









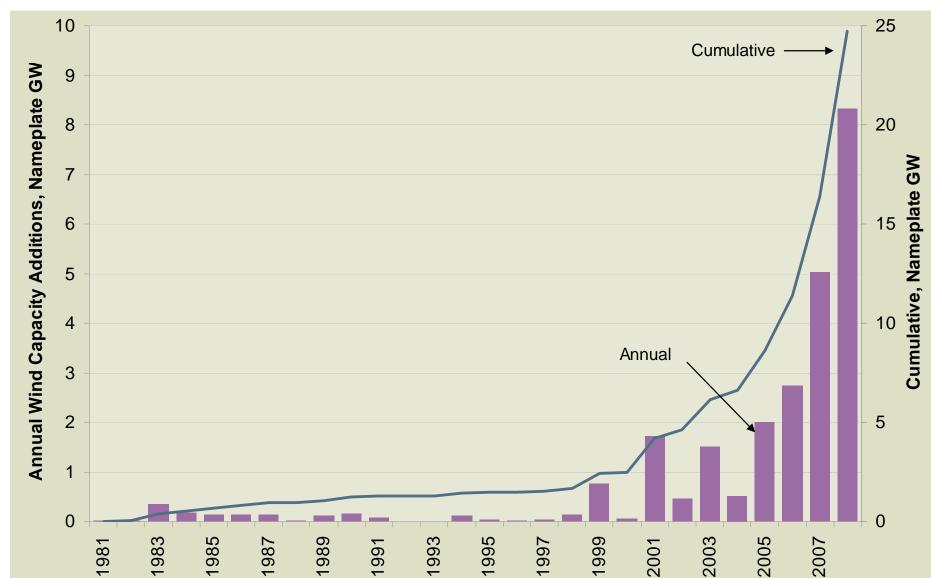


Great Lakes Wind Energy Institute

February 23, 2008

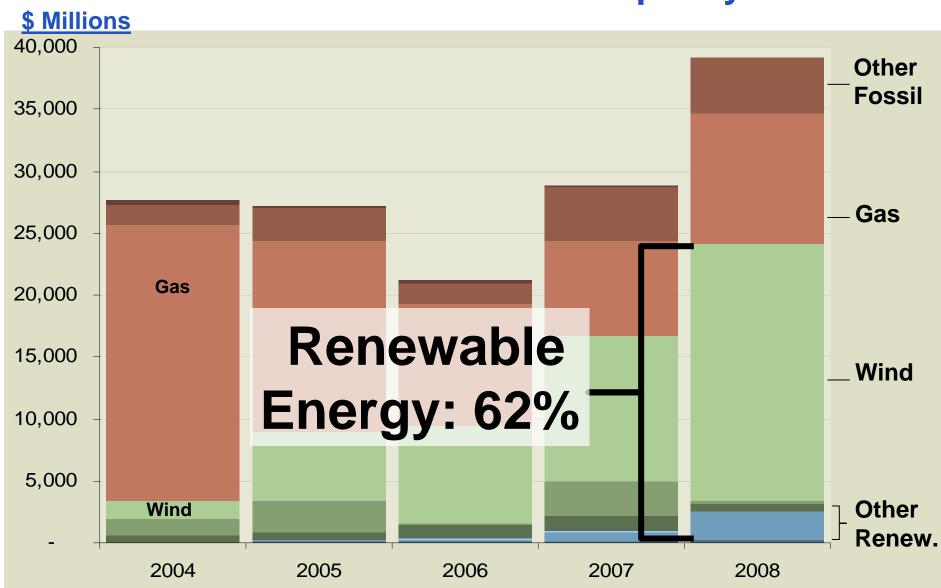


Wind is ~1% of U.S. electricity, but growing fast

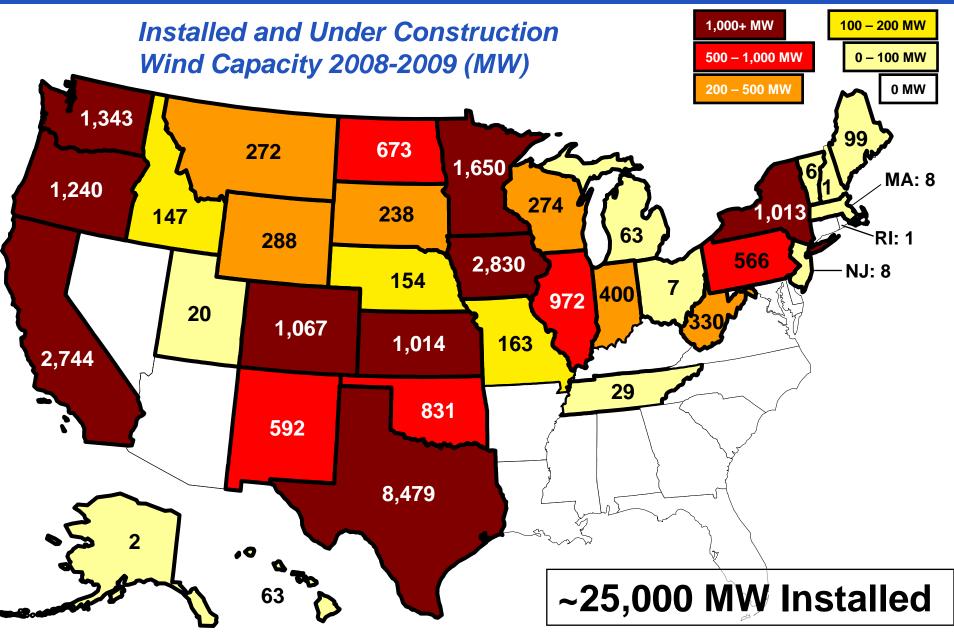




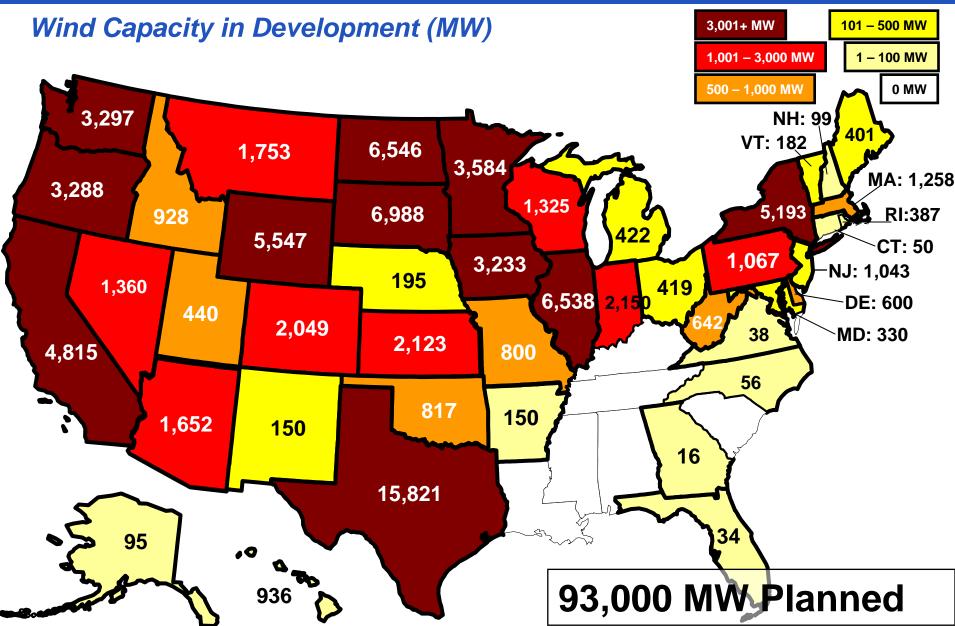
Cost of Annual North American Capacity Additions











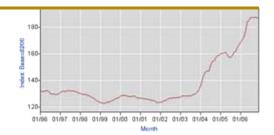


Conventional Generation



Construction costs for all plants are rising rapidly

Significant escalation in key global commodities



Expanded demand for equipment and specialized construction contracts



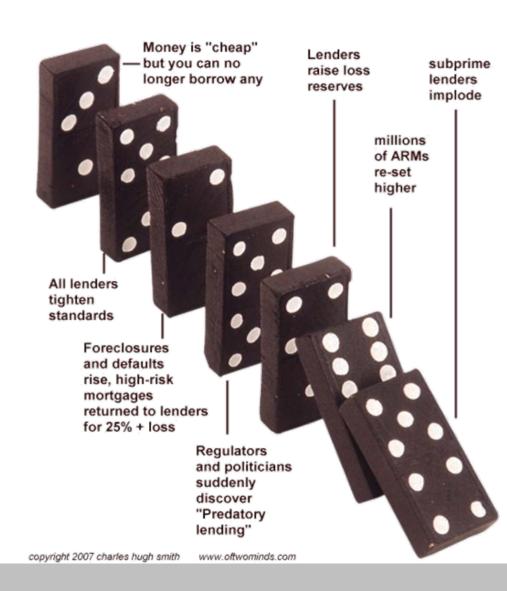
Insufficient labor availability





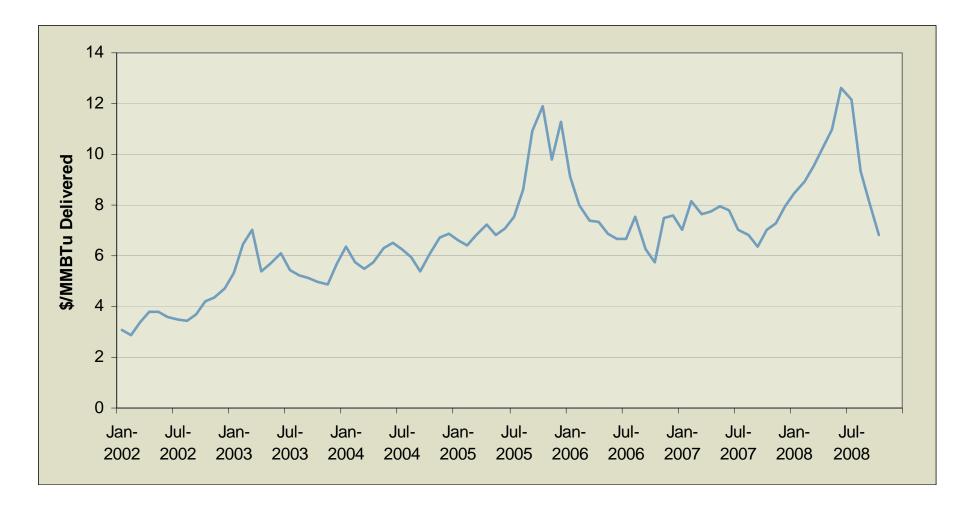
Stricter financing requirements anticipated

- Credit crunch boosts cost of redevelopment – Increased costs in getting capital and cost of bond insurance
- Slowdowns in some projects needing additional time to acquire financing
- More stringent terms and conditions to received project financing





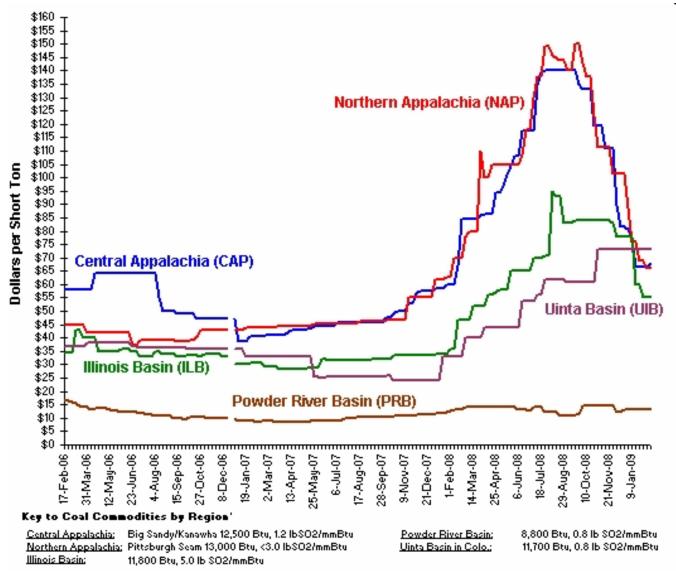
Natural Gas Prices



Source: EIA



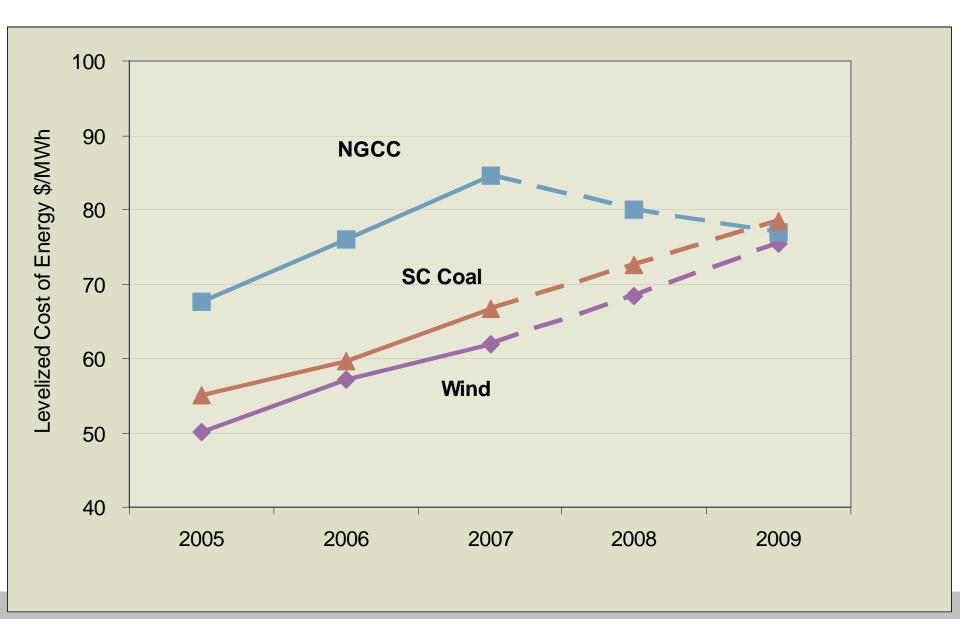
Coal Spot Prices



Source: EIA



A Return to Gas?





Emissions regulations uncertain, contentious and

evolving ... especially for CO₂

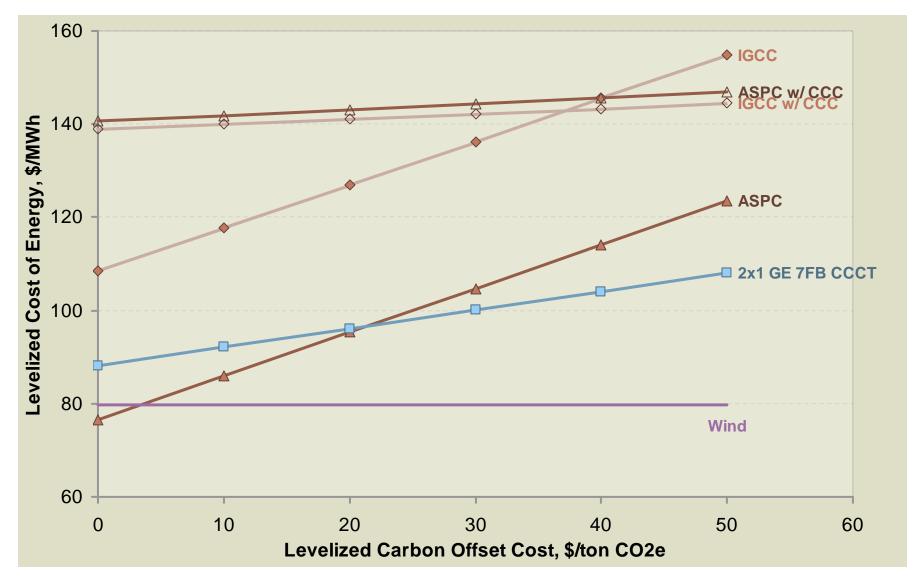
 Proven technologies exist for capturing CO₂ from fossil power plants

- Several unproven technologies show promise
- No U.S. power plants currently capturing significant percentage of CO₂ generated
- Costs to capture CO₂ are high for all processes



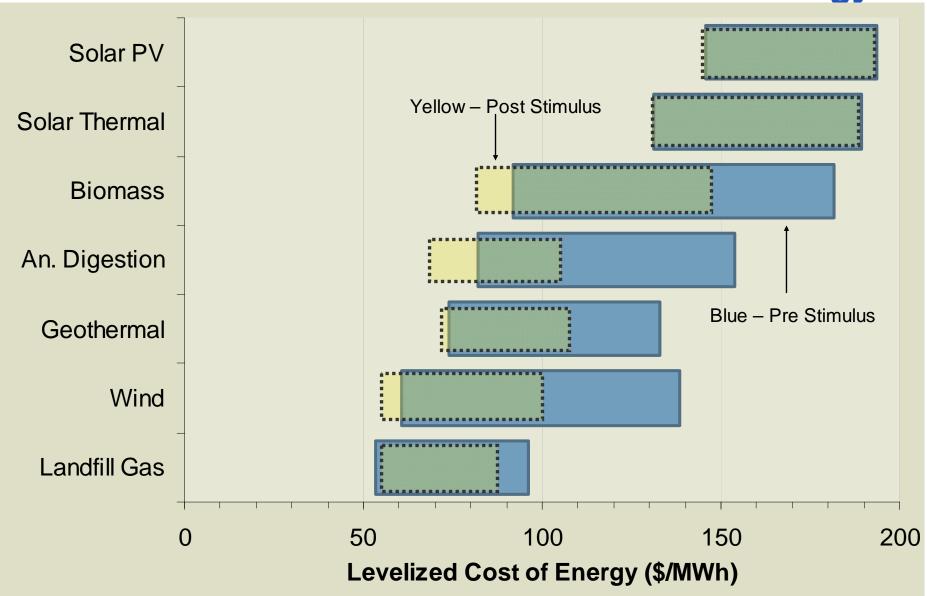


Effect of Carbon Price on Generation





Effects of Stimulus on Levelized Cost of Energy















Thank You! Discussion - Questions?

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