

Policies Affecting the U.S. Electricity Generation Mix

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American Wind Energy Association (AWEA)

- Founded in 1974
- More than 2,400 business members
 - Wind project developers
 - Transportation and construction companies
 - Manufacturers from bolts to turbines
- Wind info at www.AWEA.org
- Join us at WINDPOWER 2011 in Anaheim this May



Theoretical Pure Energy Market

- All externalities internalized (carbon, military spending, water consumption, waste water, mercury, etc.)
- No taxpayer funded accident insurance
- No incentive for depleting resources (!)
- No rate based investment
- No fuel cost pass-throughs
- No construction work in progress
- No tax credits, loan guarantees, resource requirements

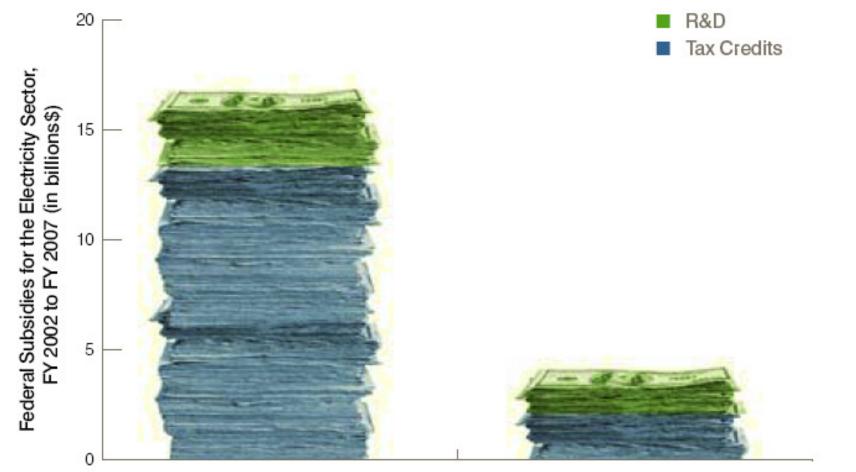


Reality

- Externalities only partially addressed, generally not through price mechanism
- Public and political support for bringing new technologies into the market through incentives
 - Eg, current unconventional gas supply



Fossil Fuels Enjoy Permanent Incentives 5x Those of Renewables

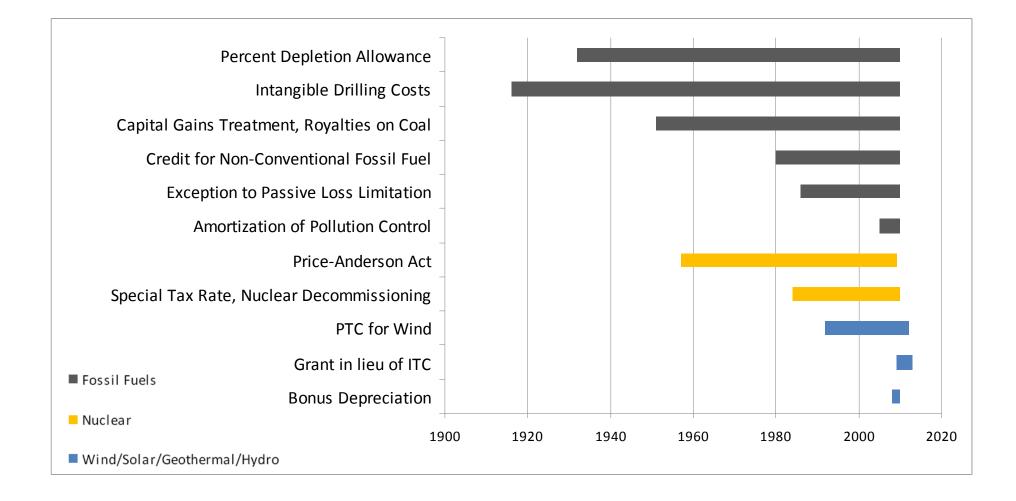


Fossil Fuel

Renewables

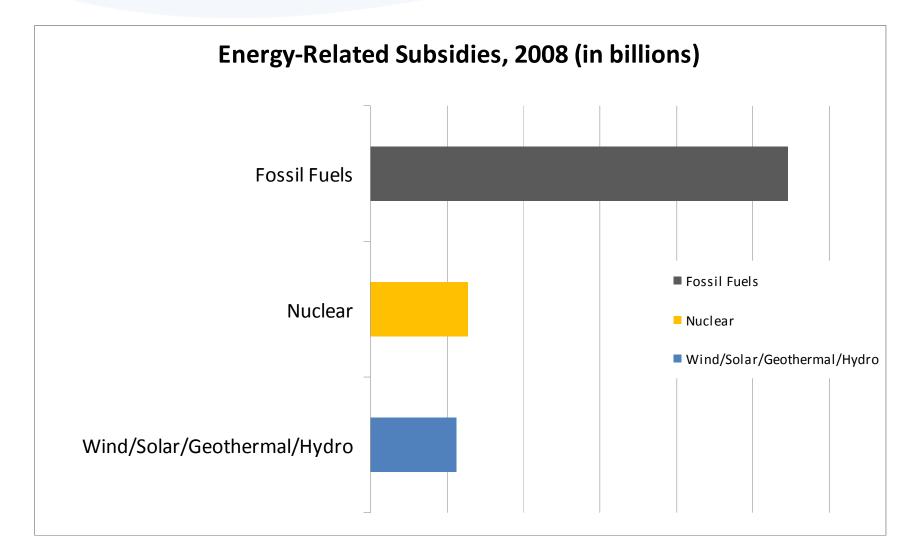


All Domestic Energy Has Had Long-Term Support, Except Renewables





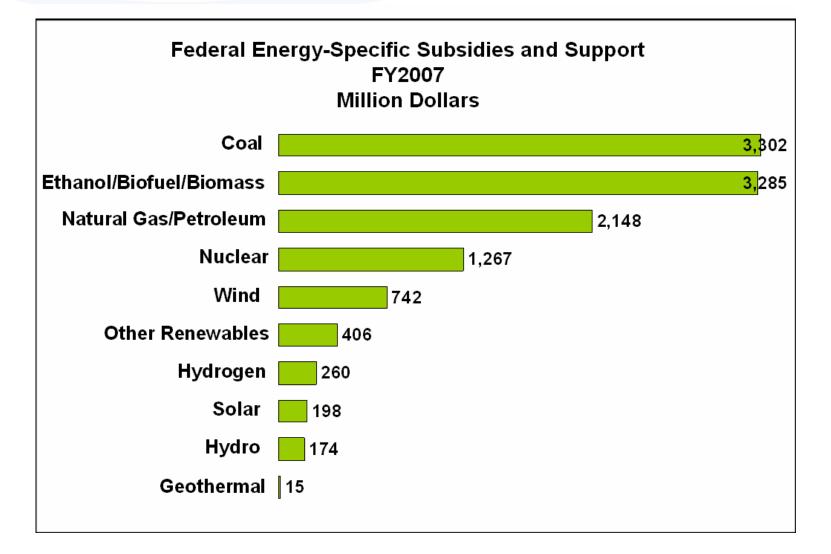
Snapshot of Federal Energy Incentives





Data Source: Energy Information Administration, April 2008

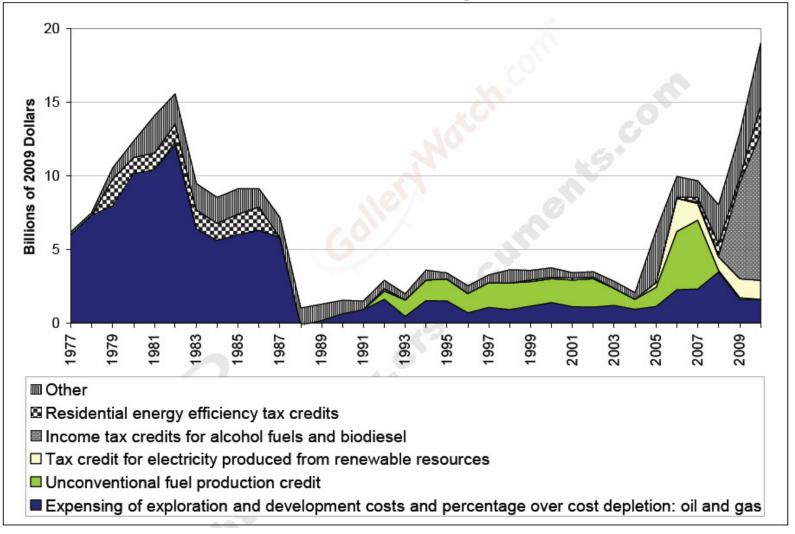
Snapshot of Federal Energy Incentives





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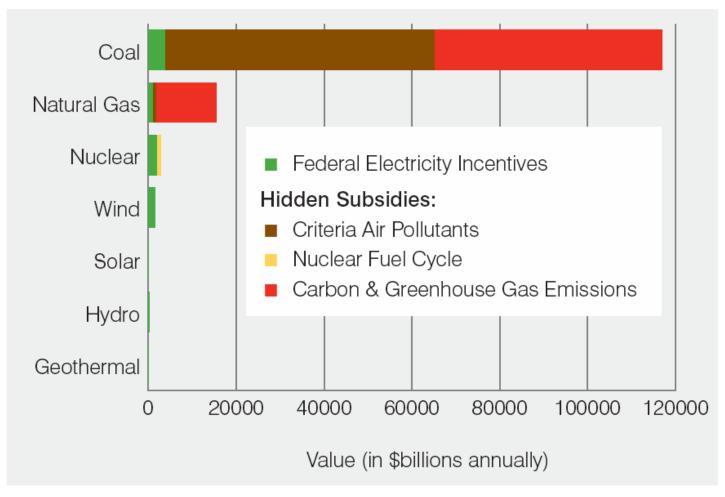
Federal Energy Tax Expenditures, 1977- 2010 (inflation-adjusted dollars)







Federal Energy Incentives and Hidden Costs/Subsidies





Renewable Energy Incentives

• Production Tax Credit

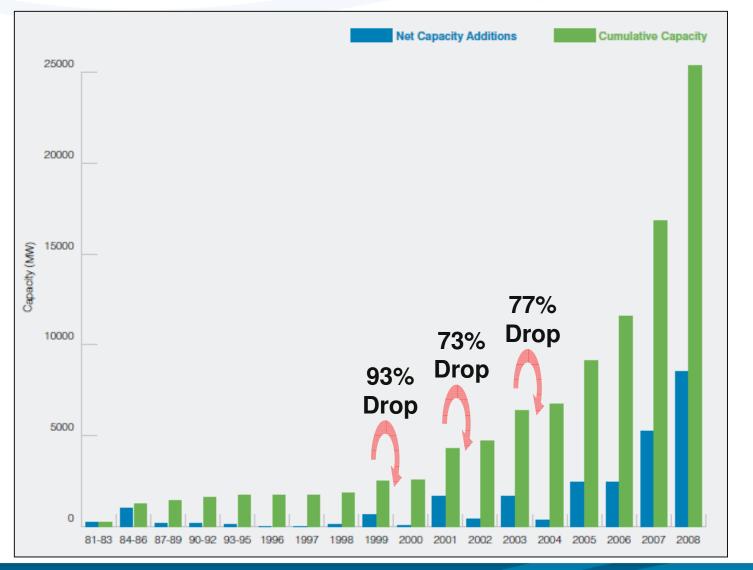
- Lowers cost to consumers by 2.1 c/kWh
- Shifts supply curve to the right

State Renewable Portfolio Standards

- 3-4 GW/ year in aggregate through 2015 (note wind alone was over 10 GW in 2009)
- Shifts demand curve for renewables to the right

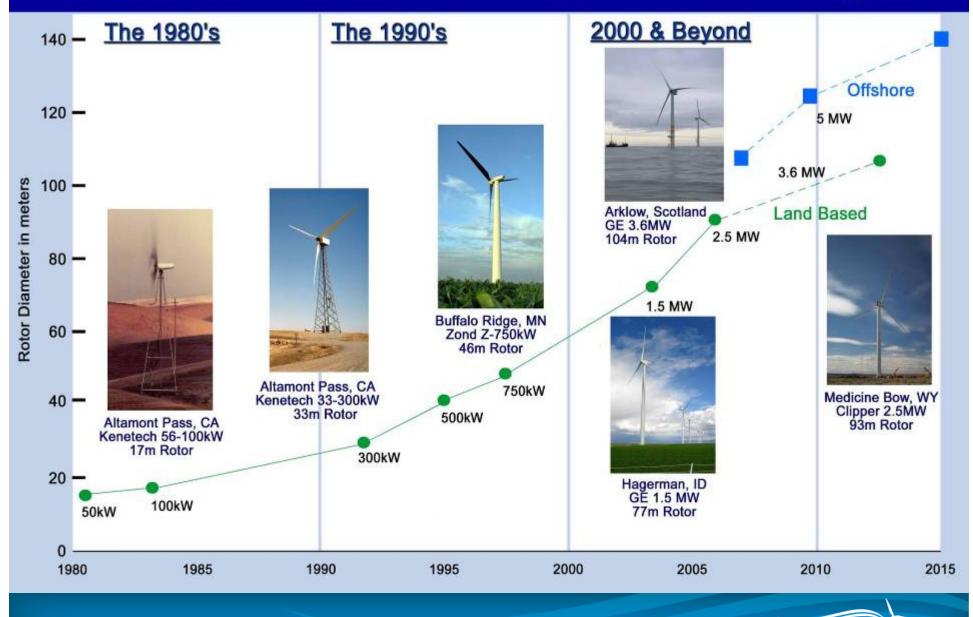


Success of PTC in Deploying Wind



AMERICAN WIND ENERGY ASSOCIATION

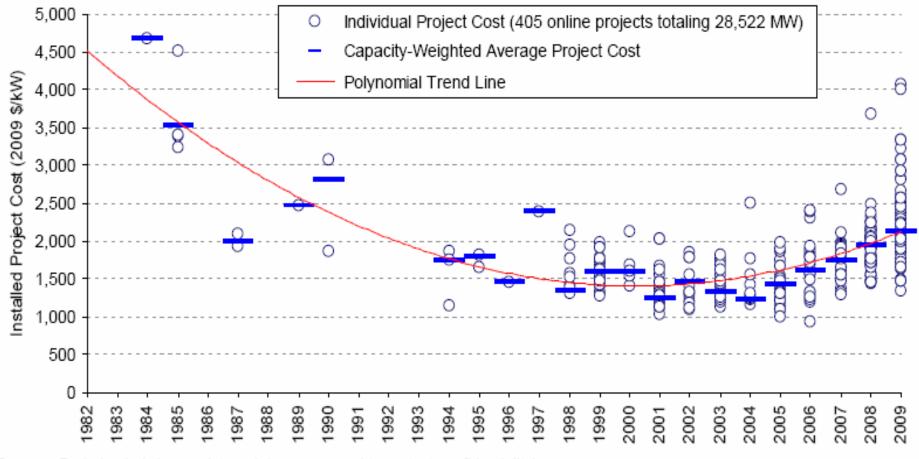
Evolution of U.S. Commercial Wind Technology



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AWEA

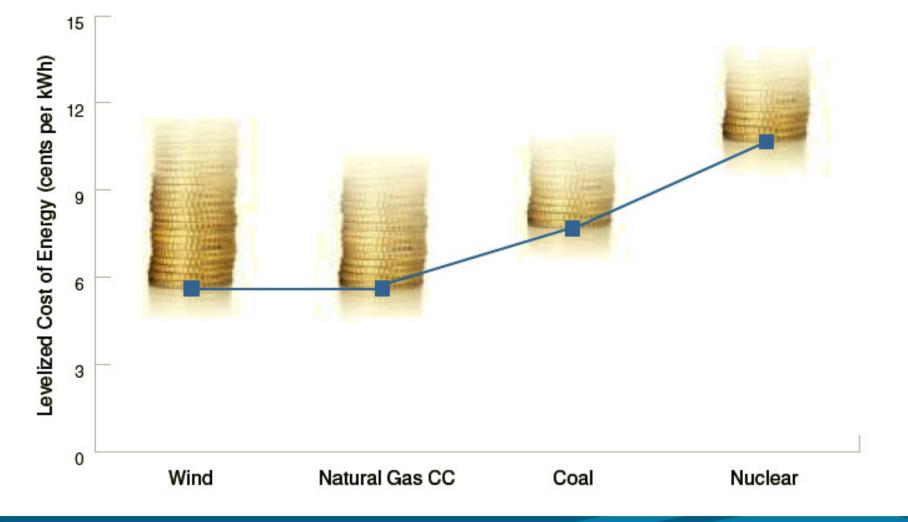
Success in Bringing Down Costs



WIND ENERGY

Source: Berkeley Lab (some data points suppressed to protect confidentiality)

Success in Bringing Down Cost



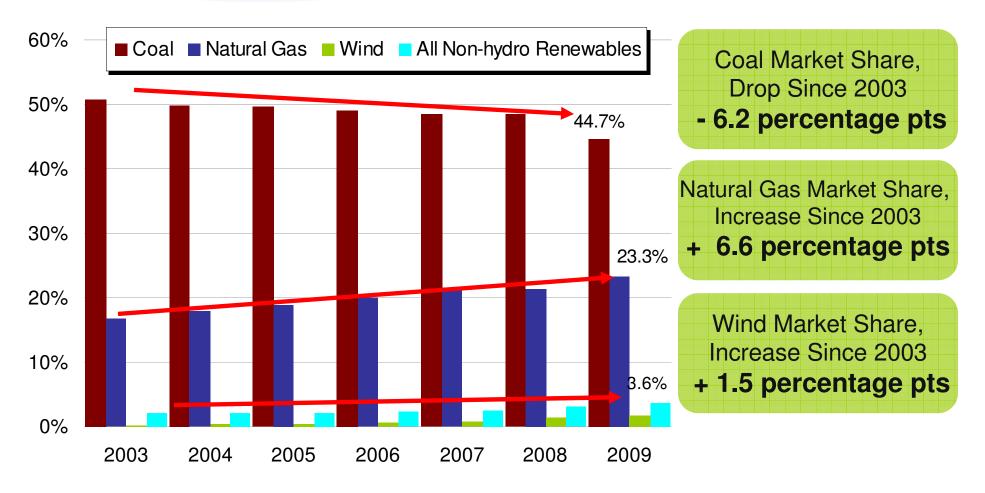


Success of Renewable Energy Policies

- Wind energy installed 35% of all new generating capacity in America over the past 4 years, more than coal and nuclear combined.
- 400 U.S. manufacturing facilities make wind components across 42 states.
- A typical modern wind turbine produces 15 times more electricity than the typical turbine did in 1990.
- Wind energy produced more than 15% of all the electricity in Iowa in 2010, and is expected to produce 20% in the near future.



Current Market: Gas Still Dominant New Source





Going Forward

- Level playing field still needed
 - Renewable policies can be phased out but not before conventional resource incentives
- RES/CES needed to diversify electricity
 portfolio
- Predictable policy needed to grow US manufacturing
- Transmission is a public good. Public goods are under-supplied. Policy is needed.



References

GAO, 2007. Federal Electricity Subsidies (FY 2002-FY2007).

MISI, 2008. <u>Analysis of Federal Expenditures for Energy</u> <u>Development. (1950-2006)</u>

Environmental Law Institute, 2010. <u>Estimating U.S.</u> <u>Government Subsidies to Energy Sources: 2002-2008</u>

CRS, 2010. Energy Tax Policy: <u>Historical Perspectives on</u> and Current Status of Energy Tax Expenditures.

