

DOCKETED

Docket Number:	19-IEPR-03
Project Title:	Electricity and Natural Gas Demand Forecast
TN #:	227213
Document Title:	Transportation Fuel Price Forecasts For the 2019 IEPR
Description:	Presentation by Ysbrand van der Werf of CEC
Filer:	Raquel Kravitz
Organization:	California Energy Commission
Submitter Role:	Commission Staff
Submission Date:	3/1/2019 11:42:06 AM
Docketed Date:	3/1/2019



Transportation Fuel Price Forecasts For the 2019 IEPR

Inputs and Assumptions for Transportation Energy Demand Forecasts

Rosenfeld Hearing Room

March 4, 2015

Ysbrand van der Werf

Demand Analysis Office

Energy Assessments Division

Ysbrand.vanderWerf@energy.ca.gov / 916-654-4531



Fuel Price Forecast Process

- Basic process makes “California Adjustments” to the EIA nationwide fuel price forecasts; there is no “California Forecast”
- Staff proposes to use three EIA Annual Energy Outlook (AEO) 2019 projections—reference, high oil price, low oil price—supplemented by EIA’s Short Term Energy Outlook (STEO)
- Consult with Commission experts on prices for natural gas and electricity, and with NREL experts for hydrogen prices
- EIA’s Nationwide Jet Fuel price forecast is used for the California forecast since the historical prices have been almost identical
- E-85 price forecast is assumed to equal the gasoline price forecast on an energy equivalent basis
- Solicit expert advice from workshop participants



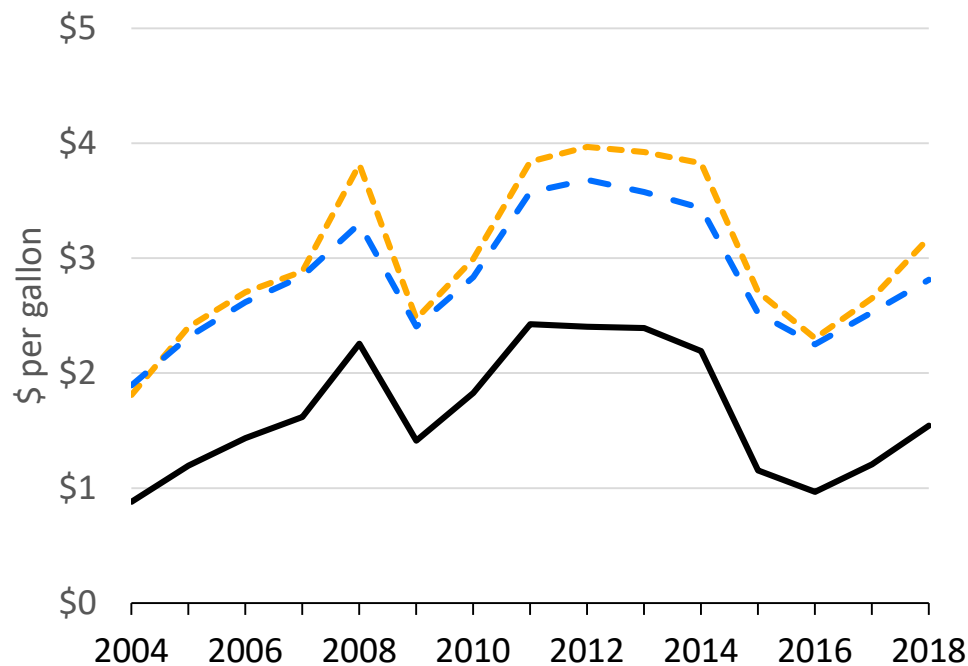
What is the California Adjustment?

- California fuel prices are generally higher than in the rest of the country; the adjustment is composed of various factors that cause California prices to be higher
- Each individual adjustment explains how California fuel prices differ from nationwide averages: differences in taxes, the cost of crude oil, and so forth
- Many of these factors can be quantitatively predicted based on historical values
- Today will discuss gasoline, diesel, and briefly, propane



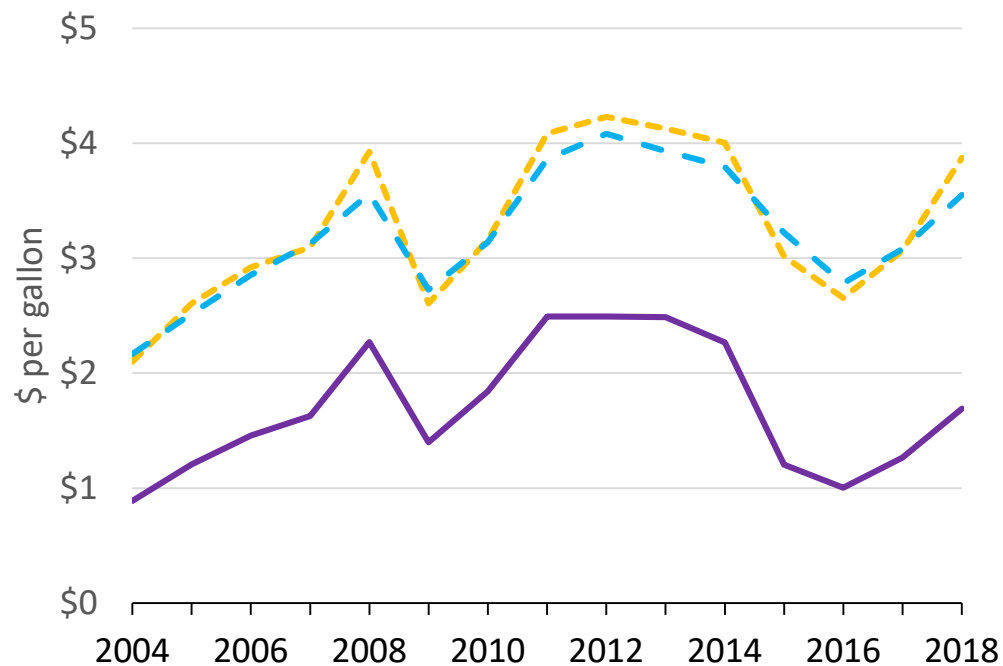
Crude and Fuel Prices Move Similarly

U.S. Prices



- U.S. Diesel Retail Price
- U.S. Retail Gasoline Price
- U.S. Refiner Crude Cost

California Prices



- California Diesel Retail Price
- California Retail Gasoline Price
- West Coast Refiner Crude Cost



Method for Forecasting California Fuel Prices

- Use past prices and relationships to predict future prices; assumes these relationships will continue in future
- Specifically, the California price forecast is produced with an Ordinary Least Squares regression using annual historical data
- For gasoline and diesel: only 15 years of this data; results confirmed by carrying out same analysis on a monthly basis (180 months); obtained essentially the same results
- Propane has much less data available



Variables in Forecasting California Fuel Prices

US [gasoline/diesel] price

California adjustments

- California [gasoline/diesel] sales tax
- California [gasoline/diesel] excise tax
- Underground Storage Tank Fee
- Low Carbon Fuel Standard credit price
- carbon allowance price
- difference of refiners cost of crude
- Torrance refinery outage variable (gasoline only)



California Fuel Sales and Excise Taxes

- Forecast uses current and future fuel taxes from California Department of Tax and Fee Administration
- Beginning on 1 July 2020, excise taxes will be adjusted for inflation annually
- Assume sales taxes and UST fee do not change

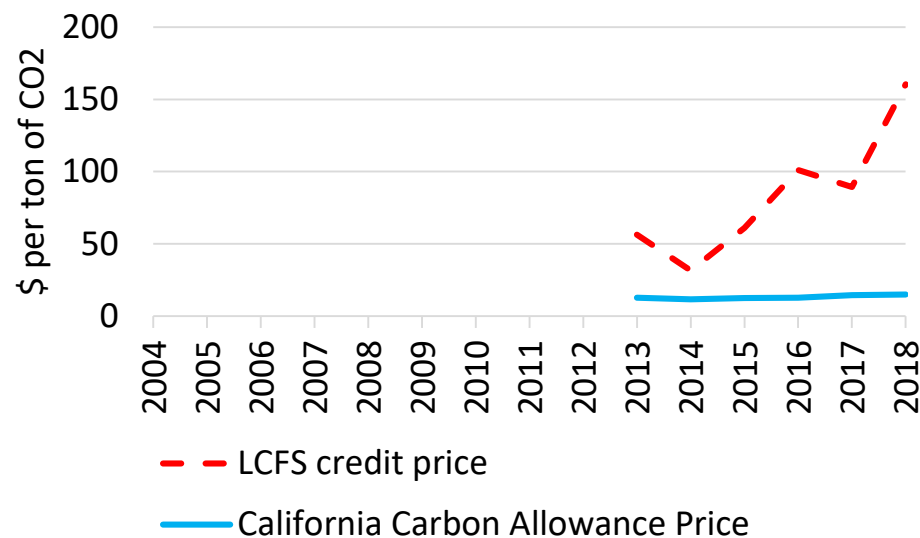
2019	State Sales Tax	State Excise Tax (¢/gallon)	Underground Storage Tank Fee (¢/gallon)	Total tax at \$3 per gallon (¢/gallon)
Gasoline	2.25%	41.7	2	50.45
Diesel	13%	36	2	77



Carbon Allowance and LCFS Credits

- Carbon allowance price has a price ceiling and a reserve price
- Forecast by SAO staff
- LCFS credit price has a soft cap, which is the high scenario price
- The allowance and credits work in different ways, so price is not an indicator of relative compliance cost
- Price is zero until 2013, which makes it hard to determine their impact on fuel prices

Price of Carbon and LCFS Credits

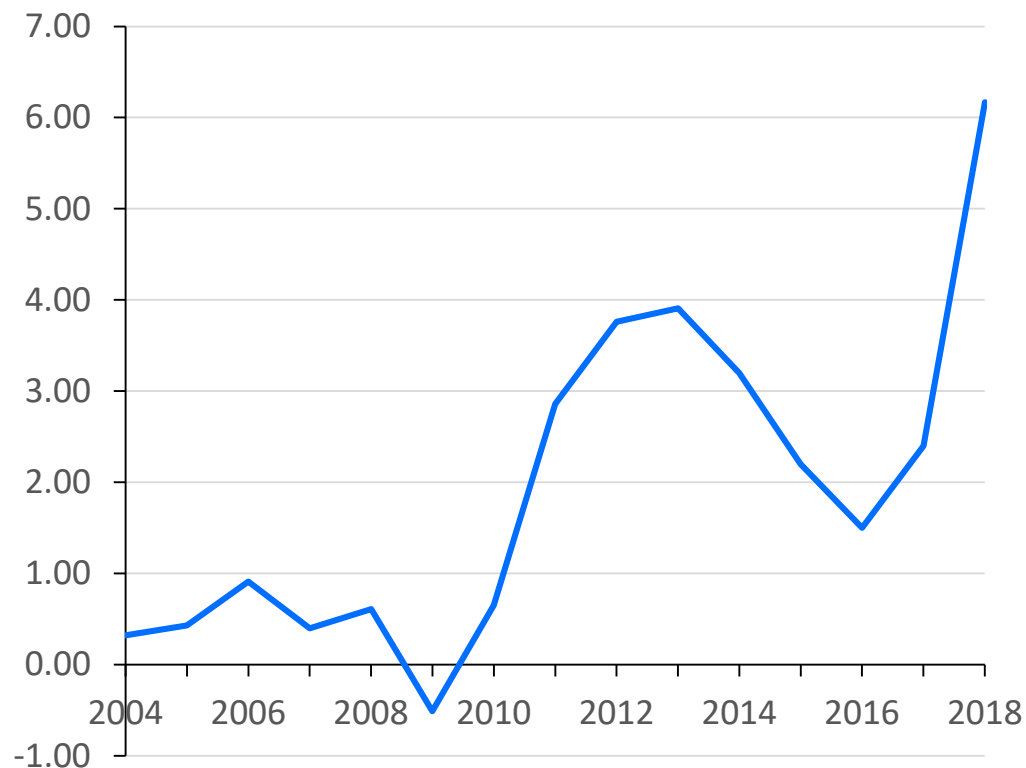




California Refiners Pay More for Crude Oil

- West coast refiners pay more than the national average for crude oil
- This is at least in part due to the fact that shale oil is available to refineries located east of the Rockies

West Coast Less National Average (\$/barrel)



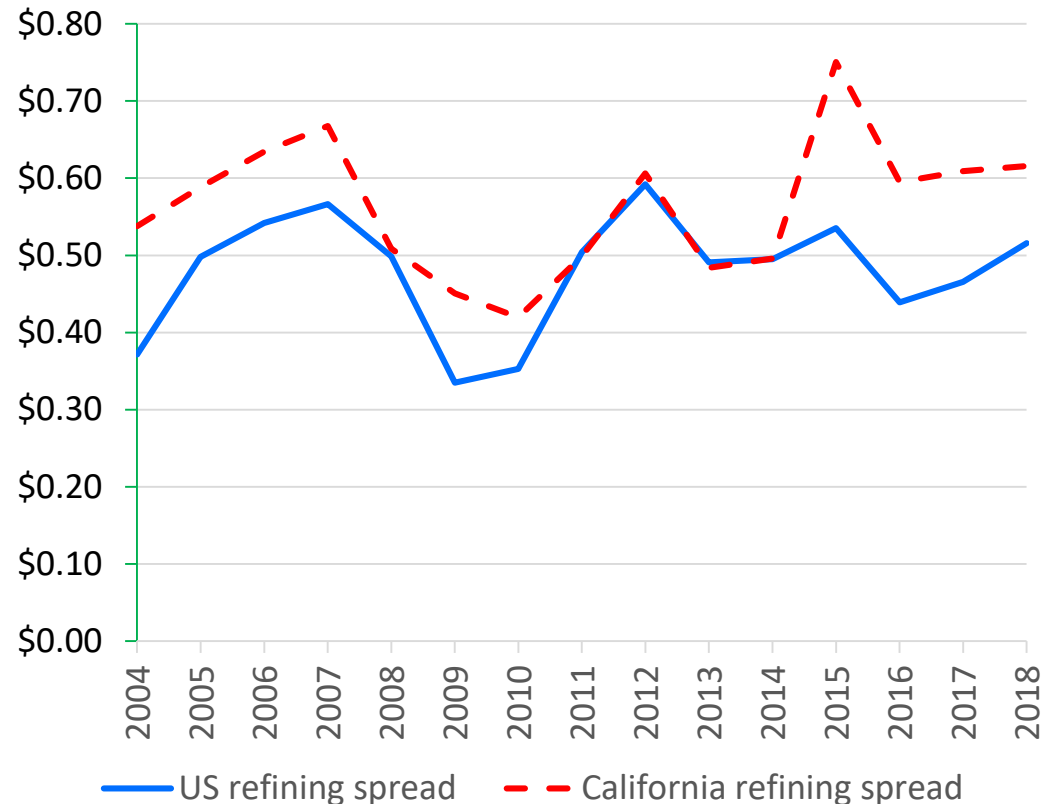


California Refining Costs Are High

- The cost of producing gasoline that meets California specifications is high
- The graph assumes a typical California mix of refined products
- The spike in 2015 coincides with the outage at Exxon-Mobil's Torrance refinery

Refining Spreads

\$ per gallon

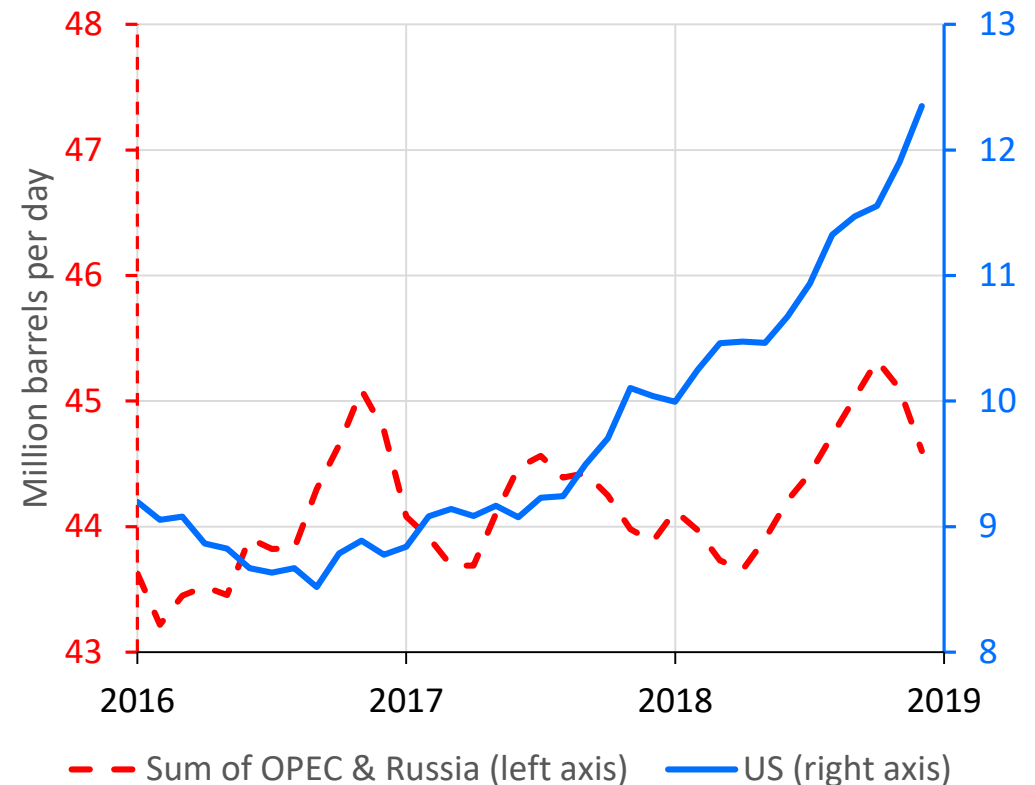




Crude Oil Production Trends

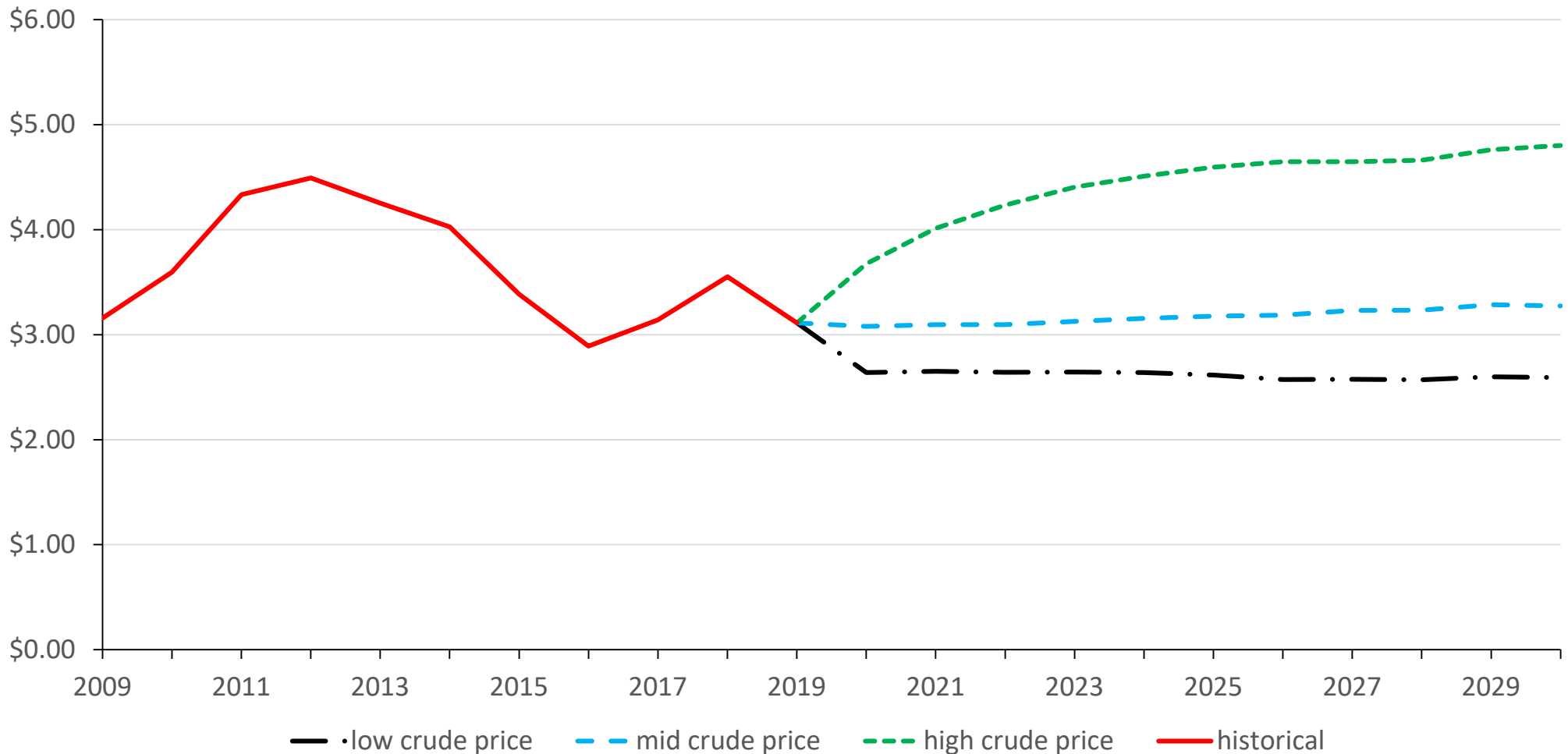
- US production has been growing faster than OPEC and Russia combined—during 2018, 2.3 million barrels per day compared to 0.7
- OPEC and non-OPEC countries agreed to cut production by 1.2 million barrels per day starting in January 2019.
- Alberta has also announced cuts of 325 thousand barrels per day; already announced reduction in cuts to 250 thousand.
- Iran and Venezuela will likely experience production declines

US production compared to
OPEC + Russia



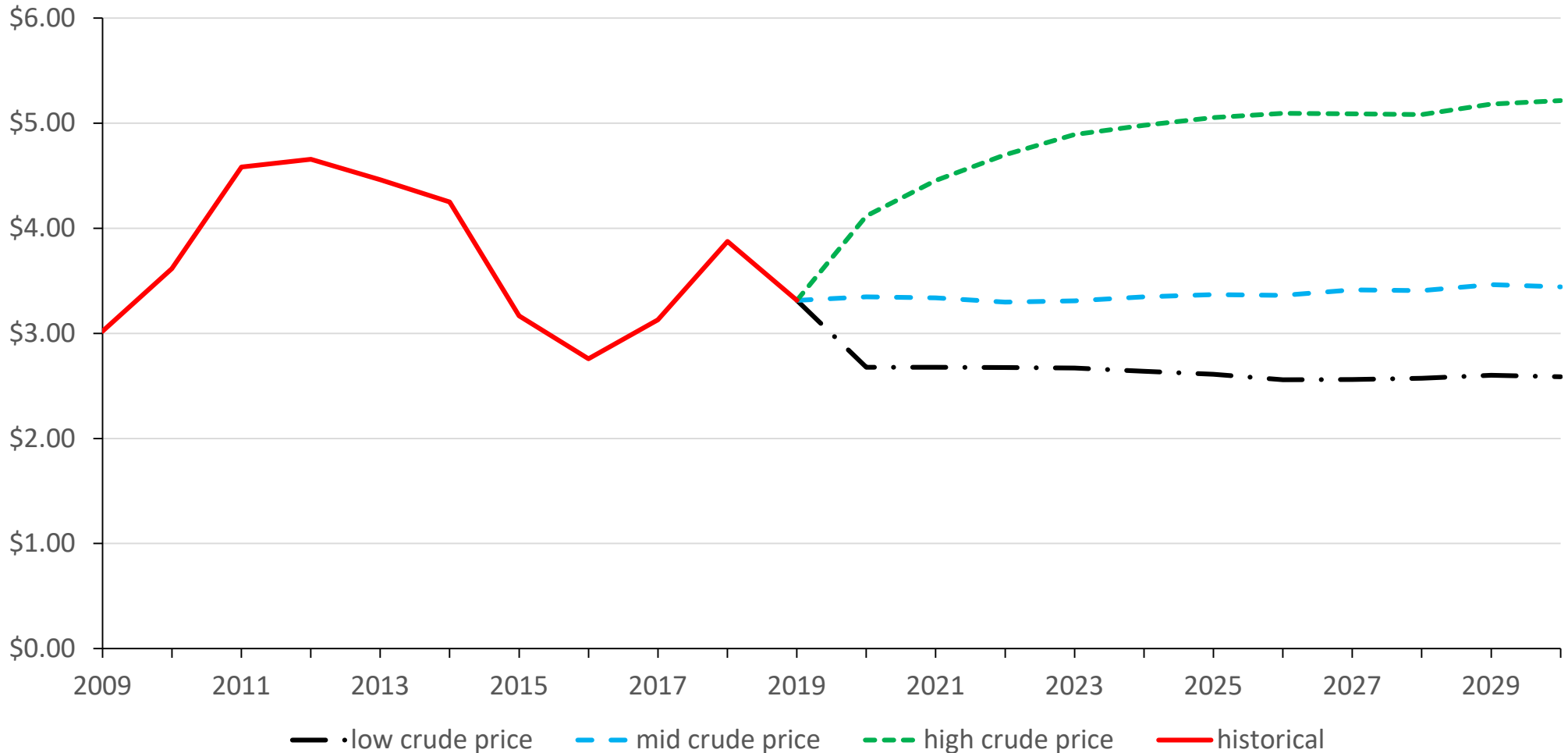


California Gasoline Preliminary Price Forecast \$2018





California Diesel Preliminary Price Forecast \$2018





California Propane Preliminary Price Forecast

\$2018, gasoline gallon equivalents

