

Cost and Economic Impacts of Pending EPA Regulations



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AEP - Background



Coal/Lignite
66%



Gas/Oil
22%

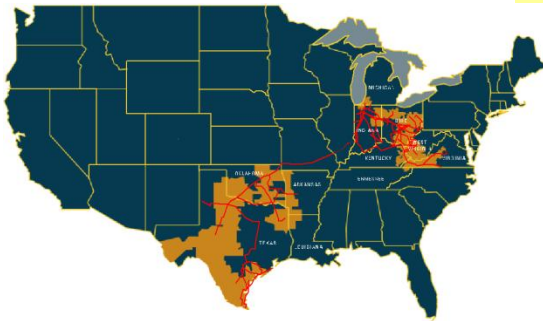


Nuclear
6%



**Pumped Storage/
Hydro/Wind**
6%

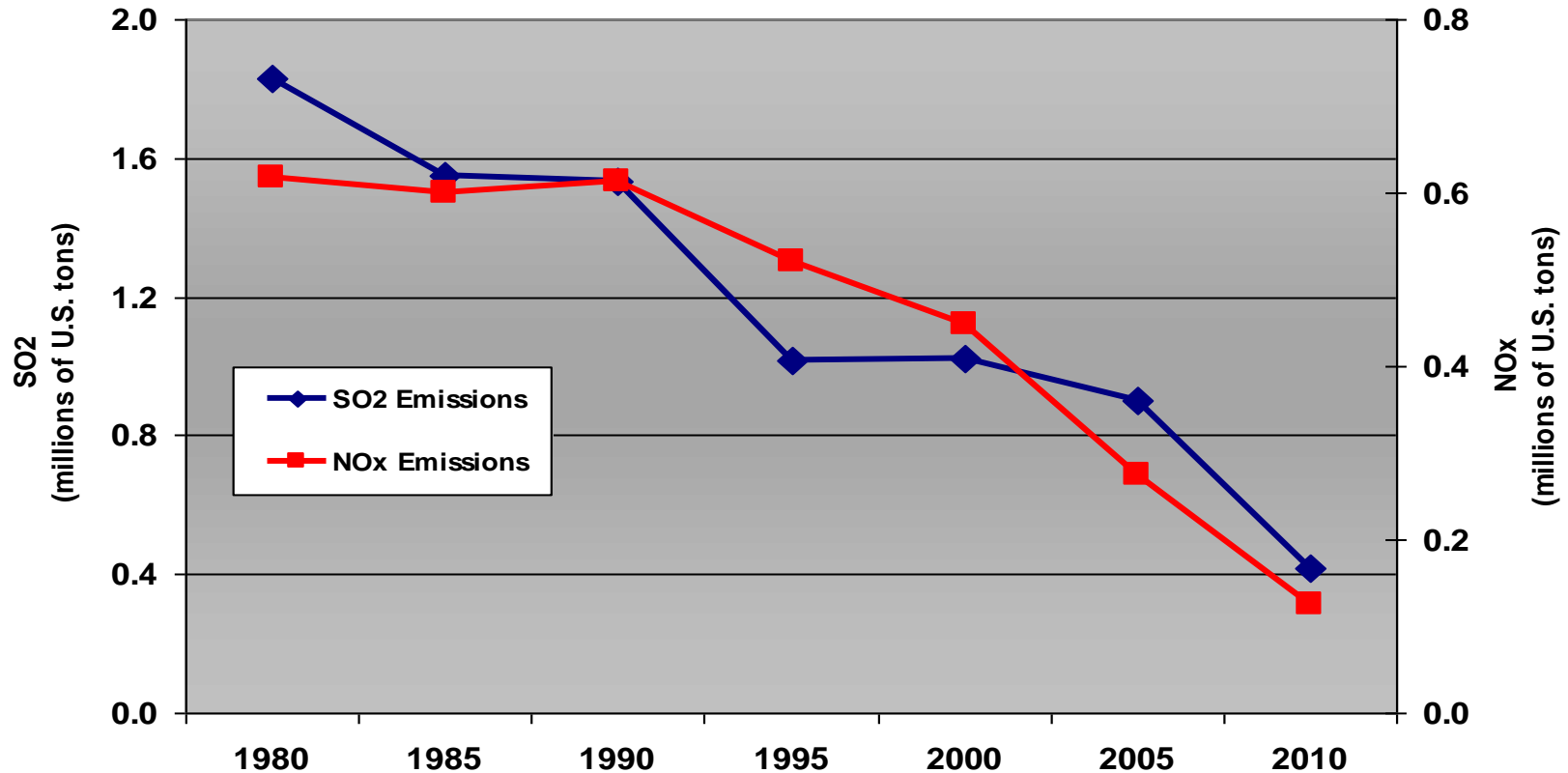
AEP's Generation Fleet
~39,000 MW Capacity
~80% of coal is in AEP-East



5.2 million customers in 11 states
Industry-leading size and scale of assets:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Industry Rank</u>
Domestic Generation	~39,000 MW	# 2
Transmission	~39,000 miles	# 1
Distribution	~214,000 miles	# 1

AEP Already Has Substantially Reduced SO₂ & NO_x Emissions

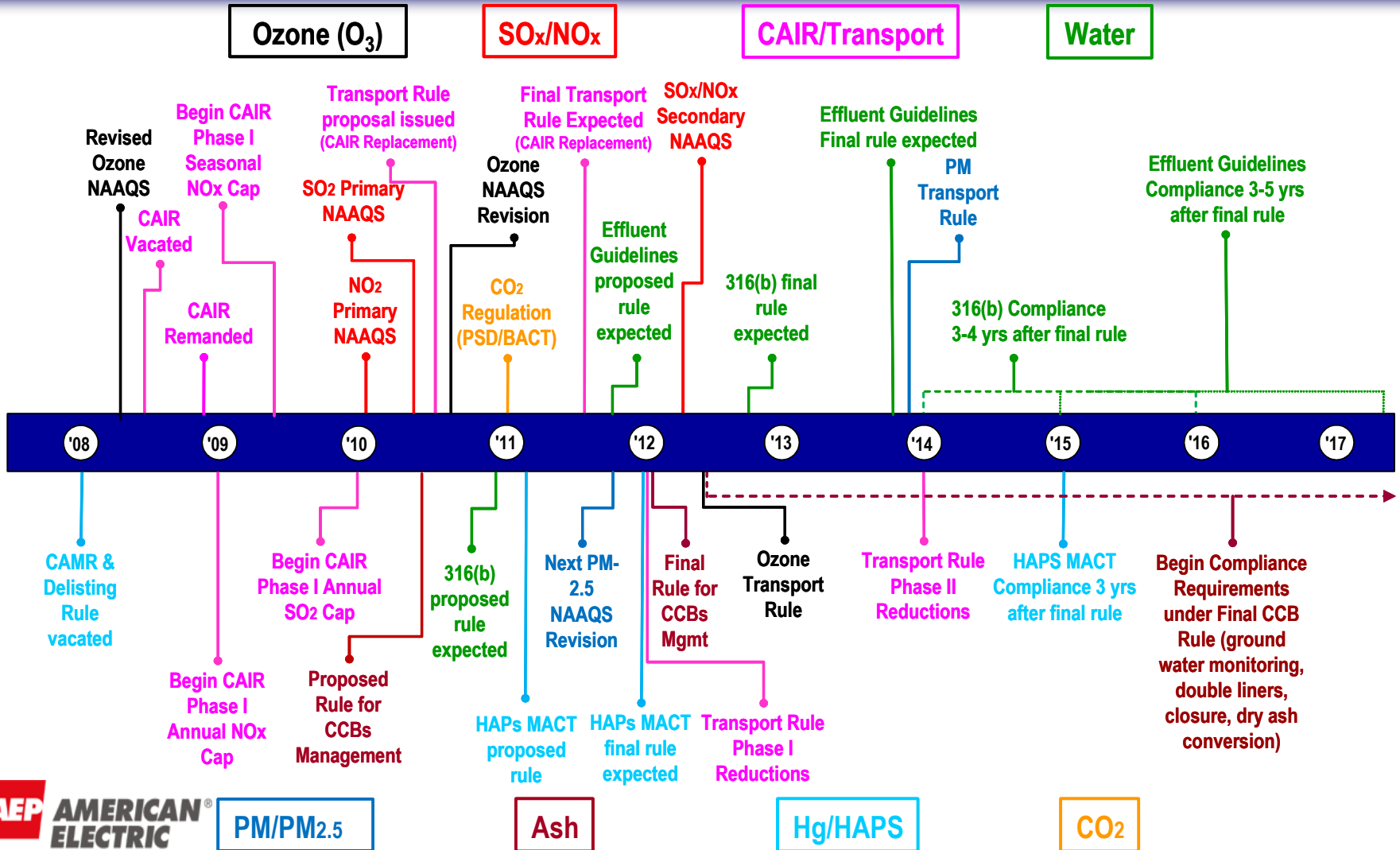


- *Since 1980 AEP's TOTAL generating fleet has reduced:*
 - *SO₂ emissions by over 77%*
 - *NO_x emissions by ~80%*

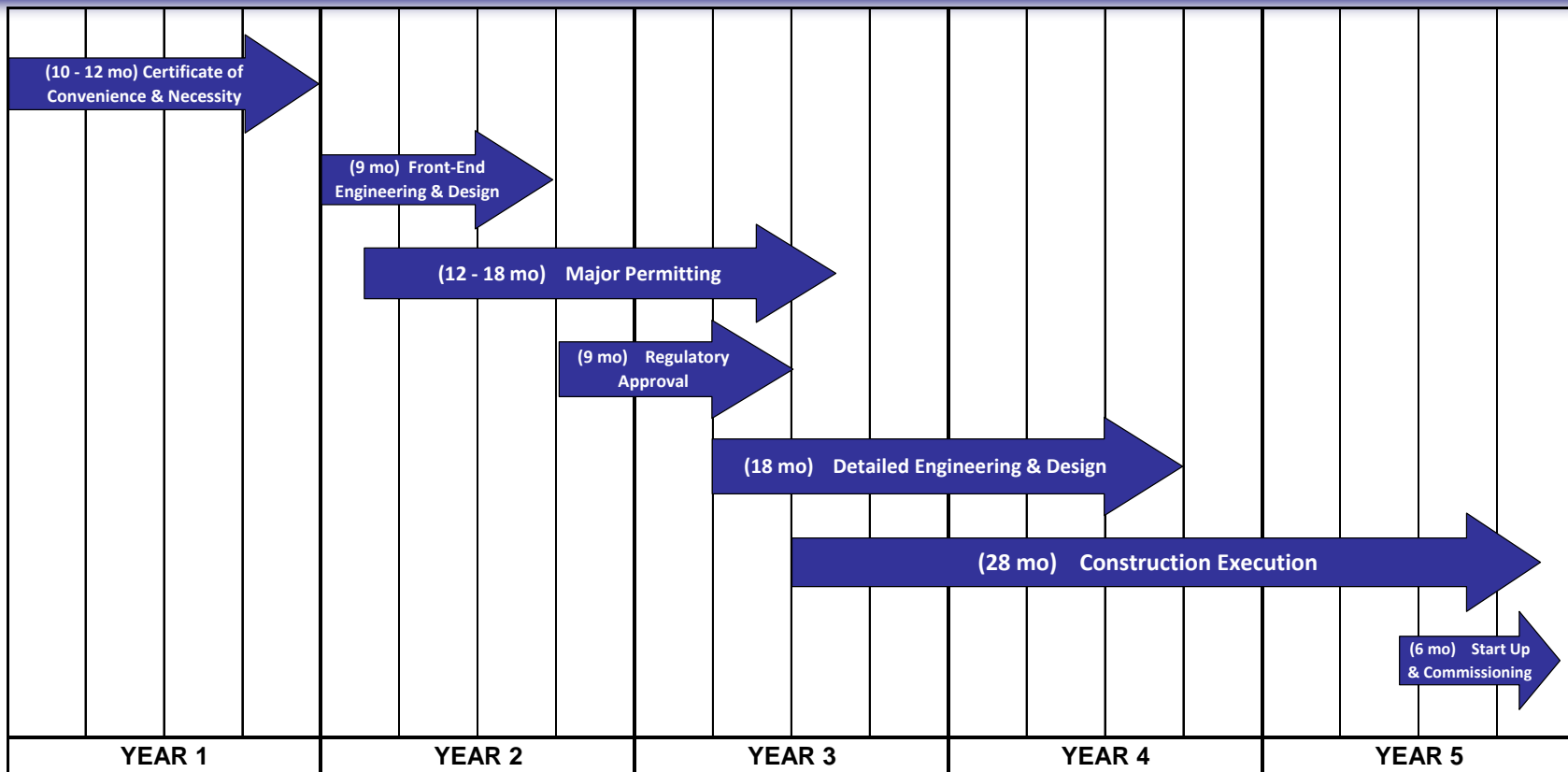
EPA New Regulatory Challenges

- ***Climate Regulations (NSPS & NSR)***
- ***Transport Rule (SO₂ & NO_x)***
- ***Mercury/Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)***
- ***Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR)***
- ***Water Quality / Aquatic Impacts (316(b))***

Possible Timeline for Environmental Regs for Electric Utilities

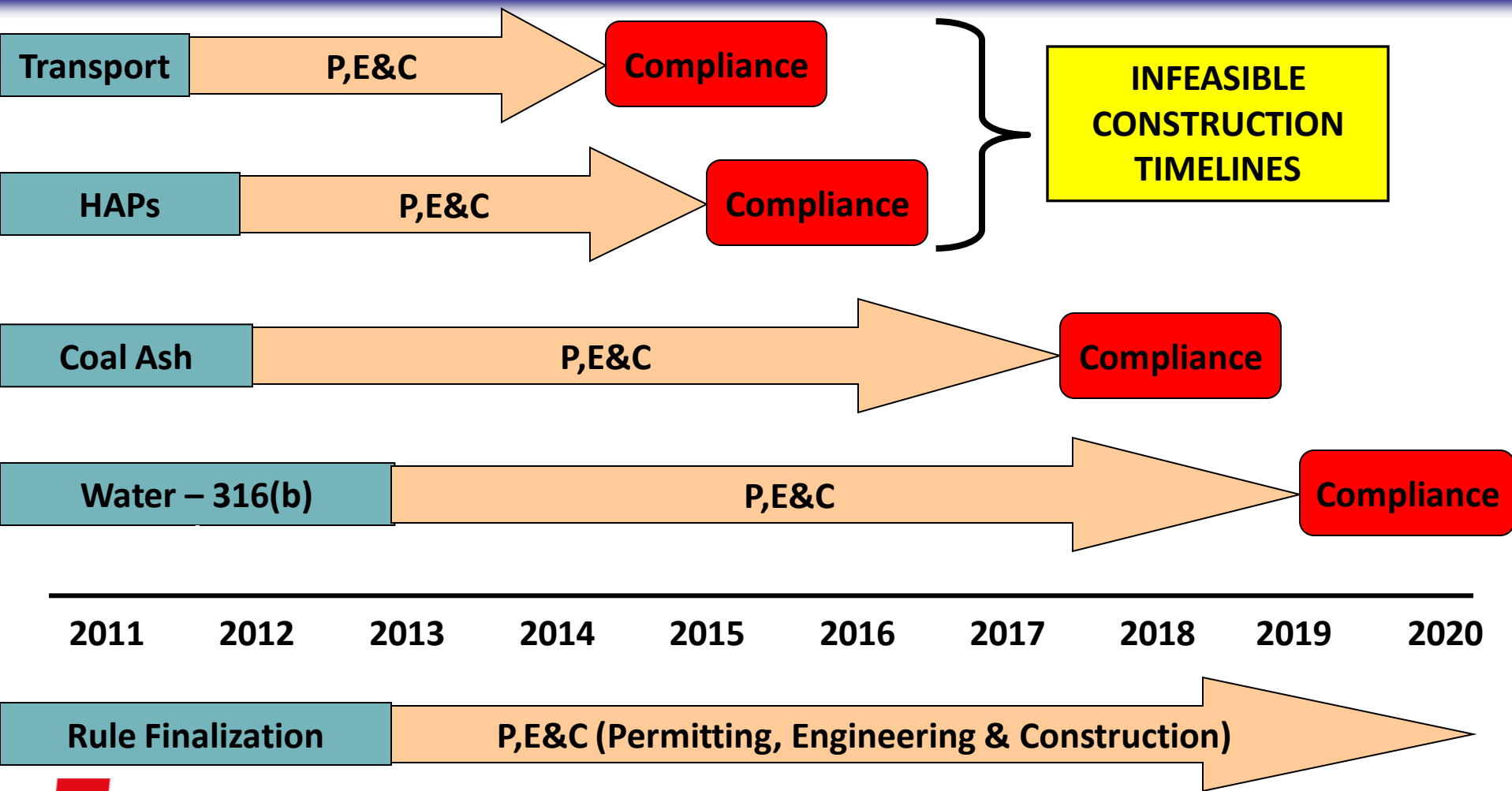


Typical AEP FGD Retrofit Timeline



- *Timeline milestone lengths based on actual AEP construction experience*
- *Phases could be longer if the support system becomes strained from multiple companies facing similar compliance deadlines*
- *From 2003-10 AEP retrofitted 7,800 MWs (9 units), using over 35 million work hours at a cost of over \$3.6 billion*

Anticipated EPA Timeline for Retrofits or Replacement



“The Nightmare on Utility Street?”

■ **Transport Rule**

- ***SO₂ and NO_x caps in 2012, tighter SO₂ caps in 2014***
- ***FGD effectively “required” for most all AEP East units in 2014***

■ **Mercury and Other HAPs MACT Rules**

- ***Compliance in 3 years = 1/2015 (or 1/2016 “case by case”)***
- ***FGD for acid gases likely required on most AEP-East units***
- ***Baghouses (BH) w/ activated carbon injection (ACI) COULD ALSO be required to meet Hg and heavy metal limits***
- ***Some AEP-West coal units may be able to comply with only BH and ACI; however other EPA requirements (CAVR) likely to force scrubbers at most units***

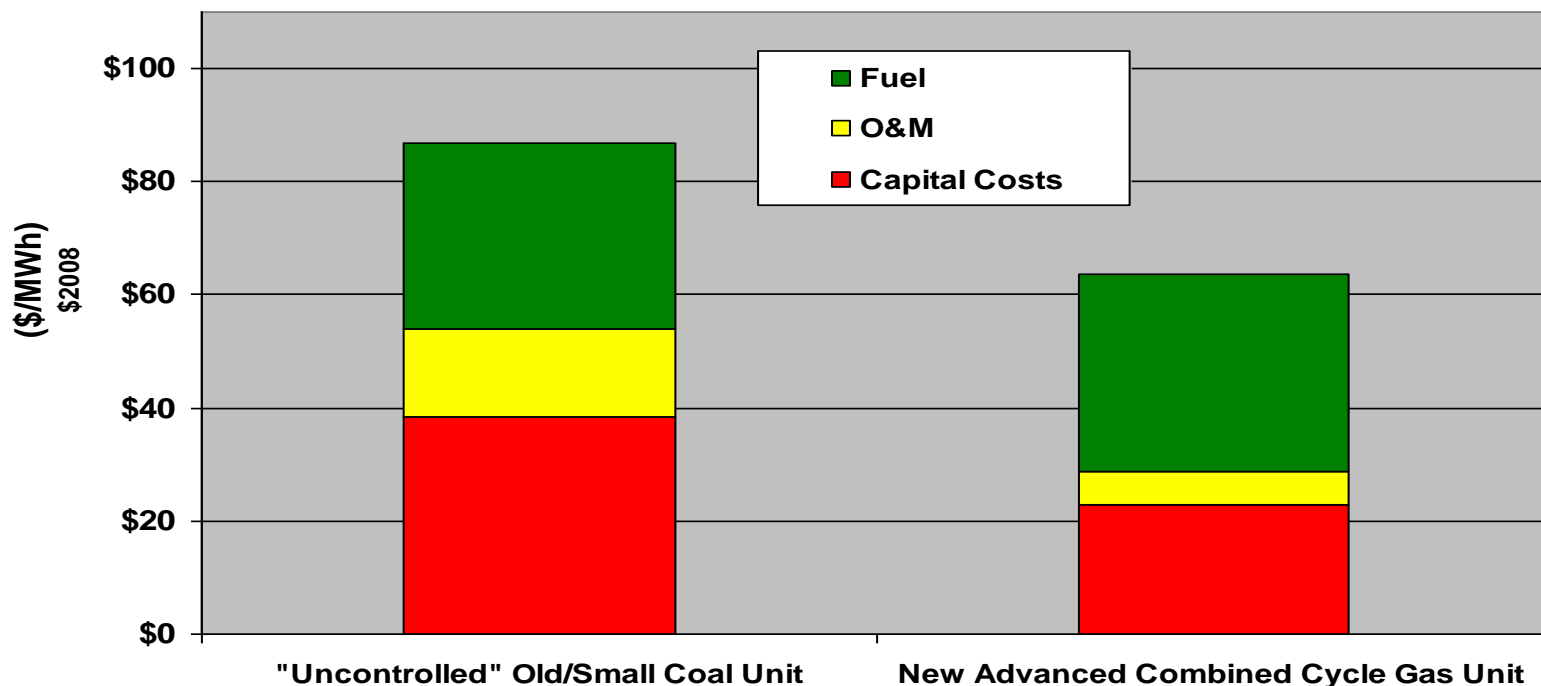
■ **CCR Rule (e.g. ash disposal)**

- ***Compliance estimated by 2017***
- ***AEP capital + pond closure cost: \$1.4-2.4 billion if “non-hazardous”***
- ***Costs DOUBLE with “hazardous” designation by EPA***

Major AEP Impacts of Pending and New EPA Regulations

- ***Large Amount of AEP Coal Unit Retirements***
 - ***5 to 7 GW retired (~20-30% of AEP total capacity) by 2014-2015***
 - ***Coal units potentially mothballed 2014-2016***
- ***Capital Cost: \$6 to 11 billion by 2020***
 - ***As much as DOUBLE AEP Environmental Capital spend during last 20 years***
- ***Ongoing additional O&M, fuel and purchased power expenses of \$300 to 600 million per year***
 - ***NPV cost of about \$2 to \$4 billion***
- ***Large Electricity Rate Increases***
 - ***Average of 20 to 30% across AEP system***

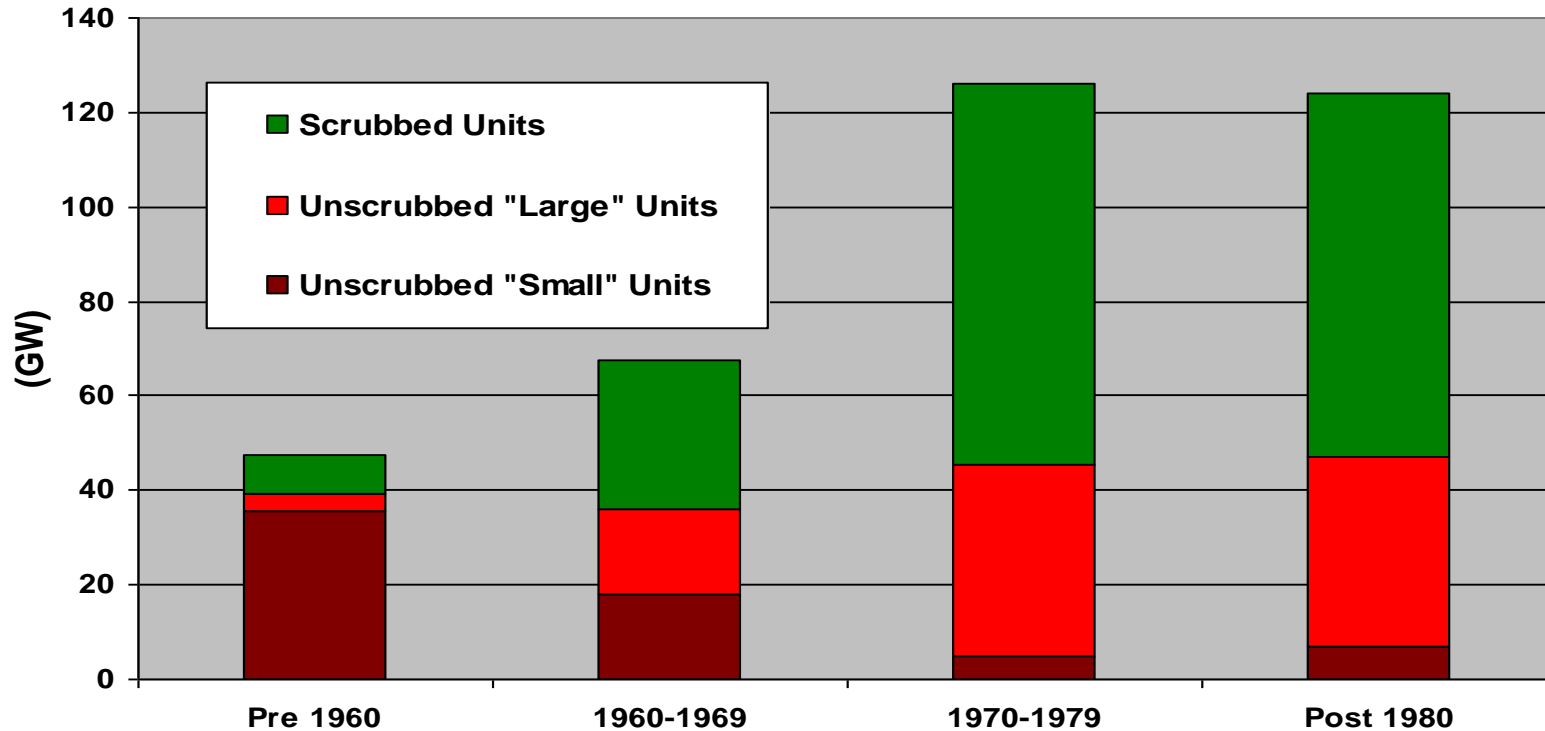
Old/Small Units Very Likely to Retire by 2015 Under EPA Regulations



Assumptions

- Retrofit and New Build capital cost & O&M assumptions are from EPA estimates
- Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) capital cost is from industry estimates
- Uncontrolled Coal Unit (300 MW) Requires FGD+SCR+CCR: Capital Cost ~\$1,200/kW; Retrofit Life - 15 years; 11,000 Btu/kWh Heat Rate, \$2.50/MMBtu Coal Price
- Gas Combined Cycle: Capital Cost - \$1000/kW; Life - 30 years; 7,000 Btu/kWh Heat Rate, \$5/MMBtu Gas Price

U.S. Coal Fired Generating Capacity



Source: Energy Velocity Suite Data

- ~75 GW BOTH unscrubbed AND >45 years old by 2015
- ~54 GW also "SMALL" - Almost ALL will retire by 2015 w/ EPA regs.

ICF-EEI Study Results: Large US & Regional Cost Impacts

	2010 Coal Capacity	"Optimistic" Case Retirements	"Pessimistic" Case Retirements
Total U.S. Coal (GW)	324	-46	-101
SERC Coal (GW)	100	-17	-41
RFC Coal (GW)	105	-16	-29
U.S. Incremental Capital (2012-2020) (\$Billions)		141	247

"2010 Coal Capacity" Source: Ventyx Velocity Suite

- ***ICF-EEI study first to assess impact of ALL new EPA rules***
- ***Range of impacts from Run #3 (optimistic) to # 8 (pessimistic)***
- ***ICF-EEI study "conservative" on retirements: (1) high gas prices (2) long 20 year life for retrofits (3) assumes retrofits can be done by 2015 (4) low end of range assume NO CO2 requirements***
- ***Capital (most before 2015) more than DOUBLE U.S. electric industry environmental capital spend during 1991-2010***

Reliability Impacts of EPA Regulations on RFC / PJM

- ***RFC estimated to have between 16 and 29 GW of coal retirements, or about 15 to 25 percent of RFC coal, most occurring by 2015***
- ***Also, substantial % of capacity will be retrofit in RFC over the exact same time period***
- ***Retrofits often requires a plant to be taken offline at end of construction for 2-3 months***
- ***AEP is likely to mothball some additional capacity during the 2014-16 in order to complete retrofits and continue to comply with MACT and Transport Rules***
- ***PJM analysis will be required to determine if this poses any regional reliability problems***

Local Reliability Impacts

- ***Almost all of AEP retirements will be subcritical coal units, which are located in the middle of the supply stack, and thus are “load following”***
- ***These units often provide key ancillary services:***
 - ***Voltage Support***
 - ***Frequency Regulation***
 - ***System Restoration***
- ***Local transmission mitigation and local system restoration capability/capacity will need to be installed prior to unit retirements to ensure grid integrity***
- ***Timing of EPA regulations NEEDS to be coordinated with time required to address these local issues***
- ***Further PJM, SERC and other regional study is needed on this issue and potentially affected facilities***

Other Economic Impacts of EPA Regulations

- ***Higher natural gas use and related price increases affects ALL consumers***
- ***\$0.50/MMBtu gas price change increases other consumer costs about \$8-9 billion/year***
- ***Net Job Impacts are Negative:***
 - ***Near term increases in temporary (2-5 years) construction jobs***
 - ***BUT, “NET” NEGATIVE for Total Jobs mostly due to large electricity price increases***
 - ***CRA Testimony --- NET LOSS of 1 MM Jobs***
 - ***ERRC Testimony --- NET LOSS of 2.5 MM Jobs***
 - ***‘Green jobs’ studies such as PERI study don’t consider big negatives of higher electricity & energy prices***

There is a Better Way...

- ***More flexibility in regulations (e.g., HAPs emissions averaging, low capacity factor allowed during retrofit construction)***
- ***Phase-in requirements over 2015-2020***
- ***Allow off-ramp for units that commit to retire or repower through 2020***
- ***Continues emission reduction progress starting today, but reduces capital cost, rate shock and other economic impacts***
- ***All coal units “well controlled” by 2020***