WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2019 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2661

BY DELEGATES ANDERSON, AZINGER, HOWELL, KELLY, J.,

WESTFALL, PETHTEL, STORCH, KELLY, D.,

SWARTZMILLER, NELSON AND HARSHBARGER

[Introduced January 24, 2019; Referred

to the Committee on Energy.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §24-2-4c of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to
amend and reenact §24-3-7 of said code, all relating to natural gas utilities; permitting a
natural gas utility to make a request for proposal for incentivized gas drilling where
dependable, lower-priced supplies of natural gas are not readily available; permitting the
natural gas utility to recover that cost; and permitting a natural gas utility to recover the
cost reasonably necessary to convert a customer to an alternate fuel source when gas
service to that customer has been abandoned.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 2. POWERS AND DUTIES OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

§24-2-4c. Rate increases for natural gas public utilities relating to purchase of natural gas from suppliers.

Before granting any rate increase to a natural gas public utility the commission must
 determine that dependable lower-priced supplies of natural gas are not readily available to the
 applicant from other sources.

4 At any hearing involving a rate increase for a natural gas public utility, the burden of proof 5 to demonstrate that dependable lower-priced supplies of natural gas are not readily available from 6 other sources and that contracts between the public utility and its suppliers for purchase of natural 7 gas are negotiated at arm's length and are not detrimental to the customers of the utility's services 8 shall be upon the public utility making application for such change. Should the applying public 9 utility not satisfactorily meet this burden, then the commission may not authorize an increase 10 greater than that which reflects the reasonable cost of natural gas which is determined to be 11 readily available.

If a gas utility purchases from an affiliate more than 50 percent of its gas supplied to its customers, any purchase cost adjustment increase shall be based on actual costs and may be subject to the general rate case requirements and review of §24-2-4a of this code.

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Before January 1, 1984, the commission shall promulgate rules and regulations detailing

16 what an applying natural gas utility must show in providing that dependable, lower-priced supplies 17 of natural gas are not readily available to the applicant from other sources. Such rules and 18 regulations shall include a requirement that each such utility let out bids for the purchase of a 19 substantial quantity of natural gas supplied to its customers and that each such public utility 20 present evidence demonstrating that all available sources of gas have been thoroughly 21 investigated and that the utility's purchases were at the lowest available price among reliable 22 sources at the time of the purchase. Such evidence shall include a list of all persons, firms and 23 corporations which were investigated as sources of gas; the price per thousand cubic feet at which 24 each investigated person, firm or corporation offered gas for sale; the availability and cost of 25 transporting such gas and the amount of gas potentially available each month by such person, 26 firm or corporation. Such list shall also include the same information resulting from investigation 27 of all "shut-in" wells.

28 A gas utility has the option to petition the commission for approval of requests for proposal 29 containing proposed incentives for the drilling of new natural gas wells and/or increasing 30 production from existing natural gas wells and a process for soliciting bids for costs for the same 31 to procure dependable supplies of natural gas to serve certain gas utility customers where 32 dependable, lower-priced supplies of natural gas are not readily available to serve those 33 customers. The commission shall approve the petition if the gas utility shows that dependable, 34 lower-priced supplies of natural gas are not available to serve those customers. Bids awarded 35 and implemented pursuant to and within the parameters of the commission-approved gas utility 36 petition for approval of the request(s) for proposal shall be deemed to be the gas utility's 37 reasonable cost of natural gas to dependably serve those customers at the lowest available price, 38 and the gas utility may recover those costs pursuant to its annual purchase gas costs adjustment 39 filings with the commission under this section and the above-referenced rules.

ARTICLE 3. DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF PUBLIC UTILITIES SUBJECT TO

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REGULATIONS OF COMMISSION.

§24-3-7. Permit to abandon service; certificate; hearing upon intervention by consumer advocate; alternative service.

(a) No railroad or other public utility shall abandon all or any portion of its service to the
public or the operation of any of its lines which would affect the service it is rendering the public
unless and until there shall first have been filed with the Public Service Commission of this state
an application for a permit to abandon service and obtained from the commission an order stating
that the present and future public convenience and necessity permits such abandonment.

6 (b) The consumer advocate's office shall be notified of all notices to abandon rail service. 7 Within five (5) days of the receipt of such notice the consumer advocate shall notify the West 8 Virginia public port authority of such proposed abandonment. The public port authority shall 9 advise the consumer advocate as to whether such abandonment is in the public interest or if such 10 rail line or service is an integral part of the intermodal transportation system within West Virginia. 11 If the public port authority deems such abandonment to be not in the public interest, then the 12 consumer advocate shall intervene to block such abandonment before all appropriate state and 13 federal agencies or courts.

(c) The Public Service Commissioner, to the extent permitted by federal law, shall
promulgate rules and regulations to govern the abandonment of rail lines and rail service,
including, but not limited to, the providing of a hearing for the presentation of evidence in cases
where the consumer advocate seeks intervention pursuant to §24-3-7(b) of this code.

(d) In the event the commission determines that an application to abandon gas service or any part thereof is in the public interest and required by the present and future public convenience and necessity, it shall include in its order, as a condition of releasing any such utility from its public service obligation to provide gas service, a provision requiring the utility, prior to discontinuing service, to pay the cost reasonably necessary to convert each customer to an alternate fuel source. Natural gas utilities may defer actual expenditures attributable to the cost reasonably

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24	necessary to convert each customer incurred after the utility's last rate case proceeding and either
25	(1) Not included in the utility's current base rates, or (2) not recovered by the utility pursuant to
26	filings made by the utility under §24-2-4c of this code. The utility shall recover its actual
27	expenditures attributable to the cost reasonably necessary to convert each customer either (1) In
28	a future rate case through recovery of the deferred expenditures amortized over a reasonable
29	period of time to be determined by the commission, or (2) pursuant to filings made by the utility
30	under § 24-2-4c of this code; in either case subject to commission review of only whether those
31	costs are reasonably necessary to convert each customer and are not reflected in the utility's
32	current base rates, or have not been recovered by the utility pursuant to filings made by the utility
33	under § 24-2-4c of this code.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to permit a natural gas utility to make a request for proposal for incentivized gas drilling where dependable, lower-priced supplies of natural gas are not readily available. The bill permits a natural gas utility to recover the cost reasonably necessary to convert a customer to an alternate fuel source when gas service to that customer has been abandoned. The bill permits natural gas utilities to recover those costs.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.