# OE ENERGY MARKET SNAPSHOT

National - Data Through October 2018

Office of Enforcement
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
November 2018

### 2018/2019 Winter Assessment

### Introduction

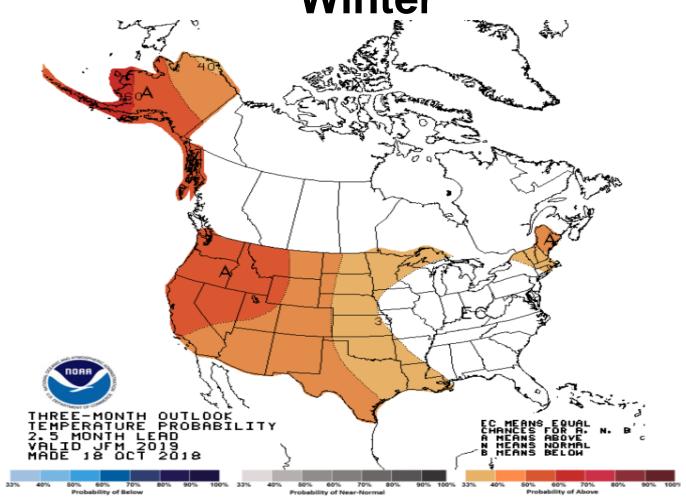
- NOAA forecasts a warmer than average winter.
- Regional pipeline constraints in New York City, Boston, and Los Angeles increase the risk of price volatility.
- Winter reserve margins exceed the reference margins this winter for all assessment areas.
- Fuel security remains an area of focus given the increasing use of natural gas-fired generation capacity.

# Recap of 2018 Winter Weather Events

The Eastern Interconnection experienced cold weather during the Bomb Cyclone from December 26 to January 8.

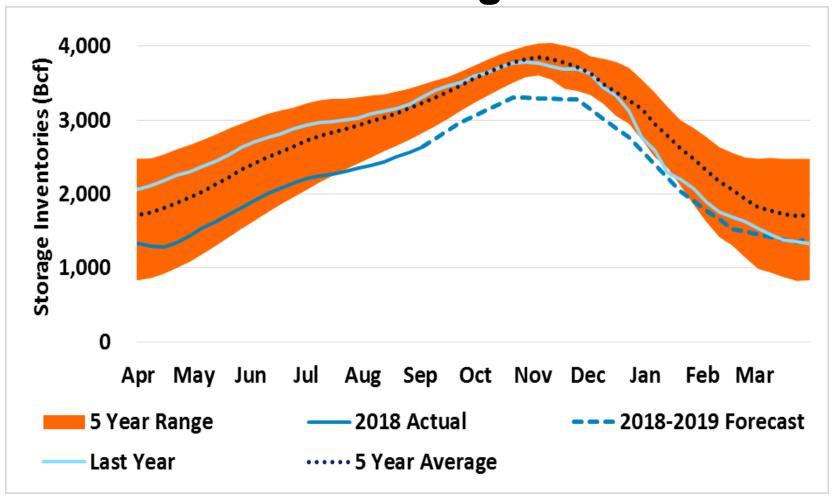
- ➤ ISO-NE, NYISO, PJM, and MISO experienced high but not record loads.
- Natural gas prices reached record levels.
- There was a notable increase in oil-fired generation.
- Generator outages contributed to tight electric supplies.
- Wholesale electricity prices were at high levels throughout this cold period.
- MISO South and SPP approached a short-term capacity shortage.

## Forecasts Predict Warmer than Normal Winter

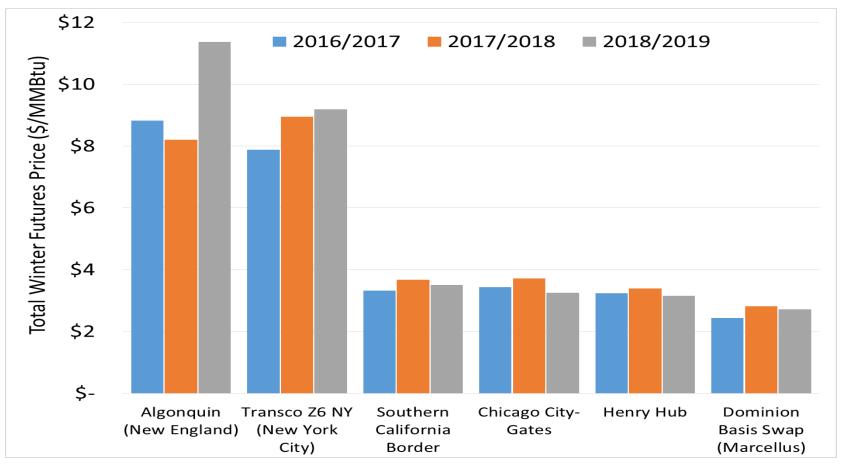


Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

## Natural Gas Storage Well Below Five-Year Average



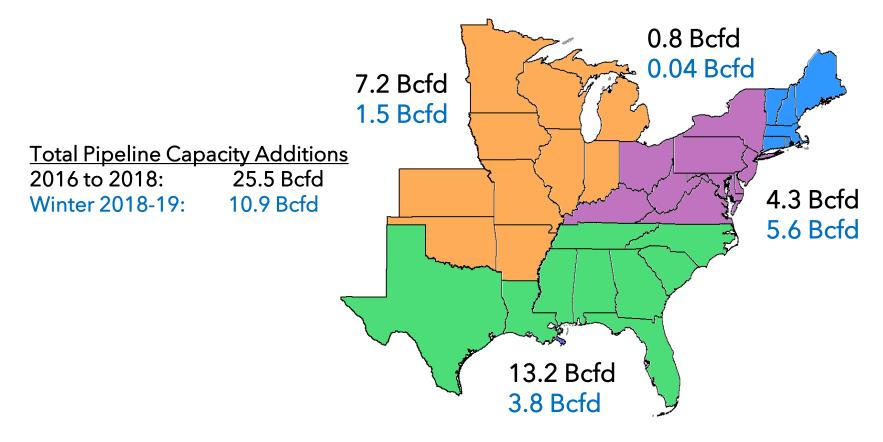
## Natural Gas Futures in New England Top \$11 for 2018-2019 Winter



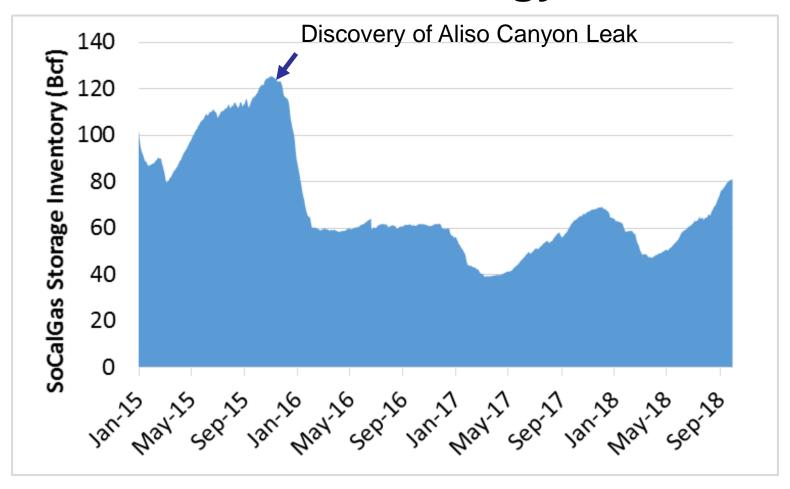
Source: InterContintental Exchange

Futures prices are the average January and February contract price of each year as of Oct. 1.

## 11 Bcfd of New Capacity Expected Online This Winter

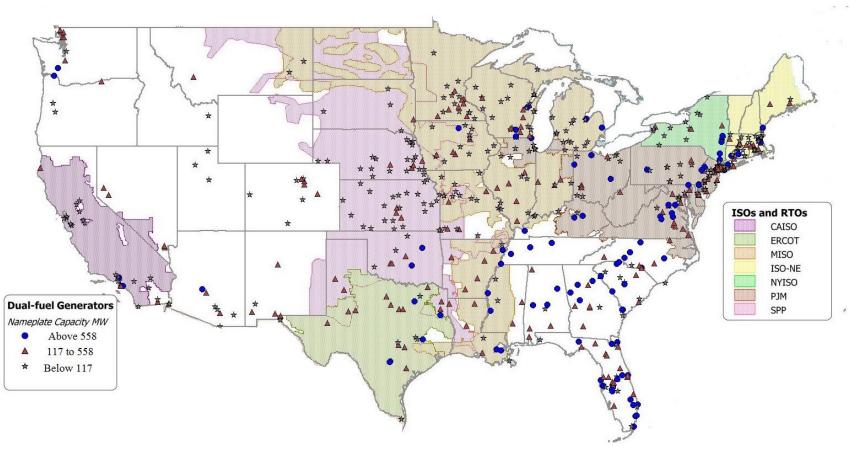


### Gas Infrastructure Restrictions May Stress California Energy Markets



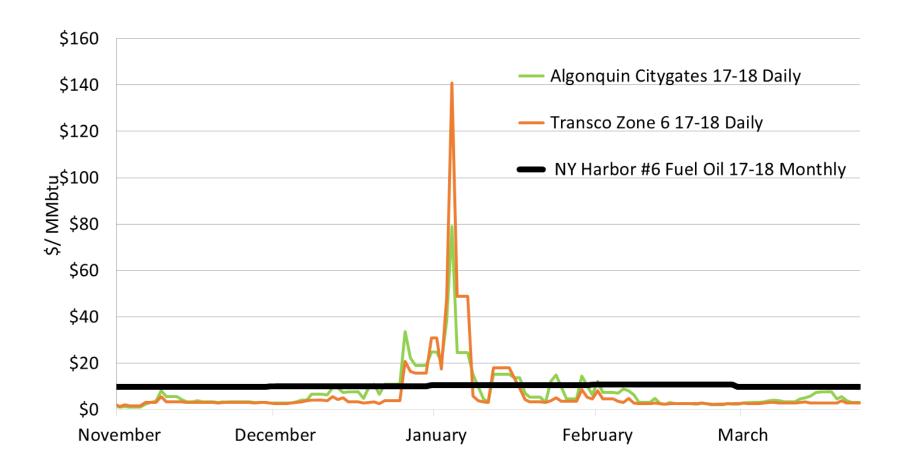
Source: SoCalGas

## Most Gas-Oil Switching Occurs in the Eastern Interconnection



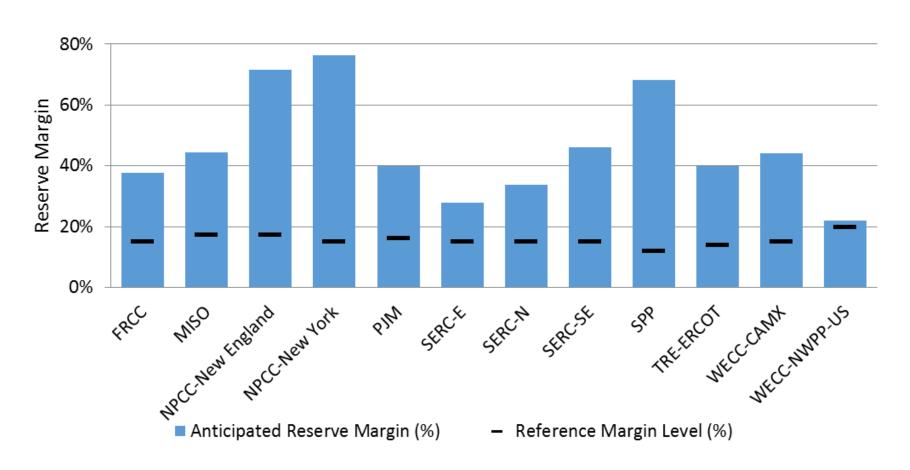
Sources: Derived from ABB Velocity Suite data.

#### Northeast Dual-Fuel Generators Hedge Gas Volatility



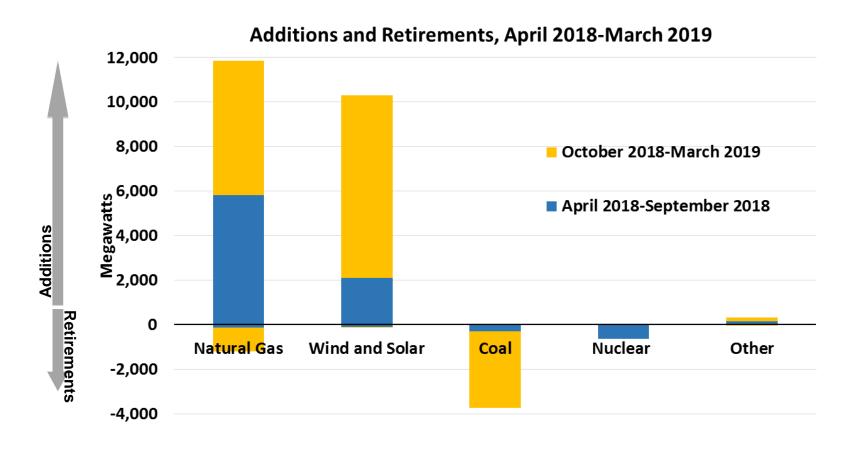
Sources: Platts Gas Daily Indices; Bloomberg, EIA Fuel Oil prices are Month Ahead Bloomberg Fair Value Prices

## Anticipated Reserve Margins Meet Reference Margins in All Regions

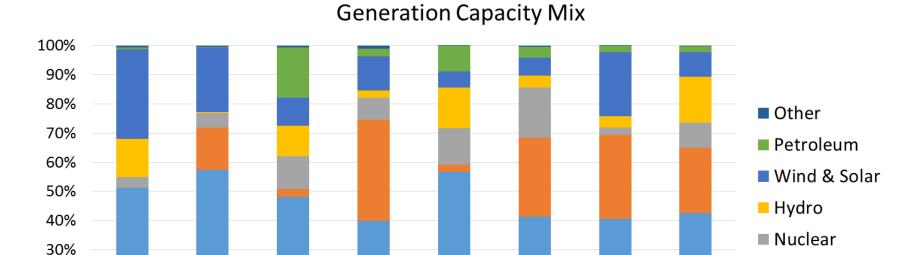


Note: WECC and NPCC includes U.S. portion only

### New Plants and Retirements Continue Shift Toward Natural Gas and Renewables



## Natural Gas Has a High Share of Capacity in RTO and Non-RTO Regions



**NYISO** 

PJM

Coal

Non-ISO

SPP

Natural Gas

Source: Resource to BAA mappings are as reported by EIA in Form 860M, June 2018. Note: Percentages based on net winter capacity; excludes AK, HI, and resources that do not report a BAA. Includes resources with status of operating and standby.

MISO

20%

10%

0%

**CAISO** 

**ERCOT** 

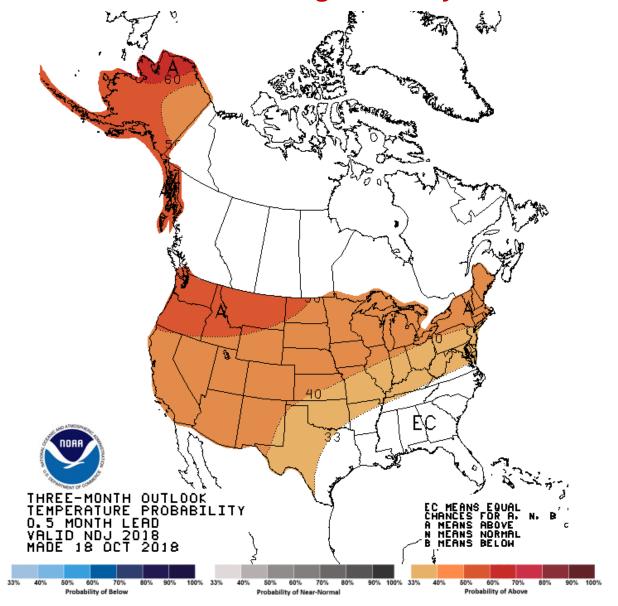
ISONE

## ISO-NE's Capacity Market Was Modified in Response to Fuel Delivery Issues

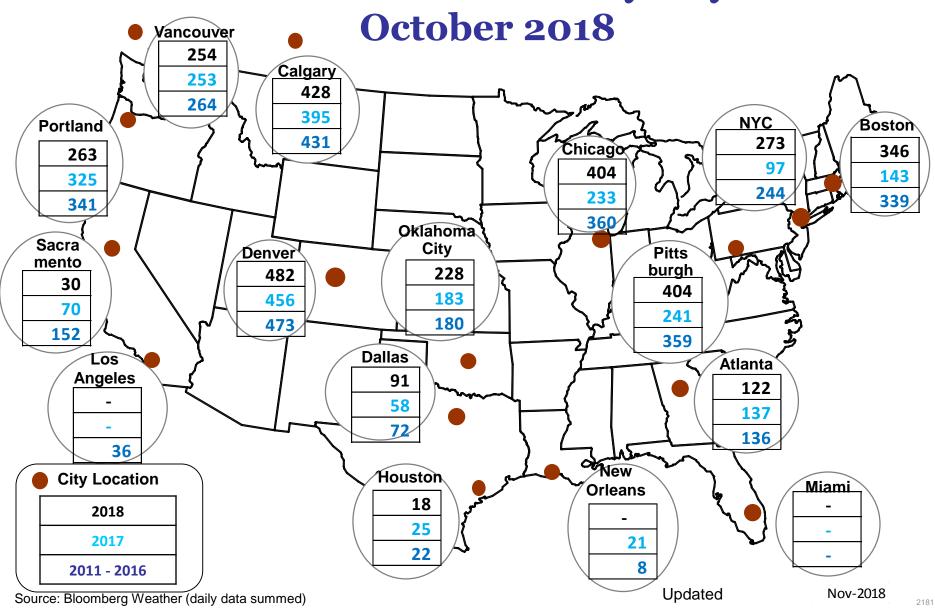
- Dependence on natural gas for power generation continues to increase.
- Pipeline capacity is limited and frequently operates at maximum capacity during cold weather.
- New England has limited natural gas storage capacity.
- Price responsive demand is fully integrated into the daily energy market.
- Pay-for-performance capacity market incentives take effect, replacing the Winter Reliability Program.

### National Slides

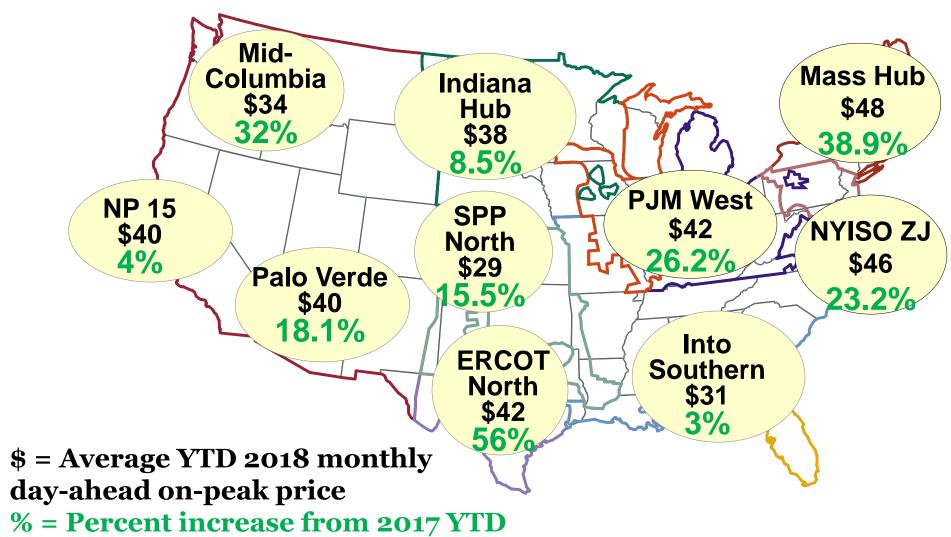
#### **NOAA November 2018 Through January 2019 Outlook**



#### **Cumulative HDDs by City**

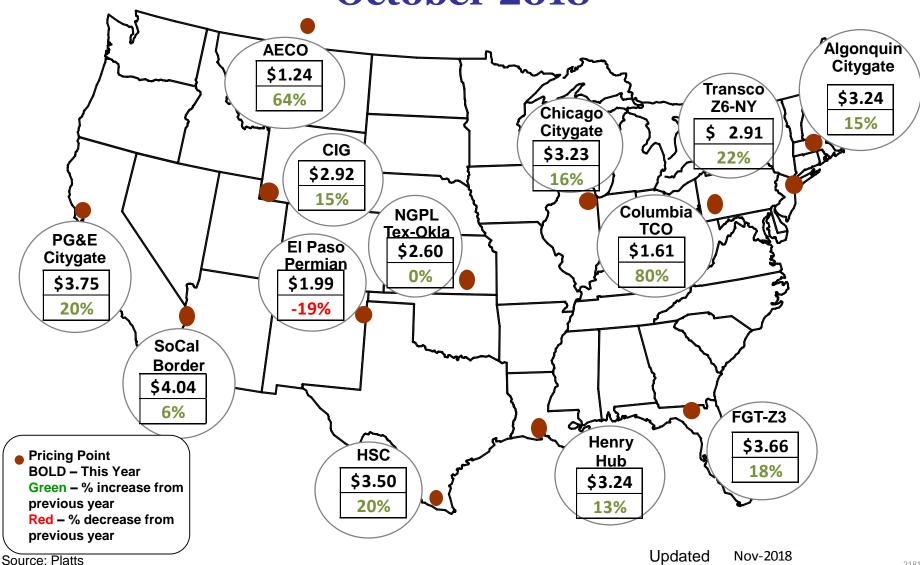


#### 2018 Spot Power Prices (\$/MWh)



Source: RTO/ISO data and SNL Day-ahead Prices

#### Spot Natural Gas Prices Average (\$/MMBtu) October 2018



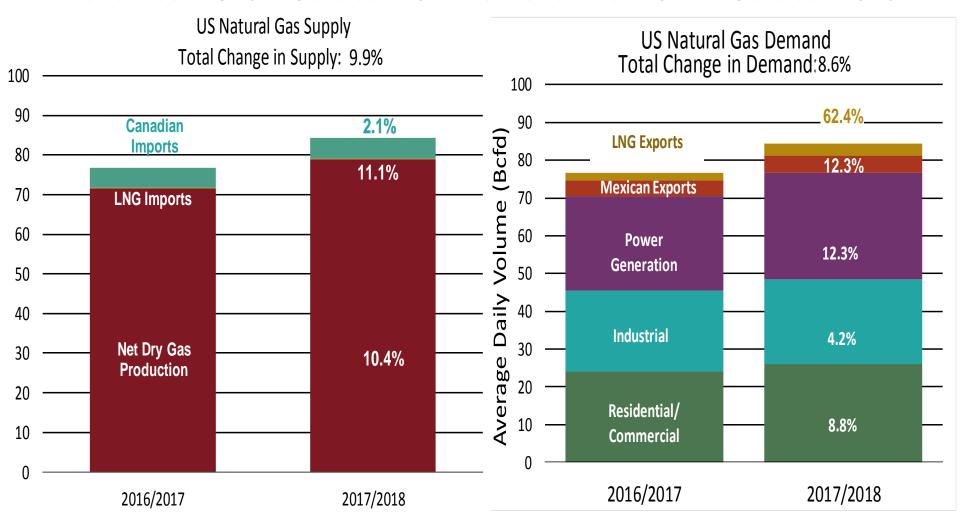
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#### **U.S. NG Supply and Demand**

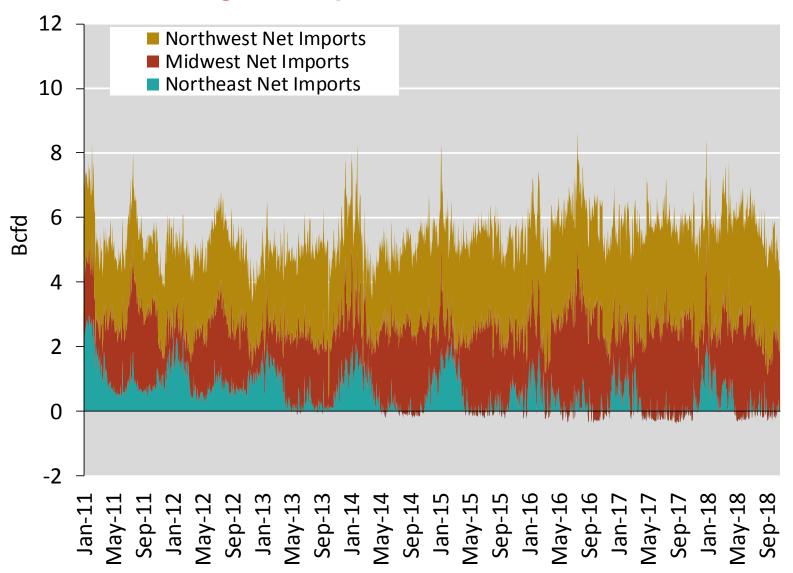
#### November 2016 – October 2017 vs November 2017 – October 2018



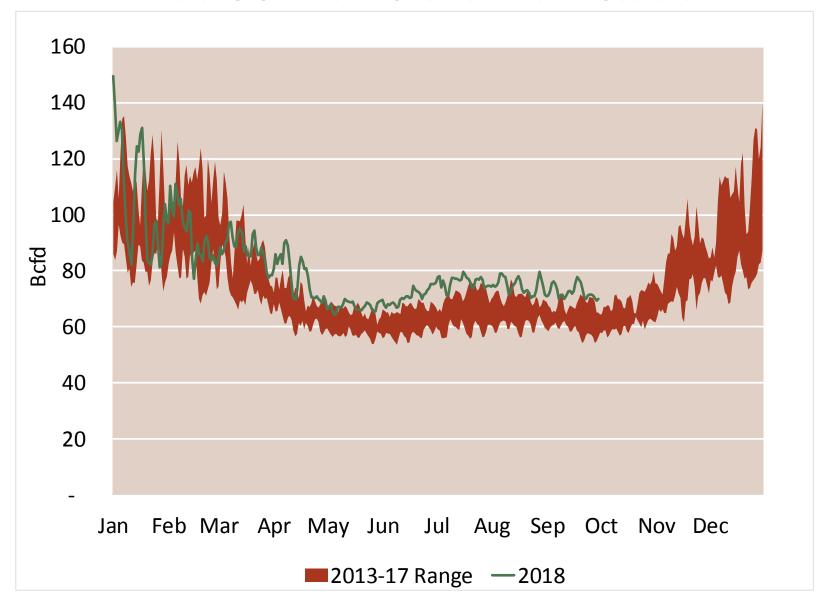
Note: Balance includes all amounts not attributable to other categories.

Source: Derived from Bentek Energy data

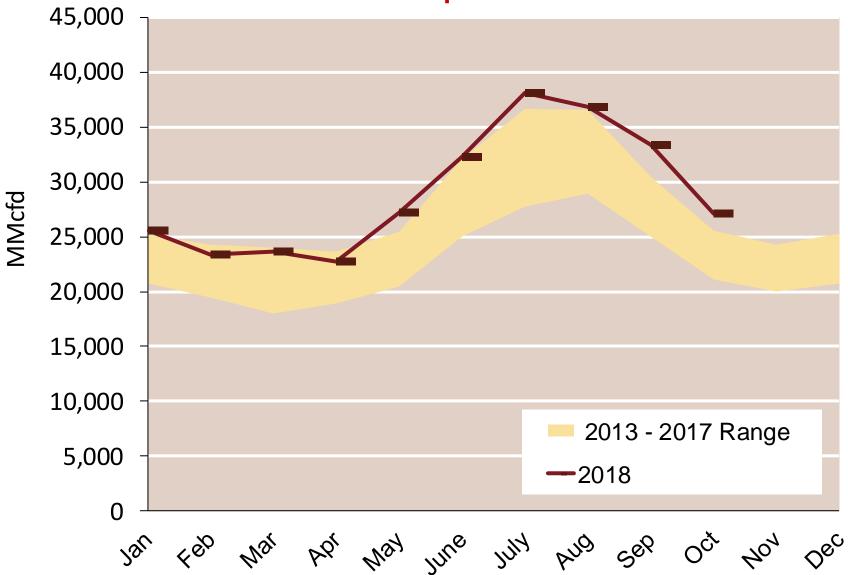
#### **Regional Imports from Canada**



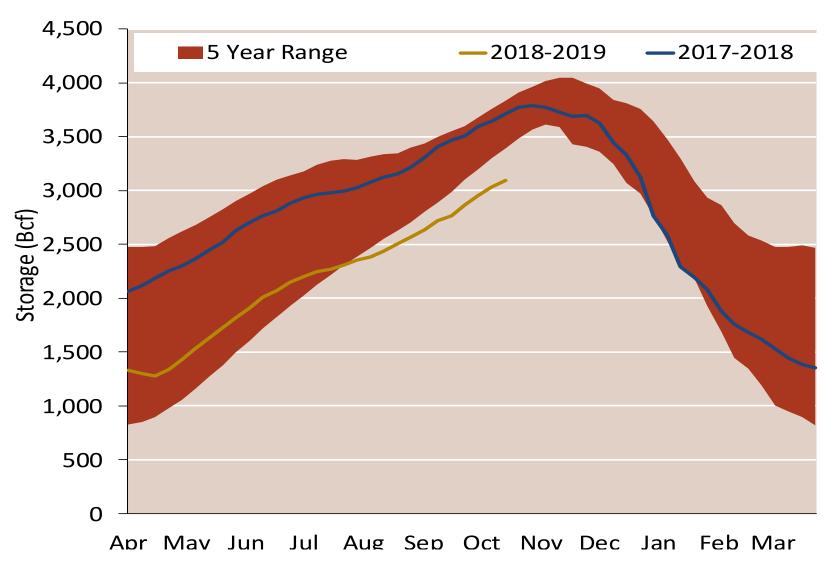
#### **Total U.S. Natural Gas Demand All Sectors**



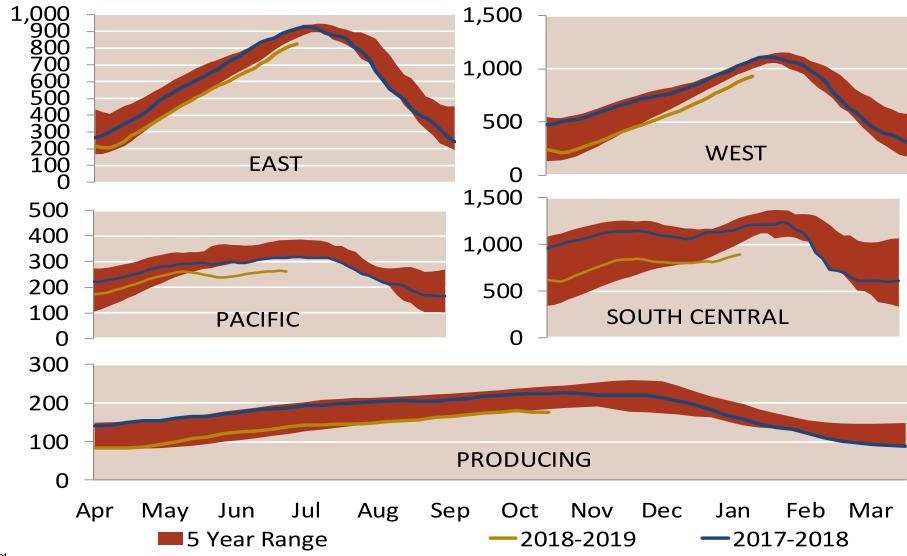
#### **U.S. Natural Gas Consumption for Power Generation**



#### **EIA National Storage Inventories**

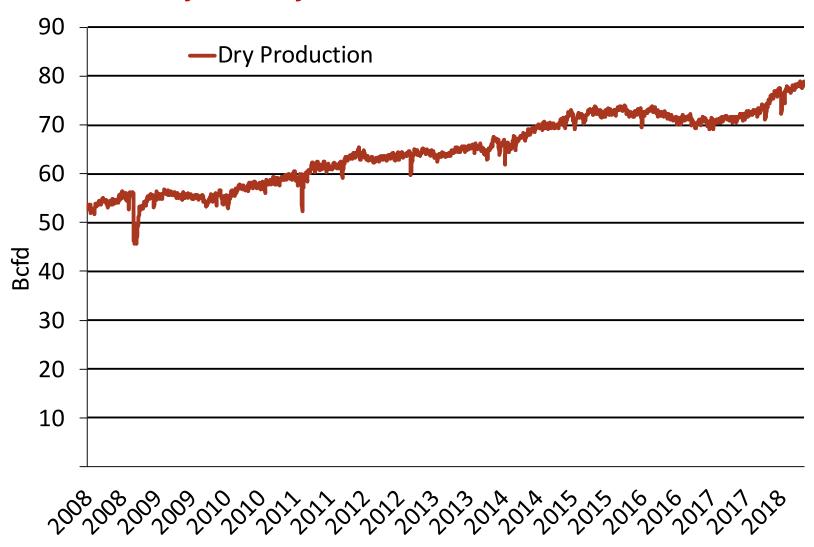


#### **EIA Regional Storage Inventories**



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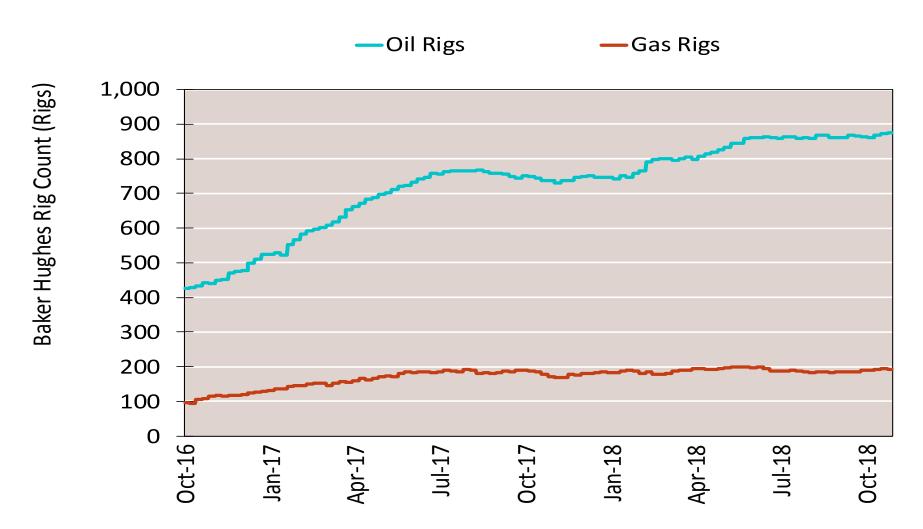
#### Monthly U.S. Dry Gas Production – Lower 48 States



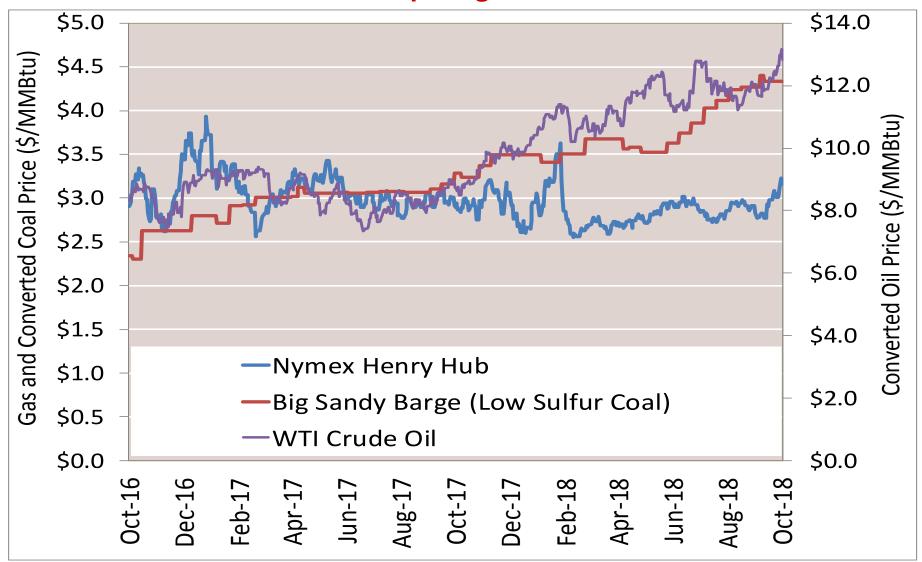
Note: Prior to July 2010, chart was derived from a combination of *EIA* and *Bentek Energy* data

Source: Derived from Bentek Energy data Updated No

#### **Rigs by Type**

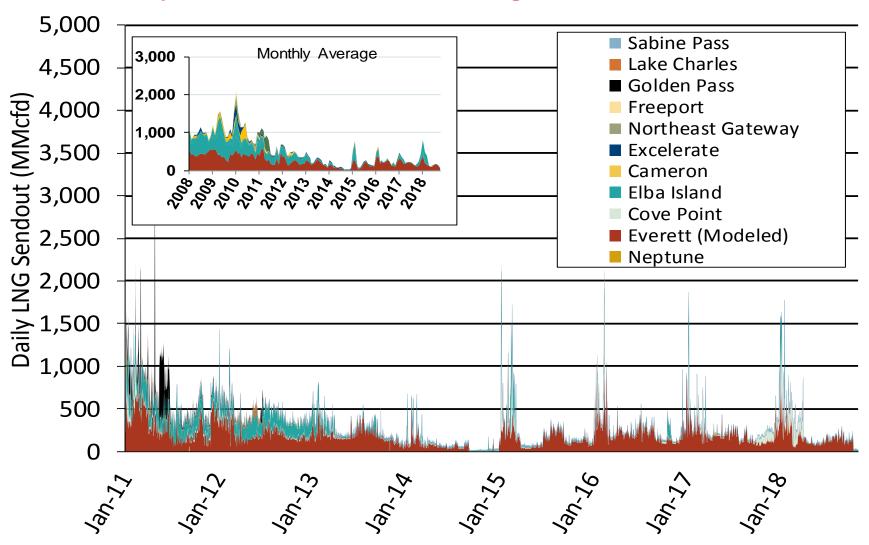


#### **Competing Fuels**



Notes:

#### Daily Gas Sendout from Existing U.S. LNG Facilities

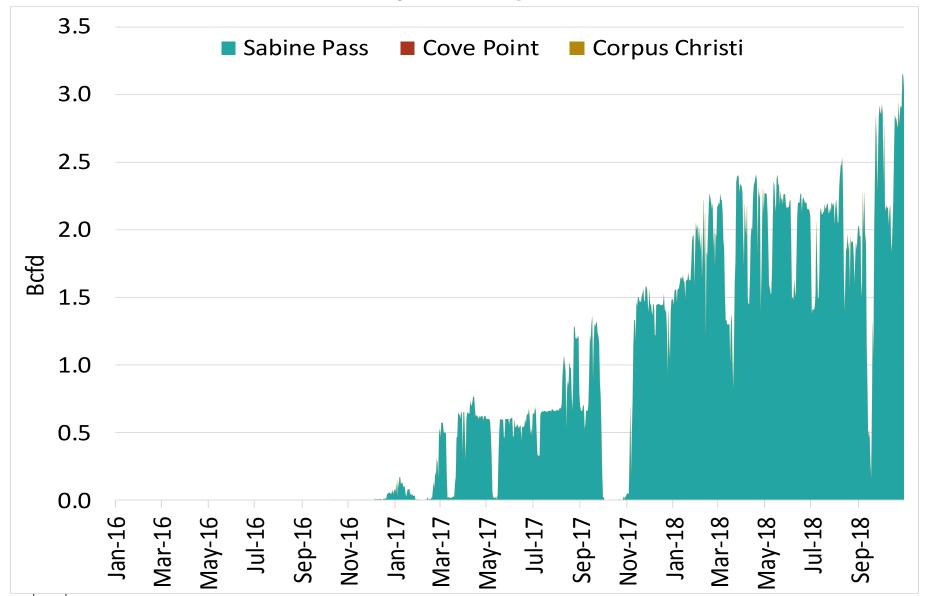


Notes: Everett data includes flows onto the AGT and TGP interstate lines, plus estimates of flows to the Mystic 7 power plant, Keyspan Boston Gas, and LNG trucked out of the terminal. Excludes flows to the Freeport LNG which flows via intrastate pipelines and flows to the Mystic 8 and 9 power plants.

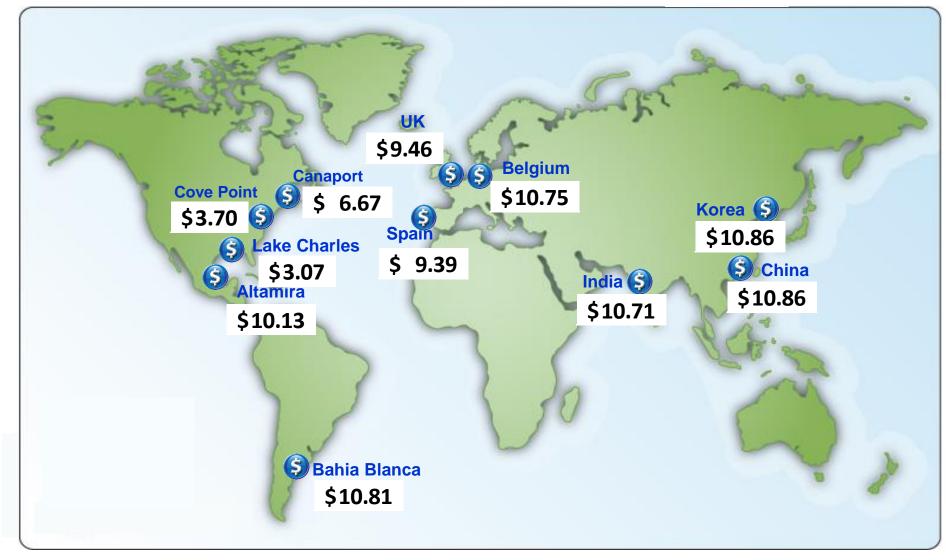
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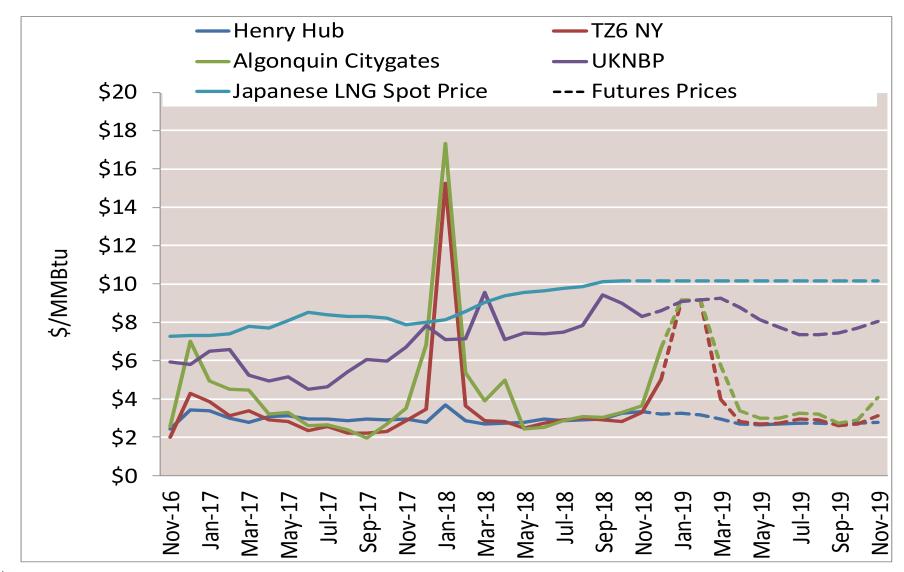
#### **Daily LNG Exports**



#### **World LNG Estimated Landed Prices: Oct-18**

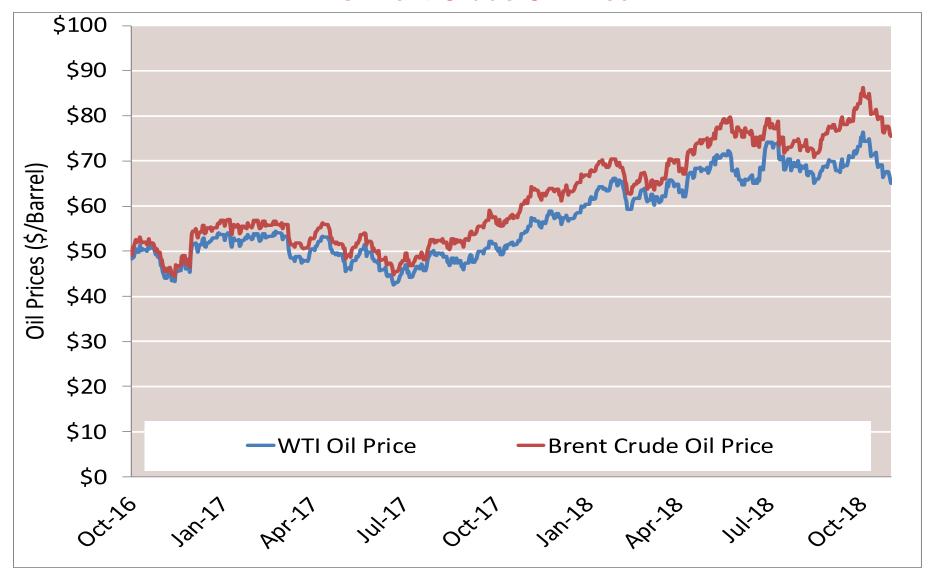


#### **Historical and World Gas Futures Prices**



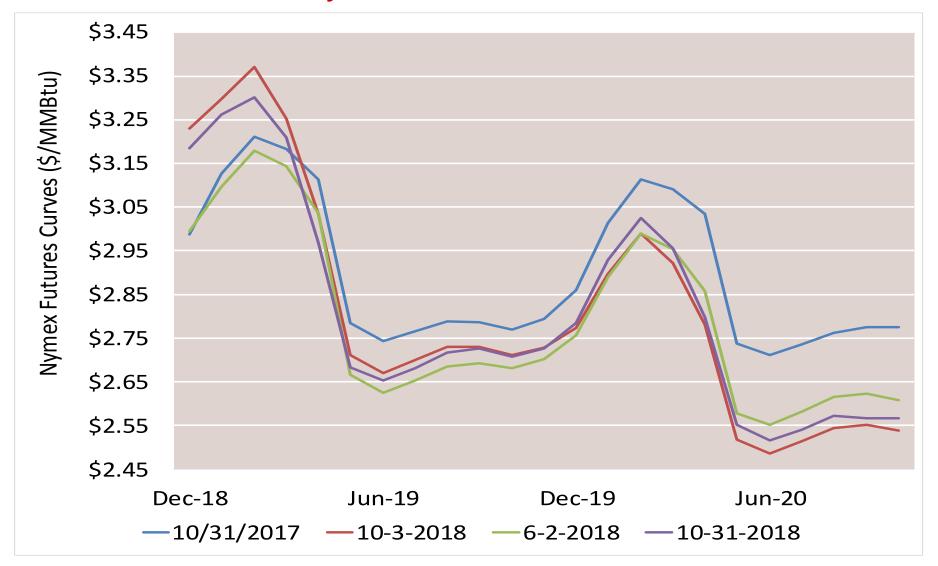
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#### **WTI vs Brent Crude Oil Price**



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#### **Nymex Futures Curves**



### Infrastructure Report

Office of Energy Projects Energy Infrastructure Update

http://www.ferc.gov/legal/staff-reports.asp

(see "Energy Infrastructure" tab)

### **Natural Gas Highlights**

Status	No. of Projects	Storage Capacity (Bcf)	Deliverability (MMcf/d)	Capacity (MMcf/d)	Miles of Pipeline	Compression (HP)
Pipeline						
Placed in Service	1			0	5	0
Certificated	3			254	3	3,000
Proposed	1			14	19	0
Storage						
Placed in Service	0	0	0			0
Certificated	0	0	0			0
Proposed	0	0	0			0
LNG (Import & Export	t)					
Placed in Service (Export)	0	0	0			0
Certificated (Import/Export)	0	0	0			0
Proposed (Import/Export)	0	0	0			0

Natural Gas Activities through September 30, 2018

January through September 30, 2017

	oan	dary tillough oc	ptember 30, 2017			
Status	No. of Projects	Storage Capacity (BCF)	Deliverability (MMcf/d)	Capacity (MMcf/d)	Miles of Pipeline	Compression (HP)
Pipeline						
Placed in Service	10			4,716.2	105.5	183,800
through September 30, 2017	18			5,295.9	478.0	312,429
Certificated	42			8,682.1	643.0	284,095
through September 30, 2017	27			14,923.1	1,556.1	1,039,667
Storage						
Placed in Service	0	0.0	0.0			0
through September 30, 2017	1	7.5	600.0			9,500
Certificated	4	3,600.3	152.0			0
through September 30, 2017	1	0.0	10.0			0
LNG (Import & Export)						
Placed in Service (Export)	1	0.0	825.0			0
through September 30, 2017	2	0.0	793.0			0
Certificated (Import/Export)	0	0.0	0.0			0
through September 30, 2017	0	0.0	0.0			0

Source: Staff Database

### **Electric Generation Highlights**

**New Generation In-Service (New Build and Expansion)** 

New Generation in-Service (New Build and Expansion)							
	Sep	September 2018		January – September 2018 Cumulative		January – September 2017 Cumulative	
Primary Fuel Type	No. of Units	Installed Capacity (MW)	No. of Units	Installed Capacity (MW)	No. of Units	Installed Capacity (MW)	
Coal	0	0	4	10	0	0	
Natural Gas	0	0	68	12,110	79	11,100	
Nuclear	0	0	1	4	1	102	
Oil	0	0	11	18	18	53	
Water	0	0	10	33	12	215	
Wind	3	363	32	2,747	55	4,615	
Biomass	0	0	11	66	25	265	
Geothermal Steam	0	0	2	21	1	18	
Solar	9	339	310	3,043	433	3,450	
Waste Heat	0	0	2	80	1	220	
Other *	1	0	18	5	24	1	
Total	13	702	469	18,137	649	20,039	

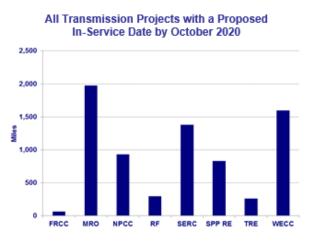
Sources: Data derived from Velocity Suite, ABB Inc. and The C Three Group LLC. The data may be subject to update.

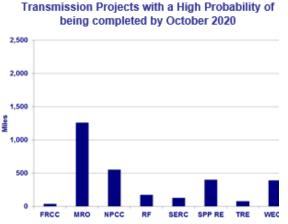
<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Other" includes purchased steam, tires, and miscellaneous technology such as batteries, fuel cells, energy storage, and fly wheel.

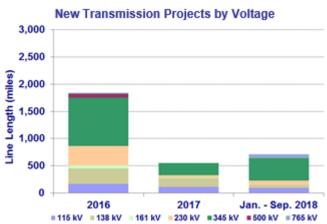
### **Electric Transmission Highlights**

		Trans	Proposed Transmission Projects In-Service by October 2020					
Voltage (kV)			January – September 2017 Cumulative	High Probability of Completion	All			
(KV)	Line Length (miles)							
≤230	0.0	6.0	231.7	329.3	762.3	2,076.5		
345	0.0	0.0	413.2	218.5	1,882.6	4,030.6		
500	0.0	0.0	69.4	0.0	371.0	1,227.4		
Total U.S.	0.0	6.0	714.3	547.8	3,015.9	7,334.5		

Sources: Data derived from Staff Database and U.S. Electric Transmission Projects ©2018 The C Three Group, LLC.







## Installed Generating Capacity and Proposed Additions

#### Total Available Installed Generating Capacity

Total Available installed Generating Capacity						
	Installed Capacity (GW)	% of Total Capacity				
Coal	268.17	22.55%				
Natural Gas	522.59	43.95%				
Nuclear	107.66	9.05%				
Oil	41.67	3.50%				
Water	100.49	8.45%				
Wind	91.67	7.71%				
Biomass	16.26	1.37%				
Geothermal Steam	3.79	0.32%				
Solar	34.63	2.91%				
Waste Heat	1.38	0.12%				
Other*	0.78	0.07%				
Total	1,189.09	100.00%				

#### Proposed Generation Additions and Retirements by October 2021

Proposed Generation Additions and Retirements by October 2021							
	Additions		Retirements				
Primary Fuel Type	No. of Installed Units Capacity (MW)		No. of Units	Installed Capacity (MW)			
Coal	1	17	74	19,255			
Natural Gas	291	79,351	112	11,945			
Nuclear	8	8,021	8	8,040			
Oil	18	728	22	166			
Water	252	14,896	19	633			
Wind	494	89,880	1	50			
Biomass	57	593	24	124			
Geothermal Steam	22	1,076	0	0			
Solar	2,020	61,623	5	2			
Waste Heat	6	96	0	0			
Other *	88	690	0	0			
Total	3,257	256,971	265	40,215			

Sources: Data derived from Velocity Suite, ABB Inc. and The C Three Group LLC. The data may be subject to update.

Sources: Data derived from Velocity Suite, ABB Inc. and The C Three Group LLC. The data\* "Other" includes purchased steam, tires, and miscellaneous technology such as batteries, fuel cells, energy storage, and fly wheel subject to update.