

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco CA 94102-3298



Southwest Gas Corporation
GAS (Corp ID 905)
Status of Advice Letter 1147G
As of November 5, 2020

Subject: Revision to Rule No. 22 to Establish the Standard Renewable Gas Interconnection Tariff Pursuant to D.20-08-035.

Division Assigned: Energy

Date Filed: 10-07-2020

Date to Calendar: 10-09-2020

Authorizing Documents: D2008035

Disposition:	Accepted
Effective Date:	10-28-2020

Resolution Required: No

Resolution Number: None

Commission Meeting Date: None

CPUC Contact Information:

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PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
505 Van Ness Avenue
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To: Energy Company Filing Advice Letter

From: Energy Division PAL Coordinator

Subject: Your Advice Letter Filing

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Energy Division's Tariff Unit by e-mail to
edtariffunit@cpuc.ca.gov



SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION

October 7, 2020

Advice Letter No. 1147-G

(U 905 G)

Public Utilities Commission of the State of California

Subject: Revision to Rule No. 22 to Establish the Standard Renewable Gas Interconnection Tariff Pursuant to Decision (D.) 20-08-035.

Southwest Gas Corporation (Southwest Gas) hereby submits for approval by the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission) revisions to its California Gas Tariff. The tariff sheets being modified because of this submission are listed on Attachment A.

Purpose

The purpose of this submission is to replace in its entirety Rule No. 22 – Biomethane Gas with the Standard Renewable Gas Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System adopted in D.20-08-035, as modified by 20-09-042.

Background

In February 2013, the Commission opened Rulemaking (R.) 13-02-008 to implement two provisions of Assembly Bill (AB) 1900 (2012, Chapter 602 Statutes): 1) to adopt standards and requirements relative to health, safety and facility integrity for biomethane injected into common carrier pipelines, including the obligation that gas corporation tariffs condition access to those pipelines on customers meeting the adopted standards and requirements; and 2) adopt pipeline access rules to ensure that each gas corporation provides non-discriminatory open access to its system.¹ Various decisions approved by the Commission subsequent to the opening of R.13-02-008, adopted biomethane constituent concentration standards, as well as monitoring, testing reporting and recordkeeping requirements,² addressed cost issues, including the adoption of the Biomethane Monetary Incentive Program,³ adopted minimum heating value and

¹ R.13-02-008, Ordering Instituting Rulemaking to Adopt Biomethane Standards and Requirements, Pipeline Open Access Rules, and Related Enforcement Provisions, February 13, 2013, at pg. 2.

² D.14-01-034.

³ D.15-06-029.



Advice Letter No. 1147-G
Page 2
October 7, 2020

maintained existing siloxane specifications,⁴ and adopted a reservation system for the Biomethane Monetary Incentive Program.⁵

On July 5, 2018, the Assigned Commissioner issued an Amended Scoping Memo and Ruling in R.13-02-008, stating:

...I believe that in order to promote development of a statewide biomethane industry across all investor-owned utility territories and reduce barriers to entry, it is important to establish a standardized utility biomethane interconnection tariff and standardized interconnection pro forma forms for the use of biomethane projects across California.⁶

On August 27, 2020, the Commission approved D.20-08-035, adopting the Standard Renewable Gas Interconnection Tariff, which Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Gas Company, San Diego Gas & Electric Company and Southwest Gas (Joint Utilities) jointly filed on November 1, 2019. Pursuant to OP 2 in D.20-08-035, the Joint Utilities were directed to submit a Tier 2 Advice Letter incorporating the Standard Renewable Gas Interconnection Tariff into their respective tariffs.

On September 28, 2020, the Commission issued D.20-09-032 correcting errors in D.20-08-035. Section F. 2. Detailed Engineering Study (DES) in Attachment A to D.20-08-035, was amended as follows:

If Interconnector elects to have Utility prepare the DES, the remainder of this Section F.2 shall apply. ~~If the Interconnector elects to self build, it may also elect to prepare the DES. In this case, the Interconnector shall be responsible for all tasks in the DES, including but not limited to permits, land rights, and environmental studies. Moreover, the Interconnector must pay the Utility for the Utility's review and approval costs of each step of the DES process, and for each stage of construction.~~⁷

On September 29, 2020, Executive Director Rachel Peterson granted the utilities' extension request to comply with OP 2 in D.20-08-035 to October 12, 2020, due to the Commission's issuance of D.20-09-032.

Implementation of the Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility's Pipeline System Tariff

In compliance with D.14-01-034, Southwest Gas established Rule No. 22 – Biomethane Gas to incorporate the biomethane gas injection requirements and has made subsequent

⁴ D.19-05-018.

⁵ D.19-12-009.

⁶ R.13-02-008 – Assigned Commissioner's Amended Scoping Memo and Ruling at pg. 7.

⁷ D.20-09-042, OP 1 at pg. 1.



revisions to Rule No. 22 as further decisions warranted. Through this Advice Letter, Southwest Gas is essentially replacing Rule No. 22 with the tariff contained in Attachment A. to D.20-08-035, as modified by D.20-09-032. Southwest Gas will submit a separate Advice Letter to make conforming changes to other Rules within its tariff as necessary.

Additionally, on December 11, 2019, the Commission issued D.19-12-009 in R.13-02-008, which implements an Incentive Reservation System for the Biomethane Monetary Incentive Program. OP 11 in D.19-12-009 states, "The Utilities will include the process to receive the Incentive Reservation in any Standard Renewable Gas Tariff that publishes."⁸ Therefore, pursuant to OP 11 in D.19-12-009, Southwest Gas has included the Incentive Reservation Process in Section I.5.f in Rule No. 22.

Effective Date

Pursuant to OP 2 D.20-08-035, Southwest Gas believes this Advice Letter is subject to Energy Division disposition and should be classified as Tier 2 (effective after Energy Division approval) pursuant to General Order (GO) 96-B. Therefore, Southwest Gas respectfully requests that this Advice Letter be made effective November 6, 2020, which is thirty (30) days after the date of submission.

Protest

Anyone may protest this Advice Letter to the California Public Utilities Commission. The protest must state the grounds upon which it is based with specificity. The protest must be sent no later than 20 days after the date of this Advice Letter submission, and shall be sent by letter via U.S. Mail, email or facsimile. The address for mailing or delivering a protest to the Commission is:

ATTN: Tariff Unit
Energy Division
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue, 4th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102
Email: edtariffunit@cpuc.ca.gov
Facsimile: 415-703-2200

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⁸ D.19-12-009, OP 11 at pg. 16.



Advice Letter No. 1147-G
Page 4
October 7, 2020

Copies should also be mailed to the attention of the Director, Energy Division, Room 4004, at the same address as above and mailed, emailed or faxed to:

Mr. Justin Lee Brown
Senior Vice President/General Counsel
Southwest Gas Corporation
P.O. Box 98510
Las Vegas, NV 89193-8510
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Facsimile: 702-364-3452

Notice

Southwest Gas believes it is exempt from the notice requirements set forth in General Rule 4.2 of GO 96-B, since this Advice Letter is being submitted pursuant to OP 2 in D.20-08-035.

Service

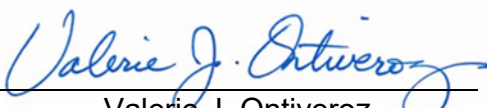
In accordance with GO 96-B, General Rule 7.2, Southwest Gas is mailing copies of this Advice Letter and related tariff sheets to the utilities and interested parties shown on the attached distribution list as well as to parties and interest persons on the official service list in R.13-02-008.

Communications regarding this submission should be directed to:

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Respectfully submitted,

SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION

By: 
Valerie J. Ontiveroz

Attachments

Distribution List

Advice Letter No. 1147-G

In conformance with GO 96-B, General Rule 4.3

The following individuals or entities have been served by electronic mail:

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ATTACHMENT A
Advice Letter No. 1147-G

Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No.	Title of Sheet	Canceling Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No.
3rd Revised Sheet No. 276	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System	2nd Revised Sheet No. 276
5th Revised Sheet No. 277	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	4th Revised Sheet No. 277
5th Revised Sheet No. 278	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	4th Revised Sheet No. 278
4th Revised Sheet No. 279	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	3rd Revised Sheet No. 279
4th Revised Sheet No. 279.1	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	3rd Revised Sheet No. 279.1
3rd Revised Sheet No. 279.2	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	2nd Revised Sheet No. 279.2
5th Revised Sheet No. 279.3	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	4th Revised Sheet No. 279.3
4th Revised Sheet No. 279.4	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	3rd Revised Sheet No. 279.4
1st Revised Sheet No. 279.4.1	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	Original Sheet No. 279.4.1
3rd Revised Sheet No. 279.5	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	2nd Revised Sheet No. 279.5
4th Revised Sheet No. 279.6	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	3rd Revised Sheet No. 279.6

Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No.	Title of Sheet	Canceling Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No.
2nd Revised Sheet No. 279.7	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued))	1st Revised Sheet No. 279.7
3rd Revised Sheet No. 279.8	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	2nd Revised Sheet No. 279.8
2nd Revised Sheet No. 279.9	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	1st Revised Sheet No. 279.9
2nd Revised Sheet No. 279.10	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	1st Revised Sheet No. 279.10
2nd Revised Sheet No. 279.11	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	1st Revised Sheet No. 279.11
2nd Revised Sheet No. 279.12	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	1st Revised Sheet No. 279.12
4th Revised Sheet No. 279.13	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	3rd Revised Sheet No. 279.13
4th Revised Sheet No. 279.14	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	3rd Revised Sheet No. 279.14
2nd Revised Sheet No. 279.14.1	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	1st Revised Sheet No. 279.14.1
Original Sheet No. 279.14.2	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.3	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.4	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	

Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No.	Title of Sheet	Canceling Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No.
Original Sheet No. 279.14.5	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.6	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.7	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.8	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.9	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.10	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.11	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.12	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.13	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.14	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.15	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.16	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	

Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No.	Title of Sheet	Canceling Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No.
Original Sheet No. 279.14.17	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.18	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.19	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.20	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.21	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.22	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.23	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.24	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.25	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.26	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.27	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.28	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	

Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No.	Title of Sheet	Canceling Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No.
Original Sheet No. 279.14.29	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.30	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	
Original Sheet No. 279.14.31	Rule No. 22 – Standard Renewable Interconnections to the Utility’s Pipeline System (Continued)	

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 1

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM

A. TABLE OF CONTENTS

A.	<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>	1
B.	<u>DEFINITIONS</u>	6
1.	Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)	6
2.	Biogas	6
3.	Biomethane	6
4.	Blending	6
5.	British Thermal Unit (Btu)	6
6.	Btu Zone or Area	7
7.	California Producer or Production	7
8.	CARB	7
9.	CARB/OEHHA Report	7
10.	Commission (CPUC)	7
11.	Conditioning or Upgrading	7
12.	Conditioning or Upgrading Facilities	8
13.	Constituent of Concern (Constituent)	8
14.	Day(s)	8
15.	Displacement Receipt Point Capacity	8
16.	End Use Customer (Customer)	8
17.	Expansion Receipt Point Capacity	8
18.	Gas	9
19.	Group 1 Compound	9
20.	Group 2 Compound	9
21.	Hazardous Waste Landfill	9
22.	Health Protective Constituents	9
23.	Heating Value	10
24.	Integrity Protective Constituents	10
25.	Interconnect Capacity	10
26.	Interconnection Point	10
27.	Interconnector's Facilities	10
28.	Issued for Construction (IFC)	10
29.	Local Government Entity Renewable Gas Interconnector (Government Entity)	11
30.	Lower Action Level	11
31.	Merchantability	11

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 2

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

A. TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

B. DEFINITIONS (Continued)

32.	Million Standard cubic feet per day (MMScfd or MMScf/d)	11
33.	OEHHA	11
34.	Raw Product Gas or Feedstock Gas	11
35.	Receipt Point(s) or Points of Receipt	12
36.	Renewable Gas	12
37.	Renewable Gas Interconnector or Supplier (Interconnector)	12
38.	Takeaway Capacity	12
39.	Thousand Standard cubic feet per day (MScfd or MScf/d)	12
40.	Trigger Level	12
41.	Upper Action Level	13
42.	Utility Facilities	13
43.	Wobbe Index	13

C. APPLICABILITY/OPEN ACCESS

1.	Applicability	13
2.	End Use Customer Priority	13
3.	Scheduling and Nominations	14
4.	Interconnect Capacity and Takeaway Services	14
5.	Daily Available Receipt Capacity	14
6.	Pressure Regulation and Flow	14
7.	Compliance with Utility's Tariffs	15
8.	Authorization Required to Operate	15
9.	Separate Agreements Required for Other Services	15
10.	Services Under This Rule Limited to Interconnection	15
11.	Confidentiality	16

D. INTERCONNECTOR REQUEST 16

E. INTERCONNECTION SCREENING 16

1.	Applicability	16
2.	Scope of Services	17
3.	Report	17

N
N

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 3

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

A. TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

F.	<u>PRELIMINARY AND DETAILED ENGINEERING STUDIES</u>	17
1.	Preliminary Engineering Study (PES)	17
a.	Applicability	17
b.	Interconnector Request	18
c.	Scope of Services	18
d.	Interconnector Pre-payment of Utility Cost Estimates	19
e.	Contracts	19
f.	PES Report	20
2.	Detailed Engineering Study (DES)	20
a.	Applicability	20
b.	Interconnector Request	21
c.	Scope of Services (Work)	21
d.	Interconnector Pre-payment of Utility Cost Estimate	22
e.	Contracts	22
f.	DES Report	23
G.	<u>CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OPTIONS</u>	23
1.	Construction and Installation	23
a.	Construction and Installation Options	23
b.	Commissioning Gas Quality Verification	23
c.	Receipt Point Facilities Ownership	24
2.	Alternative Interconnection of a Renewable Gas Production Facility	24
H.	<u>INTERCONNECTION REQUEST WITHDRAWAL</u>	24
I.	<u>COSTS</u>	25
1.	Interconnector Cost Responsibility	25
2.	Expansion of Receipt Point and/or Takeaway Capacity	25
3.	Operation and Maintenance	25

N
N

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 4

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

A. TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

I. COSTS (Continued)

4.	Repair, Upgrade, Modification or Replacement of Utility's Facilities	26
a.	Utility	26
b.	Interconnector	26
c.	Reconciliation of Actual to Estimated Costs	27
5.	Incentive Programs	27
a.	Background	27
b.	Monetary Incentive	28
c.	Eligible Interconnection Costs	28
d.	Eligibility of Interconnector for Monetary Incentive	29
e.	Payment of Monetary Incentive	31
f.	Monetary Incentive Reservation Application Process	31

J.	<u>LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTORS</u>	32
----	--	----

K.	<u>RENEWABLE GAS QUALITY AND SPECIFICATIONS</u>	33
----	---	----

1.	Base Utility Gas Specifications	33
2.	Renewable Gas Constituent Concentrations	33
a.	Renewable Gas Must Conform to the Specifications Listed in Table 1 and Table 2	33
3.	RESERVED	36
4.	Interconnector Renewable Gas Source Certification	36
a.	Non-Hazardous Waste Facility	36
b.	Siloxanes	37

N
N

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 5

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

A.	<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u> (Continued)	
K.	<u>RENEWABLE GAS QUALITY AND SPECIFICATIONS</u> (Continued)	37
5.	Testing	37
a.	Source Feedstock Based Testing	37
b.	Testing Responsibility	37
c.	Cost Responsibility	38
d.	Utility Discretionary Testing	38
e.	Pre-Injection Testing Procedure	38
f.	Periodic Testing	40
g.	Restart Procedure	43
h.	Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements	44
L.	<u>PIPELINE BLENDING EXCEPTION STUDY (BLENDING STUDY)</u>	45
1.	Intent	45
2.	Interconnector Blending Study Request	45
3.	Utility Evaluation	46
4.	Utility Report	47
5.	Utility Right to Re-evaluate and Rescind Blending	48
M.	<u>DISCONTINUANCE AND TERMINATION</u>	49
N.	<u>DISPUTE RESOLUTION</u>	49

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RULE NO. 22

Sheet 6

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

B. DEFINITIONS

The definitions set forth in this Section B of this Rule shall only apply to this Rule and may not apply to Utility's other tariffs. Certain words beginning with capital letters that are not defined in this Rule may be defined in Rule No. 1 – Definitions in this California Gas Tariff or as approved by Energy Division.

1. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

Processes administered by the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Division of the Commission to help disputants resolve a conflict without a formal decision by a court or agency.

2. Biogas

Gas produced from the anaerobic decomposition of organic material.

3. Biomethane

Biogas that has been conditioned or upgraded to comply with this Rule's gas quality specifications. Biomethane does not include Biogas collected from a hazardous waste facility, as defined in California Health & Safety Code § 25117.

4. Blending

Utility pipeline mixing with other pipeline gas to dilute conditioned or upgraded Raw Product Gas or Biogas that does not meet all gas specifications at the Interconnection Point to achieve pipeline gas quality specifications as required under the Pipeline Blending Exception Study.

5. British Thermal Unit (Btu)

The standard unit for measuring a quantity of thermal energy. One Btu equals the amount of thermal energy required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one-degree Fahrenheit and is exactly defined as equal to 1,055.05585262 joule, rounded to 1,055.056 joule. A joule is equal to one watt-second.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 7

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

B. DEFINITIONS

6. Btu Zone or Area

A physically identifiable area of the gas transmission and/or distribution system in which the heating value of the Gas is measured and is representative of the entire area.

7. California Producer or Production

An entity which interconnects with the Utility's pipeline system to deliver Gas produced in California.

8. CARB

California Air Resources Board of the California Environmental Protection Agency.

9. CARB/OEHHA Report

The report entitled Recommendations to the California Public Utilities Commission Regarding Health Protective Standards for the Injection of Renewable Natural into the Common Carrier Pipeline, prepared by Staff of the California Air Resources Board and the Office of Health Hazard Assessment. The CARB/OEHHA Report was submitted in Rulemaking (R.)13-02-008 and adopted in Decision (D.) 14-01-034.

10. Commission (CPUC)

The Public Utilities Commission of the State of California, sometimes referred to as the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), CPUC, or Commission.

11. Conditioning or Upgrading

The removal of non-compliant components from Biogas or Raw Product Gas, or the addition of other gases, in order to meet Utility pipeline quality gas specifications. Blending is not considered to be a form of Conditioning or Upgrading.

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RULE NO. 22

Sheet 8

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

B. DEFINITIONS (Continued)

12. Conditioning or Upgrading Facilities

Interconnector's Facilities used for Conditioning and Upgrading.

13. Constituent of Concern (Constituent)

A chemical or compound that may negatively impact the Merchantability of Renewable Gas.

14. Day(s)

Refers to calendar day(s) unless otherwise stated.

15. Displacement Receipt Point Capacity

Utility pipeline system improvements which increase the takeaway capacity from a Receipt Point but do not increase the overall downstream capacity of the Utility's pipeline system. The addition of Displacement Receipt Point Capacity increases the ability of the Utility to receive gas from a Receipt Point or zone in competition with other gas supplies delivered into the Utility's pipeline system.

16. End Use Customer (Customer)

Ultimate consumer of gas using Utility intrastate transportation services on either a bundled, commodity and intrastate transportation basis or an intrastate transportation only basis.

17. Expansion Receipt Point Capacity

Utility pipeline system improvements which increase the takeaway capacity from a Receipt Point and the overall downstream capacity of the Utility's pipeline system.

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RULE NO. 22

Sheet 9

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

B. DEFINITIONS (Continued)

18. Gas

Any mixture of combustible and non-combustible gases used to produce heat by burning that can be accepted into a Utility pipeline without any compromise to operational safety or integrity. It shall include, but not be limited to, natural gas, renewable gas, biomethane, manufactured gas, or a mixture of any or all of the above. It shall meet the Utility's quality specifications, tariffs, rules, and other applicable regulations.

19. Group 1 Compound

Any Health Protective Constituent with a concentration below the Trigger Level.

20. Group 2 Compound

Any Health Protective Constituent with a concentration at or above the Trigger Level.

21. Hazardous Waste Landfill

For the purposes of this Rule, Hazardous Waste Landfill shall be given the same definition as provided in the California Health and Safety Code, including facilities permitted by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control.

22. Health Protective Constituents

1. Carcinogenic (cancer risk): Any Constituent determined by the State of California to cause cancer, as listed below in Table 1, Maximum Constituent Concentrations.

2. Non-carcinogenic (non-cancer risk or chronic risk): Any Constituent determined by the State of California to cause non-cancer health risk, as listed below in Table 1, Maximum Constituent Concentrations.

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RULE NO. 22

Sheet 10

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

B. DEFINITIONS (Continued)

23. Heating Value

Total heating value of the gas normally measured on a gross dry higher heating value (HHV) basis (unless otherwise specified), and is defined as the number of British Thermal Units (Btu) evolved by the complete combustion, at constant pressure, of one standard cubic foot of gas with air, the temperature of the gas, air and products of combustion being 60 degrees Fahrenheit and all of the water formed by the combustion reaction being condensed to the liquid state.

24. Integrity Protective Constituents

Constituents that may impact the integrity of the Utility's pipeline system as listed in Table 1 Maximum Constituent Concentrations.

25. Interconnect Capacity

The metering, regulation and odorization daily capacity of the Utility Facilities, which is not necessarily the Takeaway Capacity and is not, nor is it intended to be, any commitment by Utility of Takeaway Capacity.

26. Interconnection Point

The point where the Utility Facilities and Interconnector's Facilities physically interconnect for delivery of Gas by Interconnector to, and receipt thereof by, Utility.

27. Interconnector's Facilities

The Gas pipeline facilities constructed and operated by an Interconnector up to the Interconnection Point.

28. Issued for Construction (IFC)

Drawings and documents which are used for construction work and activities.

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RULE NO. 22

Sheet 11

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

B. DEFINITIONS (Continued)

29. Local Government Entity Renewable Gas Interconnector (Government Entity)

A city or county as defined by Article XI of the California Constitution.

30. Lower Action Level

The concentration or measured value of a Constituent, used to screen Renewable Gas during the initial gas quality review and ongoing periodic testing, requiring a shut-off of Renewable Gas supply if exceeded three times in a 12-month period.

31. Merchantability

The ability to purchase, sell, or market Gas. The Gas shall not contain dust, sand, dirt, gums, oils, microbes, bacteria, pathogens and/or other substances at levels that would be injurious to Utility facilities or which would present a health and/or safety hazard to Utility employees, customers, and/or the public or that would cause Gas to be unmarketable.

32. Million Standard cubic feet per day (MMScfd or MMScf/d)

Volumetric flow rate of Gas measured in millions of standard cubic feet per Day.

33. OEHHA

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment of the California Environmental Protection Agency.

34. Raw Product Gas or Feedstock Gas

Gas from biogenic or other renewable sources, such as Biogas, biomass, or power to Gas from renewable electricity, before conditioning or upgrading to comply with this Rule's Gas quality specifications.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 12

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

B. DEFINITIONS (Continued)

35. Receipt Point(s) or Points of Receipt

The place(s) where Interconnector delivers, or has delivered on its behalf, Gas into the Utility's pipeline system.

36. Renewable Gas

Gas from biogenic or other renewable sources, such as Biogas, biomass, or power to Gas from renewable electricity that has been conditioned or upgraded to comply with this Rule's Gas quality specifications, including Biomethane.

37. Renewable Gas Interconnector or Supplier (Interconnector)

Party physically interconnecting or interconnected with the Utility and effectuates the delivery of Renewable Gas through new or modified facilities, including any third-party delivering renewable gas into the utility pipeline either directly or through one or more intermediary pipelines, and effectuates the delivery of Renewable Gas through new or modified facilities.

38. Takeaway Capacity

Utility's physical takeaway capability downstream of the outlet of the Utility Facilities at the Interconnection Point. Takeaway Capacity for any particular day may be affected by physical flows from other Receipt Points, physical pipeline and/or storage conditions for that Day, and end-use demand on the Utility's pipeline system, and will be solely determined by the Utility.

39. Thousand Standard cubic feet per day (MScfd or MScf/d)

Volumetric flow of Gas measured in thousands of standard cubic feet per day.

40. Trigger Level

The concentration or measured value of a Constituent requiring additional periodic testing and analysis.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 13

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

B. DEFINITIONS (Continued)

41. Upper Action Level

The concentration or measured value of a Constituent requiring an immediate shut-off of Renewable Gas supply.

42. Utility Facilities

Facilities owned and operated by Utility, including but not limited to, pipelines, appurtenant facilities, meters, regulators, quality measurement, other equipment and related system upgrades at and from the Interconnection Point, for receipt into Utility's pipeline system in the State of California pursuant to the Utility's interconnection agreement.

43. Wobbe Index

HHV / ($\sqrt{\text{Relative Density}_{\text{real}}}$) as defined in Section 2.20 in the 2009 American Gas Association (AGA) Report No. 5 Natural Gas Energy Measurement.

C. APPLICABILITY / OPEN ACCESS

1. Applicability

The Utility shall provide nondiscriminatory open access to its system to any party for the purpose of physically interconnecting with the Utility and effectuating the delivery of Renewable Gas, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Rule and the Utility's applicable interconnection, operating, and balancing agreements.

2. End Use Customer Priority

The interconnection and physical flows shall not jeopardize the integrity of, or interfere with, the normal operation of the Utility's pipeline system and provision of service to its End Use Customers.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 14

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

C. APPLICABILITY / OPEN ACCESS (Continued)

3. Scheduling and Nominations

The Receipt Point shall be established as a transportation scheduling point, pursuant to the provisions of Utility's transportation of customer owned Gas tariff.

4. Interconnect Capacity and Takeaway Services

The maximum physical capacity of the interconnection will be determined by the sizing of the Receipt Point components, including the metering and odorization capacities, but is not the capacity of the Utility's pipeline system to transport gas away from the Interconnection Point and is not, nor is it intended to be, any commitment by the Utility of Takeaway Capacity. The Utility separately provides takeaway services, including the option to expand system capacity to increase takeaway services, through its otherwise applicable tariffs.

5. Daily Available Receipt Capacity

The available receipt capacity for any particular day may be affected by physical flows from other Points of Receipt, physical pipeline and storage conditions for that day, and end-use demand on the Utility's pipeline system.

6. Pressure Regulation and Flow

Interconnector's Facilities shall be designed, installed, and operated to protect Utility's pipeline system from exposure to pressures in excess of Utility's then current maximum allowable operating pressure and operating pressures at the Interconnection Point.

Interconnector shall monitor discharge pressure and temperature to limit and shut down, or otherwise control, its compression to ensure that it does not cause any damage to the Utility Facilities.

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RULE NO. 22

Sheet 15

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

C. APPLICABILITY / OPEN ACCESS (Continued)

6. Pressure Regulation and Flow (Continued)

Interconnector shall ensure that compression does not adversely affect or impair the accuracy of Utility measurement equipment at the Interconnect Point. Interconnector shall eliminate compressor-induced pulsation or vibration in compliance with American Petroleum Industry Standards before Gas is delivered at the Interconnection Point. The Utility shall not be required to accept delivery of Interconnector's Gas if compressor-induced pulsation or vibration exists.

7. Compliance with Utility's Tariffs

Interconnector's Gas supply at the Interconnection Point shall comply with all Utility tariffs, including Gas quality and nomination procedures, except as permitted under the Pipeline Blending Exception Study procedures of this Rule.

8. Authorization Required to Operate

The Interconnector and Utility shall execute interconnection, operating and balancing agreements prior to any performance, including, but not limited to, final interconnection and gas flow.

9. Separate Agreements Required for Other Services

An Interconnector requiring other Gas services from Utility, including, but not limited to, Utility intrastate transportation service, must enter into agreements with Utility for such services in accordance with Utility's CPUC-approved tariffs.

10. Services Under This Rule Limited to Interconnection

Interconnection with Utility's pipeline system under this Rule does not provide Interconnector any rights to use Utility's pipeline system for the transportation or selling of Gas, nor does it limit those rights.

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RULE NO. 22

Sheet 16

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

C. APPLICABILITY / OPEN ACCESS (Continued)

11. Confidentiality

Utility and Interconnector may enter into a confidentiality or non-disclosure agreement using Utility's then-existing standard agreement, as needed to protect the confidential, critical infrastructure, and trade secret information of either party. If the Utility provides any confidential, critical infrastructure, and/or trade secret information to the Interconnector, provision of such information shall require the Interconnector to enter into a confidentiality or non-disclosure agreement using Utility's then-existing standard agreement.

12. Compliance with and Modifications to Established Deadlines

The Utility shall use reasonable efforts to meet all of the timelines provided in this Rule. In the event the Utility is not able to meet a particular timeline, the Utility shall notify the Interconnector as soon as practicable and provide an estimated completion date with an explanation of the reasons why additional time is needed. The Utility and Interconnector shall mutually agree upon a modified timeline. Should mutual agreement not be reached on a modified timeline, the Utility and Interconnector may participate in a dispute resolution process pursuant to Section N of the Rule.

D. INTERCONNECTOR REQUEST

Interconnector shall complete Utility's interconnect fact sheet and submit a written request for each scope of work: screening, engineering, procurement, and construction as further described herein.

E. INTERCONNECTION SCREENING

1. Applicability

Any Renewable Gas Interconnector, including an interconnecting pipeline or a supply source, may request one displacement Interconnection Screening for each project, free of charge. Any party may request, on an actual cost basis, an expansion or an additional displacement Interconnection Screening for the project, or a Pipeline Blending Exception Study which entails study of an interconnection to a specific pipeline.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 17

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

E. INTERCONNECTION SCREENING (Continued)

2. Scope of Services

Utility will analyze the impact on its gas system of receiving Interconnector-specified new supply at specified locations.

Utility conducts the following analysis:

- a. Preliminary, non-binding initial assessment of the nearest pipeline that has Takeaway Capacity to accommodate Interconnector's maximum injection volume/flow rate, and of a pipeline of lesser capacity closest to the Interconnector's Conditioning Facilities and its Takeaway Capacity.
- b. A preliminary pipeline route and length for interconnection to Utility's pipeline system.
- c. The then-current maximum allowable operating pressure and, if available, operating pressures of the existing Utility pipeline system receiving Gas from the Receipt Point.

3. Report

The report provided to the Interconnector summarizes the study parameters, assumptions, limitations and results of Utility's analysis. The report shall be provided by the Utility within fifteen (15) business days of its receipt of a written request and complete interconnection fact sheet.

F. PRELIMINARY AND DETAILED ENGINEERING STUDIES

1. Preliminary Engineering Study (PES)

a. Applicability; No Self-Performance

Upon completion of the Section E Interconnection Screening, if requested by the Interconnector in writing. Utility will perform the PES in accordance with this Section F-1 and the applicable agreement. Interconnector will not have the option of self- performing the PES.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 18

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

F. PRELIMINARY AND DETAILED ENGINEERING STUDIES (Continued)

1. Preliminary Engineering Study (PES) (Continued)

b. Interconnector Request

Interconnector submits a written request detailing the interconnection expected minimum, average and maximum hourly production volume(s) and proposed site location(s) in addition to the information provided during the Interconnection Screening.

c. Scope of Services

Utility proposes to analyze the impact on its gas system of receiving Interconnector- specified new supply at specified location. Utility provides

- i. Confirmation that the intended Utility pipeline system has sufficient physical Takeaway Capacity to safely accommodate Interconnector's specified maximum delivery volume.
- ii. Recommendation as to the pipeline route using Utility rights of way for interconnection to the gas system.
- iii. Confirmation of the then-current maximum allowable operating pressure and, if available, operating pressures of the Utility's gas system.
- iv. Potential obstructions in the pipeline route, if applicable, as determined by physical observation by Utility.
- v. Cost estimate calculated by the Utility including, but not limited to, land acquisition, site development, right-of-way, metering, gas quality, permitting, regulatory, environmental, unusual construction costs and, if applicable, operating and maintenance costs for any facility improvements. Other service costs associated with construction of the facility that are not part of already offered services could include, but not be limited to, engineering, consulting, contracting, construction costs, environmental studies

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 19

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

F. PRELIMINARY AND DETAILED ENGINEERING STUDIES (Continued)

1. Preliminary Engineering Study (PES) (Continued)

c. Scope of Services (Continued)

- v. Utility will provide a cost estimate accurate to +100%/- 50% or better based on a site visit and route evaluation for the Interconnector's project in the preliminary engineering estimate. Recommendation as to the pipeline route using Utility rights of way for interconnection to the gas system.

Because of the exclusions and limitations of this initial review, Utility does not guarantee or recommended use of the PES for any purpose, including any substantive planning or other decisions regarding the cost or viability of its project except to determine whether to proceed with a detailed engineering study.

Any use by the Interconnector is solely at its own risk and should factor in the above risks and limitations.

d. Interconnector Pre-payment of Utility Cost Estimates

Interconnector is required to provide funding in advance of a PES being performed for Interconnector's proposed project. Utility personnel will charge their time and any necessary materials to analyze the project on an actual cost basis. Additional funding will be required from Interconnector to continue work if the actual costs exceed the advance.

e. Contracts

The Interconnector and the Utility must execute an agreement prior to initiating any work and Interconnector shall provide payment equal to the estimated cost of the study prior to the Utility proceeding. Within fifteen (15) business days of the Utility's receipt of a request for a PES, the Utility shall provide a draft agreement and estimated cost of the Study to the Interconnector. Payment in full of the estimated cost is required upon execution of an agreement to proceed with the analysis. The Interconnector

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 20

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

F. PRELIMINARY AND DETAILED ENGINEERING STUDIES (Continued)

1. Preliminary Engineering Study (PES) (Continued)

e. Contracts (Continued)

will be responsible for the actual costs of the services; to this end, an invoice or a refund will be issued to the Interconnector at the completion or earlier termination of the PES for any difference between the actual costs and this advance.

f. PES Report

The Utility shall complete the PES within ninety (90) business days of Interconnector's payment of the estimated study cost. The report summarizes the study parameters, assumptions, limitations and results of Utility's analyses, identifies any facility improvements, and estimates the cost of construction of those improvements. The use and distribution of the PES shall be governed by the confidentiality agreement signed by the Utility and the Interconnector.

2. Detailed Engineering Study (DES)

a. Applicability; Option to Self-Perform

Upon completion of the PES or in combination with a PES, if requested by the Interconnector in writing, Interconnector will have the option of self-performing the DES, in which case:

- i. The Interconnector shall be responsible for all tasks in the DES, including but not limited to, permits, land rights, and environmental studies;
- ii. The Interconnector must pay the Utility for the Utility's review and approval costs of each step of the DES process, and for each stage of construction;
- iii. Within fifteen (15) business days of notice that the Interconnector will prepare a DES, the Utility shall provide relevant guidance regarding the required content of the DES; and

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 21

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

F. PRELIMINARY AND DETAILED ENGINEERING STUDIES (Continued)

2. Detailed Engineering Study (DES) (Continued)

a. Applicability; Option to Self-Perform (Continued)

- iv. The Interconnector shall pay the Utility's actual costs for reviewing and assisting with preparation of the DES, within forty (40) business days of receiving invoices from the Utility.

If Interconnector elects to have Utility prepare the DES, the remainder of this Section F.2 shall apply.

b. Interconnector Request

Interconnector submits a written request detailing the interconnection expected production volume(s) and proposed site location(s).

c. Scope of Services (Work)

Utility will design and engineer interconnection facilities or provide specifications, inspection and oversight of the Interconnector design and engineering of the interconnection facilities including a Receipt Point station and lateral pipeline, if applicable. Cost estimates may be generated at 30%, for long-lead material items, 60% level and at Issued for Construction level, of facility design based on the Interconnector's estimated completion date accurate to +50% / -30%.

- i. Confirm pipeline route using Utility rights-of-way for interconnection to the Gas system.
- ii. Confirm obstructions in the pipeline route, if applicable, as determined by physical observation by Utility.
- iii. Cost estimate calculated by the Utility including, but not limited to, land acquisition, site development, right-of-way, metering, gas quality, permitting, regulatory, environmental, unusual construction costs and, if applicable, operating and maintenance costs for any facility improvements. Other service costs associated with construction of the

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 22

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

F. PRELIMINARY AND DETAILED ENGINEERING STUDIES (Continued)

2. Detailed Engineering Study (DES) (Continued)

c. Scope of Services (Work) (Continued)

iii. facility that are not part of already offered services could include, but not be limited to, engineering, consulting, contracting, construction costs, environmental studies.

d. Interconnector Pre-payment of Utility Cost Estimate

Engineering advances will be collected to fund the DES through commissioning and final drawings. Interconnector is responsible for making all payments in advance of Utility's performance of the interconnection work scope and for the purchase of long lead equipment. All final payments will be determined on the basis of the actual DES project costs incurred by Utility.

e. Contracts

The Interconnector and the Utility must execute an agreement prior to an analysis being performed and payment shall have been provided prior to Utility proceeding with the analysis. Within twenty (20) business days of a request for the Utility to prepare a DES, the Utility shall meet with the Interconnector to discuss project specific design parameters and the Utility shall provide the Interconnector an estimate of the cost to prepare the DES and a proposed agreement. The Interconnector will be responsible for the actual costs of the services; to this end, a refund or an invoice will be issued to the Interconnector at the completion of the DES to true-up actual costs to the estimated costs. Within fifteen (15) business days of notice that the Interconnector will prepare a DES, the Utility shall provide relevant guidance regarding the required content of the DES.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 23

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

F. PRELIMINARY AND DETAILED ENGINEERING STUDIES (Continued)

2. Detailed Engineering Study (DES) (Continued)

f. DES Report

The Utility shall complete the DES within one hundred eighty (180) business days of Interconnector's payment of the estimated study cost. The report summarizes the study parameters, assumptions, limitations and results of Utility's analyses, identifies any facility improvements, and estimates the cost of construction of those improvements. The use and distribution of the DES shall be governed by the confidentiality agreement signed by the Utility and Interconnector.

G. PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OPTIONS

1. Procurement of Equipment and Materials; Construction and Installation

a. Procurement and Construction and Installation Options

Interconnector may elect for Utility or Interconnector to construct and install new Receipt Point facilities. The party performing the construction and installation work will also be exclusively responsible for procuring the equipment and materials for such work. In either case, Interconnector will be subject to the procurement, construction, and installation terms and conditions provided by the Utility, including those set forth in the interconnection agreement.

b. Commissioning Gas Quality Verification

Prior to commencing Utility operations, sampling of Interconnector's Renewable Gas shall be performed according to the procedures in Section K.5 Renewable Gas Quality and Specifications Testing, as revised from time to time.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 24

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

G. PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OPTIONS
(Continued)

1. Procurement of Equipment and Materials; Construction and Installation
(Continued)

b. Commissioning Gas Quality Verification (Continued)

Utility may, at Interconnector's expense, perform gas quality and equipment startup testing to verify compliance with this Rule's gas quality specifications and proper operation of gas quality monitoring equipment and enforcement system. Commissioning Gas Quality Verification, as described in this section, also applies to any new gas source supplying Renewable Gas upstream of an existing gas interconnection point.

c. Receipt Point Facilities Ownership

Receipt Point facilities provided by Utility under this Rule or transferred to Utility as part of any Interconnector design-build shall, at all times, be and remain the property of Utility.

2. Alternative Interconnection of a Renewable Gas Production Facility.

The parties may consider alternatives to Receipt Point and Utility Facilities to enable interconnection of a Renewable Gas production facility to the Utility pipeline system such as, but not limited to, the utilization of mobile and temporary resources for the delivery of Renewable Gas to the Utility pipeline system. At the Utility's sole discretion, the parties may negotiate interconnection alternatives.

H. INTERCONNECTION REQUEST WITHDRAWAL

1. Interconnector may withdraw its Interconnection Request at any time by written notice of such withdrawal to Utility.
2. Withdrawal shall result in the removal of the Interconnection Request from the interconnection process and Utility shall return any unspent funds less any costs to discontinue the work and return the site(s) to pre-existing conditions received from the Interconnector, if applicable.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 25

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

H. INTERCONNECTION REQUEST WITHDRAWAL (Continued)

3. In the event of such withdrawal, Utility shall provide, at Interconnector's request, any completed engineering study conducted up to the date of withdrawal of the Interconnection Request.

I. COSTS

1. Interconnector Cost Responsibility

The Interconnector shall pay all costs necessary to effectuate and maintain deliveries at and from the Interconnection Point, including but not limited to computer programming changes to the Utility's pipeline system, engineering, equipment and construction (valves, separators, meters, quality measurement, odorant, and other equipment), land rights and permits necessary to regulate and deliver gas to and from the Interconnection Point, and repairs, upgrades, modifications, or replacements of the Utility Facilities

2. Expansion of Receipt Point and/or Takeaway Capacity

The Utility will expand specific Receipt Point capacity and/or Takeaway Capacity at the request and expense of the Interconnector. The Interconnector and the Utility must execute the applicable Utility agreement prior to any work commencing.

3. Operation and Maintenance

Utility shall recover its operation and maintenance costs, as determined from time to time by the Utility, associated with the operation and maintenance of the metering equipment and other related facilities at and from the Interconnection Point that are owned and operated by the Utility and that are necessary to accept Renewable Gas from Interconnector and redeliver it to End Use Customers in accordance with good industry practice, Utility's normal procedures and governmental regulations pursuant to the Utility interconnection agreement.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 26

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

I. COSTS (Continued)

4. Repair, Upgrade, Modification or Replacement of Utility's Facilities

a. Utility

Utility shall provide notice, except under emergency conditions, to Interconnector if Utility determines, at Utility's sole discretion, that the Utility's Facilities, require repair, upgrade, modification or replacement to operate in compliance with applicable laws, regulations or Public Utilities Commission orders.

Utility's notice shall describe and include Utility's estimate to perform the necessary repairs, upgrades, modifications or replacements, all of which will be at Interconnector's expense as set forth in this Rule's Section I.1, and, if applicable, be prorated for each Interconnector based on each Interconnector's share of the total Interconnect Capacity.

b. Interconnector

Interconnector shall notify Utility within thirty (30) days of receipt of Utility's notice that the Interconnector requests that Utility make the necessary repairs, upgrades, modifications or replacements, which will be at Interconnector's expense.

The Interconnector shall have the right to review and to propose reasonable changes to any Utility proposal or request to repair, upgrade, modify or replace existing equipment so long as the Interconnector's proposed changes meet industry and Utility's standards and applicable codes and neither delay implementation nor jeopardize timely safety and code compliance. Utility is, however, under no obligation, expressed or implied, to accept such proposed changes.

Interconnector shall pay Utility within sixty (60) days of the date of the Interconnector's receipt of Utility's estimate for the necessary repairs, upgrades, modifications or replacements. At Utility's sole discretion, the Parties may agree on a mutually agreeable payment schedule subject to Utility's credit requirements.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 27

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

I. COSTS (Continued)

4. Repair, Upgrade, Modification or Replacement of Utility's Facilities (Continued)

b. Interconnector (Continued)

If any Interconnector fails to request in writing that Utility make the necessary repairs, upgrades, modifications or replacements within thirty (30) days of receipt of Utility's notice and fails to pay Utility's estimated costs, within sixty (60) days of receipt of Utility's estimate, then Utility shall have the right to refuse to accept that Interconnector's Gas, and may proceed to reallocate the Interconnect Capacity and costs to the remaining Interconnectors or abandon, retire, or sell the Receipt Point facilities, at its sole discretion.

Any Utility abandonment shall be at Interconnector's sole expense.

c. Reconciliation of Actual to Estimated Costs

If, at any time and upon completion of the work, the Utility costs exceed or are expected to exceed Utility's costs. Interconnector shall pay the invoice for the remaining amount to Utility within thirty (30) days of receipt. At Utility's sole discretion, the Parties can agree on a mutually agreeable payment schedule subject to Utility credit requirements. Upon completion of the work, if the Utility costs are less than Utility's estimate, Utility will refund the difference between the paid estimate and the Utility costs within thirty (30) days of the invoice.

5. Incentive Programs

a. Background

Pursuant to D.15-06-029, as modified by D.16-12-043 and D.19-12-009, the Utility shall provide a monetary incentive to eligible Biomethane Interconnections built before December 31, 2026. The monetary incentive program shall be in effect until the end of December 31, 2026, or until the

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 28

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

I. COSTS (Continued)

5. Incentive Programs (Continued)

a. Background (Continued)

program has exhausted its \$40 million funding, including the California Council on Science and Technology study costs. If there are funds remaining at the time of program termination, Biomethane Interconnectors that have started to deliver qualifying Biomethane into the Utility's pipeline system as of the termination date of this program are eligible for an incentive payment if they otherwise meet the program criteria.

b. Monetary Incentive

The monetary incentive is for up to 50% of the eligible interconnection costs incurred by a Biomethane Interconnector, up to \$3 million per interconnection for a non-dairy cluster Biomethane Interconnector and up to \$5 million per interconnection for a dairy cluster Biomethane Interconnector. A dairy cluster Biomethane interconnection project, as defined by Public Utilities Code Section 399.19(b), is a Biomethane project of three or more dairies in close proximity to one another employing multiple facilities for the capture of Biogas that is transported to a centralized processing facility and ultimately injected into the Utility pipeline through a single interconnection.

c. Eligible Interconnection Costs

The monetary incentive is limited to eligible interconnection costs, which include:

- i. Engineering costs (Interconnect Screening, Preliminary Engineering Study, and Detailed Engineering Study costs).
- ii. Costs associated with facilities downstream of the Biomethane Interconnector's processing plants used for delivering Biomethane into the Utility or third-party pipeline system.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 29

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

I. COSTS (Continued)

5. Incentive Programs (Continued)

c. Eligible Interconnection Costs (Continued)

iii. Total installed costs of receipt point facilities. These facilities include, but are not limited to: meters, regulators, appurtenant facilities, quality measurement, odorization facilities, and auxiliary facilities.

iv. Facility enhancement costs. These enhancements include but are not limited to: enhancements to gas pipelines and other related system upgrades that are required to enable continued safe and reliable operation of Utility's system due to the addition of each Biomethane Interconnection.

v. For dairy cluster Biomethane Interconnection, costs incurred for Biogas gathering lines to help reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants pursuant to Section 39730 of the Health and Safety Code shall be considered eligible costs.

Other costs associated with processing and blending upstream of Interconnection Point, including facilities serving natural gas to Biomethane Interconnector's facilities, are ineligible costs.

d. Eligibility of Interconnector for Monetary Incentive

To be eligible for the monetary incentive program, a Biomethane Interconnector must:

i. Comply with Utility's Rule No. 21 - Transportation of Customer-Secured Natural Gas and this Rule.

ii. Comply with the standard and protocols adopted in D.14-01-034 as modified by D.16- 11-008.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 30

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

I. COSTS (Continued)

5. Incentive Programs (Continued)

d. Eligibility of Interconnector for Monetary Incentive (Continued)

iii. Successfully interconnect to the Utility or third-party California pipeline system and meet the operational requirement as described in D.15-06-029 as modified by D.16-12-043. This operational requirement entails that the Biomethane Interconnector produce Biomethane flow for a minimum of 30 days out of a 40-day testing period, within the minimum and maximum measurement range of the meter, as specified by Utility's measurement standards and based on the meter type specified by the Utility.

a) Biomethane Interconnectors must declare in a written notice to the Utility at least two business days in advance, the specific start and end date of this 40-day testing period.

b) The 30 out of 40-day requirement is extended 1 day for each day that the Biomethane Interconnector is unable to produce flow because of an interruption of delivery as set forth in Utility's rule regarding interruption of delivery.

c) Biomethane Interconnectors may elect to restart the 40-day testing period by providing a new written notice declaring the new start and end dates at least two business days in advance of when the new 40-day testing period is to begin.

iv. Provide cost information to Utility for eligible costs in a timely manner, as specified by Utility.

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RULE NO. 22

Sheet 31

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

I. COSTS (Continued)

5. Incentive Programs (Continued)

e. Payment of Monetary Incentive

Within 60 days following successful compliance with the 30 out of 40-day biomethane delivery requirement, the Utility will pay the Biomethane Interconnector the amount up to 50% of the eligible reconciled and undisputed portions of the interconnection costs, not to exceed \$3 million per interconnection for a non-dairy cluster Biomethane Interconnector, or \$5 million per interconnection for a dairy cluster Biomethane Interconnector. Payment will be provided to the Biomethane Interconnector if all costs have been paid in full; if there are remaining costs it shall be treated as a credit. In the event that all interconnection costs have not been reconciled by the Utility and the Biomethane Interconnector within 60 days following the successful compliance with the 30 out of 40-day Biomethane delivery requirement, the Utility shall resume paying the Biomethane Interconnector upon cost reconciliation. If additional eligible cost information becomes available within 12 months following the initial payment, the Utility shall pay to the Biomethane Interconnector up to 50% of the remaining eligible interconnection costs, not to exceed \$3 million per interconnection for a non-dairy cluster Biomethane Interconnector, or \$5 million per interconnection for a dairy cluster Biomethane Interconnector, including all previous payments. The Utility will provide notification to the CPUC Director of the Energy Division and the Biomethane Interconnector of the initial payment as well as any other potentially eligible future payments.

f. Monetary Incentive Reservation Application Process

- i. Interconnector must submit the standard Incentive Reservation Application as required by D.19-12-009.
- ii. Upon receipt of a standard Incentive Reservation Application, the Utility will note the date and time of the receipt of the application.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 32

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

I. COSTS (Continued)

5. Incentive Programs (Continued)

f. Monetary Incentive Reservation Application Process (Continued)

iii. Utilities must verify that the project meets the Incentive Reservation qualifications. The required qualifications are:

- a) A completed application which includes Contact Information, Interconnecting Facility Information, and a Proposed Schedule.
- b) Documentation of a fully executed and funded agreement to conduct a detailed engineering study.
- c) Utilities will deliver verified Incentive Reservation Applications to the Commission's Energy Division within 5 business days of its receipt.
- d) Utilities will provide a quarterly report to the Energy Division within 5 business days of the end of each quarter for all applicants with a reservation on the waiting list reporting the status of the interconnection project.
- e) Applicant's project must be operating within three years of the date of the Energy's Division's award of an Incentive Reservation to qualify to receive the incentive

J. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTORS

Local Government Entity Renewable Gas Interconnectors may be evaluated by the Utility on a case-by-case basis for the granting of contractual provisions that recognize commercial considerations unique to local government entities including, but not limited to:

- 1. Transference of title to land owned by the government entity to the Utility or, alternatively, provision of easements satisfactory to the Utility, for the purpose of establishing the Utility's Facilities;

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 33

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

J. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTORS
(Continued)

2. Local Government Entity Renewable Gas Interconnectors that generally can meet contractual obligations are not required to post performance assurance; and
3. Allowance of additional flexibility for a Local Government Entity Renewable Gas Interconnector to make payments based on the meeting cycle of the governing body.

K. RENEWABLE GAS QUALITY AND SPECIFICATIONS

1. Base Utility Gas Specifications

Renewable Gas must meet the gas quality specifications identified in Section A of Rule No. 2 - Description of Service and Section B of Rule No. 21 - Transportation of Customer-Secured Natural Gas of this California Gas Tariff and this Rule, as adopted and periodically updated by the Commission.

2. Renewable Gas Constituent Concentrations

In addition to Section K.1. requirements, the following requirements are also applicable to Renewable Gas injected into the Utility's gas system. The Biomethane rules in this section are intended to implement D.14-01-034 and D.19-05-018, including rules regarding Constituent concentration standards, monitoring and testing requirements, and reporting and record keeping requirements.

- a. Renewable Gas must conform to the specifications listed in Table 1 and Table 2 below.

RULE NO. 22

**STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)**

K. RENEWABLE GAS QUALITY AND SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

Table 1 Maximum Constituent Concentrations						
Renewable Gas Injection Constituents				Testing for Gas Source		
	Trigger Level	Lower Action Level	Upper Action Level	Non-Hazardous Landfill	Dairies	Other ⁴
Base Gas Quality Specifications¹				■	■	■
Health Protective Constituents (HPC) – Carcinogenic²						
Arsenic	0.019 mg/m ³ 0.006 ppmv	0.19 mg/m ³ 0.06 ppmv	0.48 mg/m ³ 0.15 ppmv	■		
p-Dichlorobenzenes	5.7 mg/m ³ 0.95 ppmv	57 mg/m ³ 9.5 ppmv	140 mg/m ³ 24 ppmv	■		■
Ethylbenzene	26 mg/m ³ 6.0 ppmv	260 mg/m ³ 60 ppmv	650 mg/m ³ 150 ppmv	■	■	■
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	0.033 mg/m ³ 0.006 ppmv	0.33 mg/m ³ 0.06 ppmv	0.81 mg/m ³ 0.15 ppmv	■	■	
Vinyl Chloride	0.84 mg/m ³ 0.33 ppmv	8.4 mg/m ³ 3.3 ppmv	21 mg/m ³ 8.3 ppmv	■		■
Health Protective Constituents (HPC) - Non-Carcinogenic²						
Antimony	0.60 mg/m ³ 0.12 ppmv	6.0 mg/m ³ 1.2 ppmv	30 mg/m ³ 6.1 ppmv	■		
Copper	0.060 mg/m ³ 0.02 ppmv	0.60 mg/m ³ 0.23 ppmv	3.0 mg/m ³ 1.2 ppmv	■		
Hydrogen Sulfide ⁶	30 mg/m ³ 22 ppmv	300 mg/m ³ 216 ppmv	1,500 mg/m ³ 1,080 ppmv	■	■	■
Lead	0.075 mg/m ³ 0.009 ppmv	0.75 mg/m ³ 0.09 ppmv	3.8 mg/m ³ 0.44 ppmv	■		
Mercaptans (Alkyl Thiols) ⁶	12 ppmv	120 ppmv	610 ppmv	■	■	■
Methacrolein	1.1 mg/m ³ 0.37 ppmv	11 mg/m ³ 3.7 ppmv	53 mg/m ³ 18 ppmv	■		
Toluene	904 mg/m ³ 240 ppmv	9,000 mg/m ³ 2,400 ppmv	45,000 mg/m ³ 12,000 ppmv	■	■	■

RULE NO. 22

**STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)**

K. RENEWABLE GAS QUALITY AND SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

Table 1 (Continued) Maximum Constituent Concentrations						
Renewable Gas Injection Constituents				Testing for Gas Source		
	Trigger Level	Lower Action Level	Upper Action Level	Non-Hazardous Landfill	Dairies	Other ⁴
Integrity Protective Constituents³						
Ammonia	0.001%	TBD ⁵	TBD ⁵	■	■	■
Biologicals	4 x 10 ⁴ /scf (qPCR per APB, SRB, IOB ⁷ group) and commercially free of bacteria of >0.2 micron	TBD ⁵	TBD ⁵	■	■	■
Hydrogen	0.10%	TBD ⁵	TBD ⁵	■	■	■
Mercury	0.08 mg/m ³	TBD ⁵	TBD ⁵	■	■	■
Siloxanes ⁸	0.01 mg Si/m ³	0.1 mg Si/m ³	TBD ⁵	■	■	■
Notes:						
1. Base Utility Gas Specifications are identified in K1.						
2. Health Protective Constituents (HPC) are shown in Table V-3 of the CARB/OEHHA Report.						
3. Integrity Protective Constituents are shown in Section 4.4.3.3 of D.14-01-034 and identified as pipeline integrity protective constituents.						
4. Other organic sources, includes all Biogas sources other than landfill and dairy manure, including but not limited to, a sewage treatment plant or wastewater plant ("Publicly Owned Treatment Works" or "POTW").						
5. The Lower and Upper Action Levels will be established in the next update proceeding.						
6. Testing requirement will be the stricter of the stated Renewable Gas values or other tariff requirements.						
7. Acid-producing Bacteria (APB), Sulfate-reducing Bacteria (SRB), and Iron-oxidizing Bacteria (IOB).						
8. The Interconnector that meets this Rule's Section K.4.b certification requirements shall have reduced siloxanes testing requirements. Utility, at its discretion and at its own cost, may still test pursuant to Utility's applicable tariff rules. If the Utility test results show the siloxanes levels exceed the Lower Action Level, the full siloxanes testing requirements will apply as described in this Rule.						

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 36

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

K. RENEWABLE GAS QUALITY AND SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

Table 2 Collective Risk from Carcinogenic and Non-Carcinogenic Constituents			
Risk Management Levels	Risk from Carcinogenic Constituents (chances in a million)	Hazard Index from Non-Carcinogenic Constituents	Action
Trigger Level ¹	≥1.0	≥0.1	Periodic Testing Required
Lower Action Level ²	≥10.0	≥1.0	Biomethane Gas supply shut-in after three exceedances in 12 months in which deliveries occur
Upper Action Level ³	≥25.0	≥5.0	Immediate supply shut-in

¹ Applies to individual Constituent concentrations
² Applies to the sum of all Constituent concentrations over the Trigger Level.
³ Applies to individual Constituent concentrations or to the sum of all Constituent concentrations over the Trigger Level.

3. RESERVED

4. Interconnector Renewable Gas Source Certification

a. Non-Hazardous Waste Facility

Renewable Gas sourced from Hazardous Waste Landfills will not be knowingly purchased, accepted into or transported on the pipeline system.

- i. Interconnector must certify and provide documentation or other suitable proof that: the Renewable Gas source feedstock was not derived or collected from a Hazardous Waste Facility, as that term is defined in Section 25117.1 of the California Health and Safety Code, as may be amended from time to time, and Interconnector is in compliance with the following Health and Safety Code Sections 25421(g)(1) and (2), as they may be amended from time to time.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 37

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

K. RENEWABLE GAS QUALITY AND SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

4. Interconnector Renewable Gas Source Certification (Continued)

b. Siloxanes

To qualify for reduced siloxanes testing, Interconnector must execute Utility's certification attesting that:

- i. Interconnector's Biogas is sourced only from dairy, animal manure, agricultural waste, forest residues, and/or commercial food processing waste;
- ii. Products containing siloxanes are not used at Interconnector's Facilities in any way that allow siloxanes to enter the Biogas and/or Biomethane and
- iii. Interconnector shall notify Utility within 30 days of discovery, in accordance with the notice provision of the associated interconnection agreement, that the certifications set forth in the above paragraphs are no longer true.

5. Testing

a. Source Feedstock Based Testing

Testing shall be determined according to the source feedstock. Testing for the Health Protective Constituents shall be by the recommended methods specified in Table V-4 of CARB/OEHHA Report submitted in R.13-02-008 as approved by D.14-01-034 or an equivalent national standard test. Testing for Integrity Protective Constituents shall be by national standard test methods or equivalent. Feedstock Based Testing, as described in this section, also applies to any new gas source supplying Renewable Gas upstream of an existing gas interconnection point.

b. Testing Responsibility

i. Interconnector Pre-Injection and Restart Procedure Testing

Pre-injection and Restart Procedure testing for gas quality will be performed by the Interconnector using independent certified third-party laboratories. The Utility shall be notified of the sampling in advance and have the option to observe the samples being taken.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 38

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

K. RENEWABLE GAS QUALITY AND SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

5. Testing (Continued)

b. Testing Responsibility (Continued)

ii. Utility Period Testing

The Utility will collect the samples and send the samples to an independent certified laboratory for Constituent analyses. The results will be shared with the Interconnector within two weeks of the Utility receiving the data. If it is agreed to by both parties, the Interconnector can be the periodic testing entity at the interconnection.

c. Cost Responsibility

Interconnector is responsible for Pre-Injection, Periodic Testing and Restart testing costs. If requested, any retesting for validation of results shall be done at the cost of the entity requesting the retest.

d. Utility Discretionary Testing

This Rule does not prohibit the Utility from engaging in discretionary gas or facility testing on its system at Utility's expense.

e. Pre-Injection Testing Procedure

Interconnector will conduct two successful tests for all Constituents over a two to four-week period, preferably, at least two weeks apart.

i. Health Protective Constituents

If during the pre-injection testing, any Health Protective Constituents are found at or above the Trigger Level, the collective potential cancer or non-cancer risk must be calculated. The collective potential cancer or non-cancer risk is calculated by summing the individual risk for each Health Protective Group 2 Compound.

If the collective potential cancer risk or non-cancer risk is at or above the Lower Action Level (the cancer risk Lower Action Level is ≥ 10 in a million and the non-cancer risk Lower Action Level is a Hazard Index of ≥ 1), the Renewable Gas cannot be accepted or transported by the Utility's pipeline system.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 39

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

K. RENEWABLE GAS QUALITY AND SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

5. Testing (Continued)

e. Pre-Injection Testing Procedure (Continued)

i. Health Protective Constituents (Continued)

The Interconnector shall make necessary modifications to lower the collective potential cancer or non-cancer risk below the Lower Action Level and restart pre- injection testing.

If all the Health Protective Constituents are below the Trigger Level or the collective potential cancer risk and non-cancer risk from the Group 2 Compounds are below the Lower Action Level in both pre-injection tests, the Renewable Gas may be injected into the pipeline system subject to all other requirements set forth in this Rule.

ii. Integrity Protective Constituents

If any Integrity Protective Constituents are above the Lower Action Level, the Renewable Gas may not be injected into the Utility's system.

The Interconnector shall make necessary modifications to lower the levels of the Integrity Protective Constituents to levels below the Lower Action Level equivalent and restart pre-injection testing.

If Integrity Protective Constituents are at or below the Lower Action Level, the Renewable Gas may be injected into the Utility's system subject to all other requirements set forth in this Rule.

a) Reduced Siloxanes Testing

Pursuant to Section K.4.b of this Rule, Renewable Gas certified for reduced siloxanes testing will be as follows:

- (i) If the pre-injection testing siloxanes levels are at or below the Trigger Level, then no periodic testing for siloxanes is required.

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RULE NO. 22

Sheet 40

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

K. RENEWABLE GAS QUALITY AND SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

5. Testing (Continued)

e. Pre-Injection Testing Procedure (Continued)

ii. Integrity Protective Constituents (Continued)

a) Reduced Siloxanes Testing (Continued)

- (ii) If the pre-injection testing siloxanes level exceeds the Trigger Level, then quarterly testing for siloxanes is required for one year, and if none of those samples are above the Lower Action Level, then no periodic testing for siloxanes is required.
- (iii) If the siloxanes are above the Lower Action Level, then the Renewable Gas certification for reduced testing is no longer applicable and the Interconnector will be required to comply with the periodic testing requirements for siloxanes.
- (iv) Utility, at its discretion and at its own cost, may still test pursuant to Utility's applicable tariff rules. If the Utility test results show the siloxanes levels exceed the Lower Action Level, this Rule's full siloxanes testing requirements will apply.

f. Periodic Testing

i. Group 1 Compounds

- a) Group 1 Compounds will be tested once every 12-month period in which injection occurs.
- b) Any Group 1 Compounds with a concentration below the Trigger Level for two consecutive annual tests will be tested once every two-year period in which injection occurs.
- c) A Group 1 Compound will become a Group 2 Compound if testing indicates a concentration at or above the Trigger Level and will be tested quarterly.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 41

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

K. RENEWABLE GAS QUALITY AND SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

5. Testing (Continued)

f. Periodic Testing (Continued)

ii. Group 2 Compounds

- a) Testing for Group 2 Compounds will be quarterly (at least once every three- month period in which injection occurs).
- b) Any Group 2 Compound with a concentration below the Trigger Level in four consecutive quarterly tests will become a Group 1 Compound and will be tested once every 12-month period in which injection occurs.
- c) If any constituent is above the Upper Action Level, the Renewable Gas shall be shut-in until the concentration level is below the Lower Action Level, after which it will be subject to the Section K.5.g. Restart Procedure.

iii. Collective risk from Carcinogenic and Non-carcinogenic Health Protective Constituents

a) Cancer Risk

The collective potential cancer risk for Group 2 Compounds is determined by summing the individual potential cancer risk for each carcinogenic Constituent of Concern. Specifically, the cancer risk is calculated using the ratio of the concentration of the Constituent in the Renewable Gas to the health protective ("trigger") concentration value corresponding to one in a million cancer risk for that specific Constituent and then summing the risk for all the Group 2 Compounds. (for reference, see CARB/OEHHA Report submitted in R.13-02-008, p. 67)

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 42

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

K. RENEWABLE GAS QUALITY AND SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

5. Testing (Continued)

f. Periodic Testing (Continued)

iii. Collective risk from Carcinogenic and Non-carcinogenic Health Protective Constituents (Continued)

b) Non-Cancer Risk

The collective non-cancer risk is calculated using the ratio of the concentration of the constituent in Renewable Gas to the health protective concentration value corresponding to a hazard quotient of 0.1 for that specific non-carcinogenic constituent, then multiplying the ratio by 0.1, and then summing the non-cancer chronic risk for these Group 2 compounds. (for reference, see CARB/OEHHA Report submitted in R.13-02-008, p. 67)

c) If the result is at or above the Lower Action Level on three occurrences in a 12-month period, the Renewable Gas shall be immediately shut-in until the levels are below the Lower Action Level, after which it will be subject to the Restart Procedures.

d) If quarterly testing over four consecutive tests demonstrates that the collective risk from Carcinogenic and Non-carcinogenic Constituents is below the Lower Action Level, then the testing period will change to once every 12-month period during which injection occurs for each Constituent in the group.

e) If annual testing demonstrates that collective risk from Carcinogenic and Non-carcinogenic Group 2 Compounds is at or above the Lower Action Level, then testing will revert to quarterly.

f) If the collective risk from Carcinogenic or Non-carcinogenic Constituents, is at or above the Upper Action Level, the Renewable Gas shall be shut-in until the concentration is below the Lower Action Level, after which it will be subject to the Restart Procedures.

g) If Interconnector's Renewable Gas is refused in accordance with this Rule, testing for all Group 1 and Group 2 Compounds will then be performed according to the Restart Procedure.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 43

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

K. RENEWABLE GAS QUALITY AND SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

5. Testing (Continued)

f. Periodic Testing (Continued)

iv. Integrity Protective Constituents

- a) Constituents shall be tested once every 12-month period in which injection occurs.
- b) Any Constituent with a concentration at or below the Trigger Level during two (2) consecutive annual periodic tests shall be tested once every two-year period in which injection occurs.
- c) If periodic testing demonstrates that any Constituent is above the Trigger Level, then it will be tested quarterly.
- d) If the Constituent is above the Trigger Level, then it will be tested quarterly until there are four (4) consecutive quarterly tests at or below the Trigger Level, then it will be reduced to once every 12-month period in which deliveries occur.
- e) When any Constituent is above the Lower Action Level three times in a 12- month period, the Renewable Gas shall be immediately shut-in and subject to Restart Procedures set forth in Section K.5.g. of this Rule.

g. Restart Procedure

- i. Interconnector will repeat the Pre-Injection Testing Procedure until one successful test of all Constituents is completed, when any of the following occurs:
 - a) There is a change in the Gas source at the facility or a change of the Gas processing equipment design (other than for functional equivalence) that the Commission determines will potentially increase the level of any Constituent over the previously measured baseline levels.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 44

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

K. RENEWABLE GAS QUALITY AND SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

5. Testing (Continued)

g. Restart Procedure (Continued)

b) A shut-in of the Renewable Gas into the pipeline because there are three exceedances of the Lower Action Level in a 12-month period of the same Constituent.

c) A shut-in of the Renewable Gas into the pipeline because a Constituent concentration or the collective cancer or non-cancer risk is above the Upper Action Level.

ii. After re-starting Renewable Gas deliveries, Periodic Testing will resume based on the results of the successful test.

h. Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements

Reporting and Record Keeping will be in compliance with D.14-01-034 and the CARB/OEHHA Report and includes the following:

i. Pre-injection testing results shall be provided by Interconnector to the Utility within five days of receiving the data.

ii. Startup test results shall be provided to Commission within 30 days of receiving the test data by the testing entity (Utility or Interconnector).

iii. Maintain records of all test results for 3 years from the date when the tests were conducted by the testing entity (Utility or Interconnector).

iv. Annual report to Commission: all test data, production rate, monitoring parameters, and shutoff events.

v. If the Utility is the testing entity, test results shall be provided by Utility to the Interconnector within two weeks of receiving the data. Test data that results in shut off shall be provided within 24 hours of receiving the data.

vi. If the Interconnector is the testing entity, the Interconnector shall provide the above information to the Utility within two weeks of receiving the data.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 45

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

L. PIPELINE BLENDING EXCEPTION STUDY (BLENDING STUDY)

1. Intent

In an effort to encourage interconnections of Renewable Gas to Utility pipelines as ordered in D.19-05-018, the Utility will review and consider each blending request thoroughly and make a determination regarding each request. Blending exception requests will be accepted if the Renewable Gas is interchangeable with historical or contractual Gas supplies after blending and will not cause increased risk or safety concerns to the Utility's employees, downstream customers or pipeline. The Interconnector requesting the Blending Study will be responsible for the cost for the Utility to conduct the Blending Study and provide a determination.

2. Interconnector Blending Study Request

Interconnector may request a Blending Study to determine the Utility's downstream blending capability from an Interconnection Point, or proposed Interconnection Point, and the associated Utility monitoring and equipment enhancement costs, if any to be borne by Interconnector.

Interconnector may request an exception to the Gas quality and Heating Value standards established in this rule for a Receipt Point to allow blending in the pipeline of conditioned or upgraded Raw Product Gas or Biogas that does not meet all gas specifications at the Interconnection Point to achieve pipeline gas quality specifications.

Interconnector may initiate a Blending Study request as part of the Interconnection Screening or a subsequent Preliminary or Detailed Engineering Study.

The Blending Study will evaluate feasibility of blending to determine interchangeability with historical or contractual Gas supplies and the increased risk or safety concerns to the Utility's employees, downstream customers or pipeline.

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RULE NO. 22

Sheet 46

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

L. PIPELINE BLENDING EXCEPTION STUDY (BLENDING STUDY) (Continued)

2. Interconnector Blending Study Request (Continued)

The Utility will evaluate whether it is safe to authorize blending following receipt of the request that shall include the following:

- a. Desired interconnect location(s) on the Utility's system
- b. Maximum and minimum flow rates, including seasonal variations, if appropriate
- c. Maximum concentrations of all Constituents listed within this Rule
- d. Maximum and minimum Heating Value and Wobbe Index
- e. Ability of Interconnector to accept limits on flow rates
- f. Reason for request
- g. Information collected from Interconnection Request

3. Utility Evaluation

If blending is requested, the Utility will evaluate requests for safely blending into the pipeline to determine whether injection of any new or modified supply source can be safely injected into the Utility's pipeline system. At a minimum, the Utility will consider the following factors when determining whether an exception can be allowed:

- a. Flow rates and directional consistency of receiving pipeline(s), including daily and seasonal variations.
- b. Historical Gas composition and contractual Gas quality specification at the Utility's receipt points and area of influence for purposes of determining impact on a Btu District.
- c. Current and expected future composition of Gas supplies at the Utility's Receipt Points for the purpose of determining interchangeability on customers' end use equipment and the pipeline system's future capability to accommodate supplies.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 47

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

L. PIPELINE BLENDING EXCEPTION STUDY (BLENDING STUDY) (Continued)

3. Utility Evaluation (Continued)

- d. Potential for increased internal corrosion threat at and through the Receipt Point, Receipt Point pipeline lateral and receiving pipelines due to Gas composition.
- e. Current and future customers in receiving pipeline flow rate, distance to these customers, time to first receiving customer, and anticipated downstream Gas demand growth.
- f. Maximum time and distance required for complete mixing to occur under all pipeline flow conditions.
- g. The design, operation, and overall condition of the receiving pipeline(s), including any sensitivities to Gas Constituents.
- h. Additional monitoring, control, and/or mixing equipment that may be required to verify and ensure that adequate blending has occurred in the receiving pipeline system.

A request for gas quality exception will be undertaken as part of the Interconnection Screening or subsequent Preliminary and Detailed Engineering Studies upon receipt of all requested information. The evaluation will be completed within 30 additional business days.

4. Utility Report

Utility shall provide the Interconnector, within thirty (30) business days, with the acceptance or denial of blending request with the associated Interconnection Screening or subsequent Preliminary and Detailed Engineering Studies.

The Utility will notify the Energy Division of each request for exception, and state whether the request is granted or denied along with reason for denial.

N

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RULE NO. 22

Sheet 48

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

L. PIPELINE BLENDING EXCEPTION STUDY (BLENDING STUDY) (Continued)

4. Utility Report (Continued)

a. Acceptance

For each granted request, the Utility shall provide a determination of the following:

- i. Volumetric flow rate: Authorized volume for blending, or a specific volume that is less than requested, and the conditions under which flow will be limited or otherwise restricted;
- ii. Length of time authorization valid: How long authorization for blending in the pipeline is valid before it must be re-evaluated; and
- iii. Special conditions: Any restrictions, special conditions, and/or special equipment, as determined by the Utility, required to grant acceptance.

b. Denial

If denied, a written explanation of the basis for denial and all engineering evaluations and calculations prepared to evaluate the request will be provided to the Interconnector. The explanation may include, but not be limited to:

- i. Historical pipeline flow profiles and proposed Interconnector flow
- ii. Historical compositions or contractual gas quality value used in the analysis
- iii. Customer and/or safety impact

Information is subject to a non-disclosure agreement for confidential information, if any.

5. Utility Right to Re-evaluate and Rescind Blending

The Utility shall have the continuing right at any time to re-evaluate, revise, and potentially rescind, the granted exception allowing for blending in the pipeline due to insufficient flow, ongoing operations, changes in the way the Utility manages the operation of its system, or requirements in accordance with the Utility's CPUC-approved tariffs.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 49

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

M. DISCONTINUANCE AND TERMINATION

Discontinuance of use and/or termination will be administered pursuant to the terms of the Interconnector and Utility interconnection agreement.

N. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

1. The Commission shall have initial jurisdiction to interpret, add, delete, or modify any provision of this Rule and/or tariff ("Interconnection Tariff") and to resolve disputes regarding Utility's performance of its obligations under the Interconnection Tariff pursuant to this Rule.
2. Any dispute arising between Utility and Interconnector (individually referred to as "Party" and collectively "the Parties") regarding Utility's or Interconnector's performance of its obligations under the Interconnection Tariffs shall be resolved according to the following procedures:
 - a. The dispute shall be documented in a written notice by the aggrieved Party to the other Party containing the relevant known facts pertaining to the dispute, the specific dispute and the relief sought, and express written notice by the aggrieved Party that it is invoking the procedures under this Section. The written notice shall be sent to the Party's email address and physical address set forth in any interconnection agreement between the Parties or the Interconnection Request, if there is no interconnection agreement. The receiving Party shall acknowledge the written notice within ten (10) Days of its receipt.
 - b. The Parties shall negotiate in good faith to resolve the dispute. If a resolution is not reached in forty-five (45) Days from the date of the written notice, either 1) a Party may request to continue negotiations for an additional forty-five (45) Days or 2) the Parties may by mutual agreement make a written request for mediation to the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Coordinator in the Commission's administrative law judge (ALJ) Division. The request may be submitted by electronic mail to adr_program@cpuc.ca.gov. The dispute and its resolution shall be governed by the Commission's ADR rules and procedures. Alternatively, both Parties by mutual agreement may request mediation from an outside third-party mediator with costs to be shared equally between the Parties.

RULE NO. 22

Sheet 50

STANDARD RENEWABLE GAS INTERCONNECTIONS
TO THE UTILITY'S PIPELINE SYSTEM (Continued)

N. DISPUTE RESOLUTION (Continued)

3. If resolution is not reached pursuant to this Section N., either Party may file a formal complaint before the Commission pursuant to California PUC section 1702 and Article 4 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the rights of any Party to exercise rights and remedies under applicable Commission decision, order, rule or regulation.
4. Pending resolution of any dispute under this Section, the Parties shall proceed diligently with the performance of their respective obligations under the Interconnection Tariffs, unless the related agreements have been terminated. Disputes as to the Interconnection Request and implementation of this Section shall be subject to resolution pursuant to the procedures set forth in this Section.
5. Guidance can be provided in letter form by the Director of Energy Division or designated delegate.
6. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Section N, if Utility and Interconnector are parties to one or more of the agreements relating to the interconnection to the Utility's pipeline system, and any such agreement(s) includes a dispute resolution procedure, the dispute resolution procedure set forth in such agreement(s) shall control over the dispute resolution procedure set forth in this Section N.



ADVICE LETTER SUMMARY

ENERGY UTILITY



MUST BE COMPLETED BY UTILITY (Attach additional pages as needed)

Company name/CPUC Utility No.:

Utility type:

ELC GAS WATER
 PLC HEAT

Contact Person:

Phone #:
E-mail:
E-mail Disposition Notice to:

EXPLANATION OF UTILITY TYPE

ELC = Electric GAS = Gas WATER = Water
PLC = Pipeline HEAT = Heat

(Date Submitted / Received Stamp by CPUC)

Advice Letter (AL) #:

Tier Designation:

Subject of AL:

Keywords (choose from CPUC listing):

AL Type: Monthly Quarterly Annual One-Time Other:

If AL submitted in compliance with a Commission order, indicate relevant Decision/Resolution #:

Does AL replace a withdrawn or rejected AL? If so, identify the prior AL:

Summarize differences between the AL and the prior withdrawn or rejected AL:

Confidential treatment requested? Yes No

If yes, specification of confidential information:

Confidential information will be made available to appropriate parties who execute a nondisclosure agreement. Name and contact information to request nondisclosure agreement/ access to confidential information:

Resolution required? Yes No

Requested effective date:

No. of tariff sheets:

Estimated system annual revenue effect (%):

Estimated system average rate effect (%):

When rates are affected by AL, include attachment in AL showing average rate effects on customer classes (residential, small commercial, large C/I, agricultural, lighting).

Tariff schedules affected:

Service affected and changes proposed¹:

Pending advice letters that revise the same tariff sheets:

¹Discuss in AL if more space is needed.

Protests and all other correspondence regarding this AL are due no later than 20 days after the date of this submittal, unless otherwise authorized by the Commission, and shall be sent to:

CPUC, Energy Division
Attention: Tariff Unit
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102
Email: EDTariffUnit@cpuc.ca.gov

Name:
Title:
Utility Name:
Address:
City: State:
Telephone (xxx) xxx-xxxx:
Facsimile (xxx) xxx-xxxx:
Email:

Name:
Title:
Utility Name:
Address:
City: State:
Telephone (xxx) xxx-xxxx:
Facsimile (xxx) xxx-xxxx:
Email:

ENERGY Advice Letter Keywords

Affiliate	Direct Access	Preliminary Statement
Agreements	Disconnect Service	Procurement
Agriculture	ECAC / Energy Cost Adjustment	Qualifying Facility
Avoided Cost	EOR / Enhanced Oil Recovery	Rebates
Balancing Account	Energy Charge	Refunds
Baseline	Energy Efficiency	Reliability
Bilingual	Establish Service	Re-MAT/Bio-MAT
Billings	Expand Service Area	Revenue Allocation
Bioenergy	Forms	Rule 21
Brokerage Fees	Franchise Fee / User Tax	Rules
CARE	G.O. 131-D	Section 851
CPUC Reimbursement Fee	GRC / General Rate Case	Self Generation
Capacity	Hazardous Waste	Service Area Map
Cogeneration	Increase Rates	Service Outage
Compliance	Interruptible Service	Solar
Conditions of Service	Interutility Transportation	Standby Service
Connection	LIEE / Low-Income Energy Efficiency	Storage
Conservation	LIRA / Low-Income Ratepayer Assistance	Street Lights
Consolidate Tariffs	Late Payment Charge	Surcharges
Contracts	Line Extensions	Tariffs
Core	Memorandum Account	Taxes
Credit	Metered Energy Efficiency	Text Changes
Curtable Service	Metering	Transformer
Customer Charge	Mobile Home Parks	Transition Cost
Customer Owned Generation	Name Change	Transmission Lines
Decrease Rates	Non-Core	Transportation Electrification
Demand Charge	Non-firm Service Contracts	Transportation Rates
Demand Side Fund	Nuclear	Undergrounding
Demand Side Management	Oil Pipelines	Voltage Discount
Demand Side Response	PBR / Performance Based Ratemaking	Wind Power
Deposits	Portfolio	Withdrawal of Service
Depreciation	Power Lines	