



**EDISON ELECTRIC
INSTITUTE**

The Supply Challenge

How Can We Meet It?

David K. Owens
Executive Vice President
Edison Electric Institute

Technology Policy Institute
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The Challenge of Balancing Core Drivers

Enormous CapEx

Rising Costs
and Prices

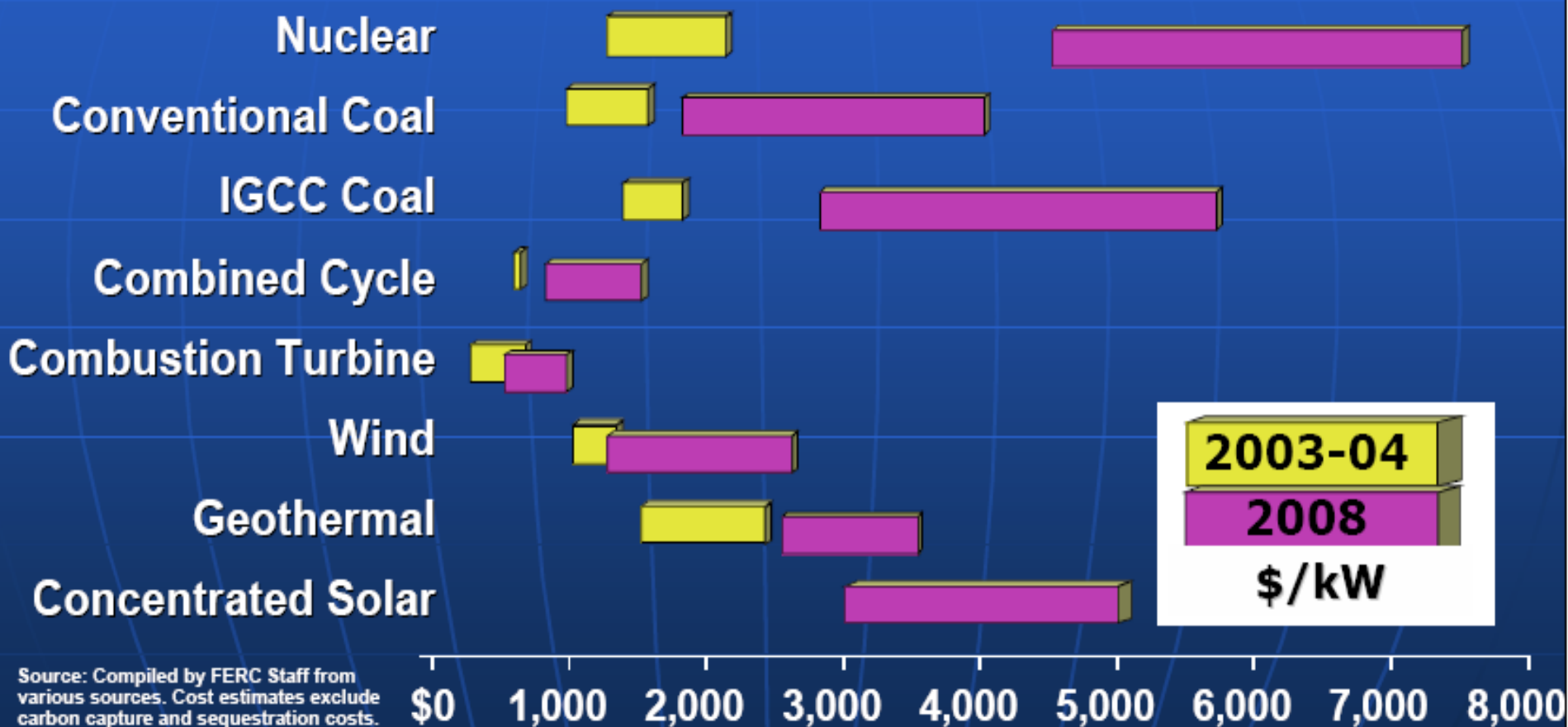
Climate Change

\$1.5 Trillion in new investment needed by 2030 in energy cost industry

The Capital Investment Challenge

- **Industry investment in all segments through 2030 will be on the order of \$1.5 Trillion**
 - Generation \$505 billion (133 GW, assuming RAP efficiency)
 - Transmission \$287 billion
 - Distribution \$588 billion
 - Energy Efficiency \$85 billion (EE and AMI cost for RAP efficiency)
- **Estimates do not reflect**
 - Potential costs of new carbon policies that may be adopted
 - Potential new comprehensive federal energy legislation / policies
 - Potential new state energy policies
- **T&D investments significantly greater than projected generation investment**

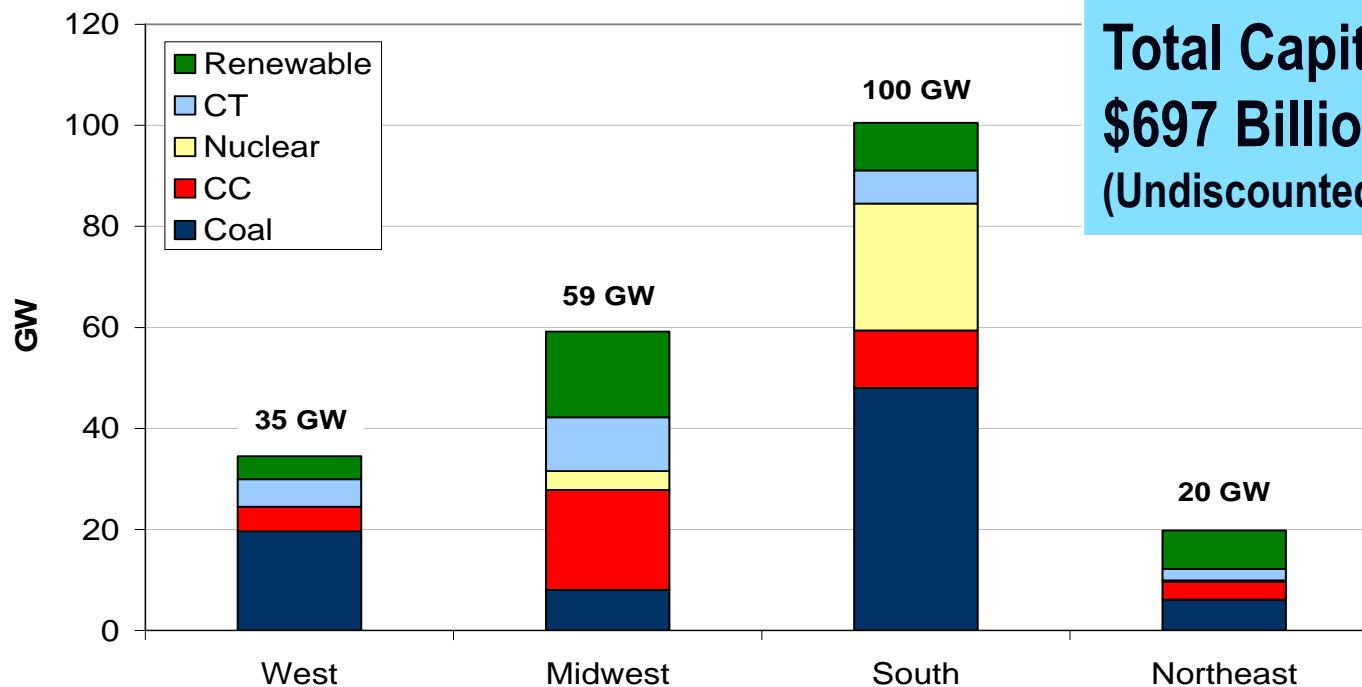
Estimated Cost of New Generation



Estimated Baseline For Needed New Capacity Build – 214 GW

- Uses Final AEO 2008 load growth projection
- Includes *Brattle's* most recent fuel and construction cost estimates
- Does not include aggressive energy efficiency and potential price response impacts

**New Generation Capacity in U.S. Census Regions
by Type (GW) During 2010-2030**



**Total Capital Cost:
\$697 Billion
(Undiscounted Nominal)**

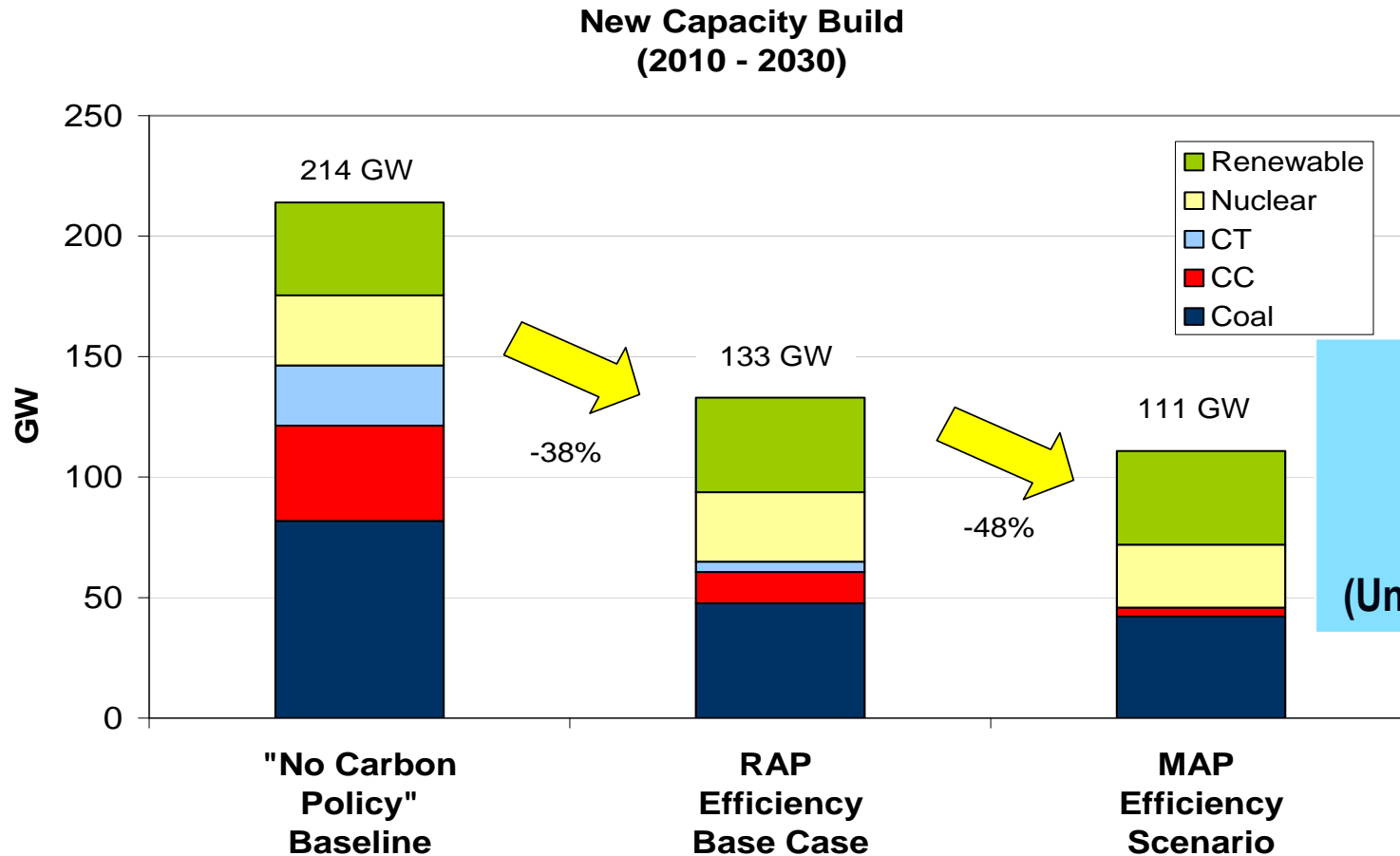


Energy Efficiency Potential

EPRI-EEI Joint Energy Efficiency Study

- **Analyzed Potential U.S. Energy Efficiency Savings 2008—2030**
 - Detailed micro-economic model based on equipment stock turnover
 - Comprehensive database of energy efficiency technologies and measures
 - Calibrated with opinions of 50+ industry experts, spanning utilities, regulators, government agencies and NGOs
- **EPRI – EEI Results**
 - Realistic Achievable Potential Savings (RAP):**
 - *Most likely impact* of expanded EE programs
 - Assumes moderate customer changes and penetration rates of existing efficient technologies
 - Maximum Achievable Potential Savings (MAP):**
 - *Higher-end of range of potential impact* of EE programs
 - Assumes a somewhat aggressive customer participation rate

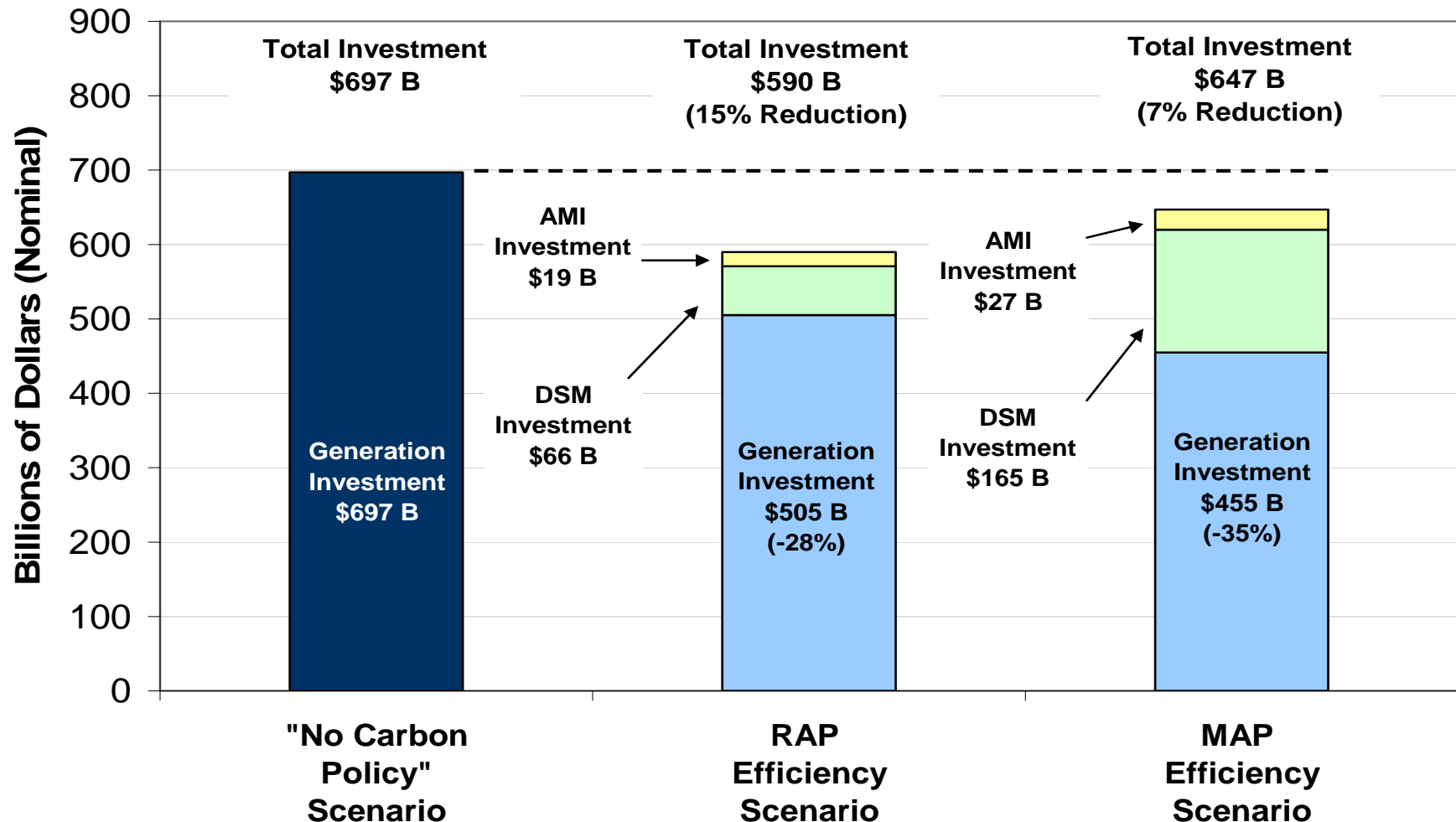
EE Programs Can Reduce New Capacity by **38-48% – 133 GW**



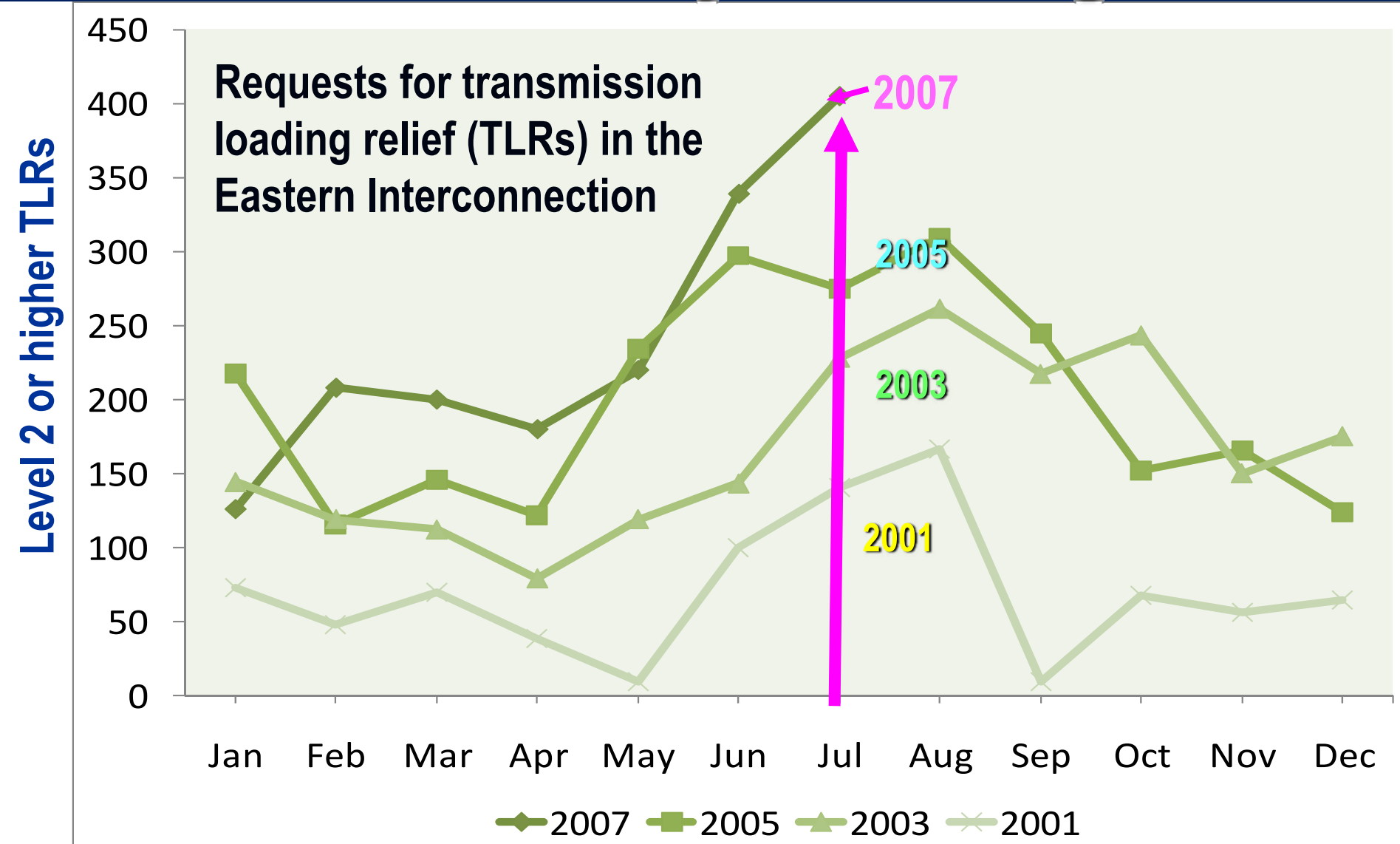
**Total Capital
Cost:
\$505 Billion
(Undiscounted Nominal)**

EE Cuts Generation Investment by **28% to 35%**, Total Investment by **15% to 7%**

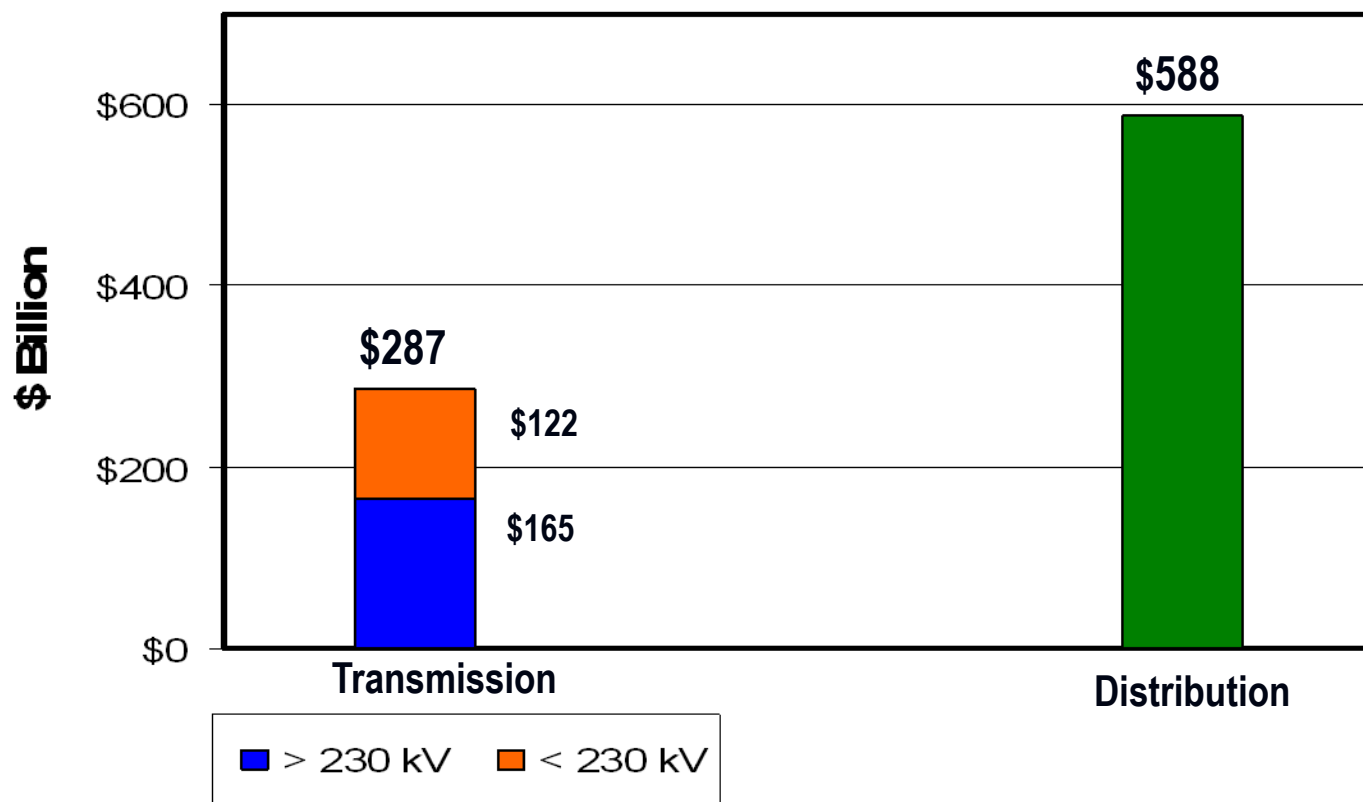
Summary of Avoided Capital Investment Due to Enhanced Efficiency Illustrated Using "No Carbon Policy" Scenario



Transmission Congestion Dramatically Increasing



T & D Investment 2010-2030 – Including Smart Grid



The Supply Challenge

Additional Issues To Address

- Access to Capital
- Rate Shock
- Enhancing Wholesale Electricity Markets
- Impacts on Low Income and Fixed Income Households
- Workforce Challenges

How Are We Going To Meet The Climate Challenge?

There Is No Silver Bullet!

- Energy Efficiency
- Renewables
- Clean Coal Technologies
- Carbon Capture and Storage
- Nuclear
- More Transmission Capacity
- Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles
- Smart Technologies and New Rate Designs

We need it all ... but it will be costly!