PG&E's 2021 ABAL Overview

Presentation to the California Energy Efficiency Coordinating Council August 5, 2020





Presentation Overview

- PG&E's 2021 ABAL Approach
- COVID Considerations
- 2021 Budget, Savings, and Cost-Effectiveness
- Proposed Portfolio/Program Changes
- Cost-Effectiveness Challenges and Tactics
- Portfolio Transition Plan
- Statewide Funding and Budgets



PG&E's 2021 ABAL Approach



New Local Programs

Resource Programs:

- New local programs across all five sectors (IND, AG, PUB, COM, RES); first three sectors fully addressed
- Wave 2 placeholders for remaining COM & RES coverage

Local Government Partnerships (LGPs):

 New non-resource programs to support resource acquisition programs



New Statewide Programs

PG&E-Led:

All PG&E-led Statewide (SW)
 Programs expected to have
 launched or launching in 2021

Non-PG&E-Led:

 Forecasts based on information provided by other IOU leads



3P-Qualified:

 Several existing contracts qualify under new 3P definition

Non-3P-Qualified:

 Minimal budget provided to existing non-3P qualified programs, both PG&Eimplemented and 3Pimplemented programs

- PG&E is actively transitioning its portfolio to new local and statewide programs
- Few existing non-3P-qualified programs will remain in 2021 to bridge transition to new 3P-qualified programs & in support of customer segments particularly impacted by COVID



Addressing uncertainty from COVID impacts



Residential

Positive Trends:

Residential customers want tips on how to save energy, info on home energy usage, high bill alerts, and Energy Efficiency programs

Neutral Trends

 Majority of Res sector savings are coming from Behavior programs (HER and HEC) which have largely remained flat since beginning of pandemic

Negative Trends:

• HTR and DAC Direct Install Programs have installation challenges when Shelter in Place is in effect (customer and contractors have to be safe and follow local/state guidelines)







Non-Residential

Positive/Neutral Trends:

• Some industries such as grocery, laboratory, high tech, data centers, and communications have been flat or positively impacted

Negative Trends:

- Many commercial industries negatively impacted (e.g. restaurants, hospitality, retail, etc.)
- Banking industry forecasts reflect a reduced pool of lending capital available for EE project investment, credit-worthy customers, and construction/development of projects
- Reduced tax revenues and diversion of funds to support public health may result in federal and state funding reductions that trickle down to local governments, schools, & education, particularly for EE investments
- PG&E proactively increasing communication and marketing to meet Residential customers' demands for more energy saving information
- PG&E will actively monitor performance across portfolio to meet customer needs; may result in increased budget for the same/similar levels of savings
- Opportunity to address planning and forecast adjustments in upcoming negotiations for Commercial & Residential sectors



2021 Budget, Savings, and Cost-Effectiveness

kWh

183,152,396

82,570,351

45,781,942

17,782,872

14,861,160

46,651,867

390.800.588

358,000,000

976,402,091

109%

PY FORECAST ENERGY SAVINGS (Net)

kW

45,482 12,591

3,905

3,962

1,653

7,931

75,524

73,000

103%

212,619

MMtherms

7.0

4.0

3.3

0.1

0.0

0.2

0.0

0.1

0.0

14.6

14.0

105%

14.5

Sector	Program Year (PY) Budget		
Residential	\$59,532,720		
Commercial	\$53,957,537		
Industrial	\$25,874,042		
Agricultural	\$11,563,312		
Emerging Tech	\$6,410,433		
Public	\$18,841,875		
WE&T	\$8,797,280		
Finance	\$4,801,794		
OBF Loan Pool	\$13,500,000		
PG&E Total Program Savings (w/out C&S)	\$203,278,993		
CPUC Progra	am Savings Goal		
Forecast savings as % of CPUC Program Savings Goa			
Codes and Standards	\$24,877,494		
PG&E EM&V	\$9,506,520		
PG&E PY Spending Budget Request	\$237,663,007		
(LESS) PG&E Estimated Uncommitted and Unspent Carryover Balance	\$10,000,000		
PG&E PY Budget Recovery Request	\$237,663,007		
PG&E Authorized PY Budget Cap (D.18-05-041)	\$374,399,466		
Total PA (IOU+CCAs+RENs) Recovery Budget	TBD		
PG&E Forecast PY TRC	0.93		
PG&E Forecast PY PAC	1.25		
PG&E Forecast PY RIM	0.55		

PG&E total 2021 budget (excluding RENs and CCA):

\$237.7M

Savings forecast relative to goal, excluding market effects:

GWh: 109% MW: 103% Therms: 105%

PG&E portfolio TRC excluding C&S and market effects:

0.93

TRC with C&S, excluding market

effects: 1.92

PAC with C&S, excluding market

effects: 6.35



Proposed Portfolio/Program Changes for 2021



Portfolio-Wide

Net Benefits Increase of ~\$72.5M (based on implementer forecasts)

Majority of portfolio transitioning to new local or SW programs



Budget

~\$68M shifting from existing to new programs

PG&E Portfolio Administrator costs reduced by \$8M (12%)

Portfolio will comply with 40% outsourcing target



Program Closures

Majority of programs that do not qualify for new 3P definition will be ramping down/closing

Closely monitoring COVID impact and may need to adjust to ensure customers are served



Portfolio Balancing for Decision Making

PG&E must take into consideration criteria from several key areas when balancing its portfolio



Cost Effectiveness

Forecast and deliver a cost effective portfolio, focusing on net benefits (benefits – TRC costs)

Savings Goals

Forecast and deliver against energy savings goals

Budget & Compliance

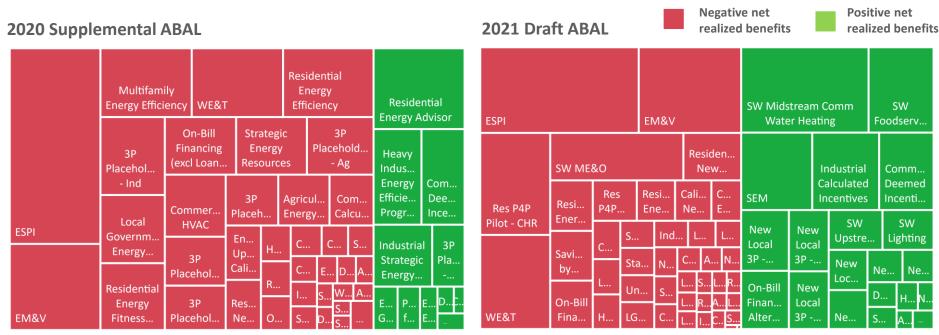
Manage portfolio budget to ensure compliance with outsourcing & statewide compliance targets

EE Paradigm Transition

Ensure a smooth transition for customers and EE stakeholders



Transitioning Portfolio + Increased Net Benefits



Net Benefits: -\$21M, TRC = 0.93

- Net Benefits: -\$93.5M, TRC = 0.71
- Portfolio Net Benefits expected to increase by ~\$72.5M from 2020 ABAL (-\$93.5M) to 2021 ABAL (-\$21M)
- A portfolio TRC of 1.0 would have equal parts red and green net benefits



Cost Effectiveness Challenges & Tactics



Challenges

Diminished Availability of High-Volume and Positive Net Benefits Measures

 Historical portfolios relied on Primary Lighting for high-volume positive net benefits. These savings have been absorbed by C&S. No alternatives are currently as promising for future portfolios.

Downward Trend of Avoided Costs

- Directional change in benefits have been difficult to predict year-year and have trended downward since 2017 despite recent increase
- Final avoided costs adopted at late stage in portfolio planning

Non-Resource/"Policy-Driven" Programs

 Non-resource or "policy-driven" programs do not contribute TRC benefits to portfolio



Management Tactics

Portfolio Management & Balancing

- Prioritizing new 3P programs & ramp down of existing programs
- Continue to manage Portfolio Administrator costs
- Managing budget for non-resource-acquisition programs
- Monitor SW program impacts on portfolio

Responding to Changing Market & Regulatory Conditions

- Support and inform regulatory proceedings on C-E
- Annual program review and realignment as needed
- Leverage financing to smooth economic uncertainty

Portfolio Administrator Activities

- QA/QC program performance and ex ante /ex post alignment
- Incorporating cost effectiveness into performance payment terms
- Although PG&E's portfolio cost effectiveness is forecasted to improve relative to its 2020 forecast, there are still significant cost-effectiveness challenges to forecasting and delivering a cost-effective portfolio
- PG&E will continue to actively manage its portfolio to foster the success of the new third-party programs and its portfolio



Portfolio Transition Plan



Ramp Down Plans

- Initiated for most existing programs
- Created a ramp down guide that required vendors to provide plans for ramp down, stakeholder and customer communication, and meeting contract deliverables
- Some programs extended into 2021



Ramp Up Plans

- For new programs & implementers
- Created a ramp up guide & trainings for program managers
- Kickoff meetings & Implementation plan reviews
- System enhancements to facilitate implementation of new program designs

Actively transitioning programs: Initiated ramp down for most contracts in the portfolio to ensure a smooth transition between existing program activities and new 3P programs coming onboard



PG&E-Led Statewide (SW) Funding and Budgets

Statewide (SW) Programs	Estimated or Actual Launch Date	Maximum Annual Total SW Budget (Complete Year)	PG&E Share of Total SW Budget	2021 Forecasted SW Program Budget	
				2021 Total SW Budget	PG&E Share of 2021 SW Budget
C&S Advocacy	Jan 2020	\$13,155,000	45.6%	\$13,155,000	\$5,998,680
Residential New Construction	Apr 2021	\$12,000,000	45.6%	\$5,292,000	\$2,413,152
Non-Res New Construction	Apr 2021	\$20,000,000	45.6%	\$2,572,000	\$1,172,832
Institutional Partnerships – State of CA	Aug 2021	\$2,500,000	45.6%	\$416,667	\$190,000
WE&T Career & Workforce Readiness	May 2021	\$2,112,569	45.6%	\$1,232,332	\$561,943
WE&T K-12 Connections	May 2021	\$1,000,000	45.6%	\$583,333	\$266,000

- All PG&E-led Statewide Programs are expected to have launched by 2021 or will launch in 2021
- Estimated launch dates dependent on CPUC Advice Letter Approval for contracts exceeding 3 years or \$5M
- 2021 budgets reflect the estimated launch dates in 2021
- Maximum Annual Total SW Budgets can change with consensus across IOUs



Questions