



Imperial Valley Renewable Energy Summit

Holtville, California

March 9, 2016

Jonathan M. Weisgall

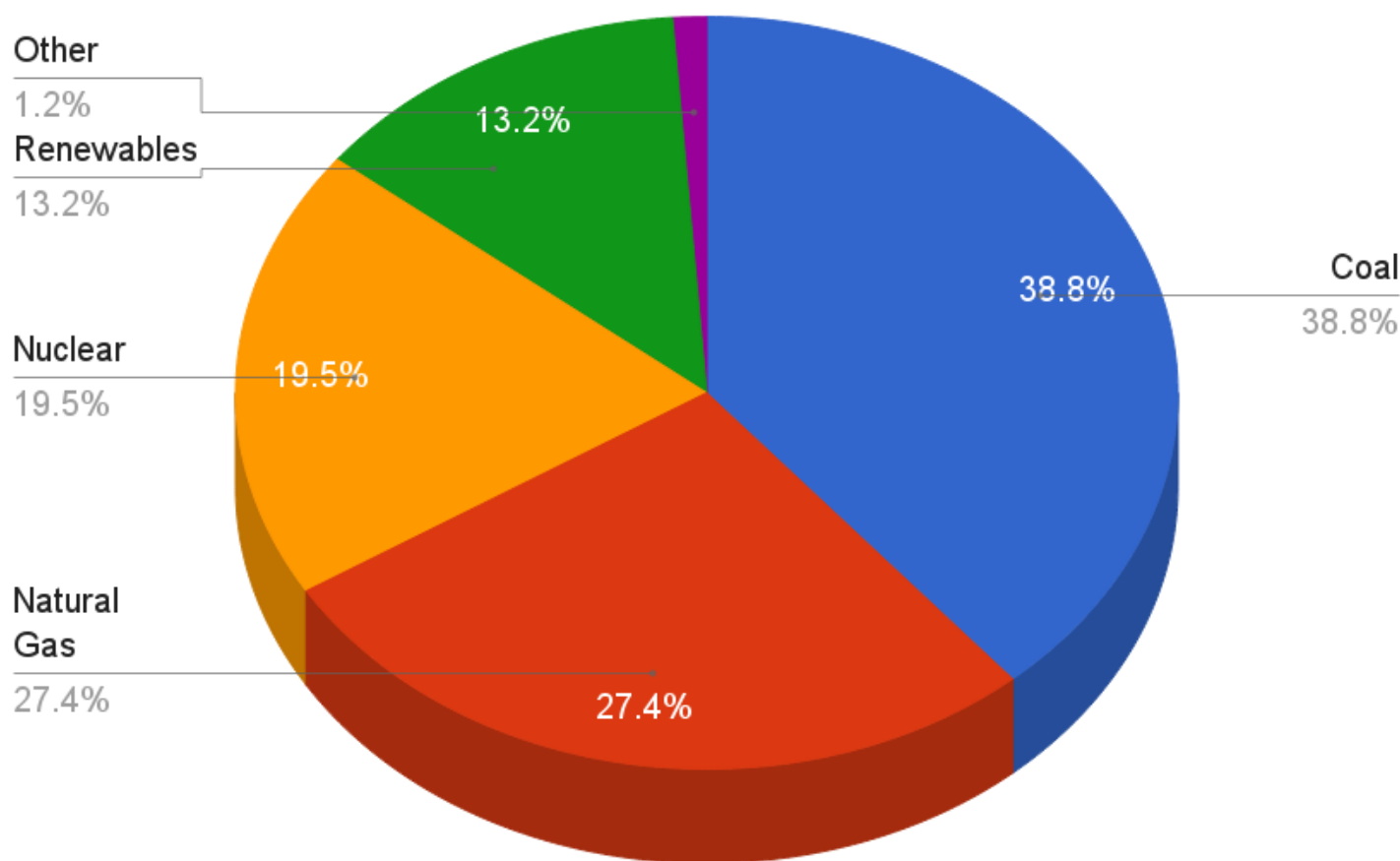
Vice President, Government Relations
Berkshire Hathaway Energy

Change: Oil, Gas and Electricity

- U.S. energy revolution
 - Largest combined producer of oil and gas in the world
 - Oil imports lowest in more than 40 years
- Changes in fuel mix for electricity – 2015:
 - Wind (+ 10,000 MW), solar (+2,000 MW), gas (+4,000 MW)
 - Coal retiring ~ 13,000 MW
 - Aging fleet; average age is 44 years old
 - Stringent EPA rules
 - Top 4 coal companies: lost over 90% of their value last 5 years
 - War on coal – or negotiation of surrender terms?

U.S. Generation Mix for 2014

U.S. 2014 Electricity Generation By Type

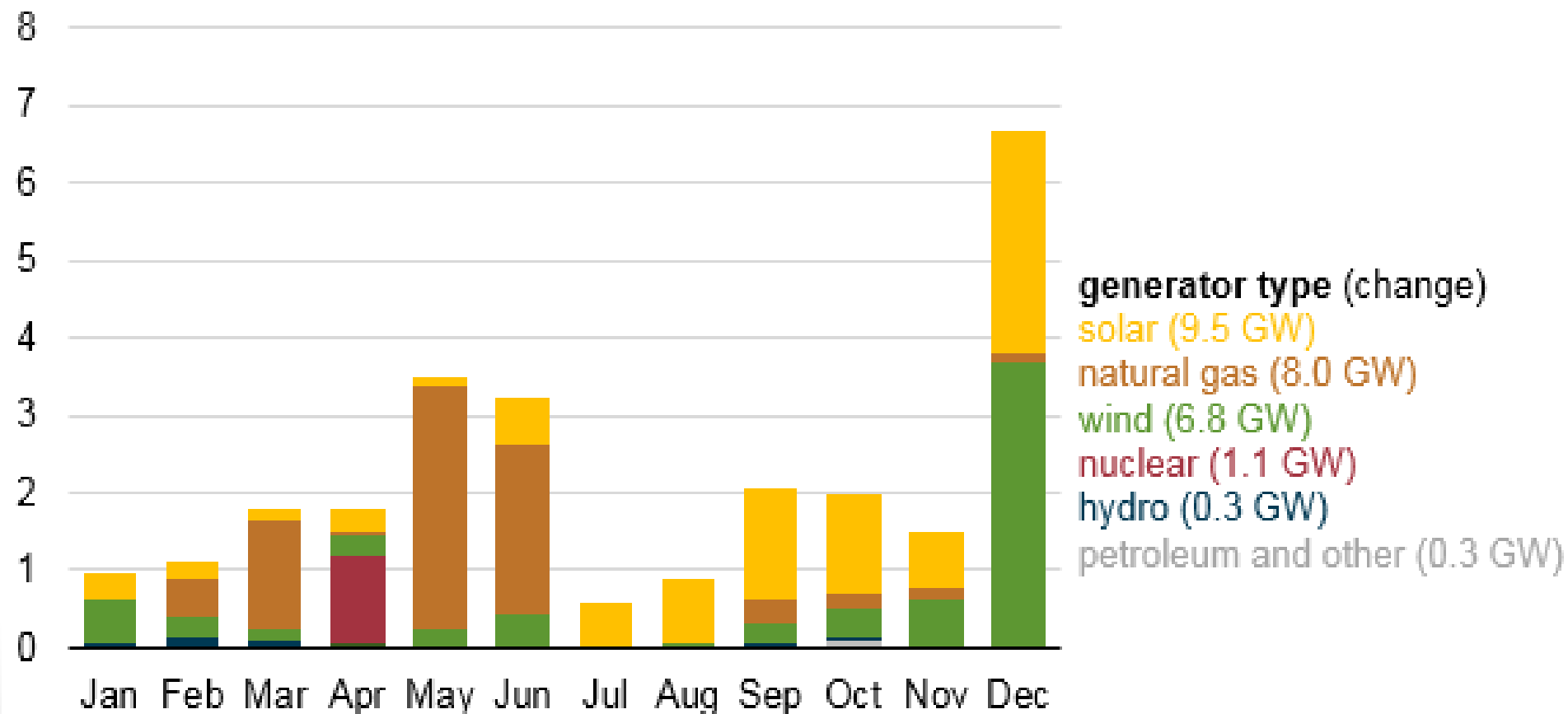


Planned Increases in Capacity for 2016



Scheduled electric generating capacity additions in 2016

gigawatts



Other Changes Facing U.S. Utilities

- Rising expectations for reliability
- Integrating renewable energy into the grid
- Centralized power → customer-generated power (distributed generation)
- Changing relationship between utility and customer
- Flat load growth nationwide – due to:
 - Low economic recovery from recession
 - Distributed generation
 - Energy efficiency55555

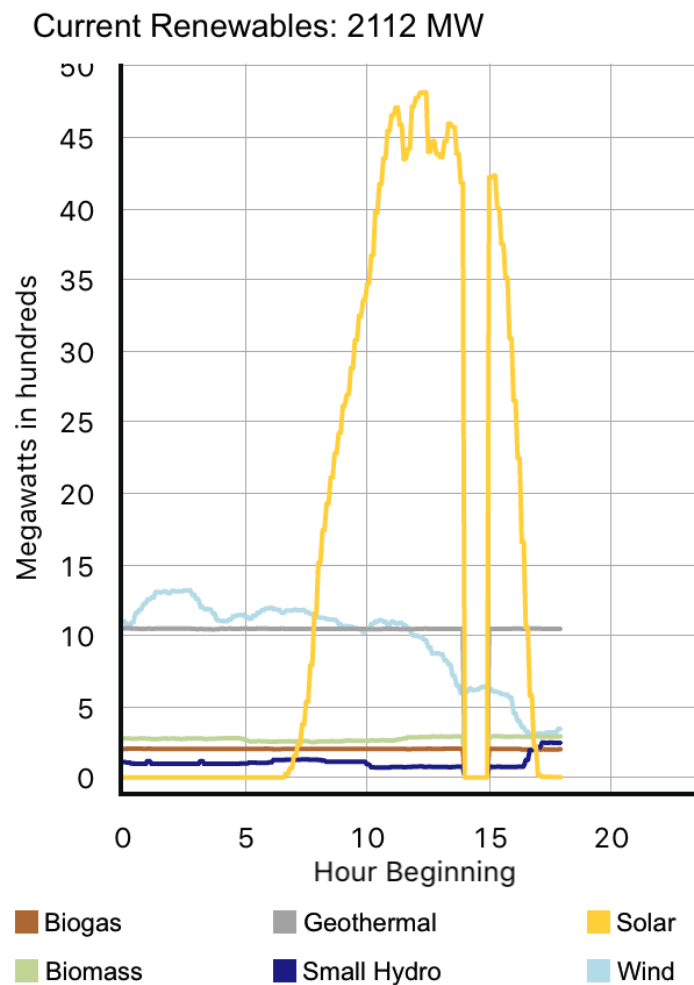
Change: More Renewable Energy – Why?

- Hedge against fossil prices
- Customers want it
- Long-term assurance of stable prices
- Economic development
- Price – near grid parity
- Proven technologies that can address state and federal environmental policies (California's SB 350, Clean Power Plan)

Wind PTC and Solar ITC Extension and Phase-out

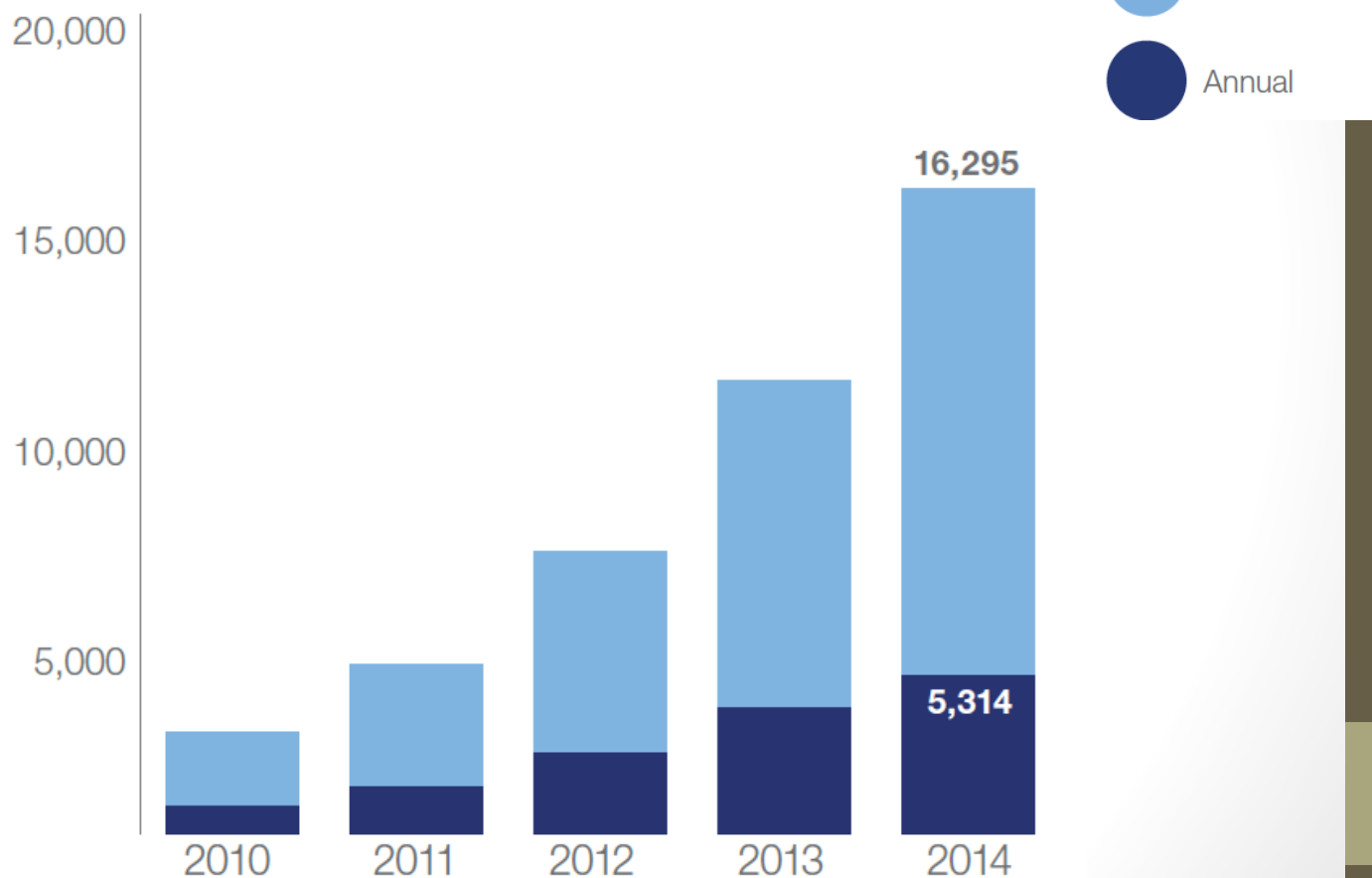
- December 2015 spending bill extends and phases out wind production tax credit (PTC) and solar ITC
 - PTC: 2016: 100%; '17: 80%; '18: 60%; '19:40%
 - ITC: 2016-'19: 30%; '20: 26%; '21: 22%
 - Residential ITC: same schedule as utility-scale
- Retains “start of construction” language
- Geothermal: only PTC through 12/31/16; industry working to remedy this

CAISO Renewable Output 11/27/15

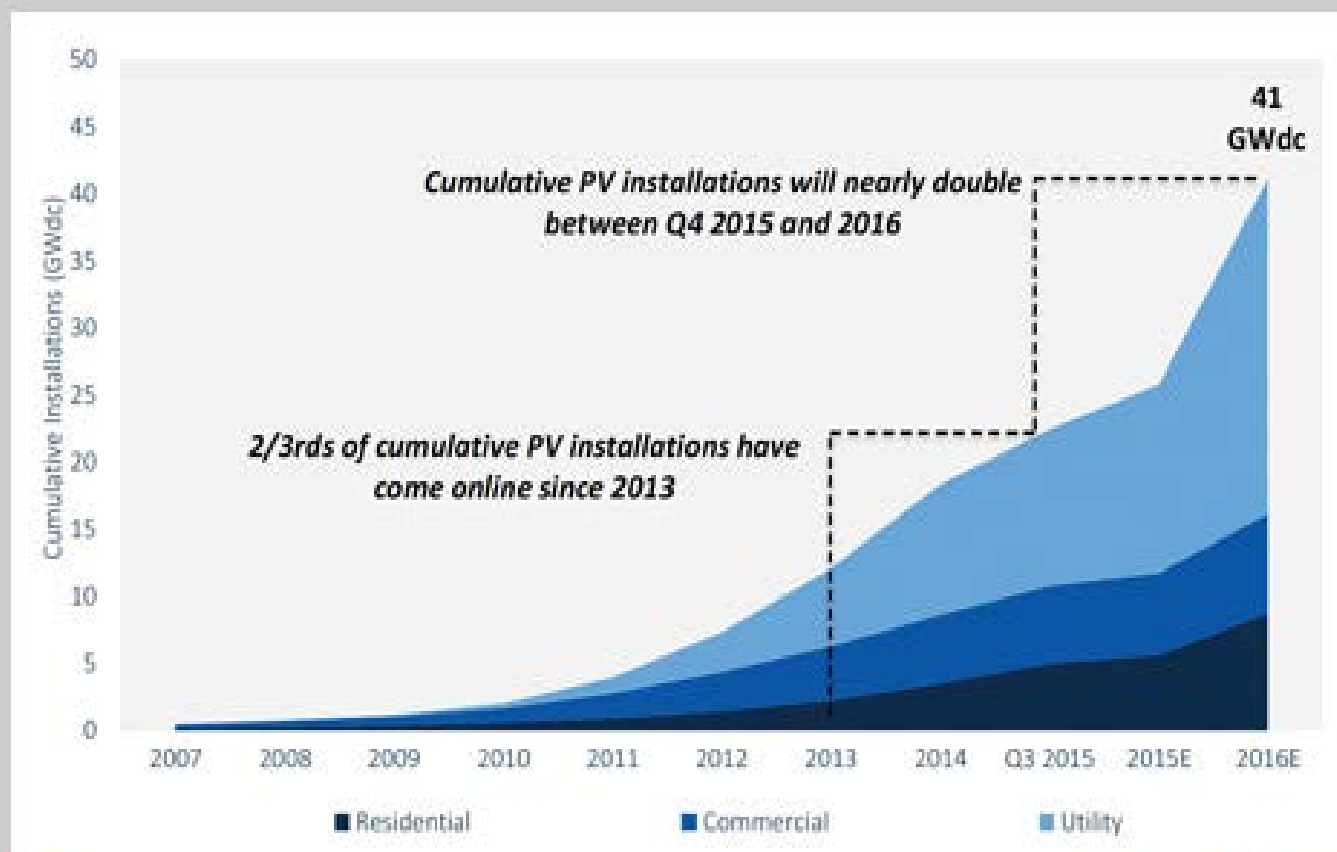


U.S. Solar Installation

Capacity in megawatts



U.S. PV Installed Capacity, 2007-2016E

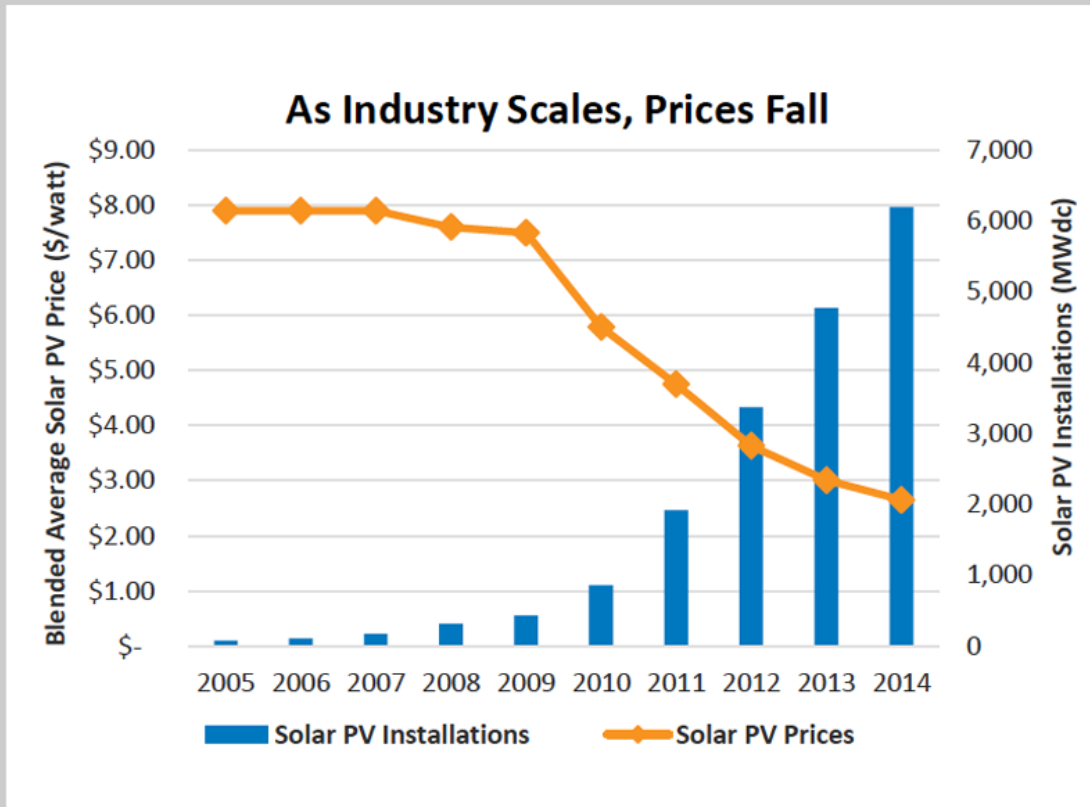


© 2015

GTI RESEARCH

SEIA

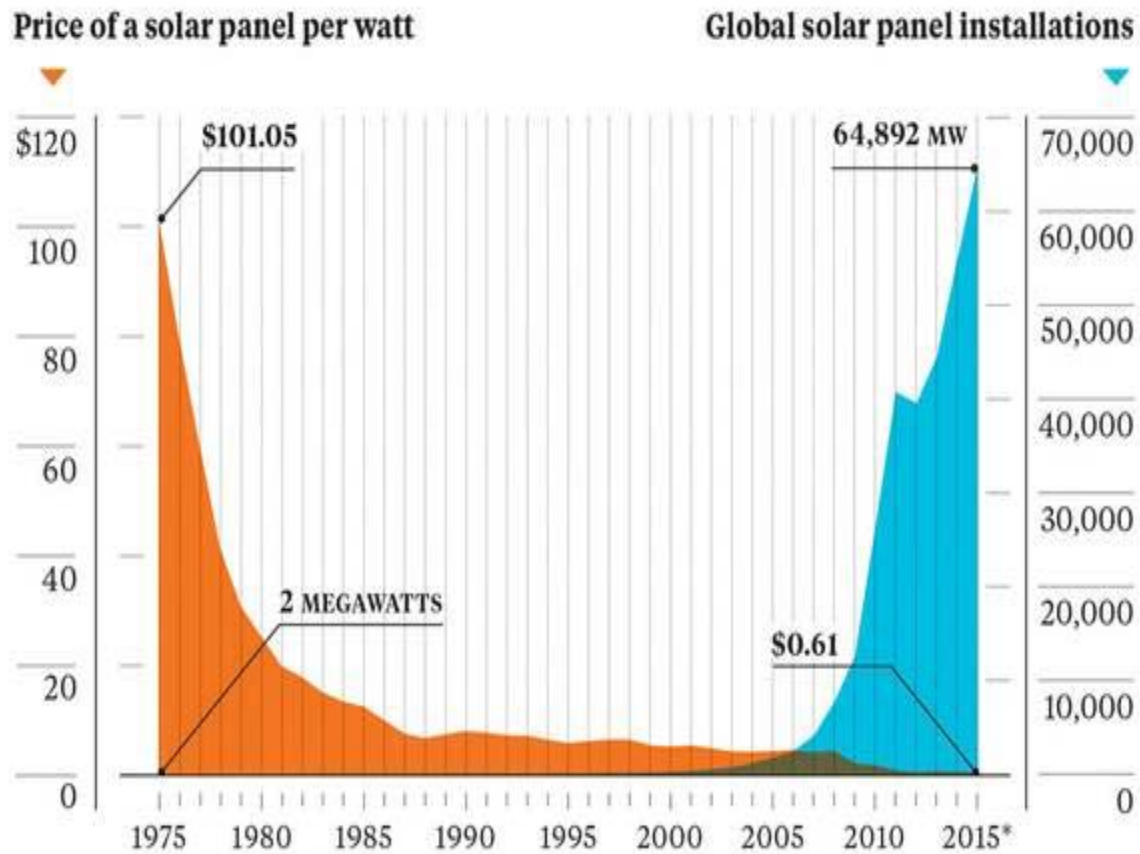
Declining Cost of Solar



© 2015



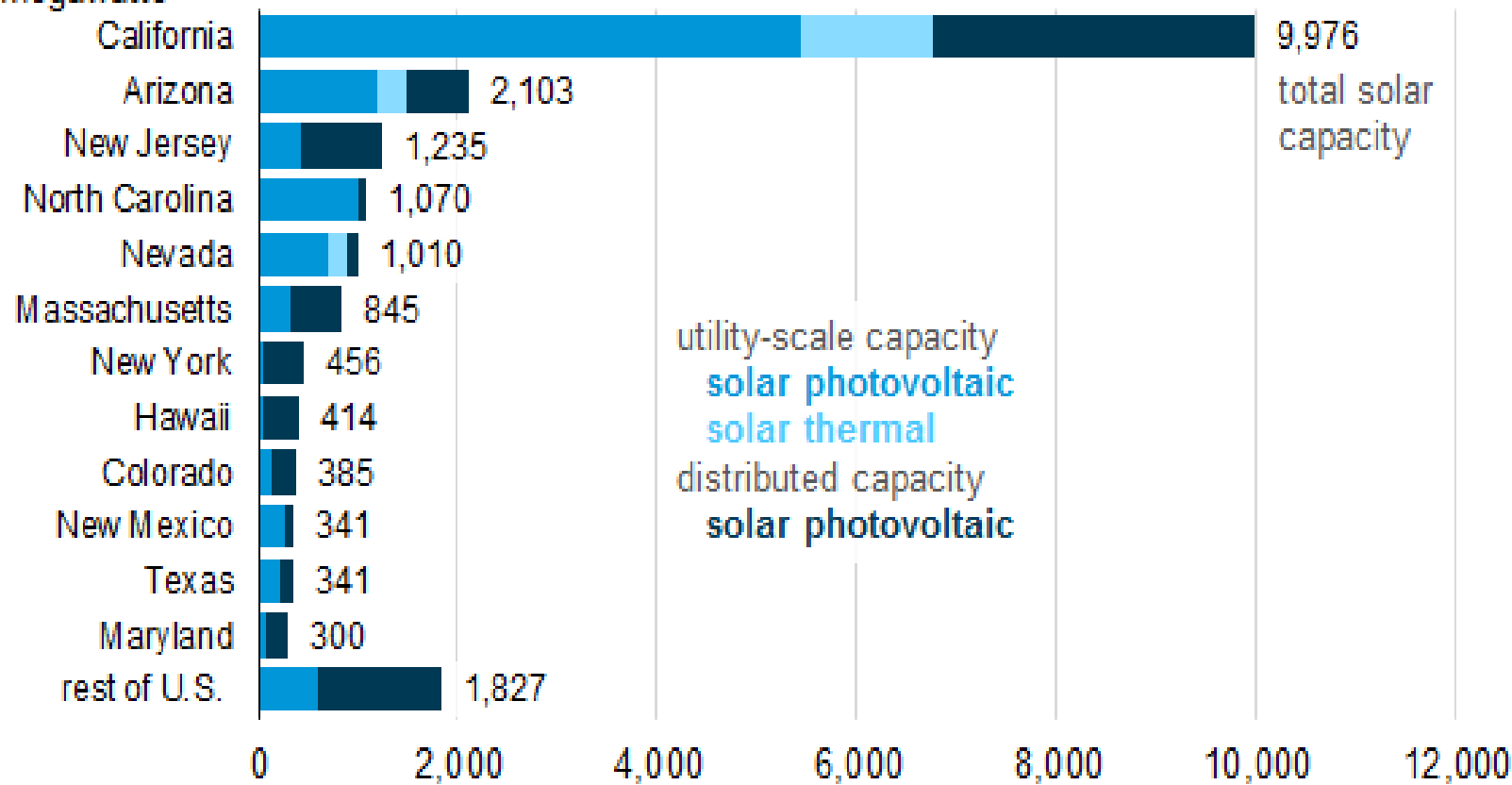
Direct Correlation



California Leads the US Solar Industry

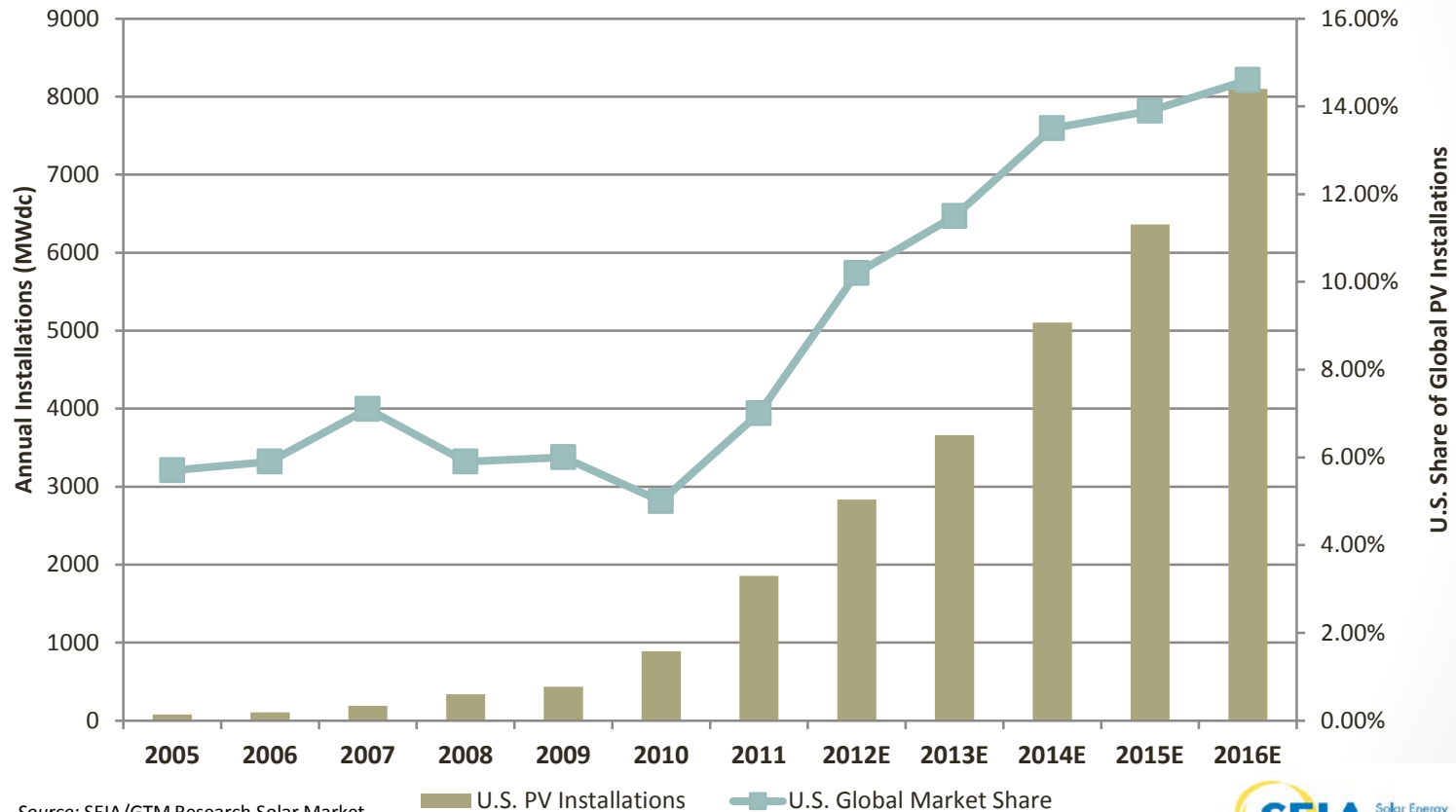
Solar electricity generating capacity, end of November 2015

megawatts



Growing Importance of U.S. Solar Market

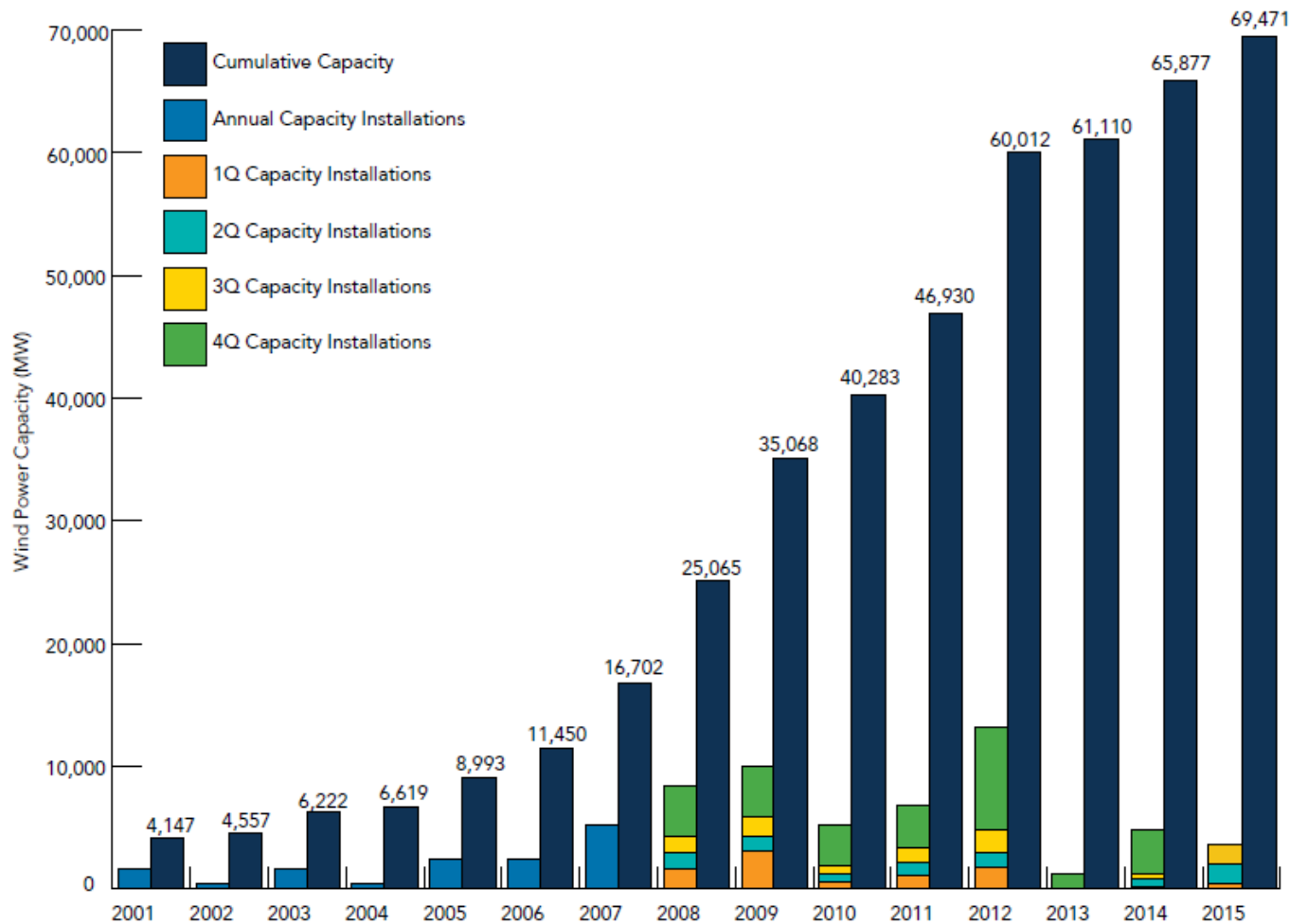
U.S. PV Installations and Global Market Share



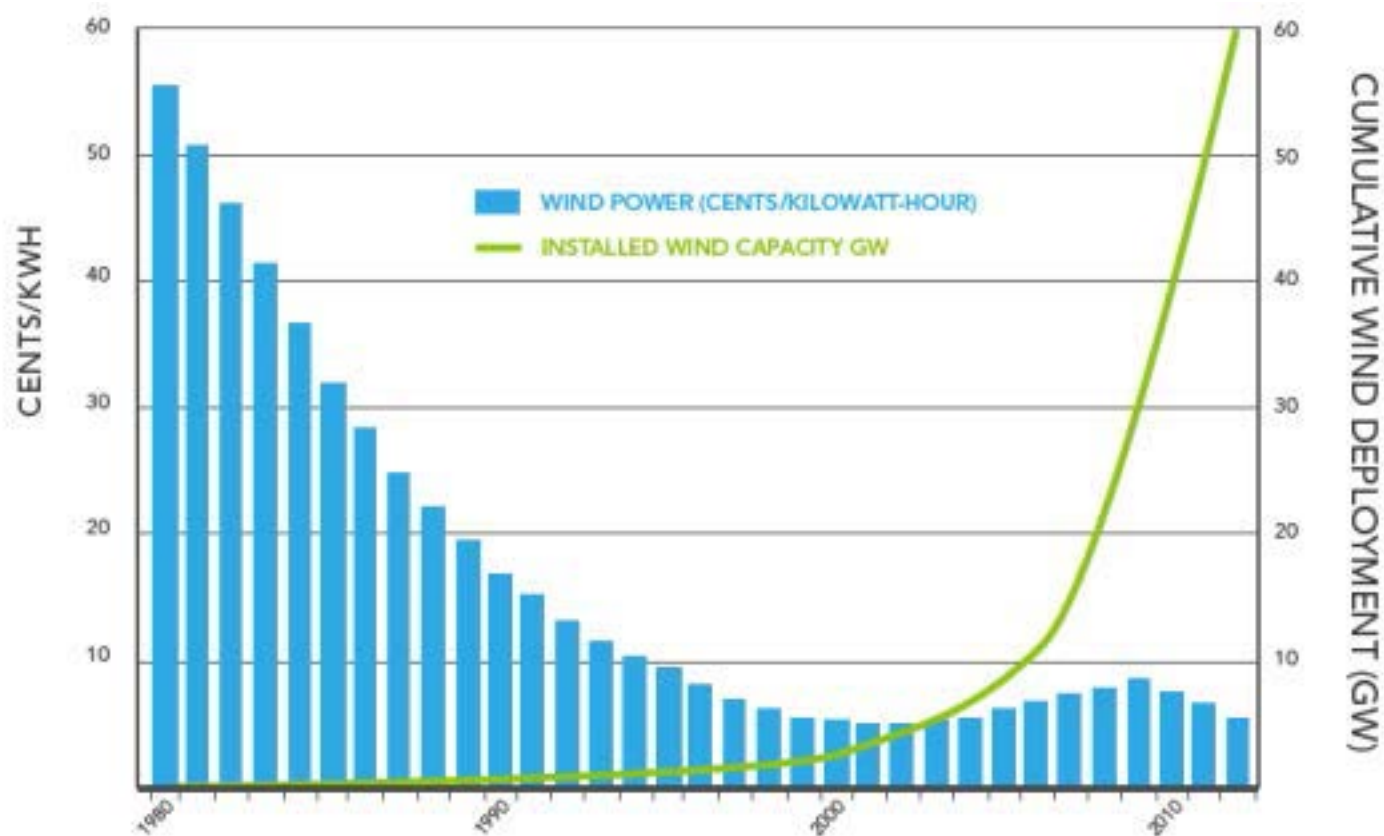
Source: SEIA/GTM Research Solar Market Insight, "2011 Year In Review"



Installed U.S. Wind Energy Capacity

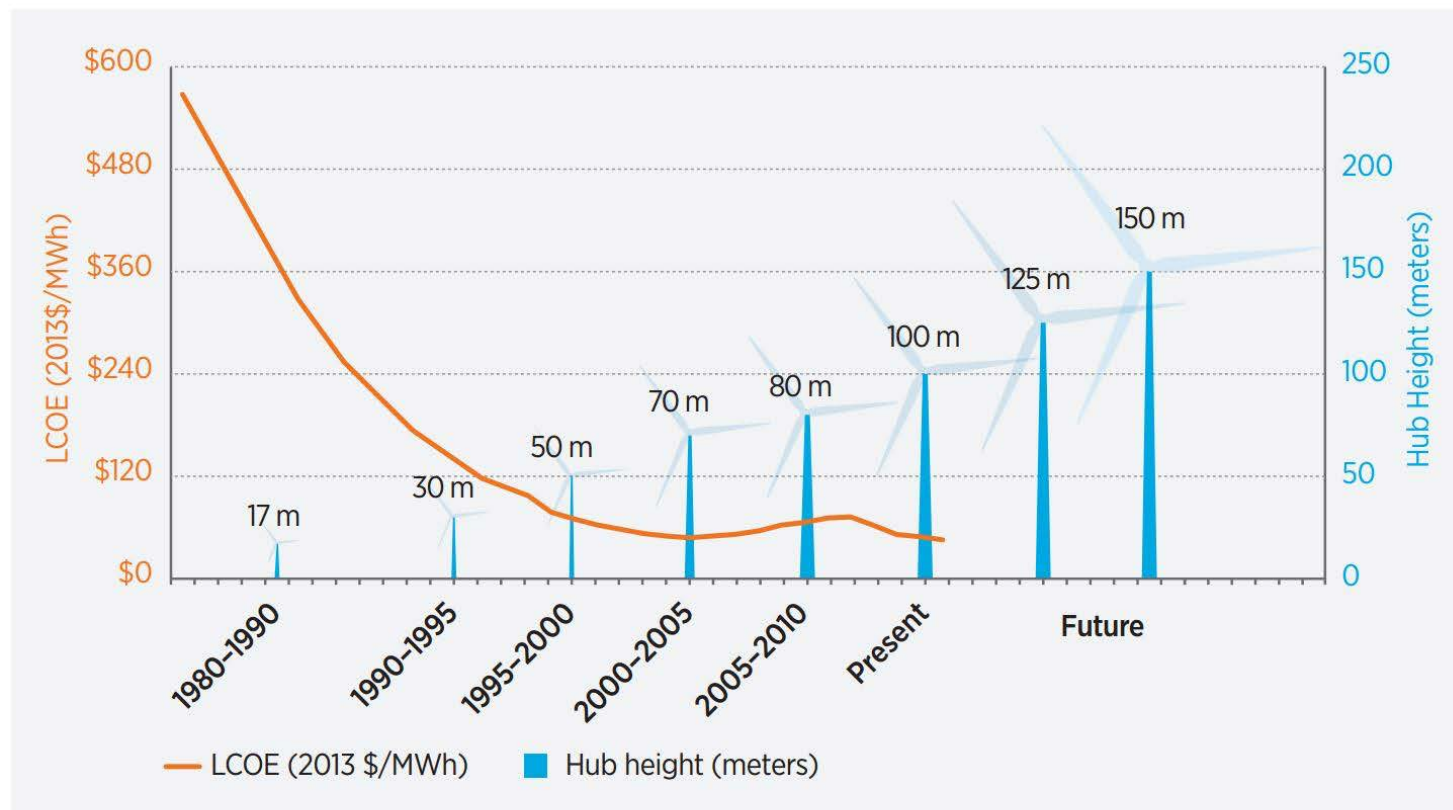


Declining Cost of Wind – 90% Since 1980s



Declining Cost of Wind Power

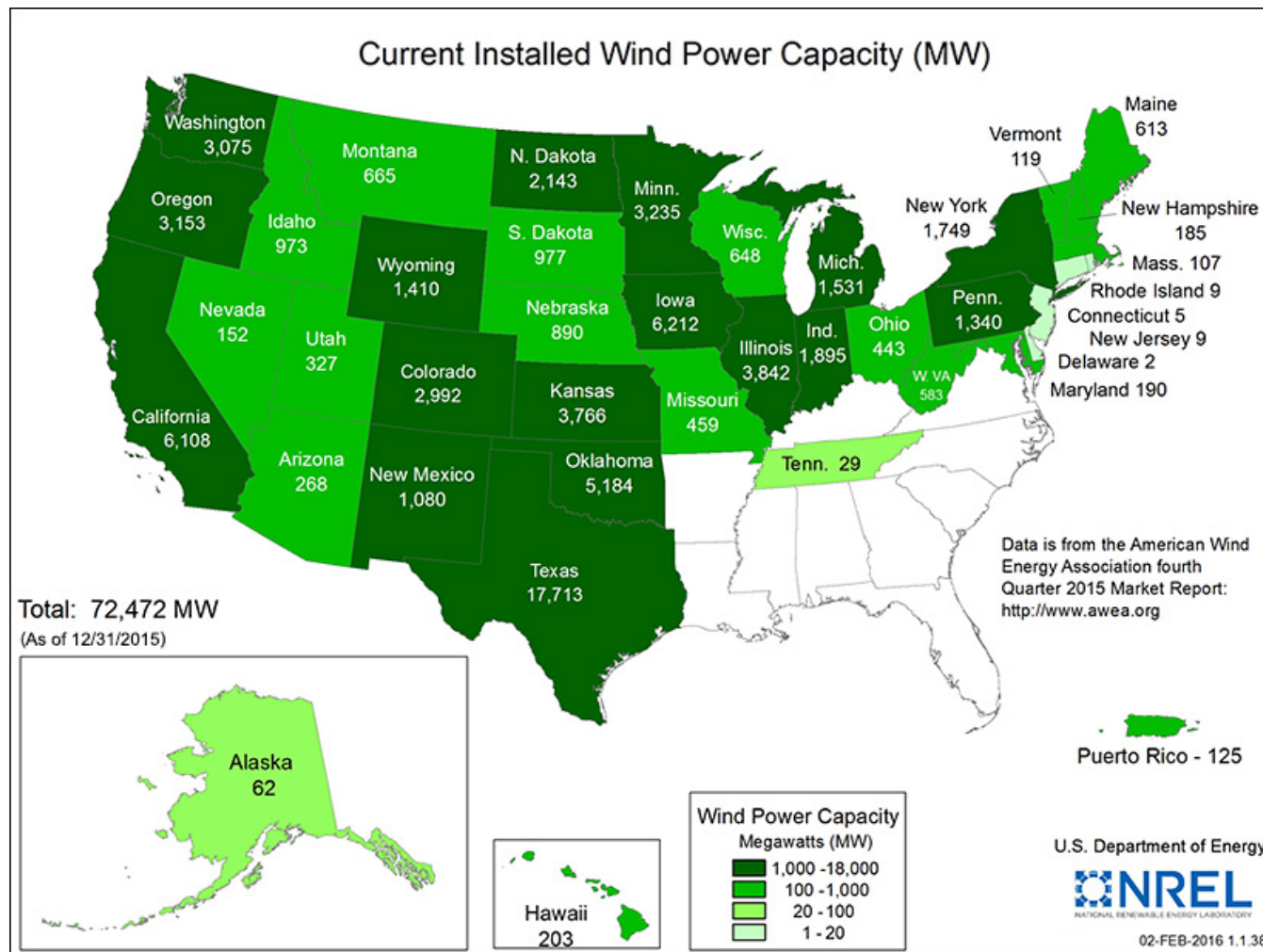
Scale-up of wind technology has supported cost reductions.



Note: LCOE is estimated in good to excellent wind resource sites (typically those with average wind speeds of 7.5 m/s or higher), excluding the federal production tax credit. Hub heights reflect typical turbine model size for the time period.

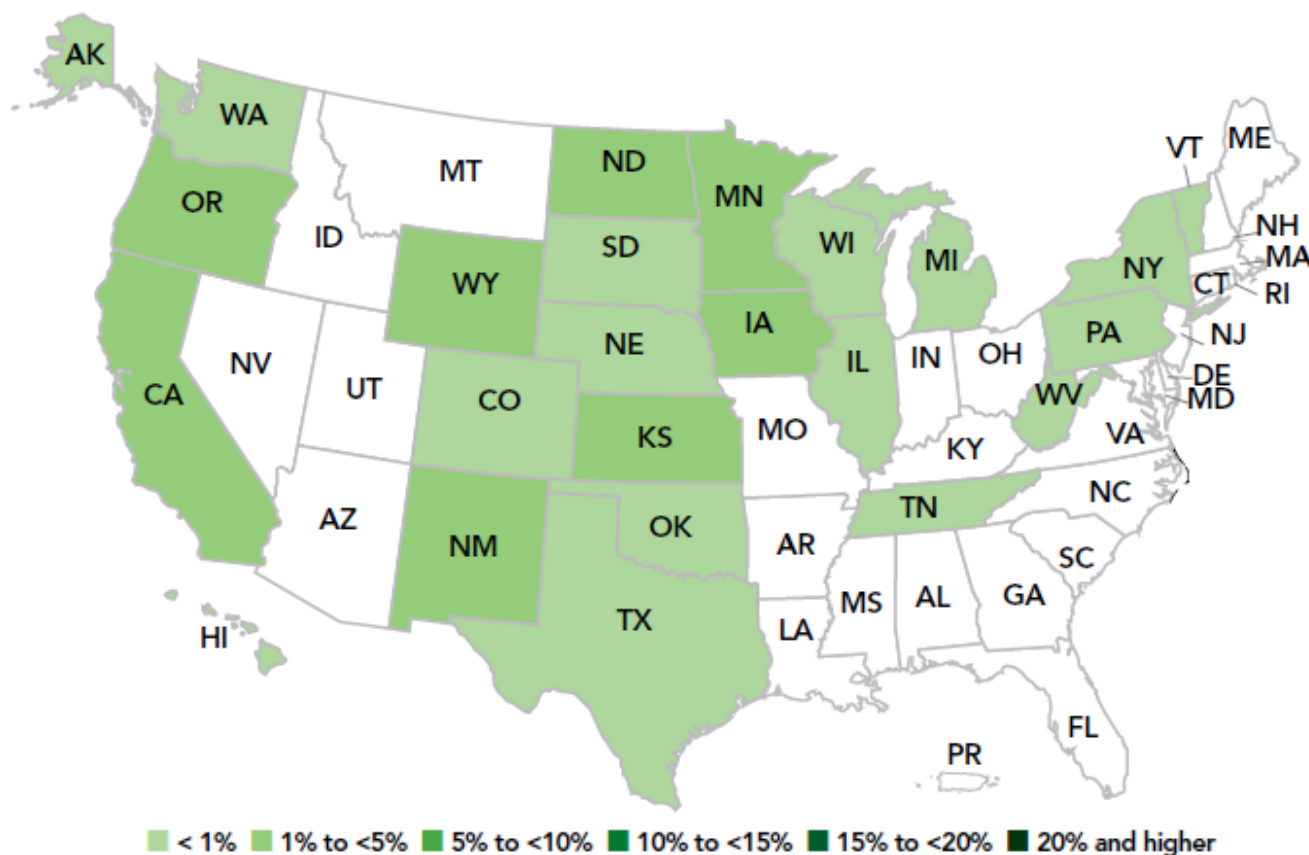
Figure ES.2-5. Wind technology scale-up trends and the levelized cost of electricity

US Wind Power Capacity– State Comparison



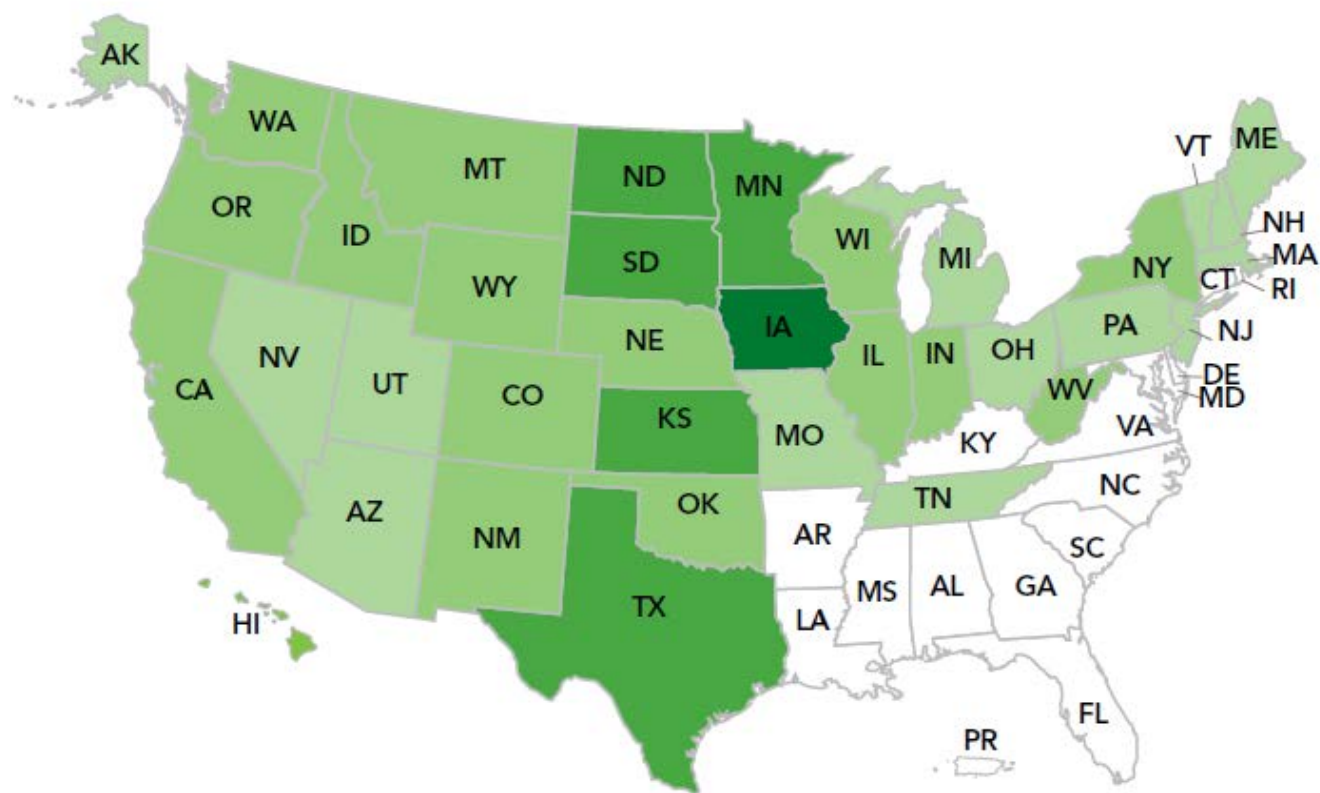
Wind as Share of Electricity State-by-State

2004



Wind as Share of Electricity State-by-State

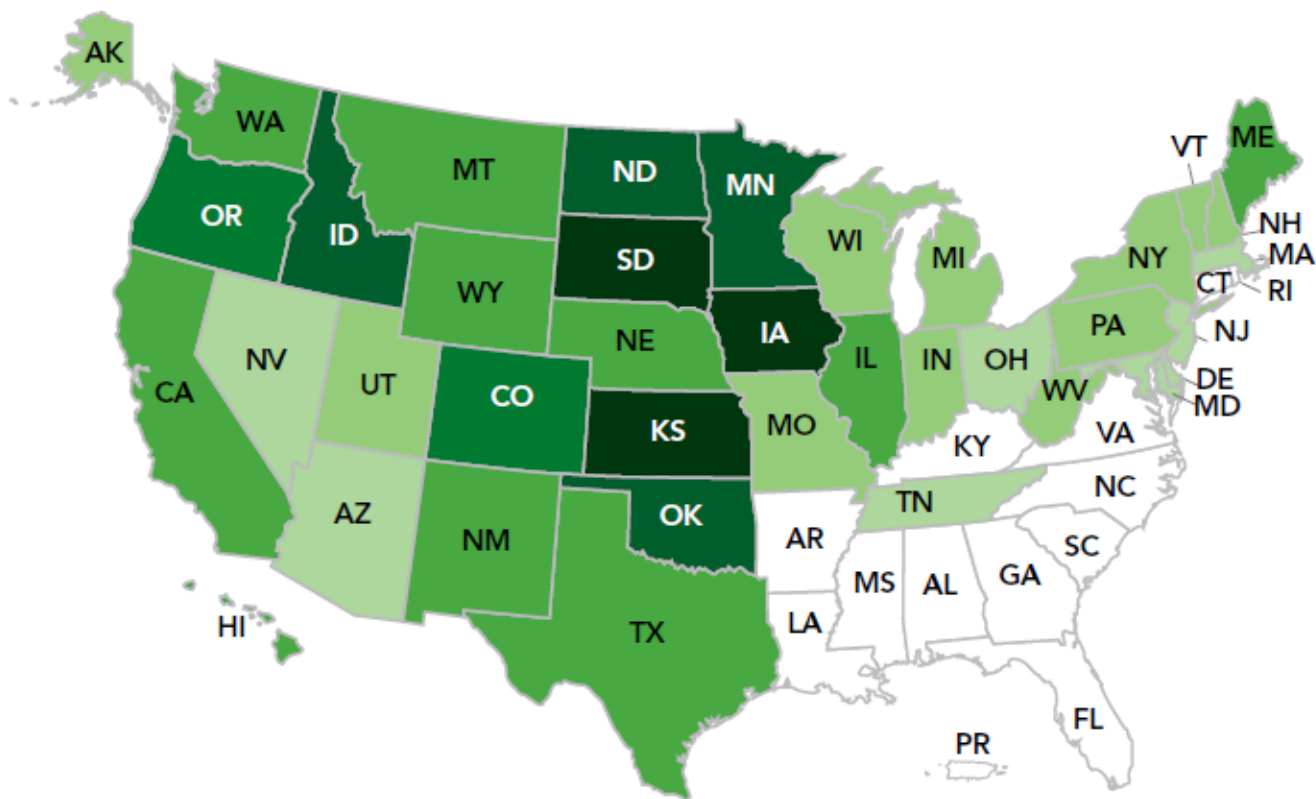
2009



■ < 1% ■ 1% to <5% ■ 5% to <10% ■ 10% to <15% ■ 15% to <20% ■ 20% and higher

Wind as Share of Electricity State-by-State

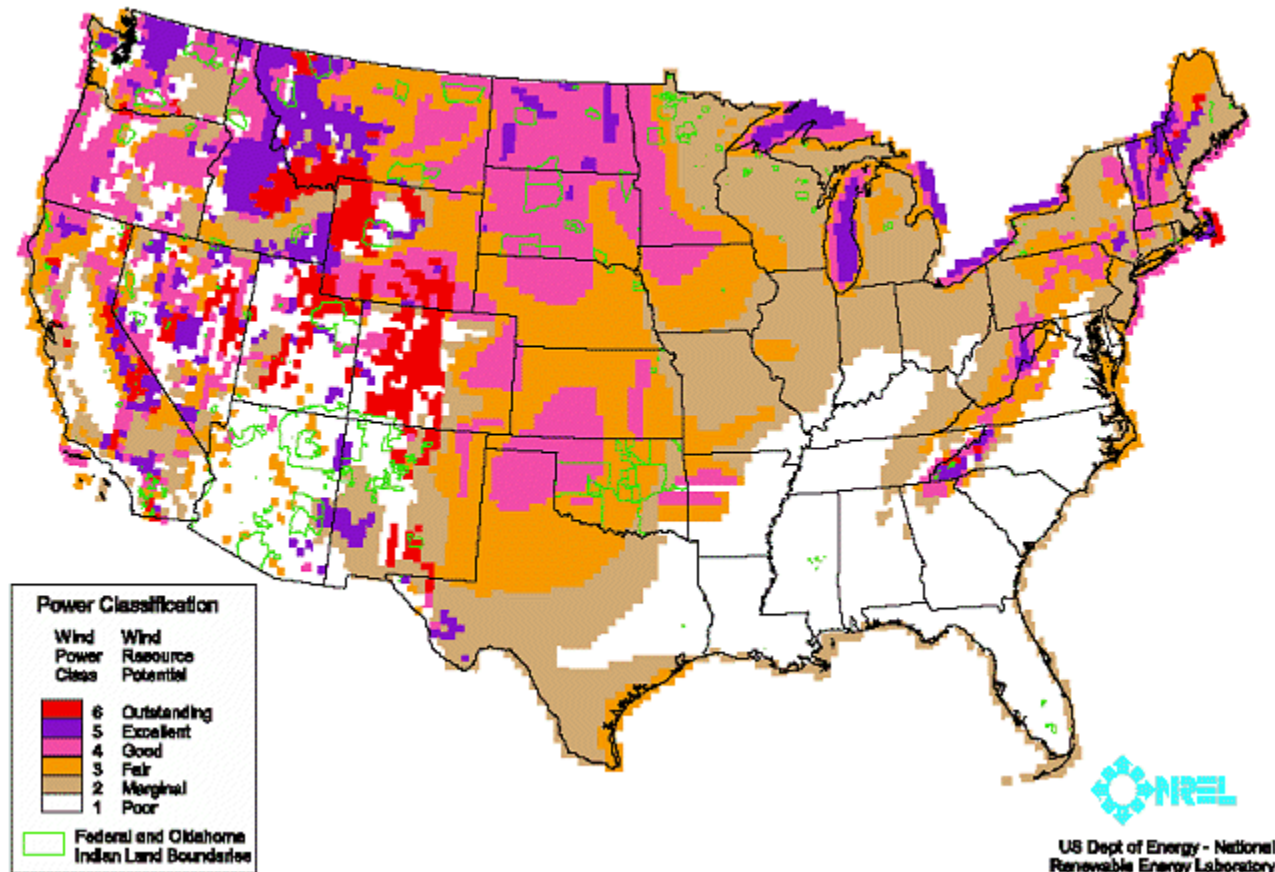
2014



■ < 1% ■ 1% to <5% ■ 5% to <10% ■ 10% to <15% ■ 15% to <20% ■ 20% and higher

US Wind Power Potential

Figure 13. Wind Resource Potential



Tax Revenues from Renewable Energy

- Geothermal industry is the largest source of local tax revenue for Imperial County: \$9 million annually in property tax revenue, nearly 20% of the total for Imperial County

Est. Annual Property Taxes

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| • Geothermal: | \$8.95 m |
| • Wind: | \$3.35 m |
| • Solar: | \$1.02 m |

Site Aerial View



Site Aerial View Regions 1 and 2



Vonderahe-1 Production Well



Salton Sea – Environmental Crisis

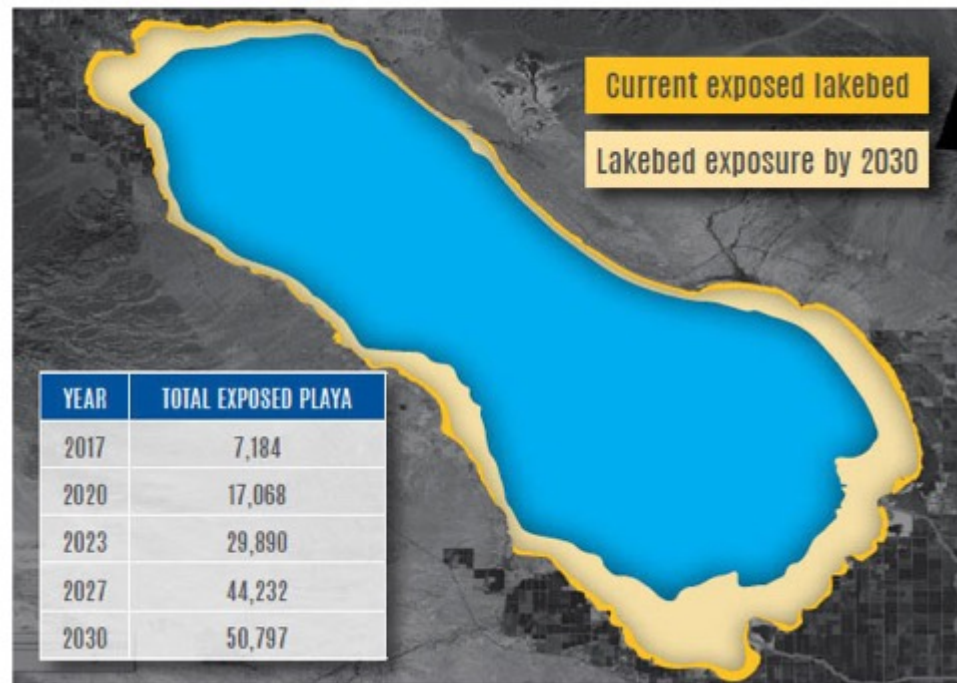
- **First Problem:** Inflow reductions and high toxicity levels from farm runoff has left the Salton Sea increasingly contaminated, causing massive fish die-offs, algae blooms and obnoxious odors.



Salton Sea – Environmental Crisis

- **Second Problem:** Sea level is rapidly receding due to reduced inflows from QSA transfer agreement
- Will cause the exposure of 50,000 acres of lakebed made up of silt and fine-grain soli particles containing Chromium, zinc, lead and pesticides, including DDT.
- Poses urgent threat to air quality throughout southern California

PLAYA EXPOSURE: 2012 - 2030



Salton Sea – Environmental Crisis

Current Solutions –

Sea to Sea :

- **Vision:** restore pre-existing water levels - 100% of lake bed covered
- **How:** Transfer water from Sea of Cortez into the Salton Sea via a sea-level canal
- Utilize desalination plants fueled by geothermal steam to balance the lake's salinity



Top Trends Transforming Electricity Sector

- Coal power in decline
- Natural gas growing fast
- Renewables reaching grid parity
- Utilities face growing load defection
- Utilities getting in on solar (utility-scale and rooftop)
- Continuing debates over rate design reforms
- Utilities modernizing the grid
- Utilities buying into storage
- Utilities becoming more customer-centric
- Utility business models are changing

Top Trends Transforming Electricity Sector

- How quickly will all these changes occur?
- Energy resources require extended periods of development
 - Sheer scale
 - Amount of capital invested (and needed for change)
 - Long-lasting infrastructure
- Biggest changes today:
 - Renewables – solar energy (Einstein 1905)
 - Conventional: shale gas/shale oil (conviction of George Mitchell in 1980s)