

# Effectively addressing climate risk through adaptation for the Energy Gulf Coast

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***Building a Secure and Sustainable Energy Future***  
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# Energy & Adaptation

- **Regardless of Climate, significant risks exist for the Gulf Coast**
- **Energy and America's Wetlands Foundation joint sponsorship of adaptation analysis**
- **Leverage McKinsey/Swiss Re analysis**
- **Provide decision makers with the appropriate fact base and framework to identify risks and adaptive strategies**
- **Focus on Gulf of Mexico "Energy Coast"**



# Adaption Follow Through . . . Actions ETR is Taking

- **America's Wetland Foundation**
  - Joint Sponsorship with America's Wetland Foundation
  - Study released at World Deltas 2010 Dialogue
  - Blue Ribbon Resilient Communities Program
    - Launched Feb, 2011 - concluded May, 2012
    - Eleven locally focused meetings in the four state analysis area
  
- **Energy Asset Resiliency**
  - Internal Evaluations of Critical Infrastructure
  - Focus on T&D, Generation and Vegetation Management
  - Expand to include other affected utilities
  
- **Legislative and Regulatory**
  - Leverage work with Federal Efforts
    - Adaptation - more focused regionally than “Cap & Trade”
    - Intersection of Oil Spill Fund
    - Incorporate with Energy/Environmental Policy

# Methodology uses asset, hazard, and vulnerability modules to determine expected annual losses due to climate-related events

## A detailed asset baseline is developed ground up

- Over **23 asset classes** assess across **800 zip codes**
- Baseline is then grown to 2030 using industry projections
- Over **15,000 rows of data** for each year's projection (over **100,000 rows total**)

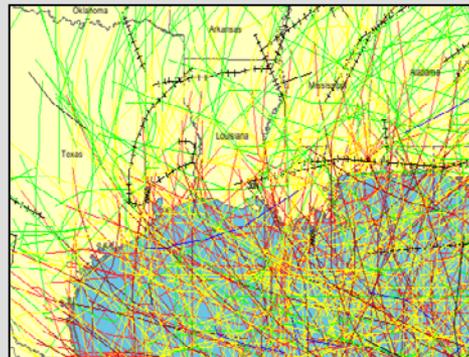
Sample asset data sheet

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
10080	Zip	State	Group	Cat 1	Coverage	Asset (USD)		
10089	73043	LA	O&G	refiners	Property Damage	3319079790		
10090	73043	LA	O&G	Raffinery and Petrochemical Plant	Business Interrup	96327423		
10091	73043	LA	O&G	Raffinery and Petrochemical Plant	Business Interrup	279836010		
10092	73049	LA	Commerci	Mixed Commercial	Business Interrup	266964898		
10093	73043	LA	Agricultura	General Agricultural	Business Interrup	4657380		
10094	73043	LA	Non-energy	Large Industrial	Business Interrup	93355437		
10095	73041	LA	Non-energy	Small Industrial	Business Interrup	53182507		
10096	73044	LA	Utilities	Power generation	Property Damage	4000891		
10097	73047	LA	Residenta	Single Family Housing	Property Damage	1222270712		
10098	73047	LA	Residenta	Multi Family - Low Rise (1-3 story)	Property Damage	83319211		
10099	73047	LA	Commerci	Mixed Commercial	Property Damage	297400931		
10100	73047	LA	Agricultura	General Agricultural	Property Damage	2823286		
10101	73047	LA	Non-energy	Large Industrial	Property Damage	5014330		
10102	73047	LA	Non-energy	Small Industrial	Property Damage	21751831		
10103	73047	LA	Infrastruct	Transportation Services	Property Damage	25650347		
10104	73047	LA	Infrastruct	Bridges	Property Damage	1185265948		
10105	73047	LA	Infrastruct	Utilities	Property Damage	95958391		
10106	73047	LA	Utilities	Distribution lines	Property Damage	123308991		
10107	73047	LA	Utilities	Transmission lines	Property Damage	88955806		
10108	73047	LA	O&G	onshore pipeline H&G	Property Damage	5166793607		
10109	73047	LA	O&G	onshore pipeline H&G	Property Damage	5162792308		
10110	73047	LA	Commerci	Mixed Commercial	Business Interrup	283627394		
10111	73047	LA	Agricultura	General Agricultural	Business Interrup	1488384		
10112	73047	LA	Non-energy	Large Industrial	Business Interrup	47623753		

## Hazard is assessed and scenarios are created

- Used **27 IPCC Global Climate Models (GCMs)**, to construct 2030, 2050, and 2100 scenarios
- Based on historical events, **10,000+ hurricane simulations** generated

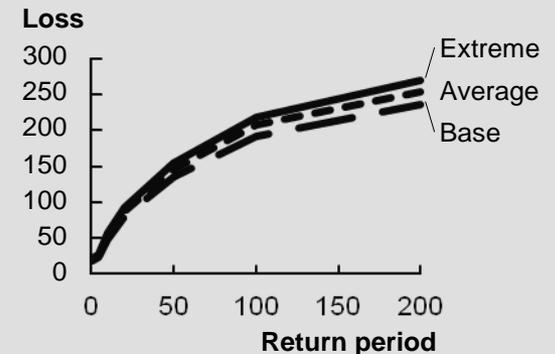
Illustrative generation of hurricane paths/intensities



## Hazard is assessed and scenarios are created

- Swiss Re** uses their **proprietary vulnerability curves** to assess the impact of these events for **each asset class** in **each zip code** and to turn these into loss curves

Loss frequency curves for hazard scenarios





# Gulf Coast suffers from a number of climate and non-climate related hazards

Hazards	Brief overview	Effect
 <p>Wind related damage</p>	<p><b>Damage can occur across the Gulf Coast region</b> and in areas further inland</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Potential <b>increase in wind speed of 1.4-2.9% in 2030</b> due to warmer sea surface temperatures</li></ul>
 <p>Global sea level rise (gradual)</p>	<p><b>Global impact resulting from ice melt and flow</b> that raises sea level across oceans and impacts the Gulf</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Relative sea level may <b>rise by 5-6 inches in 2030</b> (2.5 - 5 feet by 2100)<sup>1</sup></li></ul>
 <p>Coastal flooding</p>	<p><b>Risk is along the coastline,</b> linked to hurricane events</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <b>Storms can increase the impact of even modest levels of sea level rise</b></li><li>▪ Could lead to more frequent/severe flooding of coastal zones</li></ul>
 <p>Gulf Coast subsidence</p>	<p><b>Falling shoreline</b> due to absence of replenishing sediment in wetlands and ground depression due to heavy extraction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <b>Unrelated to climate change</b></li><li>▪ Local and most intense in Southern LA</li><li>▪ Most intense areas: 5 inches by 2030, 10 by 2050, 22 by 2100</li></ul>

<sup>1</sup> Based on Vermeer and Rahmstorf. "Global sea level linked to global temperature." 2009.

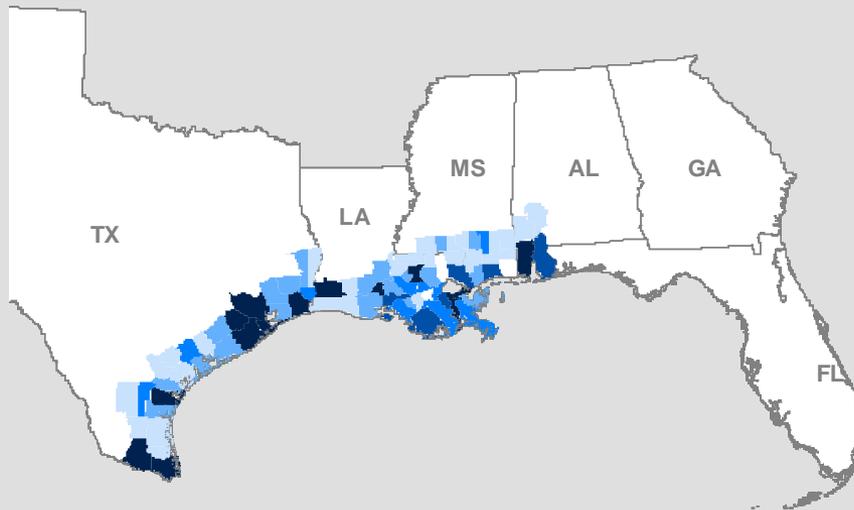
Source: National Hurricane Center, NOAA, American Geophysical Union (AGU), Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS); IPCC AR4; Vermeer and Rahmstorf

# The Gulf Coast is robust economic engine that will be impacted by these events with growing severity

## Key areas examined within 70 miles of the coast

### US Gulf Coast region and counties in scope<sup>1</sup>

2010 GDP (\$M)	Basic metrics	
≤1,000	Counties	77
1,000-2,500	Area	61,685 sq. mi
2,500-5,000	GDP	\$634 B
5,000-10,000	Population	11.7 million
>10,000		



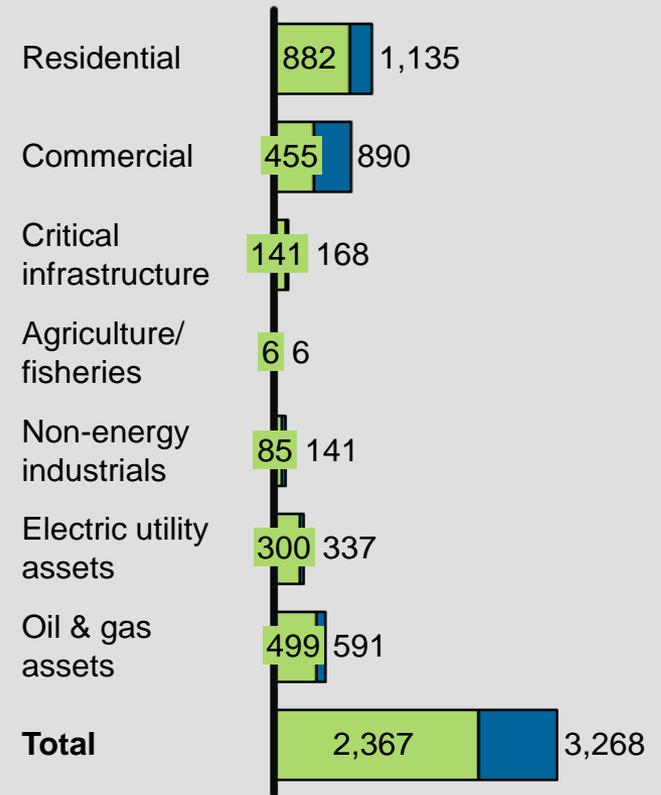
<sup>1</sup> Includes 30 Louisiana parishes

Source: ESRI; Energy Velocity

## Asset values by class

### Replacement value by class

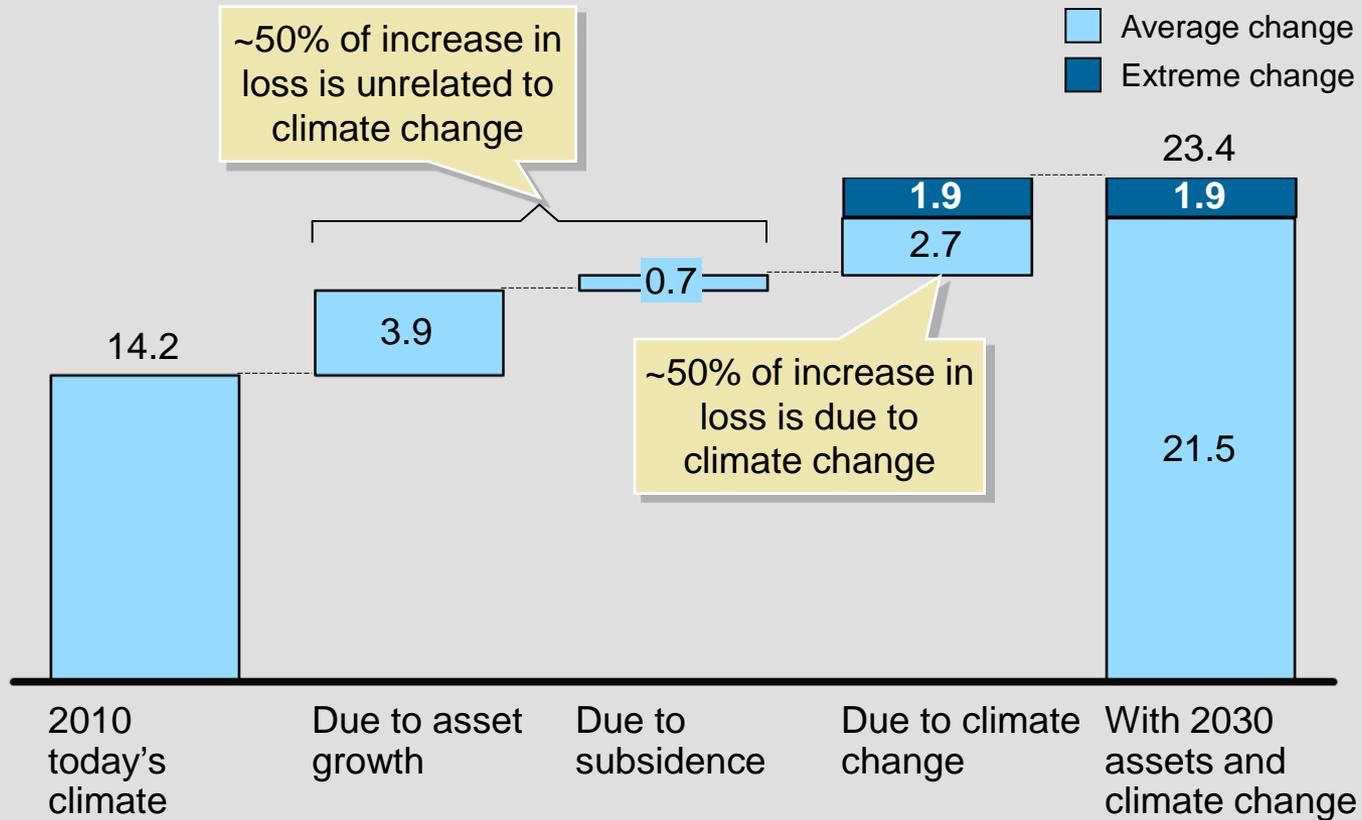
\$ Billions, 2010 dollars





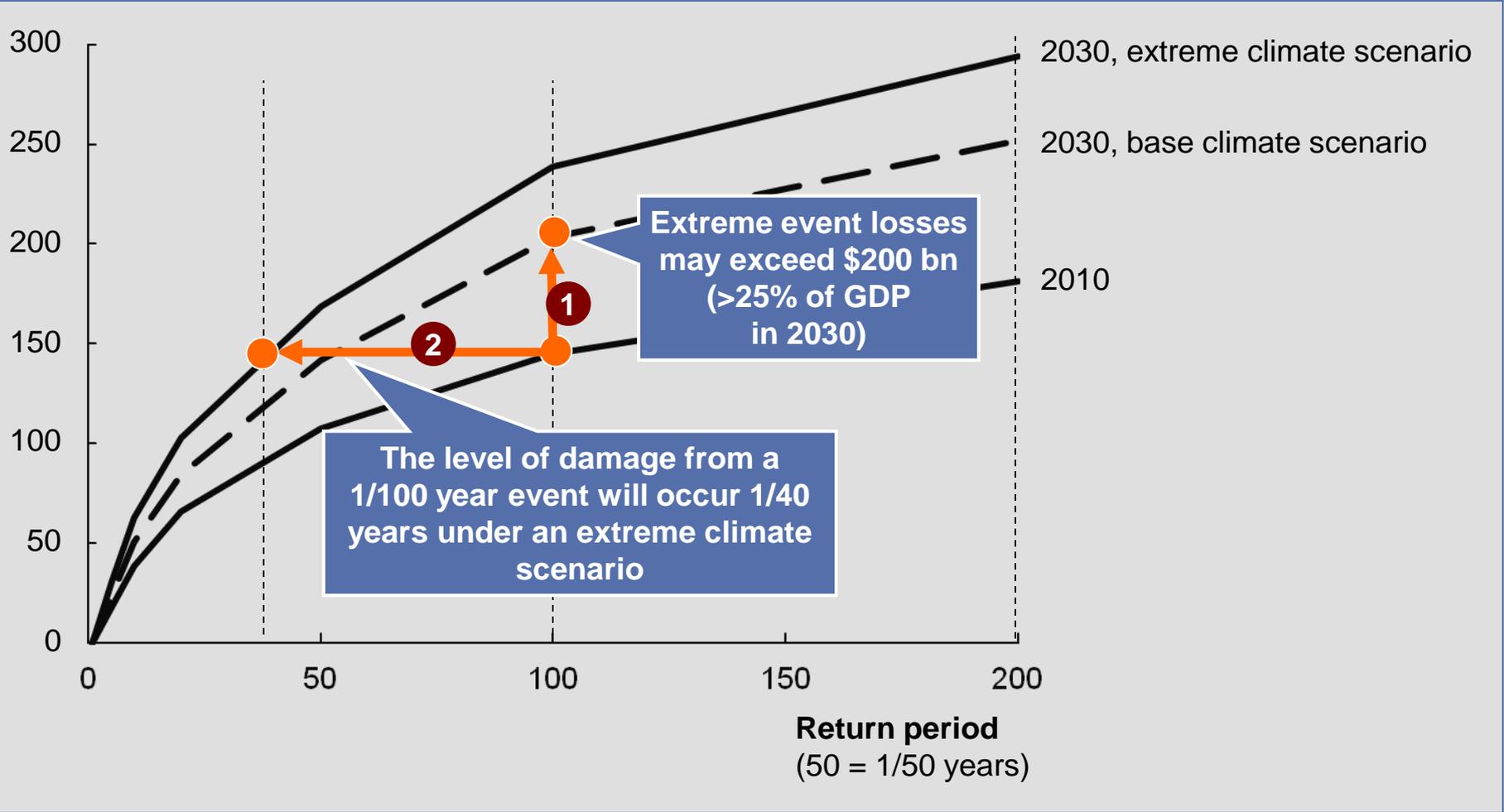
# However, regardless of climate change, the Gulf Coast faces increase in risks from natural hazards

Average annual expected loss in Gulf Coast region by cause  
\$ Billions; 2010 dollars



# Furthermore, even in the near term, loss from extreme event “tail risks” may increase and occur more often

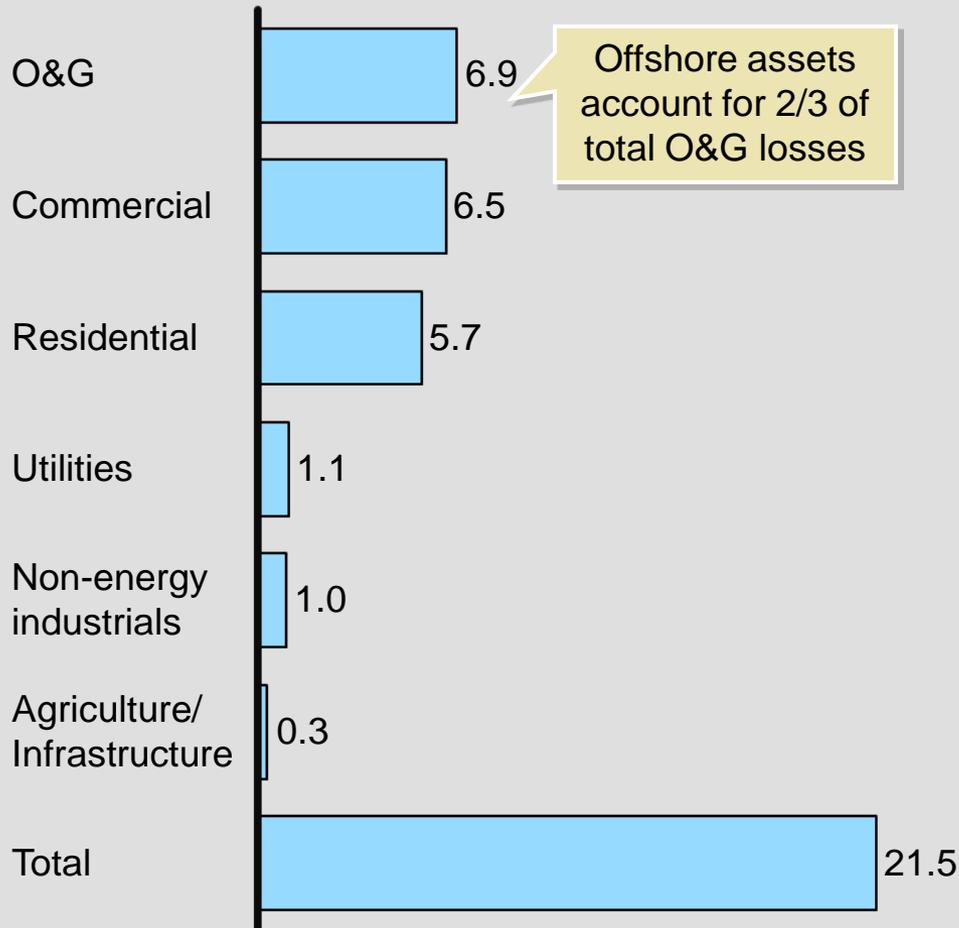
Loss frequency curve for annual loss  
\$ Billions; 2010 dollars



# Among economic sectors, oil and gas assets are particularly vulnerable

2030, MID SCENARIO

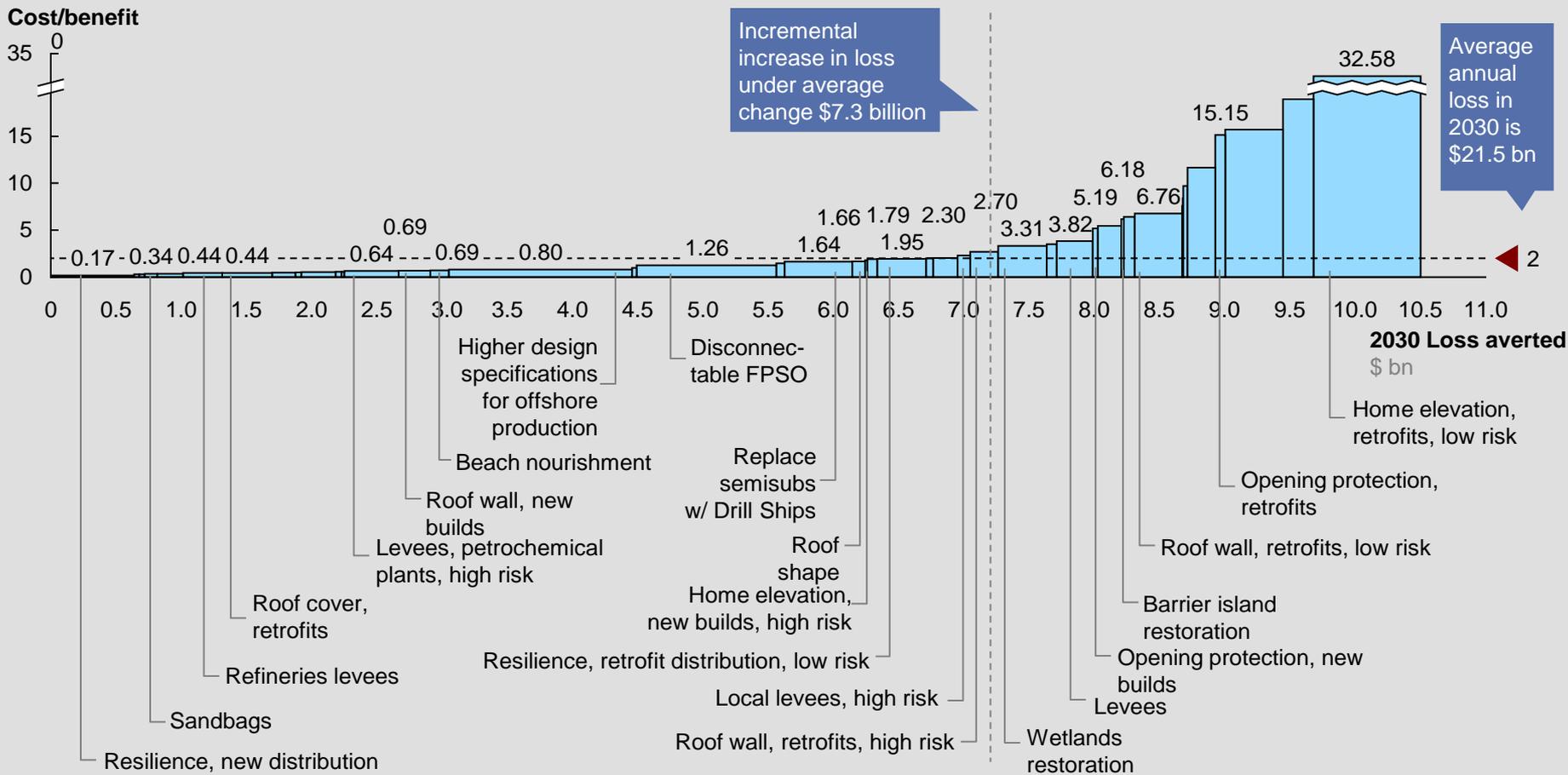
2030 annual average expected loss  
\$ Billions; 2010 dollars



■ Total

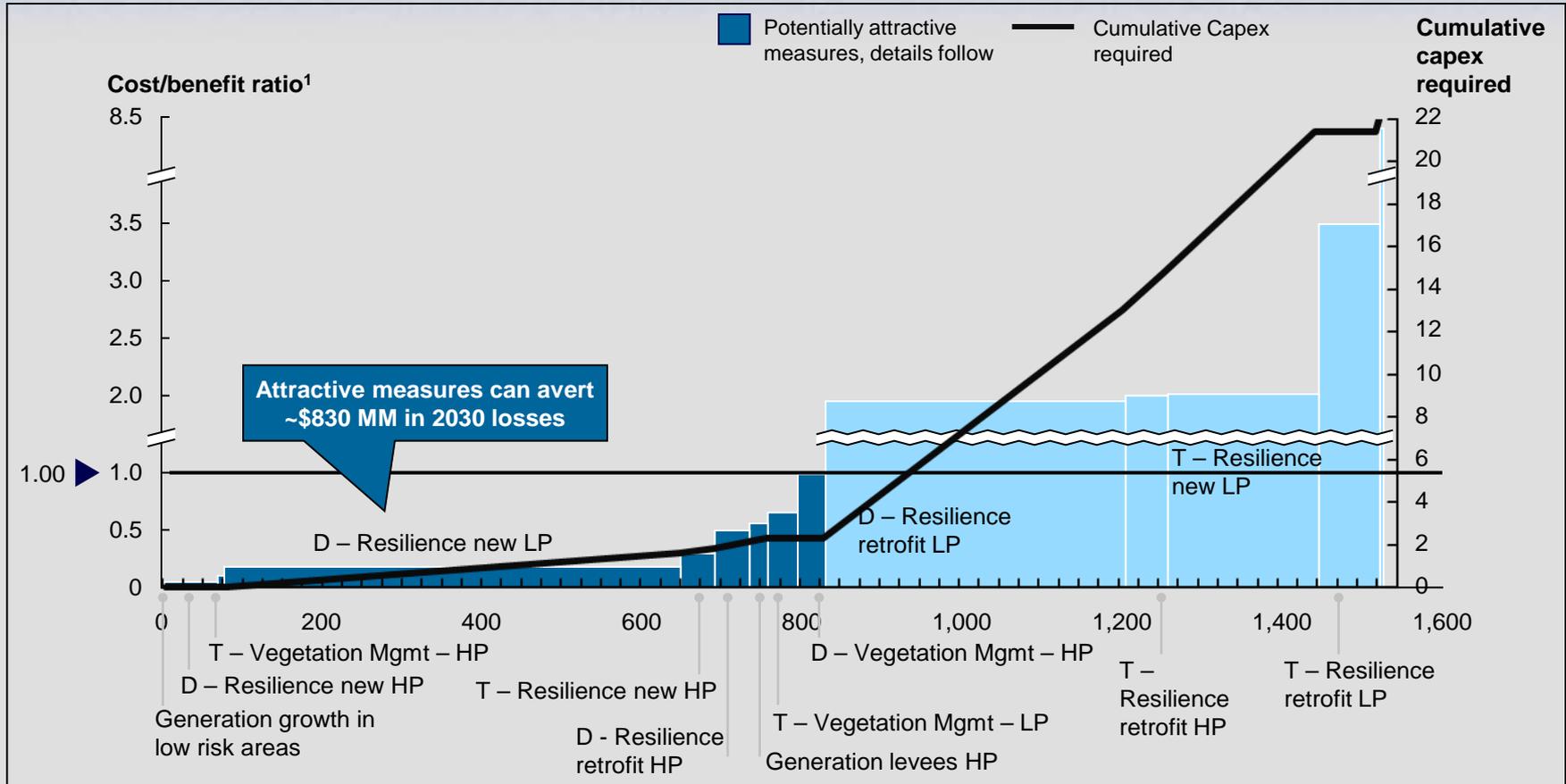
- **30% of overall damage occurs in the O&G sector, driven by offshore assets**
- **Offshore assets are more vulnerable** than onshore assets
- **Residential and commercial sectors** also face large share of loss

# Potentially attractive measures can address the increase in annual loss between today and 2030 and keep the risk profile of the region constant



# Cost beneficial utility measures can address \$830 million of loss in 2030

## Electric utility measures



- Resilient distribution lines (both new builds and retrofits) are key actions
- Vegetation management has potential to reduce losses at C/B < 1
- Transmission resilience efforts tend to be attractive only in high risk areas

Note: HP refers to High Priority areas (zip codes with high average losses) ; LP refers to Low Priority areas (zip codes low average losses)

<sup>1</sup> Benefits include utility property damage + utility business interruption + commercial and non-energy industrial business interruption aversion

Source: Swiss Re; team analysis



# Key messages from adaptation work

- 1** The Gulf Coast is vulnerable to growing environmental risks today with >\$350 billion of cumulative expected losses by 2030
- 2** Key uncertainties to address this vulnerability include (1) the impact of climate change, (2) the cost and effectiveness of measures to mitigate and adapt and (3) the ability to gain alignment and overcome obstacles moving forward
- 3** Driving a “practical” solution that takes Gulf Coast “resilience” to the next level represents an optimal solution to balance the cost requirements with the risks that impact the Gulf Coast



## Contact Info

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