

Electrical Transmission Tariffs: Who Benefits, Who Pays, and Who Decides?

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The bottom line is:

 Utilities have done a great job of wringing the value out of their service territories,

And

 The next value frontier is regional collaboration and investment in transmission to enable emerging regional electricity markets to minimize energy price over time



Impediments to Any Investment Abound!

- Local problems
 - Why should we suffer infrastructure to help them?
- No consensus on Energy Policy
 - State by State conflict
 - Environmental and economic policy politics
- FERC tariffs are nearly irrelevant today
 - Shifting more cost to FERC tariffs cause earnings risk
- High fuel price pass through vs. a rate case risk



Impediments to Cost Sharing

- Current infrastructure pricing remains balkanized
 - Entities have an obligation to vote their short-term pocket book
 - As costs are allocated, members offer to vote with their feet
 - Investment, therefore, is on narrowly focused interests
- Many States (and therefore their utilities) worry they will "subsidize" neighbors investments
 - "We made the investments we needed; how come they didn't?"



Implicit Objectives of Today's Planning

- Maintaining reliability criteria with Minimum transmission investment will yield maximum value
 - (Remember, higher fuel cost gets pass through)
 - (Bringing in competition doesn't protect your market share)
 - (All headlines are bad, remember)
 - (It's less than 10% of your business)
- 5 -Year planning horizons
 - Uncertainty of Sources of energy and locations
 - Planning horizons shorter than project horizons?



Regional Expansion Criteria Benefits (RECB)

- RECB I
 - Modest cost sharing based on a class of projects with obvious value
 - Two members have indicated they may exit as a result
- RECB II
 - Broader cost sharing
 - Troglodytic criteria due to deep skepticism
 - Immature analytics
 - Fear loss of control of costs



Where Are We Going?

Midwest ISO is pursuing a strategy to:

- Change the objective of transmission planning from minimum peak capacity planning to delivered wholesale energy price (cost?)
- Develop a better understanding of transmission investment's value proposition by:
 - Reflecting all identifiable value drives
 - Recognizing the public good attributes of delivery infrastructure
 - Recognizing the individual beneficiaries attributes
 - Trying to balance a cost allocation accordingly
 - Extending planning horizons to reflect project timescales
 - Scenario modeling
- Articulate that value, adjust the sharing to correspond
- Develop political consensus
 - Engage State regulators and interested observers
 - Engage in the political process

All We Need To Do Is Find the Sweet Spot!



