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# ITEM 4

CPUC Staff Presents Natural Gas Phase 2 transition analysis and timelines

# Long-Term Gas Planning Rulemaking

How do we plan for a decarbonized future while ensuring energy reliability and protecting ratepayers?

October 15, 2021



## **Outline**

- R.20-01-007 Proceeding Overview
- Track 2 Key Scoping Memo Issues
- Environmental Justice Stakeholder Outreach
- Questions

## Long-Term Gas Planning Rulemaking

1A

System Reliability
Standards

Establish minimum system requirements and ensure gas utilities consistently meet those standards and provide reliable gas service 1 B

Market Structure and Regulations

Mitigate the risk that gas supply shortages pose to gas and electric reliability and prices

2

Long-Term Natural Gas Policy and Planning

Ensure safe, reliable, and affordable energy in a time of declining fossil gas throughput

## Track 2

- The Scoping Memo was issued on October 14 and includes questions related to the following issues:
  - Gas Infrastructure
  - Safety
  - Data
  - Process
  - Gas Revenues and Rate Design
  - Workforce Issues

Parties to the proceeding may comment on the Scoping Memo and suggest changes. Opening Comments are due November 2. Reply Comments are due November 12.

### Gas Infrastructure

How should the CPUC determine the appropriate gas infrastructure portfolio for a decarbonizing future?



- **Transmission** pipelines are similar to highways:
  - Carry large amounts of gas long distances at high pressure
  - Decommissioning impacts a large region
- Distribution pipelines are similar to city streets
  - Carry smaller amounts of gas shorter distances at lower pressure
  - Decommissioning impacts a local area

### Gas Infrastructure

#### Key issues:

- 1. Criteria for when aging pipelines should be repaired, replaced, or taken offline.
- 2. Priority for decommissioning distribution lines:
  - 1. Community characteristics
  - 2. Cost savings
  - 3. Pipeline safety
- 3. Consideration of non-pipeline alternatives.
- 4. Infrastructure needs of customers who are likely to remain on the gas system the longest.

Workshops on these issues will be held on January 10 and 24, 2022. A decision is expected in September 2022.

## Safety

- Gas utilities must comply with state and national regulations.
- Key issues:
  - Should the Commission prioritize decommissioning infrastructure with costly safety requirements?
  - What should the process be for de-rating a transmission pipeline to a distribution pipeline?

A workshop on Safety, Data, and Process issues will be held in October 2022. A decision on Track 2.2 is expected in mid-2023.

## **Data and Process**

- Consideration of changes to utility gas demand forecasting such as:
  - The type of data needed from utilities to assist decisionmakers and stakeholders in long-term gas system planning.
- Should the gas utilities be required to submit a decarbonization plan with a 10-year outlook on a regular schedule?
- Should policy decisions made in this proceeding be reevaluated over an established time interval or in the face of changing conditions?

## Cost Allocation and Rate Design

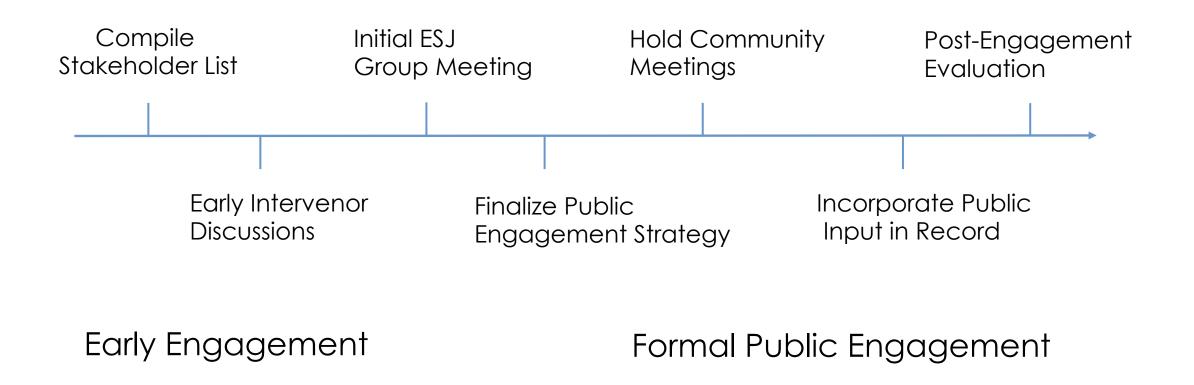
- Mitigation of affordability issues:
  - Should gas rate design and cost allocation methods be changed due to declining fossil gas throughput?
  - Consideration of new financial tools to balance costs between current and future ratepayers.

Cost Allocation, Rate Design, and Workforce issues will be addressed in Track 2.3, likely in 2023.

### Workforce Issues

- Consideration of potential negative impacts on gas industry workers from the transition away from gas.
- Types of retraining that should be made available to gas utility employees to provide high road employment.
- Ensuring that gas workers in disadvantaged or low-income communities have equitable access to retraining.

## Proposed Engagement Plan



### Where We Are Now





#### Stakeholder List

- Over 70 organizations are expected to have an interest in the proceeding based on organizational goals, population or region represented, and/or interest in natural gas and related proceedings.
- Includes statewide and regional ESJ organizations, past intervenors, thought leaders, environmental groups, and local governments.

#### **Early Intervenor Discussions**

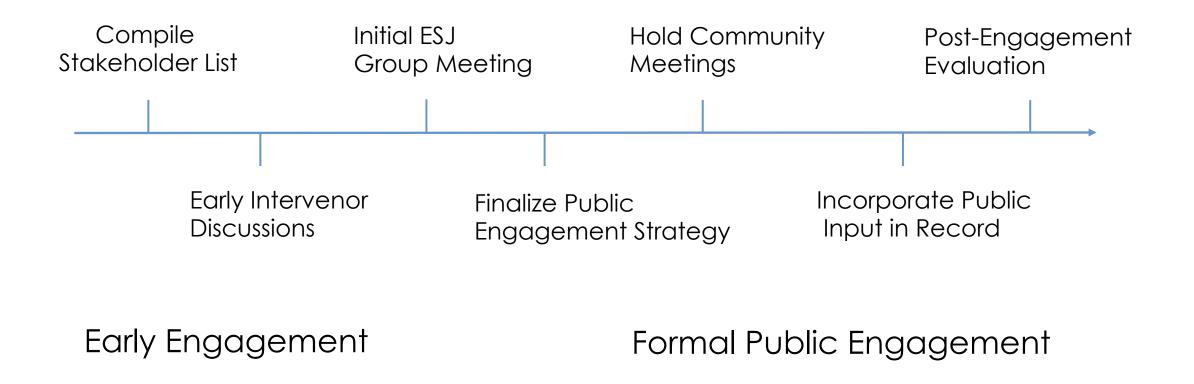
 Early discussions with intervenors and others with knowledge of the ESJ community in order to scope engagement strategy.



#### **Initial ESJ Group Meeting**

- Discussion with statewide and regional ESJ groups.
- Aim is to identify those interested in the proceeding and the best means to assist them and incorporate their views.
- Intend to also get their views on community meetings and public engagement strategy for formal public engagement.

## Proposed Engagement Plan



# Questions?

# **Appendix Slide**

## Background: Storage

- Storage is like a bank account
  - Intraday demand ~ checking
    - Pipelines deliver the same amount of gas every hour; storage helps meet changes in intraday demand
  - Seasonal demand ~ savings
    - Allows gas to be bought in the spring and fall when it is cheaper and used in the summer and winter when it is more expensive
  - Emergency fund
    - Provides gas when supply is disrupted. Examples:
      - Winter Storm Uri
      - El Paso interstate pipeline outage

Figure 10: December 15, 2015 - Demands & Supplies

