The Future of Natural Gas

Kim Greene Chair, American Gas Association, 2022 Chair, President, CEO, Southern Company Gas





The American Gas Association, founded in 1918, represents more than 200 local energy companies that deliver clean natural gas throughout the United States. There are more than 77 million residential, commercial and industrial natural gas customers in the U.S., of which 96 percent – more than 73 million customers – receive their gas from AGA members. Today, natural gas meets more than one-third of the United States' energy needs.

www.aga.org





AGA_naturalgas



TrueBlueNaturalGas.org

Southern Company Gas

Operational Footprint



A Few Fundamentals



U.S. Dry Natural Gas Production Actual/Forecast



Source: EIA Annual Energy Outlook 2022

U.S. Dominates Global Natural Gas Production





And Helps Fuel the World



U.S. liquefied natural gas export capacity by project (2016–2022) billion cubic feet per day



eia Source: Graph created by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) Note: The chart shows U.S. LNG peak export capacity buildout by quarter, project, and liquefaction train

Source: S&P Global Commodity Insights / EIA

EU Highly Dependent Upon Russia



Source: Eurostat

Energy Security

Economic Security

National Security



Petroleum and Natural Gas Remain the Most Consumed Sources of Energy in the U.S. Through 2050

Energy consumption by <u>fuel</u> AEO2022 Reference case quadrillion British thermal units



Energy consumption by <u>sector</u> AEO2022 Reference case quadrillion British thermal units



Note: Biofuels are shown separately and included in petroleum and other liquids.

In America, Natural Gas is Here for a Long, Long Time



- Nearly 187 million Americans use natural gas in their homes, and more than 5.5 million businesses rely on natural gas daily
- ↗ The U.S. has 2.6 million miles of pipeline infrastructure network
- ↗ 1,900 natural gas power stations deliver 40 percent of the total power production in the U.S.
- Natural gas is more affordable than other energy sources
- Over the last 15 years, natural gas is responsible for lowering greenhouse gas emissions – more than 47% in power generation sector

Gas Distribution Companies are Extremely Small Contributors of CH₄:



All data is from draft EPA report for 2020

AGA Net-Zero ICF Project Objective and Approach

- Evaluates the wide array of opportunities for gas utilities to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions goals
- Provides in-depth assessment of illustrative pathways to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions for gas utility customers by 2050
- Identify policy and regulatory actions to accelerate net-zero ambitions through gas infrastructure and technologies



Southern Company - A Commitment to Emissions Reductions

Southern Company has established a goal to reduce its enterprise-wide greenhouse gas emissions 50% from 2007 levels by 2030 and a long-term goal of net-zero by 2050.

This is inclusive of Southern Company Gas operations. We also are focused on opportunities to support emissions reductions across the natural gas value chain – targeting upstream, operational and end-use emissions.



Southern Company Gas ICF Project

- A new landmark Southern Company Gas analysis reveals natural gas and our company's natural gas infrastructure is foundational to reaching a netzero, clean energy future with the greatest level of affordability for consumers.
- The study, conducted by consulting firm ICF, details pathways for the company's four LDCs to reach net-zero direct GHG emissions, including methane emissions, while using its existing reliable infrastructure.
- The analysis demonstrates that Southern Company Gas can fully support its parent Southern Company's goal to reach enterprise-wide net-zero direct GHG emissions by 2050 in addition to providing benefits to its customers and communities.

Illustrative Total Emissions Reduction Pathway (1000 Mt CO2e)





Pathways to 2050 for Residential & Commercial Customers



- 25% More GHG Reductions
- ↗ Resiliency
- Customer Choice and Value
- Energy Diversity and Security

Source: "Decarbonization Pathways for Southern Company Gas" by ICF Resources, LLC, September 2021. Comparisons based on scenarios modeled by ICF for residential and commercial use of gas for GAS utilities to 2050 for high efficiency gas technologies as compared to policy driven mandated electrification.

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Natural gas and the infrastructure that transports it are *foundational* to America's clean energy future.





Industry Leader's Roundtable

Cheryl Norton, EVP & COO American Water

NMSU Current Issues Conference April 11, 2022

American Water- Our Business at a Glance





Water and Wastewater Industry Challenges



- Approximately 51,000 community water systems, 16,000 wastewater systems
- Nationwide, there is an estimated 250,000 to 300,000 water main breaks per year; equivalent to a water main break every two minutes
- Over 2.1 trillion gallons of treated water is lost each year
- Since 2017, replacement rates for wastewater collection pipes have essentially stagnated
- 900 billion gallons of untreated wastewater discharged into our waterways each year

Critical need for multi-decade investment



Proactively Addressing These Challenges: Capital Investment



Proactively Addressing These Challenges: Resiliency

Resiliency Investments to Manage Climate Variability and Cybersecurity Threats





Proactively Addressing These Challenges: Affordability





Thank you



NMSU Current Issues 2022

Electric Overview



Yogi Berra



Everything works — and will continue to work — as long as we have electricity. It's what keeps the lights on, the oxygen flowing, the information going. Everything is the grid, the grid, the grid.

Peggy Noonan

Wall Street Journal columnist



• NorthWestern Energy

 \circ Reliable, Affordable, Responsible, Engaged

- Electric Sector overview
 - Industry priorities (EEI)
 - $_{\odot}$ Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
 - \circ Electric transportation
 - Wildfire, grid resilience and security;
 - $\ensuremath{\circ}$ Investment; credit ratings
 - o Customer Focus!
 - \circ Reducing carbon while maintaining reliability
- Let's discuss!

About our company



OUR SERVICE TERRITORY KALISPE NORTH **MONTANA** GREAT **DAKOTA** IISSOUL BILLINGS BOZEMAN Electric SOUTH Natural Gas YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK DAKOTA 7 Wind Farm Hydro Facilities WYOMING Thermal Generating Plants YANKTO Natural Gas Reserves **NEBRASKA** Peaking Plants NORTH PLATTE GRAND ISLAND KEARNEY []

Dignity, honoring native peoples of South Dakota, near Chamberlain

About our company





318

communities in Montana and South Dakota with electric service

183 communities in Montana, South Dakota and Nebraska with gas service



About our company

NORTHWESTERN ENERGY 2021 ELECTRIC GENERATION PORTFOLIO

BASED ON MWH OF OWNED AND LONG-TERM CONTRACTED RESOURCES



*NorthWestern does not own all the renewable energy certificates (RECs) generated by contracted wind, and periodically sells its own RECs with proceeds benefiting retail customers. Accordingly, we cannot represent that 100% of carbon-free energy in the portfolio was delivered to our customers.



The paradox of large and small



However, on a national / global scale, we are a very small corporation competing for capital (to fund investment) against much larger entities.

NWE is by far

Montana's largest

infrastructure

provider.





Utilities that aren't growing tend to be acquisition, and / or activism, targets. There were 97 publicly traded regulated electric utilities back in 1996. At the end of 2021 there were only 38.

Ranked by market capitalization, NWE was the 4th smallest utility among this group.

Source: Capital IA via Morgan Stanley M&A presentation – April 2016
1) List only includes publicly traded regulated companies. Reflects parent companies, not each operating company. 2021 data as of December 31,2021 based on 38 existing electric utilities listed by EEI.

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High carbon-free supply portfolios (state comparisons)





Contracted energy from Colstrip Energy Limited Partners (CELP), Yellowstone Energy Limited Partners (YELP) as well as a majority of the contracted wind, hydro and solar are federally mandated Qualifying Facilities, as defined under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA).

Based upon 2021 MWH's of owned and long-term contracted resources. Approximately 56% of our total company owned and contracted supply is carbon-free – better than the national average of ~40% in 2020. (eia.gov table 7.2b)

Meeting customers' needs no matter what



We need generation resources we can count on when we need them most.

NorthWesternEnergy.com/EnergyMix

Montana hourly electrical generation by source. Jan. 13-19, 2022.

Accredited capacity of diverse resources

NorthWestern Energy Montana - Accredited Capacity Contribution of Resources (2021 Resource Mix of Owned and Long-Term (L-T) Contracted Resources)



On a megawatt basis, wind generation comprises a very significant portion of our electric generation portfolio. However, based upon its ~13% accredited capacity, it provides a much less significant contribution to our overall capacity deficit.

Accredited Capacity Contribution is the ability of each resource fuel-type to contribute to meet demand during peak energy usage by customers.

Accredited Capacity Contribution or Peak Load Contribution is based on Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC) E3 Study on Peak Load Measurement for NorthWestern Energy's resources that are on-line or in service as of 12/31/2021 and the ELCC is based on 2021 values.

Coal & Other: 222MW Colstrip (30% ownership in jointly owned coal plant) and 87 MW of Federally mandated Qualifying Facilities (52MW Petroleum-coke contract with Yellowstone Energy Limited Partnership and 35MW waste coal contract with Colstrip Energy Limited Partnership).

Meeting extended peak demand – the right tools for the job to be done



Note: Each dollar sign above represents \$100 million of investment and the shaded area below represents the land requirement, according to generation type, to provide required capacity.



We expect to build the 175MW nameplate Yellowstone County Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) generation facility for approximately <u>\$275 million</u> with capacity contribution of roughly 160 MW*.

If we were to build wind or solar to provide the equivalent 160 MW of capacity, we estimate a range of roughly \$2.1 billion to \$4.1 billion in capital investment – roughly 8 to 15 times our RICE units investment.

* Natural gas Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) facility capacity credit of 96.5% is further adjusted for site specific attributes at the Yellowstone County location (i.e. altitude and ambient temperature).

Note: Capacity Credit factors are based on Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC) as of Dec. 2021.

The construction cost per generation type based on <u>Cost and</u> <u>Performance Characteristics of New Generating</u> <u>Technologies, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (eia.gov)</u>

Cost Calculation: 160 MW of capacity from Yellowstone County RICE Facility. 160 MW divided by Capacity Credit then times the cost per generation type equals total capital investment.


Over the past 100 years, NorthWestern Energy has maintained our commitment to provide customers with reliable and affordable electric and natural gas service while also being good stewards of the environment. We have responded to climate change, its implications and risks, by increasing our environmental sustainability efforts and our access to clean energy resources. But more must be done. We are committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050.



- Committed to achieving net-zero by 2050 for Scope 1 and 2 emissions
- Balance Affordability, Reliability and Sustainability in this transition
- No new carbon emitting generation additions after 2035
- Pipeline modernization, enhanced leak detection and development of alternative fuels for natural gas business
- Electrify fleet and add charging infrastructure
- Carbon offsets likely needed to ultimately achieve net-zero
- Please visit <u>www.NorthWesternEnergy.com/NetZero</u> to see our Net Zero Vision.



NorthWesternEnergy.com/Bright





Electric sector overview

Industry priorities (EEI) Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Electric transportation Wildfire, grid resilience and security; Investment; credit ratings *Customer Focus!* Reducing carbon while maintaining reliability

2022 EEI Industry Priorities



Clean Energy



Resilience & Grid Security



Storm Response & Wildfire Mitigation



Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act Implementation



Electric Transportation



Diversity, Equity & Inclusion





40% CARBON-FREE







Increasing Investments



Per Year on Average TO MAKE THE ENERGY GRID SMARTER, CLEANER, STRONGER



>1/2 Over the Past 10 Years, More Than Half of New Electricity Generation Capacity Was WIND AND SOLAR







Investing More Than



to Deploy EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE



Using 90%+ of all U.S. ENERGY STORAGE



Accelerating Our Efforts on Clean Energy

Expanding the deployment of **renewables** and preserving **existing clean energy** technologies, including nuclear energy.

Promoting essential innovation across a range of new, high-potential, and affordable carbon-free technologies.

Building new energy infrastructure critical for bringing greater resilience and more clean energy to customers and for helping other sectors of our economy reduce their emissions, while keeping electricity affordable for all customers.



Potential Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act resources



\$5.05B Expanding Access

to Energy Efficiency & Clean Energy



\$16.5B Grid Resilience & Improvements



\$6.7B Maintaining our Existing Clean Generation Fleet



\$21.5B Clean Energy Demonstration &

Research Hubs



\$43.4B Broadband Development & Infrastructure



\$8.9B Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

Electric Transportation Trends



EEI's member companies are investing more than \$3.4 billion in customer programs and projects to deploy charging infrastructure and to accelerate electric transportation.



BY 2030







>100,000

EV fast charging ports will be required to support this number.

Addressing Wildfire Risks

Industry and government leaders are partnering to:

- Enable more effective coordination among stakeholders.
- Foster **urgency and accountability** for all stakeholders.
- Improve the allocation of resources to harmonize programs, prioritize efforts, and ensure new programs are funded and utilized effectively.
- Identify and address public policy issues that may be hindering effective wildfire risk management and response efforts.
- **Prepare communities** in high fire risk areas by communicating with a more unified voice.
- Invest in research, development, and deployment of technologies that proactively mitigate wildfire risks.

Securing the Energy Grid

- Cross-Sector Coordination
- Culture of Security Initiative
- Cyber Mutual Assistance
- Enhanced Resilience Against All Hazards
- Federal Research & Development
- Supply Chain Security Risks



Electricity Subsector Coordinating Council



Adaptation, Hardening and Resilience

- EEI member companies are deploying a significant and growing amount of capital resources on adaptation, hardening, and resilience (AHR) initiatives.
- AHR is increasingly becoming an important way that electric companies fulfill their mission of supplying clean, reliable, and affordable energy to customers.
- Working with EEI member companies and the financial community, EEI developed an AHR taxonomy that aligns with the electric power industry's functional CapEx categories to classify types of AHR investments.
- EEI has surveyed member companies to quantify industry AHR investment in electric transmission and distribution (T&D) infrastructure.
- Examples of electric T&D AHR investments include:
 - Undergrounding power lines
 - Installing cement poles
 - Elevating or relocating transformers
- While we know a meaningful portion of generation and natural gas-related investments also are being driven by AHR initiatives, EEI has not surveyed member companies on these segments.

AHR drives significant electric T&D investment



Distribution AHR CapEx = 35%

Source: EEI Financial Analysis and Business Analytics, EEI member company survey.

AHR: Hardening & Resilience

AHR: Advanced Technology

Expansion

Other

Replacement

Industry Capital Expenditures



Chart represents total company spending of U.S. Investor-Owned Electric Companies, consolidated at the parent or appropriate holding company.

<u>Note</u>: At the industry level, CapEx tends to be overestimated for the current, or first, year's projection and under-estimated for the two following years. Although the chart indicates investments are trending down in 2022 and 2023 relative to 2021 levels, we expect a continued level of elevated spending after accounting for the historical trend of over- and underestimation.

Source: EEI Finance Department, member company reports, and S&P Global Market Intelligence (updated October 2021).

Projected Functional CapEx

Chart represents total company functional spending of U.S. Investor-Owned Electric Companies. Individual years may not sum to 100% due to rounding error.

Note: Each annual functional projection is compiled during the calendar year for which it is reported and is not revised to align with the actual total that is subsequently compiled after the end of each calendar year. Therefore, the projected total dollar amounts in the functional chart do not align with the actual totals reported on the enclosed industry capital expenditures chart.



Source: EEI Finance Department, company reports, and S&P Global Market Intelligence (updated October 2021).

Creating Value in America's Economy







Contribute 5% annually to U.S. GDP

Support 7 million+

jobs across the United States Invest \$120 billion+

per year to build smarter, cleaner, stronger, and more secure energy infrastructure

Electricity Is a Great Value

1.28 percent of Americans' personal consumption expenditures in 2021 went toward electricity bills the lowest annual rate in more than six decades.



At NorthWestern, lower real price delivers real value



If electricity costs, on a kilowatt hour basis, inflated at the same rate as Corn Puffs cereal over the last 100 years, a typical residential bill in South Dakota would be about \$900 per month vs actual of ~\$90 per month.

Meeting the needs of low and moderate income customers

- EEI Customer Service working team identified energy security for low to moderate income (LMI – 300% of poverty) as a priority.
- DTE Energy, National Grid, NorthWestern Energy partnering with E-Source.
- Develop a shared understanding of the cohorts that make up the LMI customer base and the
 effectiveness of programs designed to support these customers.
- To-date, project identified five unique cohorts of customers for DTE Energy and four unique cohorts of customers for NorthWestern Energy using advanced analytics.
- No single variable is a good predictor of behavior. Goal is to redesigning programs/policies to better serve customers.
- Next steps: "Voice of the Customer" research and a design workshop to co-develop potential services and solutions to address the needs of LMI customers that we can champion as an industry

Understanding and listening to customers to meet their actual needs





Enhancing Customer Payment Approaches to Better Serve Residential and Small Business Customers

- JD Power and other studies show that customers highly value choice in payment options
- Based on a 2021 Fiserv consumer survey, 84% say paying by credit card is a "must have" or "nice to have"
- As customer preferences change, electric and natural gas companies are expanding digital payment options
- Several companies offer fee-free credit/debit cards and a wide variety of digital payment options.
- Forthcoming report on digital payment trends including leveling the field on payment fees, expanding digital payment options, and benefits to customers

Digital Payment Options Available (with and without fees)									Non-Digital Payment Channels Available (with and without fees)		
*Credit / Debit Card Payments (Fee Free)	Mobile App	Amazon Pay	Apple Pay	Google Pay	PayPal	Venmo	Pay-By- Text	Voice Assistant	Pay Stations/ APA	Walk-in Location s	Kiosks
*√	~	 ✓ 			~	✓			✓		✓
✓	✓		** Pending			** Pending		✓	✓	✓	✓
✓	✓								✓		
✓							✓		✓		
✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	** Pending			✓		
** Pending									✓		
				** Pending	✓	** Pending	~		~	~	
✓	✓								✓		
	~		 ✓ 	~					~		

The Carbon-Free Technology Initiative

CFTI is identifying and advocating for policies to support commercial availability of key technologies that can achieve net-zero emissions in the U.S. electricity sector and ensure electricity remains affordable and reliable. Areas of focus include:

- Advanced, dispatchable renewables (e.g., superhot deep geothermal), advanced wind and solar, and advanced power electronics.
- Zero-carbon fuels, such as hydrogen and ammonia, produced from a variety of sources.
- Advanced nuclear energy (both fission and fusion).
- Carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration, especially for natural gas generation.
- Advanced demand efficiency and long-duration storage.

Our Clean Energy Journey



From 2005 Levels

Electric Power Industry Carbon Emissions**

Sources and Notes: ‡Average Annual U.S. Retail Electricity Rates 2005-2021 (real 2005 \$) | *Carbon-free = nuclear, hydropower and other renewables | **U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Monthly Energy Review, March 2021



Million Metric Tons of CO₂



Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Monthly Energy Review, March 2021.

- Today, 40 percent of U.S. electricity comes from carbon-free sources
- As of 2020, electric power industry CO₂ emissions are 40 percent below 2005 levels
- Overall trajectory is expected to continue based on current trends





Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Monthly Energy Review, March 2021.

U.S. Electric Industry Rating History

Industry maintains BBB+ rating since 2014; majority of outlooks stable or positive





"It was impossible to get a conversation going, everybody was talking too much." Yogi Berra



"All regulation is incentive regulation"

Alfred Kahn





Who, Why and How do we regulate??



- Why are some companies subject to economic regulation?
- What are the top goals of economic regulation?
- What gets in the way of achieving those goals?
 - What should we stop doing or do differently?
- What structures and processes should be adopted to maximize the possibility of achieving those goals?
- What pricing structure makes the most sense to achieve those goals?
- ?



"In 20-25 years, we will be seen as a company that provides essential energy infrastructure and value-added services that enrich lives and empower communities."

This statement was agreed to by NorthWestern's executives in a retreat at Hebgen Dam in August, 2015. The team also affirmed our *vision, mission and values*.

