DOCKETED	
Docket Number:	22-IEPR-05
Project Title:	Emerging Topics
TN #:	247668
Document Title:	Presentation - 2022 Gasoline Price Spike Overview
Description:	N/A
Filer:	Donnie Cox
Organization:	California Energy Commission
Submitter Role:	Commission Staff
Submission Date:	11/23/2022 11:27:44 AM
Docketed Date:	11/23/2022



# **California Gasoline Prices**





### **Presentation Overview**

- Purpose
  - Overview of recent fuel price trends
  - Factors contributing to elevated prices
- Transportation fuels market California sources & geographic isolation
- More expensive gasoline trends & reasons
- 2022 gasoline price spikes
- Factors contributing to elevated prices
  - Refinery operations, inventories, imports & exports
- Closing remarks



# **California Fuel Sources**

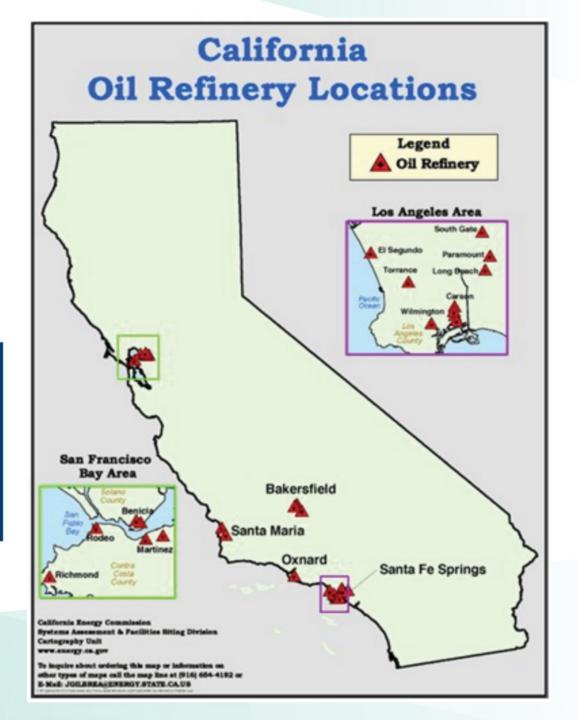


# **Oil Refineries**

11 refineries in three primary locations:

Produce transportation fuels that meet California standards Provide majority of transportation fuels to neighboring states

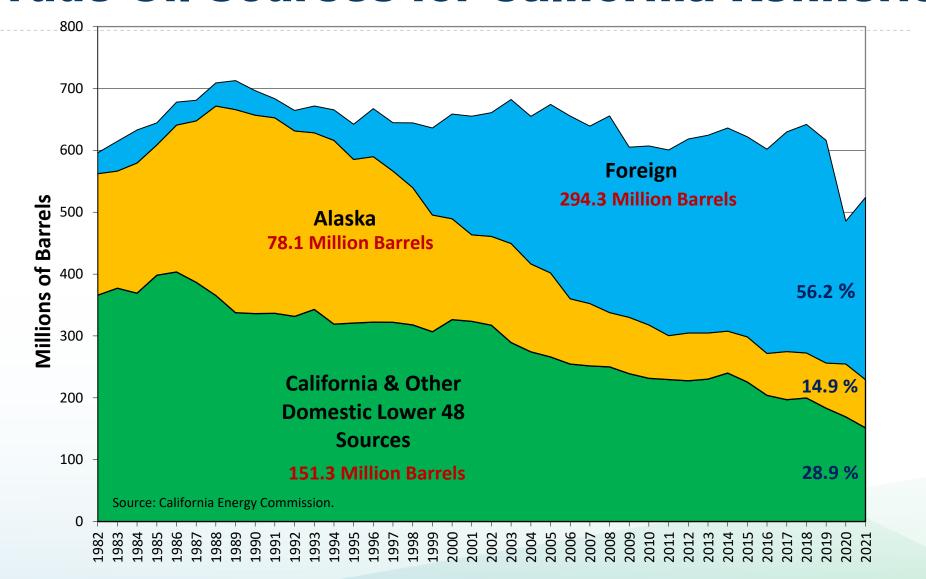
Process over
1.6 million
barrels per day
of crude oil







### **Crude Oil Sources for California Refineries**





### **California Fuel Sources – Local Refineries**

California refiners *produce* refined transportation fuels for instate use and export to domestic & foreign destinations.

- Gasoline 2021
  - 88 percent of production used in state 314.0 million barrels or 13.2 billion gallons
  - 12 percent exported 42.9 million barrels or 1.8 billion gallons
- Diesel fuel 2021
  - 61 percent of production used in state 65.2 million barrels or 2.7 billion gallons
  - 39 percent exported 41.8 million barrels or 1.8 billion gallons
- Jet fuel 2019
  - 80 percent of supply (production + imports) used in state 104.1 million barrels or 4.4 billion gallons
  - 20 percent exported 25.6 million barrels or 1.1 billion gallons



# **California Fuel Sources - Imports**

California *imports* refined petroleum fuels for instate use and export to domestic destinations.

- Imports generally provide a smaller portion of overall supply
  - Less than 10 percent for gasoline and diesel fuel
  - More for jet fuel
- Gasoline 2019
  - 4.5 percent of demand supplied from foreign refiners 14.9 million barrels or 627 million gallons
  - 3.9 percent of demand supplied from domestic refiners 12.8 million barrels or 538 million gallons
- Diesel fuel 2019
  - 5.3 percent of demand supplied from foreign refiners 4.7 million barrels or 199 million gallons
  - 4.8 percent of demand supplied from domestic refiners 4.3 million barrels or 179 million gallons
- Jet fuel 2019
  - 21.2 percent of demand supplied from foreign refiners 20.5 million barrels or 861 million gallons
  - 1.3 percent of demand supplied from domestic refiners 1.2 million barrels or 52 million gallons

# **California Gasoline Consumption**

### **Californians Consumed**

13.82 Billion Gallons

of finished gasoline in 2021

### **Demand for Base Gasoline**

**12.4 Billion Gallons** 

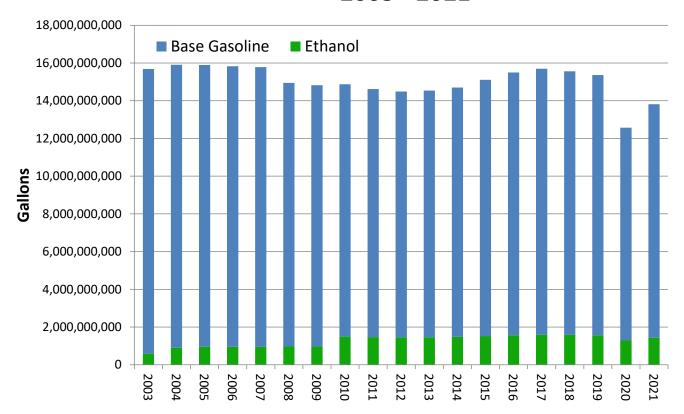
during 2021 (declining since 2017)

### **Demand for Ethanol**

**1.4 Billion Gallons** 

during 2021 (about 10%)

# California Gasoline & Ethanol Demand 2003 - 2021











### **California's Isolated Fuels Market**

### **Isolated Fuels Market**

California market is isolated by time and distance from alternative sources of resupply to compensate for loss of output due to unplanned refinery outages

California's transportation fuels market is nearly self-sufficient, so supplies of gasoline & diesel fuel from outside of CA are not routinely needed to balance out supply with demand

Imports of gasoline and blending components account for only 3 to 7 percent of supply

The California market is geographically isolated from other locations in the U.S. that produce refined products

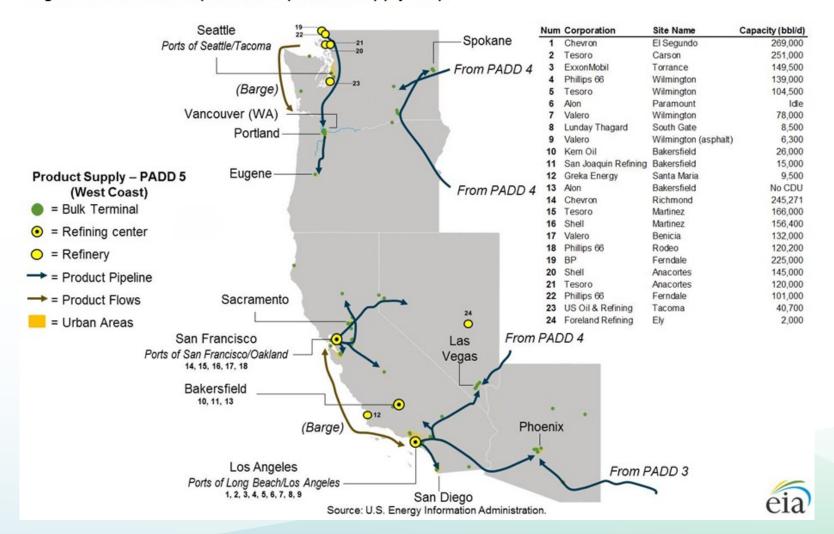
Pipelines connect California refining centers to distribution terminals in Nevada and Arizona, but these pipelines only operate in one direction, sending gasoline and other transportation fuels to these neighboring states





### Western States More Isolated than Rest of U.S.

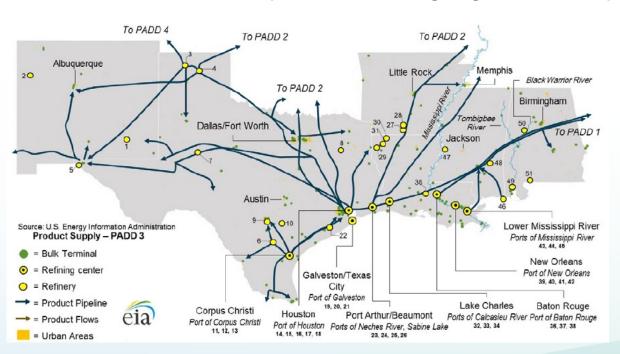
Figure 1. West Coast petroleum product supply map

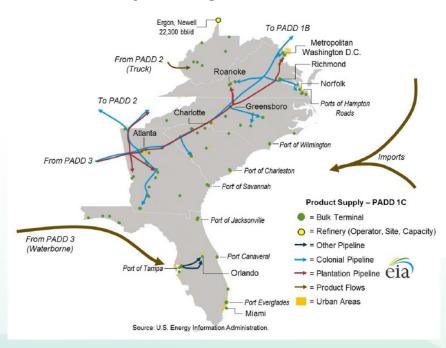




# **Balance of Other Regions Varies**

- California is nearly self-sufficient
  - Primary sources originate inside the state
  - More susceptible to price spikes following unplanned outages
- Other regions less prone to price spikes
  - Price spikes following significant unplanned refinery outages less common







# Trends & Reasons Related to More Expensive Gasoline

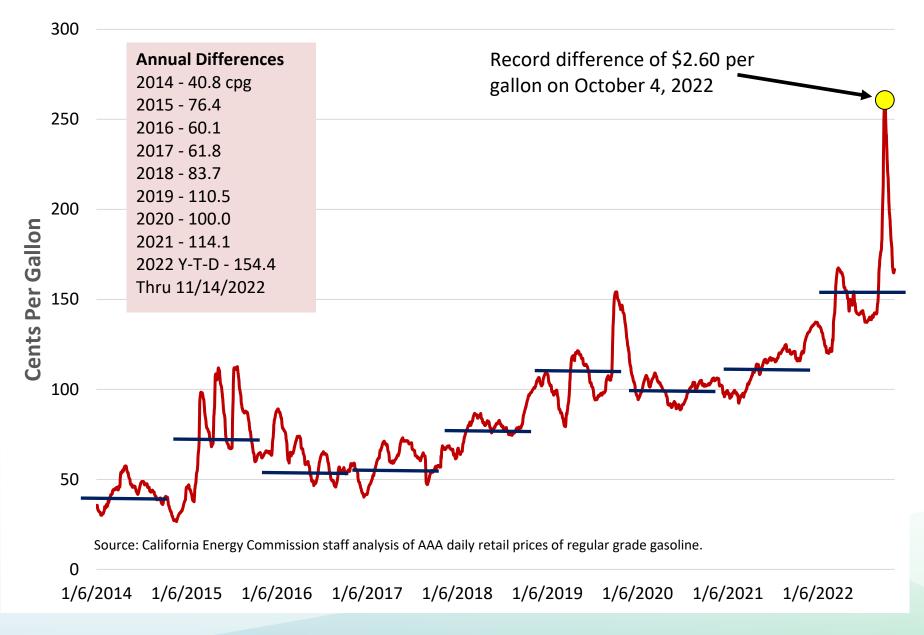


# **California Gasoline Market – More Expensive**

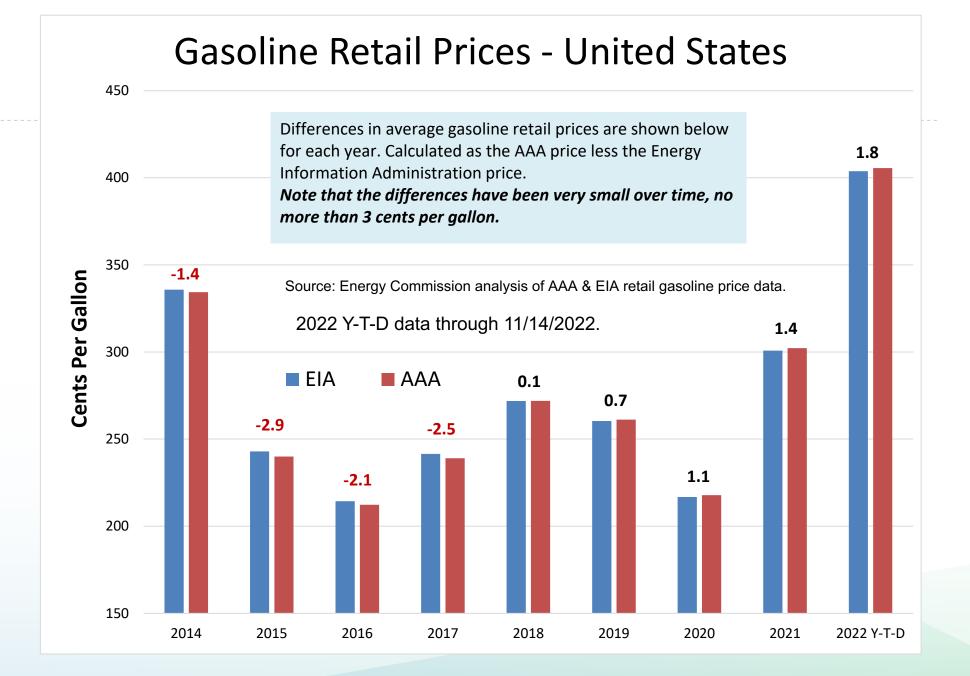
- Market is usually the highest retail gasoline price in U.S.
  - Greater tax burden state excise and sales tax
  - Higher gasoline production costs
  - Environmental program costs
  - Price spikes associated with an isolated market
  - More expensive crude oil for California refiners
  - Increasing retail margins for more expensive gasoline brands



#### California Less U.S. Retail Gasoline Price

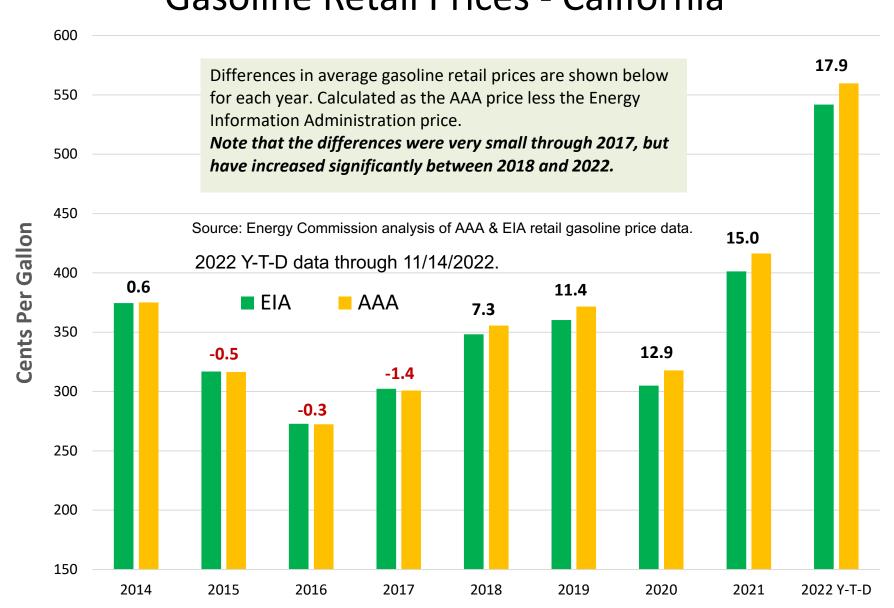






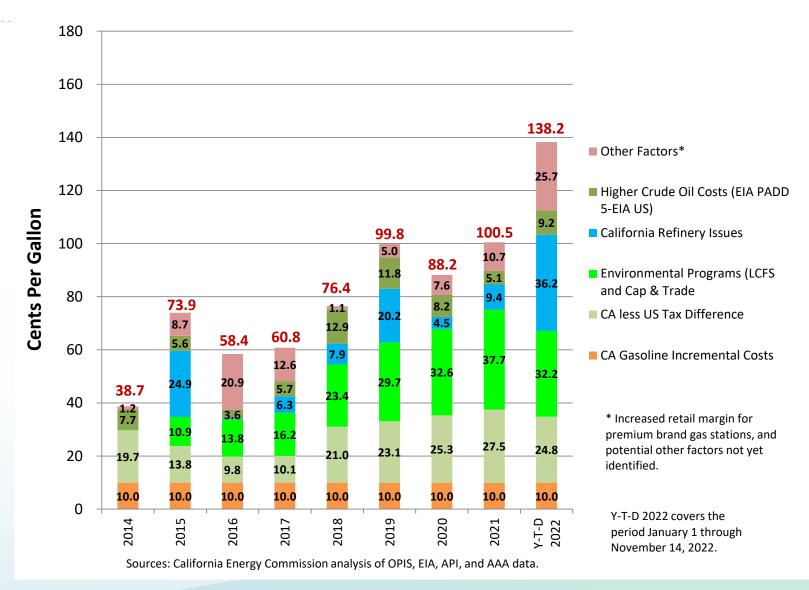






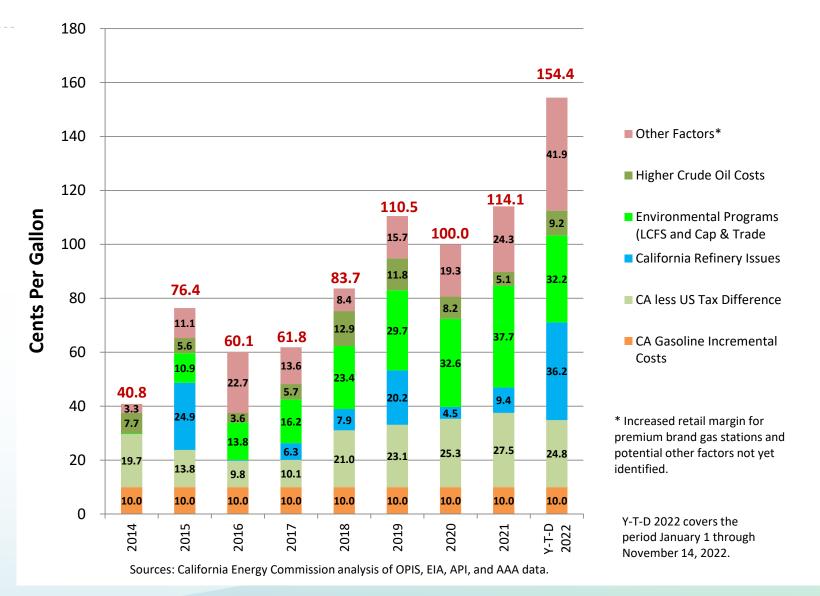


# CA Difference Factors Using EIA Data





# CA Difference Factors Using AAA Data





# **2022 Gasoline Price Spikes**

# **Gasoline Price Spikes**









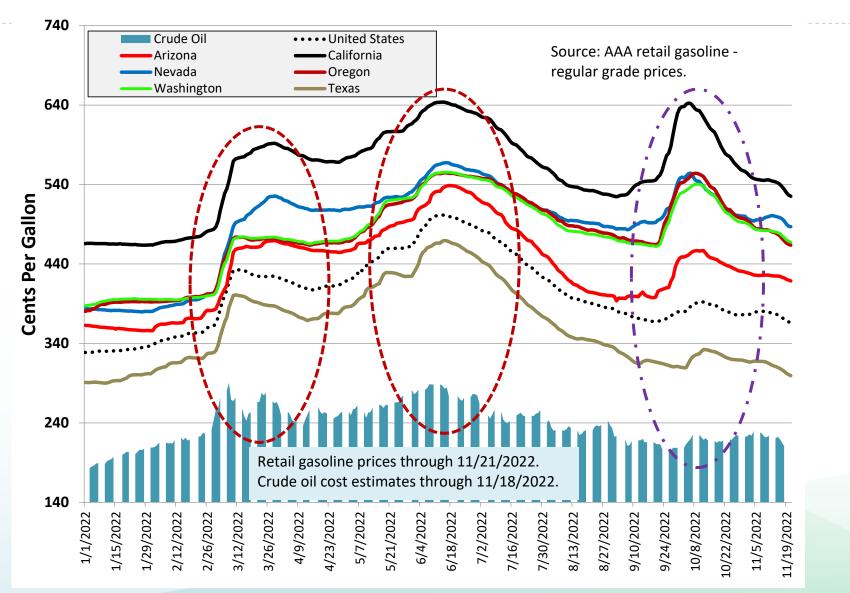
### Gas prices rise for a variety of reasons:



- California market is isolated by time and distance from alternative sources to resupply during unplanned refinery outages
- Price spikes in California can last longer than other places because it takes longer to resupply and at a higher cost



### 2022 - Multiple & Record Gasoline Price Spikes





### **Retail Gasoline Prices Continue Declining**

#### **California Average Prices**

Prices updated as of 11/21/2022

	Regular	Mid	Premium	Diesel
Current Avg.	\$5.252	\$5.459	\$5.608	\$6.184
Yesterday Avg.	\$5.269	\$5.489	\$5.627	\$6.202
Week Ago Avg.	\$5.433	\$5.630	\$5.785	\$6.264
Month Ago Avg.	\$5.832	\$6.072	\$6.208	\$6.522
Year Ago Avg.	\$4.704	\$4.889	\$5.018	\$4.838

#### **National Average Prices**

Prices updated as of 11/21/2022

	Regular	Mid	Premium	Diesel
Current Avg.	\$3.662	\$4.109	\$4.426	\$5.298
Yesterday Avg.	\$3.671	\$4.120	\$4.435	\$5.307
Week Ago Avg.	\$3.773	\$4.208	\$4.527	\$5.359
Month Ago Avg.	\$3.820	\$4.278	\$4.583	\$5.340
Year Ago Avg.	\$3.408	\$3.763	\$4.036	\$3.645

California retail gasoline price decline has resumed after a brief pause

- Down 18.1 cpg since last week
- **Down 58.0 cpg** since last month
- Up 54.8 cpg since last year

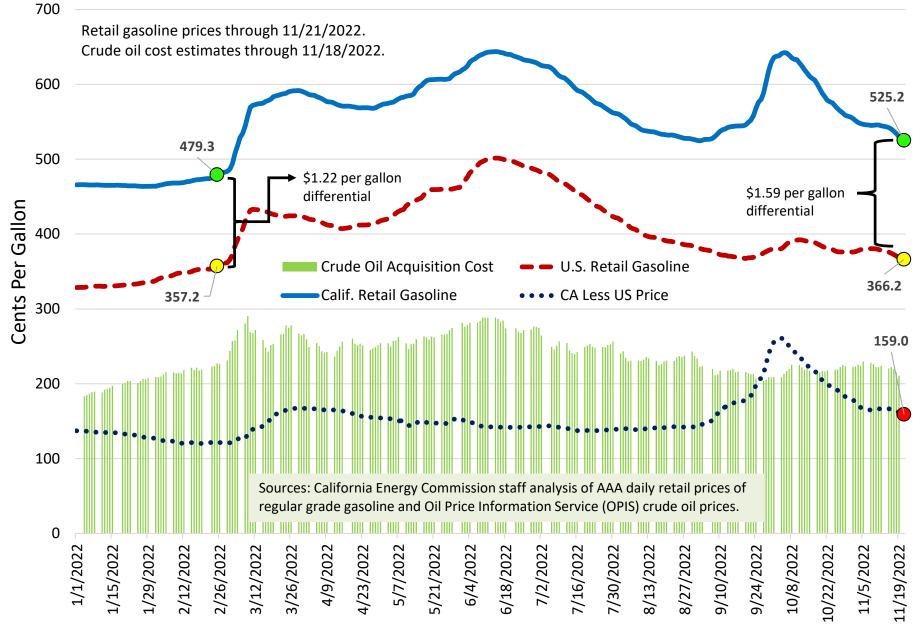
National retail gasoline prices continue lower

- **Down 11.1 cpg** since last week
- **Down 15.8 cpg** since last month
- Up 25.4 cpg since last year

California retail prices are expected to continue downward, absent any significant unplanned refinery outages.

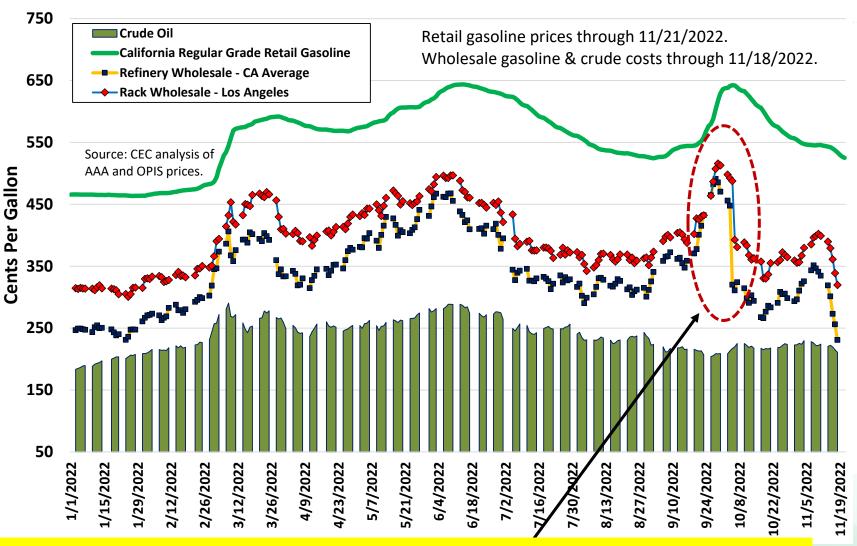


#### Retail Gasoline Price & Crude Oil Costs





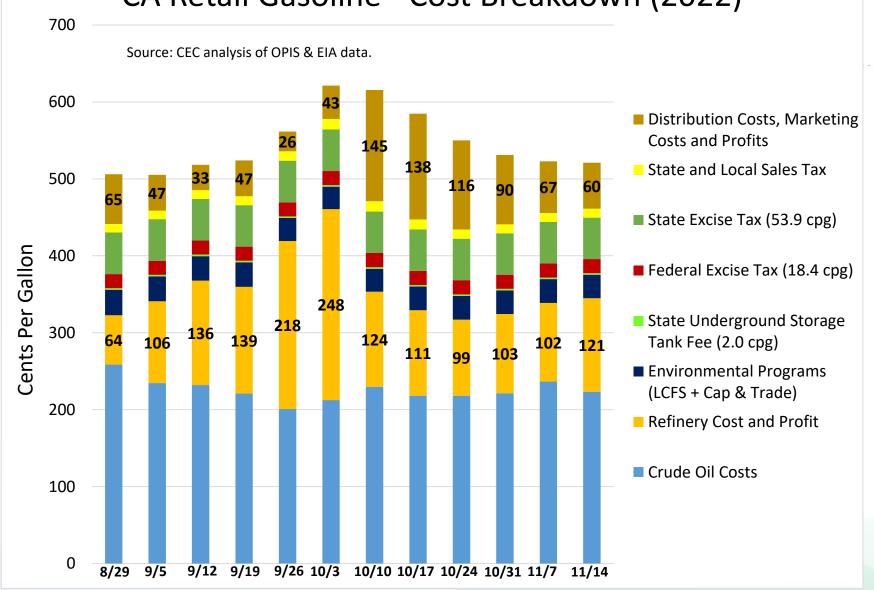
### California Gasoline Price Changes Retail, Rack and Refinery Wholesale



Governor Newsom's executive order for early transition to winter gasoline was primary factor resulting in record one-day declines for refinery & distribution terminal wholesale gasoline prices.



### CA Retail Gasoline - Cost Breakdown (2022)





# **Factors Contributing to Spikes**



### **Crude Oil Price Impacts**

- Changes in crude oil prices impact transportation fuel prices
- Crude oil is a global commodity. Prices fluctuate due to:
  - Increasing supply from non-OPEC countries
  - Geopolitical events increase risk of supply disruption
  - Changing global demand for oil
  - Heightened activity in futures market as alternative investment opportunity
  - Value of U.S. dollar to other currencies, a stronger dollar will place downward pressure on global crude oil prices

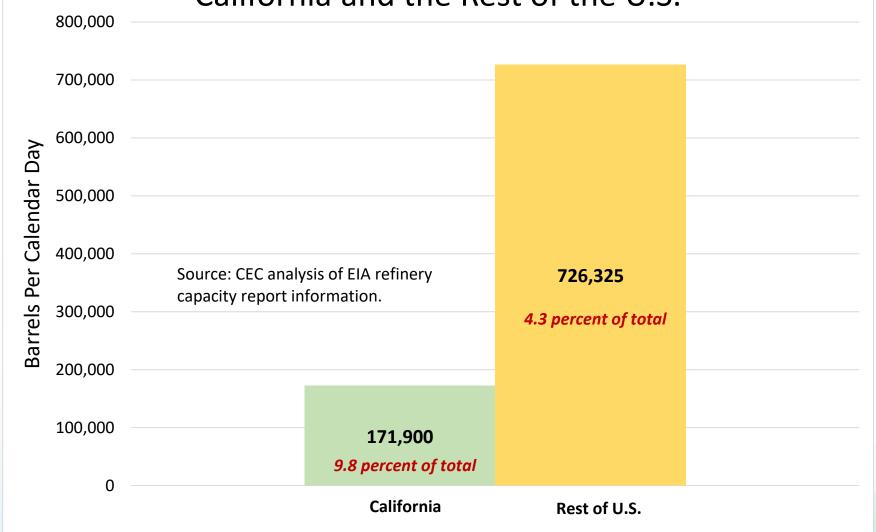


### **Wholesale Price Impacts**

- Changes in wholesale prices impact transportation fuel prices, factors include:
  - ↑ Unplanned refinery outages
  - ↑ Refinery closures
  - ↑ Return-to-service delays by refineries undergoing planned maintenance
  - ↑ Transition from winter to summer gasoline recipe decreases refinery production capability
  - Introduction of new environmental fees
  - ↑ Changes in fuel regulations, such as reformulated gasoline and transition away from MTBE
  - Changes in futures contract prices linked to wholesale prices
  - Unusually high or low fluctuations of fuel inventory levels
  - Marine imports that are either higher-than-normal or lower-than-normal
  - Changes in the level of taxes on fuels
  - ↓ Transition from summer to winter gasoline recipe increases refinery production capability
  - ↓ Resumption of operations by temporarily idled refineries



# Loss of Refining Capacity 2022 vs. 2019 California and the Rest of the U.S.





### **Refinery Maintenance**

- Puts upward pressure on wholesale fuel prices
  - Especially unplanned or longer than expected maintenance
- Maintenance limits refiner's ability to increase gasoline output when higher price signals beyond planned rates
- Refiners do not report planned maintenance schedule to CEC
- CEC relies on inconsistent proprietary reports for information on planned and unplanned maintenance
  - Limits CEC's ability to foresee impacts on gasoline output

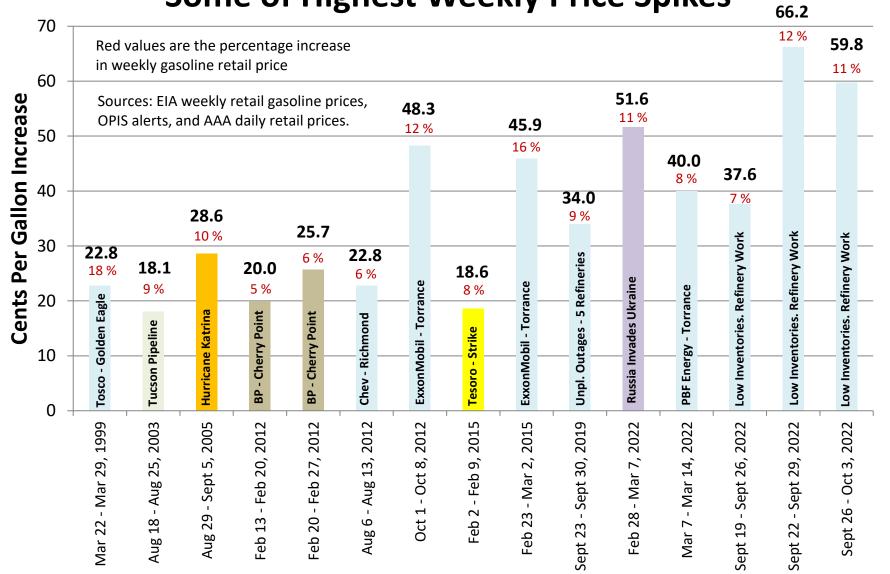


# **Refinery Maintenance Price Impacts**

- In September and October 2022, four California refiners conducted planned maintenance
- Decreased gasoline production capability by approximately 55 thousand barrels per day, or 6 percent of estimated statewide gasoline demand
- Loss of gasoline production helped push California U.S. price difference up 85 cents per gallon, new record differential of \$2.61 per gallon

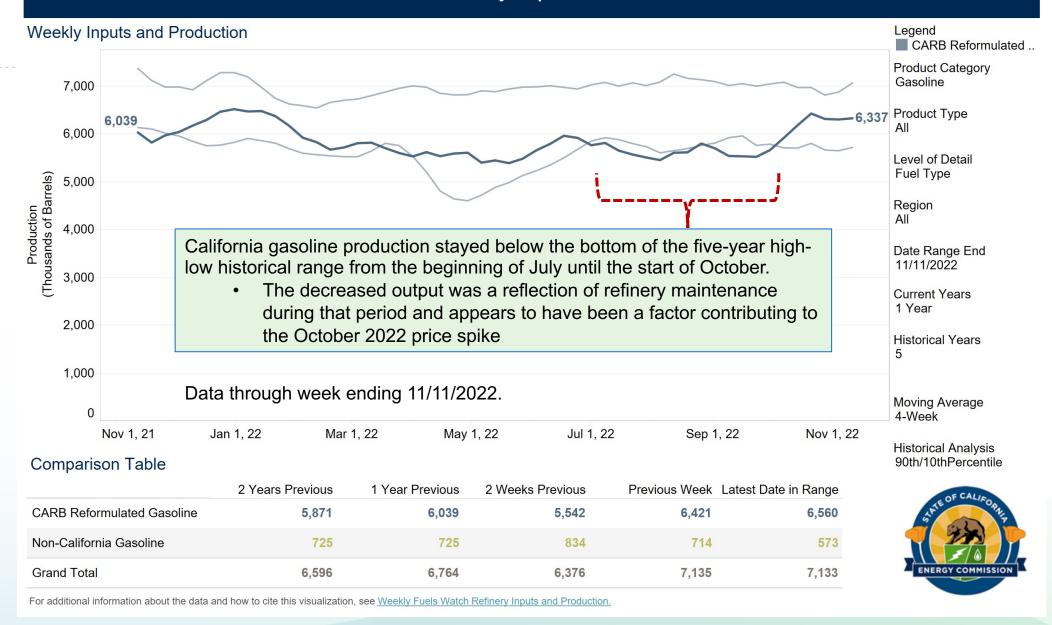


California Retail Gasoline Some of Highest Weekly Price Spikes



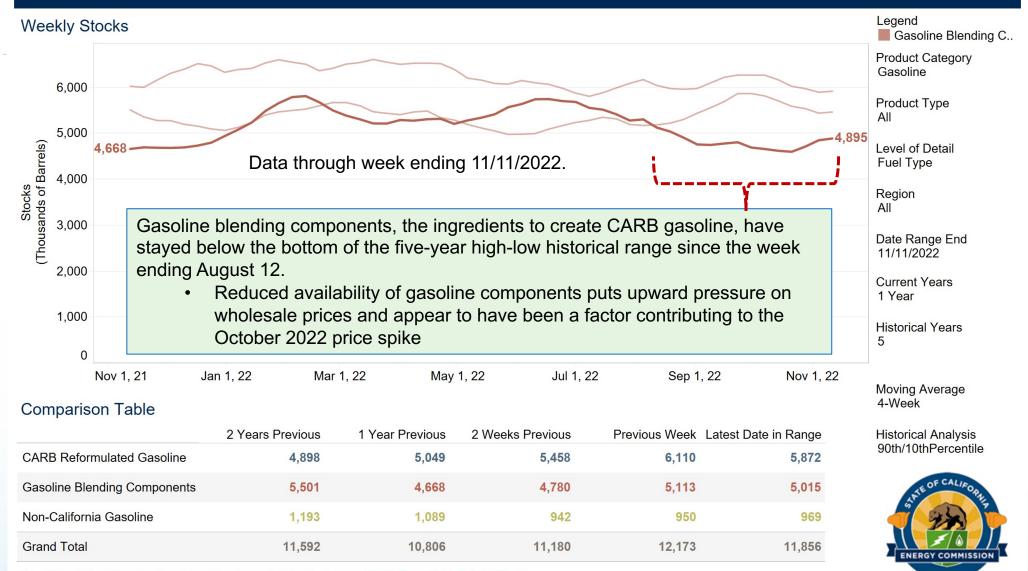


#### California Refinery Inputs and Production





#### California Refinery Stocks



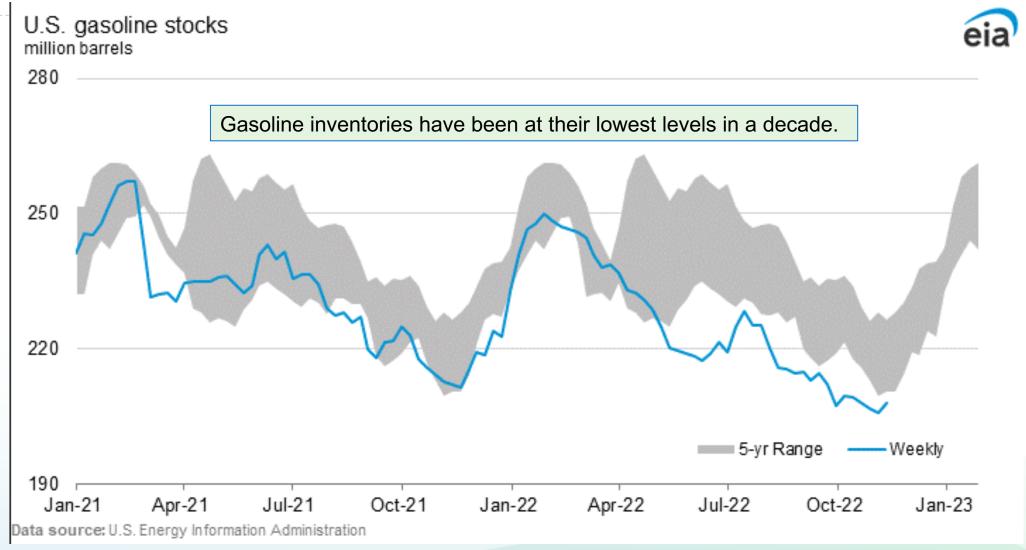
35

For additional information about the data and how to cite this visualization, see <u>Weekly Fuels Watch Refinery Stocks</u>.

Please note: The graph has been revised to correct the axis of the historical analysis bands. Values are unaffected. Graph revised on June 21, 2022.

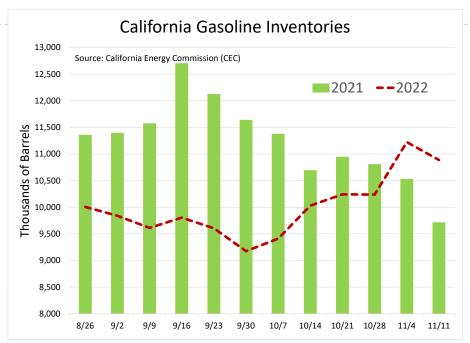


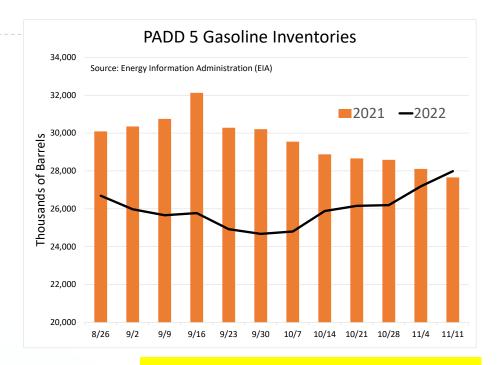
### **Gasoline Inventories Low Since Summer**





### **Gasoline Inventories - CA & West Coast**





#### Compared to last month

- CA up 0.9 million barrels or 8.5 percent
- West Coast up 2.1 million barrels or 8.1 percent Compared to last year
- CA up 1.2 million barrels or 12.0 percent
- West Coast up 0.3 million barrels or 1.2 percent

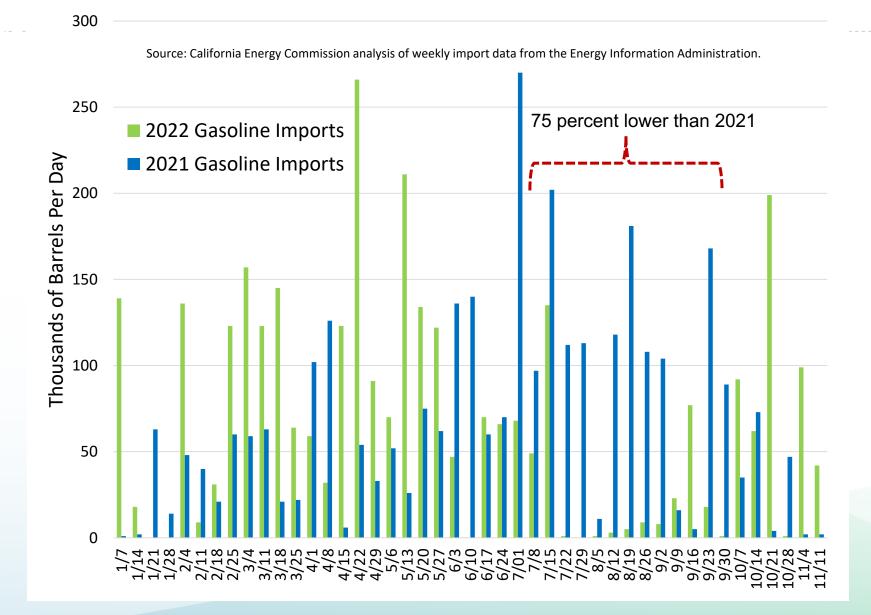
Lower-than-normal inventory levels put upward pressure on prices.

 Data for the week ending 11/11/2022.

Gasoline inventories continue improving and are now above yearago levels in California and the West Coast.

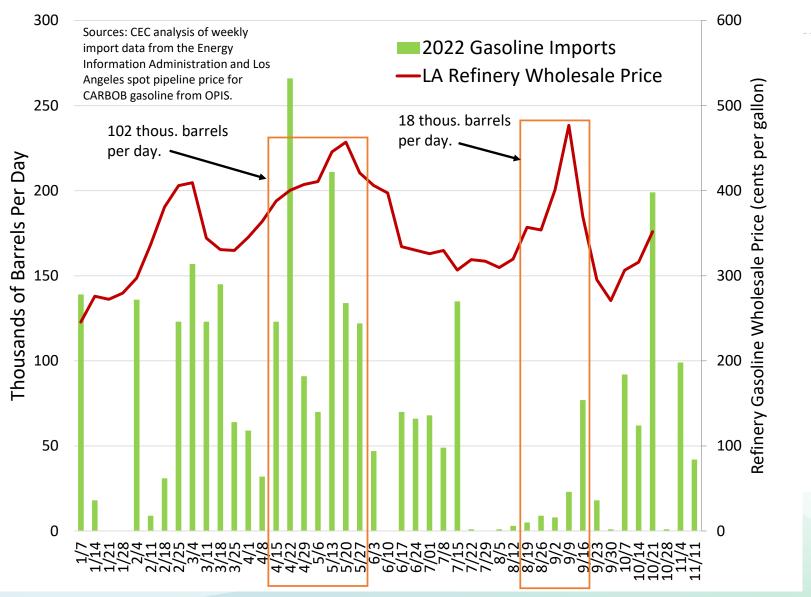


## **West Coast Foreign Gasoline Imports**



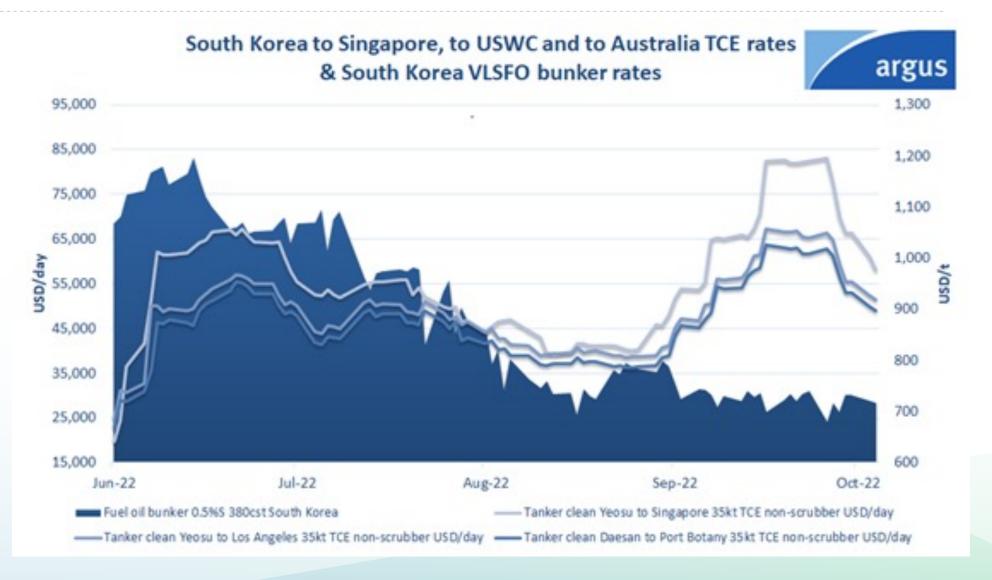


## **Gasoline Price Signals and Import Response**



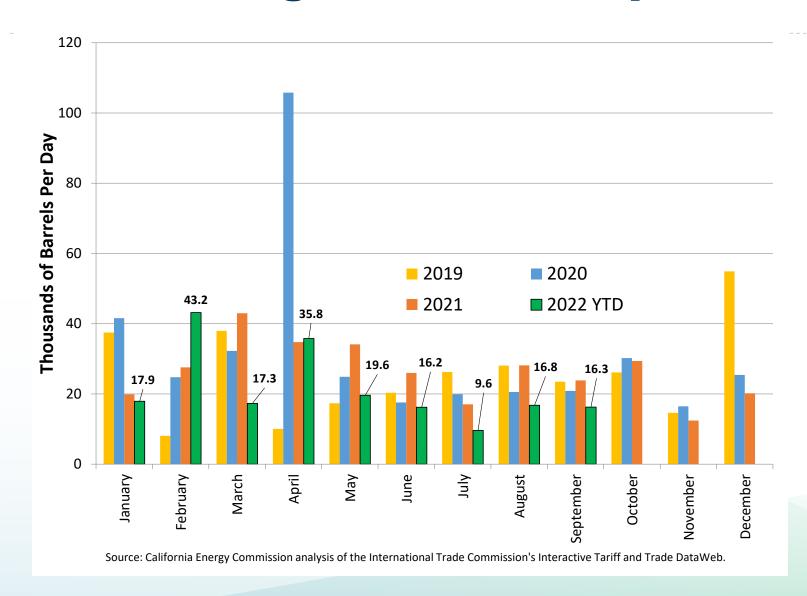


### **Higher Product Tanker Costs**





## **California Foreign Gasoline Exports**





# **Closing Remarks**

11/21/2022 42



## **2022 Gasoline Price Spikes - Factors**

	Upward Pressure on Prices		Downward Pressure on Prices
	Winter to summer gasoline transition	X	Summer to winter gasoline transition
X	Lower-than-normal inventories		Higher-than-normal inventories
X	Lower-than-normal fuel imports	X	Marine imports of fuel
X	Reduced refinery capacity		Decrease in fuel taxes
X	Unplanned refinery outages		
X	Planned maintenance delays		
	New environmental fees		
	Increase in fuel taxes		
	Changes in fuel regulations		

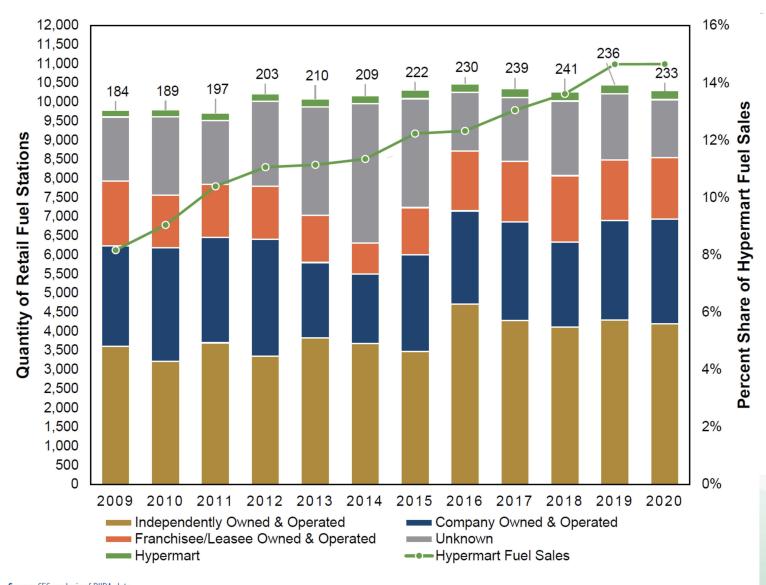
11/21/2022 43



## **Additional Information**



## **California Station Counts by Ownership**



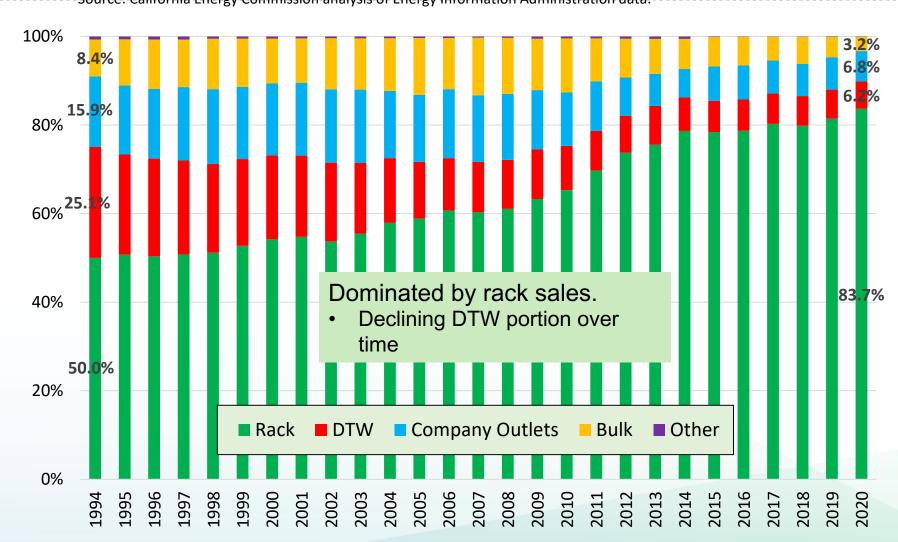
11/21/2022 Source: CEC analysis of PIIRA data



120%

#### U.S. Gasoline Sales Breakdown

Source: California Energy Commission analysis of Energy Information Administration data.



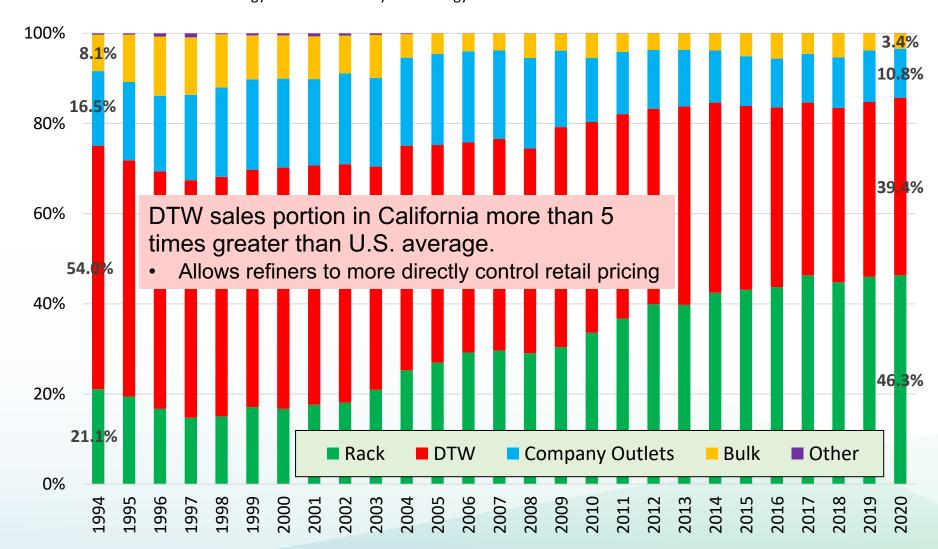
11/21/2022 46



120%

#### California Gasoline Sales Breakdown

Source: California Energy Commission analysis of Energy Information Administration data.

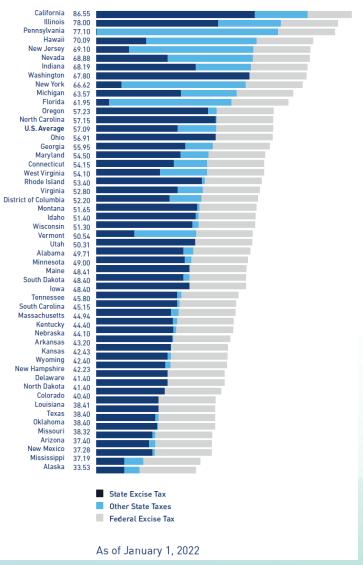




### **California Gasoline Market - Taxes**

#### **GASOLINE MOTOR FUEL TAXES BY STATE**

(cents per gallon)



11/21/2022 As o



## **Thank You!**