AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 27, 1999 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 26, 1999 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 14, 1999 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 1999

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

## **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 1002

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Wright**

February 25, 1999

An act to add Article 10 (commencing with Section 890) to Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to public utilities, and making an appropriation therefor.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1002, as amended, R. Wright. Natural gas: consumption surcharge.

(1) The Public Utilities Act and other existing law requires electrical and gas corporations to create certain public including assistance low-income purpose programs, low-income weatherization. customers and The authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to allow inclusion of expenses for research and development in rates to be charged by, among other utilities, gas corporations.

This bill, except as specified, would require the commission to impose establish a surcharge on all natural gas consumed in this state to fund those public purpose certain low-income

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assistance programs, and cost-effective energy efficiency and activities, and public interest research and conservation development, as prescribed. The bill would require a gas public utility gas corporation, as described, to collect the surcharge from natural gas consumers, as specified. The money from the surcharge would be deposited in the Gas Consumption Surcharge Fund, which fund the bill would create, for continuous appropriation to specified entities, as prescribed. This bill would require the commission to repeal modify a specified existing tariff adopted by the commission and replace it with a tariff based on a prescribed calculation. The bill would require that new tariff to apply until the commission determines that workable competition exists, at which point the bill would require the commission, if it makes a specified determination, to allow a public utility gas corporation, as defined, to provide service at competitive market-based rates. The bill would provide an unspecified definition of workable competition. Because a violation of the act is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations, and statements legislative intent, relating to the surcharge and the tariff.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

# The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares
- 2 that statutes and regulations have imposed programs and
- 3 fees, such as energy efficiency, -public interest research
- 4 and development, low-income assistance, and
- 5 weatherization programs, upon regulated gas utilities
- 6 that have public policy goals not directly related to the
- 7 provision of gas service. The costs borne by gas utilities to

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provide these programs have historically been recovered through gas rates established by the Public Utilities Commission.

- (b) The Legislature also finds and declares that, due to 5 changes in state and federal regulations, the monopolies for the provisions of gas service in California that effectively permitted the commission to allocate the cost of these public policy programs to all gas users are being replaced with competitive markets. Gas customers may 10 continue to take advantage of the deregulation of the gas industries by obtaining service from nonregulated gas providers who are not required to provide these programs. Thus, these customers do not pay the costs of public policy programs.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature to continue public 16 policy programs in an equitable manner that will ensure 17 that all gas consumers will provide a fair share of adequate 18 funding for these programs without increasing the current funding levels for these programs.
  - SEC. 2. Article 10 (commencing with Section 890) is added to Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, to read:

## Article 10. Natural Gas Surcharge

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- 890. (a) No later than January 1. 2000, the commission shall <del>impose</del> establish a surcharge, provided in this article, on all natural gas consumed in this state to fund low-income assistance programs required by 30 Sections 739.1, 739.2, and 2790, and cost-effective energy 31 efficiency and conservation activities, and public interest 32 research and development authorized by Section 740 that 33 is not adequately provided by the competitive and 34 regulated markets. Upon implementation of this article, 35 funding for those programs shall be removed from the 36 rates of gas utilities.
- (b) Except as specified in Section 898, a gas utility 38 public utility gas corporation, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 891, shall collect the surcharge imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) from any person consuming

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natural gas in this state who receives gas service from the gas utility public utility gas corporation.

- (c) Except as specified in Section 898, all persons consuming natural gas in this state that has been transported by a gas utility an interstate pipeline, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 891, shall be liable for the surcharge imposed pursuant to subdivision (a).
- (d) The commission shall annually amount of money required for the following year to 10 administer this chapter and fund the natural gas related programs described in subdivision (a) for the service 12 territory of each public utility gas corporation.
- 13 (e) The commission shall annually establish 14 surcharge rate for each class of customer for the service territory of each public utility gas corporation. A 15 16 customer of an interstate gas pipeline, as defined in Section 891, shall pay the same surcharge rate as the 17 18 customer would pay if the customer received service 19 from the public utility gas corporation in whose service territory the customer resides. The commission shall, in determining determine the total volume of retail natural 21 gas transported within the service territory of a utility gas 23 provider, that is not subject to exemption pursuant to 24 Section 896, for the purpose of establishing the surcharge 25 rate, shall rely on information reported in the California 26 Gas Report to determine the volumes of retail gas 27 transported within the service territory of the public utility gas corporation. The commission shall allocate the surcharge for gas used by noncore all customers, 30 including those customers who were not subject to the surcharge prior to January 1, 2000, on an equal cent per 32 therm basis based on a formula allocating all costs associated with funding the public purpose programs by 34 core and noncore customer classes using the cost 35 allocation principles and the program budget in place on 36 December 31, 1998 on an equal cent per therm basis. The 37 rates for core customers shall not be affected by the 38 inclusion of those noncore customers who were not required to fund the programs described in subdivision 40 (a) prior to January 1, 2000. The rates for core customers

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shall not be affected by the inclusion of those noncore customers who were not required to fund the programs described in subdivision (a) prior to January 1, 2000.

- (f) The commission shall notify the State Board of 5 Equalization of the surcharge rate for each class of customer served by an interstate pipeline in the service territory of a public utility gas corporation.
- (g) The State Board of Equalization shall notify each person who consumes natural gas delivered by an 10 interstate pipeline of the surcharge rate for each class of customer within the service territory of a public utility gas corporation.

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- (h) The surcharge imposed pursuant to subdivision 14 (a) shall be in addition to any other charges for natural gas sold or transported for consumption in this state. The 16 Effective on July 1, 2000, the surcharge imposed pursuant 17 to this article shall be identified as a separate line item -on 18 all gas bills received by each class of customer, the bill of 19 a customer of a public utility gas corporation.
- (i) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), public utility gas 21 corporations shall continue to collect in rates those costs of programs associated with Sections 739.1, 739.2, and 2790 23 that are uncollected prior to the operative date of this article.
- 891. (a) "Gas utility" means any public utility gas 26 corporation or interstate pipeline as defined in this section.
- (b) "Public utility gas corporation" means a public 29 utility gas corporation as defined in Section 216.
  - (c) "Interstate pipeline" means any entity that owns or operates a natural gas pipeline delivering natural gas to consumers in the state and is subject to rate regulation by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- (d) Each gas utility shall notify the State Board of 34 35 Equalization of its status under this section. Each person 36 who consumes natural gas delivered by an interstate 37 pipeline shall annually register with the State Board of 38 Equalization. The State Board of Equalization may 39 require any documentation that it determines to be 40 necessary to implement this article.

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892. The revenue from the surcharge imposed pursuant to this article and collected by gas utilities a public utility gas corporation shall be paid to the State Board of Equalization in the form of remittances. Persons 5 consuming natural gas delivered by an interstate pipeline shall pay the surcharge to the State Board of Equalization in the form of remittances. The board shall transmit the payments to the Treasurer who shall deposit 9 payments in the Gas Consumption Surcharge Fund, 10 which is hereby created in the State Treasury.

- 893. The State Board of Equalization shall administer surcharge imposed pursuant this article in the to accordance with the Fee Collection Procedures Law (Part 30 (commencing with Section 55001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- 894. The State Board of Equalization may collect any 16 unpaid surcharge imposed pursuant to this article. 17
- 895. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of 19 Government Code, funds in the Gas Consumption Surcharge Fund are continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, as follows:
- (a) To the commission or an entity designated by the 23 commission to fund programs pursuant to Sections 739.1. 739.2, and 2790.
  - (b) To the California Board for Energy Efficiency, or an entity designated by the commission, to fund public interest research and development not adequately provided by the competitive and regulated markets.

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30 (b) To pay the commission for its costs in carrying out 31 its duties and responsibilities under this article.

- 33 (c) To pay the State Board of Equalization for its costs 34 in administering this article.
- "Consumption" means the use or employment of 35 36 natural gas. Consumption does not include the use or employment of natural gas to generate power for sale, the sale or purchase of natural gas for resale to end users, the sale or use of gas for enhanced oil recovery, or natural gas

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utilized in cogeneration technology projects to produce 2 electricity.

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897. Nothing in this article impairs the rights and obligations of parties to contracts approved by the commission, as the rights and obligations interpreted as of January 1, 1998.

Section 890, a municipality, 898. Notwithstanding district, public agency that provides weatherization services, rate assistance for low-income 10 customers, or programs similar to those described in subdivision (a) of Section 890, including home 12 weatherization services or rate assistance for low-income 13 <del>customers</del> shall not be required to collect a surcharge 14 pursuant to this article from customers within its service 15 territory. A municipality, district, or public agency shall 16 be required to collect a surcharge pursuant to this article 17 from customers served by the municipality, district, or 18 public agency outside of its service territory unless the commission determines that the entity offers those 20 customers services similar to those offered by gas utilities as described in subdivision (a) of Section 890.

899. Sections 890 and 892 do not apply to any gas 23 customer of a municipality, district, or public agency exempted by Section 896 from collecting a surcharge.

900. The commission shall ereate establish an advisory 26 board to make recommendations regarding the most efficient and cost-effective way to provide programs 28 pursuant to Sections 739.1, 739.2, and 2790 in a consistent 29 manner statewide by utility provider service territory. 30 The advisory board shall be comprised of representatives 31 from utility gas providers, nonutility gas providers, the 32 Office of Ratepayer Advocates, the Energy Division within the commission, consumer groups, 34 community-based organizations providing programs, 35 and other interested parties. On or before July 1, 2000, the 36 advisory group shall prepare and submit to the commission a report. The commission may accept, reject, 38 or modify the recommendations. On or before July 1, 2001, the commission shall implement efficient and 40 cost-effective programs pursuant to Sections 739.1, 739.2, **AB 1002 —8** –

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and 2790. The commission may conduct compliance audits to ensure compliance with any commission order or resolution relating to the implementation of programs pursuant to Sections 739.1, 739.2, and 2790, and may 5 conduct financial audits.

- 901. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (a) The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission certifies the construction of interstate natural 10 pipelines that provide an alternative for noncore natural gas customers in this state.
- (b) The introduction of federally regulated pipelines 13 for the transport of natural gas provides reasonable 14 alternatives for the transport of natural gas, and is an 15 indication that a competitive marketplace is emerging 16 for the transport of natural gas.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that, to eliminate uneconomic environment 18 the and 19 competitive market, public utility corporations gas 20 should be allowed to provide service to customers who 21 bypass a utility system at competitive market-based rates.
- 902. (a) The commission shall repeal modify 23 existing residual load service tariff adopted by the 24 commission, known as the RLS tariff, and replace it with 25 a tariff. The modifications to the tariff shall be based on 26 the calculation described in subdivision (b) (c) and shall 27 apply to a customer who concurrently uses the public utility gas corporation's intrastate pipeline system for 29 peaking service and also takes service from an interstate 30 pipeline not subject to the jurisdiction of the commission.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the following 32 *definitions apply:*
- (1) "Firm service for stated volumes" means service 34 that is designed for relatively constant but reduced usage 35 on the utility gas corporation's pipeline system. On any 36 day, the customer may schedule up to a stated maximum daily quantity.
- 38 (2) "Contingency service" means service that applies 39 to unanticipated and unscheduled usage of the utility gas 40 corporation's pipeline, for example, due to unanticipated

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1 short-term reductions in the capacity of the interstate pipeline as a result, for example, of mechanical breakdowns.

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- (3) "Peak period service" means service that applies 5 to anticipated and scheduled usage of the utility gas corporation's pipeline, for example, at times of scheduled maintenance on the alternate pipeline or of anticipated peaks in the partial requirements customer's usage.
- (4) "Peaking service" means intrastate transportation 10 for the services described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) above, and shall be differentiated from customers taking 12 all their requirements from a gas corporation.
- (5) "Concurrent" means taking service from a utility 14 gas corporation and an interstate pipeline not subject to 15 the jurisdiction of the commission at any time during the 16 most recent 12-month period, not necessarily limited to overlapping scheduling of deliveries. This definition of 18 concurrent shall be used solely for the purpose of 19 determining which customer of a gas corporation is 20 served as a full requirements customer and which customer is served under the peaking service.
- (c) For all service volumes, the customer shall pay a 23 volumetric rate and a monthly demand charge.
- (1) The monthly demand charge shall be billed only 25 during the months of use. The demand charge rate shall 26 calculated using the customer, transmission, distribution, and load balancing storage costs allocated to 28 the particular customer's customer class, or sub-class, if 29 the class rates are segmented by size or pressure level in 30 noncore long run marginal cost rates. The demand 31 charge volume shall be based on the weighted average of 32 the following: (A) 50 percent on the greater of (i) the customer's peak day usage in that billing month, or (ii) 34 the customer's maximum daily quantity, for customers 35 that contract for a maximum daily quantity; and (B) 50 36 percent on the customer's usage on the utility gas 37 corporations most recent system peak day. This 50/50 38 allocation shall remain in place until the commission 39 reviews the appropriate allocation of these cost categories

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between the customer's usage on the customer's peak day on the gas corporation's system peak day.

- (2) The volumetric charge shall be calculated as the between the otherwise applicable difference tariffed 5 volumetric rate and the demand charge component 6 expressed on a volumetric basis. The volumetric charge shall be collected on metered throughput to the gas corporation's meter at the customer's facility.
- (3) Peaking service usage up to the maximum daily 10 quantity shall be treated as firm noncore service. All peaking service volumes in excess of the maximum daily quantity shall be treated as interruptible service. Peaking 13 service shall be treated as any other comparable firm or 14 interruptible service by the gas corporation.
- (d) It is not the intent of the Legislature, in enacting 16 this statute, for the shareholders of the gas corporation or other customers to subsidize any investment needed to 18 upgrade the gas corporation's facilities to serve customers taking peaking service.
- (e) If a customer who is no longer taking service from 21 an interstate pipeline chooses to resume full service from a utility gas corporations under the standard tariff rates, 23 the customer shall physically disconnect from the bypass 24 *line*.
- (*f*) *If* restructures the commission the gas 26 corporation's rates to differentiate pricing between firm and interruptible service, the commission is instructed to also consider the proper pricing for different levels of service for peaking service. Nothing in this bill is intended limit the commission's flexibility in restructuring 30 to jurisdictional intrastate gas transportation, including the unbundling of transportation service, pricing, or rate design.
- (g) The peaking service described above shall be 34 35 implementing on each gas corporation's system by June 36 1, 2000.
- 903. The Legislature finds and declares that recent 38 changes in the natural gas industry have provided natural gas customers with the opportunity to take some or all of their natural gas services from natural gas providers

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Federal regulated the Energy bvRegulatory Commission. At the same time, natural gas corporations 3 regulated by the commission continue to have an obligation to serve customers who partially or fully bypass their distribution system.

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- 904. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to authorize gas corporations to fulfill their obligation to serve customers who partially or fully bypass the corporation's transmission and distribution system 10 offering service at commission-authorized competitive market-based rates, once the commission makes a finding 12 that there is a workably competitive market.
- (b) The tariff described in Section 902 shall apply until 14 the commission determines that workable competition If the commission determines that workable exists. 16 competition exists, the commission shall allow a public utility gas corporation to provide service at competitive 18 market-based rates. The commission shall make its 19 determination by considering the full range of natural gas 20 transportation and energy source alternatives available to the bypassing customer. Specifically, the consideration of these alternatives may include, but is not limited to, all of *the following:*
- (1) Alternate natural gas pipeline transportation 25 systems, both interstate and local.
  - (2) The availability of a functioning secondary market for transportation rights on the gas corporation's system.
  - (3) Alternate energy sources that act as the corporation's substitutes for gas natural gas transportation service.
  - (4) Whether the public utility gas corporation has a significant market share based on its filing in which case it shall do all of the following:
    - (A) Explain the basis for a market power assessment.
- (B) Identify relevant markets in which lacks 36 significant market power.
  - (C) Present other relevant market power measures.
  - (D) Discuss other factors that bear on the issue.
- (c) Once such a determination has been made, the 39 40 commission shall authorize a gas corporation to offer to

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provide natural gas service to customers who partially or fully bypass the gas corporation's distribution system at market-based 3 competitive rates submitted The commission shall protect 4 commission. the 5 confidentiality of such terms and conditions as necessary 6 to preserve customers and competitive confidentiality interests.

- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), thecommission shall not approve any rate application that relieves the gas corporation of the obligation to serve wholesale customers where the bypass gas supply is natural gas produced and consumed within the service territory of the wholesale customer.
- (b) For customers who bypass a utility system, the 15 tariff rate shall include a monthly demand charge, applied during the month of utility system usage, using a ealculation based 50 percent on the customer's monthly peak usage and 50 percent on the customer's usage on the public utility gas corporation's annual system peak day.
  - (c) The tariff described in subdivision (a) shall apply until the commission determines that workable competition exists. If the commission determines that workable competition exists, the commission shall allow a public utility gas corporation to provide service at competitive market-based rates. As used in this section, "workable competition" means \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred 30 by a local agency or school district will be incurred 31 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, 32 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 33 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 34 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition 35 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article 36 XIII B of the California Constitution.