UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended......................................March 31, 2005

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	I.R.S. 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 by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes....... No..X....

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

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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," "could," "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 and national economic, competitive, political, legislative and regulatory conditions and developments; actions by the California Public Utilities Commission, the California State Legislature, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and other regulatory bodies in the United States; capital markets conditions, inflation rates, interest rates and exchange rates; energy and trading markets, including the timing and extent of changes in commodity prices; the availability of natural gas; weather conditions and conservation efforts; war and terrorist attacks; business, regulatory, environmental and legal decisions and requirements; the status of deregulation of retail natural gas and electricity delivery; the timing and success of business development efforts; the outcome of litigation; 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.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME
(Dollars in millions)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2005	2004
Operating revenues	$ 1,241	$ 1,148
Operating expenses		
Cost of natural gas	801	721
Other operating expenses	215	210
Depreciation	66	74
Income taxes	48	44
Franchise fees and other taxes	33	33
Total operating expenses	1,163	1,082
Operating income	78	66
Other income and (deductions)		
Interest income	4	8
Regulatory interest, net	(1)	(3)
Allowance for equity funds used during construction	1	1
Other, net	(1)	(1)
Total	3	5
Interest charges		
Long term debt	10	9
Other	2	3
Total	12	12
Net income	69	59
Preferred dividend requirements	1	1
Earnings applicable to common shares	$ 68	$ 58

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in millions)

	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
ASSETS		
Utility plant, at original cost	$ 7,303	$ 7,254
Accumulated depreciation	(2,899)	(2,863)
Utility plant, net	4,404	4,391
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	25	34
Accounts receivable - trade	508	673
Accounts receivable - other	27	14
Interest receivable	31	32
Due from unconsolidated affiliates	326	7
Income taxes receivable	51	31
Deferred income taxes	4	9
Regulatory assets arising from fixed price contracts and other derivatives	90	97
Other regulatory assets	30	26
Inventories	16	72
Other	6	10
Total current assets	1,114	1,005
Other assets:		
Due from unconsolidated affiliates	448	396
Regulatory assets arising from fixed price contracts and other derivatives	32	52
Sundry	95	109
Total other assets	575	557
Total assets	$ 6,093	$ 5,953

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in millions)
March 31,
December 31,
2005 2004 -----
-------- ------

CAPITALIZATION
AND LIABILITIES
Capitalization:
Common stock
(600 million
shares
authorized; 84
million shares
outstanding) $
1,453 $ 1,453
Retained
earnings 353
285 Accumulated
other
comprehensive
income (loss)
(4) (4)
------- Total
common equity
1,802 1,734
Preferred stock
80 80
Total
shareholders'
equity 1,882
1,814 Long term
debt 860 864 --

Total
capitalization
2,742 2,678

Current
liabilities:
Short term debt
-- 30 Accounts
payable - trade
199 314
Accounts
payable - other
55 65 Due to
unconsolidated
affiliates 72
127 Interest
payable 15 10
Regulatory
balancing
accounts, net
260 178 Fixed-
price contracts
and other
derivatives 90
97 Customer
deposits 57 49
Temporary LIFO
liquidation 200
-- Other 274
259
---- Total
current
liabilities
1,222 1,129 ---

Deferred
credits and
other
liabilities:
Customer
advances for
construction 56
55
Postretirement
benefits other
than pensions
62 64 Deferred
income taxes
124 123
Deferred
investment tax
credits 40 41
Regulatory
liabilities
arising from
cost of removal
obligations
1,460 1,446
Other
regulatory
liabilities 72

~~67 Fixed-price contracts and other derivatives 34 52 Preferred stock of subsidiary 20 20 Deferred credits and other 261 278~~

~~Total deferred credits and other liabilities 2,129 2,146~~

~~Commitments and contingencies (Note 5) Total liabilities and shareholders' equity $ 6,093 $ 5,953 ======= ======= See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.~~

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2005	2004
~~CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES~~		
~~Net income~~	~~$ 69~~	~~$ 59~~
~~Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:~~		
~~Depreciation~~	~~66~~	~~74~~
~~Deferred income taxes and investment tax credits~~	~~11~~	~~24~~
~~Net changes in other working capital components~~	~~330~~	~~482~~
~~Changes in other assets~~	~~2~~	~~--~~
~~Changes in other liabilities~~	~~(7)~~	~~(39)~~
~~Net cash provided by operating activities~~	~~471~~	~~600~~
~~CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES~~		
~~Expenditures for property, plant and equipment~~	~~(63)~~	~~(62)~~
~~Affiliate loans~~	~~(386)~~	~~(350)~~
~~Net cash used in investing activities~~	~~(449)~~	~~(412)~~
~~CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES~~		
~~Preferred dividends paid~~	~~(1)~~	~~(1)~~
~~Payments on long-term debt~~	~~--~~	~~(175)~~
~~Decrease in short term debt~~	~~(30)~~	~~--~~
~~Net cash used in financing activities~~	~~(31)~~	~~(176)~~
~~Increase (decrease) in cash and~~		

~~cash equivalents (9) 12 Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 34 32 ------ ------ Cash and cash equivalents, March 31 $ 25 $ 44 ===== ===== SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Interest payments, net of amounts capitalized $ 6 $ 5 ===== ===== Income tax payments, net of refunds $ 56 $ -- ===== ===== See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.~~

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME
(Dollars in millions)

	Three months ended March 31, 2005	2004
Operating revenues	$ 1,241	$ 1,148
Operating expenses		
Cost of natural gas	801	721
Other operating expenses	215	209
Depreciation	66	74
Income taxes	47	43
Franchise fees and other taxes	33	33
Total operating expenses	1,162	1,080
Operating income	79	68
Other income and (deductions)		
Interest income	2	1
Regulatory interest, net	(1)	(3)
Allowance for equity funds used during construction	1	1
Other, net	(1)	(1)
Total	1	(2)
Interest charges		
Long-term debt	10	9
Other	1	1
Total	11	10
Net income/earnings applicable to common shares	$ 69	$ 56

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
ASSETS		
Utility plant, at original cost	$ 7,303	$ 7,254
Accumulated depreciation	(2,899)	(2,863)
Utility plant, net	4,404	4,391
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	25	34
Accounts receivable - trade	508	673
Accounts receivable - other	25	13
Interest receivable	31	31
Due from unconsolidated affiliates	323	--
Deferred income taxes	11	17
Regulatory assets arising from fixed price contracts and other derivatives	90	97
Other regulatory assets	30	26
Inventories	16	72
Other	6	10
Total current assets	1,065	973
Other assets:		
Regulatory assets arising from fixed price contracts and other derivatives	32	52
Sundry	72	86
Total other assets	104	138
Total assets	$ 5,573	$ 5,502

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES		
Capitalization:		
Common stock (100 million shares authorized; 91 million shares outstanding)	$ 866	$ 866
Retained earnings	542	523
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(4)	(4)
Total common equity	1,404	1,385
Preferred stock	22	22
Total shareholders' equity	1,426	1,407
Long term debt	860	864
Total capitalization	2,286	2,271
Current liabilities:		
Short term debt	--	30
Accounts payable - trade	199	314
Accounts payable - other	55	65
Due to unconsolidated affiliates	--	55
Interest payable	15	10
Income taxes payable	43	63
Regulatory balancing accounts, net	260	178
Fixed-price contracts and other derivatives	90	97
Customer deposits	57	49
Temporary LIFO liquidation	200	--
Other	273	257
Total current liabilities	1,192	1,118
Deferred credits and other liabilities:		
Customer advances for construction	56	55
Postretirement benefits other than pensions	62	64
Deferred income taxes	147	147
Deferred investment tax credits	40	41
Regulatory liabilities arising from cost of removal obligations	1,460	1,446
Other		

~~regulatory liabilities 72 67 Fixed price contracts and other derivatives 34 52 Deferred credits and other 224 241~~

~~Total deferred credits and other liabilities 2,095 2,113~~

~~Commitments and contingencies (Note 5) Total liabilities and shareholders' equity $ 5,573 $ 5,502 ======= ======= 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,	
	2005	2004
~~CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES~~		
~~Net income~~	~~$ 69~~	~~$ 56~~
~~Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:~~		
~~Depreciation~~	~~66~~	~~74~~
~~Deferred income taxes and investment tax credits~~	~~11~~	~~24~~
~~Net changes in other working capital components~~	~~326~~	~~415~~
~~Changes in other assets~~	~~1~~	~~--~~
~~Changes in other liabilities~~	~~(6)~~	~~(19)~~
~~Net cash provided by operating activities~~	~~467~~	~~550~~
~~CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES~~		
~~Expenditures for property, plant and equipment~~	~~(63)~~	~~(62)~~
~~Affiliate loan~~	~~(333)~~	~~(251)~~
~~Net cash used in investing activities~~	~~(396)~~	~~(313)~~
~~CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES~~		
~~Common dividends paid~~	~~(50)~~	~~(50)~~
~~Payments on long-term debt~~	~~--~~	~~(175)~~
~~Decrease in short term debt~~	~~(30)~~	~~--~~
~~Net cash used in financing activities~~	~~(80)~~	~~(225)~~
~~Increase (decrease) in cash and~~		

~~cash equivalents (9) 12 Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 34 32 ------ ------- Cash and cash equivalents, March 31 $ 25 $ 44 ===== =====~~

~~SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION~~

~~Interest payments, net of amounts capitalized $ 5 $ 4 ===== =====~~

~~Income tax payments, net of refunds $ 56 $ -- ===== =====~~

~~See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.~~

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 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 as the company or the companies). PE's common stock is wholly owned by Sempra Energy, a California-based Fortune 500 holding company, and PE owns all of the common stock of SoCalGas. 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.

Sempra Energy also indirectly owns all of the common stock of San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E). SoCalGas and SDG&E are collectively referred to herein as the California Utilities.

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.

Information in this Quarterly Report is unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 (the Annual Report).

For the quarters ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, comprehensive income was equal to earnings applicable to common shares.

The companies' significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Annual Report. The same accounting policies are followed for interim reporting purposes.

SoCalGas accounts for the economic effects of regulation on utility operations in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 71, Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation.

In accordance with SFAS 132 (revised), Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits, the following table provides the components of benefit costs for the quarters ended March 31:

(Dollars in millions)	Pension Benefits		Other Postretirement Benefits	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Service cost	$ 8	$ 8	$ 5	$ 5
Interest cost	25	23	11	12
Expected return on assets	(25)	(24)	(9)	(8)
Amortization of:				
Transition obligation	--	--	--	2
Prior service cost	2	1	--	--
Actuarial loss	1	1	2	3
Regulatory adjustment	(10)	(8)	1	(2)
Total net periodic benefit cost	$ 1	$ 1	$ 10	$ 12

Note 5 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Annual Report discusses the company's expected contribution to its pension and other postretirement benefit plans in 2005. For the quarter ended March 31, 2005, $1 million and $10 million of contributions have been made to its pension plan and other postretirement benefit plans, respectively.

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Staff Position 106-2, the net periodic postretirement benefit costs for the quarter ended March 31, 2005 were reduced by $3 million, before regulatory adjustments, to reflect the expected subsidy as a result of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003.

Asset-retirement obligations, as defined in SFAS 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations, were as follows (dollars in millions):

	2005	2004
Balance as of January 1 and March 31	$ 9	$ 11

At March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, the estimated removal costs recorded as a regulatory liability were $1.5 billion and $1.4 billion, respectively, for SoCalGas.

NOTE 2. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Stock-Based Compensation: In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS 123 (revised), a revision of SFAS 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, which establishes the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services received. This statement requires companies to measure and record the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award and gives companies three alternative transition methods. Sempra Energy has not determined the transition method it will use. The effective date of this statement is January 1, 2006 for Sempra Energy.

FASB Interpretation No. 47, "Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations, an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 143" (FIN 47): Issued in March 2005, FIN 47 clarifies that the term conditional asset-retirement obligation as used in SFAS 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations, refers to a legal obligation to perform an asset-retirement activity in which the timing and/or method of settlement are conditional on a future event that may or may not be within the control of the entity. FIN 47 requires companies to recognize a liability for the fair value of a conditional asset-retirement obligation if the fair value of the obligation can be reasonably estimated. FIN 47 is effective for the company's 2005 annual report. The company has not determined the effect of FIN 47 on its financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

In accordance with SFAS 133 and related amendments SFAS 138 and 149 (collectively SFAS 133), derivative instruments and related hedges are recognized as assets or liabilities on the balance sheet (measured at fair value) and changes in their fair values are recognized in earnings unless the derivative qualifies as an accounting hedge.

SFAS 133 provides for hedge accounting treatment when certain criteria are met. For derivative instruments designated as fair value hedges, the gain or loss is recognized in earnings in the period of change together with the offsetting gain or loss on the item to which the risk being hedged is related; therefore, there is no effect on net income.

For derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the derivative gain or loss is included in other comprehensive income, but not in net income until the corresponding hedged transaction is similarly reflected. Any ineffective portion is reported in earnings immediately. There was no effect from cash flow hedges on net income or other comprehensive income for the quarters ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

The company utilizes natural gas derivatives to manage commodity price risk associated with servicing its load requirements. These contracts allow the company to predict with greater certainty the effective prices to be received by the company and the prices to be charged to its customers. The use of derivative financial instruments is subject to certain limitations imposed by company policy and regulatory requirements.

The company classifies its forward contracts as follows:

Contracts that meet the definition of normal purchases and sales, i.e., those that rarely settle by means other than physical delivery of the commodities involved in the transaction, are eligible for the normal purchases and sales exception of SFAS 133, whereby they are accounted for under accrual accounting and recorded in Revenues or Cost of Natural Gas on the Statements of Consolidated Income at the time of delivery.

Natural Gas Purchases and Sales:

The unrealized gains and losses related to forward contracts are offset by regulatory assets and liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets to the extent derivative gains and losses will be recoverable or payable in future rates. If gains and losses are not recoverable or payable through future rates, the company applies hedge accounting if certain criteria are met. When a contract no longer meets the hedging requirements of SFAS 133, the unrealized gains and losses and the related regulatory asset or liability will be amortized over the remaining contract life.

The transactions associated with fixed-price contracts and other derivatives had no material impact on the Statements of Consolidated Income for the quarters ended March 31, 2005 and 2004.

Market Risk

The company's policy is to use derivative physical and financial instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and commodity prices. Transactions involving these instruments are with major exchanges and other firms believed to be credit-worthy. The use of these instruments exposes the company to market and credit risk, which may at times be concentrated with certain counterparties, although counterparty nonperformance is not anticipated.

Interest-Rate Risk Management

As described in Note 3 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Annual Report, the company periodically enters into interest-rate swap agreements to moderate its exposure to interest-rate changes and to lower the overall cost of borrowing.

Energy Contracts

SoCalGas records transactions for natural gas contracts in Cost of Natural Gas in the Statements of Consolidated Income. For open contracts not expected to result in physical delivery, changes in the market value of the contracts are recorded in these accounts during the period the contracts are open, with an offsetting entry to a regulatory asset or liability. The majority of the company's contracts result in physical delivery.

NOTE 4. REGULATORY MATTERS

COST OF SERVICE FILINGS

In July 2004, the California Utilities filed with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) a proposed settlement of Phase II of their cost of service proceedings, addressing attrition allowances and performance-based incentive mechanisms. On March 17, 2005, the CPUC approved the settlement and adopted related performance measures and incentives.

The CPUC's decision establishes an indexing methodology for post-test-year ratemaking which includes inflation adjustments and earnings-sharing mechanisms. The decision is retroactive to January 1, 2005 and is applicable to years 2005-2007. It eliminates earnings sharing that would otherwise have been applicable for 2004 and incentive awards for 2004.

For the years 2005-2007, the California Utilities' authorized base-rate revenues will be annually increased by the increase in the Consumer Price Index, subject to minimum and maximum percentage increases that vary with the particular utility and increase yearly. The annual minimum percentage increases range from 2.0% to 3.3% and the annual maximum percentage increases range from 3.0% to 4.3%. For these years, any utility base-rate earnings that exceed the CPUC-authorized rate of return on ratebase plus 0.5 percentage point will be shared with customers, in proportions that vary with the amount of the excess, beginning with customers' receiving 75% of the excess, declining to 25% as the excess increases. The decision authorizes either utility to file for a suspension of the indexing and sharing mechanisms if its base-rate earnings for any year are at least 1.75 percentage points below its authorized rate of return and authorizes others to file for a suspension if either utility's base-rate earnings for any year are at least 1.75 percentage points above its authorized rate of return. The mechanisms will be automatically suspended for either utility if its base-rate earnings for either 2005 or 2006 are at least 3 percentage points above or below its authorized rate of return.

The decision also establishes formula-based performance measures for customer service and reliability. These provide symmetrical annual reward and penalty potentials aggregating approximately $8 million.

UTILITY RATEMAKING INCENTIVE AWARDS

Performance-Based Regulation (PBR), demand-side management (DSM) and Gas Cost Incentive Mechanism (GCIM) awards are not included in the company's earnings before CPUC approval of the award is received. No incentive awards were approved during the first quarter of 2005.

On December 30, 2004, a joint settlement agreement between the California Utilities and the CPUC's Office of Ratepayers Advocates (collectively, the joint parties) was filed with the CPUC for approval. The settlement agreement resolves all outstanding shareholder earnings claims filed with the CPUC commencing in 2000 associated with DSM, energy efficiency and low-income energy efficiency programs and those claims that would have been filed through 2009 (for SoCalGas' DSM programs through 1999 and through various dates for the efficiency programs). The proposed settlement is for $14 million (including interest, franchise fees, uncollectible amounts and awards earned in prior years that had not yet then been requested). The $14 million would be included in 2005 income. The joint parties requested expeditious approval of the settlement agreement, without modification. A CPUC decision is expected in the second or third quarter of 2005.

Other performance incentives pending CPUC approval at March 31, 2005 and, therefore, not included in the company's earnings were (dollars in millions):

Program	
GCIM Year 10	$ 2.4
2003 safety	0.5
Total	$ 2.9

The cumulative amount of awards subject to refund based on the outcome of the Border Price Investigation discussed in "Litigation" below is $56.9 million, substantially all of which has been included in net income.

NATURAL GAS MARKET OIR

The CPUC's Natural Gas Market Order Instituting Rulemaking (OIR) was instituted in January 2004 and is being addressed in two phases. A decision on Phase I was issued in September 2004; Phase II has had a prehearing conference and is awaiting CPUC direction on further proceedings. Further discussion of Phase I and Phase II is included in the Annual Report.

In Phase I, the CPUC's objective was to develop a process enabling the CPUC to review and approve new interstate capacity contracts before they are executed. The Phase I decision directed SoCalGas and SDG&E to file an application to establish proposals for transmission system integration, firm access rights and off-system delivery services. In Phase II, the CPUC will investigate the need for emergency natural gas storage reserves and the role of utilities in backstopping the noncore market, and address ratemaking policies. The focus of the OIR is the period from 2006 to 2016. Since Natural Gas Industry Restructuring (GIR), as discussed in the Annual Report, would end in August 2006 and there is overlap between GIR and the OIR issues, a number of parties (including SoCalGas) have requested the CPUC not to implement GIR.

CPUC INVESTIGATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH AFFILIATE RULES

In February 2003, the CPUC opened an investigation of the business activities of SDG&E, SoCalGas and Sempra Energy to determine if they have complied with statutes and CPUC decisions in the management, oversight and operations of their companies.

Beginning in November 2004, the CPUC initiated an independent audit to evaluate energy-related holding company systems and affiliate activities undertaken by Sempra Energy within the service territories of SDG&E and SoCalGas. A final audit report, covering years 1997 through 2003, is due on August 31, 2005. The scope of the audit will be broader than the annual affiliate audit.

On May 2, 2005, the California Utilities filed with the CPUC the results of the annual independent audit of the California Utilities' transactions with other Sempra Energy affiliates. In response to a finding of the auditor that utility procurement information was improperly provided to an affiliated risk management consulting firm employed by Sempra Energy, the California Utilities will adopt the auditor's recommendation to perform risk management functions themselves rather than utilizing Sempra Energy's Risk Management Department.

NOTE 5. LITIGATION

Except for the matters referred to below, neither the company nor its subsidiaries are party to, nor is their property the subject of, any material pending legal proceedings other than routine litigation incidental to their businesses. Further background on these matters is provided in the Annual Report. At March 31, 2005, the company had accrued $88 million to provide for the costs of legal proceedings, of which $76 million related to cases arising from the 2000-2001 California energy crisis. Management believes that none of these matters will have material adverse effect on the company's financial condition.

California Energy Crisis

Dramatic increases in the prices of natural gas in California during 2000 and 2001 have resulted in many, often duplicative, governmental investigations, regulatory proceedings and lawsuits involving numerous energy companies seeking recovery of tens of billions of dollars for allegedly unlawful activities asserted to have caused or contributed to increased energy prices. The material proceedings that involve the company are summarized below.

Class-action and individual antitrust and unfair competition lawsuits filed in 2000 and thereafter, and currently consolidated in San Diego Superior Court, allege that Sempra Energy, SoCalGas and SDG&E, along with El Paso Natural Gas Company (El Paso) and several of its affiliates, unlawfully sought to control natural gas and electricity markets. In December 2003, the Court approved a settlement whereby the applicable El Paso entities will pay approximately $1.6 billion to resolve these claims (including cases involving unrelated claims not applicable to Sempra Energy, SoCalGas or SDG&E). The proceeding against Sempra Energy and the California Utilities has not been resolved and continues to be litigated. The plaintiffs' damage claims, as revised, assert damages of approximately $23 billion (after applicable trebling). Trial is scheduled to commence on September 2, 2005.

Similar lawsuits were filed by the Attorneys General of Arizona and Nevada, alleging that El Paso and certain Sempra Energy subsidiaries unlawfully sought to control the natural gas market in their respective states. The claims against the Sempra Energy defendants in the Arizona lawsuit were settled in September 2004 for $150,000. The Nevada Attorney General's lawsuit remains pending.

The company is cooperating with an investigation being conducted by the California Attorney General into possible anti-competitive behavior in the natural gas and electricity markets during 2000-2001. Several of the company's senior officers have testified at investigational hearings conducted by the California Attorney General's Office, and the company expects additional hearings to be held.

In April 2003, Sierra Pacific Resources and its utility subsidiary Nevada Power filed a lawsuit in U.S. District Court in Las Vegas against major natural gas suppliers, and included Sempra Energy, the California Utilities and other company subsidiaries, seeking recovery of damages alleged to aggregate in excess of $150 million (before trebling). The U.S. District Court dismissed the case in November 2004, determining that this is a matter for the FERC to resolve. In January 2005, plaintiffs filed an appeal with the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

In July 2004, 12 antitrust actions were filed against the company alleging that energy prices were unlawfully manipulated by defendants' reporting artificially inflated natural gas prices to trade publications and by entering into wash trades.

CPUC Border Price Investigation

In November 2002, the CPUC instituted an investigation into the Southern California natural gas market and the price of natural gas delivered to the California - Arizona border between March 2000 and May 2001. A CPUC Administrative Law Judge-proposed decision highly critical of SoCalGas' natural gas purchase, sales, hedging and storage activities during the period has been rejected by the CPUC.

The portion of this investigation relating to the California Utilities is still open. If the investigation were to determine that the conduct of either of the California Utilities contributed to the natural gas price spikes that occurred during the investigation period, the CPUC may modify the party's natural gas procurement incentive mechanism, reduce the amount of any shareholder award for the period involved, and/or order the party to issue a refund to ratepayers. At March 31, 2005, the cumulative amount of shareholder awards, substantially all of which has been included in net income, was $56.9 million.

The CPUC may hold additional rounds of hearings to consider whether other companies, including other California utilities, contributed to the natural gas price spikes or issue an order terminating the investigation. No hearings have yet been scheduled and discovery is ongoing.

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" and "Risk Factors" contained in the Annual Report.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Natural gas revenues increased as a result of higher natural gas costs, which are passed on to customers.

Under the current regulatory framework, the cost of natural gas purchased for customers and the variations in that cost are passed through to the customers on a substantially concurrent basis. However, SoCalGas' GCIM allows SoCalGas to share in the savings or costs from buying natural gas for customers below or above market-based monthly benchmarks. Further discussion is provided in Notes 1 and 9 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Annual Report.

The table below summarizes natural gas volumes and revenues by customer class for the quarters ended March 31, 2005 and 2004.

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

	Gas Sales		Transportation & Exchange		Total	
	Volumes	Revenue	Volumes	Revenue	Volumes	Revenue
2005:						
Residential	89	$ 886		$ 2	89	$ 888
Commercial and industrial	31	275	68	39	99	314
Electric generation plants	--	--	26	8	26	8
Wholesale	--	--	45	10	45	10
	120	$ 1,161	139	$ 59	259	1,220
Balancing accounts and other						21
Total						$ 1,241
2004:						
Residential	90	$ 851	1	$ 2	91	$ 853
Commercial and industrial	32	249	68	39	100	288
Electric generation plants	--	--	29	8	29	8
Wholesale	--	--	44	8	44	8

~~122 $ 1,100~~
~~142 $ 57 264~~
~~1,157~~
~~Balancing accounts and other (9)~~
~~Total~~
~~$ 1,148~~

Net income for SoCalGas increased by $13 million (23%) to $69 million in 2005 due primarily to the CPUC's 2005 cost of service decision eliminating 2004 revenue sharing, for which $11 million after-tax had been accrued in 2004 pending the decision, and the favorable resolution of income-tax issues in 2005.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

SoCalGas' operations are a major source of liquidity.

At March 31, 2005, the company had $25 million in unrestricted cash and $800 million in available unused, committed lines of credit, of which PE had $500 million for the sole purpose of providing loans to Sempra Global, another subsidiary of Sempra Energy, and SoCalGas had $300 million.

Management believes that these amounts and cash flows from operations and security issuances will be adequate to finance capital expenditures and meet liquidity requirements and other commitments. Management continues to regularly monitor SoCalGas' ability to finance the needs of its operating, financing and investing activities in a manner consistent with its intention to maintain strong, investment-quality credit ratings.

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net cash provided by PE's operating activities decreased by $129 million to $471 million for 2005. For SoCalGas, net cash provided by operating activities decreased by $83 million to $467 million for 2005. The changes were primarily due to a higher decrease in accounts payable in 2005.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2005, the company made pension and other postretirement benefit plan contributions of $1 million and $10 million, respectively.

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used in PE's investing activities increased by $37 million to $449 million for 2005. Net cash used in SoCalGas' investing activities increased by $83 million to $396 million for 2005. The increases were primarily due to higher advances to Sempra Energy in 2005.

Significant capital expenditures in 2005 are expected to be for improvements to the distribution and transmission systems. These expenditures are expected to be financed by cash flows from operations and security issuances.

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used in PE's financing activities decreased by $145 million to $31 million for 2005. Net cash used in SoCalGas' financing activities also decreased by $145 million, to $80 million for 2005. The decreases were attributable to payments on long-term debt in 2004 and a decrease in short-term debt in 2005.

FACTORS INFLUENCING FUTURE PERFORMANCE

Performance of the companies will depend primarily on the ratemaking and regulatory process, natural gas industry restructuring, and the changing energy marketplace. These factors are discussed in Note 4 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY NON-CASH PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

There have been no significant changes to the accounting policies viewed by management as critical or to key non-cash performance indicators for the company, as set forth in the Annual Report.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Stock-Based Compensation: In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS 123 (revised), a revision of SFAS 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. This statement requires companies to measure and record the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award. The effective date of this statement is January 1, 2006 for Sempra Energy.

FASB Interpretation No. 47, "Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations, an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 143" (FIN 47): Issued in March 2005, FIN 47 clarifies that the term conditional asset-retirement obligation as used in SFAS 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations, refers to a legal obligation to perform an asset-retirement activity in which the timing and/or method of settlement are conditional on a future event that may or may not be within the control of the entity. FIN 47 requires companies to recognize a liability for the fair value of a conditional asset-retirement obligation if the fair value of the obligation can be reasonably estimated. FIN 47 is effective for the company's 2005 annual report.

Further discussion is provided in Note 2 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no significant changes in the risk issues affecting the company subsequent to those discussed in the Annual Report.

As of March 31, 2005, the total Value at Risk of SoCalGas' positions was not material.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Company management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f). The companies have designed and maintain disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the companies' reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission and is accumulated and communicated to the companies' management, including their Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officers, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating these controls and procedures, management recognizes that any system of controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired objectives and necessarily applies judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of other possible controls and procedures.

The companies evaluate the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control--Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officers and the Chief Financial Officers, the companies evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the companies' disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2005, the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the companies' Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officers concluded that the companies' disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

There has been no change in the companies' internal controls over financial reporting during the companies' most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the companies' internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Except as described in Notes 4 and 5 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements herein, 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 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.

Exhibit 31 -- Section 302 Certifications

31.1 Statement of PE's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

31.2 Statement of PE's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

31.3 Statement of SoCalGas' Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

31.4 Statement of SoCalGas' Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Exhibit 32 -- Section 906 Certifications

32.1 Statement of PE's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350.

32.2 Statement of PE's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350.

32.3 Statement of SoCalGas' Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350.

32.4 Statement of SoCalGas' Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The following reports on Form 8-K were filed after December 31, 2004:

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed January 11, 2005 and January 18, 2005, discussing the current status of energy crisis litigation.

Current Report on Form 8-K filed February 23, 2005, filing as an exhibit Sempra Energy's press release of February 23, 2005, giving the financial results for the three months ended December 31, 2004.

Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 17, 2005, announcing the CPUC's March 17, 2005, decision in Phase II of the California Utilities' cost of service proceedings.

Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 4, 2005, filing as an exhibit Sempra Energy's press release of May 4, 2005, giving the financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2005.

SIGNATURES

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 4, 2005 By: /s/ F. H. Ault

F. H. Ault
Sr. Vice President and Controller

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
(Registrant)

Date: May 4, 2005 By: /s/ S. D. Davis

S. D. Davis
Sr. Vice President-External Relations
and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 12.1

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES

COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

(Dollars in millions)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Quarter ended March 31, 2005
Fixed Charges:						
Interest	$ 72	$ 88	$ 63	$ 54	$ 47	$ 12
Interest portion of annual rentals	4	3	2	2	2	1
Preferred dividends of subsidiaries (1)	2	2	2	2	2	1
Total fixed charges for purpose of ratio	$ 78	$ 93	$ 67	$ 58	$ 51	$ 14
Earnings:						
Pretax income from continuing operations	$ 396	$ 377	$ 383	$ 361	$ 391	$ 117
Total fixed charges (from above)	78	93	67	58	51	14
Total earnings for purpose of ratio	$ 474	$ 470	$ 450	$ 419	$ 442	$ 131
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	6.08	5.05	6.72	7.22	8.67	9.36

(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)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Quarter ended March 31, 2005
Fixed Charges:						
Interest	$ 72	$ 70	$ 47	$ 48	$ 40	$ 11
Interest portion of annual rentals	4	3	2	2	2	1
Total fixed charges for purpose of ratio	$ 76	$ 73	$ 49	$ 50	$ 42	$ 12
Earnings:						
Pretax income from continuing operations	$ 390	$ 377	$ 391	$ 360	$ 387	$ 116
Add: total fixed charges (from above)	76	73	49	50	42	12
Total earnings for purpose of ratio	$ 466	$ 450	$ 440	$ 410	$ 429	$ 128
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	6.13	6.16	8.98	8.20	10.21	10.67

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Stephen L. Baum, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Pacific Enterprises;

2. Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this Quarterly Report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this Quarterly Report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this Quarterly Report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this Quarterly Report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

May 4, 2005

/S/ STEPHEN L. BAUM
Stephen L. Baum
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Neal E. Schmale, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Pacific Enterprises;

2. Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this Quarterly Report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this Quarterly Report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this Quarterly Report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this Quarterly Report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

May 4, 2005

/S/ NEAL E. SCHMALE
Neal E. Schmale
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.3

CERTIFICATION

I, Edwin A. Guiles, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Southern California Gas Company;

2. Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this Quarterly Report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this Quarterly Report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this Quarterly Report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this Quarterly Report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

May 4, 2005

/S/ EDWIN A. GUILES
Edwin A. Guiles
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.4

CERTIFICATION

I, Steven D. Davis, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Southern California Gas Company;

2. Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this Quarterly Report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this Quarterly Report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this Quarterly Report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this Quarterly Report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

May 4, 2005

/S/ STEVEN D. DAVIS
Steven D. Davis
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

Statement of Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned Chief Executive Officer of Pacific Enterprises (the "Company") certifies that:

(i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005 (the "Quarterly Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(ii) the information contained in the Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

May 4, 2005

/S/ STEPHEN L. BAUM

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Stephen L. Baum
Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 32.2

Statement of Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned Chief Financial Officer of Pacific Enterprises (the "Company") certifies that:

(i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005 (the "Quarterly Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(ii) the information contained in the Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

May 4, 2005

/S/ NEAL E. SCHMALE

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Neal E. Schmale
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.3

Statement of Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned Chief Executive Officer of Southern California Gas Company (the "Company") certifies that:

(i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005 (the "Quarterly Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(ii) the information contained in the Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

May 4, 2005

/S/ EDWIN A. GUILES

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Edwin A. Guiles
Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 32.4

Statement of Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned Chief Financial Officer of Southern California Gas Company (the "Company") certifies that:

(i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005 (the "Quarterly Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(ii) the information contained in the Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

May 4, 2005

/S/ STEVEN D. DAVIS

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Steven D. Davis
Chief Financial Officer