





Regulations Governing New Distribution Systems

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June 2007





Scenarios

- Existing utility wants to extend its gas distribution system into neighboring town, city, or village
- New company wants to provide gas distribution services
- Impacts on home owners and businesses that want to attach to gas distribution plant in existing franchises





Existing Utility Wishes to Extend its Gas Distribution System

- Utility must demonstrate that no other utility wishes to expand into area
- ➤ The local community (village, town, city) must give the utility a franchise to operate
- Utility provides a forecast of customer penetration and estimated sales into the new area
- ➤ Utility needs to demonstrate that project is cost-beneficial; no subsidies from other customers
- ➤ Utility conducts an environmental review and follows regulations in this area (e.g. wetlands, areas of historic significance)- compliance with environmental laws





Existing Utility Wishes to Extend its Gas Distribution System

- Expansion must be cost beneficial
- Within five years, the revenues received from the customers in the franchise area must be greater than the costs to serve those customers and provide a rate of return equal to or greater than allowed return
- Rate structure in place for utility is used for new customers
- Must demonstrate that it has adequate supply to provide service to customers in new franchise
- Distribution plant must be constructed with safety considerations
- ➢ If franchise is not cost-beneficial after five years, company can absorb income shortfall or surcharge new customers in the franchise area





Example – Village Provides Gas Franchise to Utility

- ➤ Utility needs to forecast the number and types of customers it expects to attach to distribution system over the next five years and estimated sales
- Needs to demonstrate the costs to build the distribution system (mains, services, meters, other incremental costs)
- ➤ If it forecasts that after five years it can produce \$100,000 revenues and incur \$80,000 of costs, and the rate of return produced by the new construction is greater than the rate of return authorized, the proposal by the utility is adopted





New Utility Wants to Provide Distribution System

- Many of the same issues as with existing utilities five year rule is a guideline only
- ➤ Because the new utility has no existing rates, the initial rate structure to introduce into the new service territory can be controversial
- Can use rates from neighboring utilities as an initial basis for developing their own
- Must be financially sound



Issues With New Franchise Petitions

- Quality of the customer forecast surveys, customer commitment letters, business development and financing
- Cost of alternative fuels (e.g. oil vs. natural gas) will it be worthwhile for customer to switch (e.g. new boiler)
- Usage per customer
- > For new utility basis for costs to serve customers
- Construction cost forecast
- Timing of construction
- Uncertainties re. environmental reviews e.g. cost implications of alternative routes







Homeowner or Business Wants to be Connected to Existing **Distribution Network in an Existing Franchise**

- Utility is obligated under law to connect all customers requesting gas service within franchise area subject to conditions
- ➤ Utility must provide, without charge to residential customer, up to 100 feet of main and 100 feet of service; up to 100 feet of main & service combined for businesses
- If more than this is needed to connect customer, utility does a revenue test
- > If revenues from customer over five years exceeds additional costs due to adding customer, customer can be connected to the network at no additional charge





Homeowner or Business Wants to be Connected to Existing Distribution Network in an Existing Franchise (continued)

- ➤ If revenues do not exceed the costs to extend service to the customer, even after five years, company will connect the customer for a fee or the utility waives the additional charge
- ➤ If more customers are added to the extended main, the incremental revenues from the additional customers are considered and the original customer may get a refund