

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

Application of Southern California Edison
Company (U 338E) for Approval of its Energy
Savings Assistance and California Alternate Rates
for Energy Programs and Budgets for Program
Years 2015-2017.

And Related Matters.

Application 14-11-007
(Filed November 18, 2014)

Application 14-11-009
Application 14-11-010
Application 14-11-011

**ANNUAL REPORT ACTIVITY OF SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
(U 904 G) ON LOW INCOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR 2015**

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May 01, 2015

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This report presents the results and expenditures for San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SoCalGas') California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program and Energy Savings Assistance Program (ESA) for program year 2014. The purpose of this report is to consolidate activity for the CARE and ESA Programs, and provide the California Public Utilities Commission's Energy Division with all the necessary information in analyzing the low-income programs.

Respectfully Submitted,

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May 01, 2015

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

**ANNUAL REPORT ACTIVITY
ON LOW INCOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS**

**Energy Savings Assistance Program
And
California Alternate Rate for Energy Program**

2015 RESULTS

LOW INCOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS ANNUAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title
Page

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. ENERGY SAVINGS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | 2 |
| 1.1. Alignment of Energy Savings Assistance Program with Strategic Plan Goals and Strategy | 5 |
| 1.2. Energy Savings Assistance Program Overview..... | 10 |
| 1.3. Marketing, Education, and Outreach | 10 |
| 1.4. Energy Savings Assistance Program Customer Enrollment..... | 13 |
| 1.5. Disability Enrollment Efforts..... | 15 |
| 1.6. Leveraging Success, Including LIHEAP | 19 |
| 1.7. Integration Success | 22 |
| 1.8. Workforce Education & Training | 25 |
| 1.9. Legislative Lighting Requirements Status | 27 |
| 1.10. Studies..... | 28 |
| 1.11. Pilots | 32 |
| 1.12. “Add Back” Measures..... | 33 |
| 1.13. Low Income Working Groups | 34 |
| 1.14. Annual Public ESA Program and CARE Meeting | 36 |
| 2 CARE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | 37 |
| 2.1. Participant Information | 41 |
| 2.2. CARE Program Summary..... | 46 |
| 2.3. CARE Program Costs | 48 |
| 2.4. Outreach..... | 51 |
| 2.5. Processing CARE Applications | 66 |
| 2.6. Program Management..... | 68 |
| 2.7. Pilots | 68 |
| 2.8. Studies..... | 69 |
| 3. CARE EXPANSION PROGRAM..... | 69 |
| 3.1. Participant Information | 69 |
| 3.2. Usage Information | 70 |
| 3.3. Program Cost | 70 |
| 3.4. Outreach..... | 71 |
| 3.5. Program Management..... | 73 |
| 4. FUND SHIFTING..... | 73 |
| 5. COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS | 75 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 6. APPENDIX A. SAMPLE COLLATERAL MATERIALS | 77 |
| 7. APPENDIX B: ENERGY SAVINGS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TABLES AND CARE TABLES | 88 |

ENERGY SAVINGS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

1. ENERGY SAVINGS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

San Diego Gas & Electric Company's (SDG&E) Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) Program¹ offers its low income natural gas and electric customers weatherization services, energy efficient lighting, energy efficient appliances, energy education, and other services at no cost. In recognition of the changes in the energy markets and the environment, as well as the needs of low income customers and the larger community, the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission) updated its policy objectives for the ESA Program in Decision (D.) 07-12-051, stating:

[T]he key policy objective for the LIEE programs, like that of our non-LIEE energy efficiency programs, is to provide cost-effective energy savings that will serve as an energy resource and to promote environmental benefits. We retain our commitment to ensuring the LIEE programs add to the participant's quality of life, which implicates equity, energy affordability, bill savings, and safety and comfort for those customers who participate in the LIEE programs.²

To achieve these objectives, the Commission adopted an ESA Program programmatic initiative "to provide all eligible LIEE customers the opportunity to participate in LIEE programs and to offer those who wish to participate, all cost effective energy efficiency measures in their residences by 2020."³

The long-term California Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan (Strategic Plan) lays out two goals in achieving the vision: 1) By 2020, all eligible customers will be given the opportunity to

¹ The Energy Savings Assistance Program was formerly known as the Low Income Energy Efficiency Program or "LIEE".

² D. 07-12-051 at p. 2.

³ *Id.*

participate in the ESA Program; and 2) The ESA Program will be an energy resource by delivering increasingly cost effective and longer-term savings.

On March 28, 2014, Southern California Edison Company filed a Motion on behalf of itself and other interested parties, requesting an extension of time for the large investor-owned utilities to file their 2015-2017 Applications until January 30, 2015⁴ and requesting a one-year bridge funding period.⁵ The Motion stated that Bridge funding will afford the IOUs sufficient time to incorporate those changes in their portfolios without putting the continuity of the ESA Program at risk. It would also afford the Commission sufficient time to consider the Investor-Owned Utilities' (IOUs') January 30, 2015 filing, including intervenor comments, and issue a Final Decision with enough lead time for the IOUs to implement any program changes required by the Final Decision by January 1, 2016. In D. 14-08-030, the Commission granted the request for one-year bridge funding to minimize disruption to the ESA and CARE Programs and to allow administrative flexibility to meet any unforeseen program needs during the bridge period, subject to the Commission's adopted fund shifting rules. The IOUs were directed to treat 2015 as the fourth program year and continuation of the 2012-2014 program cycle for fund shifting purposes.⁶

⁴ Contingent on a Final Commission Decision on Phase II of the issues in A. 11-05-007, et. al. by no later than October 1, 2014.

⁵ Southern California Edison Company's (U338-E) Motion For An Extension Of Time To File Energy Savings Assistance and California Alternate Rates for Energy Programs and Budgets Applications for the Next Program Cycle and for a 2015 Bridge Funding Period, filed on behalf of Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas), San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E), Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), The Utility Reform Network (TURN), Office of Ratepayer Advocates, (ORA), Proteus Incorporated (Proteus), The East Los Angeles Community Union (TELACU), Energy Efficiency Council (EEC), Maravilla Foundation, and the Association of California Community and Energy Services (ACCES) (collectively Joint Parties)

⁶ D. 14-08-030, Ordering Paragraph 3.

SDG&E filed its Application for the 2015-2017 program cycle on November 18, 2014.

However, by the end of 2015, the Commission had not issued a final decision in the proceeding.

During 2015, SDG&E continued to support the Commission's key policy objective of making the ESA Program a reliable energy resource and to achieve the adopted goal of reaching 25% of SDG&E's willing and eligible households during the 2015 bridge funding period.

This report provides information on SDG&E's ESA Program accomplishments and expenditures for Program Year (PY) 2015. In 2015, the ESA Program treated 20,209 homes, or 99.5% of the 2015 goal. The program spent \$17,355,596, representing 73% of its authorized 2015 budget. At year end, there was a total of \$6,416,653 in unspent 2015 gas and electric ESA Program funds. In addition, SDG&E has \$20,078,234 in unspent electric and gas funds from pre-2015 program years. The cumulative unspent electric and gas funds are \$26,494,887, which represents both 2015 and prior program years' unspent funds. These unspent funds are comprised of \$13,676,480 in electric carryover funds and \$12,818,408 in gas carryover funds from 2015 and prior years. In Application (A.) 14-11-009, SDG&E proposed to utilize \$2,737,198 in electric unspent funds to offset its 2016 ESA Program revenue requirement and \$3,223,752 in electric unspent to offset its 2017 ESA Program revenue requirement.⁷ If SDG&E's proposal is approved by the Commission in its final decision on its 2015-2017 Application, SDG&E plans to utilize any remaining unspent funds to supplement its authorized 2015-2017 ESA Program budget.

⁷ Prepared Direct Testimony of Sandra Williams and Horace Tatum IV on Behalf of San Diego Gas & Electric Company's Energy Savings Assistance Program Plans and Budgets for Program Years 2015-2017 at pages 124-125.

1.1. Alignment of Energy Savings Assistance Program with Strategic Plan Goals and Strategy

The long-term California Strategic Plan vision for the Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) Program is to have 100% of all eligible and willing low income customers receive all cost effective ESA Program measures by 2020. The Plan lays out two goals in achieving the ESA Program vision: 1) By 2020, all eligible customers will be given the opportunity to participate in the ESA Program, and 2) The ESA Programs will be an energy resource by delivering increasingly cost-effective and longer-term savings.

1.1.1. Please identify the IOU strategies employed in meeting Goal 1: Improve Customer Outreach

| Implementation Plan and Timeline | | |
|---|---|--|
| Strategies | Term 2012 - 2015 | IOU strategy employed this program year |
| 1: Strengthen program outreach using segmentation analysis and social marketing tools. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement energy education designed to help customers understand and change behaviors in ways that support ESA savings. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the in-home assessment, customers take part in energy education. The energy education booklet continues to be used as a tool for this process. The leave-behind booklet includes information on energy costs and behavioral changes that can lead to a reduction in energy and water costs. It also includes appliance safety tips and information. The booklet is available in both English and Spanish versions. |
| 1.2: Develop a recognizable and trustworthy Brand/Tagline for the programs. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch integrated EE/ESA/DSM brand. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of the statewide program name was completed during the 2009-2011 program cycle. In 2011, the Commission directed the investor-owned utilities (IOUs) to commence using the new program name now known as Energy Savings Assistance Program. Assigned Commissioner Ruling issued October 13, 2011 directed the IOUs to cease Engage 360 statewide branding efforts. D.12-05-015, the Guidance |

| Implementation Plan and Timeline | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Strategies | Term 2012 - 2015 | IOU strategy employed this program year |
| | | <p>Decision, directed the utilities to discontinue the use of the Engage 360 brand and to develop a strategy and budget for transitioning toward the use of “Energy Upgrade California” (EUC) as a statewide umbrella brand. It also directed the utilities to utilize unspent funds from the Engage 360 campaign toward expenditures for EUC ME&O, web portal maintenance, and limited augmentation of programs related to EUC during 2012.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was no Commission activity on this strategy during 2015. |
| 1.3: Improve program delivery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use information from segmentation analysis to achieve efficiencies in program delivery. • Leverage with Local, State, and Federal agencies as well as other organizations to increase seamless coordination, efficiency and enrollment. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG&E uses Athens Research data with SDG&E’s own residential segmentation (based on account usage and history) to identify high opportunity areas to target for outreach efforts. In conjunction with direct marketing tactics, SDG&E also identifies high population density of targeted audiences (i.e., seniors) by zip code and targeted customers within these opportunity areas through Community based outreach activities. • ESA Program continues to leverage services with the California Department of Community Services and Development’s Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program agencies (MAAC and Campesinos Unidos, Inc.) and overlapping customers with Southern California Gas Company to serve |

| Implementation Plan and Timeline | | |
|--|---|--|
| Strategies | Term 2012 - 2015 | IOU strategy employed this program year |
| | | customers under both programs, providing customers with more measures and driving efficiencies in the programs. |
| 1.4: Promote the growth of a trained Energy Savings Assistance Program workforce. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Energy Savings Assistance Program workforce education and training. • Coordinate resources for training related to ESA program needs to ensure delivery of ESA-trained resources to the program. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In December of 2014, SDG&E entered into a service agreement with La Cooperativa to develop training for its ESA Program assessors. La Cooperativa reviewed the other IOUs' current training programs for best practices. La Cooperativa submitted a first draft of training materials for review in 2016. Implementation of the new training is pending a Final Decision in the 2015-2017 Low Income Program Applications. |

**1.1.2. Please identify the IOU strategies employed in meeting Goal 2:
Energy Savings Assistance Program is an Energy Resource**

| Implementation Plan and Timeline | | |
|---|--|---|
| Strategies | Term 2012 - 2015 | IOU strategy employed this program year |
| 2.1: Increase collaboration and leveraging of other low-income programs and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to expand partnerships with stakeholders and seek new opportunities for data sharing. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued referring leads between the ESA Program and the Middle-Income Direct Install (MIDI) Program. ESA Program applicants who were identified as over-income were referred to the MIDI Program, and MIDI Program applicants who met the ESA Program guidelines were referred to the ESA Program. • ESA Program continued to collaborate with the Multi-Family Energy Efficiency Rebate (MFEER) program to better |

| Implementation Plan and Timeline | | |
|--|--|---|
| Strategies | Term 2012 - 2015 | IOU strategy employed this program year |
| | | <p>serve the qualifying customers in multi-family units and ensure they receive all feasible measures from both programs without overlap.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lastly, the ESA Program staff worked with the general energy efficiency multi-family programs to develop an integrated strategy targeted to property managers and owners for the 2015-2017 program cycle. |
| <p>2.2: Coordinate and communicate between Energy Savings Assistance Program, energy efficiency and DSM programs to achieve service offerings that are seamless for the customer.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continually reevaluate and update programs to take advantage of new technologies. Explore in-home displays; home area networks and/or “pay-as-you-go” technology to assist low income customers manage their use. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESA Program participants are made aware of energy efficiency and other programs through an in-home education session during the initial visit, in addition to receiving an informational booklet “Extra Help When You Need It,” which provides conservation information and identifies other resources for saving energy. SDG&E continues to work with Grid Alternatives to serve qualifying low income customers with the ESA Program who would also be participating in the Single-Family Affordable Solar Homes program (SASH). In 2015, Grid Alternatives provided SDG&E with 225 referrals, resulting in two ESA Program enrollments. The SASH Program originated with California Assembly Bill 2723, which directed that a minimum of 10% of <u>California Solar Initiative</u> (CSI) funds be set aside for programs assisting low income households in accessing |

| Implementation Plan and Timeline | | |
|--|--|--|
| Strategies | Term 2012 - 2015 | IOU strategy employed this program year |
| | | solar technology. |
| 2.3: Provide low income customers with measures that result in the most savings in the Energy Savings Assistance Program. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess opportunities to incorporate new energy efficiency measures into the ESA program, e.g., plug-load reduction, new HVAC technology. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The authorized list of ESA Program measures did not change in 2015. SDG&E continued to provide customers with major appliances such as refrigerators, high-efficiency (HE) clothes washers, and microwaves in order to drive larger savings for customers. The ESA Program also identified several new measures or enhanced program measures which were proposed in SDG&E's 2015-2017 Low Income Application filed on November 18, 2014. The proposal resulting from that initiative included screw in LED lamps, heat pump water heaters, tub diverters, Tier 2 smart power strips, efficient fan controllers, combined showerheads/thermostatic shower valves and prescriptive duct sealing. |
| 2.4: Increase delivery of efficiency programs by identifying segmented concentrations of customers. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate approach and determine whether additional segments are needed. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG&E used residential segmentation data overlaid with Athens Research data to identify customers who live in areas with historically low penetration but who also have mid-high eligibility propensity. SDG&E continued to expand and build upon its relationships with Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to help connect with customers who have limited English proficiency or other cultural and ethnic barriers. This network is comprised of more than 250 grassroots, nonprofit and neighborhood centric |

| Implementation Plan and Timeline | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Strategies | Term 2012 - 2015 | IOU strategy employed this program year |
| | | organizations. These partners help educate and engage customers through a variety of tactics including presentations, events, workshops, and messaging. |

1.2. Energy Savings Assistance Program Overview

1.2.1. Provide a summary of the Energy Savings Assistance Program elements as approved in Decision 14-08-030:

| Program Summary | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------|
| | Authorized / Planning Assumptions | Actual | % |
| Budget | \$ 23,772,250 | \$ 17,355,596 | 73.0% |
| Homes Treated | 20,316 | 20,209 | 99.5% |
| kWh Saved | 7,886,586 | 3,760,368 | 47.6% |
| kW Demand Reduced | 697 | 438 | 62.8% |
| Therms Saved | 366,432 | 259,237 | 70.7% |
| GHG Emissions Reduced (Tons) | 6,481 | 3,585 | 55.3% |

1.3. Marketing, Education, and Outreach

1.3.1. Provide a summary of the geographic segmentation strategy employed, (i.e., tools and analysis used to segment “neighborhoods,” how neighborhoods are segmented and how this information is communicated to the contractor/CBO).

SDG&E continued its targeting efforts by integrating Athens Research⁸ data with customer account data from its Residential Segmentation profiles. Using this information, SDG&E has distinct segments among residential customers based on various factors such as: demographics and home characteristics, household electricity

⁸ See Compliance Filing Of Pacific Gas And Electric Company (U 39-M), On Behalf of Itself, Southern California Gas Company (U 904-G), San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U 902-M), and Southern California Edison Company (U 338-E), Regarding Annual Estimates of CARE Eligible Customers And Related Information, dated February 11, 2015.

consumption, contact history, and program participation. This segmentation allowed for targeted messaging to customers with high potential for eligibility. Likewise the utilization of customers' preferred channels of communication enabled SDG&E to drive customer enrollment. A series of communication tactics such as direct mail, outbound calling, and door-to-door canvassing were deployed to potentially eligible customers within specific neighborhoods. In addition, SDG&E's Branch Office locations continue to provide customers with the ability to apply for the ESA Program.

An example of this multi-touch, integrated approach is the 2015 ESA targeted marketing campaign in which SDG&E sent an email and/or direct mail postcard to approximately 15,300 CARE customers, encouraging them to save more through the ESA Program. SDG&E then provided a canvassing list from the direct mail list to its three ESA Program contractors, providing ESA Program penetration rates and PRIZM⁹ code info for each zip code. See Appendix 1 for a sample of this creative.

SDG&E coordinated these tactics to help increase awareness and recall, and to drive enrollments in the ESA Program. As part of its customer engagement outreach plan, SDG&E also built on earlier success with its community partners by educating and providing materials on the ESA Program which included utilizing the new online enrollment process to facilitate program enrollments for customers. The ability of these neighborhood-based community partners to penetrate hard-to-reach customer segments also helped SDG&E enroll customers in areas with significant language, ethnic or cultural barriers. In addition, the continued expansion of the Energy Solutions Partner

⁹ PRIZM[®] is The Nielsen Company's lifestyle segmentation system that combines data such as demographic, consumer behavior, and geographic to help define 66 distinct consumer segments.

Network¹⁰ allowed leveraging of both traditional messaging (e-mail, newsletters, direct mail) and social media (Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest) platforms to effectively deliver tailored messages to customers from organizations they are aligned with and trust. SDG&E also worked with our Energy Solutions Partners to provide education and engagement opportunities at approximately 1,700 presentations and events throughout its service territory. At the events with multicultural/multilingual partners or communities, SDG&E secured bilingual representatives in order to communicate effectively with non-English speaking customers who often represent SDG&E's hardest-to-reach populations.

1.3.2. Provide a summary of the customer segmentation strategies employed (i.e. tools and analysis used to identify customers based on energy usage, energy burden and energy insecurity) and how these customer segments are targeted in the Whole Neighborhood Approach to program outreach.

SDG&E continued to utilize its Residential Segmentation data overlaid with the Athens Research Study. Using this information, SDG&E has distinct segments among residential customers based on various factors such as:

- Demographics and home characteristics;
- Household electricity consumption, contact history, program participation;
- Household-level PRIZM segments;
- Perceived ability and willingness to take action to change energy consumption patterns and behaviors;
- Motivations for adopting new behaviors, including underlying values that drive decisions;
- Attitudes toward energy efficiency and environmental issues; and

¹⁰ SDG&E's Energy Solutions Partner Networks consists of over 250 local, grassroots and community-based organizations.

- Affinity for new technologies and energy management tools.

To connect with the target audiences, SDG&E featured actual customers participating in the ESA Program, allowing them to tell their story through multiple mediums. Email, print, television and online campaigns showcased a widowed senior citizen, as well as multi-family resident, both of whom participated in both the CARE and ESA Programs and carried a comforting message.

SDG&E also utilized the target segmentation for the whole neighborhood approach by direct marketing through door-to-door and email efforts employed throughout 2015.

1.3.3. Describe how the current program delivery strategy differs from previous years, specifically relating to Identification, Outreach, Enrollment, Assessment, energy Audit/Measure Installation, and Inspections.

SDG&E made no changes to the ESA Program delivery strategy in 2015.

1.4. Energy Savings Assistance Program Customer Enrollment

1.4.1. Distinguish between customers treated as “go backs” and brand new customers so that the Commission has a clear idea of how many new customers the IOUs are adding to the Energy Savings Assistance Program.

SDG&E has maintained records on ESA Program in its HEAT database since 2006. SDG&E does not actively market to past participants because the goal of the ESA Program is to serve as many new customers as possible during the program cycle.¹¹ If a customer contacts the ESA Program and the dwelling has: 1) not been served by the program since 2002; or 2) has a qualifying “go back” measure (refrigerator, attic

¹¹ In Ordering Paragraph 46 of D. 08-11-031, the Commission authorized utilities to treat customers served prior to 2002 but stressed that IOU should first seek out new households that have not yet been treated.

insulation, furnace), SDG&E will re-qualify and serve that customer. This approach allows prior customers to receive services they are eligible for while keeping the program focused on new customers who have never received services. In 2015, 95 customers (or 0.5%) were served as “go backs”.

1.4.2. Please summarize new efforts to streamline customer enrollment strategies, including efforts to incorporate categorical eligibility and self-certification.

SDG&E worked with its outreach and assessment contractors to coordinate the prompt receipt of leads collected from SDG&E’s outreach tactics and to expedite customer contact. SDG&E also provided zip codes containing the number of estimated eligible customers in order to support the Commission’s directive to continue categorical enrollment and self-certification for the ESA Program in targeted areas.¹²

1.4.3. If the IOU has failed to meet its annual goal of number of households served, please provide an explanation of why the goal was not met. Explain the programmatic modifications that will be implemented in order to accomplish future annual goals of number of households served.

SDG&E achieved 99.5% of its annual goal in 2015. SDG&E’s annual goal for 2015 was to treat 20,316 homes; however SDG&E fell slightly short of the 2015 goal by treating 20,209 homes. Looking toward 2020, SDG&E has achieved 103% of its cumulative homes treated goal from program years 2009 through 2015. To assure SDG&E’s achievement of the 2016 enrollment goal of 20,316, monthly Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for numbers of ESA Program customers enrolled have been developed and implemented, providing the ability to monitor ESA Program contractor production throughout the year and assure that the Outreach & Assessment (O&A) contractors are

¹² D. 12-08-044, Ordering Paragraph 2.

keeping up with expected production benchmarks. This will help assure that production remains paced, and goals are achieved by year end.

1.5. Disability Enrollment Efforts

1.5.1. Provide a summary of efforts to which the IOU is meeting the 15% penetration goal.

SDG&E's ESA Program disability enrollment penetration rate for 2015 was 10.3% and did not meet the program's 15% goal.¹³ SDG&E's Marketing, Education, and Outreach (ME&O) communications are designed to specifically address the communication needs of its customers with disabilities. Customers with visual impairments are provided with large-font printed materials or information booklets in Braille. Customers with hearing impairments are provided videos in American Sign Language and/or closed-captioned videos. SDG&E also actively promotes the ESA Program with a variety of community-based organizations serving customers with special needs. These partners provide customized messaging through email, e-blasts, newsletters, social media posts like Facebook and Twitter, as well as at events, workshops and/or training with the organization's staff.

1.5.2. Describe how the Energy Savings Assistance Program customer segmentation for ME&O and program delivery takes into account the needs of persons with disabilities.

SDG&E's marketing, education, and outreach (ME&O) activities are designed to specifically support the needs of customers with disabilities. As an enhancement to customer segmentation efforts, SDG&E utilizes community-based organizations (CBOs)

¹³ In OP 29 of D. 08-11-031, the Commission set a goal for the IOUs to increase disabled household enrollment so that customers with disabilities would represent 15% of the new ESA Program enrollments annually. OP 31 of the Decision specified how utilities would be allowed to count customers with disabilities. For example, IOUs are permitted to count customers who self-identify as being disabled, but are not permitted to ask a customer if they have a disability.

– which includes nonprofit organizations, hospitals and community clinics and county/city agencies that provide direct services to this customer segment -- to provide education and engagement opportunities in support of the ESA Program. Partner segments include:

- Hearing & Vision
- Movement & Health Conditions
- Learning, Communicating & Remembering
- Mental Health

CBO partners work with SDG&E through SDG&E's Customer Assistance Collaborative, which meets on an annual basis and provides an opportunity for SDG&E to educate them on program changes/updates, as well as other energy related matters. SDG&E is also able to gain input and recommendations on what activities and materials are needed or working well. The annual meeting was held in the fall of 2015. Meeting participants included representatives from the following organizations:

- Able-Disabled Advocacy, Inc.
- Access to Independence
- ARC – San Diego
- The Braille Institute
- Deaf Community Services of San Diego
- Challenged Athletes Foundation
- Disability Help Center
- Disabled Services Advisory Council
- Mental Health Association
- National Alliance of Mental Illness

- Paralyzed Veterans of San Diego
- SD County Aging & Independence Services

1.5.3. Identify the various resources the IOUs utilize to target the disabled community and the enrollments as a result:

SDG&E's Marketing, Education, and Outreach (ME&O) communications are designed to specifically address the communication needs of its customers with disabilities as detailed below.

For customers with visual impairments, SDG&E has provided large-font printed collateral materials and provides program information booklets in Braille.

For customers with hearing impairments, SDG&E has provided:

- Videos in American Sign Language (ASL)
- Closed-captioned videos

SDG&E also actively promotes the ESA Program with a variety of community-based organizations serving customers with special needs, including:

- AARP
- Abled-Disabled Advocacy, Inc.
- Access to Independence
- ARC – San Diego
- Braille Institute
- Burn Institute
- Challenged Athletes Foundation
- Deaf Community Services
- Developmental Disability Provider Network (DDPN)

- Disability Help Center
- Disabled Veterans of San Diego
- ElderHelp San Diego
- Meals on Wheels
- Mental Health Association
- National Alliance on Mental Illness
- San Diego Center for the Blind
- San Diego County – Aging & Independent Services
- San Diego Council on Literacy
- San Diego Parks & Recreation – Disabled Services Advisory Council
- Southern Caregiver Resource Center
- Rehabilitation & Assisted Living Care Facilities
- Senior Centers

These partners provide customized messaging through email, e-blasts, newsletters, social media posts like Facebook and Twitter, as well as at events, workshops and/or training with the organization's staff.

1.5.4. If participation from the disabled community is below the 15% goal, provide an explanation why:

In 2015, SDG&E's ESA Program achieved an estimated 10% participation rate from the disabled community.

In an effort to reach the 15% goal, there are two primary components that contribute: programmatically from the outreach and assessment with program contractors and through marketing, education and outreach tactics.

During the enrollment process, the outreach and assessment contractors obtain this information if the customer opts to provide it. The information is captured on the ESA Program assessment form.

As part of marketing, education and outreach efforts, SDG&E continues to work through its network of partners who actively engage with the special needs community. Additionally, SDG&E has Customer Solutions Outreach Advisors who are assigned to work with community-based organizations like these as direct liaisons to SDG&E programs and services. SDG&E provides ESA Program information in large font and Braille versions to customers with visual impairments, and provides videos in ASL for customers with hearing impairments through its partnership with Deaf Community Services (DCS). ASL interpreters also work alongside the Customer Solutions Outreach team to assist customers at outreach events as appropriate and/or requested.

1.6. Leveraging Success, Including LIHEAP

Decision 08-11-031 defines leveraging as “an IOU’s effort to coordinate its LIEE programs with programs outside the IOU that serve low income customers, including programs offered by the public, private, non-profit or for-profit, local, state, and federal government sectors that result in energy efficiency measure installations in low income households”. Progress will be measured by tracking the following criteria:

- ***Dollars saved.*** Leveraging efforts are measurable and quantifiable in terms of dollars saved by the IOU (shared/contributed/ donated resources, elimination of redundant processes, shared/contributed marketing materials, discounts or reductions in the cost of installation, replacement, and repair of measures, among others are just some examples of cost savings to the IOU).

- ***Energy savings/benefits.*** Leveraging efforts are measurable and quantifiable in terms of home energy benefits/ savings to the eligible households.
- ***Enrollment increases.*** Leveraging efforts are measurable and quantifiable in terms of program enrollment increases and/or customers served.

1.6.1. Describe the efforts taken to reach out and coordinate the Energy Savings Assistance Program with other related low income program offered outside the IOU that serve low income customers.

SDG&E's primary outreach and assessment contractor, Richard Heath and Associates, entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) agencies, Metropolitan Area Advisory Committee (MAAC) and Campesinos Unidos, Inc. (CUI) to enroll eligible Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program's (LIHEAP) bill assistance customers in the ESA Program. On site presence at MAAC bill assistance workshops yielded 192 new leads and 109 new enrollments for the ESA Program. CUI efforts, meanwhile, resulted in 874 new leads and 569 new enrollments.

In addition, SDG&E's ESA Program collateral materials include program information advising customers that they may also be eligible for the programs offered by CSD. Customers whose homes are not eligible for the ESA Program due to inability to meet program requirements are referred to CSD for possible participation in its Weatherization Assistance Program.

SDG&E met with one of CSD's local Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) agencies' Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), Campesinos Unidos, in February and in March 2015 to fine tune the details of the leveraging process. In April, a Memorandum of Understanding between the CSD LIHEAP agencies and

SDG&E's primary Outreach & Assessment contractor began yielding very positive results. These combined efforts yielded 702 additional enrollments in 2015.

In response to the drought emergency in California, SDG&E has collaborated with San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) to help customers reduce their cold water use. SDG&E and SDCWA engaged in high level discussions regarding the possibility of using SDCWA funding to increase in-home education information for cold water conservation, and provide ESA Program customers with low-cost water saving measures such as shower timers, hose nozzles, and toilet leak detection kits. On July 1, 2015, SDG&E tested offering water conservation education and cold water measures to 100 customers. SDG&E will analyze the results of this effort to determine whether to offer these cold water measures more widely in 2016.

SDG&E continues to work closely with Grid Alternatives to efficiently identify and serve any ESA Program-eligible customers with all feasible measures. As a result, Single-Family Affordable Solar Homes program (SASH) participants can move forward with their solar installation at an accelerated pace. Grid Alternatives provided SDG&E with 225 referrals, resulting in two ESA Program enrollments in 2015.

1.6.2. In addition to tracking and reporting whether each leveraging effort meets the above criteria in order to measure the level of success, please describe the Other Benefits resulting from this particular partnership not captured under the 3 criteria described above.

SDG&E has found that the other benefits resulting from the CSD partnership include the ability to provide customers with better overall service by simplifying and streamlining the enrollment processes for the programs involved. Customers do not have to contact individual programs separately, thereby improving the level of service offered to customers. This results in customers receiving all feasible measures from both the CSD and SDG&E programs.

1.6.3. Please provide a status of the leveraging effort with CSD. What new steps or programs have been implemented for this program year? What was the result in terms of new enrollments?

Beginning in 2013, SDG&E worked with CSD on the development and implementation of a Solar Water Heating Pilot Program. SDG&E supported the Solar Water Heating effort by sending customers' information of CSD's solar water heating program, inviting previous ESA program participants living in targeted employment areas to contact CSD for solar water heating rebates. SDG&E mailed letters to ESA Program participants and worked with the local LIHEAP agencies, CUI and MAAC to leverage customer enrollments where feasible. CSD concluded the pilot program in March 2015. During the remainder of 2015, CSD worked on evaluating the results of the Solar Water Heating Pilot. CSD issued a draft of the final report in March 2016 for comments but has not yet issued its final report.

1.7. Integration Success

According to Decision 08-11-031, "Integration constitutes an organization's internal efforts among its various departments and programs to identify, develop, and enact cooperative relationships that increase the effectiveness of customer demand side management programs and resources. Integration should result in more economic efficiency and energy savings than would have occurred in the absence of integration efforts."

1.7.1. Describe the new efforts in program year to integrate and coordinate the Energy Savings Assistance Program with the CARE Program.

Slight differences between income documentation requirements came to light upon the launch of SDG&E's joint ESA Program and CARE online customer enrollment process during the 3rd quarter of 2014. In 2015, the CARE and ESA Program teams worked to align customer income documentation requirements used to support program eligibility. The ultimate goal was to establish a central repository for income documents that can be utilized by either program. This work will continue in 2016.

In addition, with the implementation of the CARE High Usage Verification, the CARE and ESA Program teams worked closely together to ensure customer hand-offs between the two programs were efficient and timely since this was being handled through a manual process. Lead creation for CARE High Users was automated in July 2015, and the ESA Program's three enrollment contractors were educated on the need to enroll these referrals promptly. This allowed those customers who were deemed "CARE Certified-Verified" to enroll more quickly and begin reducing their energy usage.

1.7.2. Describe the new efforts in program year to integrate and coordinate the Energy Savings Assistance Program with the Energy Efficiency Residential Program.

In 2015, the ESA Program staff worked with the general energy efficiency multi-family programs' staff to develop an integrated strategy targeted to property managers and owners for the 2015-2017 program cycle. This strategy includes:

- Hiring an internal resource to act as the single point of contact for property managers and owners;
- Implementing a layered program approach for property owners/managers through the single point of contact to reduce confusion;
- Consolidate and redesign program processes to reduce duplication and complexity; and
- Educate property owners/managers and renters on how to get the most energy savings from the program investment.

SDG&E is still working on the final steps to fully implement this effort and will assess its effectiveness once fully completed.

1.7.3. Describe the new efforts in program year to integrate and coordinate the Energy Savings Assistance Program with the Energy Efficiency Government Partnerships Program.

The ESA Program has continued to work with the City of Chula Vista to integrate the ESA Program literature into Chula Vista's residential outreach program. This has included maintaining displays at Parent Resource Centers within local schools participating in the South Bay Community Services Chula Vista Promise neighborhood. It has also included helping Chula Vista conform their referral process with the ESA Program requirements so that the City can provide residential referrals from home visits or from events directly to the ESA Program, ensuring that interested residents participate in the program.

1.7.4. Describe the new efforts in program year to integrate and coordinate the Energy Savings Assistance Program with any additional Energy Efficiency Programs.

Throughout 2015, SDG&E continued to look for opportunities to integrate the Energy Efficiency Programs with the ESA Program. For example, SDG&E leveraged opportunities to integrate the ESA Program and energy efficiency program offerings including lighting solutions, rebates and water savings kits as potential solutions for customers who may have seen an increased energy bill as part of Rate Reform efforts, specifically the consolidation of tiers 3 and 4. By bundling solutions like the home upgrade offerings, customers would be likely to mitigate some, if not all, of their bill impacts. In addition, program staff continued to work together to refine and look for opportunities to integrate program delivery.

1.7.5. Describe the new efforts in program year to integrate and coordinate the Energy Savings Assistance Program with the Demand Response Programs.

In the 1st quarter of 2015, SDG&E's Demand Response programs staff continued working with the ESA Program staff to identify opportunities where the ESA Program could be offered by their program contractors in an effort to provide more leads to the ESA Program outreach and assessment contractors. The customer segment that was being targeted by the Demand Response Team was different than the low income customer segment targeted by the ESA Program.

SDG&E found that the integration effort with the Demand Response programs was not successful and it was discontinued.

1.7.6. Describe the new efforts in program year to integrate and coordinate the Energy Savings Assistance Program with the California Solar Initiative Programs.

SDG&E has continued to work closely with Grid Alternatives to efficiently identify and serve any ESA Program-eligible customers with all feasible measures to ensure that solar installations for single family homes can be accomplished as quickly as possible. The ESA Program participants may also be enrolled in the SASH program, which offers low income homeowners incentives on Photovoltaic (PV) solar systems. In 2015, Grid Alternatives provided SDG&E with 225 referrals, resulting in two ESA Program enrollments.

1.8. Workforce Education & Training

1.8.1. Please summarize efforts to improve and expand Energy Savings Assistance Program workforce education and training. Describe steps taken to hire and train low income workers and how such efforts differ from prior program years.

In 2015, SDG&E continued to reach out to ESA Program contractors to attend the educational and training classes offered at SDG&E's Energy Innovation Center (EIC). Classes at the EIC provide up-to-date training on subjects relevant to ESA Program

contractors. Workshops are industry specific and include home performance, demand response, sustainability, heating ventilation and cooling, and codes and standards. Attendees also have an opportunity to network and collaborate. In 2015, at least one employee from each ESA Program contractor attended training at the EIC. In addition, a total of 49 employees of ESA Program contractors attended “Contractor Sales Training,” created to help improve interpersonal skills in dealing with customers. Another continuing education opportunity was created to help sharpen the gas safety skills for field members of SDG&E’s ESA Program contractors who perform Natural Gas Appliance Testing (NGAT). This session was taught by one of the SDG&E Customer Service Field Technical Advisors. Thirty ESA Program contractor field and leadership members were in attendance.

In December of 2014, SDG&E entered into a service agreement with La Cooperativa to develop training for its ESA Program assessors. The proposed training will be offered at the Center for Employment Training (CET) facilities in San Diego. CET will also serve as a feeder network to provide potential candidates for ESA Contractor training. La Cooperativa has reviewed other IOUs current training in order to determine best practices, and SDG&E has received a draft course outline, course curriculum, and La Cooperativa’s analysis of best practices garnered from visiting other IOU’s training centers. Approval to commence Residential Outreach Specialist training is anticipated as part of SDG&E’s 2015-2017 application which is pending Commission approval.

1.8.2. Please list the different types of training conducted and the various recruitment efforts employed to train and hire from the low income energy efficiency workforce.

SDG&E's multi-cultural/multi-lingual outreach contractors, The Harris Group (THG) and FocusCom (FC), continued to hire local residents to provide multicultural and multilingual outreach support for the CARE and ESA Programs.

SDG&E continued to encourage ESA Program contractors to have their workforce take advantage of on-going training opportunities offered by the SDG&E Energy Innovation Center. ESA Program contractors perform their own recruitment and hire employees from the local communities in which they work.

1.9. Legislative Lighting Requirements Status

1.9.1. Provide a summary on current and future CFL supply issues, as experienced by the IOU. Any current / future problems as well as potential solutions should be discussed in this paragraph.

SDG&E contractors have not reported problems in procuring Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) for the ESA Program.

1.9.2. Provide a summary explaining how IOU promotes the recycling/ collection rules for CFLs.

SDG&E has incorporated the information on proper disposal and recycling into its ESA Program's Energy Education guide. This guide is reviewed with the customer during the enrollment process.

1.9.3. Complete Table 15 (in Appendix). In addition, please briefly summarize the CFL procurement process for the IOU, including manufacturers, distributors, warehousing, and contractor delivery.

SDG&E does not procure CFLs for the ESA Program. ESA Program contractors are responsible for purchasing CFLs and providing warehousing to store the products.

1.10. Studies

1.10.1. For each Study, provide 1) a summary describing the activities undertaken in the study since its inception; 2) the study progress, problems encountered, ideas on solutions; and 3) the activities anticipated in the next quarter and the next year.

Since minimal study activity occurred in 2015 because of delays in Commission authorization, this Section includes information on proposed studies and related activities conducted during 2015.

Four statewide studies were proposed for the 2015-2017 ESA Program cycle. Three of these were proposed in response to Commission direction provided in Decision (D.)14-08-030, which included: 1) A Low Income Needs Assessment Study (LINA), 2) an impact evaluation of the 2015 ESA Program; and 3) a phase II ESA energy education study. In addition to these three, the IOUs also proposed a fourth study, a non-energy benefits and equity criteria evaluation. To date the IOUs have not received a decision authorizing implementation of these proposed studies. However, Energy Division directed the IOUs to solicit proposals in 2015 for two of these studies that were considered very time-sensitive: the LINA study and the ESA Impact Evaluation. The LINA study is required by statute to be completed by December 2016 and therefore had to commence in 2015 in order to provide results by the mandated end date. The Impact Evaluation is also time sensitive because the resulting energy savings estimates are used as inputs to the applications for PY2018, and these estimates will be needed in early 2017 in order to prepare the applications.

Table 1.10.1 below lists the four studies proposed for 2015-2017 and provides dates for activities that occurred in 2015.

TABLE 1.10.1: 2015-2017 LOW INCOME PROGRAM STUDIES

| Proposed Studies | RFP Released | Consultant | Managing Utility | Project Initiation Meeting | Public Informational Meetings | Final Report Due |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Low Income Needs Assessment Study | 7/22/2015 | Evergreen Economics | SCE | 11/23/2015 | 5/13/2015 1/28/2016 | 12/2016 |
| ESA PY 2015 Impact Evaluation | 11/16/2015 | TBD | SCG | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| Phase II ESA Energy Education Study | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| Non-Energy Benefits and Equity Criteria Evaluation | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD |

Joint Utility¹⁴ Low Income Needs Assessment Study

Pursuant to the AB 327 requirement for a triennial needs assessment study, Decision D.14-08-030 directed the IOUs to propose a Low Income Needs Assessment (LINA) Study to include several key topic areas. The Low Income Needs Assessment is directed and overseen by members of the participating IOUs and Energy Division (ED). SCE serves as study team¹⁵ coordination lead and contract manager with the Energy Division serves as the overall lead on the project. An initial public workshop was initiated by SCE and conducted on behalf of the study team on May 13, 2015. The workshop included discussion of general topic areas included in D.14-08-030 and was

¹⁴ The Joint Utilities are PG&E, Southern California Edison Company (SCE), Southern California Gas Company (SCG), and San Diego Gas and Electric Company (SDG&E).

¹⁵ The study team includes a member of each of the participating IOUs and Energy Division.

intended to assist in developing the scope of work for the 2016 LINA. A Request for Proposals (RFP) was developed following the workshop. The RFP was released on July 22, 2015 through a competitive bidding process. The contract was awarded to Evergreen Economics in October and they began work in November 2015. The activities conducted during November and December of 2015 focused on developing the research plan. A Public Meeting to discuss the Research Plan was held on January 28, 2016.

The overall study objective for the LINA is to provide information on the needs of the low-income customers eligible for ESA and CARE. The 2016 LINA is the third in a series of such studies required by the Commission. The key topic areas to be examined in the 2016 LINA are: energy burden and insecurity, beneficial energy efficiency (and other) measures, unique customer needs and income documentation. The Final Report will be completed in December 2016.

Joint Utility 2015 ESA Program Impact Evaluation

The Joint Utility 2015 ESA Program Impact Evaluation is a statewide study that is being managed by SoCalGas.

A Request for Proposals (RFP) to perform the ESA Impact Evaluation was released on November 16, 2015, and was awarded in February 2016. The planned schedule for this study included a final report on 2015 Impacts in Q1 2017; however, due to the delayed decision authorizing funding for this study, work has not yet begun.

The primary objective of this evaluation is to estimate first-year electric and gas savings and coincident peak demand reduction attributable to the 2015 ESA program. The results will be used to quantify the 2015 program achievements, document the relative value of various measures in producing energy savings, produce savings

forecasts, and meet filing and reporting requirements (including informing the development of the 2018-2020 ESA Program Application).

The savings estimates used in the cost effectiveness analysis for the 2015 Annual Report are taken from the PY2013 ESA Impact Evaluation adopted in D.14-08-030. It should be noted that these estimates are generally lower than the estimates used in previous years.

1.10.2. If applicable, submit Final Study Report describing: (1) overview of study; (2) budget spent vs. authorized budget; (3) final results of study; and (4) recommendations.

No final reports were completed in 2015. The proposed study budgets are included in Table 1.10.2.

TABLE 1.10.2: 2015-2017 PROPOSED STUDY BUDGETS

| Study | Managing Utility | Budget Proposed¹⁶ | SDG&E Budget¹⁷ | % Expended |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Low Income Needs Assessment Study | SCE | \$500,000 | \$75,000 | 7% ¹⁸ |
| ESA PY 2011 Impact Evaluation | SCG | \$550,000 | \$82,500 | 0 |
| Phase II ESA Energy Education Study | TBD | \$350,000 | \$52,500 | 0 |
| Non-Energy Benefits and Equity Criteria Evaluation | TBD | \$150,000 | \$22,500 | 0 |

1.11. Pilots

1.11.1. For each Pilot, provide 1) a summary describing the activities undertaken in the study since its inception; 2) the study progress, problems encountered, ideas on solutions; 3) the activities anticipated in the next quarter and the next year; and 4) Status of Pilot Evaluation Plan (PEP).

There were no pilot programs conducted for the ESA Program in 2015.

1.11.2. If applicable, submit Final Pilot Report describing: 1) Overview of pilot; 2) Description of Pilot Evaluation Plan (PEP); 3) Budget spent vs. authorized budget; 4) Final results of pilot (including effectiveness of the program, increased customer enrollments or enhanced program energy savings); and 5) Recommendations.

There were no pilot programs conducted for the ESA Program in 2015.

¹⁶ The budgets reflect IOU proposed budgets pending a 2015-17 Decision. Bridge funding is currently being used to pay for work completed pending the 2015-17 Decision.

¹⁷ The statewide cost allocations for the studies are: SCE 30%, PG&E 30%, SDG&E 15%, and SCG 25%.

¹⁸ This reflects what was spent during 2015 and reflects expenses against the total statewide budget (not SDG&E portion only).

1.12. “Add Back” Measures

For measures that fall below the cost effectiveness threshold under Decision 08-11-031, we require additional reporting to show the cost, energy savings impacts, and related metrics.

1.12.1. If the "add-backs" compromise the IOUs' ability to meet the 2020 Plan goal that 100% of eligible and willing customers will have received all cost effective Energy Savings Assistance Program measures, how does the IOU propose to address the shortfall in other parts of the Energy Savings Assistance Program?

In Ordering Paragraph 38 of D. 12-08-044, the Commission directed the utilities to include in their annual reports the actual figures in the following four “add-back” measure categories:

- Measure type and climate zone;
- How many “add-back” measures were installed in each climate zone;
- The budget impacts of the “add-back” measures; and,
- The energy savings impacts of the “add-back” measures based on the assumption that the installation of measures that do not already exist in a home will increase, rather than decrease, energy usage.

The inclusion of “add backs” in the current program will not impact the utilities’ ability to meet the 2020 plan goal that 100% of eligible and willing customers will have received all cost effective ESA Program measures because the number of “add backs” in relation to the overall budget is small. Through effective program management, SDG&E is able to control program costs and deliver all feasible measures to customers. The actual figures in the four “add-back” measure categories outlined above are provided in ESA Program Table 16. During 2015, SDG&E did not experience a shortfall in other parts of its ESA Program resulting from the installation of “add-back” measures. Therefore, SDG&E plans to continue to install “add-back” measures when feasible.

1.13. Low Income Working Groups

D.12-08-044 authorized Energy Division to form three Working Groups, the: (a) Energy Savings Assistance Program Cost-effectiveness Working Group; (b) Energy Savings Assistance Program Workforce, Education and Training Working Group; and (c) Mid-Cycle Working Group to review those components of the Commission's ESA and CARE Programs to make recommendations for refinements that would improve, wherever possible, the design, administration, delivery and ultimate success of these programs.

In D.14-08-030, the Commission adopted the Reports submitted by the three Working Groups.¹⁹

ESA Program Cost Effectiveness Working Group – During the 2012-2014 program cycle, SDG&E participated in the ESA Program Cost Effectiveness (CE) Working Group.

The CE Working Group submitted a White Paper to the Commission with cost effectiveness recommendations on February 14, 2013. Following further research, the CE Working Group submitted an Addendum on July 15, 2013. In D.14-08-030, the Commission adopted two reports from the CE Working Group recommendations as follows: (1) the Commission shall base program approval for the 2015-2017 cycle and beyond on the cost-effectiveness results at the program level, rather than at the measure level; (2) in the 2015-2017 applications, the IOUs shall categorize measures as “resource” or “non-resource” based on the measure's ability to provide energy savings; (3) the IOUs shall apply the two proposed new cost-effectiveness tests, the Energy

¹⁹ Ordering Paragraph 37 of D.14-08-030.

Savings Assistance Cost-Effectiveness Test (ESACET) and the Total Resource Cost (TRC) test, replacing the existing tests; and (4) during the 2015-2017 cycle, for informational purposes, the IOUs shall conduct a preliminary, qualitative Equity Evaluation, with opportunity for party comment on the preliminary results.

D.14-08-030 did not adopt a cost-effectiveness threshold. It directed the Energy Division, however, to reconvene the CE Working Group in order to develop a program-level cost-effectiveness threshold as expeditiously as possible. Energy Division reconvened the CE Working Group in February 2015 to discuss the issue of a cost-effectiveness threshold as directed by D.14-08-030. On February 27, 2015 the CE Working Group submitted a progress report to the relevant service lists. The progress report stated that the Working Group would continue to meet to discuss the issue and provide recommendations for a threshold to the service list at a later date. On June 17, 2015 the Working Group issued a written report to the relevant service lists detailing the Group's recommendations. The Commission has not yet made a determination on the CE Working Group's June 17, 2015 report.

ESA Program Workforce, Education, and Training Working Group – D.12-08-044 directed the establishment of the ESA Program Workforce, Education, and Training (WET) Working Group. The Working Group evaluated workforce data gathered by the IOUs from their ESA Program contractors. The Working Group developed and recommended a list of researchable questions related to collecting and tracking demographic data which was submitted to the Commission on July 17, 2013.

D.14-08-030 adopted the WET Working Group's recommendation of researchable questions and determined that it should be addressed by a consultant to form

the future direction of workforce data collection and to determine the workforce needs and successes within the ESA Program.

Mid-Cycle Working Group - There was no activity for the Mid-Cycle Working Group during 2015.

1.14. Annual Public ESA Program and CARE Meeting

D.12-08-044 ordered the IOUs to convene a minimum of one public meeting per year within 60 days of filing of the CARE and ESA Program annual report, due each year on May 1, and to hold other public meetings as deemed necessary by the IOUs, the Energy Division, the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ), or the Commission. Additionally, IOUs were directed to use these meetings as a forum to host the working groups.

In compliance with Ordering Paragraph 5 of D.12-08-044, the Joint Utilities held this annual meeting on June 11, 2015 to present an overview of their 2014 ESA Program and CARE Program results. The meeting was hosted by Southern California Gas Company at its Energy Resource Center in Downey, California.

CALIFORNIA ALTERNATE RATES FOR ENERGY ANNUAL REPORT

2. CARE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program, formerly known as the Low Income Ratepayer Assistance Program (or LIRA) was established through a legislative mandate²⁰ and was implemented by the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission) in Decision (D.) 89-07-062 and D. 89-09-044. The Commission expanded the program to qualified non-profit group living facilities such as women's shelters and homeless shelters in 1992 in response to additional legislation.²¹ The CARE program was further expanded to qualified agricultural employee housing facilities in D. 95-10-047. In 2005, D. 05-04-052 expanded the program to include authorized agricultural housing facilities managed by the Office of Migrant Services and other non-profit migrant farm worker housing centers.

Since 2005, income eligibility for CARE was set by the Commission at 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.²² In 2006, the Commission authorized utilities to implement: 1) Categorical Eligibility which allowed customers to qualify for CARE based on their participation in certain state or federal assistance programs; 2) four-year recertification for low income customers on a fixed income; 3) a process to enroll certain prospective CARE-qualified households by telephone; 4) a process for all customers to recertify their CARE eligibility through SDG&E's Interactive Voice Recognition system (IVR); and, 5) internet-based CARE enrollment and recertification.

²⁰ Senate Bill (SB) 987 (enacted in June 1988) which directed the Commission to establish a program of assistance to low income customers to mitigate the impact caused by the narrowing of the baseline/non-baseline differential and that the cost of the assistance program was not to be borne solely by any single class of customer.

²¹ SB 693 extended CARE benefits to qualifying group living facilities; SB 491 changed the program's name and modified CARE to include women's shelters, hospices, and homeless shelters, and AB 3429 expanded the CARE program to include migrant farmworker housing, employee housing, and agricultural employee housing.

²² D. 05-10-044.

In D. 08-11-031 the Commission expanded the list of categorical eligible programs to align with the program-based eligibility programs adopted for the Commission's California Lifeline Program and established an enrollment goal for CARE at 90% of the estimated eligible population.

In 2010, the legislature enacted Senate Bill 695 which changed section 731.9 of the Public Utilities Code to state that eligibility for the CARE program should be no greater than 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.

In D. 12-08-044, the Commission approved SDG&E's CARE program plans and budget for 2012-2014. In the Decision, the Commission focused on developing controls to ensure that customers enrolling for the program are truly eligible for the benefits. The decision also directed utilities to provide an increased focus on enrolling the hard-to-reach customers, such as Limited English Proficient (LEP), hearing-impaired, and visually-impaired customers. Some of the key directives from D. 12-08-044 included: 1) establishment of a High Usage Verification process for customers with electric usage exceeding 400% of their baseline allowance; 2) updates to the utilities' probability models to include more indicators, such as method of enrollment and household size; 3) a process to review the list of categorical programs annually to ensure only programs aligned with the CARE guidelines are included;²³ and 4) approval of Outreach and Marketing funds focused on targeting multi-cultural/multi-lingual and LEP customers. The Commission also retained the goal of reaching a 90% participation rate and enrolling all eligible and willing customers into the program.

²³ Ordering Paragraph 46 of D. 12-08-044, the Commission suspended the annual advice letter requirement while it resolved outstanding issues related to categorical eligibility in this or a subsequent proceeding.

In January 2014, the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill (AB) 327, which had several impacts to the CARE program. Most notably, the bill required the utilities to restructure the CARE rates and to set an effective electric rate discount between 30-35%. The Commission instituted a Rulemaking (R.) 12-06-013 to address CARE Rate Reform requirements from AB 327. As part of the Rulemaking, SDG&E proposed to simplify its CARE rate structure by removing the discount from volumetric rates (with the exclusion of the exemption from DWR-BC, CSI and CARE charges) and to instead provide it as a line-item discount off a bill calculated at standard rates, beginning in 2015. SDG&E also proposed a glide path for restructuring CARE rates to set an effective CARE discount to meet the statutory requirements of AB 327 by 2020. SDG&E's proposed CARE revisions were approved in D. 15-07-001. D. 15-07-001 directed SDG&E to file a Tier 1 Advice Letter for approval of the 2015 rate change²⁴.

Beginning September 1, 2015, the rate subsidy in CARE volumetric electric tier rates were moved from rates to the line-item discount, increasing the line-item discount from its current 20% levels, resulting in CARE rates being equal to the Non-CARE rates excluding adjustments for CSI and DWR-BC, prior to the line-item discount and CARE surcharge exemption. This resulted in low-use CARE customers receiving a more equivalent discount when compared to high-use CARE customers. These CARE rate subsidies are reflected in the Total Rate Adjustment Component (TRAC) and recovered through Public Purpose Program (PPP) rates. With the move of the CARE rate subsidies from rates to a line-item discount, going forward the higher CARE line-item discount is now recovered directly through PPP rates. The discussion on CARE rate restructuring will continue in 2016 as part of Phase 3 of the July 2015 Rate Reform decision.

²⁴ Advice Letter 2783-E, Implementation Of San Diego Gas & Electric Company's 2015 Residential Rate Design Reform Pursuant To Decision 15-07-001 Effective September 1, 2015.

In D. 14-08-030, the Commission addressed Phase II issues outlined in D.12-08-044. It authorized 12-month bridge funding for 2015; made minor corrections and clarifications to D.12-08-044; adopted key recommendations from the 2013 Low-Income Needs Assessment for CARE; and continued further review on issues regarding the definition of income and on other issues related to the qualifying list of categorical eligibility programs. This report provides the accomplishments and expenditures for SDG&E's CARE program 2015. At year-end 2015, there were 271,247 customers participating in the CARE Program for an overall penetration rate of 73%.

The Commission, in D. 14-08-030, also determined that it was reasonable to continue to fund the Community Help and Awareness of Natural Gas and Electricity Services (CHANGES) Pilot Program, from the CARE budget, pending further pilot review, during the bridge period and authorized continued funding for the CHANGES Pilot Program of \$61,200 a month until December 31, 2015, which reflected a 2% cost of living increase over the authorized 2014 funding level.²⁵

In D. 15-12-047 (Interim Decision on the Community Help and Awareness of Natural Gas and Electricity Service Pilot Program, the Ongoing Program, and Related Funding) the Commission made the following determinations regarding the continuation of the CHANGES program for the large Investor-Owned Utilities which included the following:

- Approved the CHANGES program as an ongoing statewide program, effective January 1, 2016;
- The ongoing program will provide outreach, education, and bill issue assistance on natural gas and electricity bills and services to limited English proficient

²⁵ D. 14-08-030, Ordering Paragraph 48.

customers through a statewide network of community based organizations (CBOs);

- The program will be managed by the Commission’s Consumer Information and Information Division with technical assistance and input from the Energy Division;
- Until a long-term funding source can be established through the budgetary and/or legislative channels, the ongoing CHANGES program as a reimbursement from the CARE Program, through the end of the current 2015-2017 program cycle, and may be renewed by the Commission, as needed, into the next CARE cycle; and
- In the future, the funding for CHANGES will ideally come from the Commission’s reimbursable budget because it will provide greater latitude to address a range of energy assistance needs experienced by California’s low income population, the LEP population, and population with disabilities.

SDG&E filed its Application for the 2015-2017 program cycle on November 18, 2014.

However, by the end of 2015, the Commission had not issued a final decision in the proceeding.

2.1. Participant Information

2.1.1. Provide the total number of residential CARE customers, including sub-metered tenants, by month, by energy source, for the reporting period and explain any variances of 5% or more in the number of participants.

| TABLE 1 | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|
| Residential CARE Program Electric Customers by Month | | | Residential CARE Program Gas Customers by Month | | |
| PY 2015 | CARE Customers | Percentage Change | PY 2015 | CARE Customers | Percentage Change |
| Jan | 278,832 | -0.04% | Jan | 181,588 | 1.81% |
| Feb | 276,328 | -0.90% | Feb | 179,933 | -0.91% |
| Mar | 272,711 | -1.31% | Mar | 176,776 | -1.75% |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|--------|--|-----|---------|--------|
| Apr | 271,383 | -0.49% | | Apr | 175,406 | -0.77% |
| May | 270,872 | -0.19% | | May | 175,209 | -0.11% |
| Jun | 272,056 | 0.44% | | Jun | 175,476 | 0.15% |
| Jul | 271,686 | -0.14% | | Jul | 174,582 | -0.51% |
| Aug | 272,184 | 0.18% | | Aug | 174,803 | 0.13% |
| Sep | 272,285 | 0.04% | | Sep | 174,705 | -0.06% |
| Oct | 272,059 | -0.08% | | Oct | 174,665 | -0.02% |
| Nov | 271,966 | -0.03% | | Nov | 175,010 | 0.20% |
| Dec | 271,247 | -0.26% | | Dec | 175,447 | 0.25% |

2.1.2. Describe the methodology, sources of data, and key computations used to estimate the utility’s CARE penetration rates by energy source.

SDG&E and the other California IOUs used the joint utility methodology adopted by the Commission in D.01-03-028 for developing monthly penetration estimates in 2015.²⁶ This method entails annual estimation of eligibility for CARE, and ESA Programs, and other income-by-household size parameters at the small area (block group, census tract, ZIP+2, etc.) for each IOU territory and for the state as a whole.

The requirements for 2015 eligibility, corresponding to the current estimation, again used the January Health and Human Services (HHS) Poverty Guidelines [Federal Register /Vol. 80, No. 14 /Thursday, January 22, 2015 /Notices; p.3237], “bundling” one- and two-person households at the HHS-defined 200% FPG limit as required by AB 327.

Sources for the estimation includes the current HHS guidelines, current year small area vendor marginal distributions on household characteristics, Census 2010 SF3 data, Census American Community Survey 2009-2013 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) data, utility meter and master meter household counts, Department of Finance Consumer

²⁶ The large IOUs are comprised of: Southern California Edison Company (SCE), Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas), Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E).

Price Index series, and various Geographic Information System sources. An important change has been implemented since 2011, which involves adjusting small area (block group) income distributions to match the latest American Community Survey distributions at the Public Use Microdata Area.

Estimates from the block group level are aggregated to county/utility and whole utility level, among other aggregations. Annually, SDG&E applies county/utility level eligibility factors to a new set of “technical eligibility counts” (for CARE these are metered and sub-metered occupied housing units) obtaining an estimate of income/demographic eligibility in household count form.

Monthly, SDG&E counts the number of households (by small area, by county, and overall) that are enrolled in CARE. The CARE household total, including individually metered and sub-metered occupied housing units, is divided by the total income/demographic eligibility.

A refinement in 2007 made use of Census Advance Query, PUMS, and SF3 tabulations to develop estimates specific to “payer types” (i.e., individually metered, sub-metered, and non-sub-metered master meters).

In 2009, the method was augmented to better incorporate the impact of labor force changes (unemployment and other forms of job separation, as well as positive changes that were expected to occur in California subsequent to the recession). The method adjusted block group marginal distributions on household income based on sub-state modeling that incorporated Current Population Survey, Integrated Public Use Microdata Survey data, American Community Survey Data, and California Employment Development Department county and Metropolitan Statistical Area level labor force series. This adjustment to block group income marginal is then incorporated into the

otherwise “standard” estimation approach to produce small area estimates reflecting small area income changes due to labor market forces.

In 2012, Athens developed an improved method for estimation of payer status-specific eligibility. This method took into consideration American Community Survey microdata relationships between guideline status (above/below 200 percent FPG), tenure, and fuel payment relationships. These cross-classifications are fitted to small area (block group) marginal to produce payer-type specific distributions, which can be aggregated to various other geographical levels.

2.1.2.1. Describe how the estimates of current demographic CARE-eligibility rates, by energy source for the pre-June 1st periods, were derived.

The joint utility methodology, as described above, was used throughout 2015.

2.1.2.2. Describe how the estimates of current CARE-eligible meters were derived. Explain how total residential meters were adjusted to reflect CARE-eligible meters (i.e., master meters that are not sub-metered or other residential meter configurations that do not provide residential service.).

CARE eligibility rates by small and large areas, as described in section 2.1.1, are developed so that they apply to individual residential meters and sub-metered dwelling units only. Non-sub-metered master meters and other meters that do not provide residential service are not included in the “technical eligibility” meter counts.

2.1.2.3. Discuss how the estimates of current CARE-eligible households were developed.

See SDG&E’s response in Section 2.1.1 above. The methodology is based on estimating small area (block group) level household size by income and householder-age tabulations for the current year and on connecting these

estimates with small area counts of households that are individually metered or sub-metered. Block group/utility-specific estimates are then disaggregated/aggregated to various geographic levels within a given utility area: zip+2, zip, tract, county, territory, etc. Statewide estimates, regardless of utility boundaries, are also provided at small and large area levels.

2.1.2.4. Describe how current CARE customers were counted.

Current CARE customers were counted by tallying the number of individually metered residential customers with an active CARE enrollment status, plus the number of sub-metered tenants receiving service through residential master-metered accounts participating in the CARE program.

2.1.2.5. Discuss how the elements above were used to derive the utility's CARE participation rates by energy source.

The formula for calculating CARE-penetration rates is:

$$\frac{\text{Number of CARE Customers}}{\text{Number of Estimated CARE-Eligible Households}}$$

2.1.3. Provide the estimates of current demographic CARE-eligibility rates by energy source at year-end.

Electric – 29.4%

Gas – 29.0%

2.1.4. Provide the estimates of current CARE-eligible sub-metered tenants of master-meter customers by energy source at year-end.

At the year-end of 2015, there were 39,207 electric residential sub-metered accounts and 30,462 gas sub-metered accounts in SDG&E's service territory. Utilizing the methodology described in Section 2.1.2.3 – 2.1.2.5 above, it is estimated that 57.2%

(or 22,456) of the electric residential sub-metered tenants and 54.3% (or 16,565) of the residential gas sub-metered tenants are eligible for CARE.

2.1.5. Provide the current CARE sub-metered tenant counts by energy source at year-end.

Electric – 15,319

Gas – 13,284

2.1.6. Provide the current CARE sub-metered penetration rates by energy source at year-end

Electric – 68%

Gas – 80%

2.1.7. Discuss any problems encountered during the reporting period administering the CARE program for sub-metered tenants and/or master-meter customers.

SDG&E did not encounter any problems administering the CARE program for sub-metered tenants and/or master-meter customers during the 2015 reporting period.

2.2. CARE Program Summary

2.2.1. Please provide CARE program summary costs.

| CARE Budget Categories | Authorized Budget | Actual Expenses | % of Budget Spent²⁷ |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Outreach | \$2,300,352 | \$2,543,793 | 111% |
| Proc., Certification and Verification | \$643,206 | \$422,517 | 66% |
| Post Enrollment Verification | \$403,200 | \$297,084 | 74% |
| Information Tech./Programming | \$1,230,082 | \$1,074,088 | 87% |
| Pilots | \$110,160 | \$119,160 | 108% |
| Measurement and Evaluation | \$22,500 | \$0 | 0% |
| Regulatory Compliance | \$165,362 | \$205,987 | 125% |
| General Administration | \$518,406 | \$614,863 | 119% |

²⁷ See CARE Table 1 attached to this report for details on fund shifts required to accommodate for budget exceedances.

| | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| CPUC Energy Division Staff | \$56,712 | \$32,920 | 58% |
| Cooling Centers | 35,985 | 35,891 | 100% |
| Total Expenses | \$5,485,965 | \$5,346,303 | 97% |
| Subsidies and Benefits ²⁸ | \$83,614,933 | \$76,448,948 | 91% |
| Total Program Costs and Discounts | \$89,100,898 | \$81,795,251 | 92% |

In December 2015, SDG&E identified an error in CARE Table 2 of its monthly report which resulted in a correction in the number of new enrollments and recertifications reported from February 2015 – November 2015.²⁹ This resulted in an overpayment to CARE capitation contractors in the amount of \$20,780. As part of its year-end reconciliation process, SDG&E made a manual correction in the table above and in CARE Table 1 of this 2015 Annual Report to reflect the corrected expenditures in the Outreach cost category. SDG&E has also made an adjustment to reimburse the CARE balancing account for the amount of the overpayment.

2.2.2. Please provide the CARE program penetration rate to date.

| CARE Penetration | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Participants Enrolled | Eligible Participants | Penetration rate | Target Met? |
| 271,247 | 370,088 | 73% | No |

2.2.3. Report the number of customer complaints received (formal or informal, however and wherever received) about their CARE recertification efforts, and the nature of the complaints.

There was one CARE recertification complaint received during the month of October 2015. A customer was removed from the CARE Program for failure to respond to recertification notices. The customer claimed they did not receive any of SDGE's

²⁸ Represents the electric CARE discount which was 20% from January 1, 2015 to August 31, 2015 and the line-item discount which increased to 35.886% effective September 1, 2015 as a result of residential rate reform. (See SDG&E Advice Letter 2783-E.) The CARE gas line-item discount remained at 20% for the entire year.

²⁹ SDG&E's CARE Table 2 of its December Monthly Report reflects the corrected number of new enrollments and recertifications for the period of February – November 2015.

recertification letters. Ultimately, the customer provided the recertification form.

Therefore, the CARE discount was reinstated and the customer's account was rebilled.

2.3. CARE Program Costs

2.3.1. Discount Cost

2.3.1.1.State the average monthly CARE discount received, in dollars, per CARE customer by energy source.

Average Monthly Electric Discount: \$20.45

Average Monthly Gas Discount: \$3.05

2.3.1.2.State the annual subsidy (discount) for all CARE customers by energy source.

Electric Subsidy - \$66,508,281

Gas Subsidy - \$9,940,667

2.3.2. Administrative Cost

2.3.2.1.Show the CARE Residential Program's administrative cost by category.

See Section 2.2.1 above or CARE Table 1 attached to this report.

2.3.2.2.Explain what is included in each administrative cost category.

Outreach: Costs in this category represent all the costs related to printing and mailing CARE applications and documents, as well as costs related to postage, bill inserts, brochures and flyers, advertising, targeted direct mail and telephone campaigns, community event sponsorships and support, distribution of collateral materials, outreach staff labor, and other

outreach and enrollment efforts. Capitation payments and any agency-related outreach support efforts are also included in this category.³⁰

Processing, Certification and Recertification: Costs in this category include processing group labor and data entry costs. The function of the CARE processing group includes: 1) opening and sorting CARE application forms; 2) processing/data entering all CARE applications; 3) initiating and responding to customers' inquiries regarding CARE applications/program; 4) fielding telephone calls related to CARE program participation; and, 5) resolving billing issues related to CARE program enrollment.

Post Enrollment Verification (PEV): Costs in this category include CARE PEV processing group labor and data entry costs. The function of the PEV group includes: 1) processing CARE income verification and CARE High Usage Verifications; 2) responding to customers' inquiries regarding CARE income verification; and 3) resolving customer issues related to income verification.

Information Technology (IT) /Programming: Costs in this category represents all IT support costs to maintain the CARE billing system, CARE documents, CARE database, system reports, data exchange with other utilities, undertaking system enhancements to comply with Commission mandates, and improving operational efficiencies.

³⁰ Capitation payments are compensation fees paid to third-parties and community-based organizations that facilitate CARE enrollment for eligible hard-to-reach customers.

Pilots: Costs includes contractor cost associated with the administration of the Community Help and Awareness with Natural Gas and Electricity Services (CHANGES) Pilot Program.

Cool Centers: Costs in this category include those associated with the development and printing of Cool Zone collateral pieces and staffing for the fan distribution to home-bound low-income seniors.

Measurement and Evaluation: Costs in the category for measurement and evaluation include contract and staff labor expenses for CARE participant eligibility updates.

Regulatory Compliance: Cost in this category include labor and non-labor costs related to the preparation of various regulatory filings, including program applications, advice letter filings, regulatory reports, comments, tariff revisions, attendance at working group meetings, public input meetings and other Commission hearings or meetings.

General Administration: Costs in this category include office supplies; market research; and program management labor and expenses.

Commission Energy Division Staff Funding: This category of expenses reflects costs incurred by the Commission's Energy Division staff in support of the Commission's authorized low income program.

2.3.3. Provide the year-end December 31 balance for the CARE balancing account.

Electric CARE – \$9,277,403 over-collected

Gas CARE – \$5,602,342 over-collected

2.3.4. Describe which cost categories are recorded to the CARE balancing account and which are included in base rates.

The general cost categories recorded to the CARE gas and electric balancing accounts include the CARE discount and the program specific administrative expenses as described in section 2.3.2.1. There are no CARE costs related to the discount charged in base rates.

2.3.5. Provide a table showing, by customer class, the CARE surcharge paid, the average bill paid, the percentage of CARE surcharge paid relative to the average bill, the total CARE surcharge collected, and the percentage of total CARE revenues paid.

See CARE Table 10 in the Attachments.

2.4. Outreach

2.4.1. Discuss utility outreach activities and those undertaken by third parties on the utility's behalf.

In 2015, SDG&E launched a new testimonial campaign that featured actual customers who participated in both the CARE and ESA Programs. SDG&E used the new testimonials for mass media and targeted marketing, as well as continued to use ads featuring employees in ethnic media. Below is a summary of 2015 activities.

Mass Media

Mass media allowed SDG&E to educate and connect with its customers through diversified communication mediums designed to reach a mass audience. They serve to drive overall awareness and complement other Outreach tactics. In 2015, mass media components included print, TV, and digital media.

Print Campaigns

In-language print ads were developed for both rural and ethnic markets. Ethnic market campaigns targeted African American, Hispanic, Chinese, Vietnamese,

and Filipino communities. Using SDG&E customers and employees, the English and in-language ads talked about the importance of the programs using culturally relevant cues that resonated with the target audience. The ads ran in various ethnic and rural publications. Examples of the print ads can be found in Appendix 2.

Television

Fifteen and thirty second TV spots targeting general market and Latino audiences ran for a total of 17 weeks from April through December. Various English and Spanish television networks aired the spots, which featured real customers taking part in the programs. The spots served to create overall awareness in conjunction with other numerous direct marketing and outreach activities taking place.

Digital

SDG&E used an integrated online strategy of increasing awareness for the programs and driving online submissions through used paid search, display ads and video ads. Overall, SDG&E ads were seen over 29 million times throughout the year (impressions) with over 191,000 customers clicking through to the CARE/ESA Program online application.

Bill Inserts

The mandated annual CARE bilingual notification took place in July. All non-CARE customers who receive paper bills received the bilingual application in their SDG&E bill, while paperless bill customers were provided a link to view their monthly bill inserts. In addition, bilingual bill inserts promoting the CARE

and ESA Programs were distributed in March and November through the monthly bill. Examples of the bill inserts can be found in Appendix 3.

Ethnic Marketing

SDG&E reached numerous ethnic segments throughout the year with a variety of mass media tactics. Latino, African American, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Filipino audiences were targeted by print and digital campaigns, with a total ethnic spending of \$269,079. Please see below for details.

CARE/ESA
2015 Ethnic Media Recap

| Ethnic Print | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Audience | Readership | Total Spent |
| Spanish | 5,076,075 | \$65,078 |
| Chinese | 2,552,000 | \$14,440 |
| Vietnamese | 712,800 | \$10,800 |
| Filipino | 1,500,000 | \$15,250 |
| African American | 2,162,000 | \$19,311 |
| | 12,002,875 | \$124,879 |

| Ethnic Television | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Audience | Impressions | Total Spent |
| Spanish | 8,127,639 | \$144,200 |
| | | \$144,200 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Total 2015 Ethnic Spend | \$269,079 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|

Direct Marketing

Direct marketing allows SDG&E to connect with individual customers through targeted tactics. In 2015, SDG&E's direct marketing tactics included direct and electronic mail campaigns, automated voice messaging (AVM) and live-call campaigns, bill inserts, and door-to-door efforts.

Email Campaigns

Campaigns were leveraged with the ESA Program and contained integrated messaging, directing customers to the online application process. Customer testimonials were the featured concept while subject lines and content were modified based on results. Unique open rates, defined as how many people opened the email, were as high as 46%, indicating the subject lines were compelling to customers. By

comparison, industry standard open rates hover around 7%. Email campaigns were designed in tandem with the corresponding awareness campaigns that featured the same customer testimonials in order to reinforce messaging and generate familiarity amongst customers.

Direct Mail Campaigns

SDG&E used direct mail to geographically target audience segments using Athens Research and SDG&E Segmentation to identify areas with mid-high propensity for program participation... SDG&E conducted seven direct mail campaigns in 2015. The direct mail postcard included the customer's account number and encouraged recipients to call SDG&E's CARE Interactive Voice Response (IVR) number to enroll by phone. Approximately 6,650 customers enrolled through this direct mail postcard out of the 192,000 customers that were sent the mailer, representing a 3.5% overall response rate.

Automated Voice Messaging (AVM) Campaigns

SDG&E used the AVM campaign tactic to renew CARE customers, offering the option of recertification by phone. This additional renewal option occurred before the customer's automatically scheduled renewal letter, thus reducing the number of renewals sent by mail. Approximately 21,000 customers chose this option.

Door-to-Door

In order to target multilingual and harder to reach customers, SDG&E collaborated with The Harris Group, a third party, Diverse Business Enterprise (DBE) vendor, in order to identify strategize and implement

door-to-door campaigns in high-to-mid density, potential CARE-eligible neighborhoods. Contractors canvassed these neighborhoods and were able to directly interact with customers, in-language when necessary, to enroll them in the program. In 2015, door-to-door efforts resulted in 14,282 completed applications and contributed over 8,266 new CARE enrollments.

Community Outreach & Engagement

Community outreach is a key component in educating the general public about SDG&E programs like the CARE program, as well as reaching out and engaging CARE-eligible customers. Tactics utilized by SDG&E in this area include partnerships with social service agencies and nonprofit organizations, presentations, workshops/trainings, and participation at community events.

CARE Partners (Capitation Agencies)

SDG&E collaborates with social service community organizations that serve low income and in-need clients every day. Agencies, such as WIC, are often referred to as central intake agencies; these agencies provide a single point of contact for client information required by a number of local, state or federally-funded assistance programs. In 2015, SDG&E worked closely with 20 capitation agencies in order to enroll customers in CARE and other low income programs. In 2015, CARE Partners contributed approximately 3,913 enrollments.

Energy Solutions Partner Network

SDG&E continues to work with an established network of more than 250 nonprofit and community-based organizations, collectively called the Energy Solutions Partner Network. This network helps coordinate enhanced outreach efforts, including customized messaging, social media posts, special events, and promotions. Largely grassroots, multicultural, and neighborhood centric, these organizations are diverse and provide direct services to populations including seniors, special needs/disabled, low income and young families. In 2015, over 2,000 activities were coordinated through this partner network to promote the CARE and ESA Programs. Of these activities, CARE and ESA Programs were promoted in nearly 370 social media messages – Facebook, Twitter and Instagram -- by SDG&E's Energy Solutions Partner Network.

Community Events & Presentations:

Each year, SDG&E coordinates participation at hundreds of community events and presentations throughout its service area. Many of these opportunities are requests from organizations that serve multicultural, rural, senior and special needs audiences. While events and presentations generally do not generate program enrollments, these tactics are important in educating and engaging organizations that serve these audiences. In 2015, SDG&E promoted CARE and other customer assistance solutions at over approximately 1,700 presentations and events.

Integration Efforts

Integration efforts represent the combined efforts of internal resources to raise program awareness and create a positive customer experience. In

2015, integration efforts included SDG&E's interactive voice response (IVR) system, Energy Service Specialists (ESS), branch offices, field collectors, collection calls, and informational brochures.

Customer Contact Center

SDG&E's Customer Contact Center assists thousands of customers with a variety of energy inquiries. While waiting to speak with an Energy Service Specialist (ESS), customers are provided information about the CARE and ESA Programs in both English and Spanish. Customers are provided an option of requesting a CARE application through this process as well. In 2015, approximately 4,000 customers enrolled in CARE after receiving information about the program through SDG&E's Customer Contact Center.

Branch Offices

SDG&E's Customer Assistance team and the company's bill payment locations, including its branch offices, continually collaborate and promote applicable solutions for customers. The outreach team regularly engages branch office staff to provide training and presentations on the CARE and ESA Programs. Additionally, fifteen customer engagement fairs were held at branch office locations on high-traffic days to help customers enroll in CARE. In 2015, branch office locations contributed over 5,000 CARE program enrollments.

Field Collection

SDG&E field collectors deliver notices to customers facing disconnection due to non-payment. Collectors are educated about the CARE program and include program applications as part of their notification process.

Collection Call

SDG&E provides an additional outbound telephone call and a follow up letter to customers facing collection activity on their account. The letter includes information about solutions available to them including, payment arrangements and information about CARE, FERA, and the ESA Program and other assistance programs.

Informational Brochures

Brochures, featuring other energy-saving solutions, continue to include information on the customer assistance programs, including CARE, FERA, and the ESA Program. In 2015, SDG&E created a new summer preparedness guide to help customers prepare for higher bills due to higher energy use during the hotter months. The pocket-sized card was distributed during outreach presentations and community events and included information on general energy efficiency programs, conservation, CARE and the ESA Program. An example of the card can be found in Appendix 4.

2.4.2. Discuss the most effective outreach method, including a discussion of how success is measured.

SDG&E continues to find that the most effective outreach method is a comprehensive strategy that includes a coordinated mix of customer engagement, mass media education and direct marketing tactics. SDG&E's outreach strategy is to connect to customers through general awareness and education, direct touch

and through community engagement. SDG&E believes that tactics in all three areas are necessary in reaching out to low income and hard-to-reach populations.

This combined approach means the intended audience has the opportunity to learn about the offer through a combination of ways before they respond, and therefore, it would be challenging to measure the effectiveness of each tactic/effort. The following illustrates how this combined strategy is implemented:

- A customer, Mr. Smith, sees SDG&E's CARE and ESA Program testimonial TV ad which generates an interest to find out more about these programs.
- Later that week, Mr. Smith attends a community event and talks to an SDG&E Energy Solutions Advisor about wanting to be more energy efficient, but not being able to afford it. The Advisor discusses the CARE and ESA Program with the customer who takes home brochures and interest from, so that the customer can read more about it and determine if his family is eligible.
- The next day, a door-to-door agent knocks on Mr. Smith's door and the agent helps him complete the application successfully.

All five customer touches were needed to successfully enroll this customer, making it difficult to project what channel should be tied to the enrollment.

Instead, cost effectiveness for these tactics are measured on the number of impressions or appearances in which the general population had the opportunity to learn about and engage in this program, as well as based on the number of leads and new enrollments each year.

SDG&E also finds that collaboration with third party contractors is a necessary component to reaching and enrolling multilingual and harder-to-reach customers. For instance, The Harris Group, SDG&E's door-to-door contractor, can reach further into the high density areas of the community where there may be a larger population of CARE-eligible customers. Leveraging the trust and goodwill this partner has established in the community has also proven to be beneficial. Additionally, serving as one of SDG&E's multilingual/multicultural outreach partners, The Harris Group has also been present at many multicultural community events to raise awareness in communities where language or other cultural differences may be a barrier to program enrollment. Another example is SDG&E's partnership with 2-1-1 San Diego, a 24-hour resource and information hub in connecting people with community, health and disaster services. In 2015, 2-1-1 San Diego fielded over 29,300 calls for utility assistance. Out of these, 3,938 calls were for the CARE Program and 2,495 for the ESA Program. 2-1-1 was able to convert these calls to 2,879 new CARE Program enrollments and 488 ESA Program enrollments.

2.4.3. Discuss barriers to participation encountered during the reporting period and steps taken to mitigate them.

SDG&E's CARE program faces a number of barriers to program participation and must constantly evaluate and sometimes shift its focus in order to determine ways to counteract these challenges.

Economic Improvement

As the economy continues to improve, more and more customers are no longer eligible for this program. It is important to note that these losses contribute to the CARE attrition rate.³¹

Hardest to Reach & Unwilling

SDG&E has persistently worked to reach and enroll customers through a variety of marketing, education and outreach campaigns. SDG&E has enhanced both its outreach strategy and tactics in order to target eligible customers with the goal of achieving the 90% penetration rate. SDG&E has employed resources that include low or no cost approaches to maximize program awareness in these harder to reach communities. SDG&E understands and recognizes the remaining unenrolled population could be the hardest to reach and the most unwilling to participate. Continuing to work in the community through SDG&E's outreach partners, door-to-door and participation in multicultural/multilingual events will continue to be a key tactic utilized in reaching these hardest to reach customers.

2.4.4. Discuss how customer data CARE and other relevant program information is shared by the utility with other utilities sharing its service territory.

SDG&E and Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) exchange a data file of relevant program information for their shared services territory in Southern Orange County. SDG&E conducts a data match of all CARE customers in the shared service territory. If a customer is enrolled in the CARE program at SoCalGas and not at SDG&E, they will then automatically be enrolled in CARE through this data sharing

³¹ San Diego County unemployment rate dropped from 5.2% in December 2014 to 4.5% in December of 2015

process. The reverse is done for SDG&E CARE customers. During 2015, SDG&E enrolled approximately 100 customers through its data sharing efforts with SoCalGas.

In addition, SDG&E shares CARE customer data with California American Water (CalAm) to assist in identifying customers for their customer assistance programs.³² In 2015, files were securely sent to CalAm in March and September.

2.4.5. Discuss how CARE customer data and other relevant program information is shared within the utility, for example, between its Energy Savings Assistance Program and other appropriate low-income programs.

In 2013, SDG&E launched a new online enrollment process for customers potentially eligible for one of three customer assistance programs; CARE, FERA and the ESA Program. This process allows customers to submit qualifying program information via one web portal. The customer information is validated against SDG&E databases to provide customers with all of the programs that they may be potentially eligible for. The customer is then prompted to submit enrollment information for CARE or FERA, or request a contractor call back to schedule an appointment for the ESA Program, or is notified of non-qualification for any of the programs. In 2015, SDG&E enrolled 20,689 customers to CARE through this process.

SDG&E's ESA Program also offers CARE information to program recipients as part of its in-home energy education, and provides customers with an opportunity to apply for CARE through that process. A check box is located on the assessment form that allows the customer to "opt in" to the CARE program. The CARE program extracts customer data from the ESA Program database for those customers who have indicated an interest in CARE and were determined eligible for participation based on income

³² D. 11-05-020, Ordering Paragraph 1.

documentation provided as part of qualifying for the ESA Program. SDG&E also leveraged information received from customers applying online for the ESA Program. SDG&E enrolled over 4,000 customers to CARE by leveraging ESA Program enrollment information.

2.4.6. Describe the efforts taken to reach and coordinate the CARE program with other related low income programs to reach eligible customers.

SDG&E coordinates a number of efforts to promote the CARE and ESA Programs with community based partners and social service agencies that offer other low income programs such as CalFresh, Covered California, California Lifeline, LIHEAP, and more. These efforts include the CARE Partner program with social service agencies, the 2-1-1 San Diego contact and online resource center, SDG&E's Energy Solutions Partner Network consisting of over 250 grassroots organizations, and leveraging the efforts of LIHEAP contractors. These programs were leveraged through presentations, events, workshops, and customized partner network messaging.

2.4.7. Describe the process for cross-referral of low-income customers between the utility and CSD. Describe how the utility's CARE customer discount information is provided to CSD for inclusion in its federal funds leveraging application. (Note: These agreements are limited to sharing 1-800 phone numbers with customers and providing CARE benefit information for the federal fiscal year, October 1 of the current year through September 30 of the subsequent year. There are no tracking mechanisms in place to determine how many customers contact the other programs or actually become enrolled in other program(s) as a result of these agreements.)

As part of SDG&E's leveraging agreement with the California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD), SDG&E continues to promote the CSD's LIHEAP bill payment assistance and weatherization services. SDG&E provides CSD's telephone number on its applications and program materials so that customers can call for

additional information. In addition, SDG&E CARE staff assists customers who call regarding the CARE discount by providing information on how to receive bill assistance through CSD's Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP). SDG&E's agreement with 2-1-1³³ San Diego requires part of the customer screening to include referral to Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) agencies Campesinos Unidos, Inc., (CUI) and MAAC, as appropriate. In 2015, 2-1-1 San Diego handled 29,300 utility-related calls and referred 16,585 of those to LIHEAP agencies.

2.4.8. Discuss any recommendations to improve cost-effectiveness, processing of applications, or program delivery. Discuss methods investigated or implemented by the utility or third parties under contract to the utility to improve outreach and enrollment services to non-participating households in the prior year. Provide cost-effectiveness assessments, if available.

In February 2015, SDG&E implemented enhancements to its CARE system database that created system automated application review and processing. The former process for online enrollment created an application which was submitted for further review by a CARE processor. The new process automated the review step and sends qualified enrollments directly to the billing system without needing additional processor review prior to enrollment. In 2015, 52% of all qualified new CARE enrollments and 33% of all qualified recertifications were processed automatically.

³³ 2-1-1 San Diego connects people 24/7 with free community, health, and disaster services.

2.5. Processing CARE Applications

2.5.1. Describe the utility's process for recertifying sub-metered tenants of master-meter customers

Tenants of sub-metered facilities follow similar recertification guidelines as those set for the CARE participants. Tenants are provided with a two-year or a four-year recertification period, depending on whether they can be identified as fixed income tenants. Once tenants are due to recertify, they are provided with a mailed renewal request. If no response is received within 60-days, SDG&E will mail a second request to the tenants prior to removal.

2.5.2. Describe any contracts the utility has with third parties to conduct certification, recertification and/or verification on the utility's behalf. Describe how these third-party efforts compare to the utility's efforts in comparable customer segments, such as hard-to-reach or under-served. Include comparisons of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of comparable customer segments, if available.

SDG&E finds that collaboration with third party contractors is a necessary component in successfully reaching and enrolling multilingual and harder-to-reach customers. The Harris Group (THG) and FocusCom, SDG&E's multi-cultural/multi-lingual contractors, canvass the high density areas of the community where there may be large populations of CARE-eligible customers. These contractors leverage efforts to complete recertification with eligible customers. In 2015, targeted outreach efforts resulted in 12,002 recertifications. SDG&E has also partnered with 2-1-1 San Diego, a 24-hour resource and information hub connecting people with community, health and disaster services. Customers often contact 2-1-1 San Diego in an emergency to locate important resources including bill assistance programs, food, and shelter. In 2015, the partnership with 2-1-1 San Diego leveraged customers calling for utility bill

assistance to help recertify 1,526 customers in the CARE Program. By leveraging contracts with third-party contractors for new CARE enrollments, SDG&E is able to recertify customers successfully in a cost-effective manner.

SDG&E believes that success of this program needs to be measured in two ways. The first measure of success will be generating enough overall program education and awareness through mass media and community outreach tactics to keep the program top of mind. The second is customer engagement to generate and measure enrollment. For these harder-to-reach and underserved audiences, it is important to utilize a number of tactics; these include mass media, direct mail, door-to-door canvassing, phone campaigns, and outreach events and presentations. It is difficult to evaluate cost-effectiveness per tactic, given that some of these tactics can't be directly sourced to the actual customer enrollment and/or that the customer may experience multiple tactics prior to actually completing recertification as detailed in Section 2.4.2. This is especially true for mass media tactics like television, print and online advertisements. In 2015, SDG&E's online advertising for example garnered over 29 million impressions (the number of times an SDG&E ad was seen by an online user) while ethnic print advertising had a readership of over 12 million and ethnic television garnered over 8 million impressions. All mass media channels encouraged customers to call SDG&E's toll free number or visit SDG&E's online application. It is hard to determine how many impressions it took for the over 30,000 customers who enrolled through the toll free and online application process. However, industry

experts have stated that it may take between 7-13 touches before a consumer takes action and responds to a tactic.³⁴

2.6. Program Management

2.6.1. Discuss issues and/or events that significantly affected program management in the reporting period and how these were addressed.

High Usage Verification (HUV)

In D. 12-08-044, the Commission directed the utilities to implement a process for income verifying customers with high usage. Customer with usage above 400% of baseline would be required to complete a certain processes to remain on the program. Customers exceeding 600% of baseline had additional requirements. Customers with high electric usages would be required to:

- Provide a heightened income verification process for CARE
- Agree to participate in the ESA Program, allowing access to all metered areas of the property
- Reduce usage to below 600% of baseline and maintain that level for 24 months

SDG&E completed full implementation of the HUV process in 2015. The upgrade allowed CARE, HEAT and CISCO to interface for purposes of tracking High Usage customers (400% - 600% or more of baseline usage).

2.7. Pilots

In D.12-12-011 (CHANGES Decision) the Commission approved the continued funding for the Community Help and Awareness with Natural Gas and Electricity

³⁴ Accenture, Actionable Insights for the New Energy Consumer, 2012

Services Pilot Program³⁵ (CHANGES) through the CARE Program budget for the remainder of the 2012-2014 program cycle, or until alternate or complementary funding can be put into place, whichever is sooner. In D.14-08-030, the Commission approved continued funding for the CHANGE program through 2015, pending further review of the program pilot.

During 2015, SDG&E provided monthly reporting of CHANGES program activity, as directed in D.12-08-44.³⁶ SDG&E also participated in monthly meetings coordinated by Commission's Consumer Service and Information Division (CSID). SDG&E CARE Program Management also worked directly with the CHANGES contractor when needed in order to ensure that escalated customer issues were appropriately resolved.

2.8. Studies

SDG&E did not conduct any studies for the CARE program during 2015.

3. CARE EXPANSION PROGRAM

3.1. Participant Information

3.1.1. Provide the total number of residential and/or commercial facilities by month, by energy source for the reporting period.

See CARE- Table 12- CARE Expansion Program.

3.1.1.1.State the total number of residents (excluding caregivers) for residential facilities, and for commercial facilities, by energy source, at year-end.

Facility Type

Electric

Gas

³⁵ On November 19, 2010, the Commission approved Resolution CSID-004 and approved the CHANGES Pilot Program and authorized CARE funding for the one-year Pilot Program for one-year. On November 10, 2011, the Commission issued Resolution CSID-005 which authorized continued CARE funding for the CHANGES Pilot Program. CSID did not authorize funding for the Pilot beyond December 31, 2012.

³⁶ CHANGES program activity is reported monthly in CARE tables 10 and 11 of the CARE Program Monthly Report.

| | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|
| Commercial | 6,904 | 4,283 |
| Residential | 1,844 | 1,042 |

3.2. Usage Information

3.2.1. Provide the average monthly usage by energy source per residential facility and per commercial facility.

| <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Residential</u> | <u>Commercial</u> |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Gas | 27 | 263 |
| Electric | 452 | 7,266 |

3.3. Program Cost

3.3.1. Administrative Cost (Show the CARE Expansion Program's administrative cost by category).

Expanded CARE program costs totaled \$6,326. These costs are associated with application processing. Costs for Program Management and Outreach are insignificant and are included in the general CARE program budget.

3.3.1.1. Discount Information

3.3.1.2. State the average annual CARE discount received per residential facility by energy source.

Residential Facility Gas Discount - \$77.60

Residential Facility Electric Discount - \$339.80

3.3.1.3. State the average annual CARE discount received per commercial facility by energy source.

Commercial Facility Gas Discount - \$450.81

Commercial Facility Electric Discount - \$3,223.14

3.4. Outreach

3.4.1. Discuss utility outreach activities and those undertaken by third parties on the utility's behalf.

3.4.2. Discuss utility outreach activities and those undertaken by third parties on the utility's behalf.

In addition to engagement activities performed on behalf of the CARE Program – most specifically presentations and workshops coordinated through the Energy Solutions Partner Network – SDG&E employees are one of the most effective outreach sources for providing program information on the Expanded CARE offering. SDG&E employees have the opportunity to attend employee informational events at least twice a year. These events provide them with messaging and collateral on residential programs that they can share with family, friends, and their own personal networks. Many SDG&E employees also donate their time, talents and resources to local Community Based Organizations. These often provide a platform to discuss SDG&E customer assistance programs, including the Expanded CARE Program, with eligible nonprofit organizations.

SDG&E Customer Solutions Advisors in both the residential and business outreach groups are also able to identify opportunities to provide organizations with the information regarding program eligibility and participation.

3.4.3. Discuss each of the following:

3.4.4. Discuss each of the following:

3.4.4.1. Discuss the most effective outreach method including a discussion of how success is measured.

Utilizing the combination of SDG&E employee involvement in nonprofit organizations and the existing activities of Energy Solutions Partner Network, SDG&E is able to effectively promote the Expanded CARE offering to qualifying facilities. Additionally, SDG&E's Customer Solutions Outreach Advisors visit these partners

regularly to promote a variety of customer solutions including customer assistance programs. By leveraging these relationships, SDG&E is able to promote this offering as part of an overall partnership package with targeted organizations.

3.4.4.2. Discuss how the CARE facility data and relevant program information is shared by the utility with other utilities sharing service territory.

SDG&E and SoCalGas do not currently share Expanded CARE facility information. SDG&E has one qualified Expanded CARE facility in the shared service territory.

3.4.4.3. Discuss barriers to participation encountered in the prior year and steps taken to mitigate these, if feasible, or not, if infeasible.

The barrier to participation for Expanded CARE tends to come from the ability for these facilities to meet the guidelines – specifically 100% resident eligibility - of this program. When this issue arises, SDG&E's Customer Solutions Outreach Advisors evaluate other energy-saving solutions in which these facilities may be able to participate. Additionally, to ensure that there is sufficient awareness about the Expanded CARE Program for nonprofit groups, an Outreach Advisor has been assigned to this customer segment to consult with organizations that may be eligible for this program.

3.4.5. Discuss any recommendations to improve the cost-effectiveness, processing of applications, or program delivery. Discuss methods investigated or implemented by the utility or third parties on the utility's behalf to improve outreach and enrollment services to non-participating facilities in the prior year. Provide cost-effectiveness assessments, if available.

In 2016, SDG&E plans to identify enhancements that will result in a more cost effective delivery of the Expanded CARE Program. These enhancements may include a review of the Expanded CARE forms, customer letters and increased marketing & outreach activities in an effort to increase qualified facilities' enrollment.

3.5. 3.5 Program Management

3.5.1. Discuss issues and/or events that significantly affected program management in the reporting period and how these were addressed.

SDG&E did not experience any significant program management issues in this reporting period.

4. FUND SHIFTING

4.1. Report Energy Savings Assistance Program fund shifting activity that falls within rules laid out in Section 20.1 of D. 08-11-031

During 2015, SDG&E shifted funds in accordance with the rules set forth in D.08-11-031, as modified by D.10-10-008, and reaffirmed in D.12-08-044 and D.14-08-030.

Miscellaneous

SDG&E's Miscellaneous subcategory exceeded its authorized electric budget by 9%. In accordance with the fund shifting rules, SDG&E shifted \$42, 274 from unspent electric funds carried forward from 2014 and prior years. The Miscellaneous subcategory consists of the Smart Power Strip measure offered in the ESA Program.

In Home Education

At 2015 year-end, SDG&E's In-Home Education expenses exceeded authorized budget by approximately 6% (\$12,220 in gas and \$12,220 in electric). Part of the reason for this overage is that SDG&E provided a cost of living increase in its fee paid to its outreach contractors for educating eligible and qualified ESA Program participants. Although SDG&E expected that this increase could have resulted in excess expenditure, monthly monitoring of actual results did not show that budget would be exceeded until December.

SDG&E plans to file a Motion in May 2016 to request to shift funds into the 2015 In-Home Education subcategory. SDG&E will make this request in accordance with Commission directive in Section b.(3)ii. of Ordering Paragraph 85 in D.10-10-008 to obtain the Administrative Law Judge's approval to shift funds into or out of the Education subcategory.

See ESA Program Table 12 which provides a detailed accounting of the fund shifting activity that occurred during 2015.

4.1.1. Report CARE fund shifting activity that falls within rules laid out in Section 20.1 of D. 08-11-031.

During 2015, SDG&E shifted CARE funds in accordance with the rules set forth in D. 06-12-038 (OP16), D.08-11-031, as modified by D.10-10-008, and reaffirmed in D.12-08-044 and D. 14-08-030, which granted utilities authority to shift funds between CARE administrative categories so as to promote the efficient and effective implementation of the CARE program. SDG&E expenditures in Outreach, General Administration, Pilots and Regulatory Compliance exceeded authorized budget amounts. SDG&E leveraged excess funds in the following three categories: 1) Processing, Recertification, Recertification; 2) Post Enrollment Verification; and 3) IT Programming.

CARE Program Table 1 provides the detailed accounting of the fund shifting activity that occurred during 2015.

SDG&E's 2015 bridge funding budget is based on the authorized funding level for 2014 which was originally authorized in D. 12-08-044 and extended in D. 14-08-030.

4.1.2. Was there any Energy Savings Assistance Program or CARE fund shifting activity that occurred that falls OUTSIDE the rules laid out in Section 20.1 of D. 08-11-031? No fund shifting occurred outside of the rules laid out in Section 20.1 of D. 08-11-031

During 2015, there was no ESA Program or CARE fund shifting activity that was outside of the rules set forth in Section 20.1 of D. 08-11-031, as modified in D.10-10-008, and reaffirmed in D.12-08-044 and D. 14-08-030.

5. COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS

| | |
|--------|---|
| CARE | California Alternate Rates for Energy |
| CBO | Community-Based Organization |
| CFL | Compact Fluorescent Lamp |
| CPUC | California Public Utilities Commission |
| CSI | California Solar Initiative |
| D. | Decision |
| CSD | California Department of Community Services & Development |
| DDTP | Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program |
| DRP | Demand Response Program |
| DSM | Demand Side Management |
| EE | Energy Efficiency |
| ESA | Energy Savings Assistance |
| FERA | Family Electric Rate Assistance |
| HEAT | Home Energy Assistance Tracking |
| IHD | In Home Display |
| IOU | Investor-Owned Utility |
| kW | Kilowatt |
| kWh | Kilowatt Hour |
| LIEE | Low Income Energy Efficiency |
| LIHEAP | Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program |
| MOU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| mW | Megawatt |
| mWh | Megawatt Hour |
| NGAT | Natural Gas Appliance Testing |

| | |
|----------|--|
| OP | Ordering Paragraph |
| PCT | Programmable Communicating Thermostat |
| PEV | Post Enrollment Verification |
| PFM | Petition for Modification |
| PG&E | Pacific Gas & Electric Company |
| PPP | Public Purpose Program |
| PY | Program Year |
| SCE | Southern California Edison |
| SDG&E | San Diego Gas & Electric Company |
| SoCalGas | Southern California Gas Company |
| TDD | Telecommunications Device for the Deaf |
| TRC | Total Resource Cost Test |
| UC | Utility Costs |
| SSI | Supplemental Security Income |
| SSD | Supplemental Security Disability |
| SSP | Social Security Pension |

6. APPENDIX A. SAMPLE COLLATERAL MATERIALS

ESA PROGRAM

1. Targeted Marketing Campaign

CARE

2. Print Ads
3. Email Campaign
4. Bill Insert
5. Summer Prep Pocket Card

Appendix A. 1. – Sample ESA Targeted Marketing

*You might be able to
save even more on
your bill.*



●●●●●

```
*****AUTO*****
Sample Name      Any Street
                Any Street 2
Any City, State Zip_Code
```



PAID
U.S. POSTAGE
STANDARD
SAN DIEGO, CA
PERMIT NO. 213

Appendix A. 1. (con't) – Sample ESA Targeted Marketing

Customer Name:

Account Number:

Since you've already qualified to receive a discount on your SDG&E® bill, you may also be eligible for no-cost energy-efficient upgrades to your home.

These upgrades can help make your home more comfortable and help you save on your monthly energy bill.

With the Energy Savings Assistance Program, our authorized contractors will come to your home and may provide, at no cost:

- New energy-efficient lighting
- Repair or replacement of doors and windows
- Microwaves, refrigerators and high-efficiency clothes washers*
- Insulation, weatherstripping and caulking to lower heating and cooling costs

You can schedule an appointment by calling 1-866-597-0597 or visit ***sdge.com/esap***.

* Existing appliances must meet age requirements to qualify for replacement.

Energy Savings
.....
Assistance Program™

This program is funded by California utility customers and administered by San Diego Gas & Electric® under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission. Energy improvements completed under this program are made by third-party providers contracted by SDG&E. SDG&E is not responsible for any goods and services selected by customers.

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SIS40064 1015 7M

Appendix A. 2 – Sample CARE/ESA Print Ads (English and In-Language)



"I would highly recommend these assistance programs to anybody."
Bryon

connected *** to savings**

If you're on a limited income, you may be eligible to receive a discount of at least 20% off your monthly energy bill. You could also qualify for free home improvements that can help reduce your energy costs.


Bryon saved on his bill and you can too. To see if you qualify, call **1-877-646-5525** or visit **sdge.com/care**.

SDGE
A Sempra Energy utility™

*This program is funded by California utility customers and administered by San Diego Gas & Electric® under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission.

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Appendix A. 2. (con't) – Sample CARE/ESA Print Ads (English and In-Language)



"Mi trabajo es hacer que los tiempos difíciles sean un poco más fáciles."

Marlene
Empleada de SDG&E*

conectados a lo que importa

A veces cubrir los gastos diarios puede ser desafiante. Es por ello que ofrecemos descuentos en la factura de energía de cuando menos un 35% y formas sin costo de ahorrar energía y dinero cada mes. Si tiene un ingreso limitado, tal vez reúna los requisitos para estos útiles programas.


Nuestros representantes, como Marlene, con gusto platicarán con usted acerca de nuestro descuento en la factura mensual y mejoras energéticas sin costo para la casa. Llame al **1-877-646-5525** o visite **sdge.com/care** para ver si cumple con las condiciones.

Estos programas están financiados por los clientes de las empresas de servicios públicos de California y administrados por San Diego Gas & Electric, bajo los auspicios de la Comisión de Servicios Públicos de California.

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A Sempra Energy utility

Appendix A. 2. (con't) – Sample CARE/ESA Print Ads (English and In-Language)



“Chúng tôi có thể giúp bạn tiết kiệm ít nhất 20% trên hóa đơn.”
 – Linh-Chi, Nhân Viên SDG&E®

connected ----- với tiết kiệm

Khi quý vị mong muốn đem đến cho gia đình những gì tốt đẹp nhất, đôi khi quý vị có thể tìm được sự giúp đỡ. Đó là điều chúng tôi có thể giúp. Hiểu lợi tức của quý vị giới hạn, quý vị có thể đủ điều kiện nhận giảm giá ít nhất 20% trên hóa đơn tiền điện hàng tháng. Quý vị cũng có thể đủ điều kiện nhận nâng cấp nhà miễn phí để giảm bớt chi phí năng lượng.

Hãy để chúng tôi giúp quý vị tiết kiệm ngay hôm nay. Để tìm xem quý vị có đủ điều kiện không, xin gọi 211 hoặc vào trang sdge.com/Vietnamese.

*Chương trình này chỉ áp dụng cho các hộ gia đình không nhận tiền trợ cấp từ California và thị trấn San Diego Gas & Electric® và sự hỗ trợ của Ủy ban Tận tâm Công Cộng California. ©2015 San Diego Gas & Electric Company. Thông tin này là tài sản của những chủ nhân tương ứng. TDS là các quyền đều được giữ.

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「我們可以幫你的帳單節省至少20%。」
 – Connie, SDG&E®員工

connected ----- 連接省錢

你立志為家人提供最好的，也許我們可以幫上一點忙。我們在這裡就是為了幫助你。如果你收入不高，就可能有資格獲得至少20%的能源帳單折扣。你也可能有資格得到免費家庭改善服務，幫您降低能源費用。

讓我們幫你今天就開始省錢。想看看你是否符合省錢資格，請撥211或上開sdge.com/Chinese。

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Appendix A. 4 – Sample Bill Insert (Promotional and Mandatory)



*You may qualify
for home
upgrades and
a monthly
bill discount*

Are you on a limited income or have recently lost your job? If so, you may be eligible for free energy-efficient home improvements* or an energy bill discount, or both.

Toni from La Mesa qualified and received approximately **\$1,000** worth of home improvements which included weather stripping, lighting, faucet aerators and a new door. Additionally, she also qualified to receive at least a **35% discount** on her monthly bill.

**To see if you qualify, visit us at
sdge.com/assistance**



*As long as the residence was not previously served by the program.
Existing appliances must meet age requirements to qualify for replacement.
Co-pay may be required for landlords who own appliances and pay tenant utility bill.
These programs are funded by the utility customers and administered by San Diego Gas & Electric® under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission. SDG&E makes no representations as to the safety, reliability and/or efficiency of goods and services selected. SDG&E makes no warranty, whether express or implied, including warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, use or application of selected goods and services. Eligibility requirements apply.

Appendix A. 4. (con't) – Sample Bill Insert (Promotional and Mandatory)



"Tal vez reúna los requisitos para mejoras en la casa y un descuento mensual en la factura"

¿Tiene un ingreso limitado o recientemente se quedó sin trabajo? Si es así, tal vez reúna los requisitos para recibir gratis mejoras eficientes en energía para el hogar,* un descuento en la factura de energía, o ambas cosas.

Toni de La Mesa reunió los requisitos y recibió aproximadamente **\$1,000** en mejoras para el hogar, entre las que se incluyeron tiras para aislar, iluminación, aireadores para llaves de agua y una puerta nueva. Además, también cumplió con las condiciones para recibir cuando menos un **35% de descuento** en la factura mensual.


Para ver si reúne los requisitos, visítenos en sdge.com/assistance



*Siempre y cuando la residencia no haya sido beneficiada previamente por el programa. Los aparatos domésticos existentes deben cumplir con los requisitos de antigüedad para que tenga derecho a que los reemplacen. Tal vez se requiera un copago de los propietarios que sean dueños de los aparatos y paguen la factura de luz y gas del inquilino. Estos programas están financiados por los clientes de las empresas de servicios públicos, y administrados por San Diego Gas & Electric®, bajo los auspicios de la Comisión de Servicios Públicos de California. SDG&E no hace ninguna representación en cuanto a la seguridad, confiabilidad o eficiencia de los bienes y servicios seleccionados. SDG&E no extiende ningún tipo de garantía, implícita o explícita, como por ejemplo garantía de comerciabilidad o idoneidad para ningún propósito, uso o aplicación en particular de los





Appendix A. 5 - Sample Summer Prep Pocket Card

To learn more about ways you can save this summer visit sdge.com/summer.



A Semptra Energy company

Connect with us at sdge.com and on social media


twitter.com/sdgc
facebook.com/SanDiegoGasandElectric
pinterest.com/sdgc
youtube.com/SDGEWebmaster

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Take the heat off your wallet with these summer energy-saving tips


Electric rates change based on the season. They're higher in the summer and lower in the winter. This, combined with the changes to the electric rate structure, may mean higher energy bills especially if September is a hot month as predicted.

- ▶ **Set your air conditioner to 78 degrees or higher.** Changing the A/C thermostat from 72 to 78 degrees can save up to 12% of your cooling costs.
- ▶ **Switch to fans when you can.** Use a portable or ceiling fan instead of A/C when you can comfortably do so.
- ▶ **Make the light choice.** When you replace lights, choose energy-efficient products such as LEDs and CFLs.
- ▶ **Use a pool or spa cover.** Covers can reduce heat loss by up to 90%.
- ▶ **Alert yourself to energy use.** Monitor your energy use with **Energy Alerts** and get notifications when you cross from tier to tier or when your bill hits a certain dollar amount. Login to My Account to set your alerts at sdge.com/myaccount.



A Semptra Energy


Energy-saving ideas for summer



Request a house call if you're not sure where to begin

Call **1-800-411-7343** to schedule a free in-home energy survey with one of our customer energy specialists. To see how one in-home visit uncovered \$1,840 in potential annual energy savings, watch our video, "Tag Along: Find Your Energy Savings," at sdge.com/survey.

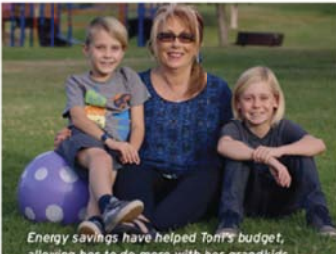
Reduce your use and save.



If you have central A/C, you may be eligible for a free smart thermostat valued at \$300 when you sign up for Reduce Your Use Rewards. If you qualify, we'll install the thermostat and you'll be able to use your mobile device to adjust and monitor temperature settings on your A/C. Apply at sdge.com/thermostat.

You may qualify for at least a 20% discount on your energy bill


In addition to a bill discount you may also be eligible for free home improvements and energy-efficient appliances. Eligibility is based on your household size and yearly income or by your household participation in certain public assistance programs. Visit sdge.com/kare to apply.



Energy savings have helped Toni's budget, allowing her to do more with her grandkids.


Let your bill take a dip by using our no-cost Water and Energy-Savings Kit

The kit includes three faucet aerators, a low-flow showerhead and an LED night light to help you save energy and water. To request your no-cost kit, visit sdge.com/kit. Learn more about ways you can save water at whenindrought.org.



Shop for your next energy-efficient appliance with us

You can now shop for energy-efficient appliances and learn about available rebates all in one convenient place. With **SDGE Marketplace**, it's easy and convenient to find the best deals on energy-efficient products that can significantly lower your energy use and your monthly electric bill. Visit sdgemarketplace.com to shop now.



(See additional tips on next page)

7. APPENDIX B: ENERGY SAVINGS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TABLES AND CARE TABLES

Summary Table – ESA Program and CARE Program

ESA Program- Table 1- Overall Program Expenses

ESA Program- Table 2- Expenses & Energy Savings by Measures Installed

ESA Program- Table 3- Cost Effectiveness

ESA Program- Table 4- Detail By Housing Type and Source

ESA Program- Table 5- Direct Purchases & Installation Contractors

ESA Program- Table 6- Installation Cost of Program Installation Contractors

ESA Program- Table 7- Expenditures by Cost Elements

ESA Program- Table 8- Homes Unwilling/Unable to Participate

ESA Program- Table 9- Life Cycle Bill Savings by Measure

ESA Program- Table 10- Energy Rate Used for Bill Savings Calculations

ESA Program- Table 11- Bill Savings Calculations by Program Year

ESA Program- Table 12- Fund Shifting

ESA Program- Table 13- Categorical Enrollment

ESA Program- Table 14- Leveraging and Integration

ESA Program- Table 15- Lighting

ESA Program- Table 16- “Add Back” Measures

CARE- Table 1- CARE Overall Program Expenses

CARE- Table 2- CARE Enrollment, Recertification, Attrition, and Penetration

CARE- Table 3A- CARE Post Enrollment Verification Results (Model)

CARE- Table 3B- CARE Post Enrollment Verification Results (High Usage)

CARE- Table 4- Self Certification and Re-Certification

CARE- Table 5- Enrollment by County

CARE- Table 6- Recertification Results

CARE- Table 7- Capitation Contractors

CARE- Table 8- Participants per Month

CARE- Table 9- Average Monthly Usage & Bill

CARE- Table 10- CARE Surcharge & Revenue

CARE- Table 11- CARE Capitation Applications

CARE- Table 12- CARE Expansion Program

CARE- Table 13- CARE High Usage Verification Results

CARE- Table 14- CARE Categorical Enrollment

San Diego Gas Electric Company

Energy Savings Assistance Program and CARE Program

2015 Summary Highlights

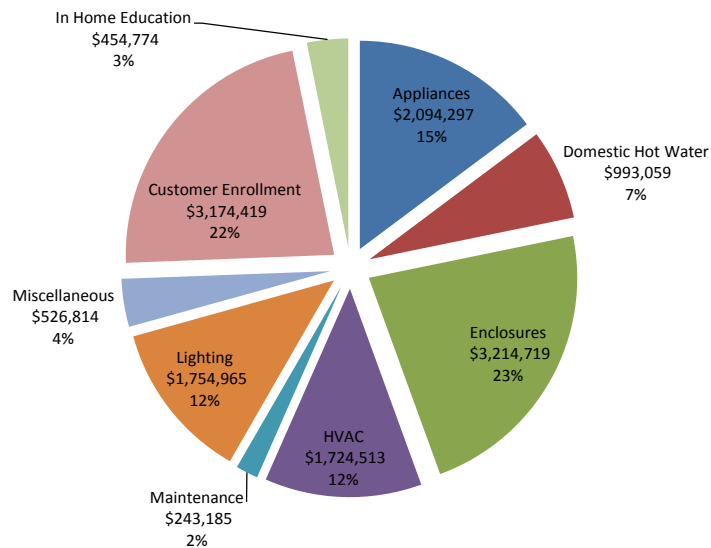
ESA Program

| 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Summary | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----|
| 2015 | Authorized / Planning Assumptions | Actual | % |
| Budget | \$23,772,250 | \$17,355,596 | 73% |
| Homes Treated | 20,316 | 20,209 | 99% |
| kWh Saved | 7,886,586 | 3,760,368 | 48% |
| kW Demand Reduced | 697 | 438 | 63% |
| Therms Saved | 366,432 | 259,237 | 71% |

CARE Program

| 2015 CARE Summary | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| 2015 | Authorized Budget | Actual | % |
| Administrative Expenses | \$5,485,965 | \$5,346,303 | 97% |
| Subsidies | \$83,614,933 | \$76,448,948 | 91% |
| Service Establishment Charge | \$0 | \$0 | 0% |
| Total Program Costs and Discounts | \$89,100,898 | \$81,795,251 | 92% |
| 2015 CARE New Enrollments | Automatically Enrolled via Data Sharing, ESA Participation, etc | Self Certified as Categorically Eligible | Self Certified as Income Eligible |
| Method | 2,774 | 26,665 | 34,318 |
| 2015 CARE Penetration | Estimated Eligible Participants | Participants | Penetration Rate |
| Total Enrolled | 370,088 | 271,247 | 73% |

2015 ESA Program Expenditures by Measure Group



San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|
| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| 1 | <p align="center">PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report ESAP Table 1 ESAP Overall Program Expenses</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | 2015 Authorized Budget ¹ | | | 2015 Annual Expenses ² | | | % of Budget Spent | | |
| 3 | ESA Program: | Electric | Gas | Total | Electric | Gas | Total | Electric | Gas | Total |
| 4 | Energy Efficiency | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Appliances | \$ 3,626,319 | \$ 1,306,214 | \$ 4,932,533 | \$ 1,714,408 | \$ 379,889 | \$ 2,094,297 | 47% | 29% | 42% |
| 6 | Domestic Hot Water | \$ 58,325 | \$ 1,997,193 | \$ 2,055,518 | \$ 29,792 | \$ 963,267 | \$ 993,059 | 51% | 48% | 48% |
| 7 | Enclosure | \$ 1,850,540 | \$ 2,739,307 | \$ 4,589,847 | \$ 1,382,329 | \$ 1,832,390 | \$ 3,214,719 | 75% | 67% | 70% |
| 8 | HVAC | \$ 392,199 | \$ 3,535,658 | \$ 3,927,857 | \$ 69,323 | \$ 1,655,189 | \$ 1,724,513 | 18% | 47% | 44% |
| 9 | Maintenance | \$ 4,464 | \$ 566,414 | \$ 570,879 | \$ 263 | \$ 242,923 | \$ 243,185 | 6% | 43% | 43% |
| 10 | Lighting | \$ 2,775,286 | \$ - | \$ 2,775,286 | \$ 1,754,965 | \$ - | \$ 1,754,965 | 63% | N/A | 63% |
| 11 | Miscellaneous | \$ 484,540 | \$ - | \$ 484,540 | \$ 526,814 | \$ - | \$ 526,814 | 109% | N/A | 109% |
| 12 | Customer Enrollment | \$ 1,692,820 | \$ 1,692,820 | \$ 3,385,641 | \$ 1,587,209 | \$ 1,587,209 | \$ 3,174,419 | 94% | 94% | 94% |
| 13 | In Home Education | \$ 215,167 | \$ 215,167 | \$ 430,334 | \$ 227,387 | \$ 227,387 | \$ 454,774 | 106% | 106% | 106% |
| 14 | Pilot | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | | \$ - | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 15 | Fund Shifting Offset | \$ (499,405) | \$ (2,633,333) | \$ (3,132,739) | | | | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 16 | Energy Efficiency TOTAL | \$ 10,600,255 | \$ 9,419,440 | \$ 20,019,695 | \$ 7,292,489 | \$ 6,888,255 | \$ 14,180,744 | 69% | 73% | 71% |
| 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Training Center | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 19 | Inspections | \$ 49,603 | \$ 49,603 | \$ 99,206 | \$ 45,404 | \$ 45,403 | \$ 90,807 | 92% | 92% | 92% |
| 20 | Marketing and Outreach | \$ 582,359 | \$ 582,359 | \$ 1,164,718 | \$ 506,954 | \$ 506,954 | \$ 1,013,908 | 87% | 87% | 87% |
| 21 | Statewide Marketing Education and Outreach | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 22 | Measurement and Evaluation Studies | \$ 57,500 | \$ 57,500 | \$ 115,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| 23 | Regulatory Compliance | \$ 161,107 | \$ 161,107 | \$ 322,214 | \$ 127,777 | \$ 127,777 | \$ 255,554 | 79% | 79% | 79% |
| 24 | General Administration | \$ 1,003,208 | \$ 1,003,208 | \$ 2,006,417 | \$ 900,238 | \$ 900,237 | \$ 1,800,475 | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| 25 | CPUC Energy Division | \$ 22,500 | \$ 22,500 | \$ 45,000 | \$ 7,054 | \$ 7,054 | \$ 14,108 | 31% | 31% | 31% |
| 26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS | \$ 12,476,532 | \$ 11,295,718 | \$ 23,772,250 | \$ 8,879,917 | \$ 8,475,680 | \$ 17,355,596 | 71% | 75% | 73% |
| 28 | Funded Outside of ESA Program Budget | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Indirect Costs | | | | \$ 450,090 | \$ 448,329 | \$ 898,420 | | | |
| 30 | NGAT Costs | | | | | \$ 181,529 | \$ 181,529 | | | |
| 31 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | [1] Per D.14-08-030 Authorized budget includes \$3,132,739 in fund shifting of carryover from prior years, and \$1,256,632 in budget augmentation in the following categories: Appliances, Domestic Hot Water, Enclosure, HVAC, Customer Enrollment, and Inspections. D.14-08-030 Authorized \$23,772,250 plus fund shift of carryforward. | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 | [2] Total Expenditures includes cash discounts applied for payment terms of (\$27,908). Cash discounts were initiated in 2015. | | | | | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
|----|---|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report ESAP Table 2 ESAP Expenses and Energy Savings by Measures Installed | | | | | | | |
| 2 | PY Completed & Expensed Installations | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Measures | Units | Quantity Installed | kWh (Annual) | kW (Annual) | Therms (Annual) | Expenses (\$) | % of Expenditure |
| 4 | Appliances | | | | | | | |
| 5 | High Efficiency Clothes Washer | Each | 533 | 2,950 | 0.38 | 8,073 | \$ 379,889 | 2.67% |
| 6 | Refrigerators | Each | 1,267 | 781,846 | 92.28 | - | \$ 1,021,000 | 7.19% |
| 7 | Microwaves | Each | 6,776 | - | - | 158,815 | \$ 695,818 | 4.90% |
| 8 | Domestic Hot Water | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Water Heater Blanket | Home | 278 | 43 | 0.01 | 125 | \$ 15,237 | 0.11% |
| 10 | Low Flow Shower Head | Home | 5,066 | 873 | 0.11 | 2,932 | \$ 362,426 | 2.55% |
| 11 | Water Heater Pipe Insulation | Home | 213 | 4 | - | 6 | \$ 4,192 | 0.03% |
| 12 | Faucet Aerator | Home | 11,284 | 737 | 0.10 | 3,371 | \$ 98,661 | 0.69% |
| 13 | Water Heater Repair/Replacement | Each | 1,954 | - | - | 5,386 | \$ 282,734 | 1.99% |
| 14 | Thermostatic Shower Valve | Each | 3,834 | 11,543 | 1.37 | 9,049 | \$ 230,705 | 1.62% |
| 15 | Enclosure | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Air Sealing / Envelope | Home | 6,354 | 313,510 | 65.89 | 14,323 | \$ 2,464,352 | 17.34% |
| 17 | Attic Insulation | Home | 687 | 67,184 | 13.02 | 16,881 | \$ 750,754 | 5.28% |
| 18 | HVAC | | | | | | | |
| 19 | FAU Standing Pilot Light Conversion | Each | 37 | - | - | 559 | \$ 11,655 | 0.08% |
| 20 | Furnace Repair/Replacement | Each | 6,441 | - | - | - | \$ 1,545,317 | 10.88% |
| 21 | Room A/C Replacement | Each | 72 | 1,833 | 0.36 | - | \$ 69,571 | 0.49% |
| 22 | Central A/C Replacement | Each | - | - | - | - | \$ - | 0.00% |
| 23 | Heat Pump Replacement | Each | - | - | - | - | \$ - | 0.00% |
| 24 | Evaporative Coolers (Replacement) | Each | - | - | - | - | \$ - | 0.00% |
| 25 | Evaporative Coolers (Installation) | Each | - | - | - | - | \$ - | 0.00% |
| 26 | Duct Testing and Sealing [1] | Home | 626 | 34,881 | 7.32 | 8,836 | \$ 100,986 | 0.71% |
| 27 | Maintenance | | | | | | | |
| 28 | Furnace Clean and Tune | Home | 3,146 | - | - | 30,880 | \$ 243,187 | 1.71% |
| 29 | Central A/C Tune-up | Home | 2 | 511 | 0.10 | - | \$ 263 | 0.00% |
| 30 | Evaporative Cooler Maintenance | Home | - | - | - | - | \$ - | 0.00% |
| 31 | Lighting | | | | | | | |
| 32 | Compact Fluorescent Lights (CFLs) | Each | 106,484 | 1,856,926 | 225.21 | - | \$ 789,110 | 5.55% |
| 33 | Interior Hard wired CFL fixtures | Each | 2,325 | 97,627 | 6.74 | - | \$ 173,612 | 1.22% |
| 34 | Exterior Hard wired CFL fixtures | Each | 1,082 | 45,433 | 3.14 | - | \$ 60,920 | 0.43% |
| 35 | Torchiere | Each | 5,764 | 129,513 | 16.23 | - | \$ 551,384 | 3.88% |
| 36 | Occupancy Sensor | Each | - | - | - | - | \$ - | 0.00% |
| 37 | LED Night Lights | Each | 55,660 | 62,399 | 5.68 | - | \$ 184,437 | 1.30% |
| 38 | Miscellaneous | | | | | | | |
| 39 | Pool Pumps | Each | - | - | - | - | \$ - | 0.00% |
| 40 | Smart Power Strips | Each | 14,390 | 352,555 | - | - | \$ 528,838 | 3.72% |
| 41 | Pilots | | | | | | | |
| 42 | | Each | | | | | | 0.00% |
| 43 | | Each | | | | | | 0.00% |
| 44 | Customer Enrollment | | | | | | | |
| 45 | Outreach & Assessment | Home | 20,258 | | | | \$ 3,187,014 | 22.43% |
| 46 | In-Home Education | Home | 20,110 | | | | \$ 456,592 | 3.21% |
| 47 | | | | | | | | |
| 48 | Total Savings and Expenditures[2][3] | | | 3,760,368 | 438 | 259,237 | \$ 14,208,652 | 100.00% |
| 49 | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | Homes Weatherized | Home | 6,212 | | | | | |
| 51 | | | | | | | | |
| 52 | Homes Treated | | | | | | | |
| 53 | - Single Family Homes Treated | Home | 9,902 | | | | | |
| 54 | - Multi-family Homes Treated | Home | 9,687 | | | | | |
| 55 | - Mobile Homes Treated | Home | 620 | | | | | |
| 56 | - Total Number of Homes Treated | Home | 20,209 | | | | | |
| 57 | # Eligible Homes to be Treated in 2015 | Home | 20,316 | | | | | |
| 58 | % OF Homes Treated | % | 99% | | | | | |
| 59 | - Total Master-Metered Homes Treated | Home | 396 | | | | | |
| 60 | | | | | | | | |
| 61 | Notes: | | | | | | | |
| 62 | | | | | | | | |
| 63 | [1] For Duct testing and sealing, number represents 147 homes both tested and sealed in the amount of \$55,021. 494 homes received duct testing only in the amount of \$45,965. | | | | | | | |
| 64 | There are no energy savings associated with duct testing. | | | | | | | |
| 65 | [2] Total Expenditures do not include cash discounts applied for payment terms of (\$27,908). | | | | | | | |
| 66 | [3] Ordering Paragraph 34 of D.14-08-030 adopts the 2013 ESA Impact Evaluation. The results from that study were used in this Annual Report. | | | | | | | |
| 67 | [4] For microwaves, the savings estimate comes from a separate analysis completed by Evergreen Economics. A reasonable estimate for the usage of the microwave, which would be shown as negative kWh, is not available at this time; however, we expect this to be addressed in the next impact evaluation. | | | | | | | |
| 68 | | | | | | | | |
| 69 | | | | | | | | |
| 70 | | | | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L |
| 1 | PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | ESAP Table 3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Program Cost Effectiveness | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Ratio of Benefits Over Costs | | | Net Benefits \$ | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | ProgramYear | ESACET | ResourceTRC | ESACET | ResourceTRC | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 2015 | 0.79 | 0.67 | (3,459,669) | (2,891,821) | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Notes: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | - All program measures "resource and non-resource measures" are included in the ESACET. Only measures considered "resource measures" are included in the Resource TRC. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | - The ESACET includes energy and non-energy benefits and all program costs including measure, installation, and administrative costs. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | - The Resource TRC includes energy benefits and program measure and installation costs. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | - Ordering Paragraph 34 of D.14-08-030 adopts the 2013 ESA Impact Evaluation. The results from that study were used in this Annual Report. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | - Ordering Paragraph 43 of D.14-08-030 directs the application of the two new cost effectiveness tests, ESACET and Resource TRC, by replacing the existing tests shown below in the table. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | PY - Recorded | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | Ratio of Benefits Over Costs | | | Net Benefits | | | | | | | |
| | Program Year | Utility Cost Test | Total Resource Cost Test | Modified Participant Test | Utility Cost Test | Total Resource Cost Test | Modified Participant Test | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | 2015 | 0.49 | 0.35 | 0.62 | \$ (8,635,325) | \$ (10,967,664) | \$ (6,547,355) | | | | | |
| 23 | 2014 | 0.63 | 0.47 | 0.66 | \$ (6,857,471) | \$ (9,875,940) | \$ (6,528,676) | | | | | |
| 24 | 2013 | 0.51 | 0.40 | 0.60 | \$ (8,155,801) | \$ (9,943,021) | \$ (7,146,892) | | | | | |
| 25 | 2012 | 0.68 | 0.53 | 0.86 | \$ (6,858,625) | \$ (10,037,753) | \$ (2,953,674) | | | | | |
| 26 | 2011 | 0.45 | 0.33 | 0.90 | \$ (11,090,027) | \$ (13,403,509) | \$ (2,139,522) | | | | | |
| 27 | 2010 | 0.50 | 0.38 | 0.95 | \$ (9,449,217) | \$ (11,642,291) | \$ (1,079,270) | | | | | |
| 28 | 2009 | 0.54 | 0.42 | 0.83 | \$ (7,204,451) | \$ (9,201,740) | \$ (2,809,076) | | | | | |
| 29 | 2008 | 0.64 | 0.52 | 0.77 | \$ (6,120,166) | \$ (8,121,185) | \$ (4,070,011) | | | | | |
| 30 | 2007 | 0.41 | 0.32 | 0.62 | \$ (7,781,493) | \$ (8,954,377) | \$ (4,866,416) | | | | | |
| 31 | 2006 | 0.33 | 0.54 | 0.61 | \$ (9,883,548) | \$ (6,602,546) | \$ (5,837,643) | | | | | |
| 32 | 2005 | 0.45 | 0.70 | 0.99 | \$ (7,115,009) | \$ (3,896,685) | \$ (66,902) | | | | | |
| 33 | 2004 | 0.47 | 0.73 | 1.07 | \$ (7,584,889) | \$ (3,905,982) | \$ 938,847 | | | | | |
| 34 | 2003 | 0.47 | 0.66 | 1.01 | \$ (6,793,286) | \$ (4,419,991) | \$ 122,456 | | | | | |
| 35 | 2002 | 0.41 | 0.63 | 0.83 | \$ (7,298,174) | \$ (4,597,814) | \$ (2,053,787) | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report

ESAP Table 4

Detail by Housing Type and Source

| | | 2015 Energy Savings ⁵ | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|----------|----------------------------|
| Customer | Housing Type | # Homes Treated | (mWh) | MW | (mTherm) | 2015 Expenses ¹ |
| Gas and Electric Customers | | | | | | |
| Owners - Total | | 5,178 | 1,394 | 0.175 | 102 | \$ 7,194,745 |
| | Single Family | 4,169 | 1,111 | 0.140 | 89.6 | \$ 5,791,438 |
| | Multi Family | 499 | 109 | 0.013 | 4.5 | \$ 338,623 |
| | Mobile Homes | 510 | 174 | 0.022 | 7.6 | \$ 1,064,684 |
| Renters - Total | | 12,641 | 1,806 | 0.205 | 144 | \$ 5,855,529 |
| | Single Family | 4,444 | 826 | 0.096 | 66.2 | \$ 2,928,818 |
| | Multi Family | 8,166 | 971 | 0.108 | 77.9 | \$ 2,897,001 |
| | Mobile Homes | 31 | 8 | 0.001 | 0.4 | \$ 29,710 |
| Electric Customers (only) | | | | | | |
| Owners - Total | | 940 | 280 | 0.029 | 3 | \$ 566,231 |
| | Single Family | 743 | 226 | 0.024 | 2.3 | \$ 461,680 |
| | Multi Family | 135 | 37 | 0.004 | 0.8 | \$ 71,907 |
| | Mobile Homes | 62 | 17 | 0.002 | 0.1 | \$ 32,643 |
| Renters - Total | | 1,450 | 281 | 0.029 | 10 | \$ 592,147 |
| | Single Family | 546 | 146 | 0.015 | 2.7 | \$ 281,491 |
| | Multi Family | 887 | 132 | 0.014 | 7.1 | \$ 303,087 |
| | Mobile Homes | 17 | 4 | 0.000 | 0.0 | \$ 7,569 |
| Gas Customers (only) | | | | | | |
| Owners - Total | | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Single Family | | | | | |
| | Multi Family | | | | | |
| | Mobile Homes | | | | | |
| Renters - Total | | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Single Family | | | | | |
| | Multi Family | | | | | |
| | Mobile Homes | | | | | |
| Totals: | | 20,209 | 3,760 | 0.438 | 259 | 14,208,652 |

| Penetration History | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Year | Homes Treated ² | Ineligible & Unwilling ³ | Estimated Eligible in Current Year ⁴ | Current Year Penetration Rate for Homes Treated |
| 2002 | 14,089 | | | |
| 2003 | 15,706 | | | |
| 2004 | 14,897 | | | |
| 2005 | 11,254 | | | |
| 2006 | 13,771 | | | |
| 2007 | 13,074 | | | |
| 2008 | 20,804 | | | |
| 2009 | 20,927 | 6,685 | 20,384 | 103% |
| 2010 | 21,593 | 8,690 | 20,384 | 106% |
| 2011 | 22,575 | 8,423 | 20,384 | 111% |
| 2012 | 22,415 | 7,871 | 20,316 | 110% |
| 2013 | 17,568 | 13,411 | 20,316 | 86% |
| 2014 | 22,039 | 15,738 | 20,316 | 108% |
| 2015 | 20,209 | 17,308 | 20,316 | 99% |
| 2016 | | | | |
| 2017 | | | | |
| 2018 | | | | |
| 2019 | | | | |
| 2020 | | | | |
| Total Homes Treated since 2002 | 250,921 | 78,126 | 142,416 | |

¹Costs exclude outreach, assessment, education, and all administrative and indirect program costs.

²Homes treated since 2002 are reported to track progress toward meeting the 2020 Programmatic Initiative.

³Define Ineligible & Unwilling.

⁴Based on Attachment F of D.12-08-044 and D.14-08-030.

⁵Ordering Paragraph 34 of D.14-08-030 adopts the 2013 ESA Impact Evaluation. The results from that study were used in this Annual Report.

| Year | Utility in Shared Service Territory | Eligible Households in Shared Service Territory | Eligible households treated by both utilities in shared |
|------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 2015 | SoCalGas | 19,087 | 233 |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--|-------------------|--|------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| 1 | PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report ESAP Table 5 ESAP Direct Purchases & Installation Contractors | | | | | | |
| 2 | Contractor | County | Contractor Type (Check one or more if applicable) | | | | 2015 Annual Expenditures [1] |
| 3 | | | Private | CBO | WMDVBE | LIHEAP | |
| 4 | AMERICAN INSULATION INC | San Diego | x | | x | | \$ 1,187,793 |
| 5 | AMERIMEX | San Diego | x | | x | | \$ 181,238 |
| 6 | CAMPESINOS UNIDOS INC | San Diego | | x | x | x | \$ 348,182 |
| 7 | CAPITAL STATE CONSTRUCTION | San Diego | x | | | | \$ 841,888 |
| 8 | EAGLE SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL INC | San Diego | x | | | | \$ 661,790 |
| 9 | JERRY'S HEATING & AIR CONDITIONING, INC | San Diego | x | | | | \$ 594,444 |
| 10 | MAAC PROJECT | San Diego | | x | x | x | \$ 493,702 |
| 11 | R&B WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR INC | San Diego | x | | | | \$ 1,402,181 |
| 12 | RANCHO ENERGY SERVICES | San Diego | x | | x | | \$ 1,348,928 |
| 13 | RELIABLE ENERGY MANAGEMENT INC | San Diego | | | x | | \$ 302,082 |
| 14 | RICHARD HEATH & ASSOCIATES INC | San Diego, Orange | x | | x | | \$ 5,900,172 |
| 15 | THA HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING INC | San Diego | x | | | | \$ 711,657 |
| 16 | MARCON ENGINEERING, INC. | San Diego | x | | x | | \$ 12,915 |
| 17 | ESPINOZAS HEATING & AIR | San Diego | x | | x | | \$ 221,680 |
| 18 | Total Contractor Expenditures | | | | | | \$ 14,208,652 |
| 19 | | | | | | | |
| 20 | [1] Expenditures do not include cash discounts applied for payment terms of (\$27,908). | | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | |
|----|--|-----------------|---------------|------|-----------|------|--------------|------|----------------|------|-----------|------|--------------|------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1 | PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report ESAP Table 6 ESAP Installation Cost of Program Installation Contractors | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | Unit of Measure | CBO/WMDVBE | | | | | | Non-CBO/WMDVBE | | | | | | 2015 Program Total | | | | | |
| 3 | | | Installations | | Dwellings | | Costs | | Installations | | Dwellings | | Costs | | | Units Installed | Households [1] | Costs [3] | Cost/ Unit | Cost/ Household |
| 4 | | | Units | % | Units | % | \$ | % | Units | % | Units | % | \$ | % | | | | | | |
| 5 | Dwellings | Each | 251,870 | 92% | 19,280 | 95% | \$ 9,986,360 | 70% | 22,723 | 8% | 929 | 5% | \$ 4,222,292 | 30% | | 274,593 | 20,209 | \$ 14,208,652 | \$ 51.74 | \$ 703.09 |
| 6 | Appliances | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | High Efficiency Clothes Washer | Each | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | 533 | 100% | 533 | 100% | \$ 379,889 | 100% | | 533 | 533 | \$ 379,889 | \$ 713 | \$ 713 |
| 8 | Refrigerators | Each | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | 1,267 | 100% | 1,234 | 100% | \$ 1,021,000 | 100% | | 1,267 | 1,234 | \$ 1,021,000 | \$ 806 | \$ 827 |
| 9 | Microwaves | Each | 6,401 | 94% | 6,403 | 94% | \$ 651,287 | 94% | 375 | 6% | 375 | 6% | \$ 44,531 | 6% | | 6,776 | 6,778 | \$ 695,818 | \$ 103 | \$ 103 |
| 10 | Domestic Hot Water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Water Heater Blanket | Home | 224 | 81% | 224 | 81% | \$ 12,301 | 81% | 54 | 19% | 54 | 19% | \$ 2,937 | 19% | | 278 | 278 | \$ 15,237 | \$ 55 | \$ 55 |
| 12 | Low Flow Shower Head | Home | 3,501 | 69% | 3,501 | 69% | \$ 253,299 | 70% | 1,565 | 31% | 1,565 | 31% | \$ 109,127 | 30% | | 5,066 | 5,066 | \$ 362,426 | \$ 72 | \$ 72 |
| 13 | Water Heater Pipe Insulation | Home | 106 | 50% | 106 | 50% | \$ 1,792 | 43% | 107 | 50% | 107 | 50% | \$ 2,400 | 57% | | 213 | 213 | \$ 4,192 | \$ 20 | \$ 20 |
| 14 | Faucet Aerator | Home | 10,384 | 92% | 10,384 | 92% | \$ 88,755 | 90% | 900 | 8% | 900 | 8% | \$ 9,906 | 10% | | 11,284 | 11,284 | \$ 98,661 | \$ 9 | \$ 9 |
| 15 | Water Heater Repair/Replacement | Each | 1,413 | 72% | 520 | 65% | \$ 129,729 | 46% | 541 | 28% | 278 | 35% | \$ 153,004 | 54% | | 1,954 | 798 | \$ 282,734 | \$ 145 | \$ 354 |
| 16 | Thermostatic Shower Valve | Each | 2,383 | 62% | 1,493 | 62% | \$ 143,309 | 62% | 1,451 | 38% | 898 | 38% | \$ 87,396 | 38% | | 3,834 | 2,391 | \$ 230,705 | \$ 60 | \$ 96 |
| 17 | Enclosure | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Air Sealing / Envelope | Home | 4,189 | 66% | 4,189 | 66% | \$ 1,694,514 | 69% | 2,165 | 34% | 2,165 | 34% | \$ 769,839 | 31% | | 6,354 | 6,354 | \$ 2,464,352 | \$ 388 | \$ 388 |
| 19 | Attic Insulation | Home | 526 | 77% | 526 | 77% | \$ 546,830 | 73% | 161 | 23% | 161 | 23% | \$ 203,924 | 27% | | 687 | 687 | \$ 750,754 | \$ 1,093 | \$ 1,093 |
| 20 | HVAC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | FAU Standing Pilot Light Conversion | Each | 23 | 62% | 23 | 62% | \$ 7,245 | 62% | 14 | 38% | 14 | 38% | \$ 4,410 | 38% | | 37 | 37 | \$ 11,655 | \$ 315 | \$ 315 |
| 22 | Furnace Repair/Replacement | Each | 4,194 | 65% | 2,502 | 79% | \$ 437,777 | 28% | 2,246 | 35% | 680 | 21% | \$ 1,107,541 | 72% | | 6,440 | 3,182 | \$ 1,545,317 | \$ 240 | \$ 486 |
| 23 | Room A/C Replacement | Each | 72 | 100% | 63 | 100% | \$ 69,571 | 100% | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | | 72 | 63 | \$ 69,571 | \$ 966 | \$ 1,104 |
| 24 | Central A/C Replacement | Each | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | | - | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 25 | Heat Pump Replacement | Each | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | | - | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 26 | Evaporative Coolers (Replacement) | Each | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | | - | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 27 | Evaporative Coolers (Installation) | Each | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | | - | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 28 | Duct Testing and Sealing [2] | Home | 519 | 83% | 519 | 83% | \$ 51,327 | 51% | 107 | 17% | 107 | 17% | \$ 49,658 | 49% | | 626 | 626 | \$ 100,986 | \$ 161 | \$ 161 |
| 29 | Maintenance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | Furnace Clean and Tune | Home | 3,037 | 97% | 3,037 | 97% | \$ 236,663 | 97% | 109 | 3% | 109 | 3% | \$ 6,524 | 3% | | 3,146 | 3,146 | \$ 243,187 | \$ 77 | \$ 77 |
| 31 | Central A/C Tune-up | Home | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | 2 | 100% | 2 | 100% | \$ 263 | 100% | | 2 | 2 | \$ 263 | \$ 131 | \$ 131 |
| 32 | Evaporative Cooler Maintenance | Home | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | | - | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 33 | Lighting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Compact Fluorescent Lights (CFLs) | Each | 101,093 | 95% | 19,429 | 96% | \$ 742,387 | 94% | 5,391 | 5% | 843 | 4% | \$ 46,723 | 6% | | 106,484 | 20,272 | \$ 789,110 | \$ 7 | \$ 39 |
| 35 | Interior Hard wired CFL fixtures | Each | 1,945 | 84% | 889 | 82% | \$ 144,603 | 83% | 380 | 16% | 196 | 18% | \$ 29,009 | 17% | | 2,325 | 1,085 | \$ 173,612 | \$ 75 | \$ 160 |
| 36 | Exterior Hard wired CFL fixtures | Each | 907 | 84% | 558 | 81% | \$ 50,858 | 83% | 175 | 16% | 131 | 19% | \$ 10,063 | 17% | | 1,082 | 689 | \$ 60,920 | \$ 56 | \$ 88 |
| 37 | Tierchiere | Each | 5,436 | 94% | 3,460 | 92% | \$ 518,584 | 94% | 328 | 6% | 297 | 8% | \$ 32,800 | 6% | | 5,764 | 3,757 | \$ 551,384 | \$ 96 | \$ 147 |
| 38 | Occupancy Sensor | Each | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | | - | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 39 | LED Night Lights | Each | 53,926 | 97% | 19,146 | 96% | \$ 178,610 | 97% | 1,734 | 3% | 869 | 4% | \$ 5,827 | 3% | | 55,660 | 20,015 | \$ 184,437 | \$ 3 | \$ 9 |
| 40 | Miscellaneous | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41 | Pool Pumps | Each | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | - | 0% | - | 0% | \$ - | 0% | | - | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 42 | Smart Power Strips | Each | 13,079 | 91% | 9,670 | 93% | \$ 480,659 | 91% | 1,311 | 9% | 746 | 7% | \$ 48,179 | 9% | | 14,390 | 10,416 | \$ 528,838 | \$ 37 | \$ 51 |
| 43 | Pilots | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44 | | Each | - | 0% | - | | | | - | 0% | - | | | | | - | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 45 | | Each | - | 0% | - | | | | - | 0% | - | | | | | - | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 46 | Customer Enrollment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47 | Outreach & Assessment | Home | 19,280 | 95% | 19,280 | 95% | \$ 3,108,903 | 98% | 929 | 5% | 929 | 5% | \$ 78,110 | 2% | | 20,209 | 20,209 | \$ 3,187,014 | \$ 158 | \$ 158 |
| 48 | In-Home Education | Home | 19,232 | 96% | 19,232 | 96% | \$ 437,358 | 96% | 878 | 4% | 878 | 4% | \$ 19,234 | 4% | | 20,110 | 20,110 | \$ 456,592 | \$ 23 | \$ 23 |
| 49 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | [1] Some households were served by both CBO/WMDVBE and non-CBO/WMDVBE contractors. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 51 | [2] For Duct testing and sealing, number represents 147 homes both tested and sealed in the amount of \$55,021. A total of 27 of these homes were tested and sealed by CBO/WMDVBE contractors in the amount of \$5,362. The remaining 120 homes were tested and sealed by non-CBO/WMDVBE contractors in the amount of \$49,658. 494 homes received duct testing only in the amount of \$45,965. All 494 homes receiving duct test only were served by COB/MWDBE contractors. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52 | by non-CBO/WMDVBE contractors in the amount of \$49,658. 494 homes received duct testing only in the amount of \$45,965. All 494 homes receiving duct test only were served by COB/MWDBE contractors. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | There are no energy savings associated with duct testing. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 54 | [3] Expenditures do not include cash discounts applied for payment terms of (\$27,908). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | A | B | C | D | E |
|----|---|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report ESAP Table 7 Expenditures Recorded by Cost Element | | | | |
| 2 | ESA Program: | Labor | Non-Labor¹ | Contractor | Total |
| 3 | Energy Efficiency | | | | |
| 4 | Appliances | \$ - | \$ (2,410) | \$ 2,096,708 | \$ 2,094,297 |
| 5 | Domestic Hot Water | \$ - | \$ (895) | \$ 993,954 | \$ 993,059 |
| 6 | Enclosure | \$ - | \$ (387) | \$ 3,215,106 | \$ 3,214,719 |
| 7 | HVAC | \$ - | \$ (3,016) | \$ 1,727,529 | \$ 1,724,513 |
| 8 | Maintenance | \$ - | \$ (264) | \$ 243,450 | \$ 243,185 |
| 9 | Lighting | \$ - | \$ (4,498) | \$ 1,759,463 | \$ 1,754,965 |
| 10 | Miscellaneous | \$ - | \$ (2,024) | \$ 528,838 | \$ 526,814 |
| 11 | Customer Enrollment | \$ - | \$ (12,595) | \$ 3,187,014 | \$ 3,174,419 |
| 12 | In Home Education | \$ - | \$ (1,818) | \$ 456,592 | \$ 454,774 |
| 13 | Pilot | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 14 | Fund Shifting Offset | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | |
| 15 | Energy Efficiency TOTAL | \$ - | \$ (27,908) | \$ 14,208,652 | \$ 14,180,744 |
| 16 | | | | | |
| 17 | Training Center | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 18 | Inspections | \$ 90,782 | \$ 25 | \$ - | \$ 90,807 |
| 19 | Marketing and Outreach | \$ - | \$ 1,013,908 | \$ - | \$ 1,013,908 |
| 20 | Statewide Marketing Education and Outreach | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 21 | Measurement and Evaluation Studies | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 22 | Regulatory Compliance | \$ 227,202 | \$ 28,352 | \$ - | \$ 255,554 |
| 23 | General Administration | \$ 1,164,012 | \$ 636,463 | \$ - | \$ 1,800,475 |
| 24 | CPUC Energy Division | \$ - | \$ 14,108 | \$ - | \$ 14,108 |
| 25 | | | | | |
| 26 | TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS | \$ 1,481,996 | \$ 1,664,948 | \$ 14,208,652 | \$ 17,355,596 |
| 27 | | | | | |
| 28 | [1] Total Expenditures includes cash discounts applied for payment terms of (\$27,908). Cash discounts were initiated in 2015. | | | | |
| 29 | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I |
|---|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|------------|
| 1 | PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report ESAP Table 8 ESAP Homes Unwilling / Unable to Participate | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Reason Provided | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | County | Customer/ Landlord Declined Program Measures or is Non- Responsive | Customer Unavailable - Scheduling Conflicts | Hazardous Environment (unsafe/unclean) | Insufficient feasible Measures | Ineligible Dwelling - Prior Program Participation | Household Income Exceeds Allowable Limits | Unable to Provide Required Documentation | Other |
| 4 | San Diego | 16,087 | 203 | - | 28 | 39 | 8,470 | 1,252 | 262 |
| 5 | Orange | 1,221 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 448 | 5 | 14 |
| 6 | Total | 17,308 | 203 | - | 30 | 40 | 8,918 | 1,257 | 276 |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | A | B | C |
|----|---|--------|----------|
| | PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report ESAP Table 10 Energy Rate Used for Bill Savings Calculations¹ | | |
| 1 | | | |
| 2 | Year | \$/kWh | \$/Therm |
| 3 | 2015 | 0.15 | 0.57 |
| 4 | 2016 | 0.16 | 0.59 |
| 5 | 2017 | 0.16 | 0.61 |
| 6 | 2018 | 0.17 | 0.63 |
| 7 | 2019 | 0.17 | 0.64 |
| 8 | 2020 | 0.18 | 0.66 |
| 9 | 2021 | 0.18 | 0.68 |
| 10 | 2022 | 0.19 | 0.70 |
| 11 | 2023 | 0.20 | 0.73 |
| 12 | 2024 | 0.20 | 0.75 |
| 13 | 2025 | 0.21 | 0.77 |
| 14 | 2026 | 0.21 | 0.79 |
| 15 | 2027 | 0.22 | 0.82 |
| 16 | 2028 | 0.23 | 0.84 |
| 17 | 2029 | 0.23 | 0.87 |
| 18 | 2030 | 0.24 | 0.89 |
| 19 | 2031 | 0.25 | 0.92 |
| 20 | 2032 | 0.26 | 0.95 |
| 21 | 2033 | 0.26 | 0.98 |
| 22 | 2034 | 0.27 | 1.00 |
| 23 | 2035 | 0.28 | 1.03 |
| 24 | 2036 | 0.29 | 1.07 |
| 25 | 2037 | 0.30 | 1.10 |
| 26 | 2038 | 0.31 | 1.13 |
| 27 | 2039 | 0.31 | 1.16 |
| 28 | 2040 | 0.32 | 1.20 |
| 29 | | | |
| 30 | [1] For 2015, the average cost per kWh and therm paid by ESA participants is shown. Cost is escalated 3% annually in next 24 years. | | |
| 31 | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | A | B | C | D | E |
|----|--|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report ESAP Table 11 Bill Savings Calculations by Program Year | | | | |
| 2 | Program Year | Program Costs | Program Lifecycle Bill Savings | Program Bill Savings/ Cost Ratio | Per Home Average Lifecycle Bill Savings |
| 3 | 2011 | \$ 20,950,509 | \$ 11,372,235 | 0.54 | \$ 504 |
| 4 | 2012 | \$ 21,046,806 | \$ 10,325,509 | 0.49 | \$ 461 |
| 5 | 2013 | \$ 17,874,649 | \$ 7,897,313 | 0.44 | \$ 450 |
| 6 | 2014 | \$ 19,143,282 | \$ 9,030,922 | 0.47 | \$ 410 |
| 7 | 2015 | \$ 17,355,596 | \$ 5,632,584 | 0.32 | \$ 279 |
| 8 | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report
ESAP Table 12
Fund Shifting¹

| | | Budget ¹ | | | Expenditures | | | (Shift) or Carried Forward (Budget - Expenditures = Variance) | | | FUND SHIFT AMOUNT | | | Carry Forward from 2014 | | | Carry Back from 2016 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|---|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| Date ⁵ | Program Year 2015 | Electric | Gas | Total Authorized | Electric | Gas | Total Expenditures ⁷ | Variance | | | (1) Shift of Current Year Authorized | | | (2) Shift of Carry Forward | | | (3) Shift of Carry Back | | | Total Shifted Gas/ Electric ⁴ | % of Authorized Total | Fund Shifting Source 1. Current Year Authorized 2. Carried Forward 3. Carried Back | To/From Year | Fund Shift Description | Authorization | |
| | | | | | | | | Electric | Gas | Total | Electric | Gas | Total | Electric | Gas | Total | Electric | Gas | Total | | | | | | | |
| | ESA Program: | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | ex. \$x,xxx | (\$x,xxx) | x% | Carried Forward | From 2008 | From In-Home Education | G-xxxx, D.xx-xx-xxx | |
| | Energy Efficiency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Appliance | \$ 3,626,319 | \$ 1,306,214 | \$ 4,932,533 | \$ 1,714,408 | \$ 379,889 | \$ 2,094,297 | \$ 1,911,911 | \$ 926,325 | \$ 2,838,236 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | Domestic Hot Water | \$ 58,325 | \$ 1,997,193 | \$ 2,055,518 | \$ 29,792 | \$ 963,267 | \$ 993,059 | \$ 28,533 | \$ 1,033,926 | \$ 1,062,459 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | Enclosure | \$ 1,850,540 | \$ 2,739,307 | \$ 4,589,847 | \$ 1,382,329 | \$ 1,832,390 | \$ 3,214,719 | \$ 468,211 | \$ 906,917 | \$ 1,375,128 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | HVAC | \$ 392,199 | \$ 3,535,658 | \$ 3,927,857 | \$ 69,323 | \$ 1,655,189 | \$ 1,724,513 | \$ 322,876 | \$ 1,880,469 | \$ 2,203,344 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | Maintenance | \$ 4,464 | \$ 566,414 | \$ 570,879 | \$ 263 | \$ 242,923 | \$ 243,185 | \$ 4,202 | \$ 323,491 | \$ 327,693 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | Lighting | \$ 2,775,286 | \$ - | \$ 2,775,286 | \$ 1,754,965 | \$ - | \$ 1,754,965 | \$ 1,020,321 | \$ - | \$ 1,020,321 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| Dec-15 | Miscellaneous ⁴ | \$ 484,540 | \$ - | \$ 484,540 | \$ 526,814 | \$ - | \$ 526,814 | \$ (42,274) | \$ - | \$ (42,274) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 42,274 | \$ - | \$ 42,274 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (42,274) | 0.2% | 1. 2. Carried Forward 3. | 1. 2. From 2014 3. | 1. 2. From 2014 & prior years carried forward unspent funds. 3. | 2. Authorized by D.08-11-031 and as modified by D.10-10-008, D.12-08-044, and D.14-08-030. . 3. | |
| | Customer Enrollment | \$ 1,692,820 | \$ 1,692,820 | \$ 3,385,641 | \$ 1,587,209 | \$ 1,587,209 | \$ 3,174,419 | \$ 105,611 | \$ 105,611 | \$ 211,222 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| Dec-15 | In Home Education ^{3,4} | \$ 215,167 | \$ 215,167 | \$ 430,334 | \$ 227,387 | \$ 227,387 | \$ 454,774 | \$ (12,220) | \$ (12,220) | \$ (24,440) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 12,220 | \$ 12,220 | \$ 24,440 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (24,440) | 0.1% | 1. 2. Carried Forward 3. | 1. 2. From 2014 3. | 1. 2. From 2014 & prior years carried forward unspent funds. 3. | 1. Authorized by D.08-11-031 and as modified by D.10-10-008, D.12-08-044, and D.14-08-030. SDG&E plans to file a motion to request the fund shift in In Home Education in May 2016. 3. | |
| | Pilot ³ | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | Fund Shifting Offset ² | \$ (499,405) | \$ (2,633,333) | \$ (3,132,739) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (499,405) | \$ (2,633,333) | \$ (3,132,739) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | Energy Efficiency TOTAL | \$ 10,600,255 | \$ 9,419,440 | \$ 20,019,695 | \$ 7,292,489 | \$ 6,888,255 | \$ 14,180,744 | \$ 3,307,765 | \$ 2,531,186 | \$ 5,838,951 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 54,493 | \$ 12,220 | \$ 66,713 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (66,713) | 0.3% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Training Center | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | Inspections | \$ 49,603 | \$ 49,603 | \$ 99,206 | \$ 45,404 | \$ 45,403 | \$ 90,807 | \$ 4,199 | \$ 4,200 | \$ 8,399 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | Marketing and Outreach | \$ 582,359 | \$ 582,359 | \$ 1,164,718 | \$ 506,954 | \$ 506,954 | \$ 1,013,908 | \$ 75,405 | \$ 75,405 | \$ 150,810 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | Statewide ME&O ³ | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | M&E Studies ³ | \$ 57,500 | \$ 57,500 | \$ 115,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 57,500 | \$ 57,500 | \$ 115,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | Regulatory Compliance ³ | \$ 161,107 | \$ 161,107 | \$ 322,214 | \$ 127,777 | \$ 127,777 | \$ 255,554 | \$ 33,330 | \$ 33,330 | \$ 66,660 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | General Administration ³ | \$ 1,003,208 | \$ 1,003,208 | \$ 2,006,417 | \$ 900,238 | \$ 900,237 | \$ 1,800,475 | \$ 102,970 | \$ 102,971 | \$ 205,941 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | CPUC Energy Division ³ | \$ 22,500 | \$ 22,500 | \$ 45,000 | \$ 7,054 | \$ 7,054 | \$ 14,108 | \$ 15,446 | \$ 15,446 | \$ 30,892 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | 1. 2. 3. | |
| | TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS | \$ 12,476,532 | \$ 11,295,718 | \$ 23,772,250 | \$ 8,879,917 | \$ 8,475,680 | \$ 17,355,596 | \$ 3,596,615 | \$ 2,820,038 | \$ 6,416,653 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 54,493 | \$ 12,220 | \$ 66,713 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (66,713) | 0.3% | | | | | |
| | Carryforward from 2014 and prior years ⁸ | \$ 10,079,864 | \$ 9,998,370 | \$ 20,078,234 | | | | \$ 10,079,864 | \$ 9,998,370 | \$ 20,078,234 | | | | \$ 10,079,864 | \$ 9,998,370 | \$ 20,078,234 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Carry Back from PY 2016 (\$0) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TOTAL PROGRAM INCLUDING CARRY FORWARD / CARRY BACK | \$ 22,556,396 | \$ 21,294,087 | \$ 43,850,484 | \$ 8,879,917 | \$ 8,475,680 | \$ 17,355,596 | \$ 13,676,480 | \$ 12,818,408 | \$ 26,494,887 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 10,025,371 | \$ 9,986,150 | \$ 20,011,521 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | | | | | | |

[1] Numbers reported in standard accounting format, with negative amounts displayed in parentheses (\$xxx.xx).

[2] Funding for 2015 is authorized per D.14-08-030 which directs the same funding level authorized for 2014 and includes the fund shift of \$3,132,739. The fund shift for 2015 is included in categories above as follows: Appliances (\$31,393 Elec / \$387,533 Gas); Domestic Hot Water (\$8,398 Elec/\$369,837 Gas); Enclosure (\$383,003 Elec / \$827,912 Gas); HVAC (\$971,441 Gas); Customer Enrollment (\$56,611 Elec / \$56,611 Gas); Inspections (\$20,000 Elec / \$20,000 Gas).

[3] Prior written authorization from the Commission is required before the utilities can shift into or out of these categories.

[4] SDG&E shifted funds in accordance with Section 20 of Funding Shifting Rules set forth in D.08-11-031, as modified by D.10-10-008, D.12-08-044 and D.14-08-030.

[5] This is the month in which the category was over budget. However, SDG&E did not shift any funds until year end 2015.

[6] Carryforward from 2014 and prior years includes approved carryforward fundshifting in D.14-08-030 of \$9,398,216 and a budget augmentation for gas in the amount of \$3,769,897.

[7] Total Expenditures includes cash discounts applied for payment terms of (\$27,908). Cash discounts were initiated in 2015.

| | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Carry Forward 2014 unspent funds | \$ 10,079,864 | \$ 9,998,370 | \$ 20,078,234 |
| Total Shifted during 2015 | \$ (54,493) | \$ (12,220) | \$ (66,713) |
| Remaining Carryforward from 2014 after fund shift for 2015 | \$ 10,025,371 | \$ 9,986,150 | \$ 20,011,521 |
| Footnote 3 Totals not available for fund shift w/out prior written authorization | \$ 209,246 | \$ 209,247 | \$ 418,493 |
| 2015 Unspent Funds | \$ 3,441,863 | \$ 2,623,011 | \$ 6,064,874 |
| Total Unspent Funds Carry forward into 2016 | \$ 13,676,480 | \$ 12,818,408 | \$ 26,494,887 |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | | |
|----|---|------------------------------------|
| | A | B |
| 1 | PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report ESAP Table 13 Categorical and Other Enrollment | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | Type of Enrollment | Number of customers treated |
| 7 | Women, Infants, and Children Program (WIC) | 1,959 |
| 8 | Supplemental Security Income (SSI) | 920 |
| 9 | CalFresh/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - Food Stamps | 1,297 |
| 10 | CalWORKs/Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) | 146 |
| 11 | Tribal TANF | - |
| 12 | Medicaid/Medi-Cal for Families | 2,300 |
| 13 | Healthy Families A&B | 312 |
| 14 | National School Lunch Program (NSLP) - Free Lunch | 530 |
| 15 | Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) | 627 |
| 16 | Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance | - |
| 17 | Head Start Income Eligible - (Tribal Only) | 1 |
| 18 | Targeted Self Certification | 6,268 |
| 19 | Standard Enrollment | 5,849 |
| 20 | Total | 20,209 |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

**PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report
ESAP Table 14
Leveraging & Integration**

| Coordination Type [1] | Partner | Brief Description of Effort | Relationship outside the IOU? | MOU Present? | Amount of Dollars Saved [2] | Amount of Energy Savings [3] | Other Measureable Benefits [3] | Enrollments Resulting from Leveraging Effort [4] | Methodology [5] | Meets all Criteria | If not, Explain |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| Leveraging | LIHEAP | SDG&E's outreach and assessment contractor entered into a MOU with the CSD agencies to enroll eligible LIHEAP bill assistance customers in the ESA Program. | Yes | Yes | None | 128,345 kWh 15.47 kW 7,650 therms | N/A | 797 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Leveraging | SASH | Continued to work closely with Grid Alternatives to efficiently identify and serve any ESA Program eligible customers with all feasible measures. | Yes | Yes | None | 354 kWh 0.05 kW 77 therms | N/A | 2 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Interdepartmental Integration | CARE | CARE/ESA Program combined message in all marketing material | No | N/A | None | N/A | N/A | N/A | No dollar impact. Integration effort was designed to increase awareness | N/A | N/A |
| Data Sharing | EUC MIDI Program | Lead Sharing between ESA Program and MIDI | No | N/A | None | 993 kWh 0.12 kW 166 therms | N/A | 10 | N/A | Y | N/A |
| Data Sharing | CARE/Medical Baseline | Marketing to customers enrolled in CARE and/or Medical Baseline | No | N/A | None | 11,378 kWh 1.38 kW 772 therms | N/A | 37 | No dollar impact. Effort provided targeted lead generation | N/A | N/A |
| Data Sharing | CARE High Usage | Automated Lead Generation for CARE High Usage Verification Process | No | N/A | None | 327,508 kWh 36.46 kW 16,287 therms | N/A | 1146 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

[1] Leveraging, Interdepartmental integration, Program Coordination, Data Sharing, ME&O, etc.

[2] Leveraging and Integration efforts are measurable and quantifiable in terms of dollars saved by the IOU (Shared/contributed/donated resources, shared marketing materials, shared information technology, shared programmatic infrastructure, among others are just some examples of cost and/or resource savings to the IOU).

[3] Annual Energy savings/benefits for measures installation in 2015. Leveraging efforts are measurable and quantifiable in terms of home energy benefits/ savings to the eligible households.

[4] Enrollment increases. Leveraging efforts are measurable and quantifiable in terms of program enrollment increases and/or customers served.

[5] In footnotes, provide information on methodology used to calculate cost and/or resource savings.

Fields not applicable to specific efforts are marked "N/A"

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|----|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report | | | | | |
| 2 | ESAP Table 15 | | | | | |
| 3 | Lighting | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | |
| 5 | ESA Program CFL Tracking Table | | | | | |
| 6 | <i>Instructions: Please identify the CFL bulbs used within your ESA program and fill in the remaining columns for each</i> | | | | | |
| 7 | Bulb Name / Identification | Bulb Description (wattage, lumens) | Bulb Cost (material) | Admin Cost (overhead, contractor fee, marketing, etc.) | Total Bulb Cost (material + admin) [1] | AB 1109 Compliant? [2] |
| 8 | CFL | 14 Watt | | | 7.36 | Yes |
| 9 | CFL | 19 Watt | | | 8.58 | Yes |
| 10 | CFL | 20 Watt | | | 7.25 | Yes |
| 11 | CFL | 23 Watt | | | 7.48 | Yes |
| 12 | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | |
| 17 | Year | Number of Homes Treated in ESA Program | Number of Homes Provided CFLs | Avg. # of CFL bulbs given per home | Est. total energy savings from installed CFLs [3] | |
| 18 | 2009 | 20,927 | 17,653 | 6 | 1,796,496 | |
| 19 | 2010 | 21,593 | 17,016 | 7 | 1,796,176 | |
| 20 | 2011 | 22,575 | 17,246 | 6 | 1,697,568 | |
| 21 | 2012 | 22,415 | 17,046 | 6 | 1,772,269 | |
| 22 | 2013 | 17,568 | 11,639 | 6 | 1,502,883 | |
| 23 | 2014 | 22,039 | 20,895 | 6 | 2,207,495 | |
| 24 | 2015 | 20,209 | 18,724 | 6 | 1,856,926 | |
| 25 | | | | | | |
| 26 | [1] Bulb cost and admin cost were combined effective 2013. | | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | |
| 28 | [2] Compliant in regards to: 1) Do bulbs meet or exceed CEC energy efficiency standards for general purpose lighting? | | | | | |
| 29 | Do all models comply with Europe's RoHS standards on toxicity? | | | | | |
| 30 | | | | | | |
| 31 | [3] Ordering Paragraph 34 of D.14-08-030 adopts the 2013 ESA Impact Evaluation. The results from that study were used in this Annual Report. | | | | | |
| 32 | | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| 1 | PY 2015 Energy Savings Assistance Program Annual Report | | | | | | | |
| 2 | ESAP Table 16 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | "Add Back" Measures | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | Ratio of Benefits Over Costs | | | | | |
| 7 | Measure [1] | Climate Zone | Utility Cost Test | Modified Participant Test | Total Resource Cost Test | Quantity Installed | Budget Impact of "Add Back" | First Year Energy Bill Savings Impact |
| 8 | Room A/C Replacement, MF | 10 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 5 | \$5,793 | \$19 |
| 9 | Room A/C Replacement, MH | 10 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 12 | \$10,670 | \$46 |
| 10 | Room A/C Replacement, SF | 10 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 55 | \$53,108 | \$218 |
| 11 | Duct Testing and Sealing, elec, SF | 7 | 0.51 | 0.32 | 0.47 | 11 | \$2,085 | \$54 |
| 12 | Duct Testing and Sealing, elec, SF | 10 | 0.56 | 0.48 | 0.61 | 10 | \$919 | \$49 |
| 13 | Duct Testing and Sealing, gas, MH | 7 | 0.73 | 0.30 | 0.38 | 4 | \$2,520 | \$59 |
| 14 | Duct Testing and Sealing, gas, MH | 10 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.35 | 11 | \$6,930 | \$133 |
| 15 | Duct Testing and Sealing, gas, SF | 7 | 0.44 | 0.61 | 0.66 | 277 | \$40,822 | \$4,120 |
| 16 | Duct Testing and Sealing, gas, SF | 10 | 0.84 | 0.56 | 0.63 | 313 | \$47,710 | \$3,779 |
| 17 | Furnace Repair/Replacement, gas, MF | 7 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 129 | \$23,146 | \$0 |
| 18 | Furnace Repair/Replacement, gas, MF | 10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 72 | \$17,917 | \$0 |
| 19 | Furnace Repair/Replacement, gas, MH | 7 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 165 | \$105,678 | \$0 |
| 20 | Furnace Repair/Replacement, gas, MH | 10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 269 | \$205,582 | \$0 |
| 21 | Furnace Repair/Replacement, gas, MH | 15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3 | \$2,351 | \$0 |
| 22 | Furnace Repair/Replacement, gas, SF | 7 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1473 | \$732,135 | \$0 |
| 23 | Furnace Repair/Replacement, gas, SF | 10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 999 | \$431,179 | \$0 |
| 24 | Water Heater Repair/Replacemen,elec,MF | 10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1 | \$3 | \$0 |
| 25 | Water Heater Repair/Replacemen,elec,MH | 15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1 | \$33 | \$0 |
| 26 | Water Heater Repair/Replacemen,elec,SF | 7 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4 | \$61 | \$0 |
| 27 | Water Heater Repair/Replacemen,gas,MF | 7 | 0.27 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 16 | \$3,856 | \$62 |
| 28 | Water Heater Repair/Replacemen,gas,MF | 10 | 0.23 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 17 | \$4,862 | \$66 |
| 29 | Water Heater Repair/Replacemen,gas,MH | 7 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 52 | \$37,236 | \$203 |
| 30 | Water Heater Repair/Replacemen,gas,MH | 10 | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 105 | \$61,715 | \$409 |
| 31 | Water Heater Repair/Replacemen,gas,MH | 15 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 1 | \$1,069 | \$4 |
| 32 | Water Heater Repair/Replacemen,gas,SF | 7 | 0.23 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 318 | \$93,167 | \$1,239 |
| 33 | Water Heater Repair/Replacemen,gas,SF | 10 | 0.23 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 283 | \$80,732 | \$1,102 |
| 34 | Attic Insulation,gas,MF | 7 | 0.46 | 0.29 | 0.37 | 5 | \$6,288 | \$128 |
| 35 | Attic Insulation,gas,MF | 10 | 0.60 | 0.39 | 0.48 | 1 | \$676 | \$23 |
| 36 | Attic Insulation,gas,SF | 7 | 0.51 | 0.32 | 0.40 | 332 | \$354,723 | \$8,493 |
| 37 | Attic Insulation,gas,SF | 10 | 0.46 | 0.29 | 0.37 | 289 | \$324,197 | \$6,552 |
| 38 | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | Notes: | | | | | | | |
| 40 | [1] Based on Appendix J.1 and J.2 in D.12-08-044 and D.14-08-030. | | | | | | | |
| 41 | [2] Ordering Paragraph 34 of D.14-08-030 adopts the 2013 ESA Impact Evaluation. The results from that study were used in this Annual Report. | | | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
|----|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | <p align="center">PY 2015 CARE Annual Report</p> <p align="center">CARE Table 1</p> <p align="center">Overall Program Expenses</p> | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Category | Overall Expenditures | | Total | Authorized Budget | % of Budget Spent | Total Shifted¹ | Shifted to/from? |
| 5 | | Electric | Gas | | | | | |
| 6 | Outreach ³ | | | | | | \$243,441 - Increased Third Party CARE Outreach activities to support improved program enrollment | Shifted \$220,689 from both Processing, Certification, Recertification and \$22,752 from Post Enrollment Verification |
| 7 | Processing, Certification, Recertification | \$2,128,095 | \$415,698 | \$2,543,793 | \$2,300,352 | 111% | | |
| 8 | Post Enrollment Verification | \$350,743 | \$71,773 | \$422,517 | \$643,206 | 66% | (\$220,689) | Shifted to Outreach |
| 9 | IT Programming | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Cool Centers | \$247,184 | \$49,900 | \$297,084 | \$403,200 | 74% | (\$72,377) | Shifted \$9,000 to Pilots and \$40,625 to Regulatory Compliance, and \$22,752 to Outreach |
| 11 | Pilots ² | \$895,281 | \$178,808 | \$1,074,088 | \$1,230,082 | 87% | (\$96,457) | Shifted to General Administration |
| 12 | Measurement & Evaluation | \$30,745 | \$5,146 | \$35,891 | \$35,985 | 100% | | |
| 13 | Regulatory Compliance | | | | | | \$9,000 - The CHANGES pilot invoice for October 2014 was submitted in 2015, causing one extra month billing in PY2015. | Shifted from Post Enrollment Verification |
| 14 | General Administration | \$99,547 | \$19,613 | \$119,160 | \$110,160 | 108% | | |
| 15 | CPUC Energy Division | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$22,500 | 0% | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | TOTAL Program Costs | \$4,464,353 | \$881,950 | \$5,346,303 | \$5,485,965 | 97% | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | CARE Rate Discount | \$66,508,281 | \$9,940,667 | \$76,448,948 | \$83,614,933 | 91% | | |
| 20 | Service Establishment Charge Discount | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | | |
| 21 | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS & CUSTOMER DISCOUNTS | \$70,972,634 | \$10,822,617 | \$81,795,251 | \$89,100,898 | 92% | | |
| 23 | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | ¹ Fund shifting amount and details | | | | | | | |
| 25 | ² CHANGES Pilot | | | | | | | |
| 26 | ³ Manually adjusted Outreach by -\$20,780 to account for over-payment of contractor capitation fees (applied PY2015 average elec/gas split of 83% / 17%) Elec = -\$17,247.40, Gas = -\$3,532.60 | | | | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y |
|----|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--|--------|--------|------------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| 1 | PY 2015 CARE Annual Report | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | CARE Table 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Enrollment, Recertification, Attrition, & Penetration | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | New Enrollment | | | | | | | | Recertification | | | | | Attrition | | | | | Enrollment | | Total CARE Participants | Estimated CARE Eligible | Penetration Rate % (W/X) | |
| 5 | | Automatic Enrollment | | | Self-Certification (Income or Categorical) | | | | Capitation | Total New Enrollment (E+I+J) | Scheduled | Non-Scheduled (Duplicates) | Automatic | Total Recertification (L+M+N) | No Response ¹ | Failed PEV | Failed Recertification | Other ² | Total Attrition (P+Q+R+S) | Gross (K+O) | Net Adjusted (K-T) | | | | |
| 6 | Inter-Utility ¹ | Intra-Utility ² | Leveraging ³ | Combined (B+C+D) | Online | Paper | Phone | Combined (F+G+H) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | January | 0 | 194 | 5 | 199 | 1,707 | 1,849 | 727 | 4,283 | 374 | 4,856 | 3,008 | 1,405 | 3,253 | 7,666 | 2,191 | 161 | 82 | 2,521 | 4,955 | 12,522 | -99 | 278,832 | 370,088 | 75% |
| 8 | February | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 1,685 | 2,396 | 655 | 4,736 | 345 | 5,092 | 3,217 | 1,180 | 2,936 | 7,333 | 4,057 | 140 | 79 | 3,320 | 7,596 | 12,425 | -2,504 | 276,328 | 370,088 | 75% |
| 9 | March | 0 | 437 | 0 | 437 | 2,167 | 2,673 | 710 | 5,550 | 356 | 6,343 | 2,579 | 2,322 | 3,212 | 8,113 | 2,874 | 119 | 130 | 6,837 | 9,960 | 14,466 | -3,617 | 272,711 | 370,088 | 74% |
| 10 | April | 0 | 169 | 11 | 180 | 1,313 | 2,708 | 466 | 4,487 | 345 | 5,012 | 2,262 | 1,703 | 3,466 | 7,431 | 476 | 24 | 58 | 5,782 | 6,340 | 12,443 | -1,328 | 271,383 | 370,088 | 73% |
| 11 | May | 1 | 108 | 0 | 109 | 1,129 | 2,169 | 487 | 3,785 | 235 | 4,129 | 1,752 | 1,932 | 4,799 | 8,483 | 1,066 | 29 | 49 | 3,496 | 4,640 | 12,612 | -511 | 270,872 | 370,088 | 73% |
| 12 | June | 98 | 226 | 3 | 327 | 1,368 | 2,244 | 730 | 4,342 | 269 | 4,938 | 1,840 | 2,016 | 3,405 | 7,261 | 1,084 | 44 | 58 | 2,568 | 3,754 | 12,199 | 1,184 | 272,056 | 370,088 | 74% |
| 13 | July | 0 | 179 | 4 | 183 | 1,854 | 2,628 | 649 | 5,131 | 308 | 5,622 | 2,348 | 2,439 | 2,989 | 7,776 | 1,271 | 72 | 66 | 4,583 | 5,992 | 13,398 | -370 | 271,686 | 370,088 | 73% |
| 14 | August | 1 | 126 | 2 | 129 | 2,077 | 3,053 | 654 | 5,784 | 387 | 6,300 | 1,584 | 2,417 | 3,323 | 7,324 | 1,543 | 64 | 45 | 4,150 | 5,802 | 13,624 | 498 | 272,184 | 370,088 | 74% |
| 15 | September | 0 | 194 | 0 | 194 | 2,113 | 2,191 | 644 | 4,948 | 422 | 5,564 | 1,686 | 2,911 | 3,439 | 8,036 | 1,539 | 48 | 80 | 3,796 | 5,463 | 13,600 | 101 | 272,285 | 370,088 | 74% |
| 16 | October | 0 | 349 | 7 | 356 | 1,819 | 2,422 | 531 | 4,772 | 320 | 5,448 | 1,883 | 3,043 | 4,288 | 9,214 | 1,020 | 61 | 78 | 4,515 | 5,674 | 14,662 | -226 | 272,059 | 370,088 | 74% |
| 17 | November | 0 | 229 | 3 | 232 | 1,872 | 1,886 | 544 | 4,302 | 253 | 4,787 | 1,553 | 4,776 | 3,624 | 9,953 | 2,114 | 59 | 56 | 2,651 | 4,880 | 14,740 | -93 | 271,966 | 370,088 | 73% |
| 18 | December | 0 | 415 | 2 | 417 | 1,588 | 2,885 | 474 | 4,947 | 302 | 5,666 | 1,538 | 4,161 | 3,209 | 8,908 | 2,262 | 118 | 128 | 3,877 | 6,385 | 14,574 | -719 | 271,247 | 370,088 | 73% |
| 19 | YTD Total | 100 | 2,637 | 37 | 2,774 | 20,692 | 29,104 | 7,271 | 57,067 | 3,916 | 63,757 | 25,250 | 30,305 | 41,943 | 97,498 | 21,497 | 939 | 909 | 48,096 | 71,441 | 161,255 | -7,684 | 271,247 | 370,088 | 73% |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | ¹ Enrollments via data sharing between the IOUs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | ² Enrollments via data sharing between departments and/or programs within the utility. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | ³ Enrollments via data sharing with programs outside the IOU that serve low-income customers. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | ⁴ No response includes no response to both Recertification and Verification. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | ⁵ Includes customers who closed their accounts, requested to be removed, or were otherwise ineligible for the program. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| PY 2015 CARE Annual Report | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| CARE Table 3A - Post-Enrollment Verification Results (Model) 2015 | | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | Total CARE Households Enrolled | Households Requested to Verify ^{1,4} | % of CARE Enrolled Requested to Verify | CARE Households De-Enrolled (Due to no response) | CARE Households De-Enrolled (Verified as Ineligible) | Total Households De-Enrolled ² | % De-enrolled through Post Enrollment Verification ³ | % of Total CARE Households De-Enrolled |
| January | 278,832 | 163 | 0.1% | 70 | 21 | 91 | 56% | 0.0% |
| February | 276,328 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0.0% |
| March | 272,711 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0.0% |
| April | 271,383 | 565 | 0.2% | 271 | 52 | 323 | 57% | 0.1% |
| May | 270,872 | 3,013 | 1.1% | 1,354 | 297 | 1,651 | 55% | 0.6% |
| June | 272,056 | 880 | 0.3% | 442 | 88 | 530 | 60% | 0.2% |
| July | 271,686 | 1,047 | 0.4% | 510 | 92 | 602 | 57% | 0.2% |
| August | 272,184 | 2,378 | 0.9% | 1,171 | 221 | 1,392 | 59% | 0.5% |
| September | 272,285 | 1,332 | 0.5% | 710 | 108 | 818 | 61% | 0.3% |
| October | 272,059 | 3,025 | 1.1% | 1,675 | 255 | 1,930 | 64% | 0.7% |
| November | 271,966 | 2,058 | 0.8% | 1,112 | 151 | 1,263 | 61% | 0.5% |
| December | 271,247 | 2,054 | 0.8% | 594 | 107 | 701 | 34% | 0.3% |
| YTD Total | 271,247 | 16,515 | 6.1% | 7,909 | 1,392 | 9,301 | 56% | 3.4% |

¹ Participants were randomly selected for verification process through the SDG&E probability model and customers who failed the SDG&E's CARE eligibility probability model. Participants verified number does not include customers who passed the SDG&E's CARE eligible probability model.

² Verification results are tied to the month initiated and the verification process allows customers 90 days to respond to the verification request. Results may be pending due to the time permitted for a participant to respond. Includes customers verified as over income or who requested to be de-enrolled.

³ Percentage of customers dropped compared to the total participants requested to verify in that month.

⁴ The remaining customers that did not Respond or Drop as Ineligible are those customers that have a CARE program status such as new enrollment, high user, or verification or recertification in process.

| CARE Table 3B - Post-Enrollment Verification Results (High Usage) ² | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| 2015 | | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | Total CARE Households Enrolled | Households Requested to Verify ⁴ | % of CARE Enrolled Requested to Verify | CARE Households De-Enrolled (Due to no response) | CARE Households De-Enrolled (Verified as Ineligible) ¹ | Total Households De-Enrolled ³ | % De-enrolled through Post Enrollment Verification | % of Total CARE Households De-Enrolled |
| January | 278,832 | 257 | 0.1% | 17 | 156 | 173 | 67% | 0.1% |
| February | 276,328 | 890 | 0.3% | 6 | 469 | 475 | 53% | 0.2% |
| March | 272,711 | 233 | 0.1% | 0 | 87 | 87 | 37% | 0.0% |
| April | 271,383 | 253 | 0.1% | 3 | 83 | 86 | 34% | 0.0% |
| May | 270,872 | 212 | 0.1% | 20 | 45 | 65 | 31% | 0.0% |
| June | 272,056 | 222 | 0.1% | 64 | 27 | 91 | 41% | 0.0% |
| July | 271,686 | 397 | 0.1% | 120 | 72 | 192 | 48% | 0.1% |
| August | 272,184 | 787 | 0.3% | 277 | 224 | 501 | 64% | 0.2% |
| September | 272,285 | 1,640 | 0.6% | 644 | 581 | 1,225 | 75% | 0.4% |
| October | 272,059 | 2,478 | 0.9% | 1,683 | 228 | 1,911 | 77% | 0.7% |
| November | 271,966 | 584 | 0.2% | 400 | 34 | 434 | 74% | 0.2% |
| December | 271,247 | 249 | 0.1% | 94 | 6 | 100 | 40% | 0.0% |
| YTD Total | 271,247 | 8,202 | 3.0% | 3,328 | 2,012 | 5,340 | 65% | 2.0% |

¹ Includes customers who were verified as over income, requested to be removed, did not agree to participate in ESA, failed to respond to appointment requests, or missed multiple appointments.

² High usage is defined as a customer that exceeds 400% or 600% of baseline.

³ Verification results are tied to the month initiated and the verification process allows customers 60 days to respond to the High Use Request process. Results may be pending due to the time permitted for a participant to respond.

⁴ The remaining customers that did not Respond or Drop as Ineligible are those customers that have a CARE program status such as new enrollment, high user, or verification or recertification in process.

San Diego Gas Electric Company

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|----|--|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------|
| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| 1 | PY 2015 CARE Annual Report | | | | | | |
| 2 | CARE Table 4 | | | | | | |
| 3 | CARE Self-Certification and Self-Recertification Applications ¹ | | | | | | |
| 4 | | Provided ² | Received | Approved ³ | Denied | Pending/ Never Completed | Duplicates |
| 5 | Total | 2,363,674 | 148,101 | 118,867 | 8,639 | 157 | 20,438 |
| 6 | Percentage | | 100% | 80% | 6% | 0% | 14% |
| 7 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | |
| 11 | ¹ Includes sub-metered customers. | | | | | | |
| 12 | ² Includes number of applications (paper, internet, and phone) SDG&E provided for all direct mailing campaigns, email campaigns, phone enrollment campaigns, and other outreach methods. Because there are other means by which customers obtain applications which are not counted, this number is only an approximation and it reflects duplicate applications provided through marketing and outreach efforts. | | | | | | |
| 13 | ³ Includes new enrollments and recertification applications approved. | | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
|----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | PY 2015 CARE Annual Report | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | CARE Table 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | CARE Enrollment by County | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | County | Estimated Eligible | | | Total Participants | | | Penetration Rate | | |
| 5 | | Urban | Rural¹ | Total | Urban | Rural | Total | Urban | Rural | Total |
| 6 | Orange | 19,822 | 0 | 19,822 | 10,479 | 0 | 10,479 | 53% | 0% | 53% |
| 7 | San Diego | 341,880 | 8,386 | 350,266 | 254,956 | 5,812 | 260,768 | 75% | 69% | 74% |
| 8 | Total | 361,702 | 8,386 | 370,088 | 265,435 | 5,812 | 271,247 | 73% | 69% | 73% |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ Rural includes zip codes classified as such according to the Goldsmith modification that was developed to identify small towns and rural areas within large metropolitan counties.

San Diego Gas Electric Company

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| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| 1 | PY 2015 CARE Annual Report CARE Table 7 CARE Capitation Contractors | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Contractor Name ¹ | Contractor Type (Check one or more if applicable) | | | | Enrollments² | | |
| 5 | | Private | CBO | WMDVBE | LIHEAP | Rural | Urban | Total |
| 6 | 211 Phone Enrollment | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,879 | 2,879 |
| 7 | African Alliance | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 80 |
| 8 | American Red Cross | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 170 | 170 |
| 9 | Bayside Community Center | 0 | X | X | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 10 | Catholic Charities | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 11 | Children's Initiative | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | Chula Vista Community Collaborative | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 19 |
| 13 | Community Resource Center | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 14 | Crisis House | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 15 | Hearts and Hands Together | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 42 |
| 16 | Horn of Africa | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 17 | Interfaith Community Services | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 18 | La Masestra Family Clinic | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 130 |
| 19 | MAAC Project | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 153 | 153 |
| 20 | National Asian American Coalition | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Neighborhood Health Care | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 18 |
| 22 | Network of Myanmar American Association | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | North County Health Project | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 163 |
| 24 | San Diego State University - WIC | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 85 |
| 25 | Scripps Health - WIC | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 36 |
| 26 | Servicentro San Clemente, Inc. | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 102 | 102 |
| 27 | Vista Community Clinic | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 28 | YMCA Youth | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | Total Enrollments and Expenditures³ | | | | | 0 | 3,916 | 3,916 |
| 30 | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | ¹ All capitation contractors with current contracts are listed regardless of whether they have signed up customers or submitted invoices this year. | | | | | | | |
| 33 | ² Enrollments reflect new enrollments only. | | | | | | | |
| 34 | ³ Total Capitation Expenditures include 2014 enrollments paid in 2015. | | | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

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|----|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------|---------------|---------|---------------------|------------------|----------|
| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| 1 | PY 2015 CARE Annual Report | | | | | | | |
| 2 | CARE Table 8 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | CARE Participants as of Month-End | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 2015 | Gas and Electric | Gas Only | Electric Only | Total | Eligible Households | Penetration Rate | % Change |
| 5 | January | 181,588 | N/A | 97,244 | 278,832 | 370,088 | 75% | 0.0% |
| 6 | February | 179,933 | N/A | 96,395 | 276,328 | 370,088 | 75% | -0.9% |
| 7 | March | 176,776 | N/A | 95,935 | 272,711 | 370,088 | 74% | -1.3% |
| 8 | April | 175,406 | N/A | 95,977 | 271,383 | 370,088 | 73% | -0.5% |
| 9 | May | 175,209 | N/A | 95,663 | 270,872 | 370,088 | 73% | -0.2% |
| 10 | June | 175,476 | N/A | 96,580 | 272,056 | 370,088 | 74% | 0.4% |
| 11 | July | 174,582 | N/A | 97,104 | 271,686 | 370,088 | 73% | -0.1% |
| 12 | August | 174,803 | N/A | 97,381 | 272,184 | 370,088 | 74% | 0.2% |
| 13 | September | 174,705 | N/A | 97,580 | 272,285 | 370,088 | 74% | 0.0% |
| 14 | October | 174,665 | N/A | 97,394 | 272,059 | 370,088 | 74% | -0.1% |
| 15 | November | 175,010 | N/A | 96,956 | 271,966 | 370,088 | 73% | 0.0% |
| 16 | December | 175,447 | N/A | 95,800 | 271,247 | 370,088 | 73% | -0.3% |
| 17 | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

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| | A | B | C | D | E |
| 1 | PY 2015 CARE Annual Report | | | | |
| 2 | CARE Table 9 | | | | |
| 3 | CARE Average Monthly Usage & Bill | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | |
| 5 | Average Monthly Gas / Electric Usage | | | | |
| 6 | Residential Non-CARE vs. CARE Customers | | | | |
| 7 | Customer | Gas Therms | Gas Therms | Total | |
| 8 | | Tier 1 | Tier 2 | | |
| 9 | Non-CARE | 21.4 | 0.5 | 21.9 | |
| 10 | CARE | 18.4 | 0.3 | 18.7 | |
| 11 | Customer | Electric KWh | Electric KWh | Total | |
| 12 | | Tier 1 | Tier 2 and Above | | |
| 13 | Non-CARE | 245 | 295 | 540 | |
| 14 | CARE | 270 | 205 | 475 | |
| 15 | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | |
| 17 | Average Monthly Gas / Electric Bill ² | | | | |
| 18 | Residential Non-CARE vs. CARE Customers ¹ | | | | |
| 19 | (Dollars per Customer) | | | | |
| 20 | Customer | Gas | Electric | | |
| 21 | Non-CARE | \$28.09 | \$111.18 | | |
| 22 | CARE | \$18.76 | \$53.09 | | |
| 23 | | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | |
| 25 | ¹ Excludes master-meter usage. | | | | |
| 26 | ² Average Monthly Gas/Electric Bill reflects residential Non-CARE (CARE) 2015 total billed | | | | |
| 27 | revenues divided by the average number of Non-CARE (CARE) 2015 monthly bills. | | | | |
| 28 | | | | | |
| 29 | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|----|--|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | PY 2015 CARE Annual Report | | | | | |
| 2 | CARE Table 10 | | | | | |
| 3 | CARE Surcharge & Revenue | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | |
| 5 | Electric | | | | | |
| 6 | CARE Surcharge and Revenue Collected by Customer Class | | | | | |
| 7 | Class | CARE Surcharge ¹ | Monthly Bill | as Percent of Bill | Collected | Revenue Collected |
| 8 | Residential | \$3.00 | \$110 | 2.70% | \$36,103,127 | 30.97% |
| 9 | Commercial | \$27.76 | \$894 | 3.10% | \$49,017,989 | 42.05% |
| 10 | Agricultural | \$43.61 | \$1,087 | 4.00% | \$2,071,822 | 1.78% |
| 11 | Large/Indust | \$3,652.38 | \$65,222 | 5.60% | \$29,376,121 | 25.20% |
| 12 | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | |
| 15 | GAS | | | | | |
| 16 | CARE Surcharge and Revenue Collected by Customer Class | | | | | |
| 17 | Customer | | | | Total CARE | Percentage of |
| 18 | | Average Monthly | | CARE Surcharge | Surcharge Revenue | CARE Surcharge |
| 19 | Class | CARE Surcharge ² | Monthly Bill | as Percent of Bill | Collected | Revenue Collected |
| 20 | Residential | \$0.85 | \$27 | 3.10% | \$6,686,471 | 43.06% |
| 21 | Commercial | \$18.28 | \$286 | 6.40% | \$6,577,333 | 42.35% |
| 22 | Natural Gas Vehicle | \$1,611.92 | \$11,397 | 14.10% | \$630,262 | 4.06% |
| 23 | Industrial | \$2,734.94 | \$2,992 | 91.40% | \$1,635,496 | 10.53% |
| 24 | | | | | | |
| 25 | ¹ Excludes CARE customers. Pursuant to D. 15-07-001, OP 4 and Section 11.1.1 authorizes adjustments to CARE to transition to the legislatively-mandated CARE discount range in compliance with Section 739.1 were authorized. Effective 9/1/15 per AL 2783-E, CARE customers receive non-CARE rates; therefore, there is no longer a CARE Rate subsidy. | | | | | |
| 26 | ² Excludes CARE customers. | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|----|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | PY 2015 CARE Annual Report | | | | | |
| 2 | CARE Table 11 | | | | | |
| 3 | CARE Capitation Applications¹ | | | | | |
| 4 | Entity | Total Received | Approved² | Denied | Pending/ Never Completed | Duplicate |
| 5 | 211 Phone Enrollment | 6,325 | 4,398 | 149 | 2 | 1,776 |
| 6 | African Alliance | 97 | 83 | 1 | 0 | 13 |
| 7 | American Red Cross | 282 | 247 | 13 | 0 | 22 |
| 8 | Bayside Community Center | 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 9 | Catholic Charities | 39 | 35 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 10 | Children's Initiative | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Chula Vista Community Collaborative | 34 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 12 | Community Resource Center | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 13 | Crisis House | 23 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| 14 | Hearts and Hands Together | 129 | 117 | 3 | 0 | 9 |
| 15 | Horn of Africa | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 16 | Interfaith Community Services | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | La Masestra Family Clinic | 446 | 327 | 33 | 0 | 86 |
| 18 | MAAC Project | 263 | 203 | 7 | 0 | 53 |
| 19 | National Asian American Coalition | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Neighborhood Health Care | 38 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 21 | Network of Myanmar American Association | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | North County Health Project | 314 | 253 | 24 | 0 | 37 |
| 23 | San Diego State University - WIC | 166 | 136 | 13 | 0 | 17 |
| 24 | Scripps Health - WIC | 61 | 52 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 25 | Servicentro San Clemente, Inc. | 126 | 114 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 26 | Vista Community Clinic | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 27 | YMCA Youth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Total | 8,376 | 6,073 | 256 | 2 | 2,045 |
| 29 | | | | | | |
| 30 | ¹ Includes sub-metered customers. | | | | | |
| 31 | ² Includes new enrollments and recertification applications approved. | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----|
| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | |
| 1 | PY 2015 CARE Annual Report | | | | | | | |
| 2 | CARE Table 12 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | CARE Expansion Program | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Participating Facilities by Month | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 2015 | Gas | | | Electric | | | |
| 7 | | CARE Residential Facilities | CARE Commercial Facilities | Total Gas | CARE Residential Facilities | CARE Commercial Facilities | Total Electric | |
| 8 | | January | 310 | 132 | 442 | 552 | 224 | 776 |
| 9 | | February | 310 | 132 | 442 | 552 | 224 | 776 |
| 10 | March | 310 | 133 | 443 | 549 | 229 | 778 | |
| 11 | April | 310 | 133 | 443 | 550 | 229 | 779 | |
| 12 | May | 309 | 133 | 442 | 552 | 229 | 781 | |
| 13 | June | 310 | 134 | 444 | 555 | 230 | 785 | |
| 14 | July | 310 | 134 | 444 | 555 | 230 | 785 | |
| 15 | August | 310 | 134 | 444 | 555 | 230 | 785 | |
| 16 | September | 310 | 134 | 444 | 554 | 231 | 785 | |
| 17 | October | 310 | 135 | 445 | 551 | 232 | 783 | |
| 18 | November | 310 | 135 | 445 | 549 | 235 | 784 | |
| 19 | December | 310 | 135 | 445 | 549 | 235 | 784 | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Average Monthly Gas / Electric Usage ¹ | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Customer | Gas | Electric | | | | | |
| 24 | | Therms | KWh | | | | | |
| 25 | Residential Facilities | 27 | 452 | | | | | |
| 26 | Commercial Facilities | 263 | 7,266 | | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | CARE Expansion Self-Certification and Self-Recertification Applications | | | | | | | |
| 30 | | Received | Approved | Denied | Pending/Never Completed | Duplicates | | |
| 31 | Total | 8 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 32 | Percentage | | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | | |
| 33 | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | | | | | | | | |
| 35 | ¹ Excludes master meter usage. | | | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

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| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| 1 | PY 2015 CARE Annual Report | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | CARE Table 13 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | CARE High Usage Verification Results ⁵ | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Stage 1 - IRS Documentation and ESA Agreement | | | | Stage 2 - ESA Participation | | | Stage 3 - Usage Monitoring | | |
| 6 | Households Requested to Verify | Removed (No Response) | Removed (Verified Ineligible) ¹ | Income Verified and Referred to ESA | Failed and Removed ² | Ineligible ³ | Completed | Removed ⁴ | Appeals Denied | Appeals Approved |
| 7 | 8,202 | 3,328 | 2,012 | 2,878 | 255 | 1,543 | 1,080 | 54 | 10 | 7 |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | ¹ Includes customers who were verified as over income, requested to be removed, or did not agree to participate in ESA Program. | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | ² Includes customers who declined to participate in ESA Program, failed to respond to appointment requests, or missed multiple appointments or denied access to all rooms. | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | ³ Includes customers who previously participated in ESA Program, did not meet the three-measure minimum, landlord refused, etc. These customers move directly to Stage 3. | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | ⁴ Customers removed for exceeding 600% of baseline in any monthly billing cycle. | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | ⁵ High usage is defined as a customer that exceeds 400% or 600% of baseline. | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | |

San Diego Gas Electric Company

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| | A | B |
| 1 | PY 2015 CARE Annual Report CARE Table 14 Categorical Enrollment | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | Type of Enrollment | Number of Customer Enrollments¹ |
| 7 | Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance | 117 |
| 8 | CalFresh/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - Food Stamps | 23,720 |
| 9 | CalWORKs/Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) ² | 3,397 |
| 10 | Head Start Income Eligible - (Tribal Only) | 572 |
| 11 | Healthy Families A&B | 11,118 |
| 12 | Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) | 3235 |
| 13 | Medicaid/Medi-Cal | 43,924 |
| 14 | National School Lunch Program (NSLP) - Free Lunch | 13,463 |
| 15 | Supplemental Security Income (SSI) | 9,037 |
| 16 | Tribal TANF ² | 0 |
| 17 | Women, Infants, and Children Program (WIC) | 15,531 |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | ¹ Number of customers enrolled reflects categorical programs selected by customer. Customers may select more than one eligible program for a single account. ² CalWORKS and Tribal TANF are combined categorical programs with no distinction between the two programs. | |