RTR Appendix

Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) developed Responses to Recommendations (RTR) contained in the evaluation studies of the 2013-2015 Energy Efficiency Program Cycle and beyond. This Appendix contains the Responses to Recommendations in the report:

RTR for the Custom Industrial, Agricultural, and Commercial (CIAC) 2022 Impact Evaluation (DNV, Calmac ID #CPU0373.01)

The RTR reports demonstrate SoCalGas' plans and activities to incorporate EM&V evaluation recommendations into programs to improve performance and operations, where applicable. SoCalGas' approach is consistent with the CPUC Decision (D.) 07-09-043¹ and the Energy Division-Investor Owned Utility Energy Efficiency Evaluation, Measurement and Verification (EM&V) Plan² for 2013 and beyond.

Individual RTR reports consist of a spreadsheet for each evaluation study. Recommendations were copied verbatim from each evaluation's "Recommendations" section.³ In cases where reports do not contain a section for recommendations, the SoCalGas attempted to identify recommendations contained within the evaluation. Responses to the recommendations were made on a statewide basis when possible, and when that was not appropriate (e.g., due to utility-specific recommendations), SoCalGas responded individually and clearly indicated the authorship of the response.

The Joint IOUs are proud of this opportunity to publicly demonstrate how programs are taking advantage of evaluation recommendations, while providing transparency to stakeholders on the "positive feedback loop" between program design, implementation, and evaluation. This feedback loop can also provide guidance to the evaluation community on the types and structure of recommendations that are most relevant and helpful to program managers. The Joint IOUs believe this feedback will help improve both programs and future evaluation reports.

Attachment 7, page 4, "Within 60 days of public release, program administrators will respond in writing to the final report findings and recommendations indicating what action, if any, will be taken as a result of study findings as they relate to potential changes to the programs. Energy Division can choose to extend the 60 day limit if the administrator presents a compelling case that more time is needed and the delay will not cause any problems in the implementation schedule, and may shorten the time on a case-by-case basis if necessary to avoid delays in the schedule."

Page 336, "Within 60 days of public release of a final report, the program administrators will respond in writing to the final report findings and recommendations indicating what action, if any, will be taken as a result of study findings. The IOU responses will be posted on the public document website." The Plan is available at http://www.energydataweb.com/cpuc.

Recommendations may have also been made to the CPUC, the CEC, and evaluators. Responses to these recommendations will be made by Energy Division at a later time and posted separately.

Response to Recommendations (RTR) in Impact, Process, and Market Assessment Studies SCG Responses

Study Title:	Custom Industrial, Agricultural, and Commercial (CIAC) 2022 Impact Evaluation	M		
Program:	Custom			
Author:	DNV		Namo	Data
CALMAC ID:	CPU0373.01		Name	Date
ED WO:	Group D	SCG Programs	Darron Hanway	11/24/2024
Link to Report:	CPUC Energy Evaluation Public Comment (energydataweb.com)	SCG Programs	Darren Hariway	11/24/2024
		SCG RP&R	Roy Christian	11/27/2024

Item	Page	Findings	Best Practice /	Disposition	Disposition Notes		SCG Proposed RTF	Implementation		
#	#		Recommendations (Verbatim from Final Report)		·		·			
				Choose: Accepted, Re- jected, or Other	Examples: Describe specific program change, give rea- son for rejection, or indicate that it's under further review.	Next Steps: For each accepted recommendation, outline the steps required for implementation, re- sponsible parties, and deadlines. For each rejected recommendation, docu- ment the reason provided for rejection. Out- line any potential follow-up actions or con- siderations for the future.	Timeline: Set deadlines for the completion of each action. Include a start date and end date when pos- sible.	Status: Track the status of each action item (e.g., Not Started, In Pro- gress, Com- pleted).	Notes: Add notes for any addi- tional information or up- dates.	Impacted Programs: Identify which pro- grams (pro- gram IDs) would be impacted by the action items.
1		PY2022 custom program customers were unaware of evaluation participation re- quirements. Evaluators encountered a re- sistance to customer participation in the evaluation effort: Some customers asked for evidence that they had signed docu- mentation that included a requirement to cooperate with evaluators under the terms and conditions for program participation; others agreed to participate only after their account representative intervened; yet others contacted the implementation contractor, and subsequently refused out- right after hearing from the contractor that this was not a requirement. Evaluators also found a number of customers unaware that the cost reduction for their project was due to their participation in an energy efficiency program.	PAs should ensure implementation contractors, especially those who work for direct installation pro- grams, are making participating customers aware of their program participation and their obligation to participate in evaluations as needed. Contractors should under- stand that they must (1) inform the customers that their project re- ceives a public funds rebate, (2) are fully aware that customers might be required to take part in evaluation efforts, and reinforce this with cus- tomers if/when they reach out to them to confirm program require- ments, and (3) obtain customer sig- nature on Terms and Conditions documents, and submit these as part of the documentation package for each project.	Accepted	SoCalGas accepts this recommendation.	SoCalGas will share this feedback internally with Account Executives for the remaining projects that will close in the Core Custom Program (EECIP/SCG3910) and with Third Party Implementers for the active EE pro- grams offering custom.	This effort is on- going. SoCalGas will address this recommenda- tion for all pro- jects as they are closing out and this will be an ongoing effort.	Not Started	N/A	Active Non-Res EE Programs that offer Custom: SCG3910 (Core Pro- gram, not active for new applica- tions but several pro- jects in Re- serve status) 3rd Party: SCG3890 SCG3892 SCG3892 SCG3942 SCG3944
2		Some PAs did not submit custom project applications on a bi-monthly basis for CPR	PAs must submit signed agree- ments to the bi-monthly CPR list on	Accepted	SoCalGas accepts this recommendation and submits projects that are ready for review	SoCalGas will share this feedback with Third	The implemen- tation of this	In Progress	N/A	SCG3890 SCG3892

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		selection and review in accordance with SB1131 or did not submit project applica- tions in a timely manner. The evaluation found multiple occurrences where projects were not submitted to CMPA or were sub- mitted late. Future program requirements may deem projects not submitted in ac- cordance with SB1131 as ineligible if se- lected for evaluation.	the first and third Monday of each month. Once submitted, the CPR team may select projects from the weekly list for Custom Project Re- view. If selected, the project moves through the CPR process in accord- ance with SB1131. If not selected, the project is waived and can com- mence implementation.		on the bi-monthly CPR list. SoCalGas makes sure to adhere to the submission guidelines for bi-monthly CPR.	Party Implementers. SoCalGas will work cross-functionally with internal company staff to ensure alignment, review current internal/external process guidance, and make updates as needed.	recommenda- tion will be on- going as custom projects are ready for CMPA bi-monthly sub- mission for CPR.	Ongoing submis- sions. All custom projects have been submitted in a timely man- ner per the guid- ance year to date.		SCG3899 SCG3942 SCG3943 SCG3944
3		This evaluation encountered discrepancies between the tracking data and the re- ported savings in the PA documentation. In five cases, tracking data discrepancies were observed resulting in difficulty tracing savings from the project documentation through to the tracking system.	The PAs should thoroughly docu- ment project files and associated calculations that align with the tracking data before sending files to the evaluators. If there are nota- ble discrepancies, the PAs should point them out in the files and pro- vide explanation for the discrepan- cies.	Other	The projects in question were not SoCalGas projects.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4		This study encountered instances of incor- rectly applied MATs, such as RCx projects, which were documented as NR. These projects did use the correct EULs but did not have proper MATs applied, which should be flagged during project file review or engineering quality control. These are a subset of 20 occurrences of inappropriate baseline applications observed in this study. Inappropriate baselines resulted in a reduction of 22% of first-year electric sav- ings and 15% of first-year gas savings.	PAs should apply appropriate MATs to each claim. MATs are de- fined in the Statewide Custom Pro- ject Guidance Document version 1.442 and should be used when de- termining the appropriate MAT.	Accepted	SoCalGas accepts this recommendation and agrees that PAs should utilize the Statewide Custom Project Guidance Document to en- sure that MATs are appropriately applied to each claim.	Currently, SoCalGas interprets MATs via Cus- tom Guidance Documents. As needed, a Bi- weekly CPUC / SoCalGas call is utilized to ad- dress grey areas of MATs.	Currently in effect.	Ongoing	N/A	SCG3910 SCG3890 SCG3892 SCG3942 SCG3943 SCG3944
5		Accelerated replacement baselines were overturned to normal replacement for a high fraction of the lighting-only projects sampled for evaluation. Specifically, PAs claimed 39 projects accelerated replace- ment. Based on the customer responses, the baseline was determined to be normal replacement for 15 of these (38%) projects.	PAs should complete the acceler- ated replacement questionnaire for all accelerated replacement projects to ensure supporting evi- dence is documented as defined in Resolution E:511543. This can be ac- complished by probing participants to verify baselines qualify as accel- erated replacement before claiming savings. Projects where equipment is not providing the intended ser- vice, or where the customer was al- ready planning a lighting project in the very near future, should not be claimed as "Accelerated Replace- ment."	Accepted	SoCalGas accepts this recommendation.	Currently, SoCalGas interprets MATs via Cus- tom Guidance Documents. As needed, a Bi- weekly CPUC / SoCalGas call is utilized to ad- dress grey areas of MATs.	Currently in effect.	Ongoing	N/A	SCG3910 SCG3890 SCG3892 SCG3899 SCG3942 SCG3943 SCG3944
6		This study encountered hardcoded or locked forecasted analysis spreadsheets. For several projects, PAs only provided hardcoded savings analysis in PDF or Excel format or provided password protected files where it was unclear to determine	PAs should provide native un- locked analysis files which clearly document calculations, inputs, and assumptions that match tracking reported savings as part of the evaluation data requests. This will ensure the forecasted savings can	Accepted	SoCalGas accepts this recommendation and has provided all technical workbooks un- locked and accessible for CPUC evaluators to follow.	SoCalGas prioritizes transparency in un- locked modeling and custom calculation files submitted to CPUC for review. Any transpar- ency hurdles in modeling files are addressed on the CPUC / SoCalGas bi-weekly call.	Currently in ef- fect.	Ongoing	N/A	SCG3910 SCG3890 SCG3892 SCG3899 SCG3942 SCG3943 SCG3944

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7		how savings were calculated and where in- puts and assumptions were being derived. Without the native unlocked analysis spreadsheets, it was difficult to verify the forecasted savings estimate, and in some cases, forced the evaluator to create a cus- tom savings model which may have not been necessary if the applicant-provided model was accessible and deemed viable for evaluation use.	be verified and replicated readily.	Accented	SoCalGas undates contact information	SoCalGas will share this feedback internally	This effort will	Not Started		Active
		was not always present in program files. Many projects did not have accurate cus- tomer contact information, or it was miss- ing entirely. Accurate customer contact in- formation is crucial to gross and net re- cruitment. DNV recruiters often had to re- view project documentation to obtain new contact information. Support in recruiting efforts provided by the PAs proved to be very effective, instrumental in follow-up contact attempts, and often led to success- ful recruitment.	mation for customers on a regular basis in support of evaluations and support evaluation recruitment ef- forts through proactive outreach to customers selected for evaluation.	Accepted	throughout the project and when closing out projects. During PY evaluations, the in- formation is confirmed with the Account Managers. SoCalGas will continue to work with implementers for future projects on accuracy, specifically for project decision makers that may move on to new roles or other companies and their replacements. Challenges may arise if the original contact has moved on, and their replacement is not fully informed about the project. SoCalGas is committed to assisting in the evaluation process by ensuring the appropriate con- tact is identified and engaged during the evaluation period.	with Account Executives for the remaining projects that will close in the Core Custom Program (EECIP/SCG3910) and with Third Party Implementers for the active SoCalGas EE programs offering custom.	be ongoing. SoCalGas will address the re- quest for all pro- jects as they are closing out.		N/A	Non-Res EE Programs that offer Custom: SCG3910 (Core Pro- gram, not active for new applica- tions but several pro- jects in Re- serve status) 3rd Party: SCG3890 SCG3892 SCG3892 SCG3942 SCG3944
8		Impacts of on-site generation or non-IOU delivered fuels were not consistently doc- umented. Consistent with PY2020/2021 findings, in several projects with on-site generation of power, the PA did not con- sider the impacts of photo-voltaic (PV) on- site generation appropriately while esti- mating the savings. DNV found projects where non-IOU fuels were delivered, where the PA did not adjust reported sav- ings to only claim savings for grid impacts.	The PAs should consider the impact of the on-site generation and only claim savings for periods the cus- tomer is purchasing power from the PA. As part of the evaluation data request, PAs should provide on-site generation data for a period of no less than one year pre- and post-installation (two years total).	n/a	This recommendation is not applicable to SoCalGas.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9		Installed measures must exceed baseline energy performance. Installed measures were not always above code baseline effi- ciency. Measures are required to be more energy efficient than the applicable code or standard practice baseline. Programs shall not include to-code measures that do not exceed code except for an NMEC or	The PA should provide all neces- sary information to show that in- stalled measures exceed baseline energy performance. Any measure technology that matches a DEER definition for a code baseline is con- sidered a to-code measure (i.e., has zero savings). PAs should also work	Other	While this recommendation was not appli- cable to SoCalGas for the PY2022 CIAC eval- uation, SoCalGas agrees with the recom- mendation and will ensure that Third Party (3P) implemented programs are aware of CPUC requirements for future projects and 3P programs.	SoCalGas currently utilizes ongoing office hour discussions with Third Party Imple- menters to clarify and address CPUC require- ments related but not limited to baseline se- lection, incremental cost, and eligibility re- quirements.	Currently in ef- fect	Ongoing	N/A	3rd Party: SCG3890 SCG3892 SCG3899 SCG3942 SCG3943 SCG3944

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		HOPPs compliant framework.	with third party (3P) implementers to ensure that they are aware of CPUC requirements, including base- line selection, incremental cost, and eligibility requirements.			SoCalGas will share this feedback with Third Party Implementers.			
10		The installed equipment must operate for at least five years.44 DNV found multiple projects that had EULs of less than five years. New equipment or system retrofits must provide energy savings for a mini- mum of five years. This equates to lifecycle savings of at least five years for all measures.	PAs should ensure that installed equipment has lifecycle savings of at least five years.	Other	EUL is based on measure MATs which is documented in the Statewide (SW) Custom Guidance Document v.1.4 section 2.2 4, page 11, table 3. Any new or retrofitted measure with a minimum 5-year EUL is rea- sonable as most NG measures are 15-20 years.	This item makes references to 2021 Investor- Owned Utility Customized Offering Proce- dures Manual for Business v1.0 1/1/2021. Page 10 in that document states that cus- tomized program offerings require 5-year measure minimum life cycle savings. How- ever, it also states PA discretion is allowable. Lifecycle savings are based upon appropriate MAT requirements. SoCalGas refers to Statewide guidance document to reference the EUL compliance for specific MATs.		Based on the latest version 1.4 of SW guidance docu- ment last updated 6/3/2021 this minimum re- quirement was stricken out of the guidance.	3rd Party: SCG3890 SCG3892 SCG3899 SCG3942 SCG3943 SCG3944
11		This study encountered incorrect or out- dated baseline information. Consistent with the PY2020/2021 evaluation, many sources used for baseline information were based on old and/or inaccurate infor- mation.	PAs should ensure appropriate baselines and ISPs are being used at the time of project approval. If available SP studies are used, the PAs should ensure the studies are less than five years old at the time of project application and approval. Per Energy Efficiency Industry Standard Practice (ISP) Guidance document version 3.1,45 market studies should be less than five years old. If an SP is greater than five years old, the PA should reas- sess the SP for continued applicabil- ity or replace with an updated standard practice.	Other	SoCalGas currently follows the ISP Guid- ance document, however, the projects in question were not SoCalGas projects.	Natural Gas technologies have a slower mar- ket transformation rate, greater than five years. SoCalGas has the desire to discuss fur- ther with CPUC regarding the possible exten- sion of ISP life for NG only measures. This discussion is to be held in near-term Bi- Weekly CPUC/SoCalGas call.	In progress	Future policy discussion with CPUC.	3rd Party: SCG3890 SCG3892 SCG3899 SCG3942 SCG3943 SCG3944
12		Project extensions are not always docu- mented as required in the customer agreement. Projects were found to have been installed past the approved installa- tion date without contract extensions and/or lacked continuing measurement re- quirements in the customer agreement.	PAs should ensure that projects are installed before the approved in- stallation date and savings are claimed within the approved instal- lation year. If projects cannot be in- stalled before the approved installa- tion date, provide written exten- sions on an annual basis before the expiration of the agreement. At this time, the PAs should also ensure that equipment has not been or- dered by seeking evidence such as the copy of dated purchase order or require invoices that show the date of purchase order. PAs should for- malize the customer agreement ex- tension process to ensure that proper procedures are followed when extensions are granted.	Other	This finding is based on the CPUC's inter- pretation of D.05-04-051. However, custom programs have evolved significantly since 2004 and 2005. Today, these programs conduct more extensive M&V to verify <i>ex</i> <i>ante</i> savings calculations, particularly for larger projects. As a result, projects take longer to close out, increasing the likeli- hood they will not fit neatly into a single calendar year. Additionally, post-installa- tion M&V savings are now more likely to be updated from pre-installation estimates. If it was ever practical to claim savings in the year of equipment installation, it is even less practical now. SoCalGas also believes that this concept applies to Deemed, SEM, NMEC and all other delivery types with the goal of simplifying the claims process and avoiding reporting inconsistencies. SoCal-	SoCalGas will be requesting a more formal TBD discussion on this topic.	Not Started	N/A	Active Non-Res EE Programs that offer Custom: SCG3910 (Core Pro- gram, not active for new applica- tions but several pro- jects in Re- serve status) 3rd Party: SCG3890 SCG3892 SCG3899

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					Gas will be requesting a more formal dis- cussion on this topic.					SCG3942 SCG3943 SCG3944
13		The evaluation found installed RCx equip- ment to be operating at pre-existing con- ditions. There were instances of projects where RCx equipment was found to be op- erating at pre-installation conditions. Many of these projects reverted during the peri- ods of COVID-19 operation for reasons such as increased air ventilation require- ments, building schedules, minimum out- door air requirements, etc., but were never re-programmed to settings as imple- mented to save energy, resulting in heavy reductions in evaluated savings or even zero savings in some cases.	PAs should ensure proper educa- tion on equipment and controls is provided to the customer, espe- cially for BRO-RCx based measures. This will maximize savings and re- duce the chance of equipment and control sequences being changed drastically or reverted to pre-instal- lation conditions.	Other	Typically, BRO-RCx measures are evaluated thoroughly through field investigations and verification that the measures are classified according to MAT guidance within SoCal- Gas's process. While this recommendation seems electric related, SoCalGas would need to know specifics to determine if the recommendation has NG impacts at all.	Post-installation field investigations ensure strong project closures and bolster customer confidence in the operation of installed equipment, maintaining measure persis- tency.	Currently in effect.	Ongoing	N/A	
14		Short-term or limited data was used to in- form annual savings. Consistent with the PY2020/2021 evaluation, there were sev- eral instances where PAs used short-term metered data (1 week), or spot measure- ments from limited parameters to extrapo- late savings. This methodology is not nec- essarily accurate in determining savings as limited data does not inform on potential changes in load over longer durations and seasons.	PAs should consider conducting a longer-term pre- and post- installa- tion M&V that represents a typical operation to develop more accu- rate savings estimates. The PAs should also normalize for produc- tion fluctuations (and other varia- bles like weather where applicable) between pre- and post-installation periods. Consideration should be given to the level of customer in- centive and specific project circum- stances.	Other	According to the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IP- MVP), the Measurement and Verification (M&V) reporting period for industrial ac- counts is determined by one full production period that encompasses all changes. For commercial buildings, where gas savings are influenced by ambient temperature, a longer M&V period is recommended. How- ever, SoCalGas has historically set a high standard for the M&V period duration, re- quiring it to be three months but acknowl- edging that is subject to change.	SoCalGas currently implements a three- month minimum duration for M&V collec- tion periods.	Currently in effect.	Ongoing	N/A	
15		Modeling errors in reported savings esti- mations: For three SBD projects that were sampled, we found modeling errors in the PA savings calculation files which had a considerable impact on their realization rates. These inaccuracies led to considera- ble deviations in predicted energy con- sumption for heating and cooling compo- nents, diverging from expected levels based on installed equipment quantities, capacities, or efficiencies.	We recommend that the PAs im- prove training and quality control by implementing a rigorous simula- tion model validation and vetting process before approving savings through the SBD program.	Other	SoCalGas does not do any simulation mod- els in the analysis of custom projects. All calculations are transparent and visible for the evaluators to see. Additionally, as the SBD Program is closed, training on SBD modeling is not applicable. The program is in the ramp down phase with all eligible projects having approved savings. SoCalGas believes that training and quality control for future programs is in the best interest for the success of EE Programs.					
16		Absence of permit drawings and permit dates in PA documentation: Consistent with the PY2020/2021 evaluation, for some sampled SBD projects, there was no docu- mentation provided by the PAs on AHJ providing building permits, application and approval dates of the building permit, and permit drawings associated with mechani- cal, architectural, and lighting plans. Evalu- ators had to spend additional resources	When as-built specifications are not available, we recommend that the PAs include permit drawings that clearly indicate the date the permit was applied and the AHJ ap- proving the permit within project documentation to the evaluation team.	Other	This recommendation is not applicable as SoCalGas does not have any SBD programs.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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		trying to identify the AHJ and associated permit dates to ascertain the Title 24 code that would apply to the evaluated project.							
17		The number of custom projects decreased substantially from those observed in the 2020/2021 program years. The PY2022 CIAC program had fewer than 300 projects, compared to more than 2,000 for the PY2020-2021 CIAC program.	Explore reasons for the drop-in cus- tom project activity from the previ- ous evaluation period. Understand- ing the cause of the drop-in activity may provide insights into program changes that might make the cus- tom offering more appealing, cus- tomer needs that are not being met with the current program design, or marketplace changes that are mak- ing the program less valuable in helping customers pursue energy efficiency. The CPUC staff s planning on examining this decline in project activity as part of the evaluation of the CPR process.	Other	SoCalGas welcomes the findings and in- sights from CPUC's examination. The transi- tion to third-party (3P) programs has af- fected custom project development and, consequently, the overall activity in the number of customer projects as the new 3P programs launch. This shift has also im- pacted customer outreach and the identifi- cation of custom projects. It takes time for the implementers to launch and develop programs that would increase participation within a custom framework.	N/A - The responsible party is the CPUC.	N/A N/A - Not Started	N/A	
18		Survey evidence indicates there is room for further improvement in NTG ratios.	Better identification of projects for which incentives serve as the "tip- ping point" should improve NTGRs in the future. While this same rec- ommendation appeared in the PY2020-2021 CIAC evaluation, the evidence from the PY2022 evalua- tion makes it more compelling. In the PY2020-2021 evaluation, 81% of the participants with top quartile NTGRs rated payback/ROI consider- ations important while only 56% of those in the bottom NTGR quartile did. In the PY2022 evaluation, 82% of the participants with top quartile NTGRs rated payback/ROI consider- ations important, while only 13% of those in the bottom NTGR quartile did. Further evidence that the PY2022 lower NTGR projects did not value the program incentives ap- pears in the data concerning the timing of project decision-making discussed below. Because ROI/pay- back considerations were so unim- portant for these bottom quartile projects, there was no need to seek for or wait for incentives before the projects were "greenlighted."	Other	The decision-making process is non-linear and does not restart with each individual project. Typically, a designated point of contact oversees a portfolio of projects. The influence of incentives and program knowledge is to determine the best course of action for moving forward with projects. As customers become more comfortable with the process, they collaborate with pro- gram staff to establish an optimal pace for their portfolio. This involves ongoing inter- nal discussions on effectively influencing customers through program offerings, as well as continuous conversations with cus- tomers regarding energy efficiency pro- gram eligibility and the specific require- ments set by the CPUC.	SoCalGas will share this feedback with Third Party Implementers.	Share Final RTR once it is pub- licly posted with implementers.	None	3rd Party: SCG3890 SCG3892 SCG3942 SCG3943 SCG3944
19		Survey evidence indicates there is room for further improvement in NTG ratios.	The PAs should engage with cus- tomers early in the decision-mak- ing process and improve project screening practices to ensure that the decisions to go forward with	Other	This evaluation only included two SoCalGas projects. SoCalGas Net to Gross Ratios (NTGR) for first year savings was the high- est among all PAs. Since the evaluation team only sampled two projects from	Share this feedback with Third Party Imple- menters.	Share Final RTR Not Started once it is pub- licly posted with implementers.	None	3rd Party: SCG3890 SCG3892 SCG3899 SCG3942

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#	#		Recommendations						
			(Verbatim from						
			the project were not already made.		SoCalGas, the percentages in the recom-				SCG3943
			This recommendation also ap-		mendation section does not apply to SoCal-				SCG3944
			peared in the PY2020-2021 CIAC		Gas. If the evaluators believe that this rec-				
			evaluation but remains valid based		ommendation specifically applies to SoCal-				
			on more recent survey evidence.		Gas, it must be specifically addressed to				
			Eighty-eight percent of the PY2022		SoCalGas.				
			bottom quartile participants re-						
			ported making the decision to in-						
			stall the EE measures <i>before</i> they						
			began discussing incentives with the						
			PA programs. This was up from 32%						
			for the bottom quartile participants						
			in PY2020-2021. In contrast, only						
			12% of the PY2022 participants who						
			were in the top NTGR quartile re-						
			ported making such a project deci-						
			sion before discussing the incen-						
			tives.						
20		The change in the NTG method to remove	N/A	n/a	As there is no recommendation included	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		corporate sustainability policies from the			with this finding, SoCalGas asks for clarifica-				
		scoring of the non-program impacts had			tion on what is being requested.				
		only very small impacts on NTGRs. Only							
		two of the 68 sites (3%) had their NTGRs al-							
		tered due to this scoring change, and the							
		program-wide NIGRs were unaltered. As							
		discussed, the main reason for this small							
		cause the PAL 1 factor uses the maximum							
		value of many non-program factor scores							
		the removal of the corporate sustainability							
		policy as a non-program factor only im-							
		pacts a site's NTGR if its value is greater							
		than all the other non-program factors $-a$							
		rare occurrence.							
									1