AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 17, 1999
AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 8, 1999
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 gas corporations to create certain public low-income purpose including assistance to programs, low-income weatherization. The customers and authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to allow the inclusion of expenses for research and development in rates to be charged by, among other utilities, gas corporations.

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This bill, except as specified, would require the commission to establish a surcharge on all natural gas consumed in this state to fund certain low-income assistance programs and cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation activities, and public interest research and development, as prescribed. The bill would require a public utility gas corporation, as surcharge from natural described. collect the consumers, as specified. The bill would affect consumers of natural gas that has been transported by an alternate pipeline, as prescribed. 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 modify a specified existing tariff adopted by the commission based on a prescribed calculation. The bill would require the commission, if it makes a specified determination, to allow a gas corporation to provide service at competitive market-based rates. 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 of 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, low-income assistance,
- 4 and weatherization programs, upon regulated ga
- 5 utilities that have public policy goals not directly related
- 6 to the provision of gas service. The costs borne by gas
- 7 utilities to provide these programs have historically been

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recovered through gas rates established by the Public Utilities Commission.

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- (b) The Legislature also finds and declares that, due to 4 changes in state and federal regulations, the monopolies 5 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 continue to take advantage of the deregulation of the gas 10 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 15 policy programs in an equitable manner that will ensure 16 that all gas consumers will provide a fair share of adequate 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

## 890. (a) No later than January 1, 2000, the

- 890. (a) On and after January 1, 2000, there shall be 27 imposed a surcharge on all natural gas consumed in this state. The commission shall establish a surcharge, as provided in this article, on all natural gas consumed in this 30 state to fund low-income assistance programs required by Sections 739.1, 739.2, and 2790 and cost-effective energy 32 efficiency and conservation activities and public interest research and development authorized by Section 740 and the competitive 34 not adequately provided by 35 regulated markets. Upon implementation of this article, 36 funding for those programs shall be removed from the rates of gas utilities.
- 38 (b) (1) Except as specified in Section 898, a public utility gas corporation, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 891, shall collect the surcharge imposed pursuant

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to subdivision (a) from any person consuming natural gas in this state who receives gas service from the public utility gas corporation.

- (2) A public utility gas corporation is relieved from 5 liability to collect the surcharge insofar as the base upon 6 which the surcharge is imposed is represented by accounts which have been found to be worthless and charged off in accordance with generally accepted 9 accounting principles. If the public utility gas corporation 10 has previously paid the amount of the surcharge it may, 11 under regulations prescribed by the board, take as a 12 deduction on its return the amount found to be worthless 13 and charged off. If any accounts are thereafter collected 14 in whole or in part, the surcharge so collected shall be 15 paid with the first return filed after that collection. The 16 commission may by regulation promulgate such other 17 rules with respect to uncollected or worthless accounts as 18 it shall deem necessary to the fair and efficient 19 *administration of this part.*
- (c) Except as specified in Section 898, all persons 21 consuming natural gas in this state that has been 22 transported by an interstate pipeline, as defined in 23 subdivision (c) of Section 891, or alternate pipeline as 24 defined in subdivision (d) of Section 891 shall be liable for 25 the surcharge imposed pursuant to subdivision (a).
- (d) The commission shall annually determine 27 amount of money required for the following year to administer this chapter and fund the natural gas related 29 programs described in subdivision (a) for the service 30 territory of each public utility gas corporation.
- commission shall annually 32 surcharge rate for each class of customer for the service territory of each public utility gas corporation. A 34 customer of an interstate gas pipeline or alternate 35 pipeline, as defined in Section 891, shall pay the same 36 surcharge rate as the customer would pay if the customer 37 received service from the public utility gas corporation in 38 whose service territory the customer resides. commission shall determine the total volume of retail 40 natural gas transported within the service territory of a

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utility gas provider, that is not subject to exemption pursuant to Section 896, for the purpose of establishing the surcharge rate.

(f) The commission shall allocate the surcharge for gas 5 used by all customers, including those customers who were not subject to the surcharge prior to January 1, 2000, based on the following formula:

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- (1) The commission shall allocate all costs associated with funding the public purpose programs by core and noncore customer classes using the cost allocation principles and the program budget in place December 12 31, 1998. The rates for core customers 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.
- (2) The commission shall allocate any increase in the cost to fund the California Alternative Rates for Energy 18 (CARE) program, described in Section 739.1, above the 19 December 31, 1998, level, by allocating 85 percent of the 20 increase in program cost to the core customer class and 15 percent of the increase in program cost to the noncore customer class.
- (3) The commission shall allocate any reduction in the 24 cost to fund the California Alternative Rates for Energy 25 (CARE) program, described in Section 739.1, down to the 26 December 31, 1998, program funding level by allocating 85 percent of the reduction to the core customer class and 15 percent of the reduction to the noncore customer class. Any reductions in the cost to fund the California 30 Alternative Rates for Energy (CARE) program, described in Section 739.1, below the December 31, 1998, program funding level shall be allocated based on the cost allocation principles in place for each customer class on 34 December 31, 1998.
- (g) The commission shall notify the State Board of 36 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.
- (h) The State Board of Equalization shall notify each 39 person who consumes natural gas delivered by

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interstate or alternate pipeline of the surcharge rate for each class of customer within the service territory of a public utility gas corporation. 4

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(i) The surcharge imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) 6 shall be in addition to any other charges for natural gas or transported for consumption in Effective on July 1, 2001, the surcharge imposed pursuant to this article shall be identified as a separate line item the 10 bill of a customer of a public utility gas corporation.

- (j) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), public utility gas 13 corporations shall continue to collect in rates those costs 14 of programs described in subdivision (a) of Section 890 15 that are uncollected prior to the operative date of this 16 article.
- 891. (a) "Gas utility" means any public utility gas 18 corporation or interstate pipeline as defined in this section.
- (b) "Public utility gas corporation" means a public 21 utility gas corporation as defined in Section 216.
- (c) "Interstate pipeline" means any entity that owns 23 or operates a natural gas pipeline delivering natural gas 24 to consumers in the state and is subject to rate regulation 25 by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- (d) For purposes of this article, "alternate pipeline" 27 means any entity that owns or operates a natural gas pipeline delivering natural gas to consumers in the state and is not regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory 30 Commission or the commission.

- (d) Each gas utility shall notify the State Board of Equalization of its status under this section. Each person who consumes natural gas delivered by an interstate pipeline shall annually register with the State Board of 36 Equalization. The State Board of Equalization may require any documentation that it determines to be 38 necessary to implement this article.
- 39 892. The revenue from the surcharge 40 pursuant to this article and collected by a public utility gas

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corporation or alternate pipeline shall be paid to the State Board of Equalization in the form of remittances. Persons 3 consuming natural gas delivered by an interstate pipeline shall pay the surcharge to the State Board of Equalization 5 in the form of remittances. The board shall transmit the payments to the Treasurer who shall deposit payments in the Gas Consumption Surcharge Fund, 8 which is hereby created in the State Treasury.

892.1. The surcharges imposed by this part and the 10 amounts thereof required to be collected by public utility gas corporations are due quarterly on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each calendar quarter.

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- 892.2. On or before the last day of the month following 14 each calendar quarter, a return for the preceding 15 quarterly period shall be filed with the State Board of 16 Equalization in such form as the board may prescribe. A 17 return shall be filed by every public utility gas 18 corporation, and by every person consuming, as defined 19 in this article, natural gas purchased from a provider 20 other than the public utility gas corporation. The return shall be signed by the person required to file the return by his or her duly authorized agent.
- 893. The State Board of Equalization shall administer 24 the surcharge imposed pursuant to this article 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 unpaid surcharge imposed pursuant to this article.
  - 895. Notwithstanding Section of 13340 the Government Code, funds in the Gas Consumption Surcharge Fund are continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, as follows:
- 34 (a) To the commission or an entity designated by the commission to fund programs pursuant to Sections 739.1, 35 739.2, and 2790 described in subdivision (a) of Section 890. 36
- (b) To pay the commission for its costs in carrying out 37 38 its duties and responsibilities under this article.
- 39 (c) To pay the State Board of Equalization for its costs in administering this article.

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"Consumption" means the use or employment of 896. 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 utilized in cogeneration technology projects to produce electricity. Consumption does not include consumption of natural gas which this state is prohibited from taxing under the United States Constitution or the 10 California Constitution.

897. Nothing in this article impairs the rights and 12 obligations of parties to contracts approved by the 13 commission, as the rights and obligations 14 interpreted as of January 1, 1998.

898. Notwithstanding Section 890, a municipality, 16 district, or public agency that offers in published tariffs 17 home weatherization services, rate assistance 18 low-income customers, or programs similar to those 19 described in subdivision (a) of Section 890, shall not be 20 required to collect a surcharge pursuant to this article 21 from customers within its service territory. 22 municipality, district, or public agency shall be required 23 to collect a surcharge pursuant to this article from 24 customers served by the municipality, district, or public of its service territory unless 25 agency outside commission determines that the entity offers those 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 30 customer of a municipality, district, or public agency exempted by Section 896 from collecting a surcharge.

900. The commission shall determine the efficient and cost-effective way to provide programs 34 pursuant to Sections 739.1, 739.2, and 2790 in a consistent 35 manner statewide by utility provider service territory. In 36 determining the most cost-effective way to provide service that benefits persons eligible for low-income 38 programs, the commission shall consider factors. including, but not limited to, outreach efforts to reach the targeted population and the types of discounts

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1 services that should be provided by each utility. On or before July 1, 2001, the commission shall develop and 3 implement efficient and cost-effective programs 4 pursuant to Sections 739.1, 739.2, and 2790. The 5 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 conduct financial 9 audits.

901. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the 10 11 following:

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- (a) The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission certifies the construction of interstate natural pipelines that provide an alternative for noncore natural gas customers in this state.
- (b) The introduction of federally regulated pipelines the transport of natural gas provides reasonable 17 for 18 alternatives for the transport of natural gas, and is an indication that a competitive marketplace is emerging 20 for the transport of natural gas.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that, to eliminate 22 the uneconomic environment and establish competitive market, the commission shall authorize a public utility gas corporations to provide service to 25 customers who bypass a utility system at competitive market-based rates pursuant to the provisions of Section 902.
- 902. (a) (1) The commission shall modify the rates specified in the existing residual load service tariff adopted by the commission in Decisions Nos. 95-07-046 and 97-04-082. The modifications to the tariff shall be based on the calculation described in subdivision (c) and shall apply to a customer who concurrently uses the 34 public utility gas corporation's intrastate pipeline system 35 for peaking service and also takes service from an 36 interstate pipeline not subject to the jurisdiction of the commission alternate gas transportation service 38 provider.
- (2) Nothing in this article is intended to limit the 39 40 flexibility of the commission to modify the applicability or

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special conditions provisions of the residual load service tariff adopted in Decisions Nos. 95-07-046 and 97-04-082.

- (b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Firm service for stated volumes" means service 6 that is designed for relatively constant but reduced usage on the utility gas corporation's pipeline system. On any day, the customer may schedule up to a stated maximum daily quantity.
- (2) "Contingency service" means service that applies 11 to unanticipated and unscheduled usage of the public utility gas corporation's pipeline, for example, due to unanticipated short-term reductions in the capacity of 14 the interstate pipeline as a result, for example, of 15 mechanical breakdowns.
- (3) "Peak period service" means service that applies 17 to anticipated and scheduled usage of the utility gas 18 corporation's pipeline, for example, at times of scheduled maintenance on the alternate pipeline or of anticipated 20 peaks in the partial requirements customer's usage.
- (4) "Peaking service" means intrastate transportation 22 for the services described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) above, and shall be differentiated from customers taking their requirements from a public utility corporation.
- (5) "Concurrent" means taking service from a utility 27 gas corporation and an interstate or alternate pipeline not subject to the jurisdiction of the commission gas 29 transportation service provider at any time during the 30 most recent 12-month period, not necessarily limited to 31 overlapping scheduling of deliveries. This definition of 32 concurrent shall be used solely for the purpose of determining which customer of a gas corporation is 34 served as a full requirements customer and which 35 customer is served under the peaking service.
- (c) For all service volumes, the customer shall pay a 36 37 volumetric rate and a monthly demand charge.
- (1) The monthly demand charge shall be billed only 38 during the months of use. The demand charge rate shall using 40 calculated the customer, transmission,

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distribution, and load balancing storage costs allocated to the particular customer's customer class, or subclass, if the class rates are segmented by size or pressure level in 4 noncore longrun marginal cost rates. The demand charge volume shall be based on the weighted average of the following: (A) 50 percent on the greater of (i) the customer's peak day usage in that billing month, or (ii) the customer's maximum daily quantity, for customers 9 that contract for a maximum daily quantity; and (B) 50 percent on the customer's usage on the utility gas 10 corporations' most recent system peak day. The 50/50 allocation shall remain in place as long as the 12 public utility gas corporations' commission approved 14 rates are based on longrun marginal costs. If the commission adopts a costing methodology that is not 15 16 based on longrun marginal costs, the commission shall establish a residual load service tariff that is consistent 17 with the cost and rate design principles applied to full requirements customers. This tariff shall remain in 20 existence until the commission determines that there is 21 workable competition pursuant to a formal proceeding. This 50/50 allocation shall remain in place as long as the 23 public utility gas corporations' commission approves the 24 utilization of long run marginal cost based volumetric 25 rates for the utility. However, if the commission moves to 26 another pricing structure, the commission shall establish 27 a residual load service tariff rate under the same 28 methodology as the customer's interstate pipeline or alternate pipeline competitive alternative. consistent with the restructuring principles 30 remaining applied to full requirements customers. This tariff shall 32 remain in existence until the commission determines that there is workable competition pursuant to a formal 34 proceeding. As part of this proceeding, the commission 35 shall request an advisory opinion from the Attorney 36 General about the existence of competitive options available to the customer bypassing the public utility gas 37 38 corporation.

39 (2) The volumetric charge shall be calculated as the 40 difference between the otherwise applicable tariffed

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volumetric rate and the demand charge component expressed on a volumetric basis for class or subclass. The 3 volumetric charge shall be collected on 4 throughput to the public utility gas corporation's meter 5 at the customer's facility.

- (3) Peaking service usage up to the maximum daily 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 10 service shall be treated as any other comparable firm or 11 interruptible service by the public utility gas corporation.
- (d) It is not the intent of the Legislature, in enacting 13 this statute, for the shareholders of the gas corporation or 14 other customers to subsidize any investment needed in the gas corporation's facilities to serve customers taking 16 peaking service.
- (e) If a customer who is no longer taking service from 18 an interstate pipeline alternate gas transportation service 19 provider chooses to resume full service from a utility gas 20 corporations under the standard tariff rates, the customer 21 cannot take gas from the bypass line. This customer can 22 be prevented from taking gas by requiring the locking of 23 the block valve in the fully closed position or the removal 24 of the flange section at the point of connection with the 25 bypass pipeline.
- (f) If commission the restructures 27 corporation's rates to differentiate pricing between firm 28 and interruptible service, the commission is instructed to also consider the proper pricing for different levels of 30 service for peaking service. Nothing in this bill is intended 31 to limit the commission's flexibility in restructuring 32 jurisdictional intrastate gas transportation, including the unbundling of transportation service, pricing, or rate 34 design.
- (g) This section shall apply to gas transportation 36 service provided to any noncore customer who bypasses a public utility gas corporation's service, in whole or in 38 part. For purposes of this section, bypass is defined as any situation where a customer of a public utility gas 40 corporation becomes connected to, and receives services

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1 from, an alternate gas transportation service provider on or after July 1, 1995.

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- (h) This section shall be fully implemented by June 1, 4 5 2000.
- 6 903. The Legislature finds and declares that recent 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 Federal Energy 10 regulated bv the Regulatory 11 Commission. At the same time, natural gas corporations 12 regulated by the commission continue to have an 13 obligation to serve customers who partially or fully bypass 14 their distribution system.
- The commission shall not approve any rate 904. 16 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.
- 20 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act 21 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 22 Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred 23 by a local agency or school district will be incurred 24 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, 25 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 26 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 27 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition 28 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article 29 XIII B of the California Constitution.