Electricity: 30 Years of Industry Change

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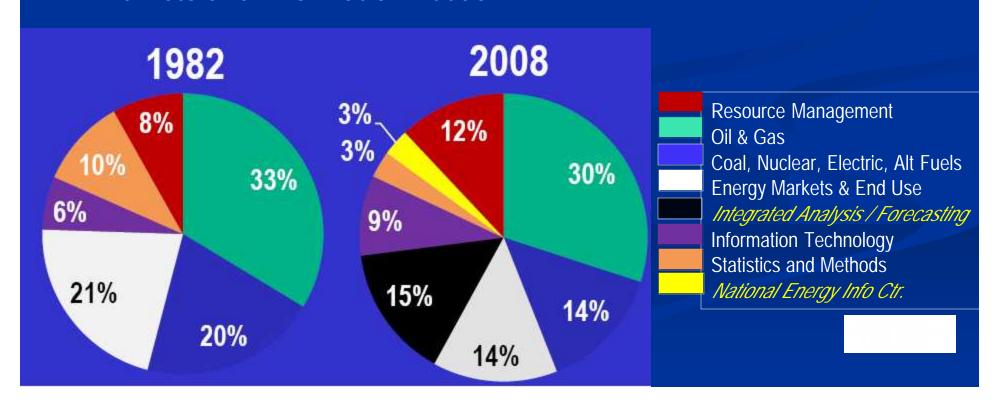
30 Years of Energy Information and Analysis April 7, 2008

EIA Key to Policy Development and Advocacy Activities



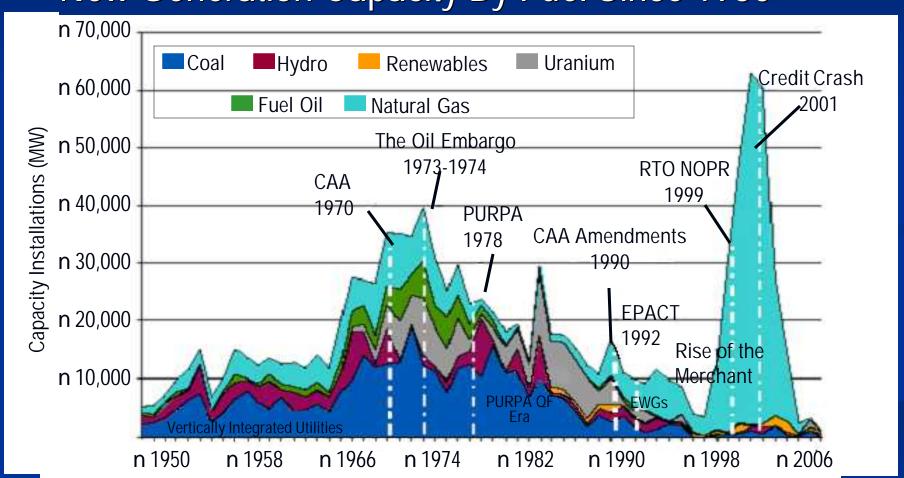
EIA Has Kept Pace With an Evolving Energy Industry

- EIA clearly provides more with less budgetary support
 - 1979: \$347 million
 - 2007: \$91 million (both in Real \$2007)
- EIA staff resource distribution has tracked changing energy markets and information needs



Generation Options – Public Policy Drives Resource Mix

New Generation Capacity By Fuel Since 1950



Source: Henwood Energy Consulting

Transformation or Chaos? The New Public Policy Challenges

Enormous CapEx

\$750 -900 Billion
Exceeds current capitalization
Major new coal, nuclear and transmission

Climate Change

Dozen bills pending in Congress
States becoming aggressive
Role of Renewables
> \$1 Trillion ???

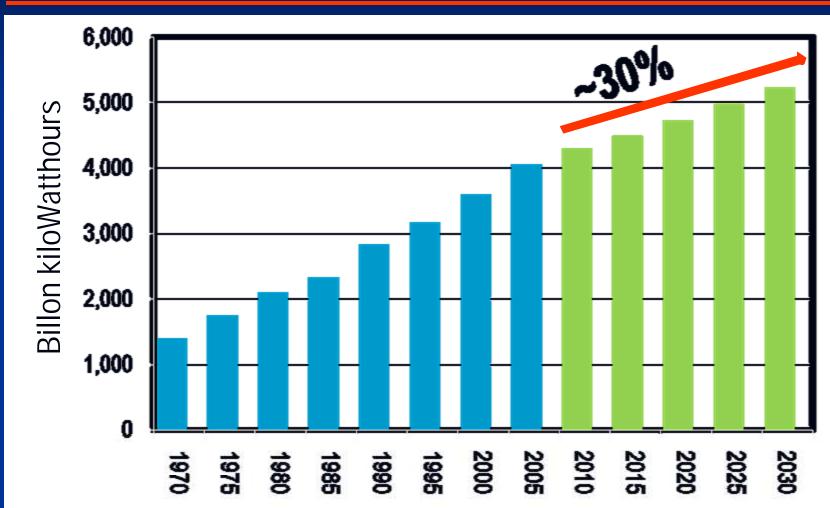
Rising Costs and Prices

No longer a declining cost industry Fuel, infrastructure components, global industrialization and competition

Energy Efficiency

Low hanging fruit for Climate Change Need to make it a sustainable business "Smart" appliances, buildings, grid

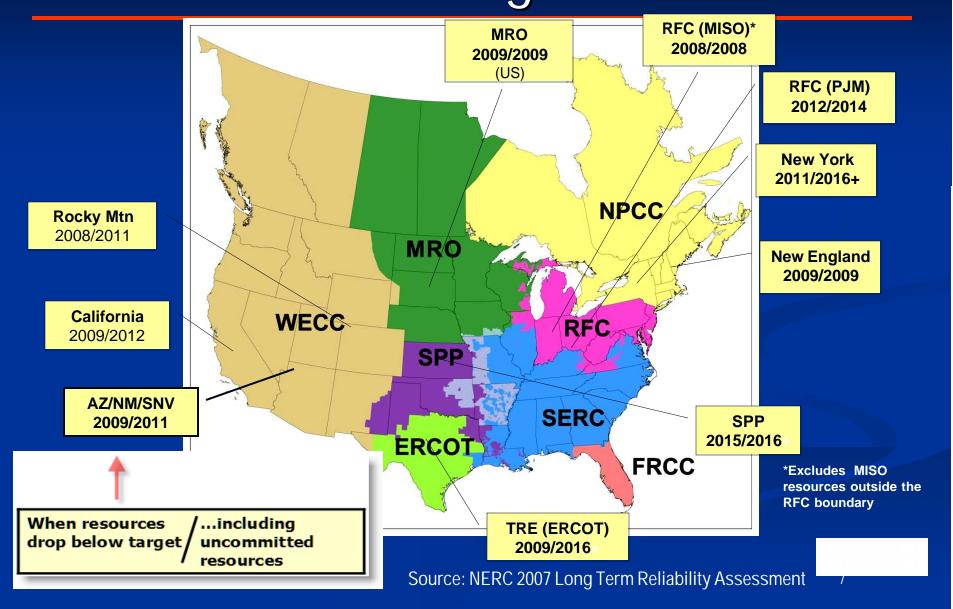
Demand Projected To Increase 30% by 2030



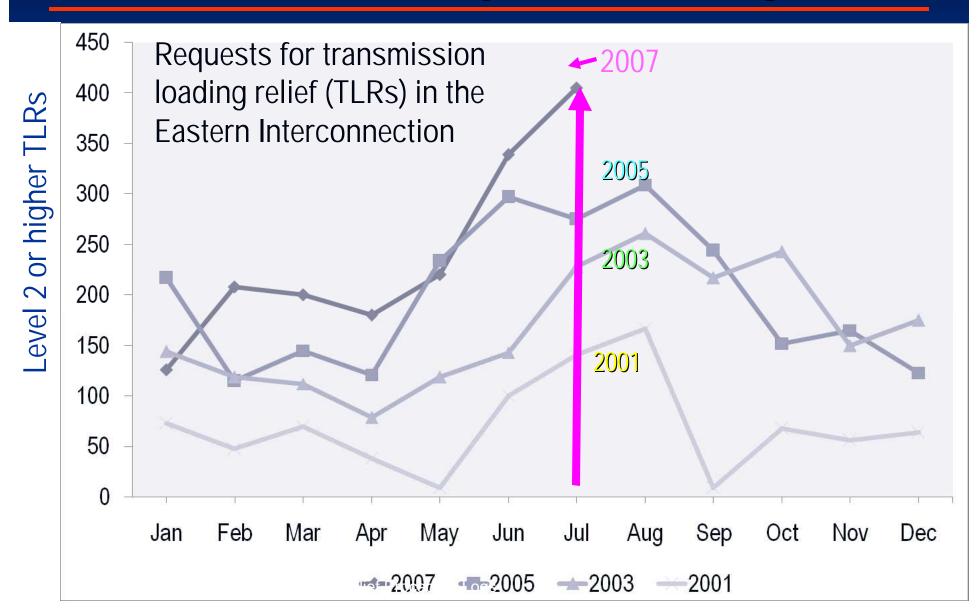
Sources: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2006* and *Annual Energy Outlook 2008 Early Release*

*Electricity demand projections based on expected growth between 2006-2030

Margins Projected to Fall Below Minimum Target Levels



Transmission Congestion Dramatically Increasing



Aging Transmission Infrastructure

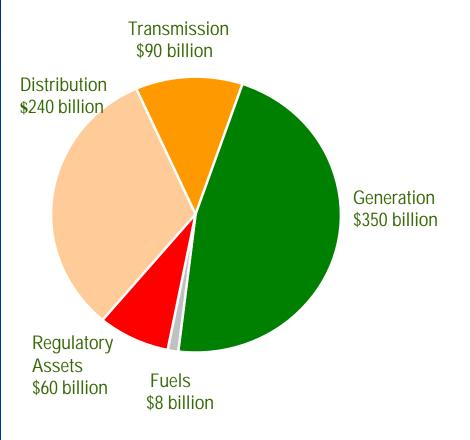
- "Rising Utility Construction Costs: Sources and Impacts"
 - Edison Foundation/Brattle Group Report
- 70 % of transmission lines are 25 years or older
- 70 % of power transformers are 25 years or older
- 60 % of circuit breakers are more than 30 years old

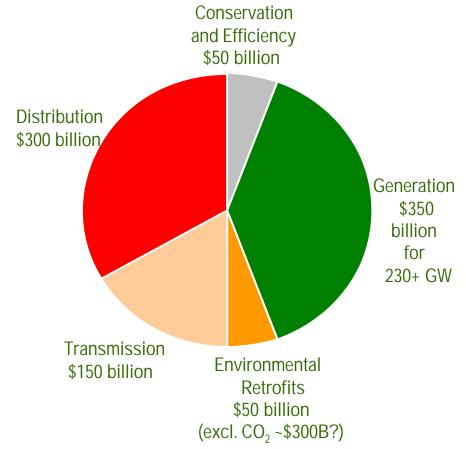
http://www.globalenvironmentfund.com/GEF%20white%20paper_Electric%20Power%20Grid.pdf

Significant Electric Capital Investment Required

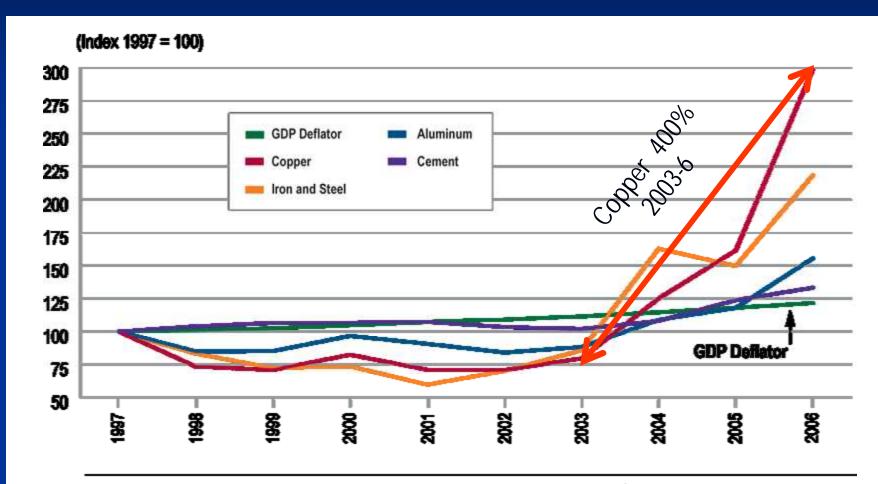
Existing Net Plant in Service \$750 Billion⁽¹⁾

Investment Need for Next 15 Years: \$900 Billion(2)



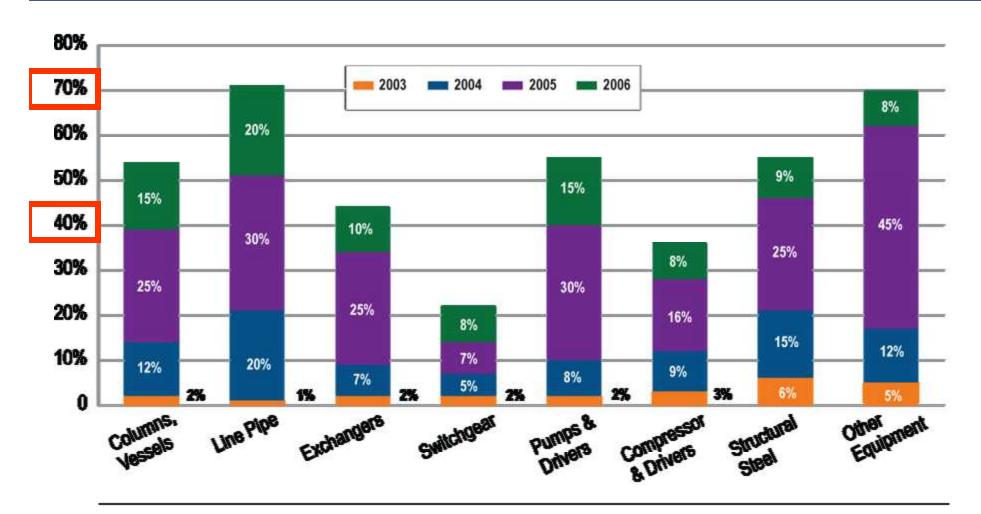


Raw Materials Price Indexes



Sources: U.S. Geological Survey, Mineral Commodity Summaries, the Bureau of Economic Analysis, and a forthcoming report on rising utility construction costs prepared by The Brattle Group for the Edison Foundation.

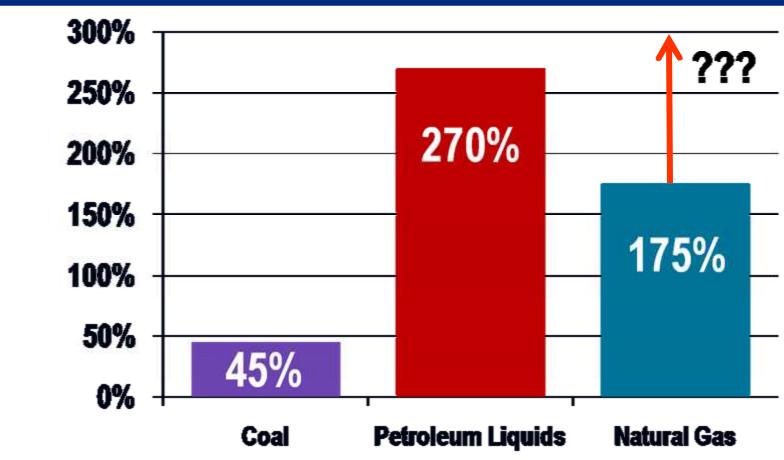
Equipment Price Increases 2002-2006



Sources: John Slegel, Bechtel Power Corp., "Who, What, Where, How" (presentation delivered at the Next Generation of Generation Conference [Dewey Ballantine LLP], May 4, 2006), and a forthcoming report on rising utility construction costs prepared by The Brettle Group for the Edison Foundation.

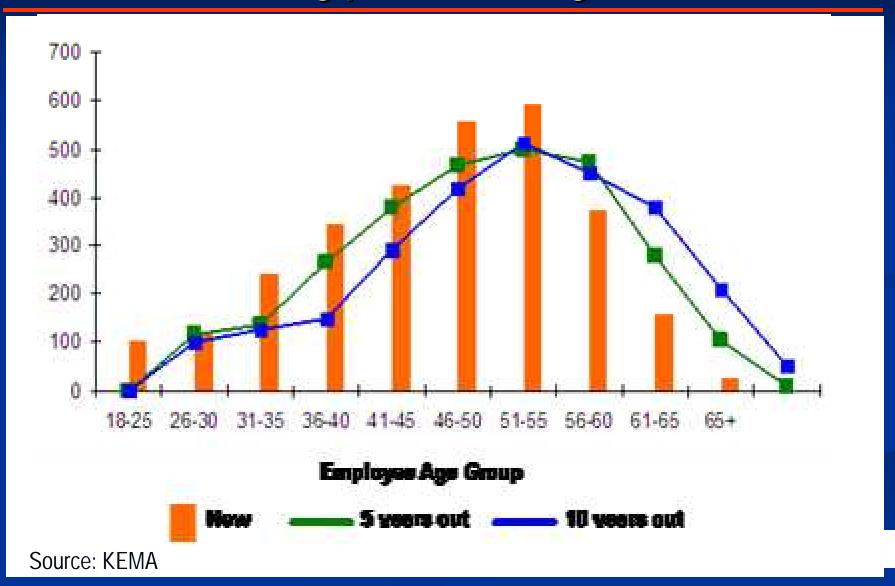
Fuel Costs Increasing Dramatically

1999 – November 2007

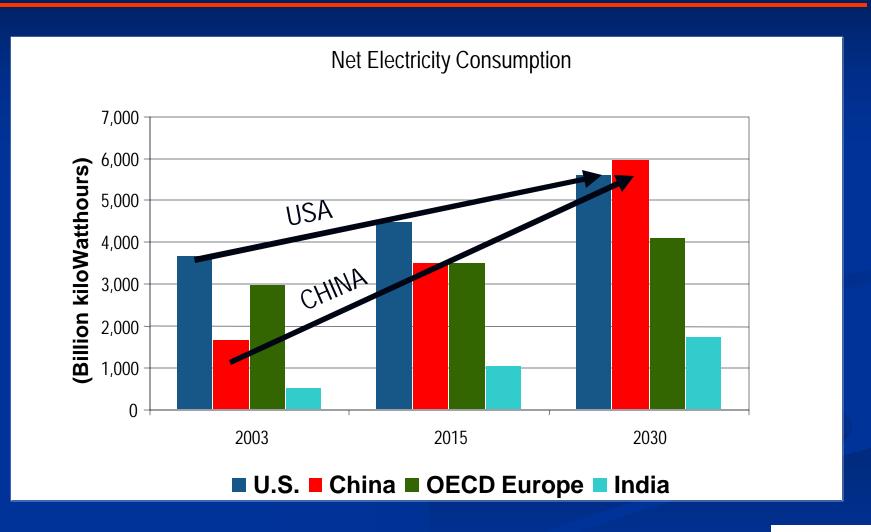


U.S. DOE/EIA Electric Power Monthly, March 2008 Release Table 4.1-based on \$/MMBtu Delivered Cost Source:

Aging Workforce Trend (Typical Utility)

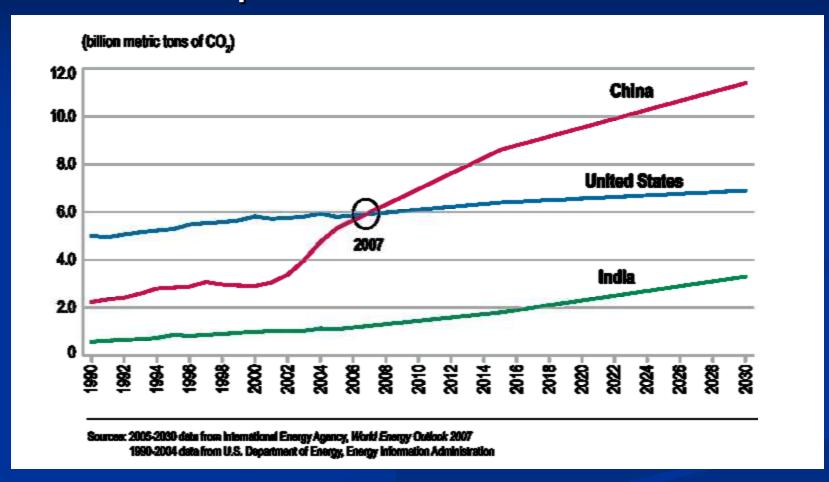


Worldwide Electricity Demand Growth



Source: Energy Information Administration, International Energy Outlook 2006

China's CO₂ Emissions Surpass U.S. in 2007



^{*} Based on projected data from the International Energy Agency, November 2007.

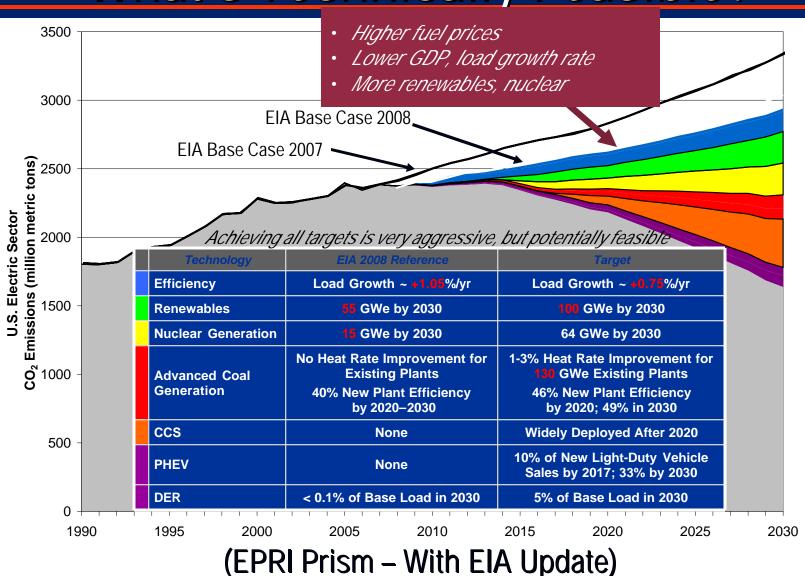
What Will It Take?

There Is No Silver Bullet!

- Energy Efficiency
- Renewables
- Clean Coal Technologies
- Carbon capture and storage
- Nuclear
- Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles

We need it all ... but it will be costly!

CO₂ Reductions – What's Technically Feasible?



What Will It Take?

An Intensified National Commitment To Energy Efficiency

- Aggressive campaign for technologies
 - Smart buildings
 - Smart appliances
 - Smart electric meters and grid
 - Smart rates
- Use of "smart technologies" and new rate designs can
 - Allow consumers to control their energy usage to save money
 - Avoid wasting energy
 - Control how and when appliances do their jobs
 - Help utilities efficiently operate their systems and maintain reliability
 - Help keep supply and demand in balance
 - Support more efficient use of generating resources
- Commercializing plug-in hybrid electric vehicles

Challenge: Technologies and Timeframes

- Advanced coal technologies integrated with Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)
 - Not commercially available until 2020-2025
- Deployment of nuclear plants
 - Not possible until 2015 at earliest

During the transition there will be a "dash to gas" Driving up both electricity and gas prices

Range of Potential Impacts From Climate Legislation?

- Cost per household \$446 \$2927 in 2020 / year
- Electricity prices 21% 35% in 2020
- Natural gas prices 🚺 20% 39% in 2020
- GDP \$\bigset\$ 0.7% 1.74% (~ \$336B out of \$~19.2T GDP)
- Employment 1.1 2.78 million in 2020
- Coal consumption 42% 66% in 2020
- Permit prices (\$ / ton CO₂ equivalent) \$\bigcellet\$ \$18 \$48 / ton in 2020

It's All About The Assumptions!

Who's Assumptions Are Right? Wide Ranges

- New Renewables
 - 16 GW <-> 176 GW by 2030
- Coal w/ Carbon Capture and Storage
 - 25 GW <-> 250 GW by 2030
- New Nuclear
 - 3.5 GW <-> 117 GW by 2030
- Energy Efficiency
 - Major impact How much?
- Offsets
 - 15% domestic only <-> 30% domestic and international

Industry Challenges / Public Policy Context

- Climate change and the need to enhance the nation's electric infrastructure are historic
- Identify and understand assumptions
 - Future with nuclear, coal, energy efficiency
 - Potential rate impacts of various scenarios
- EIA's modeling and analysis role is critical to the debate and ultimate resolution of these issues
- A modeling forum?
 - Enhance understanding and appreciation of the assumptions and models used for the analysis of critical public policy initiatives

One Last Point ... EIA Survey Forms

- Concern :
 - Massive overhaul of EIA survey forms (eff.1/1/08)
- Result:
 - EIA and Industry too little time to adjust (EIA still developing software for form filing)
- Recommendations
 - (1) Need to start process earlier explain forms, understand industry issues
 - (2) Improve consideration of industry concerns during ongoing industry transformation
 - (3) At least 6 months after final approval before forms effective

Summary: Challenges Are Plentiful

- Supply margins are declining and demand is increasing
 - Need significant infrastructure investment but costs increasing rapidly
- Transmission is aging and becoming more congested
- All costs increasing fuel, construction, equipment
- Workforce getting older
 - Need to support programs for science and engineering
- Significant concerns about the environment
 - Need to accelerate development and deployment of new technologies
- Energy efficiency is becoming increasingly important

The Path Forward An Apollo Like Vision!

- Secure a national (worldwide) commitment to reducing GHG emissions
 - Involve all sectors of the economy
 - Aggressive education campaign costs and benefits
 - Change attitudes about energy efficiency all sectors
- Accelerate the development of needed technologies
 - Substantially increase funding and related incentives to stimulate research, development and deployment
- Create excitement around engineering, mathematics and science
 - Public / private partnership to replace the aging workforce and encourage the next round of technical and strategic leaders

Not because it is easy, but because it is the right thing to do!