





RENEWABLE GAS

Driving Emissions Reductions for California's Clean Energy Future

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SoCalGas:

Largest Gas Distribution Utility in United States



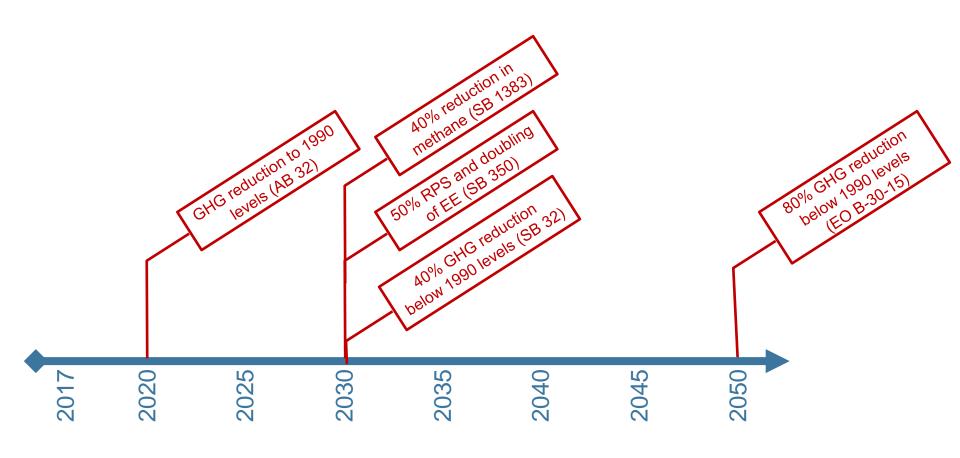


CALIFORNIA

Is leading the way on environmental policy

- AB 32 GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020
- SB 350 50% renewable electricity by 2030
- SB 32 GHG emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030
- SB 1383 40% reduction in SLCP emissions
- EO B-16-12 80% GHG reduction in transportation sector by 2050

CALIFORNIA REPUBLIC





CALIFORNIA

Tops the list...

- Largest economy in the US, and 6th in the world
- Most private sector job growth since the recession
- Most manufacturing activity, output, and exports in the US
- More clean tech venture capital than any other state, and second most globally
- Largest advanced energy industry in the US
- WORST AIR QUALITY??

We have a DUAL CHALLENGE

FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT

Reduce SMOG by at least

55%

by 2031 in the San Joaquin Valley and South Coast Air Basin

CA CLIMATE GOALS (AB32, SB32, SB1383, GOVERNOR'S EO)

Reduce greenhouse gas emissions to

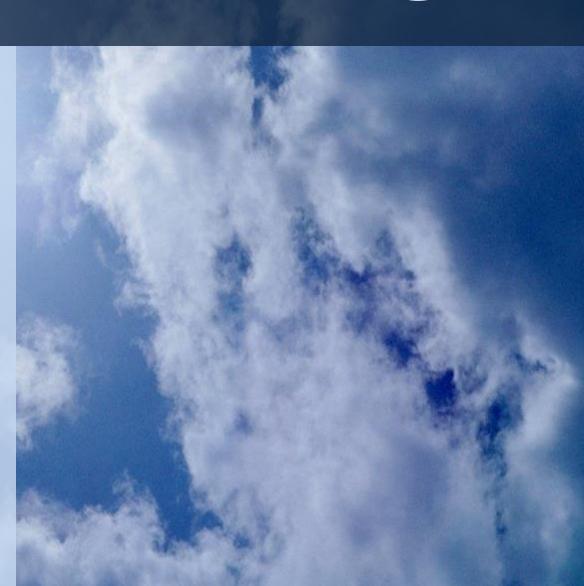
40%

below 1990 levels by 2030 &

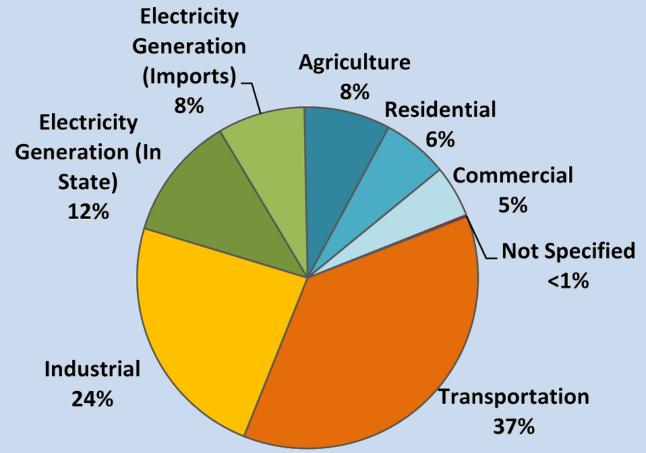
Reduce methane emissions by

40%

below 2013 levels by 2030

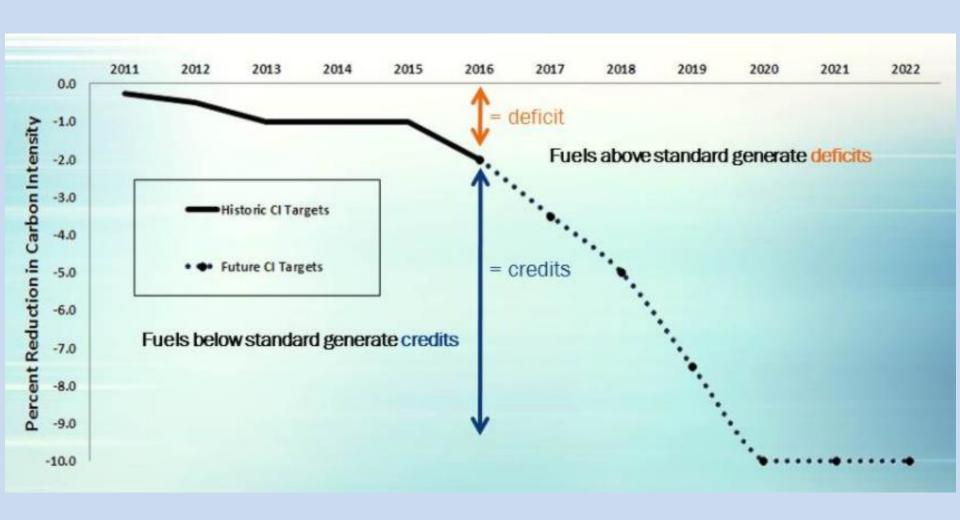


WHERE DO CA'S GHGs COME FROM?

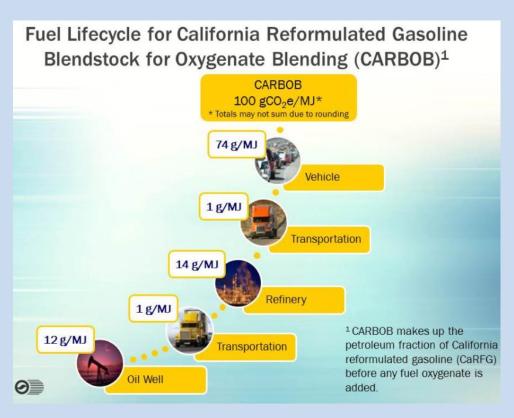


2014 Total CA Emissions: 441.5 MMTCO2e

LCFS's DECLINING CARBON INTENSITY



WHAT IS A "WELL-TO-WHEELS" CI?

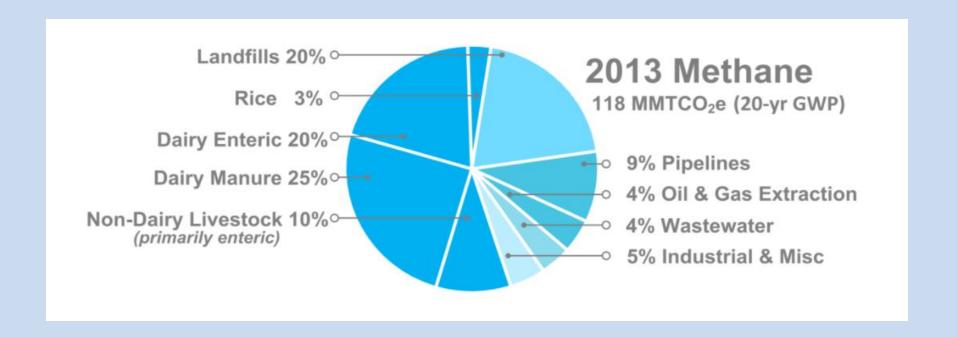




WHAT ABOUT SLCPs?

20 Year Global Warming Potential (GWP) Inventories:

- Methane 118 MMT
- HFC Gases 40 MMT
- Black Carbon 38 MMT

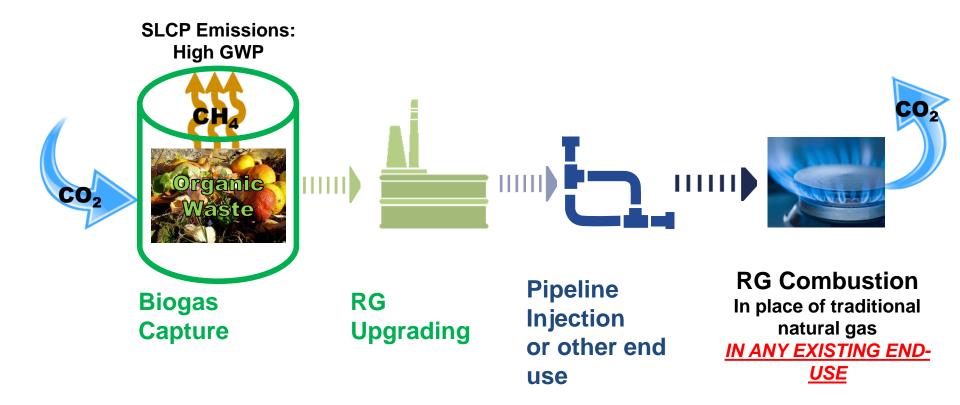


SB 1383 Renewable Gas Related Directives

- Establish/reiterate statutory goals to reduce landfilling of organic waste from 2014 levels: 50% by 2020 and 75% by 2025
- Establish energy infrastructure development and procurement policies to encourage biomethane [ARB, with PUC and CEC, by Jan 1, 2018]
- Develop pilot financial mechanism to reduce uncertainty associated with environmental credits (e.g. LCFS) in support of dairy RG for vehicles [ARB]
- Ensure pre-regulation dairy biofuels projects receive at least 10 years of LCFS revenue [ARB, by Jan 1, 2018]
- Develop recommendations to encourage the development and use of RG. State agencies are authorized to implement policies based on these recommendations. [CEC, 2017 IEPR]
- Direct gas corporations to implement not less than 5 dairy RG injection pilot projects. Reasonable pipeline infrastructure costs are recoverable in rates. [PUC with ARB and CDFA, by Jan 1, 2018]

What is Renewable Natural Gas?

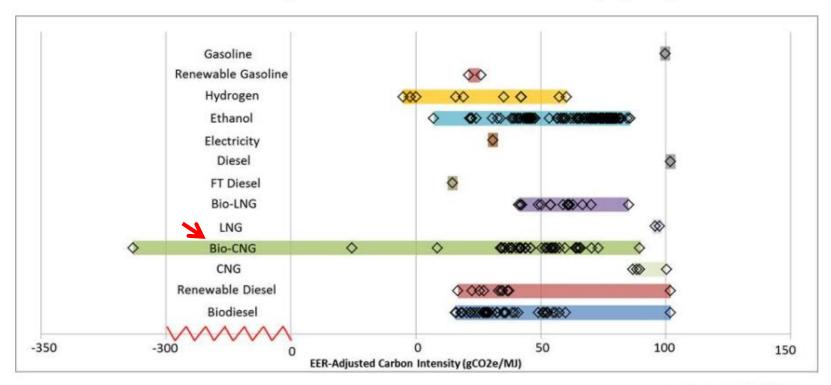
- Biogas is produced during the natural anaerobic digestion of organic waste.
- Anaerobic digestion breaks down waste at landfills, wastewater treatment plants, and manure lagoons
- Certain types of organic waste, such as forest biomass and agricultural residue, can break down through anaerobic digestion, but are better suited for thermo-chemical conversion (e.g. gasification) to produce RG
- Raw biogas and syngas can be processed to produce RG, which can be pipeline-injected and transported to customers anywhere on the pipeline network, or can be stored for use at a later time
- In addition to organic waste, Power-to-Gas technology can be used to create RG from renewable electricity



RENEWABLE GAS

Provides MAJOR Benefits

Carbon Intensity Values of Current Certified Pathways (2016)



Last Updated 12/22/2016

RG can reduce GHGs by up to 400%

Source: ARB's LCFS Pathways.

https://www.arb.ca.gov/fuels/lcfs/fuelpathways/pathwaytable.htm

The good news is, we have a CLEAR FOCUS

The Transportation Sector is responsible for 80%

SCAG & SJV's smog, and nearly

40%

of CA's GHG emissions

HEAVY-DUTY

Trucks contribute the most smog-forming emissions in our region

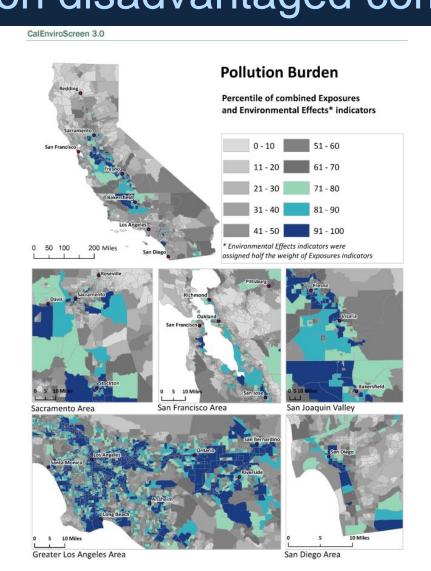
NEARLY 90,000

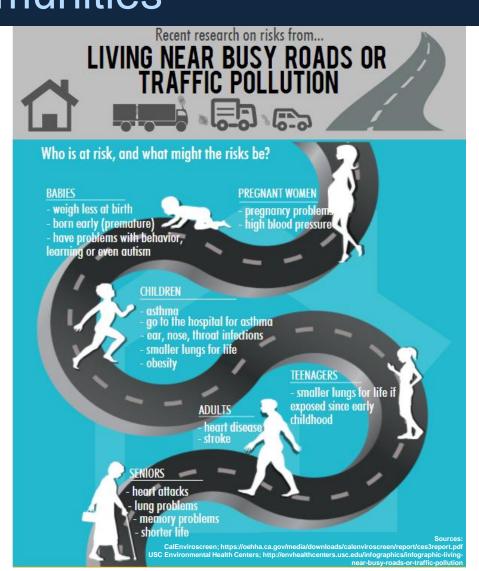
Heavy-duty Trucks travel on the I-5, I-710, and CA-99 freeways on high traffic days



Sources: 2012 South Coast Air Quality Management Plan & California Air Resources Board (CARB), California GHG Emissions Inventory 200-2012, released in May 2014

These transportation emissions have a DISPROPORTIONATE IMPACT on disadvantaged communities





MAKING FREIGHT SUSTAINABLE IN CA



HEAVY-DUTY NGVs

using RG are California's best choice for reducing GHG emissions and smog

Near-zero natural gas engines can reduce vehicle $\underline{NO_X}$ emissions by

90% or more

By switching to renewable natural gas, we can reduce vehicle GHG emissions by

80% or more

According to the Low Carbon Fuel Standard program, CA's NGVs are fueled with

>60% RG today

Clean, green RENEWABLE GAS

Putting methane from organic waste to beneficial use



Collect waste from dairies, farms, and communities

Produce biogas, using anaerobic digestion

Purify the methane

Put in the Pipeline for future use

To fuel trucks and other natural gas needs

RENEWABLE GAS

Practical benefits for California



Waste to Biogas

Significantly Reduce Odors

Better Control of Waste Water

Enhanced Nutrient Recovery and Plant-availability

Collect in Pipelines

Efficiently Transport Biogas

No Truck Traffic, Noise, or Emissions

Open Access System for Future Growth

Process & Upgrade

Ensure Gas is Safe for Existing Pipelines

Ensure Proper Combustion and Consumer Safety

Pipeline Injection

Efficient
Transportation to
Existing
Customers

Flexible, Reliable, and Resilient Energy Network

No New Combustion Source

End Use

Near-zero Emissions

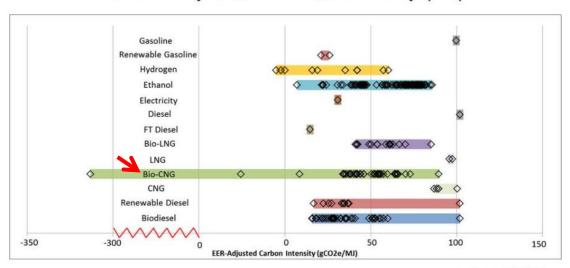
Displaces
Traditional Fuel

Clean, Reliable, Resilient Energy

RENEWABLE GAS

Provides MAJOR Benefits

Carbon Intensity Values of Current Certified Pathways (2016)



Last Updated 12/22/2016

Source: ARB's LCFS Pathways.

https://www.arb.ca.gov/fuels/lcfs/fuelpathways/pathwaytable.htm

RG can reduce GHGs by up to 400%

California-sourced RG can replace 20% or more of CA's residential natural gas use

Developing RG in CA Can:
Provide Local Fuel,
Create Jobs,
Improve Air and
Water Quality, and
Better Manage our
Waste Streams

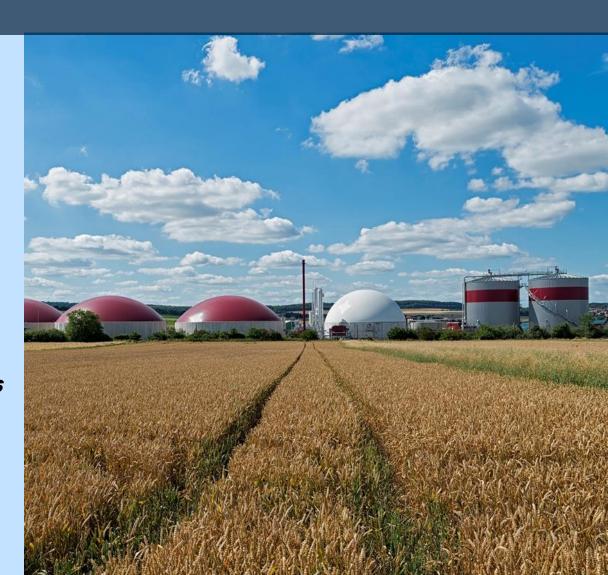
In the future, **Hydrogen** and **Power-to-Gas** can complement these pathways

HOW DO WE GET TO 2030?

INVEST in facilities to produce RG from California's waste, and near-zero emissions heavy-duty natural gas trucks to use RG

DELIVER RG to

customers. Today, RG provides the most value fueling heavy-duty trucks to reduce GHG emissions and clean our air, and it can easily be deployed via pipelines to meet other needs in the future



HOW DO WE GET TO 2050?

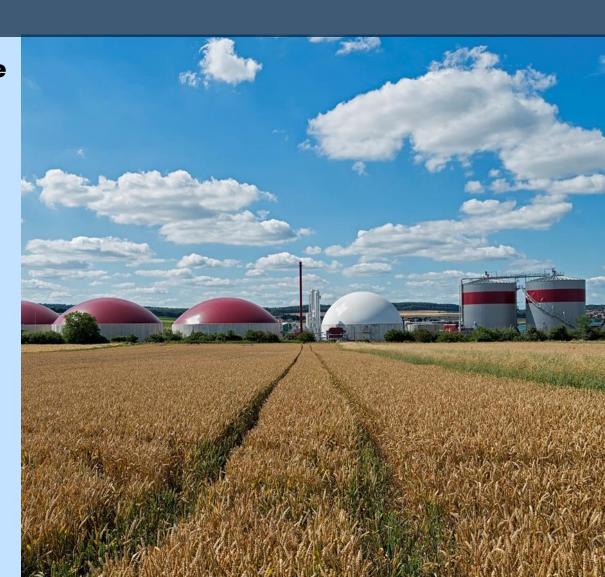
Establish a Renewable Gas Standard

Invest in facilities to produce RG from California's waste

Accelerate the market adoption of NZE trucks

Deliver RG to customers

Improve the Certainty of RG's value



RENEWABLE GAS

Production opportunities for municipalities

Federal Renewable Fuel Standard

Produce 36 billion gallons of renewable fuel by 2023

California's Low-Carbon Fuel Standard

Reduce Carbon Intensity of Transportation Fuels by 10% by 2020

Potential Renewable Gas Production Opportunities:

Wastewater Treatment Plants
Landfills
Landfill-diverted green waste
Dairies
Agricultural Residue
Forest Waste

Estimated Potential Value of RG as a Transportation Fuel







- ➤ RG production and injection cost is typically \$8-15+/MMBtu, depending on several factors
- Incentives and new policies can help lower this cost
- SoCalGas' BCS Tariff

WHY SOCALGAS®?

We are a part of the solution.



- » Largest natural gas distribution utility in the US, with 100,000 miles of existing pipelines to transport RG
- » Actively engaged in promoting NGVs and RG
- » Research new technologies to provide lowcarbon energy solutions for our customers
- » SoCalGas' customers make up more than half of all California residents
- » SoCalGas® is an experienced operator of natural gas infrastructure – making important investments while maintaining the lowest fuel cost for customers.

Conclusion

Developing RG and deploying clean trucks will allow us to:

- Meet clean-air goals sooner
- Diversify our green energy sources
- Improve energy reliability
- Help win the climate change fight

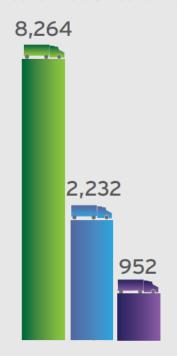
APPENDIX



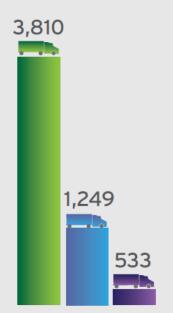
HOW DO RG FUELED TRUCKS STACK UP?

What a \$500 million investment in clean trucking can achieve:

Number of Trucks Incentivized

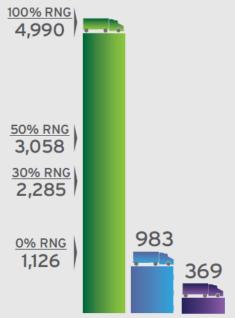






*Compared to Baseline Diesel (weighted tons)

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reductions+



+Compared to Baseline Diesel (thousand MT CO2e)





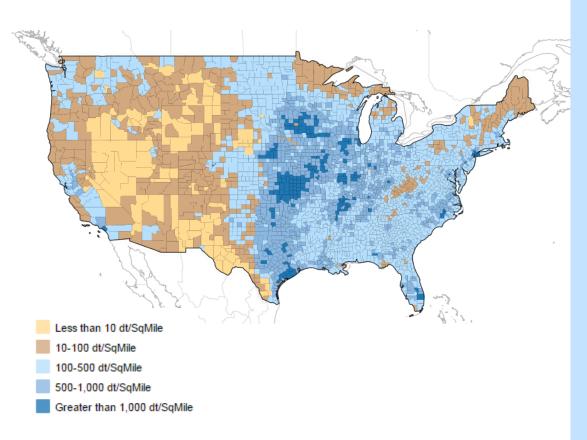
Electric HD Truck CA Grid



Fuel Cell HD Truck - 33% RH2

California Air Resources Board projects commercial availability in 2030[†]

UNITED STATES' RG PRODUCTION POTENTIAL



Nationally, we can produce 8 to 13 Tcf/y of RG by 2030

This is roughly

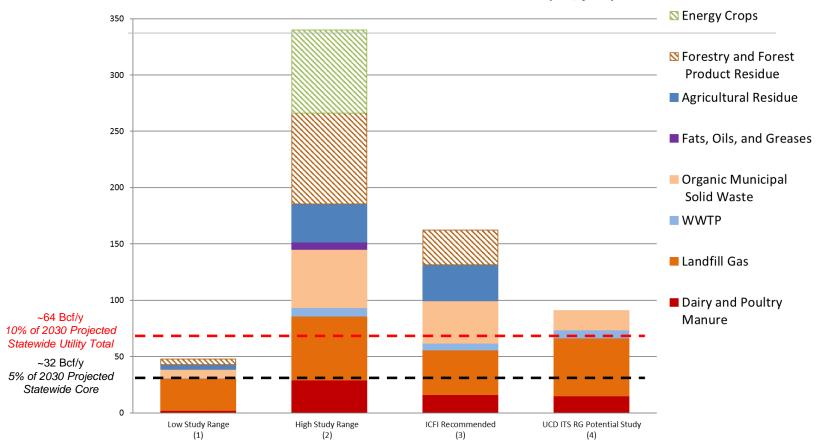
5 to 8 times

California's total projected natural gas use in 2030

Source: U.S. Department of Energy. 2016. 2016 Billion-Ton Report: Advancing Domestic Resources for a Thriving Bioeconomy, Volume 1: Economic Availability of Feedstocks. M. H. Langholtz, B. J. Stokes, and L. M. Eaton (Leads), ORNL/TM-2016/160. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN. 448p. doi: 10.2172/1271651.; 2030 Values achievable at \$60/Ton

Comparison of CA RNG feedstock studies

RNG Production Potential in California (Bcf/year)



(1&2) Includes Data from: The Bioenergy Association of California Whitepaper (BAC), The American Gas Foundation potential study (AGF), The National Petroleum Council feedstock overview (NPC), and the U.S. DOE Billion Ton update (DOE).

(3) Source: : ICF International, Renewable Natural Gas Resource and Cost Assessment conducted for SoCalGas, June 2015

(4) The Feasibility of Renewable Natural Gas as a Large-Scale, Low Carbon Substitute," Updated June 2016. Amy Myers Jaffe, Principal Investigator; STEPS Program, Institute of Transportation Studies, UC Davis



2030 PROJECTED

CORE NATURAL GAS USUAGE

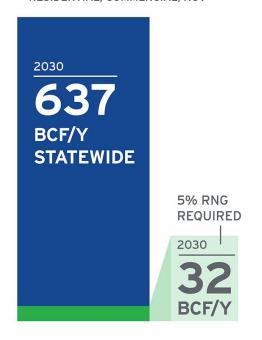
RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, NGV

RNG PRODUCTION POTENTIAL

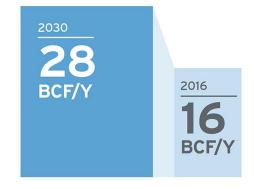
IN STATE

2030 PROJECTED NGV

USAGE STATEWIDE







CURRENT SOCALGAS CORE CUSTOMER THROUGHOUT





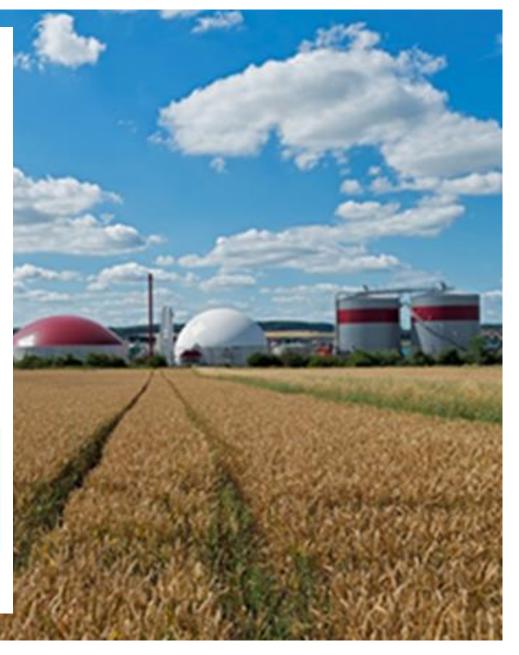
RNG PRODUCTION POTENTIAL

IN STATE

90.6 BCF/Y

32 BCF/Y

FROM DAIRY, WASTEWATER, LANDFILL & ORGANIC MSW RESOURCES IN CA





Biogas Conditioning Tariff

- » Summary: The BCS Tariff is a new utility tariff that allows SoCalGas to design, install, own, operate & maintain biogas conditioning/upgrading equipment on or adjacent to the customers premise
 - SoCalGas will not own the biogas entering or the upgraded biogas leaving the biogas conditioning/upgrading facility
 - For pipeline injection, customer must pay for all costs associated with the interconnection facilities

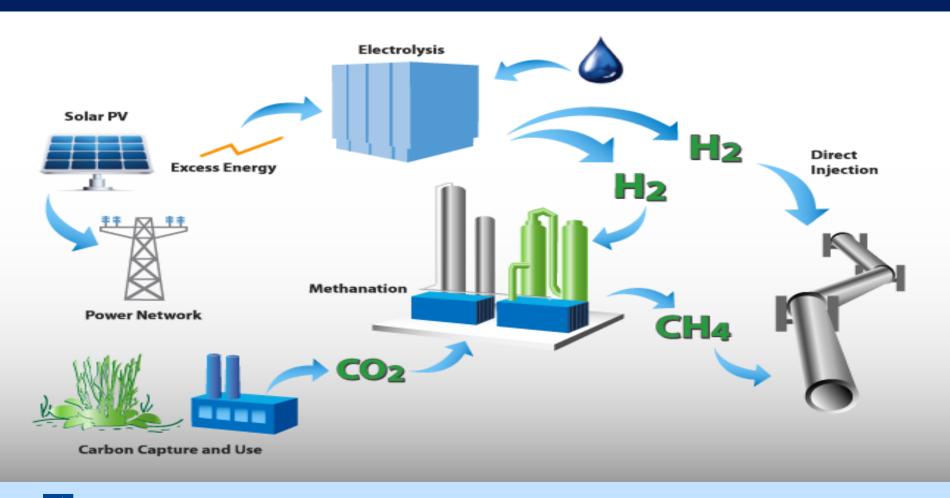
» What is included in SoCalGas' turnkey solution?

- 100% of the upfront capital
- Biogas conditioning/upgrading facilities design
- Equipment and construction RFP
- Vendor selection and management
- Project/construction management
- Facility operation and ongoing maintenance
- Contract management



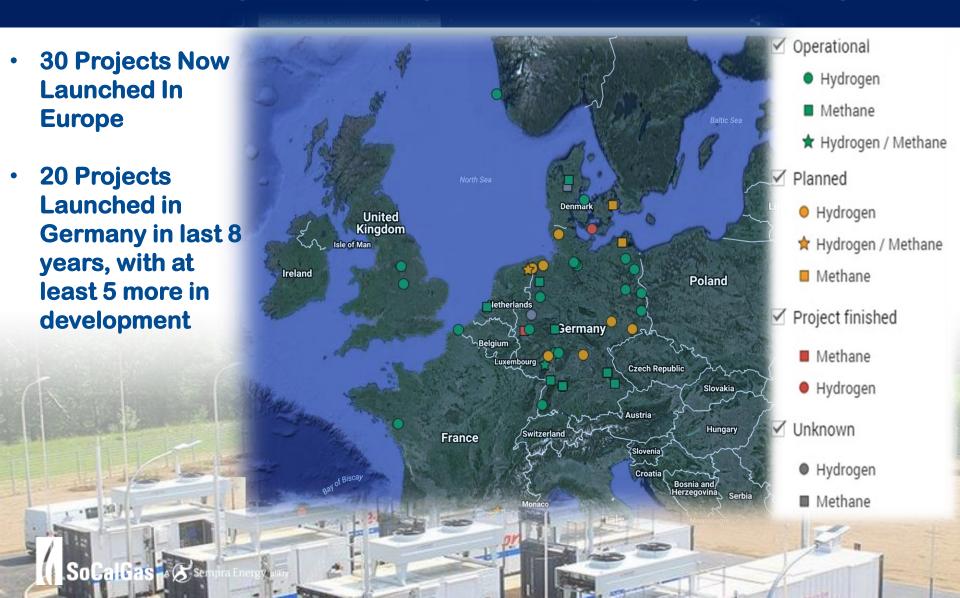
De-Carbonizing the Pipeline:

Electrolysis of Excess Renewable Electricity (Power-to-Gas)





Power-to-Gas Projects: Provides green hydrogen pathway and grid storage



Current Projects In North America

Commercial and Demonstration Projects

Grid Injected Projects

- UC Irvine demonstration (hydrogen), Irvine, CA
- NREL demonstration (methanated hydrogen), Golden, CO

 IESO large scale commercial project (methanated hydrogen), Ontario, Canada







