

Municipal Electricity Information Request

Prepared by

The Brattle Group

May 7, 2003

Concept

- As with the IOUs, some “municipal” electrics may have overpaid for electricity due to El Paso’s effect on gas-fired generators.
- The CEC identifies 40+ municipals; their 2000 average loads are substantially smaller than the IOUs.
- Intent is to apportion the non-QF electricity-related damages to CERS, the IOUs, and the municipals using estimates of their net short positions.
 - ↗ Damages currently apportioned to CERS and IOUs on that basis
 - ↗ Damages calculation process will focus on calculating the municipals’ net shorts

California 2000 Electric Utility Retail Deliveries

Utilities	Total MWh	Hrly Avg. MW
Southern California Edison Company	83,435,111	9,525
Pacific Gas and Electric Company	81,656,564	9,322
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	22,141,303	2,528
San Diego Gas and Electric Company	19,012,296	2,170
Sacramento Municipal Utility District	9,618,805	1,098
Central Valley Project	2,702,545	309
City of Anaheim	2,642,338	302
Silicon Valley Power	2,632,122	300
Imperial Irrigation District	2,573,645	294
Modesto Irrigation District	2,231,337	255
City of Riverside	1,795,914	205
Turlock Irrigation District	1,445,604	165
City of San Francisco	1,299,001	148
City of Vernon	1,188,160	136
City of Pasadena	1,157,892	132
City of Palo Alto	1,128,832	129
City of Glendale	1,099,493	126
City of Burbank	1,066,666	122
City of Roseville	945,115	108
Pacificorp	759,573	87
City of Redding	671,448	77
Sierra Pacific Power Company	511,320	58
City of Lodi	448,455	51

Source: California Energy Commission, http://www.energy.ca.gov/electricity/utility_sales.html

California 2000 Electric Utility Retail Deliveries (cont'd)

Utilities	Total MWh	Hrly Avg. MW
City of Alameda	369,931	42
City of Colton	297,532	34
City of Azusa	245,578	28
Merced Irrigation District	241,849	28
Lassen Municipal Utility District	136,144	16
Southern California Water Company	134,182	15
City of Lompoc	128,848	15
City of Banning	127,796	15
Truckee-Donner Public Utility District	126,201	14
City of Ukiah	109,404	12
Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperation	107,446	12
Surprise Valley Electrical Corporation	92,476	11
Boulder City/Parker Davis	90,584	10
City of Needles	78,480	9
Trinity Public Utility District	71,003	8
City of Shasta Lake	70,735	8
City of Healdsburg	68,712	8
Anza Electric Cooperative, Inc.	36,036	4
City of Gridley	29,628	3
Tuolumne County Public Power Agency	25,790	3
Calaveras Public Power Agency	24,629	3
City of Biggs	9,889	1
Valley Electric Association, Inc.	7,364	1
City of Escondido	404	0

Source: California Energy Commission, http://www.energy.ca.gov/electricity/utility_sales.html

Supply/Demand Mix

- For each hour of each month (Mar 00 - May 01), the municipal will be requested to provide the MWH amounts associated with its obligations and resources
- Obligations will be segregated into
 - ↗ Retail load
 - ↗ Wholesale sales (by contract)
- Resources will be segregated by
 - ↗ Each generating facility, and
 - ↗ Each supply contract or source

Net Short Position

$$\text{Net Short} = \text{Retail Load} + \text{Pre-Existing Firm Wholesale Obligations*} - \text{Own Generation Output} - \text{Pre-Existing Supply Contracts*}$$

- * Only firm wholesale obligations and supply contracts signed as of October 31, 2000 are included.
- New (after October 31, 2000) wholesale obligations and sales (including price redeterminations) are excluded from demand and supply in determining the municipality's net short.
- Documentation of contract vintages will be requested.

Incorporation of Net Short into Damage Allocation

- Damages to each municipality and/or its customers are to be calculated in the same manner as IOUs and CERS.
- Settlement amounts will be apportioned to the municipality and/or its customers according to relative damage amounts.