For Immediate Release
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Energy Agencies Release Action Plan to Preserve Southern California Energy Reliability This Winter

State and local energy agencies released today a plan to help preserve reliability of natural gas and electrical service this winter for Southern California in light of the current operational limitations at the Aliso Canyon natural gas storage facility. Aliso Canyon is prohibited from injecting and storing more natural gas until a comprehensive safety review is completed and the facility’s wells are deemed safe or removed from service.

The action plan found that while risks to energy infrastructure still exist due to the uncertainty of weather and system conditions without Aliso Canyon, conservation and other mitigation measures will help to meet the energy needs of Southern California this winter.

The California Energy Commission, California Public Utilities Commission, California Independent System Operator, and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power authored the plan. The four agencies developed a plan that calls for implementing 10 new measures to reduce the possibility of natural gas and electrical interruptions this winter.

The authors of the action plan commend Southern Californians for their response so far to calls for energy conservation and urge them to continue their efforts this summer and into the winter.

The Aliso Canyon facility, which is the largest in California and ranks fifth nationwide, has operated for decades to provide gas to local customers and electric power plants, and has never before been constrained at current levels. A CPUC order preserved 15 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of natural gas in the Aliso Canyon facility for use during periods of peak demand to avoid energy interruptions.

The challenges of serving normal winter average demand without using Aliso Canyon can be resolved by increasing withdrawals from other natural gas fields. For the coldest days, while risk exists, demand can be met by withdrawals from other fields and replacement of lost generation from other resources, according to the plan.

The winter measures are in addition to the ones implemented for the summer. The new measures include encouraging natural gas conservation during cold weather, strengthening the demand response program, extending noncore balancing rules, adding balancing rules for core customers, establishing a maximum consumption level for electric generators, requiring reports on restoring pipeline service, identifying
additional natural gas supplies, preparing to buy liquefied natural gas, updating the Aliso Canyon withdrawal protocol and monitoring natural gas use at refineries.

The action plan and companion technical assessment can be downloaded [here](#).

The draft action plan being released today will be discussed at a public workshop on Friday, August 26 in Diamond Bar. Details about the public meeting are [here](#).

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The California Energy Commission is the state's primary energy policy and planning agency. The agency was established by the California Legislature through the Warren-Alquist Act in 1974. It has [seven core responsibilities](#): advancing state energy policy, encouraging energy efficiency, certifying thermal power plants, investing in energy innovation, developing renewable energy, transforming transportation, and preparing for energy emergencies.

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) regulates privately owned electric, natural gas, telecommunications, water, railroad, rail transit, and passenger transportation companies. The CPUC serves the public interest by protecting consumers and ensuring the provision of safe, reliable utility service and infrastructure at reasonable rates, with a commitment to environmental enhancement and a healthy California economy.

The California ISO provides open and non-discriminatory access to one of the largest power grids in the world. The vast network of high-voltage transmission power lines is supported by a competitive energy market and comprehensive grid planning. Partnering with about a hundred clients, the nonprofit public benefit corporation is dedicated to the continual development and reliable operation of a modern grid that operates for the benefit of consumers. Recognizing the importance of the global climate challenge, the ISO is at the forefront of integrating renewable power and advanced technologies that will help meet a sustainable energy future efficiently and cleanly.

The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, the largest municipal water and power utility in the nation, was established more than 100 years ago to deliver reliable, safe water and electricity to 3.8 million residents and businesses in Los Angeles. LADWP provides its 674,000 water customers and 1.4 million electric customers with quality service while keeping rates competitive with other utilities.