

EXHIBIT # TBD

Title 20, Section 1353 Utility Data available for access by the HOMES P4P Program Statewide Implementer

Under Title 20, Section 1353, large utilities must report quarterly disaggregated energy demand data of most California households to the CEC. This data is received on a quarterly basis, meaning the HOMES Pay for Performance (P4P) Statewide Implementer (SWI) may have to work with data that is three to six months old. Additionally, billing periods vary by utility and do not always align with calendar months.

Section 1353 data includes both interval and monthly billing consumption data, depending on the utility and meter type. Billing-level data is available for all residential customers served by the six reporting utilities, covering electric and/or gas service as applicable. For electric customers in PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, and SMUD territories, interval meter data (IMD) is also available for customers with smart meters. Residential electric interval data is typically recorded in 1-hour increments. Natural gas consumption data is reported through billing records. CEC's Snowflake data warehouse provides a platform the SWI could query to access statewide energy consumption data subject to CEC's approval and compliance with data privacy protocols and guidelines.

Through this platform, the SWI may access data for:

- Screening and identifying high-impact projects. Pending discussions with the Contract Agreement Manager (CAM) regarding CEC data privacy protocols and guidelines, safeguarding customer privacy, and preventing unwanted customer harassment. It is possible the SWI may be able to share project addresses with aggregators or contractors to support targeted outreach and implementation.
- Measurement and Verification (M&V): The SWI may be able to query both electric and gas consumption data for participating customers in the P4P program. This includes data for a 12-month period before and after project installation, thereby facilitating the M&V process.

The data is structured into multiple datasets, including billing records, interval meter readings, and service account details.

Table 1 shows the list of which utilities provide CEC with interval meter data (IMD) versus monthly billing data.

Table 1: Summary of Utility Data Reporting to CEC

Utility	Gas Data	Electric Data
LADWP	No	Billing
PG&E	Billing	Billing + Interval (hourly)
SCE	No	Billing + Interval (hourly)
SCG	Billing	No
SDG&E	Billing	Billing + Interval (hourly)
SMUD	No	Billing + Interval (hourly)

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Table 2 shows the type of data that the SWI could access. The SWI may not have access to all data.

Table 2. Overview of Data Available from CEC's Snowflake Data Warehouse

Date Table Name	Description	Example Fields
BillingChargesElec	Contains billing charges for electricity consumption, detailing costs incurred by each service account during the billing period.	<i>ServiceAccountID, PeriodStart, PeriodEnd, BillCharge etc.</i>
MeteredConsumptionElec	Contains metered electricity consumption by meter and billing period, along with associated customer and rate class information during this period.	<i>MeterID, PeriodStart, PeriodEnd, TimeZoneStart, TimeZoneEnd, KwhNet, CustomerClassificationCode, RateScheduleCode, AlternativeProviderID, IsGenOnlyMeter, NEMGenGroupID etc.</i>
UnmeteredConsumptionElec	Contains estimates of electricity consumption by service account and billing period, along with associated customer and rate class information during this period. This covers service accounts receiving unmetered service.	<i>ServiceAccountID, PeriodStart, PeriodEnd, TimeZoneStart, TimeZoneEnd, KwhNet, CustomerClassificationCode, RateScheduleCode, AlternativeProviderID</i>
IntervalConsumptionElec	Contains interval-level electricity consumption for meters in MeteredConsumptionElec that also collect interval-level consumption data.	<i>MeterID, IntervalEndTime, IntervalLength, TimeZone, kWhDelivered, IsKwhDeliveredEstimated, KwhReturned, IsKwhReturnedEstimated, etc.</i>
BillingChargesGas	Similar to BillingChargesElec but for natural gas billing charges.	<i>ServiceAccountID, PeriodStart, PeriodEnd, TimeZoneStart, TimeZoneEnd, BillCharge, InLevelizedProgram</i>
MeteredConsumptionGas	Includes metered natural gas consumption data, linked to service accounts and rate class information.	<i>MeterID, PeriodStart, PeriodEnd, TimeZoneStart, TimeZoneEnd, Therms, IsThermsEstimated, CustomerClassificationCode, RateScheduleCode, AlternativeProviderID etc.</i>

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Premise	Contains address data for each premise ID associated with utility service.	<i>PremiseID, FullAddress, StreetNumber, HouseFractionNumber, StreetPrefix, StreetName, StreetType, City, County, State, Zip, Zip4 etc.</i>
RateSchedule	Serves as a reference table for tariff names and descriptions linked to utility rate schedules.	<i>RateScheduleCode, RateScheduleName, RateScheduleDesc</i>
AlternativeProvider	A lookup table for alternative providers, which are defined as 3rd party load serving entities providing energy service within a utility's service territory. It contains the alternative provider's name and category.	<i>AlternativeProviderID, AlternativeProviderCategory, AlternativeProviderName</i>
IDRelations	This is the primary table used to map between ID fields in other tables. It contains every unique relationship between two or more IDs that existed for records in any other table and the date that relationship came into existence.	<i>RelationStartDate, RelationEndDate, ServiceAccountID, PremiseID, ServicePointID, MeterID</i>
VirtualGenerationCredit	Contains records of virtual generation credits applied to customer consumption, including the source of the credit.	<i>ReceivingServiceAccountID, ReceivingServicePointID, CreditingNEMGenGroupID, CreditingMeterID, PeriodStart, PeriodEnd, GenCreditKwh, GenCreditPercent</i>

Data synchronization: The SWI must synchronize electric and gas consumption data to conduct household-level M&V. A key consideration in this process includes managing multi-utility accounts, as some customers have separate providers for electricity and gas. The SWI may need to reconcile and manage multiple datasets for each customer. Additionally, the SWI must align consumption records from both utilities to accurately assess pre- and post-project savings.