#### **Cook Inlet Natural Gas Demand**

#### Presentation to

### South Central Alaska Energy Forum

### William Nebesky Division of Oil and Gas

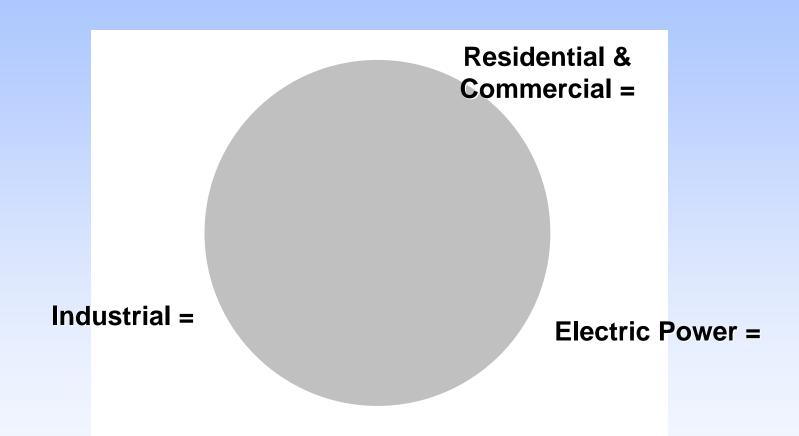
September 20, 2006



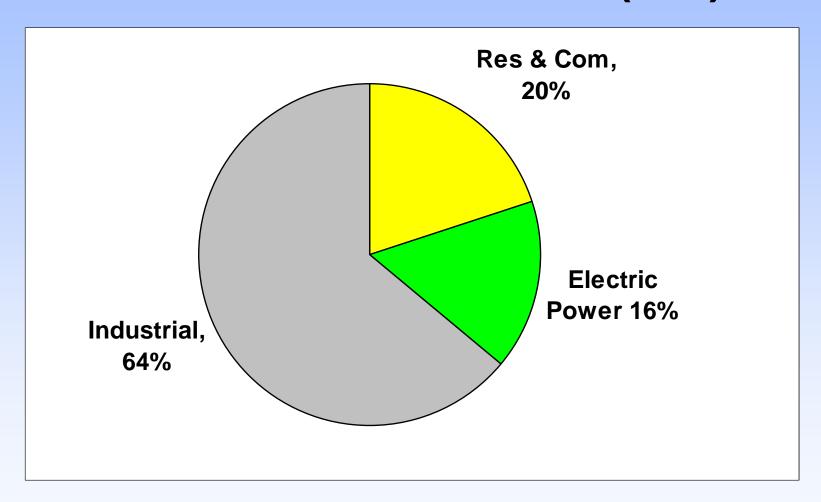
### Major Points Covered In Presentation

- A. Structure of Demand
- B. Determinants of Demand
- C. Outlook and Policy Implications

### Total Gas Consumption in 2005 = 207 Billion Cubic Feet (Bcf)



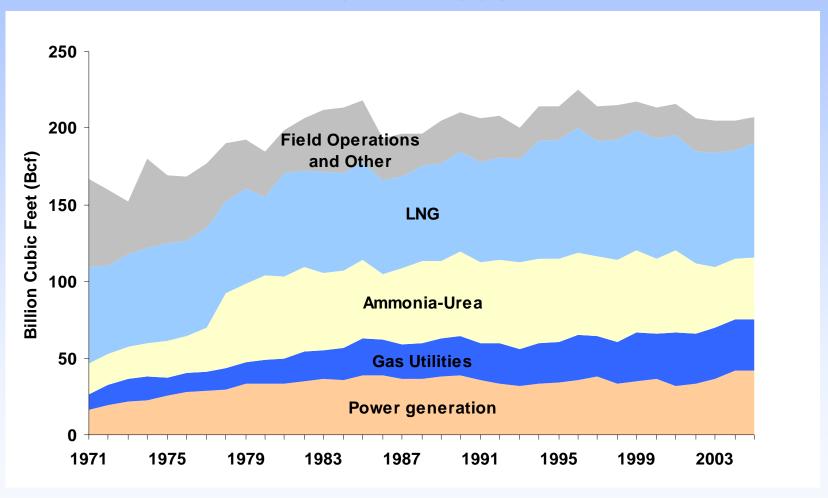
### Total Gas Consumption in 2005 = 207 Billion Cubic Feet (Bcf)



## **Annual Average Natural Gas Consumption by Major Group**

		2005		1996-2005	
		(Bcf / Yr)	<u>(%)</u>	(Bcf /Yr)	<u>(%)</u>
Res & Com		33.3	20%	36.4	17%
Electric		41.8	16%	31.1	15%
Industrial		132.3	64%	145.1	68%
	LNG	74.9	36%	76.0	36%
	Fertilizer	40.4	20%	48.3	23%
	Field Ops	17.1	8%	20.8	10%
Total		207.4	100%	212.6	100%

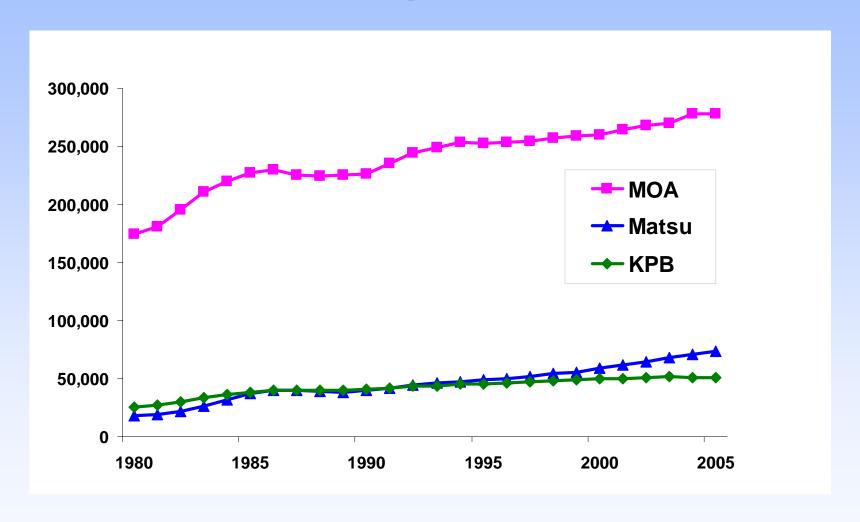
### Annual Average Natural Gas Consumption by Major Group 1971 - 2005



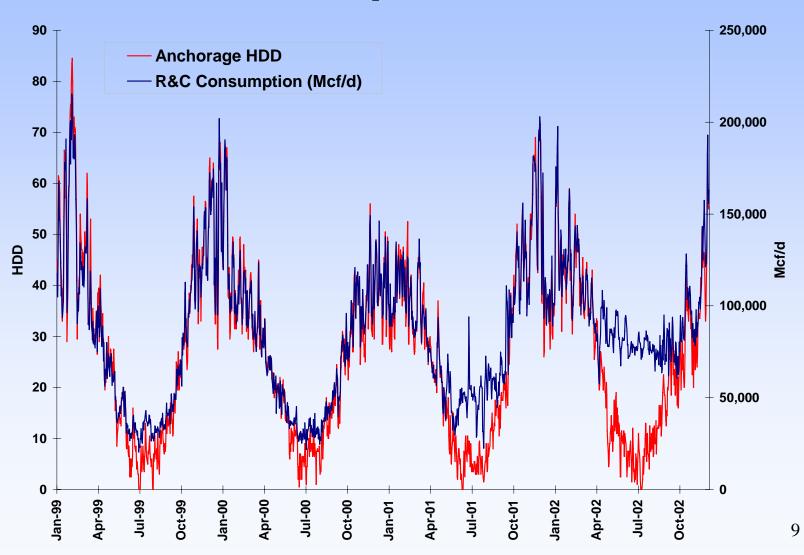
### **Residential & Commercial**

- Growth driven by South Central Economy
  - South Central Pop Growth 1980-05 = 2.5%
  - Expect R&C >1.2% per year through 2018
  - Housing Stock
- Dependent upon Natural Gas
  - Historically inexpensive
  - Clean, efficient fuel
- Fuel Oil
  - Former fuel of choice
  - \$18.77 Mm Btu Equivalence
- Seasonality and Deliverability
- Price Sensitivity

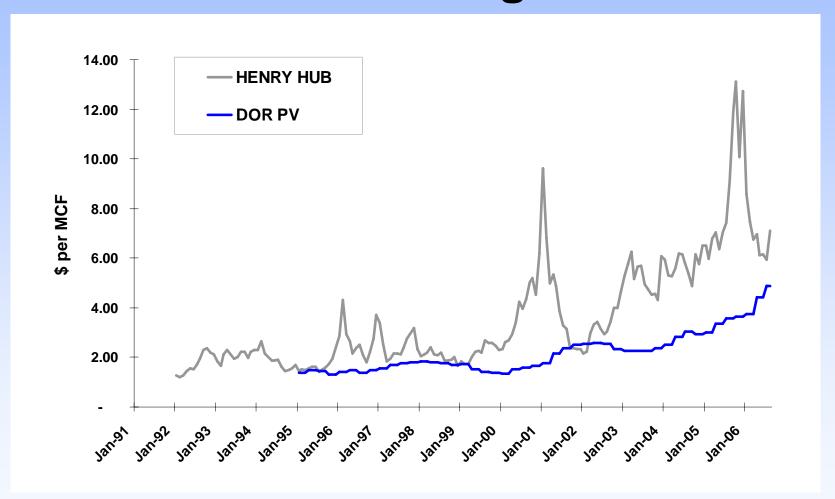
### South Central Population, 1980-2005



## Residential and Commercial Seasonal Gas Consumption 1999-2002

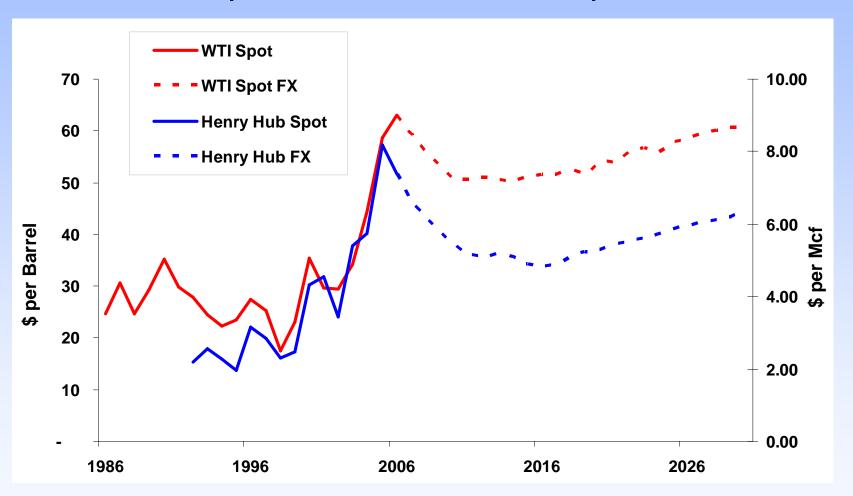


### Henry Hub Spot & DOR Prevailing Value Jan 1991 – Aug 2006



### Forecast of WTI and Henry Hub

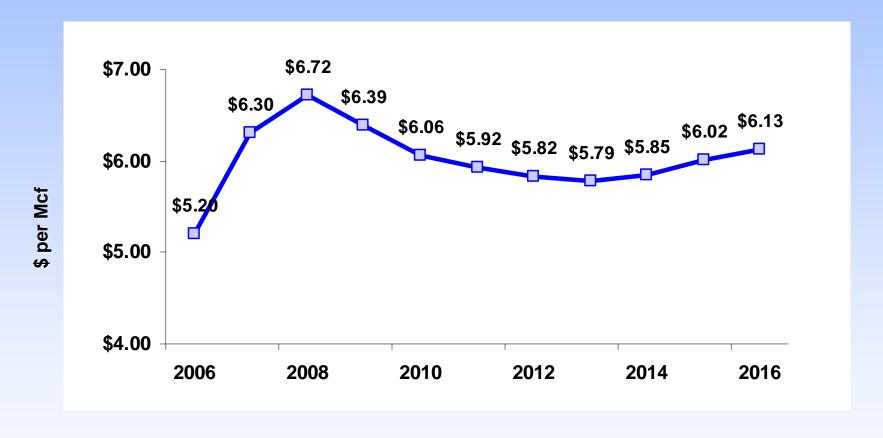
\$2006 per Barrel and \$2006 per Mcf



Source: *Annual Energy Outlook 2006*, Energy Information Administration, U.S. DOE. Based on Imported Low Sulfur Light Crude Oil Price and Average U.S. Wellhead Natural Gas Price.

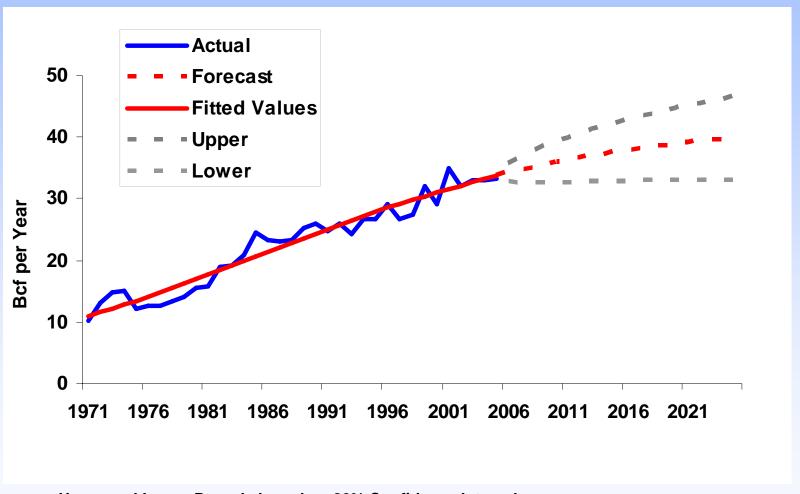
### Weighted Cost of Gas Outlook

(\$ per Mcf, Nominal)



Estimates based on DOE oil and gas price forecasts and ENSTAR gas supply contract terms.

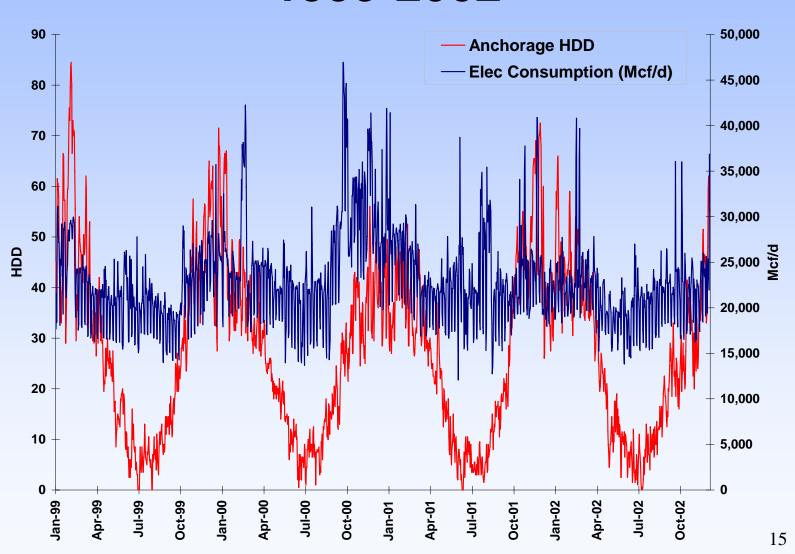
### Price Sensitivity Residential & Commercial



#### **Gas-Fired Electric Generation**

- CEA and MLP: 25 Plants, 1,008 MW
  - Capacity = 115 Mmcfd, 42 Bcfy (16% of CIB)
  - Infrastructure almost entirely gas based
  - Some hydroelectric capacity
- Long term gas supply
  - CEA gas supply contracts ~2010+
  - MLP equity gas ~2010+
  - Generator replacement

### GFEG Seasonal Gas Consumption 1999-2002



#### **Industrial Demand**

- Two-thirds of Consumption Pie
- Driven by Export Markets
- Depend on cheap, base-load gas supply
- Constrained by Supply/ Price
- Reserves to Production (R/P) Ratio in CIB

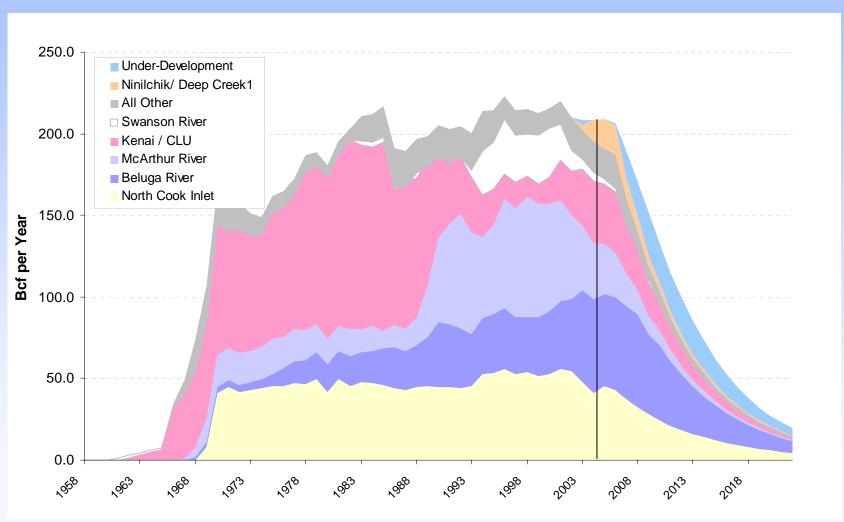
```
      -
      1980
      24

      -
      1990
      18
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**– 2000 12** 

**– 2006** 8

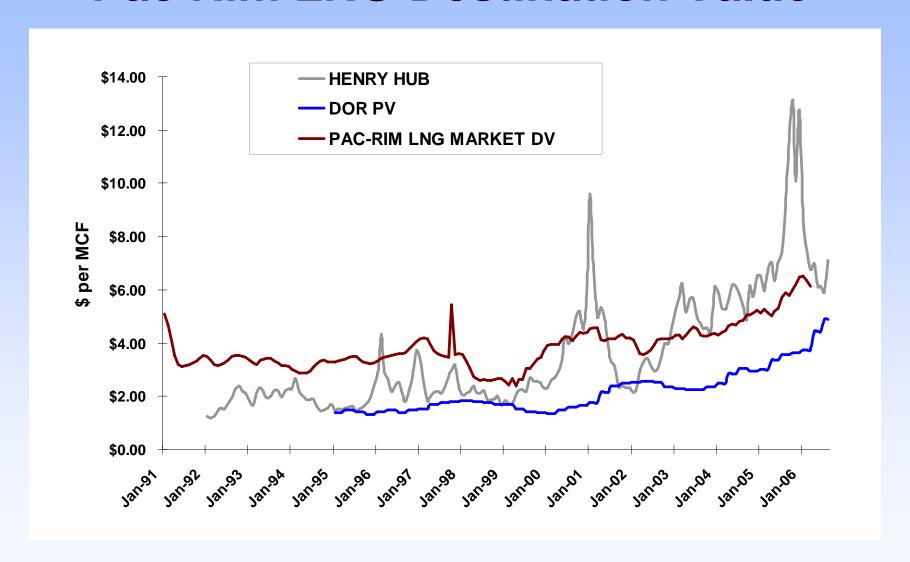
## Cook Inlet Historic and Forecast Gas Production, 1958 - 2025



#### Nikiski LNG Plant

- Market Japan Utilities
- Capacity = 220 Mmcfd, 80 Bcfy (36% or CIB)
- Export License Extension?
  - Decision depends on reservoir and demand studies currently underway
  - Such action is likely to be controversial
- Destination Value

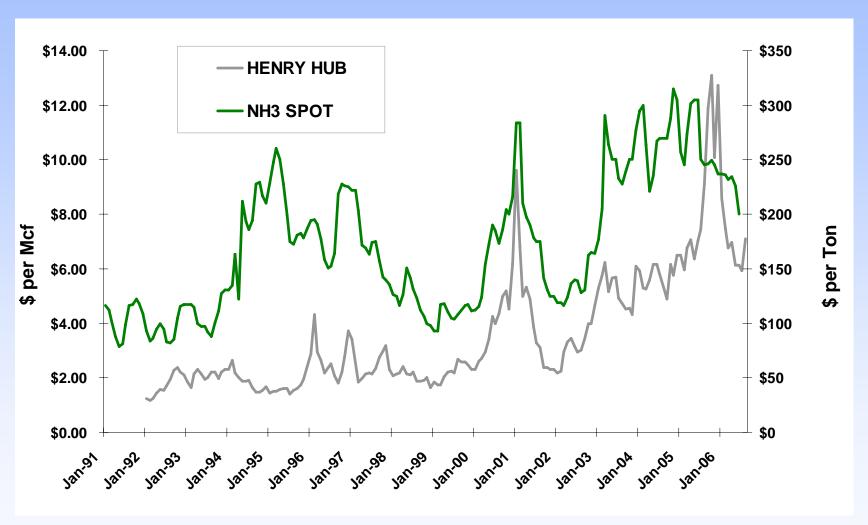
#### Pac Rim LNG Destination Value



#### Nikiski Fertilizer Plant

- Gas supply contracts through October 2007
- Plant expected to operate at 75% capacity
- Plant curtailment in Jan 06
  - Problem of seasonal peak demand
    - Total usage outstripped system deliverability
    - Frequency & duration likely to increase in future
  - Agrium anticipated the problem; no lay-offs
  - Gas storage helped combat problem
- Coal Gasification
- Product Prices

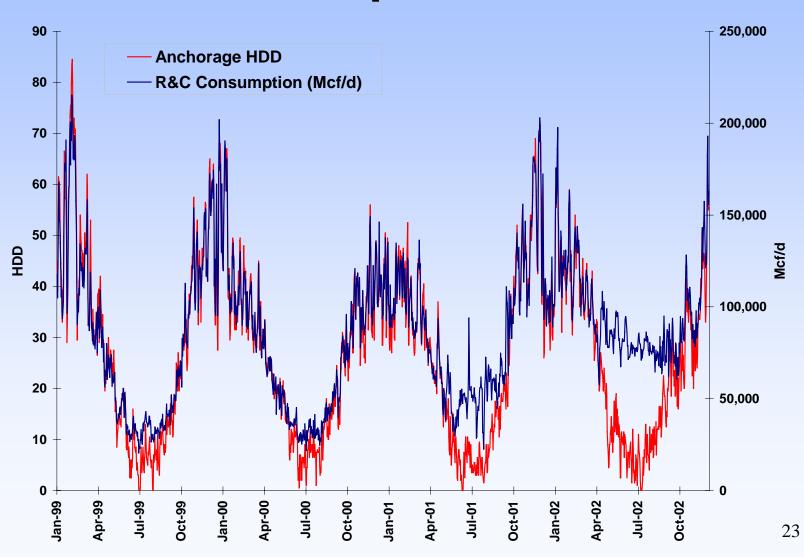
### **Anhydrous Ammonia (NH3) Destination Value**



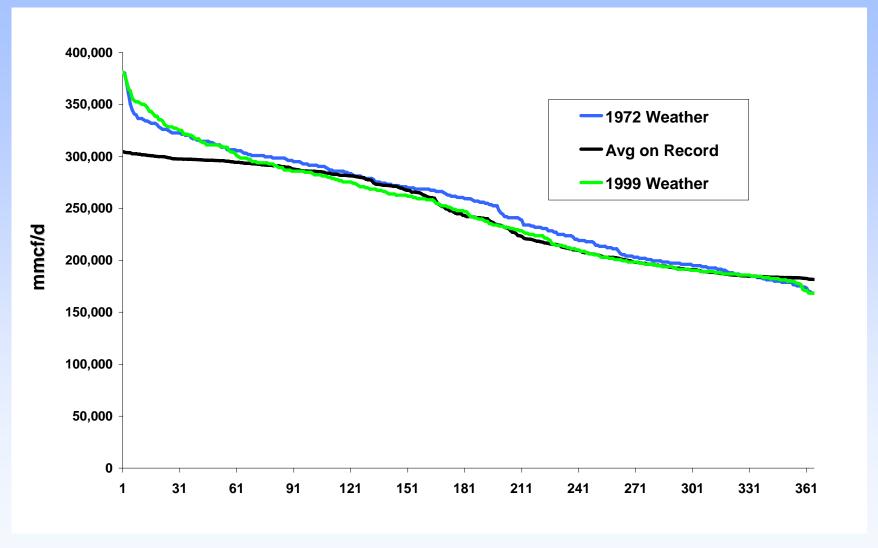
### Peak Deliverability Requirements

- R&C and GFEG Big Seasonal Swing
- Capacity of Producing Fields & Pipe
  - Just Enough to Serve Peak TODAY!
  - Three Gas Storage Projects Underway
- Industrials Provide Backstop Deliverability if needed

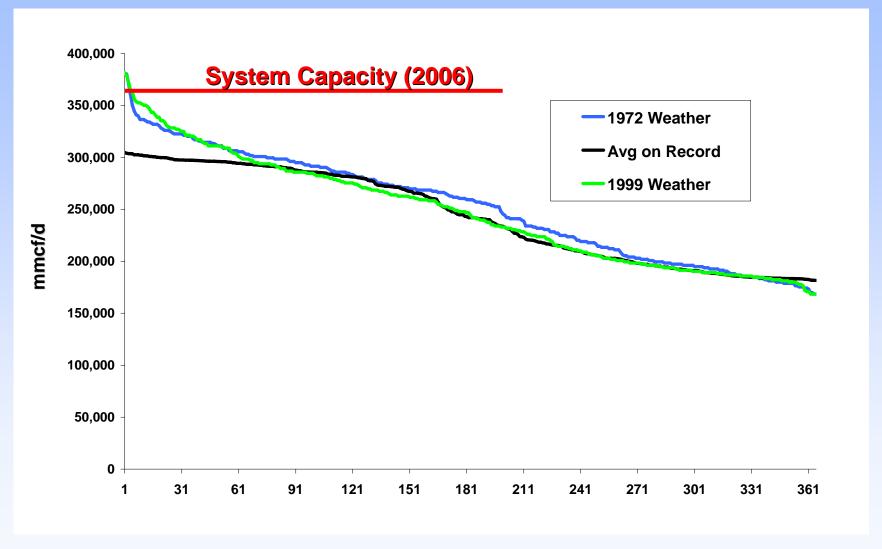
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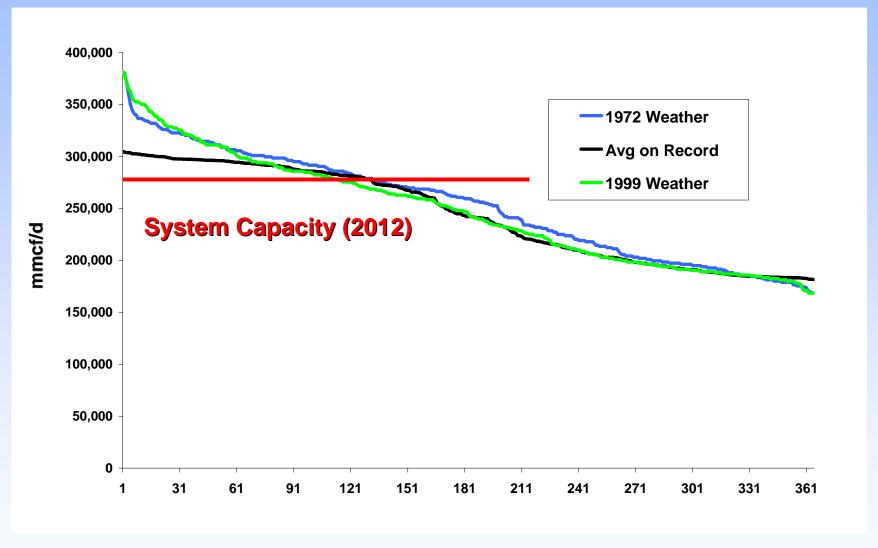
### **Load Duration Curves**



#### **Load Duration Curves**



### **Load Duration Curves**



## Conclusion (Part 1) Sea Change or Steady State?

- Pendulum Swings
  - Era of Excess Gas Supply is Past
  - Projected Decline in Proved Reserves
  - Peak Deliverability
- Positive Price Pressure
  - Linkage with Lower-48
  - Not Market Failure
  - R&C Exhibits some Elasticity
- Gas Storage Important Component
- Industrials Constrained by Supply / Price

# Conclusion (Part 2) Consequences of Industrial Demand Erosion

- Deliverability Backstop
- Incentive to Explore
- Shared System Costs
- Temporary Fix
- Spur Line Economics