

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY (SOCALGAS)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CPUC)
ENERGY DIVISION (ED)
(ED DATA REQUEST- PART II)**

**2026 SB 695 REPORT IOU RECOMMENDATIONS TO LIMIT COST AND RATE INCREASES
(ELECTRIC AND GAS IOUS)**

**DATE REQUESTED: FEBRUARY 13, 2026
DATE SUBMITTED: FEBRUARY 27, 2026**

QUESTION:

This data request is issued regarding proposed recommendations of the electric and gas investor-owned utilities (IOU) to limit cost and rate increases consistent with the state’s energy and environmental goals for reducing greenhouse gases, pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 913.1 which requires the utilities to:

“...study and report to the commission on measures that they recommend be undertaken to limit costs and rate increases.”

In preparing your utility’s response, the IOU should be as specific as possible in identifying and quantifying specific potential cost savings initiatives.¹

Combined electric and gas utilities (PG&E and SDG&E) are to clearly indicate that their response(s) cover gas.

The data provided in the response will be included in its entirety in an appendix to the 2026 SB 695 Report.

RESPONSE:

1. SoCalGas remains committed to supporting the State’s goal of decarbonization and believes that there are several important policy considerations that can help these efforts. Specifically, the Commission should consider policies that can accelerate the development of a broad set of decarbonization solutions that are able to complement each other, including electrification, clean fuels, carbon management, distributed energy resources, and integrated demand-side management (IDSM) programs, among potentially others. These solutions should be thoughtfully considered not only independently, but comprehensively to understand where such pathways will be integrated, especially when assessing their decarbonization value, cost-effectiveness, risk management, equity characteristics, as well as operational attributes for a safe and reliable future energy system for customers at just and reasonable rates. To the extent that the Commission considers tools that may actively increase the rate of decline in natural gas usage, there must be thorough consideration on managing the cost and equity implications of these actions on all customers. The Commission should assess decarbonization opportunities to leverage existing gas system investments to provide safe, reliable, resilient and affordable service to Californians and the energy system.

¹ Data reflecting rates trends, cost recovery mechanisms, types of cost recovery proceedings, and other data non-specific to studying and reporting on measures recommended to limit cost and rate increases should not be included, except to the extent that such data directly supports the recommendations.

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2. Consistent with previous year's response, reductions in natural gas demand will likely result in gas rate and bill pressure for utility gas customers including those residing in our more vulnerable communities. Rather than potentially accelerating an increase in gas rate pressures, the Commission should instead explore opportunities to more broadly, equitably, and sustainably allocate and recover these costs and leverage this existing infrastructure to the extent possible to avoid stranding gas system assets paid for by ratepayers.
3. To mitigate rates and bill impacts, including equity and affordability impacts that may be exacerbated by declines in gas demand, it is imperative that the Commission address residential rate design issues, particularly the appropriate level of residential fixed charges. In addition to providing immediate equity and affordability benefits, an appropriately considered fixed charge should help to alleviate the inherent cost shift as some customer loads begin to shift away from gas service via fuel substitution (e.g., appliance electrification), and promotes customers who partially electrify to pay a fair share of the fixed costs associated with maintaining their gas service.
4. Importantly, echoing the prior year's response, the gas system serves the gas demand of our customers including electric generation, which in turn provides a just-in-time energy resource to support electric system reliability. The reliability and resiliency attributes that the gas system provides to the interconnected energy system are especially critical to support increases in renewable resources. As part of the gas system transition, the Commission should establish a planning process that develops a comprehensive framework to understand the needs of the future energy system and the capabilities the gas system can contribute and should invest in to meet those needs.