

National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates

2013 Annual Meeting

November 19, 2013

Christy Omohundro

State Policy, East

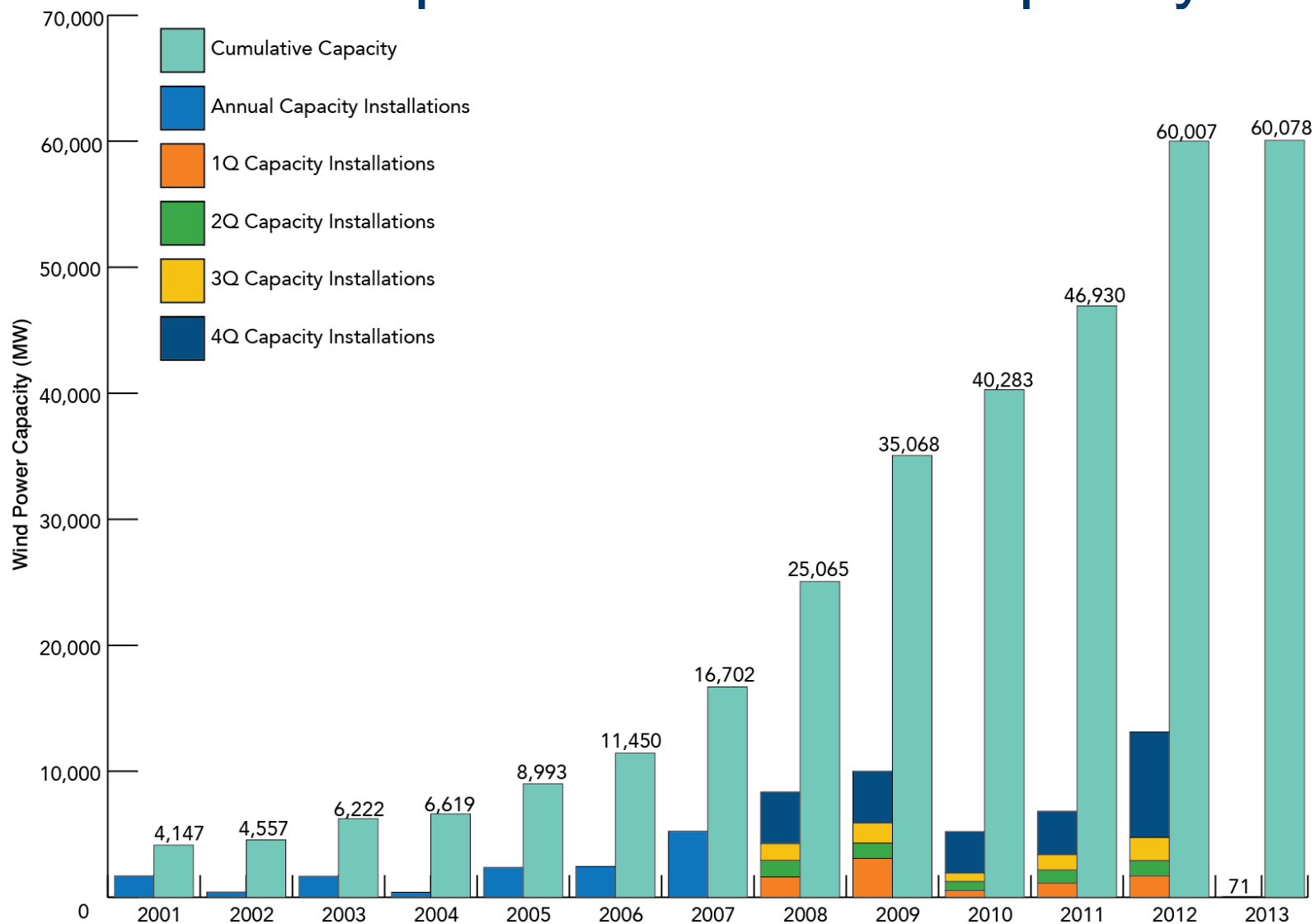
American Wind Energy Association



Over last 5 years American wind has:

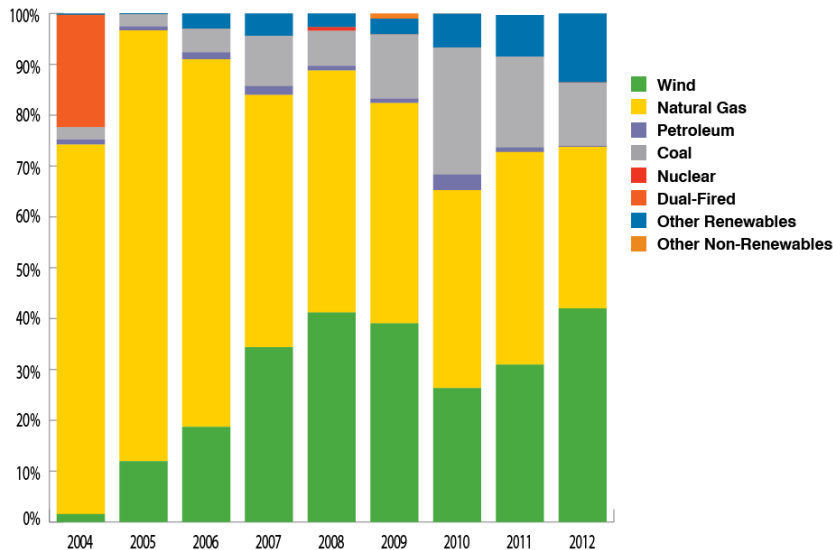
- *Attracted over \$15 billion annually in private investment to the U.S. and up to \$25 billion in a single year (2012).*
- *Added 36.5% of all new power capacity in the U.S., right behind natural gas. In 2012, wind was largest single source of new electric generating resources in the U.S., installing 42% of all new capacity*
- *Grown its domestic manufacturing base, now encompassing more than 550 manufacturing facilities employing 25,000 people, with total jobs over 75,000*
- *Grown American manufacturing of wind turbines from less than 25% to over 70% today*
- *Nine states now get more than 10% of their electricity from wind, including two states that get more than 20% from wind*
- *Through technology advances, now generates 30% more electricity per turbine – all while driving down costs.*

AWEA Market Update: Installed Capacity



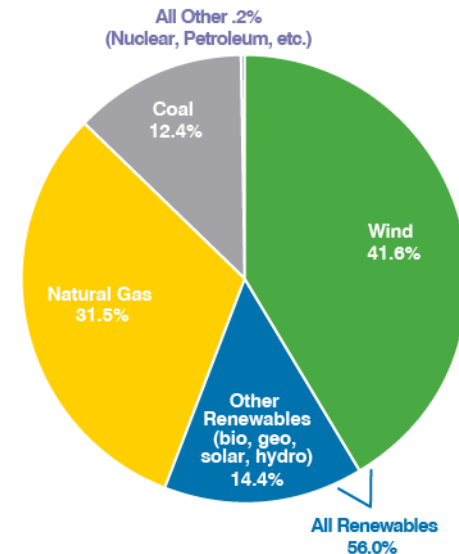
Wind Power Capacity Additions

Power Capacity Additions over Time



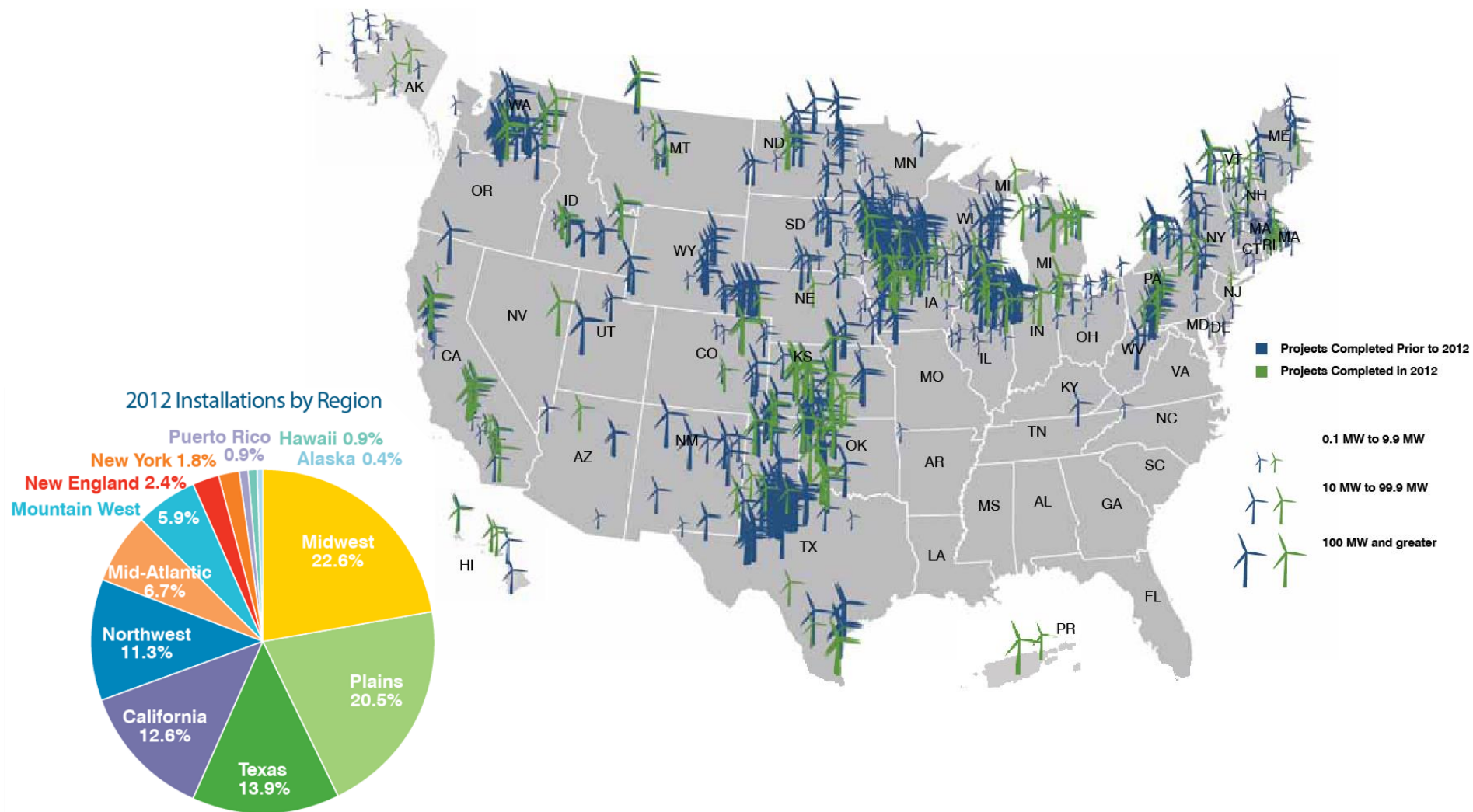
- Over the past 5 years, wind power has provided 36.5% of all new generating capacity in the U.S.

Power Capacity Additions during 2012



- In 2012, wind power was the #1 source of new electric generating capacity – with 42% market share.
- All renewables capture a 56% market share

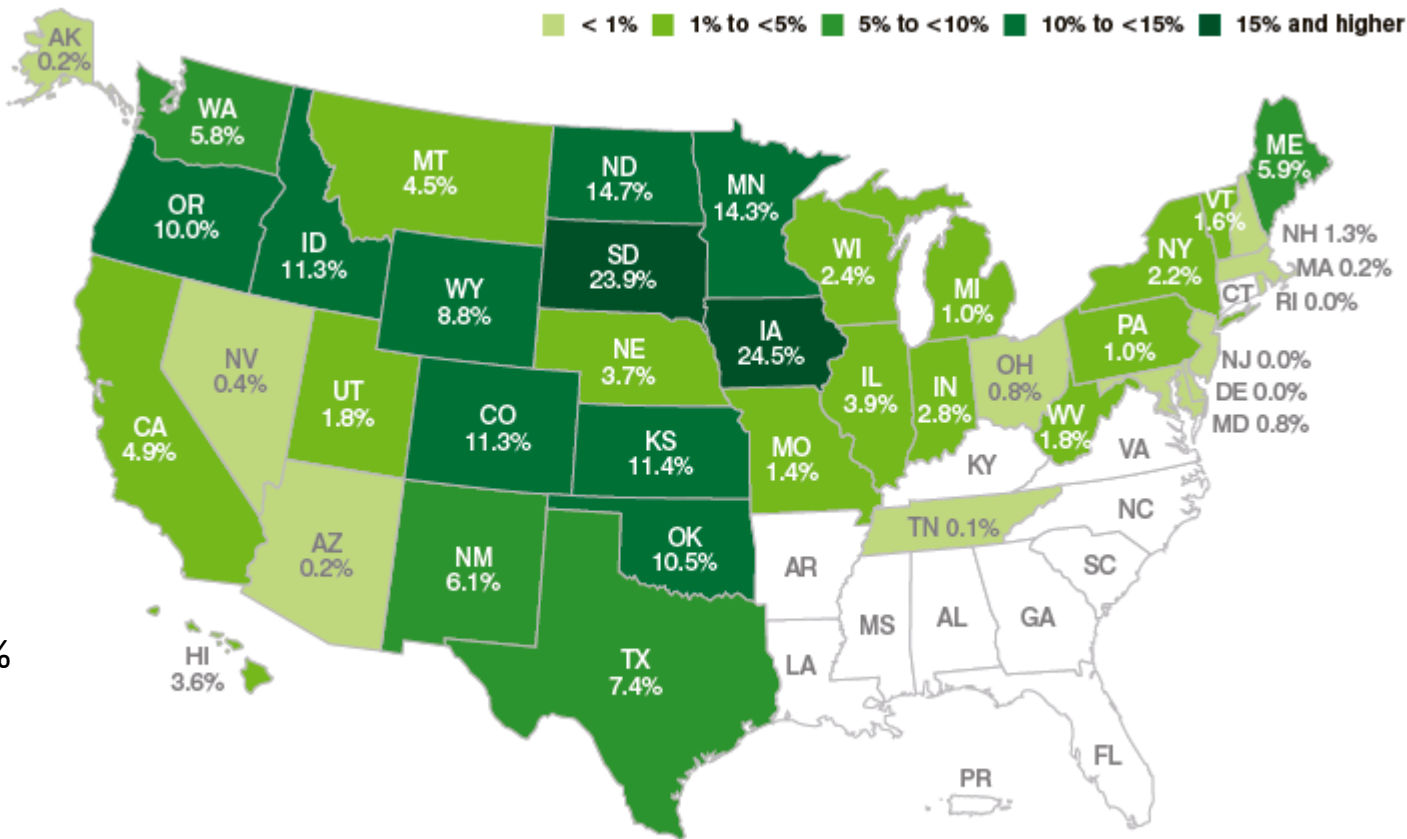
Map of Wind Power Projects



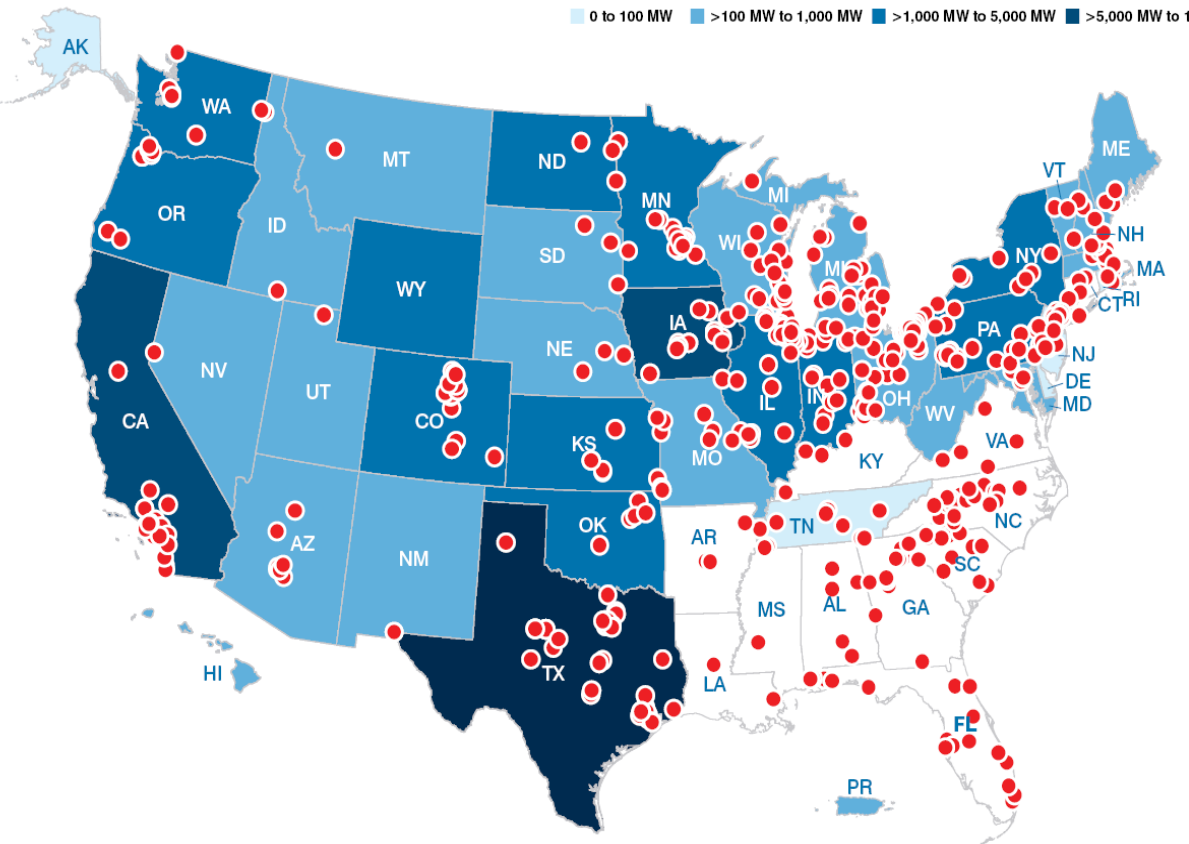
Source: AWEA U.S. Wind Industry Annual Market Report 2012

Wind Energy Share of Electricity Generation, by State

- The U.S. generated **3.5%** of its electricity from wind in 2012, up from 2.9% in 2011.
- In 2012, wind energy generated more than 20% of the electricity in both Iowa and South Dakota.
- In 2012, nine states produced more than 10% of their generation from wind energy, up from only 5 states in 2011 and only 1 state in 2007.



Manufacturing in the U.S



During 2012 at least 559 wind-related manufacturing facilities produced a product for the U.S. wind energy industry across 44 states.

The U.S. wind energy supply chain contains 13 utility-scale blade facilities, 12 tower facilities, and 12 turbine nacelle assembly facilities, all spread across 18 states.

The domestic content of wind turbines has grown from less than 25% prior to 2005 to approximately 72% at the end of 2012, according to U.S. International Trade Commission data and analysis from the U.S. Department of Energy.

Rural Benefits of Wind Power

Landowners can realize **lease payments of up to \$120,000** over a twenty-year period for each wind turbine installed on their property.

Wind energy brings **taxes and other revenues for rural communities** - benefiting county and local services including schools, health care facilities, and roads.

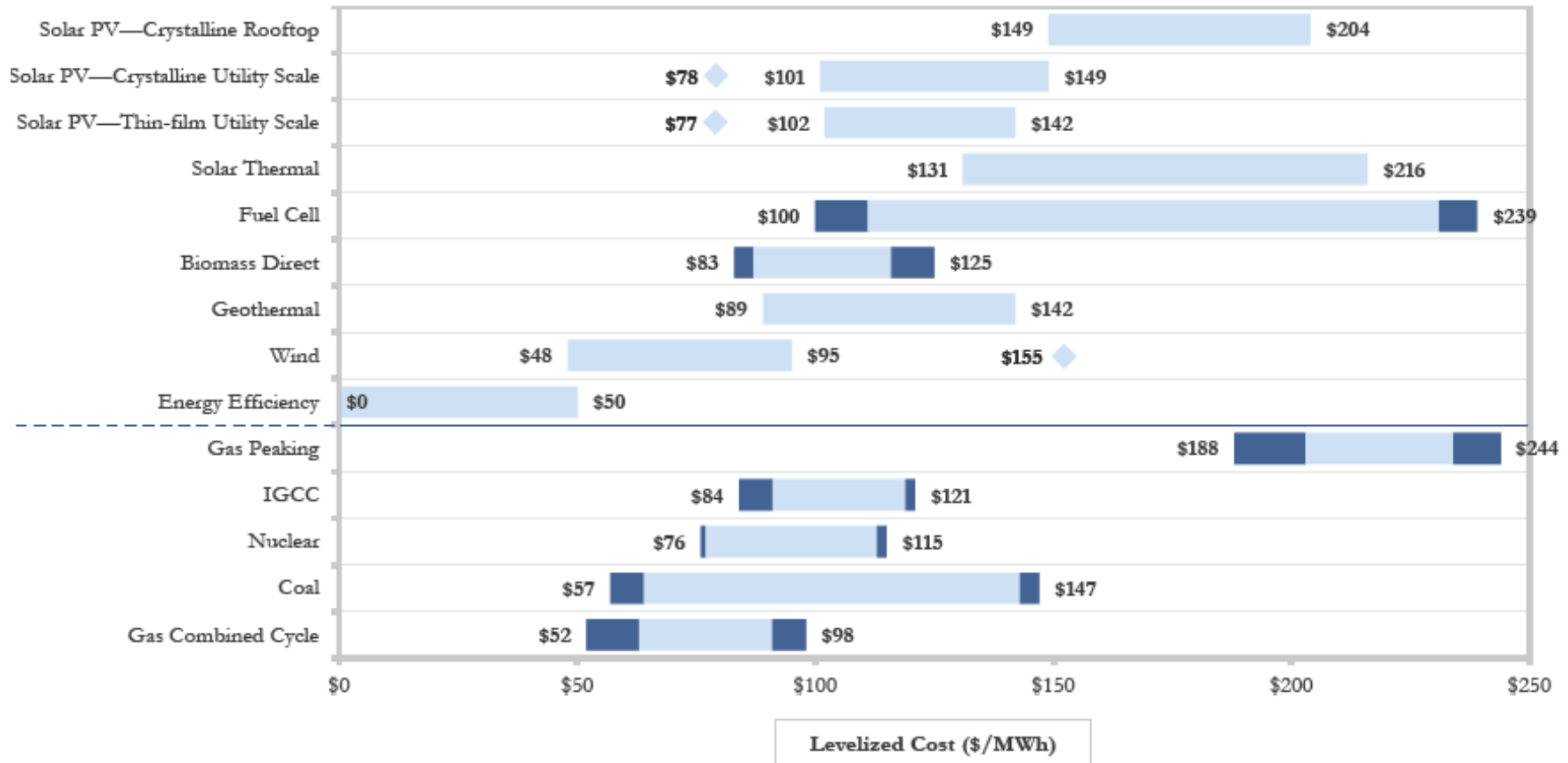
Wind energy reduces water consumption for thermal power generation, which may compete in drought-ridden regions for agricultural uses



Why Wind?

- ✓ **Hedge:** Wind energy contracts can be used as a **long-term hedge** against volatility in fossil fuel prices and environmental regulations.
- ✓ **Environment:** Wind is a zero polluting and non-carbon emitting energy resource that uses no water to produce power.
- ✓ **Security:** Enhancing energy security by diversifying the electric generation portfolio.
- ✓ **Price:** Wind energy is providing **prices that are competitive** with other new generation options, and has been shown to reduce prices to consumers.
- ✓ **Economic Development:** Billions have been invested as a result of wind development producing jobs, increased tax base for schools and local communities in many states across the U.S.

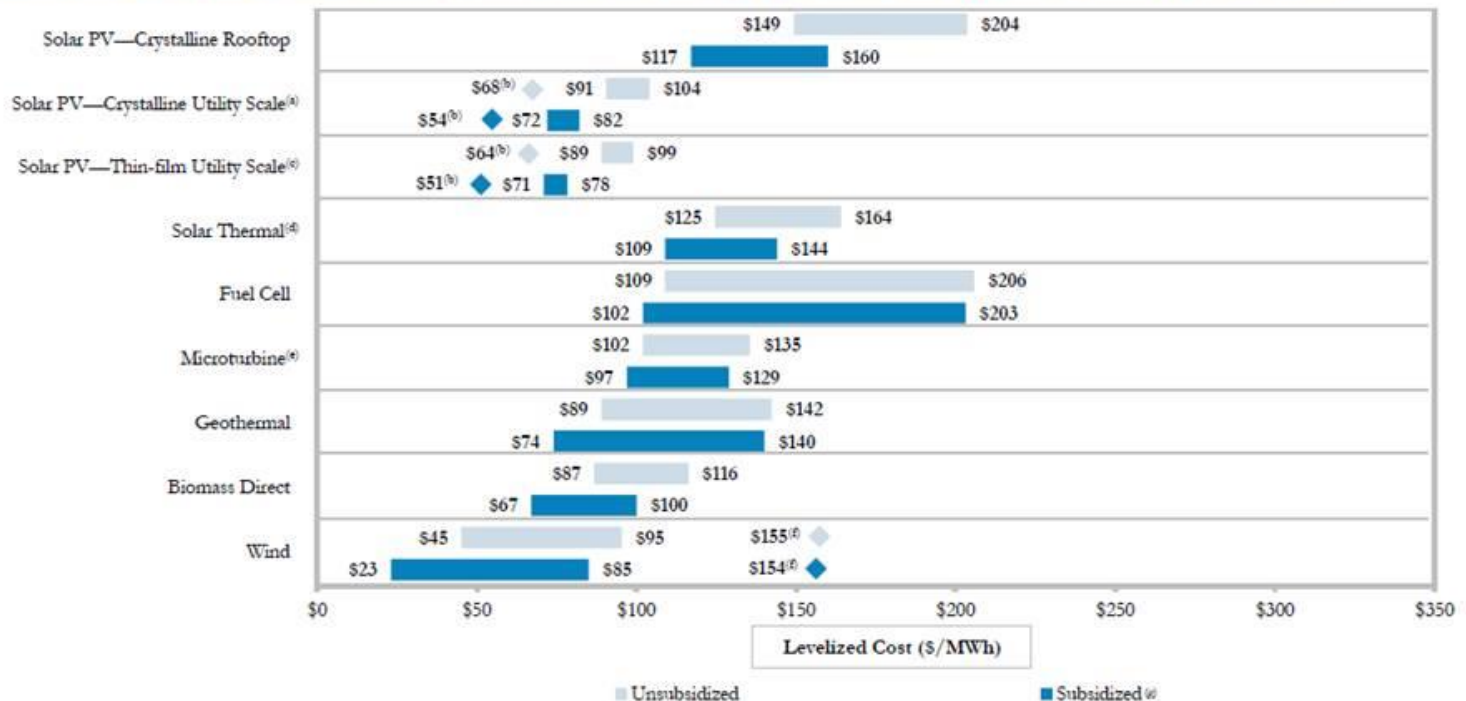
Wind Energy Is Cost Competitive With New Generation



Wind Prices

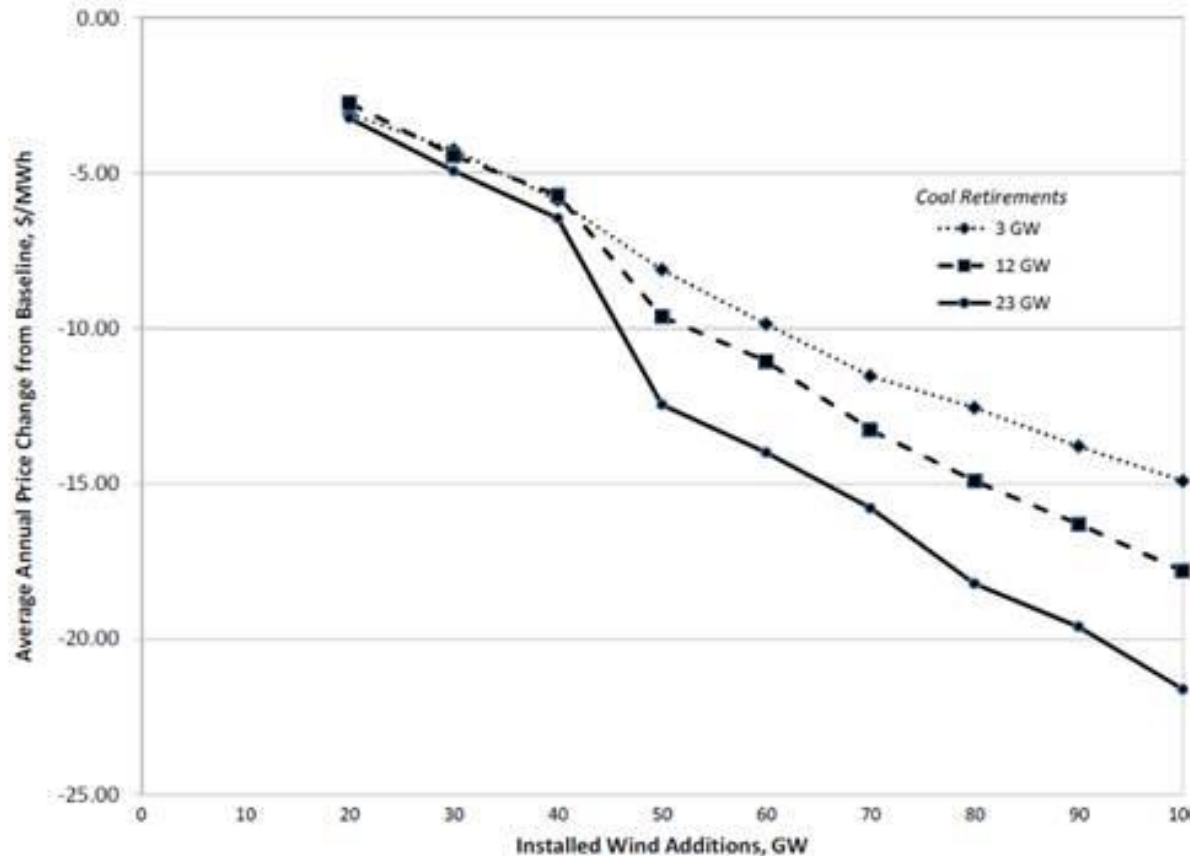
Levelized Cost of Energy—Sensitivity to U.S. Federal Tax Subsidies

U.S. federal tax subsidies remain an important component of the economics of Alternative Energy generation technologies (and government incentives are, generally, currently important in all regions); future cost reductions in technologies such as solar PV have the potential to enable these technologies to approach “grid parity” without tax subsidies and may currently reach “grid parity” under certain conditions (albeit such observation does not take into account issues such as dispatch characteristics, the cost of incremental transmission and back-up generation/system reliability costs or other factors)



Wind Reduces Power Prices

Energy Market Price Reductions with Increasing Wind in MISO Region

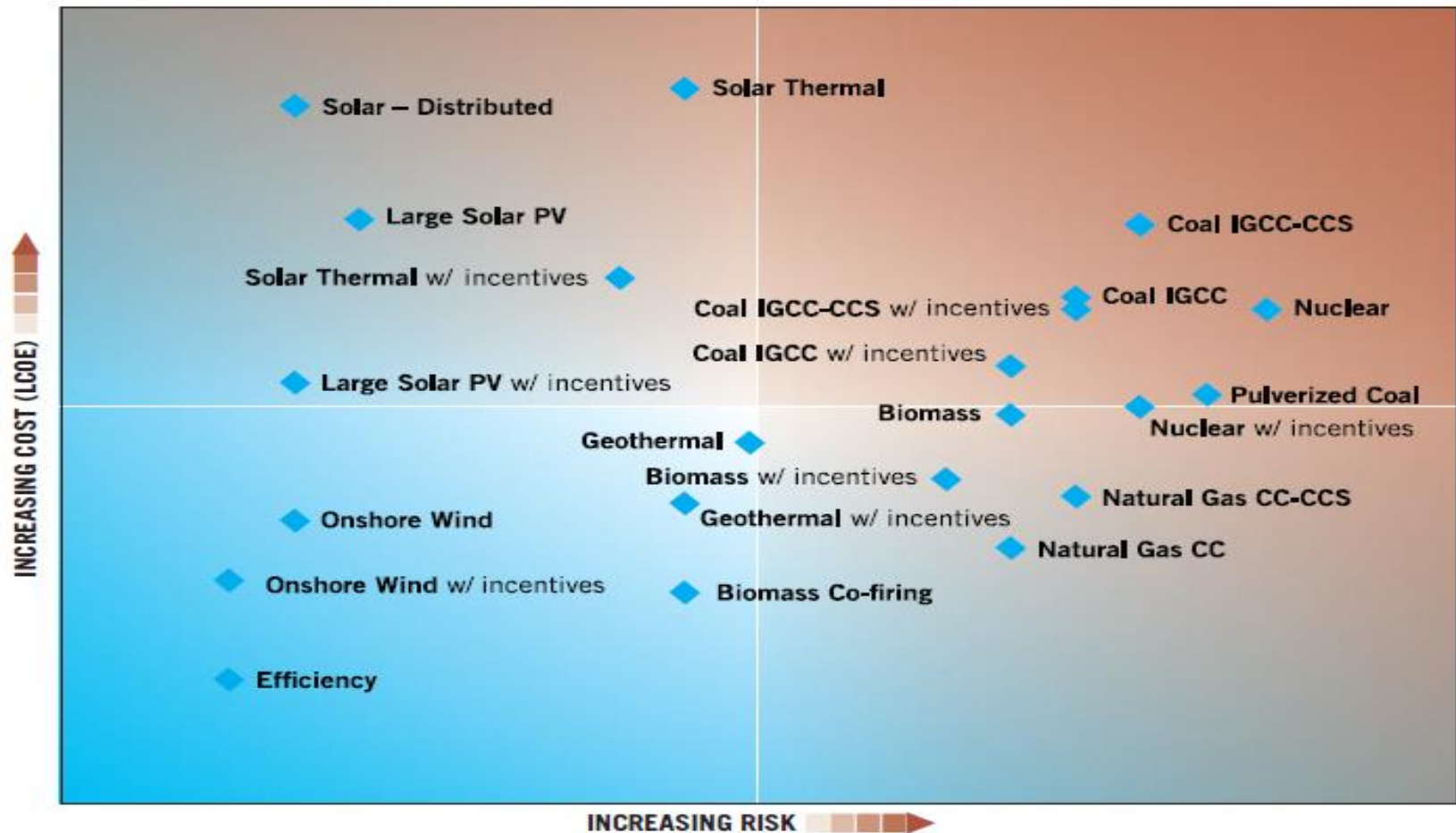


Wind has been shown to reduce overall energy costs for consumers, saving ratepayers \$63 to \$147 per year in the MISO footprint

Prices of wholesale electricity will, on average, decrease \$18.16/MWh in MISO as wind increases.

Wind Best on Cost and Risk

PROJECTED UTILITY GENERATION RESOURCES IN 2015
Relative Cost and Relative Risk



Source: Ron Binz, CERES, Practicing Risk-Aware Electricity Regulation, 2012

Wind is Good for Consumers

✓ For fuel diversity

“Adding additional wind energy to our generation mix underscores our commitment to a diverse portfolio that offers clean, safe, reliable, sustainable and low-cost electricity for years to come.”

- Paul Bowers, president & CEO of Georgia Power after signing 2 PPAs for Georgia Power’s first wind contracts .
April 23, 2013

✓ As a hedge against volatile fuel prices

“The latest addition of 150 megawatts of low-cost wind energy provides AECC with a hedge against fluctuating natural gas energy prices [...] We will continue to pursue energy options that allow AECC’s member cooperatives to provide reliable electricity at the lowest possible cost.”

- Duane Highley, president & CEO of Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation after signing a 150 MW contract
July 22, 2013

✓ To save consumers money

“We started shopping for more wind energy in March after seeing some very good prices on the market [...] We are making these acquisitions purely on economics and the savings we can deliver to our customers.”

- Riley Hill, president & CEO of Xcel Energy’s Southwestern Public Service Company after announcing on July 10, 2013 nearly 700 MW that will save customers more than \$590 million in fuel costs over 20 years

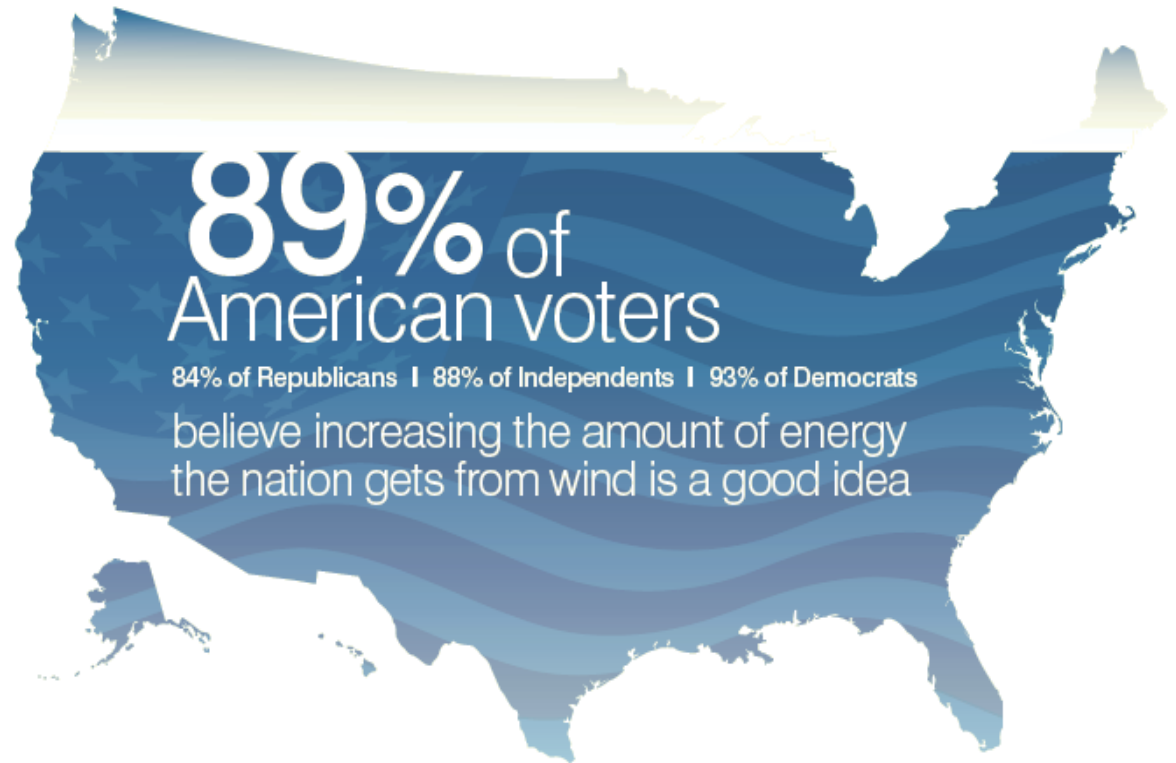
✓ For cost competitiveness

“Wind prices are extremely competitive right now, offering lower costs than other possible resources, like natural gas plants. These projects offer a great hedge against rising and often volatile fuel prices.”

- David Sparby, president & CEO of Xcel Energy’s Northern States Power announcing 600 MW of new wind power contracts on July 16, 2013

Public Overwhelming Supports Wind

Over 90% drop in the price of wind power since 1980, benefiting utilities and consumers.



Why Wind?

Long-term hedge against volatility in fossil fuel prices and environmental regulations.

Environment: Wind is a zero polluting and non-carbon emitting energy resource that uses no water to produce power.

Price: Wind energy is providing **prices that are competitive** with other new generation options, and has been shown to reduce prices to consumers.

Energy Security and Economic Development Benefits

Upcoming AWEA Events

2013

AWEA Wind Resource & Project Energy Assessment Seminar
December 10-11 | Las Vegas, Nevada

2014

AWEA Wind Project O&M and Safety Seminar
January 15-16 | San Diego, California

AWEA Wind Project Siting Seminar
January 29-30 | New Orleans, Louisiana

AWEA Regional Wind Energy Summit – Northeast
March 25-26 | Portland, Maine

AWEA WINDPOWER 2014 Conference & Exhibition
May 5-8 | Las Vegas, Nevada

www.awea.org/events

