

Keeping the Lights On: The Path Forward

West Virginia University Law
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Appalachian Power

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Four Take-Aways

- **Economics make new coal highly unlikely.**
- **Existing coal plants can compete.**
- **The country must pursue a rational greenhouse gas mitigation strategy.**
- **Availability of future capacity is a major concern.**

The Appalachian Power Experience

The Effect on Customers

- Low per capita income:
 - West Virginia - \$22,482
 - 18 percent living below poverty level
 - Virginia - \$22,818 (in our service area)
 - 24 percent living below poverty level
- Unemployment is improving but remains high:
 - West Virginia – 6.3 percent
 - Virginia – 5.2 percent (in our service area).
- 54 percent of customers have electric heat.
- 25 percent of customers are behind on their bills.
- 400 percent increase in uncollectibles.



Coal Production

- 2013 coal production was 2 percent lower than 2012 (996 MMst).
- First time in 20 years production fell below 1 billion.
 - Identical percentage declines in App and West.
 - Illinois Basin slight upturn.
- 2014 coal production expected to increase 3.9 percent.
 - Inventory stabilizes
 - Consumption increases
- Coal production projected to fall 1.5 percent in 2015.



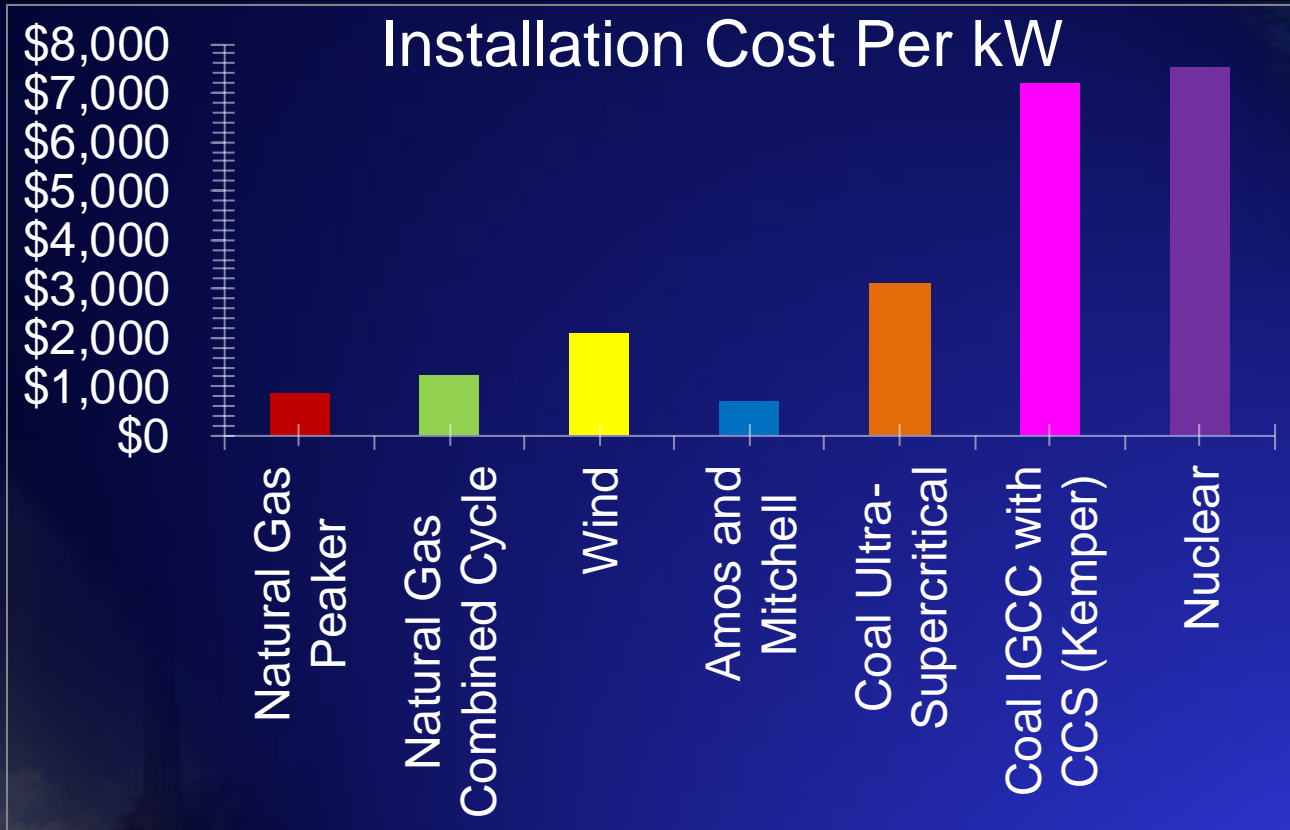
Coal Consumption

- 2013 coal consumption increased 3.5 percent (920 MMst).
 - Increased electricity demand.
 - higher natural gas prices.
- Projecting 4.1 percent increase 2014.
- Projecting a decline of 2.1 percent in 2015 (retirements).

Coal Exports

- 2013 coal exports 118 (MMst), 8 (MMst) less than 2012.
- 2014 exports projected 106 (MMst).
- 2015 exports projected 105 (MMst).

Cost to Build or Acquire



Coal vs. Natural Gas

MMBTU



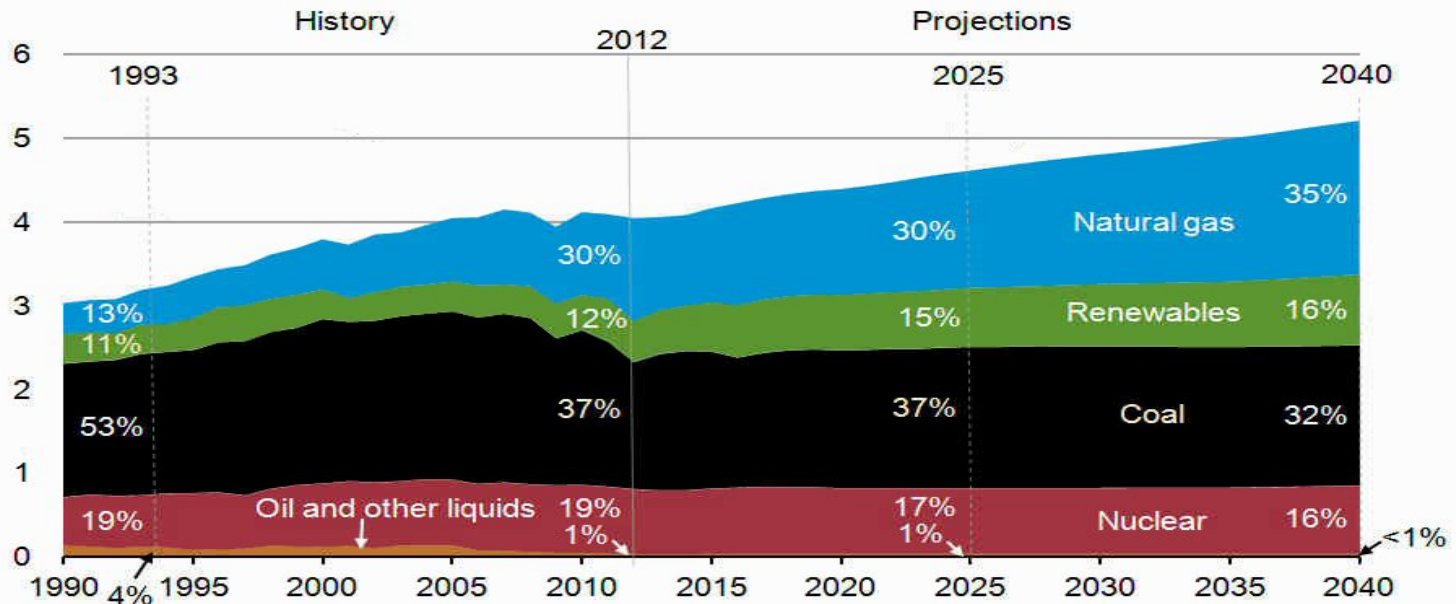
U.S. EIA Natural Gas Forecast

- **Projected natural gas prices:**
 - 2014: \$4.29
 - 2015: \$4.23

Future Generation Mix

Over time the electricity mix gradually shifts to lower-carbon options, led by growth in natural gas and renewable generation

electricity net generation
trillion kilowatthours per year



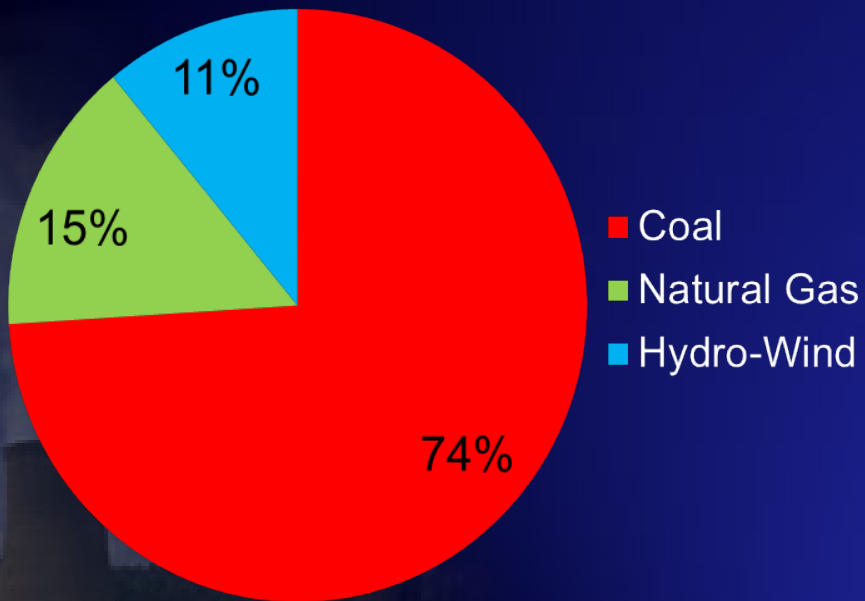
Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



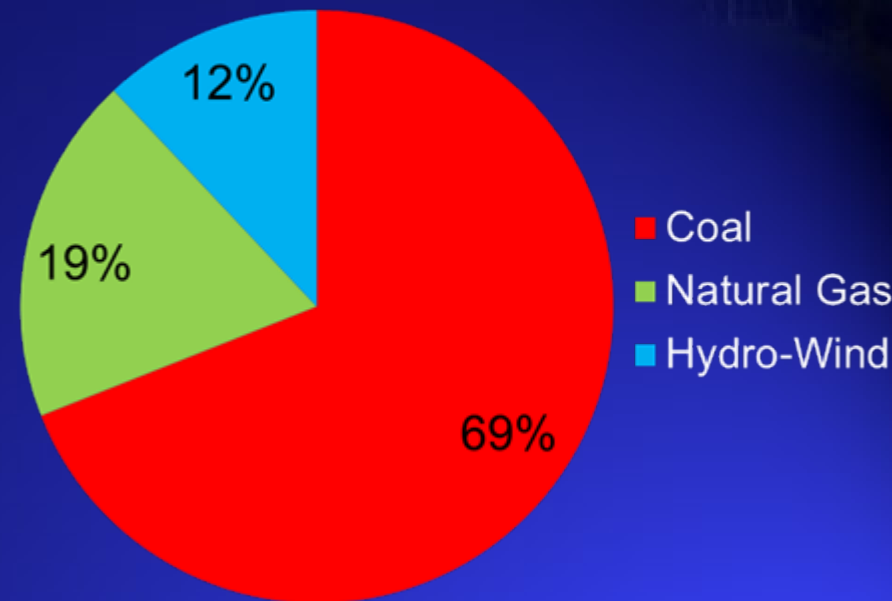
Adam Sieminski,
December 16, 2013

Appalachian's Generation Mix

2012



2016



U.S. Greenhouse Emissions

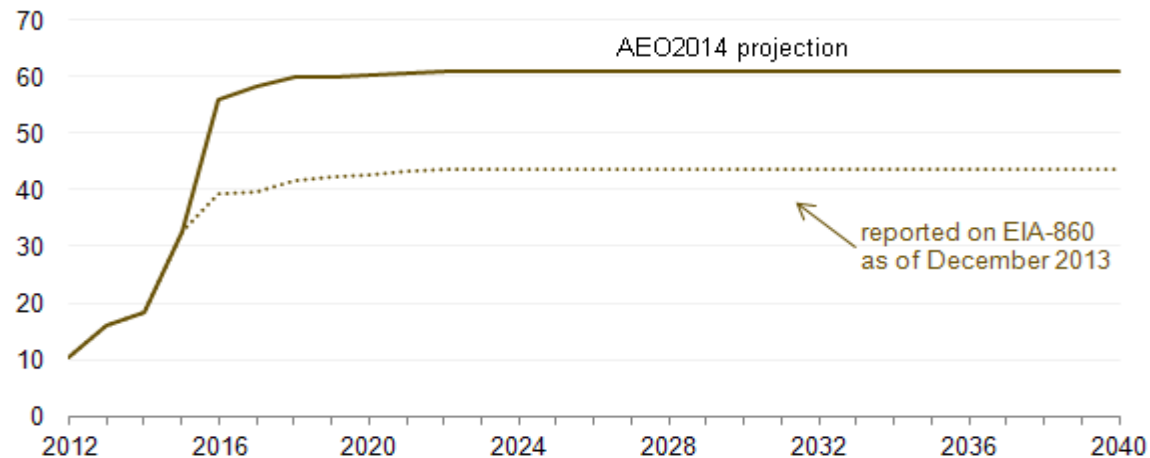
- 2012 data show power plant carbon emissions decreased 10 percent since 2010.
- Largely due to a switch from coal to natural gas for electricity generation.
- Fossil-fuel fired power plants account for about 40 percent of total U.S. carbon pollution and 67 percent of direct emissions.

Coal-fired Power Plant Closures

FEBRUARY 14, 2014

AEO2014 projects more coal-fired power plant retirements by 2016 than have been scheduled

Projected cumulative retirements of coal-fired generating capacity (2012-40)
gigawatts



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Reference Case and Annual Electric Generator Report (Form EIA-860, final 2012 data)

Generation Reduction Forecast

- **Appalachian Power**
 - Closures totaling 1,735 megawatts by 2015
- **AEP**
 - Closures totaling 7,200 megawatts by 2016
- **PJM**
 - Closures totaling
 - 15,000 megawatts by 2015
 - 18,000 megawatts by 2018

Market

Considerations for 2016-2017 PJM Auction

- **Potential Reliability Effects**
 - 14 percent or 24,200 MWs of total capacity market is planned capacity resources (not steel on ground)
 - Planned resources may
 - Buy out their commitment
 - Cut by external balancing authority
 - Not show up in an emergency

Lessons of the Polar Vortex

- Extreme weather highlighted electricity system vulnerabilities.
- The PJM power pool saw 20 percent of plants (36,600 MW) idled because of weather failures.
- In 2015, we will close 1,735 megawatts (MW) of coal-fired generation.
- Yet we had to use all of these facilities to generate electricity during the polar vortex.

Conclusion

- **Economics make new coal highly unlikely.**
- **Existing coal plants can compete.**
- **The country must pursue a rational greenhouse gas mitigation strategy.**
- **Availability of future capacity is a major concern.**

Questions?

www.appalachianpower.com



