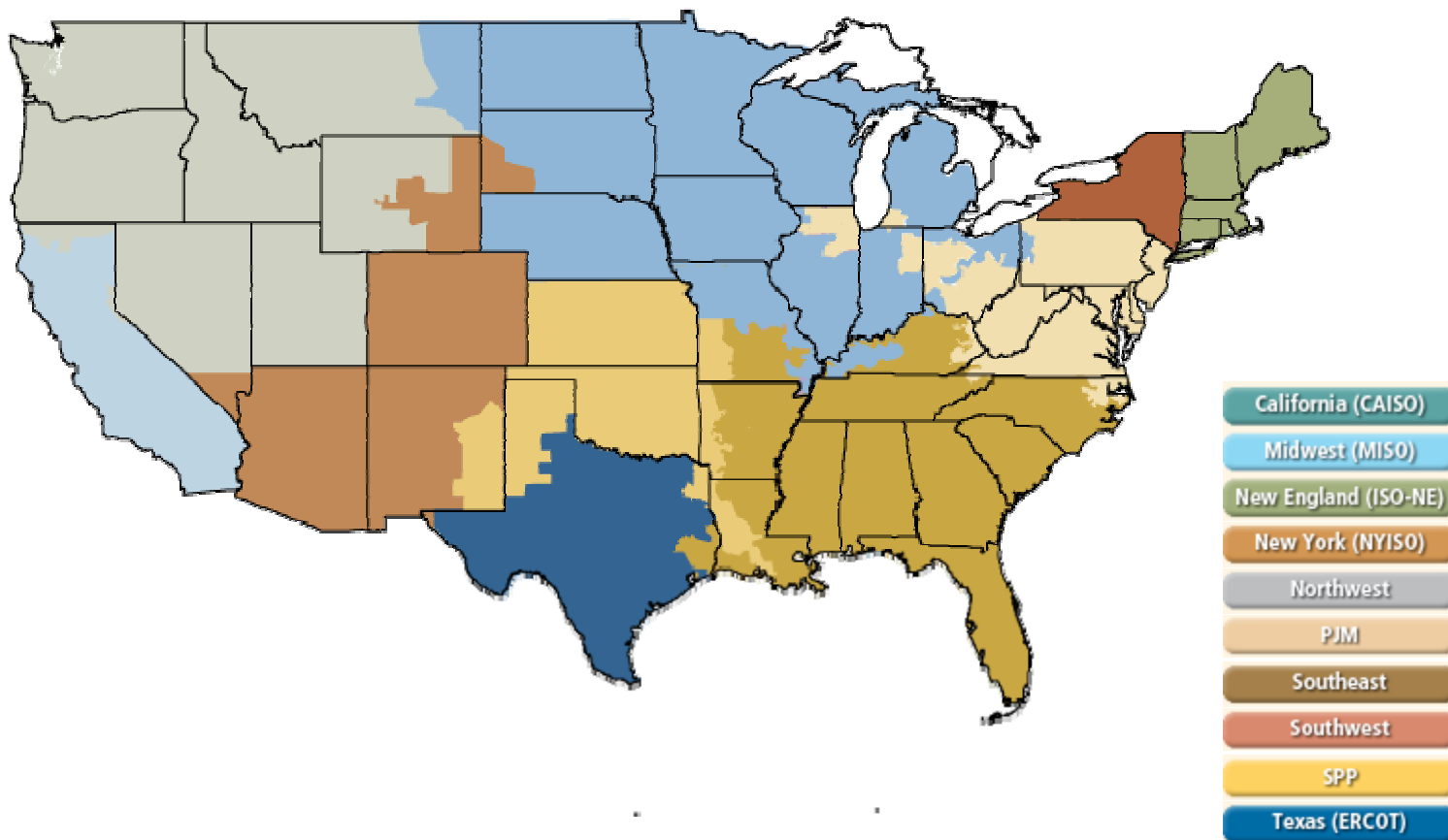
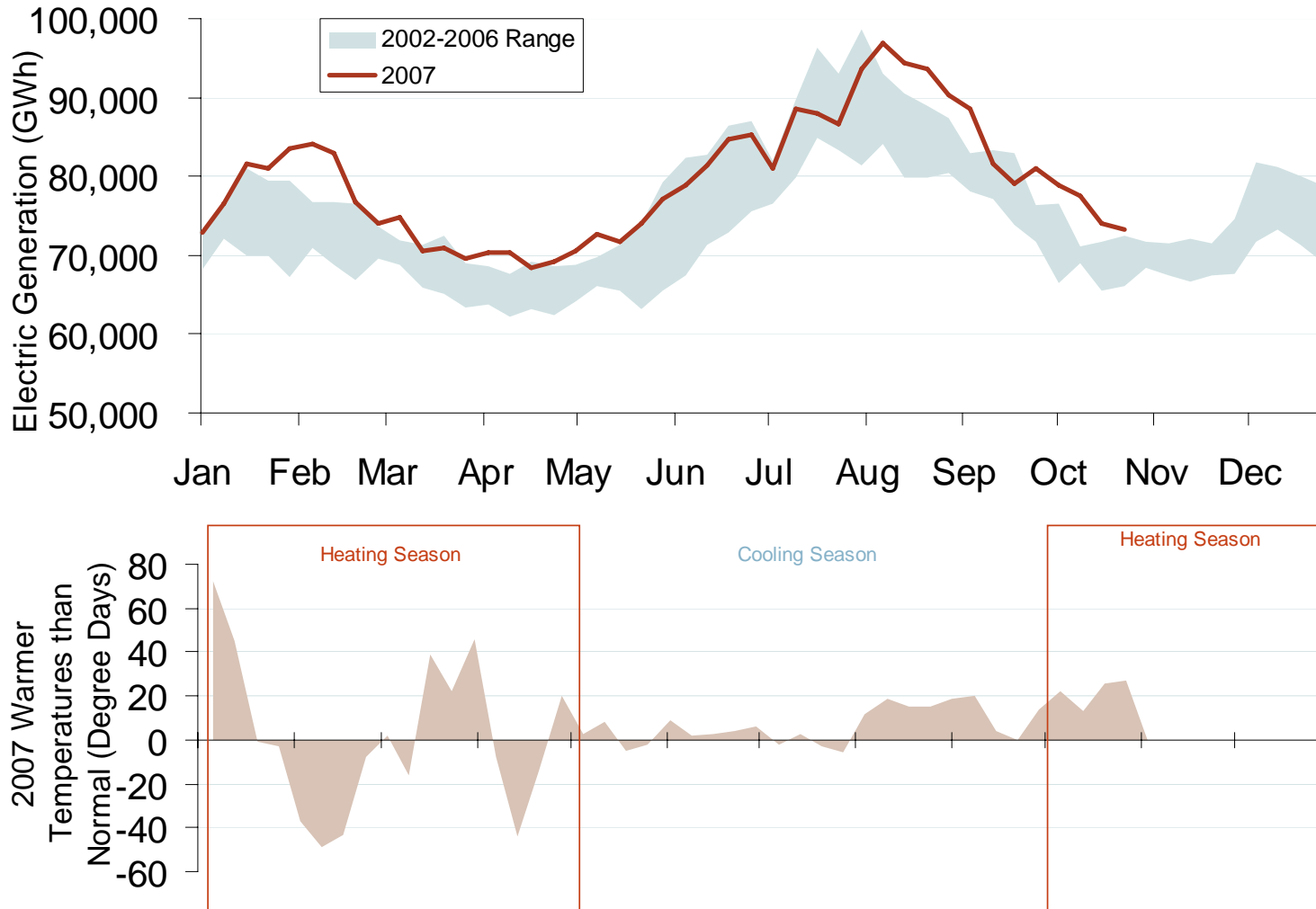


# Electric Market National Overview

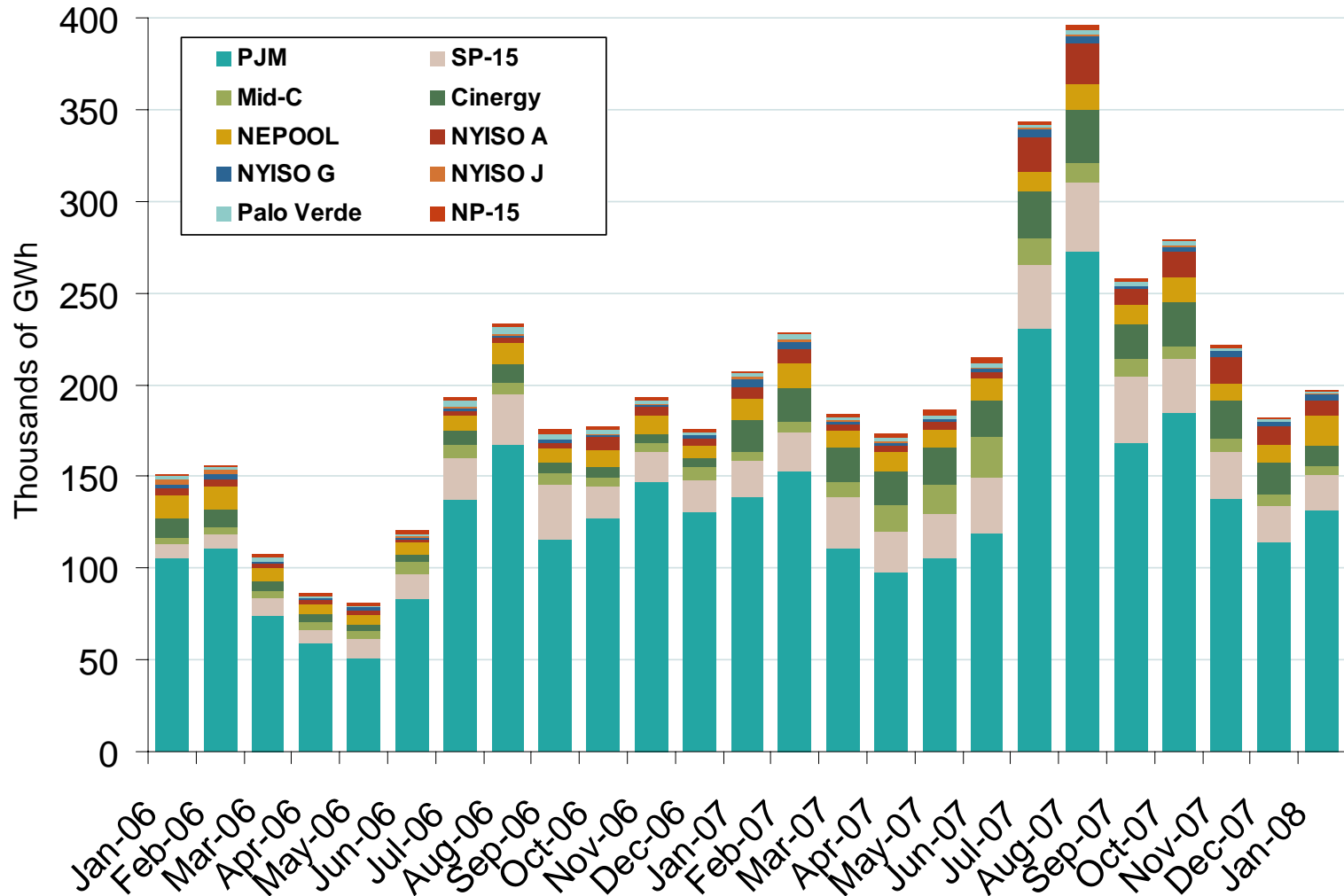


# Weekly U.S. Electric Generation Output and Temperatures



Source: Derived from EEI and NOAA data.

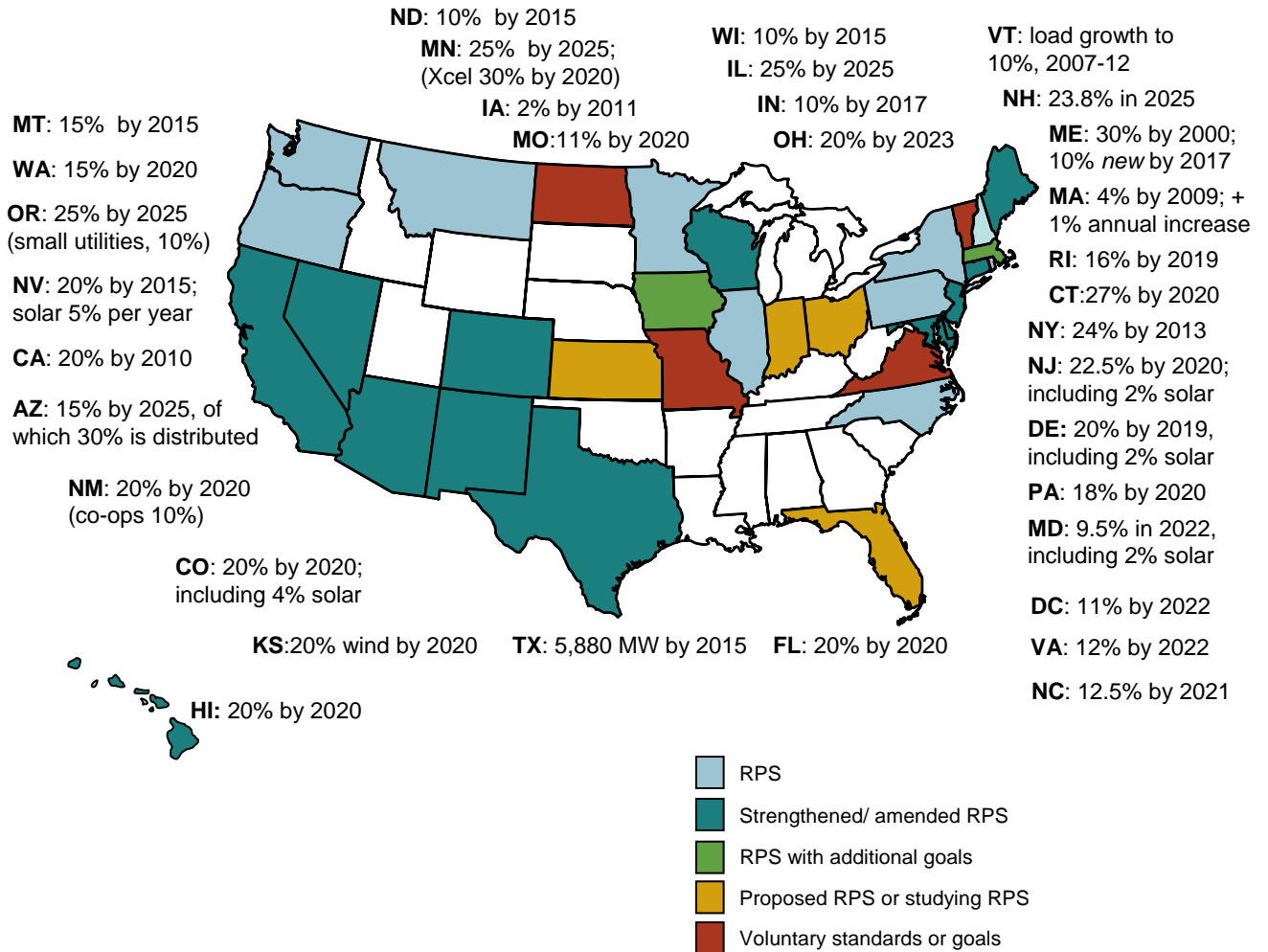
## Financial Trading on ICE



Source: Derived from ICE data. ICE on-peak swaps (financial) volume include monthly, dual monthly, quarterly, and calendar year contracts traded for each month.

# Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards (RPS)

- A RPS requires a percent of energy sales or installed capacity to come from renewable resources.
- 25 states and DC have renewable energy standards. Four more have goals that carry no penalty; Virginia's goals include financial incentives. Eight states passed or amended an RPS or goal in 2007.
- In October, the Texas PUC designated five "Competitive Renewable Energy Zones" and authorized transmission development to bring power from those windy areas to customers throughout Texas. California and the Western Governors Association are also pursuing transmission planning and cost recovery policies to support new renewable generation.



**Notes:** Alaska has no RPS

**Sources:** Derived from data in: EEI, EIA, LBNL, PUCs, State legislative tracking services, Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency, and the Union of Concerned Scientists.

Updated October 15, 2007

# Energy Efficiency Resource Standards

- An energy efficiency resource standard aims to reduce or flatten electric load growth through energy efficiency measures.
- Goals may specify reductions in energy (MWh), demand (MW), or both.
- 14 states have energy efficiency standards or goals. Six include energy efficiency in a renewable portfolio standard (RPS) or goal.
- Four states and Congress have proposed an EERS or mandated its design.
- States encourage participation through public benefit funds or by decoupling utilities' revenues from power sales. Not all use financial penalties for non-compliance.

**WA:** must pursue all cost-effective, conservation

**NV:** 20% by 2015; part of RPS

**UT:** goal to increase EE 20% by 2015

**CO:** 40 MW and 100 GWh per year, 2006 - 2013\*

**NM:** up to 5% of amended RPS

**CA** by 2013, reduce: 10% electricity (MWh), 12% peak demand

**HI:** in RPS: 20% of MWh sales by 2020

**MN:** proposed: 1.5% annual savings from DR and EE

**MI:** proposed EERS legislation

**IL:** 10% of forecast load 2007, to 25% 2017

**NY:** PSC proceeding to design EERS

**ME:** EE in 10% RE-EE goal by 2017

**VT** goal: EE & RE to meet 2007-12 growth

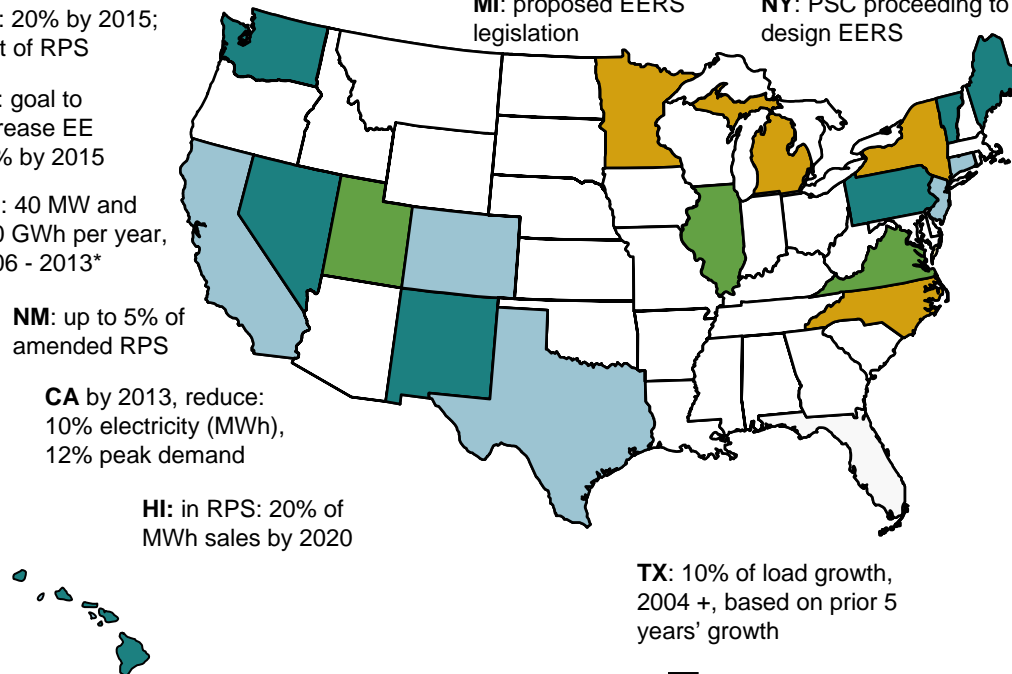
**CT:** 4% savings by 2010, and a Tier III RPS resource

**PA:** EE one of Tier II resources: 10% 2020

**NJ:** 20% load reduction by 2020

**VA:** reduce 10% of 2006 sales by 2022 with EE and DR

**NC:** proposed 10% of electricity from EE savings



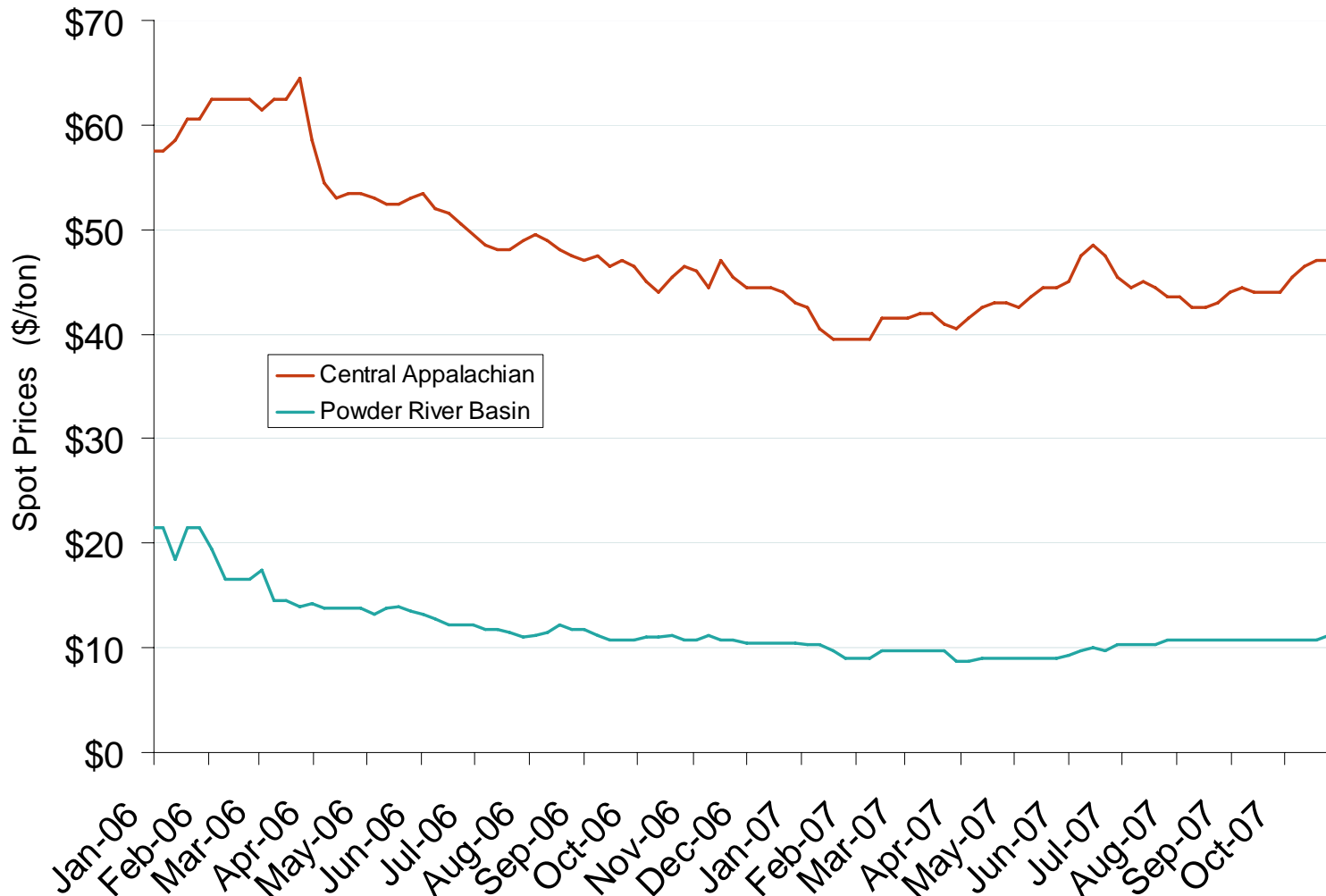
- Existing EERS by regulation or law
- Energy efficiency part of an RPS rule or goal
- Voluntary standards or goals
- Energy efficiency goal proposed / being studied

Abbreviations: DR: demand response; EE: energy efficiency; EERS: Energy Efficiency Resource Standard; RPS: Renewable Portfolio Standard

\* Colorado's standard applies only to Public Service of Colorado

Derived from data in: ACEEE, EPA, the Regulatory Assistance Project, and the Union of Concerned Scientists.

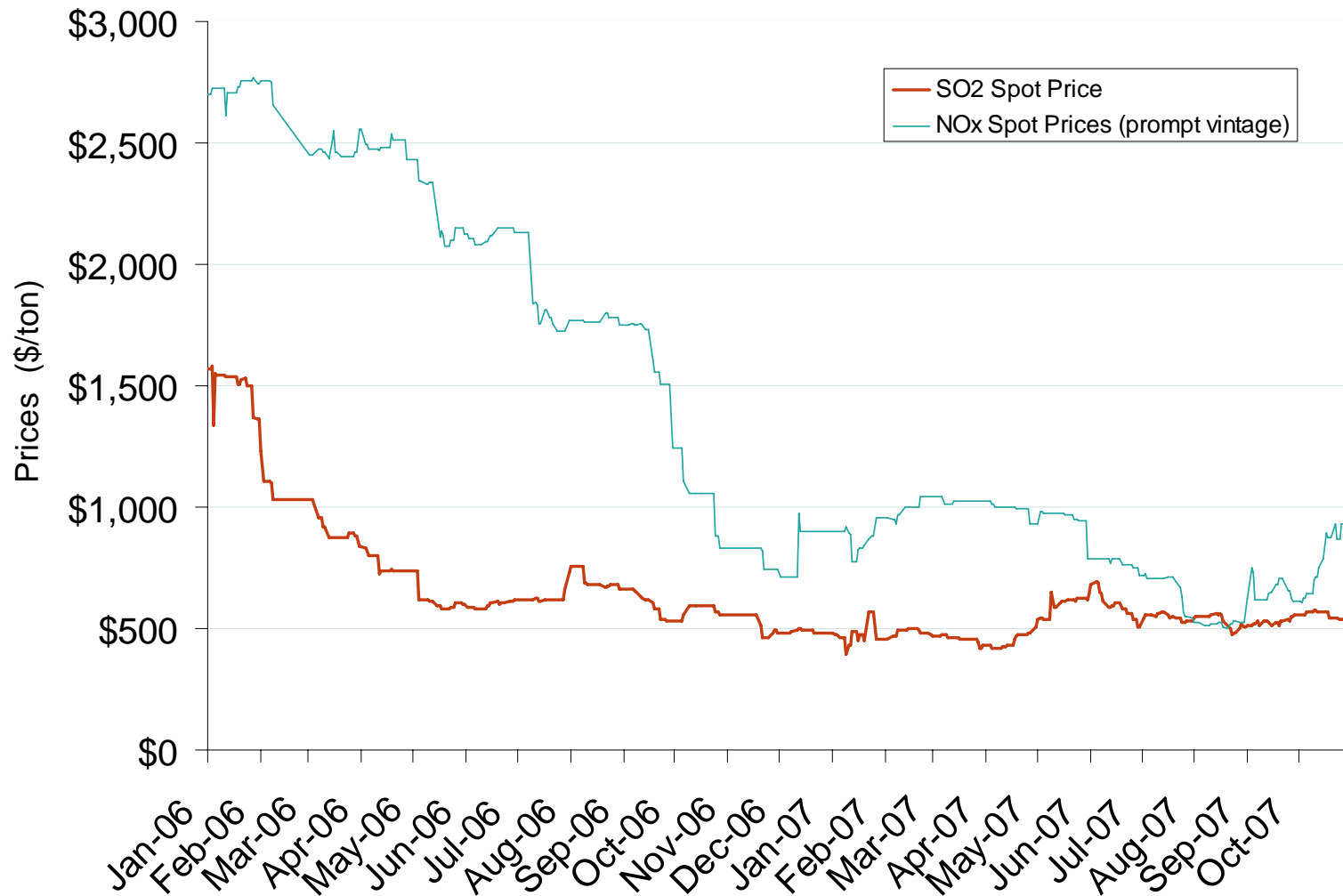
# Central Appalachian and Powder River Basin Coal Prices



Source: Derived from Bloomberg data.

Updated November 2, 2007

## SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> Allowance Spot Prices



Source: Derived from Cantor Fitzgerald data.

Updated November 2, 2007