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California Energy Commission

Southern California Gas Company Winter 2022-2023 Reliability Assessment

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Winter 2022-23 Assessment Overview

- CEC has prepared, or taken a leading role, in several seasonal winter reliability assessments
- For Winter 2022-23, staff has analyzed supply and demand conditions for the SoCalGas system to inform decisionmakers and the public information about the risk of curtailments



Winter 2022-23 Assessment What is New?

- Used CEC Demand Forecast instead of California Gas Report data

 CEC Demand staff ran SoCalGas peak demand scenarios using
 existing and new data (e.g. utility gas data collected for first time in
 2021 IEPR cycle)
- Hourly Stochastic Analysis to capture the hourly granularity and uncertainty in demand
- More extensive hydraulic analysis



Gas Balance

- Two monthly demand scenarios
- Average
- 1-in-10 demand

Two Peak Demand Scenarios

- 1-in-10 cold day peak demand
- 1-in-35 core customer and 1-in-10 noncore customer extreme peak day demand



Assumptions

| Table 1: Winter Supply and Storage Comparison | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Winter 2019-2020 | Winter 2020-2021 | Winter 2021-2022 | Winter 2022-2023 | | | | |
| Pipeline Capacity (MMcfd) | ~2,800 | 2,845 | 2,835 | 2,815 | | | | |
| Total Storage Inventory (Bcf)* | 73.4 | 79 | 81.1 | 88.9 | | | | |
| Percent Full (Total Storage) | 87.70% | 94% | 96% | 97% | | | | |
| Allowed Aliso Inventory (Bcf) | 34 | 34 | 34 | 41 | | | | |

* SoCalGas Envoy™: https://socalgasenvoy.com/

Table 2: CEC Cold Day and Extreme Peak Day Demand

| | | Case 1: Cold Day | Case 2: Extreme Peak Day |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | (MMcfd) | Core + Noncore 1-in-10* | 1-in-35 Core + Noncore 1-in-10** |
| 1 | Demand | | |
| 2 | -Core | 3,002 | 3,393 |
| 3 | -Noncore-Non-Electric Generation | 744 | 705 |
| 4 | -Electric Generation | 914 | 844 |
| 5 | | | |
| 6 | TOTAL Demand (Sum Rows 2 to 4) | 4,660 | 4,942 |



Results - Peak Demand Day Gas Balance

| | | Case 1: Cold Day | Case 2: Extreme Peak Day |
|----|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Core + Noncore 1-in-10 | 1-in-35 Core + Noncore 1-in-10 |
| 1 | Demand | | |
| 2 | -Core | 3,002 | 3,393 |
| 3 | -Noncore-NonEG | 744 | 705 |
| 4 | -EG | 914 | 844 |
| 5 | | | |
| 6 | TOTAL Demand (Sum Rows 2 to 5) | 4,660 | 4,942 |
| 7 | Available Pipeline Capacity | 2,815 | 2,815 |
| | | | |
| 8 | Needed Withdrawal (Row 6 minus Row 7) | 1,845 | 2,127 |
| | | | |
| 9 | Assumed Available Withdrawal | 1,850 | 1,850 |
| 10 | Net Shortfall or Curtailment (Row 8 minus 1) | 0 | 277 |



Uncertainty Remains

SoCalGas system remains impaired

 ○ Two key transmission lines operating at reduced pressure → reducing delivery capability

Storage withdrawal capability is uncertain

Inventory restrictions at Aliso Canyon
 ColCom sofety regulations

CalGem safety regulations

Risk of curtailments is lower than prior years due to lower demand

Lower demand is mostly due to lower EG demand



- Improved outlook from last winter
- All demand just met in the Cold 1-in-10 Peak Demand Case
- All demand cannot be met in the Extreme 1-in-35 Core and 1-in-10 Noncore Peak Day Demand Case
 - 277 MMcfd curtailment
- Results of gas balance are confirmed by stochastic analysis and hydraulic analysis
- Price spikes could occur during high demand periods