**QUESTION 12.1:**

Please provide, for the years 2011-2015, the percentage difference for each day between the core’s daily usage forecast and the core’s recorded daily usage. The core’s daily usage forecast should be the same daily usage forecast that SoCalGas’ Gas Acquisition Department was actually required to balance against. The percentage difference should be indicated as positive for recorded usage greater than the forecasted usage and negative for recorded usage less than forecasted usage. The core is defined as the combined SoCalGas and SDG&E core customers. The answer should indicate if the amounts shown have been adjusted to take into account the percentage of the core’s actual or forecasted usage that is served by core transport agents, and, if so, the percentage of the core’s actual or forecasted usage that is served by these core transport agents. The response should indicate whether actual or forecasted usage was used to determine percentage of core’s usage served by core transport agents.

**RESPONSE 12.1:**

Attached is the daily percentage difference between retail core’s daily usage forecast and the retail core’s estimated recorded daily usage (there is no “recorded” core daily usage). The estimated recorded daily usage, which includes company-use fuel and lost & unaccounted for (LUAF) gas, is the residual by subtracting noncore and core transport agents (CAT) from the total gas sendout. The CAT usage is estimated based on the historical CAT usage per meter with its meter growth assumption.



**QUESTION 12.2:**

Please provide, for the years 2011-2015, the percentage difference for each day between the core’s forecasted daily usage and the core’s scheduled daily nominations as of Intraday Cycle 2. The core’s daily usage forecast should be the same daily usage forecast that SoCalGas’ Gas Acquisition Department was actually required to balance against. The percentage difference should be indicated as positive for nominations greater than the forecast and negative for nominations less than forecast. The core is defined as the combined SoCalGas and SDG&E core customers. The answer should indicate if the amounts shown have been adjusted to take into account the percentage of the core’s forecasted usage that is served by core transport agents, and, if so, the percentage of the core’s forecasted usage that is served by these core transport agents.

**RESPONSE 12.2:**

SoCalGas and SDG&E object to this request on the grounds that it seeks confidential customer-specific information.

**QUESTION 12.3:**

Please provide, for the years 2011-2015, the percentage difference for each day between the core’s recorded daily usage and the core’s scheduled daily nominations as of Intraday Cycle 2. The percentage difference should be indicated as positive for nominations greater than recorded usage and negative for nominations less than recorded usage. The core is defined as the combined SoCalGas and SDG&E core customers. The answer should indicate if the amounts shown have been adjusted to take into account the percentage of the core’s recorded usage that is served by core transport agents, and, if so, the percentage of the core’s recorded usage that is served by these core transport agents.

**REVISED RESPONSE 12.3 (May 13, 2016):**

Attached is a summary of the daily percentage difference between retail core’s final daily nominations to its burn account and the retail core’s estimated recorded daily (midnight to midnight) usage (there is no “recorded” core daily usage) for the years 2011-2015, separated by winter (November-March) and summer (April-October) months. The daily percentage difference indicates as positive for nominations greater than estimated usage and negative for nominations less than estimated usage.

The estimated recorded daily usage includes company-use fuel and lost & unaccounted for (LUAF) gas, and is derived from the residual load on the SoCalGas & SDG&E systems by subtracting noncore and estimated core transport agent (CAT) load from the total gas sendout. Changes in system linepack have also not been taken into account. The CAT demand is estimated based on the historical CAT usage per meter with its meter growth assumption. Total system sendout is measured in physical volume and for comparison purposes has been converted to Dth using a 1.0273 Dth/Mcf heat rate. System average monthly heat rates ranged from 1.02 to 1.04 Dth/Mcf from 1/2011 through 12/2015. The estimated recorded daily usage has not been adjusted to correct for monthly total differences between MCS and customer billing data.

