Gas Transmission Interconnection

Interconnecting with PG&E generally takes between 12 to 18 months from the start of preliminary engineering to the commissioning of transmission* level gas service to your project site. Many factors can impact this timeframe such as complexity of design, permitting, construction crew availability, material availability, environmental requirements, inclement weather and other factors. *Transmission is defined as 60 psi or greater.

PG&E Interconnection Process

Project Intake

Cost: No Charge

- Confirm pipeline route
- Identify potential meter location
- Describe requested gas pressure and volume needs
- Provide aerial vicinity map of project site

The Project Intake process starts with contacting Gas Transmission Interconnect managers at GasTransInterconnects@pge.com with your project description.

Capacity Study

Cost: No Charge

- Identify standard facilities
- Sizing potential facilities needed
- Note obstructions
- Max. allowable and normal operating pressure of pipe

If PG&E determines that a transmission level service can be offered, an Interconnection Manager will be assigned as your point of contact.

Preliminary Engineering Cost: \$50,000

- Rough order of magnitude project cost estimate
- Identify interconnection site
- Confirm pipeline route
- Confirm meter location

Based on the results of the Capacity study, the customer should be able to determine whether it is viable to proceed to preliminary engineering.

Detailed Engineering Cost: TBD

- 30%, 60%, 90% design cost estimate
- Land permitting
- Identify environmental concerns
- Secure long lead materials
- Define security and construction details
- Ensure design meets standard facility requirements

Construction

Cost: TBD

- Customer contract cost obligation is paid in full
- Construct & commission gas service assets as designed
- Execute Natural Gas Service Agreement

PHASE

P H A S E

Based on the results of the Preliminary Engineering Study, the customer should be able to determine whether it is viable to proceed to detailed engineering.

With successful completion of facility testing, the station will be released to operations and gas service may commence.

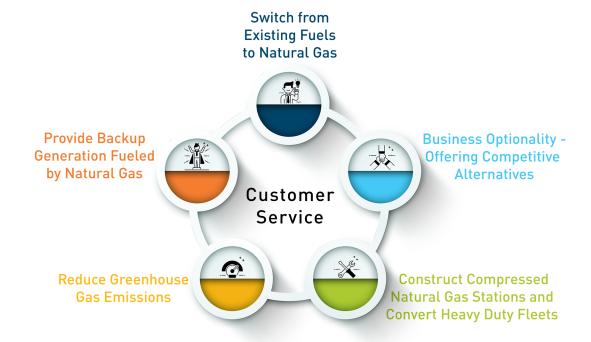






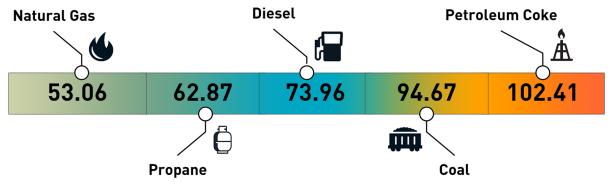
Large Gas Solutions Program

PG&E is collaborating with customers to provide creative, reliable fuel solutions as well as promoting cost reductions, increased profitability, transparency in communication and clean energy results for our communities.



Affordability and Reduced Emissions

PG&E is now offering Greenhouse Gas/Affordability Feasibility Studies at no cost to the Customer. The environmental and financial benefits of Natural Gas can be significant. See how it compares to other fuels as identified in the carbon spectrum below:



Note: Emission factors of fuel combustion for stationary applications that can apply to Large Industrial/Commercial Customers (MT per 1,000 MMBtu of fuel burned).





Transportation Rates for Noncore Customers

Typically large commercial, industrial, cogeneration, wholesale or electric generation customers. Electric Generation, Enhanced Oil Recovery, Cogeneration, and Refinery customers with historical or potential annual use exceeding 250,000 therms per year or rated generation capacity of five hundred kilowatts (500 kW) or larger, are permanently classified as Noncore customers.

To initially qualify for noncore status, a nonresidential customer must have maintained an average monthly use greater than 20,800 therms during the previous twelve (12) months (excluding those months during which usage was 200 therms or less).



Gas Transmission Service to Electric Generation Customers

Gas Schedule G-EG

This rate schedule applies to the transportation of natural gas used in: (a) electric generation plants (b) all Cogeneration facilities that meet the efficiency requirements (c) solar electric generation plants (d) Advanced Electrical Distributed Generation technology.





Gas Transmission Service to Noncore End-use Customers

Gas Schedule G-NT

For Electric Generation, Enhanced Oil Recovery, Cogeneration, and Refinery customers this would be historical or potential annual use exceeding 250,000 therms per year or rated generation capacity of five hundred Kilowatts (500 kW) or larger, are permanently classified as Noncore customers.







Core Customer Definition

Core customers are non-residential customers whose gas use does not meet the minimum usage requirements specified in the noncore rate schedules, or whose gas use meets the minimum usage requirements, but do not elect to be classified as a Noncore customer.



Natural Gas Service for Small Commercial Customers Gas Schedule G-NR1

To qualify, average monthly use is less than 20,800 therms in those months during the last twelve (12) months in which gas use exceeded 200 therms.





Natural Gas Service for Large Commercial Customers Gas Schedule G-NR2

To qualify, average monthly use is greater than 20,800 therms in those months during the last twelve (12) months in which gas use exceeded 200 therms.

