**DATA REQUEST**

1. SDG&E provided hourly load profiles at the “rate class level” in response to CalPA DR15, Question 1. These SDG&E hourly load profiles included 2017 data for agriculture (“Agg”), outdoor/street (“Lighting”), medium and large commercial (“MedLrgCom”), residential (“Res”), Schools (“Sch”), and small commercial (“SmlCom”). Please provide similar 2017 hourly data for SDG&E’s commercial customer rate classes, i.e. TOU-A, TOU-M, and AL-TOU.

**SDG&E Response:** Please see the embedded Excel workbook.



1. Please provide non-coincident and peak (4p to 9p) maximum daily demands for AL-TOU customers, for use as a billing determinant for a daily demand charge. Please include this information for secondary and primary level voltage customers. The highest of these daily billing determinants, over the course of a month, should be consistent with SDG&E’s proposed monthly billing determinants, provided in its Chapter 3 workpapers. If SDG&E does not have this information, please comment on the accuracy of using hourly load profiles, such as requested above, in combination with SDG&E’s proposed monthly billing determinants, as a measure of daily maximum demand.

**SDG&E Response:** Please see the embedded Excel workbook. The file shows the maximum demand from the customers on ALTOU and ALTOUCPP, on a daily basis.



1. SDG&E’s response to CalPA DR#23, question 1, provides peak load data for SDG&E’s circuits and substations, including timing of the peak loads. Please provide 8760 hourly load profiles in 2014-2016 for each of SDG&E’s substations and circuits that were included in SDG&E’s response to CalPA. SDG&E should continue to use the anonymous naming convention it devised for this information. From SDG&E’s response to CalPA, it appears that SDG&E provided data for 142 substations and 803 circuits in 2016. Please indicate whether this is the most recent data available. If more recent data is available for 2017-2019, please provide that data.

**SDG&E Response:** SDG&E is in the process of developing an answer.

1. Decision 17-08-030 required SDG&E to include at least one option for non-residential rate classes that exempts March and April super off-peak usage from distribution demand charges (see page 48 of the 2017 decision). Please identify, in SDGE’s workpapers, where are the calculations of non-coincident demand charges that exclude super off-peak usage? Also please provide a description of how SDG&E performed its calculations to include this exemption.

**SDG&E Response:**

The Chapter 3 (Morien) Workpaper 1 – 2019 GRC Phase 2 Year 1, ‘Distribution Design’ tab contains the calculation of Distribution Non-Coincident Demand Charges that have a Super Off-Peak TOU Period exemption. Currently, SDG&E’s M/L C&I customer class and Agricultural customer class have distribution non-coincident demand charges. The rates are calculated using the demand determinants developed for each class with the Super Off-Peak TOU Period exemption, as opposed to demand determinants developed for each class with no Super Off-Peak TOU Period exemption for NCD charges. For the M/L C&I Customer class, Schedule AL-TOU2 has a distribution non-coincident demand charge exemption during the Super Off-Peak TOU period. For the Agricultural class, Schedule PA-T-1 has a distribution non-coincident demand charge exemption during the Super Off-Peak TOU period.