THE FUTURE OF THE UTILITY INDUSTRY

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Based on input from Mark Gabriel, Black & Veatch

TOPICS

- Discussion of industry issues and trends • What keeps you awake at night?
- Results of the Strategic Directions Survey
 Do these results resonate with your organization?
- Carbon and capacity issues and rulings
 What does it mean to your organization?
- Being smart about smart grid
 Are you planning or not ready?
- Preparing for a Black Swan?
 Can you be ready?







TOP MARKET DEVELOPMENTS INDUSTRY IN TRANSFORMATION

- · Lingering recession, expanding environmental mandates and growing public policy uncertainty
- · Aging infrastructure, environmental upgrades, and water quality concerns among other issues will continue to require significant capital investments
- "Rethinking" of the optimal industry structure
- Changes may be transformational and disruptive. And, may include further consolidation, new business models, updated operating practices, and new technologies

INDUSTRY PLAYBOOK 2012 AND BEYOND

Redefine boundaries

- Legislative solutions—e.g. rate design, save-a-watt, state and federal incentives

Invest

- In core business—generation, T&D?

- Along value chain—upstream, downstream
 In new technologies (renewables, smart programs)
 Operational efficiency

Grow the traditional business

- Stay on message: reliable & affordable
 sever-arward, state allo recertai internitives
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 "Smart"- energy management, distributed gen, Water conservation and re-use
 Continue to invest: power generation, water infrastructure, power and water transmission, gas transmission and distribution

 Water utilities about to enter consolidation phase
 Reduce Costs
 - Reduce Costs

 - Asset management solutionsSourcing models



THE TOP 10 ISSUES

		2011		2012	
Reliability 4.05		(Economic) regulation 4.20		Aging infrastructure 4.4	
Economic) regulation	3.93	Aging infrastructure	4.19	Reliability	4.44
Aging work force	3.93	Reliability	4.16	Environment	4.3
Environment	3.81	Technology	4.03	Long term investment	4.27
.ong term investment	3.81	Environment	3.92	Technology	4.18
Aging infrastructure	3.75	Long term investment	3.76	Security	4.15
Fechnology	3.55	Aging work force	3.75	Aging work force	4.06
Security	3.37	Fuel policy	3.64	Fuel policy	4.04
Market structure	3.32	Security	3.52	Economic regulation	4.02
Fuel policy	3.31	Market structure	3.40	Market structure	3.94
ource: Black & Veatch ach year survey participants are asi ach of the above listed long-term is ree years.	ied to rate or sues within t	n a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 indicates " he electric utility industry. The chart i	very unimpo above reflect	rtant" and 5 indicates "very imp s the average rating of each duri	ortant," ing the pa

THREE-YEAR COMPARISON OF	TOP ENVI	RONMENTAL CONCERNS			
2009/2010		2011		2012	
Carbon emissions legislation	4.17	Carbon emissions legislation	3.88	Carbon emissions legislation	4.
Water Supply	3.16	Water Supply	3.86	Water Supply	3.
NOx	3.00	Nuclear fuel disposal/ storage	3.86	Physical carbon emissions	3.
Mercury	3.00	Nuclear Safety	3.81	Mercury	3.
SO2	2.98	Water effluent	3.39	Nuclear fuel disposal/ storage	3.
Particulates	2.82	Physical carbon emissions	3.33	Water effluent	3.
Water effluent	2.78	Coal handling & ash disposal	3.32	Particulates	3.
Coal production	2.71	Mercury	3.26	NOx	3.
Nuclear fuel disposal/ storage	2.70	NOx	3.25	Nuclear Safety	3.5
Coal transportation	2.65	SO2	3.23	SO2	3.5
Site remediation	2.54	Particulates	3.17	Coal handling & ash disposal	3.
		Site remediation	3.08	Coal production	З.
		Coal production	3.03	Site remediation	З.
		Coal transportation	2.70	Coal transportation	2.



TOP ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES

2009/2010		2011		2012		
Nuclear energy	4.19	Nuclear energy	3.87	Nuclear energy	3.84	
Natural gas	3.29	Natural gas	3.75	Natural gas	3.84	
Wind power	3.28	Hydroelectric	3.50	Hydroelectric	3.44	
-lydroelectric	3.23	Solar energy	3.42	Solar energy	3.40	
Coal gasification	3.21	Wind power	3.25	Biomass	3.21	
Solar energy	3.20	Coal gasification	3.24	Wind power	3.14	
Biomass	3.11	Biomass	3.07	Coal gasification	2.98	
Tidal generation	2.71	Tidal generation	3.00	Tidal generation	2.71	
ach year, survey participants dustry should place its empl	are asked to rate tasis in environm	an a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 me ientally friendly technologies. N	tans Teast emph Nuclear has been	asis" and 5 means "most emp the top-ranked technology sir	hasis," where the	
eption. Natural gas tied wit	h nuclear this yes	x, while wind power continues (to slide down in r	ankings.		









THE DESTINY OF INTELLIGENT INFRASTRUCTURE



\$50 Billion* will be spent in next 5 years in T&D How SG will change load profile is critical

- The enabler for energy efficiency and demand response
- How customers interact with the system is key













IN A TWITTER WORLD HOW DO YOU MAKE A 40-YEAR INVESTMENT?



- Utility economic logic does not always apply
- Customers (and some regulators) do not have a sophisticated appreciation on how the system really operates.
- We must make long term decisions with limited information about changing technology.

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SMART GRID FUTURE

Anti-view

- Smart grid will continue to grow modestly
- Consumer participation initially low This will change as automation takes hold
- We may be building unrealistic expectations
- Utilities will gradually move to smart grid because it makes business sense
- Workforce, environment and overheads will be the drivers
- Utilities will not get significant benefits unless they make major process changes



THE DESTINY OF CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT

- SQRA (security, quality, reliability, and availability) are at the core of this change
- Clients will demand the Burger King model of "have it your way"
- Systems to manage customer interaction will be required in new and challenging ways



CUSTOMERS GET CREATIVE AROUND THEIR ENERGY SUPPLIES AND SUPPLIERS











INTELLIGENT HOME OFFERING FROM TIME WARNER CABLE



- App driven home control
- \$33 a monthEnergy
- managementHome security
- Lighting
- Cameras

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OBSERVATIONS FROM SMART GRID THUS FAR

- Most utility business cases are weak
 - Over-estimate customer participation
 - Under-estimate operational impacts and savings
 - Rationale should be clear cut
 - Need better customer service link
- Biggest mistakes
 - Failure to properly assess impacts
 - Under communicating internally and externally
 - Failure to tie to overall business strategy

PHEVS IMPACTS AND QUESTIONS

- The next big thing or...
- Major changes in consumer behavior
- Technical hurdles
- 1,000,000 by 2015?
- V 2 G or G 2 V?
- ISO/RTO predict the need for 3,700 new MW of capacity













THE DESTINY OF BUSINESS MODEL EVOLUTION

- Mergers will likely continue through the next decade
- Increases in the cost of generation and infrastructure will require new partnerships across industry lines
- Customers will demand new engagements with the industry
- Financial community will drive many of the changes as they seek to reduce risk



THE BLACK SWAN THEORY*

The disproportionate role of high-impact, hard to predict, and rare events that are beyond the realm of normal expectations

The non-computability of the probability of the consequential rare events using scientific methods

The psychological biases that make people individually and collectively blind to uncertainty and unaware of the massive role of the rare event in historical affairs

*Adapted from the Book The Black Swan: The Impact of the Highly Improbable by Na

OUR INDUSTRY IS FAMOUS FOR BLACK SWAN EVENTS				
Event	Impact			
New York Blackout ('68)	EPRI and R&D			
Three Mile Island	• Killed nuclear business			
• Enron	• Killed trading business			
California Crisis	Governor Davis ousted			
Deregulation	Killed R&D			





WILDCARDS

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS Resurgence of economy increases demand at a time when coal plants are being shut down and/or retrofitted

NATURAL GAS Prices spike due to weather, increased industrial demand, more natural gas vehicles, pipeline congestion and/or other competing uses

WATER Regulations and aging infrastructure POLITICS

Verrrry predictable...

Agility is an strategic asset

COMPANIES THAT "OWN" MARKETS ARE NOT IMMUNE NOR DOES IT MEAN COLLAPSE IS INEVITABLE • Kodak had a 90% market share, 50,000

 Kodak had a 90% market share, 50,000 employees across consumer, industrial and film industries. They invented the digital camera. They declared bankruptcy this year.

TELEGRAM

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Western Union sent its last telegram January 25, 2007. Its revenue today is \$5.3 billion

WE MUST WATCH THE TRENDS AND CONTINUOUSLY EVOLVE

- Bottled water sells for more than gasoline—and uses 12 million barrels of oil annually. Water utilities (along with Coke and Pepsi) ignored this trend.
- AAA, made famous by roadside service (now offered free with all new cars) and maps (now all on line) struggled to reinvent itself.



"STAY FLEXIBLE, MY FRIEND"

