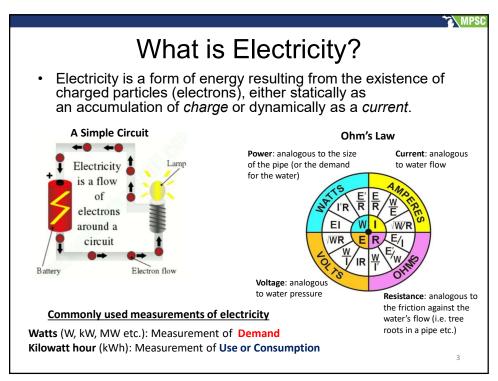


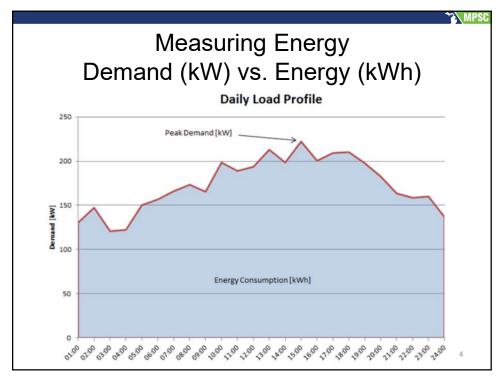
What is Energy?

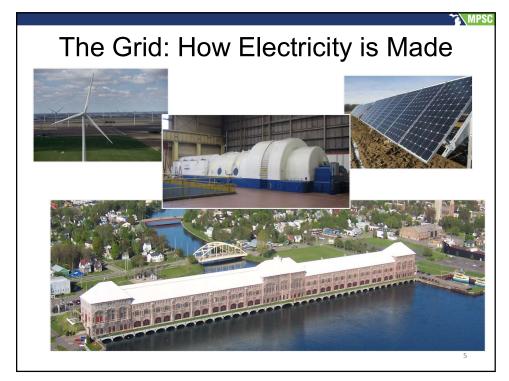
- In physics, energy is the capacity for doing work.*
- Issues of energy policy typically look at electricity (how it's made, moved, and sometimes used) and home heating focusing on the delivery system of natural gas and hazardous liquids, primarily through pipelines, and fuel delivery and availability.

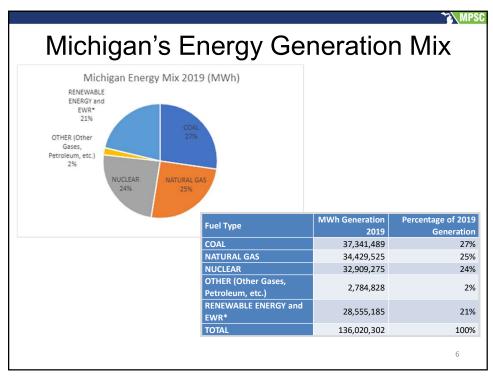
*https://www.britannica.com/science/energ

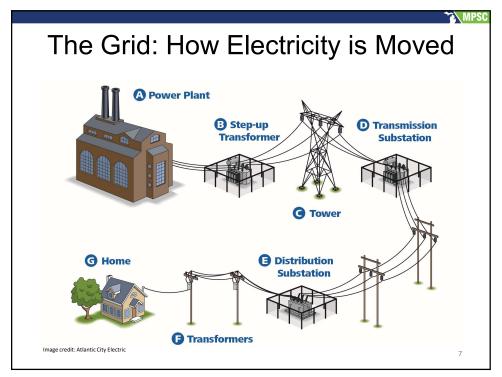
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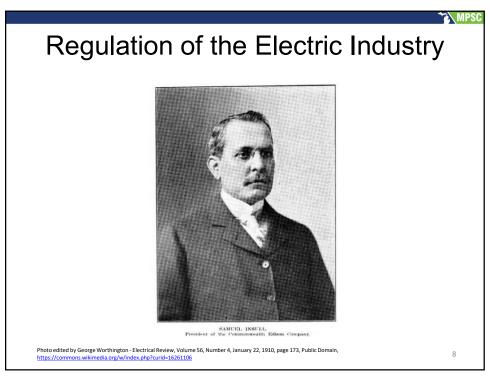












The MPSC: Who We Are



Commissioner Tremaine Phillips



Chair Dan Scripps



Commissioner Katherine Peretick

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MPSC

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The MPSC: Who we are

Approximately 180 full-time employees focused on serving the public, with expertise in:

- Engineering
- Finance

• Auditing

- EngineerLaw
- Economics



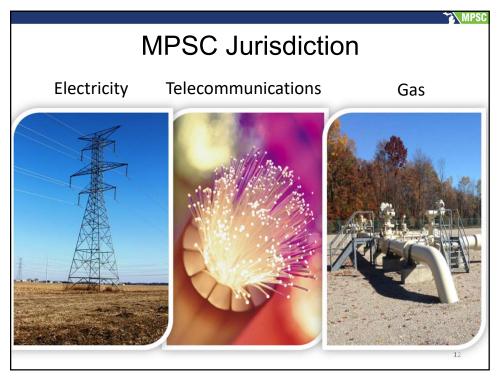
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Our Mission

To serve the public by ensuring safe, reliable, and accessible energy and telecommunications services at reasonable rates

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What is Natural Gas?

- Natural gas is a flammable gas, consisting largely of methane (CH4), occurring naturally underground.
- It is odorless, thus an easily detectable sulfur-based mercaptan is added as a safety measure in the event of a leak.
- Natural gas is found in reservoirs (pools) trapped under impermeable rock like salt or anhydrite.
- Natural gas is found in 32 states, including Michigan (only the Lower Peninsula).
- Native Michigan natural gas produced accounts for about 8-10% of gas consumed here within our state.
- Natural gas is injected into storage facilities when it isn't needed immediately.
- Traditionally, natural gas was a seasonal fuel but the trend toward natural gas fired electric generation is increasing demand during the summer months

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Moving Natural Gas • 8,755 miles of transmission main and 3,500 miles of Hazardous Liquids · 30 intrastate transmission operators · 9 interstate transmission operators Numerous operators of gathering lines and production facilities 60,069 miles of distribution pipeline 3,319,015 miles of service lines NATURAL GAS STORAGE FACILITY 14



Who does (and doesn't) the MPSC regulate?

Electric Utilities

- Municipal Electric Utilities (40): Regulated by local city council or utility board including rates and service standards; no MPSC oversight of these issues. Required by statute to make various filings at the MPSC.
- Cooperative Electric Utilities (9): Rates are regulated by the co-op board. Subject to Commission regulation concerning service and safety. Required by statute to make several filings at the MPSC.
- Investor Owned Electric Utilities (7): Rates are regulated by the MPSC. Subject to Commission regulation re: service and safety. Required by statute to make several filings at the MPSC.
- Natural Gas Utilities (6): Rates are regulated by the MPSC. Subject to Commission regulation concerning service and safety, including pipeline inspections and enforcement action where necessary.
- Alternative Electric Suppliers & Alternative Gas Suppliers: Licensed by the MPSC and subject to various rules. Rates for alternative suppliers <u>are</u> <u>not</u> set by the MPSC or subject to MPSC review

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State Regulation:

MPSC General Jurisdiction over Gas & Electric Utilities

- Sets rates through a contested case process. Costs approved for recovery must be "reasonable and prudent."
- Promulgates rules under authority granted by various statutes related to system operations, safety, service quality, and customer service
- Licenses Alternative Gas Suppliers and Alternative Electric Suppliers.
- Reviews and approves siting requests and pre-approved cost recovery for new infrastructure through contested case certificate of necessity proceedings.
 - Siting of Electric Transmission Lines longer than 5 miles and greater than 245kv (Public Act 30 of 1995)
 - Pre-approval of Costs for New Power Plants (Public Act 286 of 2008)
 - Siting of Intrastate Natural Gas Pipelines (Public Act 9 of 1929)
 - Siting of Inter- and Intra- State Liquids Pipelines (Public Act 16 of 1929)

The MPSC does not site wind farms or solar arrays.

Pipeline Regulation: Federal & State Authority

	Inter - state Natural Gas Pipeline*			Intra – state Natural Gas Pipeline			Inter - state Liquid Pipeline			Intra - state Liquid Pipeline		
Agency	Rates	Safety	Siting	Rates	Safety	Siting	Rates	Safety	Siting	Rates	Safety	Siting
MPSC		Х		Х	Х	Х			Χ	Х		Χ
PHMSA		Χ						Χ			Χ	
FERC	Х		Х				Χ					
MI Dept. EGLE						X					X	

*The MPSC conducts safety inspections of both interstate and intrastate Natural Gas pipelines based upon an agreement with PHMSA. However, PHMSA is the enforcing agency in the event of any safety violations on an interstate Natural Gas Pipeline

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Electricity Regulation: The MPSC

- Rate setting
- Safety and Service standards
- Licenses AESs
- Siting of Transmission Lines and Power Plants
- Review and Approval of Utility Integrated Resource Plans (Public Act 341 of 2016)
- State Reliability Mechanism and Capacity Demonstrations (Public Act 341 of 2016)
- Monitor compliance with Renewable Energy Standard and Energy Waste Reduction Standard (PA 342 of 2016)
- Approval of contracts under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA)
- Approve proposed utility mergers and acquisitions of or by Michigan utilities (PA 286 of 2008)

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Electricity Regulation: The FERC

FERC Jurisdiction

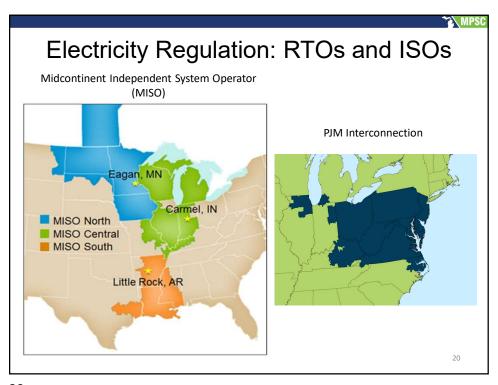
- Rates & services for electric transmission and electric wholesale power sales (Parts II and III of the Federal Power Act)
- Certification & decertification of "Qualifying Facilities" or "QFs" (Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978)
- Hydroelectric dam licensing and safety (Part I of the Federal Power Act)
- Reliability of the bulk-power system (Parts II and III of the Federal Power Act)

Issues outside of FERC's Jurisdiction

- Local Distribution of energy, rates/terms/interconnection/conditions of distribution system
- Sale of electricity to end users
- Building of non-hydroelectric generation including choice, siting, and construction. Note wholesale rate recovery is generation is subject to FERC review.
- Building of transmission including choice, siting, and construction of facilities.
 Note wholesale rate recovery of transmission costs is subject to FER review.

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MISO's Key Functions

- Keeping the Lights On-Safe &reliable operation of the electric Grid
- Operate Open Energy Markets – Scheduling & economic dispatch of generation to support reliability and efficiencies across the system
- 3. Transmission Planning -Comprehensive expansion plan that meets reliability needs, policy needs, and economic needs



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Electric Jurisdictional Summary

MISO & PJM

✓ Transmission grid operations and bulk system reliability

FERC

- Rates for electric transmission & wholesale power sales
- ➤ Hydroelectric dam licensing & safety

MPSC

- Retail electric rates for regulated utilities
- Safety & reliability of the distribution system
- Siting
- Oversight and enforcement of State Energy Policy as enacted by statute

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