NARUC Summer Policy Summit

Committee on Gas





Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) Overview

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NARUC summer meeting - 2019

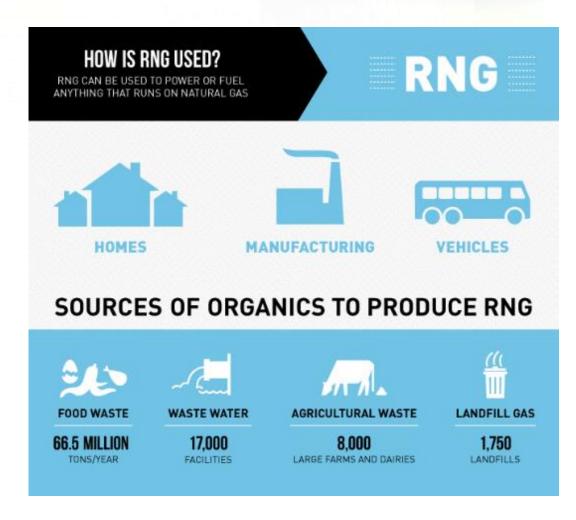
What is Renewable Natural Gas?

A Substitute for Natural Gas Derived from Renewable Sources

- The same molecular make-up as natural gas (methane)
 - 4 hydrogen atoms and 1 carbon atom
- Cleaned and processed to pipeline quality



- Carbon footprint is lower than natural gas and can be dramatically lower than zero (negative)
- Most often it is derived from biogas that has been processed to remove carbon dioxide and other trace constituents,
 - resulting gas is typically >92% methane
- RNG produced from digesters
 - Animal manure (dairy cows, swine)
 - Waste water treatment facilities
 - Food processing plants
- RNG from Landfills
- RNG can also be produced from thermal chemical processes like gasification utilizing renewable feed-stocks including wood and agricultural wastes.





Benefits of Renewable Gas

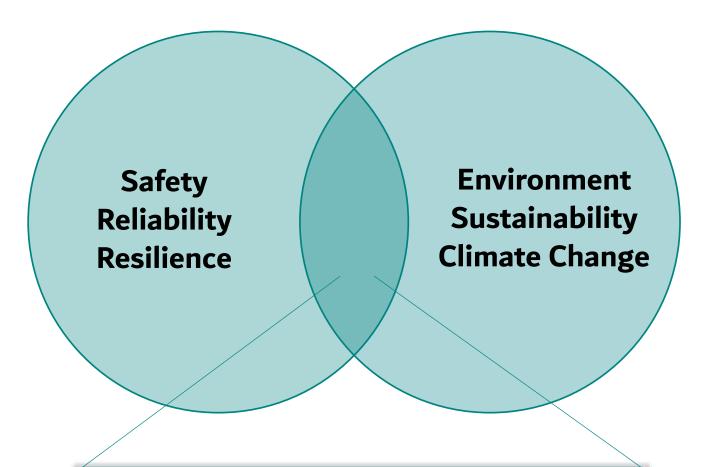
- > Decarbonization of natural gas end uses
 - Transportation, Heating, Power Generation, Industrial
- > Decarbonization of the pipelines
 - Delivery of renewables through existing infrastructure
- > Reduction in GHG emissions by utilizing waste streams
- >Improved air quality
 - Immediate solution to heavy-duty engine emissions (GHG and conventional)
- >Increased diversity in energy portfolio





Renewable Natural Gas Opportunity for Innovation at Natural Gas Utilities

Emily O'Connell July 23, 2019



Examples

Infrastructure Modernization Programs
Gas Utility Efficiency Programs
Renewable Natural Gas Investment and Programs

A TRACKRECORD OF INNOVATION

- Forty-three states & DC have specific rate mechanisms that foster accelerated replacement of pipelines.
- Natural gas distribution system methane emissions declined 73% since 1990.
- Residential gas customer CO2
 emissions has declined 44% since
 1970.
- Gas utility efficiency program expenditures increased **5**X since 2007.

Renewable Natural Gas

"Pipeline compatible gaseous fuel derived from biogenic or other renewable sources that has lower lifecycle CO2e emissions than geological natural gas."

Examples include pipeline compatible gas derived from:

Wastewater treatment plants

Landfill gas

Anaerobic digestion gas

Power to gas from renewable electricity

Syngas

Renewable **Natural Gas State Activity**

16 Bills have been introduced

9 Bills have become law

State Legislative **Proposals**

15 Natural Gas Utilities

have begun developing **Voluntary Green Tariffs or** similar RNG programs

Utility-Led RNG **Programs**

13 Applications have been filed with PUCs

6 Applications

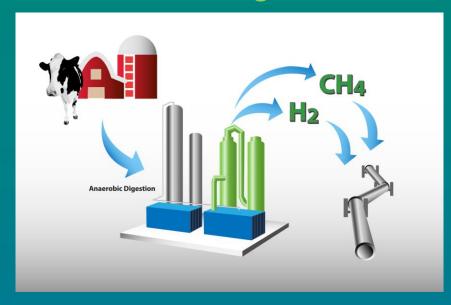
have been approved by PUCs

Regulatory Actions Taken

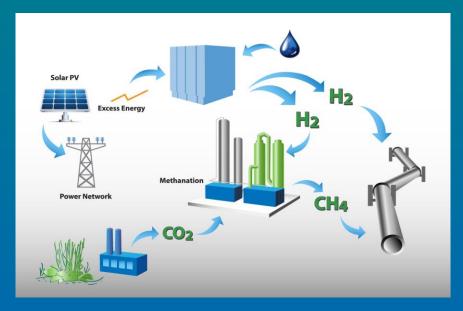
18 states have utility programs, state legislative proposals, or regulatory actions that promote RNG for residential or commercial use

*this data does not include RNG interconnection activity

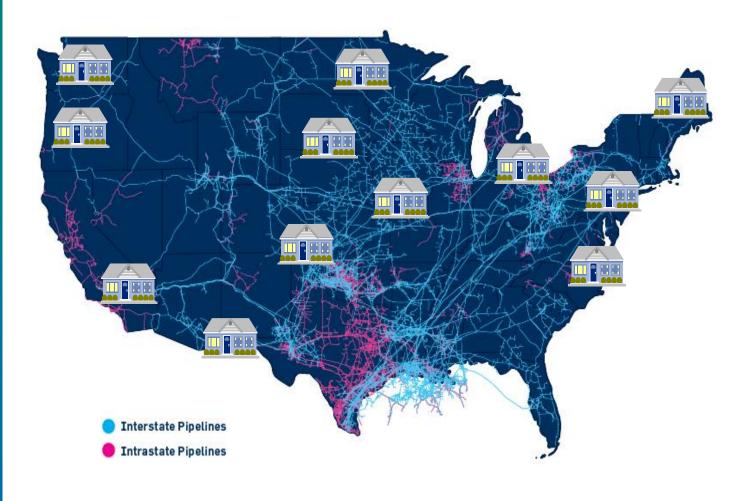
Anerobic Digestion



Power to Gas (P2G)



The Future Potential of RNG





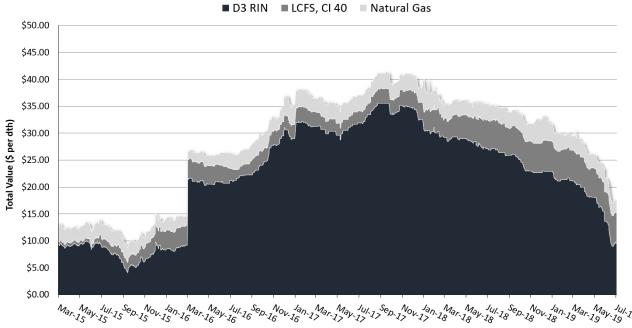
AGA American Gas Association

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Combined Value of Biomethane Value, per dth



- RNG production from 2015 through 2018 has more than doubled, to **306 million ethanol gallons equivalent (EGE)** in 2018, with an average annual growth rate of 30 percent.
- The AEO projects U.S. NGV demand for natural gas at approximately **1,800** million EGE in 2025. A 2017 report by the Fuels Institute projects U.S. NGV demand for natural gas in 2025 at approximately **2,500** million EGE.

MAP KEY

97 Operational / Onlin (US – 87; Canada – 10) 26 Under Construction (US – 25; Canada – 1)

39 In Substantial Development (US - 32; Canada - 7)

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