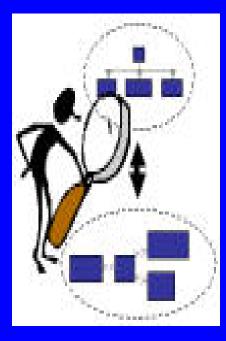
#### Regulation of Traditional Electric Utilities vs. Retail Competition



#### Larry Holloway Chief of Energy Operations Kansas Corporation Commission

11/8/2004

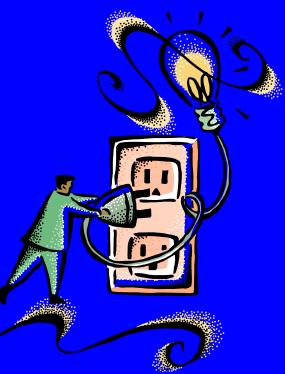
#### **Main Topics**

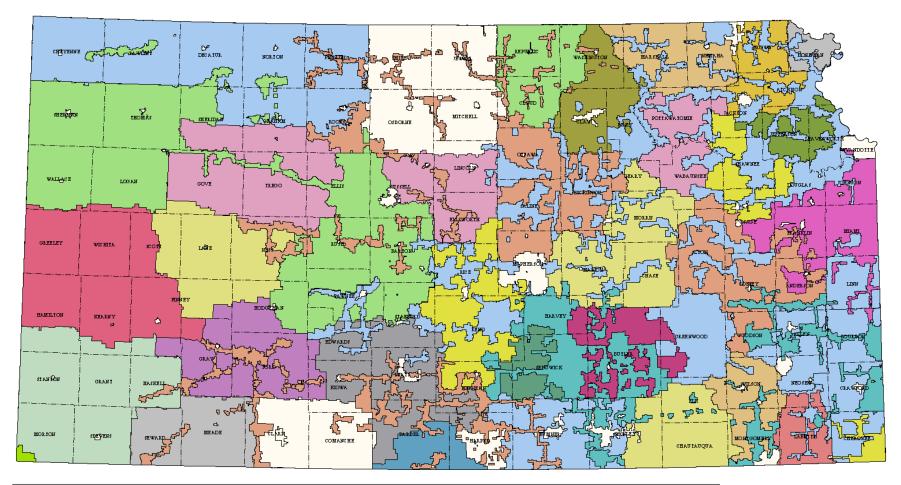


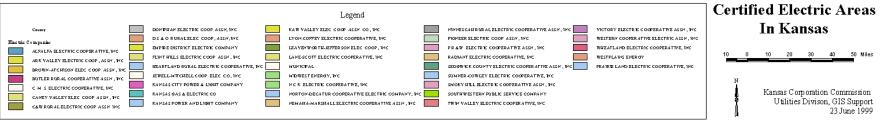
- Different Electric Utility Structures
- Regulation of Each Structure
- Common Concerns
- Regulatory Agency Needs for Different Structures

#### Different Electric Utility Structures

- Traditional Regulated Vertical Monopoly
- Competitive Wholesale Generation
- Retail Competition

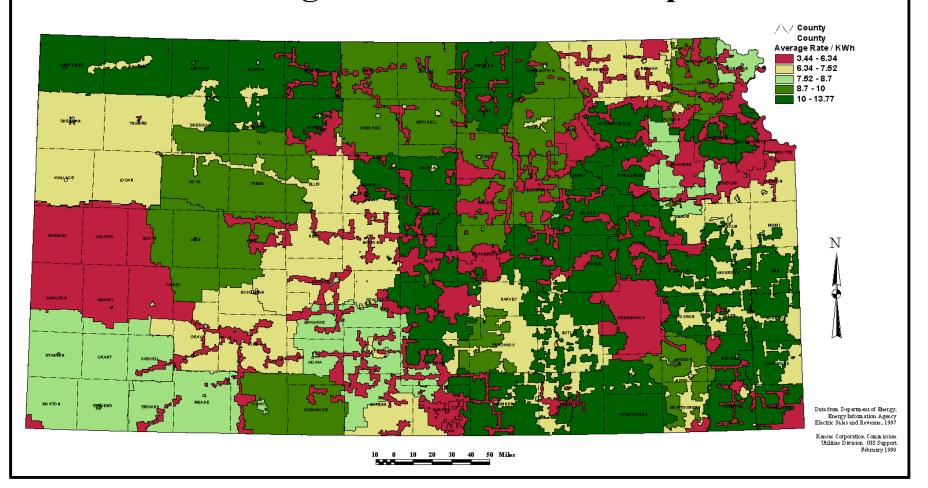




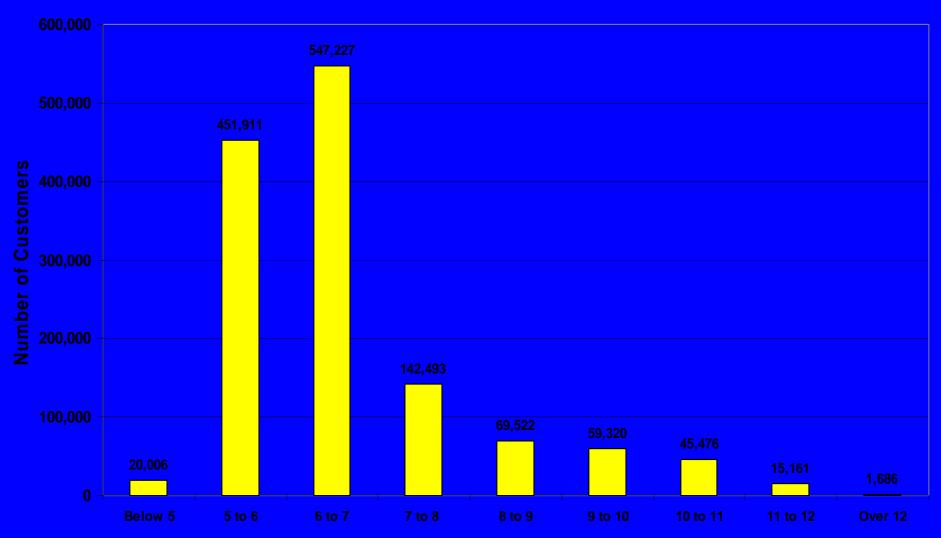


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#### Kansas Average Electric Rates Cost per KWh



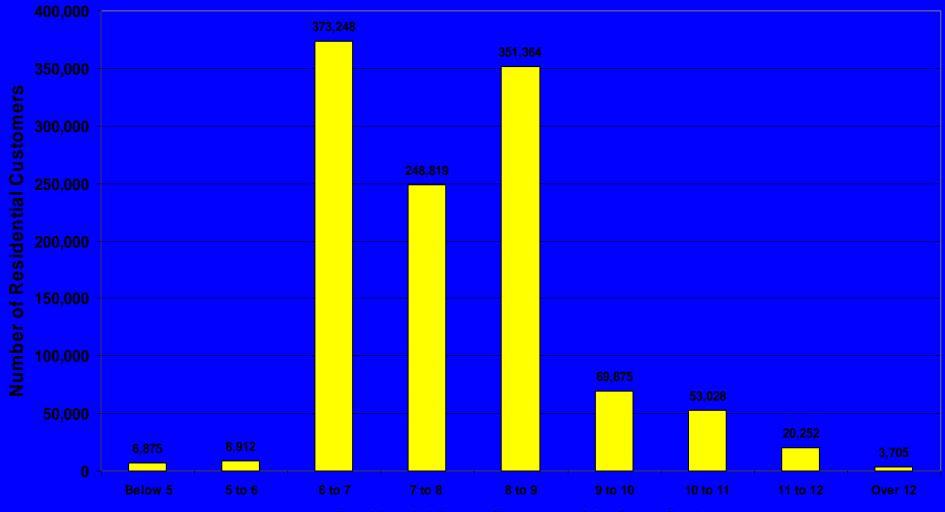
#### **Number of Kansas Electric Customers at Differing Rates**



Rates (Revenues) in Cents/kwh for All Customers

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#### Number of Kansas Electric Utility Residential Customers at Differing Rates



**Residential Rates (Revenues) in Cents/kwh** 

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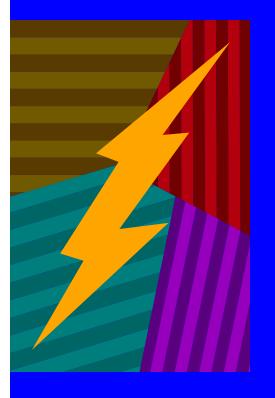
### Traditional Regulated Vertical Monopoly



- Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution
- Regulatory oversight of generation, transmission and distribution
- Limited choice and maximum protection
- Limited utility discretion

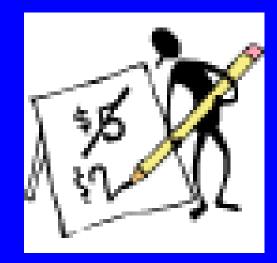
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### Competitive Wholesale Generation



• Utility purchases generation

- Limited customer choice but no protection from market
- Utility purchase decisions subject to review and oversight
- Regulatory oversight of transmission and distribution and power purchases



### **Retail Competition**

- Competitive generation markets available to customer
- Limited oversight of generation marketing
- Regulatory assurance of access to marketplace
- Regulatory oversight of transmission and distribution but not power purchasing



- Cost of service review and audit of all costs
- Comprehensive rates, tariffs, and service regulations
- Customer service and safety requirements
- Customer concerns, complaints and information



- Cost of service review and audit of all costs
  - Generation, transmission and distribution investment
  - Generation, transmission and distribution expenses
  - Fuel expenses pass through or fixed?
  - Corporate allocations



 Generation, transmission and distribution investment

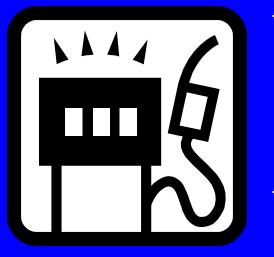
- Regulator must review generation investment decisions
  - Supply plans
  - Conservation plans
- Regulator must weigh decisions between delivery and production

• Corporate allocations



- Increasingly important with consolidation of electric utility ownership
- Corporate Allocation Manuals (CAMs)
  - Requirement of many regulatory agencies
- Access to Corporate accounts and information
- Access to key corporate personnel

• Fuel expenses – pass through or fixed?



– Pass through – efficiency risk

- Review of utility dispatch decisions
- Review of fuel choice
- Review of heat rate
- Fixed volatility risk
  - Utility at risk for generation efficiency
  - Fuel price volatility presents challenges



- Integrated rate design for each class of customer
  - Obligations of utility and customer must be carefully spelled out
  - Comprehensive billing standards
  - Rate design may incorporate conservation

Regulation of Traditional Electric Utilities vs. Retail Competition

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- Customer service and safety requirements
  - Customer expectations
    - Payments
    - Deposits
    - Access
  - Utility expectations
    - Quality of service
    - Safety
    - Access

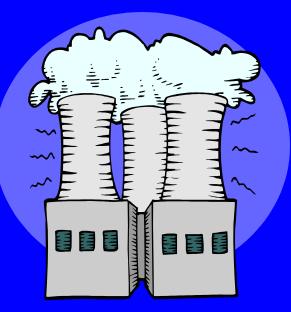
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- Customer concerns, complaints and information
  - Investigation must focus on established standards and commission approved rules and tariffs
  - Approved rules and tariffs must be available and explained to customers
  - Customers must have ability to initiate Commission review of utility compliance

#### Regulation in a Competitive Wholesale Electric Market

- Similar to vertically integrated utility
  - Transmission and distribution still regulated
  - Rates, tariffs and service regulations
  - Customer service and safety requirements
  - Customer concerns, complaints and information
- Primary difference
  - Customer and utility must share generation market risk

#### Regulation in a Competitive Wholesale Electric Market (cont)



• Generation market risk

 Regulatory review of purchase decisions

- Planning review
- Prudence review

- Regulatory oversight of market

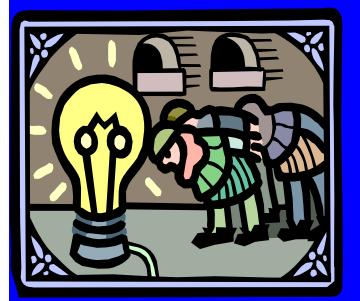
- Independence of capacity market
   Affiliate ownership
- Competitiveness of Energy market
  - Dispatch order

Regulation of Traditional Electric Utilities vs. Retail Competition

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#### Regulation in a Competitive Wholesale Electric Market (cont)





- Immediate pass through
  - Customer bears all risk and receives all the benefits
- Utility must plan generation needs
  - Regulatory review of planning process
  - Regulatory review of selection

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#### Regulation in a Competitive Wholesale Electric Market (cont)

• Oversight of market



Capacity market

- Ownership of generation capacity
- Utility long term purchase obligations
   Similar to review of generation investment

Energy market

- Transparent spot market
- Efficient dispatch

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- Similarities
  - Transmission and distribution still regulated
  - Rates, tariffs and regulations for T&D
  - Service, safety and complaints
  - Differences
    - Market oversight
    - All generation risk by customer
    - Information and disclosure
    - Business practices
    - Default providers

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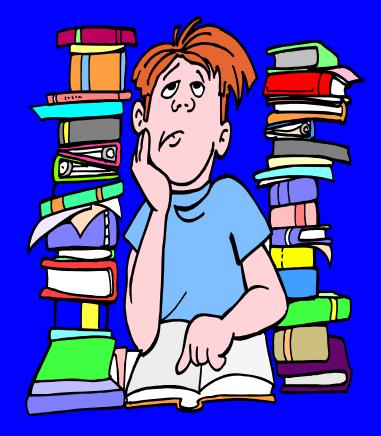
- Regulators must oversee market
  - Monitor market power
  - Prevent abuse by unregulated affiliates
  - Remove barriers to entry
  - Encourage development of financial hedge market

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• Generation risk assigned to customer

- Generation costs are competitive not regulated
- Customer's given responsibility for accepting generation offers
- Transmission and distribution utilities isolated from generation market
- There still needs to be a reliability backstop to assure long term capacity



- Information and disclosure
  - Fraud investigation
  - Standardization of offers for comparison
  - Regulatory agency must provide information and education to customers
  - Regulator must decide if information is confidential

<sup>Business practices</sup>

- Unregulated Affiliates
  - Separation from regulated utilities
  - Competitors must have equal access and information
- Interface between generation suppliers, utilities and customers
  - Billing and payments
  - Switching and termination

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AUDA

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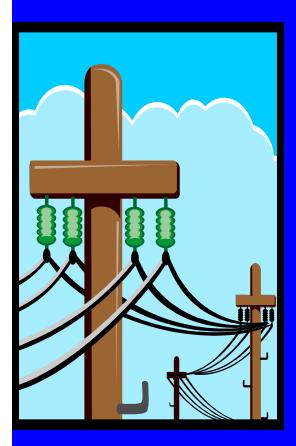


#### • Determining default providers

- Pool requirements
- Utility responsibility
- Bidding
- Assignment
- Regulatory oversight of any selection process

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#### **Common Regulatory Concerns**



- Utility customer service, quality of service and safety
- Investigation of complaints and concerns
- Cost and rules of service of transmission and distribution services

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#### **Common Regulatory Concerns (cont)**



- Utility customer service, quality of service and safety
  - Obligations of transmission and distribution providers unchanged
    - Reliability still remains with regulated entity
  - Safety is primarily a "wires" concern
  - Customer interface usually remains with utility

Regulation of Traditional Electric Utilities vs. Retail Competition

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#### Common Regulatory Concerns (cont)

- Investigation of complaints and concerns
  - Regulatory agency must still investigate problems identified by customers
    - The only change with deregulation is there are more entities to share the blame
  - Regulatory agency must still provide customer information and education on utility rules of service

#### Common Regulatory Concerns (cont)



- Cost and rules of service of transmission and distribution services
  - Regulated services must still be defined

 Costs of regulated services must still be reviewed

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- Common needs for regulated services
  - Audit and rate design may take the same amount of effort
    - T&D rate review is not much different than integrated effort
  - Little decrease in efforts for safety, quality of service, complaints and investigations



- Needs for vertically integrated and competitive wholesale models
  - Review of supply planning
  - Review of generation fuel costs
  - Review of dispatch efficiency



Needs for retail and wholesale competitive models
Monitor wholesale market
Review of affiliate transactions

 Review of transmission operation, practices, planning and costs

- Additional needs for retail competition
  - Customer information and education
  - Business practice review
  - Selection of default provider
  - Fraud investigation



• Conclusions



 Electric Competition has many benefits – decreasing regulatory effort or staff is NOT one of them!!

- Our telecommunications staff has doubled over the last 7 years.
- Our efforts on natural gas rate reviews has not decreased because of wholesale unbundling.
  - In fact distribution companies file more often