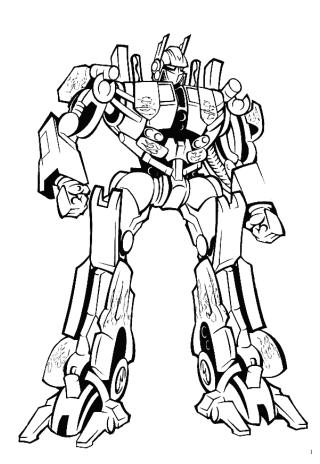
Transforming the US Generating Fleet:

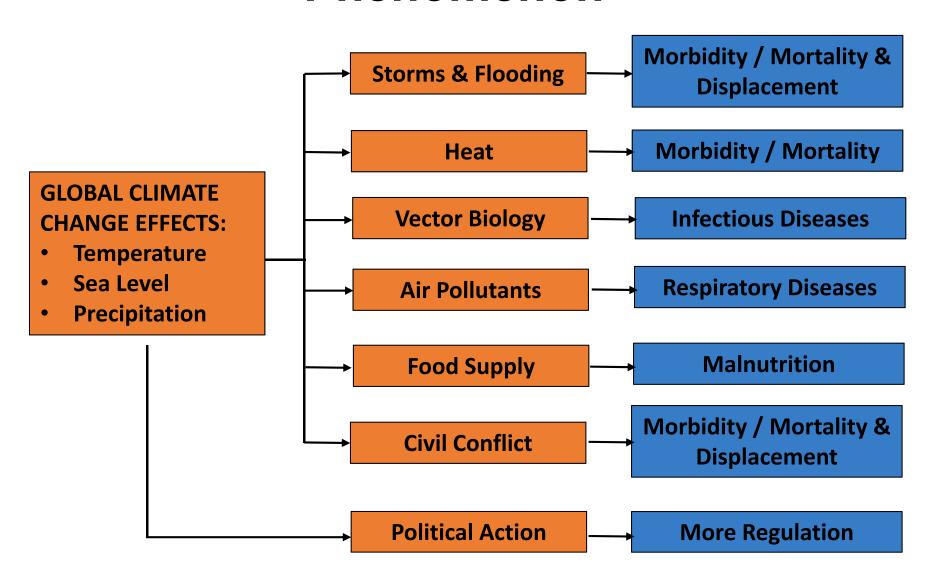
More Than Meets the Eye

Daniel Charles Mussatti

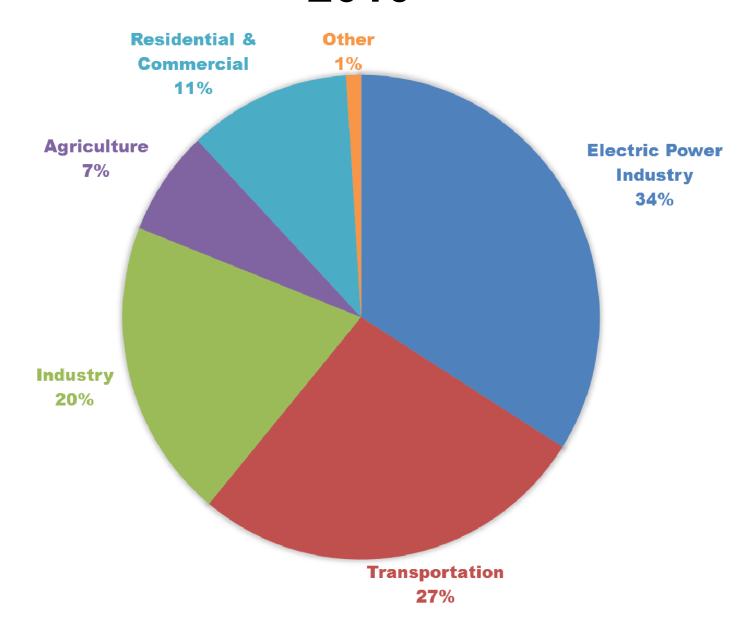
Senior Environmental Economist
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office for New Reactors



Global Climate Change is a Real Phenomenon

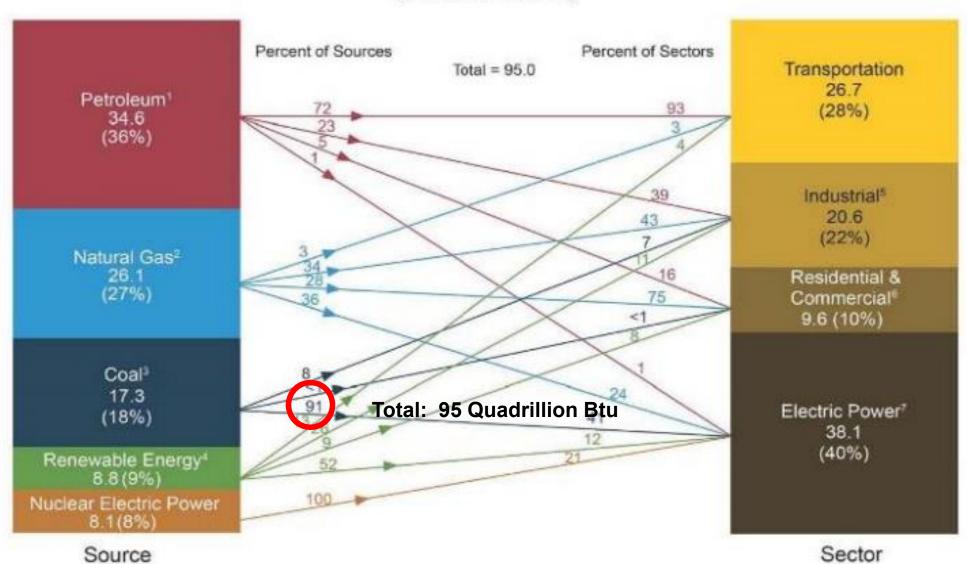


U.S. GHG Emissions by Economic Sector 2010



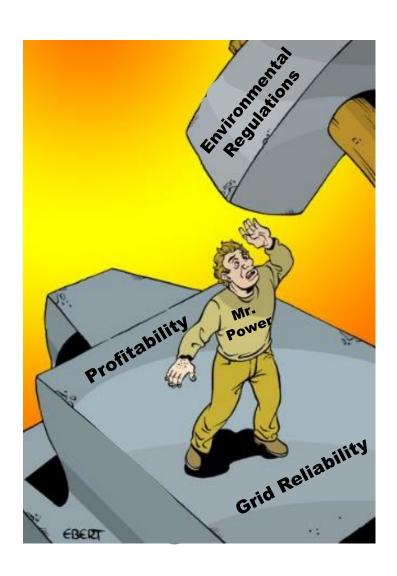
Primary Energy Consumption by Source and Sector, 2012

(Quadrillion Btu)



SOURCE: EIA Annual Energy Review http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/flow/primary energy.pdf

Between a Rock and a Hard Place



Three Options for Transforming the US Power Fleet

- OPTION 1: DENIAL—Keep Using (Cheap) Coal
- OPTION 2: COLD TURKEY—Stop Using Coal Immediately, Immediately Replace With Renewables
- OPTION 3: DELIBERATIVE CHANGE—Phase Out Coal With Economically Sound Alternatives

Option 1: The Consequences of Coal-Fueled Generation

Benefits

- EnergyIndependence
- Inexpensive Baseload Power
- Low CostOperation

Costs

- Continued externalities
 - Life Cycle Ecological Damage
 - Morbidity / Mortality
 - Pollution / Byproducts
- An aging fleet
- Government regulation

Option 2: The Costs of Abandoning Coal-Fueled Generation Too Fast

- SHORT TERM ISSUES
 - The cost of electricity will increase
 - Baseload Issues
- LONG TERM ISSUES
 - Unbalanced portfolio
 - No CO2 solution

Option 2: The Challenges of Wind and Solar Generation

Intermittency

Geographic availability

Synchronicity

Capacity

OPTION 3: DELIBERATIVE CHANGE

Phase out coal

Use fuel diversity as a hedge against price changes

Streamline regulatory processes

Subsidize research ONLY (not prices) for:
All generating technologies
Sequestration
Power storage

Mussatti's Second Law of Economics

Every regulation breeds a new marketplace.

Corollary:

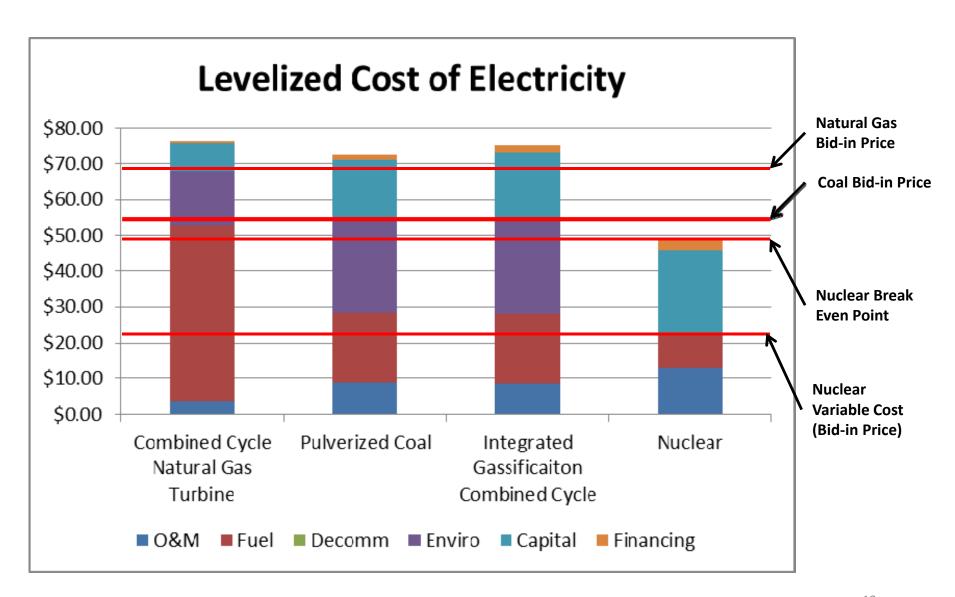
You probably don't like it.

Unintended Consequences, an Example

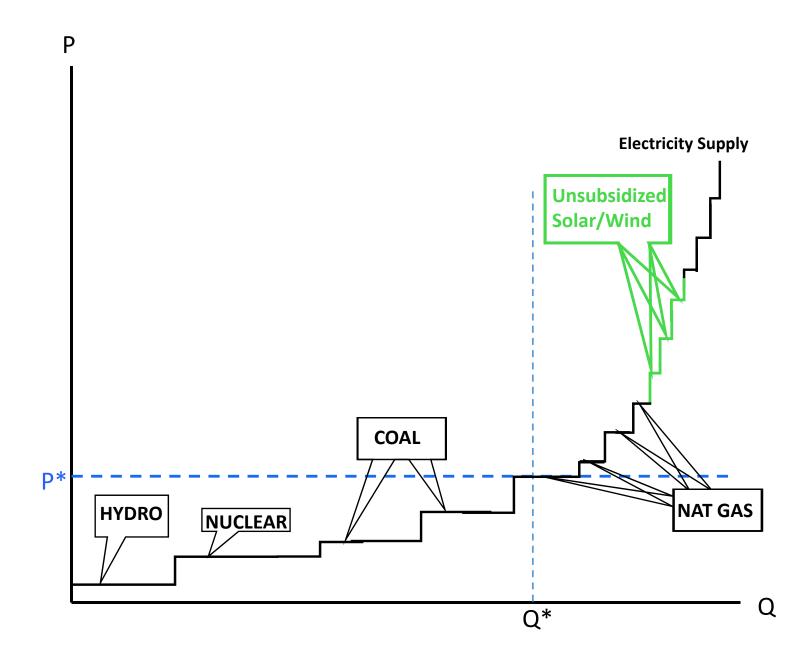


Mexico City, 1992

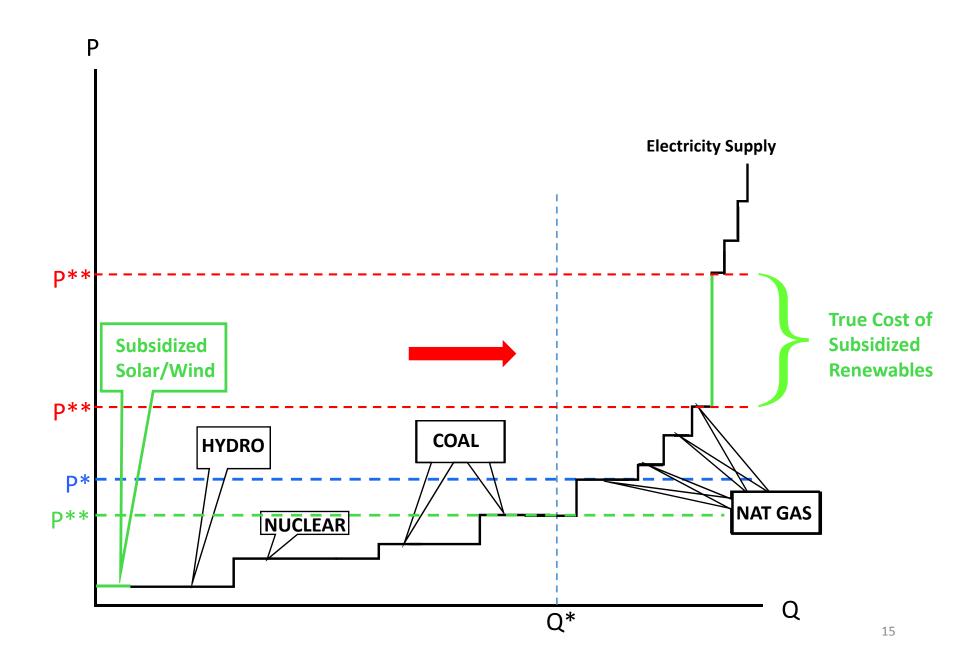
The Price of Baseload Power (\$/MWh)



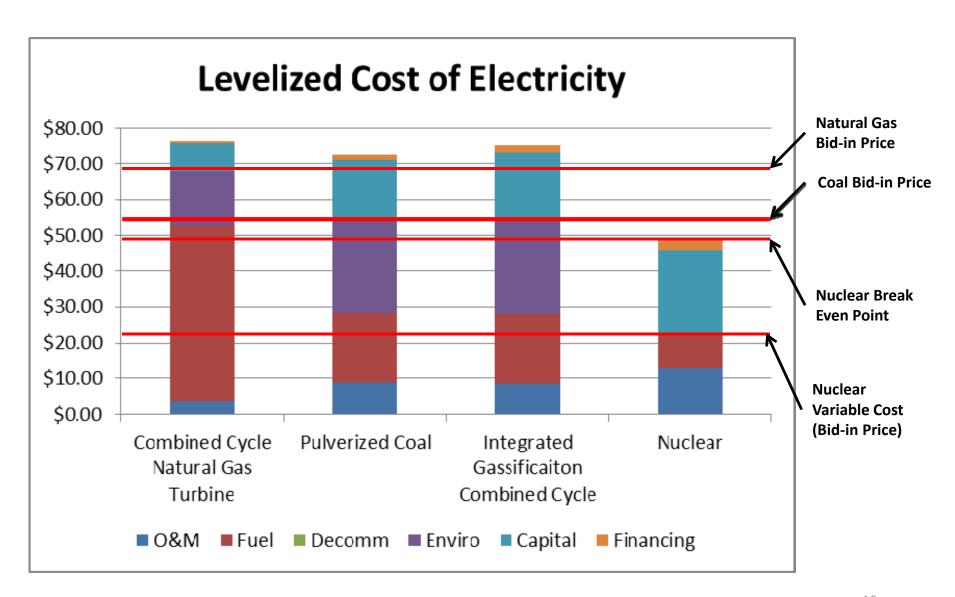
A Day-Ahead Electricity Pricing Model



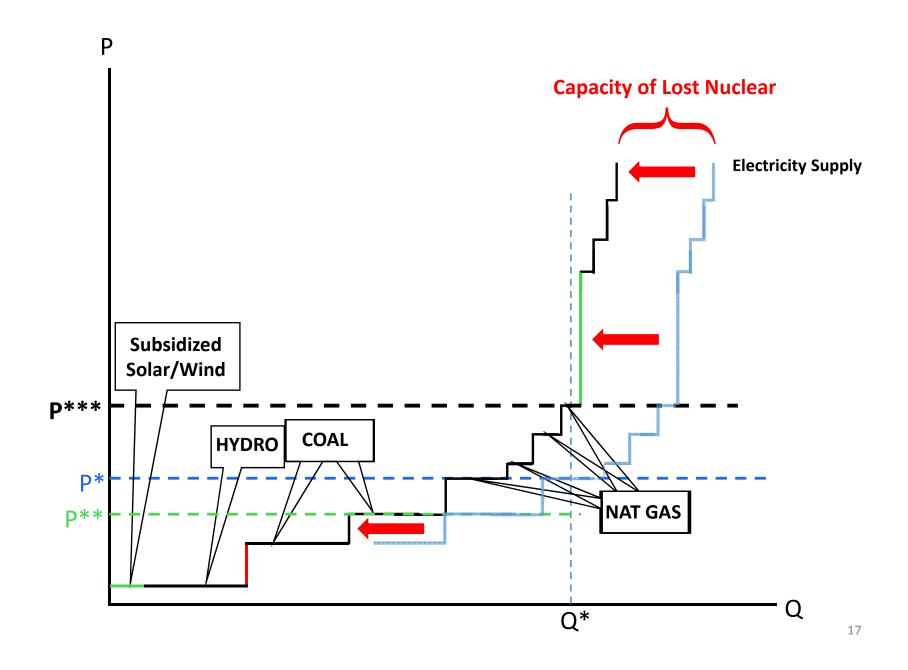
The Optimistic Electricity Subsidy Model

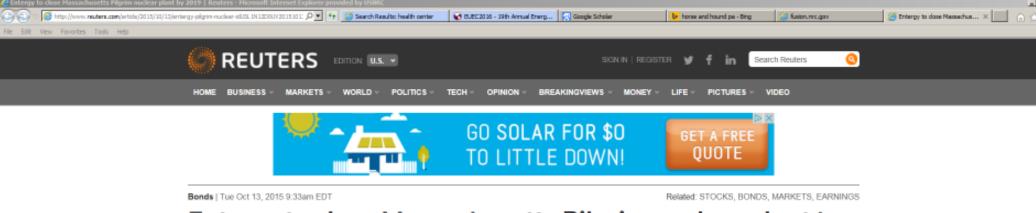


The Price of Baseload Power



The Unintended Electricity Pricing Model





Entergy to close Massachusetts Pilgrim nuclear plant by 2019













Oct 13 Entergy Corp said Tuesday it will close its Pilgrim nuclear power plant in Massachusetts no later than June 1, 2019, because of poor market conditions, reduced revenues and increased operational costs.

"Market conditions and increased costs led us to reluctantly conclude that we had no option other than to shut down the plant," Leo Denault, Entergy's chairman and chief executive officer, said in a press release. (Reporting by Scott DiSavino; Editing by Jeffrey Benkoe)













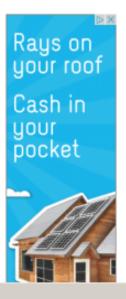


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Final Thoughts

- There is a future for renewables
 - Resolve issues
 - Improve efficiency and capacity utilization rates
- In the mean time:
 - Remove the disincentives to the nuclear industry
 - Fix the grid
 - Short term reliance on cheap natural gas
 - Development of new nuclear capacity
 - New large light water reactors
 - Advanced reactor designs
 - Reassess the need for new air quality and CO2 standards
- In the long run replace existing fleet with nuclear and (free fuel) renewable technologies using economic / financial decision measures, not partisan-based preference