



Tracy Beer April 2009

Manager, Regulated Renewable Energy and Carbon Strategy















Topics

- Renewable Energy Overview
- NC Renewable Energy Requirements
- Duke Energy Carolinas Renewable Initiatives















Renewable Energy Overview















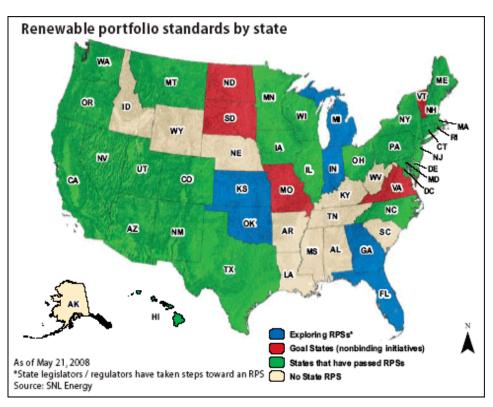
Renewable Energy Technologies

- Forms of Renewable Energy
 - Wind
 - Solar
 - Biomass
 - Landfill Gas
 - Small Hydro
 - Geothermal
 - Hydrogen derived from renewable resource
 - Wave or ocean current energy
 - Waste to Energy

- Renewable Energy Considerations
 - Cost
 - Intermittency
 - Interconnection to grid
 - Scale & location of resources
 - Legislative requirements

Renewable Portfolio Standards by State



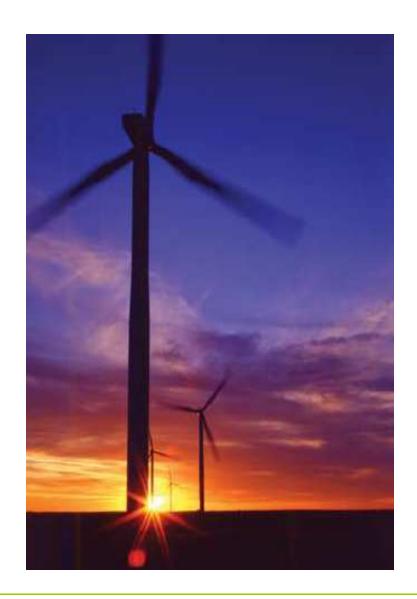


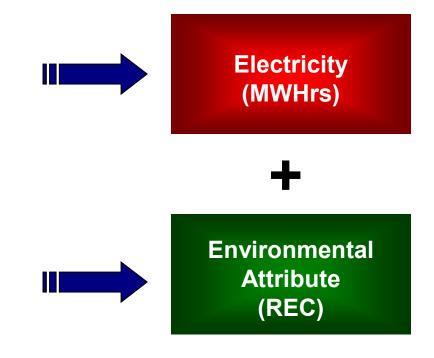
Mandates State	Target	Dv	State	Target	Dv
Arizona	Target		New York	Target	
		2025			2013
California	20%	2010	North Carolina	12.5%	2021
Colorado	20%	2020	Ohio	25%	2025
Connecticut	27%	2020	Oregon	25%	2025
Delaware	20%	2019	Pennsylvania	18%	2020
District of Columbia	11%	2022	Rhode Island	16%	2019
Hawaii	20%	2020	Utah	20%	2025
Illinois	25%	2025	Texas	5,880 MW	2015
lowa*	105 MW	NA	Washington	15%	2020
Maine	10%	2017	Wisconsin	10%	2015
Maryland	20%	2022	Voluntary		
Massachusetts	4%	2009	State	Target	Ву
Minnesota	25%	2025	Missouri	11%	2020
Montana	15%	2015	North Dakota	10%	2025
Nevada	20%	2015	South Dakota	10%	2015
New Hampshire	23.8%	2025	Vermont	25%	2025
New Jersey	22.5%	2021	Virginia	12%	2022
New Mexico	20%	2020			

- 27 states plus DC have mandatory renewable energy requirements
- 5 states with nonbinding initiatives
- Requirements vary substantially by state

Components of Renewable Energy





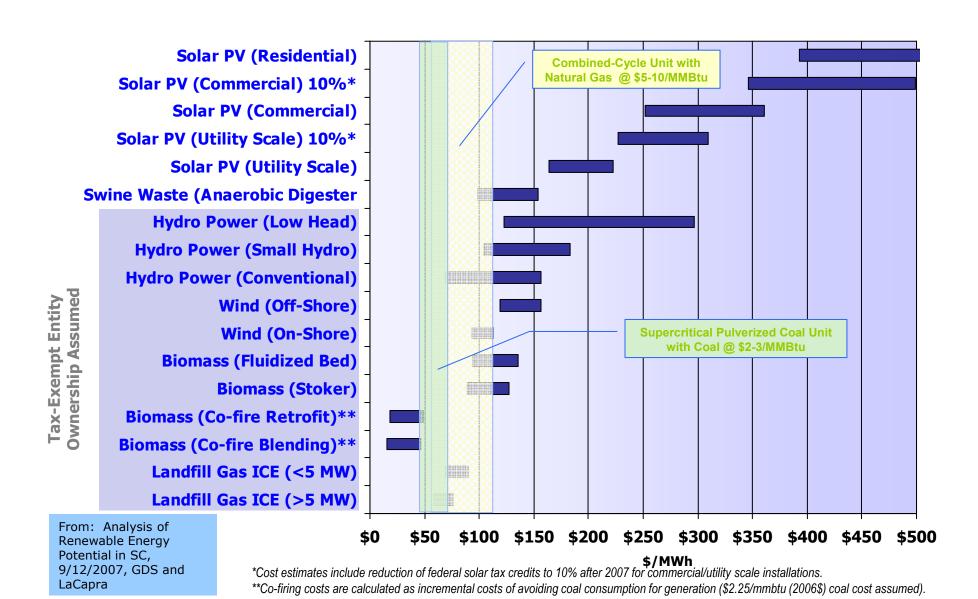


Bundled = Energy + REC

Unbundled = REC

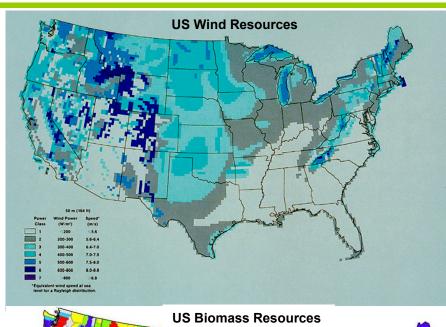
Levelized Cost Comparison 2008\$

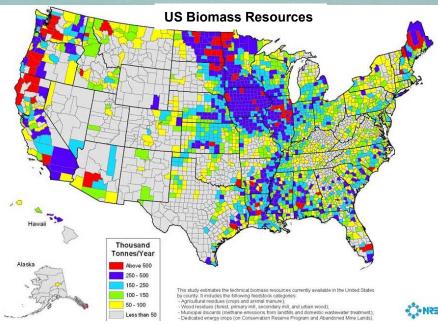


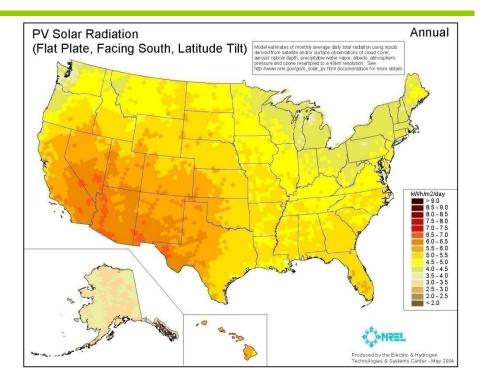


Renewable Resources





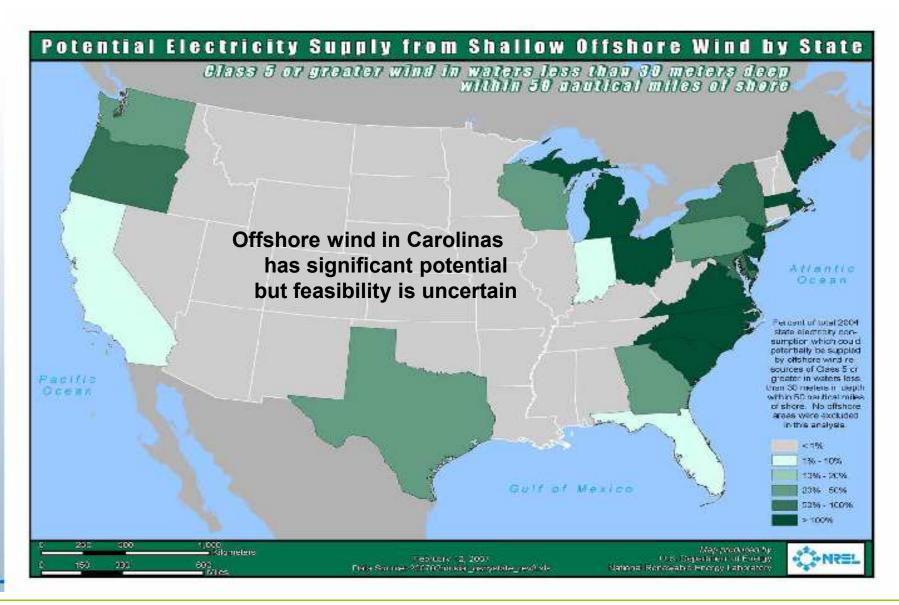




- Renewable resources vary considerably nationally
- This has significant impact on policy design and price
- Transmission constraints also a consideration

Off-Shore Wind Potential



















North Carolina Renewable Energy Requirements (NC REPS)















North Carolina Requirements

- How much and when?
 - Based on retail load
 - 0.02% solar requirement in 2010
 - 3% by 2012
 - 6% by 2015
 - 10% by 2018
 - 12.5% by 2021

What counts?

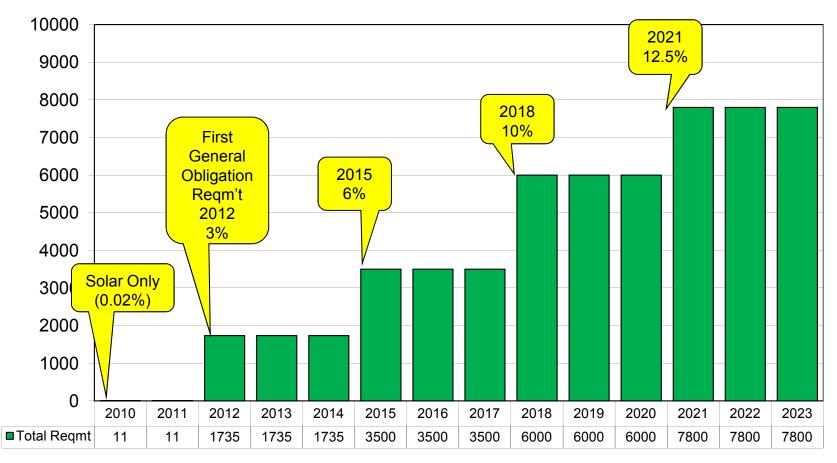
- Solar, wind, biomass, small hydro, geothermal, ocean current, wave, cogeneration, hydrogen
- Set asides for poultry litter, swine waste, and solar
- Unbundled, out of state RECs capped at 25%
- Energy Efficiency capped at 25% until 2021, 40% after

NC REPS Requirements (GWHrs)



Renewable Energy Requirements (GWHrs)

Assumes 25% Energy Efficiency Through 2021, 40% 2021+



Note: Numbers are Rounded and based on Duke's Load Forecast. Estimates subject to legislative interpretation.















NC REPS Cost Cap ("REPS Rider")

- How much is it going to cost customers?
 - Cost impact to customers is capped
 - Utilities can seek relief from further obligation when cap is reached
 - Statewide annual incremental cost expected to be \$325M+ in 2021

Customer Class (\$ per account per year)	2008 - 2011	2012 - 2014	2015- thereafter
Residential	\$10	\$12	\$34
Commercial	\$50	\$150	\$150
Industrial	\$500	\$1000	\$1000















Duke Energy CarolinasRenewable Initiatives















Renewable Energy Initiatives

Solar Distributed Generation Program

- Approved with conditions by NCUC on 12/31/2008
- Approval limits cost recovery
- Partial recovery could lead to federal tax violations
- Duke Energy has requested Motion for Clarification
- Motion asks for removal of cost recovery conditions
- Public Hearing 3/23/2009

Renewable RFPs and PPAs

- Competitive process supports prudence and least cost compliance
- Builds familiarity with technologies and players
- SunEdison, Methane Power. Greenville Gas
- No active Renewables RFP in Carolinas
- Duke accepts and reviews unsolicited proposals















Renewable Energy Initiatives

Qualifying Facilities

- Required by PURPA to purchase energy
- NCUC says RECs not included
- Duke has issued standard offer for RECs.
- RECs would be separate contract
- Considered in-state if delivered to grid

Biomass Co-Firing and Repowering

- Co-firing blends small amounts of biomass with coal
- Repowering is 100% biomass
- Utilizing wood waste and residues
- Substantial GWHrs, considered carbon neutral
- Phase 1 assessments have been completed
- Successful co-firing test burn 2007
- Additional test burns are planned for 2009















Renewable Energy Initiatives

Out of State Unbundled RECs

- Allowed but limited to 25% of compliance
- Duke has purchased cost-effective wind RECs
- RECs purchased/generated prior to 2012 are banked for future compliance

Hydro Generation

- On-going regulatory discussion of how much hydro generation will count towards NCREPS compliance
- Could be significant portion of 2012 compliance
- Most proposed federal RPS allow incremental hydro only















Other Renewable Topics of Interest

CAROLINAS SPEAKERS BUREAU

18















Other Renewable Issues/Notes

- Potential Federal Renewable Standard
 - May not be consistent with varying state standards
 - Ex. Solar hot water, biomass, hydro
- Additional state standards
- Carbon legislation impact
- Stimulus bill extends and creates alternate tax provisions
- ADAGE biomass venture
- Swine/poultry discussions
- SC projects can contribute to NCREPS
- Motion for clarification regarding shared statewide requirements and priority of carve-outs vs cost cap















Questions?

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