

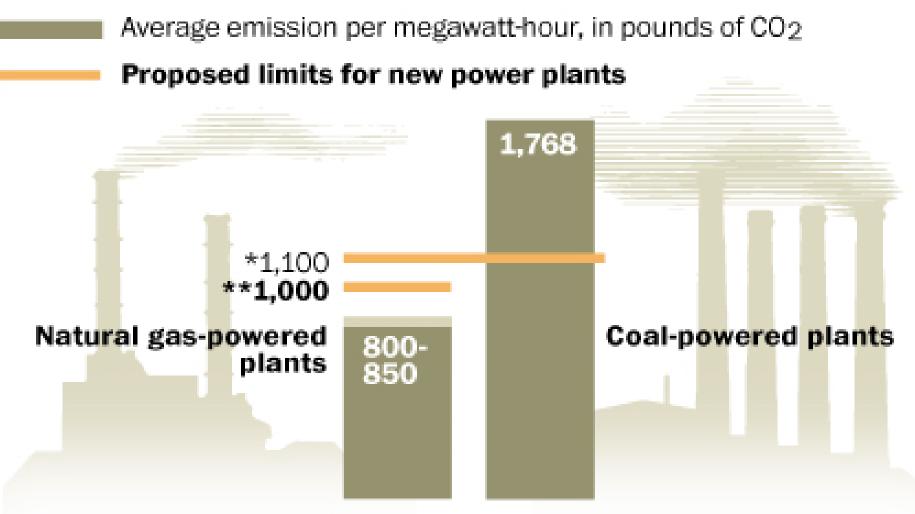
EPA Carbon Regulation Impacts: Reliability & Cost Concerns

Electric Cooperatives of Arkansas June 3, 2014



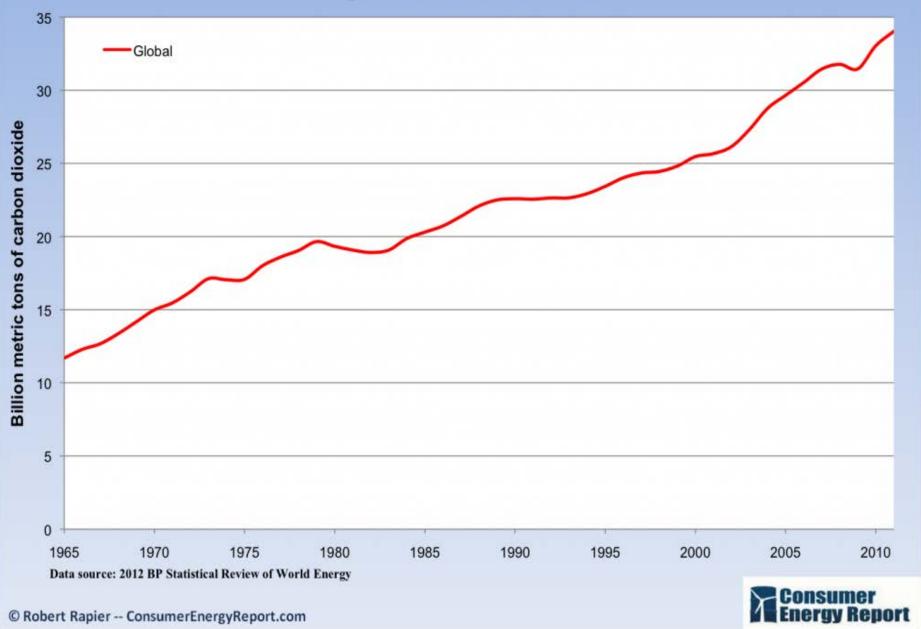
Legal Background for EPA Rules

- In 2007, the U.S. Supreme Court affirmed EPA's ability to regulate carbon dioxide under the Clean Air Act (CAA), provided the EPA finds that CO2 emissions "endanger the environment"
- In 2009, EPA issued its "Endangerment Finding"
- In June of 2013, President Obama issued an Executive Order to the EPA: Reduce CO2 emissions from new and existing generation sources so the U.S. can "contribute to global CO2 reduction"
- Only congressional action can reverse EPA's efforts by way of a statutory change. Not feasible with current Congress.

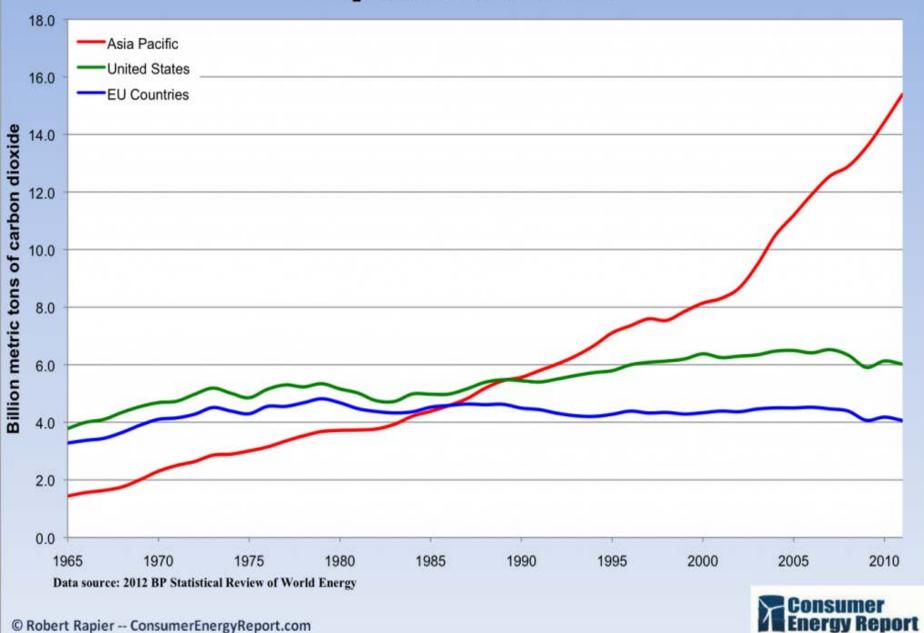


*For gas-powered plants with small turbines and all coal-powered plants **For large gas powered plants

CO₂ Emissions 1965-2011



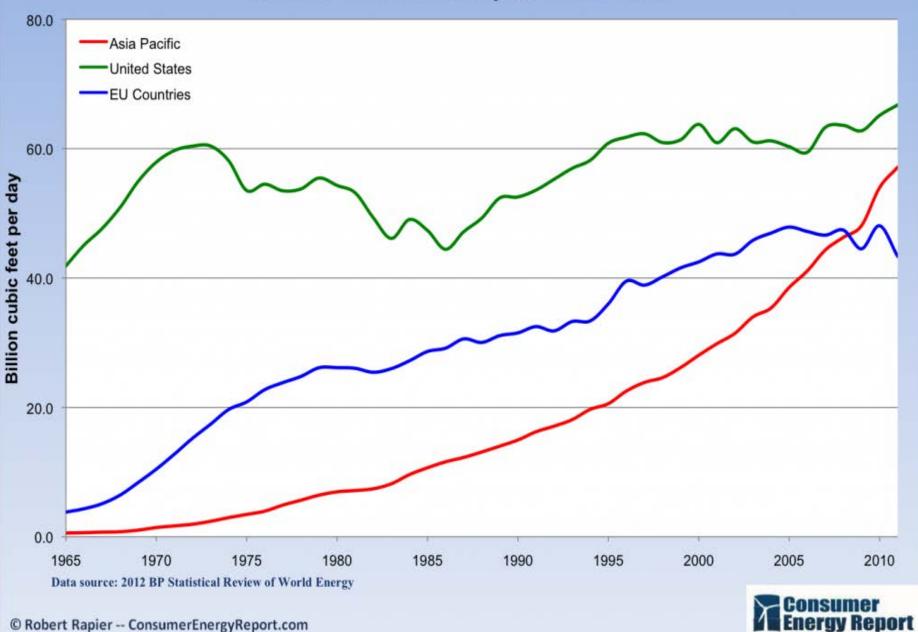
CO₂ Emissions 1965-2011

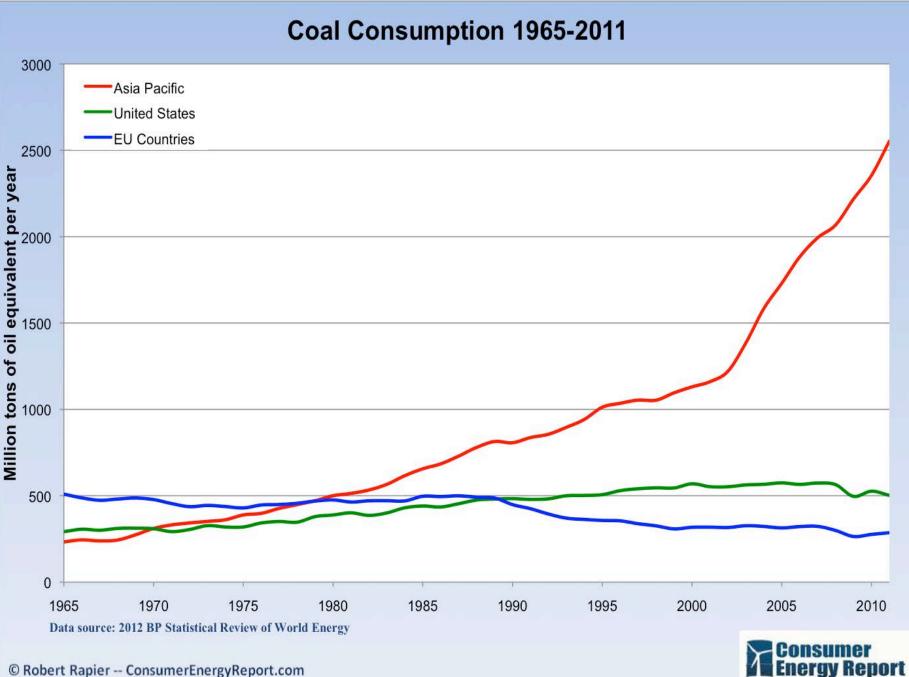


Oil Consumption 1965-2011



Natural Gas Consumption 1965-2011





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AECC EGU Carbon Emissions

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
CO2 (tons)	10,084,064	10,343,673	11,071,381	9,995,878	10,469,593	11,036,481	10,843,524	10,098,736	10,926,787	10,992,213	10,892,380
Gross Load (MWh)	10,064,501	9,964,438	10,975,947	10,185,045	10,578,295	11,362,212	11,319,041	10,792,044	11,886,565	11,606,156	11,337,409
Intensity (tons/MWh)	1.002	1.038	1.009	0.981	0.990	0.971	0.958	0.936	0.919	0.947	0.961
Intensity (lbs/MWh)	2,004	2,076	2,017	1,963	1,979	1,943	1,916	1,872	1,839	1,894	1,921

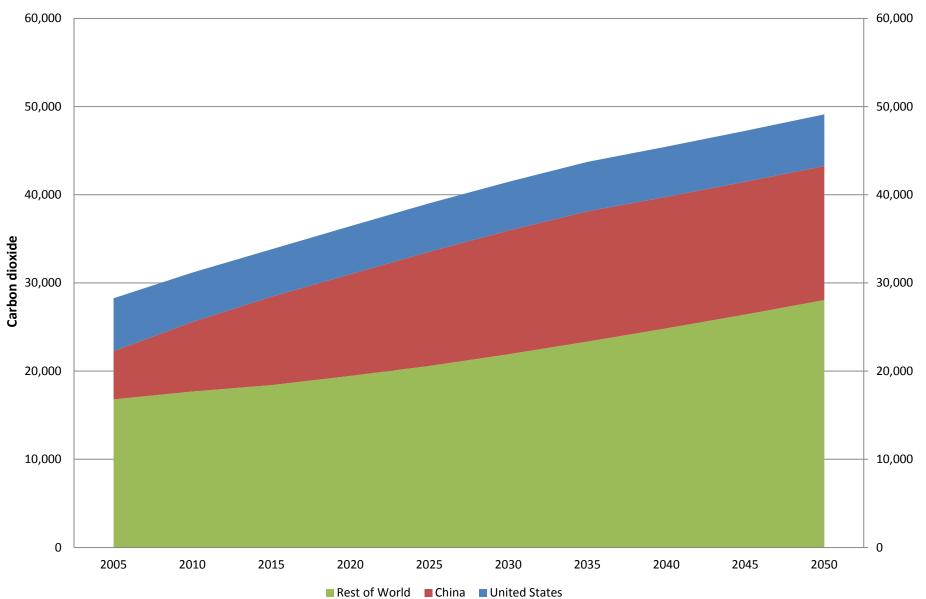




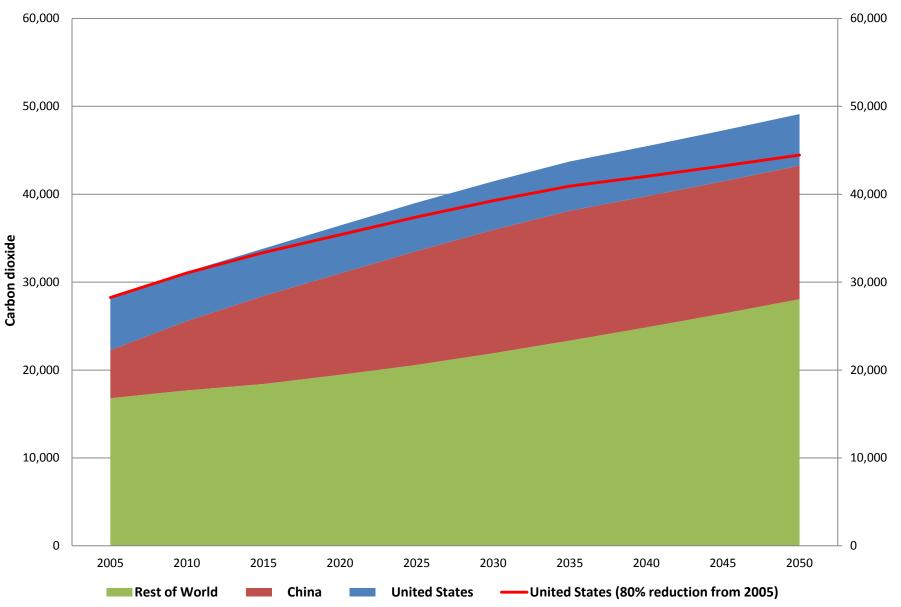
*Oswald Generating Station was purchased in 2006

** Magnet Cove Generating Station was added in Sept. 2012

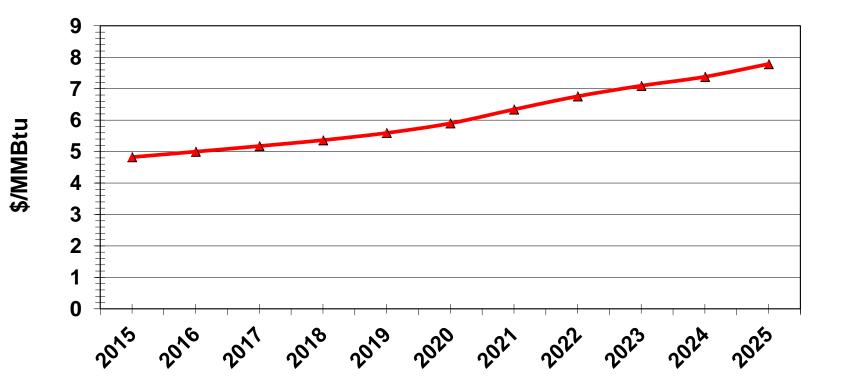
World Carbon Dioxide Emissions Million Metric Tons



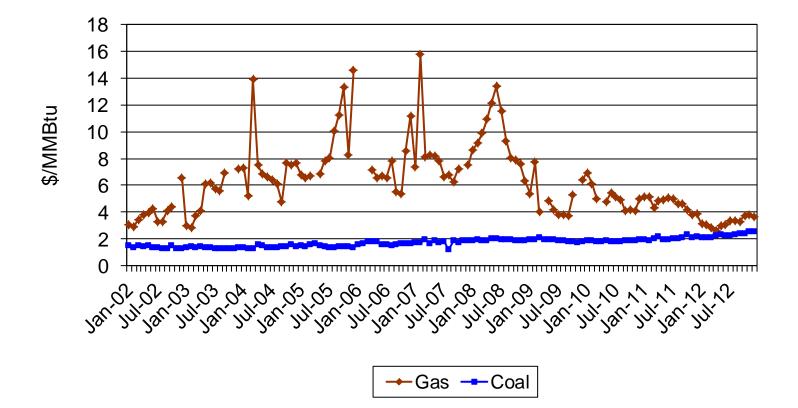
World Carbon Dioxide Emissions Million Metric Tons



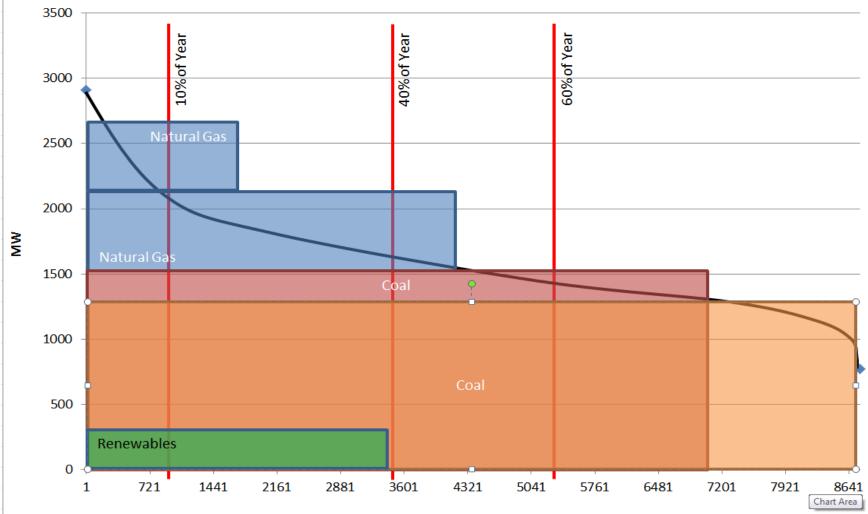
Gas Price Nominal



Gas and Coal Costs for AECC Owned Plants

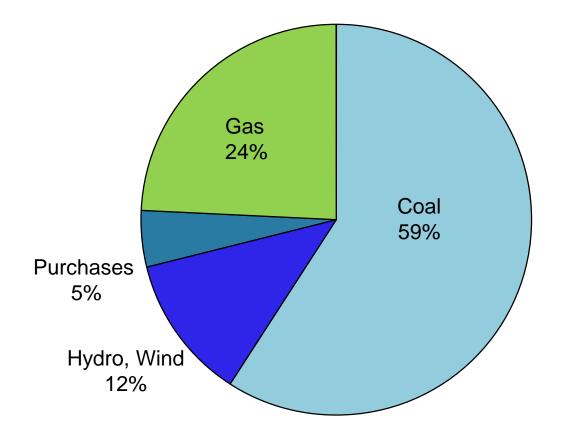


AECC Load 2012 Duration with Resource Stack



Hours

Forecast of Source of Energy for Sales to Members, 2020



Hydro includes purchased hydro from SWPA (3%)

Impacts of Reduced Coal Use

- Many of the nation's coal plants will be shut down; the figures range from 20% (already announced) to 50%. Almost half of the nation's electricity comes from coal.
- 70% of the energy that serves electric cooperative members comes from our coal plants. Existing and new natural gas plants will have to replace that electricity; yet gas is (currently) 2-3 times more expensive than coal.
- Gas prices are very volatile and have huge price spikes in periods of great demand (\$1,000 per MWH on peak days)
- Grid reliability will be reduced: 92% of the electricity needed to meet the surge in winter demand came from coal-fired plants; many of these are units that are scheduled to be retired due to the EPA rules
- "Economic Dispatch" will be replaced by "Environmental Dispatch"; completely reversing over 100 years of utility regulatory law

Global Benefits of EPA Rule

- Atmospheric CO₂ concentrations would be reduced by 1.52 ppm, or less than 1 percent, in 2050.
- Global average temperature increase would be reduced by 0.016 degrees Fahrenheit in 2050.
- Sea level rise would be reduced by 0.03 millimeter (the thickness of three sheets of paper), or 1/100th of an inch.
- The non-US, global CO₂ increase by 2030 will be 10,161 Mt --- *more than 18 times the EPA CO2 reductions.*