas Transmission Line Miles from 1991 LUAF report	4000	miles	report rounded to 4000
B	SoCalGas Transmission Line Miles from 2006 Annual Report to CPUC	3926	miles	
C	SoCalGas Distribution main miles 2006 Annual CPUC report	46711	miles	
D	SDGE Transmission Line Miles from 2006 Annual Report to CPUC	240	miles	
E	SDGE Distribution main miles 2006 Annual CPUC report	8189	miles	
F	1991 SoCalGas Transmission pipeline leak volume	9135	Mcf	
G	2006 Transmission Compressor Station Leakage (Mejia)	20789	Mcf	2006 runtime with 1991 factors per unit
H	2006 SDGE Compressor Station Leakage (Mejia)	1129	Mcf	2006 runtime with SCG 1991 factors per comparable SCG unit in 1991
I	2006 Distribution Leak data - Gas Engineering (Schneider/Newton)	566861	Mcf	2006 newly developed data-Gas Engineering report

Updated 2006 calculations for leakage associate with compressor station operation for both SDG&E and SoCalGas are show in Table T/U-2. This Table shows the 2006 run hours for each station and the hourly leak factors used to calculate leakage for each company. The results show the SoCalGas gas LUAF contribution to be 20,789 Mcf from compressor station operation, while the SDG&E sub-component is 1129 Mcf.

**Table T/U-2**

Compressor Station 2006 Leak Contributions to LUAF in MCF- SoCalGas and SDG&E

	CFH/Unit	2006 hours	MCF Gas
<b><u>Turbines</u></b>			
Kelso	1,824	851	1552
Cactus City	1200	0	0
Desert Center	1500	0	0
Adelanto	2150	0	0
Wheeler Ridge	91.2	4569	417
		Turbines =	1969
<b><u>Reciprocating Compressors</u></b>			
South Needles	240.1	39482	9480
North Needles	380	5320	2022
Newberry	240.1	27164	6522
Blythe	38	16690	634
Ventura High-P	34	4789	163
Ventura Low-P	3	0	0
Sylmar	34	0	0
<b>SoCalGas Total:</b>		<b>98865</b>	<b>20789</b>
<b><u>SDGE</u></b>			
Moreno -recip	38	9410	358
Moreno-Turb	91.2	8393	765
Rainbow	38	149	5.662
<b>SDGE Total</b>		<b>17952</b>	<b>1129</b>

Table T/U-3 shows the 2006 compilation results for Transmission and Distribution leakage for both SDG&E and SoCalGas. The SoCalGas Distribution leak total (566,861 Mcf) is taken directly from a Gas Engineering report using updated 2006 pipeline leakage data. SDG&E distribution leakage was computed by scaling the SoCalGas result using relative distribution pipeline mileage between the two companies. The SDG&E 2006 result for distribution leakage gas LUAF contribution is 99,378 Mcf.

The total Transmission Leak gas LUAF component is the sum of compressor station leakage and computed transmission line leakage for each company. The totals are shown below under items 3 and 4 as 29,755 Mcf for SoCalGas and 2,948 Mcf for SDG&E.

**Table T/U-3**

Item	LUAF Component in 2006	Value	Unit	Notes on Calculation/Source
1	SoCalGas Distribution Leak Mcf	566,861	Mcf	Data from Gas Engineering 2006 Calculation
2	SDGE Distribution Leak Mcf	99,378	Mcf	Use SCG 2006 calc and apportion based on Distribution Main miles SDGE/SC
3	SoCalGas Transmission Leak Mcf	29,755	Mcf	Compressor Station Plus Pipeline Use 1991 factors with 2006 runtime Use SCG and ratio of SDGE/SCG transmission line mileage and new 2006
4	SDGE Transmission Leak Mcf	2,948	Mcf	Compressor run time with 1991 factors

Allocation of system leak gas LUAF contribution to customer class is based on which pipelines are used to serve customers on a volume-weighted basis. Transmission leakage is a component fully shared by core and non-core customer classes based on the ratio of delivered energy to these customer classes (every customer essentially uses transmission lines.) The allocations for transmission leakage are SDG&E: core- 40.55%, non-core 59.55%; SoCalGas: core - 37.1%, non-core - 62.9%.

Distribution leak allocation is based on the proportion of customer volumes which are served via distribution lines. All core customers and a subset of non-core customers are served by distribution pipelines. The allocation for distribution leakage is 76.48% core and 23.52% non-core for both companies.

## APPENDIX V

### Theft

Two calculation methods were used in the 1991 study and the method with the larger amount of LUAF was chosen. After updating these calculations for customer growth and other factors, an average of the two calculation methods was used for this revision resulting in a slight decrease in the percentage of this sub-component. This component was estimated for SDG&E based on SoCalGas' proportion of LUAF for the same category using SDG&E volumes. Table V-1 below shows the SoCalGas result to be 397,288 Mcf while Table V-2 shows the SDGE component to be 54,134 Mcf.

**Table V-1  
SDG&E Theft Calculation Sheet**

	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Non-Residential</u>	
	1991	2006	1991	2006
Customers	4,430,000	5,367,739	218,669	268,556
customers who steal	3,207	3,886	592	728
% customers who steal	0.072%	0.072%	0.271%	0.271%
Ave Gas Stolen/convicted cust	71.4	69.24	333.3	176.23
Total Stolen MCF	228,980	269,067	197,460	128,221
Percent of Total	54%	68%	46%	32%
<b>2006 Total Stolen MCF</b>	<b>397,288</b>			

**Table V-2  
SDG&E Theft Calculation Sheet**

	<b>Residential</b>		<b>Non-Residential</b>	
	<b>SoCal 1991</b>	<b>SD 2006</b>	<b>SoCal 1991</b>	<b>SD 2006</b>
Customers	4,430,000	802,140	218,669	29,167
customers who steal	3,207	581	592	79
% customers who steal	0.072%	0.072%	0.271%	0.271%
Ave Gas Stolen/convicted cust	71.4	69.24	333.3	176.23
Total Stolen MCF	228,980	40,209	197,460	13,926
Percent of Total	54%	74%	46%	26%

**Total Stolen MCF                    54,134**

Residential theft was assigned to core market while non-residential theft has been allocated to non-core customers for both companies. The results are: SoCalGas Core - 68%, non-core 32%; SDG&E core 74%, non-core 26%.

**APPENDIX W**

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