



# Massachusetts Gas Procurement Practices of the Local Distribution Companies

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## **Objective**

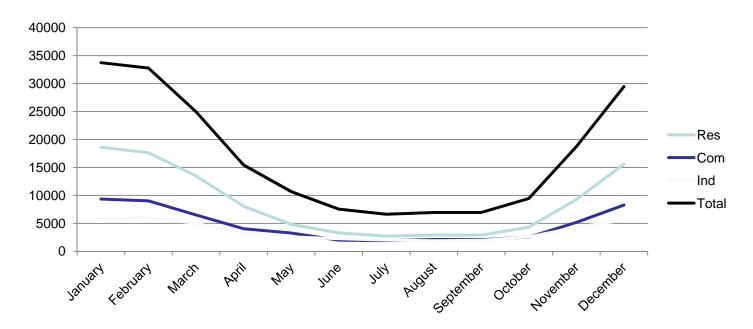
- To serve firm customers
  - Safely with firm contracts
  - Reliably by diversifying the sources of supply
  - Least cost basis consistent with demand and supply constraints





#### **Load Profile**

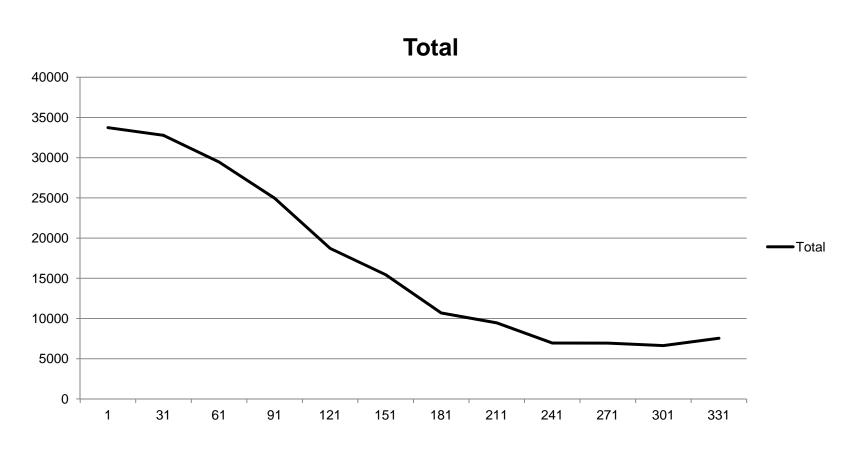
- To serve its customers reliably, an LDC develops a supply portfolio.
- Mix of the portfolio, depends on the load profile of its customers and availability of resources.







### **Load Duration Curve**







## **Supply Portfolio**

- Developed over time consistent with load growth and availability of resources in the market place
- Diversity of supplies to assure reliability
- Pipeline Supplies: Long haul capacity
- Seasonal resources: Underground storage
  - » Volume
  - » short haul transportation capacity
  - » Daily injection withdrawal capacity
  - » # of days of withdrawal capability
- Peaking resources-
- » On-system LNG
- » Propane
- » Power plant peaking





#### **Q & A**

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## **Availability of Resources**

- Interstate pipelines:
- » Tennessee Gas Pipeline
- » Texas Eastern & Algonquin
- » IROQUOIS
- » Portland Natural Gas Transmission System
- » Maritimes Northeast
- Underground storage:
- » Louisiana,
- » Mississippi,
- » W. Virginia,
- » Pennsylvania,
- » New York,
- » Michigan
- Supply areas:
- » Gulf Coast
- » Western Canada
- » Eastern Canada
- » Rockies
- » Marcellus Shale
- » Production and market area storage
- » LNG Import terminals





#### **Gas Demand**

- LDCs acquire sufficient supplies to ensure that customer demand is met even under very extreme conditions (Design Day/Design Year)
- Required to forecast demand for 5 years:
  - Under normal weather conditions
  - Under extreme winter weather conditions (design winter)
  - Extreme peak cold day (design peak day)
  - Possibility of a continuous very cold period(cold snap)
  - Possibility of higher demand due to higher economic growth





## How Much Gas, When & from Where to Buy

- Depends upon the transportation and storage contracts acquired by the Company over time and the availability of new sources
- For storage and LNG liquefaction
  - Buy gas during summer months to match available storage injection capacity or LNG liquefaction capacity
  - Price can be allowed to float each month with forward monthly indices or can be hedged 12-18 months in advance of their requirements for certain volumes.
- For daily flowing gas
  - Base load gas for the month on a fixed price based on some published price index for the month.
  - "Swing" gas above or below the base gas for daily needs based on 9 daily published spot prices.





## Contracting

- RFP process for seasonal or longer term
- Supplier is selected based on price, resources held by the supplier, financial reliability, past experience with the company, parent company guarantees
- For capacity:
  - Open season
  - Look for excess capacity postings on pipeline Bulletin Boards
  - Term is generally 5-20 years
  - Tariff fixed by regulatory agency like FERC
- For Commodity:
  - Term 1-3 years
  - North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB)
  - Daily or monthly published indices at purchase locations
  - Base load are generally priced on monthly indices
  - Swing supplies are generally priced at daily indices
- For Short Term:
  - Use electronic trading platforms like NYMEX or ICE