

## DOCKETED

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| <b>Project Title:</b>   | Appeal by Los Angeles Department of Water & Power re Renewables Portfolio Standard Certification Eligibility |
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### **VISION STATEMENT**

Committed to leveraging and utilizing America's abundant, domestic, affordable and clean natural gas to help meet the nation's energy and environmental needs.

### **MISSION STATEMENT**

The American Gas Association (AGA) represents companies delivering natural gas safely, reliably, and in an environmentally responsible way to help improve the quality of life for their customers every day. AGA's mission is to provide clear value to its membership and serve as the indispensable, leading voice and facilitator on its behalf in promoting the safe, reliable, and efficient delivery of natural gas to homes and businesses across the nation.

### **CORE STRENGTHS**

1. Conducts programs and develops standards to help enhance the safe delivery of natural gas to consumers;
2. Advocates for natural gas industry issues, regulatory constructs and business models that are priorities for the industry;
3. Promotes growth in the efficient use of natural gas by emphasizing before a variety of stakeholders the benefits of clean, abundant natural gas as part of the solution to the nation's energy and environmental goals;
4. Facilitates the exchange of information and improvement of performance metrics to help members achieve operational excellence;
5. Helps members manage and respond to the energy needs of customers, regulatory trends, natural gas or capital market issues and emerging technologies;
6. Collects, analyzes and disseminates information to opinion leaders, policy makers and consumers about the benefits provided by energy utilities and the natural gas industry;
7. Encourages the development, commercialization, and regulatory acceptance of natural gas end-use technologies; and
8. Delivers measurable value to AGA members.

Approved: October 13, 2015

**LA002542**

# B

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## Back Pressure

Pressure against which a fluid is flowing. May be composed of friction in pipes, restrictions in pipes, valves, pressure in vessels to which fluid is flowing, hydrostatic head, or other resistance to fluid flow.

## Back-Fill

Earth or other material which has been used to refill a ditch or trench. Also, the act of refilling a ditch or trench.

## Back-Fire

See FLASH BACK.

## Backhaul

A transaction that results in the transportation of gas in a direction opposite of the aggregate physical flow of gas in the pipeline. This is typically achieved when the transporting pipeline redelivers gas at a point(s) upstream from the point(s) of receipt. A backhaul condition will exist as long as the aggregate backhaul transactions total less than the aggregate forward haul transactions. A backhaul transaction can result in a delivery by non-delivery or cut back (reduction) of physical flow at a delivery point.

## Badge, Meter

A permanent plate, affixed in a conspicuous place on a meter, containing basic meter information.

## Baffles

Plates, louvers, or screens placed in the path of fluid

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**Dispersion**

See RETIREMENT DISPERSION.

**Displacement**

Displacement transactions permit the lateral movement of gas through a transportation network. The configuration of many pipelines is such that it may not be apparent whether a given movement of gas is forward or backward from the point of receipt. It can be argued that all transportation service is performed by displacement as the physical delivery of the same molecules of gas is impossible. See BACKHAUL.

**Dissolved (Solution) Gas**

Natural gas originally in solution within the reservoir crude oil. As the reservoir pressure is reduced due to production, gas is released from solution in the oil, allowing it to migrate as free gas to a wellbore and be produced or to the crest of the reservoir where it can collect and form a secondary gas cap. In addition, gas is released from solution in the oil within the wellbore as the oil is produced. Thus, most oil wells, except stripper wells producing from reservoirs where the pressure and solution gas has been depleted, produce gas with the oil. Even oil fields with no free gas originally present can produce large volumes of gas since considerable gas can be present in solution in the oil.

**Distillate, Natural Gas**

See NATURAL GAS DISTILLATE.

**Distribution**

The act or process of distributing gas from the city gas or plant that portion of utility plant used for the purpose of delivering gas from the city gate or plant to

**Evaporator**

Equipment or device that extracts or drives out vapors from liquid solutions or gases. Also, equipment that is part of refrigerating systems to permit liquid refrigerants to evaporate in the process of absorbing heat.

**Evergreen Clause**

A provision in a contract that provides for the automatic extension of the contract for specified periods beyond the primary term unless either party specifically elects to terminate the contract by giving the required notice prior to the anniversary date.

**Ex Parte Communications**

Off-the-record communication between any party to a proceeding before the Commission and any Commissioner, his or her staff, or any employee of the Commission.

**Excess Air**

Air which passes through a combustion zone in excess of the quantity theoretically required for complete combustion.

**Exchange Agreement**

An agreement between two parties which defines the terms and conditions for the exchange of gas and title transfer.

**Exchange Gas**

Gas that is received from (or delivered to) another party in exchange for gas delivered to (or received from) such other party.

**Exchange Transactions**

In a gas exchange between two parties, gas is received from (or delivered to) the first party in exchange for gas delivered to (or received from) the second party. An exchange provides a means for delivering gas supplies to a customer without the necessity of constructing and operating duplicative facilities. Central to the concept of an exchange is mutual benefits to the two parties engaging in the exchange. The transaction must involve reciprocal benefit or the trade of comparable values.

**Exhaust Port**

In engines, the opening through which a fluid discharges out of a cylinder. In gas meter, the openings through which gas leaves the metering chamber.

**Exit Temperature**

The flue gas temperature taken at the point where the gas leaves the combustion chamber.

**Exothermic**

That characteristic of a chemical reaction, such as fuel combustion, in which heat is liberated.

**Expander Cycle**

A liquefaction process using expansion turbines or engines to produce mechanical energy while refrigerating the gas to be liquefied.

**Expander Turbine**

A rotary motion machine employing the hot air blast of jet engines as the turning force.

**Expansion Loop**

Either a bend like the letter "U" or a coil in a line of