

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

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February 15, 2022

Mr. Dietz II:

Energy Division approves Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (PG&E) Program Year (PY) 2022-2023 Annual Budget Advice Letter #4521-G/6385-E, as filed on November 8, 2021, and supplemented (#4521-G-A/6385-E-A) on January 7, 2022¹, including budget spending and recovery amounts as reflected in Table 1 below.

Table 1. PG&E PY2022-2023 Spending and Recovery Budget Request

PG&E Recovery Breakdown	2022	2023
Spending Budget Request	\$247,653,027	\$274,643,728
REN/CCA Funding	\$37,855,376	\$47,828,424
AB841 Collection	\$80,908,048	\$69,349,755
Total Recovery Request	\$366,416,451	\$391,821,907

The Advice Letter is effective January 1, 2022.

Background

On November 8, 2021, PG&E filed Advice Letter #4521-G/6385-E with a request for PY2022 and PY2023 Energy Efficiency funding. On November 29, 2021, The Public Advocates Office (Cal Advocates) filed its protest of PG&E's, Southern California Edison's (SCE) and San Diego Gas and Electric's (SDG&E) Annual Budget Advice Letters. On December 2, 2021, PG&E filed its response to the Cal Advocates protest. On January 7, 2022, PG&E filed supplemental #4521-G-A/6385-E-A, which was not protested.

¹ PG&E filed AL 4521-G-A/6385-E-A at the request of Energy Division in order to update certain assumptions related to fuel substitution measures in the CPUC's Cost-Effectiveness Tool, make clarifications to Codes and Standards Program description and savings, and make other minor corrections.

Cal Advocates Protest

In its protest, Cal Advocates recommends that the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) “carefully consider PG&E’s, SCE’s, and SDG&E’s advice letters because they propose credible and achievable savings even if they do not meet the energy savings goals provided by D. 21-09-037.”² Cal Advocates also notes the “overly ambitious” energy efficiency goals adopted in Decision (D.) 21-09-037, due to certain assumptions regarding Home Energy Report and fuel substitution measures, and states that “while neither PA meets the energy savings goals in the short term, PG&E and SCE both describe strategies in their portfolios intended to promote longer-term development of the market for fuel substitution measures and thus work toward the achievement of Commission goals.”³ Cal Advocates concluded its protest by stating that it “supports the PAs’ good faith efforts to provide credible savings forecasts and...portfolios that work toward the Commission’s fuel substitution goals in the longer term.”⁴

PG&E Response to Cal Advocates Protest

On December 2, 2021, PG&E filed its response to the Cal Advocates protest. In its response, PG&E acknowledges that its resource acquisition programs do not meet certain Commission-adopted energy savings goals. PG&E also highlighted Cal Advocates’ support for PG&E’s PY2022-2023 forecast as “realistic” and in “good faith” and request that the CPUC “carefully consider” PG&E’s PY2022-2023 budget advice letter. PG&E concludes by noting that it does meet Commission-adopted energy savings goals for PY2022-2023 (resource acquisition programs + Codes and Standards programs) with the inclusion of energy savings from Codes and Standards programs.⁵

Discussion

Criteria for review of EE Annual/Biannual budget advice letters

In D.21-05-031 (Assessment of Energy Efficiency Potential and Goals and Modification of Portfolio Approval and Oversight Process), the CPUC made changes to ABAL requirements and set the review criteria for the PY 2022-2023 ABAL as follows:

- Forecasted energy savings for 2022 and 2023 shall meet the annual energy savings goals adopted for those program years.⁶
- Budget requests must stay under the cap authorized in D. 18-05-041 for the current business plan period.
- The Total System Benefit (TSB) metric of the portfolio shall be included but will not be considered a basis for the rejection of the ABALs.

² The Public Advocates Office’s Protest of Energy Efficiency Biennial Budget Advice Letters for Program Years 2022 and 2023 (Filed November 8, 2021), pp. 1-2.

³ The Public Advocates Office’s Protest of Energy Efficiency Biennial Budget Advice Letters for Program Years 2022 and 2023 (Filed November 8, 2021), p. 3.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ PG&E has specific energy savings goals for both resource acquisition and Codes and Standards programs.

⁶ See “Discussion” below for additional context for PG&E’s PY2022-2023 ABAL.

- Cost-effectiveness ratios, for both the Total Resource Cost (TRC) and Portfolio Administrator Cost (PAC), shall be included for the entire portfolio, but these overall portfolio TRC and PAC ratios will not be a basis for rejection of the ABALs.
- TRC and PAC cost-effectiveness ratios shall also be calculated on only the resource acquisition portion of the portfolio and must exceed 1.0 on a forecast basis.

As noted previously, and discussed subsequently below, PG&E fails to meet certain savings goals in its PY2022-2023 ABAL.

Savings Goals and Total System Benefit

In D. 21-05-031 the CPUC adopted the Total System Benefit (TSB) metric, which is an expression, in dollar terms, of the lifecycle energy, capacity, and GHG benefits of an energy efficiency measure on an annual basis. In doing so, the CPUC noted widespread agreement among parties to the energy efficiency proceeding that:

“the current focus on first-year energy savings only, in the form of kWh, kW, and therm savings, does not capture all of the policy goals and benefits of energy efficiency...The value of energy efficiency varies significantly based on the hour, season, GHG benefits, climate zone, and lifecycle savings of each measure...Of particular concern is that the current first-year savings goals do not adequately encourage longer-duration energy savings. This potentially creates a policy misalignment that encourages optimization of portfolios to meet or exceed forecasted net annual first-year energy savings, regardless of potential longer-term benefits to the system.”⁷

While energy savings potential and goals will continue to be adopted on a biennial basis by CPUC for purposes of the demand forecast and Codes and Standards programs, beginning in 2024 the IOUs’ respective resource acquisition programs will be required to meet their respective TSB goals, as opposed to specific energy savings metrics.⁸

In its PY2022-2023 ABAL, PG&E highlights “the approximately 50 percent increase in incentive program GWh goals for 2022 and 2023 approved in D.21-09-037, relative to the goals for those program years approved in D.19-08-034.”⁹ Additionally, in comments to D. 21-09-037 (Decision Adopting Energy Efficiency Goals for 2022-2032), PG&E raised concerns regarding the assumptions related achieving a significantly high amount of energy savings from fuel substitution measures and impacts on electric system reliability. Lastly, in the dicta of D. 21-09-037, the CPUC highlighted PG&E’s concerns, and noted “that not achieving the full amount of fuel substitution savings estimated by the study should not negatively affect and may in fact mitigate reliability

⁷ See D. 21-05-031, p. 8, at: <https://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M385/K864/385864616.PDF>.

⁸ TSB forecasts (for PY2022-23) and goals (for PY2024 and beyond) were recently adopted by CPUC in D. 21-09-037, at <https://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M411/K177/411177185.PDF>. Energy savings goals remain in place for IOU Codes and Standards programs.

⁹ See PG&E’s 2022-2023 Energy Efficiency Biennial Budget Advice Letter in Compliance with Decisions 15-10-028, 18-05-041, and 21-05-031, pg. 8

concerns, given the lower increase in electric supply needs that would occur (relative to achieving the full amount of fuel substitution savings).”¹⁰

PG&E Goals and TSB Forecast

In its budget advice letter, PG&E provides energy savings forecasts (relative to CPUC-adopted energy savings goals) and TSB forecasts for PY2022 and PY2023. Although PG&E’s resource acquisition segment forecast is cost-effective, it does not meet specific resource acquisition program savings goals for kWh (PY2022 and PY2023) and kW (2023). However, its portfolio TSB forecasts easily surpass the TSB forecasts in the Potential and Goals Study adopted by the CPUC in D. 21-09-037.¹¹ Specifically, PG&E forecasts:

- TSB of \$339.7 million for PY2022, compared to a TSB forecast of \$241 million in the Potential and Goals Study; and,
- TSB of \$370.7 million for PY2023, compared to a TSB forecast of \$267 million in the Potential and Goals Study.¹²

Cost effectiveness

Although PG&E’s PY2022-2023 ABAL misses certain energy savings goals, its resource acquisition segment is cost-effective in both years, with a TRC (excluding Codes and Standards) of 1.28 and 1.37 for 2022 and 2023, respectively. (We note, too, that although it is not a requirement, PG&E’s total portfolio is cost-effective in 2022 and 2023, with a TRC (excluding Codes and Standards) of 1.07 and 1.18, respectively.

Budget

The CPUC requires PG&E’s PY2022-2023 budgets to be under the budget cap authorized in D. 18-05-041. As filed, PG&E’s PY2022-2023 budgets, although higher than prior program year budgets due to increased Statewide program activity, are under the D. 18-05-041 cap for each program year. PG&E also remains below the overall cap for the 10-year budget period authorized in D. 18-05-041. We find this budget forecast to be reasonable and in “good faith” in that it falls under both the annual and cumulative caps set by the CPUC. We also agree with PG&E that these budgets reflect the delicate balance PG&E must manage between maximizing portfolio performance to achieve all realistically achievable, cost-effective potential savings...while maintaining resource acquisition (RA) segment cost-effectiveness and staying within budget.¹³

¹⁰ See D. 21-09-037, p. 26, at <https://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M411/K177/411177185.PDF>

¹¹ See Section J-3 for PY2022-23 IOU TSB values in the Potential and Goals Study at https://pda.energydataweb.com/api/view/2531/2021%20PG%20Study%20DRAFT%20Report%202021_Final.pdf. PG&E TSB forecasts for PY2022-23 are found in its PY2022-2023 budget advice letter.

¹² PG&E TSB forecasts for PY2022 and PY2023 cited here are from supplemental advice letter 4521-G-A/6385-E-A. PG&E’s initial advice letter 4521-G/6385-E included slightly higher TSB forecasts for PY2022 and PY2023. TSB forecasts by PG&E and in the Potential and Goals study are for the portfolio excluding Codes and Standards.

¹³ See *PG&E’s 2022-2023 Energy Efficiency Biennial Budget Advice Letter in Compliance with Decisions 15-10-028, 18-05-041, and 21-05-031*, pg. 8.

Conclusion

Consequently, although PG&E does not meet a traditional PY2022 resource acquisition energy savings goal, it does meet CPUC cost-effectiveness and budget requirements for the PY2022-2023 ABAL. Additionally, we agree with Cal Advocates that PG&E's "good faith"¹⁴ forecast, coupled with the CPUC transition to the TSB metric, leaves it poised to achieve CPUC goals in the longer-term, as evidenced by its TSB forecasts for PY2022.

We therefore approve PG&E Advice Letter #4521-G/6385-E and 4521-G-A/6385-E-A, effective January 1, 2022.

If you have any questions, please contact Peter Franzese (peter.franzese@cpuc.ca.gov) and Sasha Merigan (alexander.merigan@cpuc.ca.gov).

Sincerely,



Simon Baker
Interim Deputy Executive Director for Energy & Climate Policy, CPUC /
Interim Director, Energy Division

¹⁴ See *The Public Advocates Office's Protest of Energy Efficiency Biennial Budget Advice Letters for Program Years 2022 and 2023* (Filed November 8, 2021), p. 3.

January 7, 2022

Advice 4521-G-A/6385-E-A

(Pacific Gas and Electric Company U 39 M)

Public Utilities Commission of the State of California

Subject: Supplemental: PG&E's 2022-2023 Energy Efficiency Biennial Budget Advice Letter in Compliance with Decisions 15-10-028, 18-05-041, and 21-05-031

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) hereby submits this supplemental filing to update its 2022-2023 Energy Efficiency Biennial Budget Advice Letter. The updates to this Advice Letter include a change in the 2023 Resource Acquisition segment Total Resource Cost (TRC) value due to a change in the California Energy Data and Reporting System (CEDARS), and corrections for several typographical errors that PG&E identified in its original submission. In response to questions from the California Public Utilities Commission staff, this supplement includes clarifying language related to PG&E portfolio administrator costs and to the Codes and Standards Program scope and savings goals. This supplemental advice letter replaces original advice letter 4521-G/6385-E in its entirety.

I. Purpose

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) submits its 2022-2023 energy efficiency (EE) portfolio budget (2022-23 EE Budget) by Tier 2 advice letter in compliance with the *Decision Re Energy Efficiency Goals for 2016 and Beyond and Energy Efficiency Rolling Portfolio Mechanics*, the "Rolling Portfolio Decision" (Decision (D.) 15-10-028),¹ the *Decision Addressing Energy Efficiency Business Plans* (D.18-05-041),² the *Assessment of Energy Efficiency Potential and Goals Modification of Portfolio approval and Oversight Process* (D.21-05-031),³ and guidance from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC or Commission) Energy Division (ED) staff (Staff).

PG&E requests that the Commission approve its 2022-2023 Biennial Budget Advice Letter (BBAL) spending budgets of \$247,653,027 and \$274,643,728, for 2022 and 2023

¹ D.15-10-028, Ordering Paragraph (OP) 4.

² D.18-05-041, OP 41-47.

³ D.21-05-031

respectively, and cost recovery budgets of \$332,479,218 and \$391,821,907, respectively, effective January 1, 2022.⁴ PG&E additionally requests that the Commission approve the forecasted 2022 82%/18% electric/gas split and 2023 80%/20% electric/gas split for cost recovery allocations, effective January 1, 2022.

II. Background

A. Regulatory Requirements

The budget advice letter requirement was first adopted in D.15-10-028 with the requirement that each EE program administrator (PA) submit an advice letter with a budget for the next calendar year's EE portfolio by the first business day of September each year.⁵ D.18-05-041 subsequently adopted the budgets set forth in the Business Plans for 2018-2025, which serve to "[set] budget expectations to be more fully developed in annual budget filings."⁶ As part of the new portfolio filing process established in D. 21-05-031, the Commission ordered all EE PAs to file a Tier 2 advice letter no later than September 1, 2021, covering both program years 2022 and 2023.⁷ The BBAL due date was updated to be November 1, 2021, in D. 21-09-037⁸, and extended to November 8, 2021, in response to a joint IOU request for extension⁹ to enable the joint IOUs to conduct the standard process of collaborating with Commission staff for quality control checks on the fixes to the California Energy Data and Reporting System (CEDARS).

B. Filing Requirements

D.15-10-028 requires each program administrator's (PA) advice letter to contain:

- A portfolio cost-effectiveness statement; and
- Application summary tables with forecast budgets and savings by sector and program/intervention.¹⁰

D.18-05-041 requires that the investor-owned utilities' (IOUs) annual budget advice letters (ABALs) include the following:

- Forecasted energy savings goals that must meet or exceed Commission-established savings goals for each IOU; and

⁴ Section III.J. of this advice letter provides more detail on PG&E's cost recovery request.

⁵ D.15-10-028, OP 4.

⁶ D.15-10-028, p.43.

⁷ D. 21-05-031, OP 13.

⁸ D. 21-09-037, p. 21.

⁹ Request of Investor-Owned Utilities for Extension of Time to Comply with Decision 21-09-037, Ordering Paragraph 3 (2022-2023 Energy Efficiency Budget Advice Letters); Granted 10/29/2021 by CPUC Executive Director Peterson.

¹⁰ Ibid, p. 59.

- A forecasted budget that must not exceed the PA's annual budget in the approved Business Plans, or (if applicable) the revised annual budget in this Budget Advice Letter.¹¹

D.21-05-031 made changes to the advice letter requirements and set the review criteria for the 2022-23 BBAL as follows:¹²

- Forecasted energy savings for 2022 and 2023 shall meet the annual energy savings goals adopted for those program years.
- Budget requests must stay under the cap authorized in D. 18-05-041 for the current business plan period.

The Total System Benefit (TSB) metric of the portfolio shall be included but will not be considered a basis for the rejection of the ABALs.

- Cost-effectiveness ratios, for both the Total Resource Cost (TRC) and Portfolio Administrator Cost (PAC), shall be included for the entire portfolio, but these overall portfolio TRC and PAC ratios will not be a basis for rejection of the ABALs.
- TRC and PAC cost-effectiveness ratios shall also be calculated on only the resource acquisition portion of the portfolio and must exceed 1.0 on a forecast basis.
- The cost-effectiveness requirements of D.18-05-041 for ABALs are otherwise removed and no longer in effect.
- The budget of programs classified as market support or equity programs shall not exceed 30 percent of the overall budget.
- Reasonableness of the program segmentation itself will not be a criterion for rejection of the ABAL.
- EM&V budgets should still be set at 4% of the overall portfolio budget.

C. Contents of this Filing

PG&E's advice letter is organized as follows:

- A. Budget, Goals, and Cost-Effectiveness
- B. California Energy Data and Reporting System (CEDARS) Discrepancy
- C. Forecast Approach
- D. Portfolio Administrator Costs
- E. Segmentation
- F. Summer Reliability
- G. Fuel Substitution
- H. 2022 and 2023 Program Closures, Changes, and Launches
- I. Evaluation Measurement & Verification (EM&V)

¹¹ D.18-05-041, p. 133.

¹² D. 21-05-031, pp.52-53.

- J. Unspent Funds
- K. Schools Stimulus Program Funding
- L. Cost Recovery: Schools Stimulus Program and EE Portfolio Administrators
- M. Integrated Demand Side Management (IDSM) Budget
- N. Metrics

In addition to the information above, PG&E's 2022-2023 BBAL includes the following attachments:

- Attachment A – Appendices¹³
- Attachment B – Supplemental Budget Tables
- Attachment C – California Energy Data and Reporting System (CEDARS) Filing Confirmation

III. Discussion

A. Budget, Goals, and Cost-Effectiveness

PG&E proposes a 2022 EE portfolio budget of \$247,653,028 and a 2023 EE portfolio budget of \$274,643,728, inclusive of PG&E and CPUC EM&V. These budgets are below the cap authorized in D. 18-05-041 for the current business plan period. The increase in budget from 2022-2023 is primarily driven by increased activity and budgets for Statewide programs.

Tables 1a and 1b provide an overview of PG&E's 2022-2023 forecasted portfolio budget, savings, and cost-effectiveness, excluding market effects. These tables demonstrate PG&E's compliance with all of the budget advice letter requirements ordered in D.21-05-31¹⁴.

¹³ Appendix tables include, but are not limited to, the Statewide Program Budgets table and the Caps and Targets table. The format of these tables reflects input and agreement by EE PAs and CPUC Staff. To facilitate review, PG&E will provide CPUC Staff a version of these tables that includes active formulas.

¹⁴ D. 21-05-031, pp. 52-53.

Table 1a: PG&E 2022 Forecast Budget and Savings Summary: [Amended]

Sector	Program Year (PY) 2022 Budget	FORECAST ENERGY SAVINGS (Net)		
		PA forecast kWh	PA forecast kW	PA forecast therms
Residential	\$48,705,198	222,067,807	45,505	7,297,100
Commercial	\$53,846,200	54,927,666	9,280	2,521,925
Industrial	\$39,384,322	68,148,287	4,834	7,918,382
Agricultural	\$14,282,120	22,662,909	2,666	135,042
Emerging Tech	\$11,194,608	-	-	-
Public	\$17,258,083	19,049,547	2,685	358,739
WE&T	\$9,729,949	-	-	-
Finance	\$4,421,610	48,519,205	6,941	276,378
OBFL Loan Pool	\$14,000,000	-	-	-
PA Subtotal (does not include ESA budget and savings)	\$212,822,091	435,375,422	71,911	18,507,567
CPUC Savings Goal (w/o C&S)		553,000,000	75,000	13,000,000
Forecast savings as % of CPUC Savings Goal (w/o C&S)		78.7%	95.9%	142.4%
Codes and Standards (w/ interactive effects)	\$24,924,815	1,202,765,304	212,173	19,198,912
CPUC Savings Goal (w/ C&S)		1,532,000,000	253,000	34,000,000
Forecast savings as % of CPUC Savings Goal (w/ C&S)		106.9%	112.3%	110.9%
Total EM&V	\$9,906,121			
PA EM&V	\$2,999,183			
ED EM&V	\$6,906,938			
Portfolio Forecasted Total System Benefit (TSB)	\$339,758,463			
Portfolio Forecasted Total Resource Cost -TRC (w/o C&S and w/ EM&V)	1.07			
Portfolio Forecasted Portfolio Administrator Cost (PAC)	1.72			
Portfolio Forecasted Ratepayer Impact Measure (RIM)	0.73			
Resource Acquisition Segment Forecasted TRC	1.28			
PA Spending Budget Request	\$247,653,027			
(LESS) PA Pre-2020 Uncommitted and Unspent Carryover Balance	\$33,937,234			
CEC AB 841 Program Funding				
Applicable percentage (70% and 60%) of difference between funding limitation and 2020 budget	\$80,908,048			
PA 2020 and Beyond Uncommitted and Unspent Carryover Balance	\$0			
CEC AB 841 Total Program Funding	\$80,908,048			
PA Revenue Requirement Request (Cost Recovery)	\$294,623,842			
% of Equity and Market Support Program Budgets to PA Spending Budget Request (not to Exceed 30%)	18%			
PA Authorized Budget Cap (D.18-05-041)	\$354,970,997			

Table 1b: PG&E 2023 Forecast Budget and Savings Summary: [Amended]

Sector	Program Year (PY) 2023 Budget	FORECAST ENERGY SAVINGS (Net)		
		PA forecast kWh	PA forecast kW	PA forecast therms
Residential	\$54,309,449	245,687,410.21	48,749.99	8,431,319.21
Commercial	\$64,245,934	62,066,717.36	11,375.19	3,206,226.88
Industrial	\$33,442,797	60,134,967.63	5,445.03	5,456,182.71
Agricultural	\$21,956,306	33,668,314.86	3,817.80	234,306.59
Emerging Tech	\$11,352,603	-	-	-
Public	\$22,046,170	24,159,902.52	5,011.03	847,044.43
WE&T	\$9,857,042	-	-	-
Finance	\$4,654,846	38,064,192.68	6,470.91	123,316.16
OBFL Loan Pool	\$17,000,000	-	-	-
PA Subtotal (does not include ESA budget and savings)	\$238,865,147	463,781,505	80,870	18,298,396
CPUC Savings Goal (w/o C&S)		597,000,000	81,000	14,000,000
Forecast savings as % of CPUC Savings Goal (w/o C&S)		77.7%	99.8%	130.7%
Codes and Standards (w/ interactive effects)	\$24,792,832	1,268,882,418	248,459	22,446,478
CPUC Savings Goal (w/ C&S)		1,607,000,000	285,000	37,000,000
Forecast savings as % of CPUC Savings Goal (w/ C&S)		107.8%	115.6%	110.1%
Total EM&V	\$10,985,749			
PA EM&V	\$3,021,081			
ED EM&V	\$7,964,668			
Portfolio Forecasted Total System Benefit (TSB)	\$370,704,694			
Portfolio Forecasted Total Resource Cost -TRC (w/o C&S and w/ EM&V)	1.18			
Portfolio Forecasted Portfolio Administrator Cost (PAC)	1.69			
Portfolio Forecasted Ratepayer Impact Measure (RIM)	0.74			
Resource Acquisition Segment Forecasted TRC	1.36			
PA Spending Budget Request	\$274,643,728			
(LESS) PA Pre-2020 Uncommitted and Unspent Carryover Balance	\$0			
CEC AB 841 Program Funding				
Applicable percentage (70% and 60%) of difference between funding limitation and 2020 budget	\$69,349,755			
PA 2020 and Beyond Uncommitted and Unspent Carryover Balance	\$0			
CEC AB 841 Total Program Funding	\$69,349,755			
PA Revenue Requirement Request (Cost Recovery)	\$343,993,483			
% of Equity and Market Support Program Budgets to PA Spending Budget Request (not to Exceed 30%)	20%			
PA Authorized Budget Cap (D.18-05-041)	\$354,508,439			

Goals

PG&E forecasts achieving the total¹⁵ GWh, MW, and Therm savings goals adopted in D. 21-09-037 for 2022 and 2023.

Table 2 presents PG&E's forecasted percent of savings goals for 2022 and 2023. Pursuant to D.21-05-31, PG&E is forecasting to achieve all total savings goals in 2022 and 2023. Because stakeholders have displayed particular interest in goals specific to incentive programs in the past, PG&E discusses that forecast in greater depth below. PG&E cannot reasonably forecast¹⁶ achieving 100% of the 2022 and 2023 savings goals for incentive programs.

Table 2: PG&E 2022 and 2023 Total Portfolio Forecasted Percent of Savings Goal

	2022			2023		
	GWh	MW	Therm	GWh	MW	Therm
Total Goal	106.9%	112.3%	110.9%	107.8%	115.6%	110.1%
Incentive Programs Only	78.7%	95.9%	142.4%	77.7%	99.8%	130.7%
Codes and Standards Only¹⁷	120%	112%	102%	124%	118%	107%

¹⁵ Total GWh, MW, and Therm goals for incentive programs and codes and standards, combined. D.16-08-019, Conclusions of Law 14, clarifies that “utilities should continue to be assigned and receive credit towards energy efficiency savings goals for codes and standards advocacy.” Discussion in Section 3.4 of the decision clarifies that part of the reason to continue goal-setting and goal-crediting for codes and standards advocacy is to further “important synergies between codes and standards development and programmatic strategies” (D.16-08-019 at 29).

¹⁶ PG&E commented extensively on its concerns that the 2021 Potential and Goals study produced inflated estimates of EE potential and resulted in unrealistic goals. See Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (U 39 M) Opening Comments to The Administrative Law Judge's Ruling Inviting Comments On Draft Potential And Goals Study (May 21, 2021); Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (U 39 M) Comments To The Administrative Law Judge's Email Ruling Providing Notice And Opportunity Re: Additional Results Of Draft Potential And Goals Study (July 30, 2021).

¹⁷ These figures reflect PG&E's forecasted percentage of the codes and standards goal, exclusive of interactive effects, because the 2021 Potential and Goals study estimated codes and standards goals exclusive of interactive effects. The codes and standards forecasted savings elsewhere in this advice letter, and in CEDARS, are inclusive of interactive effects. PG&E achieves all codes and standards goals in 2022 and 2023 when interactive effects are accounted for consistently in goals and forecasts, i.e. when interactive effects are excluded from both or included in both.

As shown in Table 2:

- PG&E forecasts meeting all total savings goals in 2022 and 2023.
- PG&E forecasts achieving 78.7% of the incentive program GWh goal in 2022 and 77.7% in 2023.
- PG&E forecasts achieving 95.9% of the incentive program MW goal in 2022 and 99.8% in 2023. However, while REN and CCA demand reduction accomplishments are not included in the forecasted savings in this BBAL, PG&E predicts that, collectively with its REN and CCA partners, it will achieve the incentive program MW goal in 2023. Depending on the design of REN and CCA portfolios, it may also be possible to achieve the incentive program MW goal in 2022, as well.
- PG&E forecasts meeting the incentive program Therm goals for both 2022 and 2023.
- PG&E forecasts meeting all codes and standards goals for both 2022 and 2023 when interactive effects are treated consistently in goals and forecasts.

In D. 21-09-037, the Commission adopted the EE goals for 2022 and 2023. The goals were based on estimates of EE potential that used a 0.85 measure-level TRC threshold and did not fully calibrate fuel substitution potential to account for barriers to market adoption of those measures. In adopting these goals, the Commission stated its “intent for the program administrators to aggressively pursue all potentially achievable cost-effective energy savings opportunities, particularly from fuel substitution measures that have thus far gone untapped.”¹⁸

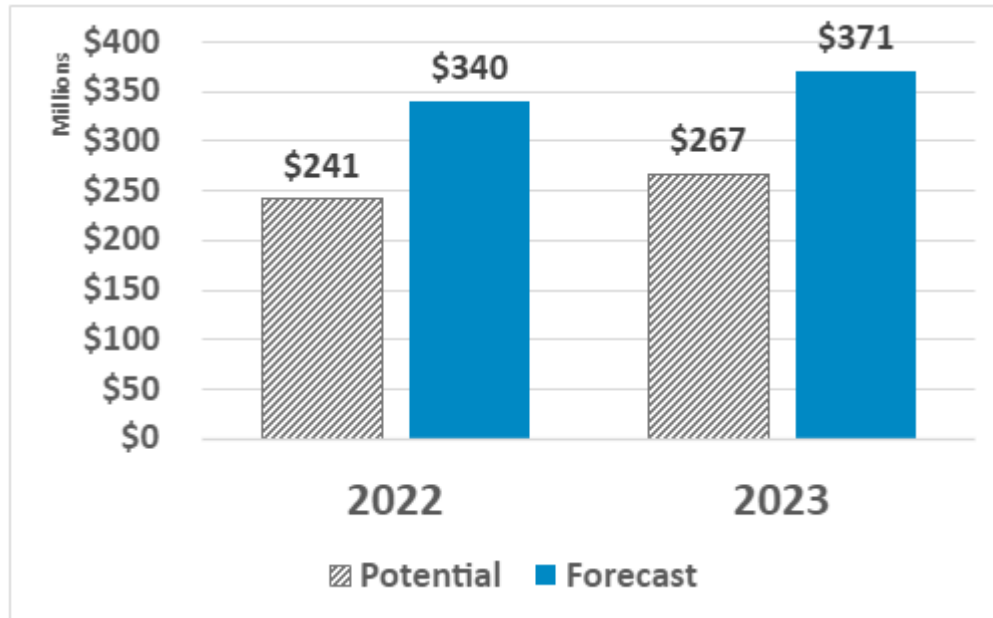
In developing this forecast, PG&E sought to balance the need to aggressively pursue the Commission’s ambitious goals with the realities of market constraints and the objective shared across many customer programs of maintaining affordability for ratepayers.

PG&E remains committed to maximizing the performance of its programs to pursue all realistically achievable, cost-effective potential savings during these years—and to doing so while maintaining resource acquisition (RA) segment cost-effectiveness and staying within budget. These BBAL forecasts of total portfolio accomplishments and incentive program-specific accomplishments are PG&E’s current assessment of what it can credibly achieve in the next two years. Regarding accomplishments of PG&E’s incentive programs, the following contextual factors are important to consider: (1) the approximately 50% increase in incentive program GWh goals for 2022 and 2023 approved in D.21-09-037, relative to the goals for those program years approved in D.19-08-034, and (2) the fact that many of PG&E’s highest-saving programs are already slated to operate at full capacity in 2022-23. Soliciting and ramping up additional programs could take approximately two years, so adding significant savings capacity through new programs would neither be feasible within the given time frame, nor would it be appropriate given that PG&E is focused on the transition to TSB as the EE goals metric starting in 2024.

¹⁸ D. 21-09-037, p. 16.

As shown in Figure 1, if EE goals were already set in TSB for 2022 and 2023, PG&E's forecast would demonstrate achievement of those goals in 2022 and 2023¹⁹.

Figure 1: 2022 and 2023 Total System Benefit Achievable Potential and PG&E Forecast



¹⁹ 2021 PG Study Measure Results Database_7-9-21.xlsx, found [here](#) Total System Benefits tab, Scenario 2. PG&E's TSB Potential for 2022 = \$241,356,512 and for 2023 = \$267,427,576.

Cost Effectiveness

Tables 3a and 3b provide for 2022 and 2023, respectively, the TRC, PAC and RIM test forecasts for the EE RA segment of PG&E's portfolio, as well as for the overall EE portfolio, both without and with the C&S program benefits and costs. PG&E is forecasting a cost-effective portfolio, with and without codes and standards (C&S), for both years. While total portfolio cost-effectiveness is not a requirement for approval of this BBAL, PG&E highlights this for transparency regarding ratepayer funds.

Table 3a: PG&E 2022 Cost-Effectiveness Statement

Cost-Effectiveness Scenario	2022 TRC Forecast	2022 PAC Forecast	2022 RIM Forecast
Resource Acquisition Segment	1.28	2.15	N/A
Portfolio without C&S	1.07	1.72	0.73
Portfolio with C&S	2.82	9.45	0.76

Table 3b: PG&E 2023 Cost-Effectiveness Statement [Amended]

Cost-Effectiveness Scenario	2023 TRC Forecast	2023 PAC Forecast	2023 RIM Forecast
Resource Acquisition Segment	1.36	2.09	N/A
Portfolio without C&S	1.18	1.69	0.74
Portfolio with C&S	2.74	9.74	0.81

The cost-effectiveness calculations for the RA segment in 2022 and 2023 include only those programs that PG&E has assigned to this segment, as defined in D. 21-05-031.

Portfolio-level TRC, PAC, and RIM calculations in Tables 3a-b include costs for:

- EM&V;²⁰
- Statewide (SW) Marketing, Education and Outreach (ME&O);²¹ and
- All EE programs except those noted immediately below.

²⁰ EM&V costs total 4% of PG&E's EE portfolio budget. See Section III.I. for more details on EM&V.

²¹ Per Ordering Paragraphs (OP) 2 and 3 of D. 21-03-056, a Flex Alert Subaccount is established within the Statewide Marketing, Education, and Outreach (SWME&O) Balancing Account - Electric. This one-way subaccount tracks authorized spending against the \$12M annual budget that is funded by PG&E, Southern California Edison Company (SCE), and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E). SCE is the holder of the two-year contract and will invoice PG&E's share of 45% per page 2 of Rulemaking 20-11-003 Attachment 1. After the Flex Alert program has been completed, the remaining funds will be returned to customers through the Annual Electric True-UP (AET) advice letter filing. The amounts will be recovered through the existing SWME&O mechanisms of Distribution Revenue Adjustment Mechanism (DRAM), PEERAM, and PPPRAM. D.21-03-066 funds Flex Alerts for 2021 and 2022, so a \$0 budget is assumed for 2023.

Portfolio-level TRC, PAC, and RIM calculations in Tables 3a-b exclude costs for:

- Emerging Technologies (ET) programs;
- BayREN, 3C-REN, RCEA, MCE, and SJCE benefits and costs;²²
- Financing costs including credit enhancements approved for the Statewide Financing Pilots in D.13-09-044;²³
- Administrative costs associated with PG&E's performance of the fiscal agent role for BayREN and 3C-REN;²⁴
- Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) benefits and costs; and
- Market effects.

These calculations exclude any consideration of a shareholder incentive, per the moratorium on the Energy Savings Performance Incentive (ESPI) established in D. 20-11-013.²⁵

B. CEDARS Discrepancy

The total PG&E portfolio budget, TRC, and PAC values presented in this advice letter contain a discrepancy with the values shown in the CEDARS dashboard for this 2022-2023 filing.²⁶ This discrepancy results from the fact that PG&E's OBF loan pool contribution budget of \$14M for 2022 and \$17M for 2023 is included in PG&E's advice letter total portfolio budget but excluded from the total portfolio budgets shown in the CEDARS dashboard for the 2022 filing. This is because the OBF loan pool Program ID is flagged in CEDARS for exclusion from the portfolio budget as these funds are not forecasted expenditures. Rather, these funds contribute to PG&E's revolving loan pool that is not captured in portfolio budget through CEDARS expenditures reporting.

²² D.12-11-015.

²³ These costs include funding authorized by the Commission for CAETFA's CHEEF programs in D.21-08-006; see PG&E Advice Letters 4459-G/6341-E and 4506-G/6355-E.

²⁴ D.19-12-021, OP 5.

²⁵ D. 20-11-013, OP1.

²⁶ Previous PG&E Annual Budget Advice Letters identified several other sources of discrepancy with CEDARS which PG&E has been able to resolve for this budget filing.

Table 4a: Summary of 2022-23 Advice Letter and CEDARS Discrepancy Sources

Discrepancy	Source	OBF Loan Pool Contribution Budget 2022: \$14,000,000 2023: \$17,000,000
PG&E Total Portfolio Budget	CEDARS Dashboard	Excluded
	Advice Letter	Included
PG&E Portfolio TRC and PAC, with and without C&S	CEDARS Dashboard	n/a
	Advice Letter	n/a

Table 4b: Summary of 2022 Advice Letter and CEDARS Value Discrepancies^(a)

Program ID	Total PG&E EE Portfolio Budget	TRC without C&S	PAC without C&S	TRC with C&S	PAC with C&S
CEDARS Dashboard	\$233,653,028	1.07	1.72	2.82	9.45
Advice Letter	\$247,653,028	1.07	1.72	2.82	9.45

Table 4c: Summary of 2023 Advice Letter and CEDARS Value Discrepancies^(a)

Program ID	Total PG&E EE Portfolio Budget	TRC without C&S	PAC without C&S	TRC with C&S	PAC with C&S
CEDARS Dashboard	\$257,643,728	1.18	1.69	2.74	9.74
Advice Letter	\$274,643,728	1.18	1.69	2.74	9.74

As of the date of this submission, no discrepancies in TRC and PAC values are apparent between the CEDARS dashboard and this 2022-2023 budget advice letter. This is because the source of TRC and PAC calculation discrepancies involve relatively small forecasted cost amounts that do not materially impact the TRC and PAC values when rounded to the nearest hundredth.

C. Forecast Approach

PG&E's 2022 and 2023 forecasts reflect its continued focus on transitioning to a predominantly third-party outsourced portfolio. The forecasts assume PG&E will achieve the 60% outsourcing target by December 31, 2022.²⁷ As the transition continues, PG&E's forecasted portfolio consists of (1) an evolving mix of continuing local and statewide programs, newly contracted local and statewide programs that PG&E expects will ramp up in early 2022 and into 2023, and (2) future programs that have not yet been solicited or contracted but that are projected to become active at some point in 2022 or 2023.

²⁷ D.18-01-004, OP 1.

As shown in Table 5, PG&E adopted various forecast approaches, as appropriate, for these different types of programs.

Table 5: Forecast Approach by Program Type

Forecast Approach	Program Types
Implementer-Generated Forecast, subject to PG&E QC	Existing/Continuing Local Programs
	Existing/Continuing SW Programs – PG&E Lead
	New SW Programs – PG&E Lead
Forecast supplied to PG&E by Lead IOU	Existing/Continuing SW Programs – other IOU Lead
	New SW Programs – other IOU Lead
	Future SW Programs – other IOU Lead
Placeholder Forecast developed by PG&E Staff	Future Local Programs
	Future SW Programs – PG&E Lead

Where PG&E's BBAL forecast relies on an implementer-generated program forecast, PG&E reviewed that forecast for reasonableness and for adherence with CPUC requirements before including it in the portfolio forecast. In cases where a Statewide program forecast was provided to PG&E by the Lead IOU, PG&E relied on the expertise of that Lead IOU in preparing the forecast for that program. To forecast for future local or PG&E-led Statewide programs, PG&E generated a placeholder forecast informed by market knowledge, historic performance of program interventions in that market or with relevant measure(s) and subject-matter expertise of PG&E's Program Management and Portfolio Strategy staff.

D. Portfolio Administrator Costs

PG&E continues to focus on managing its portfolio administrator (PA costs) costs and expects a 13% reduction for the 2022 and 2023 program years as compared to 2020. As PG&E's portfolio continues to transition to a predominantly outsourced portfolio, as portfolio administrator, PG&E expects to provide portfolio and program oversight, and assist third-party providers with other support services to improve program offerings, avoid administrative redundancies, and ensure regulatory compliance. To accomplish this, PG&E expects retaining portfolio-related costs associated with program/portfolio administration responsibilities that align with PG&E's regulatory and fiduciary responsibilities as stewards of ratepayer funds, as well as those portfolio administration responsibilities critical to the achievement of portfolio goals. These costs typically do not vary greatly based on the number or scale of programs in the portfolio. Examples of portfolio-related costs include oversight roles such as regulatory compliance; savings and financial reporting; portfolio optimization; EM&V support; and IT investments.

PG&E's PA costs can be divided into program support and portfolio support:

- **Program Support** includes PA costs for all activities that directly support individual programs and can be booked directly to a specific program or follows a program-performance-based allocation (e.g., energy savings). This portion of PG&E's PA costs is what PG&E interprets as "Program Implementation Costs" in the California Energy Efficiency Coordinating Committee (CAEECC) categorization.²⁸
- **Portfolio Support** includes PA costs for all activities that support the entire EE portfolio and use a "rule of thumb" allocation since the work cannot be booked directly to a specific program. This portion of PG&E's PA costs is what PG&E interprets as "Portfolio Administration" in the CAEECC categorization.²⁹

Even though portfolio support PA costs are – by definition – costs that cannot be directly associated with individual programs, current CEDARS reporting standards do not allow portfolio support PA costs to be reported separately from programs (with the exception of EM&V costs). Therefore, portfolio support PA costs must be assigned to individual programs for CEDARS reporting. For all programs other than statewide programs which PG&E is not the lead PA (i.e., where PG&E is the funding PA), PG&E used a program budget-based allocation to assign portfolio support PA costs. For statewide programs led by another IOU, PG&E assigned portfolio support PA costs to programs using an equal distribution based on the number of programs in PG&E's portfolio.³⁰

While detailed information on PG&E's PA costs are available in Table 4 in Attachment A, for this 2022-2023 budget advice letter, PG&E separated program support and portfolio support PA costs by program cost CET input field. Table 5b below has the mapping for CET input field with program support and portfolio support, by cost category.³¹

²⁸Proposal for Improvements to the EE Portfolio and Budget Approval and Implementation Process; Developed by the CAEECC Hosted Energy Efficiency Filing Processes Working Group. April 24, 2020. p.8.

²⁹ Ibid, p.8.

³⁰ Other IOUs may have a different process for allocating PA costs to statewide programs so comparison across the IOUs of PA costs for statewide programs may not be appropriate. PG&E anticipates discussing allocation processes in future Reporting PCG meetings in pursuit of IOU alignment.

³¹ Energy Efficiency Policy Manual, version 6, Appendix C: Cost Categories and Related Cap and Targets April 2020, available at: <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/-/media/cpuc-website/files/legacyfiles/e/6442465683-eepolicymanualrevised-march-20-2020-b.pdf>. (as of December 22, 2021).

Table 5b: PA Cost Mapping to CET Inputs

CET Program Cost Input Field Name	PA Cost Type	Cost Category
AdminCostsOther	Portfolio PA Cost	Administrative
DIInstallation	Portfolio PA Cost	Direct Implementation Non-Incentive (DINI)
DIRebateAndInspection	Program PA Cost	Administrative
UserInputIncentive	Program PA Cost	Marketing
DIHardwareAndMaterials	Program PA Cost	DINI

E. Segmentation

D. 21-05-031 requires all PAs to submit BBALs that assign each EE program ID to one of three segments—RA, market support (MS), or equity—based on the program’s primary purpose.³² While only informational (i.e., BBAL approval will not constitute approval of portfolio segmentation proposals), this provides PAs the opportunity to articulate segmentation strategies ahead of the 2024-2027 EE Portfolio Applications. PG&E recognizes the importance of the new EE paradigm created by portfolio segmentation and embraces the opportunity to align EE program objectives with policy objectives. Portfolio segments can help PG&E go beyond short-term delivery of cost-effective energy savings and better support PG&E’s focus on the people we serve, the planet we inhabit, and California’s prosperity.

D. 21-05-031 confirmed that codes and standards remains separate from the rest of the EE programs in terms of segmentation. PG&E recognizes the importance of codes and standards in the pursuit of multiple energy efficiency and decarbonization policy objectives. While the core aim of the codes and standards program is to strengthen or develop regulations to promote and support energy efficiency, the program continues to also support regulations that promote a number of other important state policy objectives (e.g. water efficiency, electrification, greenhouse gas reduction, alternative fuel vehicles, grid flexibility and sustainability, indoor air quality, and equity considerations) as they relate to EE. PG&E’s annual codes and standards spend over the last eight years has facilitated PG&E actively participating in state, federal, and regional codes and standards efforts through the three statewide Advocacy subprograms, and the local subprograms which include Compliance Improvement, Code Readiness, Reach Codes & Planning & Coordination. PG&E intends to manage the codes and standards program and its budget allocations to continue these efforts and to enable the program to cost effectively address current, evolving, and future needs for codes and standards in California.

³² D. 21-05-031, OP 2. The Decision also confirmed (p.16) that Codes and Standards is separate: “C&S programs will remain separate as well, as previously defined in D.12-05-015.” EM&V funds are assigned to an EM&V segment for reporting purposes in CEDARS.

Portfolio Segmentation Strategy

PG&E's default position is that a program is in the RA segment. PG&E assigns a program to the market support or equity segment only if its primary purpose aligns with market support³³ or equity³⁴ objectives rather than with resource acquisition objectives³⁵. As recognized in D.21-05-031³⁶, while an individual program may only be assigned to one segment at any point in time, it is often the case that programs have multiple objectives. PG&E has several programs that, while segmented based on their primary purpose, have objectives that align with other segments. For example, the local WE&T Integrated Energy Education & Training (IEET) Program, (PGE21071) has a primary purpose of supporting the long-term success of the EE market through education and training, and thus is assigned to the market support segment, but also has equity objectives and provides classes that serve HTR and DAC populations. Given this, PGE21071 is assigned to the market support segment. These types of programs demonstrate PG&E's continuing goal to serve multiple objectives through its EE portfolio.

The majority of PG&E's recently solicited third-party local and statewide programs are assigned to the RA segment. PG&E's solicitations for these programs operated under the former pre-portfolio segmentation paradigm in which programs could only be designated as resource or non-resource, therefore any programs that were solicited as resource programs have designs that seek to deliver cost-effective resource savings. However, this does not mean that all "resource" programs awarded under this pre-portfolio segmentation paradigm should be assigned to the RA segment.

The forecasted cost-effectiveness of a program was not a determinant in the segment assignments, however D.21-05-031 acknowledges "the conflict between cost-effectiveness and other equally or more important policy objectives such as equity and support for the energy efficiency market".³⁷ Portfolio segmentation enables PG&E and other IOUs to still support equity and market support activities valued by the Commission and include programs that may have otherwise been retired from the portfolio or not

³³ D. 21-05-031, p. 14: "Programs with a primary objective of supporting the long-term success of the energy efficiency market by educating customers, training contractors, building partnerships, or moving beneficial technologies towards greater cost-effectiveness."

³⁴ D. 21-05-031, p. 14: "Programs with a primary purpose of providing energy efficiency to hard-to-reach or underserved customers and disadvantaged communities in advancement of the Commission's Environmental and Social Justice (ESJ) Action Plan;3 Improving access to energy efficiency for ESJ communities, as defined in the ESJ Action Plan, may provide corollary benefits such as increased comfort and safety, improved indoor air quality and more affordable utility bills."

³⁵ D. 21-05-031, p. 14: "Programs with a primary purpose of, and a short-term ability to, deliver cost-effective avoided cost benefits to the electricity and natural gas systems. Short-term is defined as during the approved budget period for the portfolio, which will be discussed further later in this decision."

³⁶ D.21-05-031, pp.15-16.

³⁷ D.21-05-031, pp. 13-14.

considered in a solicitation. The sections below will highlight the programs PG&E assigns to the market support and equity segments in this BBAL, and the rationale for those assignments.

Market Support Segment

PG&E's market support segment includes programs in which the primary objectives are to contribute to the long-term success of the broader energy efficiency market, including education and training, building partnerships, moving beneficial technologies towards greater cost-effectiveness, and accelerating adoption of emerging technologies into codes & standards. PG&E considers these programs' broader impact on the market, rather than just at the sites of intervention, as a critical aspect of their assignment to the market support segment.

As outlined in the final report³⁸ from the CAEECC Market Support Metrics Working Group (MSMWG), the sub-objectives of the market support segment provide an opportunity to build, enable, and maintain demand, supply, partnerships, innovation and accessibility, and access to capital. These recommended sub-objectives further reaffirm PG&E's program assignments for the market support segment, as detailed below.

New Construction Programs

The four new PG&E-led Statewide Residential and Non-Residential New Construction programs³⁹ and PG&E's three existing local new construction programs⁴⁰ are assigned to the market support segment. New construction programs have historically supported the broader energy efficient new construction market and the new statewide programs continue to do so, but now with enhanced efforts to support building decarbonization and electrification.

As designed, the new construction programs in PG&E's portfolio have primary objectives that align with the CPUC's market support definition⁴¹. While they all achieve resource savings – and this BBAL forecast includes first-year net energy savings attributable to these programs – delivery of those short-term cost-effective savings are not their primary objectives. Rather, their primary objectives include: providing energy efficient design assistance to promote the early adoption of reach codes and future code elements to make long-term changes to standard practices in the new construction market; educating builders, developers, and architecture and engineering (A&E) firms; accelerating adoption

³⁸ [CAEECC Equity Metrics Working Group Report](#)

³⁹ See Table 6 for a complete list of residential and non-residential electric and mixed fuel Program IDs

⁴⁰ Savings by Design (PGE211025), Residential New Construction (PGE21005), and California New Homes Multifamily (PGE21007).

⁴¹ D. 21-05-031, p. 14: "Programs with a primary objective of supporting the long-term success of the energy efficiency market by educating customers, training contractors, building partnerships, or moving beneficial technologies towards greater cost-effectiveness."

of advanced EE technologies; and driving decarbonization and the adoption of all-electric new construction. Reviews of the four statewide new construction programs' logic models⁴² show that the primary objectives for these programs strongly align with each component of the market support definition.

Assigning the new construction programs to the market support segment supports California's major policy priorities on climate change, particularly economy-wide carbon neutrality by 2045⁴³ and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to 80% of 1990 levels by 2050 because it allows for these new construction programs to prioritize activities that benefit these long-term goals over the pursuit of short-term cost-effective first-year net energy savings. For the state to achieve these ambitious goals, it must decarbonize its buildings⁴⁴. The decarbonization of California's buildings requires extensive levels of coordination both within EE and beyond. In D.18-05-041, the CPUC designated PG&E as the lead for both the Statewide New Construction programs and the Statewide Codes & Standards Advocacy⁴⁵ programs due to the related nature of these activities and expertise required.⁴⁶ This structure provided the opportunity for PG&E to set the direction for these programs to work in concert together with complementary activities, and at the scale and level of investment to pursue the state's climate change goals.

Other IOU-led Statewide Program

SDG&E is the assigned lead PA for the Statewide Residential QI/QM program (PGE_SW_HVAC_QIQM) and has designated this program as market support. Please refer to SDG&E's BBAL for further information regarding this designation.

Residential Sector Market Support

The Comfortable Home Rebates (PGE_Res_001a) program's primary objective is to support the long-term success of the residential single-family home retrofit market. This program works with individual homeowners to educate them on the "whole house" approach and educates the broader residential trade professional community in applied building science and quality installation of whole-house measures, as well as sales and marketing, to improve installation services that are provided. The program promotes contractor awareness and education regarding quality installation practices, HVAC permitting, Title-24 documentation, and helps contractors improve their sales processes by highlighting the benefits of energy efficient equipment and educating customers on the use of their new products. This program has helped single-family homeowners achieve

⁴² CEDAM Implementation Plan, p.14, found [here](#). CEDAE Implementation Plan, p.14 found [here](#). CESHP All-Electric Implementation Plan, p.16 found [here](#). CESHP Mixed-Fuel Implementation Plan (Draft version on CAEECC website as of 10/23/2021): [here](#).

⁴³ SB100 and Executive Order B-55-18.

⁴⁴ [2019 California Energy Efficiency Action Plan](#), p. 6.

⁴⁵ State Appliance Standards Advocacy (PGE_SW_CSA_Appl), State Building Codes Advocacy (PGE_SW_CSA_Bldg), and National Codes & Standards Advocacy (PGE_SW_CSA_Natl)

⁴⁶ D.18-05-041, p.90.

long-term energy savings through deep retrofits, but has been challenging to deliver cost-effectively given the high measure costs and limited above-code savings. The portfolio segmentation paradigm adopted in D.21-05-031 has enabled PG&E to retain this program in its portfolio so that it can continue to provide direct support to the residential trade professional community.

Maintaining programs such as Comfortable Home Rebates (CHR) can enable PG&E to sustain partnerships with the residential trade professional community to ensure they are ready to train in performing single-family home retrofits that are all-electric-ready. While the statewide residential new construction programs also address alterations through their measure-by-measure approach with incentives for electrifying appliances & systems, CHR is a complementary approach to build, enable, and maintain the relationship with those residential trade professionals who could be installing those measures.

Market Support Program Solicitation

This BBAL forecast includes one placeholder program ID (PGE_Res_002e) in the market support segment for a new online marketplace expected to launch in 2022. This is currently an active solicitation requesting a program focus on continuing to raise customer awareness of, and engagement with, energy management products and expand to energy management programs and services.

Local Government Partnership (LGP) Programs

The eight LGP programs⁴⁷ that were awarded in 2020 via PG&E's Third-Party Solicitations are assigned to the market support segment. As noted above, one of the primary sub-objective recommendations from the CAEECC MSMWG was to build, enable, and maintain partnerships⁴⁸. PG&E's LGP programs were selected based on their ability to enable and identify EE opportunities within the communities of the local public agencies that they serve. These new LGP programs are not specifically designed to directly deliver short-term cost-effective energy savings. They are designed to enable opportunities for local public agency customers to save energy in their buildings, to increase the opportunities to save energy for hard-to-reach (HTR) customers or those in disadvantaged communities (DAC) through working with local governments, or improve local government staff capacity to conduct activities that will lead to EE for the local government and/or its communities. While the LGP programs have equity components in their program design, their support extends beyond those communities included in the equity definition and they are therefore better aligned with the market support segment.

⁴⁷ PGE_Pub_001 through PGE_Pub_008.

⁴⁸ CAEECC-Hosted Market Support Metrics Working Group Report and Recommendations to the California Public Utilities Commission and the Energy Efficiency Program Administrators, October 6, 2021, p. 14, Sub-objective #3: "Build, enable, and maintain partnerships with consumers, governments, advocates, contractors, suppliers, manufacturers, community-based organizations and/or other entities to obtain delivery and/or funding efficiencies for energy efficiency products, and/or services and added value for partners".

Workforce Education & Training (WE&T)

The PG&E-led Statewide WE&T Career Connections Program (PGE_SW_WET_CC) is assigned to the market support segment due to its primary objective to develop the next generation of energy workers by:

- raising awareness and exposure to “high-value” energy career pathways for K-12 disadvantaged students;
- preparing students with knowledge, skills, and abilities related to IDSM;
- and providing professional development training to “boost educator experience and confidence” in energy and STEM topics.⁴⁹

This aligns with a key component of the market support definition to support the long-term success of the EE market through education. This non-resource program is assigned to market support rather than equity because the population served is not limited to those within the equity definition. While this program does have an equity component through raising awareness for K-12 disadvantaged students, the overall program has a broader scope and therefore is better aligned with the market support segment.

PG&E’s local WE&T program Integrated Energy Education and Training (IEET) is assigned to the market support segment for similar reasons as the SW Career Connections Program. IEET focuses on collaborating with other training organizations that are training future members of the energy workforce to introduce and/or expand EE content into their programs. IEET also helps to educate current members of the energy workforce on ways to save energy and decarbonize buildings through changes to workplace practices, equipment operations, equipment selection, and facility operations.⁵⁰

Emerging Technologies Programs

PG&E has two local Emerging Technologies subprograms remaining in its portfolio in 2022 that are assigned to the market support segment – the Technology Assessments (PGE21062) and Technology Introduction Support (PGE21063) subprograms. SCE and SoCalGas are the Lead IOUs for the Statewide Emerging Technologies Electric and Gas Programs, respectively. Those statewide programs are expected to launch in late 2021 (gas) and 2022 (electric), therefore, PG&E’s local programs’ forecasted budgets are intended to bridge the gap until those statewide programs come fully online and to complete existing projects. The Emerging Technologies Program (ETP) primary objective is to accelerate the adoption of emerging technologies, which aligns well with the core component in the market support definition to “mov[e] beneficial technologies towards greater cost-effectiveness”.⁵¹

⁴⁹ The Energy Coalition’s Energy is Everything Implementation Plan, p.6, available at <https://cedars.sound-data.com/documents/download/2021/main/>

⁵⁰ Integrated Energy Education & Training subprogram Implementation Plan, found [here](#).

⁵¹ D.21-05-031, p.14.

Table 6 shows the programs that PG&E has assigned to the market support segment for 2022-2023.

Table 6: Market Support Segment Programs

Program ID	Program Name
PGE_Res_001a	Comfortable Home Rebates
PGE_Res_002b	Residential Energy Advisor – Marketplace
PGE_Res_002e	New Marketplace Placeholder
PGE_SW_ETP_Elec	Emerging Technologies Program, Electric
PGE_SW_ETP_Gas	Emerging Technologies Program, Gas
PGE_SW_HVAC_QIQM	SW Residential QI/QM
PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ag_electric, PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Com_electric, PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ind_electric, PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Pub_electric, PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Res_electric	New Construction Non-Residential – All Electric
PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ag_mixed, PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Com_mixed, PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ind_mixed, PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Pub_mixed, PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Res_electric	New Construction Non-Residential – Mixed Fuel
PGE_SW_NC_Res_electric	New Construction Residential, Electric
PGE_SW_NC_Res_mixed	New Construction Residential, Mixed Fuel
PGE_SW_WET_CC	SW Workforce Education & Training Career Connections
PGE21005	Residential New Construction
PGE21007	California New Homes Multifamily
PGE21062	Technology Assessments
PGE21063	Technology Introduction Support
PGE21071	Integrated Energy Education and Training
PGE211025	Savings by Design (SBD)
PGE_Pub_001	Central Coast Leaders in Energy Action Program
PGE_Pub_002	Marin Energy Watch Partnership
PGE_Pub_003	Redwood Coast Energy Watch
PGE_Pub_004	Central California Energy Watch
PGE_Pub_005	San Mateo County Energy Watch Program
PGE_Pub_006	Energy Access SF
PGE_Pub_007	Sierra Nevada Energy Watch
PGE_Pub_008	Sonoma Public Energy
PGE_SWME&O	SW ME&O

Equity Segment

For 2022 and 2023, PG&E provides forecasts for four programs in its equity segment—two are currently active, one is in solicitation, and one is a placeholder for potential future solicitation. The programs assigned to the equity segment align with the definition in D. 21-05-031: they primarily serve, or intend to serve, hard-to-reach or underserved customers and/or DACs in the advancement of the Commission’s Environmental and Social Justice (ESJ) Action Plan. While programs in other segments in PG&E’s portfolio also support equity objectives and/or serve equity populations, the programs designated as part of the equity segment in this BBAL are limited only to those whose primary objective aligns with the D. 21-05-031 definition.

Active programs

The Statewide WE&T Career and Workforce Readiness (CWR) program (PGE_SW_WET_Work) is focused specifically on “generating a diversity of pathways for disadvantaged workers into energy careers,”⁵² and thus better aligns with the equity segment. The CWR program provides technical upskill training and job placement to disadvantaged workers. This subprogram launched in 2021 and is forecasted to be active throughout 2022 and 2023.

PG&E is assigning its existing Local Government Energy Action Resources (LGEAR, PGE2110051) Program to the equity segment because of the program’s focus on delivering energy efficiency to traditionally underserved communities such as small business customers. In 2021, PG&E maintained LGEAR to support the EE needs of small business customers who were significantly impacted by the pandemic but also unserved by the newly solicited local third-party programs. PG&E recognized this gap in coverage and proceeded with a targeted solicitation for a new small/microbusiness equity program (see below for more detail). PG&E plans to maintain the LGEAR program until that new program is launched to ensure the needs of these underserved customers are addressed in its EE portfolio.

Current and future equity program solicitation

PG&E is running an active solicitation for a targeted small/microbusiness equity program (placeholder PrgID PGE_Com_SmallBiz) that provides programs and services that enable awareness, access, and participation in EE to customers whose engagement and participation in EE has historically been disproportionately low. While the selected program may deliver claimable savings, that was not the primary objective indicated in

⁵² The SEI Energize Careers Implementation Plan, <https://cedars.sound-data.com/documents/download/2020/main/>.

the solicitation⁵³. While details of the program depends on the outcome of the solicitation, PG&E envisions that this program will target underserved small/micro business customers using smart technologies and leveraging existing community-based partners and resources. PG&E forecasts this program to launch in 2022.

PG&E includes a placeholder program ID (PGE_Res_Equity) for a to-be-determined solicitation for a new equity program(s). PG&E has not defined the scope of the program(s) but has identified market needs for building decarbonization support for low-middle income residential customers (who are not ESA-eligible) and for customers who reside in manufactured/ mobile homes (MMH). While PG&E offered a MMH program in the past, that program was retired due to low cost-effectiveness⁵⁴. The equity segment established in D. 21-05-031⁵⁵ provides an opportunity to explore a future program to address the unique needs of this market which has historically been difficult to serve cost-effectively.

PG&E will continue to engage with the market to identify other opportunities to offer equity-oriented programs.

Table 7: Equity Segment Program(s)

Program ID	Program Name
PGE_Com_SmallBiz	Small/Microbusiness Placeholder
PGE2110051	Local Government Energy Action Resources (LGEAR)
PGE_SW_WET_Work	WE&T Career and Workforce Readiness
PGE_Res_Equity	Residential Equity Placeholder

F. Summer Reliability

PG&E looks forward to working with the Commission and stakeholders to mitigate the risk of capacity shortages, through the pursuit of both peak and net peak demand reduction and permanent load reduction. In its Phase 2 Opening Testimony in Rulemaking 20-11-003 (“Emergency Reliability OIR”),⁵⁶ PG&E discussed a range of program options and policy matters to address grid reliability needs in summer 2022, 2023 and potentially beyond—including demand- and supply-side interventions. As a companion to those ideas, in its comments on the *Administrative Law Judge’s Email Ruling Requesting*

⁵³ “As an equity program, the primary objective is to achieve increased participation and provide targeted services to customers and regions which don’t historically receive it.” RFA General Instructions, p. 10, Section 2.1.

⁵⁴ PGE21009, Direct Install for Manufactured and Mobile Homes Program closed December 2020, per PG&E’s 2021 supplemental ABAL.

⁵⁵ D.21-05-031, OP 2.

⁵⁶ Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Emergency Reliability Order Instituting Rulemaking Errata Testimony, Application 20-11-003, September 2, 2021.

Comments/Proposals to Address Governor's Proclamation of July 30, 2021,⁵⁷ PG&E recommended targeted energy efficiency policy changes that could positively impact grid reliability, particularly during the summers of 2022 and 2023. These recommendations include:

- Updating IDSM rules to further implementation of comprehensive programs
- Expanding eligibility and expedited approval of custom and site-level NMEC projects capable of providing peak demand reduction prior to the summers needed
- Increasing procurement flexibility to enable faster response to emerging market or grid needs
- Enabling full valuation of reliability benefits

PG&E awaits future Commission guidance on actions program administrators should take to support summer reliability, within and beyond the realm of energy efficiency. PG&E is also exploring ways to address the need for peak and net peak demand reduction within the existing rule set for energy efficiency programs.

Potential Nonresidential Strategies

A straightforward strategy through which nonresidential programs can support summer reliability is to prioritize “reliability-focused” projects—those that can credibly deliver meaningful peak or net peak demand reduction during summer 2022 or 2023, and install prior to the beginning of the appropriate summer season.⁵⁸ PG&E plans to prioritize these projects, and develop guidance for implementers and trade professionals on how to properly document peak and net peak demand reduction. In addition, PG&E may also work with its third-party implementers to offer enhanced incentives⁵⁹ or performance payments through existing contracts for reliability-focused projects or measures.

Potential Residential Strategies

PG&E proposed programs aimed at reducing residential peak and net peak demand in the Emergency Reliability OIR, including a residential Emergency Load Reduction Program and Power Saver Rewards Pilot.⁶⁰ Within its energy efficiency portfolio, PG&E plans to undertake strategies to help residential customers reduce peak and net peak electric demand that complement programs and actions approved in the Emergency

⁵⁷ Pacific Gas & Electric Company's (U 39 M) Comments to the Administrative Law Judge's Email Ruling Requesting Comments/Proposals to Address Governor's Proclamation of July 30, 2021, filed August 31, 2021.

⁵⁸ These types of projects are also discussed in PG&E's *Comments on the ALJ's Email Ruling* on p. 5. “If the Commission does not establish criteria for “meaningful” electric demand reduction, PG&E will identify a threshold internally.”

⁵⁹ It is a part of the program design of PG&E third-party implementers to determine appropriate incentive levels for their projects.

⁶⁰ PG&E's Emergency Reliability OIR Errata Testimony, Chapters 2-3.

Reliability OIR or otherwise ordered by the Commission. These could include approaches such as:

- Using energy efficiency communication channels to message customers with specific requests to reduce load. For example, this could include adding tips on reducing peak demand to customer communications, for example, through the Home Energy Reports and Home Energy Checkup programs.
- Targeting customers with higher summer peak kW demand with interventions aimed at reducing their peak and net peak load. Interventions could include installation of smart thermostats or HVAC, ductwork, and attic insulation measures, if needed.

These interventions are not included in PG&E's 2022-23 EE forecast because PG&E intends to develop them to complement activities authorized in the Emergency Reliability OIR and/or funded by the Electric Reliability Memorandum Account that PG&E proposed in its opening testimony in the Emergency Reliability OIR.⁶¹

G. Fuel Substitution

PG&E understands the critical role fuel substitution measures and programs play in reducing GHG emissions and the urgency with which the Commission has encouraged PAs to pursue fuel substitution opportunities. Heat pump technology is advancing and slowly gaining traction in the market as distributors, contractors, and customers are learning about the latest developments. However, numerous significant barriers persist that prevent rapid growth in the heat pump water heater and heat pump HVAC equipment markets – highlighting the importance of market calibration when estimating the savings potential of these technologies. The following are some of the barriers that the heat pump technology needs to overcome to become a well-accepted technology by all the different parties involved:

- Lack of familiarity or experience with heat pump technology among distributors⁶², contractors⁶³, local governments⁶⁴ and customers⁶⁵;
- Cost of 2 to 3 times the cost of typical equipment;

⁶¹ PG&E Emergency Reliability Order Instituting Rulemaking Errata Testimony, Application 20-11-003, September 2, 2021. Last accessed October 24, 2021 at: https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/-/media/cpuc-website/divisions/energy-division/documents/summer-2021-reliability/opening-testimony/pdfa_emergencyreliabilityoir_test_pge_20210902.pdf.

⁶² CEE. 2016. *Overview of HPWH Programs in the US and Canada*. Consortium for Energy Efficiency.

⁶³ EEE. 2019. "Residential Building Electrification in California." RHA. 2020. *WatterSaver Beta Test Final Report*. Richard Heath & Associates.

⁶⁴ NBI. 2020. *California Retrofit-Ready HPWH Program Elements Framework*. National Building Institute.

⁶⁵ CEE 2016. *Overview of HPWH Programs in the US and Canada*. Consortium for Energy Efficiency.

- Customers often replace equipment on burnout, leaving no time to explore different replacement options;
- Contractors generally prefer installing “like for like”;
- Cost of panel upgrade typically necessary for a heat pump water heater⁶⁶; and
- Customer preference to not be an alpha/beta user⁶⁷.

PG&E is currently committing resources across its EE portfolio to address a number of these barriers. These efforts include, but are not limited to:

- Rebates and incentives for heat pump equipment within the following programs: Comfortable Home Rebates (PGE_RES_001A); Multifamily Energy Savings Program (PGE_RES_003); Local Plug Load and Appliance (PGE_21002); CA Energy-Smart Homes Program (SW_NC_Res_electric, SW_NC_Res_mixed); Comfortably CA (SW_HVAC_Up) and Statewide Midstream Water Heating Program (SW_MCWH);
- Education and training on heat pump water heater equipment and benefits through the CA Energy-Smart Homes Program; Codes and Standards Program; WE&T classes on electrification and heat pump appliances;
- Pilot studies and equipment testing: the Midstream Heat Pump Water Heater Study/Pilot (funded through PG&E’s Codes & Standards and Demand Response Emerging Technologies Program; 120V Heat Pump Water Heater Study (implemented by New Buildings Institute and co-funded partially by PG&E’s Codes & Standards, SCE, and SMUD); EM&V-funded Furnace Replacement Study; C&S testing and data collection; and
- Leveraging BUILD and TECH, and relationships with builders, developers, trade allies, and community-based organizations (CBOs).

PG&E understands that there are statewide programs that will influence next steps in the heat pump space. When details of the TECH initiative, BUILD initiative, Statewide Plug Load Appliance, and SGIP are further formalized, PG&E will be able to determine the most appropriate pathways to take to fill in the market gaps while achieving claimable savings and reducing GHG emissions.

H. 2022 and 2023 Program Closures, Changes, and Launches

This section identifies changes to PG&E’s proposed programmatic activity in compliance with D.15-10-028 and D.18-05-041. PG&E met its second program outsourcing requirement of 40% by December 31, 2020. PG&E is forecast to continue to exceed 40% in 2022 and forecast to meet the 60% outsourcing requirement by December 31, 2022. New third-party programs will be launching in 2022 and 2023 and will maintain some programs to aide in that transition. Specifically, the portfolio adjustments include the ramp

⁶⁶ CPUC. 2021. *SGIP HPWH Staff Proposal*. CPUC Energy Division Staff.

⁶⁷ NEEA. 2020. *Electric HPWH Logic Model*. Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance.

down and closure of several existing programs⁶⁸ either immediately or upon completion of project commitments, as well as contract extensions for some existing programs to maintain delivery of programs and services until new replacement programs are fully active.

The program budget changes described in this section reflect budgets that changed by 40% or more relative to program budgets approved in PG&E's 2021 ABAL, in accordance with D.18-05-041 OP 41 and section 7.2. Program changes, including closures and launches, are detailed in the following sections and summarized in Attachment A, Table 4.1, to this advice letter.

Programs to be closed at contract term end date

PG&E intends to close six existing programs at the end of 2021 pursuant to its contract term end date. These programs, shown in Table 8 below, are closing because of low performance or because they would overlap with the new local third-party and/or statewide programs that are expected to be active in 2022. These programs are not included in PG&E's 2022 CEDARS budget filing. All these programs have a contract term end date of December 31, 2021, thus their closure does not require a public webinar, per D. 21-05-031.⁶⁹

Table 8: Programs to be Closed at contract term end date

Program ID	Program Name	Contract Term End Date
PGE210210	Industrial Recommissioning Program	12/31/2021
PGE21027	Heavy Industry Energy Efficiency Program	12/31/2021
PGE210143	Hospitality Program	12/31/2021
PGE_Res_002c	Residential Energy Advisor - Home Energy Reports	12/31/2021
PGE_Res_001d	Pay for Performance - Home Energy Optimization	12/31/2021
PGE21072	Connections	12/31/2021

Programs to be Closed in 2022 or 2023

PG&E includes in its 2022-2023 BBAL forecasts, budgets for 13 programs that it plans to close either upon completion of current program commitments or when a new third-party program launches to serve the needs that the current program is meeting. Several

⁶⁸ For the purposes of this 2022-2023 ABAL, a "closed" program is no longer accepting new applications. Unless otherwise noted, a closed program may still have program spend and savings claims into 2022 and beyond, in order to meet outstanding program commitments and complete project pipelines in place prior to closure.

⁶⁹ D. 12-05-031, OP12 "A webinar or workshop shall not be required in the narrow circumstance where a third-party program is ending according to its original contract term length."

programs that will close upon completion of their current commitments are not open to new project applications and are finishing out their existing pipeline of projects in anticipation of a new local or statewide third-party program ramping up in 2022 to meet those customer or market needs.

Table 9: Programs to be Closed Upon Completion of Commitments

Program ID	Program Name	% Budget Change from 2021	Reason for Closure	Contract Extension Date	Explanation
PGE21005	Residential New Construction	-64.34%	New local third-party and/or statewide program overlap	n/a	Finishing existing pipeline and ramping down in anticipation of new program overlap
PGE21007	California New Homes Multifamily	-29.96%	New local third-party and/or statewide program overlap	n/a	Finishing existing pipeline and ramping down in anticipation of new program overlap
PGE21062	Technology Assessments	24.40%	Finishing existing pipeline and ramping down in anticipation of new third-party program overlap	06/30/2022	Extended into 2022 to gap-fill for incoming third-party programs
PGE21063	Technology Introduction Support	-68.29%	Finishing existing pipeline and ramping down in anticipation of new third-party program overlap	06/30/2022	Extended into 2022 to gap-fill for incoming third-party programs
PGE2110051	Local Government Energy Action Resources (LGEAR)	-40.38%	New local third-party and/or statewide program overlap	2022 (Month TBD)	Finishing existing pipeline and ramping down in anticipation of new third-party program overlap
PGE2110011	California Community Colleges	-70.44%	New local third-party and/or statewide program overlap	2022 (Month TBD)	Extended into 2022 to gap-fill for incoming third-party programs
PGE2110012	University of California/California State University	-50.57%	New local third-party and/or statewide program overlap	2022 (Month TBD)	Extended into 2022 to gap-fill for incoming third-party programs
PGE_Res_001a	Pay for Performance - Comfortable	7.22%	New local third-party and/or statewide program overlap	2022 (Month TBD)	Extended into 2022 to gap-fill for incoming third-party programs

	Home Rebates				
PGE211025	Savings By Design (SBD)	-63.38%	New local third-party and/or statewide program overlap	n/a	Finishing existing project pipeline in anticipation of SW replacement program. Program not accepting new applications
PGE2110013	State of California	-78.92%	New local third-party and/or statewide program overlap	n/a	Finishing existing pipeline and ramping down in anticipation of new third-party program overlap
PGE2110014	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	-53.76%	New local third-party and/or statewide program overlap	n/a	Finishing existing pipeline and ramping down in anticipation of new third-party program overlap
PGE_Res_002b	Residential Energy Advisor - Marketplace	-73.93%	New local third-party and/or statewide program overlap	2022 (Month TBD)	Program being extended into 2022 to ensure continuity in offerings until new third-party program ramps up
PGE21002	Residential Energy Efficiency	-14.49%	New local third party and/or statewide program overlap	2022 (Month TBD)	Program being extended into 2022 to ensure continuity in offerings until Statewide Plug Load and Appliance Program ramps up

Programs with Budget Changes of 40% or More Relative to the 2021 ABAL

Several programs have 2022 budgets that have either decreased or increased by 40% or more relative to PG&E's 2021 ABAL, shown in Tables 10 and 11 below.

Table 10: Programs with 2022 Budgets Decreased by 40% or More relative to PG&E's 2021 ABAL

Program ID	Program Name	% Budget Change from 2021	Explanation
PGE_Res_002b	Residential Energy Advisor - Marketplace	-73.93%	Program is expected to operate into approximately mid-2022 and plans to ramp down in coordination with New Marketplace Placeholder ramp up

PGE21005	Residential New Construction	-64.34%	Ramping down due to overlap with new SW programs PGE_SW_NC_Res_electric and PGE_SW_NC_Res_mixed
PGE211025	Savings by Design (SBD)	-63.38%	Finishing existing project pipeline in anticipation of SW replacement program. Program not accepting new applications
PGE21031	Agricultural Calculated Incentives	-75.99%	Ramping down to allow for third party program ramp up
PGE21032	Agricultural Deemed Incentives	-73.58%	Ramping down to allow for third party program ramp up
PGE2110011	California Community Colleges	-70.44%	Ramping down due to overlap with new SW program PGE_SW_IP_Colleges
PGE2110012	University of California/California State University	-50.57%	Ramping down due to overlap with new SW programs PGE_SW_IP_Colleges
PGE2110051	Local Government Energy Action Resources (LGEAR)	-40.38%	Ramping down to allow for new local third-party program ramp up
PGE2110013	State of California	-78.92%	Ramping down due to overlap with new SW program PGE_SW_IP_Gov
PGE2110014	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	-53.76%	Ramping down due to overlap with new SW program PGE_SW_IP_Gov
PGE_SW_CSA_Appl	State Appliance Standards Advocacy	-50.80%	Budget reduction due to reduced CEC activity on Title 20 in 2022
PGE21063	Technology Introduction Support	-68.29%	Ramping down to allow for new local third-party program ramp up

Table 11: Programs with 2022 Budgets Increased by 40% or More relative to PG&E's 2021 ABAL

Program ID	Program Name	% Budget Change from 2021	Explanation
PGE_Res_001b	Pay for Performance - Home Intel	179.08%	Program budget increase reflects extended enrollment period and resulting in additional customer enrollment
PGE_Res_001c	Pay for Performance -	118.63%	Program budget increase reflects extended enrollment period and resulting in additional customer enrollment

	Home Energy Rewards		
PGE_SW_PLA	Plug Load and Appliance	103.24%	Ramp up activities for statewide third-party program; budget set by lead PA
PGE_Com_001	Grocery Comprehensive Retrofit and Commissioning	156.28%	This is a new local third-party program ramping up
PGE_Com_002	Smart Labs	98.48%	This is a new local third-party program ramping up
PGE_SW_UL	Lighting (Upstream)	83.46%	Ramp up activities for new SW third-party program; budget set by lead PA
PGE_Ag_001	Agriculture Energy Savings Action Plan	108.07%	This is a new local third-party program ramping up
PGE_Ind_001b	Industrial SEM - Manufacturing	65.18%	Program budget increase reflects increased customer enrollment
PGE_Ind_002	Business Energy Performance Program	52.02%	This is a new local third-party program ramping up
PGE_Ind_003	Industrial Systems Optimization Program	71.10%	This is a new local third-party program ramping up
PGE_Pub_010	RAPIDS Wastewater Treatment Optimization Program	191.33%	This is a new local third-party program ramping up
PGE_SW_IP_Gov	Institutional Partnerships: DGS and DoC	257.68%	Ramp up activities for new SW third-party program
PGE_SW_CSA_Natl	National Codes & Standards Advocacy	54.82%	Increased budget necessary to support increased DOE advocacy
PGE_SW_WET_CC	WET Career Connections	71.43%	This is a new third-party statewide program ramping up
PGE_SW_WET_Work	WET Career and Workforce Readiness	42.50%	This is a new third-party statewide program ramping up

New Programs Launching in 2022 and 2023

PG&E is introducing multiple new programs into its 2022 and 2023 portfolios because of its third-party local and statewide solicitations processes, and the statewide solicitations of other lead PAs, in cases where PG&E is not the lead PA:

- Three new local, third-party programs; and
- Four new statewide programs

These new programs are listed in Table 12 below. With the exception of SW HVAC QI/QM Program and the Residential Equity Placeholder, which are forecasted to launch in 2023, all are expected to be active in 2022. However, several are not expected to deliver savings until 2023. Attachment A, Table 6, of this advice letter contains further details on the SW program budgets by IOU for 2022 and 2023.

Table 12: New Third-Party Local and Statewide Programs for 2022 and 2023⁷⁰

Program ID	Program Name	Program Type
PGE_Res_Equity	Residential Equity Placeholder	Local Third Party
PGE_Res_002e	New Marketplace Placeholder	Local Third Party
PBE_Com_SmallBiz	Small/Microbusiness Placeholder	Local Third Party
PGE_SW_ETP_Elec ^(a)	Emerging Technologies Program, Electric	Statewide
PGE_SW_IP_Colleges ^(a)	Institutional Partnerships: UC/CSU/CCC	Statewide
PGE_SW_WP ^(a)	Water/wastewater pumping	Statewide
PGE_SW_HVAC_QIQM ^(a)	Statewide Residential QI/QM	Statewide

(a) Statewide Program IDs in this table represent the portion of the statewide program that is implemented by a third-party implementer. Each of these statewide programs also has an accompanying Program ID for the Portfolio Administrator (PA) costs, represented by the same Program ID for the statewide program and appended by the characters “_PA”. These PA Cost Program IDs are included in CEDARS. The PA Cost Program IDs were created to separately track PG&E’s PA costs to support the associated statewide program.

⁷⁰ The programs in this table represent those that were not included in the IOUs’ 2021 Annual Budget Advice Letters (ABALs) and are therefore considered “new” for 2022 and 2023. The Statewide Plug Load & Appliances program (PGE_SW_PLA) is expected to be newly active in 2022 but is not included in this table because it was previously approved in the 2021 ABALs.

Program ID Changes Resulting from Program ID Reorganization

PG&E is deactivating one of its Program IDs on CEDARS that was used in reporting the State Appliance Standards Advocacy Program, in PG&E's 2020 and 2021 ABAL as shown in Table 13 below. The program activities under the Program ID that is being deactivated will not be ceasing, therefore the program activities are not classified as "closed" at this point in time. Instead, these program activities will be continuing under a new program ID in 2022 and beyond to ensure alignment with reporting being done across all IOUs (see Table 13 below).

Table 13: 2021 Program IDs Deactivated as Program Activities Move to Alternative Existing Program ID

2020 and 2021 ABAL		2022 ABAL forward	
Program ID	Program Name	Program ID Acquiring Program Activities	Program Name Acquiring Program Activities
PGE_SW_CSA_App	State Appliance Standards Advocacy	PGE_SW_CSA_Appl	State Appliance Standards Advocacy
PGE_SW_CSA_App_PA	State Appliance Standards Advocacy PA Costs	PGE_SW_CSA_Appl_PA	State Appliance Standards Advocacy

PG&E is splitting up two of its 2021 existing Program IDs into multiple Program IDs as shown in table 14 below. The New Construction Non-Residential Program (historically PGE_SW_NC_NonRes) has been split into ten separate Program IDs for its 2022 and 2023 forecast. Eight of these Program IDs were created to accurately track the PA costs and benefits that should be attributed to each sector for both the electric and mixed fuel programs, given limitations of CEDARS and the true cross-cutting nature of the New Construction Non-Residential Program. Two additional Program IDs were created due to high-rise multifamily buildings (residential multifamily) being subject to non-residential building code⁷¹ and therefore necessitating a separate residential Program ID for both the electric and mixed fuel programs under the statewide New Construction Non-Residential offering. Similarly, PG&E has split up its New Construction Residential Program (historically PGE_SW_NC_Res) into two Program IDs to account for the distinct electric and mixed fuel offerings. Historic Program IDs for the New Construction Non-Residential and New Construction Residential programs will be deactivated.

⁷¹ 2019 Title 24 Section 6, Nonresidential Compliance manual (Section 1.7.7).

Table 14: 2021 Program IDs Split into Multiple 2022 Program IDs

2021 ABAL		2022 ABAL	
Program ID	Program Name	Program ID	Program Name
PGE_SW_NC_NonRes	New Construction Non-Residential	PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ag_electric	New Construction Non-Residential Ag Electric
		PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ag_mixed	New Construction Non-Residential Ag Mixed Fuel
		PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Com_electric	New Construction Non-Residential Com Electric
		PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Com_mixed	New Construction Non-Residential Com Mixed Fuel
		PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ind_electric	New Construction Non-Residential Ind Electric
		PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ind_mixed	New Construction Non-Residential Ind Mixed Fuel
		PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Pub_electric	New Construction Non-Residential Pub Electric
		PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Pub_mixed	New Construction Non-Residential Pub Mixed Fuel
		PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Res_electric	New Construction Non-Residential Res Electric
		PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Res_mixed	New Construction Non-Residential Res Mixed Fuel
PGE_SW_NC_Res	New Construction Residential	PGE_SW_NC_Res_electric	New Construction Residential, Electric
		PGE_SW_NC_Res_mixed	New Construction Residential, Mixed Fuel

I. EM&V

Tables 15a-b show the 2022 and 2023 EM&V budgets for PG&E, BayREN, MCE, and the portion of 3C-REN's that accounts for its shared territory with PG&E.

Table 15a: 2022 EM&V Budgets

PA	Total PA Budget without EM&V	EM&V Total (a)	EM&V CPUC Portion (b)	EM&V PA Portion	Total PA Budget with EM&V
PG&E (c)	\$237,746,906	\$9,906,121	\$6,906,938	\$2,999,183	\$247,653,027
BayREN (d)	\$25,118,073	\$1,046,586	\$758,775	\$287,811	\$26,164,659
MCE (e)	\$14,115,967	\$588,165	\$363,126	\$225,039	\$14,704,132
3C-REN (f)	\$4,235,043	\$176,460	\$127,934	\$48,527	\$4,411,503
Totals	\$281,215,989	\$11,717,333	\$8,156,773		\$292,933,322

Table 15b: 2023 EM&V Budgets

PA	Total PA Budget without EM&V	EM&V Total (a)	EM&V CPUC Portion (b)	EM&V PA Portion	Total PA Budget with EM&V
PG&E (c)	\$263,657,979	\$10,985,749	\$7,964,668	\$3,021,081	\$274,643,728
BayREN (d)	\$25,615,673	\$1,067,320	\$773,807	\$293,513	\$26,682,993
MCE (e)	\$14,748,246	\$614,510	\$380,857	\$233,653	\$15,362,756
3C-REN (f)	\$5,551,368	\$231,307	\$167,698	\$63,609	\$5,782,675
Totals	\$309,573,265	\$12,898,886	\$9,287,030		\$322,472,152

(a) The EM&V total amount (including CPUC and PA portions) is assumed to be 4% of the PA's total budget with EM&V.

(b) For BayREN, MCE, and 3C-REN, the EM&V CPUC portion was calculated by subtracting the PA's portion from the EM&V total.

(c) PG&E's EM&V split is 69.7% CPUC / 30.3% PA in 2022 and is 72.5% CPUC / 27.5% PA in 2023. For PY 2022, PG&E shifted \$275,000 in EM&V budget from the CPUC share of the default 72.5% CPUC / 27.5% PG&E split of the total EM&V budget to the PG&E share to cover anticipated eTRM enhancement costs in 2022, in alignment with Draft 2022 DEER Resolution E-5082, p.10 and conversations with Energy Division Staff in Q2 2020.

(d) BayREN total budget without EM&V and EM&V PA portion taken from BayREN's draft 2022-2023 ABAL forecast emailed on 10/26/2021, 11/1/2021 and 11/4/2021.

(e) MCE total budget without EM&V and EM&V PA portion taken from MCE's draft 2022-2023 ABAL forecast emailed on 10/15/2021.

(f) 3C-REN total budget without EM&V and EM&V PA portion taken from 3C-REN's draft 2022-2023 ABAL forecast emailed on 10/28/2021 and 11/2/2021. PG&E's portion of 3C-REN's

budget is 45.6%. PG&E's share of 3C-REN program and EM&V budgets was coordinated with SCG in advance of the 2022-2023 BBAL filing date.

J. Unspent Funds

Table 16 presents unspent funds. It distinguishes between funds that are committed to be spent on a specific cost, and funds that are uncommitted and thus will either be paid to the CEC for the Schools Stimulus Program or will be applied to offset cost recovery in 2022. While typically all unspent and uncommitted funds serve to offset the cost recovery amount for the next year's budget, per D. 21-01-004, any PG&E 2020 and 2021 unspent and uncommitted funds are to be transferred to the CEC to fund the Schools Stimulus Program created in California Assembly Bill 841.

The pre-2020 unspent/uncommitted "PA Funds" amounts indicated in this table reflect funds collected in rates by PG&E and allocated for REN/CCA budget, but not paid to a REN/CCA. These funds are distinct from the BayREN-, MCE-, and 3C-REN-specific unspent/uncommitted amounts applied by that PA as an offset to its 2022 cost recovery budget in Table 19b.

Table 16: Prior Years' Unspent Funds as of August 2021

	PY2013-2015	PY 2016	PY 2017	PY 2018	PY 2019	PY 2020	PY 2021 (estimated)	Totals
Unspent & Committed								
EM&V ^(a)	\$0	\$0	\$14,479,143	\$11,501,157	(\$1,636,128)	(\$5,021,136)	\$13,463,019	\$32,786,055
Financing Pilots ^(b)	(\$785,914)	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,500,000	\$3,714,086
BayREN	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$846,034	\$296,123	\$1,142,157
MCE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$306,838)	(\$277,735)	(\$584,573)
3C REN	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,373,208	\$2,842,626	\$4,215,834
Total	(\$785,914)	\$0	\$14,979,143	\$12,001,157	(\$1,136,128)	(\$2,608,732)	\$18,824,033	\$41,273,559
Unspent & Uncommitted Pre-2020 EM&V and Ren/CCA funds for 2022 Rate Offset								
EM&V - PG&E Funds	\$1,698,003	\$3,949,526	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,647,529
EM&V - CPUC Funds	\$4,246,520	\$11,723,301	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,969,821
PA Funds ^(c)	\$3,797,067	\$104,615	\$42,769	\$5,442,402	\$2,933,031	\$0	\$0	\$12,319,884
Total	\$9,741,590	\$15,777,442	\$42,769	\$5,442,402	\$2,933,031	\$0	\$0	\$33,937,234
Estimated Unspent & Uncommitted 2020 and 2021 PG&E funds for 2022 Transfer to CEC								
PG&E Program Funds ^(d)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,334,487	\$0	\$12,334,487
Total Unspent & Uncommitted Funds	\$9,741,590	\$15,777,442	\$42,769	\$5,442,402	\$2,933,031	\$12,334,487	\$0	\$46,271,721

(a) Includes unspent funds from the CPUC (\$26.5 million) and PG&E (\$6.3 million)

- (b) Financing Pilot 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 committed funds were authorized in AL 3904-G/5175-E, approved effective December 3, 2017. The PY2021 commitment of \$2.5m reflects PG&E administration costs related to the CHEEF program, per PG&E Advice 4495-G/6341-E.
- (c) These amounts were collected by PG&E and considered committed for REN/CCA budget but not paid to a REN/CCA.
- (d) PY2020 amount is an estimate of the unspent and uncommitted amount that is incremental to the \$10,000,000 already estimated in PG&E's 2021 ABAL. Final PY2020 incremental unspent and uncommitted funds pending completion of the 2020 EE audit. PY2021 is an estimate and subject to change.

K. Schools Stimulus Program Funding

Pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 1600, et seq., and D. 21-01-004, this Budget Advice Letter includes funding of the School Energy Efficiency Stimulus Program (Stimulus Program) administered by the CEC.

Table 17 presents the funding component amounts and totals for the 2021, 2022 and 2023 Stimulus Program. PG&E is already making quarterly payments⁷² to the CEC for the 2021 Stimulus Program. Upon approval of this Budget Advice Letter, PG&E plans to adjust the next payment amount to achieve payment of PG&E's total \$114,800,827 funding amount for the 2021 Stimulus Program. PG&E intends to make quarterly payments to the CEC in 2022 for a total funding amount of \$80,908,048, and in 2023 for a total funding amount of \$69,349,755.

Table 17: PG&E Funding of the 2021, 2022, and 2023 Schools Stimulus Program

Funding Component	2021 Stimulus Program	2022 Stimulus Program	2023 Stimulus Program
Relevant Percentage ^(a) of difference between funding limitation and 2020 budget	\$92,466,340 ^(b)	\$80,908,048 ^(c)	\$69,349,755 ^(c)
PG&E estimated 2020 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds	\$10,000,000 ^(b)	N/A	N/A
PG&E incremental actual 2020 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds ^(d)	\$12,334,487	N/A	N/A
PG&E 2021 estimated Unspent and Uncommitted Funds	N/A	\$0	N/A
PG&E 2022 estimated Unspent and Uncommitted Funds	N/A	N/A	\$0
Total Funding	\$114,800,827	\$80,908,048	\$69,349,755

(a) Per D. 21-01-004, the relevant percentage for 2021 funding is 80%, 2022 funding is 70%, and the relevant percentage for 2023 is 60%.

⁷² Per Advice 4374-G/6070-E.

- (b) These amounts were approved in AL 4374-G/6070-E and are the basis of the quarterly payments being made in 2021 to the CEC for funding the 2021 Stimulus Program.
- (c) These amounts were ordered in D. 21-01-004.
- (d) This amount is the difference between PG&E's 2020 estimated unspent and uncommitted amount included in PG&E's 2021 ABAL and PG&E's actual final 2020 unspent and uncommitted amount which is pending completion of the UAB audit. This amount is not included in the 2022 budget request or cost recovery request because it has already been collected and will be incorporated into PG&E's payments to the CEC for funding the 2021 Stimulus Program, per D. 21-01-004.

L. Cost Recovery: Schools Stimulus Program and EE Portfolio Administrators

In order to fund the 2022 and 2023 PG&E, BayREN, MCE and 3C-REN portfolio budgets, EM&V, and CEC Schools Stimulus Program budgets identified in this BBAL, PG&E proposes total cost recovery amounts of **\$332,479,218** and **\$391,821,907**, respectively. These cost recovery amounts reflect the total PA and CEC budget requests, offset in some cases by pre-2022 unspent and uncommitted funds already collected by the PAs.

Schools Stimulus Program Cost Recovery

Table 18a presents the total cost recovery request of \$80,908,048 necessary for PG&E to fund the 2022 Stimulus Program. These costs will be recovered from ratepayers in 2022 and paid by PG&E to the CEC quarterly in 2022 per the agreed payment mechanism. This cost recovery request amount does not include the \$12.3m in incremental unspent and uncommitted 2020 EE portfolio funds (as shown in Table 17) because collection of those funds was authorized by the Commission's approval of PG&E's 2020 Annual Budget Advice Letter, and PG&E's 2020 rates already collected those funds.

Table 18a: Cost Recovery Request for 2022 Stimulus Program Funding

Cost Recovery Component	Total 2022 Cost Recovery Amount	Applicable Electric/Gas Split (a)		Electric Portion for 2022 Cost Recovery	Gas Portion for 2022 Cost Recovery
		% Electric	% Gas		
Difference in funding limit and 2020 budget	\$80,908,048	82%	18%	\$66,344,599	\$14,563,449
Total Cost Recovery:	\$80,908,048			\$66,344,599	\$14,563,449

(a) The 2022 electric/gas split is forecasted to be 82%/18%.

Table 18b presents the total cost recovery request necessary for PG&E to fund the 2023 Stimulus Program. These costs will be recovered from ratepayers in 2023 and paid by PG&E to the CEC quarterly in 2023 per the agreed payment mechanism.

Table 18b: Cost Recovery Request for 2023 Stimulus Program Funding

Cost Recovery Component	Total 2023 Cost Recovery Amount	Applicable Electric/Gas Split (a)		Electric Portion for 2023 Cost Recovery	Gas Portion for 2023 Cost Recovery
		% Electric	% Gas		
Difference in funding limit and 2020 budget	\$69,349,755	80%	20%	\$55,479,804	\$13,869,951
Total Cost Recovery:	\$69,349,755			\$55,479,804	\$13,869,951

(a) The 2023 electric/gas split is forecasted to be 80%/20%.

EE Portfolio Administrators Cost Recovery

Tables 19a and 19c present the total cost recovery figures for PG&E, and Tables 19b and 19d present the total cost recovery amounts for BayREN, MCE, and PG&E's portion of 3C-REN, for 2022 and 2023 respectively.

These tables do not include a cost recovery request for San Jose Clean Energy's (SJCE) authorized three-year budget of \$5.067M⁷³. PG&E allocated \$5.067m to SJCE out of PG&E's 2021 unspent and uncommitted funds and has transferred those funds to SJCE, as ordered by the Commission⁷⁴. These tables also do not include a cost recovery request for Redwood Coast Energy Authority's (RCEA) authorized three-year budget of \$1,896,704. PG&E transferred \$1,896,704 to RCEA out of PG&E's 2020 unspent and uncommitted funds⁷⁵.

⁷³ Resolution E-5166: Certification of San Jose Clean Energy's Energy Efficiency Program Administration Plan. September 10, 2021.

⁷⁴ Ibid.

⁷⁵ Resolution E-5050: Certification of Redwood Coast Energy Authority's Energy Efficiency Program Administration Plan. June 3, 2020.

Table 19a: 2022 Total Portfolio Cost Recovery Budget for PG&E⁷⁶

Cost Recovery Component	Total 2022 Cost Recovery Amount	Applicable Electric/Gas Split ^(a)		Electric Portion for 2022 Cost Recovery	Gas Portion for 2022 Cost Recovery
		Electric	Gas		
PG&E 2022 EE Portfolio Budget (Less Fuel Substitution Budget)	\$ 244,994,312	82%	18%	\$ 200,895,336	\$ 44,098,976
PG&E 2022 Budget Forecasted to Support Fuel Substitution ^(b)	\$ 2,658,715	100%	0%	\$ 2,658,715	\$ -
PG&E Portfolio Budget Subtotal	\$ 247,653,027	82%	18%	\$ 203,075,482	\$ 44,577,545
PG&E 2021 Estimated Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset ^(c)	\$ -	N/A	N/A	\$ -	\$ -
2019 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ (2,933,031)	76%	24%	\$ (2,229,104)	\$ (703,927)
2018 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ (5,442,402)	84%	16%	\$ (4,571,618)	\$ (870,784)
2017 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ (42,769)	84%	16%	\$ (35,926)	\$ (6,843)
2016 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ (104,615)	82%	18%	\$ (85,784)	\$ (18,831)
CPUC EM&V 2016 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ (11,723,301)	82%	18%	\$ (9,613,107)	\$ (2,110,194)
PG&E EM&V 2016 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ (3,949,526)	82%	18%	\$ (3,238,611)	\$ (710,915)
CPUC EM&V 2013-15 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ (4,246,520)	82%	18%	\$ (3,482,146)	\$ (764,374)
PG&E EM&V 2013-15 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ (1,698,003)	82%	18%	\$ (1,392,362)	\$ (305,641)
2013-15 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ (3,797,067)	82%	18%	\$ (3,113,595)	\$ (683,472)
PG&E Total Cost Recovery Budget	\$ 213,715,793			\$ 175,313,229	\$ 38,402,564

⁷⁶ Revenue Fees and Uncollectible Account Expenses (RF&U) are not included in this cost recovery budget but will be added to electric funding to determine the revenue requirement when recovered in rates through the Annual Electric True-up (AET). The PG&E EE Portfolio 2022 and 2023 cost recovery amounts include estimates for certain benefit burden and other overhead costs; the 2022 figure has been determined through the 2020 General Rate Case (GRC) D.20-12-005 while the final figure for 2023 may change depending on the amounts or methodology approved by the Commission as part of PG&E's 2023-2026 GRC.

- (a) The 2022 electric/gas split is forecasted to be 82%/18%. The 2021 electric/gas split of 83%/17% was approved by CPUC disposition to Advice 4303-G-A/5936-E-A. The 2020 electric/gas split of 70%/30% was approved by CPUC disposition to Advice 4207-G/5742-E. The 2019 electric/gas split of 76%/24% was approved via non-standard disposition of Advice 4011-G-B/5375-E-B. The electric/gas split applied for 2018 was based on the most recent split approved by CPUC disposition after the 2018 ABAL (which included the 2018 electric/gas split) was rejected via D.18-05-041. Thus, the electric/gas split applied for 2018 was the 2017 electric/gas split approved via disposition of Advice 3753-G-D/4901-E-D.
- (b) Fuel substitution measures will be offered as part of several programs; this figure is the sum of incentive and non-incentive budget attributed to fuel substitution measures in those programs. Per D.19-08-009 and the Energy Division's 5/13/2020 memo regarding fuel substitution in new construction programs, greenfield new construction electrification measures are not included in the fuel substitution budget. See Section III.G. of this advice letter for more information on fuel substitution programs and efforts.
- (c) These offset amounts are zero because, per D. 21-01-004, PG&E's 2020-2022 unspent and uncommitted funds are allocated to the Stimulus Program, as detailed in Sections K and L.

Table 19b: 2022 Total Portfolio Cost Recovery for BayREN, MCE and 3C-REN⁷⁷

Cost Recovery Component	Total 2022 Cost Recovery Amount	Applicable Electric/Gas Split (a)		Electric Portion for 2022 Cost Recovery	Gas Portion for 2022 Cost Recovery
		Electric	Gas		
BayREN 2022 EE Portfolio Budget (including 4%EM&V)	\$ 26,164,659	82%	18%	\$ 21,455,021	\$ 4,709,639
BayREN 2021 Estimated Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ -	83%	17%	\$ -	\$ -
BayREN 2020 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ (3,119,002)	70%	30%	\$ (2,183,301)	\$ (935,701)
BayREN 2019 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ (291,597)	76%	24%	\$ (221,614)	\$ (69,983)
BayREN Total ^(b)	\$ 22,754,060			\$ 19,050,106	\$ 3,703,955
MCE 2022 EE Portfolio Budget (including 4% EM&V)	\$ 14,704,132	82%	18%	\$ 12,057,388	\$ 2,646,744

⁷⁷ The offset amounts for REN and CCA estimates of unspent/uncommitted 2021 funds are listed as zero because estimates are not used for cost recovery offset purposes. 2021 unspent/uncommitted funds will be used to offset cost recovery after final amounts are available.

MCE 2021 Estimated Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ -	N/A	N/A	\$ -	\$ -
MCE 2020 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ (78,573)	70%	30%	\$ (55,001)	\$ (23,572)
MCE 2019 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ (236,608)	76%	24%	\$ (179,822)	\$ (56,786)
MCE Total ^(c)	\$ 14,388,951			\$ 11,822,565	\$ 2,566,386
3C-REN 2022 EE Portfolio Budget (including 4%EM&V)	\$ 4,411,503	82%	18%	\$ 3,617,433	\$ 794,071
3C-REN 2021 Estimated Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ -	83%	17%	\$ -	\$ -
3C-REN 2020 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ (1,624,346)	70%	30%	\$ (1,137,042)	\$ (487,304)
3C-REN 2019 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 Offset	\$ (2,074,792)	76%	24%	\$ (1,576,842)	\$ (497,950)
3C-REN Total ^(d)	\$ 712,365			\$ 903,549	\$ (191,183)
REN/CCA Total Cost Recovery Budget	\$ 37,855,377			\$ 31,776,219	\$ 6,079,158

- (a) The 2022 electric/gas split is forecasted to be 82%/18%. The 2021 electric/gas split of 83%/17% was approved by CPUC disposition to Advice 4303-G-A/5936-E-A. The 2020 electric/gas split of 70%/30% was approved by CPUC disposition to Advice 4207-G/5742-E. The 2019 electric/gas split of 76%/24% was approved via non-standard disposition of Advice 4011-G-B/5375-E-B. The electric/gas split applied for 2018 was based on the most recent split approved by CPUC disposition after the 2018 ABAL (which included the 2018 electric/gas split) was rejected via D.18-05-041. Thus, the electric/gas split applied for 2018 was the 2017 electric/gas split approved via disposition of Advice 3753-G-D/4901-E-D.
- (b) BayREN budget total and 2020-2021 unspent/uncommitted amounts are based on BayREN emails on 10/26/21, 11/2/2021 and 11/4/2021.
- (c) MCE budget total and 2019-2021 unspent/uncommitted amounts taken from MCE's draft 2022-2023 ABAL forecast emailed on 9/15/2021 and confirmed on 10/15/2021.
- (d) The 3C-REN total budget was provided by 3C-REN in 10/28/2021 email, and the 2019-2021 Unspent and Uncommitted Funds for 2022 offset were provided via email by SCG as the lead IOU fiscal agent for 3C-REN on 11/2/2021.

Table 19c: 2023 Total Portfolio Cost Recovery Budget for PG&E⁷⁸

Cost Recovery Component	Total 2023 Cost Recovery Amount	Applicable Electric/Gas Split ^(a)		Electric Portion for 2023 Cost Recovery	Gas Portion for 2023 Cost Recovery
		Electric	Gas		
PG&E 2023 EE Portfolio Budget (Less Fuel Substitution Budget)	\$ 271,769,432	80%	20%	\$ 217,415,546	\$ 54,353,886
PG&E 2023 Budget Forecasted to Support Fuel Substitution ^(b)	\$ 2,874,296	100%	0%	\$ 2,874,296	\$ -
PG&E Total Cost Recovery Budget	\$ 274,643,728	80%	20%	\$ 219,714,982	\$ 54,928,746

(a) The 2023 electric/gas split is forecasted to be 80%/20%.

(b) Fuel substitution measures will be offered as part of several programs; this figure is the sum of incentive and non-incentive budget attributed to fuel substitution measures in those programs. Per D.19-08-009 and the Energy Division's 5/13/2020 memo regarding fuel substitution in new construction programs, greenfield new construction electrification measures are not included in the fuel substitution budget. See Section III.G. of this advice letter for more information on fuel substitution programs and efforts.

Table 19d: 2023 Total Portfolio Cost Recovery for BayREN, MCE and 3C-REN

Cost Recovery Component	Total 2023 Cost Recovery Amount	Applicable Electric/Gas Split ^(a)		Electric Portion for 2023 Cost Recovery	Gas Portion for 2023 Cost Recovery
		Electric	Gas		
BayREN 2023 EE Portfolio Budget (including 4% EM&V) ^(b)	\$ 26,682,993	80%	20%	\$ 21,346,394	\$ 5,336,599
BayREN Total	\$ 26,682,993			\$ 21,346,394	\$ 5,336,599
MCE 2023 EE Portfolio Budget (including 4% EM&V) ^(c)	\$ 15,362,756	80%	20%	\$ 12,290,205	\$ 3,072,551

⁷⁸ Revenue Fees and Uncollectible Account Expenses (RF&U) are not included in this cost recovery budget but will be added to electric funding to determine the revenue requirement when recovered in rates through the Annual Electric True-up (AET). The PG&E EE Portfolio 2022 and 2023 cost recovery amounts include estimates for certain benefit burden and other overhead costs; the final figure for 2023 may change depending on the amounts or methodology approved by the Commission as part of PG&E's 2023-2026 General Rate Case (GRC).

MCE Total	\$ 15,362,756			\$ 12,290,205	\$ 3,072,551
3C-REN 2023 EE Portfolio Budget (including 4% EM&V) (d)	\$ 5,782,675	80%	20%	\$ 4,626,140	\$ 1,156,535
3C-REN Total	\$ 5,782,675			\$ 4,626,140	\$ 1,156,535
REN/CCA Total Cost Recovery Budget	\$ 47,828,424			\$ 38,262,739	\$ 9,565,685

(a) The 2023 electric/gas split is forecasted to be 80%/20%.

(b) BayREN budget total provided by BayREN via email on 10/26/2021.

(c) MCE budget total provided by MCE via email on 9/15/2021 and confirmed on 10/15/2021.

(d) The 3C-REN total budget was provided by 3C-REN in 10/28/2021 email and confirmed by SCG as the lead IOU fiscal agent for 3C-REN on 11/2/2021.

Cost recovery requests in this BBAL reflect budget needs of EE PAs authorized by the Commission as of October 31, 2021, except where those budget needs have already been addressed (e.g., RCEA and SJCE). If the Commission authorizes additional EE PAs, or EE PA budget that is different from what is shown in Tables 19b and 19d, after October 31, 2021, PG&E can work with Commission staff to determine the correct Advice Letter or other regulatory process by which PG&E can request Commission approval to incorporate those cost recovery needs into rates.

Total Cost Recovery

Tables 20a and 20b present the total cost recovery requests needed to fund the authorized EE portfolio administrators (PG&E, BayREN, MCE, and 3C-REN), and the CEC's School Stimulus Program in 2022 and 2023, respectively. These PA cost recovery requests reflect the total requested budgets of these PAs, after offset by unspent and uncommitted amounts not ordered in D. 21-01-004 to be committed to the Stimulus Program. The Schools Stimulus Program recovery requests reflect the budgets ordered in D. 21-01-004.

Table 20a – 2022 Total Cost Recovery Request – EE PAs and CEC Schools Stimulus Program

	Total 2022 Cost Recovery Amount	Applicable Electric/Gas Split ^(a)	
		Electric (82%)	Gas (18%)
PG&E (Portfolio and 4% EM&V)	\$213,715,793	\$175,313,229	\$38,402,564
CEC (School Stimulus Program)	\$80,908,048	\$66,344,599	\$14,563,449
BayREN (Portfolio and 4% EM&V)	\$22,754,060	\$19,050,106	\$3,703,955
MCE (Portfolio and 4% EM&V)	\$14,388,951	\$11,822,565	\$2,566,386
3C-REN (Portfolio and 4% EM&V)	\$712,365	\$903,549	(\$191,183)
Total Cost Recovery Request	\$332,479,218	\$273,434,048	\$59,045,170

(a) The 2022 electric/gas split is forecasted to be 82%/18%.

Table 20b – 2023 Total Cost Recovery Request – EE PAs and CEC Schools Stimulus Program

	Total 2023 Cost Recovery Amount	Applicable Electric/Gas Split ^(a)	
		Electric (80%)	Gas (20%)
PG&E (Portfolio and 4% EM&V)	\$274,643,728	\$219,714,982	\$54,928,746
CEC (School Stimulus Program)	\$69,349,755	\$55,479,804	\$13,869,951
BayREN (Portfolio and 4% EM&V)	\$26,682,993	\$21,346,394	\$5,336,599
MCE (Portfolio and 4% EM&V)	\$15,362,756	\$12,290,205	\$3,072,551
3C-REN (Portfolio and 4% EM&V)	\$5,782,675	\$4,626,140	\$1,156,535
Total Cost Recovery Request	\$391,821,907	\$313,457,525	\$78,364,381

(a) The 2023 electric/gas split is forecasted to be 80%/20%.

In compliance with D. 14-10-046, PG&E will offset MCE's unspent funds against payments to be made to MCE under its authorized 2022 and 2023 electric EE portfolio budget. Following D. 19-12-021, and per the PG&E and BayREN/ABAG 2020-2022 contract, PG&E will offset year-end unspent amounts identified in BayREN's Budget Advice Letter from the following year payments to BayREN/ABAG based on their approved Budget Advice Letter portfolio budget.

M. Integrated Demand-Side Management (IDSM) Budget

D.18-05-041 directs each IOU PA to set aside a minimum of \$1 million for the residential sector and a load-share-proportional fraction of \$20 million for the commercial sector from each IOU PA's IDSM budget for testing and deployment of integration strategies.⁷⁹ In consultation and agreement with the IOUs, PG&E budgets \$8 million of the required \$20 million for the commercial sector. With an additional \$1 million of IDSM budget for the residential sector, PG&E's budget for IDSM activities totals \$9 million.

Table 21: Demand Response IDSM Funding Request in 2022 and 2023 Rates

Category	2022 PG&E Electric Demand Response Funds	2023 PG&E Electric Demand Response Funds
Energy Efficiency	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Demand Response	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000
Total PG&E	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000

Regarding IDSM funding, RF&U is not included in this table but will be added to electric funding to determine the revenue requirement when recovered in rates through the AET.

Of PG&E's \$9 million annual IDSM budget, in both 2022 and 2023, \$1 million will be allocated to the EE portion of the IDSM budget, and \$8 million will be allocated to the

⁷⁹ D. 18-05-041, OP 10.

Demand Response portion of the IDSM budget. The \$1 million EE portion of the budget is embedded within the residential and ET sector budgets shown in Table 1. The \$8 million IDSM budget related to Demand Response will continued to be tracked in the Demand Response Expense Balancing Accounting and recovered via the Distribution Revenue Adjustment Mechanism.

N. Metrics

Pursuant to D.18-05-041, PG&E reported on sector-level metrics and their associated targets for program years 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 as part of the 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 EE Annual Report filings filed on May 1, 2018, May 1, 2019, May 1, 2020, and May 1, 2021, respectively. The latter can be found in spreadsheet form on the CPUC's CEDARS website⁸⁰.

Pursuant to D. 21-05-031, metrics and criteria for market support and equity programs are currently under development and will be included in future filings.

Protests

*****Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, PG&E is currently unable to receive protests or comments to this advice letter via U.S. mail or fax. Please submit protests or comments to this advice letter to EDTariffUnit@cpuc.ca.gov and PGETariffs@pge.com*****

Pursuant to CPUC General Order 96-B, Section 7.5.1, PG&E hereby requests the protest period be shortened to five (5) calendar days.

Anyone wishing to protest this filing may do so by letter sent via U.S. mail, facsimile or E-mail, no later than **January 12, 2022**, which is 5 days after the date of this filing. Protests must be submitted to:

CPUC Energy Division
ED Tariff Unit
505 Van Ness Avenue, 4th Floor
San Francisco, California, 94102

Facsimile: (415) 703-2200
E-mail: EDTariffUnit@cpuc.ca.gov

Copies of protests also should be mailed to the attention of the Director, Energy Division, Room 4004, at the address shown above.

⁸⁰ [Documents - CEDARS \(sound-data.com\)](#)

The protest shall also be sent to PG&E either via e-mail or U.S. mail (and by facsimile, if possible) at the address shown below on the same date it is mailed or delivered to the Commission:

Sidney Bob Dietz II
Director, Regulatory Relations
c/o Megan Lawson
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
77 Beale Street, Mail Code B13U
P.O. Box 770000
San Francisco, California, 94177

Facsimile: (415) 973-3582
E-mail: PGETariffs@pge.com

Any person (including individuals, groups, or organizations) may protest or respond to an advice letter (General Order 96-B, Section 7.4). The protest shall contain the following information: specification of the advice letter protested; grounds for the protest; supporting factual information or legal argument; name, telephone number, postal address, and (where appropriate) e-mail address of the protestant; and statement that the protest was sent to the utility no later than the day on which the protest was submitted to the reviewing Industry Division (General Order 96-B, Section 3.11).

Effective Date

PG&E requests that the Commission approve its 2022 and 2023 spending budgets of \$247,653,027 and \$274,643,728, respectively, and approve its 2022 and 2023 cost recovery budgets of \$332,479,218 and \$391,821,907, respectively, effective January 1, 2022. PG&E additionally requests that the Commission approve the forecasted 2022 electric/gas split 82%/18% associated with its 2022 EE program forecast for non-fuel-substitution cost recovery budget allocations effective **January 1, 2022**.

Notice

In accordance with General Order 96-B, Section IV, a copy of this advice letter is being sent electronically and via U.S. mail to parties shown on the attached list and the parties on the service lists for **R.13-11-005** and **A.17-01-013 et al**. Address changes to the General Order 96-B service list should be directed to PG&E at email address PGETariffs@pge.com. For changes to any other service list, please contact the Commission's Process Office at (415) 703-2021 or at Process_Office@cpuc.ca.gov. Send all electronic approvals to PGETariffs@pge.com. Advice letter submittals can also be accessed electronically at: <http://www.pge.com/tariffs/>.

/S/

Sidney Bob Dietz II
Director, Regulatory Relations

Attachments:

Attachment A – Appendices

Attachment B – Supplemental Budget Tables

Attachment C – California Energy Data and Reporting System (CEDARS) Filing
Confirmation

cc: Peter Franzese, Energy Division
Service List R.13-11-005
Service List A.17-01-013 et al.



ADVICE LETTER SUMMARY

ENERGY UTILITY



MUST BE COMPLETED BY UTILITY (Attach additional pages as needed)

Company name/CPUC Utility No.: Pacific Gas and Electric Company (U 39 M)

Utility type:

☒ ELC ☒ GAS ☐ WATER
☐ PLC ☐ HEAT

Contact Person: Stuart Rubio

Phone #: (415) 973-4587

E-mail: PGETariffs@pge.com

E-mail Disposition Notice to: SHR8@pge.com

EXPLANATION OF UTILITY TYPE

ELC = Electric GAS = Gas WATER = Water
PLC = Pipeline HEAT = Heat

(Date Submitted / Received Stamp by CPUC)

Advice Letter (AL) #: 4521-G-A/6385-E-A

Tier Designation: 2

Subject of AL: Supplemental: PG&E's 2022-2023 Energy Efficiency Biennial Budget Advice Letter in Compliance with Decisions 15-10-028, 18-05-041, and 21-05-031

Keywords (choose from CPUC listing): Compliance

AL Type: ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Annual ☐ One-Time ☒ Other: Biennial

If AL submitted in compliance with a Commission order, indicate relevant Decision/Resolution #: D.15-10-028, D.18-05-041, and D.21-05-031

Does AL replace a withdrawn or rejected AL? If so, identify the prior AL: No

Summarize differences between the AL and the prior withdrawn or rejected AL: N/A

Confidential treatment requested? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, specification of confidential information:

Confidential information will be made available to appropriate parties who execute a nondisclosure agreement. Name and contact information to request nondisclosure agreement/ access to confidential information:

Resolution required? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Requested effective date: 1/1/22

No. of tariff sheets: 0

Estimated system annual revenue effect (%): N/A

Estimated system average rate effect (%): N/A

When rates are affected by AL, include attachment in AL showing average rate effects on customer classes (residential, small commercial, large C/I, agricultural, lighting).

Tariff schedules affected: N/A

Service affected and changes proposed¹: N/A

Pending advice letters that revise the same tariff sheets: N/A

¹Discuss in AL if more space is needed.

Protests and all other correspondence regarding this AL are due no later than 20 days after the date of this submittal, unless otherwise authorized by the Commission, and shall be sent to:

CPUC, Energy Division
Attention: Tariff Unit
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102
Email: EDTariffUnit@cpuc.ca.gov

Name: Sidney Bob Dietz II, c/o Megan Lawson
Title: Director, Regulatory Relations
Utility Name: Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Address: 77 Beale Street, Mail Code B13U
City: San Francisco, CA 94177
State: California Zip: 94177
Telephone (xxx) xxx-xxxx: (415)973-2093
Facsimile (xxx) xxx-xxxx: (415)973-3582
Email: PGETariffs@pge.com

Name:
Title:
Utility Name:
Address:
City:
State: District of Columbia Zip:
Telephone (xxx) xxx-xxxx:
Facsimile (xxx) xxx-xxxx:
Email:

Clear Form

PG&E 2022-2023 BBAL Attachment A

Appendix Tables

All Attachment A Appendix Tables are downloadable on PG&E's 2022-2023 Budget Filing dashboard on CEDARS.

Appendix Table	Content
Table 1	Bill Payer Impacts
Table 2	Rates Rev
Table 3	Funding Source
Table 4	Program Budget
Table 4.1	Program Changes
Table 5	Commitments
Table 6	Statewide Programs
Table 7	PA PY Budget Savings
Table 8	Cap and Target
Table 9	Portfolio Summary
Table 10	Portfolio FTE
Table 11	Residential
Table 12	Commercial
Table 13	Industrial
Table 14	Agricultural
Table 15	Public Sector
Table 16	Cross Cutting
Table 17	BP Metrics

Pa Name: Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Budget Year: 2022-2023
(This Table applies only to the IOU PAs)

Table 1 -Bill Payer Impacts - Rates by Customer Class				
	Electric System Average Bundled Rate (Res and Non- Res) \$/kwh	Gas Bundled Average Residential Rate \$/therm	Total Average Annual Bill Savings by Year (\$)	Total Average Lifecycle Bill Savings (\$)
Present Rates - System Average				
2021*	\$ 0.23251	\$ 1.817	\$ 369,610,134	\$ 4,163,284,822
2022	\$ 0.23231	\$ 1.813	\$ 448,918,317	\$ 5,338,488,218
2023	\$ 0.23283	\$ 1.817	\$ 477,449,577	\$ 5,785,421,629

* Based on Electric rates effective as of August 1, 2021, and Gas rates effective as of June 1, 2021. 2022 and 2023 rates are based on 2021 present rates with the respective year's EE incremental impact.

Total Average Annual Bill Savings by Year (\$) Electric Average Rate (Res and Non-Res) \$/kwh * Total First Year Electric Net Savings KWH + Gas Average Rate(Res and Non-Res) \$/therm * Total First Year Gas Net Savings Therm
Total Average Lifecycle Bill Savings (\$) Electric Average Rate (Res and Non-Res) \$/kwh * Total Lifecycle Electric Net Savings KWH + Gas Average Rate(Res and Non-Res) \$/therm * Total Lifecycle Gas Net Savings Therm

Pa Name: Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Budget Year: 2022-2023
 (This Table applies only to the IOU PAs)

Table 2a - Electric Bill Payer Impacts - Current and Proposed Revenues and Rates, Total and Energy Efficiency, by Customer Class

Customer Classes	2021 Proposed Energy Efficiency Electric Annual Revenue Change \$000	2021 Proposed Percentage Change In Electric Revenue and Rates	2021 Electric Average Rate \$/kWh	2021 Energy Efficiency Portion of Electric Average Rate \$/kWh	2022 Proposed Energy Efficiency Electric Annual Revenue Change \$000	2022 Proposed Percentage Change In Electric Revenue and Rates	2022 Electric Average Rate \$/kWh	2022 Energy Efficiency Portion of Electric Average Rate \$/kWh	2023 Proposed Energy Efficiency Electric Annual Revenue Change \$000	2023 Proposed Percentage Change In Electric Revenue and Rates	2023 Electric Average Rate \$/kWh	2023 Energy Efficiency Portion of Electric Average Rate \$/kWh
Bundled ¹												
Residential	\$59,129	1.85%	\$0.24727	\$0.00450	(\$4,533)	-0.14%	\$0.24692	\$0.00415	\$7,992	0.25%	\$0.24753	\$0.00476
Commercial - Small	\$12,300	1.82%	\$0.27493	\$0.00493	(\$943)	-0.14%	\$0.27455	\$0.00455	\$1,662	0.24%	\$0.27521	\$0.00521
Commercial - Medium	\$9,956	1.68%	\$0.24268	\$0.00401	(\$763)	-0.13%	\$0.24237	\$0.00370	\$1,346	0.22%	\$0.24291	\$0.00424
Commercial - Large	\$12,055	1.71%	\$0.20915	\$0.00352	(\$924)	-0.13%	\$0.20888	\$0.00325	\$1,629	0.23%	\$0.20935	\$0.00372
Standby	\$1,064	2.54%	\$0.13088	\$0.00324	(\$82)	-0.19%	\$0.13063	\$0.00299	\$144	0.34%	\$0.13107	\$0.00343
Agricultural	\$16,997	1.39%	\$0.25079	\$0.00344	(\$1,303)	-0.11%	\$0.25053	\$0.00318	\$2,297	0.19%	\$0.25100	\$0.00365
Industrial	\$10,097	1.53%	\$0.15945	\$0.00240	(\$774)	-0.12%	\$0.15927	\$0.00222	\$1,365	0.20%	\$0.15959	\$0.00254
Direct Access Service ²												
Residential	\$66,846	2.30%	\$0.19991	\$0.00450	(\$5,124)	-0.17%	\$0.19956	\$0.00415	\$9,034	0.30%	\$0.20017	\$0.00476
Commercial - Small	\$23,186	2.47%	\$0.20453	\$0.00493	(\$1,777)	-0.18%	\$0.20415	\$0.00455	\$3,134	0.33%	\$0.20481	\$0.00521
Commercial - Medium	\$20,280	2.44%	\$0.16851	\$0.00401	(\$1,555)	-0.18%	\$0.16820	\$0.00370	\$2,741	0.32%	\$0.16874	\$0.00424
Commercial - Large	\$33,596	2.76%	\$0.13080	\$0.00352	(\$2,575)	-0.21%	\$0.13053	\$0.00325	\$4,541	0.36%	\$0.13100	\$0.00372
Streetlights	\$732	2.43%	\$0.20299	\$0.00482	(\$56)	-0.18%	\$0.20262	\$0.00445	\$99	0.32%	\$0.20327	\$0.00510
Standby	\$158	2.32%	\$0.14278	\$0.00324	(\$12)	-0.17%	\$0.14253	\$0.00299	\$21	0.31%	\$0.14297	\$0.00343
Agricultural	\$3,737	2.06%	\$0.17051	\$0.00344	(\$286)	-0.15%	\$0.17025	\$0.00318	\$505	0.27%	\$0.17072	\$0.00365
Industrial	\$24,624	2.97%	\$0.08515	\$0.00245	(\$1,888)	-0.22%	\$0.08497	\$0.00227	\$3,328	0.50%	\$0.08530	\$0.00260
Departed Load	\$6,929	22.82%			(\$3,044)	-8.16%			\$569	1.66%		

* = Based on August 1, 2021 effective Electric rates

Table 2b - Gas Bill Payer Impacts - Current and Proposed Revenues and Rates, Total and Energy Efficiency, by Customer Class

Customer Classes	2021 Proposed Energy Efficiency Gas Annual Revenue Change \$000	2021 Proposed Percentage Change In Gas Revenue and Rates	2021 Gas Average Rate \$/therm	2021 Energy Efficiency Portion of Gas Average Rate \$/therm	2022 Proposed Energy Efficiency Gas Annual Revenue Change \$000	2022 Proposed Percentage Change In Gas Revenue and Rates	2022 Gas Average Rate \$/therm	2022 Energy Efficiency Portion of Gas Average Rate \$/therm	2023 Proposed Energy Efficiency Gas Annual Revenue Change \$000	2023 Proposed Percentage Change In Gas Revenue and Rates	2023 Gas Average Rate \$/therm	2023 Energy Efficiency Portion of Gas Average Rate \$/therm
Core Retail Bundled												
Residential - Non-CARE	\$18,131	0.90%	\$1.817	\$0.015	(\$4,989)	-0.30%	\$1.813	\$0.011	\$4,300	0.20%	\$1.817	\$0.015
Residential - CARE	\$6,482	0.90%	\$1.425	\$0.015	(\$1,783)	-0.30%	\$1.421	\$0.011	\$1,537	0.20%	\$1.424	\$0.015
Commercial - Small	\$15,387	2.60%	\$1.311	\$0.035	(\$4,234)	-0.70%	\$1.302	\$0.025	\$3,649	0.60%	\$1.310	\$0.034
Commercial - Large	\$845	2.50%	\$0.935	\$0.023	(\$232)	-0.70%	\$0.929	\$0.017	\$200	0.60%	\$0.934	\$0.022
Commercial - Natural Gas Vehicle												
Core Retail - Transportation Only												
Residential - Non-CARE	\$2,175	1.20%	\$1.441	\$0.015	(\$598)	-0.30%	\$1.437	\$0.011	\$516	0.30%	\$1.440	\$0.015
Residential - CARE	\$778	1.20%	\$1.048	\$0.015	(\$214)	-0.30%	\$1.044	\$0.011	\$184	0.30%	\$1.048	\$0.015
Commercial - Small	11380	3.70%	\$0.955	\$0.035	(\$3,131)	-1.00%	\$0.946	\$0.025	\$2,699	0.90%	\$0.954	\$0.034
Commercial - Large	\$735	3.90%	\$0.616	\$0.023	(\$202)	-1.00%	\$0.610	\$0.017	\$174	0.90%	\$0.616	\$0.022
Commercial - Natural Gas Vehicle												
Noncore- Transportation Only												
Industrial - Distribution	\$8,814	7.20%	\$0.520	\$0.035	(\$2,425)	-1.90%	\$0.511	\$0.025	\$2,090	1.60%	\$0.519	\$0.034
Industrial - Transmission	\$16,563	5.00%	\$0.269	\$0.010	(\$4,557)	-1.30%	\$0.266	\$0.008	\$3,928	1.10%	\$0.268	\$0.010
Industrial - Backbone	\$168	13.00%	\$0.150	\$0.010	(\$46)	-3.20%	\$0.147	\$0.008	\$40	2.80%	\$0.150	\$0.010
Electric Generation												
Natural Gas Vehicle												
Wholesale												
Unbundled Backbone and Storage												
Total Annual Revenue Requirement	\$81,458	1.70%			(\$22,413)	-0.50%			\$19,319	0.40%		

Pa Name: Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Budget Year: 2022-2023

Table 3 - Budget and Cost Recovery by Funding Source

Table 3a - PA Spending Budget Request by Funding Source

PA EE Programs and EM&V	2022	2023
Annual PA Spending Budget Request (Program and EM&V total)	\$ 247,653,027	\$ 274,643,728
CEC AB 841 Program Budget Request		
Applicable percentage of difference between funding limitation and 2020 budget ¹	\$ 80,908,048	\$ 69,349,755
Plus 2020 and Beyond Uncommitted and Unspent Carryover Balance	\$ -	\$ -
PA Spending Budget Request (PA Program and EM&V + CEC AB 841)	\$ 328,561,075	\$ 343,993,483

¹ Applicable percentage is 70% for 2022 and 60% for 2023.

Table 3b - Budget by Funding Source

Portfolio Budget (Before Carryover)	2022 Budget	2022 %Allocation	2023 Budget	2023 %Allocation
Electric Procurement EE Funds	\$ 269,420,082	82%	\$ 275,194,786	80%
Gas PPP Surcharge Funds	\$ 59,140,994	18%	\$ 68,798,697	20%
Total Funds	\$ 328,561,075		\$ 343,993,483	

Table 3c - Revenue Requirement for Cost Recovery by Funding Source

Authorized Funding in Rates (including Unspent/Uncommitted Funds)	2022 Revenue Requirement	2022 %Allocation after Carryover adjustment	2023 Revenue Requirement	2023 %Allocation after Carryover adjustment
Electric Procurement EE Funds	\$ 241,657,829	82%	\$ 275,194,786	80%
Gas PPP Surcharge Funds	\$ 52,966,013	18%	\$ 68,798,697	20%
Total Funds	\$ 294,623,842		\$ 343,993,483	

Table 3d - Unspent/Uncommitted Carryover Funds (in positive \$ amounts)

Program Unspent/Uncommitted Funds	2022			2023		
	Electric	Gas	Total	Electric	Gas	Total
Pre-2020	\$ 10,036,027	\$ 2,283,858	\$ 12,319,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 10,036,027	\$ 2,283,858	\$ 12,319,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

EM&V Unspent/Uncommitted Funds	2022			2023		
	Electric	Gas	Total	Electric	Gas	Total
Pre-2020	\$ 17,726,227	\$ 3,891,123	\$ 21,617,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 17,726,227	\$ 3,891,123	\$ 21,617,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Total Unspent/Uncommitted Funds	2022			2023		
	Electric	Gas	Total	Electric	Gas	Total
Pre-2020	\$ 27,762,253	\$ 6,174,981	\$ 33,937,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 27,762,253	\$ 6,174,981	\$ 33,937,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Pa Name: Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Budget Year: 2022-2023

Table 3 - Budget and Cost Recovery by Funding Source

Table 3e - Total Requested Revenue Recovery 2022-2023 Portfolio - Demand Response & Energy Efficiency ^{1,2, 3}

	2022				2023			
	Demand Response	Energy Efficiency			Demand Response	Energy Efficiency		
	Electric Demand Response Funds	Electric Energy Efficiency Funds	Natural Gas Public Purpose Funds	Total Energy Efficiency Funds	Electric Demand Response Funds	Electric Energy Efficiency Funds	Natural Gas Public Purpose Funds	Total Energy Efficiency Funds
Program Funds - PG&E ⁴	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 167,190,210	\$ 36,619,462	\$ 203,809,673	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 210,926,383	\$ 52,731,596	\$ 263,657,979
School Stimulus Program Funds - CEC		\$ 66,344,599	\$ 14,563,449	\$ 80,908,048		\$ 55,479,804	\$ 13,869,951	\$ 69,349,755
Program and EM&V Funds - REN ⁵		\$ 19,953,654	\$ 3,512,771	\$ 23,466,425		\$ 25,972,534	\$ 6,493,134	\$ 32,465,668
Program and EM&V Funds - CCA ⁵		\$ 11,822,565	\$ 2,566,386	\$ 14,388,951		\$ 12,290,205	\$ 3,072,551	\$ 15,362,756
PG&E 4% EM&V ⁶		\$ 8,123,019	\$ 1,783,102	\$ 9,906,121		\$ 8,788,599	\$ 2,197,150	\$ 10,985,749
Revenue Recovery Budget Total	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 273,434,048	\$ 59,045,170	\$ 332,479,218	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 313,457,525	\$ 78,364,381	\$ 391,821,907

Notes:

1 Recovery request reflects total budget offset by reductions from past unspent funds, and is consistent with funding approved in D. 09-09-047, D. 12-11-015, D.14-10-046 and D.15-10-028, D.18-05-041 and D.21-01-004.

2 REN and CCA information provided by BayREN, MCE and 3C-REN/SCG as the lead IOU fiscal agent on behalf of 3C-REN.

3 The PG&E, REN and CCA 2022 Electric and Gas funds cells in this table had to be manually populated because the formulas were applying the 2022 split of 82/18 which is not the correct split to apply to calculations involving the unspent/uncommitted carryover amounts from previous program years, each of which has a specific electric/gas split. Tables 19a-d in PG&E's main BBAL document lay out the cost recovery calculations and the specific electric/gas split for each carryover amount.

4 Program Funds represents the total PG&E program portfolio budget minus any relevant unspent/uncommitted funds that offset the recovery request

5 These are total REN and CCA revenue request amounts and equal the relevant PA program plus 4% EM&V budgets minus any of that REN's/CCA's unspent/uncommitted carryover amounts.

6 This is total EM&V for PG&E's portfolio, i.e. 4%; this amount incudes PG&E's and the CPUC's EM&V portions.

Pa Name: Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Budget Year: 2022-2023
 Table 4.1– 2022- 2023 Program Changes

Programs to be closed with the disposition of 2022-2023 BBAL				Programs with enhanced budgets (>40% budget increase)											For existing third party implemented programs, MM/YY Program was due to sunset prior to PY 2022-2023 ABAL planning and new 3P contracting	For existing third party implemented programs, MM/YY Program is extended to as a result of PY 2022-2023 ABAL planning and timing for new 3P contracts' ramp up
Program ID	PA Justification	Third Party Implementer or Core	Statewide or Local	Programs to be Closed with the Disposition of 2022-2023 ABAL	% change	2020 Claimed TRC	2021 (Q2) Claimed TRC	2022 Filed TRC	2023 Filed TRC	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	Year Program Started (a)			
PGE210210	Incoming 3P program will serve these customers	Third-Party	Local	Industrial Recommissioning Program	n/a	0.95	0.00	n/a	n/a	\$ 1,487,409	\$0	\$0	2013	n/a		
PGE21027	Incoming 3P program will serve these customers	Third-Party	Local	Heavy Industry Energy Efficiency Program	n/a	0.86	0.13	n/a	n/a	\$ 2,730,552	\$0	\$0	2013	n/a		
PGE210143	Incoming 3P program will serve these customers	Third-Party	Local	Hospitality Program	n/a	0.66	3.81	n/a	n/a	\$ 3,024,456	\$0	\$0	2017	n/a		
PGE_Res_002c ^(a)	Being replaced by incoming 3P program PGE_Res_002d	Third-Party	Local	Residential Energy Advisor - Home Energy Reports	n/a	n/a	1.37	n/a	n/a	\$ 8,459,626	\$0	\$0	2013	n/a		
PGE_Res_001d ^(a)	Vendor is ceasing to offer program	Third-Party	Local	Pay for Performance - Home Energy Optimization	n/a	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	\$ 2,687,371	\$0	\$0	2018	n/a		
PGE21072	Incoming SW 3P Program will serve these customers	Core	Statewide	Connections	n/a	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a	\$ 620,112	\$0	\$0	2013	n/a		

(a) 2013 is the earliest program start year in this table because the majority of current Program IDs were introduced in 2013. Some programs may have been present prior to 2013 under a different (or possibly the same) program ID.

(b) PGE_Res_002a, PGE_Res_002b, and PGE_Res_002c are program IDs for the Residential Energy Advisor program activities that were previously forecasted and reported through 2020 under Program ID PGE21001.

(c) PGE_Res_001a, PGE_Res_001b, PGE_Res_001c, and PGE_Res_001d are Program IDs for the four Pay for Performance implementers of the Pay for Performance program activities that were previously forecasted and reported through 2020 under Program ID PGE21001a.

Programs to be closed upon completion of commitments																
Program ID	PA Justification	Third Party Implementer or Core	Statewide or Local	Programs to be Closed with the Disposition of 2022-2023 ABAL	% change	2020 Claimed TRC	2021 (Q2) Claimed TRC	2022 Filed TRC	2023 Filed TRC	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	Year Program Started (a)	For existing third party implemented programs, MM/YY Program was due to sunset prior to PY 2022-2023 ABAL planning and new 3P contracting	For existing third party implemented programs, MM/YY Program is extended to as a result of PY 2022- 2023 ABAL planning and timing for new 3P contracts' ramp up (b)	
PGE21005	Finishing existing pipeline and ramping down in anticipation of new statewide program overlap	Core	Local	Residential New Construction	-64%	0.17	0.32	0.34	n/a	\$ 3,941,698	\$ 1,405,484	\$ -	2013	12/31/2022	n/a	
PGE21007	Finishing existing pipeline and ramping down in anticipation of new statewide program overlap	Core	Local	California New Homes Multifamily	-30%	0.25	0.34	0.27	n/a	\$ 2,515,018	\$ 1,761,564	\$ -	2013	1/1/2023	n/a	
PGE21062	Extended into 2022 to gap-fill for incoming third-party programs	Core	Local	Technology Assessments	24%	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	\$ 1,462,258	\$ 1,819,090	\$ -	2013	n/a	6/30/2022	
PGE21063	Extended into 2022 to gap-fill for incoming third-party programs	Core	Local	Technology Introduction Support	-68%	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	\$ 3,327,076	\$ 1,055,137	\$ -	2013	n/a	6/30/2022	
PGE210051	Finishing existing pipeline and ramping down in anticipation of new third-party program overlap	Third-Party	Local	Local Government Energy Action Resources (LGEAR)	-40%	0.44	0.50	0.51	n/a	\$ 3,041,724	\$ 1,813,589	\$ -	2013	n/a	TBD/2022	
PGE2110011	Extended into 2022 to gap-fill for incoming third-party programs	Core	Statewide	California Community Colleges	-70%	0.11	0.43	0.12	0.20	\$ 1,221,073	\$ 360,934	\$ 73,325	2013	n/a	TBD/2022	
PGE2110012	Extended into 2022 to gap-fill for incoming third-party programs	Core	Statewide	University of California/California State University	-51%	0.52	0.39	0.29	0.31	\$ 1,862,921	\$ 920,776	\$ 139,928	2013	n/a	TBD/2022	
PGE_Res_001a ^(a)	Extended into 2022 to gap-fill for incoming third-party programs	Third-Party	Local	Pay for Performance - Comfortable Home Rebates	7%	n/a	0.13	0.29	n/a	\$ 3,472,921	\$ 3,723,550	\$ -	2016	n/a	TBD/2022	
PGE211025	Finishing existing project pipeline in anticipation of SW replacement program. Program not accepting new applications	Core	Local	Savings By Design (SBD)	-63%	0.17	0.33	0.49	0.39	\$ 1,287,816	\$ 471,581	\$ 602,862	2013	n/a	n/a	
PGE2110013	Finishing existing pipeline and ramping down in anticipation of new third-party program overlap	Core	Local	State of California	-79%	0.00	0.00	2.18	0.84	\$ 619,000	\$ 130,465	\$ 121,041	2013	12/31/2021	n/a	
PGE2110014	Finishing existing pipeline and ramping down in anticipation of new third-party program overlap	Core	Local	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	-54%	0.69	0.00	0.93	0.83	\$ 798,914	\$ 369,451	\$ 203,246	2013	12/31/2021	n/a	
PGE_Res_002b ^(a)	Program being extended into 2022 to ensure continuity in offerings until third-party program ramps up	Third-Party	Local	Residential Energy Advisor - Marketplace	-74%	n/a	0.00	0.00	n/a	\$ 1,486,202	\$ 387,482	\$ -	2013	12/31/2021	TBD/2022	
PGE21002	Program being extended into 2022 to ensure continuity in offerings until Statewide Plug Load and Appliance Program ramps up	Core	Local	Residential Energy Efficiency	-14.49%	0.51	0.43	0.74	n/a	\$ 954,279	\$ 816,021	\$ -	2013	N/A	TBD/2022	

(a) 2013 is the earliest program start year in this table because the majority of current Program IDs were introduced in 2013. Some programs may have been present prior to 2013 under a different (or possibly the same) program ID.

(b) In some cases the contract end date is unknown at the month level, in which case months are marked "TBD". Contract extension dates for program budgets increasing or decreasing by 40% or more are marked as "n/a" because contracts will be in place at least through the end of 2022.

(c) PGE_Res_001a, PGE_Res_001b, PGE_Res_001c, and PGE_Res_001d are Program IDs for the four Pay for Performance implementers of the Pay for Performance program activities that were previously forecasted and reported through 2020 under Program ID PGE21001a.

(d) PGE_Res_002a, PGE_Res_002b, and PGE_Res_002c are program IDs for the Residential Energy Advisor program activities that were previously forecasted and reported through 2020 under Program ID PGE21001.

Programs with reduced budgets (>40% budget decrease), to continue in 2022 or 2023																
Program ID	PA Justification (a)	Third party implementer or Core	Statewide	Programs with reduced budgets (>40% budget decrease)	% change	2020 Claimed TRC	2021 (Q2) Claimed TRC	2022 Filed TRC	2023 Filed TRC	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	Year program started (a)	For existing third party implemented programs, MM/YY Program was due to sunset prior to PY 2022-2023 ABAL planning and new 3P contracting	For existing third party implemented programs, MM/YY Program is extended to as a result of PY 2022- 2023 ABAL planning and timing for new 3P contracts' ramp up, or mark "NEW 3P" program if program is result of 3P solicitation process per D1801004 (b)	
PGE_Res_002b ^(a)	Program is expected to operate into approximately mid-2022 and plans to ramp down in coordination with Marketplace Program ramp up	Third-Party	Local	Residential Energy Advisor - Marketplace	-74%	n/a	0.00	0.00	n/a	\$ 1,486,202	\$ 387,482	\$ -	2013	n/a	n/a	
PGE21005	Ramping down due to overlap with new SW programs PGE_SW_NC_Res_electric and PGE_SW_NC_Res_mixed	Core	Local	Residential New Construction	-64%	0.17	0.32	0.34	n/a	\$ 3,941,698	\$ 1,405,484	\$ -	2013	n/a	n/a	
PGE21025	Finishing existing project pipeline in anticipation of SW replacement program. Program not accepting new applications	Core	Local	Savings by Design (SBD)	-63%	0.17	0.33	0.49	0.39	\$ 1,287,816	\$ 471,581	\$ 602,862	2013	n/a	n/a	
PGE21031	Ramping down to allow for third party program ramp up	Core	Local	Agricultural Calculated Incentives	-76%	0.82	0.58	0.66	1.40	\$ 5,332,820	\$ 1,280,584	\$ 972,782	2013	n/a	n/a	
PGE21032	Ramping down to allow for third party program ramp up	Core	Local	Agricultural Deemed Incentives	-74%	0.80	0.29	0.32	0.34	\$ 2,505,449	\$ 661,953	\$ 682,486	2013	n/a	n/a	
PGE2110011	Ramping down due to overlap with new SW program PGE_SW_IP_Colleges	Core	Local	California Community Colleges	-70%	0.11	0.43	0.12	0.20	\$ 1,221,073	\$ 360,934	\$ 73,325	2013	n/a	n/a	
PGE2110012	Ramping down due to overlap with new SW program PGE_SW_IP_Colleges	Core	Local	University of California/California State University	-51%	0.52	0.39	0.29	0.31	\$ 1,862,921	\$ 920,776	\$ 139,928	2013	n/a	n/a	
PGE2110051	Ramping down to allow for new local third-party program ramp up	Third-Party	Local	Local Government Energy Action Resources (LGEAR)	-40%	0.44	0.50	0.51	n/a	\$ 3,041,724	\$ 1,813,589	\$ -	2013	n/a	n/a	
PGE2110013	Ramping down due to overlap with new SW program PGE_SW_IP_Gov	Core	Local	State of California	-79%	0.00	0.00	2.18	0.84	\$ 619,000	\$ 130,465	\$ 121,041	2013	n/a	n/a	
PGE2110014	Ramping down due to overlap with new SW program PGE_SW_IP_Gov	Core	Local	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	-54%	0.69	0.00	0.93	0.83	\$ 798,914	\$ 369,451	\$ 203,246	2013	n/a	n/a	
PGE_SW_CSA_Appl	Budget reduction due to reduced CEC activity on Title 20 in 2022	Third-Party	Statewide	State Appliance Standards Advocacy	-51%	n/a	13.07	15.84	14.58	\$ 1,693,770	\$ 833,303	\$ 833,303	2020	n/a	n/a	
PGE21063	Ramping down to allow for new local third-party program ramp up	Core	Local	Technology Introduction Support	-68%	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	\$ 3,327,076	\$ 1,055,137	\$ -	2013	n/a	n/a	

(a) 2013 is the earliest program start year in this table because the majority of current Program IDs were introduced in 2013. Some programs may have been present prior to 2013 under a different (or possibly the same) program ID.

(b) In some cases the contract end date is unknown at the month level, in which case months are marked "TBD". Contract extension dates for program budgets increasing or decreasing by 40% or more are marked as "n/a" because contracts will be in place at least through the end of 2022.

(c) PGE_Res_002a, PGE_Res_002b, and PGE_Res_002c are program IDs for the Residential Energy Advisor program activities that were previously forecasted and reported through 2020 under Program ID PGE21001.

Pa Name: Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Budget Year: 2022-2023
 Table 4.1– 2022- 2023 Program Changes

Programs with enhanced budgets (>40% budget increase)																
Program ID	PA Justification	Third party implementer or Core	Statewide	Programs with enhanced budgets (>40% budget increase)	% change	2020 Claimed TRC	2021 (Q2) Claimed TRC	2022 Filed TRC	2023 Filed TRC	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	Year program started	For existing third party implemented programs, MM/YY Program was due to sunset prior to PY 2022-2023 ABAL planning and new 3P contracting (b)	For existing third party implemented programs, MM/YY Program is extended to as a result of PY 2022-2023 ABAL planning and timing for new 3P contracts ramp up , or mark "NEW 3P" program if program is result of 3P solicitation process per D1801004 (a)	
PGE_Res_001b ^(a)	Program budget increase reflects extended enrollment period and resulting in additional customer enrollment	Third-Party	Local	Pay for Performance - Home Intel	179%	n/a	0.25	0.12	0.12	\$ 665,053	\$ 1,856,039	\$ 1,906,631	2017	n/a	n/a	
PGE_Res_001c ^(a)	Program budget increase reflects extended enrollment period and resulting in additional customer enrollment	Third-Party	Local	Pay for Performance - Home Energy Rewards	119%	n/a	0.29	0.63	0.64	\$ 756,158	\$ 1,653,164	\$ 1,703,179	2017	n/a	n/a	
PGE_SW_PLA	Ramp up activities for statewide third-party program budget set by lead PA	Third-Party	Statewide	Plug Load and Appliance	103%	n/a	0.00	0.86	1.14	\$ 3,306,000	\$ 6,719,162	\$ 6,959,307	2021	n/a	n/a	
PGE_Com_001	This is a new local third-party program ramping up	Third-Party	Local	Grocery Comprehensive Retrofit and Commissioning	156%	0.00	0.00	1.64	1.52	\$ 919,475	\$ 2,356,445	\$ 2,371,780	2021	n/a	n/a	
PGE_Com_002	This is a new local third-party program ramping up	Third-Party	Local	Smart Labs	98%	0.00	0.00	1.32	1.54	\$ 732,473	\$ 1,453,846	\$ 1,671,560	2021	n/a	n/a	
PGE_SW_UL	Ramp up activities for new SW third-party program budget set by lead PA	Third-Party	Statewide	Lighting (Upstream)	83%	n/a	0.00	1.07	1.14	\$ 3,324,672	\$ 6,099,494	\$ 6,235,039	2021	n/a	n/a	
PGE_Ag_001	This is a new local third-party program ramping up	Third-Party	Local	Agriculture Energy Savings Action Plan	108%	0.00	0.31	1.20	1.30	\$ 5,747,864	\$ 11,959,504	\$ 19,466,139	2021	n/a	n/a	
PGE_Ind_001b ^(a)	Program budget increase reflects increased customer enrollment	Third-Party	Local	Industrial SEM - Manufacturing	65%	n/a	0.00	2.09	3.75	\$ 4,729,376	\$ 7,812,054	\$ 19,466,139	2018	n/a	n/a	
PGE_Ind_002	This is a new local third-party program ramping up	Third-Party	Local	Business Energy Performance Program	52%	0.00	1.58	1.85	1.96	\$ 5,935,884	\$ 9,023,467	\$ 10,834,070	2021	n/a	n/a	
PGE_Ind_003	This is a new local third-party program ramping up	Third-Party	Local	Industrial Systems Optimization Program	71%	0.00	0.03	1.38	1.53	\$ 4,715,582	\$ 8,068,441	\$ 6,541,649	2021	n/a	n/a	
PGE_Pub_010	This is a new local third-party program ramping up	Third-Party	Local	RAPIDS Wastewater Treatment Optimization Program	191%	0.00	0.00	1.05	1.42	\$ 630,065	\$ 1,835,573	\$ 2,853,415	2021	n/a	n/a	
PGE_SW_IP_Gov	Ramp up activities for new SW third-party program	Third-Party	Statewide	Institutional Partnerships: DGS and DoC	258%	n/a	n/a	0.27	1.02	\$ 190,000	\$ 679,600	\$ 1,929,921	2021	n/a	n/a	
PGE_SW_CSA_Natl	Increased budget necessary to support increased DOE advocacy	Core	Statewide	National Codes & Standards Advocacy	55%	n/a	1.96	2.65	2.73	\$ 1,569,630	\$ 2,430,097	\$ 2,430,097	2020	n/a	n/a	
PGE_SW_WET_CC	This is a new third-party statewide program ramping up	Third-Party	Statewide	WET Career Connections	71%	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.00	\$ 266,000	\$ 456,000	\$ 456,000	2021	n/a	n/a	
PGE_SW_WET_Work	This is a new third-party statewide program ramping up	Third-Party	Statewide	WET Career and Workforce Readiness	42%	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.00	\$ 561,943	\$ 800,761	\$ 862,427	2021	n/a	n/a	

(a) In some cases the contract end date is unknown at the month level, in which case months are marked "TBD". Contract extension dates for program budgets increasing or decreasing by 40% or more are marked as "n/a" because contracts will be in place at least through the end of 2022.

(b) PGE_Res_001a, PGE_Res_001b, PGE_Res_001c, and PGE_Res_001d are Program IDs for the four Pay for Performance implementers of the Pay for Performance program activities that were previously forecasted and reported through 2020 under Program ID PG6210010.

(c) PGE_Ind_001a and PGE_Ind_001b are Program IDs for the two Industrial Strategic Energy Management program activities that were previously forecasted and reported through 2020 under Program ID PG6210010

Programs that are new in 2022 or 2023																
Program ID	PA Justification	Third party implementer or Core	Statewide	Programs that are new in 2022 or 2023			2022 Filed TRC	2023 Filed TRC	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	MM/YY program to start	MM/YY Program is due to sunset; and flag as "NEW 3P" program if program is result of 3P solicitation process per D1801004	For existing third party implemented programs, MM/YY Program is extended to as a result of PY 2022-2023 ABAL planning and timing for new 3P contracts ramp up , or mark "NEW 3P" program if program is result of 3P solicitation process per D1801004		
PGE_Res_Equity	Planning local program solicitation	Third-Party	Local	Residential Equity Placeholder			0.00	0.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,448,906	TBD/2023	New 3P			
PGE_Res_002e	Planning local program solicitation	Third-Party	Local	New Marketplace Placeholder			0.00	0.00	\$ -	\$ 1,219,000	\$ 1,318,227	TBD/2022	New 3P			
PGE_Com_SmallBiz	Planning local program solicitation	Third-Party	Local	New Small/Micro Business Placeholder			0.00	0.00	\$ -	\$ 1,904,883	\$ 5,263,331	TBD/2022	New 3P			
PGE_SW_ETP_Elec	Other IOU statewide program solicitation and planning	Third-Party	Statewide	Emerging Technologies Program, Electric			0.00	0.00	\$ -	\$ 6,596,940	\$ 8,386,780	TBD/2022	New 3P			
PGE_SW_IP_Colleges	Other IOU statewide program solicitation and planning	Third-Party	Statewide	Institutional Partnerships: UC/CSU/CCC			1.25	1.25	\$ -	\$ 906,866	\$ 2,797,702	TBD/2022	New 3P			
PGE_SW_WP	Other IOU statewide program solicitation and planning	Third-Party	Statewide	Water/wastewater pumping			1.25	1.25	\$ -	\$ 906,866	\$ 2,797,702	TBD/2022	New 3P			
PGE_SW_HVAC_QIQM	Other IOU statewide program solicitation and planning	Third-Party	Statewide	Statewide Residential QI/QM			0.00	0.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,146,400	TBD/2023	New 3P			

Table 4 – Budget, Spent, Unspent, Carryover Details

[illegible]

Pa Name:
Budget Year:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
2022-2023

Table 5 - Committed Energy Efficiency Program Funding - Funds Not Yet Spent as of 8/31/2021

Accrued funds not yet spent	Electric Procurement	Natural Gas Public	
Category	Funds	Purpose Funds	Total
2017 to date EM&V Funds	\$12,162,480	\$2,316,663	\$14,479,143
2017 to date Program Funds - Utility [1]	\$420,000	\$80,000	\$500,000
2017 to date Program Funds - BayREN	\$0	\$0	\$0
2017 to date Program Funds - MCE	\$0	\$0	\$0
2018 to date EM&V Funds	\$9,660,972	\$1,840,185	\$11,501,157
2018 to date Program Funds - Utility [1]	\$420,000	\$80,000	\$500,000
2018 to date Program Funds - BayREN	\$0	\$0	\$0
2018 to date Program Funds - MCE	\$0	\$0	\$0
2019 to date EM&V Funds	(\$1,243,457)	(\$392,671)	(\$1,636,128)
2019 to date Program Funds - Utility [1]	\$380,000	\$120,000	\$500,000
2019 to date Program Funds - BayREN	\$0	\$0	\$0
2019 to date Program Funds - MCE	\$0	\$0	\$0
2020 to date EM&V Funds	(\$3,514,795)	(\$1,506,341)	(\$5,021,136)
2020 to date Program Funds - Utility [1]	\$350,000	\$150,000	\$500,000
2020 to date Program Funds - BayREN	\$592,224	\$253,810	\$846,034
2020 to date Program Funds - MCE	(\$214,786)	(\$92,051)	(\$306,838)
2020 to date Program Funds - 3C REN	\$961,246	\$411,962	\$1,373,208
2021 to date EM&V Funds	\$11,174,306	\$2,288,713	\$13,463,019
2021 to date Program Funds - Utility [2]	\$2,075,000	\$425,000	\$2,500,000
2021 to date Program Funds - BayREN	\$245,782	\$50,341	\$296,123
2021 to date Program Funds - MCE	(\$230,520)	(\$47,215)	(\$277,735)
2021 to date Program Funds - 3C REN	\$2,359,380	\$483,246	\$2,842,626

1 Utility Funds represent New Financing Pilots funding initially authorized in the 2013-2015 cycle. Additional funding for this program was authorized in AL 3904-G/5175-E, approved effective December 3, 2017. \$500,000 per year for 2017 through 2020 were committed to continuously fund this program.

2 The PY2021 commitment of \$2.5m reflects PG&E administration costs related to the CHEEF program, per PG&E Advice 4495-G/6341-E.

Pa Name: Pacific Gas and Electric
Budget Year: 2022-2023

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
2022-2023

Table 6 - Statewide Programs

Statewide Program*	Lead IOU	2020 Program Contract Budget (Total for all IOUs)**	2021 Program Contract Budget (Total for all IOUs)**	2022 Program Contract Budget (Total for all IOUs)**	2023 Program Contract Budget (Total for all IOUs)**	Expected or Actual Contract Execution Date (MM/YYYY)**	Percent Electric	Combined Electric & Gas Proportional Contribution to Contract Cost per Load-Share (Either as reflected in co-funding agreement, or expected in co-funding agreement. Funding share may be within +/-20% of Target per formula in row 1 above)				2020 Program Contract Expenditures by IOU**				2020 IOU Administrative Expenditures^				2021 Total Program Contract Expenditures, as Reported by Lead IOU** (YTD as of July 31, 2021)	2021 IOU Administrative Expenditures (YTD as of July 31, 2021)^				2022 IOU Administrative Budgets^				2023 IOU Administrative Budgets^			
								PG&E	SDG&E	SCE	SCG	PG&E	SDG&E	SCE	SCG	PG&E	SDG&E	SCE	SCG	2021 Total Contract Expenditures	PG&E	SDG&E	SCE	SCG	PG&E	SDG&E	SCE	SCG	PG&E	SDG&E	SCE	SCG
Workforce education, and training: Career and workforce readiness	PG&E	\$ -	\$ 389,260	\$ 1,756,054	\$ 1,891,288	Aug-2021	80%	45.60%	13.96%	32.08%	8.36%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,700	\$ 1,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,159	\$ 3,231	\$ 10,312	\$ 14,500	\$ 212,628	\$ 3,262	\$ 10,312	\$ 17,500
Res New Construction (all electric)		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 657,000	\$ 3,236,740	\$ 6,759,536	Jul-2021	100%	44.40%	15.50%	40.10%	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 414,586	\$ 3,205	\$ 23,758	\$ -	\$ 725,585	\$ 4,643	\$ 23,758	\$ -	
Res New Construction (mixed fuel)		\$ -	\$ 596,500	\$ 1,895,840	\$ 2,545,541	Jul-2021	80%	45.60%	13.96%	32.08%	8.36%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 378,930	\$ 2,425	\$ 11,132	\$ 42,500	\$ 493,180	\$ 2,628	\$ 11,132	\$ 48,000	
NonRes New Construction (all electric)		\$ 1,666,667	\$ -	\$ 348,879	\$ 3,409,051	Dec-2020	100%	44.40%	15.50%	40.10%	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 258,878	\$ 3,328	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ 949,023	\$ 3,014	\$ 2,500	\$ -	
NonRes New Construction (mixed fuel)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 983,492	\$ 8,746,903	Dec-2020	80%	45.60%	13.96%	32.08%	8.36%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309,521	\$ 3,690	\$ 4,488	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,026,673	\$ 4,835	\$ 5,776	\$ 12,500	
Codes and Standards Advocacy (Appl)		\$ 3,714,408	\$ 3,847,759	\$ 1,827,419	\$ 1,827,419	Jan-2020	80%					\$ 896,900	\$ 255,108	\$ 628,938	\$ 287,769	\$ 2,132,520	\$ 23,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,452,681	\$ 1,052,057	\$ 21,625	\$ -	\$ 541,053	\$ 39,562	\$ 54,324	\$ 2,000	\$ 544,228	\$ 57,181	\$ 54,324	\$ 2,300	
Codes and Standards Advocacy (Bldg)		\$ 5,998,421	\$ 5,795,123	\$ 5,998,421	\$ 5,998,421	Jan-2020	80%	45.60%	13.96%	32.08%	8.36%	\$ 3,535,596	\$ 1,014,221	\$ 2,518,355	\$ 501,468	\$ 1,109,067	\$ 35,211	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,855,322	\$ 1,089,047	\$ 28,918	\$ -	\$ 1,656,823	\$ 48,939	\$ 106,043	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,504,911	\$ 66,712	\$ 106,043	\$ 2,300	
Codes and Standards Advocacy (Nat)		\$ 3,442,171	\$ 3,512,080	\$ 5,329,160	\$ 5,329,160	Jan-2020	80%					\$ 1,992,822	\$ 567,109	\$ 1,398,747	\$ 310,524	\$ 189,864	\$ 20,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,272,165	\$ 120,533	\$ 21,083	\$ -	\$ 597,327	\$ 39,378	\$ 65,371	\$ 2,000	\$ 596,203	\$ 57,018	\$ 65,371	\$ 2,300	
Institutional Partnerships, DCS & Dept of Corrections		\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ 1,490,351	\$ 4,230,309	May-2021	80%	45.60%	13.96%	32.08%	8.36%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 405,358	\$ 3,088	\$ 8,751	\$ 14,500	\$ 748,491	\$ 3,178	\$ 8,751	\$ 17,500	
WE&T K-12 Connections		\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	Aug-2021	80%	45.60%	13.96%	32.08%	8.36%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,500	\$ 4,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167,642	\$ 2,883	\$ 5,872	\$ 14,500	\$ 170,745	\$ 2,900	\$ 5,872	\$ 17,500	
Water/wastewater pumping	SCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,988,742	\$ 6,135,311	Apr-2022	80%	45.60%	13.96%	32.08%	8.36%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,526	\$ 3,951	\$ 36,113	\$ 15,000	\$ 402,588	\$ 5,454	\$ 36,113	\$ 18,000	
Lighting (Upstream)		\$ -	\$ 7,488,000	\$ 13,737,600	\$ 14,042,880	Sep-2020	100%	44.40%	15.50%	40.10%	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,196	\$ 16,695	\$ 291,508	\$ -	\$ 411,089	\$ 14,848	\$ 291,508	\$ -	
ETP, electric		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,857,972	\$ 18,889,144	Aug-2021	100%	44.40%	15.50%	40.10%	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 346,396	\$ 167,639	\$ 337,248	\$ -	\$ 391,569	\$ 220,561	\$ 337,248	\$ -	
Institutional Partnerships, UC/CSU/CCC	SCG	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,988,742	\$ 6,135,311	Feb-2022	80%	45.60%	13.96%	32.08%	8.36%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 336,778	\$ 3,952	\$ 36,114	\$ 15,000	\$ 414,237	\$ 5,454	\$ 36,114	\$ 18,000	
ETP, gas		\$ -	\$ 144,325	\$ 2,053,992	\$ 4,339,776	Jun-2021	0%	50.40%	7.80%	0.00%	41.80%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,833	\$ 15,812	\$ -	\$ 310,738	\$ 387,006	\$ 20,642	\$ -	\$ 320,933	
Food Service POS		\$ -	\$ 9,862,776	\$ 15,333,260	\$ 18,343,225	Dec-2020	40%	48.00%	10.88%	16.04%	25.08%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,426,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 569,189	\$ 10,157	\$ 45,019	\$ 345,768	\$ 636,207	\$ 10,589	\$ 361,868		
Midstream Comm Water Heating		\$ -	\$ 7,324,277	\$ 14,690,333	\$ 17,252,452	Dec-2020	40%	48.00%	10.88%	16.04%	25.08%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 468,574	\$ -	\$ 896	\$ 500,620	\$ 8,134	\$ 43,131	\$ 329,239	\$ 563,974	\$ 9,039	\$ 43,131	\$ 341,942		
Res HVAC Q/DM		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,900,000	Aug-2022	80%	45.60%	13.96%	32.08%	8.36%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 288,365	\$ 616,495	\$ -	\$ 20,000	
Plug Load and Appliance		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,735,004	\$ 15,261,637	Dec-2021	80%	45.60%	13.96%	32.08%	8.36%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 421,561	\$ 1,357,882	\$ 86,524	\$ 20,000	\$ 465,031	\$ 1,367,330	\$ 86,524	\$ 23,000	
Upstream HVAC (Comm + Res)		\$ -	\$ 10,195,516	\$ 13,097,045	\$ 13,681,748	Oct-2020	80%	45.60%	13.96%	32.08%	8.36%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,745,041	\$ 179,796	\$ -	\$ 483,078	\$ 1,105,384	\$ 76,906	\$ 20,000	\$ 507,301	\$ 1,009,270	\$ 76,906	\$ 23,000		
Total		\$ 15,821,667	\$ 50,817,656	\$ 116,349,047	\$ 162,719,112			\$ 1,836,438	\$ 4,546,040	\$ 1,099,761	\$ 3,431,451	\$ 79,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,288,627	\$ 2,321,982	\$ 251,422	\$ 896	\$ 8,641,255	\$ 2,839,535	\$ 1,245,174	\$ 1,161,745	\$ 12,041,036	\$ 3,485,052	\$ 1,246,462	\$ 1,246,643						

*Modify rows as needed to reflect consolidation or division of a program category per solicitation approach or contracts. Ultimately there should be one line per executed 3P contract.

**The contract budget or signed contract amount for a given year accounts for the anticipated launch date of the program. Program contract budgets reflect third party implementation contract values and expenditures.

^ Administrative budgets for statewide programs are IOU specific and are filed under separate program IDs. They include all non-contract program expenditures which cover coordination, support and management. PG&E's Administrative Expenses for SW Codes and Standards Advocacy include costs associated with the Applied Technology Services (ATS) testing laboratories.

**Launch date assumes that the signed contracts filed via AL are approved by ED in 90-days, where applicable.

BP Decision (D.18-05-041): OP 23. The 25 percent requirement for statewide funding articulated in D.16-08-019 shall be calculated as a proportion of the utility program administrator's total portfolio budget, including evaluation, measurement, and verification funding, but excluding funding allocated to other program administrators for other (non-statewide) programs. The percentage requirement for statewide program funding for the Southern California Gas Company shall be reduced to 15 percent, but remain 25 percent for the other utility program administrators consistent with D.16-08-019.

INPUT TABLE: DO NOT MODIFY					
IOU	Percent PPP Electric	Percent PPP Gas		Electric Proportional Share	Gas Proportional Share
PG&E	80%	20%		44.6%	50.4%
SDG&E	90%	10%		15.5%	7.8%
SCE	100%	0%		40.1%	0.0%
SoCalGas	0%	100%		0.0%	41.8%

ADVICE LETTER 3268-E-A/2701-G-A
(San Diego Gas & Electric Company - U902 M)
ADVICE LETTER 5346-G-A
(Southern California Gas Company - U904 G)
ADVICE LETTER 3863-E-A
(Southern California Edison Company - U338 E)
ADVICE LETTER 5373-E-A/4009-G-A
(Pacific Gas & Electric Company - U39 M)

Pa Name: Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 Budget Year: 2022-2023
 Table 8 - Caps & Targets

2022 Energy Efficiency Cap And Target Expenditure Projections										2023 Energy Efficiency Cap And Target Expenditure Projections									
		Expenditures			Cap & Target Performance			Expenditures			Cap & Target Performance								
Line	Budget Category	Non-Third Party Qualifying Costs (including PA costs and old-definition 3P/GP contracts that don't meet the new definition)	Third Party Qualifying Costs ² (Local SW, CEC & AB 841)	Total Portfolio	Percent of Budget ⁴	Cap %	Target %	Non-Third Party Qualifying Costs (including PA costs and old-definition 3P/GP contracts that don't meet the new definition)	Third Party Qualifying Costs ² (including SW)	Total Portfolio	Percent of Budget ⁴	Cap %	Target %						
1	Administrative Costs																		
2	PA ¹	\$ 15,100,745		\$ 15,100,745	4.6%	10.0%		\$ 16,445,657		\$ 16,445,657	4.8%	10.0%							
3	Non-PA Third Party & Partnership ²	\$ 4,082,846	\$ 7,671,104	11,753,951	3.5%		10.0%	\$ 2,427,905	\$ 10,424,030	12,851,935	3.7%		10.0%						
4	PA & Non-PA Target Exempt Programs ³	\$ 3,843,379	\$ 944,484	\$ 4,787,864				\$ 3,508,388	\$ 1,043,991	\$ 4,552,379									
5	Marketing and Outreach Costs ⁴																		
6	Marketing & Outreach	\$ 5,252,872	\$ 5,277,502	\$ 10,530,375	3.2%		6.0%	\$ 5,040,756	\$ 6,181,713	\$ 11,222,469	3.3%		6.0%						
7	Statewide Marketing & Outreach ⁵	\$ 3,242,387		\$ 3,242,387				\$ -		\$ -									
8	Direct Implementation Costs																		
9	Direct Implementation (Incentives and Rebates)	\$ 30,819,037	\$ 42,984,261	\$ 73,803,298				\$ 24,019,341	\$ 57,744,378	\$ 81,763,719									
10	Direct Implementation (Non Incentives and Non Rebates)	\$ 29,461,613	\$ 54,772,922	\$ 84,234,535	25.4%		20.0%	\$ 30,282,046	\$ 69,745,300	\$ 100,027,346	29.1%		20.0%						
11	Direct Implementation Target Exempt Programs (Non Incentives and Non Rebates) ³	\$ 26,348,218	\$ 11,187,921	\$ 37,536,139				\$ 22,727,487	\$ 14,066,988	\$ 36,794,474									
12	EM&V Costs (PA and Energy Division) ^{6,7}	\$ 9,906,121		\$ 9,906,121	3.1%	4.0%		\$ 10,985,749		\$ 10,985,749	3.3%	4.0%							
12a	EM&V - PA	\$ 2,999,183		\$ 2,999,183				\$ 3,021,081		\$ 3,021,081									
12b	EM&V - ED	\$ 6,906,938		\$ 6,906,938				\$ 7,964,668		\$ 7,964,668									
13	Total Portfolio Budget (includes PA Program and EM&V Budget + SW ME&O) ⁸	\$ 128,057,219	\$ 122,838,195	\$ 250,895,414				\$ 115,437,328	\$ 159,206,399	\$ 274,643,728									
14	CEC AB 841 (per CPUC Code Section 1613 counts as a Third Party Program as defined in D.18-08-019, OP 10)		\$ 80,908,048	\$ 80,908,048					\$ 69,349,755	\$ 69,349,755									
15	PA Spending Budget Request (PA Program and EM&V + CEC AB 841) ⁹			\$ 331,803,462						\$ 343,993,483									
16	Total Third-Party Implementer Contracts + CEC AB 841 (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10 and D.21-01-xxx OP) ^{10, 11}		\$ 203,746,243		64.8%		40.0%		\$ 228,556,154		69.9%		60.0%						

Notes:

- 10% cap requirement based on D. 09-09-047 is set for IOU only.
- New third party program definition per D.16-08-019, OP 10. For Row 3 of this table, the "Third Party & Partnership" administrative costs under the "Non-Third Party Qualifying Costs" column are costs for programs that met the old Third Party definition prior to the transition to the new third party definition.
- Target Exempt Programs are Non-Resource Programs which include: Emerging Technologies, Workforce Education & Training, Strategic Energy Resources (SER) program, 3P Placeholder for Public LGPs, and Codes & Standards programs (excluding Building Codes Advocacy, Appliance Standards
- Statewide Marketing & Outreach (SW ME&O) is excluded from the Marketing and Outreach cost target calculation per D.13-12-038, at p. 82.
- Statewide ME&O requested budget for 2021 per AL 4355-G/6045-E. Decision 21-03-056, authorized the Statewide ME&O Flex Alert funding for 2022.
- For IOUs, EM&V costs only includes IOU's Total EM&V budget (PA + ED) and does not include REN or CCAs EM&V budget. For RENs & CCAs, include EM&V-PA Budget and EM&V-ED = \$0.
- The EM&V percentage is based on PA's total portfolio budget of \$321,273,088 for 2022 and \$332,771,014 for 2023, which excludes SWME&O, RENs, CCAs and CEC AB 841. This is the Total in line 13, minus SWME&O in line 7.
- As directed in the Energy Efficiency Policy Manual Version 5 July 2013, page 92, this total includes SW ME&O and excludes REN and CCA budgets and is the denominator used to calculate the IOU PA Admin, Marketing, and Direct Implementation Non-Incentives percentages.
- IOU PA's 2022 Proposed Budget of \$328,561,075 excludes SWME&O budget of \$3,242,387 and includes CEC AB 841 budgets of \$80,908,048.
- IOU PA's percentage for Third-Party Implementer Contracts uses \$314,561,075 for 2022 and \$326,993,483 for 2023 as its denominator, which is IOU PA Subtotal including EM&V and CEC AB 841, but excluding SWME&O, REN, and CCA and OBF Loan Pool. This is the Total in line 15 minus, minus
- IOU's Third-Party Implementer Contracts (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10) includes third-party contract and incentive budgets and statewide qualifying contract and incentive budgets and CEC AB 841.

Pa Name:
Budget Year:
PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
2022-2023

Sector	2020 EE Portfolio Expenditures				2022 EE Portfolio Budget				2023 EE Portfolio Budget				2020 EE Portfolio Savings**			2022 EE Portfolio Forecasted Savings			2023 EE Portfolio Forecasted Savings		
	Labor	Non-Labor (excl. Incentives)	Incentives	Total	Labor	Non-Labor (excl. Incentives)	Incentives	Total	Labor	Non-Labor (excl. Incentives)	Incentives	Total	KWH	KW	M THERMS	KWH	KW	M THERMS	KWH	KW	M THERMS
Residential	6,251,358	22,589,672	8,824,687	37,665,716	\$ 5,788,257	\$ 32,641,560	10,275,381	48,705,198	\$ 6,034,277	\$ 38,883,407	9,391,765	54,309,449	166,220,003	32,293	6,593,080	222,067,807	45,505	7,297,100	245,687,410	48,750	8,431,319
Commercial	9,914,052	17,742,019	15,365,547	43,021,618	\$ 9,170,665	\$ 21,979,573	22,695,963	53,846,200	\$ 10,134,552	\$ 27,244,217	26,867,164	64,245,934	55,286,644	8,659	2,709,667	54,927,666	9,280	2,521,925	62,066,717	11,375	3,206,227
Industrial	5,741,537	11,727,261	2,130,443	19,599,241	\$ 7,165,119	\$ 15,850,879	16,368,325	39,384,322	\$ 6,385,844	\$ 14,897,243	12,159,710	33,442,797	32,835,520	3,241	4,859,164	68,148,287	4,834	7,918,382	60,134,968	5,445	5,456,183
Agricultural	3,153,258	2,805,832	5,648,980	11,608,069	\$ 2,398,414	\$ 6,143,254	5,740,451	14,282,120	\$ 3,099,202	\$ 9,615,088	9,242,015	21,956,306	12,611,015	4,664	925,398	22,662,909	2,666	135,042	33,668,315	3,818	234,307
Public	5,042,603	10,489,776	5,922,604	21,454,983	\$ 3,397,720	\$ 9,137,184	4,723,179	17,258,083	\$ 3,716,504	\$ 11,226,601	7,103,065	22,046,170	23,127,766	2,746	510,461	19,049,547	2,685	358,739	24,159,903	5,011	847,044
Cross Cutting*	10,986,210	30,578,098	85,777	41,650,085	\$ 10,487,608	\$ 39,783,375	(0)	50,270,983	\$ 10,304,023	\$ 40,353,301	-	50,657,323	23,406,432	3,113	113,856	1,251,284,509	219,114	19,475,290	1,306,946,611	254,930	22,569,794
Total Sector Budget	41,089,018	95,932,657	37,978,037	174,999,712	\$ 38,407,783	\$ 125,535,825	59,803,298	223,746,906	\$ 39,674,403	\$ 142,219,857	64,763,719	246,657,979	313,487,380	54,716	15,711,627	1,638,140,726	284,083	37,706,478	1,732,663,924	329,329	40,744,874
EM&V-PA	1,456,428	681,223	-	2,137,651	\$ 1,164,996	\$ 1,834,187	-	2,999,183	\$ 1,206,004	\$ 1,815,077	-	3,021,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EM&V-ED	13,325	12,689,717	-	12,703,042	\$ -	\$ 6,906,938	-	6,906,938	\$ -	\$ 7,964,668	-	7,964,668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DBF - Loan Pool	-	-	27,902,676	27,902,676	\$ -	\$ -	14,000,000	14,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	17,000,000	17,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEC AB841	-	-	-	-	\$ -	\$ 80,908,048	-	80,908,048	\$ -	\$ 69,349,755	-	69,349,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PA Spending Budget Request (PA Program and EM&V + CEC AB 841)	42,558,770	109,303,598	65,880,714	217,743,082	\$ 39,572,779	\$ 215,184,998	73,803,298	328,561,075	\$ 40,880,407	\$ 221,349,358	81,763,719	343,993,483	313,487,380.31	54,716	15,711,627	1,638,140,726	284,083	37,706,478	1,732,663,924	329,329	40,744,874

* Cross Cutting Sector includes Codes & Standards, Emerging Technologies, Workforce Education & Training, Finance.

** 2020 EE portfolio first-year net savings exclude savings from Codes and Standards advocacy programs as well as savings from RENs and CCAs

Pa Name:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Budget Year:

2022-2023

PORTFOLIO STAFFING

Functional Group	2020 EE Portfolio FTE	2022 EE Portfolio FTE	2023 EE Portfolio FTE
Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	23.5	20.8	20.8
Program Management	70.9	67.6	67.6
Engineering Services	35.8	31.1	31.1
Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	11.9	11.3	11.3
Customer Project Inspections	1.8	4.9	4.9
Portfolio Analytics	1.1	1.1	1.1
EM&V	6.2	5.4	5.4
ME&O (Local)	8.2	6.4	6.2
Account Management / Sales	48.2	32.2	32.2
IT	13.9	11.3	11.8
Call Center	1.2	2.0	2.0
Total	222.8	194.0	194.4

Pa Name: Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Budget Year: 2022-2023

RESIDENTIAL BUDGET DETAIL

Sector	Cost Element	Functional Group	2020 EE Portfolio Expenditures	2022 EE Portfolio Budget	2023EE Portfolio Budget
Residential	Labor(1)	Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$1.3	\$1.0	\$1.1
		Program Management	\$2.5	\$2.3	\$2.4
		Engineering services	\$0.1	\$0.3	\$0.4
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.2
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.1
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.4	\$0.6	\$0.6
		Account Management / Sales	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		IT	\$0.8	\$0.9	\$0.9
		Call Center	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$0.1
	Labor Total		\$5.8	\$5.8	\$6.0
	Non-Labor	Third-Party Implementer (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$13.5	\$26.7	\$33.6
		Local/Government Partnerships Contracts	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Other Contracts			
		Program Implementation	\$4.4	\$1.3	\$0.5
		Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.3
		Program Management	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$0.3
		Engineering services	\$0.2	\$0.5	\$0.6
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$2.1	\$2.1	\$2.0
		Account Management / Sales	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		IT	\$1.9	\$1.5	\$1.7
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Incentives--(PA-implemented and Other Contracts Program Implementation) Programs	\$6.9	\$2.7	\$0.0
		Incentives--Third Party Program (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$2.0	\$7.5	\$9.4
	Non-Labor Total		\$31.8	\$42.9	\$48.3
Residential Total			\$37.7	\$48.7	\$54.3
	Other (collected through GRC) (2)	Labor Overheads	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8

Notes: (1) Labor costs are already loaded with (state loaders covered by EE)

(2) These costs are collected in the EE balancing account but are litigated in the GRC Decision (D.20-12-005) - Decision Authorizing Pacific Gas and Electric Company's General Rate Case Revenue Requirement for 2020-2022, issue date of December 11, 2020.

Pa Name: Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Budget Year: 2022-2023

COMMERCIAL BUDGET DETAIL

Sector	Cost Element	Functional Group	2020 EE Portfolio Expenditures	2022 EE Portfolio Budget	2023 EE Portfolio Budget
Commercial	Labor(1)	Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.9	\$0.7	\$0.9
		Program Management	\$1.9	\$2.3	\$2.5
		Engineering services	\$1.9	\$0.9	\$1.1
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.5
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.3
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.8	\$0.7	\$0.7
		Account Management / Sales	\$2.8	\$3.5	\$3.7
		IT	\$0.7	\$0.3	\$0.5
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1
	Labor Total		\$9.6	\$9.2	\$10.1
	Non-Labor	Third-Party Implementer (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.9	\$18.1	\$23.3
		Local/Government Partnerships Contracts	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Other Contracts			
		Program Implementation	\$11.6	\$0.2	\$0.3
		Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance (3)	-\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.2
		Program Management	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.2
		Engineering services	\$2.0	\$1.1	\$0.7
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$1.5	\$1.4	\$1.4
		Account Management / Sales	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		IT	\$1.8	\$0.8	\$1.1
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Incentives--(PA-implemented and Other Contracts Program Implementation) Programs	\$15.4	\$1.3	\$1.3
		Incentives--Third Party Program (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.0	\$21.4	\$25.6
	Non-Labor Total		\$33.4	\$44.7	\$54.1
Commercial Total (5)			\$43.0	\$53.8	\$64.2
	Other (collected through GRC) (2)	Labor Overheads	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$1.4

Notes: (1) Labor costs are already loaded with (state loaders covered by EE)

(2) These costs are collected in the EE balancing account but are litigated in the GRC Decision (D.20-12-005) - Decision Authorizing Pacific Gas and Electric Company's General Rate Case Revenue Requirement for 2020-2022, issue date of December 11, 2020.

(3) Negative incentives primarily represents a reversal of an accrual from the previous year.

Pa Name: Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Budget Year: 2022-2023

INDUSTRIAL BUDGET DETAIL

Sector	Cost Element	Functional Group	2020 EE Portfolio Expenditures	2022 EE Portfolio Budget	2023 EE Portfolio Budget
Industrial	Labor(1)	Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.5	\$0.9	\$0.7
		Program Management	\$1.3	\$2.0	\$2.0
		Engineering services	\$1.8	\$2.7	\$2.2
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.2
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Account Management / Sales	\$1.4	\$0.6	\$0.6
		IT	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.4
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1
	Labor Total		\$5.6	\$7.2	\$6.4
	Non-Labor	Third-Party Implementer (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.8	\$7.6	\$8.0
		Local/Government Partnerships Contracts	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Other Contracts			
		Program Implementation	\$8.8	\$5.6	\$4.3
		Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
		Program Management	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
		Engineering services	\$0.6	\$1.1	\$1.3
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Account Management / Sales	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		IT	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$0.8
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Incentives--(PA-implemented and Other Contracts Program Implementation) Programs	\$1.9	\$10.0	\$4.7
		Incentives--Third Party Program (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.3	\$6.3	\$7.5
	Non-Labor Total		\$14.0	\$32.2	\$27.1
Industrial Total (5)			\$19.6	\$39.4	\$33.4
	Other (collected through GRC) (2)	Labor Overheads	\$0.8	\$1.0	\$0.9

Notes: 1 Labor costs are already loaded with (state loaders covered by EE)

2 These costs are collected in the EE balancing account but are litigated in the GRC Decision (D.20-12-005) - Decision Authorizing Pacific Gas and Electric Company's General Rate Case Revenue Requirement for 2020-2022, issue |

Pa Name: Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Budget Year: 2022-2023

AGRICULTURAL BUDGET DETAIL

Sector	Cost Element	Functional Group	2020 EE Portfolio Expenditures	2022 EE Portfolio Budget	2023 EE Portfolio Budget
Agricultural	Labor(1)	Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.5
		Program Management	\$0.6	\$0.7	\$0.9
		Engineering services	\$0.8	\$0.3	\$0.5
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.1
		Account Management / Sales	\$1.0	\$0.5	\$0.5
		IT	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.3
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1
	Labor Total		\$3.1	\$2.4	\$3.1
	Non-Labor	Third-Party Implementer (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.5	\$5.3	\$8.4
		Local/Government Partnerships Contracts	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Other Contracts			
		Program Implementation	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Program Management	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Engineering services	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.2
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Account Management / Sales	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		IT	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.6
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Incentives--(PA-implemented and Other Contracts Program Implementation) Programs	\$5.6	\$0.9	\$0.6
		Incentives--Third Party Program (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.1	\$4.8	\$8.6
	Non-Labor Total		\$8.5	\$11.9	\$18.9
Agricultural Total (5)			\$11.6	\$14.3	\$22.0
	Other (collected through GRC) (2)	Labor Overheads	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.4

Notes: (1) Labor costs are already loaded with (state loaders covered by EE)

(2) These costs are collected in the EE balancing account but are litigated in the GRC Decision (D.20-12-005) - Decision Authorizing Pacific Gas and Electric Company's General Rate Case Revenue Requirement for 2020-2022, |

Pa Name: Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Budget Year: 2022-2023
PUBLIC SECTOR BUDGET DETAIL

Sector	Cost Element	Functional Group	2020 EE Portfolio Expenditures	2022 EE Portfolio Budget	2023 EE Portfolio Budget
Public Sector	Labor(1)	Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
		Program Management	\$1.7	\$1.6	\$1.7
		Engineering services	\$0.9	\$0.2	\$0.4
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Account Management / Sales	\$1.2	\$0.4	\$0.4
		IT	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.2
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1
	Labor Total		\$4.8	\$3.4	\$3.7
	Non-Labor	Third-Party Implementer (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$1.3	\$7.2	\$10.2
		Local/Government Partnerships Contracts (3)	\$4.9	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Other Contracts			
		Program Implementation	\$2.8	\$1.1	\$0.0
		Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Program Management	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Engineering services	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.2
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Account Management / Sales	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		IT	\$0.9	\$0.5	\$0.6
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Incentives--(PA-implemented and Other Contracts Program Implementation) Programs	\$5.9	\$1.8	\$0.4
		Incentives--Third Party Program (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.0	\$2.9	\$6.7
	Non-Labor Total		\$16.6	\$13.9	\$18.3
Public Sector Total (5)			\$21.5	\$17.3	\$22.0
	Other (collected through GRC) (2)	Labor Overheads	\$0.7	\$0.5	\$0.5

Notes: 1 Labor costs are already loaded with (state loaders covered by EE)

2 These costs are collected in the EE balancing account but are litigated in the GRC Decision (D.20-12-005) - Decision Authorizing Pacific Gas and Electric Company's General Rate Case Revenue Requirement for 2020-2022, issue date of December 11, 2020.

Pa Name: Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Budget Year: 2022-2023
CROSS -CUTTING BUDGET DETAIL

			2020 EE Portfolio Expenditures	2022 EE Portfolio Budget	2023 EE Portfolio Budget
Sector	Cost Element	Functional Group			
Cross-Cutting	Labor(1)	Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.9	\$1.0	\$0.9
		Program Management	\$5.7	\$5.3	\$5.4
		Engineering services	\$1.9	\$2.4	\$2.2
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3
		Account Management / Sales	\$1.1	\$0.9	\$0.9
		IT	\$0.1	\$0.5	\$0.4
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1
	Labor Total		\$10.9	\$10.5	\$10.3
	Non-Labor	Third-Party Implementer (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$6.4	\$14.9	\$17.9
		Local/Government Partnerships Contracts	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Other Contracts			
		Program Implementation	\$19.9	\$20.3	\$18.1
		Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.2
		Program Management	\$0.8	\$0.9	\$0.8
		Engineering services	\$1.7	\$1.9	\$1.8
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.9	\$0.5	\$0.5
		Account Management / Sales	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		IT	\$0.6	\$1.1	\$1.1
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Incentives--(PA-implemented and Other Contracts Program Implementation) Programs	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Incentives--Third Party Program (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Non-Labor Total		\$30.8	\$39.8	\$40.4
Cross-Cutting Total (5)			\$41.6	\$50.3	\$50.7
	Other (collected through GRC) (2)	Labor Overheads	\$1.5	\$1.4	\$1.4

Notes: (1) Labor costs are already loaded with (state loaders covered by EE)
(2) These costs are collected in the EE balancing account but are litigated in the GRC Decision (D.20-12-005) - Decision Authorizing Pacific Gas and Electric Company's General Rate Case Revenue Requirement for 2020-2022, issue date of December 11, 2020.

Index	PA	Axis Type	Axis Order	Metric Code	Units of Measurement	Metric Type	Metric Indicator	Business Plan At A Description	Metric	Sector	Baseline Year	Baseline Number	Baseline Denom	Baseline Season	2017 Achievements	2018 Achievements	2019 Achievements	Short-Term Annual Targets 2020-2022	Short-Term Annual Targets 2020-2022	Short-Term Annual Targets 2020-2022	Mid-Term Annual Targets 2023-2025	Long-Term Annual Targets 2026-2031	2020 Achievements	2020 Numerator	2020 Denominator	Methodology	Key Definitions
17	PG&E	AGG	PL3	SA	First year annual kWh gross	SA: Hard to reach markets	Metric	First year annual kWh/physic ex ante (per installation) gas, electric, and combined savings (gases and electric) hard to reach markets	First year annual kWh gross in hard to reach markets	Portfolio Level (PL) - All Sectors	2016	188,134,452	NA	NA	368,554	NA	NA	2020:114,147,242,2021:147,028,892,2022:155,453,038	2020:114,147,242,2021:147,028,892,2022:155,453,038	2020:114,147,242,2021:147,028,892,2022:155,453,038	1,105,519,301	114,147,242	1,000,000,000	NA	NA	Read in data along with underlying savings data reported in the 2022 Annual Report. Targets align with the treatment of annual portfolio savings goals.	PA:Electricity subject to 20:20:20
26	PG&E	AGG	PL3	SA	First year annual kWh net	SA: Hard to reach markets	Metric	First year annual kWh/physic ex ante (per installation) gas, electric, and combined savings (gases and electric) hard to reach markets	First year annual kWh net in hard to reach markets	Portfolio Level (PL) - All Sectors	2016	179,080,303	NA	NA	368,554	NA	NA	2020:107,987,2021:109,084,480,2022:108,763,038	2020:107,987,2021:109,084,480,2022:108,763,038	2020:107,987,2021:109,084,480,2022:108,763,038	1,105,519,301	107,987,242	1,000,000,000	NA	NA	Read in data along with underlying savings data reported in the 2022 Annual Report. Targets align with the treatment of annual portfolio savings goals.	PA:Electricity subject to 20:20:20
29	PG&E	AGG	PL3	SA	First year annual Therms gross	SA: Hard to reach markets	Metric	First year annual kWh/physic ex ante (per installation) gas, electric, and combined savings (gases and electric) hard to reach markets	First year annual Therms gross in hard to reach markets	Portfolio Level (PL) - All Sectors	2016	1,138,451	NA	NA	100,000	NA	NA	2020:1,144,000,2021:1,347,000,2022:1,450,000	2020:1,144,000,2021:1,347,000,2022:1,450,000	2020:1,144,000,2021:1,347,000,2022:1,450,000	1,000,000,000	1,144,000	1,000,000,000	NA	NA	Read in data along with underlying savings data reported in the 2022 Annual Report. Targets align with the treatment of annual portfolio savings goals.	PA:Electricity subject to 20:20:20
30	PG&E	AGG	PL3	SA	First year annual Therms net	SA: Hard to reach markets	Metric	First year annual kWh/physic ex ante (per installation) gas, electric, and combined savings (gases and electric) hard to reach markets	First year annual Therms net in hard to reach markets	Portfolio Level (PL) - All Sectors	2016	1,147,272	NA	NA	100,000	NA	NA	2020:1,475,2021:1,708,000,2022:1,886,000	2020:1,475,2021:1,708,000,2022:1,886,000	2020:1,475,2021:1,708,000,2022:1,886,000	1,000,000,000	1,147,272	1,000,000,000	NA	NA	Read in data along with underlying savings data reported in the 2022 Annual Report. Targets align with the treatment of annual portfolio savings goals.	PA:Electricity subject to 20:20:20
31	PG&E	AGG	PL3	SA	Utility ex ante kWh gross	SA: Hard to reach markets	Metric	Utility ex ante kWh/physic ex ante (per installation) gas, electric, and combined savings (gases and electric) hard to reach markets	Utility ex ante kWh gross in hard to reach markets	Portfolio Level (PL) - All Sectors	2016	810,273	NA	NA	368,554	NA	NA	2020:311,841,2021:347,880,2022:358,800	2020:311,841,2021:347,880,2022:358,800	2020:311,841,2021:347,880,2022:358,800	1,105,519,301	810,273	1,000,000,000	NA	NA	Read in data along with underlying savings data reported in the 2022 Annual Report. Targets align with the treatment of annual portfolio savings goals.	PA:Electricity subject to 20:20:20
32	PG&E	AGG	PL3	SA	Utility ex ante kWh net	SA: Hard to reach markets	Metric	Utility ex ante kWh/physic ex ante (per installation) gas, electric, and combined savings (gases and electric) hard to reach markets	Utility ex ante kWh net in hard to reach markets	Portfolio Level (PL) - All Sectors	2016	777,861	NA	NA	368,554	NA	NA	2020:298,000,2021:328,000,2022:338,000	2020:298,000,2021:328,000,2022:338,000	2020:298,000,2021:328,000,2022:338,000	1,105,519,301	777,861	1,000,000,000	NA	NA	Read in data along with underlying savings data reported in the 2022 Annual Report. Targets align with the treatment of annual portfolio savings goals.	PA:Electricity subject to 20:20:20
33	PG&E	AGG	PL3	SA	Utility ex ante kWh gross	SA: Hard to reach markets	Metric	Utility ex ante kWh/physic ex ante (per installation) gas, electric, and combined savings (gases and electric) hard to reach markets	Utility ex ante kWh gross in hard to reach markets	Portfolio Level (PL) - All Sectors	2016	1,036,734,784	NA	NA	100,000	NA	NA	2020:1,347,000,000,2021:1,547,000,000,2022:1,650,000,000	2020:1,347,000,000,2021:1,547,000,000,2022:1,650,000,000	2020:1,347,000,000,2021:1,547,000,000,2022:1,650,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,036,734,784	1,000,000,000	NA	NA	Read in data along with underlying savings data reported in the 2022 Annual Report. Targets align with the treatment of annual portfolio savings goals.	PA:Electricity subject to 20:20:20
34	PG&E	AGG	PL3	SA	Utility ex ante kWh net	SA: Hard to reach markets	Metric	Utility ex ante kWh/physic ex ante (per installation) gas, electric, and combined savings (gases and electric) hard to reach markets	Utility ex ante kWh net in hard to reach markets	Portfolio Level (PL) - All Sectors	2016	1,177,249,345	NA	NA	100,000	NA	NA	2020:1,607,000,000,2021:1,807,000,000,2022:1,910,000,000	2020:1,607,000,000,2021:1,807,000,000,2022:1,910,000,000	2020:1,607,000,000,2021:1,807,000,000,2022:1,910,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,177,249,345	1,000,000,000	NA	NA	Read in data along with underlying savings data reported in the 2022 Annual Report. Targets align with the treatment of annual portfolio savings goals.	PA:Electricity subject to 20:20:20

Index	PA	Actx Page	Actx Order	Method Code	Units of Measurement	Metric Type	Metric Indicator	Business Plan Act A Description	Metric	Sector	Baseline Year	Baseline Number	Baseline Item	Baseline Domain	2017 Achievements	2018 Achievements	2019 Achievements	Short-Term Annual Targets (2020-2021)	Short-Term Annual Targets (2021-2022)	Short-Term Annual Targets (2022-2023)	Mid-Term Annual Targets (2021-2023)	Long-Term Annual Targets (2024-2025)	2020 Achievements	2021 Measurement	2022 Measurement	Methodology	Key Definitions	
100	PG&E	AGC	RMF1	SI-WR	kWh/mile ex-ante Thermo gross	SI: Energy Savings	Metric	First year annual end-of-fiscal-year ex-ante (per evaluation) gas, electric, and delivered energy (gas and electric) multifamily customers (in-unit, on-site energy and space reserved accounts)	kWh/mile ex-ante Thermo gross: Historic Reference	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016															PG&E is unable to report this metric as this is not tracked by PG&E. Gas and Electric ex-ante programs allow for the forecast and reported at this level of detail, and are unable to identify savings for this filing.		
											N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100000	N/A	750000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500000	N/A	N/A		PG&E is unable to report this metric as this is not tracked by PG&E. Gas and Electric ex-ante programs allow for the forecast and reported at this level of detail, and are unable to identify savings for this filing.	
101	PG&E	AGC	RMF1	SI-WR	kWh/mile ex-ante Thermo net	SI: Energy Savings	Metric	First year annual end-of-fiscal-year ex-ante (per evaluation) gas, electric, and delivered energy (gas and electric) multifamily customers (in-unit, on-site energy and space reserved accounts)	kWh/mile ex-ante Thermo net: Historic Reference	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016																PG&E is unable to report this metric as this is not tracked by PG&E. Gas and Electric ex-ante programs allow for the forecast and reported at this level of detail, and are unable to identify savings for this filing.	
											N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100000	N/A	750000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500000	N/A	N/A		PG&E is unable to report this metric as this is not tracked by PG&E. Gas and Electric ex-ante programs allow for the forecast and reported at this level of detail, and are unable to identify savings for this filing.	
102	PG&E	AGC	RMF1	SI-CA	First year annual kWh gross	SI: Energy Savings	Metric	First year annual end-of-fiscal-year ex-ante (per evaluation) gas, electric, and delivered energy (gas and electric) multifamily customers (in-unit, on-site energy and space reserved accounts)	First year annual kWh gross: Common Area	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016																PG&E is unable to report this metric as this is not tracked by PG&E. Gas and Electric ex-ante programs allow for the forecast and reported at this level of detail, and are unable to identify savings for this filing.	
											N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100000	N/A	750000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500000	N/A	N/A		PG&E is unable to report this metric as this is not tracked by PG&E. Gas and Electric ex-ante programs allow for the forecast and reported at this level of detail, and are unable to identify savings for this filing.	
103	PG&E	AGC	RMF1	SI-CA	First year annual kWh net	SI: Energy Savings	Metric	First year annual end-of-fiscal-year ex-ante (per evaluation) gas, electric, and delivered energy (gas and electric) multifamily customers (in-unit, on-site energy and space reserved accounts)	First year annual kWh net: Common Area	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016																PG&E is unable to report this metric as this is not tracked by PG&E. Gas and Electric ex-ante programs allow for the forecast and reported at this level of detail, and are unable to identify savings for this filing.	
											N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100000	N/A	750000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500000	N/A	N/A		PG&E is unable to report this metric as this is not tracked by PG&E. Gas and Electric ex-ante programs allow for the forecast and reported at this level of detail, and are unable to identify savings for this filing.	
104	PG&E	AGC	RMF1	SI-CA	First year annual kWh gross	SI: Energy Savings	Metric	First year annual end-of-fiscal-year ex-ante (per evaluation) gas, electric, and delivered energy (gas and electric) multifamily customers (in-unit, on-site energy and space reserved accounts)	First year annual kWh gross: Common Area	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016																PG&E is unable to report this metric as this is not tracked by PG&E. Gas and Electric ex-ante programs allow for the forecast and reported at this level of detail, and are unable to identify savings for this filing.	
											N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100000	N/A	750000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500000	N/A	N/A		PG&E is unable to report this metric as this is not tracked by PG&E. Gas and Electric ex-ante programs allow for the forecast and reported at this level of detail, and are unable to identify savings for this filing.	
105	PG&E	AGC	RMF1	SI-CA	First year annual kWh net	SI: Energy Savings	Metric	First year annual end-of-fiscal-year ex-ante (per evaluation) gas, electric, and delivered energy (gas and electric) multifamily customers (in-unit, on-site energy and space reserved accounts)	First year annual kWh net: Common Area	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016																PG&E is unable to report this metric as this is not tracked by PG&E. Gas and Electric ex-ante programs allow for the forecast and reported at this level of detail, and are unable to identify savings for this filing.	
											N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100000	N/A	750000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500000	N/A	N/A		PG&E is unable to report this metric as this is not tracked by PG&E. Gas and Electric ex-ante programs allow for the forecast and reported at this level of detail, and are unable to identify savings for this filing.	
106	PG&E	AGC	RMF1	SI-CA	First year annual Thermo gross	SI: Energy Savings	Metric	First year annual end-of-fiscal-year ex-ante (per evaluation) gas, electric, and delivered energy (gas and electric) multifamily customers (in-unit, on-site energy and space reserved accounts)	First year annual Thermo gross: Common Area	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016																PG&E is unable to report this metric as this is not tracked by PG&E. Gas and Electric ex-ante programs allow for the forecast and reported at this level of detail, and are unable to identify savings for this filing.	
											N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100000	N/A	750000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500000	N/A	N/A		PG&E is unable to report this metric as this is not tracked by PG&E. Gas and Electric ex-ante programs allow for the forecast and reported at this level of detail, and are unable to identify savings for this filing.	

	PA	Axis Type	Axis Order	Metric Code	Units of Measurement	Metric Type	Metric Indicator	Business Plan Att A Description	Metric	Sector	Baseline Year	Baseline Number	Baseline Item	2017 Achievements	2018 Achievements	2019 Achievements	Short-Term Annual Targets 2020-2021	Short-Term Annual Targets 2021-2022	Short-Term Annual Targets 2022-2023	Mid-Term Annual Targets 2023-2025	Long-Term Annual Targets 2026-2031	2020 Achievement	2021 Numerator	2021 Denominator	Metric/Strategy	Key Definitions		
111	PG&E	ADA	RMF2	03a	Libbyville NET kW	03: Depth of interventions per building	Metric	Energy savings (kW, kw, kilowatts) per project (building)	Libbyville no-solar (kW) net per project (building)	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016		0.11	18.85	111.397	1000.0	0.10	0.001	0.11	0.10	0.10	180	0.11	0.10	0.83	0.11	Residential - Total savings (corrected for RMF small projects) Residential - Number of buildings that have been installed	Savings do not include savings attributed to multi-family customers, resulting from Energy Reports, as this metric is measured on projects. "Energy savings" = (Libbyville NET) savings Based on conversations with PG&E and the other PG&E, RMF appears to account for projects properly for this filing. RMF projects savings per project to increase by 10% over year.
112	PG&E	ADA	RMF2	03a	Libbyville NET kWh	03: Depth of interventions per building	Metric	Energy savings (kWh, kw, kilowatts) per project (building)	Libbyville no-solar (kWh) net per project (building)	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016		105.64	10,426.88	111.397	1000.0	100.17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	180	100.10	10,110.85	0.11	0.83	Residential - Total savings (corrected for RMF small projects) Residential - Number of buildings that have been installed	Savings do not include savings attributed to multi-family customers, resulting from Energy Reports, as this metric is measured on projects. "Energy savings" = (Libbyville NET) savings Based on conversations with PG&E and the other PG&E, RMF appears to account for projects properly for this filing. RMF projects savings per project to increase by 10% over year.
113	PG&E	ADA	RMF2	03a	Libbyville NET Therms	03: Depth of interventions per building	Metric	Energy savings (Therm, kw, kilowatts) per project (building)	Libbyville no-solar (Therm) net per project (building)	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016		0.10	1,108.317	111.397	1000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	10	10,100	1,100,425.14	0.11	0.11	Residential - Total savings (corrected for RMF small projects) Residential - Number of buildings that have been installed	Savings do not include savings attributed to multi-family customers, resulting from Energy Reports, as this metric is measured on projects. "Energy savings" = (Libbyville NET) savings Based on conversations with PG&E and the other PG&E, RMF appears to account for projects properly for this filing. RMF projects savings per project to increase by 10% over year.
114	PG&E	ADA	RMF2	04	Libbyville NET kW	04: Depth of interventions per property	Metric	Average savings per participant savings per project (property)	Libbyville no-solar (kW) net per project (property)	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016		0.79	18.85	101.02	1000.0	0.40	0.00	0.73	0.73	0.73	1,000	0.79	0.80	0.83	0.83	Residential - Total savings (corrected for RMF small projects) Residential - Number of participating properties	Savings do not include savings attributed to multi-family customers, resulting from Energy Reports, as this metric is measured on projects. "Energy savings" = (Libbyville NET) savings Based on conversations with PG&E and the other PG&E, RMF appears to account for projects properly for this filing. RMF projects savings per project to increase by 10% over year.
115	PG&E	ADA	RMF2	04	Libbyville NET kWh	04: Depth of interventions per property	Metric	Average savings per participant savings per project (property)	Libbyville no-solar (kWh) net per project (property)	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016		965.64	10,426.88	101.02	1000.0	100.17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,000	0.79	0.80	0.83	0.83	Residential - Total savings (corrected for RMF small projects) Residential - Number of participating properties	Savings do not include savings attributed to multi-family customers, resulting from Energy Reports, as this metric is measured on projects. "Energy savings" = (Libbyville NET) savings Based on conversations with PG&E and the other PG&E, RMF appears to account for projects properly for this filing. RMF projects savings per project to increase by 10% over year.
116	PG&E	ADA	RMF2	04	Libbyville NET Therms	04: Depth of interventions per property	Metric	Average savings per participant savings per project (property)	Libbyville no-solar (Therm) net per project (property)	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016		11.64	1,108.317	101.02	1000.0	100.17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,000	0.79	0.80	0.83	0.83	Residential - Total savings (corrected for RMF small projects) Residential - Number of participating properties	Savings do not include savings attributed to multi-family customers, resulting from Energy Reports, as this metric is measured on projects. "Energy savings" = (Libbyville NET) savings Based on conversations with PG&E and the other PG&E, RMF appears to account for projects properly for this filing. RMF projects savings per project to increase by 10% over year.
117	PG&E	ADA	RMF2	05	Libbyville NET kW	05: Depth of interventions: Per square foot	Metric	Energy savings (kW, kw, kilowatts) per square foot	Libbyville no-solar (kW) net per square foot	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016		0.002	18.85	0.00176	1000.0	0.0001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.0001	0	0.000	0.00114	Residential - Total: RMF savings Residential - Total number of square RMF projects and account for all of participants included in the savings program (RMF projects)	RMF Savings "Energy savings" = (Libbyville NET) savings Based on conversations with PG&E and the other PG&E, RMF appears to account for projects properly for this filing. RMF projects savings per project to increase by 10% over year.
118	PG&E	ADA	RMF2	05	Libbyville NET kWh	05: Depth of interventions: Per square foot	Metric	Energy savings (kWh, kw, kilowatts) per square foot	Libbyville no-solar (kWh) net per square foot	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016		0.002	18.85	0.00176	1000.0	0.0001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.0001	0	0.000	0.00114	Residential - Total: RMF savings Residential - Total number of square RMF projects and account for all of participants included in the savings program (RMF projects)	RMF Savings "Energy savings" = (Libbyville NET) savings Based on conversations with PG&E and the other PG&E, RMF appears to account for projects properly for this filing. RMF projects savings per project to increase by 10% over year.
119	PG&E	ADA	RMF2	05	Libbyville NET Therms	05: Depth of interventions: Per square foot	Metric	Energy savings (Therm, kw, kilowatts) per square foot	Libbyville no-solar (Therm) net per square foot	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016		0.002	18.85	0.00176	1000.0	0.0001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.0001	0	0.000	0.00114	Residential - Total: RMF savings Residential - Total number of square RMF projects and account for all of participants included in the savings program (RMF projects)	RMF Savings "Energy savings" = (Libbyville NET) savings Based on conversations with PG&E and the other PG&E, RMF appears to account for projects properly for this filing. RMF projects savings per project to increase by 10% over year.
120	PG&E	ADA	RMF4	PA-P	Percent	PA: Penetration of energy efficiency programs in the eligible market: Percent of Participation	Metric	Percent of participation relative to eligible population (by area and property)	Percent of participation relative to eligible population (by property)	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016		0.00	1,810.389	0.00176	1000.0	0.11%	0.75%	0.4	0.5	0.5	0	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.83	Residential - Number of non-participating RMF projects Residential - Total number of participating RMF projects	Participation is defined as the total number of participating RMF accounts, projects, participating properties for this program/strategy.
121	PG&E	ADA	RMF4	PA-P	Percent	PA: Penetration of energy efficiency programs in the eligible market: Percent of Participation	Metric	Percent of participation relative to eligible population (by area and property)	Percent of participation relative to eligible population (by property)	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016		0.00	1,810.389	0.00176	1000.0	0.11%	0.75%	0.4	0.5	0.5	0	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.83	Residential - Number of non-participating RMF projects Residential - Total number of participating RMF projects	Participation is defined as the total number of participating RMF accounts, projects, participating properties for this program/strategy.
122	PG&E	ADA	RMF4	PA-P	Percent	PA: Penetration of energy efficiency programs in the eligible market: Percent of Participation	Metric	Percent of participation relative to eligible population (by area and property)	Percent of participation relative to eligible population (by property)	Residential Sector - Multi-Family (RMF)	2016		0.00	1,810.389	0.00176	1000.0	0.11%	0.75%	0.4	0.5	0.5	0	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.83	Residential - Number of non-participating RMF projects Residential - Total number of participating RMF projects	Participation is defined as the total number of participating RMF accounts, projects, participating properties for this program/strategy.

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PG&E 2022 and 2023 BBAL Attachment B – Supplemental Budget Tables

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PG&E's Supplemental Budget Information

On August 8, 2019, PG&E, the Public Advocates Office (Cal PA), and The Utility Reform Network (TURN), met and conferred to discuss the supplemental budget information for inclusion in the Program Administrators' (PAs) 2022 and 2023 Annual Budget Advice Letter filings. *The three parties agreed on a template to be submitted with each PA's 2022 and 2023 Annual Budget Advice Letter (ABAL). PG&E submits the following information pursuant to its agreement with Cal PA and TURN and in support of its 2022 and 2023 ABAL.*

I. DESCRIPTION OF IN-HOUSE ENERGY EFFICIENCY (EE) ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE & ASSOCIATED COSTS

A. Narrative description of in-house departments/organizations supporting the Program Administrator's (PA) EE portfolio

1. Functions conducted by each department/organization.

PG&E's "Narrative Description – Functions Conducted by Each Department/Organization" is provided in Appendix I.A.1. of this Attachment B for Supplemental Budget Information.

2. Management structure and organizational chart.

An organizational chart depicting the management structure of PG&E's Energy Efficiency Department is provided in Appendix I.A.2 of this Attachment B for Supplemental Budget Information.

3. Staffing needs by department/organization, including current and forecast for 2021-2023, as well as a description of what changes are expected in the near term (2024-2025) or why it is impossible to predict beyond 2022, if that is the Program Administrator's position.

PG&E's staffing for 2020 and 2022-2023 forecast are provided in the "Portfolio Headcount (FTE)" table in Appendix I.C.

PG&E expects its staffing needs in 2024-2025 to be relatively flat to our 2023 forecast. PG&E anticipates labor adjustments across internal teams rather than labor reductions. PG&E has identified several efficiencies in the last few years that have enabled us to reduce our labor forecast by about 40% compared to 2018 labor costs. While we pursue efficiencies and reductions in 2024 and beyond, a key component to the success of our now majority-third party portfolio is to support the third-party implementers as needed, and to reduce labor and costs in areas as necessary. Those adjustments are reflected in our 2022-23 headcount forecast, and we expect to see more of them in 2024+ as both PG&E and our third-party implementers identify opportunities for improvement and increased efficiencies based on program performance and needs.

4. Non-program functions currently performed by contractors (e.g. advisory consultants), as well as a description of what changes are expected in the near term (2024-2025) or why it's impossible to predict beyond 2022, if that is the PA's position.

All costs charged to the EE balancing account (i.e., the cost reflected in section I. C, below) support PG&E's EE programs. As such, there are no "non-program" costs to disclose. PG&E does not foresee any change in this practice.

5. Anticipated drivers of in-house cost changes by department/organization.

PG&E lists its drivers of in-house cost changes by department/organization in the table in Appendix I.A.5. of this Attachment B for Supplemental Budget Information.

6. Explanation of method for forecasting costs.

PG&E's 2022 and 2023 forecasts reflect its continued focus on transitioning to a predominantly third-party outsourced portfolio. The forecasts assume PG&E will achieve the 60% outsourcing target by December 31, 2022. As the transition continues, PG&E's forecasted portfolio consists of (1) an evolving mix of continuing local and statewide programs, newly contracted local and statewide programs that PG&E expects to ramp up in early 2022 and into 2023, and (2) future programs that have not yet been solicited or contracted but are projected to become active at some point in 2022 or 2023. PG&E adopted various forecast approaches, as appropriate, for these different types of programs.

Where PG&E's BBAL forecast relies on an implementer-generated program forecast, PG&E reviewed that forecast for reasonableness and for adherence with CPUC requirements before including it in the portfolio forecast. In cases where a Statewide program forecast was provided to PG&E by the Lead IOU, PG&E relied on the expertise of that Lead IOU in preparing the forecast for that program. To forecast for future local or PG&E-led Statewide programs, PG&E generated a placeholder forecast informed by market knowledge, historic performance of program interventions in that market or with relevant measure(s) and subject-matter expertise of PG&E's Program Management and Portfolio Strategy staff.

Forecasting reflects staffing needs to support key functions as a program administrator, e.g., supporting program activity for new local and statewide programs, enabling third parties by generating customer leads, and providing QC functions. PG&E also continues to focus attention on regulatory activities and meeting policy objectives.

B. Table showing PA EE "Full Time Equivalent" (FTE) headcount by department/organization.

The table showing PG&E full-time equivalent headcount can be found in Appendix I.B. of this Attachment B for Supplemental Budget Information.

C. Table showing costs by functional area of management structure.

PG&E provides the requested information in multiple tables in Appendix I.C. of this Attachment B for Supplemental Budget Information:

- Function Definitions Table,
- Residential Budget Detail,
- Commercial Budget Detail,
- Agricultural Budget Detail,
- Industrial Budget Detail,
- Public Sector Budget Detail, and
- Cross-Cutting Budget Detail.

These tables itemize expenses into labor, non-labor O&M (with contract labor identified). There were no associated capital costs.

D. Table showing cost drivers across the EE organization

The following table shows the major cost drivers across PG&E's EE organization. As recommended by TURN and Cal PA, this table is based on the format of testimony concerning cost drivers in PG&E's 2020 general rate case (GRC).

Cost Driver	2020 Expenditures	2022 Forecast	Difference from 2020	2023 Forecast	Difference from 2022
Program Design and Delivery – Implementer Contracts & Incentives	\$114.8	\$168.1	\$53.3	\$189.5	\$21.3
Program Design and Delivery – PG&E PA Costs	\$43.4	\$39.8	-\$3.5	\$40.5	\$0.6
Program Fulfillment	\$1.8	\$2.0	\$0.2	\$2.1	\$0.1
Operations Support	\$15.0	\$13.7	-\$1.3	\$14.6	\$0.9
Total*	\$175.0	\$223.7	\$48.8	\$246.7	\$22.9

*This is PG&E's total spending budget, excluding EM&V and On Bill Financing (OBF) Loan Pool.

Program Design and Delivery (Implementer Contracts & Incentives) – Increase due to new third-party qualifying programs (+\$50M in 2022 and an incremental +\$15M in 2023) and statewide programs (+\$47M in 2022 and an incremental +\$21M in 2023). These increases were offset by reductions in PG&E's local non-3P qualifying contracts and incentives (-\$44M in 2022, and an incremental -\$15M in 2023).

Program Design and Delivery (PG&E PA Costs) – Decrease primarily driven by reduction in Account Management and Marketing costs as portfolio transitions to third-party implemented and implementers take on more of these efforts.

Program Fulfillment – Increase in Inspection costs relative to 2020 due to lower than anticipated inspections in 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions, offset by reduction in Application Management costs with fewer rebates being processed.

Operations Support – Decrease in 2022 driven by temporary reduction in IT forecast to

offset higher-than-anticipated 2020-2021 IT costs necessary to set up meter-based processes; maintained higher IT forecast in 2023 to cover new and continuing IT work expected to be necessary to administer the EE portfolio (e.g., implementing TSB and SW program administration). Absorbing costs for continued additional Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance activities related to SW programs and 3P outsourcing implementation, increased coordination activities with REN/CCA PAs, implementation of D.21-05-031 and move to the Total System Benefit (TSB) metric, and increasing coordination with other DSM programs due to IDSM efforts and cross-cutting initiatives such as reliability and electrification.

E. Explanation of allocation of labor and O&M costs between EE-functions and GRC- functions or other non-EE functions

1. When an employee spends less than 100% of her/his time on EE, how are costs tracked and recovered (e.g., on a pro rata basis between EE rates and GRC rates; when time exceeds a certain threshold, all to EE; etc.).

PG&E employees fill out timesheets each week and charge their hours worked to order numbers. Typically, an employee will charge a maximum of 40 hours per week. Order numbers are the accounting vehicle for capturing costs of the EE subprograms, as well as non-EE programs (demand response (DR), Energy Savings Assistance (ESA), etc.) and GRC-related activities. Each order number is assigned attributes that allow for the accurate reporting of charged costs. There are unique attributes assigned to each order that identify the following information used for regulatory reporting:

- Funding Cycle (e.g., EE, DR, ESA, etc.)
- EE Program or Sector (e.g., Residential, Commercial, Industrial, etc.)
- EE Subprogram (e.g., Multifamily Energy Savings Program, Commercial Calculated Incentives, etc.)
- Cost Category (e.g., Administrative, Marketing, Implementation, EM&V)
- Program Type (e.g., Resource, Non-resource)
- Delivery Channel (e.g., Core, Third-party, etc.)

Each order number can only be assigned one attribute from each of the above reporting categories. For example, an order cannot be assigned multiple funding cycles. Costs charged to an order can only be identified and reported as either EE or DR or ESA or GRC, etc. An order can only be identified and reported to only one Sector, only one Subprogram, only one Cost Category, etc.

Because of this model of charging and categorizing costs, when an employee fills out a timesheet, the employee must choose an order or orders that reflect the work functions performed during the week. There is a dropdown menu on the timesheet in which the employee selects the appropriate order number that reflects the work performed. For example, assume that a PG&E employee performed implementation functions for the Commercial Calculated Incentives subprogram that is part of the current EE funding cycle for 24 hours during one week. The employee must choose an order number that describes the subprogram, funding cycle, and cost category of the work performed. The employee would accordingly record 24 hours associated

with that order. Then, assume that the same employee also worked 16 hours in the same week on some GRC activities. The employee would choose a different order number that best describes the GRC activities performed, then record the 16 hours against that GRC order.

Once the timesheet is complete, the employee's supervisor would review and approve it. Because of the existing cost model, costs charged to GRC-related orders should not be reported or charged against authorized EE budgets or recorded in EE balancing accounts. By the same token, costs charged to EE orders should be reported against authorized EE budgets, recorded in the EE balancing accounts, and matched against the electric and gas EE- collected revenue. Management costs and other overheads such as office charges are embedded in the employee hourly rate.

2. Describe the method used to determine the proportion charged to EE balancing accounts for all employees who also do non-EE work.

See the response to Question I.E.1, above.

3. Identify the EE functions that are most likely to be performed by employees who also do non-EE work (e.g. Customer Account Representatives?)

PG&E identifies the following functional groups (and the internal group that is included within it):

- Account Management / Sales
- Engineering Services support (Applied Technical Services Organization)
- Call Centers
- Marketing, Education and Outreach
- Inspections
- Information Technology (IT and System Administration)
- Program Management support (Sourcing Organization)
- Portfolio Analytics
- Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance support (Business Finance Organization, Business Development & Customer Engagement Performance Reporting & Analysis)

4. Are labor costs charged to EE fully loaded?

Yes.

5. How are burden benefit-related administrative and general (A&G) expenses for employees who work on EE programs recovered (EE rates or GRC rates)?

PG&E allocates these costs to EE pursuant to a settlement agreement with Marin Clean Energy (MCE) and TURN, which was adopted in Decision (D.)14-08-032. PG&E's burden benefit-related A&G expenses for employees who work on EE programs are litigated through its GRC and are recovered through EE rates.

6. When EE and non-EE activities are supported by the same non-labor resources, how are the costs of those resources or systems allocated to EE and non-EE activities?

Assuming that “non-labor resources” are defined as contractors and consultants, typically a contract would be created that supports only one funding cycle. The contractor would perform work for only EE, only DR or only ESA, etc. within the scope of one contract. However, occasionally there are contracts that support multiple funding cycles. In this situation, when the Purchase Order (PO) for the contract is created, all work and contracted amounts within the scope of the contract are identified as to the funding cycle being supported (EE, ESA, DR, etc.). Separate PO line items representing each funding cycle would be assigned order numbers that roll up to that particular funding cycle. When the contractor performs work on the contract, its invoice should specify enough detail to determine which funding cycle(s) the work pertained to and which PO line item(s) the work should be charged against. When the invoice is paid, the appropriate order numbers are charged and the costs are reported to the corresponding funding cycles.

7. Identify the EE O&M costs that are most likely to be spread to non-EE functions as well as EE, if any

See the list provided in response to Question I.E.3, above.

II. BUDGET TABLES INCLUDING INFORMATION IDENTIFIED IN THE SCOPING MEMO¹

A. Scoping Memo Attachment-A, Question C.8

“Present a single table summarizing energy savings targets, and expenditures by sector (for the six specified sectors). This table should enable / facilitate assessment of relative contributions of the sectors to savings targets, and relative cost-effectiveness.”

1. TURN and ORA invite the PAs to propose a common table format for this information. We don't have anything specific in mind. Additionally, include a brief description of the method used by the PA to estimate the costs presented in the C.8 Table.

A single table labeled “Portfolio Summary” summarizing energy savings targets, and expenditures by sector (for the six specified sectors) can be found in Appendix II.A. of this Attachment B for Supplemental Budget Information. Please refer to PG&E’s response to Question I.A.6 for a brief description of the method used by PG&E to estimate the costs presented in this table.

B. Scoping Memo Attachment-A, Question C.9

“Using a common budget template developed in consultation with interested stakeholders

¹ A Scoping Memo was issued on April 14, 2017 seeking supplemental budget information from PAs. See D.18-05-041, p.6.

(hopefully agreed upon at a "meet and confer" session), display how much of each year's budget each PA anticipates spending "in-house" (e.g., for administration, non-outsourced direct implementation, other non-incentive costs, marketing), by sector and by cross-cutting program."

1. TURN and ORA invite the PAs to propose a common table format for this information. We don't have anything specific in mind. Additionally, include a brief description of the method used by the PA to estimate the costs presented in the C.9 Table.

Please refer to the Tables in Section I.C, "Costs by functional Areas of Management Structure," for PG&E's estimate of the portion of annual budget that it anticipates spending "in-house" (e.g., for administration, non-outsourced direct implementation, other non-incentive costs, and marketing), by sector and by cross-cutting programs. Please refer to PG&E's response to Question I.A.6 for a brief description of the method used by PG&E to estimate the costs presented in this table.

C. Scoping Memo Attachment-A, Question C.10

"Present a table akin to PG&E's Figure 1.9 (Portfolio Overview, p 37) or SDG&E's Figure 1.10 (p. 23) that not only shows anticipated solicitation schedule of "statewide programs" by calendar year and quarter, but also expected solicitation schedule of local third-party solicitations, by sector, and program area (latter to extent known, and/or by intervention strategy if that is more applicable). For both tables, and for each program entry on the calendar, give an approximate size of budget likely to be available for each solicitation (can be a range)."

1. TURN and ORA invite the PAs to propose a common table format for this information. We don't have anything specific in mind. Additionally, include a brief description of the method used by the PA to estimate the costs presented in the C.10 Table.

PG&E provides a table with its expected solicitation schedule for local third-party solicitations and by sector in Appendix II.C. of this Attachment B for Supplemental Budget Information. For PG&E's budgets for Statewide Programs, please refer to the Statewide Budget Table in Table 6 of Attachment A Template of PG&E's 2022-2023 BBAL.

LIST OF ATTACHMENT 2 APPENDICES

APPENDIX	CONTENTS
I.A1.	Narrative Description – Functions Conducted by Each Department/Organization
I.A.2.	PG&E's Energy Efficiency Department Organizational Charts
I.A.5.	Drivers of In-House Cost Changes
I.B.	Energy Efficiency “Full Time Equivalent” Headcount: Portfolio Staffing
I.C.	Costs by Functional Area of Management Structure: Function Definitions Residential Budget Detail Commercial Budget Detail Agricultural Budget Detail Industrial Budget Detail Public Sector Budget Detail Cross-Cutting Budget Detail.
II.A.	Question C-8: Portfolio Summary
II.C.	Question C-10: Aggregate Budgets for Statewide Programs EE Programs Solicitation Strategy

PG&E 2022-2023 BBAL Attachment B: Supplemental Budget Information

Appendix I.A1.

Narrative Description – Functions Conducted by Each Department/Organization

Codes and Standards (C&S) & Cross Cutting: This team manages several programs that share a common goal of integrating voluntary programs with codes and standards to accelerate commercialization of advanced technologies and to transform markets. The team manages the code advocacy, code readiness and code compliance programs, and a reach codes program, which all aim to strengthen or develop regulations to promote energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. By supporting the development of codes and standards enhancements and reach, market readiness and compliance, these programs help ensure that California realizes the significant savings from codes and standards. This team also manages the Residential and Nonresidential New Construction programs which directly promote advanced EE technologies and electrification, collect data for future codes and standards advocacy and compliance improvement efforts, and conduct strategic interventions which strengthen the building industry's capacity to adopt and apply new regulations and technologies.

Education Centers (Energy Centers): This team supports the training centers and delivers classes/events each year to a variety of partners including 3P, Low Income, Contractors, Architects, etc. They also maintain a tools lending library, deliver programs to K-12 schools + community colleges throughout our territory and consult on energy efficiency needs for customers.

EE Procurement: The EE Procurement team oversees the procurement of new local and statewide customer programs and other customer-facing support tools. As a Project Management Office (PMO), the team is structured as a centralized resource that maintains consistent processes and procedures for the execution of competitive solicitations and contract origination. The primary objective of the EE PMO is the implementation of a business strategy to achieve at least 60% of the EE budget to fund EE programs proposed, designed, implemented and delivered by third party vendors by 2023. In addition to solicitations for EE customer programs, the EE PMO also leads solicitations that support Commission initiatives related to EE (Market Transformation Administrator (MTA), Energy Savings Assistance (ESA), and CAEECC Facilitator), cross-departmental initiatives that include EE (Marketplace website, summer reliability, and Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Behind-the-Meter (BTM) reliability), and supports PG&E Energy Supply in the execution of Distribution Investment Deferral Framework (DIDF) solicitations resulting from the Integrated Distributed Energy Resources (IDER) proceeding.

EE Quality Control and Communications (QC&C): The EE QC&C team includes the Deemed Platform Quality Control (DPQC) team, the Custom Implementation Team (CIT), and the Oversight, Verification, and Engineering Review (OVER) teams. QC&C is also responsible for oversight on EE Meter-based Platform Quality Control—including NMEC Quality Control—as well as our process improvement and guidance document oversight, and EE stakeholder communications and training. DPQC develops and maintains workpaper data that substantiate the energy savings for our deemed products. CIT reviews calculated incentive applications for compliance and manages the CPUC's Custom Project Review process for calculated projects. The OVER team provides technical review and data quality review for projects in our custom,

meter-based, and financing platforms. All parts of QC&C support the review of program data including savings claims that will be reported to the CPUC. Overall, the QC&C team supports the delivery of accurate and compliant incentive program data across all channels by providing technical support, performing quality assurance activities, and managing EE-related communication and training with internal parties and external vendors.

Non-Residential Programs: This team includes the Commercial Programs, Industrial, Agriculture, & Water Programs (IAW), and financing programs. The Commercial team focuses on leveraging relationships with retailers, manufacturers, distributors and trade professionals to drive access and adoption of EE products and services. In addition, the IAW Program team is responsible for the overall strategy and execution of energy efficiency programs that cater to a wide array of customer segments that include Refineries, Oil Production, Manufacturing, Food Processing, Water Agencies, Wineries, Dairies and Agricultural Growers. The IAW team is also leading the water-energy nexus related activities. Our financing team oversees On-Bill Financing, our interaction with the Statewide financing pilots, project evaluation tools and EE funding related activities.

Policy Shaping, Analysis & Compliance: This team provides policy and long-term strategic direction to PG&E's EE organization, and ensures compliance with regulatory and legislative EE policies. The team is also responsible for reporting the performance data, as required by the Commission, to demonstrate progress and achievement of PG&E's EE portfolio. In addition, this team includes PG&E's evaluation, measurement and verification (EM&V) experts who conduct market and program evaluations to inform program and portfolio management and planning. This team engages regularly with a number of policy, reporting and evaluation stakeholders, including Energy Division staff.

Portfolio Strategy & Optimization (PSO): This team focuses on developing and articulating the EE portfolio strategy and optimizing it through portfolio performance management and data driven analyses to make actionable recommendations. This team is also responsible for portfolio-level savings and cost-effectiveness forecasts and supports the Policy, Shaping, Analysis, and Compliance team to incorporate regulatory and legislative EE policies into the EE portfolio.

Residential and Partnership Programs: This team solicits, manages, and delivers a variety of programs that engage and support residential customers across the PG&E territory in reducing and managing energy use in their homes. In addition, this team also manages Local Government Partnerships covering 30 counties across the PG&E territory. Local Government Partnerships support the Public and Small/Medium Business sectors (including cities, counties, public schools, special districts, higher education institutions and state government organizations) with programs and support including: identifying leads for EE resource programs, Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Energy Action Plans, Benchmarking, Green Building management education.

Organizations Outside EE that Support EE Activities

Application Management: Application Management processes deemed and partner rebates; and supports application processing for the financing programs.

Applied Technical Services (ATS): Applied Technology Services (ATS) provides a range of technology-based services across PG&E. These include chemical and site testing, civil and

mechanical engineering support, equipment testing and emerging technologies testing, and meteorology operations and analytics, among others.

Business Development & Customer Engagement (BDCE) Performance Reporting & Analysis: BDCE Performance Reporting & Analysis provides regulatory financial support, develops long-range financial plans for regulatory filings; facilitates the annual budget planning process and quarterly forecasting process; and provides financial support including benchmarking activities and audit support for all balancing accounts. Other functions performed by the team also include leading supplier diversity activities for Customer Care, supporting the Business Energy Solutions (BES) and Local Customer Experience (LCE) teams with performance management, quality assurance, process improvement, data mining, analysis, and reporting.

Business Energy Solutions (BES): BES manages relationships with PG&E's commercial, industrial, and agricultural customers, helping to manage business customers' energy and cost reduction and service-related needs. It is aligned along key market segments serving large customers and small/medium size businesses to respond to industry trends, customer needs and opportunities as well as provide service and product offerings.

Business Finance: Business Finance provides accounting and budgeting support to help manage spending and align it with regulatory and corporate priorities. Business Finance provides direct support for each assigned budget manager.

Central Inspections: The Central Inspection Program provides inspection verification of EE and ESA programs and products. CIP validates the physical installation and use of EE and ESA measures that were submitted on applications requesting rebates or incentives. Without the inspection/verification process the business is at risk due to not following CPUC/Business program guidelines and/or possible fraud by vendors or customer claiming rebates/incentives they are not authorized to receive.

Customer Care Business Operations: The Business Operations team supports all of Customer Care (including EE) with transactional financial management including posting invoices and accruals, contract management, quality assurance, compliance, process improvement, and reporting. The team is also responsible for developing and implementing customer privacy and governance, overseeing risk management, regulatory compliance, and leads various significant Customer Care-wide projects and manages their transition to operation (such as records management).

Customer Insights and Experience (CXI): Customer Insights & Experience serves as a resource for any PG&E department seeking information about customers for strategic and tactical decision-making purposes. The team conducts primary research regarding general customer behavior, attitudes, and profiles, or for specific programs, policies, and projects, maintains customer database and conducts data analysis, and delivers actionable insights and strategies at both the enterprise level and for individual business units.

Data and Energy Management Products: The Data and Energy Management Products team leverages data of all kinds to better serve customers; works across the organization to tackle cross-cutting strategic issues related to customer data access and data governance. It also develops, manages and coordinates PG&E's broad portfolio of interval data-based research and analytical projects spanning Time Varying Rates, Distributed Generation and Energy Efficiency.

Energy Insight (System Administration): The System Administration team is responsible for developing and implementing the long-term strategy of energy efficiency platforms; maintaining existing energy efficiency platforms and integrating the Energy Insight platform into the business; developing a governance process across energy efficiency platforms; and partnering with IT to ensure projects and enhancements are aligned with our long-term strategy.

Information Technology (IT): The Information Technology organization designs, develops, operates, and maintains the technology and telecommunications systems that enable PG&E to meet its commitment to providing safe, reliable, and affordable service to customers. IT supports the business by improving service quality, increasing capabilities through the development of additional functionality, implementing new technologies, reducing costs, increasing productivity, and facilitating organizational and business effectiveness through enabling technologies.

Law: The Law Department provides advice, counsel, and representation of the Company. It provides actionable feedback to the lines of business to identify and reduce areas of risk, based on claims, lawsuits, and other legal activities.

Local Customer Experience (LCE): The Local Customer Experience team strengthens the outreach and program support offered to customers, communities, and internal partners by the Customer Impact team.

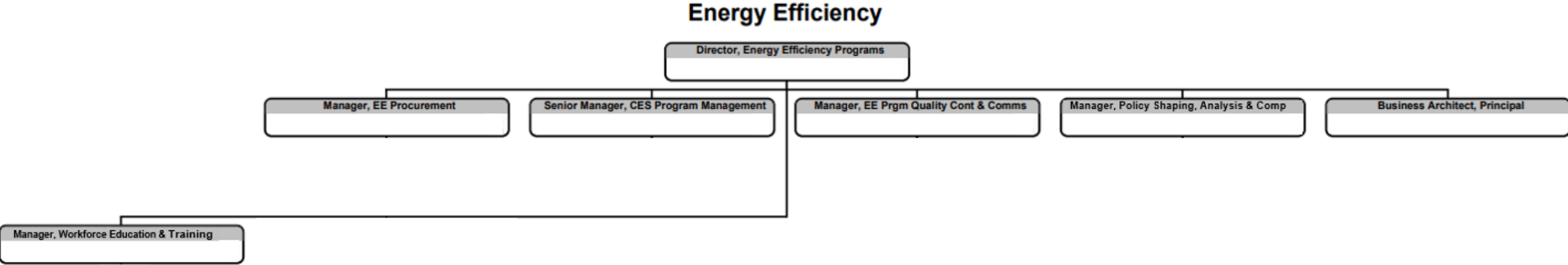
Call Center: PG&E operates 5 call centers throughout its service territory to respond to customer inquiries.

Smarter Energy Line (SEL): Smarter Energy Line (SEL) is a designated group of call center representatives that provide residential customers information about energy reduction, energy savings, rebates, energy efficient appliance options, Energy Partners, and PG&E's many program offerings. The team's main goal is "customer education" and providing targeted assistance to customers who have recently had their Energy Cost Inquiries resolved.

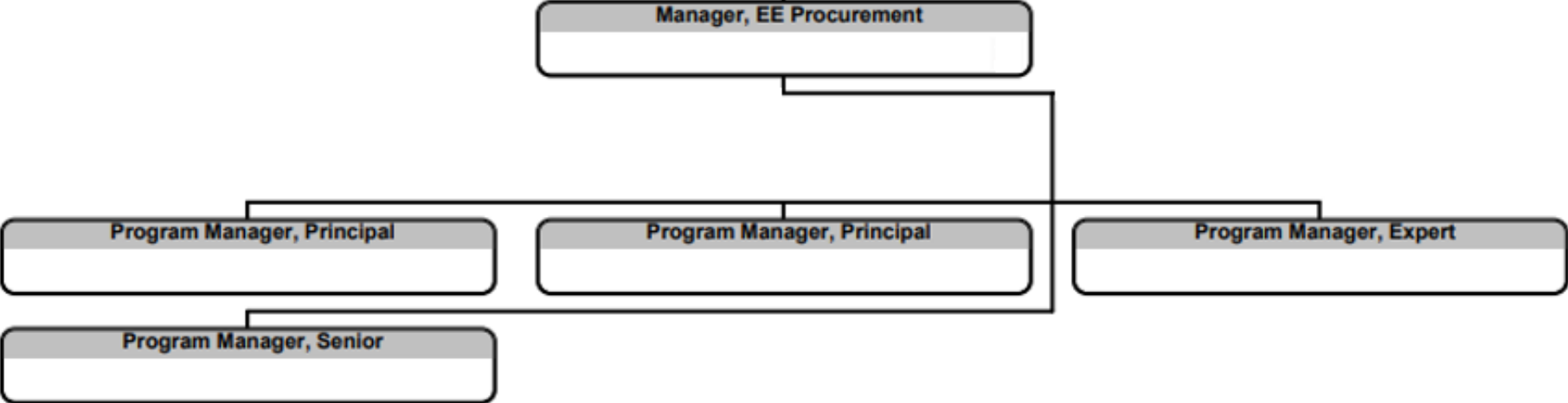
Solutions Marketing: Solutions Marketing collaborates with various CES groups to produce marketing campaigns and collateral and provide marketing support to deliver on its vision of elevating the importance of energy management to PG&E customers by offering them unique and simple solutions.

Sourcing: The Sourcing organization is the functional lead for the procurement of materials and services. The department collaborates with internal clients and suppliers to develop mutually beneficial total cost solutions for goods and services. To provide dedicated and expert service, the Sourcing organization is segmented into the following functional groups: Electric Sourcing, Gas Sourcing, IT Sourcing, and Generation Supply Chain.

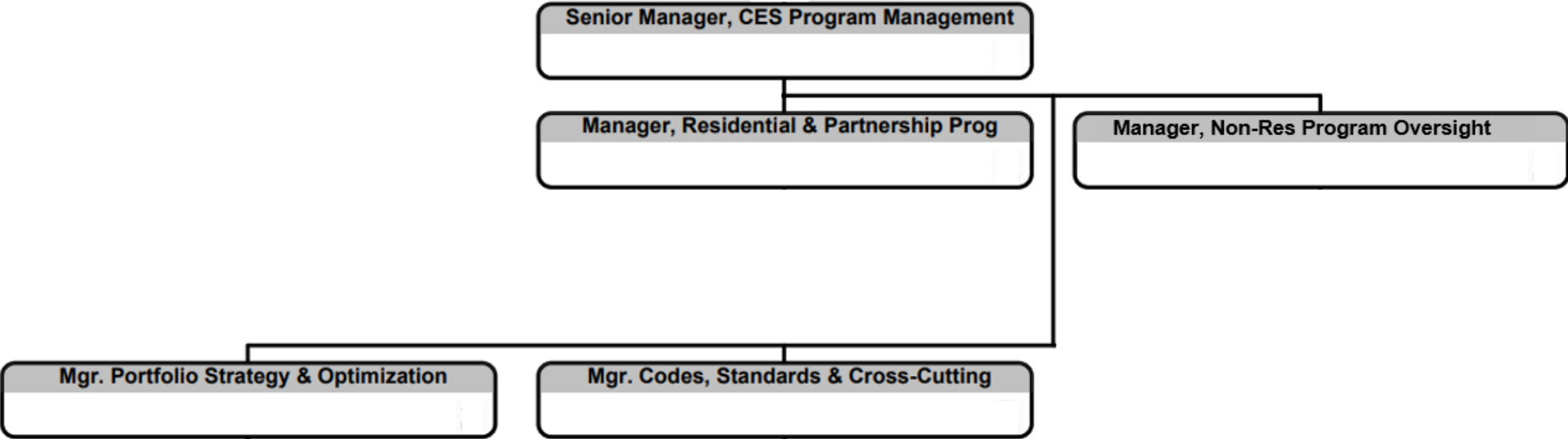
Appendix I.A.2.
PG&E’s Energy Efficiency Department Organizational Charts as of October 6, 2021



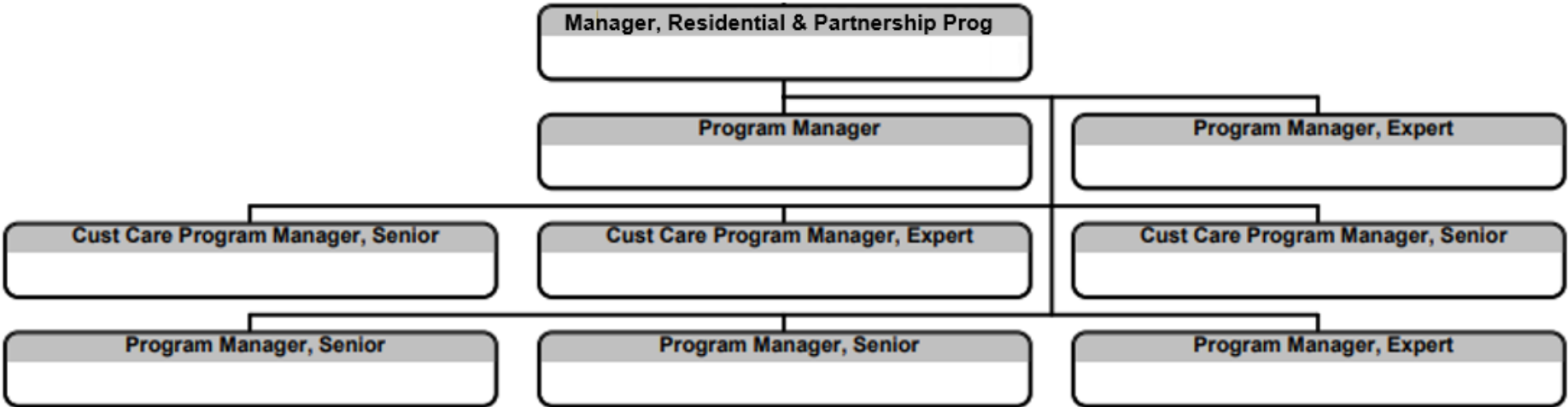
EE Procurement



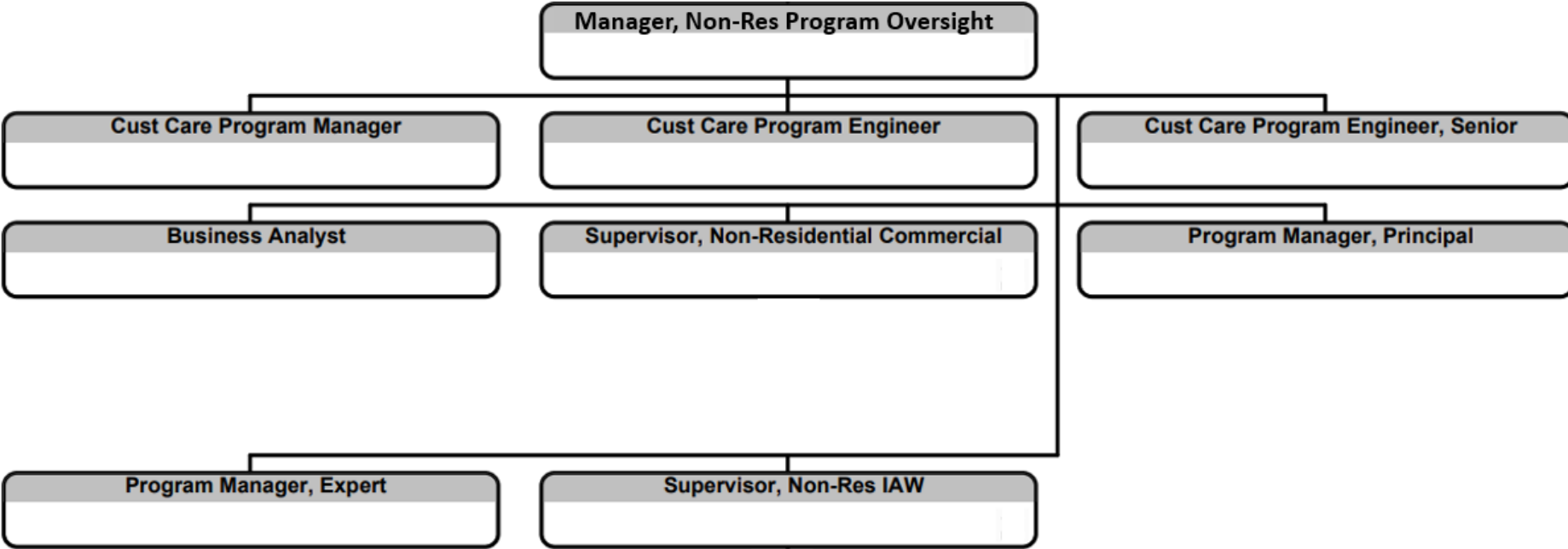
Portfolio Strategy & Program Oversight



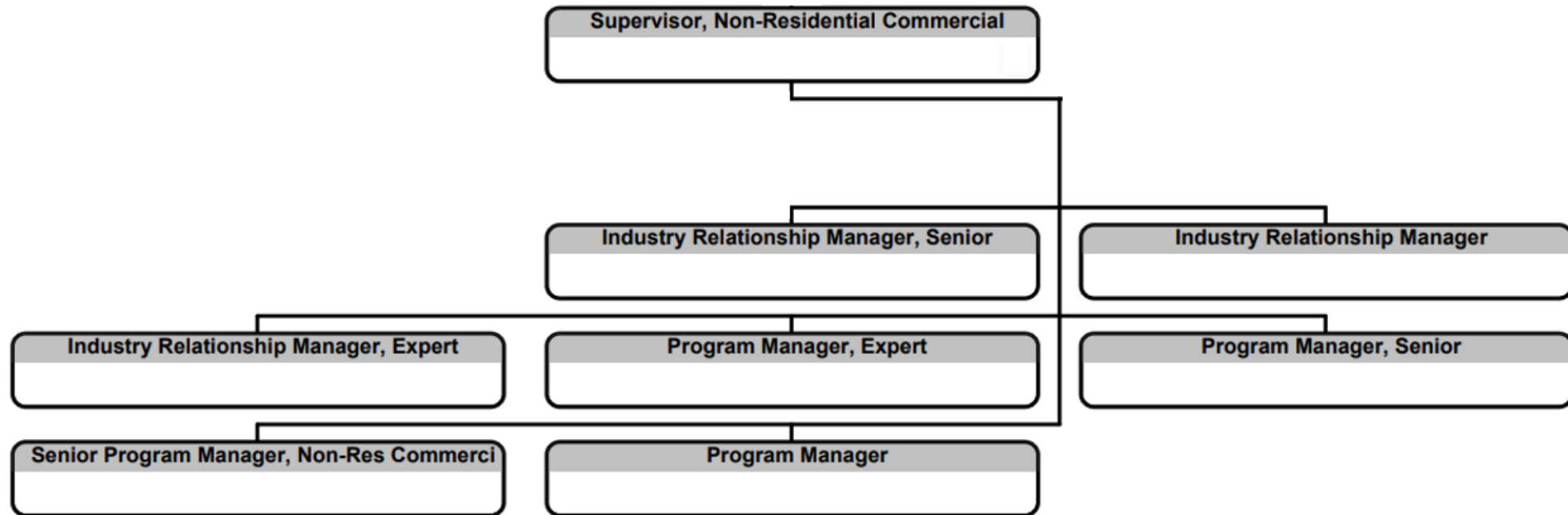
Residential & Partnership Programs



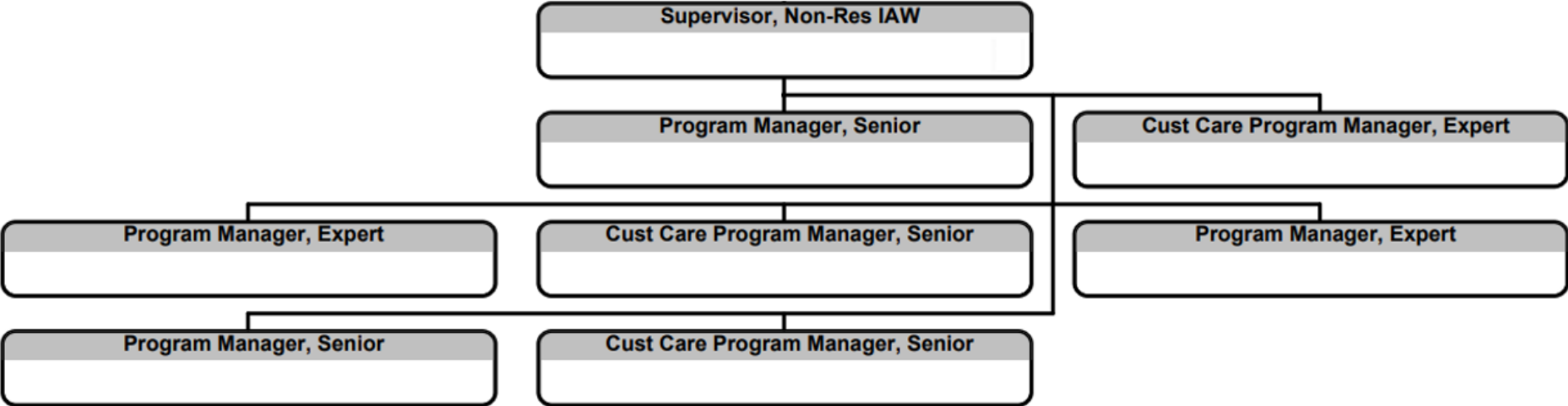
Non-Residential Program Oversight



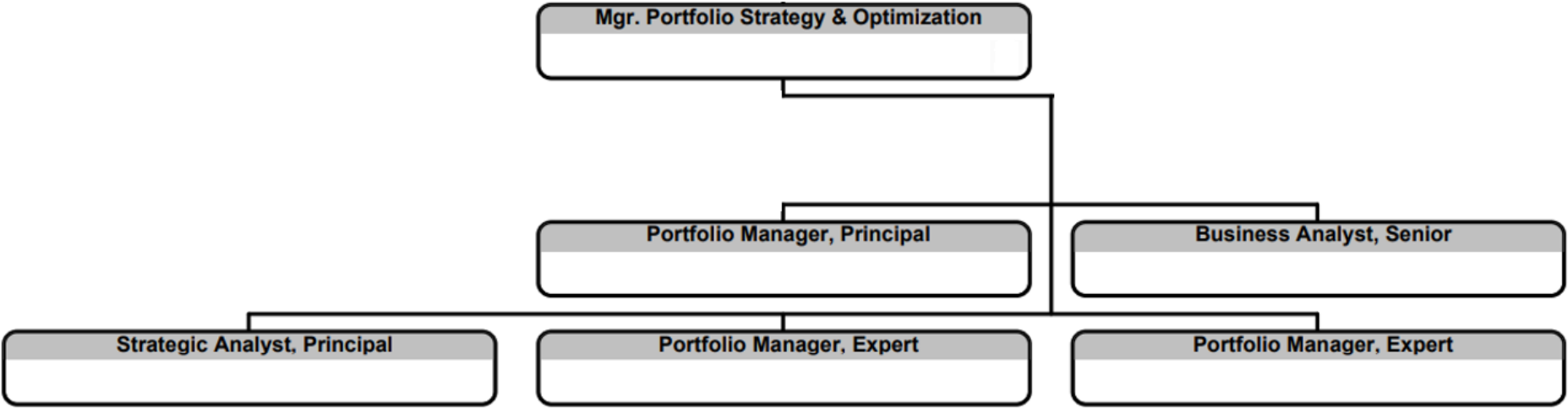
Non-Residential Commercial



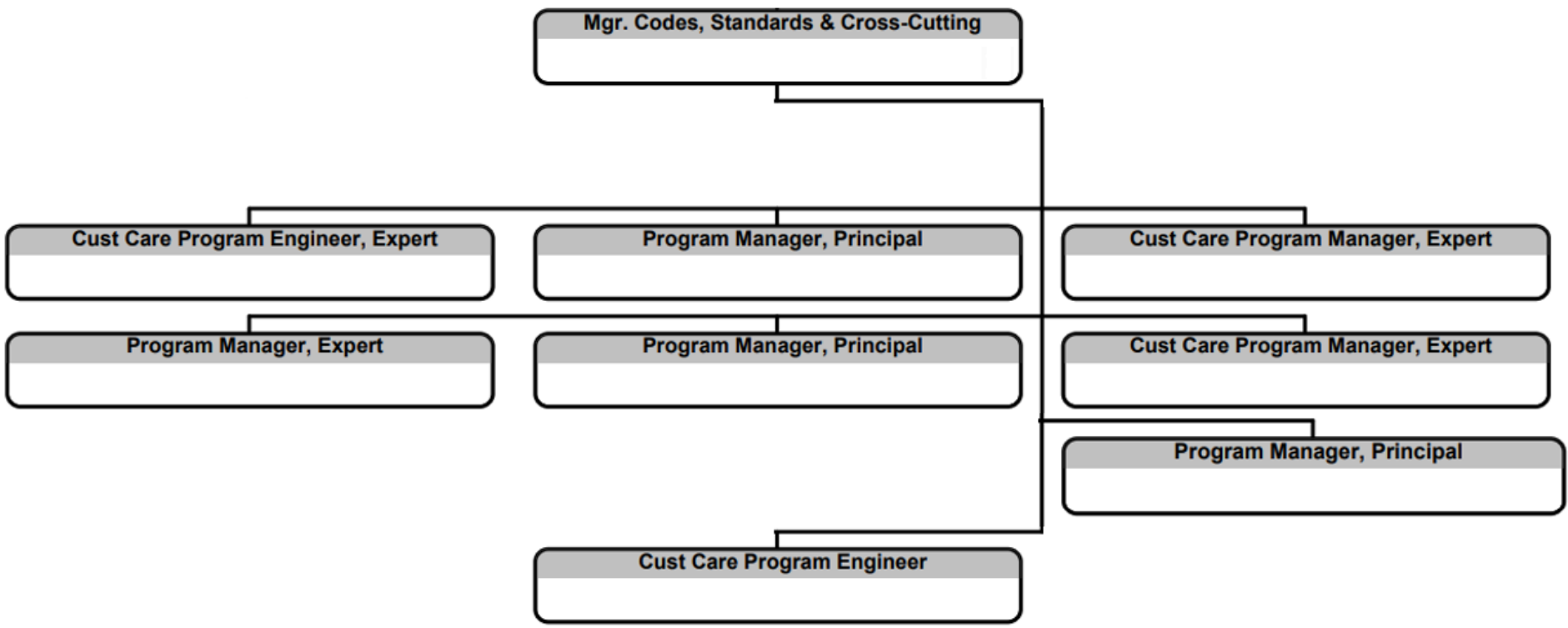
Non-Res IAW Programs



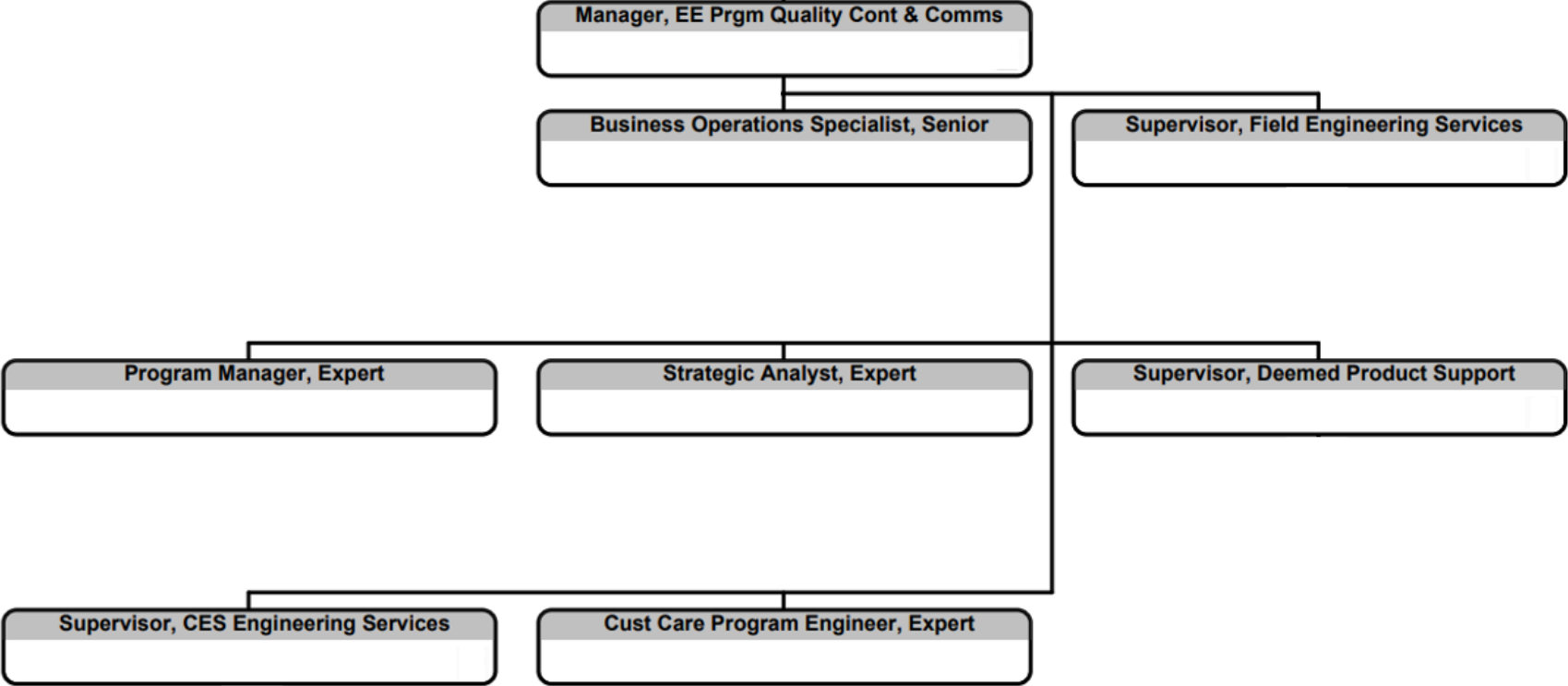
EE Portfolio Strategy & Optimization



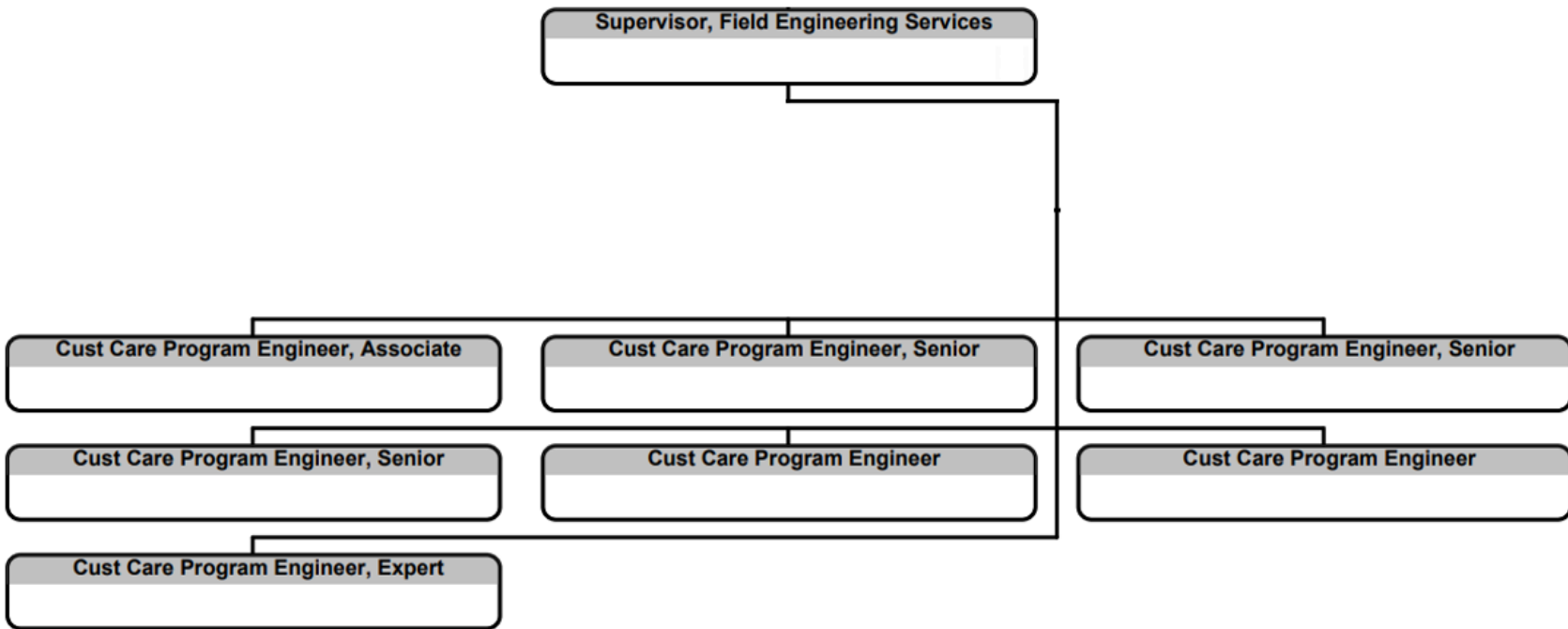
Codes, Standards & Cross-Cutting



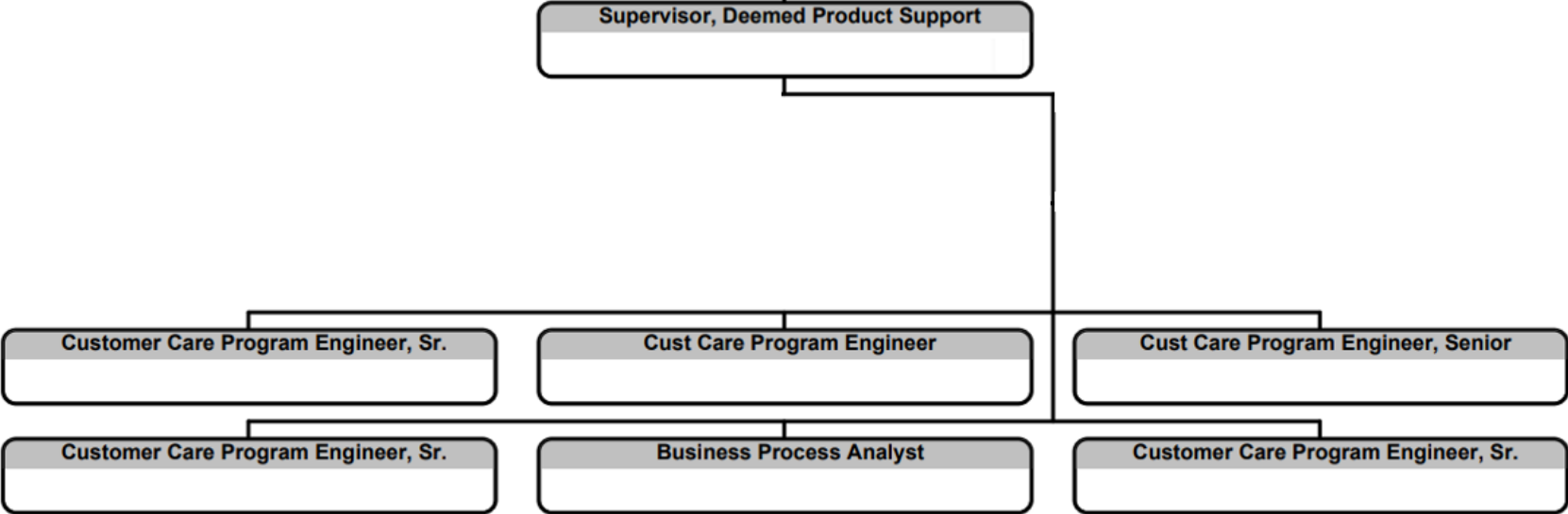
EE Prgm Quality Control & Communications



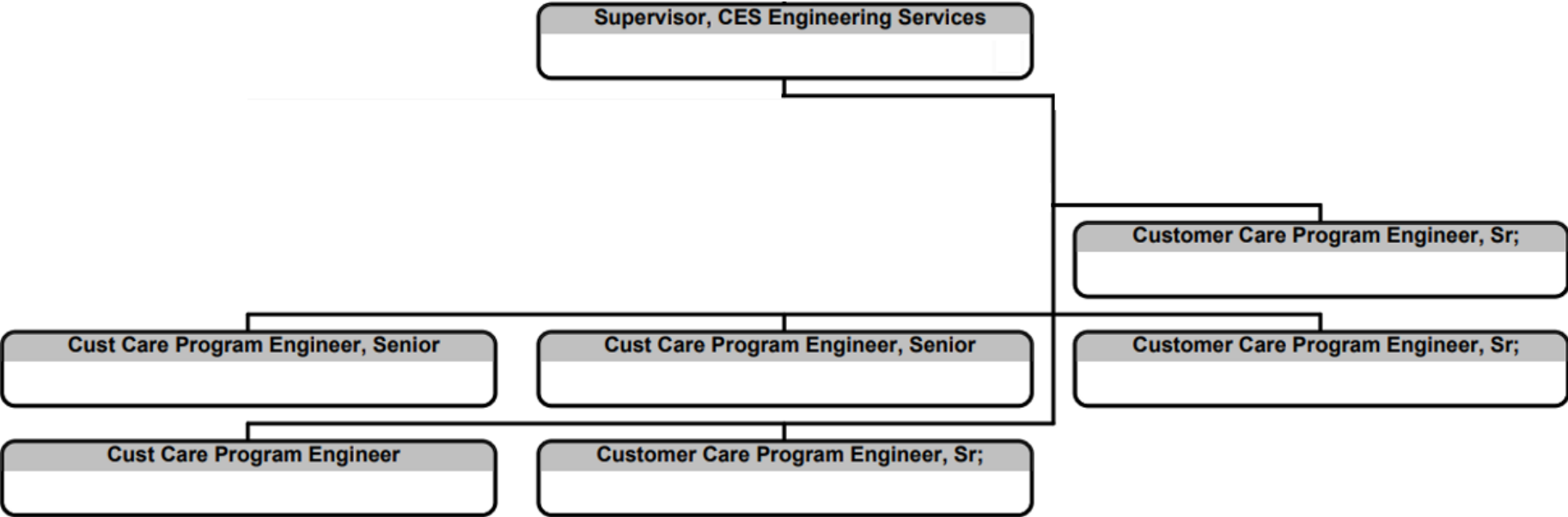
EE Oversight, Verification and Engineering



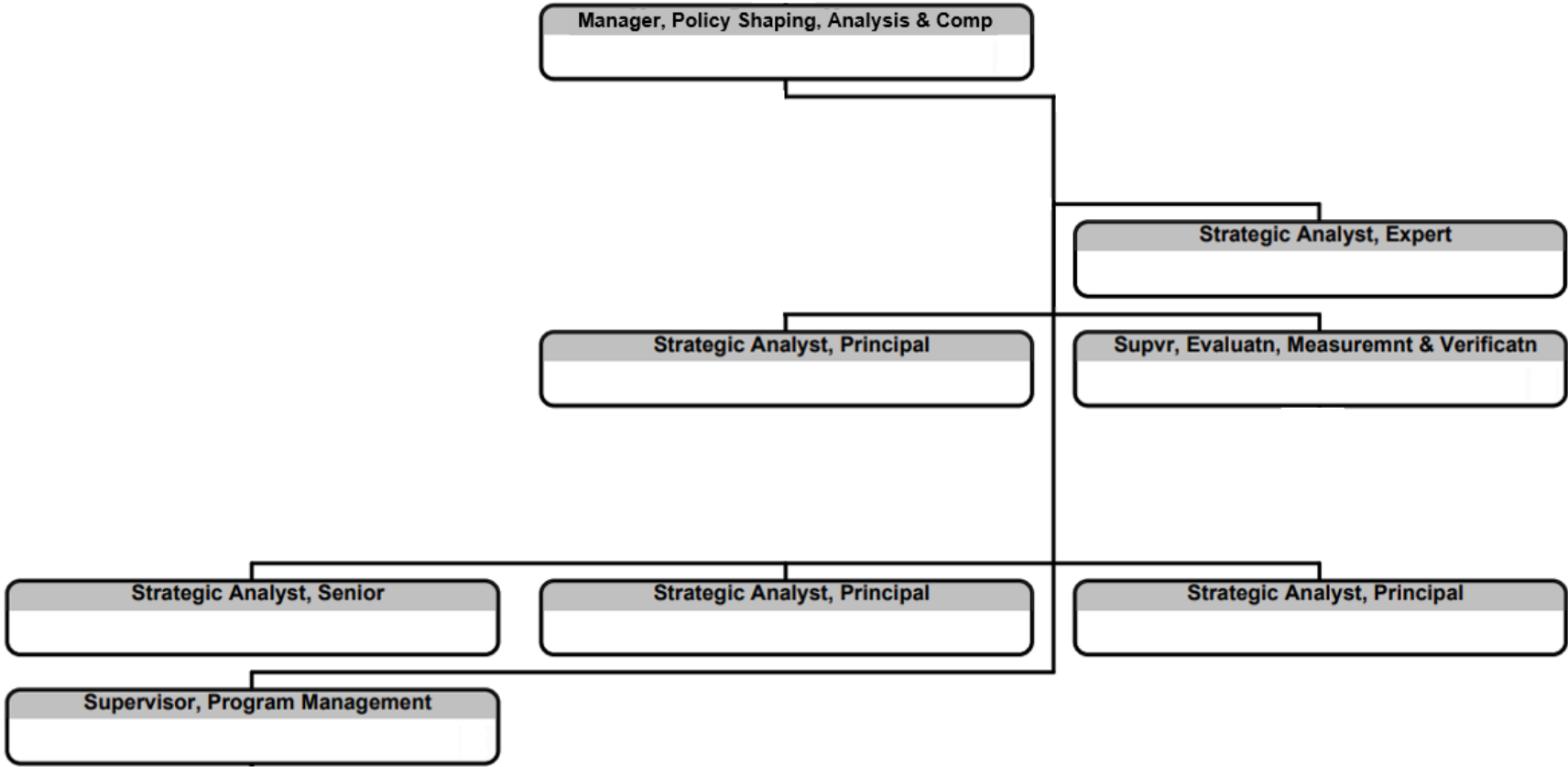
Deemed Product Support



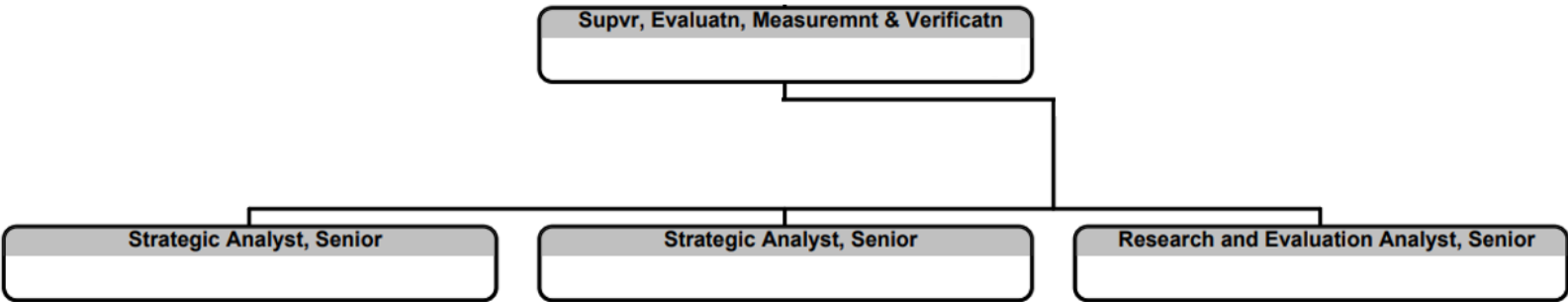
Custom Implementation



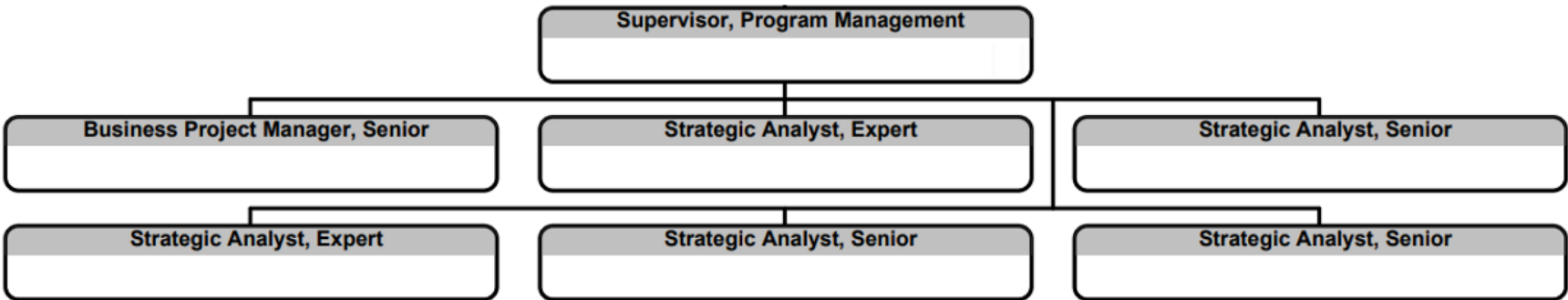
Policy Shaping, Analysis & Compliance



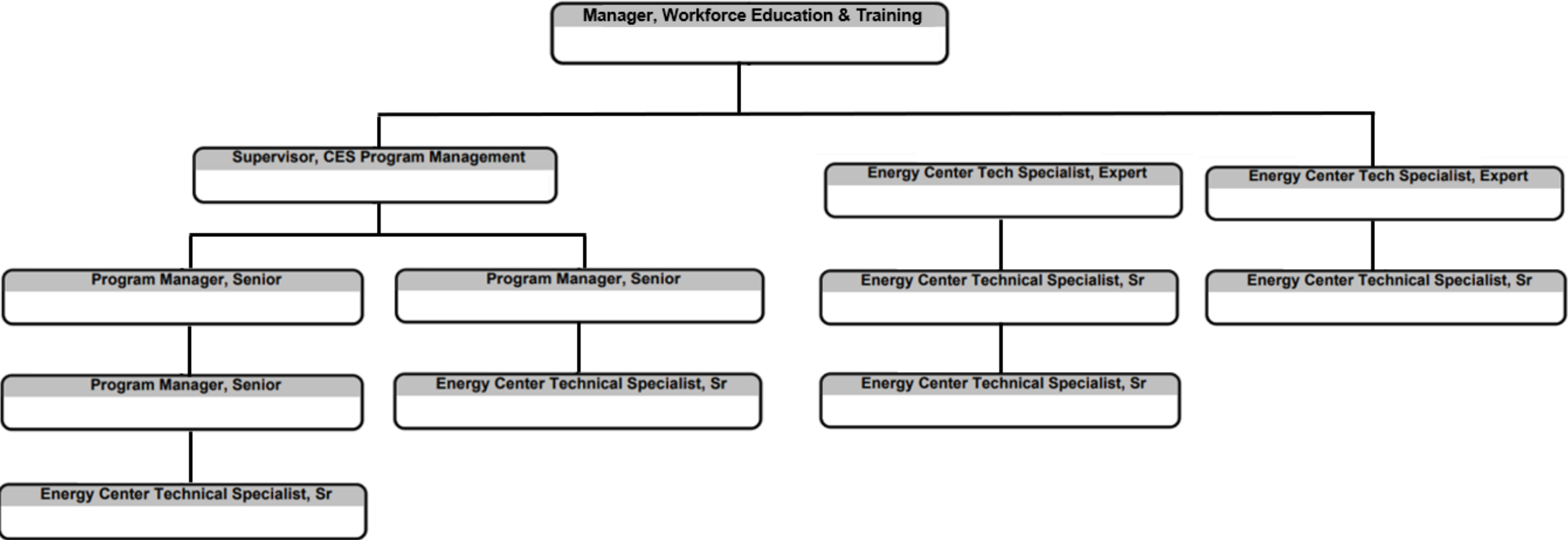
EE Evaluation



Reporting and Compliance



Workforce Education & Training



Organizations Outside of EE

- Application Management
- Applied Technical Services
- BDCE Performance Reporting & Analysis
- Business Energy Solutions
- Business Finance
- Central Inspections
- Customer Care Business Operations
- Customer Insights and Experience
- Data and Energy Management Products
- Energy Insight (System Administration)
- IT
- Law
- Local Customer Experience
- Call Center
- Smarter Energy Line
- Solutions Marketing
- Sourcing

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Appendix I.A.5.
Drivers of In-House Cost Changes

Sector	Cost Element	Functional Group	2020 EE Expenditures (\$Million)	2022 EE Budget (\$Million)	Difference (2020 vs. 2022)	2023 EE Budget (\$Million)	Difference (2022 vs. 2023)	Drivers
PG&E Portfolio including EM&V and excluding OBF Loan Pool	Labor (1)	Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$4.4	\$4.4	\$0.0	\$4.6	\$0.2	Absorbing costs for continued additional activity related to SW programs and 3P outsourcing implementation; increased coordination activities with REN/CCA PAs; implementation of D.21-05-031 and move to TSB metric; increasing coordination with other DSM programs due to IDSM efforts and cross-cutting initiatives such as reliability and electrification.
		Program Management	\$13.8	\$14.3	\$0.5	\$14.9	\$0.5	Slight increase primarily due to annual labor escalation.
		Engineering services	\$7.3	\$6.8	-\$0.5	\$6.9	\$0.1	Less engineering support needed for CORE custom project development due to increase in 3P programs.
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$1.5	\$1.2	-\$0.2	\$1.3	\$0.0	Reduction in rebate processing as volume is lower.
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.3	\$0.7	\$0.5	\$0.7	\$0.0	2020 inspections were lower than anticipated due to COVID-19 restrictions.
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.0	Immaterial
		ME&O (Local)	\$1.8	\$1.7	-\$0.1	\$1.8	\$0.0	Immaterial
		Account Management / Sales	\$7.4	\$6.0	-\$1.5	\$6.2	\$0.2	Overall reduction in account management as Portfolio transitions to 3rd party implemented. Implementers plan to continue leveraging certain services (i.e. customer lead generation, customer escalations) and relying less on account representatives to perform project management.
		IT	\$2.6	\$2.5	-\$0.1	\$2.7	\$0.2	Total IT forecast (labor + non-labor) was lowered in 2022 to offset higher-than-anticipated costs to set up NMEC processes in 2020 and 2021. Maintained higher IT budget for 2023 to cover new and/or continuing IT work expected to be necessary to administer the EE portfolio (e.g., implementing TSB and SW program administration).
		Call Center	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.0	Immaterial
		EM&V	\$1.5	\$1.2	-\$0.3	\$1.2	\$0.0	Reductions in demand for PG&E-led EM&V studies due to increasing statewide coordination/SW program implementation and slowing of cadence of future impact evaluations; need for NMEC support from EM&V driving changes in the nature of the work.
	Labor Total		\$41.2	\$39.6	-\$1.7	\$40.9	\$1.3	2022 reduction includes absorbing two years of annual labor escalation. If two years of escalation are applied 2020 labor

							expenditures (\$41.2M x 1.0302 x 1.0352 = \$44.0M), the 2020 vs. 2022 labor difference would be about \$4.4M. ⁽²⁾
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Sector	Cost Element	Functional Group	2020 EE Expenditures (\$Million)	2022 EE Budget (\$Million)	Difference (2020 vs. 2022)	2023 EE Budget (\$Million)	Difference (2022 vs. 2023)	Drivers
	Non-Labor	Third-Party Implementer Contracts (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$23.6	\$79.9	\$56.3	\$101.5	\$21.6	N/A as these are outsourced costs, and the question asks for drivers of in-house costs.
		Local/Government Partnerships Contracts	\$4.9	\$0.0	-\$4.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	N/A as these are outsourced costs, and the question asks for drivers of in-house costs.
		Other Contracts						
		Program Implementation	\$48.3	\$28.5	-\$19.8	\$23.2	-\$5.3	Reduced existing programs' contracts spend to make room for new third-party and statewide contracts.
		Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$0.1	\$1.1	\$0.0	Immaterial.
		Program Management	\$2.1	\$1.7	-\$0.3	\$1.7	\$0.0	Decrease in contract spend for independent evaluators, less solicitations work expected in 2022 and 2023.
		Engineering services	\$5.2	\$4.8	-\$0.4	\$4.8	\$0.0	Reduction in custom review and workpaper QC contracts; offset by increase for Financing technical review and NMEC QC contracts.
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.0	Immaterial.
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Immaterial.
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.1	\$0.0	-\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	Immaterial.
		ME&O (Local)	\$5.3	\$4.2	-\$1.1	\$4.0	-\$0.2	Reduction in Marketing costs as Portfolio transitions to 3rd party implemented and implementers take on more of the marketing efforts of their respective programs.
		Account Management / Sales	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Immaterial.
		IT	\$6.6	\$5.3	-\$1.3	\$5.8	\$0.5	Total IT forecast (labor + non-labor) was lowered in 2022 to offset higher-than-anticipated costs to set up NMEC processes in 2020 and 2021. Maintained higher IT budget for 2023 to cover new and/or continuing IT work that may be needed to administer the EE portfolio (e.g., implementing TSB and SW program administration).
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Immaterial.
		EM&V	\$13.4	\$8.7	-\$4.6	\$9.8	\$1.0	EM&V budgets are set at 4% and spend typically occurs in future years.
		Facilities						Included in Labor.

Sector	Cost Element	Functional Group	2020 EE Expenditures (\$Million)	2022 EE Budget (\$Million)	Difference (2020 vs. 2022)	2023 EE Budget (\$Million)	Difference (2022 vs. 2023)	Drivers
		Incentives--(PA-Implemented and Other Contracts Program Implementation) Programs	\$35.7	\$16.8	-\$18.9	\$7.0	-\$9.8	Reduced existing programs' contracts & incentives spend to make room for new third-party and statewide contracts.
		Incentives--Third Party Program (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$2.3	\$43.0	\$40.7	\$57.7	\$14.8	N/A as these are outsourced costs, and the question asks for drivers of in-house costs.
	Non-Labor Total		\$148.6	\$194.1	\$45.5	\$216.8	\$22.7	
Total			\$189.8	\$233.7	\$43.8	\$257.6	\$24.0	
	Other (collected through GRC) (2)	Labor Overheads	\$5.8	\$5.4	-\$0.4	\$5.6	\$0.2	2022 and 2023 benefits burden amounts represent estimated benefits burden expenditures. This estimate is calculated based on 2020 expenditures, reduction in 2022 & 2023 FTEs forecast from 2020 FTEs, and 3.52% forecast annual inflation. The 2022 figure has been determined through 2020 General Rate Case (GRC) D.20-12-005 while the final figure for 2023 may change depending on the final amounts or methodology approved by the Commission as part of PG&E's 2023-2026 GRC.

- Notes:
- (1) Labor costs are already loaded with employee benefits costs.

(2) These labor escalation rates are consistent with the amounts included in PG&E’s 2023 GRC, which were based on the Labor Agreements PG&E has in place through December 31, 2025 and 2019-2020 United States WorldatWork Salary Budget Survey.

(3) These costs are collected in the EE balancing account but are litigated in the GRC Decision (D.20-12-005) - Decision Authorizing Pacific Gas and Electric Company’s General Rate Case Revenue Requirement for 2020-2022, issue date of December 11, 2020.

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Appendix I.B. Energy Efficiency “Full Time Equivalent” Headcount: Portfolio Staffing

Functional Group	2020 EE Portfolio FTE	2022 EE Portfolio FTE	2023 EE Portfolio FTE
Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	23.5	20.8	20.8
Program Management	70.9	67.6	67.6
Engineering Services	35.8	31.1	31.1
Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	11.9	11.3	11.3
Customer Project Inspections	1.8	4.9	4.9
Portfolio Analytics	1.1	1.1	1.1
EM&V	6.2	5.4	5.4
ME&O	8.2	6.4	6.2
Account Management / Sales	48.2	32.2	32.2
IT	13.9	11.3	11.8
Call Center	1.2	2.0	2.0
Total	222.8	194.0	194.4

Notes:

(1) FTE is equal to productive labor of 1503 hour per year, with the exception of the Account Management/Sales which equals 1326 hours per year.

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Appendix I.C. Costs by Functional Area of Management Structure

FUNCTION DEFINITIONS
RESIDENTIAL BUDGET DETAIL
COMMERCIAL BUDGET DETAIL
AGRICULTURAL BUDGET DETAIL
INDUSTRIAL BUDGET DETAIL
PUBLIC SECTOR BUDGET DETAIL
CROSS-CUTTING BUDGET DETAIL.

Aggregated Category	Definition	Functional Category	Detailed Definition
Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	Includes policy, strategy, compliance, audits and regulatory support	Planning & Compliance	Demand Side Management (DSM) Goal Planning; lead legislative review/positioning; policy support on reg proceedings; portfolio optimization; end use-market strategy; DSM lead for PRP, DRP, ES; locational targeting; audit support; Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX) certifications; developing control plans; developing action plans; continuous monitoring; inspections; program/product QA/QC; decision compliance oversight/tracking; data requests; policies & procedures
		Company Regulatory Support	Case management for EE proceedings
Program management	Includes labor, contracts, admin costs for program design, program implementation, product and channel management for all sectors	Program Management & Delivery	Market Segment & Locational Resource programs; Business Core & Finance Programs; Large Power DR Programs; Non-Residential Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning (HVAC) & Technical Services; Program Integration & Optimization; Residential EE & Demand Response (DR) Programs (incl. Res HVAC Quality Installation); IQP & Economic Assistance Programs; Mass Market DR Programs; Education & Information Products & Services; Energy Leader Partnerships; Institutional & Federal Partnerships; REN Coordination; Strategic Plan Support; Energy/Water Program Management; Service Level Agreement Tracking
		Product Management	Manage end-to-end new products and services (P&S) intake, evaluation, and launch process; develop and facilitate P&S governance teams, coordination of all sub-process owners, stakeholders, and technical resources required to evaluate and launch new products; evaluate and launch new services and OOR opportunities; develop external partnerships & strategic alliances; work with various companies and associations to help advance standards, products, and tech.; work with external experts to help reduce SCE costs to deliver new prog. and products; develop and launch new customer technologies, products, services for residential and business customers; conduct customer pilots of new technologies and programs; lead customer field demonstrations of new technologies and products; align new P&S to savings programs/incentives; develop new programs/incentives in support of savings goals
		Channel Management	
		Contract Management	Budget forecasting, spend tracking, invoice processing, and contract management with vendors and suppliers; Regulatory support for ME&O activities
Engineering Services	Includes engineering, project management, and contracts associated with workpaper development and pre/post sales project technical reviews and design assistance	Custom project support	Management of Emerging Products projects; Customized reviews; LCR/RFO support; Ex-ante review management; Technical policy support; Technical assessments; Workpapers; Tool development; End use subject matter expertise
		Deemed workpapers	
		Project management	

Aggregated Category	Definition	Functional Category	Detailed Definition
Customer Application/Rebate and Incentive Processing	Costs associated with application management and rebate and incentive processing (deemed and custom)	Rebate & Application Processing	
Inspections	Costs associated with project inspections	Inspections	
Portfolio Analytics	Includes analytics support, including internal performance reporting and external reporting	Data analytics	Data development for programs, products and services; Standard and ad hoc data extracts for internal and external clients; Database management; CPUC, CAISO reporting; Data reconciliation; E3 support; Compliance filing support; Funding Oversight; ESPI support; Program Results Data & Performance
EM&V	EM&V expenditures	EM&V Studies	Program and product review; manage evaluation studies
		EM&V Forecasting	EE lead for LTPP and IEPR; market potential study; integration w/ procurement planning; CPUC Demand Analysis Working Group
ME&O	Costs associated with utility EE marketing; no statewide; focus on outsourced portion	Marketing	Customer Programs, Products, and Services Marketing; Digital Product Development; Digital Content & Optimization
		Customer insights	Voice of the Customer; Customer satisfaction study measurement and analysis (JD Power, SDS); Customer testing/research
Account Management / Sales	Costs associated with account rep energy efficiency sales functions	Account Management	
IT	IT project specific costs and regular O&M	IT - project specific	Projects and minor enhancements. Includes project management/business integration ("PMO/BID"). Excluded: maintenance (which SCE defines as when something goes down, normal batch processing, verifying interfaces, etc.).
		IT – regular operations & maintenance	
Call Center	Costs associated with call center staff fielding EE program questions	Call Center	
Incentives	Costs of rebate and incentive payments to customers	Incentives	

Sector	Cost Element	Functional Group	2020 EE Portfolio Expenditures (\$Million)	2022 EE Portfolio Budget (\$Million)	2023 EE Portfolio Budget (\$Million)	
Residential	Labor (1)	Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$1.3	\$1.0	\$1.1	
		Program Management	\$2.5	\$2.3	\$2.4	
		Engineering services	\$0.1	\$0.3	\$0.4	
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.2	
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.1	
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.4	\$0.6	\$0.6	
		Account Management / Sales	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		IT	\$0.8	\$0.9	\$0.9	
		Call Center	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$0.1	
	Labor Total		\$5.8	\$5.8	\$6.0	
	Non-Labor	Third-Party Implementer (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$13.5	\$26.7	\$33.6	
		Local/Government Partnerships Contracts	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		Other Contracts				
		Program Implementation	\$4.4	\$1.3	\$0.5	
		Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.3	
		Program Management	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$0.3	
		Engineering services	\$0.2	\$0.5	\$0.6	
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		ME&O (Local)	\$2.1	\$2.1	\$2.0	
		Account Management / Sales	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		IT	\$1.9	\$1.5	\$1.7	
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		Incentives--(PA-implemented and Other Contracts Program Implementation) Programs	\$6.9	\$2.7	\$0.0	
		Incentives--Third Party Program (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$2.0	\$7.5	\$9.4	
		Non-Labor Total		\$31.8	42.9	48.3
		Residential Total			\$37.7	\$48.7
	Other (litigated through GRC) (2)	Labor Overheads	\$0.8	\$0.8	0.8	

Notes:

(1) Labor costs are already loaded with employee benefits costs.

(2) These costs are collected in the EE balancing account but are litigated in the GRC Decision (D.20-12-005) - Decision Authorizing Pacific Gas and Electric Company's General Rate Case Revenue Requirement for 2020-2022, issue date of December 11, 2020.

Sector	Cost Element	Functional Group	2020 EE Portfolio Expenditures (\$Million)	2022 EE Portfolio Budget (\$Million)	2023 EE Portfolio Budget (\$Million)	
Commercial	Labor(1)	Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.9	\$0.7	\$0.9	
		Program Management	\$1.9	\$2.3	\$2.5	
		Engineering services	\$1.9	\$0.9	\$1.1	
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.5	
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.3	
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.8	\$0.7	\$0.7	
		Account Management / Sales	\$2.8	\$3.5	\$3.7	
		IT	\$0.7	\$0.3	\$0.5	
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1	
	Labor Total		\$9.6	\$9.2	\$10.1	
	Non-Labor	Third-Party Implementer (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.9	\$18.1	\$23.3	
		Local/Government Partnerships Contracts	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		Other Contracts				
		Program Implementation	\$11.6	\$0.2	\$0.3	
		Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance (3)	-\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.2	
		Program Management	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.2	
		Engineering services	\$2.0	\$1.1	\$0.7	
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		ME&O (Local)	\$1.5	\$1.4	\$1.4	
		Account Management / Sales	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		IT	\$1.8	\$0.8	\$1.1	
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
		Incentives--(PA-implemented and Other Contracts Program Implementation) Programs	\$15.4	\$1.3	\$1.3	
		Incentives--Third Party Program (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.0	\$21.4	\$25.6	
		Non-Labor Total		\$33.4	\$44.7	54.1
Commercial Total			\$43.0	\$53.8	\$64.2	
	Other (litigated through GRC) (2)	Labor Overheads	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$1.4	

Notes:

(1) Labor costs are already loaded with employee benefits costs.

(2) These costs are collected in the EE balancing account but are litigated in the GRC Decision (D.20-12-005) - Decision Authorizing Pacific Gas and Electric Company's General Rate Case Revenue Requirement for 2020-2022, issue date of December 11, 2020.

(3) Negative incentives primarily represent a reversal of an accrual from the previous year.

Sector	Cost Element	Functional Group	2020 EE Portfolio Expenditures (\$Million)	2022 EE Portfolio Budget (\$Million)	2023 EE Portfolio Budget (\$Million)
Industrial	Labor (1)	Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.5	\$0.9	\$0.7
		Program Management	\$1.3	\$2.0	\$2.0
		Engineering services	\$1.8	\$2.7	\$2.2
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.2
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Account Management / Sales	\$1.4	\$0.6	\$0.6
		IT	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.4
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1
	Labor Total		\$5.6	\$7.2	\$6.4
	Non-Labor	Third-Party Implementer (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.8	\$7.6	\$8.0
		Local/Government Partnerships Contracts	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Other Contracts			
		Program Implementation	\$8.8	\$5.6	\$4.3
		Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
		Program Management	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
		Engineering services	\$0.6	\$1.1	\$1.3
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Account Management / Sales	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		IT	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$0.8
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Incentives--(PA-implemented and Other Contracts Program Implementation) Programs	\$1.9	\$10.0	\$4.7
		Incentives--Third Party Program (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.3	\$6.3	\$7.5
	Non-Labor Total		\$14.0	\$32.2	\$27.1
	Industrial Total		\$19.6	\$39.4	\$33.4
	Other (litigated through GRC) (2)	Labor Overheads	\$0.8	\$1.0	\$0.9

Notes: (1) Labor costs are already loaded with employee benefits costs.
(2) These costs are collected in the EE balancing account but are litigated in the GRC Decision (D.20-12-005) - Decision Authorizing Pacific Gas and Electric Company's General Rate Case Revenue Requirement for 2020-2022, issue date of December 11, 2020.

Sector	Cost Element	Functional Group	2020 EE Portfolio Expenditures (\$Million)	2022 EE Portfolio Budget (\$Million)	2023 EE Portfolio Budget (\$Million)
Agricultural	Labor(1)	Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.5
		Program Management	\$0.6	\$0.7	\$0.9
		Engineering services	\$0.8	\$0.3	\$0.5
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.1
		Account Management / Sales	\$1.0	\$0.5	\$0.5
		IT	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.3
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1
	Labor Total		\$3.1	\$2.4	\$3.1
	Non-Labor	Third-Party Implementer (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.5	\$5.3	\$8.4
		Local/Government Partnerships Contracts	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Other Contracts			
		Program Implementation	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Program Management	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Engineering services	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.2
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Account Management / Sales	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		IT	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.6
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Incentives--(PA-implemented and Other Contracts Program Implementation) Programs	\$5.6	\$0.9	\$0.6
		Incentives--Third Party Program (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.1	\$4.8	\$8.6
	Non-Labor Total		\$8.5	\$11.9	\$18.9
	Agricultural Total		\$11.6	\$14.3	\$22.0
	Other (litigated through GRC) (2)	Labor Overheads	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.4

Notes: (1) Labor costs are already loaded with employee benefits costs.
(2) These costs are collected in the EE balancing account but are litigated in the GRC Decision (D.20-12-005) - Decision Authorizing Pacific Gas and Electric Company's General Rate Case Revenue Requirement for 2020-2022, issue date of December 11, 2020.

Sector	Cost Element	Functional Group	2020 EE Portfolio Expenditures (\$Million)	2022 EE Portfolio Budget (\$Million)	2023 EE Portfolio Budget (\$Million)
Public	Labor(1)	Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
		Program Management	\$1.7	\$1.6	\$1.7
		Engineering services	\$0.9	\$0.2	\$0.4
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Account Management / Sales	\$1.2	\$0.4	\$0.4
		IT	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.2
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1
	Labor Total		\$4.8	\$3.4	\$3.7
	Non-Labor	Third-Party Implementer (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$1.3	\$7.2	\$10.2
		Local/Government Partnerships Contracts (3)	\$4.9	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Other Contracts			
		Program Implementation	\$2.8	\$1.1	\$0.0
		Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Program Management	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Engineering services	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.2
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Account Management / Sales	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		IT	\$0.9	\$0.5	\$0.6
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Incentives--(PA-implemented and Other Contracts Program Implementation) Programs	\$5.9	\$1.8	\$0.4
		Incentives--Third Party Program (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.0	\$2.9	\$6.7
	Non-Labor Total		\$16.6	\$13.9	\$18.3
	Public Total		\$21.5	\$17.3	\$22.0
	Other (litigated through GRC) (2)	Labor Overheads	\$0.7	\$0.5	\$0.5

Notes:

(1) Labor costs are already loaded with employee benefits costs.

(2) These costs are collected in the EE balancing account but are litigated in the GRC Decision (D.20-12-005) - Decision Authorizing Pacific Gas and Electric Company's General Rate Case Revenue Requirement for 2020-2022, issue date of December 11, 2020.

(3) LGP contracts that directly support the sector is included/not included in this item

Sector	Cost Element	Functional Group	2020 EE Portfolio Expenditures (\$Million)	2022 EE Portfolio Budget (\$Million)	2023 EE Portfolio Budget (\$Million)
Cross-cutting	Labor (1)	Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.9	\$1.0	\$0.9
		Program Management	\$5.7	\$5.3	\$5.4
		Engineering services	\$1.9	\$2.4	\$2.2
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3
		Account Management / Sales	\$1.1	\$0.9	\$0.9
		IT	\$0.1	\$0.5	\$0.4
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1
		Labor Total	\$10.9	\$10.5	10.3
	Non-Labor	Third-Party Implementer (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$6.4	\$14.9	\$17.9
		Local/Government Partnerships Contracts	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Other Contracts			
		Program Implementation	\$19.9	\$20.3	\$18.1
		Policy, Strategy, and Regulatory Reporting Compliance	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.2
		Program Management	\$0.8	\$0.9	\$0.8
		Engineering services	\$1.7	\$1.9	\$1.8
		Customer Application/Rebate/Incentive Processing	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Customer Project Inspections	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Portfolio Analytics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		ME&O (Local)	\$0.9	\$0.5	\$0.5
		Account Management / Sales	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		IT	\$0.6	\$1.1	\$1.1
		Call Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Incentives--(PA-implemented and Other Contracts Program Implementation) Programs	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Incentives--Third Party Program (as defined per D.16-08-019, OP 10)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Non-Labor Total	\$30.8	39.8	40.4
	Cross-cutting Total		\$41.6	50.3	50.7
	Other (litigated through GRC) (2)	Labor Overheads	\$1.5	1.4	1.4

Notes:

(1) Labor costs are already loaded with employee benefits costs.

(2) These costs are collected in the EE balancing account but are litigated in the GRC Decision (D.20-12-005) - Decision Authorizing Pacific Gas and Electric Company's General Rate Case Revenue Requirement for 2020-2022, issue date of December 11, 2020.

PG&E 2022-2023 BBAL Attachment B: Supplemental Budget Information

Appendix II.A.
Question C-8:
Portfolio Summary

Sector	2020 EE Portfolio Expenditures				2022 EE Portfolio Budget				2023 EE Portfolio Budget				2020 EE Portfolio Savings**			2022 EE Portfolio Forecasted Savings			2023 EE Portfolio Forecasted Savings		
	Labor	Non-Labor (excl. Incentives)	Incentives	Total	Labor	Non-Labor (excl. Incentives)	Incentives	Total	Labor	Non-Labor (excl. Incentives)	Incentives	Total	K/W/H	K/W	MTHERMS	K/W/H	K/W	MTHERMS	K/W/H	K/W	MTHERMS
Residential	6,251,358	22,589,672	8,824,687	37,665,716	\$ 5,788,257	\$ 32,641,560	10,275,381	48,705,198	\$ 6,034,277	\$ 38,883,407	9,391,765	54,309,449	166,220,003	32,293	6,593,080	222,067,807	45,505	7,297,100	245,687,410	48,750	8,431,319
Commercial	9,914,052	17,742,019	15,365,547	43,021,618	\$ 9,170,665	\$ 21,979,573	22,695,963	53,846,200	\$ 10,134,552	\$ 27,244,217	26,867,164	64,245,934	55,286,644	8,659	2,709,667	54,927,666	9,280	2,521,925	62,066,717	11,375	3,206,227
Industrial	5,741,537	11,727,261	2,130,443	19,599,241	\$ 7,165,119	\$ 15,850,879	16,368,325	39,384,322	\$ 6,385,844	\$ 14,897,243	12,159,710	33,442,797	32,835,520	3,241	4,859,164	68,148,287	4,834	7,918,382	60,134,968	5,445	5,456,183
Agricultural	3,153,258	2,805,832	5,648,980	11,608,069	\$ 2,398,414	\$ 6,143,254	5,740,451	14,282,120	\$ 3,099,202	\$ 9,615,088	9,242,015	21,956,306	12,611,015	4,664	925,398	22,662,909	2,666	135,042	33,668,315	3,818	234,307
Public	5,042,603	10,489,776	5,922,604	21,454,983	\$ 3,397,720	\$ 9,137,184	4,723,179	17,258,083	\$ 3,716,504	\$ 11,226,601	7,103,065	22,046,170	23,127,766	2,746	510,461	19,049,547	2,685	358,739	24,159,903	5,011	847,044
Cross Cutting*	10,986,210	30,578,098	85,777	41,650,085	\$ 10,487,608	\$ 39,783,375	(0)	50,270,983	\$ 10,304,023	\$ 40,353,301	-	50,657,323	23,406,432	3,113	113,856	1,251,284,509	219,114	19,475,290	1,306,946,611	254,930	22,569,794
Total Sector Budget	41,089,018	95,932,657	37,978,037	174,999,712	\$ 38,407,783	\$ 125,535,825	59,803,298	223,746,906	\$ 39,674,403	\$ 142,219,857	64,763,719	246,657,979	313,487,380	54,716	15,711,627	1,638,140,726	284,083	37,706,478	1,732,663,924	329,329	40,744,874
EM&V-PA	1,456,428	681,223	-	2,137,651	\$ 1,164,996	\$ 1,834,187	-	2,999,183	\$ 1,206,004	\$ 1,815,077	-	3,021,081									
EM&V-ED	13,325	12,689,717	-	12,703,042	\$ -	\$ 6,906,938	-	6,906,938	\$ -	\$ 7,964,668	-	7,964,668									
QBF - Loan Pool	-	-	27,902,676	27,902,676	\$ -	\$ -	14,000,000	14,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	17,000,000	17,000,000									
CEC AB841	-	-	-	-	\$ -	\$ 80,908,048	-	80,908,048	\$ -	\$ 69,349,755	-	69,349,755									
PA Spending Budget Request (PA Program and EM&V + CEC AB	42,558,770	109,303,598	65,880,714	217,743,082	\$ 39,572,779	\$ 215,184,998	73,803,298	328,561,075	\$ 40,880,407	\$ 221,349,358	81,763,719	343,993,483	313,487,380.31	54,716	15,711,627	1,638,140,726	284,083	37,706,478	1,732,663,924	329,329	40,744,874

* Cross Cutting Sector includes Codes & Standards, Emerging Technologies, Workforce Education & Training, Finance.

** 2020 EE portfolio first-year net savings exclude savings from Codes and Standards advocacy programs as well as savings from RENs and CCAs

PG&E 2022-2023 BBAL Attachment B: Supplemental Budget Information

Appendix II.C.
Question C-10:
Aggregate Budgets for Statewide Programs
EE Programs Solicitation Strategy

Projected PG&E Energy Efficiency Solicitation Schedule
Updated 10/21/2021

Year	2022												2023												2024																				
Quarter	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4											
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec									
Targeted Solicitations Addressing New Portfolio Needs																																													
Local Micro-Small Business Equity Program		RFP		CNT		AL		IP																																					
Local Compliance Improvement Sub-Program			RFA			RFP			CNT		AL		IP																																
Placeholders for Potential Future Solicitations																																													
Local Residential Equity Program	Tentative																																												
Local Non-Residential SEM Expansion		Tentative																																											
Local Residential Market Support Program											Tentative																																		
TBD Local Program Rebidding - Wave 1												Tentative																																	
TBD Local Program Rebidding - Wave 2																	Tentative																												
Non-EE PMO Supported Solicitations																																													
CAEECC Facilitator RFP		RFP		CNT																																									
Energy Savings Assistance Program		RFP										CNT		LAUNCH																															
2021-2022 DIDF All-Source RFO Support		NEG																																											
2021-2022 DIDF Partnership Pilot Support		PS																																											

Key:

Request for Abstract (RFA) / Pre-Screen (PS)

Request for Proposal (RFP)

Contracting (CNT) / Negotiations (NEG)

Advice Letter (AD)

Implementation Plan (IP) / Program Launch

Note: Local Compliance Improvement Sub-Program is expected to replace all or some of PG&E's existing Code Compliance program; no new funding is included in this BBAL because the forecast already reflects continued funding of a code compliance program.

PGE 2022-2023 BBAL Attachment C – CEDARS Filing Receipt

CEDARS FILING SUBMISSION RECEIPT

The PGE portfolio budget filing has been submitted and is now under review. A summary of the budget filing is provided below.

PA: Pacific Gas & Electric (PGE)

Budget Filing Year: 2022

Submitted: 23:59:40 on 14 Dec 2021

By: Jake Richardson

Advice Letter Number: 4521-G/6385-E

* Portfolio Budget Filing Summary *

- TRC: 2.82
- PAC: 9.45
- TRC (no admin): 3.62
- PAC (no admin): 36.52
- RIM: 0.76
- Budget: \$233,653,027.53
- TotalSystemBenefit: \$2,114,961,487.01
- ElecBen: \$1,723,670,568.50
- GasBen: \$390,369,301.14
- OtherBen: \$68,028.43
- TRCCost: \$750,158,964.54
- PACCost: \$223,632,839.02

* Programs Included in the Budget Filing *

- PGE21002: Residential Energy Efficiency
- PGE21005: Residential New Construction
- PGE21007: California New Homes Multifamily
- PGE21011: Commercial Calculated Incentives
- PGE21012: Commercial Deemed Incentives
- PGE21014: Commercial Energy Advisor
- PGE21021: Industrial Calculated Incentives
- PGE210212: Compressed Air and Vacuum Optimization Program
- PGE21022: Industrial Deemed Incentives
- PGE21024: Industrial Energy Advisor

- PGE21031: Agricultural Calculated Incentives
- PGE21032: Agricultural Deemed Incentives
- PGE21034: Agricultural Energy Advisor
- PGE21053: Compliance Improvement
- PGE21054: Reach Codes
- PGE21055: Planning and Coordination
- PGE21056: Code Readiness
- PGE21062: Technology Assessments
- PGE21063: Technology Introduction Support
- PGE21071: Integrated Energy Education and Training
- PGE21091: On-Bill Financing (excludes Loan Pool)
- PGE210911: On-Bill Financing Alternative Pathway
- PGE2110011: California Community Colleges
- PGE2110012: University of California/California State University
- PGE2110013: State of California
- PGE2110014: Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
- PGE2110051: Local Government Energy Action Resources (LGEAR)
- PGE211025: Savings by Design (SBD)
- PGE_Ag_001: Agriculture Energy Savings Action Plan
- PGE_Com_001: Grocery Comprehensive Retrofit and Commissioning
- PGE_Com_002: Smart Labs
- PGE_Com_003: Commercial Efficiency Program
- PGE_Com_004: Advanced Energy Program for High Tech & Biotech
- PGE_Com_005: Healthcare Energy Fitness Initiative
- PGE_Com_SmallBiz: New Small/Micro Business Offering
- PGE_EMV: Evaluation Measurement and Verification
- PGE_ESA: Energy Savings Assistance
- PGE_Ind_001a: Industrial Strategic Energy Management - Food Processing
- PGE_Ind_001b: Industrial Strategic Energy Management - Manufacturing
- PGE_Ind_002: Business Energy Performance Program
- PGE_Ind_003: Industrial Systems Optimization Program
- PGE_LoanPool: Financing Loan Pool Addition
- PGE_OtherPA_Admin: IOU REN/CCA Admin Costs
- PGE_Pub_001: Central Coast Leaders in Energy Action Program
- PGE_Pub_002: Marin Energy Watch Partnership
- PGE_Pub_003: Redwood Coast Energy Watch
- PGE_Pub_004: Central California Energy Watch
- PGE_Pub_005: San Mateo County Energy Watch Program
- PGE_Pub_006: Energy Access SF
- PGE_Pub_007: Sierra Nevada Energy Watch
- PGE_Pub_008: Sonoma Public Energy
- PGE_Pub_009: Government and K-12 Comprehensive Program

- PGE_Pub_010: RAPIDS Wastewater Treatment Optimization Program
- PGE_Res_001a: Pay for Performance - Comfortable Home Rebates
- PGE_Res_001b: Pay for Performance - Home Intel
- PGE_Res_001c: Pay for Performance - Home Energy Rewards
- PGE_Res_002a: Residential Energy Advisor - Home Energy Checkups
- PGE_Res_002b: Residential Energy Advisor - Marketplace
- PGE_Res_002d: Continuous Energy Feedback Program
- PGE_Res_002e: New Marketplace Program
- PGE_Res_003: Multifamily Energy Savings Program
- PGE_SW_CSA_Appl: State Appliance Standards Advocacy
- PGE_SW_CSA_Appl_PA: State Appliance Standards Advocacy PA Costs
- PGE_SW_CSA_Bldg: State Building Codes Advocacy
- PGE_SW_CSA_Bldg_PA: State Building Codes Advocacy PA Costs
- PGE_SW_CSA_Natl: National Codes & Standards Advocacy
- PGE_SW_CSA_Natl_PA: National Codes & Standards Advocacy PA Costs
- PGE_SW_ETP_Elec: Emerging Technologies Program, Electric
- PGE_SW_ETP_Elec_PA: Emerging Technologies Program, Electric - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_ETP_Gas: Emerging Technologies Program, Gas
- PGE_SW_ETP_Gas_PA: Emerging Technologies Program, Gas - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_FS: Food Service POS
- PGE_SW_FS_PA: Food Service POS - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_HVAC_Up: Upstream HVAC (Comm and Res)
- PGE_SW_HVAC_Up_PA: Upstream HVAC (Comm and Res) - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_IP_Colleges: Institutional Partnerships, UC/CSU/CCC
- PGE_SW_IP_Colleges_PA: Institutional Partnerships, UC/CSU/CCC - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_IP_Gov: Institutional Partnerships: DGS and DoC
- PGE_SW_IP_Gov_PA: Institutional Partnerships: DGS and DoC - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_MCWH: Midstream Comm Water Heating
- PGE_SW_MCWH_PA: Midstream Comm Water Heating - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_MEO: Statewide Marketing Education and Outreach
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ag_electric: SW New Construction NonRes Ag - All Electric
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ag_electric_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Ag - All Electric - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ag_mixed: SW New Construction NonRes Ag - Mixed Fuel
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ag_mixed_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Ag - Mixed Fuel - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Com_electric: SW New Construction NonRes Com - All Electric
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Com_electric_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Com - All Electric - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Com_mixed: SW New Construction NonRes Com - Mixed Fuel
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Com_mixed_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Com - Mixed Fuel - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ind_electric: SW New Construction NonRes Ind - All Electric
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ind_electric_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Ind - All Electric - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ind_mixed: SW New Construction NonRes Ind - Mixed Fuel
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ind_mixed_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Ind - Mixed Fuel - PGE Costs

- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Pub_electric: SW New Construction NonRes Public - All Electric
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Pub_electric_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Public - All Electric - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Pub_mixed: SW New Construction NonRes Public - Mixed Fuel
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Pub_mixed_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Public - Mixed Fuel - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Res_electric: SW New Construction NonRes Res - All Electric
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Res_electric_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Res - All Electric - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Res_mixed: SW New Construction NonRes Res - Mixed Fuel
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Res_mixed_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Res - Mixed Fuel - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_Res_electric: SW New Construction Res - All Electric
- PGE_SW_NC_Res_electric_PA: SW New Construction Res - All Electric - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_Res_mixed: SW New Construction Res - Mixed Fuel
- PGE_SW_NC_Res_mixed_PA: SW New Construction Res - Mixed Fuel - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_PLA: Plug Load and Appliance
- PGE_SW_PLA_PA: Plug Load and Appliance - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_UL: Lighting (Upstream)
- PGE_SW_UL_PA: Lighting (Upstream) - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_WET_CC: WET Career Connections
- PGE_SW_WET_CC_PA: WET Career Connections - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_WET_Work: WET Career and Workforce Readiness
- PGE_SW_WET_Work_PA: WET Career and Workforce Readiness - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_WP: Water/wastewater Pumping
- PGE_SW_WP_PA: Water/wastewater Pumping - PGE Costs

CEDARS FILING SUBMISSION RECEIPT

The PGE portfolio budget filing has been submitted and is now under review. A summary of the budget filing is provided below.

PA: Pacific Gas & Electric (PGE)

Budget Filing Year: 2023

Submitted: 00:02:18 on 15 Dec 2021

By: Jake Richardson

Advice Letter Number: 4521-G/6385-E

* Portfolio Budget Filing Summary *

- TRC: 2.74
- PAC: 9.74
- TRC (no admin): 3.45
- PAC (no admin): 37.07
- RIM: 0.81
- Budget: \$257,643,727.85
- TotalSystemBenefit: \$2,397,570,614.73
- ElecBen: \$1,924,522,445.74
- GasBen: \$468,809,322.60
- OtherBen: \$2,363,701.82
- TRCCost: \$874,996,835.78
- PACCost: \$245,966,667.48

* Programs Included in the Budget Filing *

- PGE21011: Commercial Calculated Incentives
- PGE21012: Commercial Deemed Incentives
- PGE21014: Commercial Energy Advisor
- PGE21021: Industrial Calculated Incentives
- PGE210212: Compressed Air and Vacuum Optimization Program
- PGE21022: Industrial Deemed Incentives
- PGE21024: Industrial Energy Advisor
- PGE21031: Agricultural Calculated Incentives
- PGE21032: Agricultural Deemed Incentives
- PGE21034: Agricultural Energy Advisor

- PGE21053: Compliance Improvement
- PGE21054: Reach Codes
- PGE21055: Planning and Coordination
- PGE21056: Code Readiness
- PGE21071: Integrated Energy Education and Training
- PGE21091: On-Bill Financing (excludes Loan Pool)
- PGE210911: On-Bill Financing Alternative Pathway
- PGE2110011: California Community Colleges
- PGE2110012: University of California/California State University
- PGE2110013: State of California
- PGE2110014: Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
- PGE211025: Savings by Design (SBD)
- PGE_Ag_001: Agriculture Energy Savings Action Plan
- PGE_Com_001: Grocery Comprehensive Retrofit and Commissioning
- PGE_Com_002: Smart Labs
- PGE_Com_003: Commercial Efficiency Program
- PGE_Com_004: Advanced Energy Program for High Tech & Biotech
- PGE_Com_005: Healthcare Energy Fitness Initiative
- PGE_Com_SmallBiz: New Small/Micro Business Offering
- PGE_EMV: Evaluation Measurement and Verification
- PGE_ESA: Energy Savings Assistance
- PGE_Ind_001a: Industrial Strategic Energy Management - Food Processing
- PGE_Ind_001b: Industrial Strategic Energy Management - Manufacturing
- PGE_Ind_002: Business Energy Performance Program
- PGE_Ind_003: Industrial Systems Optimization Program
- PGE_LoanPool: Financing Loan Pool Addition
- PGE_OtherPA_Admin: IOU REN/CCA Admin Costs
- PGE_Pub_001: Central Coast Leaders in Energy Action Program
- PGE_Pub_002: Marin Energy Watch Partnership
- PGE_Pub_003: Redwood Coast Energy Watch
- PGE_Pub_004: Central California Energy Watch
- PGE_Pub_005: San Mateo County Energy Watch Program
- PGE_Pub_006: Energy Access SF
- PGE_Pub_007: Sierra Nevada Energy Watch
- PGE_Pub_008: Sonoma Public Energy
- PGE_Pub_009: Government and K-12 Comprehensive Program
- PGE_Pub_010: RAPIDS Wastewater Treatment Optimization Program
- PGE_Res_001b: Pay for Performance - Home Intel
- PGE_Res_001c: Pay for Performance - Home Energy Rewards
- PGE_Res_002a: Residential Energy Advisor - Home Energy Checkups
- PGE_Res_002d: Continuous Energy Feedback Program
- PGE_Res_002e: New Marketplace Program

- PGE_Res_003: Multifamily Energy Savings Program
- PGE_Res_Equity: PGE_Res_Equity
- PGE_SW_CSA_Appl: State Appliance Standards Advocacy
- PGE_SW_CSA_Appl_PA: State Appliance Standards Advocacy PA Costs
- PGE_SW_CSA_Bldg: State Building Codes Advocacy
- PGE_SW_CSA_Bldg_PA: State Building Codes Advocacy PA Costs
- PGE_SW_CSA_Natl: National Codes & Standards Advocacy
- PGE_SW_CSA_Natl_PA: National Codes & Standards Advocacy PA Costs
- PGE_SW_ETP_Elec: Emerging Technologies Program, Electric
- PGE_SW_ETP_Elec_PA: Emerging Technologies Program, Electric - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_ETP_Gas: Emerging Technologies Program, Gas
- PGE_SW_ETP_Gas_PA: Emerging Technologies Program, Gas - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_FS: Food Service POS
- PGE_SW_FS_PA: Food Service POS - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_HVAC_QIQM: Statewide Residential QI/QM
- PGE_SW_HVAC_QIQM_PA: Statewide Residential QI/QM - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_HVAC_Up: Upstream HVAC (Comm and Res)
- PGE_SW_HVAC_Up_PA: Upstream HVAC (Comm and Res) - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_IP_Colleges: Institutional Partnerships, UC/CSU/CCC
- PGE_SW_IP_Colleges_PA: Institutional Partnerships, UC/CSU/CCC - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_IP_Gov: Institutional Partnerships: DGS and DoC
- PGE_SW_IP_Gov_PA: Institutional Partnerships: DGS and DoC - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_MCWH: Midstream Comm Water Heating
- PGE_SW_MCWH_PA: Midstream Comm Water Heating - PGE Costs
- PGE_SWMEO: Statewide Marketing Education and Outreach
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ag_electric: SW New Construction NonRes Ag - All Electric
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ag_electric_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Ag - All Electric - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ag_mixed: SW New Construction NonRes Ag - Mixed Fuel
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ag_mixed_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Ag - Mixed Fuel - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Com_electric: SW New Construction NonRes Com - All Electric
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Com_electric_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Com - All Electric - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Com_mixed: SW New Construction NonRes Com - Mixed Fuel
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Com_mixed_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Com - Mixed Fuel - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ind_electric: SW New Construction NonRes Ind - All Electric
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ind_electric_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Ind - All Electric - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ind_mixed: SW New Construction NonRes Ind - Mixed Fuel
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Ind_mixed_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Ind - Mixed Fuel - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Pub_electric: SW New Construction NonRes Public - All Electric
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Pub_electric_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Public - All Electric - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Pub_mixed: SW New Construction NonRes Public - Mixed Fuel
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Pub_mixed_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Public - Mixed Fuel - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Res_electric: SW New Construction NonRes Res - All Electric

- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Res_electric_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Res - All Electric - PGE Costs
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Res_mixed: SW New Construction NonRes Res - Mixed Fuel
- PGE_SW_NC_NonRes_Res_mixed_PA: SW New Construction NonRes Res - Mixed Fuel - PGE Costs
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**PG&E Gas and Electric
Advice Submittal List
General Order 96-B, Section IV**

AT&T Albion Power Company	East Bay Community Energy Ellison Schneider & Harris LLP Energy Management Service Engineers and Scientists of California	Pioneer Community Energy Public Advocates Office
Alta Power Group, LLC Anderson & Poole		Redwood Coast Energy Authority Regulatory & Cogeneration Service, Inc. SCD Energy Solutions San Diego Gas & Electric Company
Atlas ReFuel BART	GenOn Energy, Inc. Goodin, MacBride, Squeri, Schlotz & Ritchie Green Power Institute Hanna & Morton ICF International Power Technology	SPURR San Francisco Water Power and Sewer Semptra Utilities
Barkovich & Yap, Inc. California Cotton Ginners & Growers Assn California Energy Commission		Sierra Telephone Company, Inc. Southern California Edison Company Southern California Gas Company Spark Energy Sun Light & Power Sunshine Design Tecogen, Inc. TerraVerde Renewable Partners Tiger Natural Gas, Inc.
California Hub for Energy Efficiency Financing	Intertie	
California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority California Public Utilities Commission Calpine	Intestate Gas Services, Inc. Kelly Group Ken Bohn Consulting Keyes & Fox LLP Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.	TransCanada Utility Cost Management Utility Power Solutions Water and Energy Consulting Wellhead Electric Company Western Manufactured Housing Communities Association (WMA) Yep Energy
Cameron-Daniel, P.C. Casner, Steve Center for Biological Diversity	Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force MRW & Associates Manatt Phelps Phillips Marin Energy Authority McKenzie & Associates	
Chevron Pipeline and Power City of Palo Alto		
City of San Jose Clean Power Research Coast Economic Consulting Commercial Energy Crossborder Energy Crown Road Energy, LLC Davis Wright Tremaine LLP Day Carter Murphy	Modesto Irrigation District NLine Energy, Inc. NRG Solar OnGrid Solar Pacific Gas and Electric Company Peninsula Clean Energy	
Dept of General Services Don Pickett & Associates, Inc. Douglass & Liddell		