

| DOCKETED | |
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| Document Title: | 2023 Preliminary Natural Gas Cost Projections Delivered Costs |
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2023 Preliminary Natural Gas Cost Projections

Delivered Costs

Presenter: Ryan Ong, Electric Generation System Specialist I

Date: April 18, 2023



Introduction/Purpose

- Began updating end-use natural gas cost rate projections for 2023 IEPR
- Cost projections fulfill statutory requirements and meet the “electricity and natural gas forecast” scoping order for the 2023 IEPR
- End-use cost rates are used internally and externally
- Workshop will provide an overview of the end-use cost framework
 - Seek feedback on assumptions and results



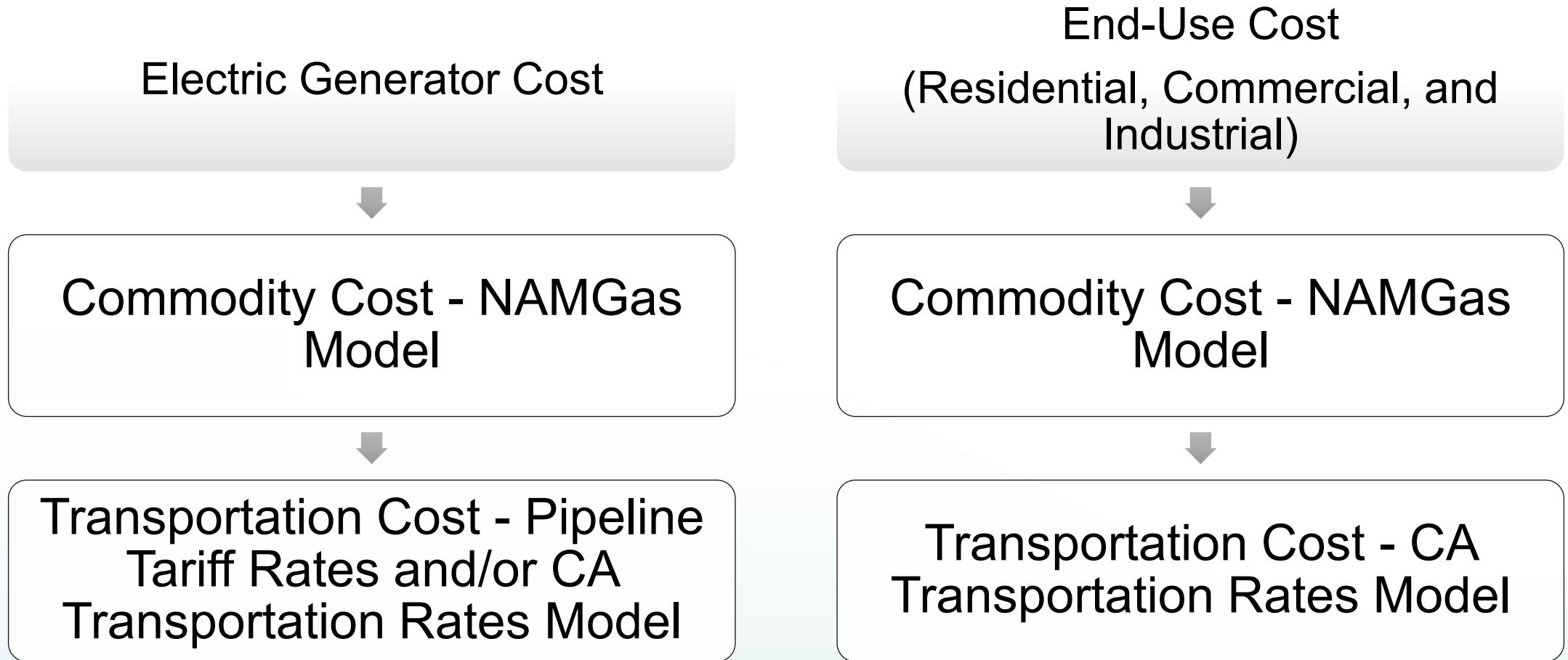
Terminology

Delivered Cost *by end-use* = Commodity Cost + Transportation Rate

- Delivered cost by end-use
 - Commodity cost
- Transportation rates by class
 - Interstate pipelines
 - California utility
 - Electric generation
 - Residential
 - Commercial
 - Industrial



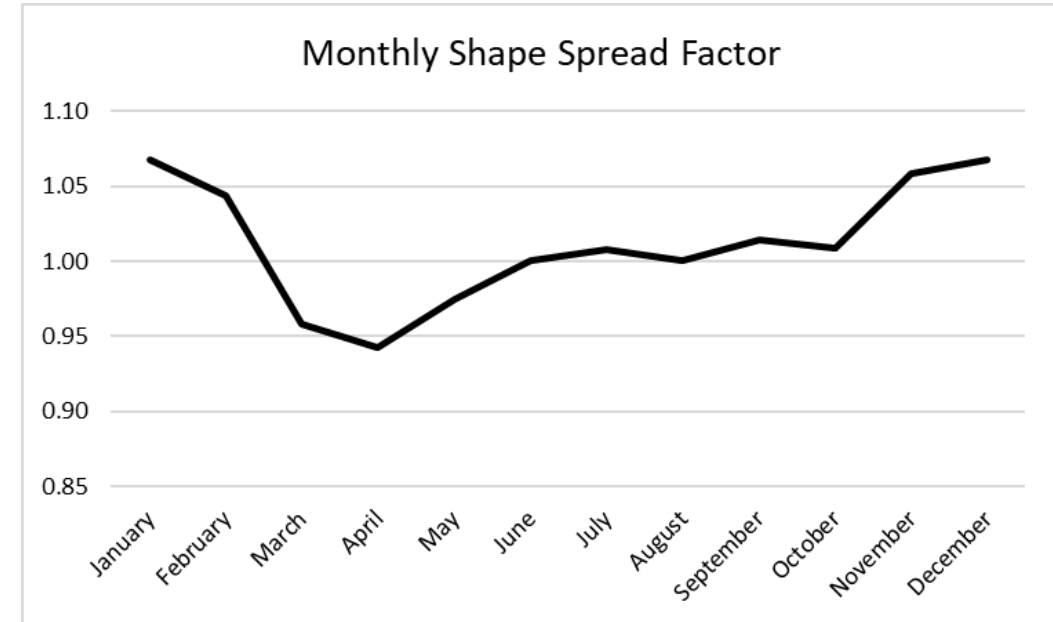
Overview of Delivered Cost





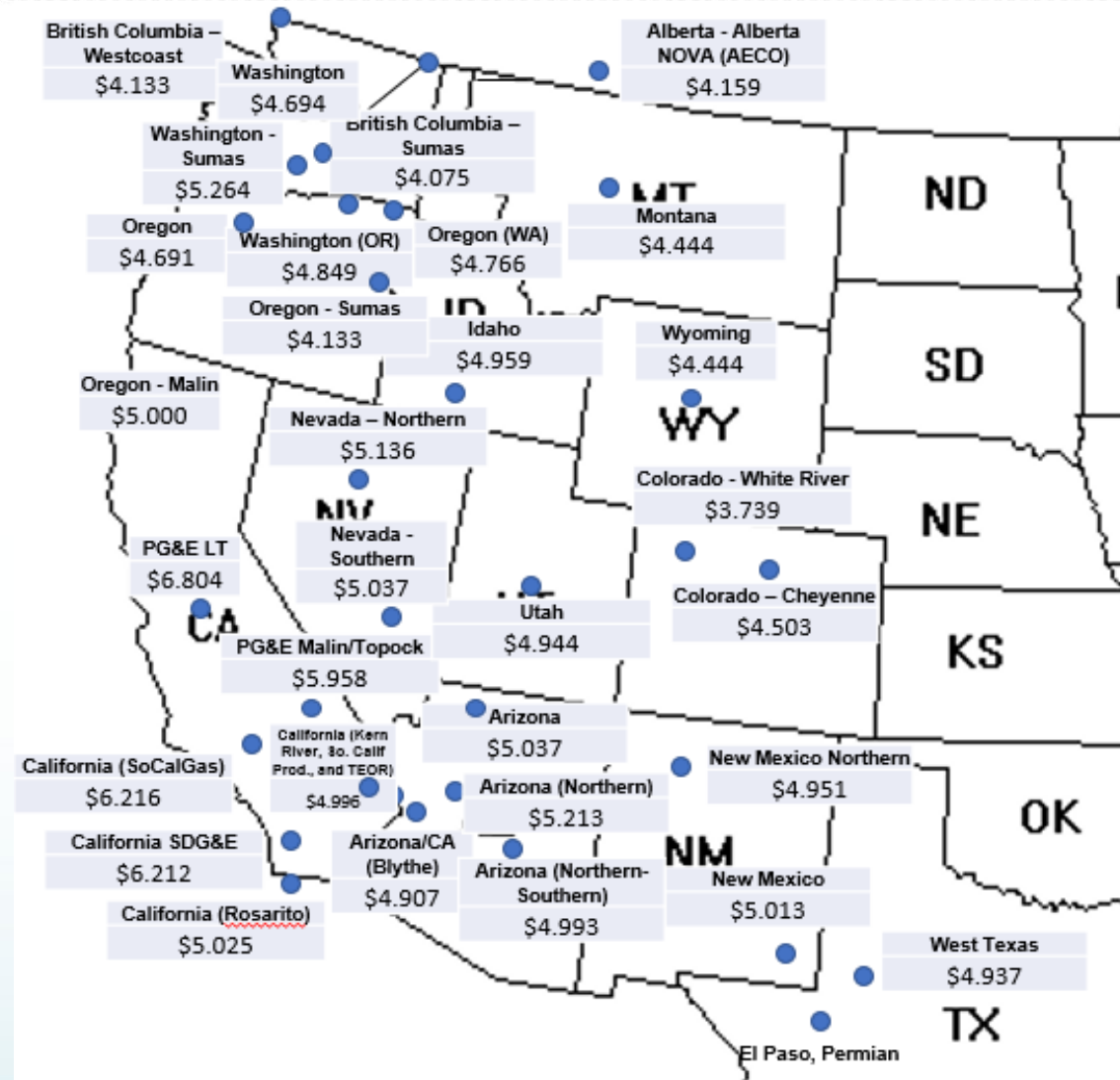
Updates

- Electric generator calculation changed to handle NAMGas output
 - Interpolation addend monthly shape variable
- Transportation rates
 - Electric generation, residential, commercial, and industrial
- Update end-user cost base (chain) year as need





31 Electric Generation Price Points





Electric Generation Cost by Location

| Annual Average Burner Tip Price \$/Mmbtu | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|---------|--------|--------|--------|------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------|
| Year | Arizona | | | | California (Kern River, So. Calif Prod., and TEOR) | | | | | | | | | | New Mexico | Nevada (Southern) | Oregon (Washington) | Oregon (Malin) | West Texas |
| | Alberta | Arizona (Northern) | Arizona (Southern) | British Columbia | California (Rosarito) | California (PG&E BB) | California (PG&E LT) | California (SoCalGas) | California (SDG&E) | Colorado | Montana | | | | | | | | |
| 2030 | \$4.08 | \$5.18 | \$5.02 | \$4.06 | \$5.04 | \$6.17 | \$7.18 | \$6.53 | \$6.35 | \$4.89 | \$3.64 | \$4.35 | \$5.09 | \$4.91 | \$4.68 | \$4.92 | \$5.19 | \$5.02 | |
| 2035 | \$4.06 | \$5.16 | \$5.02 | \$4.04 | \$5.03 | \$6.40 | \$7.58 | \$6.76 | \$6.54 | \$4.87 | \$3.61 | \$4.33 | \$5.11 | \$4.84 | \$4.67 | \$4.89 | \$5.17 | \$5.03 | |
| 2040 | \$4.06 | \$5.15 | \$5.10 | \$4.04 | \$5.00 | \$6.70 | \$8.07 | \$7.01 | \$6.74 | \$4.84 | \$3.61 | \$4.33 | \$5.25 | \$4.82 | \$4.67 | \$4.88 | \$5.17 | \$5.17 | |
| 2045 | \$4.06 | \$5.14 | \$5.13 | \$4.04 | \$4.98 | \$7.05 | \$8.66 | \$7.33 | \$7.01 | \$4.81 | \$3.61 | \$4.34 | \$5.29 | \$4.81 | \$4.67 | \$4.86 | \$5.17 | \$5.22 | |
| 2050 | \$4.07 | \$5.14 | \$5.16 | \$4.04 | \$4.96 | \$7.49 | \$9.40 | \$7.74 | \$7.35 | \$4.79 | \$3.61 | \$4.38 | \$5.35 | \$4.80 | \$4.67 | \$4.84 | \$5.17 | \$5.27 | |



Interstate Pipeline Transportation Rates

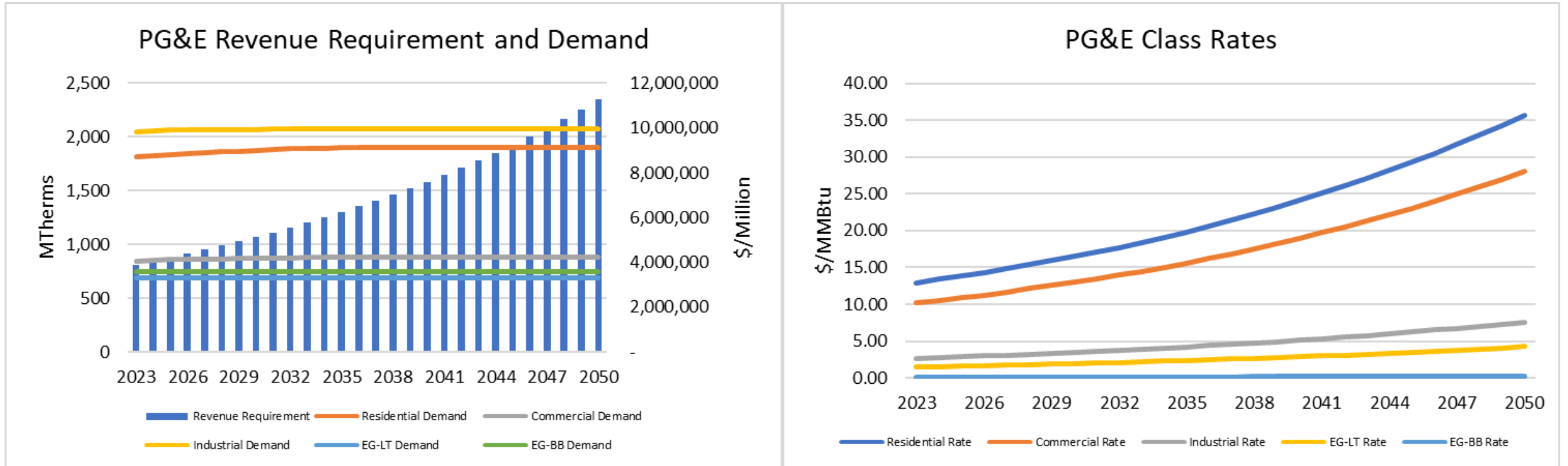
- Interstate rate difference from 2021 to 2023 as of February

| Interstate Pipeline/Location | Rate Per MMBtu | Rate Change Per MMBtu |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| TransCanada-GTN – Oregon/Washington | \$ 0.2398 | -\$0.0083 |
| Colorado Intestate Gas (Colorado and Montana) | \$ 0.2538 | -\$0.0592 |
| TransCanada-NGTL – Alberta | \$ 0.2100 | -\$0.0083 |
| EPNG – AZ (Northern and Southern) | \$ 0.3491 | \$0.0082 |
| EPNG – New Mexico (Northern) | \$ 0.2584 | \$0.0062 |
| EPNG – West Texas | \$ 0.2153 | \$0.0051 |
| EPNG – New Mexico Southern and West Texas | \$ 0.2589 | \$0.0062 |
| Enbridge Spectra Westcoast – British Columbia | \$ 0.2684 | \$0.0184 |
| Westcoast Sumas – British Columbia | \$ 0.2099 | \$0.0119 |
| North Baja – California (Rosarito) | \$ 0.1180 | -\$0.0004 |



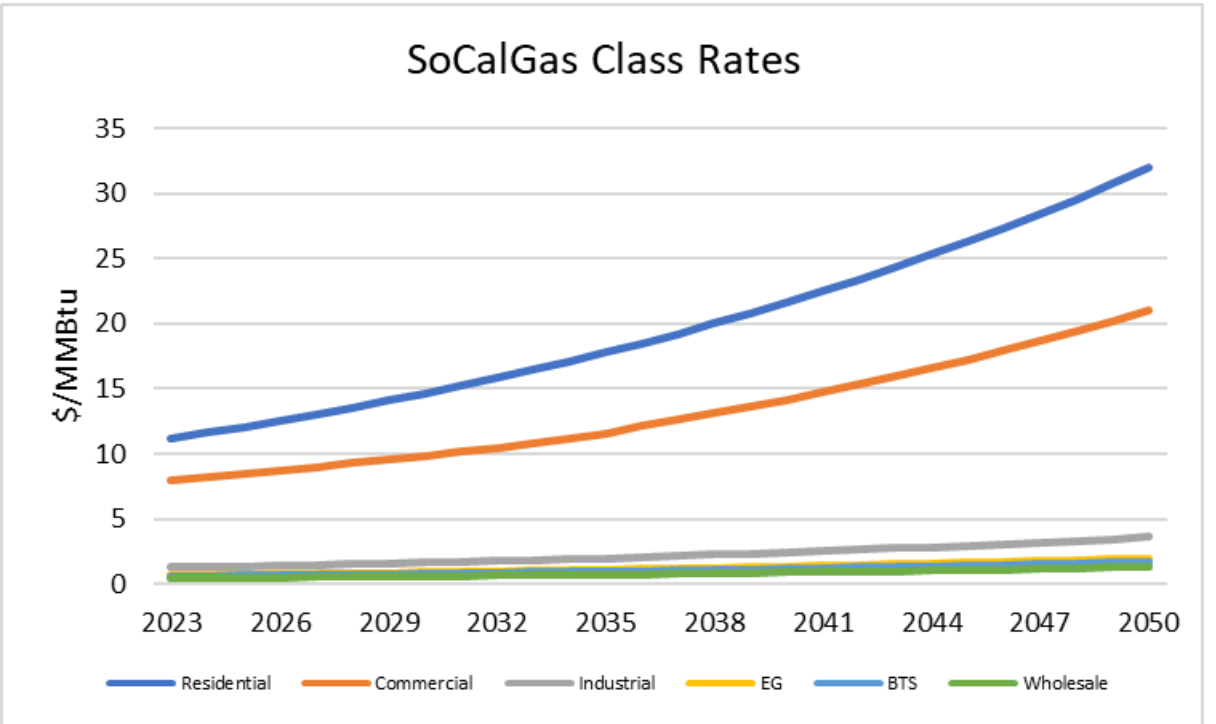
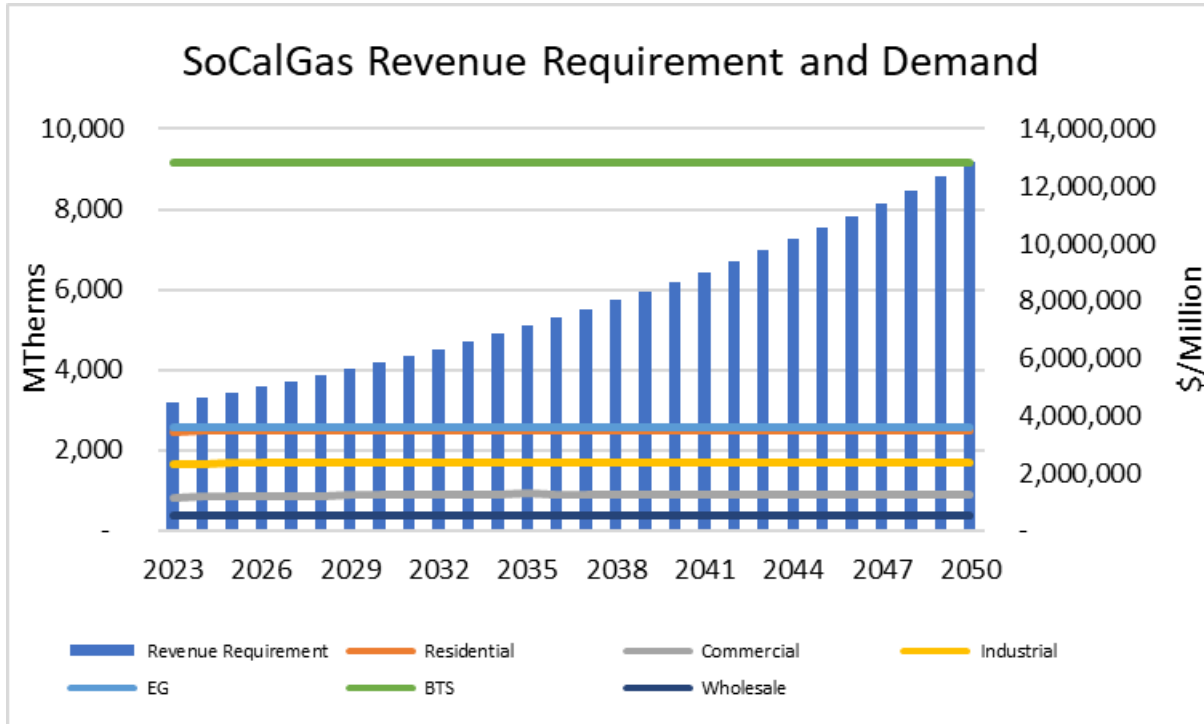
PG&E Transportation Rate Results

- Assumes an annual 4% revenue requirement growth rate for all utilities



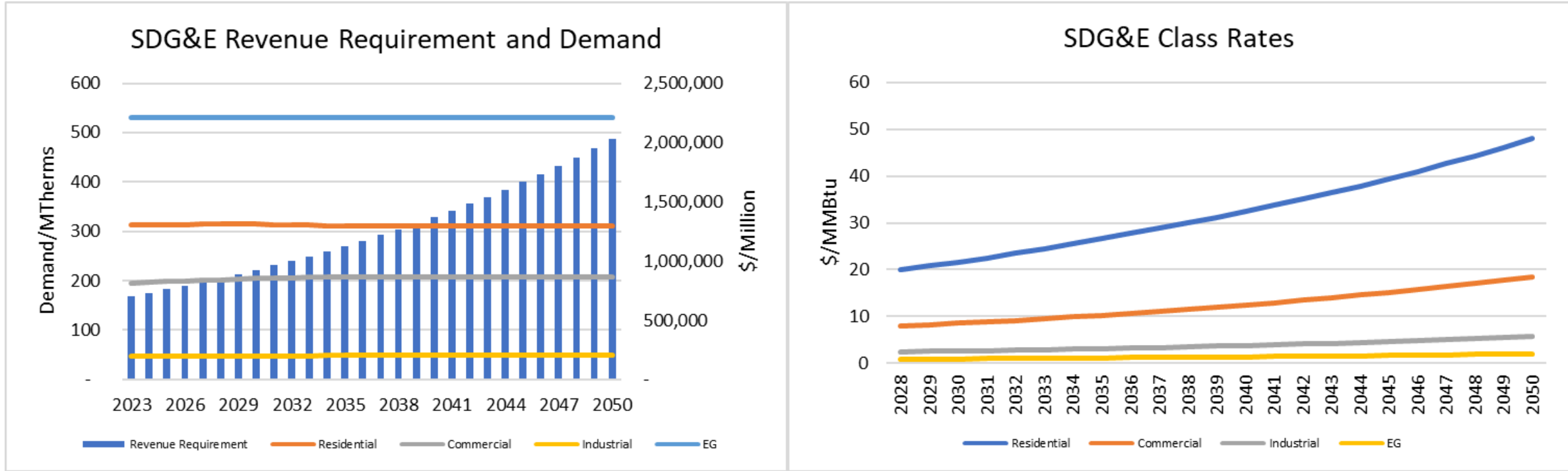


SoCalGas Transportation Rate Results





SDG&E Transportation Rate Results





California Transportation Rate Change by Utility

2023-2030 PG&E Average Annual End-Use Rate Change

| Model Year | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | EG-LT | EG-BB |
|------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------|--------|
| 2021 | \$16.52 | \$9.91 | \$5.44 | \$0.81 | \$0.81 |
| 2023 | \$14.64 | \$11.52 | \$3.05 | \$1.69 | \$1.02 |
| Difference | (\$1.88) | \$1.61 | (\$2.39) | \$0.88 | \$0.22 |

2023-2030 SoCalGas Average Annual End-Use Rate Change

| Model Year | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | EG | BTS | Wholesale |
|------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 2021 | \$12.70 | \$6.19 | \$1.30 | \$0.66 | \$0.51 | \$0.44 |
| 2023 | \$12.84 | \$8.88 | \$1.46 | \$0.80 | \$0.70 | \$0.53 |
| Difference | \$0.14 | \$2.68 | \$0.16 | \$0.14 | \$0.19 | \$0.10 |

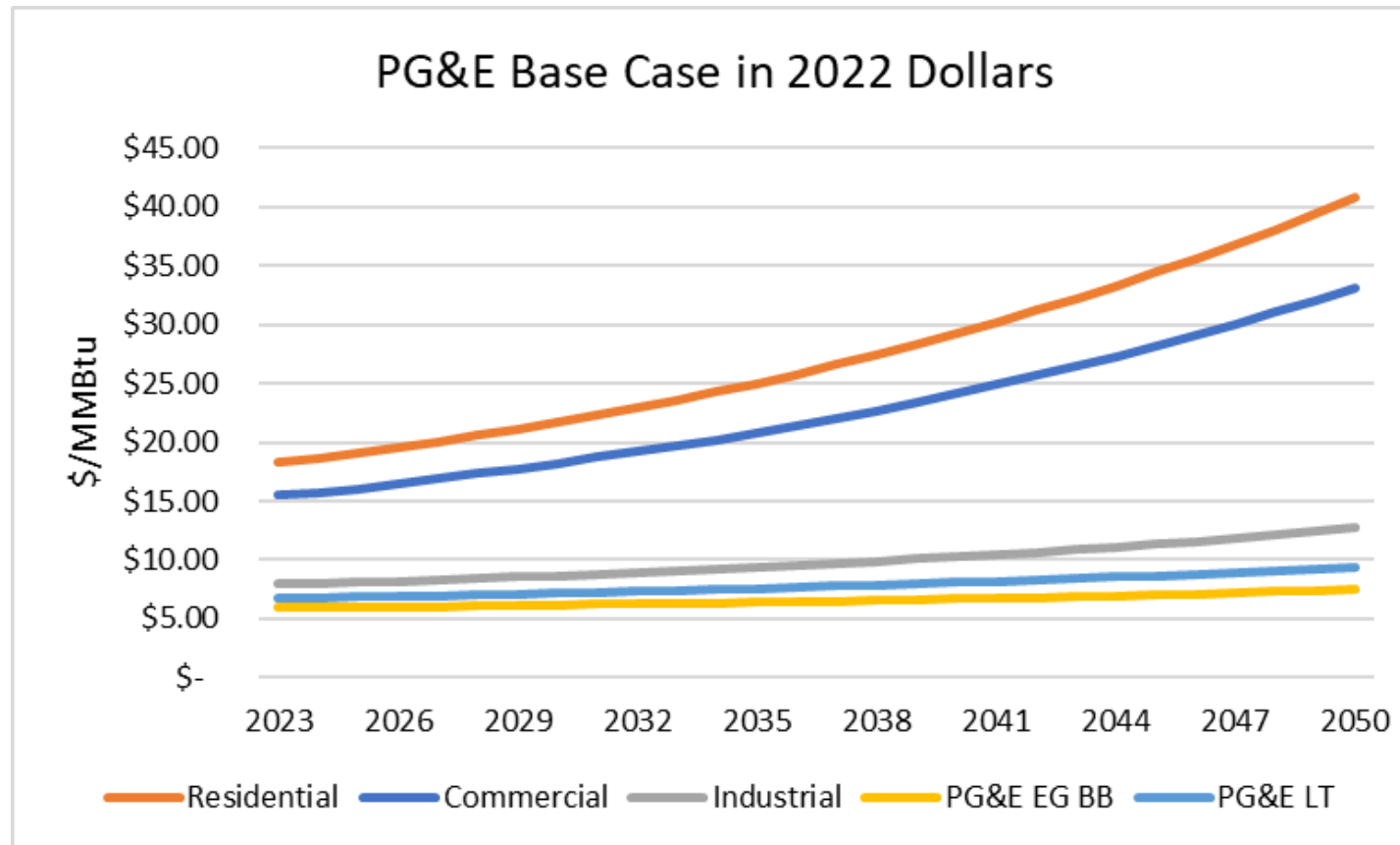
SDG&E Average Annual End-Use Rate Change

| Model Year | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | EG |
|------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------|
| 2021 | \$19.87 | \$7.64 | \$2.51 | \$0.60 |
| 2023 | \$18.95 | \$7.61 | \$2.28 | \$0.79 |
| Difference | (\$0.92) | (\$0.03) | (\$0.23) | \$0.20 |



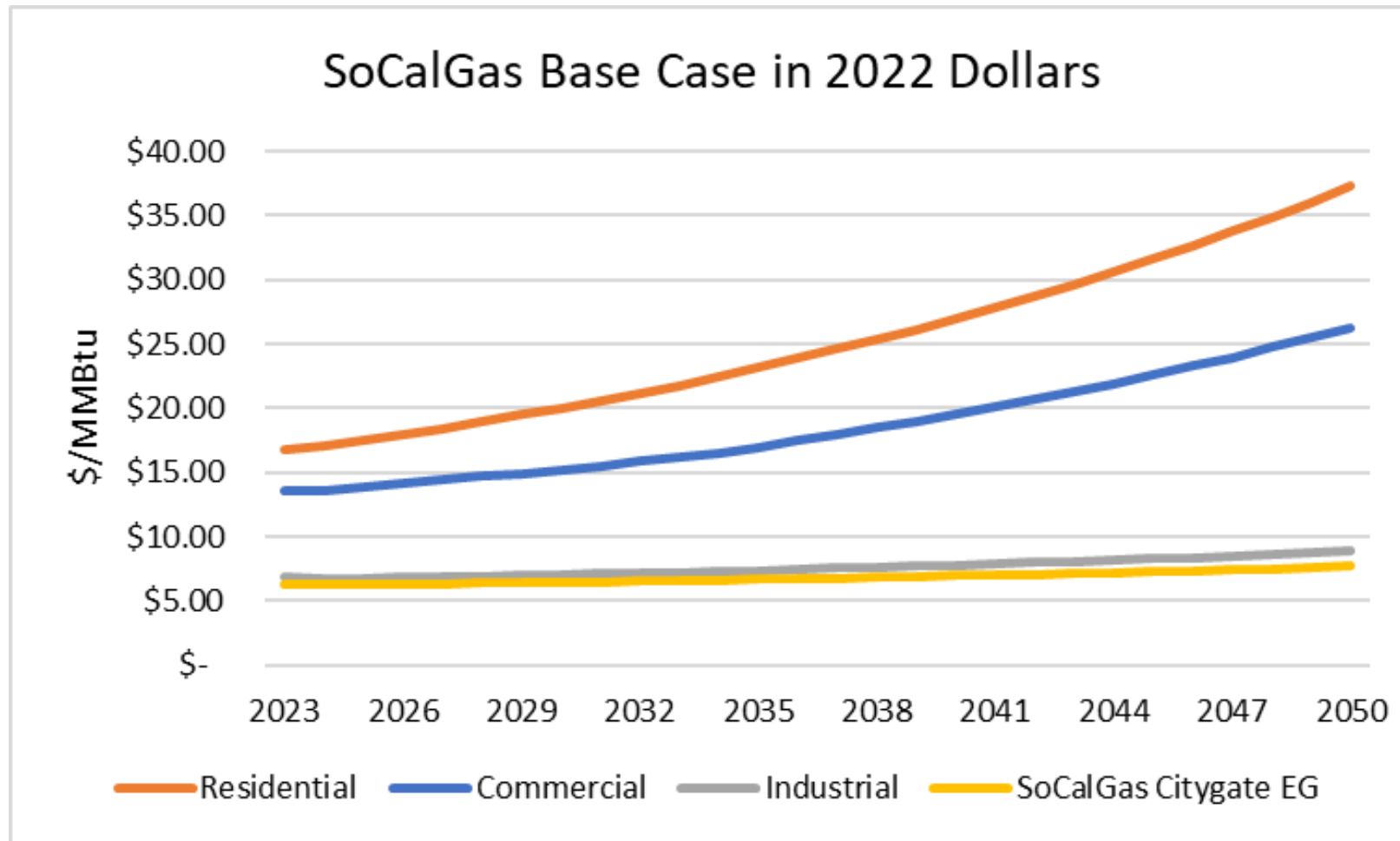
PG&E Delivered Cost by End-Use

- Preliminary electric generator residential, commercial, and industrial rates in 2022 dollars from 2023 to 2050



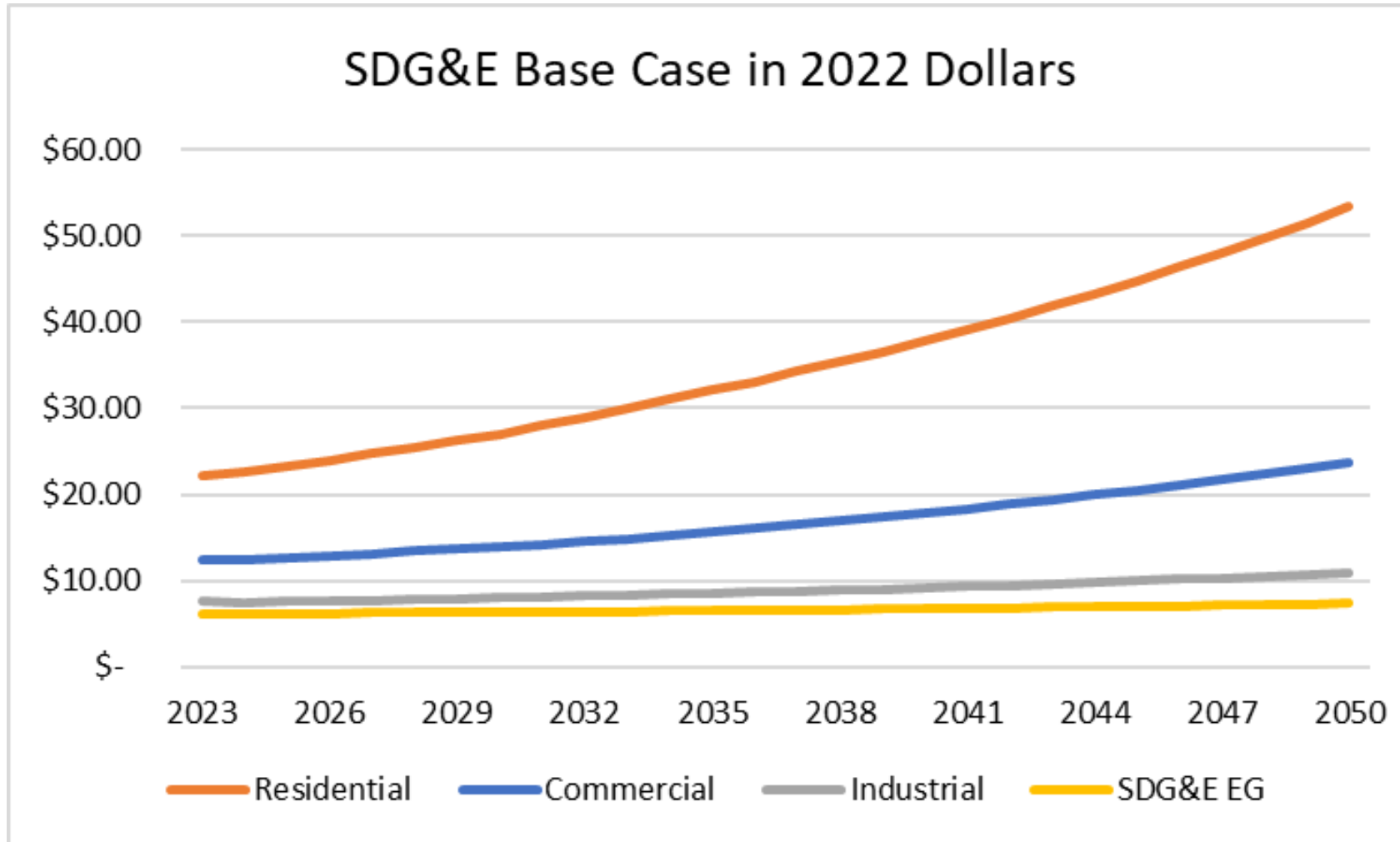


SoCalGas Delivered Cost by End-Use





SDG&E Delivered Cost by End-Use





Observations

End-use costs are primarily higher than the last IEPR cycle mostly due to the NAMGas commodity projections

- Electric generation cost projections increased in 2023 compared to 2021
- Interstate transportation rates are relatively unchanged
- 2023 transportation rates for PG&E, SoCalGas, and SDG&E differed from 2021 due to changes in the revenue requirement, class spread, and demand



Next Steps

- Continue to vet rates and adjust methodology and assumptions based on feedback
- Incorporate next iteration of NAMGas cost projections
- Look into accounting for cap-and-trade projections for those that do not have an established methodology



Thank You!

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