

















DISTRIBUTED GENERATION



ARIZONA/CALIFORNIA

- Subsidies
- Value of Solar vs. Cost of Grid Services



GERMANY: UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES

- Renewable subsidies
- High DG penetration complicates the design and operation of the grid
- Increase in CO2 emissions



DISTRIBUTED GENERATION AND SOLAR

• Rooftop Solar vs. Central Solar



I&M has experience in the impact of deregulation (see Bill Allen email)
Michigan is a hybrid where customers can choose but generation is not deregulated.
Customer choice is directly affected by the proper setting of the price of capacity.
MPSC set price of capacity that leveled playing field.

In fact, if you look at the PJM capacity market in which I&M and AEP operate, it is not really a market at all, but rather a construct for bidding in your generation resources and needs.





Texas: High rates that have not decreased, but real issue is volatility and unpredictability of prices.

AEP has fared well as a distribution company, meaning we can play by whatever rules are set, but customers have not fared as well. It is not that we fear deregulation, it is more that it is not good for the vast majority of customers.

Ohio has also experimented with deregulation and I know the Doug Esamann will be discussing it in detail alter today.

Customers have been left to pay surcharges for enemy used during the polar vortex and searching for new providers when their provider wen t bankrupt.

For now, let me just leave you with the Governor Kasich's recent assessment of their experience with deregulation....





