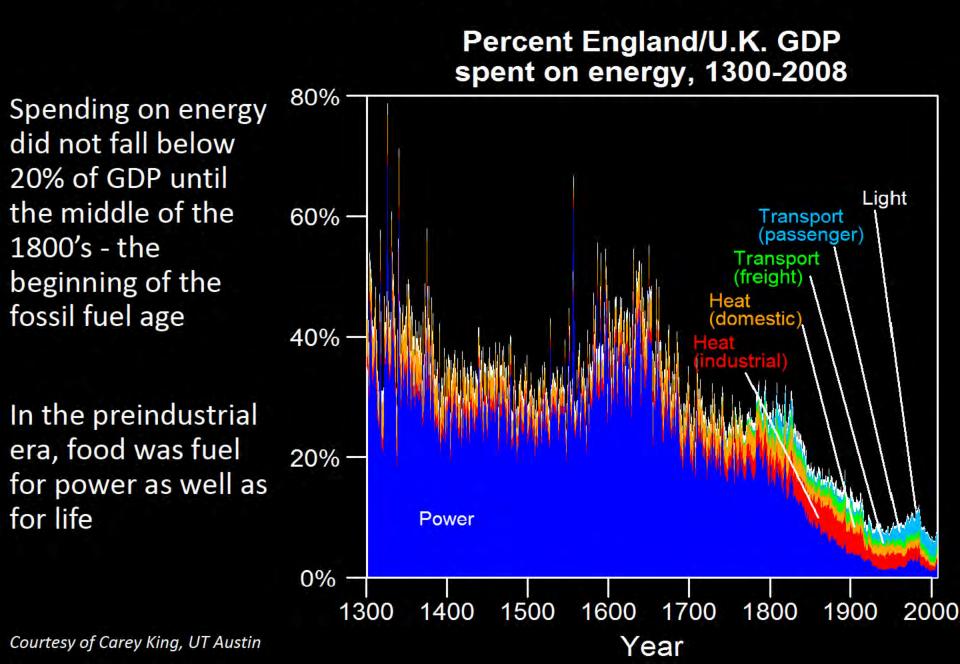
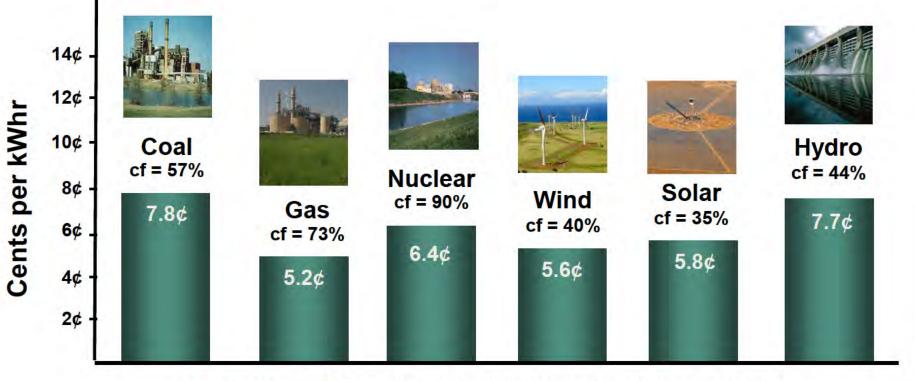
How much will it cost to achieve an acceptable energy mix? Are costs among the various energy sources sufficiently different to justify unethical decisions?

Energy has never been cheaper than it is now



To produce 5 tkWhrs/year by mid-century in the United States with the 100% renewable-only mix will cost about \$20 trillion of which \$16 trillion is capital investment

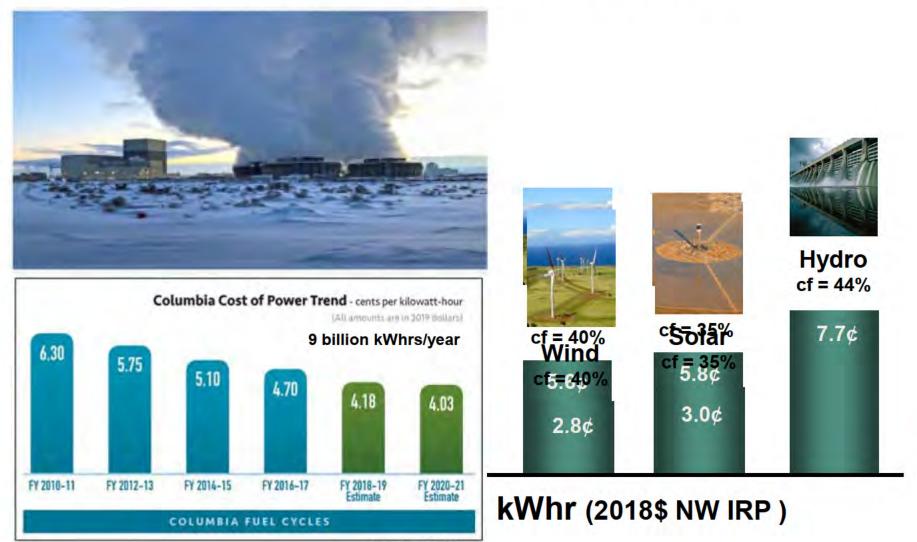
This mix uses no fossil fuels (saves 4 billion tonsCO₂/yr) ^{ro} but the health care savings from no fossil fuel (~\$4 trillion) over this ^{nt} time period pays for less than half of the extra capital investment



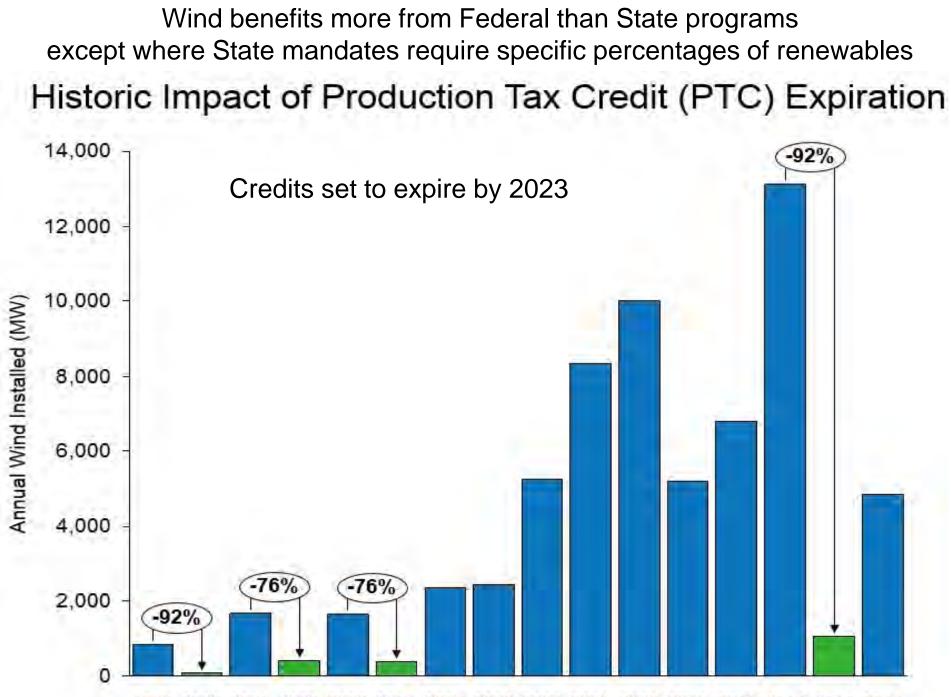
Levelized Costs per kWhr (2018\$ NW IRP)

TotaloQoMaschiDoles Emergy Cost Botaneads Wind

But costs are not actually lower for renewables, they're just shifted from the rate-payer to the tax-payer. Is this OK?



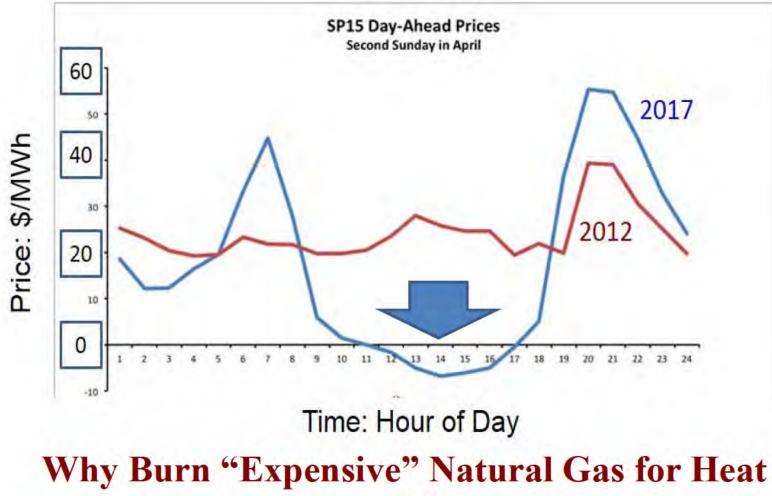
Ben Stewart graphic



1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

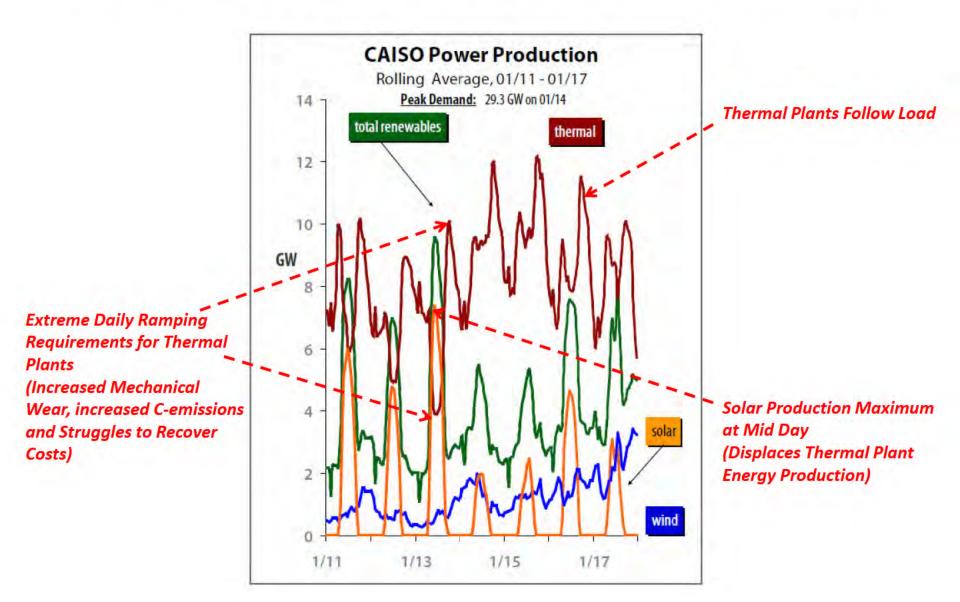
Low-Carbon Electricity Markets Are Fundamentally Different

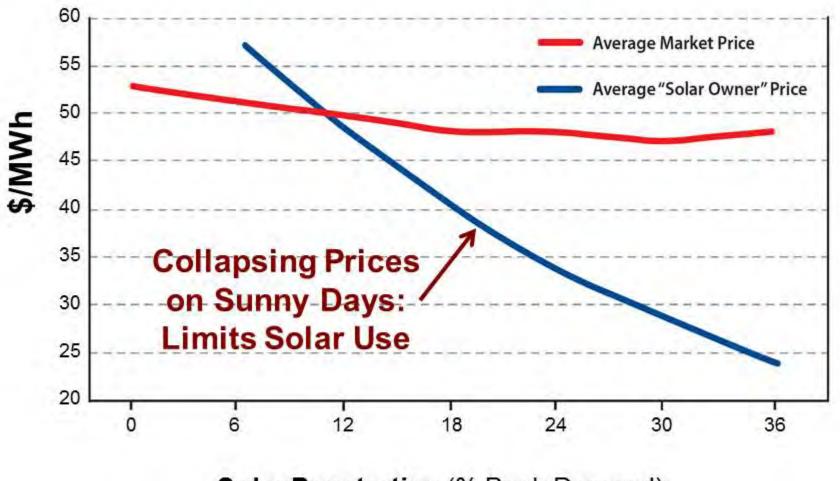
Price Collapse Implies Large Quantities of Electricity at Less than Natural Gas Prices



When Electricity Is a Cheaper Heat Source?

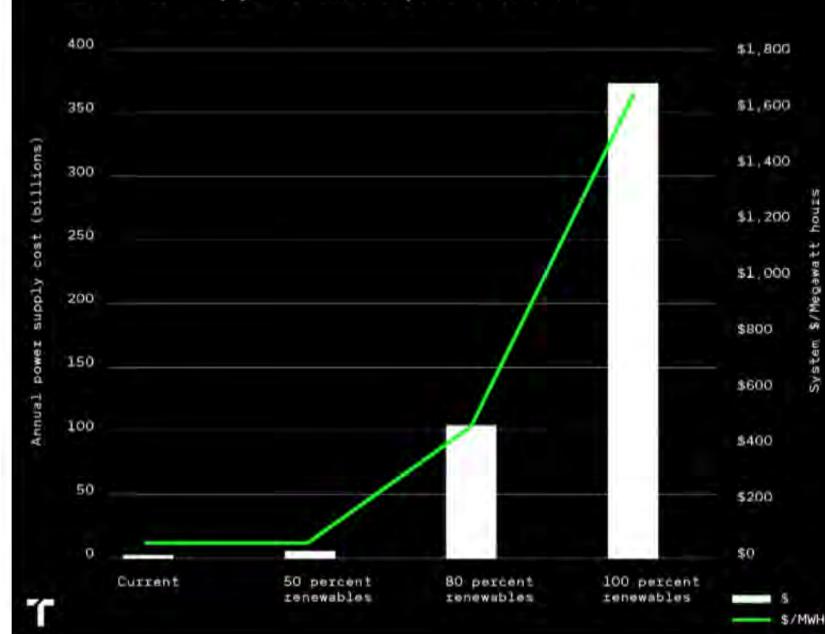
Load & Resource Balance - California





Solar Penetration (% Peak Demand)

Solar PV Market Income and Average Wholesale Electricity Prices versus Solar PV Penetration.



Costs rise sharply as renewables penetration climbs

State-by-State CO2 Emissions

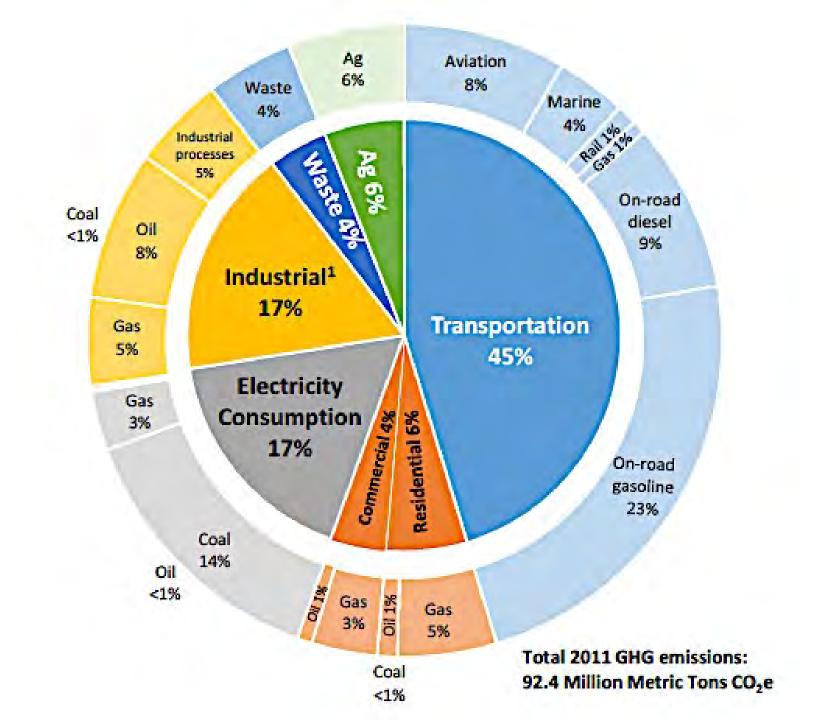
Emissions per Megawatt-Hour of Power Produced (Adjusts for Size of State)

CO2 lb/MWh; 2012

0-400 401-800 801-1,250 1,251-1,700 1,701-2,100



Learn more and download the report at www.ceres.org/airemissions

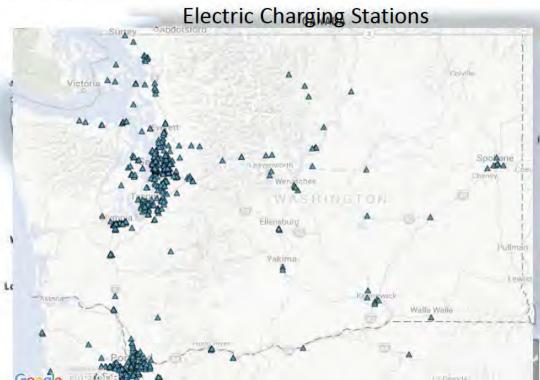


How Do We Achieve a Low-Carbon Future for Washington State?

Washington State is already the lowest carbon-emitting state
77% hydro, 10% nuclear, 6% wind, 4% coal, 3% natural gas

Easily – We Already Have

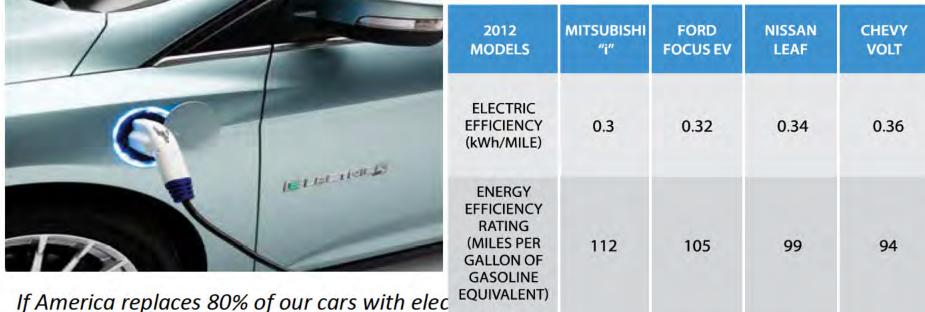
- Our only coal plant is closing in 2025 which will eliminate over half of our emissions from power sources.
- Gasoline biggest C-source
- Electric vehicles are the most effective way in Washington State to address the petroleum fuel issue because the majority of electricity generated in WA State is from non-fossil fuel.



A fully-electric vehicle in Washington State is really green, having the emissions equivalent of an gasoline vehicle getting over 1000 miles per gallon

Electricity generation in WA State is over 90% non-fossil fuel because of hydro, nuclear and wind. Electric vehicles in WA are *efficient*, equivalent to getting over 100 mpg.





from our transportation sector by 75% and require and an analy and a ditional 75 billion kWhs