1	Application No. A.11-05-24
2	Exhibit No:
3	Witness: Williams, Sandra
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15	PREPARED REPLY TESTIMONY OF SANDRA WILLIAMS
16	ON BEHALF OF SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY'S
17	CALIFORNIA ALTERNATE RATES FOR ENERGY PROGRAM PLANS
18	AND BUDGETS FOR PROGRAM YEARS 2012, 2013 AND 2014
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27	Before the Public Utilities Commission
28	Of the State of California
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31	December 9, 2011

I. INTRODUCTION

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Pursuant to the September 26, 2011 Assigned Commissioner and Administrative Law Judge's Joint Scoping Memo and Ruling, San Diego Gas & Electric ("SDG&E") hereby submits reply testimony to the opening testimonies of parties submitted on November 18, 2011.

II. SUMMARY OF SDG&E'S OPENING TESTIMONY

A. CARE PROGRAM SUMMARY

The following summarizes the Opening Testimony of Sandra Williams on behalf of SDG&E's proposed program year ("PY") 2012-2014 California Alternate Rates for Energy ("CARE") program plans and budgets, submitted on May 16, 2011.

SDG&E requested approval of its PY2012-2014 program plans and forecasted administrative cost; approval to continue program funding into PY2012 at the requested PY2012 funding levels should the Commission be delayed in issuing a decision; authorization to implement CARE program changes and activities as described in the direct CARE testimony, and; authorization to continue to reallocate funding among cost categories consisted with the directive in OP85 of D.08-11-031.

III. DISCUSSION

B. SDG&E ADEQUATELY JUSTIFIES AN INCREASE IN ITS PROPOSED CARE OUTREACH BUDGET

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SDG&E's proposed Outreach budget for the 2012-2014 program cycle was \$6.65 million, The Outreach budget breakdown for each year was as follows:

2012	2013	2014	Total
\$2,069,410	\$2,283,171	\$2,300,352	\$6,652,933

SDG&E disagrees with the assertion made by the Division of Ratepayer Advocates (DRA) that SDG&E does not justify its increased CARE outreach budget and its recommendation that the outreach budget should instead be reduced to a 15% increase or at a cost of \$24.00 per enrollment.¹ DRA provides no foundation for its recommended reduction and it should, therefore, be rejected by the Commission.

SDG&E's outreach budget was developed by reviewing enrollment trends and the need to include outreach initiatives that were outside the current outreach practices utilized by the utilities in the PY2009-2011. In 2009, SDG&E's gross enrollment to net enrollment ratio was approximately 3 to 1; in 2010 it increased to 4 to 1; and currently it stands at approximately 4.5 to 1.² For PY 2012-2014, SDG&E anticipated that approximately 221,000 gross enrollments would be needed in order to net approximately 26,500 enrollments. This represents a gross to net enrollment ratio of approximately 8 to 1. SDG&E anticipated that the ratio would significantly increase as the remaining participants become more challenging to reach, and therefore included initiatives in the application that would support a more targeted outreach approach.

¹ Testimony of K. Camille Watts-Zagha at page 1-5.

² SDG&E calculated these numbers using CARE Table 2 (column J divided by column O) of the December 2009, 2010 and October 2011 Monthly Reports filed with the CPUC.

In SDG&E's Application, *Multi Lingual Multi Cultural Outreach*, *Outreach to Disabled Communities*, and *CARE Outreach Application and Community Outreach Collateral Material* represents efforts to support of more aggressive, targeted approaches to reaching the most hard-to-reach customers. Costs associated with targeted, in-language outreach initiatives are significantly higher than traditional outreach, such as, automated phone campaigns, direct mail, or email campaigns. The 41% increase requested in SDG&E's Outreach budget is the direct result of its expanded outreach initiatives.

SDG&E asks the Commission to find the proposed increases in its Outreach budget reasonable given the need for more aggressive, targeted outreach initiatives, and requests it be approved.

C. SDG&E HAS PRESENTED ADEQUATE FOUNDATION FOR THE COMMISSION TO REVISIT CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY

This section addresses the following issues:

1. SDG&E's CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY PROPOSALS ARE REASONABLE

Contrary to parties' assertions, SDG&E does not propose the wholesale elimination of Categorical Eligibility as part of the PY2012-2014 program applications, as asserted by DRA, Greenlining, and CAT.³. Specifically, SDG&E requests that the Commission conduct workshops to determine if the list of the categorically eligible public assistance programs should be modified to exclude those programs with eligibility guidelines that do

³ Testimony of K. Camille Watts-Zagha on Behalf of DRA at p. 1-1; Testimony of Eduardo Gallardo on Behalf of The Greenlining Institute at 6, Testimony of Dmitri Belser on Behalf of the Center for Accessible Technology at p. 7.

not align with the guidelines established for CARE as set in Public Utilities ("P.U.") Code 739.1 4 (b), which states: "the Commission should establish a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers with an annual household incomes **that are no greater than 200 percent of the federal poverty guidelines**." (*Emphasis added*) and the definition of income adopted by the Commission for the CARE program. SDG&E believes that Attachment A-13 in its Application clearly demonstrates that many of the Public Assistance programs adopted by the Commission for categorical eligibility, have income guidelines that do not align with CARE, either in terms of total household income (200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines) or the types of income counts toward determining CARE eligibility and should be used as a reference document during the workshops.

Currently, when determining eligibility for CARE, SDG&E's current practice is that a customers' participation in one of the categorical eligibility assistance program takes precedence over income during the enrollment process, when a customer also provides their total household income information on the CARE application form. Such that, even when a categorically enrolled customer voluntarily submits income data on the application which is over the guidelines the customer qualifies for enrollment into CARE or ESA program, they are currently enrolled in the programs. This is not only contrary to P.U. Code 739. 1 4 (b) but may also create inequities within the program for those customers qualifying via income only, because customers who exceed the program income requirements are automatically rejected if their income exceeds even \$1 above of the established income guidelines.

⁴ As defined in the Commission's General Order 153.

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SDG&E has collected some preliminary data but acknowledges that the magnitude of the issue identified is unknown. This is why SDG&E also requested the ability to modify program forms to require categorically enrolled customers to also provide household income in order to better track the extent of which categorically enrolled CARE and ESAP customers have household income exceeding the program guidelines. Lastly, SDG&E requests Commission authority to modify the post enrollment verification forms to require proof of income eligibility when a customer is selected for post-enrollment verification. This again supports the effort to ensure income-eligible households are enrolled in the programs. SDG&E believe the proposals submitted within its Application will help identify and clarify issues with the current categorical program and should therefore be approved as requested.

SDG&E DISAGREES THAT THE OPOWER PILOT SHOULD BE FUNDED USING CARE DOLLARS

SDG&E's CARE program marketing efforts have continued to steadily improve CARE program participation. Since 2009, SDG&E has increased program participation by nearly 70,000 customers, and based on current eligibility estimate only has 52,000 potentially eligible customers to enroll. SDG&E's believes the customers yet to be enrolled will be the hardest to reach due to geographic, cultural and language barriers and SDG&E has offered more targeted, in-language approaches for enrollment within the 2012 – 2014 Program Application.

While SDG&E continues to explore new opportunities to improve CARE program participation, the enrollment efforts offered within the OPower proposal are not significantly different than those currently utilized by the IOUs, therefore would not SMW-6

provide a significant impact to CARE program participation. Notwithstanding, if the Commission approves the OPower pilot, SDG&E believes a competitive bid process should be implemented before the contracts are awarded.

3. SDG&E DOES NOT AGREE WITH THE JOINT PARITIES RECOMMENDATIONS

(a) THEJOINT PARTIES CAPITATION BUILDING GRANT RECOMMENDATION IS NOT AN APPROPRIATE USE OF CARE PROGRAM FUNDS

In D. 01-05-033, the Commission determined that utilities would be permitted to pay agencies a "capitation fee" for enrolling eligible CARE participants, and that the utilities should be given the latitude to contract with different entities at varying levels of compensation, up to a maximum of \$12.00 per enrollment. This latitude permits utilities to assess the cost of adding the CARE enrollment activity to an agency's ongoing delivery of services in addition to normal activity used to assist their clients, which may vary depending on specific circumstances. The fee is designed to cover the incremental cost an agency expends to enroll their clients in the CARE program. Some agencies are able to provide door-to-door enrollment service and receive the full \$15 compensation, while others are only able to provide minimum enrollment assistance and receive a lesser fee.

The Joint Parties' suggestion that community-based organizations ("CBOs") be compensated "at a minimum, a combination of large capacity-building grants and hourly wages that amount to \$20 per hour plus administrative costs" (Joint Parties, page 10). Joint Parties provide no documented basis for its proposal. SDG&E strongly opposes this proposal as it is not would not be an appropriate use of ratepayer funds, especially funds intended to assist low income customers and especially if it is not tied to specific program SMW-7

metrics. SDG&E currently contracts with over 50 organizations (e.g., CBOs, contractors, local agencies) through the capitation program and enrolls an average of 350 customers per month through these efforts. Many of these agencies see repeat customers on a monthly basis and have a limited ability to significantly improve their enrollment effort; however, SDG&E intends to continue partnering with "capitation" agencies in the next program cycle. SDG&E has additionally requested funding for targeted, in-language outreach activity, which would be funded outside the current capitation program and would provide organizations the opportunity to negotiate reasonable contracts through a Request for Proposal process. These contracts would have specific performance metrics tied to CARE outreach and enrollments. Therefore SDG&E requests the Commission reject the Joint Parties proposal to use CARE funds to provide a combination of large capacity-building grants and hourly wages that amount to \$20 per hour plus administrative costs.

(b) SDG&E DOES NOT AGREE WITH THE JOINT PARTIES THAT IT IS NECESSARY TO CREATE A SPECIFIC OUTREACH PLAN TO TARGET TAGALOG SPEAKING CUSTOMERS

In the 2012-2014 Program Application, SDG&E planned outreach efforts included a proposal to "...continue to conduct creative mass media campaigns in multiple languages during the 2012-2014 program cycle, and will employ communication media shown to be effective at reaching the CARE eligible customers in low income areas." SDG&E also proposes efforts to partner with organizations that have experience in working with clients who have language, cultural or literacy barriers to participating.

⁵ SDG&E direct testimony of Sandra Williams, page -21, lines 4-6

language transit shelter ads, Tagalog applications accessible online, and partnerships with organizations that serve the Filipino-American communities, such as the Union of Pan Asian Communities (UPAC), Operation Samahan, and previously with Mabuhay Alliance. During program year 2010, Mabuhay Alliance, a former local CBO serving the Asian-population, conducted an exploratory marketing and outreach effort in Chinese, Vietnamese and Tagalog. The agency provided feedback on their efforts and concluded that most Tagalog-speaking customers not only speak English but prefer to conduct business in English. For the small population speaking Chinese or Vietnamese, Mabuhay found although customers use the in-language application as a guide, they prefer to complete the English-language form. Due to this feedback, SDG&E does not believe it is necessary to create a specific outreach plan for Tagalog; however, the intention for the 2012 – 2014 program cycle is to continue outreach efforts through the SDG&E's proposed multi-lingual mass media efforts and through proposed partnerships with community agencies.

In 2011, SDG&E's outreach efforts to Tagalog speaking customers included in-

IV. CONCLUSION

For the reasons cited in this Reply Testimony, SDG&E requests that the Commission:

 Find SDG&E adequately justifies the 2012-2014 outreach budgets and approve funding as requested

Approve SDG&E's proposals on Categorical Eligibility as filed

⁶ Linguistic demographics for San Diego County, based on 2000 Census, show 0.9% Chinese and 1.2% Vietnamese, over the age of five, speak these languages at home.

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- Disallow the use of CARE funds should the OPower pilot be approved
- Reject the Joint Parties recommendation to use CARE funds to provide a combination of large capacity-building grants and hourly wages that amount to \$20 per hour plus administrative costs
- Allow SDG&E to reach Tagalog speaking customers through multi-lingual mass media efforts and through partnerships with community agencies as proposed in the 2012-2014 Application

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS SANDRA WILLIAMS

My name is Sandra Williams. My business address is 8326 Century Park Court, San Diego, California, 92123. I am employed at SDG&E as the Customer Assistance Programs Manager. My principal responsibilities are to manage SDG&E's Energy Savings Assistance Program, CARE, and Medical Baseline programs.

I joined SDG&E in 1994 and have held numerous positions of increasing responsibility in the following areas over the last 17 years: Customer Service, Energy Efficiency (Residential, Commercial/Industrial and New Construction), Demand Response (Residential and Commercial/Industrial) and Customer Assistance. I was responsible for all aspects of program management including program planning, design, implementation and marketing

From 2002 through 2004, I was responsible for managing the Residential Segment for both SDG&E and SoCalGas.

I have been continuously involved with the Customer Assistance programs since September, 2010 and have managed other customer assistance programs for SDG&E, including the Neighbor to Neighbor fund and the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program which is federally-funded bill assistance program administered by the Department of Community Services.

I have not previously testified before the Commission.