



## Power Sector Momentum Continues for America's Clean Energy Future & Climate Progress

At this dynamic moment in the power sector, companies across the country are moving full steam ahead to dramatically reduce carbon emissions from their generation fleet and make big investments in zero-emission generation in order to address climate change and usher in a low-carbon future. For example:

- **American Electric Power** [plans](#) to add 5,500 MW of wind and 3,000 MW of solar capacity in the coming years. AEP has [already cut](#) carbon dioxide emissions 44% from 2005 levels. After the 2016 election, CEO Nick Akins [said](#) that no matter who occupies the White House, “[coal is] not coming back. We’re moving to a cleaner-energy economy and we’re still getting pressure from investors to reduce carbon emissions. I don’t see that changing.”
- **MidAmerican Energy** has announced a goal to provide [100% renewable energy](#), including a \$3.6 billion [project](#) to add 2,000 MW of wind, which will expand wind energy to 85% of the company’s sales. Said [CEO Bill Fehrman](#): “Our customers want more renewable energy, and we couldn’t agree more.”
- **Duke Energy** [announced](#) it will reduce carbon emissions 40% below 2005 levels by 2030. “Our next major investment platform focuses on generating cleaner energy,” [said](#) CEO Lynn Good. “I’m proud of our efforts to reduce our environmental footprint, including reducing our carbon dioxide emissions by 29% since 2005. Our retirement of more than 40 older, less efficient coal units, coupled with the addition of clean natural gas plants and renewables, is driving our emissions reduction.”
- **Southern Company** [announced](#) plans to add 3,000 megawatts of new renewable capacity by 2020 to its coal-heavy fleet, in addition to the 4,000 megawatts the company has acquired since 2012. Shortly after the 2016 election, CEO Tom Fanning [said](#): “We’ve always had a point of view at Southern that there’s a reasonable trajectory in which to move the portfolio of the U.S. to a lower carbon future. There’s a way to transition the fleet now.”
- **Xcel Energy** set a goal of [achieving](#) a 60% reduction in carbon emissions by 2030, relative to 2005 levels. In comparison, the Clean Power Plan would [reduce](#) carbon emissions from the U.S. power sector only 32% below 2005 levels by 2030. Plus, Xcel’s [massive new investments](#) in renewable energy—including a proposal to add 3,380 megawatts of wind generation across seven states—will help the company generate 40% of its energy from renewables by 2021.
- **DTE Energy Co.** [announced](#) plans to curb its carbon emissions more than 80 percent by 2050 by closing coal-fired power plants and adding new gas-fired generation and renewables. “We have concluded that not only is the 80 percent

reduction goal achievable — it is achievable in a way that keeps Michigan's power affordable and reliable,” DTE Chairman and CEO Gerry Anderson [said](#). “There doesn't have to be a choice between the health of our environment or the health of our economy; we can achieve both.”

- Rural electric cooperative **Tri-State Generation**, serving several Western states, will shut down two coal plants with 527 megawatts of generating capacity by 2022 and 2025, respectively, and install pollution controls on two others. In a [statement](#), Tri-State said, “The retirements of both Nucla Station and Craig Station Unit 1 will result in carbon dioxide emission reductions that the State of Colorado has set a goal to achieve and will help meet other proposed a federal requirements.”

The following pages document the wealth of positive statements and actions by power companies that are making climate progress and moving to a clean energy future.

## National / Multi-Regional Power Companies and Associations

### American Electric Power

- AEP's subsidiary utilities serve nearly 5.4 million customers in 11 states: Arkansas, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.
- Generation mix: currently, 60% coal, 23% natural gas, 5% nuclear. 2026 projection: 45% coal, 33% natural gas. The company owns 31 GW of generating capacity
- Carbon emissions: AEP has [already cut](#) carbon dioxide emissions 39% from 2000 levels.

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### **“Coal Country’s Power Plants Are Turning Away From Coal” ([The New York Times](#), May 26, 2017)**

“[AEP subsidiary] Appalachian Power, the leading utility [in West Virginia], is quickly shifting toward natural gas and renewable sources like wind and solar, even as President Trump calls for a coal renaissance. Appalachian Power still burns plenty of coal, but in recent years it has closed three coal-fired plants and converted two others to gas, reducing its dependence on coal to 61 percent last year, down from 74 percent in 2012.

“With the goal of attracting big business to coal country, [Appalachian Power president Chris] Beam is now in the market to buy, lease or build a fleet of wind and solar power farms across West Virginia and Virginia. The goal is to increase Appalachian Power’s renewable-energy fleet to 34 percent of its power capacity by 2031 from 17 percent today.

“Specific customers are looking specifically for renewables and to what degree you are moving toward a new clean energy economy,’ said Nicholas K. Akins, AEP’s chief executive. ‘Shareholders are more interested in sustainability going forward and improvements from a climate change perspective and carbon emissions perspective.’

“Mr. Akins said American Electric Power, which serves over five million customers in 11 states, intended to respond to the demands of customers whatever policies were dictated in Washington. He added, ‘We are trying to make our company long-term sustainable regardless of administration.’”

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### **American Electric Power CEO Gives Trump Advice on Paris Climate Deal ([Fortune](#), June 1, 2017)**

“The CEO of one of America’s largest electric utilities companies has some advice for President Trump ahead of his decision on whether to pull out of the landmark Paris climate treaty. ‘Work with the world community. Focus on the solutions that are in front

of us,' says Nick Akins, the head of American Electric Power. 'It is imperative for us to continue to stay focused on what the prize is. And that's that cleaner energy economy.'"

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**2017 Q1 Earnings Results ([SeekingAlpha](#), Apr. 27, 2017)**

"We have been additionally focused on renewables, and also contracted renewables. And that business continues to progress well in a very selective and disciplined way. Our competitive renewables business continues to be on track that we described to you last fall with a plan to invest \$1 billion in contracted renewables over the next three years. Over the past several months we have explored the opportunity to invest in and own nearly 100 projects, both wind and solar, in AEP Renewables."

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**"Appalachian Power Chief Looks Toward Renewable Energy" ([Associated Press](#), Apr. 23, 2017)**

"New Appalachian Power Co. President Chris Beam says the utility doesn't plan to build coal plants anytime soon and that electricity from renewable energy sources is what potential business customers want.

"Appalachian Power [a subsidiary of AEP] currently uses coal for more than 60 percent of its electricity generation. By 2020, the company anticipates that to be down to about half.

"Beam said potential power customers that Appalachian Power would like to lure to the state make it clear they want their electricity generated solely from renewable sources. 'At the end of the day, West Virginia may not require us to be clean, but our customers are,' Beam said. 'So if we want to bring in those jobs, and those are good jobs, those are good-paying jobs that support our universities because they hire our engineers, they have requirements now, and we have to be mindful of what our customers want.'"

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**"AEP Ohio Requests Proposals for Renewable Energy Projects" (Press Release, Dec. 16, 2016)**

"AEP Ohio, a unit of American Electric Power (NYSE: AEP), today issued two separate Requests for Proposal (RFPs) for wind and solar energy generation resources in Ohio.

"AEP Ohio is seeking proposals for up to 250 megawatts (MW) of wind energy resources and separate proposals for up to 100 MW of solar energy resources (each 10 MW or greater). Preference will be given to solar projects that are sited in Appalachian Ohio, create permanent manufacturing jobs in Appalachian Ohio and commit to hiring Ohio military veterans. ...

"AEP Ohio committed to develop 500 MW of new wind generation and 400 MW of solar generation in Ohio as part of a stipulated agreement approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) Nov. 3, 2016. The renewable energy projects must be approved by the PUCO."

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**"Cheap Gas Tests Trump's Promise to Revive Coal" ([WSJ](#), Nov. 13, 2016)**

“[American Electric Power](#) Co. of Columbus, Ohio, one of the nation’s biggest utility companies, has sold or retired half its fleet of coal-burning power plants in recent years. No matter who occupies the White House, ‘[coal’s] not coming back,’ said Nick Akins, AEP’s chief executive. ... ‘We’re moving to a cleaner-energy economy and we’re still getting pressure from investors to reduce carbon emissions,’ Mr. Akins said. ‘I don’t see that changing.’”

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**“Ohio regulators approve AEP plan to retire 1,500 MW of coal generation”**  
**([UtilityDive](#), Nov. 11, 2016)**

“Ohio regulators have approved a settlement reached late last year, providing for American Electric Power to decommission 1,500 MW of coal-fired capacity while building 900 MW of clean energy resources.”

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**“Utilities shrug off court decision, say carbon-cutting plans are on track”**  
**([The Washington Post](#), Feb. 12, 2016)**

“For American Electric Power, an electricity provider and one of the country’s top coal users, the court case ‘doesn’t change our focus on the diversification of our generation fleet,’ said spokeswoman Melissa McHenry. Those diversification plans include more natural gas and renewables, she said.”

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**“AEP chief says Clean Power Plan can be a 'catalyst' for transforming the industry”**  
**([Columbus Business First](#), Nov. 11, 2015)**

“Utility-scale solar can really address the needs of the Clean Power Plan and other objectives that we have,’ [CEO Nick] Akins said Tuesday at the Edison Electric Institute’s annual meeting. ... “We believe that it can be, if done wisely and rationally, a catalyst for the transformation that’s already occurring in our industry,’ he said. ... “The EPA plan, Akins said, gives the power company an opportunity to work on plans with the 11 states in which it operates. ‘That’s a great way for us to continue to invest in the resources of the future,’ he said.”

## **American Public Power Association**

- Trade group for more than 2,000 publicly owned utilities throughout the U.S.
- APPA is challenging the CPP in court.

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**Reaction to the stay ([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

“Asked what APPA would tell members about whether to continue to prepare for possible compliance with the rule, Joe Nipper, APPA's senior vice president for regulatory affairs and communications, said, ‘With the caveat that we don't 'advise' our members per se, but if asked, our suggestion would be to continue to participate in the state's process if they intend to continue with it.’”

## **Calpine Corp.**

- Wholesale power generator focusing on natural gas and geothermal, with 84 plants and more than 27 GW of capacity
- Calpine is supporting the CPP in court.

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### **“Texas Power Players Sit Out Political Opposition To Clean Power Plan” ([NPR](#), Apr. 16, 2016)**

“To be clear, we are not a public policy shop, and while we value environmental stewardship and that's one of our core principals, we also think it makes a lot of business sense for us. ... “The Clean Power Plan is in the best interest of Calpine,’ Kerr says. ‘We believe it's also in the best interest of some of these other companies.’”

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### **Q1 2016 SEC Filing (dated Mar. 31, 2016)**

“Overall, we support the Clean Power Plan and believe we are well positioned to comply with its provisions. We expect the Clean Power Plan to be beneficial to Calpine.”

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### **Additional reaction to the stay ([SNL](#), Feb. 22, 2016)**

“Calpine Corp. expressed disappointment at the stay, as the company is participating in the litigation in support of the EPA. ‘The record was extremely voluminous and the fact that they issued a stay within a matter of essentially a weekend, that was surprising and certainly disappointing,’ said spokesman Brett Herr. ‘We, Calpine, have long-supported the EPA's Clean Power Plan and have done so publicly, throughout various court proceedings and things like that.’

“Herr noted that the Supreme Court decision did not address the merits of the underlying case, and said the company will continue to support the regulation. The stay will not change Calpine's strategy, nor is it likely to alter other companies’ decisions, due to MATS and other factors, Herr said.”

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### **Reaction to the stay ([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

“Calpine Corp. spokesman Brett Kerr said the move wasn't something the market actually anticipated. ‘We'll continue to be supportive of the Clean Power Plan,’ he said, pointing to a ‘natural evolution of the market anyway’ away from less efficient coal plants. ‘So it won't really dictate us to change our strategy too much, which is to focus on being the premier operator of gas-fired plants in the United States.’”

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### **FY2015 SEC Filing (dated Dec. 31, 2016)**

“We believe that the Clean Power Plan...will impact our competitors who use other fossil fuels or older, less efficient technologies, providing us with a net competitive advantage.”

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**Calpine intervenes in support of the CPP in court ([motion](#), Nov. 5, 2015)**

“Calpine anticipates that its long-term investments in clean generation technology will be rewarded through implementation of the CPP. These rewards would be severely diminished or in some instances lost entirely if the CPP is invalidated.”

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**“Calpine supports EPA Clean Power Plan” ([Press Release](#), Aug. 3, 2015)**

“The Clean Power Plan represents a commitment to continuing the transition from carbon-intensive generation to efficient, low-carbon generation,” said Thad Hill, President and CEO of Calpine. “This flexible, market-based solution will reward the companies that invest and have invested smartly in cleaner generation. We applaud the EPA for its efforts throughout this collaborative process and look forward to working with the agency, states and other stakeholders as the rule is ultimately implemented.” ...

“Given our long-standing advocacy and support for environmental stewardship,” Hill said, “I am happy to say that our modern and efficient fleet of gas fired and renewable generation stands ready to help meet the growing needs of the nation’s electric market in an environmentally responsible way.”

## **Edison Electric Institute**

- Trade group representing all U.S. investor-owned electric utilities

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**“Utilities shrug off court decision, say carbon-cutting plans are on track” ([The Washington Post](#), Feb. 12, 2016)**

“Electric utilities are investing in clean energy and pursuing energy efficiency,’ Tom Kuhn, president of the Edison Electric Institute, the largest trade association of electricity providers, told a gathering of Wall Street investors less than a day after the Supreme Court announced its stay on the Clean Power Plan.”

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**Reaction to the stay ([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

“The Supreme Court action ‘doesn't really change anything,’ said Quin Shea, vice president for environment at the Edison Electric Institute, the lobby for investor-owned utilities.”

## **Exelon Corp.**

- The six Exelon-owned utilities generated 32.7 GW of electricity in 2015 across the U.S.

- [Generation mix](#): 64% nuclear, 20% natural gas, 10% renewable

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**Reaction to the stay ([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

“Exelon Corp., the nation's largest nuclear operator, said, ‘Regardless of this procedural development, the Supreme Court already has ruled that carbon is a pollutant the EPA must regulate. Our customers want reliable, clean and affordable electricity, and Exelon remains committed to helping drive the national transition to a low-carbon future.’”

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**Exelon: CPP Can be Implemented Reliably ([Press Release](#), Feb. 19, 2015)**

The electric industry can achieve the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's goal to reduce carbon emissions from existing power plants on schedule and at a minimal cost to consumers without harming grid reliability or compromising the efficiency of existing energy markets, Exelon said today. ...

Kathleen Barrón, Exelon's senior vice president of federal regulatory affairs and wholesale market policy, said that well-designed carbon reduction rules can be a driving force to modernize our aging electric system, maximize the use of clean energy and support economic growth.

Barrón said EPA's Clean Power Plan does not require making a choice between greenhouse gas regulation and affordable, reliable energy. Rather, she said our nation can rely on existing market structures to incentivize investment in clean energy sources.

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**Exelon 2014 Q4 Earnings Call ([SeekingAlpha](#), Feb. 13, 2015)**

(Bill Von Hoene) “Well, one thing that we can be abundantly certain of is that there will be litigation respecting whatever the final rule will be. But the basic tenants, Hugh, of the underpinnings of the rule are legally sound. The ability to regulate carbon emission has been already ruled upon by the United States Supreme Court and our expectation is that there will be litigation and there maybe modifications that result from that, but the basic underpinning of the rule will survive and will have the impact that will be significant in that scope.”

## **Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) & Southwest Power Pool (SPP)**

- MISO is a regional transmission organization (RTO) that coordinates electric grid operations across the Midwest and South Central U.S.
- SPP is an RTO that coordinates grid operations in Kansas, Oklahoma, and parts of surrounding states.

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**“Grid operators assess low-carbon future, regardless of stay” ([EnergyWire](#), Mar. 10, 2016)**



(Joint Statement) “Southwest Power Pool (SPP) and the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) -- which spread across the middle section of the United States -- said during a joint meeting yesterday that they would keep up their individual number-crunching. They also will work together to send the same message to states looking to ensure against power outages and price hikes as they shift away from coal and toward lower-carbon electricity sources under the rule.”

## **NextEra Energy**

- Power company owns approx.. 45,000 MW generating capacity.
- Primary subsidiaries include Florida Power & Light, a regulated utility, and wholesale generator NextEra Energy Resources.
- NextEra Energy Resources generation mix in 2016: 68% wind, 15% nuclear, 7% natural gas, 7% solar, 4% fuel oil.

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### **“NextEra CEO seeks to calm market worries over renewables outlook, tax reform” (SNL, Jan. 27, 2017)**

“NextEra Energy Inc. Chairman, President and CEO James Robo sought to reassure investors Jan. 27 that the future for renewable power remains bright, and that his company is well-positioned to hit earnings growth targets regardless of the various corporate tax reforms being floated by Congressional Republicans and President Donald Trump.

“On renewables, NextEra Energy Resources LLC plans to develop 2,800 MW to 5,400 MW of wind and solar in North America over the 2017-2018 period...

“By emphasizing the job growth driven by renewable development, with components mostly made in the U.S. and the economic stimulus wind and solar installations often create in rural areas, Robo seemed to suggest NextEra's renewable investment plans remain well-sheltered against political and policy uncertainty.”

## **Talen Energy Corporation**

- Independent power producer operating more than 11 GW of generating capacity in the PJM and ERCOT (Texas) wholesale markets

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### **“DEP pushes on, despite halted Clean Power Plan” (YDR.com, Feb. 24, 2016)**

“[Talen Energy] is taking a state-by-state approach to the Clean Power Plan, [spokesman Todd] Martin said. In states such as Pennsylvania, which have said they'll continue with implementation plans, Talen will continue to remain involved in discussions, he said.

“We will continue to focus on a plan that will ensure reliability, so to ensure that there’s not an adverse economic impact or an increased cost for customers,’ Martin said.”

## **Xcel Energy**

- Xcel’s four subsidiaries serve eight states: Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin

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### **“At Xcel, we’ll stay on a clean energy path” ([StarTribune](#), June 14, 2017)**

“Xcel Energy has been pursuing a clean energy strategy that would have met...federal and international standards — and we’re not wavering from that path. Our approach and plans are based on the needs and interests of customers and communities we serve, sound economics, and prudent risk management. Our stakeholders expect us to take action to reduce our emissions while keeping customers’ bills low, and we are doing just that.

“Power companies like Xcel Energy are leading the way toward a clean energy future. ... Our industry is reducing carbon emissions and doing so 10 years in advance of international agreements. ... Last year, Xcel Energy achieved a 30-percent reduction in carbon emissions, and we are on track to reduce our emissions by 45 percent by 2021 companywide. Our reductions are the result of remarkable changes in how we produce energy. Back in 2005, 9 percent of our energy came from renewable sources. In 2016 it was 25 percent, and by 2021 we project it will be more than 40 percent.

“Our industry’s progress has been remarkable, but it’s not done yet. With further advancement in renewable energy technology, continued support of state public policy and the continued interest of our customers, I believe that our company can achieve a carbon emissions target of 60 percent by 2030 from 2005 levels, all while keeping bill increases well below the rate of inflation.”

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### **“Xcel Energy Announces the Nation’s Largest Multi-State Investment in Wind Energy” ([Press Release](#), Mar. 21, 2017)**

“[Xcel] has proposed 11 new wind farms in seven states, which would add a total of 3,380 megawatts of new wind generation to its system. The proposed plan significantly increases the amount of wind energy in the company’s energy mix by 2021, with wind fueling nearly 35 percent of its total energy mix.

“Xcel Energy expects to see at least a 45 percent reduction companywide in carbon emissions from 2005 levels by 2021, if it is able to fully implement approved and proposed renewable energy plans.

“Our plans allow us to harness the wind-rich resources we have in the states we serve and deliver outstanding economic value to our customers while delivering emissions-free energy that will reduce our carbon footprint,’ said Fowke.”

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**“Trump election hasn't changed utilities' coal retirement plans” ([SNL](#), Nov. 21, 2016)**

“Xcel Energy Inc., which is retiring two older units at the 2,238-MW [Sherburne County Plant \(Sherco\)](#) in Minnesota, echoed comments offered by other generators.

“Regardless of the outcome of the election, Xcel Energy will continue pursuing energy and environmental strategies that appeal to policymakers across the political spectrum because we are focused on renewable and other infrastructure projects that will reduce carbon dioxide emissions without increasing prices or sacrificing reliability,” Frank Prager, Xcel Energy's vice president of policy and federal affairs, said in a written statement.”

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**“Xcel to replace 1.4 GW of coal with renewables, gas” ([UtilityDive](#), Oct. 14, 2016)**

“With unanimous approval from the Minnesota PUC, Xcel Energy can move closer to its renewable energy and carbon targets. The traditionally coal-heavy utility has said it plans to generate 40% of its energy from renewable resources by 2030 while reducing its carbon dioxide emissions by 60%.

“Under the IRP, Xcel will close the two units of the Sherco coal plant it wholly owns by 2023 and 2026. The plan calls for the capacity to be replaced with at least 1,000 MW of wind by 2019 and 650 MW of solar by 2021. The utility would also add gas capacity, building a new combined cycle turbine at the Sherco site and another plant in Fargo in 2025.”

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**“Xcel takes step to beef up Midwest wind portfolio” ([EnergyWire](#), Sep. 23, 2016)**

“Xcel Energy Inc., which already owns the nation's largest utility wind portfolio, yesterday took a step toward expanding capacity in the Midwest by more than 60 percent by the end of the decade. Minneapolis-based Xcel issued requests for proposal for up to 1,500 megawatts of wind energy across the Upper Midwest — enough to power more than 750,000 homes. The addition is part of Xcel's previously announced plan to more than double its renewable portfolio and get nearly two-thirds of its energy from carbon-free fuels by 2030.

...

“It is the second multibillion-dollar wind energy investment in the region in recent months. In May, Warren Buffett's MidAmerican Energy Co. announced plans for a \$3.6 billion, 2,000 MW project that will consist of a half-dozen wind farms across Iowa. The project was approved by Iowa regulators last month.

...

“Clearly, wind is on sale right now,” [vice president of strategic resource and business planning Jonathan] Adelman said in an interview, adding that the investment represents just part of a broader strategy over the next decade and a half to continue moving away from coal and toward carbon-free energy.

“This is one big step in a very big plan through 2030,’ he said.”

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**“Colorado's biggest wind farm proposal gets big backing” ([Denver Business Journal](#), Sep. 6, 2016)**

“A proposal to build Colorado’s biggest wind farm, a 600-megawatt behemoth that would sprawl across several eastern counties, has received major support from a dozen interested parties.

“We believe the settlement announced today, if approved, is a no regrets step towards more renewable energy for Xcel Energy customers and the state of Colorado,’ said David Eves, president of the Colorado division of Xcel Energy Inc., which in May asked the Colorado Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to approve the Rush Creek wind farm plus a 90-mile transmission line to carry the wind-generated power to the metro area.

“Eves said the Rush Creek wind farm ‘will provide low-cost energy to our customers, and it adds a clean, renewable generation resource to the state that will help us meet potential federal and state air quality mandates.”

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**“Xcel reaches sweeping agreement on Colorado renewable energy, pricing” ([Denver Business Journal](#), Aug. 15, 2016)**

“[Xcel Energy Inc.](#) says it has reached a sweeping settlement agreement on renewable energy and pricing that could change the way electricity is produced and paid for in Colorado — if state regulators sign off on it. The settlement covers three proposals the power utility has submitted to state regulators: One to change its customer rate structure, another to create a community solar program, and a third to add more renewable energy to its portfolio.

...

“The agreement will benefit Xcel Energy’s Colorado customers by allowing us to move forward with the ‘Our Energy Future’ initiative,’ said [Alice Jackson](#), Xcel’s regional vice president for rates and regulatory affairs. ‘It will allow us to meet our customers’ expectations by giving them more control over their energy choices. It will bring more renewable and carbon-free energy to Colorado through the use of new technologies, and it will be provide affordable and reliable energy to further power the state’s economy,’ Jackson said.”

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**CEO Ben Fowke on 600 MW Colorado Wind Farm ([RTO Insider](#), Aug. 8, 2016)**

“You basically are buying wind at a price point less than you can lock in natural gas reserves,’ Fowke said. ‘So, that’s a pretty compelling story for customers and, I think, investors alike.”

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**Q1 2016 SEC Filing (dated Mar. 31, 2016)**

“In January 2015, NSP-Minnesota filed its 2016-2030 Integrated Resource Plan (the Plan) with the MPUC.

“In October 2015, NSP-Minnesota proposed revisions to the Plan. The revised proposal addressed stakeholder recommendations as well as the then final Clean Power Plan (CPP) issued by the EPA. The revised Plan is based on four primary elements: (1) accelerate the transition from coal energy to renewables, (2) preserve regional system reliability, (3) pursue energy efficiency gains and grid modernization, and (4) ensure customer benefits. The provisions included in the Plan would allow for a 60 percent reduction in carbon emissions from 2005 levels by 2030 and is expected to result in 63 percent of NSP System energy being carbon-free by 2030.

...

“In January 2016, NSP-Minnesota filed supplemental economic and technical information in support of its revised Plan. While the CPP was subsequently stayed, the filing demonstrated anticipated compliance with the CPP while maintaining reasonable costs for customers.

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**Reaction to the stay ([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

“While the Supreme Court's ruling is a significant development in this case, the merits of the case have not been decided and the legal proceedings will continue,’ Minneapolis-based Xcel Energy Inc. said in a prepared statement.

“Regardless of the final outcome, Xcel said it will continue to work with states and stakeholders on plans ‘to create sustainable and affordable energy futures.’

“This approach will not only ensure compliance with existing and new regulations, but also take advantage of new technologies, recognize evolving customer needs and continue to drive improvements in how we produce and deliver energy,’ the Fortune 500 utility said.”

## Northeast / Great Lakes Region

### FirstEnergy

- FirstEnergy's 10 utility subsidiaries [serve](#) parts of Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, West Virginia, and Maryland
- [Generation mix](#): 56% coal, 24% nuclear, 8% natural gas, 11% renewable

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#### **“Trump election hasn't changed utilities' coal retirement plans” ([SNL](#), Nov. 21, 2016)**

“FirstEnergy Corp. spokeswoman Stephanie Walton was short and to the point when asked if the company will re-evaluate its plans to [sell](#) or [shut down](#) coal units following Trump's election. ‘Our plans for those plants have not changed,’ Walton said.”

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#### **Q1 2016 SEC Filing (dated Mar. 31, 2016)**

“FirstEnergy has established a goal to reduce CO2 emissions by 90% below 2005 levels by 2045. There are a number of initiatives to reduce GHG emissions at the state, federal and international level. Certain northeastern states are participating in the RGGI and western states led by California, have implemented programs, primarily cap and trade mechanisms, to control emissions of certain GHGs. Additional policies reducing GHG emissions, such as demand reduction programs, renewable portfolio standards and renewable subsidies have been implemented across the nation.”

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#### **FirstEnergy to shutter two Ohio coal plants ([press release](#), July 22, 2016)**

“AKRON, Ohio -- FirstEnergy Corp. announced today that its FirstEnergy Solutions subsidiary will make operational changes to coal-fired units at two of its Ohio plants [856 MW of generation, collectively] in response to challenging market conditions.

“We have taken a number of steps in recent years to reduce operating costs of our generation fleet,’ said FirstEnergy Generation President Jim Lash. ‘However, continued challenging market conditions have made it increasingly difficult for smaller units like Bay Shore and Sammis Units 1-4 to be competitive. It's no longer economically viable to operate these facilities.”

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#### **Reaction to the stay ([Cleveland.com](#), Feb. 10, 2016)**

“FirstEnergy Corp. spokesman Todd Schneider said the company will continue working with states that are developing plans to comply while the court battle continues. ‘While the legal challenges are addressed, we will work with our states if they chose to continue development of their compliance plans,’ he said.”

## **National Grid**

- Serves Massachusetts, New York, and Rhode Island
- National Grid is supporting the CPP in court.

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### **“National Grid U.S. Continues Support for EPA's Clean Power Plan Despite Supreme Court Ruling” ([Press Release](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

“Despite the Supreme Court’s decision, National Grid still strongly supports EPA’s Clean Power Plan,’ said Dean Seavers, president of National Grid, U.S. ‘We stand by our belief that the CPP is not only reasonable and achievable, but imperative to meeting the nation’s greenhouse gas reduction commitment established at COP21.’

“As we continue to stress with our customers and industry partners, tomorrow’s power grid and energy supply chain must look different than today’s,’ Seavers went on to say. ‘Climate change is a global imperative, and we must find ways to transition our energy industry into a decarbonized future. That means every player—including system operators, generators, distributors, and policy makers—must collaborate at a level our country has never seen before.’”

## **Public Service Enterprise Group (PSEG)**

- Serves New Jersey and New York (Long Island)
- [Generation mix](#) in FY2014: 40% nuclear, 25% coal, 20% natural gas, 10% wind and solar
- [Carbon emissions](#): “We have established and achieved a significant number of carbon reduction goals over the past two decades. In 2004, through EPA’s Climate Leaders Program, PSEG voluntarily pledged to reduce its GHG emissions intensity by 18% from 2000 levels by 2008. PSEG surpassed this goal by achieving a 31% reduction. Subsequently, we established a new goal to reduce our GHG emissions by 25% from 2005 levels by 2025. In 2011, PSEG met that goal 14 years ahead of schedule.”

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### **“PSEG shuts down its last coal plants: ‘It's just economics’” ([The Philadelphia Inquirer](#), May 30, 2017)**

“Public Service Enterprise Group of Newark, N.J., [announced in October](#) that it would shut down Mercer (632 MW) and the Hudson Generation Station (620 MW) on June 1, retiring its two remaining coal-fired power plants in New Jersey, casualties of a sustained low-price environment brought on by inexpensive natural gas.

“The way the market works, the economics don’t work,’ Bill Thompson, PSEG Power’s senior director of operations, said during a Mercer plant tour last week. ‘They’re not getting shut down for equipment conditions. It’s just economics.’”

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**“PSEG to Retire Two New Jersey Coal Plants In 2017” ([Seeking Alpha](#), Oct. 5, 2016)**

“PSEG announced today that its Hudson Generation Station in Jersey City, N.J., and its Mercer Generation Station in Hamilton Township, N.J., will be retired on June 1, 2017. ... ‘The plants have been infrequently called on to run and neither plant cleared the last two PJM capacity auctions,’ [said Bill Levis, president and CEO.] ‘The plants' capacity payments have been critical to their profitability and PSEG's ability to continue to invest in modernizing them.’

...

“PSEG has long been an advocate for fuel diversity, both in its generation fleet and in the PJM pool. With the announced closing of the coal plants, New Jersey's energy now will be split almost evenly between nuclear and natural gas, with a small but growing amount of renewable energy. ‘We continue to believe that it is unwise for New Jersey to become too overly dependent on one source of energy,’ said Levis. ‘With the continued low cost of natural gas, it is important that we recognize and support the full value of non-carbon, non-polluting nuclear and renewable energy.’”

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**“PSEG's Izzo discusses utility's investment plans following court stay” ([E&ETV](#), Feb. 16, 2016)**

“[\[PSEG has\]](#) always been a leader in energy efficiency and various other things that try to balance the need for providing electricity in as environmentally benign a way as possible while paying attention to customer bills. So we'll continue down that path. We've invested close to \$1 billion in solar energy as a company alone. In New Jersey we've invested over \$300 million in energy efficiency, just our company, and we'll just continue marching down that path.”

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**Reaction to the stay ([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

“PSEG ‘firmly believes that carbon emissions need to be reduced. We do believe that climate change is a serious issue; all the science points to that. It is real, and action needs to be taken; it’s not going to wait for us to get our legal or political act together.’”

## **PJM Interconnection**

- The regional operator coordinates the electric grid for 13 states and the District of Columbia.

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**PJM analyzes CPP compliance options ([PJM report](#), Sep. 1, 2016)**

A PJM report concluded the regional operator could comply with the CPP through all seven pathways its analysis explored, while maintaining grid reliability and with relatively low compliance costs.

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**“Largest U.S. grid operator plows ahead on rule planning” ([EnergyWire](#), Mar. 11, 2016)**

“The Supreme Court's stay of U.S. EPA's Clean Power Plan is not altering plans by the nation's largest power grid operator to move ahead with an analysis of compliance options for the 14 jurisdictions within its 243,417-square-mile footprint.

“States that are part of the PJM Interconnection are ‘still interested in hearing from us what our results show from this Clean Power Plan analysis,’ said Denise Foster, PJM's vice president for state and member services.”

## Midwest

### ALLETE / Minnesota Power (Minnesota)

- Subsidiary Minnesota Power serves NE Minnesota
- [Generation mix](#): In 2005, Minnesota Power's generation mix was 95% coal, 5% renewable. In 2015, it was 75% coal, 25% renewable
- [Goal](#): Minnesota Power's goal is to generate. 33% coal, 33% natural gas, 33% renewable by 2030. It projects achieving a 30% reduction in CO2 emissions from 2005 levels by 2025
- CPP position: Minnesota Power is challenging the CPP in court.

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#### **“Minnesota Power Proposes Next Step in EnergyForward Plan” ([Press Release, Jun 7, 2017](#))**

“Minnesota Power, a utility division of ALLETE, today announced the next step in its *EnergyForward* strategy for ensuring a safe, reliable and competitive energy supply for customers and the region. If approved by regulators, the resource package coupled with the company's existing renewable resources will result in renewable resources providing 44 percent of the company's energy supply by 2025, further reducing carbon emissions while keeping rates affordable.

“In an upcoming filing with the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission, Minnesota Power will request the addition of 250 megawatts of wind power capacity, an additional 10 megawatts of solar power and 250 megawatts of combined-cycle natural gas generation to meet customer demand for power, which is projected to grow throughout the region. The new resources will increase the company's already robust wind portfolio of 620 megawatts and double its solar generation.

“For the past four years, *EnergyForward* has been exceeding expectations for how an energy company can transform the way it produces and delivers energy,” said Brad Oachs, president of Regulated Operations. “We look forward to working with our customers and regulators to continue down the path toward a safe, reliable, cleaner and affordable energy future.”

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#### **2017 Q1 Earnings Results ([SeekingAlpha, May 6, 2017](#))**

“ALLETE Clean Energy strategically invested \$100 million in wind turbines at the end of 2016. [Soon,] ALLETE Clean Energy will own and operate approximately 640 megawatts of wind generation across the United States.”

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#### **Q2 2016 [SEC Filing](#) (dated June 30, 2016)**

“Minnesota Power is implementing its *EnergyForward* strategic plan that provides for significant emission reductions and diversifying its electricity generation mix to include more renewable and natural gas energy. ...

“ALLETE Clean Energy believes the market for renewable energy in North America is robust, driven by several factors including environmental regulation, tax incentives, societal expectations and continual technology advances. The recent Clean Power Plan is an example of an environmental regulation that we believe will drive renewable energy development.”

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**“Minnesota Power seeks proposals for large-scale wind, solar energy, and customer-driven resources” ([Press release](#), July 26, 2016)**

“Duluth, Minn. – Minnesota Power today is releasing the first in a series of Requests for Proposals as part of the company’s broad resource evaluation process to further its EnergyForward strategy. EnergyForward calls for a diversified power supply to meet customers’ needs reliably and cost effectively in an environmentally responsible manner. ...

“In the initial Request for Proposal, Minnesota Power...is seeking power supply proposals for up to 300 megawatts of wind generation beyond the 625 megawatts of wind it has on its system.

...

“Over the next several weeks, Minnesota Power also will issue formal Requests for Proposals for:

- Solar generation. Minnesota Power will be seeking economic power supply proposals for up to 300 MW of utility scale solar generation that qualifies under Minnesota’s Solar Energy Standard.”

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**Q4 2015 earnings call ([Yahoo! News](#), Feb. 18, 2016)**

“We feel that our EnergyForward actions have positioned us very well for the CPP and other regulations. ...

“While the CPP was stayed last week in a decision by the US Supreme Court, we continue to work with stakeholders in shaping Minnesota's CPP state implementation plan, continue to monitor its legal status, and are taking necessary and prudent action to protect the value of our investment. ...

“ALLETE Clean Energies are going to continue to pursue acquisitions that make sense along all forms of the renewable space, so wind and solar and hydro, even clean natural gas projects that come up. We still think cleaner energy forms are in vogue.

“The CPP even [if] it's stay[ed], certainly, it's basis really is cleaner energy forms, as well. And so, we are going to continue to look. They are going to continue to look.”

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**Reaction to the stay ([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 11, 2016):**

“In Minnesota, where utilities began working with state regulators on compliance strategies more than a year ago, officials expressed surprise at the stay. But utilities also indicated they would continue working to meet carbon reduction targets even as EPA stands down on CPP enforcement.

## **Alliant Energy**

- Serves Iowa and Wisconsin
- [Carbon emissions](#): “Since 2005, we’ve reduced carbon dioxide emissions by 22%. We are targeting reducing carbon dioxide emissions by 40% by 2030.”
- [Generation mix](#): In 2016, est. 30% coal, 35% natural gas, 15% renewables; in 2024, project 25% coal, 50% natural gas, 20% renewables

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### **2017 Q1 Earnings Results ([SeekingAlpha](#), May 6, 2017)**

“In late last year, the Iowa Utilities Board approved our plan to add up to 500 megawatts of wind in Iowa.

“Our current capital expenditure plan includes the 500 megawatts already approved in Iowa and an additional up to 200 megawatts each for IPL and WPL, for a total wind expansion of 900 megawatts replacement service by 2020.

“However, we are now exploring options to increase our total wind expansion to 1,100 megawatts, with an additional 200 megawatts for IPL. We have enough equipment secured that the full 1,100 megawatts would qualify for the 100% PTC. Therefore, we plan to make regulatory filings later this year, seeking approval for up to 400 megawatts of additional wind generation at IPL and up to 200 megawatts at WPL.”

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### **“Alliant Energy announces \$1 billion wind project to advance clean energy” ([Press release](#), July 27, 2016)**

“CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa – Earlier today, Alliant Energy CEO Patricia Kampling and Gov. Terry Branstad announced the utility will invest approximately \$1 billion to expand its wind energy operations in the state.

“Our customers expect low-cost, clean energy, which is exactly what this project will bring to the communities we serve,’ said Doug Kopp, president of Alliant Energy’s Iowa utility. ‘Wind has no fuel costs and zero emissions, making it a win-win for Iowans and the Iowa economy.’

“Alliant Energy’s Iowa utility is seeking regulatory approval to expand its Whispering Willow Wind Farm in Franklin County and possibly develop wind energy in other areas of the state. The five-year project will add up to 500 megawatts of clean energy to economically meet customer needs. The company is seeking approval now to maximize the value of renewable energy tax credits to benefit its customers.

“The new wind project is part of Alliant Energy’s vision for a clean energy future. From 2005 to 2030, Alliant Energy is targeting a 40% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions.

In addition, the project will generate tens of millions of dollars in property taxes, and result in more than 1,500 jobs at the height of construction – boosting Iowa’s economy while supporting customers seeking to use more renewable energy.”

## **Ameren Corporation**

- Serves Illinois and Missouri
- [2012 generation mix](#): 76% coal, 19% nuclear, 4% renewables

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### **Reaction to the stay ([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

“Ameren Corp. is already making the transition to a cleaner and more diverse generation portfolio in a responsible manner,’ Ajay Arora, Ameren's vice president of environmental services and generation resource planning, said in a statement.”

## **Consumers Energy**

- Serves Michigan
- [Generation mix](#) in FY2015: 46% coal, 21% nuclear, 23% natural gas, 1.5% hydro, 4.5% wind, 3.4% other

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### **Q1 2016 SEC Filing (dated Mar. 31, 2016)**

“Consumers believes that it is favorably positioned to deal with the impact of carbon regulation through its clean energy plan, its present carbon reduction target, and its emphasis on supply diversity.”

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### **On Michigan decision to pause CPP work ([Crain’s Detroit Business](#), Feb. 16, 2016)**

“The company will continue moving forward with its transition to a cleaner energy portfolio that includes investments in cost-effective, customer-driven renewable energy and energy efficiency programs, and the retirement of seven of our older coal units.”

## **Dayton Power & Light (DPL) / AES Corporation**

- AES owns 37 GW of generating capacity
- Subsidiary Dayton Power & Light (DPL) serves 520,000 customers in Ohio
- Generation mix in 2014: 66% coal; 16% nuclear; 14% gas; 4% wind, biomass, hydropower, and oil
- Generation mix in 2017 (projected): 33% coal, 37% nuclear, 25% gas, 5% wind, hydro, biomass, other

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**2017 Q1 Earnings Results ([SeekingAlpha](#), May 8, 2017)**

“We have been repositioning our portfolio towards businesses that are less carbon-intensive and have long-term US dollar-denominated contracts.

“This repositioning is a key element of our strategy to reduce the risk of our portfolio. This year, we have already announced our plan to sell or shutdown 3.7 gigawatts of merchant coal-fired generation in Kazakhstan and Ohio. This is 26% of our total coal-fired capacity and 70% of our merchant coal-fired capacity.

“We have already announced the shutdown of 1.3 gigawatts of merchant, coal-fired capacity at DPL. Subsequently, we’ve also agreed to sell an additional 739 megawatts of DPL owned generation.”

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**“DP&L commits to retiring nearly 3,000 MW of Ohio coal capacity in 2018” ([SNL](#), Mar. 20, 2017)**

“Dayton Power and Light Co. (a subsidiary of AES Corp.) on March 20 confirmed that it will retire the 2,308-MW J.M. Stuart and 600-MW Killen Station coal-fired power plants in Ohio by June 2018.

“Along with our co-owners of the plants, we have completed a thorough review of our options and it has become clear that, without significant changes in market conditions, the plants will not be economically viable beyond mid-2018,’ DP&L spokeswoman Mary Ann Kabel said in an email.”

## **DTE Energy**

- Serves Michigan. [Generation mix](#) in 2013: 74% coal, 17% nuclear, 3.6% natural gas, 5% renewables

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**“In blunt terms, Midwestern utility DTE turns its back on coal” ([E&ENews](#), June 13, 2017)**

“The CEO of a leading Midwestern utility, DTE, announced his company's intention to close all of its coal generation by 2040.

“The company's management team has concluded that ‘we could deeply decarbonize DTE Energy, and we could do it in a way that was affordable,’ said Gerry Anderson, chairman and CEO of Detroit-based DTE.

“We have a responsibility to deal with this issue, so we decided the time was right to be transparent and show some leadership,’ he said.

“Anderson was recounting how the utility on May 16 issued a detailed plan to transition its generation fleet away from coal with the addition of 6,000 megawatts of renewable capacity.

“The decarbonization of its fleet will cut its carbon dioxide emissions 85 percent by 2050, with the remaining emissions coming from its natural gas assets. DTE will close three of its five coal plants by 2023 and the remaining two in the next five years.

“Our sector would be well served to get out in front of this and let the world know that we've got this,’ Anderson said. ‘There's no sucker's choice here.’

“The ‘downward trend’ across the utility sector to back away from coal will continue ‘even with the current federal policy on climate,’ he said.

“The [Trump] administration can't turn a 70-year-old coal plant into a 20-year-old coal plant,’ Anderson said.

“In the long term, electricity wins.”

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**“DTE to close power plants, slash emissions” ([E&E News](#), May 16, 2017)**

“DTE Energy Co. announced plans to curb its carbon emissions more than 80 percent by 2050 by closing coal-fired power plants and adding new gas-fired generation and renewables.

“The Detroit-based utility said the strategy is aimed at complying with scientific targets for addressing climate change.

“We have concluded that not only is the 80 percent reduction goal achievable — it is achievable in a way that keeps Michigan's power affordable and reliable,’ DTE Chairman and CEO Gerry Anderson said in a statement. ‘There doesn't have to be a choice between the health of our environment or the health of our economy; we can achieve both.’

“Central to DTE's announcement is the utility's plan to shutter its entire coal fleet by 2040 and replace the generation with wind and solar power. That strategy includes the closure of DTE's Belle River coal plant in St. Clair County, Mich., in 2030, and its Monroe plant in 2040.”

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**“Trump election hasn't changed utilities' coal retirement plans” ([SNL](#), Nov. 21, 2016)**

“[DTE Energy Co.](#), meanwhile, is moving forward with plans to retire eight units at three coal-fired power plants between 2020 and 2023. These plans include [retiring](#) the [River Rouge](#), [Trenton Channel](#) and [St Clair](#) facilities, which have a combined operating coal-fired capacity of more than 2,200 MW. Regulators have not yet approved these retirements.

“Many of our coal plants are aging and need to be replaced with cleaner, modern generating technologies, which is what our customers are asking of us and we plan to continue working to achieve these goals,’ DTE spokesman Brian Corbett said.”

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**DTE earnings call ([SNL](#), Feb. 10, 2016)**

“Despite being surprised by the U.S. Supreme Court's Feb. 9 decision to stay the Clean Power Plan, DTE Energy Co. Chairman and CEO Gerry Anderson said in a Feb. 10

earnings call that he does not expect much to change in the short term for the company's DTE Electric Co. utility, which serves 2.1 million customers in southeastern Michigan...Anderson said the company is going full steam ahead on the investments to replace retiring plants, even with the stay of the EPA's Clean Power Plan. "There might be people who don't like the Clean Power Plan and say 'slow down, stop,' but [state Sen.] Mike Nofs won't be one of them, and neither will we," he said. Nofs is the primary advocate for the comprehensive energy reform in the state Legislature."

## **Great River Energy**

- Great River's 28 member cooperatives [serve 1.7 million people](#) in Minnesota.
- [Generation mix](#) in 2014: 67% coal, 13% hydro, 11% renewable (non-hydro)
- Goal: GRE's current Integrated Resource Plan [projects](#) a 28% reduction in carbon intensity by 2029 compared to 2012 levels.

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### **GRE acquires 300 MW of wind in North Dakota ([Press Release](#), Jan. 10, 2017)**

"Great River Energy recently signed a purchase power agreement with an affiliate of NextEra Energy Resources LLC for a new 300-megawatt (MW) wind project to be built in south-central North Dakota.

"Great River Energy is dedicated to serving our members with a diverse supply of resources and a growing share of renewable energy," said Jon Brekke, vice president and chief market officer at Great River Energy. ...

"With the new project, Great River Energy's wind capacity will include more than 700 megawatts, which meets or exceeds the requirements of Minnesota's Renewable Energy Standard..."

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### **"700 years of N.D. coal vs. a climate rule" ([ClimateWire](#), Sep. 19, 2016)**

"To be sure, some co-ops are greener than others. And co-op political philosophies vary based on the customers they represent. Great River Energy in Minnesota, for example, is neutral on the Clean Power Plan lawsuits. That's despite using coal for 72 percent of its power last year. In terms of Clean Power Plan compliance, GRE will benefit from coal plant closures and upgrades that have made other units more efficient.

"Those moves were intentional. Eric Olsen, GRE vice president and general counsel, said about three years ago, the co-op's board of directors saw carbon regulation coming and pivoted.

"We saw we had a business problem to solve there," Olsen said. "We had a heavy reliance on coal. Since then, we've been evolving our portfolio to rely less on coal and more on renewable energy and also, frankly, the market energy, as well."



“Rather than fight the standards, GRE has been focused on ‘solving the business problem of how to achieve them if the Clean Power Plan becomes the law of the land,’ he said.”

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### **GRE shuts North Dakota coal plant (press release, July 15, 2016)**

“Great River Energy has announced plans to retire the Stanton Station power plant [189 MW generating capacity] by May 2017 because the plant is no longer economic to operate with current low prices in the regional energy market.

...

“After careful consideration of several alternatives, it became clear that retiring the plant was in the best interest of our member cooperatives,’ [GRE President and CEO David] Saggau added. Recently, Stanton Station has been generating electricity on a limited basis due to economic conditions. During that time, it has often been more affordable to operate other plants or purchase power from the regional market.”

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### **Reaction to the stay ([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

“Lancaster noted that Great River was not among the utilities challenging the CPP because it believed the rule is consistent with earlier Supreme Court rulings on EPA's standing to regulate carbon dioxide under the Clean Air Act. ‘It was not our point of view that the rulemaking was contrary to existing law, so we were a little surprised,’ he said.”

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### **GRE continues to study CPP options ([Bismark Tribune](#), Feb. 10, 2016)**

“As far as work being done by utilities, Great River Energy has contracted with California-based nonprofit Electric Power Research Institute to study the economic affect the rule would have, said Vice President and Chief Generation Officer Rick Lancaster.

“Lancaster said GRE also has hired a Kansas City-based engineering firm to look for ways to make the company's power plants more efficient. ‘We’re still continuing those things... The stay is just a delay; it's not going to make the rule go away.’”

## **Kansas City Power & Light (Great Plains Energy)**

- KCP&L [serves](#) more than 800,000 customers in Kansas and Missouri with 6,400 megawatts generating capacity
- [Generation mix in 2016](#): 48% coal, 32% natural gas and oil, 12% wind, 7% nuclear, 1% hydro and solar

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### **“KCP&L Continues Sustainability Commitment by Announcing Retirement of Six Units at Three Power Plants” ([Press Release](#), June 2, 2017)**

“Kansas City Power & Light Company (KCP&L) announced yesterday its plans to retire six generating units at the company’s Montrose, Lake Road and Sibley Stations. These actions further the company’s commitment to a sustainable energy future and balanced generation portfolio.

“When these power plants started operation more than 50 years ago, coal was the primary means of producing energy. Today, as part of our diverse portfolio, we have cleaner ways to generate the energy our customers need,’ said Terry Bassham, President and CEO of Great Plains Energy and KCP&L. ‘After considering many options, it is clear that retiring units at Montrose, Lake Road and Sibley is the most cost-effective way to meet our customers’ energy needs as we continue to move to a more sustainable energy future.’

“KCP&L intends to retire all the Montrose and Sibley coal units by December 31, 2018. The Lake Road natural gas unit will be retired by December 31, 2019.”

## **MidAmerican Energy / Berkshire Hathaway, Inc.**

- Berkshire Hathaway Energy subsidiary MidAmerican serves Iowa and parts of Illinois, Nebraska, and South Dakota.
- A 2,000 MW wind project under development would bring MidAmerican to 85% renewable generation. MidAmerican aims to reach 100% renewable generation.

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### **“Iowa’s biggest utility aims to produce all its energy from renewable sources” ([Omaha World-Herald](#), May 1, 2017)**

“Iowa’s largest utility is in the midst of a \$3.6 billion investment in wind power with a goal of producing 100 percent of its energy from renewable sources.

“MidAmerican Energy plans to build 1,000 more turbines over the next couple of years... When it’s completed, the utility’s share of its energy that comes from renewable sources will jump from 55 percent to nearly 90 percent.

“CEO Bill Fehrman said it will take about \$2 billion and 550 turbines more to bring MidAmerican close to 100 percent. He said wind energy helps keep electricity costs down, adding that MidAmerican has agreed to freeze rates until at least 2029.”

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### **“Utilities see demise of climate rule, still cut CO2” ([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 15, 2017)**

“Jonathan Weisgall, vice president of legislative and regulatory affairs for Berkshire Hathaway Energy Co., said more than two-thirds of Fortune 100 companies and more than half of Fortune 500 companies have renewable power or sustainability targets.

“Weisgall said corporate demand, technological advances, aggressive state policies and remaining federal tax incentives will all drive carbon reductions, as will a ‘customer-driven pull,’ rather than a ‘mandate-driven push.’

“I'm not aware of any utility executive that woke up on the day after the Election Day and said, ‘Well, I think now we're going to start looking at coal plants because there's going to be some changed policy,” Weisgall said.”

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**“Buffett exec laments Clean Power Plan stay” ([ClimateWire](#), Apr. 28, 2016)**

“We kind of wish that [the stay] hadn't happened,’ said Cathy Woollums, chief environmental counsel at Berkshire Hathaway Energy Co., a division of billionaire Warren Buffett's business conglomerate.

“MidAmerican Energy Co., one of the company's utilities, based in Iowa, announced two weeks ago that it would invest \$3.6 billion in wind power in the state. The move would reinforce Iowa's position at the second-biggest, wind-power-generating states nationwide, behind Texas.

“Having the Clean Power Plan kind of be set aside for a temporary period of time creates that level of uncertainty... We have to a vision to go to 100 percent’ renewables for MidAmerican, Woollums said.”

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**“MidAmerican Energy announces \$3.6 billion investment in renewable energy” ([Press release](#), Apr. 14, 2016)**

“DES MOINES, Iowa – (April 14, 2016) – Today, MidAmerican Energy Company announced a major project that will provide a cleaner energy future for Iowa. The announcement is a giant step toward realizing the company’s vision of 100 percent renewable energy for customers in the state.

“MidAmerican Energy is filing a request with the Iowa Utilities Board to build Wind XI, a project that will add up to 2,000 megawatts of wind generation in Iowa. The proposed \$3.6 billion project is the largest wind project MidAmerican Energy has ever undertaken, and it’s being done without asking for an increase in customer rates or financial assistance from the state to pay for it.

“We have a bold vision for our energy future,’ said Bill Fehrman, CEO and president of MidAmerican Energy. ‘We don’t know of another U.S. energy provider that has staked out this 100 percent position. Our customers want more renewable energy, and we couldn’t agree more. Once the project is complete, we will generate wind energy equal to 85 percent of our annual customer sales in Iowa, bringing us within striking distance of our 100 percent renewable vision.’

“The announcement came at a news conference attended by Gov. Terry Branstad and Debi Durham, director of the Iowa Economic Development Authority. The proposed \$3.6 billion Wind XI plan is the largest economic development project in the state’s history. The development of additional renewable generation puts MidAmerican Energy and the state of Iowa in a strong position to comply with carbon emissions limits and other regulatory requirements.”

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**“Wind will help Iowa meet new carbon pollution rules” ([Des Moines Register](#), Aug. 3, 2015)**

“MidAmerican Energy and Alliant Energy, Iowa’s largest utilities, said they’re still evaluating the plan and its impact on customers.

“But MidAmerican said it doesn’t ‘anticipate that the ruling will have a significant impact on our customer rates,’ given the company’s growing investment in wind energy. MidAmerican’s CEO Bill Fehrman last week said the Des Moines-based company expected to get 57 percent of its energy from wind after adding 552 megawatts of wind energy.”

## **Missouri River Energy Services**

- Rural electric cooperative with 60 members in Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota
- 2010 generation mix: 42% coal, 24% diesel, 21% combustion turbines, 13% renewables

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### **“We can't just sit by and twiddle our thumbs' — CEO on Clean Power Plan” ([EnergyWire](#), Sep. 6, 2016)**

“CEO Tom Heller on the Clean Power Plan: MRES has ‘expressed our sympathies and support for states to challenge the Clean Power Plan,’ Heller said...

“But on the other hand, we can't just sit by and twiddle our thumbs and hope that the thing blows up,’ Heller said. ‘We do recognize that if it's not this, it's going to be something else, because the Supreme Court has given the EPA the jurisdiction to do something’ to control greenhouse gas emissions, he said.

“We've got to try to figure out how we can comply and put our customers and members in the best position if this thing does meet the legal challenges and move forward. And personally, I think it probably will,’ he said in a recent interview.”

## **Otter Tail Power Company**

- Serves Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota

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### **“How one Midwestern state is plowing ahead with climate rules” ([ClimateWire](#), Feb. 16, 2016)**

“[Otter Tail] will remain at the negotiating table in Minnesota, since the current ‘planning process will form the foundation of future efforts -- regardless of whether the CPP ultimately moves forward.”

## South / Southeast

### Dominion Power

- Serves Virginia and North Carolina
- [Generation mix](#) in 2015: 30% nuclear, 26% coal, 23% natural gas, 3% renewable, 18% other
- Dominion's [carbon intensity](#) (emissions per unit of energy produced) have dropped 28% from 2000 levels
- [Goals](#): Dominion aims to achieve 15% renewable generation by 2025 in Virginia, and 12.5% renewable by 2021 in N.C.
- Dominion is supporting the CPP in court.

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#### **“Dominion resource plan shrinks carbon footprint, ramps up solar investment” ([SNL](#), May 1, 2017)**

“Dominion Virginia Power on May 1 announced planned investments that the company said will reduce the carbon footprint for a typical residential customer by as much as 25% over the next eight years. These investments, while not commitments, include a significant expansion of utility-scale solar projects, grid modernization efforts and the relicensing of four nuclear units.

“When added to existing efforts, the carbon emissions tied to meeting the energy needs of a typical residential customer would fall by as much as 46% between 2007 and 2027, Dominion Virginia Power said in a news release.

“‘Dominion will continue moving toward cleaner power sources with lower emissions, whether the Clean Power Plan lives or dies,’ Paul Koonce, CEO of Dominion Generation Group, said in the news release. ‘Our customers want more renewable energy, and changing economics make the transition to renewable resources easier.’”

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#### **“Trump election hasn't changed utilities' coal retirement plans” ([SNL](#), Nov. 21, 2016)**

“[Dominion Resources Inc.](#) also has no plans to back off the planned retirement of two older coal units at its [Yorktown](#) plant in the wake of Trump's victory and despite [challenges](#) tied to increased [transmission infrastructure needs](#) following the shutdown. Yorktown units 1 and 2, comprising 327 MW, are targeted to be shut down in 2017.

“Dominion Virginia Power spokeswoman Bonita Harris said the Yorktown units are ‘aging facilities’ that were built in the 1950s and do not meet current emissions limits. The U.S. EPA, in April, [granted](#) a one-year extension to exempt the Yorktown units from the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards for reliability and other critical reasons. Harris, however, said Dominion still needs to retire the two coal units in April 2017 when the EPA order expires.

“It's important to know that the MATS rule, which led to the closure of the coal units at Yorktown, is a final rule that has been in place for several years,’ Harris said. ‘It would take several months if not a year or more for the EPA to propose revisions, accept comment, review and respond to comments, and adopt the final language. So a new administration couldn't just change it easily.”

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### **Dominion defends rule's goals as 'feasible' ([ClimateWire](#), Apr. 6, 2016)**

“Energy giant Dominion Resources Inc. is making a strong business case in favor of U.S. EPA’s Clean Power Plan, telling a federal appeals court that compliance with the rule to curb carbon emission from power plants is ‘feasible’ and that ‘effects on power plants and customers can be successfully managed’ with market-based tools. ...

“[A Dominion spokesman said that the amicus] brief ‘endorses the widely held and long-standing view that the Clean Air Act allows and encourages the use of market-based programs.”

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### **Dominion Virginia Power moves ahead with CPP compliance ([SNL](#), Feb. 22, 2016)**

“Dominion Virginia Power spokeswoman Janell Hancock said her company will continue to move forward on the Clean Power Plan's original timetable despite uncertainty surrounding the rule's future.”

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### **Reaction to the stay ([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

Dominion spokesman David Botkins, said "We will work constructively with the Commonwealth and other stakeholders on a compliance plan that has our customers as the first priority, ensures reliability, and maintains a diverse mix of electric generation."

## **Duke Energy**

- Duke Energy serves Florida, Indiana, North Carolina, Ohio, and South Carolina.
- The company owns 52.7 GW of generation capacity and supplies 7.4 million customers.
- [Generation mix](#): In 2011: 51% nuclear, 45% coal, 1% natural gas, 1% hydropower. In 2031 (projected): 52% nuclear, 29% coal, 9% natural gas, 6% hydro and renewables.
- [Carbon emissions](#): in 2015, Duke’s carbon emissions fell 28% below 2005 levels.

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### **“Duke stays course on CO2 cuts despite Trump policies” ([E&E News](#), Apr. 27, 2017)**

“Duke Energy Corp. plans to keep reducing coal power despite the dramatic energy changes being pushed by the Trump administration, the utility said in a sustainability

report released today. Duke, which serves millions of customers across six states, said it plans to reduce carbon emissions 40 percent between 2005 and 2030. Duke is already halfway there, the report says, with carbon dioxide emissions down 29 percent since 2005.

“We are continuing to drive carbon out of our business, consistent with new technologies like natural gas, like renewables,’ Duke Energy CEO Lynn Good told Bloomberg News this week. To accomplish the goal, Good said, Duke will invest \$11 billion in emerging technologies.

President Trump has promised coal will boom again, but Good said that will not affect imminent coal plant retirements. ‘Our long-term strategy on modernizing generation is not going to change,’ she said. ‘We think that’s the right answer for our customers and communities.’

“By 2030, gas will be Duke’s primary power source at 36 percent, but coal and oil will still generate 27 percent. Renewable power will grow from 4 percent to 9 percent, and nuclear generation will remain largely unchanged at 28 percent.”

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#### **2016 Q4 Earnings Results ([SeekingAlpha](#), Feb. 16, 2017)**

(CEO Lynn Good): “Our next major investment platform focuses on generating cleaner energy. I’m proud of our efforts to reduce our environmental footprint, including reducing our carbon dioxide emissions by 29% since 2005. Our retirement of more than 40 older, less efficient coal units, coupled with the addition of clean natural gas plants and renewables, is driving our emissions reduction.

“In the next 10 years, we will invest \$11 billion, increasing new, highly-efficient natural gas generation to 35% of our portfolio, and cleaner renewable energy sources to approximately 10%. These renewable energy sources include hydro, wind and solar. With these investments and our carbon-free nuclear generation, by 2026, we will reduce carbon emissions by 35% from our 2005 levels.

“We will also increase our focus on additional renewables in our regulated utilities. Our \$1.3 billion investment plan for carbon-free utility-owned renewables will be led by investments in Florida and the Carolinas.

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#### **“Trump election hasn’t changed utilities’ coal retirement plans” ([SNL](#), Nov. 21, 2016)**

“Duke Energy plans to retire two [Crystal River](#) coal units in Florida in 2018 and all five units at its [G.G. Allen](#) facility by 2028. The company is also retiring its 384-MW [Asheville](#) coal plant in North Carolina in 2019 and will [replace it](#) with the 560-MW [Asheville combined-cycle](#) gas plant.”

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#### **“Cheap Gas Tests Trump’s Promise to Revive Coal” ([WSJ](#), Nov. 13, 2016)**

“The percentage of electricity Duke generates by burning coal has steadily dropped from 58% in 2005 to 35% in 2015, mirroring a nationwide trend. The company closed

40 coal plants in the last five years and expects its coal-fired power generation to keep dropping until it stabilizes at 23% in 2030. ...

“Markets are driving a lot of the behavior,’ said Tom Williams, a spokesman for Duke. ‘Regardless of what happens to the Clean Power Plan, we’ll continue to move toward a lower carbon energy mix.”

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**“Duke CEO Sees Coal Entirely Disappearing From Its Power Mix”  
([Bloomberg](#), Sep. 28, 2016)**

“CEO [Lynn Good] is setting up Duke for the day when coal is no longer part of the equation at the Charlotte, North Carolina-based company as policies to tackle climate change gain momentum. ...

“Duke’s shift away from coal mirrors the trend of the country at large. Since 2008, the utility’s slashed the fossil fuel’s share in its overall electricity generation from about 60 percent to roughly a third, Good said. Between 2011 and 2015, it shut coal-fired plants capable of generating about 4,760 megawatts of electricity and it plans to close still more by 2020, according to the company’s [website](#).”

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**“Clean Power Plan or not, Duke is moving on renewables – CEO”  
([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 19, 2016)**

“Duke Energy Corp. will continue on its five-year plan to transition to a cleaner electric and gas company regardless of what happens with the Obama administration's signature rule to cut greenhouse gas emissions, the company's chief executive officer said yesterday.

“Lynn Good laid out the company's plan to invest in renewable energy, natural gas and grid modernization during its 2015 earnings call with analysts. This multibillion-dollar plan -- designed to coincide with 4 to 6 percent earnings growth through 2020 -- will stay in place even if there's a possibility that U.S. EPA's Clean Power Plan does not.

“As I look at this five-year plan, whether there's a stay on the Clean Power Plan or not, we believe the plan that we're on is one that makes sense for our customers and our communities and our states,’ Good said, responding to an analyst's question about what the Supreme Court's ruling to halt the rule meant for Duke and the states it serves.

...

“The company will continue its transition away from coal toward natural gas and renewables. Last year, it installed 600 megawatts of wind and solar, and going forward it plans to spend \$3 billion to \$5 billion in its commercial renewable arm and in natural gas pipelines.

...

“Any new generation likely will be in natural gas and renewables ‘as we continue to build an energy system for the future and reduce emissions even further,’ [CFO Steve] Young said.”



## **Entergy Corporation**

- Serves Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, and owns 10 additional nuclear plants in the Midwest, Northeast, and Southern U.S.
- Entergy is challenging the CPP in court.

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### **Reaction to the stay ([SNL](#), Feb. 22, 2016)**

“Entergy Corp similarly said the Clean Power Plan stay does not change its commitment to maintaining CO2 emissions from its power plants and from controllable power purchases through 2020 at 20% below year-2000 levels.”

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### **Additional reaction to the stay ([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

"Entergy representatives will continue to engage with our states and stakeholders while we await the court's decision," said Chuck Barlow, vice president of environmental strategy and policy.

## **Florida Power & Light Co.**

- FPL serves more than 4.6 million customers in parts of Florida.
- FPL is a subsidiary of NextEra Energy.
- [Generation mix](#) in 2015: 69% natural gas, 22% nuclear, 4% coal, <1% solar, 5% purchased power.

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### **2017 Q1 Earnings Results (NextEra Energy) ([SeekingAlpha](#), Apr. 21, 2017)**

“In addition to the approximately 1750 MW Okeechobee Clean Energy Center, which remains on track and under budget FPL continues to make excellent progress towards its recently announced solar development initiatives. Earlier this month, we filed FPL’s ten-year with the Public Service Commission and announced that we expect to add a total of nearly 2100 MW for solar across Florida over the next several years.

“We have already secured sites that will potentially support more than 3 GW of FPL’s continued solar growth.”

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### **“St. Johns River Power Park Decommissioning Planned for 2018” ([Press Release](#), Mar. 21, 2017)**

#### *Environmental Benefits and Cost Savings Compelling*

“JEA and Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) have agreed to terms to decommission the St. Johns River Power Park (SJRPP), a 1,252 MW coal-fired electric generating plant owned jointly by JEA (80 percent) and FPL (20 percent), in early 2018. ... ‘Now, however, it makes financial and environmental sense for all of our customers to close this coal plant,’ said Eric Silagy, president and CEO of FPL. ‘Closing the plant early

results in enormous value for FPL customers—saving millions of dollars annually as well as continuing to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions for all of Florida—another major step forward in our affordable, reliable and clean energy strategy.”

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**“Florida Power & Light to develop 596MW of solar projects by 2018”**  
**([Energy Business Review](#), Feb. 21, 2017)**

“Florida Power & Light (FPL) has unveiled plans to construct new universal solar power plants at eight locations by early 2018. The energy generated from the solar facilities will be used to meet the clean power needs of around 120,000 homes, said the largest solar energy producer in the state.

...

“FPL president and CEO Eric Silagy said: ‘We have been working hard to drive down the costs of adding solar so we can deliver even more zero-emissions energy to all of our customers. As the first company to build solar power generation cost effectively in Florida, we are proud to continue leading the advancement of affordable clean energy infrastructure. We have proven that it's possible to cut emissions and deliver reliable service while keeping electric bills low for our customers.’”

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**“FPL shuts down Cedar Bay coal-fired power plant, helping the environment and saving customers more than \$70 million”** ([Press Release](#), Dec. 21, 2016)

“Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) today announced plans to formally retire the Cedar Bay Generating Plant, a 250-megawatt coal-fired facility located in Jacksonville, Fla., on Dec. 31, 2016. FPL purchased the plant in 2015 with the intention of phasing it out of service in this time frame.

“Prior to the acquisition, FPL had been obligated to purchase power from the plant under a 1988 Power Purchase Agreement with the plant's previous owners. That agreement had become uneconomic because FPL generates far cleaner energy today at a much lower cost by investing heavily in modernizing its system.

“Buying and shutting down old, inefficient coal plants is unprecedented in America,’ said Eric Silagy, president and CEO of FPL. ‘I’m very proud of our employees for proposing this innovative approach that's environmentally beneficial and saves customers millions of dollars.’

“In fact, FPL is cleaner today than the 2030 carbon emissions rate goal for Florida outlined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Clean Power Plan. At the same time, FPL's typical residential customer bills are about 30 percent lower than the national average.”

...

“FPL has also invested successfully to increase its use of zero-emissions solar power. In 2016, the company has installed more than 1 million new solar panels in Florida, and plans to install significantly more solar every year through at least 2020. The new panels were installed at three new universal-scale solar energy centers, which together will

provide approximately 224 megawatts of generating capacity, making them among the very largest solar facilities in the eastern U.S.”

## **Southern Company**

- Southern Company’s electric utilities serve 4.4 million people in parts of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi.
- Wholesale energy subsidiary [Southern Power](#) owns or operates 12,300 MW of generating capacity in 11 states.
- Southern Co. [generation mix](#) in 2015: 47% natural gas, 33% coal, 16% nuclear, 4% renewables, hydropower, and other.

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### **“Southern Company subsidiary announces strategic wind development agreement” ([Press Release](#), Dec. 30, 2016)**

“As part of the company's renewable development strategy, Southern Company subsidiary Southern Power today announced a joint development agreement with Renewable Energy Systems Americas Inc. (RES) to develop and construct approximately 3,000 megawatts (MW) across 10 projects with commercial operation dates between 2018 and 2020. Additionally, Southern Power has signed agreements to purchase wind turbine equipment from both Siemens and Vestas for use at the facilities.

...

“Today, Southern Power owns more than 3,000 MW of renewable generation across 35 solar, wind and biomass facilities either announced, acquired or under construction. In total, the Southern Company system has added or announced more than 4,000 MW of renewable generation since 2012.”

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### **“Electric utility leaders see no change in trajectory with Trump” ([EnergyWire](#), Dec. 19, 2016)**

“[Southern Co. CEO Tom] Fanning is sanguine that a Trump administration will not try to influence the trajectory his company and others in the sector have chosen even when it comes to reducing carbon emissions. ‘This industry has the DNA to continue on that trajectory,’ [Fanning said].

...

“‘It's clear that the courts have given the EPA the right to deal with carbon in a certain way,’ Fanning said, referring to the 2007 Supreme Court decision in *Massachusetts v. EPA*.

...

“‘We've always had a point of view at Southern that there's a reasonable trajectory in which to move the portfolio of the United States to a lower carbon future. There's a way to transition the fleet now,’ [Fanning] said.”

## **TECO Energy Inc.**

- Serves Florida

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### **TECO continues carbon reductions ([SNL](#), Feb. 22, 2016)**

“TECO Energy Inc. and subsidiary Tampa Electric Co. will continue to look at options to invest in reducing their carbon footprint.”

## **Tennessee Valley Authority**

- TVA, a federally operated utility, serves 9 million people in Tennessee and parts of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Virginia.
- Carbon emissions: TVA is projected to reduce carbon intensity by 40% from 2005 levels by 2020.
- Generation mix: TVA’s fossil-fuel generation decreased to 47% in FY2015 from 68% in FY2007. Estimated coal generation is 18% in FY2025.

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### **“Trump election hasn’t changed utilities’ coal retirement plans” ([SNL](#), Nov. 21, 2016)**

“Another utility staying the course is Tennessee Valley Authority, which said it has not changed plans to [retire](#) coal units at the [Johnsonville](#) and [Paradise](#) plants in 2017 as part of a [2011 agreement](#) with the EPA. The TVA also plans to retire its 750-MW [Thomas H Allen](#) coal plant in 2018.”

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### **Q1 2016 SEC Filing (dated Mar. 31, 2016)**

“TVA continues to support its goal of having a diversified, cleaner portfolio and responding to changing regulatory requirements including environmental regulations. Four coal-fired units at Colbert Fossil Plant were removed from service in March 2016 while construction is underway on new combined cycle natural-gas units at the Allen Fossil Plant and Paradise Fossil Plant sites and the installation of emission controls at the Gallatin Fossil Plant The Watts Bar Nuclear Plant Unit 2 reactor is expected to reach initial criticality in May 2016 with commercial operation in summer 2016 at a total estimated project cost of \$4.7 billion. These initiatives are expected to provide more flexibility to meet demand under a variety of future scenarios. TVA continues to review the Clean Power Plan, and these actions, in conjunction with other initiatives already undertaken by TVA, have positioned TVA well in regards to carbon emission reductions.

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### **“Supreme Court delay of Clean Power Plan won’t affect TVA” ([Times Free Press](#), Feb. 13, 2016)**

“TVA President Bill Johnson said the court order Tuesday halting the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Power Plan isn't changing plans to close more TVA coal plants. The federal utility plans to replace its coal-fired generation with lower carbon-emitting sources of power, including nuclear, natural gas, solar, hydro and wind.

“The stay of the Clean Power Plan will not affect our actions in any way,’ Johnson said after a TVA board meeting in Chattanooga. ‘For us, we're probably as well positioned as anyone in the country to comply (with the EPA regulations) so I don't think this will change any of our actions or decision making. It really wasn't driving our decisions in the first place.’”

## West

### Arizona Public Service (APS)

- APS serves about 1.2 million customers in central Arizona.
- Generation mix in 2017 (projected): 27% coal, 26% nuclear, 23% natural gas, 11% renewables. 2032 (projected): 36% natural gas, 14% coal, 18% renewable.

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#### **“APS Reaches Major Solar Milestone; Tops Gigawatt of Solar Energy” ([BusinessWire](#), Oct. 7, 2016)**

“This summer, APS surpassed one gigawatt of solar energy capacity, becoming the only utility outside of California to achieve this milestone.

...

“APS customers benefit from the fact that when you include energy from APS’s other renewable energy sources — wind, geothermal, biomass and biogas — and the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, nearly half of all the power on APS’s system is carbon-free,” said [Tammy McLeod](#), APS Vice President of Resource Management. ‘A cleaner energy mix is a top priority for us, with solar playing an important role.’”

### NV Energy

- NV Energy serves more than 1.2 million customers in Nevada.
- [Generation mix](#) in 2016: 74% natural gas, 18% renewable, 8% coal.

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#### **NV Energy on final CPP rule ([Reno Gazette-Journal](#), Aug. 3, 2015)**

“Utility company **NV Energy** also supported the rule when it was proposed in June 2014. NV Energy has yet to fully evaluate the final plan and is unable to speculate on its potential impact until then, said spokeswoman Faye Anderson. Ratepayers, however, should not be adversely affected, Andersen added.

“We do not anticipate a significant impact on our customer rates as we move towards reliable renewable generation methods and reducing our emissions levels,’ Andersen said. ‘We will collaborate with state and national officials on our solution.’”

### PacifiCorp / Rocky Mountain Power

- The Berkshire Hathaway subsidiary serves 1.8 million customers in six Western states
- [Generation mix](#): In 2015, PacifiCorp’s generation mix was 61% coal, 14% natural gas, 6% hydro, and 9% non-hydro renewable. By 2030, PacifiCorp projects

generating 36% coal, 35% natural gas, 13% demand-side management (energy efficiency), 10% non-hydro renewable, and 5% hydro.

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**“PacifiCorp bets big on Wyo. Wind” ([E&E News](#), Apr. 6, 2017)**

“PacifiCorp announced a \$3.5 billion plan this week to install 1,100 megawatts of new wind in Wyoming by 2020, in a move that will nearly double the state's installed wind capacity.

“The announcement, made as part of the utility's unveiling of its integrated resource plan, reflects the rapidly changing power market. The Portland, Ore.-based power company's updated plan calls for repowering 900 MW of existing wind capacity by 2020, adding roughly 1,000 MW of solar and 859 MW of wind after 2028 and a gradual transition away from the utility's coal fleet.

“In a statement, Wyoming Gov. Matt Mead hailed PacifiCorp's announcement, saying the move ‘diversifies Wyoming's economy, expands markets, presents workforce training opportunities, adds jobs and strengthens the tax base in local communities.’”

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**“Trump election hasn't changed utilities' coal retirement plans” ([SNL](#), Nov. 21, 2016)**

“[PacifiCorp](#) said the six-state utility has obligations to comply with multiple state laws and has fixed long-term schedules for capital costs, so nothing can change on short notice. PacifiCorp owns a stake in the Craig and [Colstrip](#) coal plants. Colstrip units 1 and 2 in Montana will retire in 2022, taking another 614 MW of coal capacity off the grid.”

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**Reaction to the stay ([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

“We're still going to continue to look to ways to cost-effectively expand our commitment to renewable resources,” said Ry Schwark, a spokesman for PacifiCorp, which... intends to “continue to work with states as they develop their plans.”

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**Rocky Mountain Power reaction to the stay ([Inside Energy](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

“We've communicated pretty clear in recent years that we believe the transition away from coal is going to happen,’ said Dave Eskelsen, a spokesman for Rocky Mountain Power, Wyoming’s largest utility. All of the company’s recent power additions have been renewables or natural gas.”

(Rocky Mountain Power is one of two PacifiCorp utilities)

## **PNM Resources**

- Serves New Mexico and Texas
- [Generation mix](#) in 2012: 62% coal, 22% nuclear, 10% natural gas, 6% wind and solar

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**“PNM plan calls for eliminating coal generation” ([Albuquerque Journal](#), Apr. 21, 2017)**

“Public Service Company of New Mexico is proposing to shed all of its coal-fired electricity in the next 14 years and replace it with solar, wind, natural gas and nuclear power.

“The company’s latest integrated resource plan – which looks out over 20 years to determine the cheapest, most reliable and environmentally friendly mix of resources – has found that shutting down the coal-fired San Juan Generating Station near Farmington in 2022 and relinquishing the utility’s 13 percent share in the nearby Four Corners Generating Station in 2031 would save consumers money in the long term.

“Market forces are driving a rapid evolution of energy resources, and the current data clearly supports the replacement of the coal in our portfolio with an energy mix that includes more renewables and natural gas as the best, most economical path to a strong energy future for New Mexico,” CEO Pat Vincent-Collawn said in a statement.

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**“Trump election hasn't changed utilities' coal retirement plans” ([SNL](#), Nov. 21, 2016)**

“Likewise, PNM Resources Inc. spokesman Pahl Shipley said the company has no change in plans for retiring two of the four units at the [San Juan](#) coal plant in New Mexico by the end of 2017, accounting for 837 MW of capacity. The [plans](#) were developed with the EPA and the New Mexico Environment Department to comply with regional haze regulations of the Clean Air Act, Shipley said.”

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**Q1 2016 SEC Filing (dated Mar. 31, 2016)**

“PNM estimates that implementation of the BART plan at SJGS that required the installation of SNCRs on Units 1 and 4 by early 2016, which has been completed, and the retirement of SJGS Units 2 and 3 by the end of 2017 as described in Note 11, should provide a significant step for New Mexico to meet its ultimate compliance with Section 111(d).

...

“PNM believes that implementation of the BART plan for SJGS (Note 11) should provide a significant step towards compliance with the Clean Power Plan, should it prevail, or other GHG reduction requirements.”

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**Reaction to the stay ([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

“Pahl Shipley, director of corporate communications at New Mexico-based PNM Resources Inc., said the stay doesn't affect the company's plan to lower the use of coal significantly by retiring two units at the San Juan Generating Station. ‘We'll monitor developments and continue to work with the state, but regardless of the outcome the



company is moving forward to cut carbon emissions and add cleaner resources to our portfolio, including solar and natural gas, Shipley said.”

## **PG&E**

- Serves the California Bay Area
- Generation mix in 2014: 24% natural gas, 21% nuclear, 27% renewable (non-hydro), 8% hydro
- PG&E is supporting the CPP in court.

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### **“Statements from Companies and Investors in Support of EPA’s Clean Power Plan in Wake of Supreme Court Ruling” ([Ceres press release](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

“Pacific Gas and Electric Co. said it was ‘disappointed’ by the ruling. ‘We believe EPA has ample legal authority to pursue the Clean Power Plan,’ said Vice President of Federal Affairs and Policy Melissa Lavinson, calling EPA’s rule ‘measured and reasonable.’ ‘PG&E will continue to support the Clean Power Plan and will move forward with the many steps we are taking to support California’s commitments to reduce greenhouse gases.’

## **Portland General Electric**

- [Serves](#) 45% of Oregon residents in and around the Portland region
- [Generation mix](#) in 2015: 25% natural gas, 22% coal, 16% hydropower, 11% wind and solar, 26% purchased power

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### **2016 Integrated Resource Plan ([Nov. 2016](#))**

“This IRP puts PGE on track for achieving the state’s carbon greenhouse gas reduction goals for the electric power sector through at least 2040, and ahead of schedule for integrating additional renewables.

...

“Under the law, 50% of the energy PGE delivers to customers must come from qualifying renewable resources by 2040. Today, about 15 percent of our energy comes from qualifying renewables. To meet this aggressive timeline for renewable power expansion, and to take advantage of production tax credits to keep costs lower for our customers, the plan calls for adding 175 average megawatts of new renewable resources, which is equivalent to 515 MW nameplate of new wind resources.

“The new law also transitions Oregon off coal-fired electricity. The Oregon Public Utility Commission (Commission) previously acknowledged PGE’s plans to stop burning coal at our Boardman Plant by year-end 2020. Under the new law, PGE will stop using any coal resources to serve our customers no later than 2035.”

## Puget Sound Energy

- Serves parts of Washington state
- About 46% of PSE's energy comes from power plants it owns. 2014 [fuel mix for electricity delivered](#): 36% hydro, 35% coal, 24% natural gas, 3% wind

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### **“Puget Sound Energy agreement to shut part of Montana coal- power plant” ([The Seattle Times](#), July 12, 2016)**

“Under a settlement with the Sierra Club and Montana Environmental Information Center, PSE and Talen Energy will shut down the two oldest units of the [Colstrip Generating Station](#), which the companies co-own, by July 1, 2022.

“In return, the environmental organizations will drop their allegations that the plant has violated the federal Clean Air Act, which stem from a 2013 lawsuit filed with the U.S. District Court in Missoula.

...

“The station is considered one of the major polluting coal facilities in the country, according to studies by environmental-advocacy groups using government data. The settlement allows PSE to avoid potentially costly pollution controls at the two units in the future, as well as move toward energy that's considered cleaner than coal.

“Our customers expect PSE to be good stewards of the environment and to keep energy costs reasonable,’ Kimberly Harris, PSE’s president and CEO, said in a written statement. ‘The eventual closure of Units 1 and 2 at Colstrip without the risk of further legal proceedings or additional significant investments in the units to meet regulatory requirements enables us to accomplish both of these goals.’”

## Salt River Project

- The public utility serves Central Arizona, including most of the Phoenix area
- [Generation mix](#) in FY2013: 55% coal, 19% nuclear, 12% natural gas, 10% “sustainable” (includes renewable energy, biomass, landfill gas). By 2020, SRP aims to reach 20% “sustainable” generation.

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### **“Trump election hasn't changed utilities' coal retirement plans” ([SNL](#), Nov. 21, 2016)**

“While President-elect Trump has indicated a desire to address certain environmental regulations, it is much too early to make any assumptions and determine if that will indeed occur and what it would look like,’ Salt River Project spokesman Scott Harelson said by email. ‘Our current plans for future operations are not impacted by the election results in the near-term; operations of our facilities and efforts to meet environmental regulations continue as planned.’

“Salt River has a stake in the [Craig](#) coal plant in Colorado, which will retire its 428-MW unit 1 in 2025.”

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**“SRP reduces power supply carbon intensity” ([The Arizona Republic](#), Sep. 29, 2016)**

“The company reduced the carbon intensity of its power supply 23 percent from 2006 to 2014, and has plans to achieve a 40 percent reduction system-wide by 2043.

“Tom Cooper, director of resource planning and development, said SRP will evaluate which of the generators at the six coal plants SRP participates in need to close to meet that goal.

“As we look out to 2042, doing the math, it is pretty clear we can’t get there without closing some units from our coal plants,’ he said.”

## **Southern California Edison**

- Serves Central and Southern California
- Generation mix in 2014: 27% natural gas, 24% renewable, 6% nuclear, 40% “unspecified”
- SCE is supporting the CPP in court.

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**Reaction to the stay ([EnergyWire](#), Feb. 11, 2016)**

“Southern California Edison expressed disappointment in the court's ruling but added that ‘SCE supports the Clean Power Plan and will maintain an active role in supporting California's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including support for renewable energy, transportation electrification, energy efficiency and innovative, clean energy technologies.’”

## **Tri-State Generation**

- Rural electric cooperative serves Colorado, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Wyoming
- 2014 generation mix (p. 23): 59% coal, 24% renewable, 2% natural gas

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**“Trump election hasn't changed utilities' coal retirement plans” ([SNL](#), Nov. 21, 2016)**

“Coal-heavy utility Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association Inc., which also owns a stake in the Craig plant, said it is bound to its decision to retire Craig unit 1 and its 100-MW [Nucla](#) coal plant by the EPA's regional haze rule, aimed at improving air quality in national parks and wilderness areas.

“‘This specific rule has withstood numerous legal and regulatory challenges. Tri-State...must continue to comply with the rule as long as it is in place,’ Tri-State

spokesman Lee Boughey said. ‘We are moving forward with retirement activities and developing a transition plan for the employees and communities.’”

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**“More than 500 megawatts of coal-based power to be shut down in Colorado” (*Denver Business Journal*, Sep. 1, 2016)**

“More than 500 megawatts of coal-based power produced at two power plants will be shuttered in Colorado over the next decade under an agreement announced Thursday by the state health department, the owners of the power plants and environmental groups.

“The announcement from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment said that the shutdown of the coal-based power plants will eliminate ‘millions of tons of air pollution,’ including pollutants that contribute to the formation of ozone, and emissions that cause the regional haze that obscures vistas in state and national parks and wilderness areas.

“The agreement calls for the shutdown of:

- The 100-megawatt, coal-fired Nucla Station, which is located in Nucla, Colorado, to be “retired” by December 31, 2022. The New Horizon Mine, which supplies coal to Nucla Station, also will shut down and halt mining when Nucla’s operations end.
- The 427-megawatt Craig Station Unit 1, which is part of a three-unit, coal-fired generating facility in Craig, will be shut down by December 31, 2025.”