

<b>DOCKETED</b>	
<b>Docket Number:</b>	19-IEPR-03
<b>Project Title:</b>	Electricity and Natural Gas Demand Forecast
<b>TN #:</b>	227207
<b>Document Title:</b>	Key Drivers and Structure
<b>Description:</b>	Presentation by Anthony Dixon of CEC
<b>Filer:</b>	Raquel Kravitz
<b>Organization:</b>	California Energy Commission
<b>Submitter Role:</b>	Commission Staff
<b>Submission Date:</b>	3/1/2019 11:42:06 AM
<b>Docketed Date:</b>	3/1/2019

# North American Market Gas- trade (NAMGas) Model: Key Drivers and Structure

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2019 Integrated Energy Policy Report  
California Energy Commission



**Presenter: Anthony Dixon**  
**March 4, 2019**  
**California Energy Commission**



# Simplified View: North American Market Gas-trade (NAMGas) Model

## NAMGas components:

**Natural gas supply basins**  
Connected to  
**Interstate and Intrastate  
pipelines**  
Connected to  
**Demand centers**

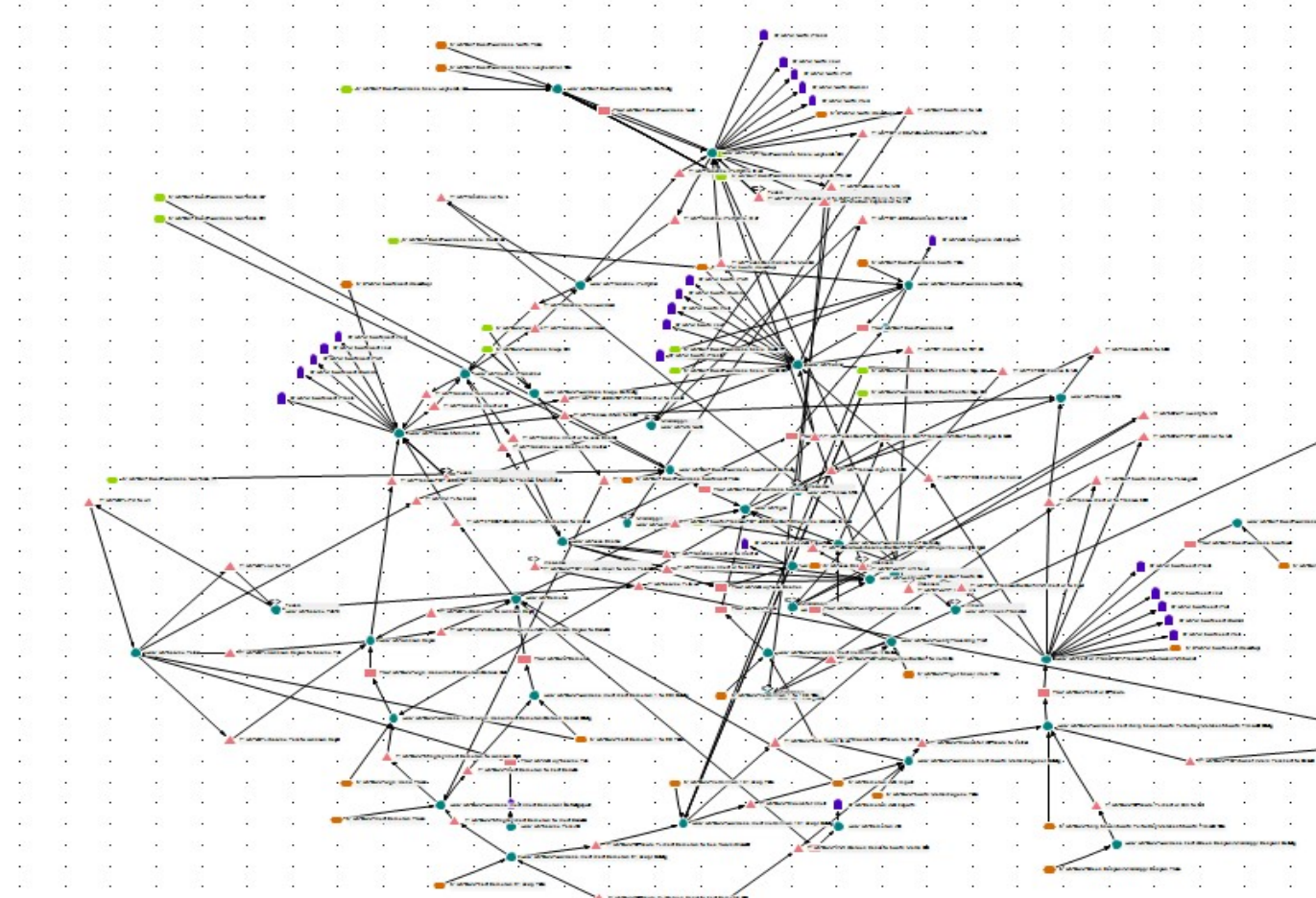


- Supply
- Transmission
- Demand

- Model iterates between the three components to find economic equilibrium at all nodes at all time periods
- Results give prices, demand, and supply at equilibrium



# Not So Simplified View: North American Market Gas-trade (NAMGas) Model





# North American Market Gas-trade Model: Construction

- **Created in the MarketBuilder platform**
  - General equilibrium modeling logic is well-vetted
- **The 2019 NAMGas runs will incorporate:**
  - Reset assumptions in the California portions to reflect the 2019 IEPR Common Cases
  - Update changes to North American pipeline system capacity
  - Update information on gas reserves and costs
- **Vetting of staff assumptions and results by outside consultant and input from this workshop**



# IEPR Cases

- **Staff scenarios/common cases:**
  - High Demand/Low Price
  - Mid Demand
  - Low Demand/High Price
- **All cases assume Senate Bill 100 - Zero carbon sources for power generation by 2045**



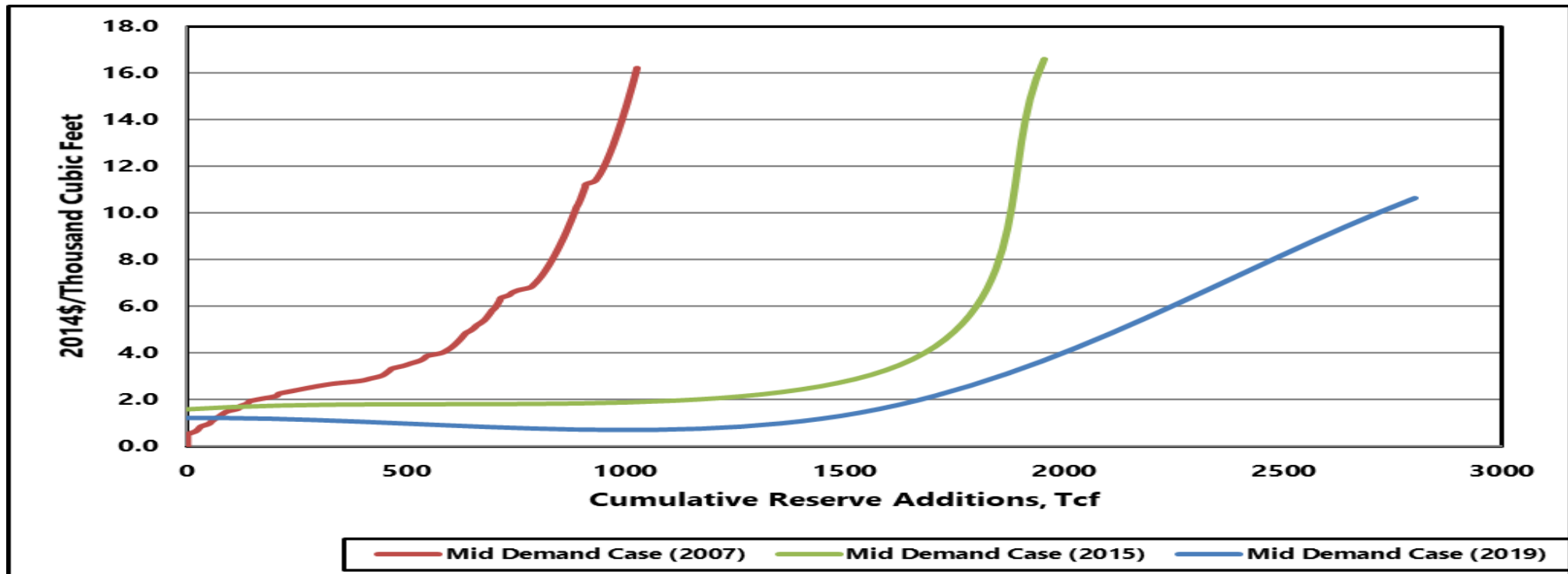
# NAMGas Relies on Resource Assessments and Costs as Key Supply Drivers

- **Resource assessments:**
  - Assessments of technically recoverable resources
    - Most important factor affecting regional trade flows and price
  - Model distinguishes between proved and potential resources
    - Proved resources – capital costs already incurred but not operational costs
    - Potential resources – undeveloped resources with no capital costs incurred
- **Resource costs:**
  - Development costs define the subset of *technically* recoverable resources that are *economically* recoverable
    - As prices rise, more resources become economic to produce





# Supply Costs Continue Significant Decline – Major Input Parameter in NAMGAS



Sources: California Energy Commission

- Technology improvements and efficiencies allow more production at lower costs
- Shift in the marginal cost profile means more resources available at lower cost
- Staff's updates show a significant change in supply cost for the long term





# Key Drivers (Demand)

- **Initial starting prices and demand quantities:**
  - **Excel-based econometric tool (Small 'm' model) uses historical data to calculate starting points to run NAMGas**
  - **Common cases will include modifications for California and the WECC**



# Key Drivers (Demand)

- **Demand in Five Sectors:**
  - **Residential Factors:**
    - Recent historical demand for natural gas, population, natural gas price, income, heating oil price, and cold and hot weather
  - **Commercial Factors:**
    - Recent historical demand for natural gas, income, natural gas price, population, heating oil price, and cold and hot weather
  - **Industrial Factors:**
    - Recent historical demand for natural gas, natural gas price, industrial production, and cold weather



# Key Drivers (Demand)

- **Power Generation Factors:**
  - Natural gas, coal, and fuel oil cost; coal, nuclear, hydroelectric and renewable generation, and hot weather
- **Transportation Factors:**
  - Recent historical demand for natural gas, income, natural gas price, and population
  - Applied outside California
- **Estimated Elasticity:**
  - Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Power Gen, and Transportation
  - Estimated range of price elasticity is approximately 0.5298-1.2363. (Baker Institute)



# IEPR Common Cases: Purpose of Cases

- **Examine price and supply in the North American natural gas market:**
  - **Potential vulnerabilities to California**
  - **Potential opportunities for California**
- **The North American gas market is linked – CA cannot be assessed in isolation**
- **Investigate range of natural gas price and supply uncertainty**



# IEPR Common Cases: (Mid Demand Case)

- **Initial U.S. demand quantity:**
  - 2017: Total ~ 27.46 Tcf; Power Gen ~ 9.28 Tcf
    - EIA actual natural gas demand 27.09 Tcf
    - EIA actual power generation demand 9.25 Tcf
  - 2020: Total ~ 29.14 Tcf; Power Gen ~ 9.85 Tcf
  - 2030: Total ~ 35.52 Tcf; Power Gen ~ 12.00 Tcf
- **Proved Reserves: approx. 438 Tcf (EIA estimate, Dec. 2018)**
  - 324 Tcf reserves assumed in 2017 IEPR
  - Record Production in 2018, approximately 32 Tcf
  - Proved Resources increased 114 Tcf, 35%
- **Coal Conversion: 65 Gigawatts (beginning in 2019)**
  - Analysis of EIA data of forecasted fuel use



# IEPR Common Cases Assumptions: Description (Mid Demand Case)

- **Potential Reserves:**
  - 2,112 Tcf @ \$5.00/Mcf
  - 2,816 Tcf @ \$10.00/Mcf
- **Rate of Return (Same as 2017 IEPR):**
  - Resources: 12.2% (real after tax)
  - Pipeline Investment: 8.4% (real after tax)
  - Income Tax Rate: 35%
  - Return on Equity: 10%
- **Backstop Technology (Updated assumptions for 2019 IEPR):**
  - Unspecified at \$15.00/Mcf
- **Technology Factor (Same as 2017 IEPR):**
  - 1%/year.



# Methodology:

## Estimating Power Plant Burner Tip Prices

- **Natural gas burner tip prices**
  - Include cost to procure and deliver gas to an electric generator
  - Include both a commodity and a transportation component
- **Extract annual wholesale commodity hub prices from NAMGas Model**
  - Examples: Hub: US-PG&E, US-Malin, US-SoCalGas
  - Convert annual price to monthly price
- **Add transportation cost from hub to power plant to get burner tip price**
  - Use pipeline utilities' tariffs

[https://www.energy.ca.gov/assessments/ng\\_burner\\_tip.html](https://www.energy.ca.gov/assessments/ng_burner_tip.html)





# Uses of NAMGas Outputs

- **Burner Tip Model**
- **Inputs to PLEXOS via the Burner Tip Model**
- **End-use natural gas rate forecast**
- **Electricity rate forecast**
- **Transportation fuel price forecast**
- **Cost of generation estimates**
- **Various stakeholders use as inputs for modeling or information source**



# Next Steps

**Preliminary Results Workshop scheduled for  
April 22, 2019.**

**Questions and Comments**