

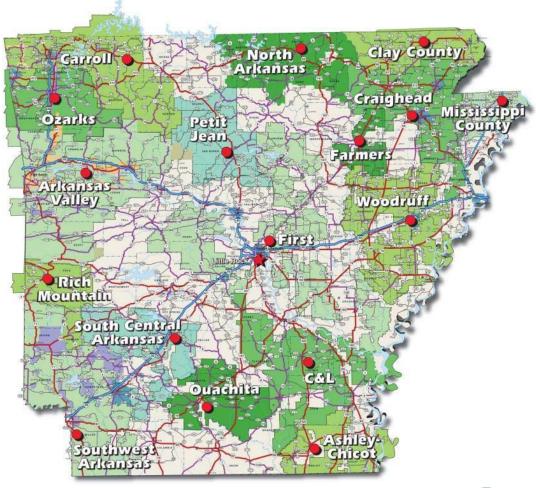




EPA's Final Clean Power Plan: Off the Cliff, but Challenges Remain



Arkansas Electric Cooperatives Territory Map



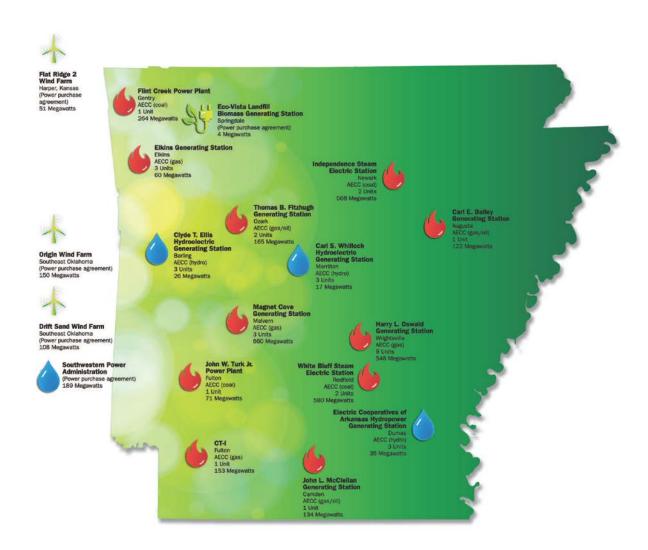




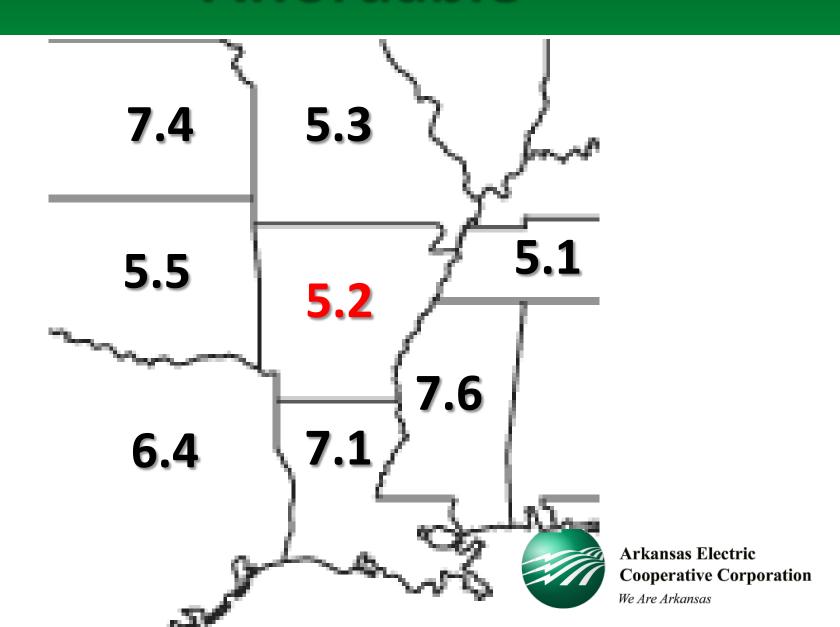
Reliable Affordable Responsible

Powering Communities and **Empowering Members** to Improve the Quality of Their Lives

Arkansas Electric Cooperative Power Plant Map



Affordable



Average U.S. Retail Electricity Prices

Rank	State	Price (c/kWh)	Rank	State	Price (c/kWh)
1	WA	8.93	26	NM	12.01
2	ID	9.64	27	IL	12.02
3	WV	9.71	28	со	12.23
4	ND	10.02	29	MN	12.24
5	AR	10.07	30	AZ	12.59
6	LA	10.24	31	SC	12.6
7	MT	10.27	32	KS	12.71
8	ОК	10.43	33	ОН	12.88
9	NE	10.52	34	NV	13.2
10	КҮ	10.55	35	PA	13.25
11	OR	10.57	36	DE	14
12	WY	10.6	37	MD	14.21
13	UT	10.79	38	WI	14.24
14	TN	10.91	39	MI	14.87
15	SD	10.99	40	ME	15.4
16	NC	11.38	41	NJ	15.48
17	VA	11.4	42	CA	16.48
18	IA	11.51	43	MA	17.63
19	IN	11.77	44	NH	17.99
20	GA	11.83	45	RI	18.08
21	AL	11.83	46	VT	18.18
22	FL	11.84	47	AK	19.84
23	TX	11.89	48	СТ	20.18
24	МО	11.91	49	NY	20.62
25	MS	11.98	50	НІ	38.04

Source: US Department of Energy



Recap: The 2014 Draft Rule

- Arkansas was targeted with a 44% carbon dioxide emission reduction by 2030; 7th worst in the nation
- 41% reduction had to be achieved by 2020
- Immediate coal plant retirement necessary
- No time to build replacement generation
- Severe reliability implications
- Cost increases of 10 30% based on gas prices

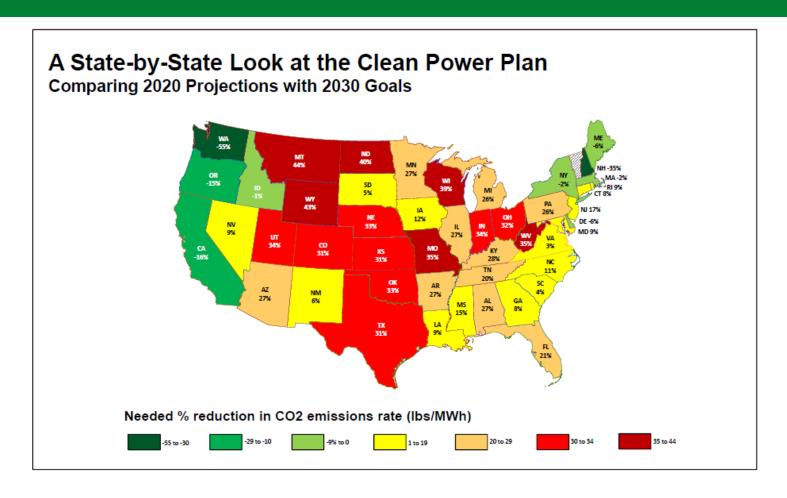


The Final Rule

- Arkansas' target was lowered to 36%; but based on business-as-usual utility plans, 27% is the projected decrease required by 2030
- Arkansas now close to the mid-range in U.S.
 (20th instead of 7th in reduction percentages)
- Interim compliance delayed until 2022
- EPA included a Reliability Safety Valve
- Allows credits for renewables and efficiency
- Gives states 3 years to develop State Plans

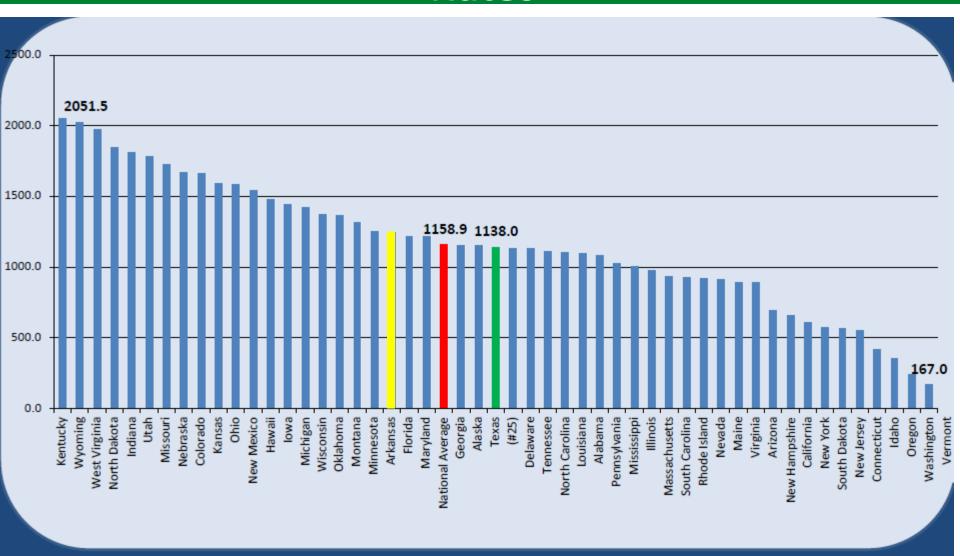


Arkansas Fares Better in Final Plan





Comparison of Raw State CO₂ Emission Rates



Winners versus Losers

The Road to Clean Power Plan Compliance Long Road **Short Road** Final Needed Final 2020 2020 Needed emissions progress emissions emissions rate emissions rate progress rate-based from 2020 rate-based projections projections from 2020 State goal (2030) projections goal (2030) (without CPP) State (without CPP) projections 1. Washington 634 983 -55% 1. Montana 2,314 1,305 44% 2. New Hampshire 636 858 -35% 2. Wyoming 2,264 1.299 43% 3. California 712 828 -16% 3. North Dakota 1,305 2,184 40% Oregon 760 871 -15% 4. Wisconsin 1,940 1,176 39% Delaware 861 -6% 5. Missouri 916 1,950 1,272 35% 6. West Virginia 6. Maine 736 779 -6% 1,305 2,021 35% Massachusetts 808 824 -2% 7. Indiana 1,882 1,242 New York 902 918 -2% 8. Utah 1.779 1,179 9. Idaho 766 771 -1% 9. Oklahoma 1,598 1,068 10. Virginia 959 934 3% 10. Nebraska 1.930 1.926 Needed % reduction in CO2 emissions rate (lbs/MWh) Emissions rate figures are expressed in lbs/MWh and represent a statewide average. -29 to -10 1 to 19 20 to 29 30 to 34 Sources: U.S. EPA



27% Reduction Beyond BAU

EPA Region 6 States and the Clean Power Plan

Emissions Reductions Needed to Reach Goals

State	2020 emissions rate projections (without CPP)		Needed progress from 2020 projections
New Mexico	1,225	1,146	6%
Louisiana	1,235	1,121	9%
ARKANSAS	1,551	1,130	27%
Texas	1,515	1,042	31%
Oklahoma	1,598	1,068	33%

Emissions rate figures are expressed in lbs/MWh and represent a statewide average. Source: U.S. EPA



What will it take to meet 2030 Goal?

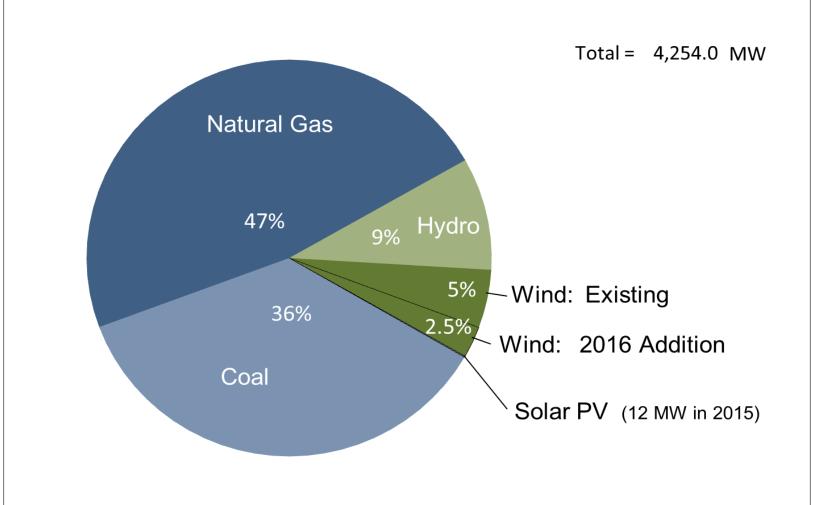
- More natural gas dispatch and less coal; RTO markets provide more generation options
- More energy from <u>renewable sources</u>: wind, solar, hydro, biomass
- More energy efficiency; but must quantify
- Still need to ensure <u>grid reliability</u>; will need RTOs for enhanced <u>regional planning</u>
- RTOs can facilitate <u>regional trading</u> to reduce cost of compliance

Arkansas Electric

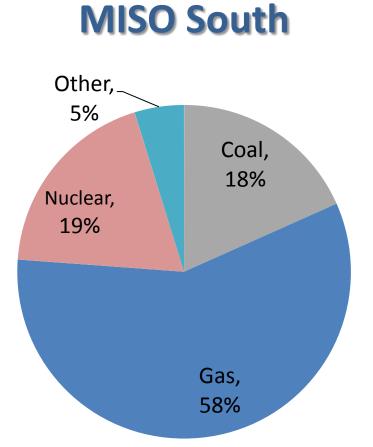
We Are Arkansas

Cooperative Corporation

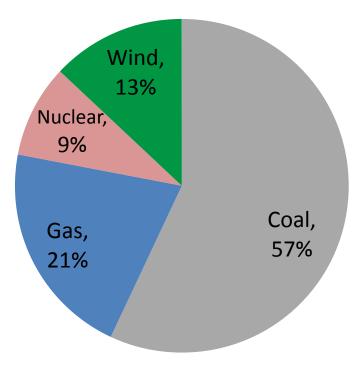
AECC Owned & Purchased Capacity (Installed)



February 2015 Regional Energy Mix

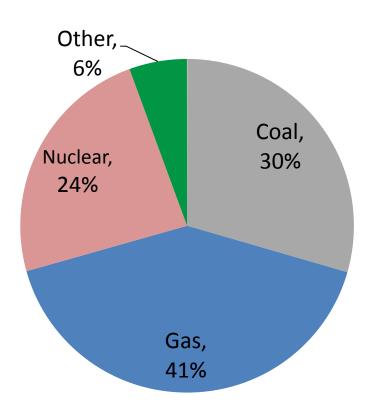




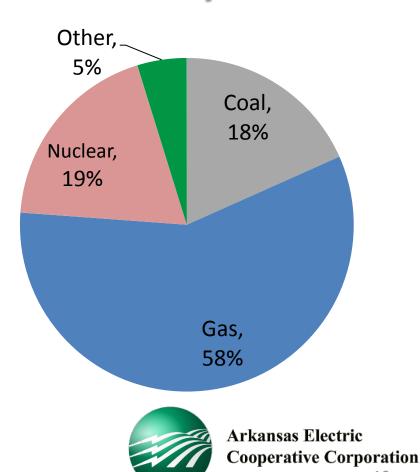


Gas Has Recently Been Displacing Coal Dispatched Generation Fuel Mix in MISO South

February 2014



February 2015

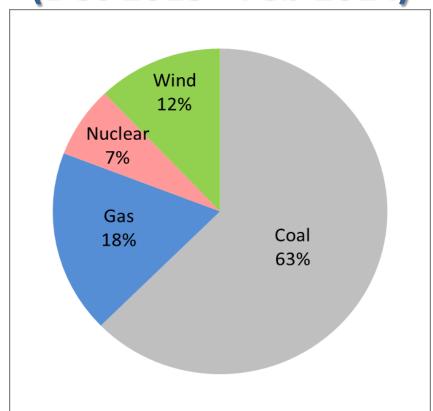


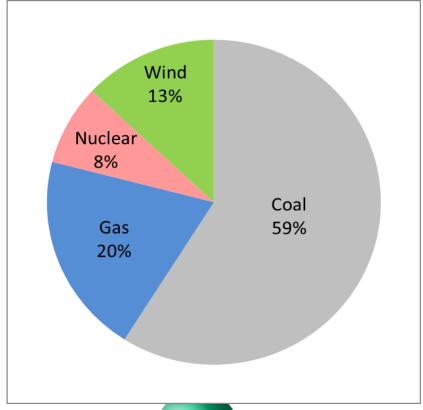
Gas Has Recently Been Displacing Coal

Dispatched Generation Fuel Mix in SPP

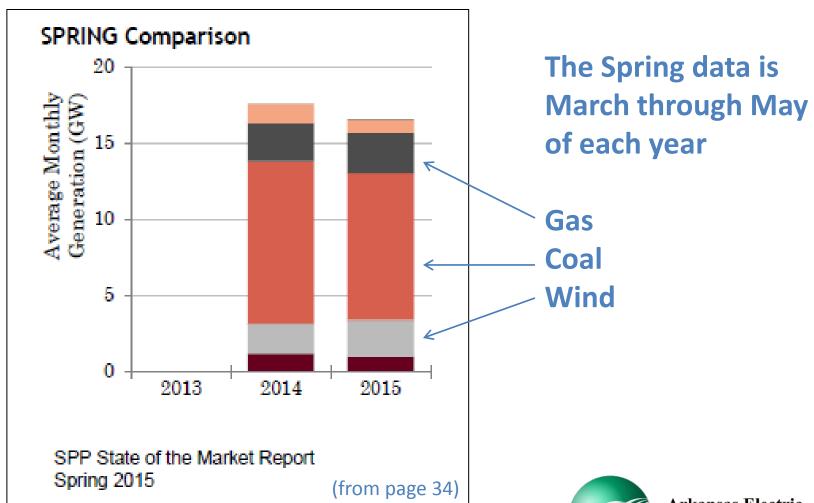
2014 Winter Quarter (Dec 2013 - Feb 2014)

2015 Winter Quarter (Dec 2014 - Feb 2015)





Increases in Gas and Wind during 2015 Dispatched Generation Fuel Mix in SPP

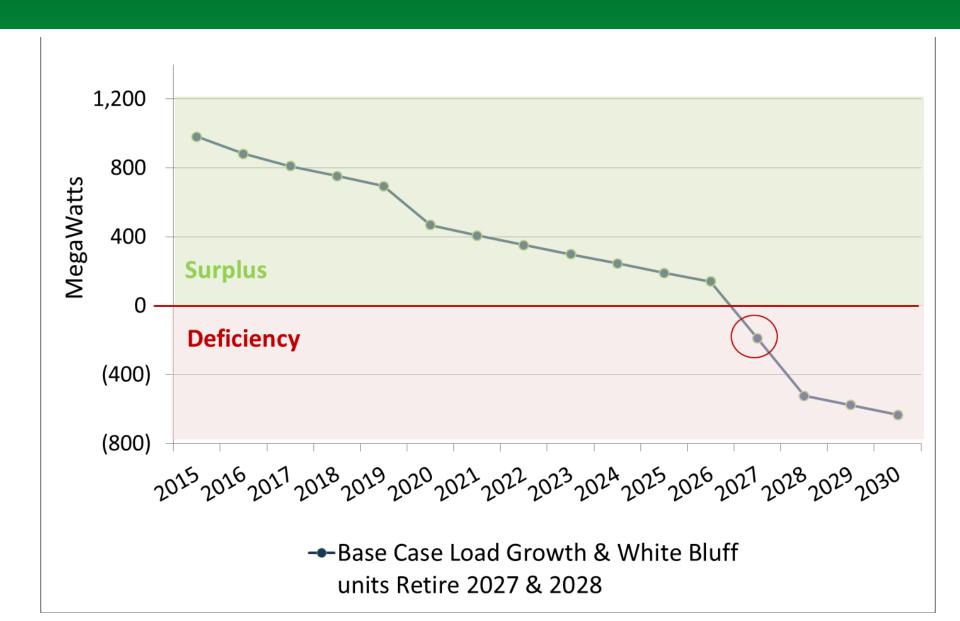


AECC Non-Fossil Energy Sources in Years 2012 and 2017

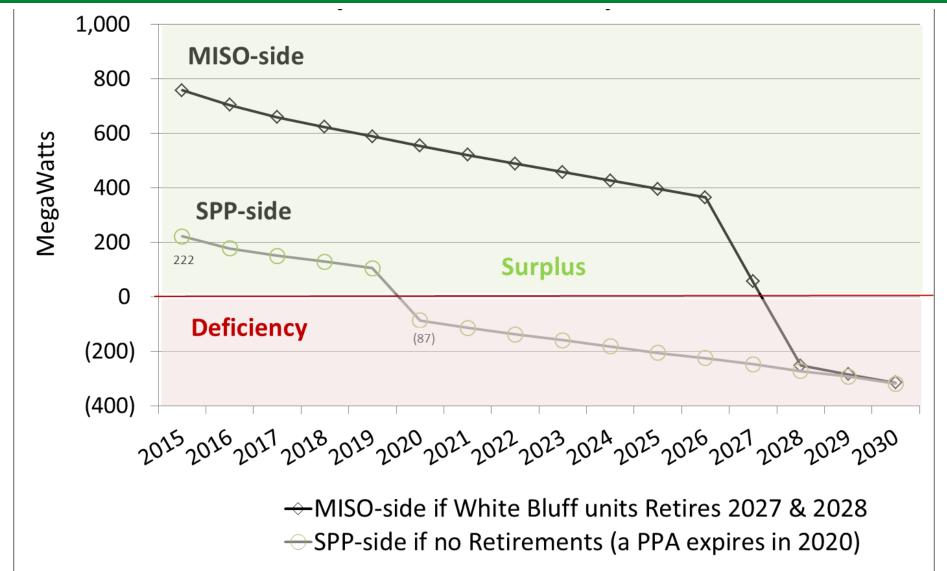
	2012		2017	
Туре	Energy GWH	Percent of Member Energy	Energy GWH	Percent of Member Energy
Hydroelectric	950	6.1 %	950	6.1 %
Wind Powered			1,332	8.5 %
Solar			20	0.1 %
Biomass			<u>35</u>	<u>0.2 %</u>
Total	950	6.1%	2,337	14.9 %



AECC System Generation Capacity



AECC Generation Capacity (within each RTO)

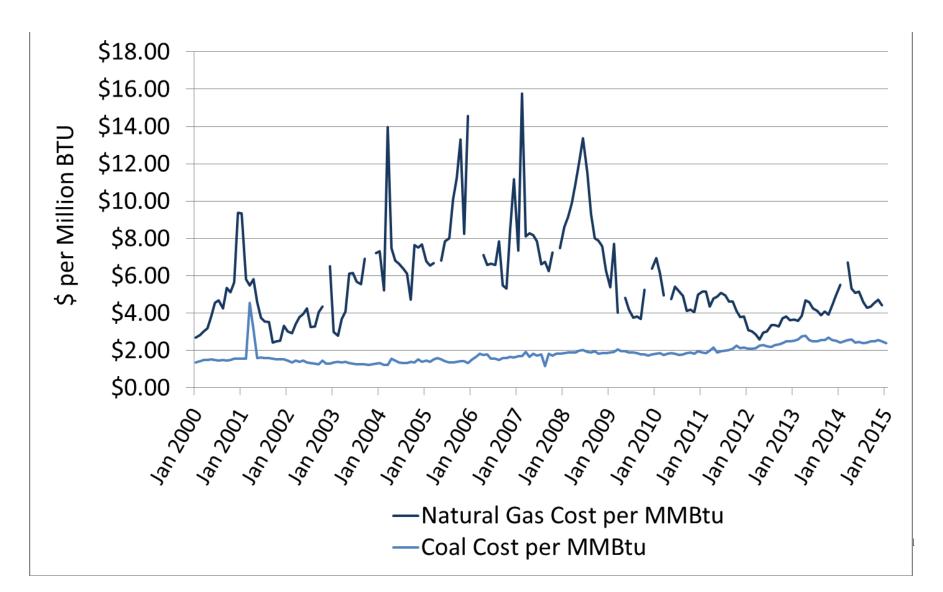


Utility Planning Question

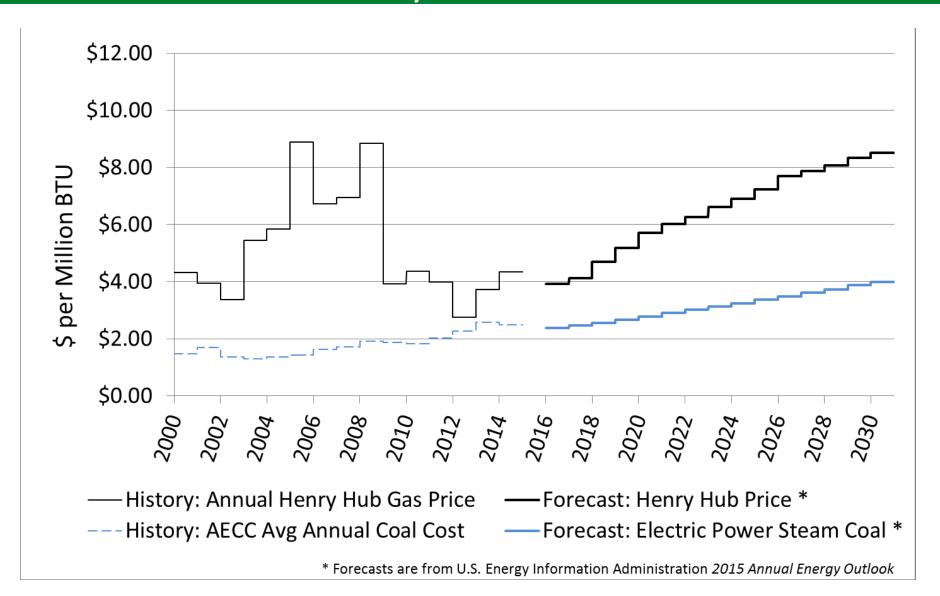
In a carbon-constrained world, what are the options for generation capacity that can provide reliable and affordable power to meet planning criteria?



AECC Monthly Average Fuel Costs Years 2000 thru 2014



Natural Gas & Coal for Electric Power History & Forecast



Potential Future Concerns

- Greater demand for gas increases price
- Higher percentage of gas X higher price = \$\$\$
- Need more gas pipeline infrastructure; that takes years plus additional cost
- May need more transmission to integrate gas
- Will post-2030 reductions decrease gas usage?
- What will the next baseload fuel be? Nuclear?
- Putting all baseload eggs into one basket



Questions?

