Company:San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U 902 M)Proceeding:2024 General Rate CaseApplication:A.22-05-015/-016 (cons.)Exhibit:SDG&E-243

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF JASON KUPFERSMID

(REGULATORY ACCOUNTS)

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA



May 2023

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IV.

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF JASON KUPFERSMID (REGULATORY ACCOUNTS)

Balancing Account Recommendations				
Account	SDG&E	Cal Advocates	TURN	FEA
CISBA	Close	Non-Closure ¹	-	-
OPBA	Close	Non-Closure ²	-	-
VGIMA	Close	Non-Closure ³	-	-
VGIBA	Close	Non-Closure ⁴	-	-
LIPBA	Continue	Modify ⁵	Modify ⁶	-
HBRBA	New	Not Needed ⁷	Modify ⁸	Memo Account ⁹
LMBA	New	Opposed ¹⁰	Modify – fn 8	Opposed ¹¹
LPCMA	New	Opposed ¹²	-	-
RDDBA	New	"Opposed" ¹³	-	-
WMPBA	New	Opposed ¹⁴	Opposed ¹⁵	-

SUMMARY OF DIFFERENCES

¹ Ex. CA-11 (Waterworth) at 59, lines 15-17.

² Ex. CA-06 (Wilson) at 20, lines 12-21.

- ³ Ex. CA-19 (Chia & Lee) at 29, lines 19-20 (citing Ex. CA-11 at 12:2-7 in which Cal Advocates states that it does not oppose the closure of the Vehicle Grid Integration Memorandum Account (VGIMA), but does oppose the closure of the Vehicle Grid Integration Balancing Account (VGIBA)).
- ⁴ Ex. CA-11 (Waterworth) at 12, line 6 through at 14, line 5.
- ⁵ Ex. CA-12 (Chumack) at 11, lines 5-19.
- ⁶ Ex. TURN-11 (Finkelstein & Ellis) at 14, lines 4-15.
- ⁷ Ex. CA-09 (Younes) at 52, lines 3-7.
- ⁸ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 24, lines 10-25 and at 25, lines 1-17.
- ⁹ Ex. FEA-01 (Smith) at 50, lines 6-8.
- ¹⁰ Ex. CA-02 (Sierra) at 9, lines 2-7.
- ¹¹ Ex. FEA-01 (Smith) at 54, lines 8-9.
- ¹² Ex. CA-06 (Wilson) at 14, lines 20-25.
- ¹³ Cal Advocates appears to be opposing the basis for spending to be recorded in the RDDBA account, not the account itself. *Compare* Ex. CA-09 (Chia & Lee) at 21:12-13 (arguing against certain revenue requests to be recorded in the RDDBA, but stating that "Cal Advocates does not oppose a one-way balancing account for the approved spending.") *with* Cal Advocates Ex. CA-19 (Chia & Lee) at 32:10-11 ("Cal Advocates takes issue with SDG&E's proposal to create the RDDBA. See Exhibit CA-09 for the discussion.")
- ¹⁴ Ex. CA-07 (Kaur) at 26, lines 12-13.
- ¹⁵ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 20, lines 13-18.

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I.

Balancing Account Recommendations				
Account	SDG&E	Cal Advocates	TURN	FEA
EVIBA	New	-	Modify – fn 8	Memo Account ¹⁶
Two-Way Balancing	Continue		Eliminate ¹⁷	
Accounts	Continue	-	Emmate	-
TIMPBA	Continue	Modify ¹⁸	One-Way BA ¹⁹	-
DIMPBA	Continue	Modify – fn 18	One-Way BA ²⁰	-
TTBA	Continue	Modify – fn 18	One-Way BA ²¹	-
FIMPBA	New	-	Opposed ²²	-
GSEPBA	New	-	Opposed ²³	-
NERBA	Continue	-	Modify – fn 8	-
T2CMA	New	-	Modify – fn 8	-

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II. INTRODUCTION

This rebuttal testimony regarding San Diego Gas & Electric Company's (SDG&E)

request for Regulatory Accounts addresses the following testimony from other parties:

• The Public Advocates Office of the California Public Utilities

Commission (Cal Advocates) as submitted by:

Maricela Sierra (Exhibit CA-02), dated March 27, 2023

Gregory A. Wilson (Exhibit CA-06), dated March 27, 2023

Simran Kaur (Exhibit CA-07), dated March 27, 2023

Amin Younes (Exhibit CA-09), dated March 27, 2023

L. Mark Waterworth (Exhibit CA-11), dated March 27, 2023

Leonid Chumack (Exhibit CA-12), dated March 27, 2023

Sophie Chia and Joyce Lee (Exhibit CA-19), dated March 27, 2023

Stacy Hunter (Exhibit CA-20), dated March 27, 2023

• The Utility Reform Network (TURN), as submitted by:

¹⁶ Ex. FEA-01 (Smith) at 48, lines 8-11.

¹⁷ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 11, lines 6-11.

¹⁸ Ex. CA-20 (Hunter) at 20, lines 10-21.

¹⁹ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 18, lines 1-9.

²⁰ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 18, lines 1-9.

²¹ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 19, lines 14-19.

²² Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 22, line 14.

²³ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 23, lines 19-20.

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Robert Finkelstein and Mark Ellis (Exhibit TURN-11), dated March 27, 2023, Robert Finkelstein (Exhibit TURN-15), dated March 27, 2023.

• The Federal Executive Agencies (FEA), as submitted by Ralph C. Smith, CPA (Exhibit FEA-01), dated March 27, 2023.

As a preliminary matter, the absence of a response to any particular issue in this rebuttal testimony does not imply or constitute agreement by SDG&E with the proposal or contention made by these or other parties. The forecasts contained in SDG&E's direct testimony, performed at the project level, are based on sound estimates of its revenue requirements at the time of testimony preparation.

SDG&E maintains that its proposals to utilize, and/or continue to utilize, two-way balancing accounts to provide for recovery of costs above the level approved in the General Rate Case (GRC) or return to ratepayers excess revenues collected which are greater than costs incurred provides the greatest transparency and accurate level of revenue needed for SDG&E to provide safe and reliable service at a reasonable cost.²⁴

Utilizing balancing accounts to provide for revenue needed for SDG&E to maintain safe and reliable service does not weaken the California Public Utilities Commission's (Commission) ability to scrutinize and review the recorded balances in the respective account(s). By filing the annual regulatory account update Tier 2 advice letter, SDG&E's revenues, over-collections, and under-collections recorded in the respective balancing account(s) are all considered to develop a rate which provides for cost recovery for amounts spent to maintain safe and reliable service while providing credit to ratepayers for previously authorized funds unspent.

SDG&E's annual regulatory account update Tier 2 advice letter facilitates timely resolution of that Commission review without having to put forth a resolution requiring full Commission vote as required by a separate application thereby reducing administrative burden and costs while providing timely recovery of funds needed for SDG&E to continue to invest in providing safe and reliable service to our customers.

As proposed by intervenors, replacing an existing two-way balancing account with a oneway balancing account and companion memorandum account will record the expense for which revenue is providing recovery in the one-way balancing account, with any potential overage

²⁴ Ex TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 16 lines 16-18.

1 recorded in the companion memorandum account. SDG&E's utilization of two-way balancing 2 account(s) accomplishes the same as any over-collection is recorded in the balancing account 3 and credited to ratepayers in the annual balancing account update Tier 2 advice letter. If under-4 collected, the under-collection is recorded in the same account as opposed to maintaining a 5 separate memorandum account to record an under-collection thereby reducing the administrative 6 burden of maintaining two regulatory accounts whereas a two-way balancing account 7 accomplishes the same accounting with one regulatory account. 8 A.

Cal Advocates

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The following is a summary of Cal Advocates' position(s) on:

- Customer Information Systems Balancing Account (CISBA) Cal Advocates recommends non-closure of the CISBA,²⁵
- Overhead Pools Balancing Account (OPBA) Cal Advocates is opposed • to closing the OPBA.²⁶
 - Vehicle Grid Integration Memorandum Account (VGIMA) Cal Advocates takes issue with SDG&E's proposal to close the VGIMA.²⁷ Further, Cal Advocates does not oppose the closure of the Vehicle Grid Integration Memorandum Account (VGIMA).²⁸
 - Vehicle Grid Integration Balancing Account (VGIBA) Cal Advocates ٠ opposes closure of this account.²⁹
 - Liability Insurance Premium Balancing Account (LIPBA) Cal Advocates recommends approving a one-way LIPBA for wildfire liability insurance up to \$250 million. If Wildfire Liability Insurance reaches \$333

- 26 Ex. CA-06 (Wilson) at 20, lines 12-21.
- 27 Ex. CA-19 (Chia & Lee) at 29, lines 19-20.
- 28 Ex. CA-11 (Waterworth) at 12, lines 2-3.
- 29 Ex. CA-11 (Waterworth) at 14, line 2.

²⁵ Ex. CA-11 (Waterworth) at 59, lines 15-17; Cal Advocates CA-19 (Chia & Lee) at 28-29 (references CISBA and recommendation but refers back to Cal Advocates Ex. CA-11 (Waterworth) for all discussion). Cal Advocates did conduct its required examination of the CISBA and "recommend[ed] no adjustments to the balances of the selected regulatory account[]." See Cal Advocates Ex. CA-19 (Chia & Lee) at 33-34.

1	million dollars in annual expenses, Cal Advocates recommends filing a
2	Tier 3 advice letter. ³⁰
3	• Hydrogen Build-Ready Balancing Account (HBRBA) – Cal Advocates
4	states there is no need for SDG&E to use a two-way balancing account. ³¹
5	• Locate and Mark Balancing Account (LMBA) – Cal Advocates opposes a
6	two-way balancing account. ³²
7	• Litigated Project Costs Memorandum Account (LPCMA) – Cal Advocates
8	recommends that Sempra not be allowed to create the LPCMA. ³³
9	• Research, Development, and Demonstration Balancing Account
10	(RDDBA) – Cal Advocates takes issue with SDG&E's proposal to create
11	the RDDBA. ³⁴ Cal Advocates takes issue with the level of spending
12	proposed, and not the creation of a new one-way balancing account as
13	proposed by SDG&E. ³⁵
14	• Wildfire Mitigation Plan Balancing Account (WMPBA) – Cal Advocates
15	opposes the creation of a WMPBA. ³⁶
16	• Transmission Integrity Management Plan Balancing Account (TIMPBA)
17	and Distribution Integrity Management Plan Balancing Account
18	(DIMPBA) - Cal Advocates recommends modification to the cost
19	recovery process to file an application for review of any recorded costs in
20	excess of 110% of the capital expenditure amounts authorized in this
21	decision. ³⁷
22	• Tree Trimming Balancing Account (TTBA) and proposed Vegetation
23	Management Balancing Account (VMBA) - Cal Advocates recommends
	³⁰ Ex. CA-12 (Chumack) at 11, lines 5-19
	³¹ Ex. CA-09 (Younes) at 52, lines 3-7.
	³² Ex. CA-02 (Sierra) at 9, lines 2-7.
	³³ Ex. CA-06 (Wilson) at 14, lines 20-25.
	³⁴ Ex. CA-19 (Chia & Lee) at 32, lines 10-11.
	³⁵ Ex. CA-09 (Younes) at 21, lines 12-13.
	³⁶ Ex. CA-07 (Kaur) at 26, lines 12-13.
	³⁷ Ex. CA-20 (Hunter) at 20, lines 15-21.

1	modification to the cost recovery process to file an application for review
2	of any recorded costs in excess of 110% of the capital expenditure
3	amounts authorized in this decision. ³⁸
4	B. TURN
5	The following is a summary of TURN's position(s) on:
6	• Liability Insurance Premium Balancing Account (LIPBA) - TURN
7	recommends modification of the LIPBA to require an application before
8	recovery of costs is allowed. ³⁹
9	• Locate and Mark Balancing Account (LMBA, New Environmental
10	Regulation Balancing Account (NERBA), Electric Vehicle Infrastructure
11	Balancing Account (EVIBA), Hydrogen Build-Ready Balancing Account
12	(HBRBA), Track 2 Costs Memorandum Account (T2CMA) – TURN
13	recommends an application request to recover above-authorized costs
14	recorded in these accounts. ⁴⁰
15	• Wildfire Mitigation Plan Balancing Account (WMPBA) – TURN
16	recommends a memorandum account for tracking such costs which shall
17	be reviewed either in a GRC or in a separately-filed application. ⁴¹
18	• Two-way Balancing Accounts – TURN recommends to generally
19	eliminate the two-way balancing account and replace it with a one-way
20	balancing account that could be complemented with a memorandum
21	account. ⁴²
22	• Transmission Integrity Management Plan Balancing Account (TIMPBA)
23	and Distribution Integrity Management Plan Balancing Account
24	(DIMPBA) – TURN recommends a one-way balancing account and to

- ³⁸ Ex. CA-20 (Hunter) at 20, lines 15-21.
- ³⁹ Ex. TURN-11 (Finkelstein & Ellis) at 14, lines 4-15.

- ⁴¹ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 20, lines 13-18.
- ⁴² Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 11, lines 6-11.

⁴⁰ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 24, lines 10-25 and at 25, lines 1-17.

1			create a companion memorandum account subject to an application or
2			GRC for cost recovery. ⁴³
3		•	Tree Trimming Balancing Account (TTBA) and proposed Vegetation
4			Management Balancing Account (VMBA) – TURN recommends the
5			TTBA or its proposed replacement VMBA be a one-way balancing
6			account and create a companion memorandum account.44
7		•	Facilities Integrity Management Program Balancing Account (FIMPBA) -
8			TURN opposes creation of the FIMPBA. ⁴⁵
9		•	Gas Safety Enhancement Programs Balancing Account (GSEPBA) –
10			TURN opposes establishment of the GSEPBA or a one-way balancing
11			account and to create a companion memorandum account subject to an
12			application or GRC for cost recovery same TIMPBA and DIMPBA. ⁴⁶
13		C.	The Federal Executive Agencies (FEA)
14		The f	ollowing is a summary of FEA's position(s) on:
15		•	Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Balancing Account (EVIBA) – FEA
16			recommends that these costs continue to be tracked in a memorandum
17			account. ⁴⁷
18		•	Hydrogen Build-Ready Balancing Account (HBRBA) – FEA recommends
19			that these costs continue to be tracked in a memorandum account. ⁴⁸
20		•	Locate and Mark Balancing Account (LMBA) – FEA recommends the
21			request to establish a balancing account be denied.49
	43 F	Ex. TURN	I-15 (Finkelstein) at 18, lines 1-9.
			I-15 (Finkelstein) at 19, lines 14-19.
			I-15 (Finkelstein) at 22, line 14.
	⁴⁶ E	Ex. TURN	I-15 (Finkelstein) at 23, lines 19-20.
	47 E	Ex. FEA-0	01 (Smith) at 48, lines 9-11.
	⁴⁸ E	Ex. FEA-(01 (Smith) at 50, lines 6-8.
	49 -		$(1, 0, 1, 1) \rightarrow (5, 4, 1) \rightarrow (9, 0)$

⁴⁹ Ex. FEA-01 (Smith) at 54, lines 8-9.

III. REBUTTAL TO PARTIES' PROPOSALS

My revised direct testimony, SDG&E Exhibt-43-R, addresses a multitude of balancing and memorandum accounts to which intervenors do not object. This rebuttal testimony addresses only those balancing and memorandum accounts that were addressed in intervenor testimony.

A. Customer Information Systems Balancing Account (CISBA)

1. Cal Advocates

In connection with SDG&E's request for ongoing costs associated with its recently implemented Customer Information System (CIS), Cal Advocates asserts that SDG&E did not provide any actual costs for 2022 and bases its test year forecast on partial year 2021 costs.⁵⁰ Based on this assertion, Cal Advocates recommends non-closure of the CISBA as proposed by SDG&E.⁵¹ Cal Advocates' assertion reflects its misunderstanding of the CIS replacement program, the on-going costs related to the now operational CIS, and the CISBA. Importantly, SDG&E did not provide actual costs for 2022 because there were no actual costs for 2022. The CISBA was authorized for implementation costs only and because implementation occurred in 2021, there are no costs included in the account for 2022. Accordingly, any on-going costs associated with SDG&E's CIS, as discussed in the testimony of SDG&E witness Therese C. Sacco (Ex. SDG&E-16), are not authorized to be included in the CISBA.

Pursuant to the CIS Replacement Program Settlement Agreement approved in Decision (D.) 18-08-008, the CISBA will track actual Operating and Maintenance (O&M) costs, actual capital expenditures, Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC), and Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) property taxes until the project goes into service and the CISBA balance is converted to a revenue requirement.⁵² While the project was under development and not yet in service, the CISBA served as a tracking only account and did not post to the SDG&E general ledger. Once the project went into service, the CISBA balance was converted into a revenue requirement for recovery in rates.⁵³ The CISBA was authorized in

⁵⁰ Ex. CA-11 (Waterworth) at 59, lines 14-15.

⁵¹ Ex. CA-11 (Waterworth) at 59, lines 15-17.

⁵² See Ex. SDG&E-16 (Sacco) at TCS-5.

⁵³ Ex. SDG&E-16 (Sacco) at TCS-5.

D.18-08-008, in accordance with the Settlement Agreement, which specified that only implementation costs can be recorded in the account.⁵⁴ As the new CIS is now live (see below), SDG&E is no longer authorized to record ongoing O&M costs for the CIS in the CISBA.

The new CIS went live in April of 2021 and amortization of the revenue requirement into rates was approved on February 10, 2022.⁵⁵ The CISBA account is closed to new charges in SDG&E's financial records and ongoing O&M costs for the CIS are not currently charged to the CISBA as discussed above.

SDG&E requests that the CISBA accounts be closed effective December 31, 2023, and any remaining balance be transferred to the Electric Distribution Fixed Cost Account (EDFCA) for electric and the Core Fixed Cost Account (CFCA) and Noncore Fixed Cost Account (NFCA) for gas.

B. Overhead Pools Balancing Account (OPBA)

1. Cal Advocates

Cal Advocates is opposed to closure of the OPBA as Cal Advocates will not be directly involved in SDG&E's final calculations for the Overhead Pools forecasts.⁵⁶ However, SDG&E contends that the Commission has already ruled on this issue in the last GRC. The OPBA was established in the 2019 general rate case to evaluate the account for ratemaking purposes over the entire cycle covered by the Test-Year (TY) 2019 GRC.⁵⁷ For further information discussion of the OPBA please see Electric Distribution – Capital revised direct testimony (Ex. SDG&E-11) of Oliva Reyes. SDG&E proposes to close the OPBA when the TY 2024 GRC proceeding concludes.

C.

Vehicle Grid Integration Memorandum Account (VGIMA)

1. Cal Advocates

Cal Advocates witnesses Sophie Chia and Joyce Lee appear to have mistakenly testified that Cal Advocates opposes closure of the VGIMA. In their testimony at Exhibit CA-19, they cite to both Exhibit CA-06 and Exhibit CA-11 for further discussion of Cal Advocates' position

⁵⁴ See D.18-08-008 at 9-10.

⁵⁵ See Advice Letters 3899-E/3039-G, approved and effective February 10, 2022.

⁵⁶ Ex. CA-06 (Wilson) at 20, lines 12-21.

⁵⁷ D.19-09-051 at Ordering Paragraph (OP) 17.

on closure of VGIMA.⁵⁸ The issue is not addressed in Exhibit CA-06 (Wilson). And in Exhibit CA-11, Cal Advocates states that it *does not oppose* closure of the VGIMA.⁵⁹ Accordingly, SDG&E submits that there is no opposition to the closure of the VGIMA.⁶⁰

D. Vehicle Grid Integration Balancing Account (VGIBA)

1. Cal Advocates

Cal Advocates opposes closure of the VGIBA and recommends an audit of the account and the reasonableness of including \$3.5 million due to unforeseen costs.⁶¹

The electric VGIBA is a one-way interest-bearing balancing account authorized to record the revenue requirement and incremental costs associated with implementation of the 2016 VGI Pilot Program.⁶² When the TY 2024 GRC proceeding concludes, SDG&E proposes to transfer the December 31, 2023 VGIBA balance to the EDFCA for inclusion in the next available rate change, and to close the VGIBA thereafter.⁶³ The Clean Transportation direct testimony of Jennifer L. Reynolds (Ex. SDG&E-21)⁶⁴ discusses the \$3.5 million in unforeseen costs.

- ⁶¹ Ex. CA-11 (Waterworth) at 12-14.
- ⁶² Ex. SDG&E-43-R (Kupfersmid) at JK-8.
- ⁶³ *Id.*

⁶⁶ D.16-01-045 at 181, OP 3(a).

⁵⁸ Ex. CA-19 (Chia & Lee) at 5 and 29, respectively.

⁵⁹ Ex. CA-11 (Waterworth) at 12, lines 2-3.

⁶⁰ When the TY 2024 GRC proceeding concludes, SDG&E proposes to transfer the December 31, 2023 VGIMA electric undercollected balance to the EDFCA for inclusion in the next available rate change, and to close the VGIMA thereafter.

⁶⁴ Please note that sponsorship of Ex. SDG&E-21 has been assumed by SDG&E witness, Christopher Faretta.

⁶⁵ Ex. CA-11 (Waterworth) at 12-14.

the \$45 million was a "start-up budget" only, and not the entire cost to ratepayers of the revenue requirement associated with the program. Indeed, the relevant ordering paragraph specifically states that it is a "\$45 million start-up budget, *plus* cost recovery through future general rate case proceedings. . . ."⁶⁷ Capital-related projects have associated capital-related costs (*i.e.*, taxes and return) which are included when calculating a revenue requirement and therefore will increase the total revenue requirement above the amount spent on capital-related projects. Accordingly, SDG&E is seeking cost recovery of reasonable costs associated with the project, as discussed in the Clean Transportation direct testimony of Jennifer L. Reynolds (Ex. SDG&E-21) and of the VGIBA.

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E. Liability Insurance Premium Balancing Account (LIPBA)

1. Cal Advocates

"Cal Advocates recommends approving a one-way LIPBA for wildfire liability insurance up to \$250 million. . . . If spending is over \$250 million, but less than \$333 million, Sempra should file a Tier 2 advice letter with justification and support for exceeding the \$250 million cap. If Wildfire Liability Insurance reaches \$333 million dollars in annual expenses, Cal Advocates recommends Sempra file a Tier 3 advice letter where all of the expenses shall be subject to a reasonableness review."⁶⁸ Testimony rebutting Cal Advocates' arguments regarding SDG&E's LIPBA is provided in Corporate Center - Insurance witness Dennis J. Gaughan (Ex. SCG-224/SDG&E-228). Please see my revised direct testimony at Ex. SDG&E-43-R for SDG&E's recommended accounting treatment.⁶⁹

2. TURN

TURN argues that "the Commission modify the LIPBA to require the utility[y] to make an actual showing of reasonableness before recovery of above-authorized costs will be allowed."⁷⁰ TURN further recommends that, in instances where the utility has experienced claims against a specific insurance contract, that such review should be by application.⁷¹ However, for wildfire liability insurance, since there have been no recent claims, that "the

⁶⁸ Ex. CA-12 (Chumack) at 11, lines 5-19

⁶⁹ Ex. SDG&E-43-R (Kupfersmid) at JK-12 – JK-13.

- ⁷⁰ Ex. TURN-11 (Finkelstein & Ellis) at 14.
- ⁷¹ *Id.*

⁶⁷ *Id.* (emphasis added).

current practice of relying on a Tier 2 advice letter could continue so long as there continue to be no wildfire claims."⁷²

SDG&E has proposed a two-way balancing account.⁷³ SDG&E's proposed recovery via the annual regulatory account update Tier 2 advice letter facilitates timely resolution of Commission review without requiring the full procedural process required by a separate application. Contrary to TURN's position, a Tier 2 advice letter does require review by the Energy Division and is subject to potential protests from other parties.⁷⁴ The Tier 2 AL process proposed by SDG&E allows for proper checks on spending while reducing administrative burden and costs and while providing timely recovery of funds needed for SDG&E to continue to invest in providing safe and reliable service to our customers.

F.

Hydrogen Build-Ready Balancing Account (HBRBA)

1. Cal Advocates

Cal Advocates recommends a one-way balancing account should the Commission approve cost recovery for this program.⁷⁵ SDG&E has conceded to change its request to create the electric HBRBA from a two-way balancing account to a one-way balancing account recorded on SDG&E's financial statements. For details of the Hydrogen Build Ready Infrastructure program, please see the revised direct testimony and rebuttal testimony of SDG&E witness Fernando Valero on Clean Energy Innovations (Ex. SDG&E-15-R and SDG&E-215).

2. TURN

TURN recommends that the reject SDG&E's balancing account proposal for the Hydrogen Build Ready Infrastructure program and instead require a full application supported by evidence for any undercollection associated with the underlying program.⁷⁶ SDG&E's proposed recovery via the annual regulatory account update Tier 2 advice letter facilitates timely resolution of Commission review without requiring the full procedural process required by a

⁷⁵ Ex. CA-09 (Younes) at 52, lines 3-7.

⁶ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 24, lines 10-25, and at 25, lines 1-17.

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⁷² *Id.*

⁷³ Ex. SDG&E-43-R (Kupfersmid) at JK-12 – JK-13.

⁷⁴ See General Order 96-B at General Rule 7.4.2 (Grounds for Protest), General Rule 7.6.1 (Industry Division Disposition of Advice Letters) and Energy Industry Rule 5.2 (Matters Appropriate to Tier 2 (Effective After Staff Approval)).

separate application. Contrary to TURN's position, a Tier 2 advice letter does require a
 reasonableness review by the Industry Division and potential protests from other parties.⁷⁷ The
 Tier 2 AL process proposed by SDG&E allows for proper checks on spending while reducing
 administrative burden and costs and while providing timely recovery of funds needed for
 SDG&E to continue to invest in providing safe and reliable service to our customers.

3. FEA

FEA recommends that costs associated with the Hydrogen Build Ready Infrastructure program be tracked in a memorandum account, rather than a balancing account, so that they can be reviewed for reasonableness.⁷⁸

SDG&E has conceded to Cal Advocates to change its request for a two-way balancing account to a one-way balancing account to create the electric HBRBA; as a one-way interestbearing balancing account recorded on SDG&E's financial statements. Please see Clean Energy Innovations rebuttal testimony of Fernando Valero (Ex. SDG&E-215). SDG&E maintains that a balancing account would be preferable to provide SDG&E with a level of revenue to fund clean energy initiatives such as those proposed.

G.

Locate and Mark Balancing Account (LMBA)

1. Cal Advocates

Cal Advocates opposes the two-way LMBA balancing account for TY 2024, arguing that the GRC forecasts should provide adequate funding for these activities.⁷⁹

The authorized revenue requirement to be adopted in this TY 2024 GRC and actual

expenses incurred are discussed in Gas Distribution revised direct testimony (Ex. SDG&E-04-R)

of L. Patrick Kinsella.

As stated in my revised direct testimony,

SDG&E proposes to create electric and gas LMBAs as two-way, interest-bearing balancing accounts recorded on SDG&E's financial statements. The purpose of the LMBA is to record the difference between the authorized revenue requirement to be adopted in this TY 2024 GRC and actual expenses incurred as

⁷⁸ Ex. FEA-01 (Smith) at 50, lines 6-8.

⁷⁹ Ex. CA-02 (Sierra) at 9, lines 2-7.

⁷⁷ See General Order 96-B at General Rule 7.4.2 (Grounds for Protest), General Rule 7.6.1 (Industry Division Disposition of Advice Letters) and Energy Industry Rule 5.2 (Matters Appropriate to Tier 2 (Effective After Staff Approval)).

discussed in the Gas Distribution testimony of L. Patrick Kinsella (Ex. SDG&E-04). SDG&E proposes to amortize the balance in the LMBA in customer rates in connection with the annual regulatory account update advice letter filing.⁸⁰

Utilizing a two-way balancing account to provide for revenue needed for SDG&E to maintain safe and reliable service does not limit the Commission's ability to scrutinize and review the recorded balances in the respective account. By filing the annual regulatory account update Tier 2 advice letter, SDG&E's revenue, and over-collection or under-collection recorded in the balancing account are reviewed by the Commission, which provides for timely cost recovery for amounts spent to maintain safe and reliable service while providing credit to ratepayers for previously authorized, but unspent funds.

2. TURN

TURN recommends that the Commission reject the SDG&E's proposal for a two-way balancing account and instead require an application for recovery of any undercollection associated with the underlying program.⁸¹ SDG&E contends that this is unnecessary.

SDG&E's proposed recovery via the annual regulatory account update Tier 2 advice letter facilitates timely resolution of Commission review without requiring the full procedural process required by a separate application. Contrary to TURN's position, a Tier 2 advice letter does require a reasonableness review by the Industry Division and potential protests from other parties.⁸² The Tier 2 AL process proposed by SDG&E allows for proper checks on spending while reducing administrative burden and costs and while providing timely recovery of funds needed for SDG&E to continue to invest in providing safe and reliable service to our customers.

3. FEA

FEA recommends that the Company's request to establish the LMBA be denied. FEA further recommends that if the Commission is inclined to allow a recording mechanism for these

⁸⁰ Ex. SDG&E-43-R (Kupfersmid) at JK-23.

⁸¹ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 24, lines 10-25, and at 25, lines 1-17.

⁸² See General Order 96-B at General Rule 7.4.2 (Grounds for Protest), General Rule 7.6.1 (Industry Division Disposition of Advice Letters) and Energy Industry Rule 5.2 (Matters Appropriate to Tier 2 (Effective After Staff Approval)).

costs, that these costs be tracked in a memorandum account so that they can be reviewed for reasonableness.⁸³

Utilizing a two-way balancing account to provide for revenue needed for SDG&E to maintain safe and reliable service does not limit the Commission's ability to scrutinize and review the recorded balances in the respective account. The purpose of the LMBA is to record the difference between the authorized revenue requirement to be adopted in this TY 2024 GRC and actual expenses incurred. By filing the annual regulatory account update Tier 2 advice letter, SDG&E's revenue, and over-collection or under-collection recorded in the balancing account are reviewed by the Commission and which provides for timely cost recovery for amounts spent to maintain safe and reliable service while providing credit to ratepayers for previously authorized funds unspent.

H.

Litigated Project Costs Memorandum Account (LPCMA)

1. Cal Advocates

Cal Advocates recommends that Sempra not be allowed to create the LPCMA.⁸⁴ Additional information related to the project costs eligible for recordation in the LPCMA is discussed in Electric Distribution Capital rebuttal testimony (Ex. SDG&E-211) of Oliva Reyes, Gas Distribution rebuttal testimony (Ex. SDG&E-204) of L. Patrick Kinsella, and the Gas Transmission Operations & Construction rebuttal Testimony (Ex. SDG&E-206) of Rick Chiapa and Steve Hruby.

I.

Research, Development, and Demonstration Balancing Account (RDDBA)

1. Cal Advocates

Cal Advocates takes issue with SDG&E's proposal to create the RDDBA.⁸⁵ Cal Advocates takes issue with the level of spending proposed, and not the creation of a new one-way balancing account as proposed by SDG&E.⁸⁶

As stated in my revised direct testimony,

SDG&E proposes to create the electric RDDBA as a one-way interest-bearing balancing account recorded on SDG&E's financial

⁸⁵ Ex. CA-19 (Chia & Lee) at 32, lines 10-11.

⁸³ Ex. FEA-01 (Smith) at 54, lines 8-9.

⁸⁴ Ex. CA-06 (Wilson) at 14, lines 20-25.

⁸⁶ Ex. CA-09 (Younes) at 21, lines 12-13.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	statements. The purpose of this account is to record the difference between the authorized revenue requirement to be adopted in this TY 2024 GRC and actual expenses incurred associated with the RD&D program Any over or undercollected balance at the end of each year within the GRC cycle will be carried over to the following year. For any unspent RD&D funds at the end of the current GRC cycle, SDG&E will propose in its next GRC proceeding to return the unspent funds in rates to customers. Overspent funds may not be recovered from ratepayers and shareholders will absorb the balance in the event actuals expenses exceed authorized levels. ⁸⁷
12	The revenue requirement sought in this TY 2024 GRC and actual expenses incurred
13	associated with the RD&D program, called the Innovation Technology Development program,
14	are discussed in the Clean Energy Innovations revised direct testimony of Fernando Valero (Ex.
15	SDG&E-15-R).
16	J. Wildfire Mitigation Plan Balancing Account (WMPBA)
17	1. Cal Advocates & TURN
18	Cal Advocates and TURN oppose the creation of a WMPBA. Cal Advocates maintains
19	that O&M and capital costs associated with the implementation of the WMP should continue to
20	be recorded in the WMPMA. ⁸⁸ TURN recommends the Commission establish a memorandum
21	account for tracking such costs which shall be reviewed either in a GRC or in a separately-filed
22	application. ⁸⁹
23	As stated in my revised direct testimony,
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	SDG&E proposes to create electric and gas WMPBAs as two-way interesting-bearing balancing accounts recorded on SDG&E's financial statements. The purpose of the WMPBA is to record costs incurred to implement SDG&E's Commission-approved Wildfire Mitigation Plan and its balance reflects those costs net of revenue requirement authorized in this TY 2024 GRC as discussed in the Wildfire Mitigation and Vegetation Management testimony of Jonathan T. Woldemariam (EX. SDG&E-13). ⁹⁰
	 ⁸⁷ Ex. SDG&E-43-R (Kupfersmid) at JK-24. ⁸⁸ Ex. CA-07 (Kaur) at 26, lines 12-14. ⁸⁹ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 20, lines 13-18.

⁹⁰ Ex. SDG&E-43-R (Kupfersmid) at JK-25.

1	A two-way balancing account provides a level of revenue needed for SDG&E to provide			
2	safe and reliable service at a reasonable cost while providing recovery of costs above the level			
3	approved in the GRC or return to ratepayers excess revenues collected which are greater than			
4	costs incurred.			
5	K. Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Balancing Account (EVIBA)			
6	1. TURN			
7	TURN recommends an application request to recover above-authorized costs recorded in			
8	the EVIBA. ⁹¹			
9	SDG&E's proposed recovery via the annual regulatory account update Tier 2 advice			
10	letter facilitates timely resolution of Commission review without a separate application thereby			
11	reducing administrative burden and costs while providing timely recovery of funds needed for			
12	SDG&E to continue to invest in providing safe and reliable service to our customers.			
13	2. FEA			
14	FEA recommends that these costs continue to be tracked in a memorandum account. ⁹²			
15	As stated in my revised direct testimony,			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	SDG&E proposes to create the electric EVIBA as a two-way interest-bearing balancing account recorded on SDG&E's financial statements. The purpose of this account is to record the difference between the authorized revenue requirement to be adopted in this TY 2024 GRC and actual expenses incurred associated with implementing the new EV Infrastructure Rule as discussed in the Clean Transportation direct testimony (Ex. SDG&E-21) of Jennifer L. Reynolds. ⁹³			
24	A two-way balancing account provides a level of revenue needed for SDG&E to provide			
25	safe and reliable service at a reasonable cost while providing recovery of costs above the level			
26	approved in the GRC or return to ratepayers excess revenues collected which are greater than			
27	costs incurred. SDG&E's proposed recovery via the annual regulatory account update Tier 2			
28	advice letter facilitates timely resolution of Commission review without a separate application,			
29	thereby reducing administrative burden and costs while providing timely recovery of funds			
30	needed for SDG&E to continue to invest in providing safe and reliable service to our customers.			
	$\frac{1}{9^{1}}$ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 24 lines 10-25 n 25 lines 1-17			

⁹¹ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 24, lines 10-25, p. 25, lines 1-17.

⁹² Ex. FEA-01 (Smith) at 48, lines 9-11.

⁹³ Ex. SDG&E-43-R (Kupfersmid) at JK-21.

L. Two-Way Balancing Accounts

1. TURN

TURN makes the recommendation eliminate two-way balancing accounts as a general matter and replace them with one-way balancing accounts that can be coupled with a memorandum account to track above-authorized expenditures.⁹⁴

SDG&E maintains that its proposals to utilize, and/or continue to utilize, two-way balancing accounts to provide for recovery of costs above the level approved in the GRC or return to ratepayers excess revenues collected which are greater than costs incurred provides the greatest transparency and accurate level of revenue needed for SDG&E to provide safe and reliable service at a reasonable cost. Utilizing balancing accounts to provide for revenue needed for SDG&E to maintain safe and reliable service does not limit the Commission's ability to scrutinize and review the recorded balances in the respective account(s). By filing the annual regulatory account update Tier 2 advice letter, SDG&E's revenues, over-collections, and under-collections recorded in the respective balancing account(s) are all considered to develop a rate which provides for cost recovery for amounts spent to maintain safe and reliable service while providing credit to ratepayers for previously authorized funds unspent.

SDG&E's annual regulatory account update Tier 2 advice letter facilitates timely resolution of that Commission review without requiring a separate application, thereby reducing administrative burden and costs while providing timely recovery of funds needed for SDG&E to continue to invest in providing safe and reliable service to our customers.

As proposed by intervenors, replacing an existing two-way balancing account with a oneway balancing account and companion memorandum account will record the expense for which revenue is providing recovery in the one-way balancing account, with any potential overage recorded in the companion memorandum account. SDG&E's utilization of two-way balancing account(s) accomplishes the same end, as any over-collection is recorded in the balancing account and credited to ratepayers in the annual balancing account update Tier 2 advice letter. If under-collected, the under-collection is recorded in the same account as opposed to maintaining a separate memorandum account to record an under-collection thereby reducing the administrative burden of maintaining two regulatory accounts.

Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 11, lines 6-11.

M. Transmission Integrity Management Program Balancing Account (TIMPBA) and Post-2011 Distribution Integrity Management Program Balancing Account (DIMPBA)

1. Cal Advocates

Cal Advocates recommends that the Gas Integrity Management Programs be subject to two-way balancing account treatment, along with the requirement that the utility file an application for reasonableness review of any recorded costs in excess of 110% of the capital expenditure amounts authorized in this decision.⁹⁵ SDG&E disagrees that this change in the recovery methodology and threshold are necessary. The current methodology allows for a 135% threshold, which was approved in D.19-09-051, and has been administered in accordance with that decision. Cal Advocates fails to provide support or any rationale for why a lower threshold is required. A lower threshold will likely increase administrative costs associated with increased filings. Similarly, Cal Advocates request for an application for costs in excess of 110% would also unnecessarily increase administrative costs. Maintaining the current approved regime of cost recovery allows for Cal Advocates or others to protest the Tier 3 advice letter filing with the Commission.

As described in my revised direct testimony,

In D.19-09-051, the Commission approved the cost recovery mechanism proposed by SDG&E, which included a 35% threshold to differentiate filing a Tier 3 Advice Letter or separate reasonableness review application to request recovery of an undercollected balance in the respective balancing account. The threshold is calculated by multiplying 35% by the total O&M and imputed capital expenditures authorized for the entire GRC cycle. For overspending up to the 35% threshold, SDG&E must file a Tier 3 Advice Letter to seek recovery of the undercollected balance associated with expenditures up to the 35% threshold. For overspending greater than or equal to the 35% threshold, SDG&Es must file a separate reasonableness review application to request recovery. If SDG&E has not overspent in excess of its total authorized O&M and imputed capital expenditures for the GRC cycle, but an undercollection exists in the balancing account due to compounding of the actual capital revenue requirements recorded to the balancing account, SDG&E will incorporate the undercollected balance in its annual regulatory account update filing advice letter for recovery in the following year's gas

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⁹⁵ Ex. CA-20 (Hunter) at 20, lines 15-21.

transportation rates. If a net overcollection exists at the end of the GRC cycle, SDG&E requests to refund the balance in customers' gas transportation rates in connection with its annual regulatory account update filing. SDG&E requests to continue this cost recovery mechanism for the TY 2024 GRC cycle.⁹⁶

2. TURN

TURN recommends a one-way balancing account and to create a companion memorandum account subject to an application or GRC for cost recovery.⁹⁷

As proposed by TURN, replacing an existing two-way balancing account with a one-way balancing account and companion memorandum account. SDG&E's utilization of a two-way balancing account accomplishes the same end because any over-collection is recorded in the balancing account and credited to ratepayers in the annual balancing account update Tier 2 advice letter, which is the same process as a one-way balancing account. If the two-way balancing account is under-collected, the under-collection is recorded in the same account as opposed to maintaining a separate memorandum account to record an under-collection thereby reducing the administrative burden of maintaining two regulatory accounts.

N.

Tree Trimming Balancing Account (TTBA) or its proposed replacement

1. Cal Advocates

Cal Advocates recommends that the Wildfire Mitigation Program be subject to two-way balancing account treatment, along with the requirement that the utility file an application for reasonableness review of any recorded costs in excess of 110% of the capital expenditure amounts authorized in this decision.⁹⁸ SDG&E disagrees that this change in the recovery methodology and threshold are necessary. The current methodology allows for a 135% threshold, which was approved in D.19-09-051, and has been administered in accordance with that decision. Cal Advocates fails to provide support or any rationale for why a lower threshold is required. A lower threshold will likely increase administrative costs associated with increased filings. Similarly, Cal Advocates request for an application for costs in excess of 110% would also unnecessarily increase administrative costs. Maintaining the current approved regime of cost

- ²⁶ Ex. SDG&E-43-R (Kupfersmid) at JK-20 JK-21.
- ⁹⁷ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 18, lines 1-9.
- ⁹⁸ Ex. CA-20 (Hunter) at 20, lines 15-21.

recovery allows for Cal Advocates or others to protest the Tier 3 advice letter filing with the Commission.

In D.19-09-051, the Commission approved the cost recovery mechanism proposed by SDG&E, which included a 35% threshold to differentiate filing a Tier 3 Advice Letter or separate application to request recovery of an undercollected balance in the respective balancing account. The threshold is calculated by multiplying 35% by the authorized revenue requirement. For overspending up to the 35% threshold, SDG&E must file a Tier 3 Advice Letter to seek recovery of the undercollected balance associated with expenditures up to the 35% threshold. For overspending greater than or equal to the 35% threshold, SDG&E must file a separate application to request recovery. For further details on modifications to the TTBA, please refer to the Wildfire Mitigation and Vegetation Management revised direct testimony (Ex. SDG&E-13-2-R) of Jonathan T. Woldemariam.

2. TURN

TURN recommends the TTBA or its proposed replacement, the VMBA, be a one-way balancing account.⁹⁹ Further, TURN recommends a companion Vegetation Management Memorandum Account (VMMA) to the extent the Commission grants SDG&E the ability to seek above-authorized spending on vegetation management activities, with later review in a reasonableness review application.¹⁰⁰

As described in my revised direct testimony,

[t]he electric TTBA is an interest-bearing two-way balancing account, effective January 1, 2019, that is recorded on SDG&E's financial statements.¹⁰¹ The purpose of the TTBA is to record certain actual tree trimming costs and associated authorized revenues. SDG&E proposes to continue the TTBA for TY 2024 GRC cycle as well as modify the title to "Vegetation Management Balancing Account" to be consistent with other IOUs. SDG&E also proposes to include costs related to pole brushing in the balancing account which are currently being captured in WMPMA. For further details on modifications to the TTBA, please refer to the Wildfire Mitigation and Vegetation Management [revised

¹⁰⁰ Id.

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¹⁰¹ D.19-09-051 at OP 8(b).

⁹⁹ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 19.

direct] testimony of Jonathan T. Woldemariam (Ex. SDG&E-13[-2R]).¹⁰²

As proposed by TURN, replacing an existing two-way balancing account with a one-way balancing account and companion memorandum account will record the expense for which revenue is providing recovery in the one-way balancing account, with any potential overage recorded in the companion memorandum account. SDG&E's utilization of a two-way balancing account accomplishes the same as any over-collection is recorded in the balancing account and credited to ratepayers in the annual balancing account update Tier 2 advice letter. If under-collected, the under-collection is recorded in the same account as opposed to maintaining a separate memorandum account to record an under-collection thereby reducing the administrative burden of maintaining two regulatory accounts whereas a two-way balancing account account account is with one regulatory account.

Moreover, SDG&E contends that an application for reasonableness review is unnecessary. SDG&E's proposed recovery via the annual regulatory account update Tier 2 advice letter facilitates timely resolution of Commission review without requiring the full procedural process required by a separate application. Contrary to TURN's position, a Tier 2 advice letter does require a reasonableness review by the Industry Division and potential protests from other parties.¹⁰³ The Tier 2 AL process proposed by SDG&E allows for proper checks on spending while reducing administrative burden and costs and while providing timely recovery of funds needed for SDG&E to continue to invest in providing safe and reliable service to our customers.

O. Facilities Integrity Management Program Balancing Account (FIMPBA)

1. TURN

TURN opposes creation of the FIMPBA.¹⁰⁴

As discussed in my revised direct testimony,

SDG&E proposes to create the gas FIMPBA as a two-way interestbearing balancing account recorded on SDG&E's financial

¹⁰² Ex. SDG&E-43-R (Kupfersmid) at 21.

¹⁰³ See General Order 96-B at General Rule 7.4.2 (Grounds for Protest), General Rule 7.6.1 (Industry Division Disposition of Advice Letters) and Energy Industry Rule 5.2 (Matters Appropriate to Tier 2 (Effective After Staff Approval)).

¹⁰⁴ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 22, line 14.

statements. The purpose of the FIMPBA is to record the difference between the authorized revenue requirement to be adopted in this TY 2024 GRC and actual expenses incurred associated with the Facilities Integrity Management Program as discussed in the Gas Integrity Management Programs [revised direct] testimony of Amy Kitson and Travis Sera (Ex. SDG&E-09-[R]) and Post-Test Year Ratemaking [revised direct] testimony of [Melanie Hancock (Ex. SDG&E-45-R)]. SDG&E proposes to amortize the balance in the FIMPBA using the same cost recovery mechanism with a 35% threshold as described above for the TIMPBA and DIMPBA and approved in D.19-09-051.¹⁰⁵

SDG&E maintains that its proposals to utilize two-way balancing accounts to provide for recovery of costs above the level approved in the GRC or return to ratepayers excess revenues collected which are greater than costs incurred provides the greatest transparency and accurate level of revenue needed for SDG&E to provide safe and reliable service at a reasonable cost. Utilizing balancing accounts to provide for revenue needed for SDG&E to maintain safe and reliable service does not limit the Commission's ability to scrutinize and review the recorded balances in the respective account. By filing the annual regulatory account update Tier 2 advice letter, SDG&E's revenue and over-collection or under-collection recorded in the balancing account are all considered and which provides for cost recovery for amounts spent to maintain safe and reliable service while providing credit to ratepayers for previously authorized funds unspent.

P. Gas Safety Enhancement Programs Balancing Account (GSEPBA)

1. TURN

TURN opposes establishment of the GSEPBA or a one-way balancing account and to create a companion memorandum account subject to an application or GRC for cost recovery same TIMPBA and DIMPBA.¹⁰⁶

SDG&E proposes to create the gas GSEPBA as a two-way, interest-bearing balancing account recorded on SDG&E's financial statements. The purpose of this account is to record the difference between the authorized revenue requirement to be adopted in this TY 2024 GRC and actual expenses associated with new gas rules and regulations that are not recovered in any other

¹⁰⁵ Ex. SDG&E-43-R (Kupfersmid) at JK-21 – JK-22.

¹⁰⁶ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 23, lines 19-20, and at 24, lines 1-3.

regulatory accounts and are incurred as of January 1, 2024, as sponsored in the Gas Integrity Management Programs revised direct testimony of Amy Kitson and Travis Sera (Ex. SDG&E-09-R) and Post-Test Year Ratemaking revised direct testimony of Melanie Hancock (Ex. SDG&E-45-R). SDG&E proposes to amortize the balance in the GSEPBA using the same cost recovery mechanism with a 35% threshold as described above for the TIMPBA and DIMPBA and approved in D.19-09-051.

As discussed in Ex. SDG&E-09-R (Kitson & Sera), certain regulations which SDG&E is monitoring are expected to become effective mid-GRC cycle, requiring SDG&E to perform additional work that cannot be forecasted as part of this GRC. SDG&E requests to establish new subaccounts under the GSEPBA through the submission of a Tier 2 advice letter filing. A Tier 2 advice letter filing is reasonable because it will allow SDG&E to track incremental costs incurred as a result of new gas rules and regulations in a timely manner as the new regulations become effective mid-GRC cycle, requiring the utilities to commence additional work prior to the start of SDG&E's next GRC cycle.

A two-way balancing account provides a level of revenue needed for SDG&E to provide safe and reliable service at a reasonable cost while providing recovery of costs above the level approved in the GRC or return to ratepayers excess revenues collected which are greater than costs incurred.

As proposed by TURN, replacing an existing two-way balancing account with a one-way balancing account and companion memorandum account will record the expense for which revenue is providing recovery in the one-way balancing account, with any potential overage recorded in the companion memorandum account. SDG&E's utilization of a two-way balancing account accomplishes the same as any over-collection is recorded in the balancing account and credited to ratepayers in the annual balancing account update Tier 2 advice letter. If under-collected, the under-collection is recorded in the same account as opposed to maintaining a separate memorandum account to record an under-collection thereby reducing the administrative burden of maintaining two regulatory accounts whereas a two-way balancing account account account with one regulatory account.

Q. New Environmental Regulation Balancing Account (NERBA excluding NGLAP subaccount)

1. TURN

The electric and gas NERBA are two-way, interest-bearing balancing accounts, with subaccounts, for purposes of recording environmental-related costs, the balance of which are disposed of through various advice letter processes, as described in more detail in my revised direct testimony continuation of the applicable advice letter processes, TURN recommends an application request to recover above-authorized costs recorded in these accounts.¹⁰⁷

The advice letter process, facilitates timely resolution of Commission review without requiring the full procedural process necessitated by a separate application, thereby reducing administrative burden and costs while providing adequate review as well as timely recovery of funds needed for SDG&E to continue to invest in providing safe and reliable service to our customers. For further discussion, please refer to the Regulatory Accounts revised direct testimony of Jason Kupfersmid (Ex. SDG&E-43-R at JK-13 – JK-14).

R.

Track 2 Costs Memorandum Account (T2CMA)

1. TURN

TURN recommends an application request to recover above-authorized costs recorded in these accounts.¹⁰⁸ SDG&E is open to a one-way balancing account to recover these costs, but disagrees with a requirement to file an application for recovery for the reasons discussed above. For further discussion, please refer to the Electric Distribution O&M revised direct testimony of Tyson Swetek (Ex. SDG&E-12-R).

IV. CONCLUSION

To summarize, SDG&E maintains that its proposals to utilize, and/or continue to utilize, two-way balancing accounts to provide for recovery of costs above the level approved in the GRC or return to ratepayers excess revenues collected which are greater than costs incurred provides the greatest transparency and accurate level of revenue needed for SDG&E to provide safe and reliable service at a reasonable cost.

¹⁰⁷ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 24, lines 10-25, and at 25, lines 1-17.

¹⁰⁸ Ex. TURN-15 (Finkelstein) at 24, lines 10-25, and at 25, lines 1-17.

Utilizing balancing accounts to provide for revenue needed for SDG&E to maintain safe and reliable service does not weaken the Commission's ability to scrutinize and review the recorded balances in the respective account(s). By filing the annual regulatory account update Tier 2 advice letter, SDG&E's revenues, over-collections, and under-collections recorded in the respective balancing account(s) are all considered to develop a rate which provides for cost recovery for amounts spent to maintain safe and reliable service while providing credit to ratepayers for previously authorized funds unspent.

SDG&E's annual regulatory account update Tier 2 advice letter facilitates timely resolution of that Commission review thereby reducing administrative burden and costs while providing timely recovery of funds needed for SDG&E to continue to invest in providing safe and reliable service to our customers.

As proposed by intervenors, replacing an existing two-way balancing account with a oneway balancing account and companion memorandum account will record the expense for which revenue is providing recovery in the one-way balancing account, with any potential overage recorded in the companion memorandum account. SDG&E's utilization of two-way balancing account(s) accomplishes the same as any over-collection is recorded in the balancing account and credited to ratepayers in the annual balancing account update Tier 2 advice letter. If undercollected, the under-collection is recorded in the same account as opposed to maintaining a separate memorandum account to record an under-collection thereby reducing the administrative burden of maintaining two regulatory accounts whereas a two-way balancing account accomplishes the same accounting with one regulatory account.

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This concludes my prepared rebuttal testimony.

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
AB	Assembly Bill
ACCUMA	Avoided Cost Calculator Update Memorandum Account
AL	Advice Letter
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
CTBA	Clean Transportation Balancing Account
CCA	Community Choice Aggregator
ССАРМА	Community Choice Aggregation Procurement Memorandum Account
ССРАМА	California Consumer Privacy Act Memorandum Account
CFCA	Core Fixed Cost Account
CGBMA	Core Gas Balancing Memorandum Account
CIP	Communication Infrastructure Providers
CIS	Customer Information System
CISBA	Customer Information Systems Balancing Account
COL	Conclusions of Law
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CRS	Cost Responsibility Surcharge
(D.)	Decision
DA	Direct Access
DA-CRS	Direct Access Cost Responsibility Surcharge
DACRSMA	Direct Access Cost Responsibility Surcharge Memorandum Account
DBSDMA	Dairy Biomethane Solicitation Development Memorandum Account
DDOR	Distribution Deferral Opportunity Report
DG	Distributed Generation
DGSMA	Distributed Generation Statistics Memorandum Account
DIMA	Distribution Interconnection Memorandum Account
DIMPBA	Distribution Integrity Management Program Balancing Account
ECPMA	Emergency Customer Protections Memorandum Account
ED	Electric Distribution
EDFCA	Electric Distribution Fixed Cost Account
EDTCMA	El Dorado Transition Cost Memorandum Account
EV	Electric Vehicle
EVIBA	Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Balancing Account
EVIMA	Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Memorandum Account
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FHPMA	Fire Hazard Prevention Memorandum Account
FIMPBA	Facilities Integrity Management Program Balancing Account
FRMMA	Fire Risk Mitigation Memorandum Account
GNA	Grid Needs Assessments
GO	General Order
GRC	General Rate Case

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
GSEPBA	Gas Safety Enhancement Programs Balancing Account
HBRBA	Hydrogen Build-Ready Balancing Account
HPWBA	Higher-Power Interim Rate Waiver Balancing Account
ICA	Integration Capacity Analysis
ICLNBMA	Integration Capacity Analysis and Locational Net Benefit
	Memorandum Account
IMP	Integrity Management Program
IOU	Investor Owned Utility
L1600RAMA	Line 1600 Records Audit Memorandum Account
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair
LIP	Liability Insurance Premiums
LIPBA	Liability Insurance Premiums Balancing Account
LMBA	Locate and Mark Balancing Account
LNBA	Locational Net Benefit Analysis
LPCMA	Litigated Project Costs Memorandum Account
MMBA	Master Meter Balancing Account
MMMA	Marine Mitigation Memorandum Account
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NERBA	New Environmental Regulation Balancing Account
NFCA	Noncore Fixed Cost Account
NGLAP	Natural Gas Leak Abatement Program
NGLAPBA	Natural Gas Leak Abatement Program Balancing Account
NGLAPMA	Natural Gas Leak Abatement Program Memorandum Account
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OCM	Organizational Change Management
OCMA	Officer Compensation Memorandum Account
OP	Ordering Paragraph
OPBA	Overhead Pools Balancing Account
PBA	Pension Balancing Account
РВОР	Post-Retirement Benefits Other than Pensions
РСВ	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PG&E	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
PSEP	Pipeline Safety Enhancement Plan
PSRMA	Pipeline Safety and Reliability Memorandum Account
R&D	Research & Development
R20BA	Rule 20 Balancing Account
RR	Reasonableness Review
RD&D	Research, Development & Demonstration
RDDBA	Research, Development & Demonstration Balancing Account
RDPMA	Residential Disconnect Protections Memorandum Account
RRMA	Rate Reform Memorandum Account
SCE	Southern California Edison Company
SCG	Southern California Gas Company
SDG&E	San Diego Gas & Electric Company

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
SECCBA	Safety Enhancement Capital Cost Balancing Account
SEEBA	Safety Enhancement Expense Balancing Account
SONGS	San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
SONGSBA	San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Balancing Account
T2CMA	Track 2 Costs Memorandum Account
TCAP	Triennial Cost Allocation Proceeding
ТСРМА	Third-Party Claims Memorandum Account
TEIBA	Tax Equity Investment Balancing Account
TIMPBA	Transmission Integrity Management Program Balancing Account
ТМА	Tax Memorandum Account
TSOBA	Transition, Stabilization, and Organizational Change Management
	Balancing Account
TTBA	Tree Trimming Balancing Account
TTM	To The Meter
TY	Test Year
VGI	Vehicle Grid Integration
VGIBA	Vehicle Grid Integration Balancing Account
VGIMA	Vehicle Grid Integration Memorandum Account
WCPMA	Wildfire Consumer Protections Memorandum Account
WGFMA	Working Group Facilitator Memorandum Account
WMPBA	Wildfire Mitigation Plan Balancing Account
WMPMA	Wildfire Mitigation Plan Memorandum Account