Written Statement of Bruce E. Biewald

U.S. Subcommittee on Energy and Power hearing: "Benefits of and Challenges to Energy Access in the 21st Century: Electricity"

Thursday, February 27, 2014

Summary of Major Points

- Electric utilities make important resource decisions involving a great deal of capital investment. The long lifetimes of these assets—often 50 years or more for conventional power plants—create the need for good planning based on reasonable projections of future prices.
- Environmental regulations—including policies related to carbon dioxide (CO₂) prices—and fuel prices are two important drivers for electric utility planning.
- It is feasible to estimate future prices for both CO₂ and fuels used in electric generation:
 - Fuel prices are routinely projected and relied on in every utility integrated resource plan (IRP), despite well-known uncertainties and considerable volatility in the recent past.
 - The practice of placing a monetary value on the impacts of CO₂ emissions has become increasingly commonplace in the United States. Utilities can and do project future CO₂ prices, even though they are uncertain.
- My colleagues and I reviewed 88 IRPs released by U.S. utilities in 2012 or later. Of these, 38 IRPs from 33 utilities used non-zero CO₂ prices in the computer modeling used to determine the best generation and transmission investment decisions for the next few decades. The non-zero, public reference case price forecasts for 2025 average \$16.11 per short ton of CO₂ in 2012 dollars.

Written Statement

Good morning members of the U.S. Subcommittee on Energy and Power. My name is Bruce Biewald. I am the President and CEO of Synapse Energy Economics, a research and consulting firm specializing in energy, economic, and environmental topics.¹ The practice of placing a monetary value on the impacts of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions has become increasingly commonplace in the United States. My testimony focuses on the use of a "CO₂ price" in the electricity sector. Written together with several colleagues at Synapse Energy Economics, my November 2013 report, *2013 Carbon Dioxide Price Forecast,* reviews U.S. federal and state policies related to CO₂ pricing, recent modeling efforts used to determine an appropriate price level, and real-world CO₂ price forecasts used in the U.S. electric sector today.² I have included this report as a supplement to my written statement.

Electric utilities make important resource decisions involving a great deal of capital investment. The long lifetimes of these assets create a need for good planning based on reasonable projections of future prices. Many utilities must comply with state Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) requirements.³ Utilities project CO_2 and fossil fuel prices for future years in order to plan for the best resource investment decisions in their IRPs.

The 2013 Carbon Dioxide Price Forecast reviews CO_2 price forecasts from the most recent IRPs of 28 utilities. For the purposes of this testimony, we have expanded this review. My colleagues and I reviewed 88 IRPs released by U.S. utilities in 2012 or later. Of these, 38 IRPs from 33 utilities used non-

¹ Synapse's staff of 30 includes experts in energy and environmental economics, resource planning, electricity dispatch and economic modeling, energy efficiency, renewable energy, transmission and distribution, rate design and cost allocation, risk management, cost-benefit analysis, environmental compliance, climate science, and both regulated and competitive electricity and natural gas markets. Our clients include public utility commissions in U.S. states and Canada, offices of consumer advocates, attorneys general, environmental organizations, foundations, governmental associations, public interest groups, and federal clients such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Justice. Synapse is located in Cambridge, MA. To be clear, I am not testifying on behalf of any Synapse client.

² Luckow, P., E. A. Stanton, B. Biewald, J. Fisher, F. Ackerman, and E. Hausman. November 2013. 2013 Carbon Dioxide Price *Forecast*. Synapse Energy Economics.

³ For more information on state IRP best practices, see: Wilson, R. and B. Biewald. June 2013. *Best Practices in Electric Utility Integrated Resource Planning*. Synapse Energy Economics. Prepared for the Regulatory Assistance Project.

zero CO_2 prices in the computer modeling used to determine the best generation and transmission investment decisions for the next few decades. The "reference case" (also called the central, base case, or business-as-usual case) emissions forecasts used in these utilities' IRPs are shown in Figure 1.

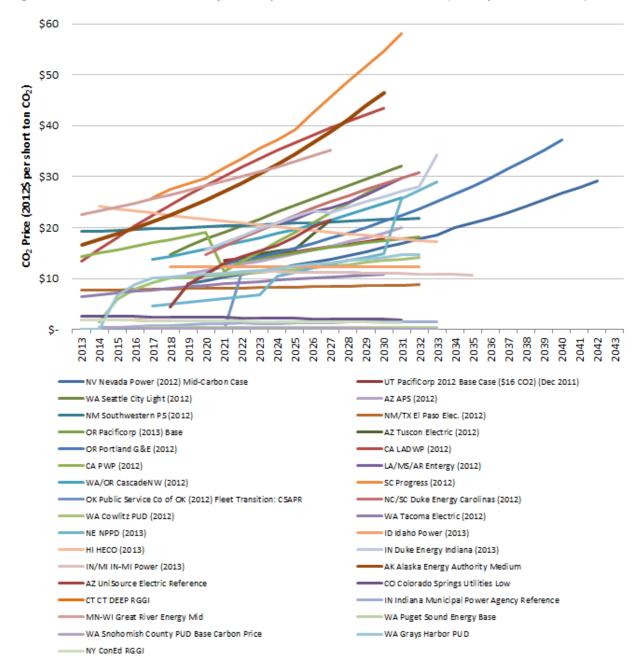


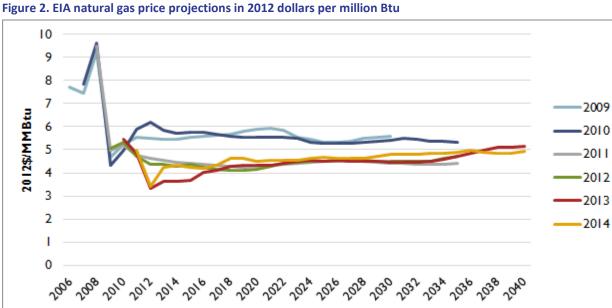
Figure 1. 2012 and 2013 electric utility IRP CO₂ price forecasts: reference cases (2012\$ per short ton CO₂)

Source: See list of references below

The non-zero, public reference cases that provide a price forecast for 2025 range average \$16.11 per short ton of CO_2 in 2012 dollars.

Utilities can and do project future CO_2 prices, even though they are uncertain. Similarly, utilities project future fuel prices even though they are uncertain. The Energy Information Administration's (EIA's) Annual Energy Outlook projects natural gas and other fuel prices approximately 30 years into the future, despite well-known uncertainties and considerable volatility in the recent past. All utilities that develop IRPs use EIA or other fuel price projections in their modeling and planning.

As depicted in Figure 2, there has been a substantial drop (approximately 20 percent) in EIA's natural gas price projections from the 2009 and 2010 forecast vintages to the projections published in 2011 through 2014.



Source: Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook (2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and Early Release 2014)

Since 2011, EIA has projected that natural gas prices will remain relatively stable through 2040 at roughly \$4.50 per million Btu (in 2012 dollars). At this price, natural gas is expected to be the marginal (price-setting) electric resource for much of the time in most U.S. regions, and stable electricity prices are expected.

Environmental regulations—including policies related to CO_2 prices—and fuel prices are two important drivers for electric utility planning. It is feasible to estimate future prices for both CO_2 and fuels used in electric generation. Fuel prices are routinely projected and relied on in every utility IRP.

| IRP Label in Figure 1 | Utility/Entity | Year of IRP | Source materials available at: |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------|---|
| AK Alaska Energy Authority Medium | Alaska Energy Authority | 2012 | http://www.akenergyauthority.org/southeastIRP.html |
| AZ APS (2012) | APS | 2012 | http://www.aps.com/library/resource%20alt/2012ResourcePlan. pdf |
| WA/OR CascadeNW (2012) | CascadeNW | 2012 | http://www.wutc.wa.gov/rms2.nsf/177d98baa5918c7388256a5 50064a61e/bf967822d7e1b4b688257ad7005e339b!OpenDocum ent |
| CO Colorado Springs Utilities Low | Colorado Springs Utilities | 2012 | https://www.csu.org/CSUDocuments/eirp.pdf |
| NY ConEd RGGI | Consolidated Edison | 2012 | http://www.coned.com/publicissues/PDF/Integrated%20Long- range%20Plan.pdf |
| WA Cowlitz PUD (2012) | Cowlitz PUD | 2012 | http://www.cowlitzpud.org/pdf/2012%20Cowlitz%20PUD%20IR P%20FINAL%20SUBMITTED.PDF |
| CT CT DEEP RGGI | CT DEEP | 2012 | http://www.dpuc.state.ct.us/DEEPEnergy.nsf/c6c6d525f7cdd11 68525797d0047c5bf/cb827b1ffa58b2fd85257a1d0060c374?Ope nDocument |
| CONFIDENTIAL | Dominion | 2013 | https://www.dom.com/about/pdf/irp/va-irp-2013.pdf |
| NC/SC Duke Energy Carolinas (2012) | Duke | 2013 | http://www.energy.sc.gov/files/view/Duke_IRP2012.pdf |
| NM/TX El Paso Elec. (2012) | El Paso Elec | 2012 | https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=w eb&cd=1&cad=rja&ved=0CCkQFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwvw. epelectric.com%2Fdocument%2Fintegrated-resource-plan-2012- 2031-7-16- 12&ei=h5MCU4KdKKPf0QH48IDoAg&usg=AFQjCNGrWSXGNfgH MuM2knj8JKM3az4_LA&sig2=k7GImNw8CpsloIAMNGvCFA&bv |

List of References for Figure 1

| | | | <u>m=bv.61535280,d.dmQ</u> |
|---|--|---------------|---|
| LA/MS/AR Entergy (2012) | Entergy | 2012 | http://entergy- arkansas.com/content/transition_plan/2012_IRP_Filing_103112. pdf |
| WA Grays Harbor PUD | Grays Harbor PUD | 2012 | https://ghpud.org/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_d ownload&gid=175&Itemid=179 |
| MN-WI Great River Energy Mid | Great River Energy | 2012 | http://www.greatriverenergy.com/makingelectricity/resourcepl an/pdoc295631.pdf |
| HI HECO (2013) | HECO | 2013 | http://www.hawaiianelectric.com/vcmcontent/IntegratedResou rce/IRP/PDF/IRP-2013-Report-Filed.pdf |
| ID Idaho Power (2013) | Idaho Power | 2013 | https://www.idahopower.com/pdfs/AboutUs/PlanningForFuture /irp/2013/2013IRP.pdf |
| IN Indiana Municipal Power Agency Reference | IN Municipal Power Agency | 2013 | http://www.in.gov/iurc/files/2013_Indiana_Municipal_Power_A gency (IMPA) - IRP Report.pdf |
| IN/MI IN-MI Power (2013) | IN-MI Power (AEP) | 2013 | https://www.indianamichiganpower.com/info/projects/Integrat edResourcePlan/ |
| CA LADWP (2012) | LADWP | 2012 | https://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/faces/wcnav_externalId/a-p- doc;jsessionid=WMYSS9YYGgHPSsL3bB4cqcTVhyCL63sN5b64p69 dWVfdJK8pXCNq!1849933180?_adf.ctrl- state=s9dhm2br9_4&_afrLoop=501163834622451&_afrWindow Mode=0&_afrWindowId=null#%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%2 6_afrLoop%3D501163834622451%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%2 6_adf.ctrl-state%3D36wezhize_4 |
| CONFIDENTIAL | Northern Indiana Public Service Company | 2012 | http://www.in.gov/iurc/files/NIPSCO_IRP_Revised-Redacted_1- 24-12(1).pdf |
| NE NPPD (2013) | NPPD | 2013 | http://www.nppd.com/assets/2013irp.pdf |
| NV Nevada Power (2012) Mid- Carbon Case | NV Energy | 2012 | https://www.nvenergy.com/company/rates/filings/IRP/NPC_IRP /index.cfm |
| UT PacifiCorp 2012 Base Case (\$16 CO2) (Dec 2011)/OR Pacificorp (2013) | Pacificorp | 2012/2 013 | http://www.pacificorp.com/es/irp/pip.html |

| Base | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------|---|
| OR Portland G&E (2012) | Portland G&E | 2013 | http://www.portlandgeneral.com/our_company/energy_strateg y/resource_planning/irp.aspx#2013irp |
| SC Progres (2012) | Progress Carolinas | 2012 | http://www.energy.sc.gov/files/view/ProgressEnergyResource% 20Plan2012.pdf |
| OK Public Service Co of OK (2012) Fleet Transition: CSAPR | Public Service Co. of OK | 2012 | http://occeweb.com/pu/PSO%202012%20IRP.pdf |
| WA Puget Sound Energy Base | Puget Sound Energy | 2013 | http://pse.com/aboutpse/EnergySupply/Pages/Resource- Planning.aspx |
| CA PWP (2012) | PWP | 2012 | http://ww2.cityofpasadena.net/waterandpower/irp/ |
| WA Seattle City Light (2012) | Seattle City Light | 2012 | https://www.seattle.gov/light/news/issues/irp/docs/SCL_2012_I RP.pdf |
| WA Snohomish County PUD Base Carbon Price | Snohomish County PUD | 2013 | http://www.snopud.com/Site/Content/Documents/custpubs/IR Pfinal_012114.pdf |
| NM Southwestern PS (2012) | Southwestern PS (Xcel) | 2012 | http://www.xcelenergy.com/About Us/Rates & Regulations/Re source Plans/SPS Integrated Resource Plan 2013-2032 |
| WA Tacoma Electric (2012) | Tacoma Electric | 2012 | http://www.mytpu.org/files/library/2012-irp.pdf |
| AZ Tuscon Electric (2012) | Tuscon Electric | 2012 | http://files.shareholder.com/downloads/UNIS/2951310529x0x5 57199/806B57DB-06CF-4E46-BB16- 124E53DCAC74/2012 TEP IRP 1.pdf |
| AZ UniSource Electric Reference | UNS Electric, Inc | 2012 | http://files.shareholder.com/downloads/UNIS/2951310529x0x5 81799/A94A5E83-D73F-42F9-BDAA- F8685EF134F1/UNSE 2012 IRP Final Verson 04-02-2012 .pdf |