



LEI Semi-Annual Regional Market Update and 10-Year Energy and Capacity Price Forecast

New England

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Description of Report

London Economics International LLC (LEI) provides semi-annual regional market updates and 10-year energy price forecasts for major markets in North America and around the world. In addition to providing price projections, the reports highlight major developments in each of the regions as well as the underlying structural dynamics. LEI also provides more detailed regional market price forecasts tailored to a client's individual needs, including longer time horizons and forecasting of plant-specific revenues or the impact of structural or market design changes.

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Executive summary



and demand balance of generation resources in the system.

Over the next 10 years, LEI expects the price of Algonquin Citygate to fall from \$7.8/MMBtu in 2023 to \$6.8/MMBtu by 2032, assuming normal weather conditions. Other key drivers of the New England market include energy efficiency ("EE") and distributed generation ("DG") from solar, both of which are expected to continue growing, dampening peak load growth and total energy consumption. Meanwhile, in CELT 2022, ISO-NE forecasted a higher rate of electric vehicle ("EV") adoption as compared to CELT 2021 and estimated that the increasing installation of space heating and uptake in EVs will drive up peak demand and energy market prices.

In terms of resource capacity, despite the announcement of major coal and nuclear retirements since 2015, recent Forward Capacity Auctions ("FCAs") have been observed to follow a downward trend. In March 2022, FCA #16 resulted in a capacity clearing price of \$2.591/kW-month for the delivery period of 2025 to 2026 for the rest of pool ("ROP") zone, \$2.531/kW-month for the northern New England/Maine ("NNE/ME") zone, and \$2.639/kW-month for the southeast New England ("SENE") zone. LEI expects capacity prices to remain at a low price range of \$2/kW-month prior to FCA #19. The downward trend before FCA #19 is driven by sufficient resources being procured in recent FCAs and moderate growth on the demand side. The upward trajectory after FCA #19 is expected due to fossil fuel-fired generation retirements. Lastly, LEI's model expects the New England states to be able to meet their decarbonization targets, with an increasing share of non-carbon emitting resources serving load.

This report presents the results of the 10-year price forecast (2023-2032) for New England's wholesale electricity and capacity markets. Wholesale electricity prices for the ISO-NE Internal Hub are forecasted to decline from \$74.6/MWh in 2023 to \$71.8/MWh in 2032 on an annual average (around the clock) basis. The most significant wholesale energy market price drivers in New England include the price of natural gas, decarbonization of the supply mix, and the supply

Highlights

- Over the modeling timeframe, the wholesale electricity price forecast decreases slightly by a compounded annual growth rate ("CAGR") of 0.38%, while natural gas prices fall at a CAGR of 1.32% (both in nominal dollar terms). Energy prices grow faster than gas prices because of the retirement of the fossil-fueled resources.
- Forecasted capacity auction prices increase from current levels of \$2-3/kW-month in FCA #16 (2025/2026) before heading back up to over \$5 kW-month in FCA #19. The trends reflect fossil-fueled retirements and new import additions from Quebec.
- During 2023-2032, 3,500 MW of new offshore wind, 1,085 MW of onshore wind, 3,019 MW of utility scale solar PV, 2,538 MW of energy storage, and 1,090 MW of new import capacity are expected to come into service. LEI does not expect any generic gas-fired entry over the modeling timeframe.

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