

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

March 31, 2002

For the quarterly period ended.....

Or

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number	Name of Registrant, State of Incorporation, Address and Telephone Number	IRS Employer Identification Number
1-40	Pacific Enterprises (A California Corporation) 101 Ash Street San Diego, California 92101 (619) 696-2020	94-0743670
1-1402	Southern California Gas Company (A California Corporation) 555 West Fifth Street Los Angeles, California 90013 (213) 244-1200	95-1240705

No Change

Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes...X... No.....

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock outstanding:

Pacific Enterprises Wholly owned by Sempra Energy
Southern California Gas Company Wholly owned by Pacific Enterprises

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME

Dollars in millions

Three Months Ended March 31, -----

2002 2001 -

Operating Revenues \$
~~722~~ \$ 1,548

Operating Expenses
Cost of natural gas distributed
~~347~~ 1,151
Other operating expenses
~~171~~ 188

Depreciation	
68-65	
Income	
taxes 47-42	
Other taxes	
and	
franchise	
payments 24	
34	

Total	
operating	
expenses	
657-1,480	

Operating	
Income 65	
68	

Other	
Income and	
(Deductions)	
Interest	
income 2-17	
Regulatory	
interest	
net 1 (5)	
Allowance	
for equity	
funds used	
during	
construction	
2-1 Taxes	
on non-	
operating	
income 3	
(2) Other	
net 3 (4)	

Total	
11-7	

Interest	
Charges	
Long term	
debt 9-17	
Other 9-9	
Allowance	
for	
borrowed	
funds used	
during	
construction	
(1) (1)	

Total 17	
25	

Net	
Income 59	
50	
Preferred	
Dividend	
Requirements	
1-1	

Earnings	
Applicable	
to Common	
Shares \$ 58	
\$ 49	
=====	

See	
notes to	
Consolidated	
Financial	
Statements.	

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Dollars in millions

Balance at
March 31,
December 31,
2002 2001 ---

----- ASSETS

Property,
plant and
equipment
~~\$6,655~~ ~~\$6,590~~
Accumulated
depreciation
~~(3,853)~~
~~(3,793)~~-----

Property,
plant and
equipment—
net ~~2,802~~
2,797-----

Current
assets: Cash
and cash
equivalents
~~66~~ ~~13~~

Accounts
receivable—
trade ~~320~~ ~~415~~

Accounts
receivable—
other ~~43~~ ~~14~~

Due from
unconsolidated
affiliates
~~181~~-----

Income
taxes
receivable—
~~20~~ Deferred
income taxes
~~44~~ ~~33~~

Regulatory
assets
arising from
fixed price
contracts and
other
derivatives
~~94~~ ~~103~~ Fixed-
price
contracts and
other
derivatives
~~12~~ ~~59~~

Inventories
~~13~~ ~~42~~ Other ~~3~~
4-----

----- Total
current
assets ~~776~~
703-----

----- Other
assets: Due
from
unconsolidated
affiliates
~~423~~ ~~409~~

Regulatory
assets
arising from
fixed price
contracts and
other
derivatives
~~342~~ ~~157~~

Sundry ~~131~~
125-----

----- Total
other assets

~~896 691~~

~~Total assets
\$4,474 \$4,191~~

~~=====
See notes to
Consolidated
Financial
Statements.~~

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Dollars in millions

Balance at
March 31,
December 31,
2002 2001 -----

~~CAPITALIZATION
AND LIABILITIES~~

~~Capitalization:~~

~~Common Stock
(600,000,000
shares
authorized;
83,917,664
shares
outstanding)
\$1,317 \$1,317
Retained
earnings 234
177~~

~~-----
Total common
equity 1,551
1,494 Preferred
stock 80 80~~

~~-----
Total
shareholders'
equity 1,631
1,574 Long term
debt 506 579~~

~~-----
Total
capitalization
2,137 2,153~~

~~-----
Current
liabilities:
Short term debt
----- 50 Current
portion of
long term debt
175 100
Accounts
payable----- trade
195 160
Accounts
payable----- other
111 81 Due to
unconsolidated
affiliates 60
168 Regulatory
balancing
accounts----- net
166 85 Income
taxes payable 8
----- Dividends
and interest
payable 37 31
Regulatory
liabilities 12
18 Fixed price
contracts and
other
derivatives 103
103 Other 409~~

390
~~— Total
current
liabilities
1,276 1,186~~

~~Deferred
credits and
other
liabilities:
Customer
advances for
construction 28
24 Post-
retirement
benefits other
than pensions
86 88 Deferred
income taxes
138 110
Deferred
investment tax
credits 49 50
Regulatory
liabilities 99
86 Fixed price
contracts and
other
derivatives 344
162 Deferred
credits and
other
liabilities 297
312 Preferred
stock of
subsidiary 20
20~~

~~— Total
deferred
credits and
other
liabilities
1,061 852~~

~~Contingencies
and commitments
(Note 2) Total
liabilities and
shareholders'
equity \$4,474
\$4,191 =====
===== See
notes to
Consolidated
Financial
Statements.~~

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS
Dollars in millions

Three
Months
Ended March
31, -----

2002 2001 -

Cash Flows
from
Operating
Activities
Net Income
\$ 59 \$ 50
Adjustments
to
reconcile
net income
to net cash

provided by	
operating	
activities:	
Depreciation	
68	65
Deferred	
income	
taxes and	
investment	
tax credits	
16	9
Changes in	
other	
assets—	
13	Changes
in other	
liabilities	
(12)	(3)
Net changes	
in other	
working	
capital	
components	
343	132
Net cash	
provided by	
operating	
activities	
474	266
Cash Flows	
from	
Investing	
Activities	
Capital	
expenditures	
(70)	(46)
Loans	
repaid by	
(paid to)	
affiliates	
(200)	190
Net cash	
provided by	
(used in)	
investing	
activities	
(270)	144
Cash Flows	
from	
Financing	
Activities	
Common	
dividends	
paid (100)	
(140)	
Preferred	
dividends	
paid (1)	
(1)	
Decrease in	
short term	
debt (50)	
Net cash	
used in	
financing	
activities	
(151)	(141)
Increase in	
cash and	
cash	
equivalents	
53	269
Cash	
and cash	
equivalents,	
January 1	

~~Cash and cash equivalents, March 31 \$ 66 \$ 474~~

~~Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:~~

~~Interest payments, net of amounts capitalized \$ 13 \$ 21~~

~~Income tax payments, net of refunds \$ 1 \$ 102~~

~~See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.~~

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME

Dollars in millions
Three Months Ended March 31, -----

2002 2001 -

~~Operating Revenues \$ 722 \$ 1,548~~

~~Operating Expenses Cost of natural gas distributed 347 1,151~~

~~Other operating expenses 168 186~~

~~Depreciation 68 65~~

~~Income taxes 48 44~~

~~Other taxes and franchise payments 24 34~~

~~Total operating expenses 655 1,480~~

~~Operating Income 67 68~~

~~Other~~
~~Income and~~
~~(Deductions)~~
~~Interest~~
~~income 1 9~~
~~Regulatory~~
~~interest~~
~~net 1 (5)~~
~~Allowance~~
~~for equity~~
~~funds used~~
~~during~~
~~construction~~
~~2 1 Taxes~~
~~on non-~~
~~operating~~
~~income 4~~
~~(2) Other~~
~~net (1)~~

~~Total 8~~
~~2~~

~~Interest~~
~~Charges~~
~~Long term~~
~~debt 9 17~~
~~Other 7 3~~
~~Allowance~~
~~for~~
~~borrowed~~
~~funds used~~
~~during~~
~~construction~~
~~(1) (1)~~

~~Total 15~~
~~19~~

~~Earnings~~
~~Applicable~~
~~to Common~~
~~Shares \$ 60~~
~~\$ 51~~
~~=====~~
~~===== See~~
~~notes to~~
~~Consolidated~~
~~Financial~~
~~Statements.~~

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
 Dollars in millions

Balance at
 March 31,
 December 31,
 2002 2001 ---

 ----- ASSETS
 Utility plant
~~at original~~
~~cost \$6,531~~
~~\$6,467~~
 Accumulated
 depreciation
~~(3,769)~~
~~(3,710)~~

 Utility plant
~~net 2,762~~
~~2,757~~

 Current
 assets: Cash
 and cash
 equivalents
~~66 13~~
 Accounts

receivable—	
trade 320 415	
Accounts	
receivable—	
other 43 14	
Due from	
unconsolidated	
affiliates	
181—	
Deferred	
income taxes	
73 62	
Regulatory	
assets	
arising from	
fixed price	
contracts and	
other	
derivatives	
94 103 Fixed	
price	
contracts and	
other	
derivatives	
12 59	
Inventories	
13 42 Other 3	
4	
— Total	
current	
assets 805	
712	
— Other	
assets:	
Regulatory	
assets	
arising from	
fixed price	
contracts and	
other	
derivatives	
342 157	
Sundry 144	
136	
— Total	
other assets	
486 293	
—	
Total assets	
\$4,053 \$3,762	
=====	
See notes to	
Consolidated	
Financial	
Statements.	

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Dollars in millions

Balance at	
March 31,	
December 31,	
2002 2001 -----	

--	

~~CAPITALIZATION~~
~~AND LIABILITIES~~

Capitalization:	
Common Stock	
(100,000,000	
shares	
authorized;	
91,300,000	
shares	
outstanding) \$	
835 \$ 835	
Retained	
earnings 430	

~~470~~

~~Total common equity 1,265
1,305 Preferred stock 22 22~~

~~Total shareholders' equity 1,287
1,327 Long-term debt 506 579~~

~~Total capitalization 1,793 1,906~~

~~Current liabilities:
Short-term debt 50 Current portion of long-term debt 175 100
Accounts payable—trade 195 160
Accounts payable—other 111 81 Due to unconsolidated affiliates 24 Regulatory balancing accounts—net 166 85 Income taxes payable 63 32 Interest payable 33 29
Regulatory liabilities 12 18 Fixed-price contracts and other derivatives 103 103 Other 408 390~~

~~Total current liabilities 1,266 1,072~~

~~Deferred credits and other liabilities:
Customer advances for construction 28 24 Deferred income taxes 209 183
Deferred investment tax credits 49 50
Regulatory liabilities 185 174 Fixed-price contracts and other derivatives 344 162 Deferred credits and other liabilities 179 191~~

~~Total deferred credits and other liabilities 994 784~~

~~Contingencies and commitments (Note 2) Total liabilities and shareholders' equity \$4,053 \$3,762 ===== See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.~~

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS
 Dollars in millions

Three Months Ended March 31, -----

 2002 2001 -

~~Cash Flows from Operating Activities~~
~~Net income \$ 60 \$ 51~~
~~Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:~~
~~Depreciation 68 65~~
~~Deferred income taxes and investment tax credits 13 8~~
~~Changes in other assets —~~
~~13 Changes in other liabilities (10)~~
~~Net changes in other working capital components 342 135~~

~~Net cash provided by operating activities 473 272~~

~~Cash Flows from Investing Activities~~
~~Capital expenditures (70) (46)~~
~~Loan repaid by (paid to) affiliate (200) 183~~

~~— Net cash
provided by
(used in)
investing
activities
(270) 137 —~~

~~— Cash
Flows from
Financing
Activities
Dividends
paid (100)
(140)
Decrease in
short term
debt (50) —~~

~~—— Net
cash used
in
financing
activities
(150) (140)
Increase in
cash and
cash
equivalents
53 269 Cash
and cash
equivalents,
January 1
13 205 —~~

~~Cash and
cash
equivalents,
March 31 \$
66 \$ 474~~

~~=====~~

~~Supplemental
Disclosure
of Cash
Flow
Information:
Interest
payments,
net of
amounts
capitalized
\$ 11 \$ 15~~

~~=====~~

~~Income tax
payments,
net of
refunds \$ —
— \$ 90~~

~~=====~~

~~===== See
notes to
Consolidated
Financial
Statements.~~

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is that of Pacific Enterprises (PE) and of Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas)(collectively referred to herein as the companies). PE's common stock is wholly owned by Sempra Energy, a California-based Fortune 500 energy services company. SoCalGas' common stock is wholly owned by PE. The financial statements herein are, in one case, the Consolidated Financial Statements of PE and its subsidiary, SoCalGas, and, in the second case, the Consolidated Financial Statements of SoCalGas and its subsidiaries, which comprise

less than one percent of SoCalGas' consolidated financial position and results of operations.

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the interim-period-reporting requirements of Form 10-Q. Results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire year. In the opinion of management, the accompanying statements reflect all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation. These adjustments are only of a normal recurring nature. Certain changes in classification have been made to prior presentations to conform to the current financial statement presentation.

The companies' significant accounting policies are described in the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 (Annual Report). The same accounting policies are followed for interim reporting purposes.

Information in this Quarterly Report is unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the companies' Annual Report.

As described in the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the companies' Annual Report, SoCalGas accounts for the economic effects of regulation on utility operations in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 71, "Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation" (SFAS No. 71).

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued two statements, SFAS 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" and SFAS 143 "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." The former is not presently relevant to the companies.

SFAS 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. This applies to legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets. It requires entities to record the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred. When the liability is initially recorded, the entity increases the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset to reflect the future retirement cost. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value and paid, and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. SFAS 143 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. The companies have not yet determined the precise effect of SFAS 143 on their Consolidated Balance Sheets, but have determined that it will not have a material impact on their Statements of Consolidated Income.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS 144 "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" that replaces SFAS 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of." SFAS 144 applies to all long-lived assets, including discontinued operations. SFAS 144 requires that those long-lived assets classified as held for sale be measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. Discontinued operations will no longer be measured at net realizable value or include amounts for operating losses that have not yet occurred. SFAS 144 also broadens the reporting of discontinued operations to include all components of an entity with operations that can be distinguished from the rest of the entity and that will be eliminated from the ongoing operations of the entity in a disposal transaction. The provisions of SFAS 144 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The adoption of SFAS 144 has not affected the companies' financial statements.

2. MATERIAL CONTINGENCIES

LITIGATION

Lawsuits filed in 2000 and currently consolidated in San Diego Superior Court seek class-action certification and allege that Sempra Energy, SoCalGas, SDG&E and El Paso Energy Corp. acted to drive up the price of natural gas for Californians by agreeing to restrict pipeline capacity into California. Management believes the allegations are without merit.

Except for the matter referred to above, neither the companies nor their subsidiaries are party to, nor is their property the subject of, any material pending legal proceedings other than routine litigation incidental to their businesses. Management believes that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the companies' financial

condition or results of operations.

QUASI-REORGANIZATION

In 1993, PE divested its merchandising operations and most of its oil and gas exploration and production business. In connection with the divestitures, PE effected a quasi-reorganization for financial reporting purposes effective December 31, 1992. Management believes the remaining balances of the liabilities established in connection with the quasi-reorganization are adequate.

3. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The following is a reconciliation of net income to comprehensive income.

(Dollars in millions)	Pacific Enterprises		SoCalGas	
	Three-month periods ended March 31,		Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Net income	\$ 59	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 51
Financial instruments (Note 4)	(1)*	--	(1)*	--
Comprehensive income	\$ 58	\$ 50	\$ 59	\$ 51

* This did not affect the reported balance of accumulated other comprehensive income (\$0 at the beginning and end of the period) due to rounding.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Note 8 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the companies' Annual Report discusses the companies' financial instruments, including the adoption of SFAS 133, accounting for derivative instruments and hedging activities, market risk, interest-rate risk management, energy derivatives and contracts, and fair value. Additional activity and information since January 1, 2002 related to financial instruments are described herein.

At March 31, 2002, \$12 million in current assets, \$103 million in current liabilities and \$344 million in noncurrent liabilities were recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for fixed-priced contracts and other derivatives. Regulatory assets and liabilities were established to the extent that derivative gains and losses are recoverable or payable through future rates. As such, \$94 million in current regulatory assets, \$342 million in noncurrent regulatory assets, \$2 million in regulatory balancing account liabilities and \$1 million in other current liabilities were recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2002. For the three months ended March 31, 2002, \$2 million in other operating losses were recorded in "Other - net" in the Statements of Consolidated Income. Additionally, \$2 million was a market value adjustment to long-term debt related to a fixed-to-floating interest rate swap agreement.

ITEM 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements contained in this Form 10-Q and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in the companies' Annual Report.

INFORMATION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report contains statements that are not historical fact and constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words "estimates," "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "plans," "intends," "may," "would" and "should" or similar expressions, or discussions of strategy or of plans are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking

statements are not guarantees of performance. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Future results may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon various assumptions involving judgments with respect to the future and other risks, including, among others, local, regional, national and international economic, competitive, political, legislative and regulatory conditions and developments; actions by the CPUC, the California Legislature and the FERC; capital market conditions, inflation rates, interest rates and exchange rates; energy and trading markets, including the timing and extent of changes in commodity prices; weather conditions and conservation efforts; war and terrorist attacks; business, regulatory and legal decisions; the pace of deregulation of retail natural gas and electricity delivery; the timing and success of business development efforts; and other uncertainties, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of the companies. Readers are cautioned not to rely unduly on any forward-looking statements and are urged to review and consider carefully the risks, uncertainties and other factors which affect the companies' business described in this report and other reports filed by the companies from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

See also "Factors Influencing Future Performance" below.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

The companies' California utility operations have historically been a major source of liquidity. See further discussion in the companies' Annual Report.

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2002, the increase in cash flows from operations compared to the corresponding period in 2001 is primarily due to greater income tax payments made during the first quarter of 2001 compared to none made during the same period in 2002, and the increase in overcollected regulatory balancing accounts resulting from increased natural gas usage due to cooler winter weather.

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment are estimated to be \$300 million for the full year 2002 and are being financed primarily by internally generated funds and security issuances. Construction, investment and financing programs are continuously reviewed and revised in response to changes in competition, customer growth, inflation, customer rates, the cost of capital, and environmental and regulatory requirements.

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2002, cash flows used in financing activities increased from the corresponding period in 2001 due primarily to the repayment of short-term debt, partially offset by the decrease in common dividends paid.

In April 2002, Fitch, Inc. confirmed its prior credit ratings of the companies' debt; Standard & Poor's reduced its ratings of SoCalGas' secured debt one notch from AA- with a negative outlook to A+ with a stable outlook and made corresponding adjustments in the ratings and outlook of the companies' other debt, including reducing PE's preferred stock from A- to BBB+; and Moody's Investors Service, Inc., confirmed its prior ratings of the debt of SoCalGas.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The companies' net income increased for the three-month period ended March 31, 2002, compared to the corresponding period in 2001 primarily due to lower operating and interest expenses in 2002.

The table below summarizes natural gas volumes and revenues by customer class for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2002 and 2001.

Gas Sales, Transportation and Exchange
(Volumes in billion cubic feet, dollars in millions)
Gas Sales
Transportation

& Exchange

Total -----

Volumes

Revenue

Volumes

Revenue

Volumes

Revenue -----

----- 2002:

Residential

95 \$ 586 1 \$

2 96 \$ 588

Commercial

and

industrial 29

145 71 31 100

176 Electric

generation

plants

43 7 43 7

Wholesale

45 3 45 3

----- 2001:

Residential

104 \$1,096 1

\$ 2 105

\$1,098

Commercial

and

industrial 28

265 60 56 88

321 Electric

generation

plants

100 26 100 26

Wholesale

52 9 52 9

132 \$1,361

213 \$ 93 345

1,454

Balancing

accounts and

other 94

Total

\$1,548

The decrease in natural gas revenues was primarily due to lower natural gas prices and decreased transportation for electric generation plants.

The decrease in the cost of natural gas distributed was primarily due to lower natural gas prices. Under the current regulatory framework, the cost of natural gas is passed on to customers without markup and changes in core-market natural gas prices do not affect net income since, as explained more fully in the Annual Report, current or future core customer rates normally recover the actual cost of natural gas on a substantially concurrent basis.

FACTORS INFLUENCING FUTURE PERFORMANCE

Performance of the companies will depend primarily on the ratemaking and regulatory process, electric and natural gas industry restructuring, and the changing energy marketplace. These factors are discussed in the companies' Annual Report.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued two statements, SFAS 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" and SFAS 143 "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." The former is not presently relevant to the companies. SFAS 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS 144 "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" that replaces SFAS 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of." SFAS 144 applies to all long-lived assets, including discontinued operations.

See further discussion in Note 1 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 3. MARKET RISK

There have been no significant changes in the risk issues affecting the companies subsequent to those discussed in the Annual Report. As noted in that report, SoCalGas may, at times, be exposed to limited market risk in its natural gas purchase and sale activities as a result of activities under SoCalGas' Gas Cost Incentive Mechanism. The risk is managed within the parameters of the companies' market-risk management and trading framework. As of March 31, 2002, the total Value at Risk of SoCalGas' natural gas positions was not material.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Except as otherwise described in this report, neither the companies nor their subsidiaries are party to, nor is their property the subject of, any material pending legal proceedings other than routine litigation incidental to their businesses.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

A new collective bargaining agreement for field, technical and most clerical employees at SoCalGas represented by the Utility Workers' Union of America or the International Chemical Workers' Council has been negotiated. The new agreement on wages, hours and working conditions is in effect through December 31, 2004.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit 12 - Computation of ratios

12.1 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges of PE.

12.2 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges of SoCalGas.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

There were no reports on Form 8-K filed after December 31, 2001.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrants have duly caused this report to be signed on their behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES

(Registrant)

Date: May 9, 2002

By: /s/ F. H. Ault

F. H. Ault
Sr. Vice President and Controller

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY

(Registrant)

By: /s/ D.L. Reed

D.L. Reed
President and
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 12.1
PACIFIC ENTERPRISES
COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO COMBINED FIXED CHARGES
(Dollars in millions)

Three months
ended March
31, 1997
1998 1999
2000 2001
2002 -----

Fixed
Charges:
Interest \$
91 \$ 84 \$ 82
\$ 72 \$ 88 \$
18 Interest
portion of
annual
rentals 12
11 3 4 3
Preferred
dividends of
subsidiaries
(1) 13 2 2 2
2

Combined
Fixed
Charges and
Preferred
Stock
Dividends
for Purpose
of Ratio
of Ratio
\$116 \$ 97 \$
87 \$ 78 \$ 93
\$ 18

Earnings:
Pretax
income from
continuing
operations
\$335 \$274
\$350 \$396
\$377 \$103
Add Total
Fixed
Charges
(from above)
116 97 87 78
93 18

Total
Earnings for
Purpose of
Ratio \$451
\$371 \$437
\$474 \$470
\$121

=====
=====
Ratio of
Earnings to
Combined
Fixed
Charges and
Preferred
Stock
Dividends
3.89 3.82
5.02 6.08
5.05 6.72
=====
=====
=====
=====
=====
=====
=====

(1) In
computing
this ratio,
"Preferred
dividends of
subsidiaries"
represents
the before-
tax earnings
necessary to
pay such
dividends,
computed at
the
effective
tax rates
for the
applicable
periods.

EXHIBIT 12.2
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES
(Dollars in millions)

For the
three
months
ended
March 31,
1997 1998
1999 2000
2001 2002

--- Fixed
Charges:

Interest \$
~~88~~ \$ ~~81~~ \$
~~62~~ \$ ~~72~~ \$

~~70~~ \$ ~~16~~
Interest
portion of
annual
rentals ~~5~~
~~4~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~3~~

--- Total
Fixed
Charges
for

purpose of
ratio \$ ~~93~~
~~\$ 85~~ ~~\$ 65~~
~~\$ 76~~ ~~\$ 73~~
~~\$ 16~~

=====
=====
=====
=====
=====

Earnings:
Pretax
income
from

continuing
operations
~~\$416~~ ~~\$287~~
~~\$383~~ ~~\$390~~
~~\$377~~ ~~\$104~~

Add Total
Fixed
Charges
(from
above) ~~93~~
~~85~~ ~~65~~ ~~76~~
~~73~~ ~~16~~

--- Total
Earnings
for

Purpose of
Ratio \$ ~~509~~
~~\$372~~ ~~\$448~~
~~\$466~~ ~~\$450~~
~~\$120~~

=====
=====
=====

=====
=====
=====
Ratio of
Earnings
To Fixed
Charges
5.47 4.38
6.89 6.13
6.16 7.50
=====
=====
=====
=====
=====
=====