

**EXH. RJR-7
DOCKET UG-230393
WITNESS: RONALD J. ROBERTS**

**BEFORE THE
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

**WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,**

Complainant,

v.

PUGET SOUND ENERGY,

Respondent.

Docket UG-230393

**SIXTH EXHIBIT (NONCONFIDENTIAL) TO THE
PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF**

RONALD J. ROBERTS

ON BEHALF OF PUGET SOUND ENERGY

MAY 25, 2023

Excerpt from
2021 PSE Integrated Resource Plan

9 Natural Gas Analysis



2021 PSE Integrated Resource Plan

9

Natural Gas Analysis

This analysis enables PSE to develop valuable foresight about how resource decisions to serve our natural gas customers may unfold over the next 20 years in conditions that depict a wide range of futures.

9 Natural Gas Analysis



Contents

1. RESOURCE NEED AND DISCUSSION TOPICS 9-4
 - Resource Need
 - Discussion Topics
2. ANALYTIC METHODOLOGY 9-11
 - Analysis Tools
 - Deterministic Optimization Analysis
 - Natural Gas Peak Day Planning Standard
3. EXISTING RESOURCES 9-17
 - Existing Pipeline Capacity
 - Transportation Types
 - Existing Storage Resources
 - Existing Peaking Supply and Capacity Resources
 - Existing Natural Gas Supplies
 - Existing Demand-side Resources
4. RESOURCE ALTERNATIVES 9-30
 - Combinations Considered
 - Pipeline Capacity Alternatives
 - Storage and Peaking Capacity Alternatives
 - Natural Gas Supply Alternatives
 - Demand-side Resource Alternatives
5. NATURAL GAS SALES ANALYSIS RESULTS 9-44
 - Key Findings
 - Natural Gas Sales Portfolio Resource Additions Forecast
 - Complete Picture: Natural Gas Sales Mid Scenario
 - Average Annual Portfolio Cost Comparisons
 - Sensitivity Analyses
 - Stochastic Analyses

9 Natural Gas Analysis



6. NATURAL GAS DELIVERY SYSTEM ANALYSIS 9-75

- *Overview*
- *Analysis Process and Needs Assessment*
- *Solutions Assessment and Criteria*
- *Project Planning and Implementation Phase*

9 Natural Gas Analysis



1. RESOURCE NEED AND DISCUSSION TOPICS

Resource Need

More than 840,000 customers in Washington state depend on PSE for safe, reliable and affordable natural gas services.

PSE's natural gas sales need is driven by peak day demand, which occurs in the winter when temperatures are lowest and heating needs are highest. The current design standard ensures that supply is planned to meet firm loads on a 13-degree design peak day, which corresponds to a 52 Heating Degree Day (HDD).¹ Two primary factors influence demand, peak day demand per customer and the number of customers. The heating season and number of lowest-temperature days in the year remain fairly constant and use per customer is growing slowly, if at all, so the biggest factor in determining load growth at this time is the increase in customer count.²

The IRP analysis tested three customer demand forecasts over the 20-year planning horizon: the 2021 IRP Mid (Base) Demand Forecast, the 2021 IRP High Demand Forecast and the 2021 IRP Low Demand Forecast.³

- In the Low Demand Forecast, we have sufficient firm resources to meet peak day need throughout the study period.
- In the Mid Demand Forecast, the first resource need occurs in the winter of 2031-32.
- In the High Demand Forecast, the first resource need occurs immediately.

Figure 9-1 illustrates natural gas sales peak resource need over the 20-year planning horizon for the three demand forecasts modeled in this IRP. Figure 9-2 shows the resource need surplus/deficit for the Mid Demand Forecast.

¹ / Heating Degree Days (HDDs) are defined as the number of degrees relative to the base temperature of 65 degrees Fahrenheit. A 52 HDD is calculated as 65° less the 13° temperature for the day.

² / The 2021 IRP demand forecast projects the addition of approximately 9,000 natural gas sales customers annually on average.

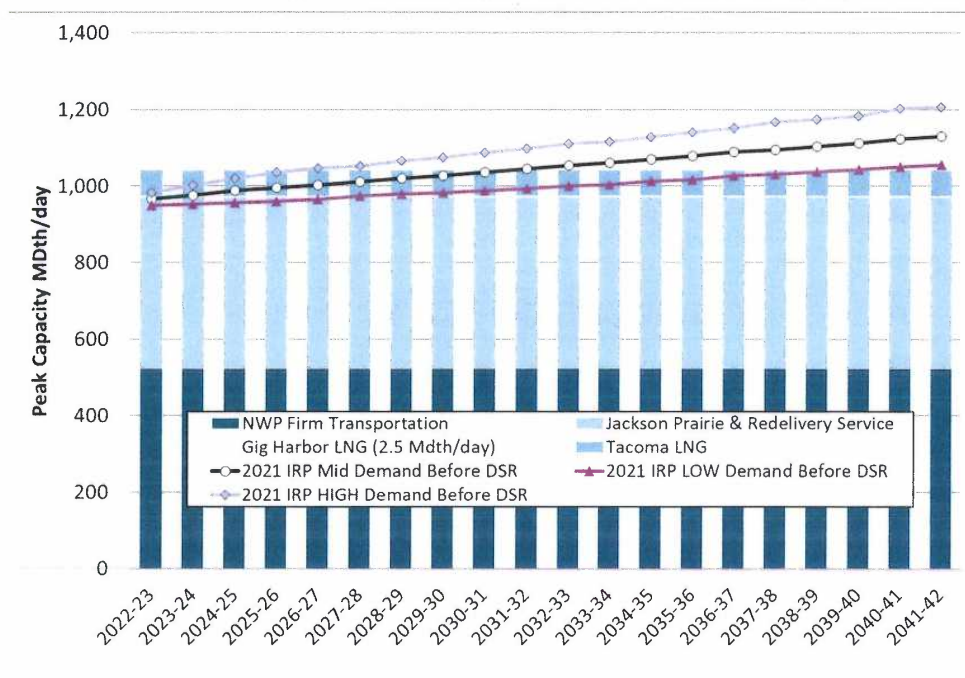
³ / The 2021 IRP demand forecasts are discussed in detail in Chapter 6, Demand Forecasts.

9 Natural Gas Analysis



In Figure 9-1, the lines rising toward the right indicate peak day customer demand before additional demand-side resources (DSR),⁴ and the bars represent existing resources for delivering natural gas supply to our customers. These resources include contracts for transporting natural gas on interstate pipelines from production fields, storage projects and on-system peaking resources.⁵ The gap between demand and existing resources represents the resource need.

Figure 9-1: Natural Gas Sales Peak Resource Need before DSR, Existing Resources Compared to Peak Day Demand (meeting need on the coldest day of the year)



4 / One of the major tasks of the IRP analysis is to identify the most cost-effective amount of conservation to include in the resource plan. To accomplish this, it is necessary to start with demand forecasts that do not already include forward projections of additional conservation savings. Therefore the IRP Natural Gas Demand Forecasts include only DSR measures implemented before the study period begins in 2022. These charts and tables are labeled "before DSR."

5 / Tacoma LNG is shown as an existing resource, as the facility is currently under construction and anticipated to be in service and available late in the winter of 2021-22.

9 Natural Gas Analysis



Figure 9-2: Natural Gas Sales Peak Resource Need Surplus/Deficit
in Mid Demand Forecast before DSR

