

***Resolution Encouraging Natural Gas Line Investment and the Expedited Replacement of High-Risk Distribution Mains and Service Lines***

**WHEREAS**, NARUC and its members have long focused on pipeline safety, led by the Committee on Gas, established in 1964, the Staff Subcommittee on Pipeline Safety, the Task Force on Pipeline Safety, and the newly created Subcommittee on Pipeline Safety; *and*

**WHEREAS**, NARUC enjoys a close working relationship with the National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives (NAPSR), a national organization representing the State pipeline inspection workforce throughout the country; *and*

**WHEREAS**, NAPSR in November 2011 released an exhaustive compendium of State pipeline safety programs which exceed the minimum federal standards States must meet in order to receive funding from the U.S. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA); *and*

**WHEREAS**, NARUC and the Committee on Gas maintain a strong cooperative partnership with PHMSA, which is essential to ensure State and federal safety regulators work closely on pipeline safety; *and*

**WHEREAS**, More than two million miles of natural gas distribution pipelines crisscross the United States, connecting homes and businesses with one of America's most important energy resources. These pipelines are the safest, most reliable and cost-effective way to transport this essential fuel across the country; *and*

**WHEREAS**, The safe and reliable delivery of natural gas to homes and businesses and its use in providing new products and services is vital to the U.S. and of paramount importance to members of NARUC; *and*

**WHEREAS**, By law, the utilities are charged with knowing the location, material, age and condition of their systems. Developing essential data to evaluate the integrity of the systems is the foundation for any determination over what regulators need to fund in rates, as well as what rate recovery methodology best suits a particular case; *and*

**WHEREAS**, Many States and distribution utilities are undergoing significant pipeline replacement programs to replace aging pipe; *and*

**WHEREAS**, Many distribution companies are being proactive about replacing their aging pipelines through a risk-based approach focusing on prioritizing safety, asset replacement, and rate impact; *and*

**WHEREAS**, Alternative rate-recovery mechanisms may help expedite the replacement and expansion of the pipeline systems by promoting more timely rate recovery for investments in infrastructure, safety and reliability; *and*

**WHEREAS**, Alternative rate recovery mechanisms may help eliminate near-term financial barriers of traditional ratemaking policies such as “regulatory lag” and promote access to lower-cost capital; *and*

**WHEREAS**, The adoption of alternative rate policies may be very effective for advancing critical safety and reliability infrastructure upgrades, *and*

**WHEREAS**, Notwithstanding the positive advances in innovative ratemaking and proactive remediation by many distribution companies, utility management bears ultimate responsibility for their respective systems and should seek to work, in ways permissible under their respective State rules and law, collaboratively with Commissioners and/or Commission staff to prioritize asset replacement based upon asset risk, available technology, public safety risk, rate impact, *and*

**WHEREAS**, Ensuring pipeline safety is about more than just replacement and cost recovery. It is also about effective communication, enforcement, risk sharing, and establishing a long range strategic plan that ensures a safe and reliable gas pipeline system; *and*

**WHEREAS**, As evidenced in the NAPSRS 2011 Compendium, State commissions and inspectors are best suited to determine how best to finance system improvements because each State is different and the needs and financial circumstances of each utility system are unique; *now, therefore be it*

**RESOLVED**, That the Board of Directors of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, convened at the 2013 Summer Committee Meetings, in Denver, Colorado, encourages regulators and industry to consider sensible programs aimed at replacing the most vulnerable pipelines as quickly as possible along with the adoption of rate recovery mechanisms that reflect the financial realities of the particular utility in question; *and be it further*

**RESOLVED**, That State commissions should explore, examine, and consider adopting alternative rate recovery mechanisms as necessary to accelerate the modernization, replacement and expansion of the nation’s natural gas pipeline systems, *and be it further*

**RESOLVED**, That NARUC encourages its members to reach out to PHMSA, NAPSRS, industry, State and local officials, and the general public about pipeline safety and replacement programs.

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*Sponsored by the Committee on Gas and the Committee on Critical Infrastructure  
Adopted by the NARUC Board of Directors July24, 2013*