APPLICATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
AND SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
FOR AUTHORITY TO REVISE THEIR NATURAL GAS RATES
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017 IN THEIR
TRIENNIAL COST ALLOCATION PROCEEDING - PHASE 2

(A.15-07-014)

(5TH DATA REQUEST FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GENERATION COALTION)

QUESTION 5.1:

5.1. As a follow-up to the December 17, 2015, clarification session discussion:

5.1.1. What is the deliverability in MMcf/d of SoCalGas' transmission system into the North LA Basin zone as depicted in Figure 3 in the Direct Testimony of David Bisi?

5.1.2. Would that deliverability change during any part of the year if Aliso Canyon were taken entirely out of service for some period of time?

5.1.3. If the answer to the previous question is "yes," please quantify the change in deliverability that would be associated with the loss of Aliso Canyon and specify the times of year or circumstances under which the change would likely occur.

5.1.4. What is the deliverability in MMcf/d of SoCalGas' transmission system into the South LA Basin zone as depicted in Figure 3 in the Direct Testimony of David Bisi?

5.1.5. Would that deliverability change during any part of the year if Aliso Canyon were taken entirely out of service for some period of time?

5.1.6. If the answer to the previous question is "yes," please quantify the change in deliverability that would be associated with the loss of Aliso Canyon and specify the times of year or circumstances under which the change would likely occur.

RESPONSE 5.1:

5.1.1. The deliverability depends on supply, demand, and pressures on the system, and ranges from 0 to 1550 MMcfd. Additionally, the South and North LA Basins run in common, and exchange supplies.
5.1.2. No.
5.1.3. N/A.
5.1.4. The deliverability depends on supply, demand, and pressures on the system, and ranges from 0 to 1400 MMcfd. Additionally, the South and North LA Basins run in common, and exchange supplies.
5.1.5. No.
5.1.6. N/A.

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QUESTION 5.2:

If hypothetically Aliso Canyon were removed from service for some time, would SoCalGas change its thinking about the desirability of a tariff provision similar to PG&E's Rule 14.G, which allows for diversions of gas for use by core customers under certain limited circumstances as well as the compensation of shippers from which the supply has been diverted? Please explain your answer.

RESPONSE 5.2:

No, because the removal of Aliso Canyon from service would not affect Gas Acquisition's existing ability to purchase flowing supply from BTS shippers at pooling points on the SoCalGas and SDG&E system if required to meet core demand.

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QUESTION 5.3:

5.3. If a problem with deliverability were to occur during a summer month in the North LA Basin Zone such that a curtailment was necessary:

5.3.1. Would core customer injections into the storage fields in that zone be affected by the curtailment?

5.3.2. If the answer to the Q.5.2.1 is "yes," please state where the injections would fall within the curtailment order;

5.3.3. If the answer to Q.5.2.1 is "no," please explain why injections would not fall within the curtailment order since from an hourly flow perspective injections into storage are a use of gas similar to a gas burn.

5.3.4. Would noncore customer injections into the storage fields in that zone be affected by the curtailment?

5.3.5. If the answer to Q.5.2.4 is "yes," please state where the injections would fall within the curtailment order;

5.3.6. if the answer to Q.5.2.4 is "no," please explain why injections would not fall within the curtailment order since from an hourly flow perspective injections into storage are a use of gas similar to a gas burn.

RESPONSE 5.3:

5.3.1

Curtailments are most likely to occur for two reasons: shortage of supply to the system or a zone(s), or lack of capacity in a zone for any reason.

In the case of a supply shortage, Iit is unlikely that SoCalGas will be physically injecting gas into its Aliso Canyon or Playa del Rey storage fields when the Los Angeles Basin is short of supply and facing curtailment. In this instance, one or both of the storage fields would be physically on withdrawal if they were operationally available. However, because SoCalGas sells injection services on a system-wide basis and not at a specific field, and because scheduled transactions do not necessarily line up with physical activities, scheduled core and noncore injection would not necessarily be impacted in any case.

In the case of a lack of capacity in the North LA Basin, the cause is likely because of a pipeline outage, in which case additional supplies or reduced injection demand would not alleviate the situation.

5.3.2 N/A

5.3.3 See response 5.3.1.

5.3.4 See response 5.3.1.

5.3.5 N/A

5.3.5 See response 5.3.1.

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QUESTION 5.4:

5.4. With respect to SoCalGas' response to SCGC-02, Q.2.1, which provides certain quantitative information about customer loads in the various zones defined by SoCalGas' curtailment proposal as follows:

Daily Load	Local Curtailment Zone	Summer (April 2014 - October 2014)				Winter (November 2014 - March 2015)			
		Core	C&I	EG	Cogen	Core	C&I	EG	Cogen
Average (% of Total Zone Demand)	North L.A. Basin	56%	18%	16%	10%	68%	15%	9%	8%
	South L.A. Basin	32%	12%	46%	10%	50%	13%	28%	9%
	Coastal System	51%	16%	13%	20%	66%	14%	4%	16%
	North Coastal System	54%	38%	0%	8%	63%	31%	0%	6%
	Valley System	30%	54%	0%	16%	39%	48%	0%	13%
	North Valley System	19%	57%	8%	16%	28%	56%	2%	14%
	Northern System	28%	19%	42%	11%	39%	18%	33%	10%
	Southern System - East of Moreno	28%	13%	47%	12%	40%	13%	35%	12%
	Southern System - West of Moreno	43%	24%	12%	21%	54%	20%	9%	17%
	Southern System - South of Moreno	32%	7%	45%	16%	46%	7%	32%	15%

5.4.1. If SoCalGas were to sustain conditions that required a curtailment in the North Coastal System, would SoCalGas begin curtailment at step 3 since no EG load is present in that zone or would SoCalGas curtail EG customers in a neighboring zone, such as the Coastal System Zone in order to avoid curtailing cogeneration and non-EG noncore loads in the North Coastal System Zone?

5.4.2. If SoCalGas were to sustain conditions that required a curtailment in the Valley System, would SoCalGas begin curtailment at step 3 since no EG load is present in that zone or would SoCalGas curtail EG customers in a neighboring zone, such as the North Valley System Zone in order to avoid curtailing cogeneration and non-EG noncore loads in the North Coastal System Zone?

RESPONSE 5.4:

5.4.1 For a hypothetical constraint just affecting the North Coastal system, curtailing EG would not be helpful; therefore, SoCalGas would move straight to prorationing of all noncore unless, in the sole judgment of the operator, the relevant constraint affects the Coastal System as well.

5.4.2 For a hypothetical constraint just affecting the Valley System, curtailing EG would not be helpful; therefore, SoCalGas would move straight to prorationing of all noncore unless, in the sole judgement of the operator, the relevant constraint affects the North Valley System as well.