

# TABLES AND ATTACHMENTS

**Table 1: Summary Table of Portfolio Cost-Effectiveness (2006-2008)**

<b>Costs and Benefits*</b>	<b>SDG&amp;E</b>	<b>SoCalGas</b>	<b>SCE</b>	<b>PG&amp;E</b>	<b>Total</b>
Total costs to billpayers (TRC)	\$ 299,443,761	\$ 225,381,390	\$ 857,516,394	\$ 1,341,473,455	\$ 2,723,814,999
Total savings to billpayers (TRC)	\$ 579,619,963	\$ 318,003,849	\$ 2,367,984,783	\$ 2,153,115,608	\$ 5,418,724,203
Net benefits to billpayers (TRC)	\$ 280,176,202	\$ 92,622,459	\$ 1,510,468,390	\$ 811,642,153	\$ 2,694,909,204
Total PAC Cost	\$ 266,000,587	\$ 177,115,748	\$ 661,327,990	\$ 959,472,970	\$ 2,063,917,295
TRC Ratio	1.94	1.41	2.76	1.61	1.99
PAC Ratio	2.18	1.80	3.58	2.24	2.63
Cost per kWh saved (cents / kWh) (PAC)	0.03443	0.02462	0.02818	0.03350	0.03018
Cost per therm saved (\$ / therm) (PAC)	0.18617	0.16659	-	0.28490	0.21255

PG&E Footnotes:

- [1] This is based on PG&E Application No. 05-06-004, June 1 filing, Appendix 9.5, ED Workbook Attachment I.
- [2] Excludes costs and benefits associated with the low-income energy efficiency programs.  
Excludes savings benefits associated with Codes and Standards program activities, but the budget costs associated with C&S program are included in the overall portfolio cost effectiveness calculations.
- [3] The \$811.6 million net benefits to bill payers are corrected due to a mathematical error discovered in PG&E Application No. 05-06-004, June 1 filing, Appendix 9.5 ED, Workbook Attachment 1.

**TABLE 2: CO2 EMISSION SAVINGS**

**ELECTRICITY Savings**

	SDG&E			SCG			SCE			PG&E			Statewide		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Annual Net Electricity Savings (GWh/yr)	307	337	378	10	13	13	1,002	1,121	1,168	876	996	1,149	2,195	2,468	2,708
Incremental Annual CO2 Savings (tons) <sup>1</sup>	115,368	126,837	142,103	3,933	4,930	5,044	376,926	421,473	439,221	329,263	374,542	431,846	825,488	927,782	1,018,214
Cumulative Annual CO2 Savings (tons/year)	115,368	242,205	384,308	3,933	8,862	13,906	376,926	798,399	1,237,620	329,263	703,804	1,135,650	825,488	1,753,270	2,771,484
Cumulative Cars taken off road each year <sup>2</sup>	21,922	46,024	73,027	747	1,684	2,642	71,624	151,713	235,174	62,567	133,738	215,798	156,860	333,159	526,641

**NATURAL GAS Savings**

	SDG&E			SCG			SCE			PG&E			Statewide		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Annual Net Gas Savings (MTh/yr)	2,775	3,069	3,693	15,790	20,621	24,285	-	-	-	15,082	17,027	19,647	33,648	40,716	47,625
Incremental Annual CO2 Savings (tons) <sup>1</sup>	14,702	16,259	19,566	83,657	109,248	128,663	0	0	0	79,907	90,208	104,088	178,266	215,715	252,317
Cumulative Annual CO2 Savings (tons/year)	14,702	30,961	50,527	83,657	192,905	321,568	0	0	0	79,907	170,114	274,202	178,266	393,981	646,298
Cumulative Cars taken off road each year <sup>2</sup>	2,794	5,883	9,601	15,897	36,656	61,105	0	0	0	15,184	32,325	52,104	33,874	74,865	122,810

**TOTAL Savings**

	SDG&E			SCG			SCE			PG&E			Statewide		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Total Cumulative Annual CO2 Savings (tons/year)	130,070	273,166	434,835	87,590	201,767	335,475	376,926	798,399	1,237,620	409,169	873,918	1,409,852	1,003,754	2,147,251	3,417,782
Total Cumulative Cars taken off road each year <sup>2</sup>	24,716	51,907	82,628	16,644	38,340	63,747	71,624	151,713	235,174	77,751	166,063	267,902	190,735	408,023	649,451

<sup>1</sup> Assumptions: the electric efficiency programs avoid new natural gas baseload (combined cycle) plants with a heat rate of 7,100 Btu / kWh, consistent with the CEC's report on the cost of new California generating technologies. (Source: California Energy Commission's Staff Report, "Comparative Cost of California Central Station Electricity Generation Technologies," August 2003, [http://www.energy.ca.gov/reports/2003-08-08\\_100-03-001.PDF](http://www.energy.ca.gov/reports/2003-08-08_100-03-001.PDF)). The emissions factor for natural gas, according to EIA is 14.45 million metric tons of carbon per quadrillion Btu. (Equivalent to 1445 metric tons of carbon per million therms, or 5298 metric tons of CO2 per million therms.) (Source: Energy Information Administration, "Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 1987-1992." DOE/EIA-0573 (Washington, DC, November 1994), Appendix A, pp. 73-92, [www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/87-92rpt/appa.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/87-92rpt/appa.html)). The corresponding electric emission rate, using this heat rate and emissions factor, is 376 metric tons CO2 / GWh.

<sup>2</sup> The calculation for this statistic is x metric tons CO2 / (0.014418 metric tons CO2/day/vehicle) / 365 days per year = # vehicles taken off the roads each year due to savings that year. This is data on average emissions of Bay Area vehicles was provided by the California Air Resources Board using Emfac2002 V2.2 Sept. 23, 2002; personal communication with Jeff Long, CARV, March 24, 2003. (Cited in D. Bachrach, M. Ardeman, and A. Leupp, Energy Efficiency Leadership in California: Preventing the Next Crisis, April 2003.)

Table 3

	2004-2005 Authorized Budgets					Annual Average
	PG&E	SCE	SDG&E	SCG	TOTAL	
Emerging Technologies	\$ 2,382,013	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 1,506,000	\$ 7,898,013	\$ 3,949,007
Codes & Standards Advocacy	\$ 2,950,657	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 5,850,657	\$ 2,925,329
Statewide Marketing/Outreach	\$ 17,965,588	\$ 13,419,506	\$ 5,588,820	\$ 4,026,086	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 20,500,000

Source: D.013-12-060

	Proposed Budgets for 2006-2008					Annual Average
	PG&E	SCE	SDG&E	SCG	TOTAL	
Emerging Technologies	\$ 11,260,377	\$11,430,240	\$ 4,089,000	\$ 3,000,000	29,779,617	\$ 9,926,539
Codes & Standards Advocacy	\$ 4,635,754	\$5,851,877	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 900,000	12,587,631	\$ 4,195,877
Statewide Marketing/Outreach	\$ 26,948,382	\$ 20,213,514	\$ 8,383,230	\$ 6,039,129	\$ 61,584,255	\$ 20,528,085

### Sources:

#### 1. PG&E

Emerging Technologies: PG&E, Vol. 1, Chapter 3, Table 3-4, p. 3-45

Codes and Standards: PG&E, Vol. 1 Vol. 1, Chapter 3, Table 3-4, p. 3-45

EP/FYP: total budget shown in PGE Program Description Volume II Page 115 minus budget for RSE and Univision

RS&E: PGE Program Description Volume II Page 135

Univision: PGE Program Description Volume II Page 143

#### 2. SCE

Emerging Technologies: SCE Attachment II - Table 2.1: Program Portfolio

Codes and Standards: SCE Attachment II - Table 2.1: Program Portfolio

EP/FYP: SCE Appendix 10.3 Page 337

RS&E: PGE June 1st Filing- Program Description Volume II Page 135

Univision: PGE June 1st Filing- Program Description Volume II Page 143

#### 3. SDG&E

Emerging Technologies: 7/1/05 TMW report p. 65

Codes and Standards: 7/1/05 TMW report p. 65

EP/FYP: total budget shown in 7/1/05 TMW report p. 65, minus budgets for RSE and Univision

RS&E: PGE June 1st Filing- Program Description Volume II Page 135

Univision: PGE June 1st Filing- Program Description Volume II Page 143

#### 4. SCG

Emerging Technologies: SCG 6/1/05 Application, Attachment C to testimony of Athena Besa- Page 86

Codes and Standards: SCG 6/1/05 Application, Attachment C to testimony of Athena Besa- Page 82

EP/FYP: SCG 6/1/05 Application, Attachment C to testimony of Athena Besa- Page 129

RS&E: SCG 6/1/05 Application, Attachment C to testimony of Athena Besa-Page 145

Univision: SCG 6/1/05 Application, Attachment C to testimony of Athena Besa- Page 152

**Table 4**

**Pacific Gas and Electric Company  
Incremental Electric Revenue and Gas Funding Requirements for 2006-2008 EE Portfolio**

	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>Total</b>
Totals including EM&V costs				
1. Electric Rev Req.	\$61,024,021	\$97,521,221	\$155,557,278	\$314,102,520
2. Gas PPP Funding	<u>15,420,818</u>	<u>21,673,070</u>	<u>31,405,648</u>	<u>68,499,536</u>
3. Total Incremental Funding	\$76,444,839	\$119,194,292	\$186,962,926	\$382,602,056
Totals excluding EM&V costs				
1. Electric Rev Req.	\$56,142,099	\$89,719,524	\$143,112,695	\$288,974,318
2. Gas PPP Funding	<u>14,187,152</u>	<u>19,939,225</u>	<u>28,893,196</u>	<u>63,019,573</u>
3. Total Incremental Funding	\$70,329,252	\$109,658,748	\$172,005,892	\$351,993,892

Notes:

1. The electric revenue requirement includes FF&U; Per D.04-08-010, FF&U expenses were excluded from the natural gas public purpose program surcharge.

2. FF&U was corrected in PG&E's Errata filed June 21.

3. Incremental to approved 2005 funding levels: EE Procurement at \$50,000,000, Gas PPP surcharge at \$20,848,700, and EE PGC at \$110,618,000 plus 2% per year.

4. EM&V at 8% subtracted from electric and gas in each year.

**Table 5**

**Southern California Edison  
Incremental Electric Revenue Requirements for 2006-2008 EE Portfolio**

	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>Total</b>
Totals including EM&V costs				
Procurement Energy Efficiency	\$50,773,000	\$50,773,000	\$50,773,000	\$152,319,000
Totals excluding EM&V costs				
Procurement Energy Efficiency	\$46,711,160	\$46,711,160	\$46,711,160	\$140,133,480

Notes:

1. Incremental Procurement Energy Efficiency at \$50,773,000 per year, includes FF&U (\$50,178,000 w/o FF&U).
2. EM&V at 8% subtracted in each year.

Table 6

**San Diego Gas and Electric Company**  
**Annual Program Budget Requirement for PY2006 through PY2008 Programs**  
 (see A.05-60-011 Chapter II page AMB-8)

Total Program Budget (with EM&V)	81,146,329		91,438,242		105,559,239			
Total Program Budget (without EM&V)	75,135,490		84,615,039		97,690,036			
	<b>2006</b>		<b>2007</b>		<b>2008</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	
	<b>Electric</b>	<b>Gas</b>	<b>Electric</b>	<b>Gas</b>	<b>Electric</b>	<b>Gas</b>	<b>Electric</b>	<b>Gas</b>
<b>Total Program Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>75,466,086</b>	<b>5,680,243</b>	<b>85,037,565</b>	<b>6,400,677</b>	<b>98,170,092</b>	<b>7,389,147</b>	<b>258,673,743</b>	<b>19,470,067</b>
Electric PGC Budget	50,673,086	5,680,243	37,786,819	6,400,677	35,026,018	7,389,147	123,485,923	19,470,067
Electric Procurement Budget	24,793,000		47,250,746		63,144,075		135,187,820	
<b>Total Program Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>69,876,006</b>	<b>5,259,484</b>	<b>78,691,986</b>	<b>5,923,053</b>	<b>90,851,733</b>	<b>6,838,303</b>	<b>239,419,725</b>	<b>18,020,840</b>
EM&V Budget	5,590,080	420,759	6,345,579	477,624	7,318,359	550,844	19,254,018	1,449,227
<b>PGC Balancing Account</b>								
Authorized Public Goods Charge (PGC) - Collections <sup>1</sup>	33,600,000	5,000,000	34,305,600	5,000,000	35,026,018	5,000,000	102,931,618	15,000,000
Unspent/Uncommitted PGC Energy Efficiency Budget (1998-2003)	4,027,502	-	-	-	-	-	4,027,502	-
Estimated Interest for Electric PGC Funds/Gas PPP Funds <sup>2</sup>	689,183	-	68,259	-	-	-	757,442	-
Other Available Funds From PGC Balancing Account	15,769,361	-	3,412,960	-	-	-	19,182,321	-
<b>Total Available PGC Balancing Account Funds with EM&amp;V<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>54,086,046</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>37,786,819</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>35,026,018</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>126,898,883</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>
<b>Total Available PGC Balancing Account Funds without EM&amp;V<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>54,086,046</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>43,488,701</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>35,026,018</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>132,600,765</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>
<b>Procurement Balancing Account</b>								
Current Authorized Collection <sup>3</sup>	24,793,000		24,793,000		24,793,000		74,379,000	-
<b>Total Available Procurement Balancing Account Funds</b>	<b>24,793,000</b>		<b>24,793,000</b>		<b>24,793,000</b>		<b>74,379,000</b>	<b>-</b>
Total Available Funding with EM&V <sup>2</sup>	78,879,046	5,000,000	62,579,819	5,000,000	59,819,018	5,000,000	201,277,883	15,000,000
<b>PGC (Shortfall) Excess with EM&amp;V<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>3,412,960</b>	<b>(680,243)</b>		<b>(1,400,677)</b>		<b>(2,389,147)</b>	<b>3,412,960</b>	<b>(4,470,067)</b>
<b>Procurement (Shortfall) Excess with EM&amp;V</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>(22,457,746)</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>(38,351,075)</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>(60,808,820)</b>	
<b>PGC (Shortfall) Excess without EM&amp;V<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>9,003,040</b>	<b>(259,484)</b>		<b>(923,053)</b>		<b>(1,838,303)</b>	<b>9,003,040</b>	<b>(3,020,840)</b>
<b>Procurement (Shortfall) Excess without EM&amp;V</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>(10,410,285)</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>(31,032,716)</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>(41,443,001)</b>	

**Assumptions:**

- (1) Assumed an escalation rate of Electric PGC of 2.1% annually based on the 2004 Gross Domestic Product Deflator for years 2007 and 2008.
- (2) Assumed that excess electric PGC funds from previous year (Line 30 or 32) is carried over to the next year with an assumed annual interest rate (Line 18) of 2%.
- (3) Assume that we would collect at least \$24,793,000 from Procurement since we are already authorized to collect this minimum amount.
- (4) Assume that there will be no carry-over from the 2004-2005 Procurement and PGC programs.

Table 7

**Southern California Gas Company  
Annual Program Budget Requirement for PY2006 through PY2008 Programs  
(\$000)  
(see A.05-60-011 Chapter II page AMB-3)**

	2006	2007	2008
	Gas	Gas	Gas
Public Goods Charge (PGC) - Collections	26,995.000	26,995.000	26,995.000
Other Available Funds From Balancing Account	1,194.369		
Proposed Budgets (with EM&V)	(47,869.000)	(61,109.000)	(73,457.000)
Proposed Budgets (without EM&V)	(44,323.164)	(56,582.385)	(68,015.720)
<b>PGC (Shortfall) Excess</b>	<b>(64,002.795)</b>	<b>(90,696.385)</b>	<b>(114,477.720)</b>
<b>Total Program Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>47,868.782</b>	<b>61,109.298</b>	<b>73,457.283</b>
<b>Total Program Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>44,323.164</b>	<b>56,582.385</b>	<b>68,015.720</b>

Assume that there will be no carry-over from the 2004-2005 PGC programs.

**TABLE 8: ADOPTED FUND SHIFTING RULES**

Category	Shifts Among Budget Categories, Within Program	Shifts Among Programs, Within Category	Shifts Among Categories
<b>Resource / Non-resource Programs</b> (includes multiple program categories – see definitions below)	Yes, no formal Commission review/approval triggered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, no formal Commission review/approval triggered.</li> <li>• However, 15 day PRG notification and comment required if shifts exceed 25% on an annual basis or 50% on a cumulative basis.</li> <li>• Adding a new program outside the competitive bid process triggers Advice letter process.</li> <li>• Advice letter required if allocation to third-party implementers is expected to fall below 20%.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, up to 25% on an annual basis or 50% on a cumulative basis. Advice letter required for larger shifts.</li> <li>• Adding a new program outside the competitive bid process triggers Advice letter process.</li> <li>• Advice letter required if allocation to third-party implementers is expected to fall below 20%.</li> </ul>
<b>C&amp;S / ET / Statewide M&amp;O</b>	Yes, same as above	Advice letter required for shifts that would reduce any of these programs by more than 1% of budgeted levels.	Advice letter required to shift funds OUT of any program more than 1% of budgeted levels.
<b>EM&amp;V</b>	Yes, within utility portion. Fund shifting between the utility and ED portions only with Assigned Commissioner or ALJ approval, in consultation with Joint Staff.	Not Applicable – Single Program	Assigned ALJ or Commissioner ruling required to shift funds OUT of EM&V by any amount.

For purpose of these fund-shifting rules, the Resource/Non-Resource program categories are as follows:

- Resource / Non-Resource Program categories for **SCE, SDG&E, and SoCalGas** are: (1) Residential; (2) Nonresidential; (3) Crosscutting (except C&S, ET, SW Marketing and Outreach, EM&V).
- Resource / Non-Resource Program categories for **PG&E** are: (1) Mass Market (residential/small commercial cross-cutting); (2) Residential targeted market sectors within Targeted Markets and (3) Non-Residential targeted market sectors within Targeted Markets.

Utility program administrators may carryover/carryback funding during the 2006-2008 program cycle without triggering a review/approval process. Authorization for utilizing 2006 funding in 2005 for specific purposes is described in this decision. Changes to incentive levels or modifications to program design (such as changes to customer eligibility requirements) will not trigger Energy Division or formal Commission review, except as indicated below. We expect that the results of EM&V studies, statewide coordination efforts and ongoing consultation with advisory groups will enable utility program administrators to identify the best practices and program designs for portfolio implementation.

- If the proposed incentive level change impacts as statewide offering, e.g., is included in the deemed and calculated measure list presented in the statewide PAG meeting on August 2-3, 2005, and is less than 50% of the original incentive level on a cumulative basis over the three-year program cycle, the utility administrator will need to inform and solicit comment from the joint PRGs prior to the change taking place.
- If the proposed incentive level change impacts a statewide program offering and is more than 50% of the original incentive level on a cumulative basis, the utility administrator will follow the advice letter process described in these rules.
- The program administrator will notify the PAG of all incentive level changes that take place.

For all significant shifts in funding or modifications to program design, the utilities should seek informal review with their PAGs/PRG members as part of the ongoing exchange of information during program implementation. Where an advice letter is required under these rules, absent a protest or written data request by Energy Division for additional information by the end of the 20-day protest period, the request will become effective on the twentieth day after filing. If Energy Division staff issues a data request before the end of the protest period, the response time requirements and other procedures applicable to our normal advice letter procedures, as updated by D.05-01-032, will take effect. All advice letters required for fund shifting shall be served on the service list in A.05-06-004 and R.01-08-028, or its successor rulemaking, unless otherwise specified by the assigned ALJ.

The assigned ALJ, in consultation with the Assigned Commissioner, may provide further clarification on implementing these fund-shifting rules, or consider modifications to these rules during the 2006-2008 program cycle, as appropriate.

**(END OF TABLE 8)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**  
**List of Abbreviations and Acronyms**

ALJ - Administrative Law Judge  
Cal-UCONS - Cal-UCONS, Inc.  
CASE - Codes and Standards Enhancement  
CCSF - City and County of San Francisco  
CEC - California Energy Commission  
CMS - Case Management Statement  
CSBE - Center for Small Business and the Environment, San Francisco Small Business Network and Small Business California  
D. - Decision  
DEER - Database for Energy Efficiency Resources  
EEPAM - Energy Efficiency Program Adjustment Mechanism  
EM&V - Evaluation, Measurement and Verification  
ERRA - Energy Resource Recovery Account  
EULs - Expected Useful Lives  
FF&U - Franchise Fees and Uncollectibles  
GBI - Green Buildings Initiative  
GWh - Giga-Watt Hours  
HID - High Intensity Discharge  
HMG - Herchong Mahone Group, Inc.  
HVAC - Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning  
IDEEA - Innovative Design for Energy Efficiency Applications  
INDEE - Innovative Design for Energy Efficiency  
LEED - Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design  
MIDSM - Market Integrated Demand Side Management  
MTh - Million therms  
MW - Megawatts  
MWh - Megawatt hour  
NAESCO - National Association of Energy Service Companies  
NRDC - Natural Resources Defense Council  
NTG - Net-to-Gross  
ORA - Office of Ratepayer Advocates  
PAC - Program Administrator Cost  
PAGs - Program Advisory Groups  
PEEBA - Procurement Energy Efficiency Balancing Account  
PG&E - Pacific Gas and Electric Company

PHC - Prehearing Conference  
PRG - Peer Review Group  
Proctor - Proctor Engineering Group  
Registry - California Climate Action Registry  
RFPs - Request for Proposals  
R. - Rulemaking  
SCE - Southern California Edison Company  
SDG&E - San Diego Gas & Electric Company  
SoCalGas - Southern California Gas Company  
TRC - Total Resource Cost  
TURN - The Utility Reform Network  
UCAN - Utility Consumers' Action Network  
WEM - Women's Energy Matters

**(END OF ATTACHMENT 1)**

## ATTACHMENT 2

### Energy Efficiency Advisory Groups: Purpose, Process and Composition

#### Purpose

By D.05-01-055, the Commission directed the utilities to create three separate program advisory groups (PAGs): one for each service territory, including a joint PAG for the combined service territories of SCE and SoCalGas. As defined by the Commission in D.05-01-055, the overall purpose of the utilities' Program Advisory Groups (PAGs) is to "safeguard against potential bias in program selection and portfolio management."<sup>1</sup> More specifically, the purpose is to:

- Promote transparency in the utility program administrators' decisionmaking processes;
- Provide a forum to obtain valuable technical expertise from stakeholders and non-market participants;
- Encourage collaboration among stakeholders, and
- Create an additional venue for public participation.

The Commission also intended the PAGs to:

- Create an open exchange of information for utility program administrators, experts and stakeholders, and
- Provide an independent assessment of the program utilities' portfolio design and program selection.

By D.05-01-055, each utility and its PAG (or a subset of its PAG) was directed to:

- Closely collaborate and coordinate on statewide programs;
- Design program and implementation strategies that increasingly integrate demand response and distributed generation offerings to end users, and
- Ensure that statewide residential and nonresidential programs take advantage of "best practices" and avoid customer confusion by being as consistent as possible.

In addition, the PAGs are expected to meet at least once every quarter during program implementation and to provide a joint report to the Energy Division with recommendations on (1) how the utilities can improve their effectiveness as administrators in managing the portfolio of programs and (2) how the program selection process can be improved to better meet the Commission's procurement goals.

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<sup>1</sup> D.05-01-055, p. 91.

The Commission also directed the utilities to organize subgroups of non-financially interested members of the PAGs, referred to as “Peer Review Groups” or “PRGs.” The PRGs are responsible for reviewing the utilities’ submittals to the Commission and assessing the utilities’ overall portfolio plans, their plans for bidding out pieces of the portfolio per the minimum bidding requirement, the proposed bid evaluation criteria and their application of that criteria in selecting third party programs. In addition, the PRGs are responsible for assessing the portfolios in terms of their ability to meet or exceed the short- and long-term savings goals established by the Commission.<sup>2</sup> Energy Division chairs each PRG, and takes an active role in the PRG process on a substantive level. The Commission authorized Energy Division to hire an independent consultant or consultants to assist in its own assessment of the issues, to be paid for by energy efficiency program funds. The utilities are required to include the PRG assessments with their filings for approval of program plans and final programs.

As explained in D.05-01-055, the PAGs do not have independent contracting or decisionmaking authority. In addition, individual PAG members do not relinquish any right to participate in energy efficiency proceedings and comment on utility filings in those proceedings. The Commission recognized that all input from the PAGs would not necessarily be agreed to by the utilities, or even among PAG members, but expected that the advisory group forum would introduce new ideas, identify problems and explore potential resolution of disputed issues.

### **Process**

From February through April, PG&E hosted six PAG meetings, two public workshops and a mini-workshop focusing exclusively on heating, ventilation and air conditioning issues. Eight of the meetings lasted all day, the rest half a day. Two of the PAG meetings and the mini-workshop focused exclusively on technical and substantive issues scheduled at PAG or public member’s request. Other agendas included a mixture of topics that PG&E wanted to cover and topics others requested be addressed.

SDG&E conducted a total of six PAG meetings, seven PAG subcommittee meetings and two public workshops. SDG&E provided two opportunities for the PAG and the public to attend presentations by national experts: (1) Dr. Amory Lovins’ presentation of energy efficiency ideas to stimulate more innovative program ideas and (2) Marc Hoffman of the Consortium on Energy Efficiency, presented “Energy Efficiency Opportunities From a National Perspective.”

SoCalGas and SCE jointly held four PAG meetings and sponsored two public workshops. In addition, their joint PAG created a subcommittee to further investigate energy efficiency opportunities in the HVAC market segment.

The utilities (through PG&E) also hosted two statewide PAG meetings to discuss statewide programs and consistency issues. At these meetings, the utilities discussed

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<sup>2</sup> *Ibid*, p. 98.

their individual program portfolios, revisions to the existing statewide programs and their fund shifting and portfolio flexibility proposal.

All PAG meetings were noticed on a statewide clearinghouse website, open to the public, and allowed for public comment during the meetings. In addition to participating in their respective PAG meetings, PRG members met frequently in their PRG subgroup in order to develop the PRG written assessments.

The utility applications present a detailed listing of the comments and recommendations received during the PAG/PRG meetings and public workshops, and present the utilities' responses. As indicated in those tables, many of the specific recommendations were directly incorporated into the June 1 proposed portfolio plans.<sup>3</sup>

### **Composition**

Per D.05-01-055, the PAGs should consist of market and non-market participants across the full spectrum of program areas and strategies. Energy Division and the Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA) staff are *ex officio* members of each PAG and PRG, and the California Energy Commission (CEC) also participates as a member. As discussed above, the PRG subgroups are to be comprised of non-financially interested PAG members.

Based on the Commission's guidance in D.05-01-055, the utilities selected their PAG and PRG subgroup members, as presented below.

### **Pacific Gas and Electric Company's Advisory Group**

Name	Company/Organization
Devra Bachrach	Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)
Lauen Casentini	D&R International
Audrey Chang	NRDC *
Ken Cleveland	Building Owners and Management Association
Sam Cohen	Energy Solutions
Tim Drew	Energy Division *
Kathleen Gaffney	Kema-Xenergy
Donald Gilligan	Predicate, LLC
Hayley Goodson	TURN
Noah Horowitz	NRDC *
Dough Mahone	Heschong Mahone Group
Cynthia Mitchell	Energy Economics, Inc. (TURN) *
Steve Nadel	American Council for an Energy Efficiency Economy (ACEEE)
Bill Pennington	CEC*
Mary Ann Piette	Lawrence Berkeley National Lab/Demand Response Center

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<sup>3</sup> PG&E: Volume 1, Prepared Testimony, Table 3-5; SCE: Exhibit SCE-2, Attachment III, Table 1.1; SDG&E and SoCalGas: Chapter I, Prepared Testimony, Attachment A.

Mike Rufo	Quantum Consulting
Pat Stoner	Local Government Commission
Christina Tam	ORA *
Joe Williams	Richard Heath and Associates
Ed Wisniewski	Consortium for Energy Efficiency

**San Diego Gas and Electric Company's Advisory Group**

Name	Company/Organization
Rose Araracap	U.S. Navy
Devra Bachrach*	NRDC
Alan Ball	Qualcomm, Inc.
Sylvia Bender*	CEC
Dr. Asfaw Beyene	San Diego State University
Tom Blair	City of San Diego
Beth Brummitt	Brummitt and Associates
Jeff Grissom	County of San Diego
Rachel Harcharick*	ITRON, Inc.
Marc Hoffman	Consortium for Energy Efficiency
Ed Wisniewski	Consortium for Energy Efficiency
Gary Matthews	University of California, San Diego
Ariano Merlino*	Energy Division
Bob Noble	Tucker Sadler Noble Castro Architects
Bob Pinnegar	San Diego County Apartment Association
Jennifer Porter	San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce
Rob Rundle	San Diego Association of Governments
Rich Sperberg	National Association of Energy Service Companies (NAESCO)
Irene Stillings	San Diego Regional Energy Office
Christine Tam*	ORA
Michael Shames*	Utility Consumers' Action Network (UCAN)
Dr. Mark Thayer*	San Diego State University (also for UCAN)
Ken Willis	League of California Homeowners

**Southern California Edison/Southern California Gas Joint Advisory Group**

Ken Willis	League of California Homeowners
Erik Schneider	Goldrich & Kest Management
Mark Whitlock	First African Methodist Episcopal Church
Dennis Thurman	Building Owners and Management Association
Dave Coe	California Manufacturers & Technology Association
Don Gilligan	NAESCO
James Weiner	American Insititute of Architects
Tim Piasky	Southern California Building Industry Association
Margaret Clark	Local Governments

Ed Wisniewski	Constortium for Energy Efficiency
Devra Bacrach*	NRDC
Cynthia Mitchell*	TURN
Mike Messenger*	CEC
Christine Tam*	ORA
Peter Lai*`	Energy Division

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

<b>PG&amp;E - Program Specific Summaries</b>				
<b>Program Names</b>	<b>Mass Markets</b>	<b>Agricultural and Food Processing</b>	<b>Fabrication, Process and Heavy Industrial Manufacturing</b>	<b>High Technology Facilities</b>
<b>Short Description</b>	This program is a new integrated approach to serve residential and small commercial customers with similar purchasing patterns, vendors, and approaches to energy use. Large commercial and industrial customers will be channeled through this program for some deemed savings measures.	Specialists in these areas will provide targeted services to agricultural and food processing customers.	This program serves the heavy industry market. The program will support energy efficiency project development through on-site facility audits, facility benchmarking and customized design assistance and engineering support as well as incentives for energy efficient retrofit and new construction.	This program offers high technology facilities energy specialists to provide a wide range of energy services including incentives for projects to improve energy efficiency in new and existing buildings.
<b>% of IOU Budget (w/o EM&amp;V*)</b>	49.24%	5.72%	15.85%	1.99%
<b>MWh</b>	575,503	49,456	96,827	13,786
<b>MW (Summer Peak)</b>	96.21	8.2	21.01	2.99
<b>Mtherms</b>	2.7	1.92	9.24	0
<b>TRC (w/o EM&amp;V*)</b>	1.66	3.28	3.11	1.93
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	The Mass Market program will use a variety of up stream, mid-stream and down stream approaches to involve all actors in this integrated market.	The program will use specialists from PG&E and third parties to facilitate delivery of a portfolio of energy services. It will include statewide elements along with specific components tailored to PG&E's customers.	The program will have statewide elements and customized support.	The program will incorporate statewide rebate elements as well as elements specifically targeted to and customized for PG&E's high technology customers.
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	Mainly residential and small commercial. Other programs may channel customers into the deemed savings component for certain measures, e.g., an industrial customer with a small item or limited number of items to replace (a motor) could participate in the Mass Market program, but mid-and large-sized projects at industrial sites are not the main targets for the Mass Market program.	Targets new and existing agricultural and food processing facilities. Both types of customers have high energy intensities where energy bills are large components in profit margins and both sectors have unique measures and systems that require experienced utility representatives.	Manufacturing and process industries such as printing plants, plastic injection molding facilities, lumber and paper mills, metal processing, petroleum refineries, chemical industries, assembly plants and water treatment plants.	Biotechnology, pharmaceutical plants, electronics manufacturing, cleanrooms, data centers, and telecommunications.
* EM&V costs (\$21,274,235) for 2006 are at the portfolio level only.				

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

<b>Hospitality Facilities</b>	<b>Large Commercial (Office Buildings, Government, Large Institutions)</b>	<b>Medical Facilities</b>	<b>Residential New Construction</b>	<b>Retail Stores</b>
This program targets new and existing lodging using PG&E and other third party specialists to provide commissioning, demand response options and incentives for energy efficient retrofit and new construction.	The Large Commercial program provides energy efficiency and demand response services to customers using PG&E and third party specialists. It will also include statewide components and Mass Market rebates as well as elements targeted to the large commercial facilities customers.	This program targets existing and new medical facilities offering integrated energy services for retrofit and new construction while channeling medical offices and smaller nursing homes to the Mass Market program.	The program targets new residential single family, multifamily, and manufactured housing.	The Retail Stores program will offer energy efficiency services for both retrofit and new construction to supermarkets, restaurants, general retail and big box retail.
0.65%	4.30%	3.10%	4.06%	2.10%
5,252	47,478	30,838	5,408	25,396
0.689	10.3	4.32	3.7	4.41
0	0	0	0.4	0
1.94	3.13	2.76	0.57	3.34
Will address the energy needs of larger hotels, convention centers, and chains. The Mass Market program will be the primary delivery channel for smaller hotels/motels. Will promote efficiency services for their operations, education and training of customers and market actors on new energy efficiency equipment and practices in the industry as well as financial incentives for retrofit and new construction.	Services offered include life cycle costing and finance education, case studies, financial incentives for retrofit and new construction; commissioning and retro commissioning, and upstream activities targeting HVAC, lighting, and plug load devices.	Many hospitals are challenged with meeting seismic standards in the near future. PG&E experts will focus on reducing the barriers such as lengthy design and capital constraints that hinder energy efficient design and retrofit.	The program will include statewide elements as well as those targeted specifically to residential developers and contractors. The program includes a prescriptive based component offering deemed savings measures as well as a performance based component targeted at set percentages over Title 24.	The program will address the energy needs of big box retail, chain supermarkets and restaurants. The Mass Market program will support the smaller retail stores and restaurants. PG&E and industry experts will provide a package of services to centralized decision makers.
New and existing hotels, resorts, convention centers, hotel chains, and prisons as well as the architects, engineers, contractors, and vendors who specialize in this segment.	New and existing large commercial, governmental, and institutional office facilities.	Hospitals, medical offices, nursing homes as well as the specialized architects and engineers in this market.	Residential developers, contractors, architects and designers of single family, multifamily, and manufactured housing.	Diverse markets will be targeted including supermarket chains, restaurants and fast food chains, general and big box retail.

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

	<b>Codes and Standards</b>	<b>Education and Training</b>	<b>Emerging Technologies</b>	<b>Statewide Marketing and Information</b>
<b>Schools and Colleges</b>				
This program will serve public and private K-12 schools, colleges, universities and campus student housing. It will provide assistance of specialists to help school districts plan energy projects including retrofit and new construction. Colleges and universities will participate in a statewide partnership.	This existing statewide program provides case studies for potential new code and standard applications as well as supports training of codes officials for code compliance.	This program offers a wide variety of educational seminars and training sessions to customers, contractors, vendors, designers and others who provide a variety of energy efficiency services. It also includes energy audits for residential and nonresidential customers.	This information only program is designed to accelerate the introduction of innovative energy efficiency technologies, applications, and tools into the market.	Three contractors will provide general energy efficiency messaging to wide audiences.
1.84%	0.61%	5.36%	1.50%	3.67%
7,187	Energy savings under consideration	Energy savings under consideration	N/A	N/A
0.98	Energy savings under consideration	Energy savings under consideration	N/A	N/A
0	Energy savings under consideration	Energy savings under consideration	N/A	N/A
1.06	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
This program will provide K-12 school districts with an assigned energy efficiency specialist, which they often lack, to recommend energy efficiency improvement projects and help develop a long term energy plan. The program will also work with the more sophisticated college and university staff to promote and implement more complex energy projects.	This program produces studies of new and promising design practices and technologies, advocates for code enhancements, conducts supporting research and analysis and supports training to improve compliance.	The Energy Training Center - Stockton, the Pacific Energy Center, and the Food Service Technology Center are the main delivery points but will also offer classes in less central locations, at customer or contractor sites or retail/distributor locations.	The program identifies promising new products or practices and accelerates the market acceptance through demonstration projects and information dissemination about the projects' results.	Efficiency Partnership, Runyon Saltzman & Einhorn and Staples Marketing will provide statewide efficiency messaging and marketing of energy efficiency.
Public and private K-12 schools, colleges, universities and campus student housing including the full spectrum of uses such as class rooms, offices, gymnasiums, pools, laboratories.	No targeted markets, but codes can affect most customers.	Customers, contractors, retailers/distributors, designers, architects, and engineers who design and build energy efficient project or sell and service energy efficient equipment.	The program targets all markets.	All markets, but primarily the mass markets. One focuses on rural customers and another on residential, primarily Spanish speaking customers.

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

<b>SCE</b>	<b>Appliance Recycling Program</b>	<b>Residential Energy Efficiency Incentive Program</b>	<b>Multifamily Energy Efficiency Rebate Program</b>
<b>Short Description</b>	The program will emphasize the energy-efficiency benefits associated with the disposal of spare refrigerators and freezers and will also encourage the accelerated retirement of older and least efficient primary refrigerators and freezers, and room air conditioners with more energy efficient (e.g., ENERGY STAR®) units.	The program will incorporate innovative approaches to address opportunities in the upstream, midstream, and downstream markets. In a systematic approach, the program will achieve maximum energy savings through two program components—lighting and non-lighting measures—to effectively address market barriers specific to each end-use technology.	The Multifamily Energy Efficiency Rebate Program (MFEER) is designed specifically to motivate the multifamily property owner/manager toward installing energy efficient products.
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	5.9%	10.0%	7.9%
<b>MWh</b>	177,323	788,040	132,383
<b>MW</b>	38.48	160.20	28.73
<b>Mtherms</b>	-	-	-
<b>TRC</b>	6.57	4.17	2.47
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	The program will offer customers on a first-come, first-served basis free pickup of working refrigerators or freezers and a cash incentive. Customers can schedule a pickup appointment of their standard size refrigerator or freezer by calling a toll-free number or going to the designated SCE web site.	The program will utilize three program strategies: Upstream strategy including Point of Sale rebates, Midstream strategy aimed at retail stores, and a Downstream strategy.	The program uses independent contractors to market and install the program.
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	Residential and nonresidential customers will be eligible to participate in the program.	The program will target homeowners and renters for the non-lighting measures, and for lighting SCE will also target residential new construction and small commercial customers.	The MFEER eligible customer will be the property owner or manager of multifamily complexes of two or more dwelling units. The program will also extend its services to mobile home parks.

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

<b>SCE</b>	<b>Home Energy Efficiency Survey</b>	<b>Integrated School-Based Program</b>	<b>CA New Homes Program</b>
<b>Short Description</b>	The program provides customers with information at no charge to help them become familiar with ways to control and reduce energy usage in their homes. The program will also includes a direct install component by installing CFLs in the homes of customers participating in the in-home survey.	Combines three school-based efforts on residential use through child education, and integration of school use and student education at middle/high schools and college campuses.	The program will target builders and developers for the improvement of energy efficiency in single family and multifamily dwelling units.
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	0.9%	0.7%	2.7%
<b>MWh</b>	18,011	10,704	10,526
<b>MW</b>	3.91	2	2.28
<b>Mtherms</b>	-	-	-
<b>TRC</b>	0.93	1.32	0.43
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	The program will be delivered through six strategies: Mail-In Energy Survey, On-Line Energy Survey, In-Home Energy Survey, Phone Energy Survey, Welcome Package, and an Energy Efficiency Mortgage Display.	The program will be delivered through three coordinated program strategies to effectively address the barriers faced by the schools market. The strategies will be LivingWise, Green Schools, and Green Campus.	The program will work with builders and contractors as well as many related professional organizations.
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	The program targets residential customers in distinct markets, including hard-to-reach and multilingual areas.	The program targets K-12 and college students and their families in SCE's rural and moderate-income areas. The program will also target K-12 schools; regional occupational centers; and universities within SCE's service territory.	The program shall target all residential builders regardless of production size, market segment, or geographic location.

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

<b>SCE</b>	<b>Business Incentive Program</b>	<b>Comprehensive HVAC Program (Residential)</b>	<b>Comprehensive HVAC Program (Non-Residential)</b>
<b>Short Description</b>	The Business Incentive Program will target all nonresidential customers regardless of size in terms of monthly kW demand. This innovative, integrated program design will offer a full range of solutions, including audits, design assistance, and incentives for qualifying measures to all nonresidential customers, from the smallest GS-1 customer to the largest TOU commercial or industrial customer.	The Comprehensive HVAC Program will utilize three distinct strategies to target the Upstream/Midstream/Downstream markets of the Residential and Nonresidential HVAC market.	The Comprehensive HVAC Program will utilize three distinct strategies to target the Upstream/Midstream/Downstream markets of the Residential and Nonresidential HVAC market.
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	15.7%	2.0%	7.0%
<b>MWh</b>	1,043,035	24,153	138,357
<b>MW</b>	192.32	5.17	29.60
<b>Mtherms</b>	-	-	-
<b>TRC</b>	3.74	0.71	1.14
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	The Business Incentive program will primarily be delivered directly to customers by vendors, SCE account representatives, direct mail, or the internet. The intent of dividing the program in terms of itemized, calculated, and customized rebates is to make it easier for customers to participate in energy efficiency activities and to receive acknowledgement in the form of a financial incentive.	The program will utilize 3rd party contracts for implementation of the three program strategies: Upstream, Midstream, and Downstream	The program will utilize 3rd party contracts for implementation of the three program strategies: Upstream, Midstream, and Downstream
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	The Business Incentive Program will be open to all SCE nonresidential customers.	All SCE customers will be eligible for the program. Since the program focuses primarily on small packaged air conditioning units, the customers are residential and commercial.	All SCE customers will be eligible for the program. Since the program focuses primarily on small packaged air conditioning units, the customers are residential and commercial.

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

<b>SCE</b>	<b>Retrocommissioning</b>	<b>Industrial Energy Efficiency Program</b>	<b>Agricultural Energy Efficiency Program</b>
<b>Short Description</b>	The Retrocommissioning program will apply a systematic process for improving and optimizing larger sized building's operations and for supporting those improvements with enhanced documentation and training.	The program will strive to offer integrated industry and process-specific customer assistance in implementing projects from inception to completion, overcoming barriers at every phase and nurturing the customer relationship such that future savings opportunities occur within each facility on an ongoing, sustainable basis.	The Agricultural Energy Efficiency Program will encourage agricultural production and water supply customers to improve the energy efficiency of their facilities, including electricity used for water pumping and non-pumping activities.
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	1.7%	6.0%	5.6%
<b>MWh</b>	39,040	194,474	129,368
<b>MW</b>	8.47	42.20	28.07
<b>Mtherms</b>	-	-	-
<b>TRC</b>	1.72	2.97	1.51
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	The program will contract with many commissioning providers and will utilize SCE account reps and networks with customers and local governments	The program's strategy will be to increase industrial customer participation in the full menu of existing and proposed energy efficiency programs by reducing market barriers through coordinated multi-channel program delivery mechanisms for traditional and nontraditional incentive structures.	The program will utilize SCE reps and contract organizations to outreach to SCE's agricultural customers.
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	Nonresidential medium and large customers in the commercial & industrial, government and institutional segments will be the primary customer groups.	This program is open to all industrial customers. Specific targets: Oil & gas extraction, food processing, chemicals, paper, and water and wastewater.	The Agricultural Energy Efficiency Program will target customers that engage in farming, agricultural product processing, and water supply and treatment.

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

<b>SCE</b>	<b>Nonresidential Direct Install</b>	<b>Savings By Design New Construction Program</b>	<b>Sustainable Communities</b>
<b>Short Description</b>	The Nonresidential Direct Installation Program is designed to produce cost-effective, long-term peak demand and energy savings by providing no-cost and low-cost energy efficient equipment retrofits to very small and small commercial customers in SCE's service territory.	Savings By Design will offer a full spectrum of support to building owners, architects, engineers, and other specialized consultants, providing the tools and information necessary to achieve optimum energy and resource efficiency in their projects.	The program will facilitate development of an integrated solutions proposal that incorporates the approach, design, and delivery of this pilot program for specific community or facility needs.
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	7.2%	4.6%	0.7%
<b>MWh</b>	348,848	132,261	8,212
<b>MW</b>	75.70	11.80	0.36
<b>Mtherms</b>	-	-	-
<b>TRC</b>	5.42	2.67	3.68
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	The Nonresidential Direct Installation program works through a set of approved contractors and third-party (CBO/FBOs) implementers who are empowered to promote, enroll, and audit qualified customers to the program and to install measures at no cost to participants.	The program will work early with projects, architect, designers, workshops, education to encourage whole building approach.	The primary focus of the program is to utilize utility and community delivery channels to offer an enhanced bundled package of SCE's energy efficiency products.
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	The targeted market segments will be very small and small nonresidential customers whose annual electric demand is less than 20 kW in targeted rural areas other than the Los Angeles basin, and targeted areas identified by the CBO/FBOs working with SCE.	SBD is available to the following customer participants: New construction or major renovation projects in nonresidential market segments (commercial, governmental, institutional, agricultural, and industrial).	The target audience will include architects, building contractors, building owners, engineering firms, land developers, and municipalities and their internal agencies.

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

<b>SCE</b>	<b>Education and Training</b>	<b>Statewide Emerging Technologies</b>	<b>Statewide Crosscutting Codes and Standards</b>
<b>Short Description</b>	The Education, Training, and Outreach Program will play a significant role in overcoming market barriers related to insufficient information and product knowledge regarding energy efficient products and technologies.	The Statewide Emerging Technologies program is an information-only program that will seek to accelerate the introduction of innovative energy efficient technologies, applications and analytical tools that are not widely adopted in California.	The statewide Codes and Standards (C&S) program is an information-only program that will advocate upgrades and enhancements in energy efficiency standards and codes.
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	3.6%	1.7%	0.9%
<b>MWh</b>	-	-	-
<b>MW</b>	-	-	-
<b>Mtherms</b>	-	-	-
<b>TRC</b>	-	-	-
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	Includes CTAC, AGTAC, the mobile energy unit, remote facility audits (mail-in Spanish), CLEO, and BOC	The utilities will deliver the program through custom demonstration projects, often working with targeted “innovators” and coordinated efforts such as the Emerging Technologies Coordinating Council database.	The program will work closely with California Energy Commission staff and other codes and standards advocates.
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	The program will target all market segments with information and education with an added focus on emerging tech, demand response, and distributed generation.	Customers from all markets segments will be eligible to host emerging technology application demonstration projects.	The program will target key stakeholders such as equipment manufacturers, government institutions, and numerous other businesses and public agencies.

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

<b>SCE</b>	<b>Local Government Partnerships Program</b>	<b>IDEEA</b>	<b>InDEE</b>
<b>Short Description</b>	SCE's Local Government Partnerships (LGP) program will optimize the opportunities for institutions, Jurisdictions and their communities to work toward the common goal of achieving short and long-term energy savings, reduced utility bills, and an enhanced level of comfort in municipal and commercial buildings as well as homes.	The program will conduct a general solicitation to look for new program designs that have a real potential for cost effective energy efficiency.	The program will conduct a general solicitation to search for unique and newer energy efficiency technologies and/or very distinctive approaches to capturing cost effective energy efficiency.
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	6.6%	4.8%	0.9%
<b>MWh</b>	131,961	96,875	14,539
<b>MW</b>	28.64	21.02	3.16
<b>Mtherms</b>	-	-	-
<b>TRC</b>	3.15	4.23	3.84
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>		Competitively Bid Programs	Competitively Bid Programs
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	The LGP Programs will target cities, counties, state and community universities and colleges and local government organizations.	The program applies to all residential and nonresidential customers in SCE territory.	The program applies to all residential and nonresidential customers in SCE territory.

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

<b>SCE</b>	<b>Statewide Marketing &amp; Outreach</b>	
<b>Short Description</b>	The overarching goal of the Flex Your Power campaign will be to increase overall statewide awareness and demand for energy efficiency and continue to build the market for energy efficient appliances, products and services to help the state reach its long-term energy goals.	Totals differ from filed tables in part due to rounding and in part due to CA New Homes having bad data in the Master sheet and this table missing LIEE.
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	3.0%	100.0%
<b>MWh</b>	-	3,438,112.14
<b>MW</b>	-	682.41
<b>Mtherms</b>	-	-
<b>TRC</b>	-	-
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	The program will achieve its goals using a full and synergistic range of marketing and outreach strategies including television; radio and newspaper ads; earned media; printed educational materials; events; a comprehensive website resource serving all parties statewide; a biweekly electronic newsletter; forums and workshops; and partnerships with thousands of businesses, government and nonprofit organizations.	
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	The Flex Your Power campaign targets all customers and market segments and actors in the state, including hard-to-reach.	

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

SDG&E (Assessment Still in Progress)	Limited Income Refrigerator Replacement Program	Lighting Exchange Program	Residential Customer Education Information	Residential Incentive Program
<p><b>Short Description</b></p>	<p>Provides no cost refrigerators to customers just above LIEE funding limits</p>	<p>Customers exchange inefficient lights for efficient lights via neighborhood targeted outreach</p>	<p>Provides education and information through several program components: Home Energy Efficiency Survey (HEES) a statewide education and information based program; Home Energy Comparison Tool (HECT); the PEAK Student Energy Action Program (PEAK) a partnership program with the Energy Coalition and neighborhood outreach event.</p>	<p>Provides rebates and point of purchase discounts for selected energy-efficient residential measures and equipment.</p>
<p><b>% of IOU Budget</b></p>	<p>1.2%</p>	<p>0.6%</p>	<p>0.8%</p>	<p>2.8%</p>
<p><b>MWh</b></p>	<p>6</p>	<p>6,532</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>37</p>
<p><b>MW</b></p>	<p>0.85</p>	<p>1.25</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>33.18</p>
<p><b>Mtherms</b></p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>566</p>
<p><b>TRC</b></p>	<p>1.49</p>	<p>2.73</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>1.44</p>
<p><b>Design &amp; Delivery</b></p>	<p>Program coordination with LIEE will be seamless for the customer. If they are approached for possible participation in the LIEE program and do not income qualify, but are within the LIRR Program income guidelines, an assessment of the refrigerator will be performed. If the existing unit qualifies for replacement, the customer will be offered a new energy efficient unit.</p>	<p>The program is designed to provide maximum ease for customers to participate in exchanging their incandescent bulbs and torchieres for compact florescent lighting at convenient neighborhood locations. These events will be held in conjunction with local community agencies. The program manager and community facilitation will coordinate site locations.</p>	<p>Customers will receive energy efficiency information via, online, telephone, or mail-in surveys. They will also be able to compare their energy use with others in their neighborhood with the energy comparison tool. School children will also receive energy efficiency information as part of this program.</p>	<p>The program is designed to provide maximum ease for customers to participate including the expansion of the point-of-purchase delivery method.</p>
<p><b>Markets Targeted</b></p>	<p>The LIRR Program will target limited income customers who are marginally above the income qualification in LIEE but within 250% of Federal Poverty Guidelines.</p>	<p>Homeowners and renters in lower income/underserved areas</p>	<p>Residential customers.</p>	<p>Residential home owners and renters of single-family homes, condominiums, mobile homes, and attached homes up to a four-plex.</p>

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

SDG&E (Assessment Still in Progress)	Multifamily Rebate Program	Statewide Nonresidential Express Efficiency Program	Small Business Super Saver	Standard Performance Contract (SPC)
<p><b>Short Description</b></p>	<p>Provides incentive to get measures installed in both common space and in occupants units.</p>	<p>Rebate for prescriptive retrofit measures for commercial customers with a monthly demand of over 100kW or average monthly consumption of 20,800 therms</p>	<p>Rebate for prescriptive retrofit measures for commercial customers with a monthly demand of under 100kW or average monthly consumption of 20,800 therms</p>	<p>A statewide non-residential energy efficiency incentive program for non-prescriptive measures. SPC targets mid to large-sized customers but will accommodate small non-residential customers that cannot be served by other programs.</p>
<p><b>% of IOU Budget</b></p>	<p>2.4%</p>	<p>3.6%</p>	<p>11.1%</p>	<p>3.9%</p>
<p><b>MWh</b></p>	<p>14</p>	<p>49,825</p>	<p>157,510</p>	<p>36,456</p>
<p><b>MW</b></p>	<p>3.27</p>	<p>7.10</p>	<p>21.75</p>	<p>4.54</p>
<p><b>Mtherms</b></p>	<p>1,166</p>	<p>926</p>	<p>1,311</p>	<p>501</p>
<p><b>TRC</b></p>	<p>2.23</p>	<p>1.67</p>	<p>2.84</p>	<p>2.45</p>
<p><b>Design &amp; Delivery</b></p>	<p>Continues effort to go after this very large and largely underserved market via owners, associations, property managers, plumbers and linking to education program efforts.</p>	<p>Long standing program known by larger customers and promoted by vendors. Included incentive to go to demand response measures. Simple rebate systems.</p>	<p>Uses rebates and direct install to capture savings. Reduces incentives from previous programs. Uses prescribed measures. Uses on-bill financing.</p>	<p>Tries to influence project planning to capture energy savings, requires confirmation of savings estimates.</p>
<p><b>Markets Targeted</b></p>	<p>Residential property owners or managers of residential multifamily properties with two or more units.</p>	<p>Nonresidential customers over 100kW of monthly demand and/or a monthly average natural gas usage of 20,800 therms or above.</p>	<p>Nonresidential customers under 100kW of monthly demand and/or under an average monthly usage of 20,800 therms.</p>	<p>Industrial, commercial, and agricultural customers including manufacturing facilities, office buildings, and retail facilities and governmental facilities are the customers targeted by this program.</p>

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

SDG&E (Assessment Still in Progress)	Energy Savings Bid Program	Savings By Design	Sustainable Communities Program	Advanced Home Program
<b>Short Description</b>	An existing local incentive program designed for large commercial or industrial energy-efficiency projects including the military and public agencies. Projects may include large individual sites or an aggregation of smaller sites. Incentives will be provided for design and audit assistance	A statewide non-residential new construction program that promotes integrated design and emphasizes early design involvement by offering building owners and their design teams a wide range of services including education, design assistance, and owner incentives, as well as design team incentives.	Promotes sustainable development that incorporates high performance energy efficiency and demand reduction technologies, along with clean on-site generation, water conservation, transportation efficiencies and waste reduction strategies	A comprehensive residential new construction concept with a cross-cutting focus to sustainable design and construction, green building practices and emerging technologies.
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	18.3%	4.9%	0.6%	2.4%
<b>MWh</b>	169,459	20,660	1,699	5,154
<b>MW</b>	34.90	4.54	0.41	5.6
<b>Mtherms</b>	594	351	44	204
<b>TRC</b>	2.82	2.28	1.78	2.13
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	ESBP is an incentive program that addresses the market barriers of: (1) higher costs for high energy-efficiency measures, (2) long payback periods for energy-efficiency measures, (3) reluctance to participate in other incentive and rebate programs, (4) un-familiarity with energy-efficient equipment and technologies, (5) lack of design and audit assistance incentives, and (6) limited flexibility of other programs. Public agencies in particular require a long project approval lead time which presents a time barrier when competing with private industry for incentive funds.	The program targets key "influencers" in the new construction market segment including: architects and designers, property developers and building owners, industry and trade associations, energy consultants and service providers, engineers, building-system contractors, building department inspectors and plan checkers. The program emphasizes intervention with no-cost design assistance and analysis early in the planning and design process and offers a wide range of customized services including education, owner incentives, and design team incentives	SCP will utilize the Account Executives from the new construction statewide programs to explain the program to customers and guide them the best solution for their project.	Program participants will be developed through a team of customer representatives, who, working with the builder and his design team, will evaluate each project and its design for participation.
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	The ESBP will target large nonresidential customers, including public agencies that customers that can save a minimum of 500,000 kWh annually. Contractors, vendors and/or project sponsors are also targeted because of their involvement with customers and their retrofit projects. Smaller customers can be combined to meet the minimum kWh program criteria.	Targets owners, developers, design teams, and contractors. All end-uses in buildings are included within program offerings, as are all end uses found in commercial, governmental, institutional, and industrial or agricultural processes.	Building owners, building contractors, architects, engineering firms, municipalities, and land developers.	Design and construction teams; architects, energy analysts, HERS raters, trade contractors, and residential builders. Market segment is low-rise and high-rise residential new construction with participation is open to all residential new construction including custom homes, single-family production housing, condominiums, town homes and rental apartments

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

SDG&E (Assessment Still in Progress)	On-Bill Financing Pilot Program	Statewide Crosscutting Codes and Standards Program	Statewide Emerging Technologies	Upstream Lighting Program
<b>Short Description</b>	Provides easy access to financing energy efficiency measures and incorporate payments into energy bills.	Promotes upgrades and enhancements in energy efficiency standards and codes.	Works to move new commercial introduction of energy-efficient technologies, applications, and analytical tools into the market so they can be used by confirming energy impacts.	Provides rebates to consumers via manufacturer-to-retailer discounts or buy-downs to motivate consumers to purchase and install qualifying energy-efficient lighting products.
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	1.3%	0.4%	1.5%	6.1%
<b>MWh</b>	-	-	-	296,509
<b>MW</b>	-	-	-	54.49
<b>Mtherms</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>TRC</b>	-	-	-	5.17
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	Linked as an option to other programs.	This program is intended to inform the process of modifying existing or developing new energy efficiency measures.	Standard approach used in the past for new technologies, but coordinated with CEE, ETCC, PIER and the IOUs.	Incentives are provided to the customer through a discounted price or a discount at the register so there is no application needed
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	Targets certain multifamily, small commercial customers (20-100 kW) and local government facilities.	Equipment manufacturers, standards enforcement agencies, government institutions, agencies responsible for standard enforcement such as building departments, architects, engineers, designers, and building industry associations, among others.	New technology across markets.	Targets customers who shop at home improvement, grocery and drug stores such as single-family homeowners, renters and multi-family tenants as well as some apartment and small business owners

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

SDG&E (Assessment Still in Progress)	City of Chula Vista Partnership	City of San Diego Partnership	County of San Diego Partnership	SD Energy Resource Center
<b>Short Description</b>	A partnership between SDG&E, and the City of Chula Vista. The program aims to enable Chula Vista, residents, developers, and Southbay cities to implement energy efficiency and conservation measures by overcoming existing barriers. The program also aims to increase public awareness about energy efficiency and conservation through non-traditional education and outreach outlets and channels used by cities and the County.	A partnership between SDG&E, and the City of San Diego. The program aims to enable San Diego, residents, developers to implement energy efficiency and conservation measures by overcoming existing barriers. The program also aims to increase public awareness about energy efficiency and conservation through non-traditional education and outreach outlets and channels used by cities and the County.	A partnership between SDGE and the County of San Diego that targets small and large commercial county government facilities and county residential public housing units as well as promotion of the County's Green Building Program to business and commercial property owners that work with the County of San Diego's (County) Department of Planning and Land Use (DPLU).	A collaborative effort between SDREO's Energy Resource Center and SDG&E's statewide Education and Training Program. SDERC is a local program that provides energy efficiency information, education and outreach. The combined program will serve both the residential and non-residential sectors.
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	0.8%	0.4%	1.0%	1.5%
<b>MWh</b>	3,833	3,833	-	-
<b>MW</b>	0.40	0.40	-	-
<b>Mtherms</b>	110	109.78	-	-
<b>TRC</b>	0.89	0.83	-	-
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	Will coordinate internally with city staff to develop and implement retrofit projects for City facilities, with SDREO, SDG&E; cities and the County to develop and place the mobile ECO Exhibits in high traffic locations; with SDG&E and the City's Planning and Building staff to streamline the City's plan review and permitting process application for condominium conversions projects; and will develop a series of four workshops per year to assist cities develop individual strategic plans to manage their energy use and budget more effectively.	Will coordinate internally with city staff to develop and implement retrofit projects for City facilities, with SDREO, SDG&E; cities and the County to develop and place educational exhibits in high traffic locations; with SDG&E and the City's Planning and Building staff to streamline the City's plan review and permitting process application for condominium conversions projects; and will develop a series of four workshops per year to assist cities develop individual strategic plans to manage their energy use and budget more effectively.	The County's program will facilitate energy project and demand response implementation at County facilities and public housing units, coordinate an on-bill financing pilot project development and implementation, provide peer-to-peer education to other local governments, and promote energy efficiency in County facilities to County staff along with county-wide energy efficiency promotion for public and private entities.	The program will provide education and outreach through direct customer related activities include workshops, training, on-line resources and promotional events. Technical Assistance sessions with individual customers will provide follow-up information for appropriate implementation as customers research ideas learned during SDERC programs.
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	Targets city facilities and staff, residents, condominium conversion developers, Southbay cities in San Diego County are eligible to participate in programs.	Targets city facilities and staff, residents, condominium conversion developers, Southbay cities in San Diego County are eligible to participate in programs.	County staff along with residential and business customers located in areas served by the County's DPLU.	Targets local, state and federal agencies, local institutions and schools, architectural and engineering firms, manufacturers, contractors and distributors, commercial food service operations, technical, trade and vendor businesses, building owners, and facility managers.

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

SDG&E (Assessment Still in Progress)	UC CSU Partnership	Community College Partnership	Department of Corrections Partnership	San Diego Co. Water Authority Partnership
<b>Short Description</b>	The SDG&E, University of California and California State University (SDG&E/UC/CSU) program is an existing statewide nonresidential program that will continue in the 2006 through 2008. The program will continue to offer incentives for retrofit projects, continuous commissioning, and educational training for campus energy managers	The SDG&E/California Community Colleges program is a new statewide nonresidential program that will be very similar to the existing SDG&E UC/CSU Partnership program. The program will offer incentives for retrofit and new construction projects, continuous commissioning, and educational training for the community colleges.	The SDG&E/California Department of Corrections program is a new statewide nonresidential program that will be very similar to the existing SDG&E UC/CSU Partnership program. The program will offer incentives for retrofit projects, continuous commissioning, and educational training for the prisons and youth facilities.	The high-efficiency clothes washer component of the Voucher Incentive Program offers point-of-purchase vouchers to encourage consumers to purchase high-efficiency clothes washers. Water customers of participating water agencies are eligible as long as vouchers are available for those agencies. Vouchers are provided to single-family and multi-family (in unit only) residences.
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	2.2%	2.2%	0.4%	0.8%
<b>MWh</b>	160,994	12,141	3,579	-
<b>MW</b>	1.96	1.86	0.58	-
<b>Mtherms</b>	470	470	29	593
<b>TRC</b>	2.03	2.37	2.72	0.13
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	The partnership will include coordination with other energy efficiency programs and ongoing campus projects; Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program Element Implementation (including project selection and implementation); Facility Monitoring Based Commissioning Implementation; and Energy Efficiency Education and Best Practices Development and Training Implementation.	The partnership will include coordination with other energy efficiency programs and ongoing campus projects; Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program Element Implementation (including project selection and implementation); Facility Monitoring Based Commissioning Implementation; and Energy Efficiency Education and Best Practices Development and Training Implementation.	The partnership will include coordination with other energy efficiency programs and ongoing campus projects; Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program Element Implementation (including project selection and implementation); Facility Monitoring Based Commissioning Implementation; and Energy Efficiency Education and Best Practices Development and Training Implementation.	Customer can obtain instant point-of-purchase vouchers at the Dealer by calling the Voucher Processing Center and requesting a voucher. In most cases, the voucher will be faxed directly to the store within 30 minutes to be used immediately. The customer does not have to deal with filling out paperwork and submitting for an after-purchase rebate. Information is also provided by the individual water agencies through billings and newsletters. The Water Authority and most of the participating retail water agencies have information on the respective web sites.
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	The customer is the UC/CSU campus facilities in the four IOU service areas.	The program will be offered to all California Community College campus facilities in the four IOU service areas.	The CDC institutional campus facilities in the four IOU service areas	Single-family and multi-family (in unit) for residential washers. Laundromats and multi-family common use laundries for coin-operated machines.

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

SCG (Assessment Still in Progress)	Single Family Home Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program	Multifamily Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program	Home Energy Efficiency Survey
<b>Short Description</b>	An existing statewide program designed to help residential customers reduce their natural gas energy usage by replacing inefficient appliances with new energy-efficient appliances and weatherizing their homes	Targets property owners and managers with multifamily residential dwellings, homeowners associations and mobile home park associations. The program encourages property owners and managers to install qualifying energy efficiency products in individual tenant units and common areas for residential apartments, mobile home parks and condominium complexes.	An existing statewide program that provides residential customers the opportunity to participate in mail-in, online, and in-home analysis of their home energy use.
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	10.7%	5.2%	1.0%
<b>MWh</b>	30,641.75	701.28	-
<b>MW</b>	12.73	0.42	-
<b>Mtherms</b>	5,604.07	4,113.66	-
<b>TRC</b>	1.42	1.37	-
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	Rebates for installation of energy efficient natural gas measures.	Expansion of current effort. Includes outreach and incentives to distributors, contractors, and others for MF installation, Includes utility program staff outreach liaison with large property managers and other actors in this market to expand program effort.	Continuation of current effort. Multilingual surveys marketed for Mail In. Marketing of On-Line from web site and others. In-Home available upon request.
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	Residential home owners and renters of single-family homes, condominiums, mobile homes, and attached homes up to a four-plex.	Residential Multifamily Property Owners of two or more dwelling units, Home Owner Associations, Mobile Home Park Associations and other similarly defined housing.	Residential, hard-to-reach, and customer usage inquiries.

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

SCG (Assessment Still in Progress)	Statewide Nonresidential Express Efficiency Program	Local Business Energy Efficiency Program (BEEP)	SoCalGas/SCE Joint Savings By Design (SBD) Program
<b>Short Description</b>	Continuation and expansion of statewide Express Efficiency Program and collapsed statewide Nores. Audit into it.	Custom local non-residential incentive programs. Includes local non-residential rebates for measures not covered by other programs."	Based on prior SBD effort, funds gas measures with electric measures by SCE, whole building and systems approach
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	12.1%	14.7%	4.1%
<b>MWh</b>	-	-	-
<b>MW</b>	-	-	-
<b>Mtherms</b>	11,409.12	18,081.00	5,291.47
<b>TRC</b>	1.96	2.89	1.71
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	Long standing program known by larger customers and promoted by vendors. Outreach for promotion by vendors, contractors, distributors, and mfg. Added more outreach, use of CBOs and FBOs, incentives for bldg owners, ability for ON-Bill Financing pilot, and small grass-roots outreach in rural areas. Includes bulk purchase initiative.	Direct promotion by utility reps. Rebate effort based on outreach for promotion by vendors, mfg., distributors, contractors. Includes new Grant effort to encourage innovative projects from largest customers.	Program works early with projects, architect, designers, workshops, education to encourage whole bldg approach.
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	Targets all nonresidential customers.	Targets all nonresidential customers.	New Nonresidential Construction

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

SCG (Assessment Still in Progress)	SoCalGas/Municipal Electric Utility Collaborative Savings By Design (SBD) Program	Sustainable Communities-Santa Monica Demonstration Program	Advanced Home Program
<b>Short Description</b>	Based on prior SBD effort, funds gas measures with electric measures by Municipal Electric Utilities, whole building and systems approach	Joint effort with SCG, SCE the Energy Division, and the City of Santa Monica for more efficient and sustainable communities that include efficiency, transportation, gray water use etc.	A comprehensive residential new construction concept with a cross-cutting focus to sustainable design and construction, green building practices and emerging technologies.
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	1.6%	0.5%	4.8%
<b>MWh</b>	-	7.31	5,634.52
<b>MW</b>	-	0.01	6.18
<b>Mtherms</b>	3,016.65	202.04	220.49
<b>TRC</b>	2.10	0.94	1.21
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	Program works early with projects, architect, designers, workshops, education to encourage whole bldg approach	A local program designed to promote sustainable development, showcase energy-efficient design and building practices, and encourage local developers to incorporate clean on-site energy generation systems in their multifamily and commercial new construction projects.	Program participants will be developed through a team of customer representatives, who, working with the builder and his design team, will evaluate each project and its design for participation.
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	New Nonresidential Construction	The target audience will include building owners, building contractors, architects, engineering firms, municipalities, land developers, new construction public buildings, schools, office buildings, retail, and multi-family housing.	Design and construction teams; architects, energy analysts, HERS raters, trade contractors, and residential builders. Market segment is low-rise and high-rise residential new construction with participation is open to all residential new construction including custom homes, single-family production housing, condominiums, town homes and rental apartments

ATTACHMENT 3: PROGRAM SUMMARIES BY UTILITY

SCG (Assessment Still in Progress)	Statewide Crosscutting Codes and Standards	Statewide Emerging Technologies	On-Bill Financing Program
<b>Short Description</b>	Promotes upgrades and enhancements in energy efficiency standards and codes.	Works to move new commercial introduction of energy-efficient technologies, applications, and analytical tools into the market so they can be used by confirming energy impacts.	Pilot test of on-bill financing for efficiency investments to compliment other programs.
<b>% of IOU Budget</b>	0.5%	1.6%	2.1%
<b>MWh</b>	-	-	-
<b>MW</b>	-	-	-
<b>Mtherms</b>	-	-	-
<b>TRC</b>	-	-	-
<b>Design &amp; Delivery</b>	This program is intended to inform the process of modifying existing or developing new energy efficiency measures.	Standard approach used in the past for new technologies, but coordinated with CEE, ETCC, PIER and the IOUs.	Linked as an option to other programs.
<b>Markets Targeted</b>	Equipment manufacturers, standards enforcement agencies, government institutions, agencies responsible for standard enforcement such as building departments, architects, engineers, designers, and building industry associations, among others.	New technology across markets.	Targets certain multifamily, small commercial customers, and local government facilities.

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

**Summary Table of Projected Portfolio Impacts by Year**

	2006		2007		2008		2006-8	
	Total	% of 2006 Goal	Total	% of 2007 Goal	Total	% of 2008 Goal	Total	% of 2006-8 Goal
<b>SDG&amp;E Energy Savings</b>								
Annual Net Electricity Savings (GWh/yr)	307	109%	337	118%	378	133%	1,022	120%
<i>CPUC Electricity Target (GWh/yr)</i>	281	0%	285	0%	284	0%	850	
Annual Net Peak Demand Savings (MW)	63	116%	70	130%	80	147%	213	131%
<i>CPUC Peak Demand Target (MW)</i>	55	0%	54	0%	54	0%	163	
Annual Net Therm Savings (MTh/yr)	2,775	103%	3,069	99%	3,693	100%	9,537	100%
<i>CPUC Therm Target (MTh/yr)</i>	2,700	0%	3,100	0%	3,700	0%	9,500	
<b>SCG Energy Savings</b>								
Annual Net Electricity Savings (GWh/yr)	10	0%	13	0%	13	0%	37	
<i>CPUC Electricity Target (GWh/yr)</i>	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	
Annual Net Peak Demand Savings (MW)	6	0%	7	0%	6	0%	19	
<i>CPUC Peak Demand Target (MW)</i>	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	
Annual Net Therm Savings (MTh/yr)	15,790	107%	20,621	107%	24,285	104%	60,696	106%
<i>CPUC Therm Target (MTh/yr)</i>	14,700	0%	19,300	0%	23,300	0%	57,300	
<b>SCE Energy Savings</b>								
Annual Net Electricity Savings (GWh/yr)	1,002	109%	1,121	107%	1,168	100%	3,292	105%
<i>CPUC Electricity Target (GWh/yr)</i>	922	0%	1,046	0%	1,167	0%	3,135	
Annual Net Peak Demand Savings (MW)	218	105%	243	107%	253	100%	714	104%
<i>CPUC Peak Demand Target (MW)</i>	207	0%	227	0%	253	0%	687	
Annual Net Therm Savings (MTh/yr)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	
<i>CPUC Therm Target (MTh/yr)</i>	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	
<b>PG&amp;E Energy Savings</b>								
Annual Net Electricity Savings (GWh/yr)	876	106%	996	106%	1,149	109%	3,020	107%
<i>CPUC Electricity Target (GWh/yr)</i>	829	0%	944	0%	1,053	0%	2,826	
Annual Net Peak Demand Savings (MW)	167	93%	185	90%	211	93%	562	92%
<i>CPUC Peak Demand Target (MW)</i>	180	0%	205	0%	228	0%	613	
Annual Net Therm Savings (MTh/yr)	15,082	120%	17,027	114%	19,647	113%	51,756	115%
<i>CPUC Therm Target (MTh/yr)</i>	12,600	0%	14,900	0%	17,400	0%	44,900	
<b>Statewide Energy Savings</b>								
Annual Net Electricity Savings (GWh/yr)	2,195	108%	2,468	108%	2,708	108%	7,371	108%
<i>CPUC Electricity Target (GWh/yr)</i>	2,032	0%	2,275	0%	2,504	0%	6,811	
Annual Net Peak Demand Savings (MW)	453	103%	505	104%	551	103%	1,509	103%
<i>CPUC Peak Demand Target (MW)</i>	442	0%	486	0%	535	0%	1,463	
Annual Net Therm Savings (MTh/yr)	33,648	112%	40,716	109%	47,625	107%	121,989	109%
<i>CPUC Therm Target (MTh/yr)</i>	30,000	0%	37,300	0%	44,400	0%	111,700	

## ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS

PG&E Authorized PY 2004 & 2005 Budget (PGC & Procurement) <sup>1</sup>	Budget	Percent of Budget (without EM&V)	Percent of Budget (with EM&V)
<b>Programs with Reported Savings (2004-2005)</b>			
Appliance Recycling, Single Family EE Rebates, Multi-Family EE Rebates, Express Efficiency, 500 Plus, Upstream HVAC, Local Government Partnership (30%)	\$117,299,677	34.27%	33.55%
Standard Performance Contract	\$37,740,630	11.02%	10.80%
Savings By Design	\$39,772,725	11.62%	11.38%
Schools Resource	\$2,152,168	0.63%	0.62%
Local Government Partnership (70%) <sup>2</sup>	\$23,778,022	6.95%	6.80%
Non-utility Programs & Utility Contract Administration Fee <sup>2</sup>	\$64,752,971	18.92%	18.52%
CA Energy Star New Homes	\$11,219,913	3.28%	3.21%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings (2004-2005)</b>			
Statewide Marketing and Information Program	\$17,965,588	5.25%	5.14%
Emerging Technology	\$2,382,013	0.70%	0.68%
Audits, BOC, Energenius, FSTC, HEES, PEC, Education & Training	\$22,310,979	6.52%	6.38%
Codes and Standards	\$2,950,657	0.86%	0.84%
<b>Total PG&amp;E Program Budget</b>	<b>\$342,325,343</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>97.92%</b>
<b>Total PG&amp;E EM&amp;V Budget</b>	<b>\$7,283,659</b>		<b>2.08%</b>
<b>Total PG&amp;E Portfolio Budget</b>	<b>\$349,609,002</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

PG&E Proposed Program Portfolio	Budget	Percent of Budget (without EM&V)	Percent of Budget (with EM&V)
<b>Programs with Reported Savings (2006-2008)</b>			
Mass Market	\$450,928,124	51.98%	47.82%
Industrial	\$121,840,379	14.05%	12.92%
Agricultural and Food Processing	\$47,523,131	5.48%	5.04%
Commercial (Office Buildings)	\$36,899,055	4.25%	3.91%
Medical	\$28,419,024	3.28%	3.01%
Retail	\$18,868,784	2.18%	2.00%
High Technology	\$19,337,223	2.23%	2.05%
Schools, Colleges, and Universities	\$18,391,870	2.12%	1.95%
Hospitality (Lodging)	\$5,975,472	0.69%	0.63%
Residential New Construction	\$36,046,087	4.16%	3.82%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>			
Statewide Marketing and Information Program	\$26,948,382	3.11%	2.86%
Emerging Technologies	\$11,260,377	1.30%	1.19%
Education and Training	\$40,394,601	4.66%	4.28%
Codes and Standards	\$4,635,754	0.53%	0.49%
<b>Total PG&amp;E Program Budget</b>	<b>\$867,468,243</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>92.00%</b>
<b>Total PG&amp;E EM&amp;V Budget</b>	<b>\$75,432,017</b>		<b>8.00%</b>
<b>Total PG&amp;E Portfolio Budget</b>	<b>\$942,900,260</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

<sup>1</sup> PY 2004 & 2005 Program Budgets reflect the following: 1) CPUC allocated funding authorized in Decision (D.) 03-12-060 and D. 04-02-059; 2) incremental Gas Funding for PY 2005 authorized in D. 04-12-019; 3) ALJ Ruling to shift funds to PY04/05 SF Rebate program from prior years; 4) ALJ Ruling to shift funds to PY 2005 MF Rebate program and PY 2005 SVEP from prior years, and 5) other fund-shifting activities within CPUC guidelines.

<sup>2</sup> PY 2004/2005 Local Government Partnership and Non-utility program portfolio include savings and non-savings programs.

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>PG&amp;E Authorized PY 2004 Budget (PGC &amp; Procurement)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs with Reported Savings (2004)</b>			
Appliance Recycling, Single Family EE Rebates, Multi-Ffamily EE Rebates, Express Efficiency, 500 Plus, Upstream HVAC, Local Government Partnership (30%)	\$46,868,123	30.55%	29.84%
Standard Performance Contract	\$17,124,934	11.16%	10.90%
Savings By Design	\$16,413,959	10.70%	10.45%
Schools Resource	\$1,076,084	0.70%	0.69%
Local Government Partnership (70%) <sup>2</sup>	\$11,889,011	7.75%	7.57%
Non-utility Programs & Utility Contract Administration Fee <sup>2</sup>	\$32,014,636	20.87%	20.38%
CA Energy Star New Homes	\$5,609,957	3.66%	3.57%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings (2004)</b>			
Statewide Marketing and Information Program	\$8,982,794	5.85%	5.72%
Emerging Technology	\$1,191,007	0.78%	0.76%
Audits, BOC, Energenius, FSTC, HEES, PEC, Education & Training	\$10,780,490	7.03%	6.86%
Codes and Standards	\$1,475,329	0.96%	0.94%
<b>Total PG&amp;E Program Budget</b>	<b>\$153,426,322</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>97.68%</b>
Total PG&E EM&V Budget	\$3,641,830		2.32%
<b>Total PG&amp;E Portfolio Budget</b>	<b>\$157,068,151</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

<sup>1</sup> PY 2004 & 2005 Program Budgets reflect the following: 1) CPUC allocated funding authorized in Decision (D.) 03-12-060 and D. 04-02-059; 2) incremental Gas Funding for PY 2005 authorized in D. 04-12-019; 3) ALJ Ruling to shift funds to PY04/05 SF Rebate program from prior years; 4) ALJ Ruling to shift funds to PY 2005 MF Rebate program and PY 2005 SVEP from prior years, and 5) other fund-shifting activities within CPUC guidelines.

<sup>2</sup> PY 2004/2005 Local Government Partnership and Non-utility program portfolio include savings and non-savings programs.

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>PG&amp;E Authorized PY 2005 Budget (PGC &amp; Procurement)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs with Reported Savings (2005)</b>			
Appliance Recycling, Single Family EE Rebates, Multi-Ffamily EE Rebates, Express Efficiency, 500 Plus, Upstream HVAC, Local Government Partnership (30%)	\$70,431,554	37.29%	36.58%
Standard Performance Contract	\$20,615,696	10.91%	10.71%
Savings By Design	\$23,358,766	12.37%	12.13%
Schools Resource	\$1,076,084	0.57%	0.56%
Local Government Partnership (70%) <sup>2</sup>	\$11,889,011	6.29%	6.17%
Non-utility Programs & Utility Contract Administration Fee <sup>2</sup>	\$32,738,336	17.33%	17.00%
CA Energy Star New Homes	\$5,609,957	2.97%	2.91%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings (2005)</b>			
Statewide Marketing and Information Program	\$8,982,794	4.76%	4.67%
Emerging Technology	\$1,191,007	0.63%	0.62%
Audits, BOC, Energenius, FSTC, HEES, PEC, Education & Training	\$11,530,490	6.10%	5.99%
Codes and Standards	\$1,475,329	0.78%	0.77%
<b>Total PG&amp;E Program Budget</b>	<b>\$188,899,022</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>98.11%</b>
Total PG&E EM&V Budget	\$3,641,830		1.89%
<b>Total PG&amp;E Portfolio Budget</b>	<b>\$192,540,851</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

<sup>1</sup> PY 2004 & 2005 Program Budgets reflect the following: 1) CPUC allocated funding authorized in Decision (D.) 03-12-060 and D. 04-02-059; 2) incremental Gas Funding for PY 2005 authorized in D. 04-12-019; 3) ALJ Ruling to shift funds to PY04/05 SF Rebate program from prior years; 4) ALJ Ruling to shift funds to PY 2005 MF Rebate program and PY 2005 SVEP from prior years, and 5) other fund-shifting activities within CPUC guidelines.

<sup>2</sup> PY 2004/2005 Local Government Partnership and Non-utility program portfolio include savings and non-savings programs.

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>PG&amp;E Proposed Program Portfolio</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs with Reported Savings (2006)</b>			
Mass Market	\$120,460,077	49.24%	45.30%
Industrial	\$38,789,723	15.85%	14.59%
Agricultural and Food Processing	\$13,986,001	5.72%	5.26%
Commercial (Office Buildings)	\$10,510,686	4.30%	3.95%
Medical	\$7,575,132	3.10%	2.85%
Retail	\$5,148,264	2.10%	1.94%
High Technology	\$4,870,934	1.99%	1.83%
Schools, Colleges, and Universities	\$4,510,204	1.84%	1.70%
Hospitality (Lodging)	\$1,581,996	0.65%	0.59%
Residential New Construction	\$9,944,239	4.06%	3.74%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings (2006)</b>			
Statewide Marketing and Information Program	\$8,982,794	3.67%	3.38%
Emerging Technologies	\$3,672,000	1.50%	1.38%
Education and Training	\$13,117,200	5.36%	4.93%
Codes and Standards	\$1,504,500	0.61%	0.57%
<b>Total PG&amp;E Program Budget</b>	<b>\$244,653,750</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>92.00%</b>
Total PG&E EM&V Budget	\$21,274,235		8.00%
<b>Total PG&amp;E Portfolio Budget</b>	<b>\$265,927,985</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>PG&amp;E Proposed Program Portfolio</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs with Reported Savings (2007)</b>			
Mass Market	\$148,674,656	53.21%	48.95%
Industrial	\$40,178,257	14.38%	13.23%
Agricultural and Food Processing	\$14,861,500	5.32%	4.89%
Commercial (Office Buildings)	\$11,342,972	4.06%	3.73%
Medical	\$7,925,714	2.84%	2.61%
Retail	\$5,667,321	2.03%	1.87%
High Technology	\$5,136,153	1.84%	1.69%
Schools, Colleges, and Universities	\$4,448,700	1.59%	1.46%
Hospitality (Lodging)	\$1,860,632	0.67%	0.61%
Residential New Construction	\$11,690,504	4.18%	3.85%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings (2007)</b>			
Statewide Marketing and Information Program	\$8,982,794	3.21%	2.96%
Emerging Technologies	\$3,745,440	1.34%	1.23%
Education and Training	\$13,379,544	4.79%	4.41%
Codes and Standards	\$1,534,590	0.55%	0.51%
<b>Total PG&amp;E Program Budget</b>	<b>\$279,428,777</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>92.00%</b>
Total PG&E EM&V Budget	\$24,298,155		8.00%
<b>Total PG&amp;E Portfolio Budget</b>	<b>\$303,726,932</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>PG&amp;E Proposed Program Portfolio</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs with Reported Savings (2008)</b>			
Mass Market	\$181,793,391	52.94%	48.71%
Industrial	\$42,872,399	12.49%	11.49%
Agricultural and Food Processing	\$18,675,630	5.44%	5.00%
Commercial (Office Buildings)	\$15,045,397	4.38%	4.03%
Medical	\$12,918,178	3.76%	3.46%
Retail	\$8,053,199	2.35%	2.16%
High Technology	\$9,330,136	2.72%	2.50%
Schools, Colleges, and Universities	\$9,432,966	2.75%	2.53%
Hospitality (Lodging)	\$2,532,844	0.74%	0.68%
Residential New Construction	\$14,411,324	4.20%	3.86%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings (2008)</b>			
Statewide Marketing and Information Program	\$8,982,794	2.62%	2.41%
Emerging Technologies	\$3,842,937	1.12%	1.03%
Education and Training	\$13,897,857	4.05%	3.72%
Codes and Standards	\$1,596,664	0.46%	0.43%
<b>Total PG&amp;E Program Budget</b>	<b>\$343,385,716</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>92.00%</b>
Total PG&E EM&V Budget	\$29,859,627		8.00%
<b>Total PG&amp;E Portfolio Budget</b>	<b>\$373,245,343</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

SCG Program	2005 Budget	Percent of Budget (without EM&V)	Percent of Budget (with EM&V)
<b>Programs Reporting Energy and Demand Savings</b>			
4 Single Family Energy Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 8,904,090	24%	23%
4 Multi-Family Rebate Program	\$ 3,154,690	8%	8%
4 Advanced Home Program (CA Energy Star new Homes Program)	\$ 2,180,000	6%	6%
3,4 Third Party Programs	\$ 5,030,707	13%	13%
4 Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 4,778,929	13%	12%
4 Local Business Energy Efficiency Program	\$ 2,558,582	7%	7%
1 Home Efficiency Rebate Program		0%	0%
Savings By Design SCG SCE Program	\$ 2,234,000	6%	6%
1 Savings By Design SCG Muni Program		0%	0%
1 Sustainable Communities Demo/City of Santa Monica		0%	0%
<b>Partnership Programs</b>			
1 IOU/Community College Partnership		0%	0%
1 CA Department of Corrections Partnership		0%	0%
IOU/UC/CSU Partnership	\$ 1,019,703	3%	3%
South Bay Cities EE Center	\$ 91,252	0%	0%
Bakersfield/Kern Energy Watch	\$ 250,000	1%	1%
LA County/SCE/SCG Partnership	\$ 325,000	1%	1%
Energy Coalition	\$ 611,500	2%	2%
Ventura REA	\$ 190,147	1%	0%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>			
Home Energy Efficiency Survey	\$ 274,000	1%	1%
Codes & Standards Program	\$ 150,000	0%	0%
Nonresidential Energy Audit Program	\$ 932,568	2%	2%
Education & Training Program	\$ 1,791,657	5%	5%
1 Energy Efficiency Delivery Channel Innovation Prog		0%	0%
Emerging Tech Program	\$ 753,000	2%	2%
Building Operator Certification Program	\$ 165,525	0%	0%
Statewide Marketing & Outreach	\$ 2,013,043	5%	5%
1 On-Bill Financing for Energy Efficiency Equipment		0%	0%
Total SCG Program Budget	\$ 37,408,392		
Total SCG EM&V Budget	\$ 962,807		
Total SCG Portfolio Budget	\$ 38,371,199		

Notes:

SoCalGas' 2005 program budget is greater than the 2005 authorized Energy Efficiency revenue of \$26.995 million due to carry over funds from previous program years that were authorized for use by D.03-12-060 and D.04-12-019 (Winter Filing).

- 1 New Programs for 2006-2008
- 2 Program discontinued in 2006-2008
- 3 Budget includes IOU administration and Non-IOU program budget.
- 4 Includes Winter Filing funds authorized in D.04-12-019

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>SCG Program</b>	<b>2006 Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs Reporting Energy and Demand Savings</b>			
Multi-Family Rebate Program	\$ 2,500,000	6%	5%
Advanced Home Program	\$ 2,250,000	5%	5%
Third Party Programs *	\$ 8,864,589	20%	19%
Education & Training Program	\$ 1,800,000	4%	4%
Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 5,308,050	12%	11%
Local Business Energy Efficiency Program	\$ 6,137,264	14%	13%
Home Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 4,500,000	10%	9%
Savings By Design SCG SCE Program	\$ 1,500,000	3%	3%
Savings By Design SCG Muni Program *	\$ 1,000,000	2%	2%
Sustainable Communities Demo/City of Santa Monica *	\$ 300,000	1%	1%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>			
Home Energy Efficiency Survey	\$ 600,000	1%	1%
Codes & Standards Program	\$ 300,000	1%	1%
Energy Efficiency Delivery Channel Innovation Prog *	\$ 1,000,000	2%	2%
Emerging Tech Program	\$ 1,000,000	2%	2%
Statewide Marketing & Outreach *	\$ 2,013,043	5%	4%
On-Bill Financing for Energy Efficiency Equipment *	\$ 1,250,000	3%	3%
Partnership Programs	\$ 4,000,000	9%	8%
Total SCG Program Budget	\$ 44,322,946		
Total SCG EM&V Budget	\$ 3,345,836		
Total SCG Portfolio Budget	\$ 47,668,782		

\* New Programs for 2006-2008

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>SCG Program</b>	<b>2007 Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs Reporting Energy and Demand Savings</b>			
Multi-Family Rebate Program	\$ 3,000,000	5%	5%
Advanced Home Program	\$ 3,000,000	5%	5%
Third Party Programs *	\$ 11,316,537	20%	19%
Education & Training Program	\$ 2,300,000	4%	4%
Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 7,678,996	14%	13%
Local Business Energy Efficiency Program	\$ 9,324,108	16%	15%
Home Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 6,000,000	11%	10%
Savings By Design SCG SCE Program	\$ 2,500,000	4%	4%
Savings By Design SCG Muni Program *	\$ 1,000,000	2%	2%
Sustainable Communities Demo/City of Santa Monica *	\$ 300,000	1%	0%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>			
Home Energy Efficiency Survey	\$ 600,000	1%	1%
Codes & Standards Program	\$ 300,000	1%	0%
Energy Efficiency Delivery Channel Innovation Prog *	\$ 1,000,000	2%	2%
Emerging Tech Program	\$ 1,000,000	2%	2%
Statewide Marketing & Outreach *	\$ 2,013,043	4%	3%
On-Bill Financing for Energy Efficiency Equipment *	\$ 1,250,000	2%	2%
Partnership Programs	\$ 4,000,000	7%	7%
Total SCG Program Budget	\$ 56,582,684		
Total SCG EM&V Budget	\$ 4,526,615		
Total SCG Portfolio Budget	\$ 61,109,299		

\* New Programs for 2006-2008

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>SCG Program</b>	<b>2008 Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs Reporting Energy and Demand Savings</b>			
Multi-Family Rebate Program	\$ 4,000,000	6%	5%
Advanced Home Program	\$ 3,500,000	5%	5%
Third Party Programs *	\$ 13,603,201	20%	19%
Education & Training Program	\$ 2,350,000	3%	3%
Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 9,114,191	13%	12%
Local Business Energy Efficiency Program	\$ 11,385,568	17%	15%
Home Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 9,000,000	13%	12%
Savings By Design SCG SCE Program	\$ 3,500,000	5%	5%
Savings By Design SCG Muni Program *	\$ 1,000,000	1%	1%
Sustainable Communities Demo/City of Santa Monica *	\$ 300,000	0%	0%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>			
Home Energy Efficiency Survey	\$ 700,000	1%	1%
Codes & Standards Program	\$ 300,000	0%	0%
Energy Efficiency Delivery Channel Innovation Prog *	\$ 1,000,000	1%	1%
Emerging Tech Program	\$ 1,000,000	1%	1%
Statewide Marketing & Outreach *	\$ 2,013,043	3%	3%
On-Bill Financing for Energy Efficiency Equipment *	\$ 1,250,000	2%	2%
Partnership Programs	\$ 4,000,000	6%	5%
Total SCG Program Budget	\$ 68,016,003		
Total SCG EM&V Budget	\$ 5,441,280		
Total SCG Portfolio Budget	\$ 73,457,283		

\* New Programs for 2006-2008

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

SCG Program	2005 Budget	Percent of Budget (without EM&V)	Percent of Budget (with EM&V)	2006-8 Budget	Percent of Budget (without EM&V)	Percent of Budget (with EM&V)
<b>Programs Reporting Energy and Demand Savings</b>						
3 Single Family Energy Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 8,904,090	24%	23%			
3 Multi-Family Rebate Program	\$ 3,154,690	8%	8%	\$ 9,500,000	6%	5%
3 Advanced Home Program	\$ 2,180,000	6%	6%	\$ 8,750,000	5%	5%
2,3 Third Party Programs	\$ 5,030,707	13%	13%	\$ 33,784,327	21%	19%
3 Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 4,778,929	13%	12%	\$ 22,101,237	14%	13%
3 Local Business Energy Efficiency Program	\$ 2,558,582	7%	7%	\$ 26,846,940	16%	15%
1 Home Efficiency Rebate Program		0%	0%	\$ 19,500,000	12%	11%
Savings By Design SCG SCE Program	\$ 2,234,000	6%	6%	\$ 7,500,000	5%	4%
1 Savings By Design SCG Muni Program		0%	0%	\$ 3,000,000	2%	2%
1 Sustainable Communities Demo/City of Santa Monica		0%	0%	\$ 900,000	1%	1%
<b>Partnership Programs</b>						
1 IOU/Community College Partnership		0%	0%			
1 CA Department of Corrections Partnership		0%	0%			
IOU/UC/CSU Partnership	\$ 1,019,703	3%	3%			
South Bay Cities EE Center	\$ 91,252	0%	0%			
Bakersfield/Kern Energy Watch	\$ 250,000	1%	1%			
LA County/SCE/SCG Partnership	\$ 325,000	1%	1%			
Energy Coalition	\$ 611,500	2%	2%			
Ventura REA	\$ 190,147	1%	0%			
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>						
Home Energy Efficiency Survey	\$ 274,000	1%	1%	\$ 1,900,000	1%	1%
Codes & Standards Program	\$ 150,000	0%	0%	\$ 900,000	1%	1%
Nonresidential Energy Audit Program	\$ 932,568	2%	2%			
Education & Training Program	\$ 1,791,657	5%	5%	\$ 6,450,000	4%	4%
1 Energy Efficiency Delivery Channel Innovation Prog		0%	0%	\$ 3,000,000	2%	2%
Emerging Tech Program	\$ 753,000	2%	2%	\$ 3,000,000	2%	2%
Building Operator Certification Program	\$ 165,525	0%	0%			
Statewide Marketing & Outreach	\$ 2,013,043	5%	5%			
1 On-Bill Financing for Energy Efficiency Equipment		0%	0%	\$ 3,750,000	2%	2%
Partnership Programs				\$ 12,000,000	7%	7%
Total SCG Program Budget	\$ 37,408,392			\$ 162,882,504		
Total SCG EM&V Budget	\$ 962,807			\$ 13,313,731		
Total SCG Portfolio Budget	\$ 38,371,199			\$ 176,196,235		

Source: SCE response to ALJ data request dated September 12, 2005

Notes:

1 New Programs for 2006-2008

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>SDG &amp; E Program</b>	<b>2005 Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM &amp; V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM &amp; V)</b>
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>			
Codes & Standards Program	\$ 100,000	0.2%	0.2%
Emerging Tech Program	\$ 205,000	0.3%	0.3%
Statewide Marketing & Outreach	\$ 2,794,410	4.4%	4.3%
		0.2%	0.2%
Home Energy Efficiency Survey	\$ 407,333	0.6%	0.6%
Nonresidential Energy Audits	\$ 611,000	1.0%	0.9%
Education & Training	\$ 1,000,000	1.6%	1.6%
1 On-Bill Financing for Energy Efficiency Equipment		0.0%	0.0%
1 Residential Customer Education & Information		0.0%	0.0%
<b>Partnership Programs</b>			
1 IOU/Community College Partnership		0.0%	0.0%
1 CA Department of Corrections Partnership		0.0%	0.0%
IOU/U/C/CSU Partnership	\$ 1,535,115	2.4%	2.4%
2 San Diego City Schools Retrofit	\$ 1,131,217	1.8%	1.8%
1 City of Chula Vista Partnership		0.0%	0.0%
1 City of San Diego Partnership		0.0%	0.0%
1 SDREO Energy Resource Center Partnership		0.0%	0.0%
1 County of San Diego Partnership		0.0%	0.0%
1 San Diego Co. Water Authority Partnership		0.0%	0.0%
<b>Programs Reporting Energy and Demand Savings</b>			
Savings By Design	\$ 5,710,000	9%	9%
Energy Savings Bids	\$ 10,206,059	16%	16%
5 Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 3,787,654	6%	6%
Small Business Super Saver	\$ 1,639,000	3%	3%
Upstream HVAC/Motors	\$ 1,403,941	2%	2%
Appliance Recycling Program	\$ 1,350,000	2%	2%
Nonresidential Energy Saver	\$ 490,000	1%	1%
Standard Performance Program	\$ 3,760,000	6%	6%
3,5 Third Party Programs	\$ 8,846,588	14%	14%
4 Upstream Lighting Program		0%	0%
1 Advanced Home Program (CA Energy StarNew Homes Program)	\$ 2,600,000	4%	4%
Sustainable Communities Program	\$ 650,000	1%	1%
Lighting Exchange and Education	\$ 500,000	1%	1%
Limited Income Refrigerator Replacement	\$ 3,000,000	5%	5%
Multi-Family Rebate Program	\$ 2,000,000	3%	3%
4,5 Single Family Rebate Program	\$ 9,427,053	15%	15%
<b>Total SDG&amp;E Program Budget</b>	<b>\$ 63,154,369</b>		
<b>Total SDG&amp;E EM &amp; V Budget</b>	<b>\$ 1,223,392</b>		
<b>Total SDG&amp;E Portfolio Budget</b>	<b>\$ 64,377,761</b>		

**Notes:**

SDG & E's 2005 program budget is greater than the 2005 authorized Energy Efficiency PPP (\$32.400 million) and Procurement (\$24.793 million) revenue due to carry over funds from previous program years that were authorized for use by D.03-12-060 and D.04-12-019 (Winter Filing).

- 1 New Programs for 2006-2008
- 2 Program discontinued in 2006-2008
- 3 Budget includes IOU administration and Non-IOU program budget.
- 4 In 2005 Single Family Rebate and Upstream Lighting were both part of Single Family Rebate
- 5 Includes Winter Filing funds authorized in D.04-12-019

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>SDG&amp;E Program</b>	<b>2006 Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>			
Codes & Standards Program	\$ 400,000	1%	0%
Emerging Tech Program	\$ 1,363,000	2%	2%
Statewide Marketing & Outreach *	\$ 2,794,410	4%	3%
On-Bill Financing for Energy Efficiency Equipment *	\$ 1,250,000	2%	2%
Residential Customer Education & Information *	\$ 791,308	1%	1%
<b>Partnership Programs</b>			
IOU/Community College Partnership *	\$ 2,000,000	3%	2%
CA Department of Corrections Partnership *	\$ 400,000	1%	0%
IOU/UC/CSU Partnership	\$ 2,000,000	3%	2%
City of Chula Vista Partnership *	\$ 731,075	1%	1%
City of San Diego Partnership *	\$ 920,000	1%	1%
SDREO Energy Resource Center Partnership *	\$ 1,353,297	2%	2%
County of San Diego Partnership *	\$ 314,000	0%	0%
San Diego Co. Water Authority Partnership *	\$ 725,000	1%	1%
<b>Programs Reporting Energy and Demand Savings</b>			
Savings By Design	\$ 3,323,540	4%	4%
Energy Savings Bids	\$ 11,733,071	16%	14%
Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 3,082,498	4%	4%
Small Business Super Saver	\$ 9,579,085	13%	12%
Standard Performance Program	\$ 3,382,612	5%	4%
Third Party Programs *	\$ 15,027,098	20%	19%
Upstream Lighting Program	\$ 5,144,767	7%	6%
Advanced Home Program *	\$ 2,213,250	3%	3%
Sustainable Communities Program	\$ 394,909	1%	0%
Lighting Exchange and Education	\$ 500,000	1%	1%
Limited Income Refrigerator Replacement	\$ 1,090,520	1%	1%
Multi-Family Rebate Program	\$ 2,155,159	3%	3%
Single Family Rebate Program	\$ 2,466,891	3%	3%
<b>Total SDG&amp;E Program Budget</b>	<b>\$ 75,135,490</b>		
<b>Total SDG&amp;E EM&amp;V Budget</b>	<b>\$ 6,010,839</b>		
<b>Total SDG&amp;E Portfolio Budget</b>	<b>\$ 81,146,329</b>		

\* New Programs for 2006-2008

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>SDG&amp;E Program</b>	<b>2007 Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>			
Codes & Standards Program	\$ 400,000	0%	0%
Emerging Tech Program	\$ 1,363,000	2%	1%
Statewide Marketing & Outreach *	\$ 2,794,410	3%	3%
On-Bill Financing for Energy Efficiency Equipment *	\$ 1,250,000	1%	1%
Residential Customer Education & Information *	\$ 724,900	1%	1%
<b>Partnership Programs</b>			
IOU/Community College Partnership *	\$ 2,000,000	2%	2%
CA Department of Corrections Partnership *	\$ 400,000	0%	0%
IOU/UC/CSU Partnership	\$ 2,000,000	2%	2%
City of Chula Vista Partnership *	\$ 731,075	1%	1%
City of San Diego Partnership *	\$ 981,884	1%	1%
SDREO Energy Resource Center Partnership *	\$ 1,352,212	2%	1%
County of San Diego Partnership *	\$ 330,000	0%	0%
San Diego Co. Water Authority Partnership *	\$ 704,000	1%	1%
<b>Programs Reporting Energy and Demand Savings</b>			
Savings By Design	\$ 4,225,467	5%	5%
Energy Savings Bids	\$ 16,367,338	19%	18%
Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 3,313,685	4%	4%
Small Business Super Saver	\$ 10,297,516	12%	11%
Standard Performance Program	\$ 3,636,308	4%	4%
Third Party Programs *	\$ 16,933,008	20%	19%
Upstream Lighting Program	\$ 5,625,425	7%	6%
Advanced Home Program *	\$ 2,213,250	3%	2%
Sustainable Communities Program	\$ 573,936	1%	1%
Lighting Exchange and Education	\$ 516,730	1%	1%
Limited Income Refrigerator Replacement	\$ 1,090,520	1%	1%
Multi-Family Rebate Program	\$ 2,258,557	3%	2%
Single Family Rebate Program	\$ 2,581,818	3%	3%
<b>Total SDG&amp;E Program Budget</b>	<b>\$ 84,665,039</b>		
<b>Total SDG&amp;E EM&amp;V Budget</b>	<b>\$ 6,773,203</b>		
<b>Total SDG&amp;E Portfolio Budget</b>	<b>\$ 91,438,242</b>		

\* New Programs for 2006-2008

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>SDG&amp;E Program</b>	<b>2008 Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>			
Codes & Standards Program	\$ 400,000	0%	0%
Emerging Tech Program	\$ 1,363,000	1%	1%
Statewide Marketing & Outreach *	\$ 2,794,410	3%	3%
On-Bill Financing for Energy Efficiency Equipment *	\$ 1,250,000	1%	1%
Residential Customer Education & Information *	\$ 682,000	1%	1%
<b>Partnership Programs</b>			
IOU/Community College Partnership *	\$ 2,000,000	2%	2%
CA Department of Corrections Partnership *	\$ 400,000	0%	0%
IOU/UC/CSU Partnership	\$ 2,000,000	2%	2%
City of Chula Vista Partnership *	\$ 731,075	1%	1%
City of San Diego Partnership *	\$ 981,884	1%	1%
SDREO Energy Resource Center Partnership *	\$ 1,426,072	1%	1%
County of San Diego Partnership *	\$ 345,000	0%	0%
San Diego Co. Water Authority Partnership *	\$ 708,000	1%	1%
<b>Programs Reporting Energy and Demand Savings</b>			
Savings By Design	\$ 6,050,932	6%	6%
Energy Savings Bids	\$ 22,842,880	23%	22%
Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 3,562,212	4%	3%
Small Business Super Saver	\$ 11,069,830	11%	10%
Standard Performance Program	\$ 3,909,031	4%	4%
Third Party Programs *	\$ 19,548,007	20%	19%
Upstream Lighting Program	\$ 6,107,671	6%	6%
Advanced Home Program *	\$ 2,213,250	2%	2%
Sustainable Communities Program	\$ 725,985	1%	1%
Lighting Exchange and Education	\$ 533,600	1%	1%
Limited Income Refrigerator Replacement	\$ 1,090,520	1%	1%
Multi-Family Rebate Program	\$ 2,364,428	2%	2%
Single Family Rebate Program	\$ 2,640,249	3%	3%
Total SDG&E Program Budget	\$ 97,740,036		
Total SDG&E EM&V Budget	\$ 7,819,203		
Total SDG&E Portfolio Budget	\$ 105,559,239		

\* New Programs for 2006-2008

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>SDG&amp;E Program</b>	<b>2005 Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>2006-8 Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>						
Codes & Standards Program	\$ 100,000	0%	0%	\$ 1,200,000	0%	0%
Emerging Tech Program	\$ 205,000	0%	0%	\$ 4,089,000	2%	1%
Statewide Marketing & Outreach	\$ 2,794,410	4%	4%	8383230	3%	3%
Building Operator Certification	\$ 150,000					
Home Energy Efficiency Survey	\$ 407,333	1%	1%			
Nonresidential Energy Audits	\$ 611,000	1%	1%			
Education & Training	\$ 1,000,000	2%	2%			
On-Bill Financing for Energy Efficiency Equipment		0%	0%	3750000	1%	1%
Residential Customer Education & Information		0%	0%	\$ 2,198,208	1%	1%
<b>Partnership Programs</b>						
1 IOU/Community College Partnership		0%	0%	\$ 6,000,000	2%	2%
1 CA Department of Corrections Partnership		0%	0%	\$ 1,200,000	0%	0%
IOU/UC/CSU Partnership	\$ 1,535,115	2%	2%	\$ 6,000,000	2%	2%
2 San Diego City Schools Retrofit	\$ 1,131,217					
1 City of Chula Vista Partnership		0%	0%	\$ 2,193,225	1%	1%
1 City of San Diego Partnership		0%	0%	\$ 2,883,768	1%	1%
1 SDREO Energy Resource Center Partnership		0%	0%	\$ 4,131,581	2%	1%
1 County of San Diego Partnership *		0%	0%	\$ 989,000	0%	0%
1 San Diego Co. Water Authority Partnership *		0%	0%	\$ 2,137,000	1%	1%
<b>Programs Reporting Energy and Demand Savings</b>						
Savings By Design	\$ 5,710,000	9%	9%	\$ 13,599,939	5%	5%
Energy Savings Bids	\$ 10,206,059	16%	16%	\$ 50,943,289	20%	18%
5 Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 3,787,654	6%	6%	\$ 9,958,395	4%	4%
Small Business Super Saver	\$ 1,639,000	3%	3%	\$ 30,946,431	12%	11%
Standard Performance Program	\$ 3,760,000	6%	6%	\$ 10,927,951	4%	4%
Upstream HVAC/Motors	\$ 1,403,941	2%	2%			
Appliance Recycling Program	\$ 1,350,000	2%	2%			
Nonresidential Energy Saver	\$ 490,000	1%	1%			
3,5 Third Party Programs *	\$ 8,846,588	14%	14%	\$ 51,508,113	20%	19%
4 Upstream Lighting Program **		0%	0%	\$ 16,877,863	7%	6%
1 Advanced Home Program *	\$ 2,600,000	4%	4%	\$ 6,639,750	3%	2%
Sustainable Communities Program	\$ 650,000	1%	1%	\$ 1,694,830	1%	1%
Lighting Exchange and Education	\$ 500,000	1%	1%	\$ 1,550,330	1%	1%
Limited Income Refrigerator Replacement	\$ 3,000,000	5%	5%	\$ 3,271,560	1%	1%
Multi-Family Rebate Program	\$ 2,000,000	3%	3%	\$ 6,778,144	3%	2%
4,5 Single Family Rebate Program **	\$ 9,427,053	15%	15%	\$ 7,688,958	3%	3%
Total SDG&E Program Budget	\$ 63,304,369			\$ 257,540,565		
Total SDG&E EM&V Budget	\$ 1,223,392			\$ 20,603,245		
Total SDG&E Portfolio Budget	\$ 64,527,761			\$ 278,143,810		

Source: SDG&E response to ALJ Data Request dated September 12, 2005

Notes:

- 1 New Programs for 2006-2008
- 2 Program discontinued in 2006-2008
- 3 Budget includes IOU administration and Non-IOU program budget.
- 4 In 2005 Single Family Rebate and Upstream Lighting were both part of Single Family Rebate
- 5 Includes Winter Filing funds authorized in D.04-12-019

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>SCE Programs</b>	<b>2005 Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs Reporting Energy and Demand Savings</b>			
Appliance Recycling	\$ 11,085,365	5%	5%
Residential EE Rebates	17,244,300	8%	8%
Multifamily Rebates	6,095,563	3%	3%
Home Energy Efficiency Surveys	1,500,000	1%	1%
Integrated Schools	-	0%	0%
CA New Homes	7,569,673	4%	4%
Comprehensive HVAC - Residential	-	0%	0%
Comprehensive HVAC - Non-Residential	2,789,727	1%	1%
Retrocommissioning	-	0%	0%
Industrial Processes	470,000	0%	0%
Agricultural Energy Efficiency	1,600,000	1%	1%
Small Business Direct Install	5,960,447	3%	3%
Savings By Design	14,121,843	7%	7%
Sustainable Communities	-	0%	0%
Business Incentive Program	35,541,979	17%	17%
Partnerships	8,017,581	4%	4%
IDEEA	6,264,345	3%	3%
InDEE	-	0%	0%
Third Party Programs	14,682,836	7%	7%
IOU Contract Admin Fee	734,142	0%	0%
Summer Initiative	57,000,000	28%	27%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>			
Flex Your Power/Marketing Outreach	6,709,753	3%	3%
Education Training and Outreach	5,304,372	3%	3%
Emerging Technologies	1,800,000	1%	1%
Codes and Standards Advocacy	1,200,000	1%	1%
<b>Total SCE Program Budget</b>	<b>205,691,923</b>		
<b>Total SCE EM&amp;V Budget</b>	<b>3,096,734</b>		
<b>Total SCE Portfolio Budget</b>	<b>208,788,656</b>		

Note -

SCE's 2005 program budget is greater than the 2005 authorized Energy Efficiency revenue of \$192.762 million because portions of SCE's 2005 budget include funds which were carried over from prior years energy efficiency and demand-side management programs.

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>SCE Programs</b>	<b>2006 Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs Reporting Energy and Demand Savings</b>			
Appliance Recycling	\$ 12,301,351	5.68%	5.26%
Residential EE Rebates	\$ 21,096,248	9.74%	9.02%
Multifamily Rebates	\$ 17,819,229	8.23%	7.62%
Home Energy Efficiency Surveys	\$ 2,318,380	1.07%	0.99%
Integrated Schools	\$ 1,544,858	0.71%	0.66%
CA New Homes	\$ 6,021,673	2.78%	2.57%
Comprehensive HVAC - Residential	\$ 4,471,302	2.06%	1.91%
Comprehensive HVAC - Non-Residential	\$ 15,744,580	7.27%	6.73%
Retrocommissioning	\$ 1,548,850	0.72%	0.66%
Industrial Processes	\$ 13,271,370	6.13%	5.67%
Agricultural Energy Efficiency	\$ 10,133,550	4.68%	4.33%
Small Business Direct Install	\$ 16,133,486	7.45%	6.90%
Savings By Design	\$ 8,618,503	3.98%	3.68%
Sustainable Communities	\$ 1,331,060	0.61%	0.57%
Business Incentive Program	\$ 36,243,641	16.73%	15.50%
Partnerships	\$ 14,830,351	6.85%	6.34%
IDEEA	\$ 10,887,353	5.03%	4.65%
InDEE	\$ 1,926,953	0.89%	0.82%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>			
Flex Your Power/Marketing Outreach	\$ 6,737,838	3.11%	2.88%
Education Training and Outreach	\$ 8,025,500	3.71%	3.43%
Emerging Technologies	\$ 3,729,000	1.72%	1.59%
Codes and Standards Advocacy	\$ 1,839,000	0.85%	0.79%
Total SCE Program Budget	\$ 216,574,075		
Total SCE EM&V Budget	\$ 17,325,926		
Total SCE Portfolio Budget	\$ 233,900,001		

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>SCE Programs</b>	<b>2007 Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs Reporting Energy and Demand Savings</b>			
Appliance Recycling	\$ 13,291,900	5.90%	5.47%
Residential EE Rebates	\$ 22,698,565	10.08%	9.34%
Multifamily Rebates	\$ 17,651,334	7.84%	7.26%
Home Energy Efficiency Surveys	\$ 1,818,100	0.81%	0.75%
Integrated Schools	\$ 1,638,300	0.73%	0.67%
CA New Homes	\$ 6,125,343	2.72%	2.52%
Comprehensive HVAC - Residential	\$ 4,471,302	1.99%	1.84%
Comprehensive HVAC - Non-Residential	\$ 15,744,580	6.99%	6.48%
Retrocommissioning	\$ 5,107,850	2.27%	2.10%
Industrial Processes	\$ 13,127,531	5.83%	5.40%
Agricultural Energy Efficiency	\$ 11,515,264	5.12%	4.74%
Small Business Direct Install	\$ 16,133,486	7.17%	6.64%
Savings By Design	\$ 10,327,770	4.59%	4.25%
Sustainable Communities	\$ 1,418,185	0.63%	0.58%
Business Incentive Program	\$ 35,868,746	15.93%	14.75%
Partnerships	\$ 14,830,351	6.59%	6.10%
IDEEA	\$ 10,887,353	4.84%	4.48%
InDEE	\$ 1,926,953	0.86%	0.79%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>			
Flex Your Power/Marketing Outreach	\$ 6,737,838	2.99%	2.77%
Education Training and Outreach	\$ 8,025,500	3.57%	3.30%
Emerging Technologies	\$ 3,794,000	1.69%	1.56%
Codes and Standards Advocacy	\$ 1,971,697	0.88%	0.81%
Total SCE Program Budget	\$ 225,111,946		
Total SCE EM&V Budget	\$ 18,008,956		
Total SCE Portfolio Budget	\$ 243,120,902		

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

<b>SCE Programs</b>	<b>2008 Budget</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (without EM&amp;V)</b>	<b>Percent of Budget (with EM&amp;V)</b>
<b>Programs Reporting Energy and Demand Savings</b>			
Appliance Recycling	\$ 14,292,700	6.13%	5.68%
Residential EE Rebates	\$ 23,506,844	10.08%	9.34%
Multifamily Rebates	\$ 17,694,803	7.59%	7.03%
Home Energy Efficiency Surveys	\$ 1,828,800	0.78%	0.73%
Integrated Schools	\$ 1,805,000	0.77%	0.72%
CA New Homes	\$ 6,185,143	2.65%	2.46%
Comprehensive HVAC - Residential	\$ 4,471,302	1.92%	1.78%
Comprehensive HVAC - Non-Residential	\$ 15,744,580	6.75%	6.25%
Retrocommissioning	\$ 5,099,350	2.19%	2.03%
Industrial Processes	\$ 14,136,215	6.06%	5.61%
Agricultural Energy Efficiency	\$ 16,414,020	7.04%	6.52%
Small Business Direct Install	\$ 16,133,486	6.92%	6.41%
Savings By Design	\$ 11,986,498	5.14%	4.76%
Sustainable Communities	\$ 1,679,905	0.72%	0.67%
Business Incentive Program	\$ 33,810,917	14.50%	13.43%
Partnerships	\$ 14,830,351	6.36%	5.89%
IDEEA	\$ 10,887,353	4.67%	4.32%
InDEE	\$ 1,926,953	0.83%	0.77%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>			
Flex Your Power/Marketing Outreach	\$ 6,737,838	2.89%	2.68%
Education Training and Outreach	\$ 8,025,500	3.44%	3.19%
Emerging Technologies	\$ 3,907,240	1.68%	1.55%
Codes and Standards Advocacy	\$ 2,041,180	0.88%	0.81%
Total SCE Program Budget	\$ 233,145,977		
Total SCE EM&V Budget	\$ 18,651,678		
Total SCE Portfolio Budget	\$ 251,797,655		

**ATTACHMENT 4: PROGRAM BUDGETS AND PROJECTED SAVINGS**

SCE Programs	2005 Budget	Percent of Budget (without EM&V)	Percent of Budget (with EM&V)	2006-8 Budget	Percent of Budget (without EM&V)	Percent of Budget (with EM&V)
<b>Programs Reporting Energy and Demand Savings</b>						
Appliance Recycling	\$ 11,085,365	5%	5%	\$ 39,885,951	6%	5%
Residential EE Rebates	\$ 17,244,300	8%	8%	\$ 67,301,657	10%	9%
Multifamily Rebates	\$ 6,095,563	3%	3%	\$ 53,165,366	8%	7%
Home Energy Efficiency Surveys	\$ 1,500,000	1%	1%	\$ 5,965,280	1%	1%
Integrated Schools	\$ -	0%	0%	\$ 4,988,158	1%	1%
CA New Homes	\$ 7,569,673	4%	4%	\$ 18,332,158	3%	3%
Comprehensive HVAC - Residential	\$ -	0%	0%	\$ 13,413,906	2%	2%
Comprehensive HVAC - Non-Residential	\$ 2,789,727	1%	1%	\$ 47,233,739	7%	6%
Retrocommissioning	\$ -	0%	0%	\$ 11,756,050	2%	2%
Industrial Processes	\$ 470,000	0%	0%	\$ 40,535,116	6%	6%
Agricultural Energy Efficiency	\$ 1,600,000	1%	1%	\$ 38,062,834	6%	5%
Small Business Direct Install	\$ 5,960,447	3%	3%	\$ 48,400,458	7%	7%
Savings By Design	\$ 14,121,843	7%	7%	\$ 30,932,770	5%	4%
Sustainable Communities	\$ -	0%	0%	\$ 4,429,150	1%	1%
Business Incentive Program	\$ 35,541,979	17%	17%	\$ 105,923,305	16%	15%
Partnerships	\$ 8,017,581	4%	4%	\$ 44,491,054	7%	6%
IDEEA	\$ 6,264,345	3%	3%	\$ 32,662,058	5%	4%
InDEE	\$ -	0%	0%	\$ 5,780,860	1%	1%
Third Party Programs	\$ 14,682,836	7%	7%	\$ -	0%	0%
IOU Contract Admin Fee	\$ 734,142	0%	0%	\$ -	0%	0%
Summer Initiative	\$ 57,000,000	28%	27%	\$ -	0%	0%
<b>Programs without Reported Savings</b>						
Flex Your Power/Marketing Outreach	\$ 6,709,753	3%	3%	\$ 20,213,514	3%	3%
Education Training and Outreach	\$ 5,304,372	3%	3%	\$ 24,076,499	4%	3%
Emerging Technologies	\$ 1,800,000	1%	1%	\$ 11,430,240	2%	2%
Codes and Standards Advocacy	\$ 1,200,000	1%	1%	\$ 5,851,877	1%	1%
Total SCE Program Budget	\$ 205,691,923			\$ 674,831,999		
Total SCE EM&V Budget	\$ 3,096,734			\$ 53,986,560		
Total SCE Portfolio Budget	\$ 208,788,656			\$ 728,818,559		

Note -

SCE's 2005 program budget is greater than the 2005 authorized Energy Efficiency revenue of \$192.762 million because portions of SCE's 2005 budget include funds which were carried over from prior years energy efficiency and demand-side management programs.

Source: SCE response to ALJ data request dated September 12, 2005.

## ATTACHMENT 5

### SUMMARY OF GREEN BUILDING INITIATIVES AND PROJECTED SAVINGS

#### ENERGY EFFICIENCY PORTFOLIO PLANS 2006-2008

##### A. Education and Outreach Programs

- Provide seminars, training, workshops and certification programs that educate building operators and facilities staff on how to incorporate energy efficiency practices and measures in their facilities.
- Provide training and design assistance to assist state facilities in complying with Title 20 and Title 24 building codes.
- Programs that provide these opportunities:

##### **SCE:**

Retrocommissioning, Savings By Design, Sustainable Communities, and Education, Training and Outreach programs.

##### **SDG&E:**

Building Operator Certification, San Diego Resource Center (Partnership with San Diego Regional Office), Savings By Design, and Sustainable Communities programs.

##### **PG&E:**

Portions of the Mass Market program focused on small business, and the Targeted Market programs, particularly the Schools and Colleges, Office and Institutional Buildings, and Education and Training programs.

##### **SoCalGas:**

Building Operator Certification, Energy Efficiency Education & Training, Energy Efficiency Delivery Channel Innovation Program, Savings By Design, and Sustainable Communities programs.

##### B. Incentive/Rebate and Energy Audit Programs

- Provide incentives or rebates for purchase and installation of energy efficiency measures, e.g., lighting, HVAC, process, water heating, boilers, etc.
- The rebate/incentive programs incorporate the energy efficiency audit services.
- Programs that provide these opportunities:

##### **SCE:**

Industrial Energy Efficiency, Agricultural Energy Efficiency, Nonresidential Direct Installation, Business Incentive Program, Savings By Design, and Sustainable Communities programs.

- SCE's Business Incentive Program will have a module to help customers comply with the specific requirements of the GBI for state-owned buildings, and will encourage and provide assistance to cities, counties, and private businesses to adopt the requirements of the Executive Order on a voluntary basis.

- While relatively few agricultural facilities are affected by the GBI, State-run fish hatcheries are within the targeted market of SCE's Agricultural Energy Efficiency Program. SCE plans to include state-owned fish hatcheries for pump testing and efficiency improvements.
- SCE's Savings by Design Program will include a "green building" incentive tier to support and work with industry trends toward sustainability will also be explored in conjunction with incentive restructuring.

**SDG&E:**

Small Business Super Saver, Express Efficiency, Standard Performance Contract, Energy Savings Bid, Savings By Design, and Sustainable Communities programs.

**PG&E:**

Programs that provide these opportunities include the portions of the Mass Market focused on small business, and the Targeted Market programs, particularly the Schools and Colleges and Office and Institutional Buildings programs.

**SoCalGas:**

Express Efficiency, Local Business Energy Efficiency Program, Savings By Design, and Sustainable Communities programs.

**C. Statewide Utility Partnerships with State Institutions**

- UC/CSU Partnership: The program will continue to offer incentives for retrofit projects, continuous commissioning, and educational training for campus energy managers.
- California Community Colleges Program: This is a new statewide nonresidential program that will offer incentives for retrofit and new construction projects, continuous commissioning, and educational training for the community colleges similar to the UC/CSU Partnership program.
- California Department of Corrections Program: This is a new statewide nonresidential program that will offer incentives for retrofit projects, continuous commissioning, and educational training for the prisons and youth facilities.

**D. Other Program Services That Support the Green Buildings Initiative**

- Codes & Standards program: The utilities provide Code and Standards Enhancement Studies (CASE) that promote the upgrade and enhancement to existing California building and appliance codes.
- Emerging Technologies: These utility programs promote acceleration of the introduction of energy efficient technologies, applications and analytical tools that are not widely available or accepted in California.
- Local Government Partnerships: LGP involves the creation of energy partnerships with cities, local governments, local government organizations, state and community universities and colleges to set energy efficiency goals and generate measurable, verifiable energy savings through identification of specific energy efficiency projects and community outreach activities. PG&E is developing a series of LGPs that will emphasize

raising efficiency in local government facilities, as well as work to increase efficiency in businesses and homes. SCE will assist Jurisdictions in retrofitting municipal buildings to in complying with the Governor's "Green Building Action Plan". Included are SCE partnerships with The City of Bakersfield/Kern County, the Community Energy Partnership, Los Angeles County, Pomona Inland Valley, South Bay Cities, Ventura County, The City of Riverside, The City of Santa Barbara, and the Local Government Energy Action Resources.

- Third-Party Competitive Bidding: Additional program services may become available through the solicitation process.

Green Building Initiative - 2004-2005 Program Budgets and Savings

ATTACHMENT 5

Utility	Program	2004-2005 Total GBI Program Budget	2004-2005 Energy Savings Goals			2004-2005 State Bldg Only - GBI Program Budget	2004-2005 Energy Savings Goals		
			kWh	kW	Therms		kWh	kW	Therms
SDG&E	Energy Savings Bids	\$ 20,412,118	108,800,000	17,600	320,000	\$ 332,986	1,774,872	485	5,171
SDG&E	Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 7,336,609	95,091,152	15,213	354,383	\$ 119,683	1,551,237	420	5,727
SDG&E	Small Business Energy Saver	\$ 3,278,000	9,025,076	1,660	-	\$ 53,475	147,228	46	-
SDG&E	Standard Performance Program	\$ 7,721,500	30,240,000	3,767	680,400	\$ 125,962	493,310	104	10,996
SDG&E	IOU/UC/CSU Partnership	\$ 3,010,229	4,098,891	590	150,090	\$ 3,010,229	4,098,891	590	150,090
SDG&E	Savings By Design	\$ 11,532,827	33,620,000	6,724	576,920	\$ 188,137	548,448	185	9,323
SDG&E	Sustainable Communities	\$ 1,300,000	1,684,773	390	31,773	\$ 21,207	27,484	11	513
	<b>SDG&amp;E Total</b>	<b>\$ 54,591,283</b>	<b>282,559,892</b>	<b>45,944</b>	<b>2,113,566</b>	<b>\$ 3,851,679</b>	<b>8,641,470</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>181,820</b>
SCG	Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 8,448,858	432,221	-	6,214,018	\$ 67,093	3,432	-	49,346
SCG	Nonresidential Financial Incentive Program	\$ 4,936,084	-	-	3,019,998	\$ 39,198	-	-	23,982
SCG	Savings By Design SCG SCE Program	\$ 4,621,150	22,628,568	4,367	296,194	\$ 36,697	179,696	35	2,352
SCG	Energy Coalition	\$ 1,223,000	-	-	917,440	\$ -	-	-	-
SCG	Ventura County Rgional Energy Alliance	\$ 380,294	-	-	141,772	\$ -	-	-	-
SCG	South Bay Cities	\$ 793,490	-	-	-	\$ -	-	-	-
SCG	Bakersfield/Kern Energy Watch Partnership	\$ 500,000	-	-	-	\$ -	-	-	-
SCG	LA County	\$ 650,000	-	-	402,428	\$ -	-	-	-
SCG	IOU/UC/CSU Partnership	\$ 2,039,405	-	-	425,945	\$ 2,039,405	-	-	425,945
	<b>SCG Total</b>	<b>\$ 23,592,281</b>	<b>23,060,789</b>	<b>4,367</b>	<b>11,417,795</b>	<b>\$ 2,182,393</b>	<b>183,128</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>501,625</b>
PG&E	Standard Performance Contract	\$ 37,740,630	200,012,460	37,410	5,181,380	\$ 308,405	1,578,794	187	54,964
PG&E	Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 37,587,871	488,627,364	95,938	3,697,693	\$ 544,413	6,852,220	1,395	24,072
PG&E	Upstream HVAC & Motor	\$ 3,187,134	6,907,727	3,562	-	\$ 58,384	121,707	62	-
PG&E	Savings By Design	\$ 39,772,726	152,673,027	36,856	1,185,742	\$ -	-	-	-
PG&E	Local Government Partnerships	\$ 17,437,918	36,970,057	8,231	789,986	\$ 6,775,813	14,365,372	3,198	306,963
	<b>PG&amp;E Total</b>	<b>\$ 135,726,279</b>	<b>885,190,635</b>	<b>181,997</b>	<b>10,854,801</b>	<b>\$ 7,687,015</b>	<b>22,918,093</b>	<b>4,842</b>	<b>385,999</b>
SCE	Standard Performance Contract	\$ 50,248,394	326,503,917	47,748	-	\$ 903,147	4,084,046	477	-
SCE	Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 17,035,562	278,548,418	58,229	-	\$ 1,336	35,084	7	-
SCE	Savings By Design	\$ 25,803,685	136,803,420	26,727	-	\$ 296,199	530,286	359	-
SCE	Upstream HVAC & Motor	\$ 5,079,453	20,412,195	7,438	-	\$ -	-	-	-
SCE	Small Nonresidential Hard to Reach	\$ 11,920,895	32,920,857	6,422	-	\$ -	-	-	-
SCE	VeSM Advantage Plus	\$ 940,000	2,822,400	235	-	\$ -	-	-	-
SCE	IOU/UC/CSU Partnership	\$ 4,500,000	6,817,104	1,004	-	\$ 4,500,000	6,817,104	1,004	-
SCE	Bakersfield/Kern Energy Watch Partnership	\$ 1,000,000	2,082,199	520	-	\$ -	-	-	-
SCE	LA County	\$ 3,000,000	4,723,641	1,902	-	\$ -	-	-	-
SCE	Energy Coalition	\$ 4,000,000	15,262,440	4,298	-	\$ -	-	-	-
SCE	Ventura County Rgional Energy Alliance	\$ 1,273,152	6,432,343	1,618	-	\$ -	-	-	-
	<b>SCE Total</b>	<b>\$ 124,801,141</b>	<b>833,328,934</b>	<b>156,141</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 5,700,682</b>	<b>11,466,520</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 338,710,984</b>	<b>2,024,140,250</b>	<b>388,449</b>	<b>24,386,162</b>	<b>\$ 19,421,769</b>	<b>43,209,211</b>	<b>8,565</b>	<b>1,069,444</b>

			<b>2,024 GWH</b>	<b>388 MW</b>	<b>24,386 Mth</b>		<b>43 GWH</b>	<b>9 MW</b>	<b>1,069 Mth</b>
<b>2004-2005 Annual Average GBI Budget</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>169,355,492</b>				<b>\$</b>	<b>9,710,885</b>		

**GREEN BUILDING INITIATIVE - 2006-2008 PROJECTED PROGRAM BUDGETS AND SAVINGS**

Utility	Program	2006-2008 Projected Total GBI Program Budget	2006-2008 Projected Savings			2006-2008 Projected State Bldg Only - GBI Program Budget	2006-2008 Projected Savings		
			kWh	kW	Therms		kWh	kW	Therms
SDG&E	IOU/Community College Partnership	\$ 6,000,000	12,000,000	1,614	410,556	\$ 6,000,000	12,000,000	1,614	410,556
SDG&E	CA Department of Corrections Partnership	\$ 1,200,000	267,858	57	14,664	\$ 1,200,000	267,858	57	14,664
SDG&E	Energy Savings Bids	\$ 50,943,289	167,068,838	27,588	371,000	\$ 831,046	2,725,421	761	5,996
SDG&E	Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 9,958,395	48,424,297	5,440	920,665	\$ 162,453	789,953	150	14,878
SDG&E	Small Business Super Saver	\$ 30,946,431	156,489,931	21,791	1,263,552	\$ 504,834	2,552,845	601	20,420
SDG&E	Standard Performance Program	\$ 10,927,951	36,398,515	4,535	495,250	\$ 178,269	593,775	125	8,003
SDG&E	IOU/UC/CSU Partnership	\$ 6,000,000	12,000,000	1,731	439,971	\$ 6,000,000	12,000,000	1,731	439,971
SDG&E	Savings By Design	\$ 13,599,939	20,630,320	6,206	350,989	\$ 221,858	336,546	171	5,672
SDG&E	Sustainable Communities	\$ 1,694,830	1,699,375	416	44,462	\$ 27,648	27,722	11	719
	<b>SDG&amp;E Total</b>	<b>\$ 131,270,835</b>	<b>454,979,134</b>	<b>69,378</b>	<b>4,311,109</b>	<b>\$ 15,126,108</b>	<b>31,294,120</b>	<b>5,221</b>	<b>920,879</b>
SCG	Express Efficiency Rebate Program	\$ 22,101,237	-	-	11,380,310	\$ 175,509	-	-	90,373
SCG	Local Business Energy Efficiency Prog.	\$ 26,846,940	-	-	17,966,744	\$ 213,195	-	-	142,676
SCG	Savings By Design SCG SCE Program	\$ 7,500,000	-	-	5,269,560	\$ 59,558	-	-	41,846
SCG	Savings By Design SCG Muni Program	\$ 3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	\$ 23,823	-	-	23,823
SCG	Sustainable Communities Demo/City of Santa Monica	\$ 900,000	-	-	5,500	\$ 7,147	-	-	44
	<b>SCG Total</b>	<b>\$ 60,348,177</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37,622,114</b>	<b>\$ 479,232</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>298,762</b>
PG&E	Mass Markets	\$ 70,209,509	202,910,372	34,751	3,503,162	\$ 10,745,193	31,054,355	5,318	536,140
PG&E	School and Colleges	\$ 18,391,870	43,408,288	9,420	-	\$ 945,318	2,231,129	484	-
PG&E	Retail Stores	\$ 9,434,392	41,222,310	8,946	-	\$ 84,149	367,677	80	-
PG&E	High Technology Facilities	\$ 15,469,778	35,804,503	7,770	-	\$ 122,353	283,183	61	-
PG&E	Medical Facilities	\$ 22,735,219	80,089,056	17,380	-	\$ 211,477	744,966	162	-
PG&E	Large Commercial (Office Bldg, Gov't, Large Institution)	\$ 36,899,055	154,132,264	33,447	-	\$ 291,840	1,219,053	265	-
PG&E	Hospitality Facilities	\$ 4,780,378	13,639,825	2,960	-	\$ 37,809	107,879	23	-
	<b>PG&amp;E Total</b>	<b>\$ 177,920,201</b>	<b>571,206,618</b>	<b>114,674</b>	<b>3,503,162</b>	<b>\$ 12,438,139</b>	<b>36,008,242</b>	<b>6,393</b>	<b>536,140</b>
SCE	Comprehensive HVAC - Nonresidential	\$ 47,233,739	138,357,062	29,596	-	\$ -	-	-	-
SCE	Retrocommissioning	\$ 11,756,050	39,040,000	8,472	-	\$ 211,299	488,328	85	-
SCE	Industrial Energy Efficiency	\$ 40,535,116	194,474,222	42,201	-	\$ 728,564	2,432,564	422	-
SCE	Agricultural Energy Efficiency	\$ 38,062,834	129,368,274	28,073	-	\$ 684,128	1,618,192	280	-
SCE	Savings By Design	\$ 30,932,770	132,261,143	11,799	-	\$ 355,075	512,679	159	-
SCE	Sustainable Communities	\$ 4,429,150	8,212,000	356	-	\$ 50,842	31,832	5	-
SCE	Business Incentive Program	\$ 105,923,305	1,043,034,770	192,315	-	\$ 1,401,366	14,134,276	2,224	-
SCE	Partnerships	\$ 44,491,054	131,961,428	28,636	-	\$ 14,579,119	48,734,812	8,079	-
	<b>SCE Total</b>	<b>\$ 323,364,018</b>	<b>1,816,708,899</b>	<b>341,448</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 18,010,393</b>	<b>67,952,683</b>	<b>11,254</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 692,903,231</b>	<b>2,842,894,651</b>	<b>525,500</b>	<b>45,436,385</b>	<b>\$ 46,053,872</b>	<b>135,255,045</b>	<b>22,868</b>	<b>1,755,781</b>

2,843 GWH      526 MW      45,436 Mth      135 GWH      23 MW      1,756 Mth

2006-2008 Annual Average GBI Budget	\$ 230,967,743.67	\$ 61,612,251.67	\$ 15,351,291
2004-2005 Annual Average GBI Budget	\$ 169,355,492		\$ 9,710,885
Difference	\$ 61,612,252	36%	\$ 5,640,406      58%

ATTACHMENT 5

**PG&E 2004-2005 Energy Efficiency Programs that support Green Building Initiative**

The estimates below are based on the participation in programs in 2004. The "achieved savings" and "program expenditures" are 'recorded', which includes both paid and committed amounts. The program expenditures and energy savings (01/01/04 to 05/30/05) are derived from the June 2005 ED Monthly Workbook. The GHG emission reductions are calculated from the E3 calculator.

Program Name	Program Description	Major Program End-Use/Services		Program Expenditures (01/01/04 to 6/30/05)	Marketing & Outreach Expenditures (01/01/04 to 6/30/05)	Financial Incentives Expenditures (01/01/04 to 6/30/05)	Annual Achieved Energy Savings (01/01/04 to 6/30/05)			Lifecycle GHG Emission Reduction (01/01/04 to 6/30/05)				
							kw	kwh	therms	CO2 reduction due to kWh savings (ton)	CO2 reduction due to Therm savings (ton)	Total Annual CO2 reduction (ton)		
<b>PG&amp;E Standard Performance Contracts (PGC funded)</b>	The SPC program provides incentives for specific retrofit projects designed for electric and/or gas energy and demand savings.	Lighting HVAC Motors Others	Govt Buildings											
			Federal	\$ 300,680.73	\$ 14,109.85	\$ 250,730.76	87	1,327,530	122,099	10,187	10,000	20,187		
			State	\$ 285,568.25	\$ 13,400.67	\$ 238,128.81	83	1,260,807	115,962	9,675	9,497	19,172		
			Local	\$ 1,038,553.91	\$ 48,735.54	\$ 866,026.29	301	4,585,299	421,731	35,185	34,540	69,724		
			Subtotal	\$ 1,624,802.88	\$ 76,246.06	\$ 1,354,885.86	470	7,173,636	659,792	55,046	54,037	109,083		
			Private Buildings											
			Commercial	\$ 8,916,431.48	\$ 418,415.51	\$ 7,435,207.73	2,581	39,366,763	3,620,739	302,075	296,539	598,614		
			Industrial	\$ 14,750,087.46	\$ 692,167.65	\$ 12,299,759.67	4,269	65,122,824	5,989,640	499,711	490,552	990,262		
			Agricultural	\$ 1,628,718.18	\$ 76,429.79	\$ 1,358,150.74	471	7,190,922	661,382	55,179	54,167	109,346		
			Subtotal	\$ 25,295,237.12	\$ 1,187,012.94	\$ 21,093,118.14	7,321	111,680,508	10,271,760	856,965	841,257	1,698,222		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 26,920,040.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,263,259.00</b>	<b>\$ 22,448,004.00</b>	<b>7,791</b>	<b>118,854,144</b>	<b>10,931,552</b>	<b>912,010</b>	<b>895,294</b>	<b>1,807,304</b>					
<b>PG&amp;E Express Efficiency (PGC funded)</b>	Express Efficiency pays specific rebates for selected measures that provide specified electric or gas energy and demand savings.	Lighting HVAC Motors Others	Govt Buildings											
			Federal	\$ 68,942.37	\$ 9,756.61	\$ 47,405.02	188	1,237,874	62,487	9,499	5,118	14,616		
			State	\$ 51,414.75	\$ 7,276.13	\$ 35,352.96	140	923,162	46,601	7,084	3,817	10,900		
			Local	\$ 1,468,430.69	\$ 207,809.95	\$ 1,009,698.11	3,999	26,365,963	1,330,941	202,315	109,004	311,320		
			Subtotal	\$ 1,588,787.81	\$ 224,842.69	\$ 1,092,456.09	4,327	28,526,999	1,440,029	218,898	117,938	336,836		
			Private Buildings											
			Commercial	\$ 5,588,389.19	\$ 790,859.85	\$ 3,842,596.08	15,220	100,340,632	5,065,146	769,950	414,835	1,184,785		
			Industrial	\$ 460,826.77	\$ 65,215.46	\$ 316,866.11	1,255	8,274,236	417,679	63,491	34,208	97,699		
			Agricultural	\$ 259,648.95	\$ 36,745.10	\$ 178,535.53	707	4,662,048	235,338	35,774	19,274	55,048		
			Subtotal	\$ 6,308,864.92	\$ 892,820.41	\$ 4,337,997.72	17,182	113,276,916	5,718,163	869,214	468,318	1,337,532		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,897,652.73</b>	<b>\$ 1,117,663.11</b>	<b>\$ 5,430,453.81</b>	<b>21,509</b>	<b>141,803,915</b>	<b>7,158,192</b>	<b>1,088,112</b>	<b>586,256</b>	<b>1,674,368</b>					
<b>PG&amp;E Upstream HVAC &amp; Motor (PGC funded)</b>	The Upstream HVAC and Motors program provides incentives to distributors to stock and sell high efficiency products.	Lighting HVAC Motors Others	Govt Buildings											
			Federal	\$ 7,515.34	\$ 930.01	\$ 5,690.67	10	20,704	-	159	-	159		
			State	\$ 51,870.49	\$ 6,418.85	\$ 39,276.71	71	142,900	-	1,097	-	1,097		
			Local	\$ 446,557.74	\$ 55,260.43	\$ 338,136.77	614	1,230,240	-	9,440	-	9,440		
			Subtotal	\$ 505,943.58	\$ 62,609.29	\$ 383,104.15	696	1,393,845	-	10,695	-	10,695		
			Private Buildings											
			Commercial	\$ 955,910.28	\$ 118,291.57	\$ 723,822.20	1,315	2,633,477	-	20,208	-	20,208		
			Industrial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Agricultural	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Subtotal	\$ 955,910.28	\$ 118,291.57	\$ 723,822.20	1,315	2,633,477	-	20,208	-	20,208		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,461,853.85</b>	<b>\$ 180,900.86</b>	<b>\$ 1,106,926.35</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>4,027,321</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,903</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,903</b>					
<b>PG&amp;E Savings by Design (PGC funded)</b>	SBD provides energy design education, design assistance and incentives to nonresidential building owners and designers to exceed Title 24 in new buildings.	Lighting HVAC Motors Others	Govt Buildings											
			Federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			State	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Local	\$ 290,229.84	\$ 18,058.94	\$ 141,156.25	228	1,395,680	149,158	10,710	12,216	22,926		
			Subtotal	\$ 290,229.84	\$ 18,058.94	\$ 141,156.25	228	1,395,680	149,158	10,710	12,216	22,926		
			Private Buildings											
			Commercial	\$ 9,473,622.05	\$ 589,476.11	\$ 4,607,593.07	7,447	45,557,500	4,868,777	349,579	398,753	748,332		
			Industrial	\$ 2,205,508.92	\$ 137,233.13	\$ 1,072,671.84	1,734	10,606,025	1,133,477	81,384	92,832	174,216		
			Agricultural	\$ 314,431.19	\$ 19,564.82	\$ 152,926.83	247	1,512,061	161,596	11,603	13,235	24,837		
			Subtotal	\$ 11,993,562.16	\$ 746,274.06	\$ 5,833,191.75	9,428	57,675,586	6,163,849	442,565	504,819	947,385		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,283,792.00</b>	<b>\$ 764,333.00</b>	<b>\$ 5,974,348.00</b>	<b>9,656</b>	<b>59,071,266</b>	<b>6,313,007</b>	<b>453,275</b>	<b>517,035</b>	<b>970,310</b>					

ATTACHMENT 5

**PG&E 2004-2005 Energy Efficiency Programs that support Green Building Initiative**

The estimates below are based on the participation in programs in 2004. The "achieved savings" and "program expenditures" are 'recorded', which includes both paid and committed amounts. The program expenditures and energy savings (01/01/04 to 05/30/05) are derived from the June 2005 ED Monthly Workbook. The GHG emission reductions are calculated from the E3 calculator.

Program Name	Program Description	Major Program End-Use/Services		Program Expenditures (01/01/04 to 6/30/05)	Marketing & Outreach Expenditures (01/01/04 to 6/30/05)	Financial Incentives Expenditures (01/01/04 to 6/30/05)	Annual Achieved Energy Savings (01/01/04 to 6/30/05)			Lifecycle GHG Emission Reduction (01/01/04 to 6/30/05)				
							kw	kwh	therms	CO2 reduction due to kWh savings (ton)	CO2 reduction due to Therm savings (ton)	Total Annual CO2 reduction (ton)		
<b>PG&amp;E Standard Performance Contracts (Procurement Funded)</b>	The SPC program provides incentives for specific retrofit projects designed for electric energy and demand savings.	Lighting HVAC Motors Others	Govt Buildings											
			Federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			State	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Local	\$ 30,014.50	\$ 1,550.34	\$ 24,348.92	42	296,060	-	2,272	-	2,272		
			Subtotal	\$ 30,014.50	\$ 1,550.34	\$ 24,348.92	42	296,060	-	2,272	-	2,272		
			Private Buildings											
			Commercial	\$ 4,629,457.51	\$ 239,125.59	\$ 3,755,594.89	6,482	45,664,469	-	350,400	-	350,400		
			Industrial	\$ 2,532,746.81	\$ 130,824.09	\$ 2,054,662.12	3,546	24,982,741	-	191,702	-	191,702		
			Agricultural	\$ 2,342.18	\$ 120.98	\$ 1,900.07	3	23,103	-	177	-	177		
			Subtotal	\$ 7,164,546.50	\$ 370,070.66	\$ 5,812,157.08	10,031	70,670,313	-	542,279	-	542,279		
<b>Total</b>	\$ 7,194,561.00	\$ 371,621.00	\$ 5,836,506.00	10,073	70,966,372	-	544,550	-	544,550					
<b>PG&amp;E Express Efficiency (Procurement Funded)</b>	Express Efficiency pays specific rebates for selected measures that provide specified electric energy and demand savings.	Lighting HVAC Motors Others	Govt Buildings											
			Federal	\$ 110,466.41	\$ 18,227.38	\$ 45,049.38	250	1,383,944	-	10,619	-	10,619		
			State	\$ 66,023.89	\$ 10,894.19	\$ 26,925.24	149	827,160	-	6,347	-	6,347		
			Local	\$ 281,483.84	\$ 46,445.90	\$ 114,792.10	637	3,526,482	-	27,060	-	27,060		
			Subtotal	\$ 457,974.14	\$ 75,567.47	\$ 186,766.73	1,036	5,737,586	-	44,027	-	44,027		
			Private Buildings											
			Commercial	\$ 3,137,310.16	\$ 517,668.06	\$ 1,279,428.45	7,096	39,304,809	-	301,600	-	301,600		
			Industrial	\$ 48,343.88	\$ 7,976.92	\$ 19,715.15	109	605,661	-	4,647	-	4,647		
			Agricultural	\$ 22,705.82	\$ 3,746.55	\$ 9,259.67	51	284,463	-	2,183	-	2,183		
			Subtotal	\$ 3,208,359.86	\$ 529,391.53	\$ 1,308,403.27	7,256	40,194,933	-	308,430	-	308,430		
<b>Total</b>	\$ 3,666,334.00	\$ 604,959.00	\$ 1,495,170.00	8,292	45,932,519	-	352,457	-	352,457					
<b>PG&amp;E Upstream HVAC &amp; Motor (Procurement Funded)</b>	The Upstream HVAC and Motors program provides incentives to distributors to stock and sell high efficiency products.	Lighting HVAC Motors Others	Govt Buildings											
			Federal	\$ 13,708.44	\$ 2,453.11	\$ 9,518.36	22	38,172	-	293	-	293		
			State	\$ 7,094.21	\$ 1,269.50	\$ 4,925.82	11	19,754	-	152	-	152		
			Local	\$ 480,154.77	\$ 85,923.11	\$ 333,391.95	764	1,337,022	-	10,259	-	10,259		
			Subtotal	\$ 500,957.43	\$ 89,645.72	\$ 347,836.12	797	1,394,949	-	10,704	-	10,704		
			Private Buildings											
			Commercial	\$ 674,339.44	\$ 120,672.23	\$ 468,222.64	1,073	1,877,742	-	14,409	-	14,409		
			Industrial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Agricultural	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Subtotal	\$ 674,339.44	\$ 120,672.23	\$ 468,222.64	1,073	1,877,742	-	14,409	-	14,409		
<b>Total</b>	\$ 1,175,296.87	\$ 210,317.95	\$ 816,058.76	1,869	3,272,691	-	25,113	-	25,113					
<b>PG&amp;E Savings by Design (Procurement Funded)</b>	SBD provides energy design education, design assistance and incentives to nonresidential building owners and designers to exceed Title 24 in new buildings.	Lighting HVAC Motors Others	Govt Buildings											
			Federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			State	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Local	\$ 286,928.03	\$ 18,044.76	\$ 139,324.59	346	1,569,602	-	12,044	-	12,044		
			Subtotal	\$ 286,928.03	\$ 18,044.76	\$ 139,324.59	346	1,569,602	-	12,044	-	12,044		
			Private Buildings											
			Commercial	\$ 9,365,845.05	\$ 589,013.38	\$ 4,547,804.28	11,278	51,234,606	-	393,141	-	393,141		
			Industrial	\$ 2,180,417.87	\$ 137,125.40	\$ 1,058,752.70	2,626	11,927,685	-	91,525	-	91,525		
			Agricultural	\$ 310,854.06	\$ 19,549.46	\$ 150,942.43	374	1,700,486	-	13,048	-	13,048		
			Subtotal	\$ 11,857,116.97	\$ 745,688.24	\$ 5,757,499.41	14,278	64,862,777	-	497,715	-	497,715		
<b>Total</b>	\$ 12,144,045.00	\$ 763,733.00	\$ 5,896,824.00	14,623	66,432,379	-	509,759	-	509,759					

ATTACHMENT 5

**PG&E 2004-2005 Energy Efficiency Programs that support Green Building Initiative**

The estimates below are based on the participation in programs in 2004. The "achieved savings" and "program expenditures" are 'recorded', which includes both paid and committed amounts. The program expenditures and energy savings (01/01/04 to 05/30/05) are derived from the June 2005 ED Monthly Workbook. The GHG emission reductions are calculated from the E3 calculator.

Program Name	Program Description	Major Program End-Use/Services		Program Expenditures (01/01/04 to 6/30/05)	Marketing & Outreach Expenditures (01/01/04 to 6/30/05)	Financial Incentives Expenditures (01/01/04 to 6/30/05)	Annual Achieved Energy Savings (01/01/04 to 6/30/05)			Lifecycle GHG Emission Reduction (01/01/04 to 6/30/05)			
							kw	kwh	therms	CO2 reduction due to kWh savings (ton)	CO2 reduction due to Therm savings (ton)	Total Annual CO2 reduction (ton)	
<b>PG&amp;E Local Government Partnerships (PGC funded)</b>	Partnerships between PG&E and local governments or other entities provide energy and demand savings, design assistance, and implementation services.	Lighting HVAC Motors Others	Govt Buildings										
			Federal	\$ 7,058.48	\$ 559.62	\$ 3,813.73	2	10,699	252	82	21	103	
			State	\$ 5,801,515.81	\$ 459,964.08	\$ 3,134,586.78	1,678	8,793,794	207,406	67,478	16,987	84,465	
			Local	\$ 5,702,924.62	\$ 452,147.43	\$ 3,081,317.49	1,650	8,644,352	203,882	66,331	16,698	83,029	
			Subtotal	\$ 11,511,498.91	\$ 912,671.13	\$ 6,219,717.99	3,330	17,448,845	411,541	133,891	33,705	167,596	
			Private Buildings										
			Commercial	\$ 968,270.52	\$ 76,767.81	\$ 523,161.20	280	1,467,680	34,616	11,262	2,835	14,097	
			Industrial	\$ 2,322.72	\$ 184.15	\$ 1,254.97	1	3,521	83	27	7	34	
			Agricultural	\$ 2,448,420.07	\$ 194,119.14	\$ 1,322,893.09	708	3,711,254	87,532	28,478	7,169	35,647	
			Subtotal	\$ 3,419,013.31	\$ 271,071.11	\$ 1,847,309.27	989	5,182,456	122,231	39,767	10,011	49,778	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 14,930,512.22</b>	<b>\$ 1,183,742.24</b>	<b>\$ 8,067,027.26</b>	<b>4,319</b>	<b>22,631,300</b>	<b>533,772</b>	<b>173,658</b>	<b>43,716</b>	<b>217,374</b>				
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 87,674,087.66</b>	<b>\$ 6,460,529.15</b>	<b>\$ 57,071,318.19</b>	<b>80,144</b>	<b>532,991,908</b>	<b>24,936,522</b>	<b>4,089,838</b>	<b>2,042,301</b>	<b>6,132,139</b>		

PG&E Footnotes:

1. The estimated allocation percentage of expenditures for the government and private buildings are derived from the percentage amount of financial incentives for participants in program year 2004.
2. The achieved savings are recorded savings which include paid and committed energy savings.
3. The program expenditures are recorded expenditures which include paid and committed expenditures.
4. The program expenditures and energy savings (01/01/04 to 6/30/05) are derived from the June 2005 ED Monthly Workbook.
5. The GHG emission reduction values are calculated from the CEE E3 calculator.

2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Programs Designed to support Green Building Initiative

Program Name	Program Description	Major Program End-Use/Services		Projected Program Budget (2006-08)	Marketing & Outreach Budget (2006-08)	Financial Incentives Budget (2006-08)	Projected Energy Savings Goals (2006-08)		
							kw	kwh	therms
SCE - Business Incentive Program	The Business Incentive Program will target all nonresidential customers by offering a full range of solutions, including audits, design assistance, and incentives for qualifying measures.	HVAC, Lighting, Refrigeration, Food Processing, Other	Total	\$ 105,923,305	\$ 1,775,743	\$ 77,125,392	192,315	1,043,034,770	-
			Govt Buildings						
			Federal	\$ 1,105,975	\$ 18,541	\$ 805,288	2,048	11,007,838	-
			State	\$ 1,401,366	\$ 23,493	\$ 1,020,369	2,224	14,134,276	-
			Local	\$ 3,233,164	\$ 54,202	\$ 2,354,147	5,298	32,531,442	-
			Subtotal	\$ 5,740,505	\$ 96,236	\$ 4,179,804	9,570	57,673,557	-
			Private Buildings						
			Commercial	\$ 56,614,636	\$ 949,112	\$ 41,222,524	109,449	545,635,118	-
			Industrial	\$ 38,974,669	\$ 653,388	\$ 28,378,425	64,975	395,602,410	-
			Agricultural	\$ 4,593,496	\$ 77,007	\$ 3,344,639	8,321	44,123,685	-
Subtotal	\$ 100,182,801	\$ 1,675,507	\$ 72,945,588	182,745	985,361,213	-			
SCE - Comprehensive HVAC	Program will target the upstream, midstream and downstream nature of the commercial and residential HVAC market.	HVAC	Total	\$ 47,233,739	\$ 3,384,935	\$ 30,175,634	29,596	138,357,062	-
			Govt Buildings						
			Federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-
			State	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-
			Local	\$ 13,523,489	\$ 969,140	\$ 8,639,584	8,474	39,613,002	-
			Subtotal	\$ 13,523,489	\$ 969,140	\$ 8,639,584	8,474	39,613,002	-
			Private Buildings						
			Commercial	\$ 33,480,482	\$ 2,399,328	\$ 21,389,261	20,978	98,071,024	-
			Industrial	\$ 229,768	\$ 16,466	\$ 146,789	144	673,036	-
			Agricultural	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-
Subtotal	\$ 33,710,250	\$ 2,415,794	\$ 21,536,050	21,122	98,744,060	-			
SCE - Retrocommissioning	Program applies a systematic process for improving and optimizing larger sized building's operations and for supporting those improvements with enhanced documentation and training.	Other	Total	\$ 11,756,050	\$ 121,000	\$ 7,200,000	8,472	39,040,000	-
			Govt Buildings						
			Federal	\$ 141,610	\$ 1,458	\$ 86,729	221	819,404	-
			State	\$ 211,299	\$ 2,175	\$ 129,410	85	488,328	-
			Local	\$ 474,039	\$ 4,879	\$ 290,326	149	811,395	-
			Subtotal	\$ 826,948	\$ 8,511	\$ 506,465	455	2,119,127	-
			Private Buildings						
			Commercial	\$ 4,329,920	\$ 44,566	\$ 2,651,862	3,835	15,555,683	-
			Industrial	\$ 6,269,338	\$ 64,528	\$ 3,839,660	3,952	20,320,112	-
			Agricultural	\$ 329,844	\$ 3,395	\$ 202,013	228	1,045,078	-
Subtotal	\$ 10,929,102	\$ 112,489	\$ 6,693,535	8,016	36,920,873	-			
SCE - Industrial EE	Program is structured to reflect the process industry's reluctance to alter elements of a working production system for reasons other than product output or quality.	HVAC, Lighting, Motors, Other	Total	\$ 40,535,116	\$ 925,040	\$ 15,762,998	42,201	194,474,222	-
			Govt Buildings						
			Federal	\$ 488,274	\$ 11,143	\$ 189,877	1,103	4,081,786	-
			State	\$ 728,564	\$ 16,626	\$ 283,319	422	2,432,564	-
			Local	\$ 1,634,497	\$ 37,300	\$ 635,611	744	4,041,891	-
			Subtotal	\$ 2,851,336	\$ 65,069	\$ 1,108,806	2,269	10,556,241	-
			Private Buildings						
			Commercial	\$ 14,929,657	\$ 340,705	\$ 5,805,735	19,106	77,489,225	-
			Industrial	\$ 21,616,814	\$ 493,311	\$ 8,406,188	19,689	101,222,795	-
			Agricultural	\$ 1,137,309	\$ 25,954	\$ 442,268	1,137	5,205,960	-
Subtotal	\$ 37,683,780	\$ 859,971	\$ 14,654,191	39,932	183,917,981	-			
SCE - Agricultural EE	Program will encourage agricultural production and water supply customers to improve the energy efficiency of their facilities, including electricity used for water pumping and for non-pumping activities.	HVAC, Lighting, Refrigeration, Other	Total	\$ 38,062,834	\$ 3,987,981	\$ 10,221,554	28,073	129,368,274	-
			Govt Buildings						
			Federal	\$ 458,494	\$ 48,038	\$ 123,126	734	2,715,288	-
			State	\$ 684,128	\$ 71,679	\$ 183,719	280	1,618,192	-
			Local	\$ 1,534,807	\$ 160,807	\$ 412,164	495	2,688,750	-
			Subtotal	\$ 2,677,429	\$ 280,524	\$ 719,008	1,509	7,022,230	-
			Private Buildings						
			Commercial	\$ 14,019,081	\$ 1,468,830	\$ 3,764,743	12,710	51,547,435	-
			Industrial	\$ 20,298,380	\$ 2,126,735	\$ 5,451,012	13,097	67,335,496	-
			Agricultural	\$ 1,067,943	\$ 111,892	\$ 286,790	757	3,463,113	-
Subtotal	\$ 35,385,404	\$ 3,707,457	\$ 9,502,545	26,564	122,346,044	-			
SCE - Savings By Design	Program will provide the nonresidential new construction industry with a broad palette of technical and financial resources to aid them in designing new facilities to the most cost-effective energy and resource efficiency standards.	Other	Total	\$ 30,932,770	\$ 897,831	\$ 21,271,475	11,799	132,261,143	-
			Govt Buildings						
			Federal	\$ 150,945	\$ 10,815	\$ 103,800	39	276,608	-
			State	\$ 355,075	\$ 16,137	\$ 244,174	159	512,679	-
			Local	\$ 740,540	\$ 36,203	\$ 509,245	126	4,539,806	-
			Subtotal	\$ 1,246,560	\$ 63,156	\$ 857,220	324	5,329,093	-
			Private Buildings						
			Commercial	\$ 23,146,617	\$ 330,684	\$ 15,917,187	9,228	97,324,703	-
			Industrial	\$ 3,933,874	\$ 478,801	\$ 2,705,199	1,768	17,116,258	-
			Agricultural	\$ 2,605,719	\$ 25,191	\$ 1,791,869	480	12,491,088	-
Subtotal	\$ 29,686,210	\$ 834,675	\$ 20,414,256	11,475	126,932,050	-			

ATTACHMENT 5

2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Programs Designed to support Green Building Initiative

Program Name	Program Description	Major Program End-Use/Services		Projected Program Budget (2006-08)	Marketing & Outreach Budget (2006-08)	Financial Incentives Budget (2006-08)	Projected Energy Savings Goals (2006-08)			
							kw	kwh	therms	
SCE - Sustainable Communities	Program provides comprehensive energy efficiency and demand response services to help address the increasing demand for electricity in the State.	Other	<b>Total</b>	\$ 4,429,150	\$ 647,000	\$ 1,400,000	356	8,212,000	-	
			Govt Buildings							
			Federal	\$ 21,613	\$ 7,794	\$ 6,832	1	17,174	-	
			State	\$ 50,842	\$ 11,629	\$ 16,071	5	31,832	-	
			Local	\$ 106,035	\$ 26,089	\$ 33,516	4	281,873	-	
			Subtotal	\$ 178,490	\$ 45,512	\$ 56,419	10	330,880	-	
			Private Buildings							
			Commercial	\$ 3,314,279	\$ 238,299	\$ 1,047,603	279	6,042,821	-	
			Industrial	\$ 563,277	\$ 345,036	\$ 178,045	53	1,062,736	-	
			Agricultural	\$ 373,103	\$ 18,153	\$ 117,933	14	775,563	-	
Subtotal	\$ 4,250,660	\$ 601,488	\$ 1,343,581	347	7,881,120	-				
SCE Partnerships	Program targets local Governments, especially cities, counties and special districts who have access to residential, commercial and institutional constituents that are also SCE customers.	Other	<b>Total</b>	\$ 44,491,054	\$ 2,632,578	\$ 31,023,367	28,636	131,961,428	-	
			Govt Buildings							
			Federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	
			State	\$ 14,579,119	\$ 862,660	\$ 10,165,939	8,079	48,734,812	-	
			Local	\$ 29,911,935	\$ 1,769,918	\$ 20,857,428	20,557	83,226,616	-	
			Subtotal	\$ 44,491,054	\$ 2,632,578	\$ 31,023,367	28,636	131,961,428	-	
			Private Buildings							
			Commercial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	
			Industrial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	
			Agricultural	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-				
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>				\$ 323,364,018	\$ 14,372,108	\$ 194,180,419	341,448	1,816,708,898	-	

SCE Notes:

1. Projected energy savings are based on SCE's 2006-08 Energy Efficiency Application, dated June 1, 2005 using 2004 as a basis for expected participation by customer segments.
2. The projected program budgets which include marketing & outreach and financial incentives are based on SCE's 2006-08 Energy Efficiency Application, dated June 1, 2005 using 2004 as a basis for expected participation by customer segments.

2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Programs Designed to support Green Building Initiative

Program Name	Program Description	Major Program End-Use/Services	Govt Buildings	Projected Program Budget (2006-08)	Marketing & Outreach Budget (2006-08)	Financial Incentives Budget (2006-08)	Projected Energy Savings Goals (2006-08)			Lifecycle GHG Emission Reduction (2006-2008)		
							kw	kwh	therms	CO2 reduction due to kWh savings (ton)	CO2 reduction due to Therm savings (ton)	Total Lifecycle CO2 reduction (ton)
<b>SDGE IOU/Community College Partnership</b>	Program will offer incentives for retrofit and new construction projects, continuous commissioning, and educational training for the community colleges.	Energy Efficiency Retrofits and Load Management Projects, along with New Construction Assistance. Primarily targets Lighting, HVAC, Gas Measures and Other.	Govt Buildings Federal State Local <b>Subtotal</b> Private Buildings Commercial Industrial Agricultural <b>Subtotal</b> <b>Total</b>	\$ - \$ 6,000,000 \$ - \$ 6,000,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 6,000,000	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ 4,200,000 \$ - \$ 4,200,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 4,200,000	- 1,614 - 1,614 - - - - - 1,614	- 12,000,000 - 12,000,000 - - - - - 12,000,000	- 410,556 - 410,556 - - - - - 410,556	4,512 - - 4,512 - - - - - 4,512	2,175 - - 2,175 - - - - - 2,175	93,620 - - 93,620 - - - - - 93,620
<b>SDGE CA Department of Corrections Partnership</b>	The program will offer incentives for retrofit projects, continuous commissioning, and educational training for the prisons and youth facilities.	Energy Efficiency retrofits, education, and Monitoring Based Commissioning. Primarily targets Lighting, HVAC, Gas Measures and Other.	Govt Buildings Federal State Local <b>Subtotal</b> Private Buildings Commercial Industrial Agricultural <b>Subtotal</b> <b>Total</b>	\$ - \$ 1,200,000 \$ - \$ 1,200,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,200,000	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ 900,005 \$ - \$ 900,005 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 900,005	- 57 - 57 - - - - - 57	- 267,858 - 267,858 - - - - - 267,858	- 14,664 - 14,664 - - - - - 14,664	101 - - 101 - - - - - 101	78 - - 78 - - - - - 78	2,498 - - 2,498 - - - - - 2,498
<b>SDGE Energy Savings Bids</b>	Local incentive program designed for large commercial or industrial energy-efficiency projects including the military and public agencies.	The targeted measure types include Lighting/Daylighting, HVAC/Refrigeration, central plant optimization via variable speed drives, and other technologies.	Govt Buildings Federal State Local <b>Subtotal</b> Private Buildings Commercial Industrial Agricultural <b>Subtotal</b> <b>Total</b>	\$ 5,840,084 \$ 831,046 \$ 2,638,281 \$ 9,309,411 \$ 35,050,764 \$ 5,721,076 \$ 862,037 \$ 41,633,878 \$ 50,943,289	\$ 161,296 \$ 22,953 \$ 72,866 \$ 257,115 \$ 968,062 \$ 158,010 \$ 23,808 \$ 1,149,880 \$ 1,406,995	\$ 4,240,520 \$ 603,427 \$ 1,915,672 \$ 6,759,619 \$ 25,450,567 \$ 4,154,107 \$ 625,930 \$ 30,230,605 \$ 36,990,224	2,932 761 2,908 6,601 16,906 3,617 464 20,987 5,440	19,152,593 2,725,421 8,652,260 30,530,274 114,949,202 16,762,306 2,837,956 136,538,564 167,068,838	19,315 5,996 27,821 53,131 268,361 39,657 8,851 317,889 371,000	7,201 1,025 3,253 11,479 43,221 7,053 1,063 51,339 62,818	102 32 147 281 1,422 210 53 1,684 1,966	102,252 14,791 47,609 164,652 624,997 101,706 15,812 742,316 906,968
<b>SDGE Express Efficiency Rebate Program</b>	Statewide prescriptive rebate program that encourages nonresidential customer to retrofit existing equipment with high efficiency equipment.	The targeted measure types include Lighting, HVAC/Refrigeration, and other technologies.	Govt Buildings Federal State Local <b>Subtotal</b> Private Buildings Commercial Industrial Agricultural <b>Subtotal</b> <b>Total</b>	\$ 1,141,620 \$ 162,453 \$ 515,731 \$ 1,819,804 \$ 6,851,724 \$ 1,118,356 \$ 168,511 \$ 8,136,591 \$ 9,956,395	\$ 172,944 \$ 24,610 \$ 78,128 \$ 275,681 \$ 1,037,965 \$ 169,419 \$ 25,528 \$ 1,232,912 \$ 1,508,593	\$ 586,362 \$ 83,440 \$ 264,891 \$ 934,693 \$ 3,519,203 \$ 574,413 \$ 86,551 \$ 4,180,168 \$ 5,114,861	578 150 574 1,302 3,334 713 92 4,138 5,440	5,551,310 789,953 2,507,826 8,849,089 33,317,610 5,438,186 819,412 39,575,208 48,424,297	47,931 14,878 69,041 131,849 665,958 98,411 24,446 788,816 920,665	2,087 297 8,951 3,327 12,527 2,045 308 14,880 18,208	254 79 943 699 3,528 521 130 4,179 4,878	32,777 5,262 18,322 56,361 224,779 35,926 6,127 266,832 323,193
<b>SDGE Small Business Super Saver</b>	Local program targeting nonresidential customers under 100kW of monthly demand and/or under an average month of 20,800 therms.	The targeted measure types include Lighting, HVAC/Refrigeration, and other technologies.	Govt Buildings Federal State Local <b>Subtotal</b> Private Buildings Commercial Industrial Agricultural <b>Subtotal</b> <b>Total</b>	\$ 3,547,666 \$ 504,834 \$ 1,602,672 \$ 5,655,172 \$ 21,292,226 \$ 3,475,372 \$ 523,660 \$ 25,291,259 \$ 30,946,431	\$ 261,269 \$ 37,179 \$ 118,029 \$ 416,476 \$ 1,568,071 \$ 255,945 \$ 38,565 \$ 1,862,581 \$ 1,508,593	\$ 2,319,140 \$ 330,015 \$ 1,047,881 \$ 3,696,836 \$ 13,918,916 \$ 2,271,881 \$ 342,321 \$ 16,533,119 \$ 20,229,955	2,316 601 2,297 5,214 13,353 2,857 367 16,577 21,791	17,939,838 2,552,845 8,104,933 28,597,077 107,670,544 17,574,265 2,648,045 127,892,854 156,489,931	65,781 960 94,754 10,753 913,984 6,608 33,550 1,082,597 1,263,552	6,745 960 3,047 1,537 40,484 6,608 996 48,088 58,840	349 108 502 959 4,842 716 178 5,736 6,694	99,314 14,953 49,890 163,957 634,570 102,529 16,428 753,526 917,483
<b>SDGE Standard Performance Program</b>	SPC targets mid to large-sized customer but will accommodate small non-residential customers that cannot be served by other programs.	Primarily targets Lighting, HVAC Gas Measures and Other.	Govt Buildings Federal State Local <b>Subtotal</b> Private Buildings Commercial Industrial Agricultural <b>Subtotal</b> <b>Total</b>	\$ 1,252,769 \$ 178,269 \$ 565,943 \$ 1,996,981 \$ 7,518,812 \$ 1,227,240 \$ 194,917 \$ 8,930,970 \$ 10,927,951	\$ 39,507 \$ 5,622 \$ 17,847 \$ 62,976 \$ 237,111 \$ 38,702 \$ 5,832 \$ 281,645 \$ 344,621	\$ 812,857 \$ 115,670 \$ 367,212 \$ 1,295,739 \$ 4,878,572 \$ 796,293 \$ 119,983 \$ 5,794,849 \$ 7,090,588	482 125 478 1,085 2,779 595 78 3,450 4,535	4,172,687 593,775 1,885,028 6,651,490 25,043,451 4,087,657 615,918 29,747,025 36,398,515	25,783 8,003 37,139 70,925 358,237 5,137 232 424,325 495,250	1,569 223 709 2,501 9,416 1,537 70 1,185 13,686	137 42 197 376 1,898 280 70 2,248 2,624	32,877 3,719 12,677 40,274 158,400 25,444 4,218 188,061 228,335
<b>SDGE IOU/UC/CSU Partnership</b>	The program will offer incentives for retrofit projects, continuous commissioning, and educational training for campus energy managers.	Primarily targets Lighting, HVAC Gas Measures and Other.	Govt Buildings Federal State Local <b>Subtotal</b> Private Buildings Commercial Industrial Agricultural <b>Subtotal</b> <b>Total</b>	\$ - \$ 6,000,000 \$ - \$ 6,000,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 6,000,000	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ 4,200,000 \$ - \$ 4,200,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 4,200,000	- 1,731 - 1,731 - - - - - 1,731	- 12,000,000 - 12,000,000 - - - - - 12,000,000	- 439,971 - 439,971 - - - - - 439,971	4,512 - - 4,512 - - - - - 4,512	2,331 - - 2,331 - - - - - 2,331	95,802 - - 95,802 - - - - - 95,802
<b>SDGE Savings By Design</b>	The program promotes integrated design and emphasizes early design involvement by offering building owners and their design teams a wide range of services	The targeted measure types include Lighting/Daylighting, HVAC, Refrigeration, Water Heating, and other technologies.	Govt Buildings Federal State Local	\$ 1,559,082 \$ 221,858 \$ 704,322	\$ 252,021 \$ 35,863 \$ 113,852	\$ 741,276 \$ 105,484 \$ 334,874	659 171 654	2,365,038 336,546 1,068,415	18,273 5,672 26,321	889 127 402	97 30 139	13,805 2,192 7,576

2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Programs Designed to support Green Building Initiative

Program Name	Program Description	Major Program End-Use/Services		Projected Program Budget (2006-08)	Marketing & Outreach Budget (2006-08)	Financial Incentives Budget (2006-08)	Projected Energy Savings Goals (2006-08)			Lifecycle GHG Emission Reduction (2006-2008)			
							kw	kwh	therms	CO2 reduction due to kWh savings (ton)	CO2 reduction due to Therm savings (ton)	Total Lifecycle CO2 reduction (ton)	
				<b>Subtotal</b>	\$ 2,485,262	\$ 401,736	\$ 1,181,634	1,485	3,769,999	50,266	1,418	266	23,574
			Private Buildings	\$	9,357,234	\$ 1,512,571	\$ 4,448,957	3,803	14,194,382	253,886	5,337	1,345	93,550
			Commercial	\$	1,527,312	\$ 246,886	\$ 726,170	814	2,316,844	37,518	871	199	14,979
			Industrial	\$	230,131	\$ 37,200	\$ 109,417	104	349,096	9,320	131	49	2,529
			Agricultural	\$	11,114,677	\$ 1,796,657	\$ 5,284,545	4,721	16,860,321	300,723	6,339	1,593	111,058
			<b>Subtotal</b>	\$	13,599,939	\$ 2,198,392	\$ 6,466,179	6,206	20,630,920	350,989	7,757	1,860	134,632
<b>SDGE Sustainable Communities</b>	local program designed to promote sustainable development, showcase energy-efficient design and building practices, and encourage local developers to incorporate clean on-site energy generation systems in their multifamily and commercial new construction projects.	Incorporates high performance energy efficiency and demand reduction technologies, along with clean on-site generation, water conservation, transportation efficiencies and waste reduction strategies.	Govt Buildings	\$	194,293	\$ 39,332	\$ 96,448	44	194,815	2,315	89	11	1,396
			Federal	\$	27,648	\$ 5,597	\$ 13,725	11	27,722	719	13	3	225
			State	\$	87,773	\$ 17,768	\$ 43,571	44	88,008	3,334	40	16	786
			Local	\$	309,714	\$ 62,697	\$ 153,743	100	310,545	6,367	141	31	2,407
			<b>Subtotal</b>	\$	1,166,102	\$ 236,061	\$ 578,857	255	1,169,229	32,161	531	156	9,618
			Private Buildings	\$	190,334	\$ 38,530	\$ 94,482	55	190,845	4,753	87	23	1,536
			Commercial	\$	28,679	\$ 5,806	\$ 14,236	7	28,756	1,181	13	6	263
			Industrial	\$	1,385,116	\$ 280,397	\$ 687,575	316	1,388,830	38,095	631	184	11,417
			Agricultural	\$	1,694,830	\$ 343,094	\$ 841,319	416	1,699,375	44,462	772	215	13,825
			<b>Subtotal</b>	\$	1,694,830	\$ 343,094	\$ 841,319	416	1,699,375	44,462	772	215	13,825
<b>SCG Express Efficiency Rebate Program</b>	Program that encourages nonresidential customers to retrofit existing equipment with high efficiency equipment.	The targeted measure types include water and space heating retrofits, and other technologies.	Govt Buildings	\$	87,012	\$ 19,177	\$ 36,350	-	-	44,804	0	237	3,323
			Federal	\$	175,509	\$ 38,681	\$ 73,320	-	-	90,373	0	479	6,703
			State	\$	3,101,433	\$ 683,540	\$ 1,295,642	-	-	1,596,982	0	8,461	118,451
			Local	\$	3,363,954	\$ 741,399	\$ 1,405,311	-	-	1,732,158	0	9,177	128,478
			<b>Subtotal</b>	\$	2,983,468	\$ 657,542	\$ 1,246,361	-	-	1,536,239	0	8,139	113,946
			Private Buildings	\$	15,381,264	\$ 3,389,955	\$ 6,425,612	-	-	7,920,079	0	41,961	587,448
			Commercial	\$	372,551	\$ 82,108	\$ 191,833	-	-	191,833	0	1,016	14,229
			Industrial	\$	18,737,283	\$ 4,129,605	\$ 7,827,609	-	-	9,648,152	0	51,116	715,623
			Agricultural	\$	22,101,237	\$ 4,871,004	\$ 9,232,920	-	-	11,380,310	0	60,293	844,100
			<b>Subtotal</b>	\$	105,696	\$ 6,601	\$ 56,992	-	-	70,735	0	375	5,247
			Federal	\$	213,195	\$ 13,314	\$ 114,956	-	-	142,676	0	756	10,583
			State	\$	3,767,390	\$ 235,273	\$ 2,031,395	-	-	2,521,246	0	13,358	187,006
			Local	\$	4,086,281	\$ 255,188	\$ 2,203,343	-	-	2,734,657	0	14,488	202,835
			<b>Subtotal</b>	\$	3,624,095	\$ 226,325	\$ 1,954,130	-	-	2,425,349	0	12,849	179,893
			Private Buildings	\$	18,684,016	\$ 1,166,816	\$ 10,074,512	-	-	12,503,881	0	66,246	927,438
			Commercial	\$	452,547	\$ 29,262	\$ 244,016	-	-	302,858	0	1,605	22,464
			Industrial	\$	22,760,659	\$ 1,421,402	\$ 7,827,609	-	-	15,272,657	0	80,700	1,129,794
			Agricultural	\$	26,846,940	\$ 1,676,590	\$ 14,476,000	-	-	17,966,744	0	95,188	1,332,628
			<b>Subtotal</b>	\$	29,527	\$ 5,473	\$ 12,177	-	-	20,746	0	110	1,539
			Federal	\$	59,558	\$ 11,040	\$ 24,561	-	-	41,846	0	222	3,104
			State	\$	1,052,464	\$ 195,080	\$ 434,021	-	-	739,469	0	3,916	54,848
			Local	\$	1,441,549	\$ 211,593	\$ 470,759	-	-	802,062	0	4,249	59,491
			<b>Subtotal</b>	\$	1,012,432	\$ 187,660	\$ 417,513	-	-	711,343	0	3,769	52,762
			Private Buildings	\$	5,219,594	\$ 967,482	\$ 2,152,486	-	-	3,687,328	0	19,430	272,013
			Commercial	\$	126,424	\$ 23,433	\$ 52,136	-	-	88,827	0	471	6,588
			Industrial	\$	6,358,451	\$ 1,178,575	\$ 2,822,135	-	-	4,467,498	0	23,669	331,363
			Agricultural	\$	7,500,000	\$ 1,390,168	\$ 3,092,893	-	-	5,269,580	0	27,918	390,854
			<b>Subtotal</b>	\$	11,811	\$ 1,190	\$ 7,087	-	-	11,811	0	63	876
			Federal	\$	23,823	\$ 2,401	\$ 14,294	-	-	23,823	0	126	1,767
			State	\$	420,985	\$ 42,433	\$ 252,591	-	-	420,985	0	2,230	31,225
			Local	\$	456,620	\$ 46,024	\$ 273,972	-	-	456,620	0	2,419	33,868
			<b>Subtotal</b>	\$	404,973	\$ 40,819	\$ 242,984	-	-	404,973	0	2,146	30,038
			Private Buildings	\$	2,087,838	\$ 210,441	\$ 1,252,702	-	-	2,087,838	0	11,061	154,859
			Commercial	\$	50,570	\$ 5,097	\$ 30,342	-	-	50,570	0	268	3,751
			Industrial	\$	2,543,380	\$ 256,356	\$ 1,526,027	-	-	2,543,380	0	13,475	188,648
			Agricultural	\$	3,000,000	\$ 302,381	\$ 1,799,999	-	-	3,000,000	0	15,894	222,516
			<b>Subtotal</b>	\$	3,543	\$ 1,106	\$ 512	-	-	22	0	0	2
			Private Buildings	\$	7,147	\$ 2,232	\$ 1,032	-	-	44	0	0	3
			Commercial	\$	126,296	\$ 39,439	\$ 18,243	-	-	772	0	4	57
			Industrial	\$	136,986	\$ 42,777	\$ 19,787	-	-	837	0	4	62
			Agricultural	\$	121,492	\$ 37,939	\$ 17,549	-	-	742	0	4	55
			<b>Subtotal</b>	\$	626,351	\$ 195,593	\$ 90,473	-	-	3,828	0	20	284
			Private Buildings	\$	15,171	\$ 4,737	\$ 2,191	-	-	93	0	0	7
			Commercial	\$	763,014	\$ 238,269	\$ 110,213	-	-	4,663	0	25	346
			Industrial	\$	900,000	\$ 281,047	\$ 130,000	-	-	5,500	0	29	408
			Agricultural	\$	191,619,012	\$ 16,601,942	\$ 114,764,941	69,378	454,979,134	41,933,223	171,206	222,142	5,506,862

SDGE Notes:  
1) Percentage Factors used to allocate Budget and Savings into Government/Private Categories were derived from kwh consumption by SIC/NAICS codes.

**2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Programs Designed to support Green Building Initiative**

Program Name	Program Description	Major Program End-Use/Services	Projected Program Budget (2006-08)	Marketing & Outreach Budget (2006-08)	Financial Incentives Budget (2006-08)	Projected Energy Savings Goals (2006-08)			Lifecycle GHG Emission Reduction (2006-2008)		
						kw	kwh	therms	CO2 reduction due to kWh savings (ton)	CO2 reduction due to Therm savings (ton)	Total Lifecycle CO2 reduction (ton)

- 2) The emissions factor for natural gas, according to EIA is 14.45 million metric tons of carbon per quadrillion Btu. (Equivalent to 5298 metric tons of CO2 per million therms or .005298 metric tons of CO2 per therm.) (Source: Energy Information Administration, "Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 1987-1992," DOE/EIA-0573 (Washington, DC, November 1994), Appendix A, pp. 73-92, www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/87-92rpt/appa.html). The corresponding electric emission rate, using this heat rate and emissions factor, is 376 metric tons CO2 / GWh or .000376 metric tons CO2/kWh.
- 3) Life Cycle CO2 reduction was calculated assuming a 14 year life.

SCG Notes:

- 2) The emissions factor for natural gas, according to EIA is 14.45 million metric tons of carbon per quadrillion Btu. (Equivalent to 5298 metric tons of CO2 per million therms or .005298 metric tons of CO2 per therm.) (Source: Energy Information Administration, "Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 1987-1992," DOE/EIA-0573 (Washington, DC, November 1994), Appendix A, pp. 73-92, www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/87-92rpt/appa.html). The corresponding electric emission rate, using this heat rate and emissions factor, is 376 metric tons CO2 / GWh or .000376 metric tons CO2/kWh.
- 3) Partnerships for 2006-2008 were not included in this analysis. SCG did not forecast savings for partnerships in the June 1st, 2005 filing pending the completion of the competitive solicitation process.

# ATTACHMENT 6

### 2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Competitive Bid: Criteria and Weighting

#### Stage 1: Adopted Criteria and Weighting

##### 1. Resource Under SCE IDEEA, SDG&E and SoCalGas Innovative Idea

	Weights					
Criteria	SCE	SCE PRG	SDG&E	SDG&E PRG	SCG	SCG PRG
Savings	see below		40%		40%	
Program Concept	see below		35%		35%	
Program Innovation	see below		25%		25%	
<b>Totals</b>	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%

##### 2. Non-Resource Under SCE IDEEA, SDG&E and SoCalGas Innovative Idea

	Weights					
Criteria	SCE	SCE PRG	SDG&E	SDG&E PRG	SCG	SCG PRG
Program Strategy	see below		60%		60%	
Program Innovation	see below		40%		40%	
<b>Totals</b>	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%

##### 3. Innovative Emerging Technologies (SCE INDEE)

	Weights					
Criteria	SCE	SCE PRG	SDG&E	SDG&E PRG	SCG	SCG PRG
Program Strategy	see below		60%		60%	
Program Innovation	see below		40%		40%	
<b>Totals</b>	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%

##### 4. Integrated Demand-Side-Management (DSM)

	Weights					
Criteria	SCE	SCE PRG	SDG&E	SDG&E PRG	SCG	SCG PRG
	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Totals</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

# ATTACHMENT 6

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### 2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Competitive Bid: Criteria and Weighting

#### Stage 1: Adopted Criteria and Weighting

##### 5. Resource under SCE, SDG&E and SoCalGas Targeted Solicitation

Criteria	Weights					
	SCE	SCE PRG	SDG&E	SDG&E PRG	SCG	SCG PRG
Savings	see below		40%		40%	
Program Concept	see below		35%		35%	
Program Innovation	see below		25%		25%	
<b>Totals</b>	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%

##### 6. Non-Resource Under SCE, SDG&E and SoCalGas Targeted Solicitation

Criteria	Weights					
	SCE	SCE PRG	SDG&E	SDG&E PRG	SCG	SCG PRG
Program Strategy	see below		60%		60%	
Program Innovation	see below		40%		40%	
<b>Totals</b>	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%

SCE: See Attached Stage 1 Criteria

##### 7. PG&E Stage 1 - All Solicitations

###### Threshold Part I

	PG&E	PG&E PRG
Is proposal cost-effective?	Y/N	Y/N
Is bid responsive?	Y/N	Y/N
Does vendor have necessary licenses?	Y/N	Y/N
Is vendor financially stable to complete work?	Y/N	Y/N

###### Threshold Part 2

Vendor References	5	5
Track Record	5	5
Program Team	5	5
Project Feasibility	5	5

NOTE: PG&E's PRG supports PG&E's Phase I criteria for the targeted and innovative solicitations. If PG&E issues a non-resource solicitation, PG&E's PRG recommends not using "cost-effectiveness" as a threshold criteria as C/E can not be calculated for non-resource programs. Citation: PG&E PRG Report, mimeo, p. 23.

NOTE: Threshold criteria are standards that proposals must meet before being further considered. Part 1 threshold criteria will be scored "yes" or "no" - proposal meets criteria or does not. Proposals that receive any "no" scores will not be further considered. Reviewers will need to document basis for "no" score, and PRG members will be permitted to review justification.

NOTE 2: Part 2 threshold criteria will receive points ranging from 1-5. To be considered further, proposals will need to receive at least 3 points in each individual category and 12 points total to be reviewed further.

# ATTACHMENT 6

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### 2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Competitive Bid: Criteria and Weighting

#### Stage 2: Proposed and Adopted (\*) Criteria and Weighting

##### 1. Resource Under SCE IDEEA, SDG&E and SoCalGas Innovative Idea, PG&E Targeted Solicitations

Criteria	Weights								
	SCE Revised*	SCE	SCE PRG	PGE*	PG&E PRG	SDG&E*	SDG&E PRG	SCG*	SCG PRG
kWh and kW Potential	20%	30%	20%			20%	20%	20%	20%
Cost Effectiveness	20%	25%	20%			20%	20%	20%	20%
Program Implementation and Feasibility	15%	15%	15%			20%	20%	20%	15%
Program Innovation	30%	15%	30%			35%	35%	35%	30%
Skill and Experience	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	0%	0%	0%	10%
2. Non-Resource Under SCE IDEEA, SDG&E and SoCalGas Innovative Idea	5%	5%	5%			5%	5%	5%	5%
Levelized Costs				40%	40%				
Portfolio Fit/Improved Performance				25%	25%				
Comprehensiveness/Lost Opportunities				15%	15%				
WMDVBE				10%	10%				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

NOTE 1: PG&E's "targeted" solicitation is for resource programs in all market segments, excluding statewide consistent mass-market and upstream lighting. The term "targeted" refers to proposals that are targeted to the particular market segments that PG&E has defined. Proposers will also be eligible to propose "cross-market" programs as long as the proposer clearly specifies which PG&E-defined targeted markets the proposal covers. It is more closely aligned with the SCE IDEEA and SDG&E/SoCalGas Innovative Idea solicitations (for resource programs), rather than their respective targeted market solicitations, and the criteria/weightings are therefore displayed here.

NOTE 2: PG&E will evaluate proposals based on both the Threshold Criteria shown in Stage 1 and the Evaluation Criteria above in both Stage 1 and Stage 2. In each stage, PG&E will conduct the evaluation at a level of detail consistent with the information requested. PG&E will evaluate Stage 1 proposals at a more general, conceptual level, while Stage 2 proposals will receive an in-depth, detailed review.

##### 2. Non-Resource Under SCE IDEEA, SDG&E and SoCalGas Innovative Idea

Criteria	Weights								
	SCE Revised*	SCE	SCE PRG	PGE	PG&E PRG	SDG&E*	SDG&E PRG	SCG*	SCG PRG
Cost Efficiencies	25%	30%	25%	n/a	25%	0%	0%	25%	25%
Budgets *(Cost Efficiencies)	0%	0%	0%	n/a		25%	25%	0%	0%
Program Implementation and Feasibility	15%	20%	15%	n/a		25%	25%	25%	15%
kWh, kW Tie-in to Resource Programs	15%	15%	0%	n/a		0%	0%	0%	0%
Program Innovation	30%	15%	45%	n/a		45%	45%	45%	45%
Skill and Experience	10%	10%	10%	n/a	10%	0%	0%	0%	10%
6. Non-Resource Under SCE, SDG&E and SoCalGas Innovative Idea	5%	10%	5%	n/a	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Portfolio Fit					25%				
Innovation					20%				
WMDVBE					10%				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

NOTE: PG&E did not propose a non-resource solicitation. \* **PG&E and its PRG should continue to explore the issue of a future solicitation for non-resource programs (and appropriate review/weighting criteria) after the resource portfolio is complete, as discussed in this decision.**

**SDG&E is required to consider "cost efficiencies", rather than "budgets" as the Stage 2 review criteria for its non-resource programs, consistent with the other proposals.**

# ATTACHMENT 6

### 2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Competitive Bid: Criteria and Weighting

#### Stage 2: Proposed and Adopted (\*) Criteria and Weighting

#### 3. SDG&E and SoCalGas Innovative Idea (Emerging Technologies) and SCE INDEE

Criteria	SCE Revised*	Weights							
		SCE	SCE PRG	PGE	PG&E PRG	SDG&E*	SDG&E PRG	SCG*	SCG PRG
kWh and kW Potential	20%	25%	20%	n/a	n/a	20%	20%	20%	20%
Cost Effectiveness	20%	10%	20%	n/a	n/a	20%	20%	20%	20%
Program Implementation and Feasibility	15%	15%	15%	n/a	n/a	20%	20%	20%	15%
Program Innovation	30%	30%	30%	n/a	n/a	35%	35%	35%	30%
Skill and Experience	10%	10%	10%	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	0%	10%
Minimizing Lost Opportunities	5%	10%	5%	n/a	n/a	5%	5%	5%	5%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

NOTE: PG&E does not propose an solicitation for Emerging Technologies. Instead, PG&E proposes a solicitation seeking "innovative" programs. The criteria are listed below.

#### 4. PG&E's Innovative Solicitation (not Emerging Technologies)

Criteria	Weights	
	PG&E	PG&E PRG
Levelized Cost	20%	20%
Portfolio Fit/Improved Portfolio Performance	20%	20%
Comprehensiveness/No Lost Opportunities	10%	10%
Innovation	30%	30%
Experience	10%	10%
WMDVBE	10%	10%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### 5. Integrated DSM Solicitation

Criteria	Weights								
	SCE	SCE PRG	PGE	PG&E PRG	SDG&E	SDG&E PRG	SCG	SCG PRG	
Levelized Costs	n/a	n/a	20%		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Portfolio Fit/Improved Performance	n/a	n/a	15%		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Comprehensiveness/Lost Opportunities	n/a	n/a	15%		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Program Innovation	n/a	n/a	0%		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Integrated DSM	n/a	n/a	30%		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
WMDVBE	n/a	n/a	10%		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Experience	n/a	n/a	10%		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Totals</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>

NOTE: Only PG&E proposed an integrated DSM solicitation. **\*We adopt the PRG recommendation that PG&E not issue an Integrated DSM Solicitation until PG&E does further work with other utilities to assess potential for integrated DSM. See PG&E PRG Report, mimeo p. 22.**

# ATTACHMENT 6

### 2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Competitive Bid: Criteria and Weighting

#### Stage 2: Proposed and Adopted (\*) Criteria and Weighting

##### 6. Resource Under SCE, SDG&E and SoCalGas Targeted Solicitations

Criteria	Weights						
	SCE Revised*	SCE	SCE PRG	SDG&E*	SDG&E PRG	SCG*	SCG PRG
kWh and kW Potential	35%	30%	35%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Cost Effectiveness	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Program Implementation and Feasibility	15%	15%	15%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Program Innovation	10%	15%	10%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Skill and Experience	10%	10%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Minimizing Lost Opportunities	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Levelized Costs							
Portfolio Fit/Improved Performance							
Comprehensiveness/Lost Opportunities							
WMDVBE							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

NOTE: PG&E's "Targeted Markets" solicitation covers nearly all of PG&E's resource programs (except statewide consistent mass market and upstream lighting programs). Thus, proposed criteria and weights for PG&E's "Targeted Markets" solicitation are presented under 1 above.

##### 7. Non-Resource under SCE, SDG&E and SoCalGas Targeted Solicitations

Criteria	Weights								
	SCE-Revised	SCE*	SCE PRG	PGE	PG&E PRG	SDG&E*	SDG&E PRG	SCG*	SCG PRG
Cost Efficiencies	40%	30%	40%	n/a	25%	0%	0%	30%	30%
Budgets ( <b>*Cost Efficiencies</b> )	0%	0%	0%	n/a		30%	30%	0%	0%
Program Implementation and Feasibility	20%	20%	20%	n/a		35%	35%	35%	35%
kWh, kW Tie-in to Resource Programs	15%	20%	15%	n/a		0%	0%	0%	0%
Program Innovation	15%	15%	15%	n/a	20%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Skill and Experience	10%	10%	10%	n/a	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Minimizing Lost Opportunities	0%	5%	0%	n/a	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Portfolio Fit				n/a	25%				
WMDVBE				n/a	10%				
<b>Totals</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

NOTE: PG&E did not propose a non-resource solicitation. \*PG&E and its PRG should continue to explore the issue of a future solicitation for non-resource programs (and appropriate review/weighting criteria) after the resource portfolio is complete, as discussed in this decision.

\*SDG&E is required to consider "cost efficiencies", rather than "budgets" as the Stage 2 review criteria for its non-resource programs, consistent with the other proposals.

## ATTACHMENT 6

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### 2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Competitive Bid: Criteria and Weighting

#### Approach to Portfolio Integration After Stage 2 Process Is Complete

##### **PG&E:**

During this "Integration Phase," PG&E will evaluate all proposals that remain after PG&E's "Stage 2" process is complete for how well the proposal will fit into its portfolio before making final selections about which third party proposals to fund and at what level. The factors that PG&E will consider during integration are: overall portfolio cost effectiveness and levelized costs; individual program cost-effectiveness and levelized costs, percentage of funding allocated to each type of program, percent of funds allocated to each market segment and rate class, geographic areas covered by each program, whether the proposal addresses constrained areas, market segments covered by each program, total market potential vs. percent of savings forecast for each market segment, portfolio comprehensiveness including coverage of market segments, measure mix and/or end uses, complementary program offerings and/or extent of overlap and duplication of programs and level of coordination required to successfully implement the proposal. This "portfolio fit/integration" stage occurs after Stage 2.

##### **SCE:**

Targeted programs are managed in the pre-determined areas of the portfolio. Portfolio management for IDEEA and INDEE requires managers to look for programs that may target market and technology niches that the current portfolio programs, through its existing delivery channels, may not be able to penetrate. In addition a balance is sought for the following:

- Distribution of residential and nonresidential programs,
- Program delivery mechanism (incentive, direct install, etc.), and/or
- Customer education delivery mechanism.

##### **SDG&E/SoCalGas:**

SDG&E and SoCalGas will work with their respective PRGs to ensure that the overall portfolio remains cost effective and will provide long term savings. In addition, the utilities will ensure that all market sectors have programs to serve its customers, avoiding overlaps between programs, address policy rules/needs. SDG&E and SoCalGas will present and discuss with their respective PRGs the short list of selected proposals prior to making its final selection to obtain their feedback on the selection.

***All utilities are required to consider constrained areas during this portfolio integration stage***

# ATTACHMENT 6

### 2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Competitive Bid: Criteria and Weighting

#### SCE Stage 1 Criteria and Weighting

##### SCE - Targeted Program RFP Stage 1 - Abstract/RFI

Description	Pass/ Fail Rating
<b>Part I: (Pass or Fail)</b>	
<b>a. Bid Responsiveness</b> Was the bid accepted by Edison Material Supply?	Pass/Fail
<b>b. Bidder's Qualification</b> Did the Bidder provide the information requested in Section 2 of the Abstract/RFI?	Pass/Fail

Description	Weighting
<b>Part II:</b>	
<b>a. Program Team</b> Does the company have sufficient employees, subcontractors, and management structure to achieve the goals of the program?	17%
<b>b. Track Record</b> Does the company have previous experience with designing and implementing programs and maintaining the necessary systems and/or databases to track customer participation?	17%
<b>c. Vendor References</b> Does the Bidder's client list and references list appear to indicate that this company has a good track record for this type of program?	17%
<b>d. Project Feasibility</b> Based on your experience, rate the likelihood that this organization has the experience and a program design that is likely to attract sufficient participation to achieve the energy savings goals?	49%
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>100%</b>

# ATTACHMENT 6

### 2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Competitive Bid: Criteria and Weighting

#### SCE - IDEEA RFP Stage 1 - Abstract

Description	Pass/ Fail Rating
<b>Part I: (Pass or Fail)</b>	
<b>a. EE Technology Validation</b> Does the program promote electric energy efficient technologies or services?	Pass/Fail
<b>b. SCE Service Territory</b> Funding eligibility mandates that the program must operate in SCE's service territory.	Pass/Fail
<b>c. Program Budget Request</b> Does the program budget meet the parameters of a minimum of \$500,000 and a maximum of \$3,000,000?	Pass/Fail
<b>d. Program Implementation Duration</b> Will the program achieve its stated goals within two years?	Pass/Fail

Description	Weighting
<b>Part 2:</b>	
<b>a. Fills Gaps, Compliments Portfolio</b> Does the proposal fill gaps or complement SCE's Program Portfolio?	25%
<b>b. Program Innovations</b> Does the program include either innovative designs to recruit customers and/or promote new electric energy efficient technologies or services?	38%
<b>c. Program Feasibility</b> Based on your experience, rate the probability of the program reaching customers and the likelihood that the program will achieve its goals.	38%
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>100%</b>

# ATTACHMENT 6

### 2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Competitive Bid: Criteria and Weighting

#### SCE - InDEE RFP Stage 1 - Abstract

Description	Pass/ Fail Rating
<b>Part I: (Pass or Fail)</b>	
<b>a. EE Technology Validation</b> Does the program promote electric energy efficient technologies or services?	Pass/Fail
<b>b. SCE Service Territory</b> Funding eligibility mandates that the program must operate in SCE's service territory or be part of a multiple IOU implementation program (including SCE service territory).	Pass/Fail
<b>c. Program Budget Request</b> Does the program budget meet the parameters of a minimum of \$300,000 and a maximum of \$500,000?	Pass/Fail
<b>d. Program Implementation Duration</b> Will the program achieve its stated goals within one year?	Pass/Fail

Description	Weighting
<b>Part 2</b>	
<b>a. Fills Gaps, Compliments Portfolio</b> Does the proposal fill gaps or complement SCE's Program Portfolio?	25%
<b>b. Program Innovations</b> Does the program include either innovative designs to recruit customers and/or promote new electric energy efficient technologies or services?	38%
<b>c. Program Feasibility</b> Based on your experience, rate the probability of the program reaching customers and the likelihood that the program will achieve its goals.	38%
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>100%</b>

**SDG&E Electric Proposed Class Average Rate and Bill Impacts - Energy Efficiency**

Customer Class	Average Usage (kWh)	2005 Avg Rate (¢/KWhr)	2005 Average Bill (\$)	2006 Average Rate Change vs 2005 (¢/KWhr)	2006 Average Bill Change vs 2005 (\$)	2006 % Change vs 2005	2007 Average Rate Change vs 2005 (¢/KWhr)	2007 Average Bill Change vs 2005 (\$)	2007 % Change vs 2005	2008 Average Rate Change vs 2005 (¢/KWhr)	2008 Average Bill Change vs 2005 (\$)	2008 % Change vs 2005
<b>Residential</b>												
Sch DR*	500		70.24		0.13	0.2%		0.37	0.5%		0.54	0.8%
Sch DR**	800		128.02		0.72	0.6%		2.09	1.6%		3.06	2.4%
<b>Class Avg</b>	485	14.956	72.54	0.058	0.28	0.4%	0.172	0.84	1.2%	0.253	1.23	1.7%
<b>Small Commercial</b>	1,490	16.929	252.24	0.082	1.22	0.5%	0.252	3.76	1.5%	0.374	5.57	2.2%
<b>Medium and Large C&amp;I</b>	43,421	11.657	5,061.59	-0.033	(14.51)	-0.3%	0.076	33.07	0.7%	0.154	66.87	1.3%
<b>Agriculture</b>	1,956	15.273	298.74	0.070	1.36	0.5%	0.240	4.70	1.6%	0.361	7.06	2.4%
<b>Streetlights</b>	1,373	16.169	222.00	-0.110	(1.52)	-0.7%	-0.002	(0.03)	0.0%	0.074	1.02	0.5%

\* Represents the monthly bill impact for a typical residential customer using 500 kWh per month, and reflects an average of coastal and inland climate zones.

\*\* Represents the monthly bill impact for a residential customer with higher than typical usage of 800 kWh per month.

**Data Sources:**

Rate Impacts: Appendix B, Table 2 of the Direct Testimony of Lisa Davidson

Residential Typical Bill Impacts: Derived from Appendix C of the Direct Testimony of Lisa Davidson (for 2006 only). Versions of the same model were used to calculate 2007 and 2008 bill impacts.

Average Bills calculated using average usage \* class average rate.

Southern California Edison Company  
2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Program Proposals  
Average Rate and Bill Impact Estimates - by Rate Group  
Rates Effective April 14, 2005  
**Bundled Service**

	2005			2006			2007			2008		
	Average Monthly Usage (kWh)	Average Rate (\$/kWh)	Average Monthly Bill (\$)	Average Rate Change vs. 2005	Average Bill Change vs. 2005	Average % Change vs. 2005	Average Rate Change vs. 2005	Average Bill Change vs. 2005	Average % Change vs. 2005	Average Rate Change vs. 2005	Average Bill Change vs. 2005	Average % Change vs. 2005
Residential	550	0.13052	72	0.00063	0.35	0.48%	0.00063	0.35	0.48%	0.00063	0.35	0.48%
Lighting-SM Med Power												
GS-1	885	0.15024	133	0.00078	0.69	0.52%	0.00078	0.69	0.52%	0.00078	0.69	0.52%
GS-2	14,152	0.13697	1,938	0.00067	9.43	0.49%	0.00067	9.43	0.49%	0.00067	9.43	0.49%
TC-1	498	0.10929	54	0.00062	0.31	0.57%	0.00062	0.31	0.57%	0.00062	0.31	0.57%
TOU-GS-2	28,131	0.09743	2,741	0.00065	18.40	0.67%	0.00065	18.40	0.67%	0.00065	18.40	0.67%
Group Total	3,766	0.13821	521	0.00068	2.58	0.50%	0.00068	2.58	0.50%	0.00068	2.58	0.50%
Large Power												
TOU-8-SEC	292,038	0.11158	32,585	0.00057	167.22	0.51%	0.00057	167.22	0.51%	0.00057	167.22	0.51%
TOU-8-PRI	617,511	0.10589	65,390	0.00054	333.88	0.51%	0.00054	333.88	0.51%	0.00054	333.88	0.51%
TOU-8-SUB	2,596,153	0.07102	184,379	0.00035	909.89	0.49%	0.00035	909.89	0.49%	0.00035	909.89	0.49%
Group Total	464,021	0.10017	44,761	0.00049	227.18	0.51%	0.00049	227.18	0.51%	0.00049	227.18	0.51%
Agricultural & Pumping												
PA-1	1,718	0.14906	256	0.00074	1.27	0.49%	0.00074	1.27	0.49%	0.00074	1.27	0.49%
PA-2	9,914	0.10707	1,062	0.00052	5.18	0.49%	0.00052	5.18	0.49%	0.00052	5.18	0.49%
TOU-AG	24,852	0.08128	2,020	0.00043	10.75	0.53%	0.00043	10.75	0.53%	0.00043	10.75	0.53%
TOU-PA-5	48,119	0.07443	3,581	0.00042	20.13	0.56%	0.00042	20.13	0.56%	0.00042	20.13	0.56%
Group Total	8,410	0.09191	773	0.00048	4.05	0.52%	0.00048	4.05	0.52%	0.00048	4.05	0.52%
Street & Area Lighting	1,634	0.13798	226	0.00065	1.07	0.47%	0.00065	1.07	0.47%	0.00065	1.07	0.47%
System Total	1,291	0.12515	162	0.00060	0.78	0.48%	0.00060	0.78	0.48%	0.00060	0.78	0.48%

Notes:  
2005 class averages based on 2005 sales forecast and rates effective April 14, 2005. 2006 impacts assume an increase in authorized EE revenue of \$55.773 million. Authorized revenues are allocated to rate groups based on the System Average Percentage (SAP) methodology and recovered through the Public Purpose Program charge. This charge is identical for bundled service and DA customers. Subsequent years assume no EE revenue increases over 2006.

Southern California Edison Company  
2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Program Proposals  
Average Rate and Bill Impact Estimates - by Rate Group  
Rates Effective April 14, 2005  
**Direct Access Service**

	2005			2006			2007			2008		
	Average Monthly Usage (kWh)	Average Rate (\$/kWh)	Average Monthly Bill (\$)	Average Rate Change vs 2005	Average Bill Change vs 2005	Average % Change vs 2005	Average Rate Change vs 2005	Average Bill Change vs 2005	Average % Change vs 2005	Average Rate Change vs 2005	Average Bill Change vs 2005	Average % Change vs 2005
Residential	782	0.08290	65	0.00063	0.49	0.76%	0.00063	0.49	0.76%	0.00063	0.49	0.76%
Lighting-SM Med Power												
GS-1	885	0.08562	76	0.00078	0.69	0.91%	0.00078	0.69	0.91%	0.00078	0.69	0.91%
GS-2	47,382	0.06145	2,912	0.00067	31.58	1.08%	0.00067	31.58	1.08%	0.00067	31.58	1.08%
TC-1	418	0.07121	30	0.00062	0.26	0.88%	0.00062	0.26	0.88%	0.00062	0.26	0.88%
TOU-GS-2	33,042	0.05322	1,759	0.00065	21.61	1.23%	0.00065	21.61	1.23%	0.00065	21.61	1.23%
Group Total	22,249	0.06172	1,373	0.00068	15.23	1.11%	0.00068	15.23	1.11%	0.00068	15.23	1.11%
Large Power												
TOU-8-SEC	352,858	0.05999	21,169	0.00057	202.05	0.95%	0.00057	202.05	0.95%	0.00057	202.05	0.95%
TOU-8-PRI	957,379	0.05330	51,033	0.00054	517.65	1.01%	0.00054	517.65	1.01%	0.00054	517.65	1.01%
TOU-8-SUB	4,842,909	0.03619	175,274	0.00035	1,697.32	0.97%	0.00035	1,697.32	0.97%	0.00035	1,697.32	0.97%
Group Total	939,522	0.04599	43,210	0.00049	459.99	1.06%	0.00049	459.99	1.06%	0.00049	459.99	1.06%
Agricultural & Pumping												
PA-1	5,360	0.06294	337	0.00074	3.95	1.17%	0.00074	3.95	1.17%	0.00074	3.95	1.17%
PA-2	27,857	0.05401	1,505	0.00052	14.57	0.97%	0.00052	14.57	0.97%	0.00052	14.57	0.97%
TOU-AG	78,143	0.06189	4,837	0.00043	33.80	0.70%	0.00043	33.80	0.70%	0.00043	33.80	0.70%
TOU-PA-5	70,558	0.05481	3,867	0.00042	29.52	0.76%	0.00042	29.52	0.76%	0.00042	29.52	0.76%
Group Total	44,562	0.06060	2,700	0.00048	21.47	0.80%	0.00048	21.47	0.80%	0.00048	21.47	0.80%
Street & Area Lighting	1,482	0.05620	83	0.00065	0.97	1.16%	0.00065	0.97	1.16%	0.00065	0.97	1.16%
System Total	24,922	0.05142	1,281	0.00060	15.07	1.18%	0.00060	15.07	1.18%	0.00060	15.07	1.18%

Notes:  
2005 class averages based on 2005 sales forecast and rates effective April 14, 2005. 2006 impacts assume an increase in authorized EE revenue of \$55.773 million. Authorized revenues are allocated to rate groups based on the System Average Percentage (SAP) methodology and recovered through the Public Purpose Program charge. This charge is identical for bundled service and DA customers. Subsequent years assume no EE revenue increases over 2006.

**Pacific Gas & Electric Company  
A.05-06-001  
Expected Rate and Bill Impacts**

Customer Class	Average Usage (kWh/Therm)	2005 Avg Rate**	2005 Average Bill**	2006 Average Rate Change	2006 Average Bill Change	2006 % Change vs 2005	2007 Average Rate Change vs 2005	2007 Average Bill Change vs 2005	2007 % Change vs 2005	2008 Average Rate Change vs 2005	2008 Average Bill Change vs 2005	2008 % Change vs 2005
<b>ELECTRIC</b>												
<b>Bundled</b>												
Residential												
Sch E-1*	540	\$0.12235	\$66.07	\$0.00019	\$0.10	0.2%	\$0.00030	\$0.16	0.2%	\$0.00048	\$0.26	0.4%
Sch E-1*	840	\$0.14479	\$121.62	\$0.00113	\$0.95	0.8%	\$0.00187	\$1.57	1.3%	\$0.00299	\$2.51	2.1%
Class Avg	559	\$0.12870	\$71.95	\$0.00081	\$0.46	0.6%	\$0.00132	\$0.74	1.0%	\$0.00211	\$1.18	1.6%
SLP	1,590	\$0.15046	\$239.22	\$0.00088	\$1.41	0.6%	\$0.00143	\$2.28	1.0%	\$0.00230	\$3.65	1.5%
Medium	19,882	\$0.14221	\$2,827.36	\$0.00072	\$14.26	0.5%	\$0.00116	\$23.14	0.8%	\$0.00186	\$37.03	1.3%
E-19	79,600	\$0.12870	\$10,244.48	\$0.00062	\$49.17	0.5%	\$0.00100	\$79.80	0.8%	\$0.00160	\$127.72	1.2%
Streetlights	869	\$0.15128	\$131.42	\$0.00083	\$0.72	0.5%	\$0.00135	\$1.17	0.9%	\$0.00216	\$1.88	1.4%
Standby	74,887	\$0.13636	\$10,211.30	\$0.00065	\$48.44	0.5%	\$0.00105	\$78.61	0.8%	\$0.00168	\$125.82	1.2%
Agriculture	4,064	\$0.11998	\$487.64	\$0.00068	\$2.78	0.6%	\$0.00111	\$4.51	0.9%	\$0.00178	\$7.22	1.5%
E-20	852,504	\$0.10711	\$91,310.71	\$0.00047	\$397.57	0.4%	\$0.00076	\$645.14	0.7%	\$0.00121	\$1,032.61	1.1%
<b>Direct Access</b>												
Re Avg	658	\$0.08418	\$55.39	\$0.00081	\$0.53	1.0%	\$0.00131	\$0.86	1.6%	\$0.00210	\$1.38	2.5%
SLP	4,674	\$0.08351	\$390.34	\$0.00080	\$3.74	1.0%	\$0.00130	\$6.07	1.6%	\$0.00208	\$9.71	2.5%
Medium	36,499	\$0.06522	\$2,380.39	\$0.00072	\$26.18	1.1%	\$0.00116	\$42.48	1.8%	\$0.00186	\$67.99	2.9%
E-19	98,465	\$0.06063	\$5,970.16	\$0.00062	\$61.01	1.0%	\$0.00101	\$99.00	1.7%	\$0.00161	\$158.45	2.7%
Agriculture	35,395	\$0.06235	\$2,206.86	\$0.00058	\$20.38	0.9%	\$0.00093	\$33.07	1.5%	\$0.00150	\$52.92	2.4%
E-20	1,930,591	\$0.03946	\$76,189.19	\$0.00041	\$799.03	1.0%	\$0.00067	\$1,296.58	1.7%	\$0.00107	\$2,075.31	2.7%

\* Baseline Territory X, Basic Service  
\*\* Rates effective March 1, 2005, consistent with PG&E's Application. Electric rates changed on June 1, 2005.

**GAS**

<b>Core Retail - Bundled (1)</b>												
Residential	45	\$1.117	\$50.28	\$0.00472	\$0.21	0.42%	\$0.00193	\$0.09	0.2%	\$0.00296	\$0.13	0.3%
Commercial, Small	296	1.082	\$320.54	\$0.00356	\$1.06	0.33%	\$0.00146	\$0.43	0.1%	\$0.00223	\$0.66	0.2%
Commercial, Large	32,092	0.899	\$28,861.51	\$0.01671	\$536.27	1.86%	\$0.00684	\$219.38	0.8%	\$0.01050	\$336.83	1.2%
<b>Core Retail - Transportation Only (2)</b>												
Residential	53	0.386	\$20.44	\$0.00474	\$0.25	1.23%	\$0.00191	\$0.10	0.5%	\$0.00295	\$0.16	0.8%
Commercial, Small	1,137	0.359	\$407.83	\$0.00356	\$4.05	0.99%	\$0.00146	\$1.66	0.4%	\$0.00223	\$2.54	0.6%
Commercial, Large	3,751	0.201	\$754.65	\$0.01671	\$62.68	8.31%	\$0.00684	\$25.64	3.4%	\$0.01050	\$39.37	5.2%
<b>Noncore - Transportation Only (2)</b>												
Industrial Distribution	42,999	0.120	\$5,158.18	\$0.00113	\$48.53	0.94%	\$0.00046	\$19.81	0.4%	\$0.00071	\$30.48	0.6%
Industrial Transmission	336,492	0.042	\$14,270.62	\$0.00073	\$244.03	1.71%	\$0.00030	\$99.86	0.7%	\$0.00045	\$153.03	1.1%
Industrial Backbone	N/A***	0.024	\$0.00000	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00000	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00000	\$0.00	0.0%
Electric Generation	N/A***	0.016	\$0.00000	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00000	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00000	\$0.00	0.0%
EG Backbone	N/A***	0.001	\$0.00000	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00000	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00000	\$0.00	0.0%
<b>Wholesale - Transportation Only (2)</b>												
Wholesale	N/A***	0.017	\$0.00000	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00000	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00000	\$0.00	0.0%

Prepared July 14 2005

\*\*\* N/A indicates that there is no rate change

(1) Bundled core rates include: i) an illustrative procurement component that recovers intrastate and interstate backbone transmission charges, storage, brokerage fees and an average annual Weighted Average Cost of Gas (WACOG) of \$0.61479 per therm; ii) a transportation component that recovers customer class charges, customer access charges, CPUC fees, local transmission (where applicable) and distribution costs (where applicable); and iii) where applicable, a gas public purpose program surcharge that recovers the costs of low income California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE), low income energy efficiency, customer energy efficiency, Research Development and Demonstration program and BOE/CPUC Admin costs. Actual procurement rate changes monthly.

(2) Transportation Only rates include: i) a transportation component that recovers customer class charges, customer access charges, CPUC fees, local transmission (where applicable) and distribution costs (where applicable); and ii) where applicable, a gas public purpose program surcharge that recovers the costs of low income California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE), low income energy efficiency, customer energy efficiency, Research Development and Demonstration program and BOE/CPUC Admin costs. Transportation only customers must arrange for their own gas purchases and transportation to PG&E's citygate/local transmission system.

**TABLE SCG - Bill Impact**  
**Southern California Gas Company**

Customer Class	Average Usage	2005 Avg Rate	2005 Average Bill	2006 Average Rate	2006 Average Bill	2006 % Change vs 2005	2007 Average Rate	2007 Average Bill	2007 % Change vs 2005	2008 Average Rate	2008 Average Bill	2008 % Change vs 2005	Annual Sales	Annual Customer	Avg Usage	
	(therms)	(\$/therm)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(mth)	(Customers)	(Thm / Yr)	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	
1 Residential	44	\$1.09	\$47.90	\$0.00268	\$0.12	0.2%	\$0.00473	\$0.21	0.4%	\$0.00664	\$0.29	0.6%	2,484,024	4,695,661	529	1
2 Core C&I	291	\$0.91	\$265.50	\$0.01052	\$3.06	1.2%	\$0.01773	\$5.16	1.9%	\$0.02445	\$7.11	2.7%	700,113	200,480	3,492	2
3 Gas Air Conditioning	4,907	\$0.76	\$3,708.81	\$0.02035	\$99.84	2.7%	\$0.02610	\$128.10	3.5%	\$0.03147	\$154.45	4.2%	1,060	18	58,889	3
4 Gas Engine	1,819	\$0.82	\$1,492.23	\$0.01645	\$29.92	2.0%	\$0.02173	\$39.53	2.6%	\$0.02665	\$48.49	3.2%	15,240	698	21,834	4
5 Non-core C&I	104,472	\$0.08	\$8,209.15	\$0.00230	\$240.66	2.9%	\$0.00296	\$309.05	3.8%	\$0.00357	\$372.84	4.5%	1,456,757	1,162	1,253,664	5

Source: Tables 4-6 of the Direct Testimony of SoCalGas-Witness Yu Kai Chen.

Notes:

- 1) Core avg rate includes procurement, transportation, and PPP costs.
- 2) Non-core avg rate includes transportation and PPP costs.
- 3) 12-month WACOG ending July 2005 at 60.1¢ is used as a proxy for the procurement rate for all three years.
- 4) Current transportation rates are used for all three years.

**TABLE SDG&E - Bill Impact**

**San Diego Gas & Electric Company - Gas Department**

Customer Class	Average Usage (therms) A	2005 Avg Rate (\$/therm) B	2005 Average Bill (\$) C	2006	2006	2006 %	2007	2007	2007 %	2008	2008	2008 %	Annual Sales (mth) M	Annual Cust- mo (Customers) N	Avg Usage (Thm / Yr) O	
				Average Rate Change vs 2005 (\$) D	Average Bill Change vs 2005 (\$) E	Change vs 2005 (%) F	Average Rate Change vs 2005 (\$) G	Average Bill Change vs 2005 (\$) H	Change vs 2005 (%) I	Average Rate Change vs 2005 (\$) J	Average Bill Change vs 2005 (\$) K	Change vs 2005 (%) L				
<b>Residential</b>	38	\$1.19	\$45.43	-\$0.00831	-\$0.32	-0.7%	-\$0.00771	-\$0.29	-0.6%	-\$0.00690	-\$0.26	-0.6%	326,207	711,899	458	1
<b>Core C&amp;I</b>	394	\$0.95	\$374.48	\$0.01657	\$6.52	1.7%	\$0.01913	\$7.53	2.0%	\$0.02264	\$8.92	2.4%	129,794	27,466	4,726	2
<b>Natural Gas Vehicle</b>	1,112	\$1.05	\$1,166.51	-\$0.00256	-\$2.85	-0.2%	-\$0.00256	-\$2.85	-0.2%	-\$0.00256	-\$2.85	-0.2%	4,030	302	13,344	3
<b>Non-core C&amp;I</b>	79,825	\$0.12	\$9,762.08	\$0.01947	\$1,554.08	15.9%	\$0.02249	\$1,795.17	18.4%	\$0.02663	\$2,125.96	21.8%	86,211	90	957,900	4

Source: Tables 4-6 of the Direct Testimony of SDG&E-Witness Yu Kai Chen.

Notes:

- 1) Core avg rate includes procurement, transportation, and PPP costs.
- 2) Non-core avg rate includes transportation and PPP costs.
- 3) 12-month WACOG ending July 2005 at 63.4¢ is used as a proxy for the procurement rate for all three years.
- 4) Current transportation rates are used for all three years.

ATTACHMENT 8

## Planning Schedule For Coordination of Statewide Activities

Item	Background	Tasks	Due Dates
1 Statewide marketing and outreach.	The IOUs and Efficiency Partnership should submit a joint plan on statewide marketing and outreach initiatives. Currently that is a general lack of knowledge and confusion on how the IOUs local marketing and outreach efforts will integrate without duplicating or confusing statewide activities. A joint statewide plan would help mitigate these problems. The plan should address issues including: co-branding with 3rd party programs, coordination with both IOU and non-IOU program-specific marketing activities (particularly for non-resource programs), and marketing targeted at hard-to-reach segments (this includes the activities carried out by Runyon Saltzman & Einhorn and Univision Television Group funded in the 2004-05 program cycle).	1 IOU Coordination – general marketing strategy/coordination and identify top 3 programs/measures for SW promotion.	7/7/05
		2 Implementer Coordination - Discussion and agreement with IOUs and implementers on overarching plan	6/28-7/26
		3 Prepare and present SW plans at SW PAG meeting.	8/2/05
		4 Respond to all PAG/PRG recommendations, if any, in coordination with all IOUs/implementers.	8/5/05
		5 Incorporate additional program detail in Compliance filing.	various dates
2 Statewide manufacture, distribution, and retail programs. Customer Incentives	As a first step, PAG and PRG members encouraged the IOUs to develop a full menu of energy saving equipment and appliances, assess whether increasing the production and distribution of the mass market measures is most workable at the manufacturer level, distribution level, or both. It was suggested that a summary possibly in a matrix format would be helpful, along with a discussion of what works, and why and why not. The IOUs did some of this (albeit very late in the PAG process) largely demonstrating certain aspects of consistency, with coordination and market leverage, largely unaddressed.	1 Identify SW Teams	6/27/05
		2 IOU Coordination – develop statewide plans for each SW activity	6/28-7/26
		3 Prepare and present SW plans at SW PAG meeting.	8/2/05
		4 Respond to all PAG/PRG recommendations, if any, in coordination with all IOUs/implementers.	8/5/05
		5 RFP - Stage 1 Release	8/10/05
		6 Incorporate additional program detail in Compliance filing.	various dates
3 SW collaboration to integrate EE/DR/SGIP to end users.	The market integration of demand-side programs is a new program concept that affects all market sectors. By exchanging ideas and soliciting comments from the PAG members, we expect that the IOUs will be able produce a more concrete strategy that delivers demand-side programs at the most cost effective manner without adding more confusion from the customer perspective.	1 Identify SW Team	6/27/05
		2 IOU Coordination – develop statewide approach/plan for integration.	6/28-7/26
		3 Prepare and present SW coordination at SW PAG meeting.	8/2/05
		4 Respond to all PAG/PRG recommendations, if any, in coordination with all IOUs/implementers.	8/5/05
		5 Incorporate additional program detail in Compliance filing.	various dates

## Planning Schedule For Coordination of Statewide Activities

Item	Background	Tasks	Due Dates	
4	Statewide Emerging Technology program planning	The IOUs should jointly develop a detailed plan for the 2006-08 Emerging Technology program. The plan should include a target list of technologies/software/services to be explored over the next three years, estimated time to commercialize each item on the target list, as well as assessing the energy savings estimates.	1 Identify SW Team	6/27/05
			2 IOU Coordination – develop statewide plan which includes of target technologies and schedules for each technology.	6/28-7/26
			3 Prepare and present SW plan at SW PAG meeting.	8/2/05
			4 Respond to all PAG/PRG recommendations, if any, in coordination with all IOUs/implementers.	8/5/05
			5 Incorporate additional program detail in Compliance filing.	various dates
5	Statewide Codes & Standards program planning	The IOUs should jointly develop a detailed plan for the 2006-08 Codes & Standards program. The plan should include a target list of case studies, projected timeline for adoption by the CEC, and the estimated aggregate savings.	1 Identify SW Team	6/27/05
			2 IOU Coordination – develop statewide plan which includes a list of case studies, timelines and est. aggregate energy savings.	6/28-7/26
			3 Prepare and present SW plan at SW PAG meeting.	8/2/05
			4 Respond to all PAG/PRG recommendations, if any, in coordination with all IOUs/implementers.	8/5/05
			5 Incorporate additional program detail in Compliance filing.	various dates

## Planning Schedule For Coordination of Statewide Activities

Item	Background	Tasks	Due Dates
6 Program Agreements	The IOUs will work together to develop a set of program participation agreements that will be used across service territories. The participation agreements to be harmonized could include: -Customer Agreements for deemed and/or customized measures -License Agreement -Site Access Agreement -Retailer and Manufacturer Participation Agreements -Contractor Participation Agreements	1 Identify SW Team	6/27/05
		2 IOU Coordination – Identify Program Agreements that should be harmonized to increase participation	6/28-7/26
		3 Prepare and present list of proposed agreements at SW PAG meeting.	8/2/05
		4 Respond to all PAG/PRG recommendations, if any, in coordination with all IOUs/implementers.	8/5/05
		5 Incorporate list of proposed common agreements in Compliance filing.	various dates
7 Competitive Solicitations	IOUs are investigating ways to provide consistency in RFP template, where ever possible.	1 Identify SW Team	6/27/05
		2 IOU Coordination – Identify and agree to a various aspects of the proposed competitive bid solicitations.	8/1 - 9/23
		3 Discuss bid package with PRGs	various dates
		4 Issue RFPs	various dates

## ATTACHMENT 9

### DESCRIPTION OF FUNDSHIFTING PROPOSALS

Fund shifting guidelines or rules establish the level of flexibility that utility program administrators have (without prior authorization) to modify funding levels for specific energy efficiency activities as the portfolio plans are implemented. In particular, the guidelines establish the extent to which the utilities may shift funds among programs within the same program category, across program categories, carry over or carry forward funds from one program year to the next, as well as discontinue programs that are not performing or add new programs during the program cycle.

For purposes of illustration, an example of a fund shift “within program among budget subcategory” would be a shift of funds from marketing to technical outreach within PG&E’s Medical Facilities program – or more generally, between administrative costs and customer rebates. A shift “among programs within the same program category” would be a shift of funds from SCE’s Residential Energy Efficiency Incentive Program to its Residential Comprehensive HVAC Program, or a shift from PG&E’s Targeted Agricultural and Food Processing Program to its Targeted Schools and Colleges Program. A shift “among program categories” would be a shift of funds from one of SoCalGas’ residential programs, such as the Single Family Home Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program to one of its non-residential programs, such as the Statewide Nonresidential Express Efficiency Program. A shift from PG&E’s Mass Markets program to its one of its Targeted Markets programs, such as the High-Technology Facilities Program would be another example of a shift among program categories.

Throughout the course of this proceeding, several different sets of fund shifting guidelines were proposed for Commission consideration by the utilities and PRGs. At the direction of the ALJ, the CMS participants consolidated and narrowed the options for consideration, but were not able to come to a consensus.<sup>1</sup> At this time, there are four distinct proposals, summarized in Tables 9.1 through 9.4. These are referred to in the CMS as the (1) SDG&E, SoCalGas, SDG&E PRG and PG&E PRG Proposal, (2) SCE/SoCalGas PRG (Option A) Proposal, (3) SCE Revised

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<sup>1</sup> CMS, pp. 21-31, Attachment 3.

Proposal and (4) PG&E Proposal. Disagreement remains regarding the degree to which the utilities should be allowed to shift funds without restriction, the specific triggers for Commission and/or PRG review and approval, and the actual processes for review and approval.

For the purpose of describing the proposals, we delineate among three broad program fund shifting categories: (1) EM&V, (2) Codes and Standards, Emerging Technologies and Statewide Marketing and Outreach and (3) Resource/Non-Resource Programs, which encompass multiple program categories. For PG&E, these categories are “Mass Market” and “Targeted Markets,” including the competitive bid components within each, corresponding to the two major components of their portfolio. For SDG&E, SoCalGas and SCE, the program categories under Resource/Non-Resource are “Residential”, “Non-Residential”, “Crosscutting (except EM&V, Codes and Standards and Statewide Marketing and Outreach)<sup>2</sup>” and “Competitive Bid”. It is important to recognize that the portfolio plans break down into different Resource/Non-Resource program categories for PG&E relative to the other utilities.

The utilities also use different definitions of “program” in the context of their portfolio plans and, by extension, fund shifting rules. SCE, SoCalGas and SDG&E utilize a more traditional definition that refers to the type of program offering, such as SDG&E’s “Express Efficiency Rebate” program. PG&E uses a broader definition to reflect its approach to portfolio development, where more traditional “programs” are grouped together by market sector. As a result, PG&E uses the term “program” to refer to each of the markets in its portfolio plan, such as, Mass Market, Agricultural & Food Processing, and Industrial. It is useful to keep these differences in mind when considering the fund shifting proposals outlined below.

In the following sections we first describe the range of fund shifting flexibility presented for our consideration, by fund-shifting category, and then discuss the different review/approval processes presented in those proposals.

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<sup>2</sup> For example, SCE’s crosscutting programs under this category would include primarily information programs or programs to introduce new analytical tools that target both residential and nonresidential customer segments, including retrofit and new construction opportunities. See *Testimony of SCE*, pp. 43-44. These types of cross-cutting program activities would be encompassed to a large extent within PG&E’s Mass Market program.

## **1. Resource/Non-Resource Program Categories**

As indicated in the attached tables, two of the fund shifting proposals provide the utilities with full discretion to shift funds among budget categories (e.g., marketing versus rebates) within each Resource/Non-Resource program category. Two would impose restrictions with respect to administrative costs. One proposes a 105% cap on the administrative budget at a portfolio level, and the other a 130% cap on the administrative budget at a program level. A review process is initiated when those limits are reached, as described in Section 3 below.

The proposals reflect basically two options for shifts among Resource/Non-Resource programs within the same category. Under PG&E's proposal, the utility would have complete discretion to shift funds among programs within the same category. Given the definition of "programs" and "categories" discussed above, this means that PG&E could shift funds within its Targeted Market program category, e.g., among Industrial, Schools and Colleges and Universities and Residential New Construction and the other targeted markets, without triggering a review process. The corollary for SCE, SDG&E and SoCalGas would be that they could shift funds among their different Non-Residential offerings (e.g., Non-Residential HVAC Program, Business Incentive Program, Retro-Commissioning Program for SCE) without triggering a review.

The other three proposals provide for fund shifting among programs within the same category up to 25% of the program budget or a specific dollar amount (varies by utility) on an annual basis. On a cumulative basis, the review process is triggered with shifts greater than 50% of the program budget.

For shifts among categories (e.g., between PG&E's Mass Market and Targeted Market categories), PG&E's proposal would trigger a review if shifts out of the Mass Market program category exceeded 30% of the budget on an annual basis. No review would be triggered if funds moved the other way, i.e., from the Targeted Market to Mass Market. The other three proposals would impose the same fund shifting restrictions as described above for among programs, within each category. So, for example, if SDG&E wanted to shift more than 25% of budgeted funds out of Residential programs to Non-Residential programs (or vice versa) in a single year, a review process would be triggered.

PG&E's fund shifting proposal for Resource/Non-Resource programs is silent on the issue of changes to the allocation of budgets between third-party implementers (selected via the competitive bid) and utility implementers. The other three proposals specifically trigger a review process if the allocation to third-party implementers selected via competitive bid is expected to fall below 20%. This trigger could occur either with shifts among programs (within the same category) or shifts among categories. In addition, a review process would be triggered if a new program were added outside of the competitive bid process.

One of the original fund shifting proposals would also trigger Commission review and approval for any proposed reduction in "long term programs" that exceeds 10% of the program's budget. Long term programs are defined for this purpose to include California New Homes, 50% of comprehensive HVAC Residential, Advantage Homes, Savings by Design, Sustainable Communities and 20% of partnerships.<sup>3</sup> It is not clear from the CMS documents whether or not this limitation, included in the original Option A proposals for SCE and SoCalGas' PRG, remains part of any of the revised CMS proposals.

## **2. Codes and Standards, Emerging Technologies and Statewide Marketing and Outreach, and EM&V**

The proposals do not differ greatly on the issue of fund shifting flexibility for Codes and Standards, Emerging Technologies, Statewide Marketing and Outreach, and EM&V. For purposes of this discussion, we consider Codes and Standards, Emerging Technologies and Statewide Marketing and Outreach ("C&S/ET/Statewide M&O") to be one category, and EM&V to be another. Therefore, a funding shift among Codes and Standards, Emerging Technologies and/or Statewide Marketing and Outreach programs would represent a shift "among programs, within category."<sup>4</sup> An example of a shift among categories would be a shift out of these programs (or out of EM&V) to PG&E's Targeted Markets or SCE's Nonresidential programs.

For shifts among budget categories within the same program, the same options for Resource/Non-Resource programs are proposed for the

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<sup>3</sup> *Appendix 10.4: Peer Review Group Report on Southern California Edison Company's 2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Program Portfolio*, June 1, 2005, Appendices J and E, pp. 37, 46-48.

<sup>4</sup> EM&V is considered to be a single category, within the EM&V program, so there would be no "shift among programs, within category" corollary.

C&S/ET/Statewide M&O program category. PG&E proposes unlimited flexibility, whereas the other three proposals would trigger a review process for funding shifts that increase the administrative cost budget category by a specified level. For EM&V, PG&E would allow unlimited shifts within the utility EM&V portion, but any shifts between the utility and Energy Division EM&V budget categories would trigger a review and approval process. The other proposals do not address fund shifting that would affect the allocation between utility and Energy Division EM&V budget categories.

Each of the four proposals would impose stricter restrictions on shifts out of the C&S/ET/Statewide O&M and EM&V categories or within program categories than would be imposed for the Resource/Non-Resource program categories. *Any* shifts among C&S, ET or Statewide O&M programs would trigger a review process, and any shifts out of that program category or out of EM&V to the Resource/Non-Resource program categories would also trigger a review process. The only difference among the proposals is that PG&E's proposal would require review for any amount of funding shifts out of these programs to other program categories, whereas the other three proposals would trigger the review with budget reductions greater than 1%.

### **3. Fund Shifting Review/Approval Process**

The four utilities have proposed a number of different funding flexibility review and approval processes. The SCE proposal, for example, suggests that if any of the established funding flexibility limits discussed above are exceeded, Commission approval must be obtained through either a ruling or an advice letter. SCE requests expedited treatment of the advice letter so that absent a protest, the filing would become effective on the twentieth day after filing. The same process applies when expected allocation to third-party implementers falls below the 20% threshold.<sup>5</sup>

The administrative process for fund shifting that PG&E has proposed is to first inform its advisory groups prior to instituting any program funding changes. This includes fund shifting among targeted markets, changes in rebate levels, changes in program structure, closing existing programs or initiating new programs. For fund shifts greater than

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<sup>5</sup> *Testimony of Southern California Edison Company in Support of Its Application for Approval of Its 2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Programs and Public Goods Charge and Procurement Funding Requests*, June 1, 2005, pp. 52-56.

30 percent out of the Mass Market category, PG&E recommends an advice letter process that requires Energy Division to respond within 10 days of filing, or within 10 days of receipt of any requested information. PG&E would also require an advice letter process for shifts out of EM&V or the C&S/ET/Statewide Marketing programs, but it is not clear from the CMS documents whether this would also involve an expedited timeline for Commission review.<sup>6</sup>

The process differs significantly, and is far less formal, under the SCE/SoCalGas PRG proposal. This proposal requires the utility to notify the PRG Fifteen days prior to exceeding any fund shifting limitation. The PRG members then submit comments on the proposed shift and, after reviewing and considering those comments, the utility program administrator will decide whether to execute the shift or abandon it. A formal PRG vote is not be required. The only Commission involvement in the process is an annual review of the utilities' fund shifting activities. During this review, the Commission will evaluate whether or not the shifts contributed to the attainment of its energy efficiency goals.<sup>7</sup>

The SDG&E, SoCalGas, SDG&E PRG and PG&E PRG proposal suggests incorporating the PRGs into the review process. When the utility anticipates making fund shifts that would exceed any of the thresholds described above, they would first submit the changes to the respective PRG, whose members would vote to approve the changes. The supporters of this proposal differ, however, on the how the outcome of the PRG vote should affect Commission involvement. The PRG members propose that if the PRG reaches a consensus approving the fund shift, no Commission review or approval will be necessary. If the group does not reach consensus, however, Commission approval will be sought by the utility through a normal advice letter process. The utilities, on the other hand, suggest that a majority PRG vote should be enough to preempt Commission action. If the PRG reaches a majority approving the shift, Commission approval will not be sought.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> CMS, p. 22.

<sup>7</sup> *Appendix 10.4: Peer Review Group Report on Southern California Edison Company's 2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Program Portfolio*, June 1, 2005, Appendices J, 46-48.

<sup>8</sup> *Joint IOU Case Management Statement Regarding Energy Efficiency Applications for 2006-2008 Programs and Budgets*, July 18, 2005, Attachment 3.

#### **4. Adding New Programs and Measures, Significant Program Modifications/Changes to Incentive Levels**

Only two of the original fund shifting proposals (SCE's and SoCalGas') addressed the issue of what review/approval process would be required for adding new programs and measures, or making significant modifications to programs and incentive levels. Of the four proposals presented in the CMS document, only the "SCE revised" proposal appears to address this issue.

Under that proposal, review/approval in the form of an advice letter is required for adding or extending new programs, with the exception of those chosen during the competitive bid process. For incentive level changes within a program administrator's service territory, SCE proposes that no Commission approval is needed if one or more of the following criteria are met: (1) the increased incentive promotes energy efficiency in a system-constrained area; (2) the increased incentive encourages participation for select customer groups (e.g. small businesses). If neither of these conditions is met, the utility must seek approval for the new incentive levels from the Commission's Energy Division staff. Although it is not clear how this approval will be sought, the utilities propose making the change effective immediately if it is not rejected within 20 days. The three non-SCE proposals are silent on reporting and review processes for significant incentive level changes.

For significant program design changes, such as changes to customer eligibility requirements, SCE proposes that the utility seek approval from the Commission's Energy Division staff. The utility has not provided any guidelines for what process (advice letter, ruling, etc.) it will employ to gain Energy Division approval. Again, the non-SCE proposals are silent on this issue.<sup>9</sup>

In addition, ORA and TURN propose a very detailed set of rules governing customer incentive design, most of which are generalized from existing 2004-2005 energy efficiency program rules. Any exceptions to these rules would trigger a review/approval process. These rules include<sup>10</sup>:

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<sup>9</sup> *Testimony of Southern California Edison Company in Support of Its Application for Approval of Its 2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Programs and Public Goods Charge and Procurement Funding Requests*, June 1, 2005, pp. 57-58.

<sup>10</sup> CMS, pp. 26-31.

- For prescriptive rebates, a measure's Energy Savings incentives may not exceed 100% of the incremental measure costs.
- For direct install programs, at least 20% of energy savings per customer site should come from non-lighting measures.
- For non-residential programs targeting customers < 500 kW, an incentive adder is available to customers who have implemented measures within any calendar year with at least 20% of the savings contributed by non-lighting measures.
- To qualify for early retirement incentives, the existing equipment must have 5 years of remaining useful life and the equipment age must be verifiable.

### **5. Carryover/Carryback Funding Flexibility**

Finally, all of the proposals allow the utilities to carryover or carryback funding over the 2006-2008 program cycle without triggering a Commission or PRG review/approval process. For example, this means that the utilities can carryover unspent funding from program year 2006 to 2007 or "borrow" against the 2007 annual budget to increase funding for program activities in 2006.

**Table 9.1: SDG&E, SoCalGas, SDG&E PRG, PG&E PRG**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Shifts Among Budget Categories, Within Program</b>	<b>Shifts Among Programs, Within Category</b>	<b>Shifts Among Categories</b>
<b>Resource / Non-resource Programs</b> (includes multiple program categories – see below)	Yes, subject to a 105% cap on Administrative Budget (at a portfolio level).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, up to 25% OR a specific dollar amount (varies by utility) on an annual basis or 50% on a cumulative basis.</li> <li>• Adding a new program outside the competitive bid process triggers review process.</li> <li>• Review process triggered if allocation to third-party implementers is expected to fall below 20%.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, up to 25% OR a specific dollar amount (varies by utility) on an annual basis or 50% on a cumulative basis.</li> <li>• Adding a new program outside the competitive bid process triggers review process.</li> <li>• Review process triggered if allocation to third-party implementers is expected to fall below 20%.</li> </ul>
<b>C&amp;S / ET / Statewide M&amp;O</b>	Yes, subject to a 105% cap on Administrative Budget (at a portfolio level).	No. Review process triggered.	Review process needed to shift funds OUT of any program (over 1%)*
<b>EM&amp;V</b>	Yes, subject to a 105% cap on Administrative Budget (at a portfolio level).	Not Applicable – Single Program	Review process needed to shift funds OUT (over 1%)*

- Resource / Non-Resource Program categories for **SCE, SDG&E, and SoCalGas** include: (1) Residential; (2) Nonresidential; (3) Crosscutting (except C&S, ET, SW Marketing and Outreach, EM&V); (4) Competitive Bid
- Resource / Non-Resource Program categories for **PG&E** include: (1) Mass Market and (2) Targeted Markets

**Table 9.2: SCE / SoCalGas PRG Option A**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Shifts Among Budget Categories, Within Program</b>	<b>Shifts Among Programs, Within Category</b>	<b>Shifts Among Categories</b>
<b>Resource / Non-resource Programs</b> (includes multiple program categories – see below)	Yes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, up to 25% OR a specific dollar amount (varies by utility) on an annual basis or 50% on a cumulative basis.</li> <li>• Adding a new program outside the competitive bid process triggers PRG review process.</li> <li>• PRG Review process triggered if allocation to third-party implementers is expected to fall below 20%.</li> <li>• Advice Letter and approval required for any proposed reduction for long term programs that exceeds 10% of program budget.**</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, up to 25% OR a specific dollar amount (varies by utility) on an annual basis or 50% on a cumulative basis.</li> <li>• Adding a new program outside the competitive bid process triggers PRG review process.</li> <li>• PRG Review process triggered if allocation to third-party implementers is expected to fall below 20%.</li> <li>• Advice Letter and approval required for any proposed reduction for long term programs that exceeds 10% of program budget.*</li> </ul>
<b>C&amp;S / ET / Statewide M&amp;O</b>	Yes.	No. Review process triggered.	Review process needed to shift funds OUT of any program (over 1%)*
<b>EM&amp;V</b>	Yes.	Not Applicable – Single Program	Review process needed to shift funds OUT (over 1%)*

\* The CMS document is inconsistent in its description of this proposal with respect to the 1% allowance for budget reductions that extends to C&S, ET, and Statewide Marketing and Outreach.

\*\* “Long term” programs include: CA New Homes, 50% of comprehensive HVAC Residential, Advantage Homes, Savings by Design, Sustainable Communities, 20% of partnerships. Please note that it is not clear from the CMS whether or not this limitation, included in the original PRG Option A proposals for SCE and SCG, remains a part of the proposal.

- Resource / Non-Resource Program categories for **SCE, SDG&E, and SoCalGas** include: (1) Residential; (2) Nonresidential; (3) Crosscutting (except C&S, ET, SW Marketing and Outreach, EM&V); (4) Competitive Bid
- Resource / Non-Resource Program categories for **PG&E** include: (1) Mass Market; (2) Targeted Markets;

**Table 9.3: SCE Revised**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Shifts Among Budget Categories, Within Program</b>	<b>Shifts Among Programs, Within Category</b>	<b>Shifts Among Categories</b>
<b>Resource / Non-resource Programs</b> (includes multiple program categories – see below)	Yes, subject to 130% cap on administrative budget (at a program level).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, up to 25% OR a specific dollar amount (varies by utility) on an annual basis or 50% on a cumulative basis.</li> <li>• Adding a new program outside the competitive bid process triggers review process.</li> <li>• Review process triggered if allocation to third-party implementers is expected to fall below 20%.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, up to 25% OR a specific dollar amount (varies by utility) on an annual basis or 50% on a cumulative basis.</li> <li>• Adding a new program outside the competitive bid process triggers review process.</li> <li>• Review process triggered if allocation to third-party implementers is expected to fall below 20%.</li> </ul>
<b>C&amp;S / ET / Statewide M&amp;O</b>	Yes, subject to 130% cap on administrative budget (at a program level).	Review process triggered.	Review and approval needed to shift funds OUT of any program.
<b>EM&amp;V</b>	Yes, subject to 130% cap on administrative budget (at a program level).	Not Applicable – Single Program	Review and approval needed to shift funds OUT.

- Resource / Non-Resource Program categories for **SCE, SDG&E, and SoCalGas** include: (1) Residential; (2) Nonresidential; (3) Crosscutting (except C&S, ET, SW Marketing and Outreach, EM&V); (4) Competitive Bid
- Resource / Non-Resource Program categories for **PG&E** include: (1) Mass Market; (2) Targeted Markets;

**Table 9.4: PG&E**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Shifts Among Budget Categories, Within Program</b>	<b>Shifts Among Programs, Within Category</b>	<b>Shifts Among Categories</b>
<b>Resource / Non-resource Programs</b> (includes multiple program categories – see below)	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. Review and approval needed for shifts away from mass market exceeding annual threshold of 30% of mass market budget.
<b>C&amp;S / ET / Statewide M&amp;O</b>	Yes.	Review process triggered.	Review and approval needed to shift funds OUT of any program.
<b>EM&amp;V</b>	Yes, within utility portion. Fund shifting between the utility and ED portions only with Assigned ALJ approval.	Not Applicable – Single Program	Review and approval needed to shift funds OUT.

- Resource / Non-Resource Program categories for **SCE, SDG&E, and SoCalGas** include: (1) Residential; (2) Nonresidential; (3) Crosscutting (except C&S, ET, SW Marketing and Outreach, EM&V); (4) Competitive Bid
- Resource / Non-Resource Program categories for **PG&E** include: (1) Mass Market; (2) Targeted Markets;

## Attachment 10

### Treatment of Savings From Pre-2006 Codes and Standards Advocacy

The purpose of this attachment is to set forth a framework for considering the treatment of savings from pre-2006 codes and standards advocacy work beyond the 2006-2008 program cycle, and presenting issues for further consideration, per the direction in this decision. We start by presenting an example to help illustrate the concepts, followed by discussion in the form of questions and responses.

#### EXAMPLE

Let's take a very simple example, where the economic potential for energy efficiency in year 1, based upon the building codes and standards (C&S) in effect at the beginning of that year, is "1000 units". Let's further assume, for simplicity, that based on that same baseline of C&S, the economic potential of energy efficiency remains 1000 units each program year over the next three years (no new technologies to create new potential, etc.). Our "program cycle" in this example is one single program year.

In Year 1, the utilities initiate C&S advocacy work that leads to increased standards put into effect at the beginning of year 2. Let's assume that we are able to immediately estimate the impact of those standards in terms of their savings impact, i.e., how much of the 1000 units in economic potential they are able to tap. We estimate that they tap 200 units of the 1000 units in economic potential in year 2, and the same for year 3 because once in place, the new standards keep "saving" relative to the baseline established prior to their adoption.

By the beginning of Year 3, we are able to update the potentials studies to incorporate the new standards into the baseline for year 3 and beyond. (Remember, we are assuming that nothing else changes to the economic potential). That means that our updated potentials studies now reflect 800 units of economic potential for Year 3 and beyond to now be "tapped" by higher future standards and other programs that produce resource savings, such as direct installations.

The utilities continue C&S advocacy work during Year 2 that now leads to increased standards put into effect at the beginning of Year 3. Those new standards are estimated to tap 150 units of the 800 units of economic potential (relative to the Year 2 baseline). Again, we update the potentials studies by the beginning of the next year (Year 4) to incorporate the new standards into the baseline for Year 4 and beyond. As a result, 650 units of economic potential is estimated to be available in Year 4 and beyond to be tapped by another round of higher standards or other resource programs, and the cycle continues.

Now we need to make another very simplifying assumption. The numbers above represent economic potential, but not necessarily our savings goals—which are based on achievable potential—i.e., the savings level we think the utilities should be challenged to accomplish with their programs based on a variety of factors. Among other things, we have taken into consideration a "program effectiveness" factor (savings units/dollars) as well as the feasibility of ramping up funding levels and program roll out. The end result is our best estimate of reasonable "stretch goals", which is some percentage of the

economic potential. Let's assume just for simplicity that our goals are equivalent to the full economic potential. It just makes the calculations and examples simpler to explain.

Next, in considering whether or not the utilities actually meet these goals, we will need to "count up" the savings attributable to their program efforts and compare that amount to the goals. Looking forward, we use *ex ante* estimates of those savings. After the program cycle, we true-up certain parameters related to those estimates (based on our EM&V protocols) to develop *ex post* estimates of program/portfolio performance. It is this *ex post* set of numbers that feed into the "performance basis" and ultimately, would be tied to the risk/reward mechanism we will develop in a later phase of the R.01-08-028 rulemaking.

#### **QUESTION #1:**

*How should the savings associated with the codes and standards advocacy work conducted during Year 1 be "counted towards the goals" for Year 2 and Year 3? What about the savings associated with this work conducted in Year 2 for Year 3 and beyond?*

To answer this question, we need to consider the baseline for the economic potential (and achievable potential) that would apply for each year. (See Figure 1.)

Since the baseline for Year 2 is the standards in effect in Year 1, then the economic potential (goals) associated with that baseline (against which we consider the savings from higher standards or other resource programs) would be 1000 units. It would therefore be appropriate to count the savings attributable to the work undertaken in Year 1 towards the 1000 units of savings goals in Year 2.

But by the beginning of Year 3, the baseline for the potentials studies in our example will have incorporated the higher standards put into effect at the beginning of Year 2, with the resulting economic potential now estimated to be 800 units. Therefore, the savings attributed to the advocacy work conducted in Year 1 should *not* be credited towards the 800 units of economic potential/savings goals for Year 3 and beyond. Otherwise, we would inappropriately lower the performance bar for future activities (including future revisions to standards) to meet that economic potential.

However, the savings associated with the codes and standards advocacy work undertaken in Year 2 to help establish the new standards put into effect at the beginning of Year 3 *would be counted towards the 800 unit goals established for Year 3* until the new baseline that reflects these higher standards is reflected in the potential studies for Year 4 and beyond. That updated baseline (that now reflects the new standards put into effect at the beginning of Year 2, and then further updated for Year 3) would produce 650 units of economic potential in year 4 and beyond, under our example.

In other words, there would be a transition period (in our example, one year) during which the savings associated with the codes and savings advocacy work leading up to the *latest* revisions to codes and standards would "count" towards the goals—until the revised standards are incorporated into the baseline.

*Now, if we did not establish the baseline for future potentials studies in the way assumed in our example, our answer to this question could be quite different.* If instead, we continued to assess the economic potential for Years 1 through 4 all with a baseline that only incorporated the standards and codes in effect at the very beginning of the period (ie., as of the beginning of Year 1), then it might very well be appropriate to count the savings associated with the work leading to each round of revisions to the standards in each of the years following their adoption. So, for example, keeping the Year 1 baseline unchanged, the economic potential (and goals) would remain at 1000 units for Year 1 through Year 4 (and beyond). The 200 units of savings associated with the standards put into effect in Year 2 would count towards that level of economic potential (and goals) in Year 2 and each following year. Similarly, the 150 units of savings associated with the standards put into effect in the beginning of Year 3 would count towards the 1000 units of economic potential (goals) in Year 3 and each following year. (See Figure 2). The logical corollary would be to count the savings attributed to the work leading up to each of these revisions in each year following their adoption.

*Since how we establish the baseline matters, we need to explore this question further in the context of our updates to the savings potential and our goals.*

We note, however, that under either approach, the savings associated with the codes and standards advocacy work would be counted towards the goals at least for the program cycle immediately following the adoption of the new standards (until the next update of the potentials studies). The issue is whether the stream of year-by-year savings associated with each round of advocacy work would continue to count towards the goals established for subsequent program cycles.

## **QUESTION #2:**

*How would the savings associated with codes and advocacy work conducted in a particular program cycle be counted with respect to the performance basis associated with those program activities? When and how would the performance basis be calculated?*

Irrespective of how we decide to establish the baseline for our goals and count or “credit” the year-by-year stream of savings associated with codes and standards advocacy work towards them, ***the ongoing stream of savings attributed to such activities should always be counted in calculating the performance basis for codes and standards advocacy work***, with the one exception discussed below.

So, in our example, the codes and standards advocacy work in Year 1 that leads to new standards in Year 2 would be attributed with some portion of the 200 units of savings in Year 2 and each year thereafter. Similarly, the codes and standards advocacy work in Year 2 that leads to further revised standards in Year 3 would be attributed with some portion of the 150 units of savings in Year 3 and each year thereafter. The specific level of savings attributed to those activities would need to be estimated. (That’s where the HMG Report and Joint Staff’s recommendations concerning that report come into play.) But generally speaking, for each cycle of new standards there would be a stream of savings attributed to those standards (and the activities that led up to them) until some point in time, when the “normally occurring standards adoption factor” combined with the “naturally occurring market adoption factor” reduce those savings to zero.

To calculate the performance basis for the codes and advocacy program activities conducted in a particular program year, we would estimate the program costs and that stream of resource benefits on an *ex ante* basis, and then verify the actual costs and specific performance basis input assumptions on an *ex post* basis, based on our adopted EM&V protocols.

In terms of the timing of calculating the performance basis for codes and standards advocacy work conducted during a particular program cycle, that may depend entirely upon when the standards are actually adopted. It may be very difficult (if not impossible) to develop reasonable *ex ante* estimates of the savings associated with possible future revisions to codes and standards until those new standards are actually adopted. Similarly, we may need to wait until each new round of standards are adopted to be able to estimate the savings attributed to the codes and standards advocacy work that led up to them. In any case, there will be a significant lag between when the costs are incurred and when the savings are actually realized. This is an inherent feature of this type of program that we need to address in our EM&V protocols.

One option might be to have a completely separate performance basis for codes and standards advocacy work that is calculated once the standards associated with that work are adopted. The stream of associated resource benefits would be discounted and compared with the program costs, and the resulting “net resource benefits” would be calculated. Another option would be to incorporate the costs and benefits of these programs (when they occur) into the performance basis for the portfolio of “resource programs” we defined in D.05-04-051 for each program cycle. This raises the issue of whether the savings attributed to the codes and advocacy work would also then count towards the minimum performance threshold for that performance basis, which per D.05-04-051, will be tied to our kWh and kW goals. This may depend upon the baseline issue we discuss above, among other considerations.

Nonetheless, the general concept would be to fully count the stream of savings attributable to each round of codes and standards work that leads to increased efficiency codes and standards in the calculation of performance basis.

***However, as discussed in this decision, the one exception would be for pre-2006 codes and standards advocacy work.*** This is because counting the savings associated with this work towards performance basis, upon which a risk/reward performance mechanism would be based, creates a fundamental policy inconsistency with respect to the cessation of shareholder earnings during the program years when these program investments were made. This same policy issue would also arise if we counted actual installations for 2006 and beyond that were the result of commitments made prior to 2006. In D.05-04-051 we explicitly excluded such savings from the calculation of performance basis.<sup>1</sup>

### QUESTION #3

*Should the savings attributable to codes and standards advocacy work performed during a prior program cycle, but that result in new standards that take effect during the upcoming program cycle, be counted when estimated the cost effectiveness of the proposed portfolio plans?*

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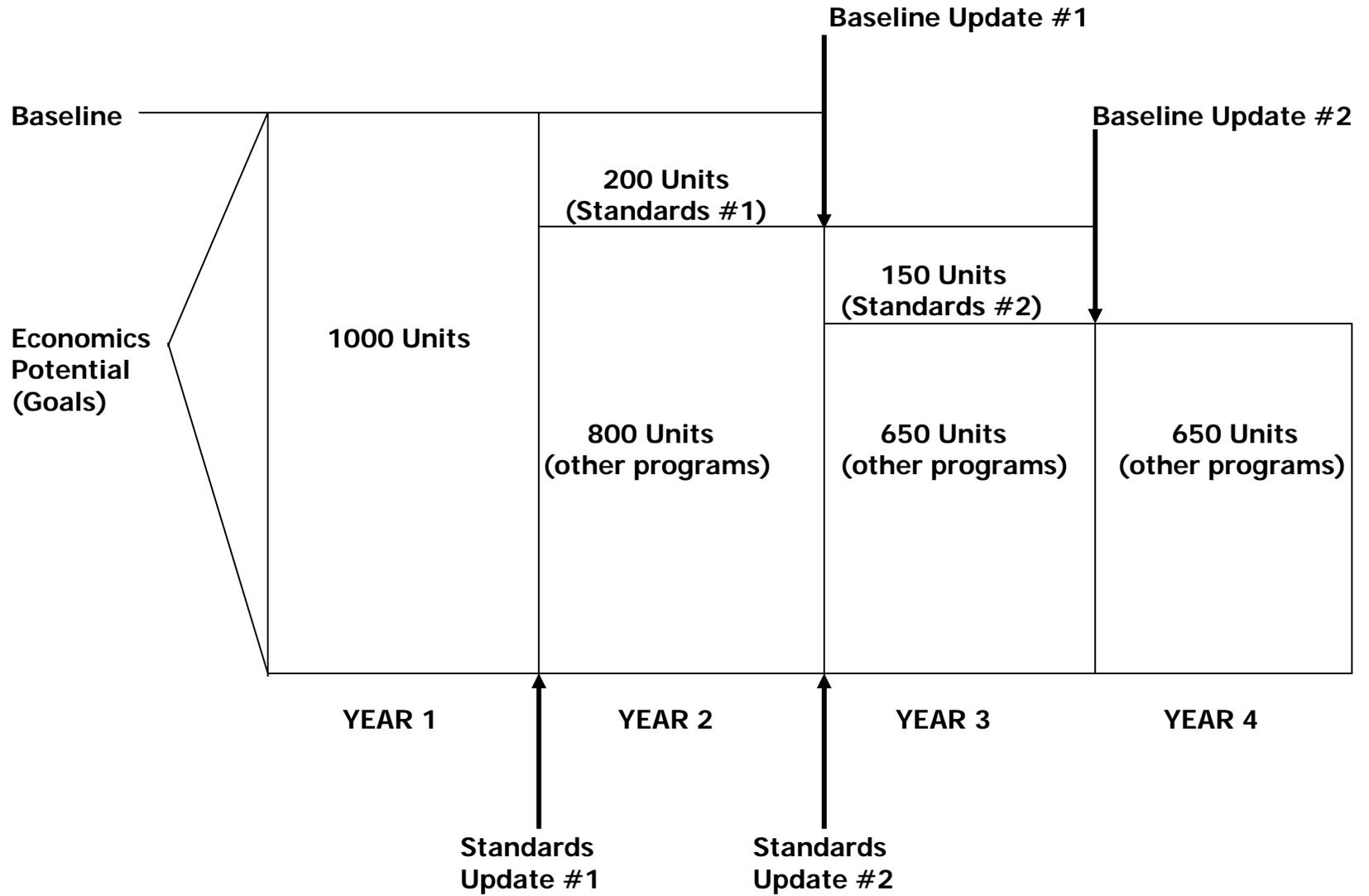
<sup>1</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 56.

Our rules establish that portfolio cost-effectiveness should be calculated on a prospective basis for each program cycle based on all the costs incurred and the actual savings expected during that program cycle. We have established a three-year program cycle. So, for most program activities undertaken during that three-year period (until the later part of that cycle), the costs incurred will result in actual savings (e.g., direct installations) all within that program cycle. However, there will be some activities related to new construction and standard performance contracting where the costs will occur in the current program cycle, but the actual installations won't be counted until the next. Hence there will be some staggering of costs and benefits that cross over program cycles when we calculate portfolio cost-effectiveness. However, this should not produce major "jumps" in costs or benefits for these types of programs during any particular program cycle.

This will also be the case for codes and standards advocacy work, because the costs are incurred much earlier than the timing of the actual savings (when the resulting new standards are put into place). According to our rules for 2006 and beyond, we would similarly count the costs of these programs when they occur in estimating portfolio cost-effectiveness and then include the actual savings in the calculation of cost-effectiveness when the standards are put into effect, in a later program cycle.

While this is the general approach for 2006 and beyond, ***the savings attributed to pre-2006 activities should not be included in the cost-effectiveness calculations for the 2006-2008 program cycle.*** As discussed in this decision, this is because cost-effectiveness calculations need to be developed on a consistent basis with performance basis. It simply makes no sense, and would also create undue confusion, to calculate the TRC and PAC tests of cost-effectiveness for the utilities portfolio plans including those savings, when the resource savings used to calculate the net benefits performance basis will exclude those savings for the reasons discussed above. Moreover, we note that the cost-effectiveness calculations (and performance basis) for the 2006-2008 program cycle and beyond will similarly exclude resource benefits associated with program investments made prior to 2006 from standard performance contracting and new construction activities, per the Commission's direction in D.05-04-051.

**FIGURE 1**



**FIGURE 2**

