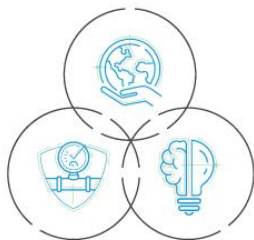




WELCOME

to the Ventura Compressor Modernization Project

PUBLIC FORUM



Our mission is to build the cleanest, safest & most innovative energy company in America.



FEASIBILITY STUDY



PROJECT PURPOSE, NEED, OBJECTIVE

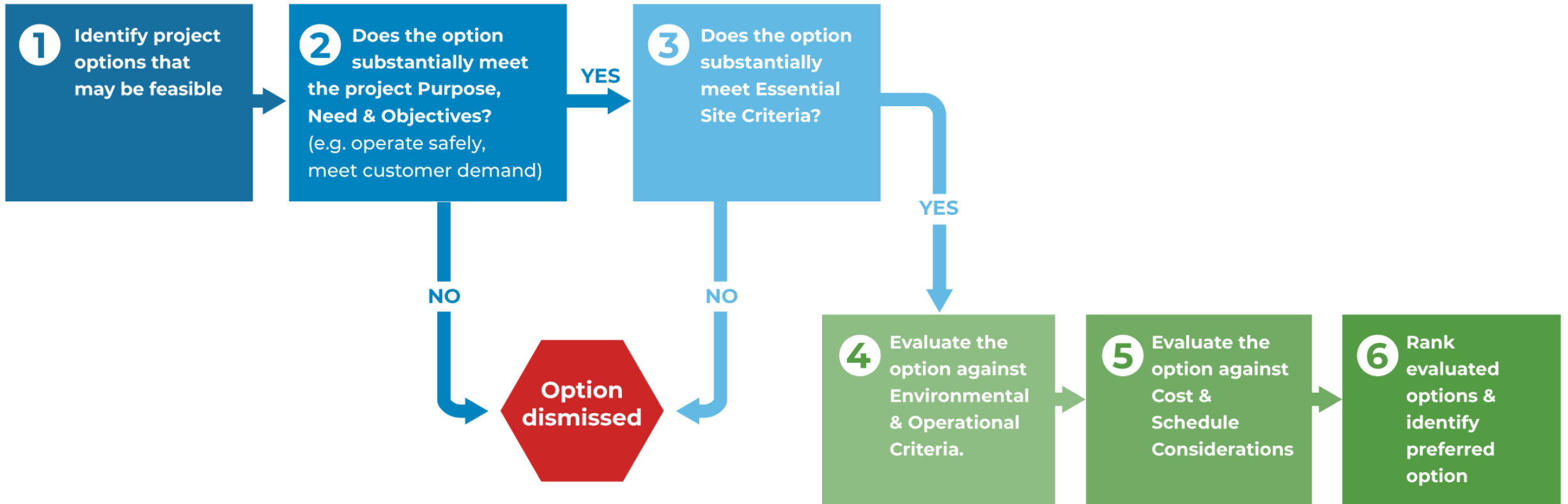
- » Enhance reliability by modernizing infrastructure
- » Continue to supply customers in Ventura and the Central Coast with gas for heat and hot water, & energy for essential industrial and agricultural uses
- » Support storage of gas at the La Goleta Storage Facility, which is critical to the region's energy infrastructure and reliability



FEASIBILITY STUDY



ANALYSIS PROCESS



FEASIBILITY STUDY



RESULTS: TOP THREE ALTERNATIVES

Order Ranking	Operational Considerations	Environmental Considerations	Project Cost	Operational Cost	Schedule
1	Planned Project	Devil's Canyon Road-Hybrid	Planned Project	Planned Project	Planned Project
2	Ventura Steel Natural Gas	Current Site - Hybrid	Current Site - Hybrid	Ventura Steel Natural Gas	Current Site - Hybrid
3	Current Site - Hybrid	Ventura Steel Hybrid	Devil's Canyon Road - Natural Gas	Devil's Canyon Road - Natural Gas	Devil's Canyon Road - Natural Gas



FEASIBILITY STUDY

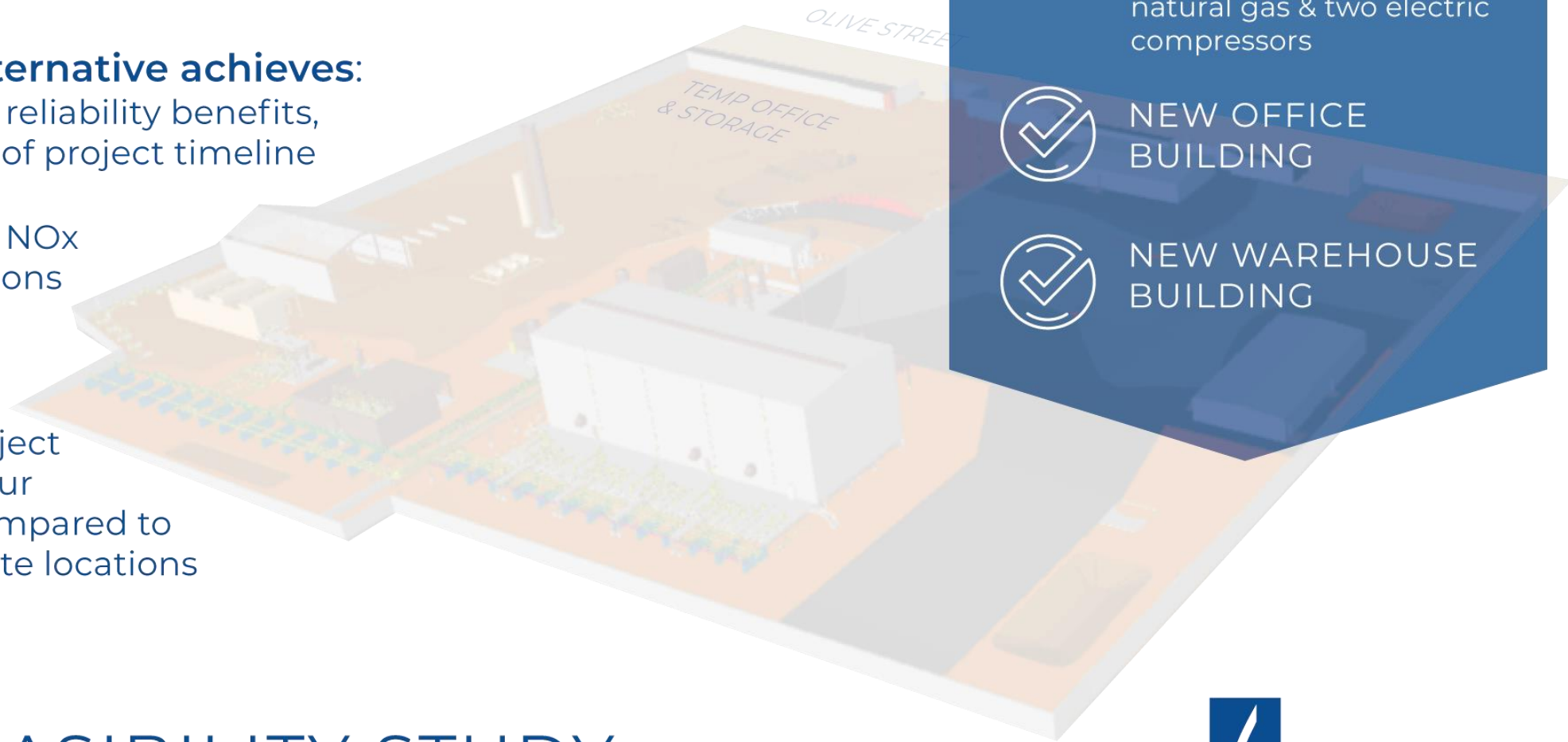


PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

CURRENT SITE - HYBRID

The preferred alternative achieves:

- Provides greater reliability benefits, in consideration of project timeline
- Provides greater NOx emission reductions compared to an all-gas option.
- Reduces the project cost burden to our customers as compared to the alternative site locations



NEW COMPRESSOR BUILDING
with installation of two natural gas & two electric compressors



NEW OFFICE BUILDING



NEW WAREHOUSE BUILDING



FEASIBILITY STUDY



FOR MORE INFORMATION

projectinfo@socalgas.com or **805-681-7937**

Visit socalgas.com/Ventura for project updates



QUESTION & ANSWERS



APPENDIX

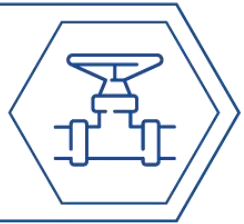
Visit socalgas.com/Ventura for project updates





Ventura
Compressor
Station

- » SoCalGas safely transports natural gas primarily from out-of-state receipt points to customers in Southern California
- » The Ventura Compressor Station is critical to gas system reliability and resiliency in Ventura and up and down the Central Coast.
- » SoCalGas is regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)



SYSTEM OVERVIEW



SAFETY, OPERATIONS, & MAINTENANCE

There are regular tests and inspections that occur which include:

DAILY Facility rounds/remote monitoring

WEEKLY Audio/visual inspections of hazardous materials storage area

MONTHLY Fire and safety equipment inspection; preventive maintenance and inspections per Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) specifications; spill prevention control countermeasure inspections

QUARTERLY Fire and gas detector testing and inspections; emissions testing; third-party leak inspections per the CARB statewide Oil and Gas Methane Regulation; preventive maintenance and inspections per OEM specifications

SEMIANNUALLY Structural support integrity inspections; preventive maintenance and inspections per OEM specifications; internal environmental compliance audits and inspections

ANNUALLY Third-party fire equipment inspections, servicing and testing; emergency shutdown (ESD) system testing and inspections; third party emissions testing; preventive maintenance and inspections per OEM specifications; valve maintenance and inspections; relief valves and transmitters inspections and testing; internal leak inspections

AS NEEDED Storm water compliance evaluations when it rains

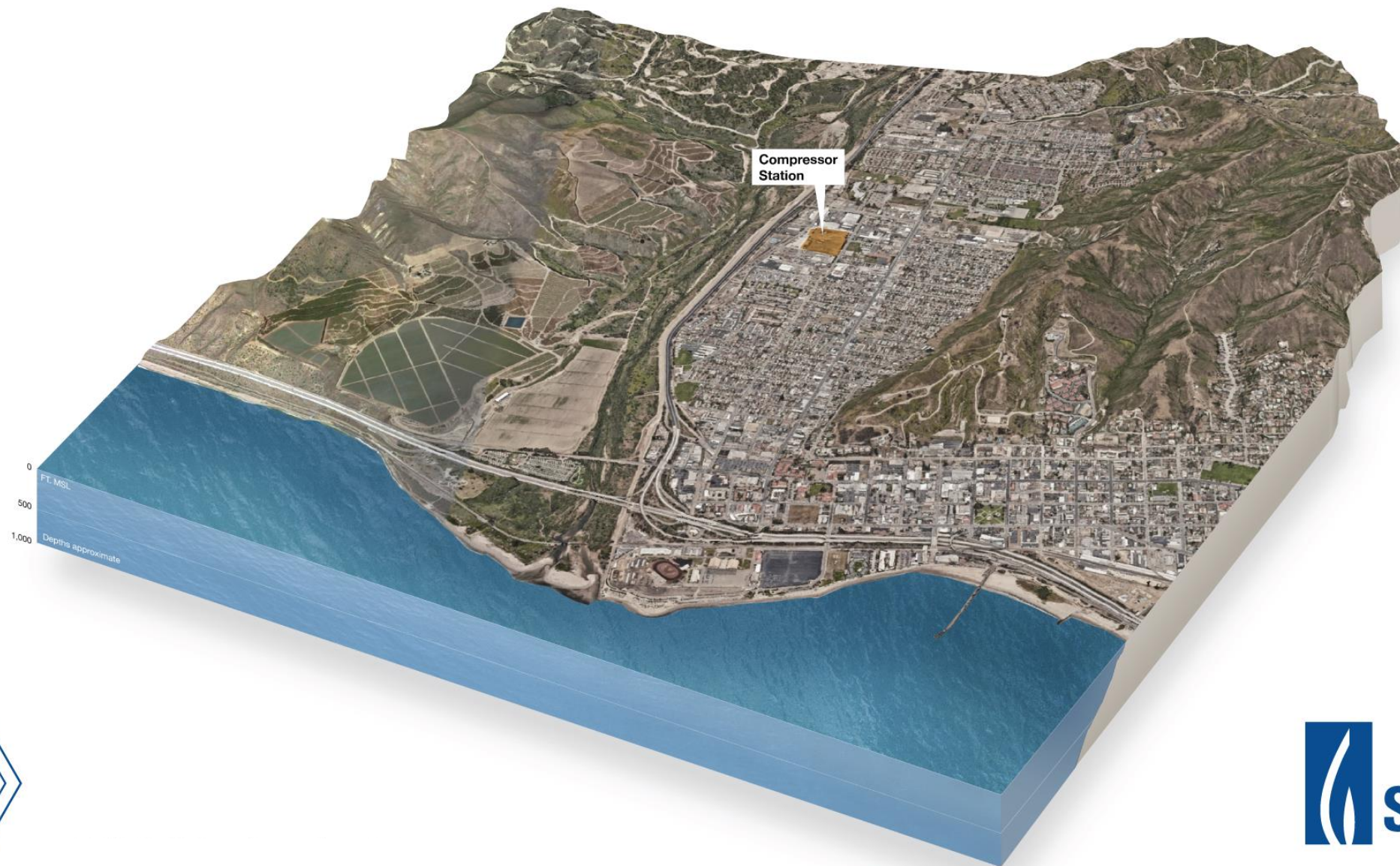
GAS RELEASE: When performing system testing, gas is released into onsite pipelines that feed into SoCalGas' local distribution system. Gas may be released to atmosphere when a compressor or on site pipeline is taken out of service for scheduled maintenance or in an emergency situation through the emergency blowdown stack. Releases are accounted for in a greenhouse gas annual emissions report.



SYSTEM OVERVIEW



REGIONAL OVERVIEW



HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Ice factory and electrical light works onsite

1900s

Ventura County Power Company acquires MGP

1907

MGP sold to Southern Counties Gas Company

1919

Southern Counties installs initial compressors

1923

SoCalGas remediates soil on the northern portion of the property

2009

1905

Manufactured gas plant (MGP) begins operation

1917

MGP sold to Southern California Edison

1920

MGP removed from service

1980s

Current compressors installed

2021

DTSC approves RAW to address remaining soil contaminants



IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL ALTERNATIVES

- » 17 potential alternatives were identified, including ones suggested by the community.
- » Seven failed to meet the purpose, need, and objectives or failed to meet the essential site criteria.
- » 10 alternatives were evaluated based on environmental considerations, operational considerations, project cost, operational cost, & schedule.



FEASIBILITY STUDY



ESSENTIAL SITE CRITERIA

- » Minimum 8 acres but ideally 10 acres or larger.
- » The site must be held by private property owners or SoCalGas (not a local, state, or federal agency).
- » The site is compatible with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requirements for land use.
- » The site is not within a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mapped floodway.



FEASIBILITY STUDY



EVALUATION PROCESS

Each alternative received a score and/or ranking, between 0-9, in five categories:

- » **OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS**
- » **ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS**
- » **PROJECT COST**
- » **OPERATIONAL COST**
- » **SCHEDULE**



FEASIBILITY STUDY



ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

INDEPENDENTLY SCORED
BY ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT DUDEK



OPERATIONAL - air quality, aesthetics, land use, CalEnviroScreen, greenhouse gases, noise, wildfire



ON-SITE - air quality, cultural resources, natural resources, greenhouse gases, noise, slopes, traffic



OFF-SITE - air quality, cultural resources, natural resources, greenhouse gases, noise, traffic, utilities/service systems



FEASIBILITY STUDY



OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS



AUXILIARY & CONTROL SYSTEMS



GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING
(soil stability)



BACKUP POWER



LOCATION in relationship to the distribution pipeline system



EMERGENCY ACCESS



FEASIBILITY STUDY

PROJECT & OPERATIONAL COST & SCHEDULE



PROJECT COST

Acquisition of the property
& right-of-way

Cost of engineering, procurement,
construction and commissioning



OPERATIONAL COST

Fuel costs

Annual maintenance of the site

Wildfire protection maintenance



SCHEDULE

Complexity of permitting

Acquisition of property
or right-of-way

Construction timing





FEASIBILITY STUDY



RESULTS: TOP THREE ALTERNATIVES

 The **Planned Project** at the current site with natural gas compressors received the highest rankings in the most categories

 The **Current Site – Hybrid** option with two natural gas and two electric compressors received the highest rankings in the most categories after Planned Project

 **Devil’s Canyon Road – Hybrid** scored slightly higher in environmental considerations than Current Site – Hybrid; however, it does not achieve the greatest overall benefit across the five categories

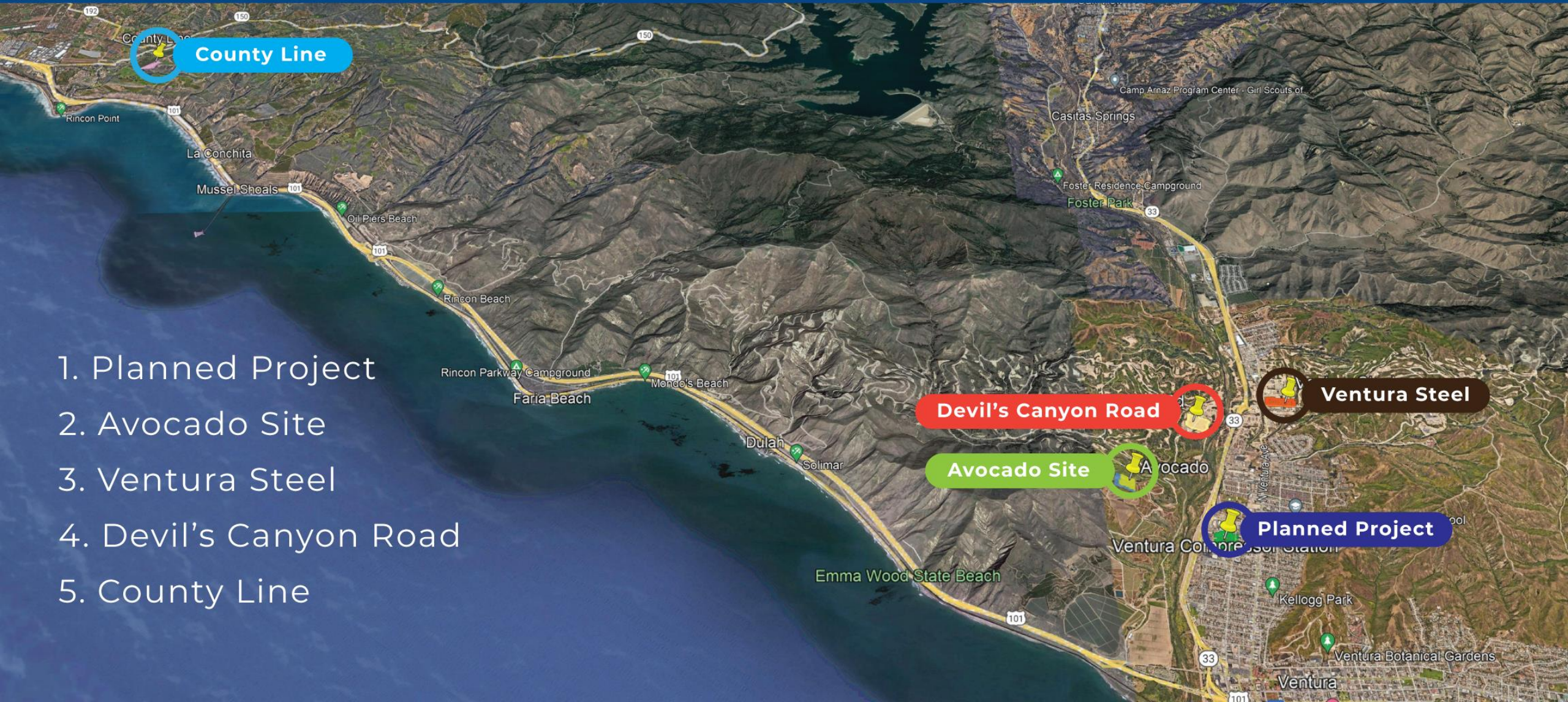


FEASIBILITY STUDY



ALTERNATIVE SITE CONSIDERATIONS

1. Planned Project
2. Avocado Site
3. Ventura Steel
4. Devil's Canyon Road
5. County Line



ASPIRE 2045

DECARBONIZATION

- » SoCalGas is committed to advancing California's climate goals through clean, reliable, and innovative energy solutions.
- » Our goal is to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions in our operations and the energy we deliver by 2045.
- » SoCalGas's commitment aligns with the Paris Climate Agreement's recommendations and reflects the company's focus on supporting California with a resilient gas grid through the energy transition to support a carbon neutral economy.



ENVIRONMENTAL



PROPOSED METHANE FENCE-LINE MONITORING

SoCalGas is working with several third-party vendors to evaluate various Fence-Line Methane Monitoring Systems. Future methane monitors will be located along the border of the facility, or “fence-line.”

The exact design parameters and duration of the monitoring are still being determined, but the goal is to establish a monitoring system that will detect continuous levels of methane at the perimeter of the facility. Wind speed and direction will also be tracked and the information will be made available to the public.



ENVIRONMENTAL

