AFFORDABILITY

FALSE CLAIM: Customer choice and competition raise prices. Regulated monopoly rates will be lower. Customers in competitive states are worse off.

THE TRUTH: Since 1997, average prices in the 14 customer choice states have increased far less than in the non-choice states and actually declined v. inflation.

- Michigan rates have risen 60% since 1997 are now the highest among the 5 Upper Midwest states.
- Competitive Illinois prices up only 4% 1997-2013.
- Michigan's percentage price increase since 1997-2013 higher than in all but 2 (MD & DC) of the 14 choice states. Michigan 2013 average price of 11.26¢/kWh was higher than the weighted average 2013 price of 10.7¢/kWh in the 14 customer choice states.
- There has been no cost shift to residential customers in competitive states. 1.44 ratio of residential to C&I in 14 choice states the same in 2013 as in 1997.
- Average 1997-2017 residential to C&I price ratio of 1.35 in 14 choice states lower than average ratio of 1.39 in the 30 traditional monopoly states.
- Michigan is the only one of the 5 Upper Midwest state that has increased residential ratio to C&I price 1997-2013.

1997-2013: COMPETITIVE STATES' RATES ROSE LESS THAN INFLATION – MONOPOLY STATES MORE

Retail Rate Change -- EIA / BLS Data

1997 to 2013

Rate Change (1997 - 2013)
Jan 1997 - Dec 2013

CPI-U Inflation 46.5%

	All Sectors		Residential		Commercial		Industrial	
	Nominal	Real	Nominal	Real	Nominal	Real	Nominal	Real
Competitive States -- 14	34.9%	-7.9%	33.1%	-9.1%	20.6%	-17.6%	36.5%	-6.8%
Traditional States -- 30	57.3%	7.4%	52.3%	4.0%	49.3%	1.9%	59.9%	9.2%
Hybrid States -- 5	50.4%	2.7%	44.2%	-1.6%	39.8%	-4.5%	54.4%	5.4%
National Average	47.3%	0.5%	43.7%	-1.9%	35.6%	-7.4%	50.6%	2.8%

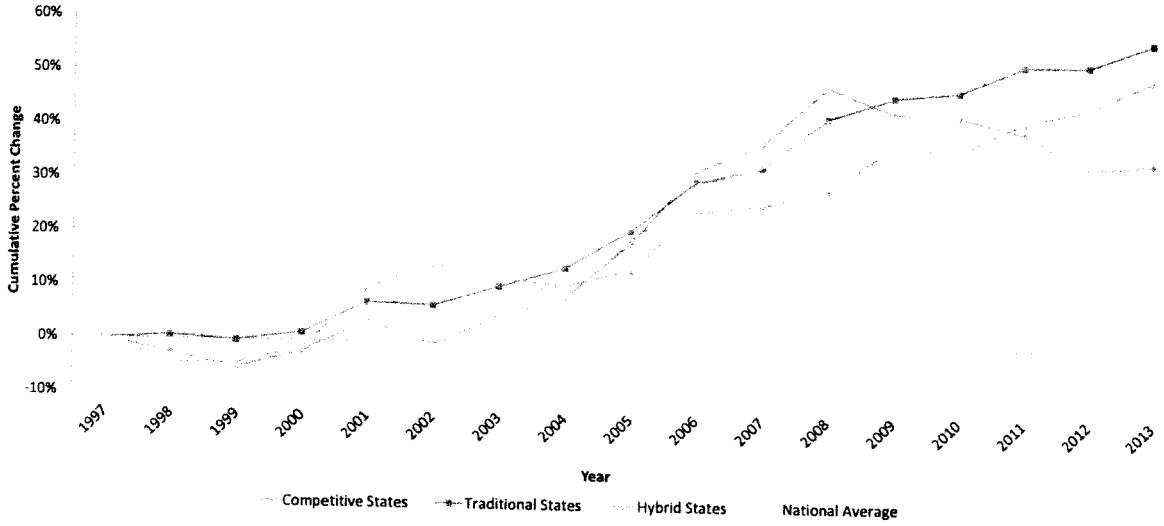
Notes: Competitive states include CT, DE, IL, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, TX, and DC (14 states)
Hybrid states include AZ, CA, MI, MT, VA (5 states)
Traditional states include remaining 30 states (excluding AK and HI)

Average Retail Price -- All Sectors (c/kWh)

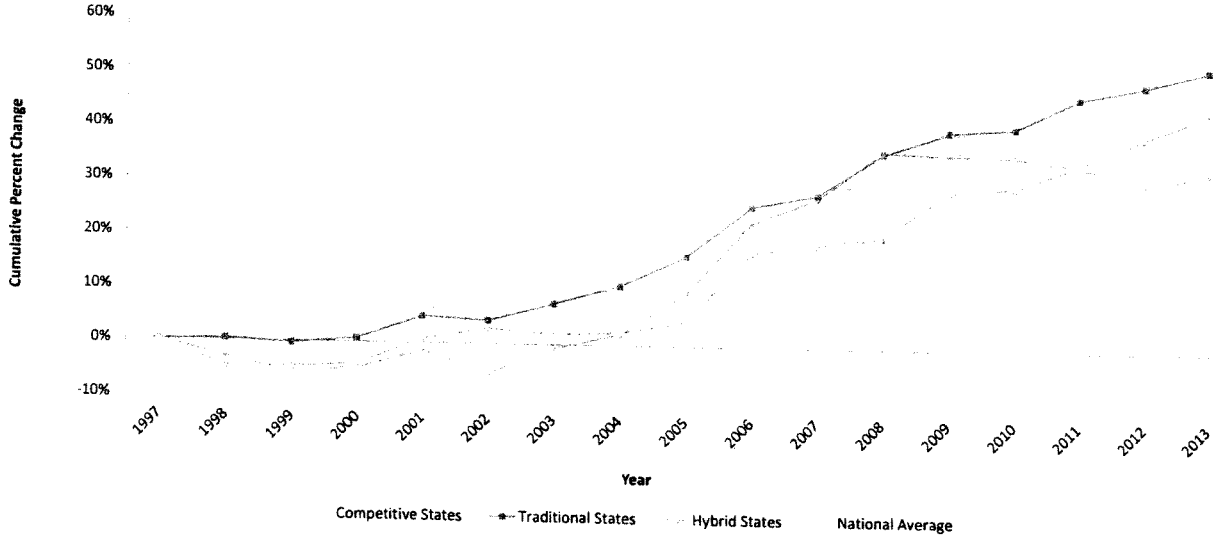
CPI-U 1997-2013 46.5%

State	Average rates		Change	
	1997	2013	Nominal	Real
WI	5.22	10.64	104%	39%
ID	3.90	7.61	95%	33%
KY	4.03	7.54	87%	28%
OR	4.61	8.39	82%	24%
WA	4.05	7.06	74%	19%
WY	4.33	7.55	74%	19%
TN	5.31	9.22	74%	19%
MN	5.61	9.52	70%	16%
AL	5.33	9.02	69%	16%
MD	6.98	11.65	67%	14%
SC	5.50	9.14	66%	13%
MT	5.20	8.58	65%	13%
CO	5.95	9.80	65%	12%
NE	5.30	8.69	64%	12%
IN	5.29	8.63	63%	11%
NV	5.60	9.04	61%	10%
DC	7.39	11.85	60%	10%
MI	7.04	11.26	60%	9%
UT	5.17	8.18	58%	8%
WV	5.02	7.91	58%	8%
DE	7.00	10.98	57%	7%
MS	5.91	9.15	55%	6%
CA	9.54	14.57	53%	4%
KS	6.31	9.57	52%	4%
GA	6.37	9.53	50%	2%
CT	10.52	15.68	49%	2%
MO	6.09	8.96	47%	0%
VA	6.14	9.01	47%	0%
OH	6.25	9.16	46%	0%
VT	9.89	14.46	46%	0%
ND	5.65	8.19	45%	-1%
OK	5.42	7.81	44%	-2%
FL	7.19	10.30	43%	-2%
TX	6.17	8.77	42%	-3%
SD	6.22	8.83	42%	-3%
NC	6.48	9.18	42%	-3%
NY	11.13	15.62	40%	-4%
MA	10.45	14.51	39%	-5%
AZ	7.38	10.16	38%	-6%
IA	5.97	8.12	36%	-7%
NM	6.80	9.24	36%	-7%
LA	5.99	8.00	34%	-9%
RI	10.68	13.91	30%	-11%
NJ	10.54	13.70	30%	-11%
AR	6.15	7.82	27%	-13%
ME	9.51	11.87	25%	-15%
NH	11.61	14.31	23%	-16%
PA	7.99	9.83	23%	-16%
IL	7.70	7.99	4%	-29%
US Total	6.85	10.08	47%	1%

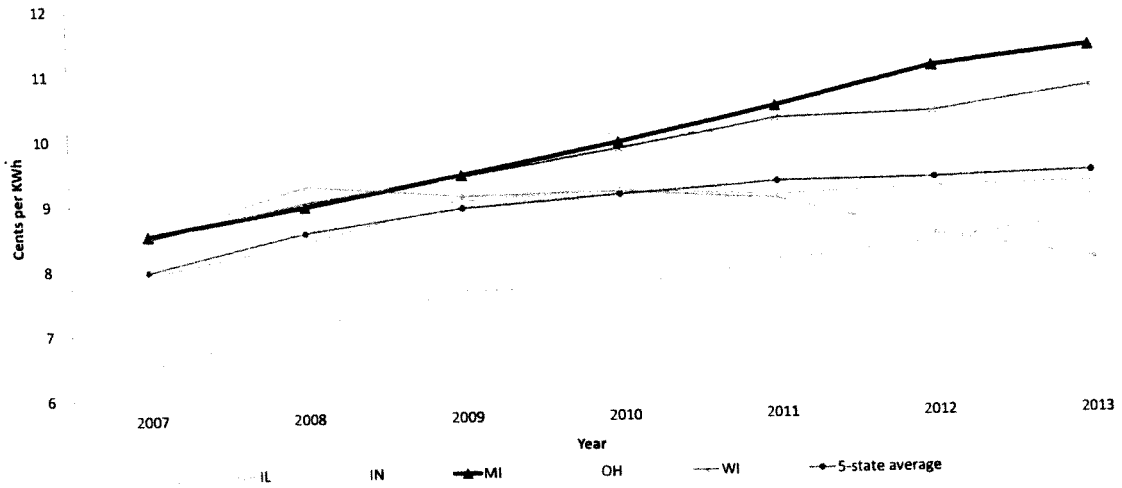
% PRICE CHANGE ALL-SECTORS 1997-2013: CHOICE, TRADITIONAL, HYBRID & NATIONAL



% PRICE CHANGE RESIDENTIAL 1997-2013: CHOICE, TRADITIONAL, HYBRID & NATIONAL

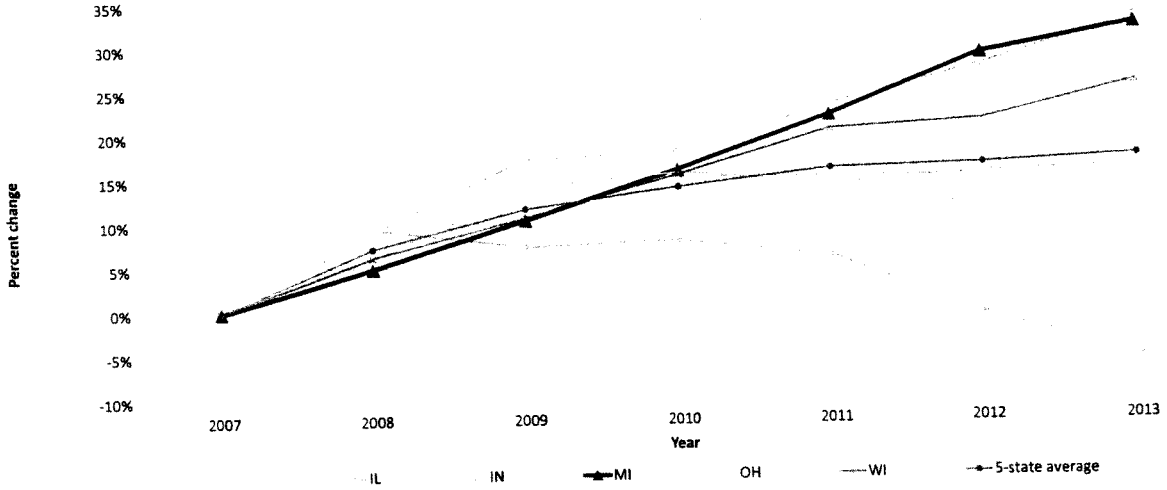


UPPER MIDWEST: MICHIGAN RATES HIGHEST & ILLINOIS' COMPETITIVE RATES LOWEST



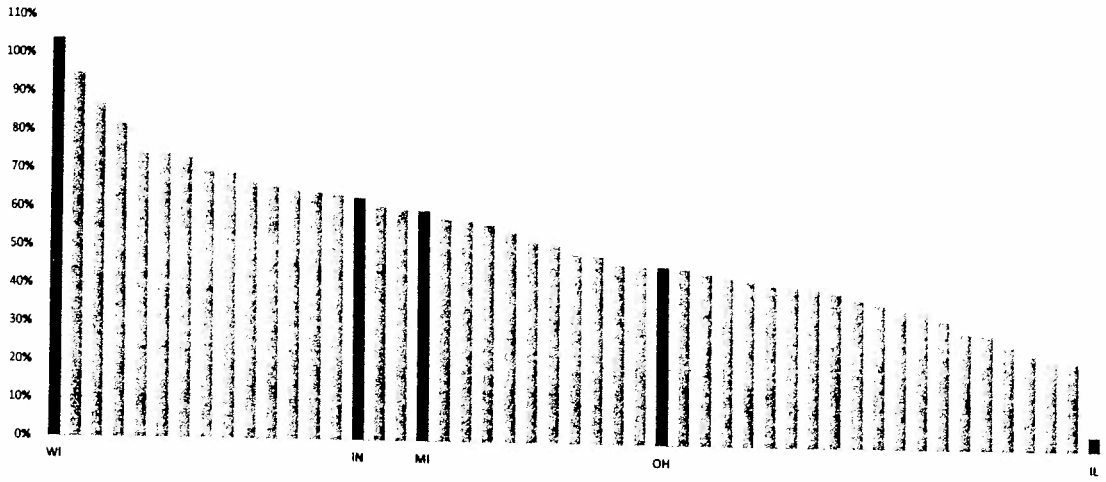
Source: US Energy Information Administration

UPPER MIDWEST RATE TRENDS: MICHIGAN & INDIANA UP 30%+, ILLINOIS PRICES DOWN



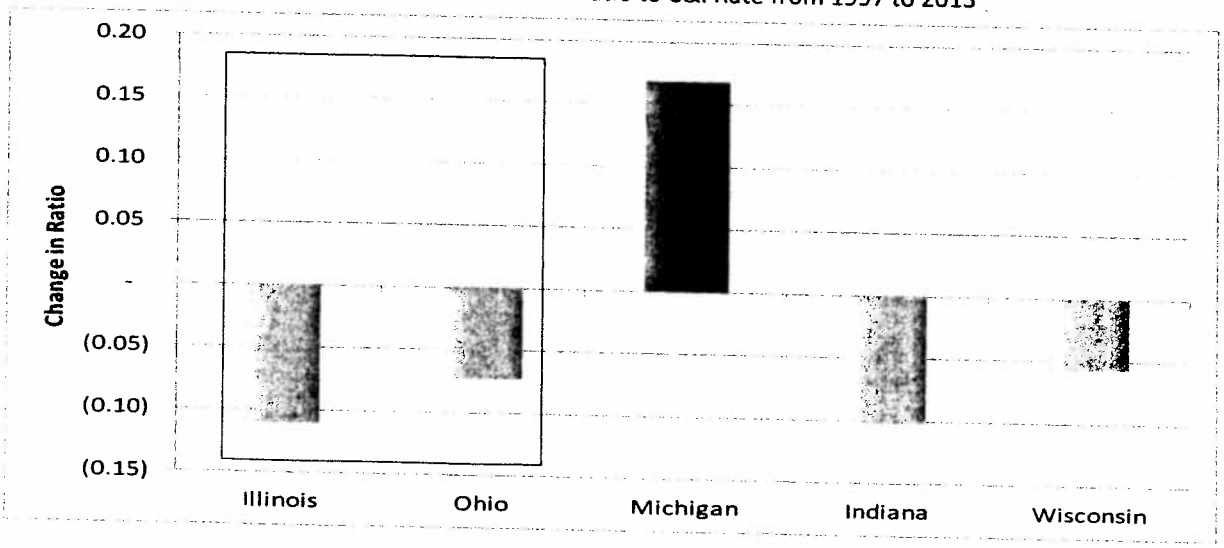
Source: US Energy Information Administration

UPPER MIDWEST STATE RANKS IN % PRICE CHANGE 1997-2014: CHOICE IL & OH BEST



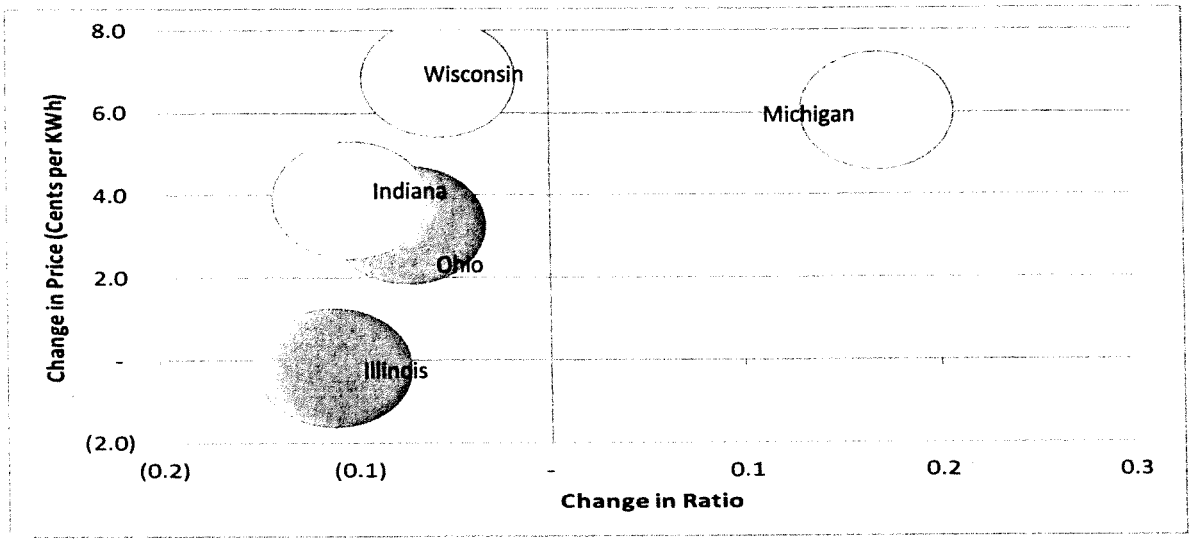
IN GREAT LAKES ONLY MICHIGAN HAS SHIFTED COSTS TO RESIDENTIALS

Change in Residential Rate as Ratio to C&I Rate from 1997 to 2013



MICHIGAN DOUBLE WHAMMY: RESIDENTIAL RATIO & PRICE UP BIG

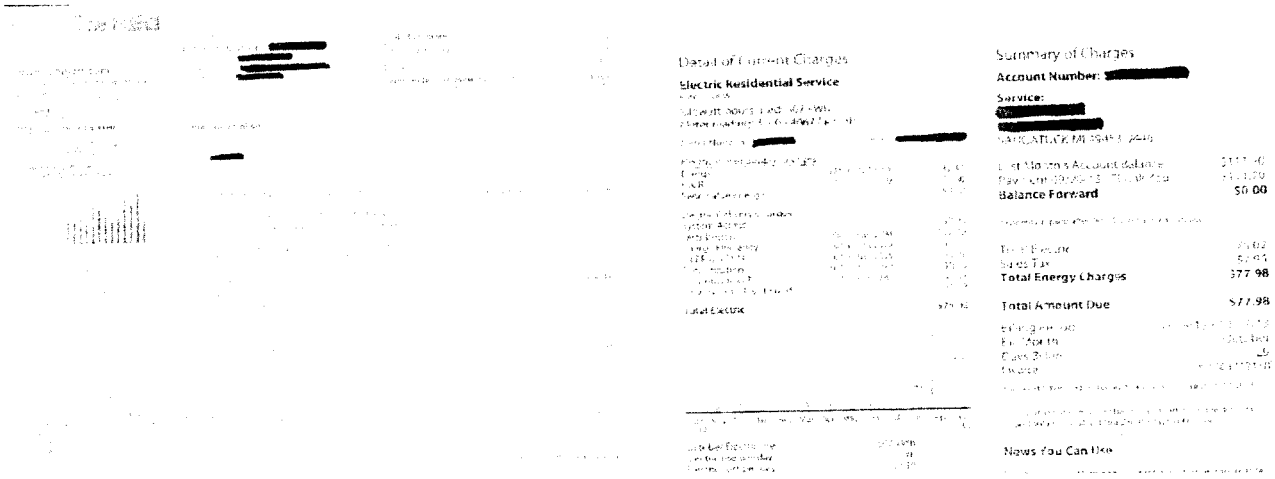
1997 to 2013 Change in Residential ¢/KWH & Residential-to-C&I-Price Ratios



CHICAGO TO SAUGATUCK: 91 NAUTICAL MILES & A WORLD AWAY IN ELECTRICITY RATES

ComEd Chicago 566kWh - $64.68
11.43¢/kWh Delivered – 25.7% Lower

Consumers Saugatuck 507kWh - $77.98
15.38¢/kWh Delivered – 34.6% Higher


Electric Residential Service

Summary of Charges
Account Number:
Service:
Balance Forward $0.00
Total Energy Charges 77.98
Total Amount Due 77.98
News You Can Use

RELIABILITY

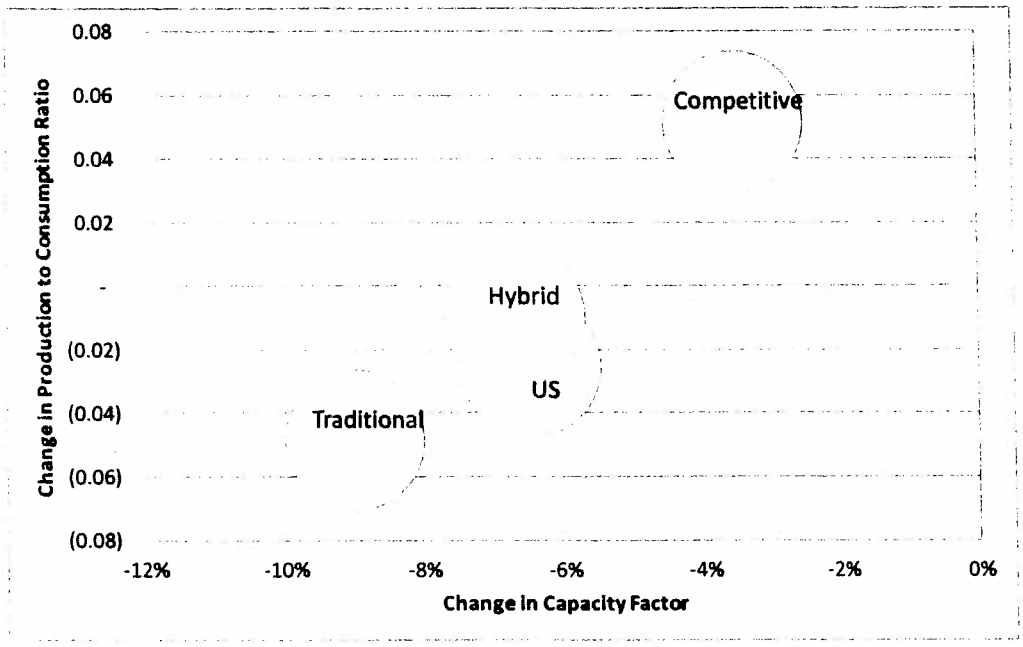
FALSE CLAIM: Under competition and customer choice there will be inadequate investment in generation, resulting in reliability problems and there have been blackouts in Texas caused by competition.

THE TRUTH: During the competitive era starting in 1997, the 14 customer choice states have had a good record of generation investment. No official body - FERC, NERC, RTOs, EEI or state PSCs - have attributed blackouts to competition.

- Texas added 54% more summer capacity (35,000MW) since 1997, more than exists in Michigan, 33,000MW.
- The Texas Public Utilities Commission reports that no Texas load shed event was due to inadequate reserves.
- PJM, which is largely competitive, has substantially greater generating reserves than does MISO to which Michigan belongs and is largely monopoly – 29% v 19%.
- Generation has become more efficient in competitive states compared to monopoly states & competitive capacity factors have improved relative to monopoly.
- Competitive Illinois has become a major electricity exporter compared to being a net importer before choice.
- Investors have proven that they do not need state enforced monopoly guarantees for new generation.

COMPETITIVE STATES IMPROVED MOST ON CAPACITY FACTOR v INTERNAL PRODUCTION RATIO FUNCTION

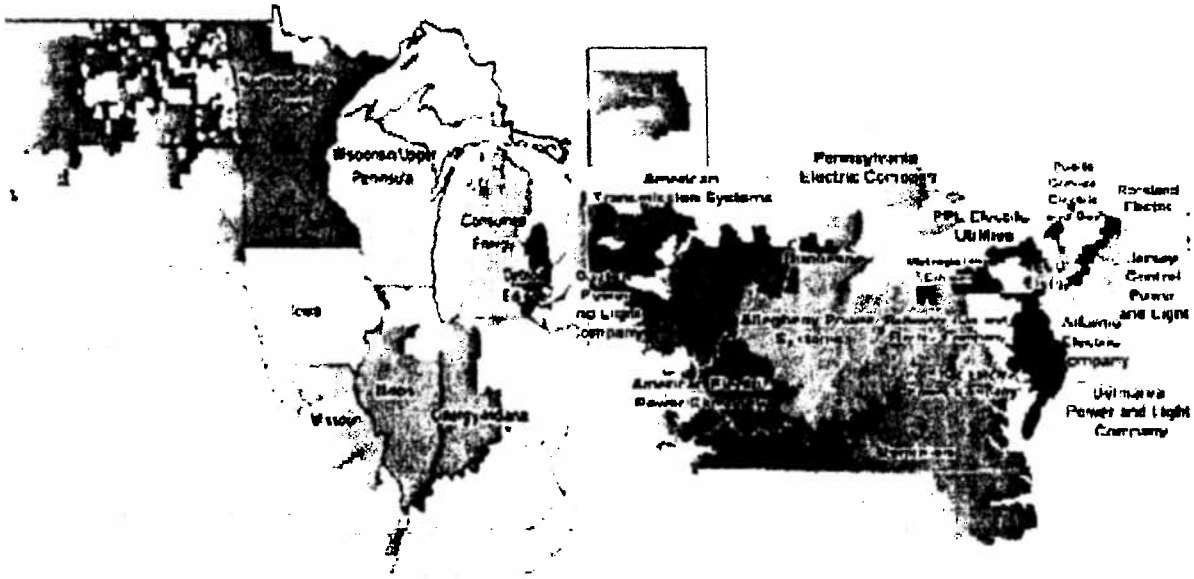
1997 to 2011 Change in Capacity Factor & Production-to-Consumption Ratios



PJM PLANNING RESERVES STRONGER THAN MISO'S: PJM LARGELY CHOICE – MISO LARGELY MONOPOLY

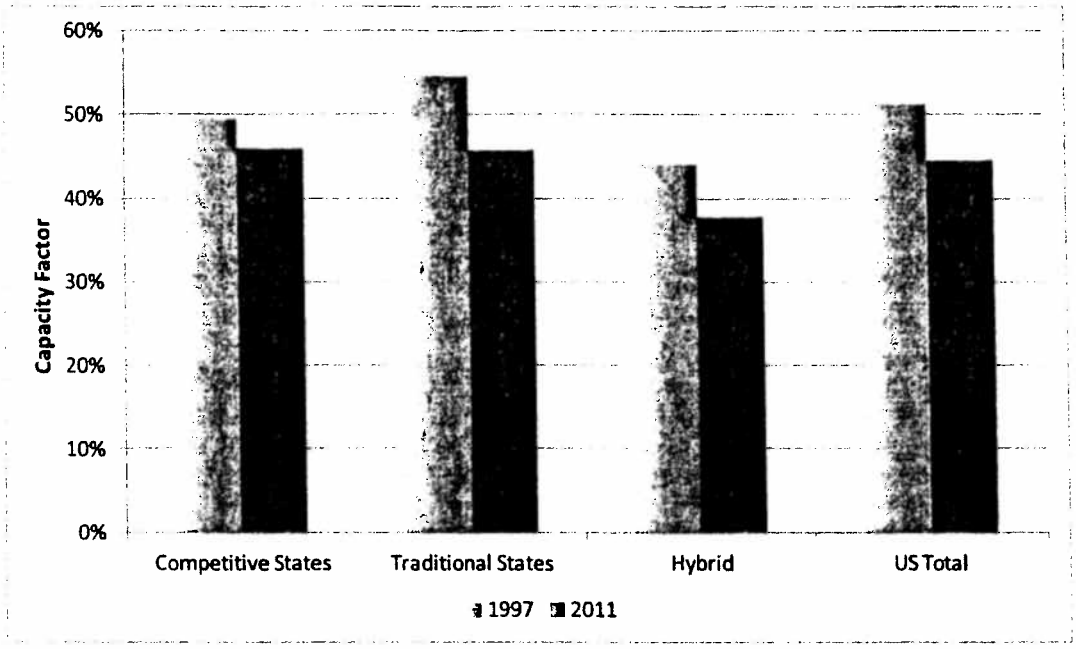
MISO: 2013 SUMMER @ 18.8%
LONG TERM NERC 2023 @3.44%

PJM 2013 SUMMER @ 29.3%
LONG TERM NERC 2023 %15.9%



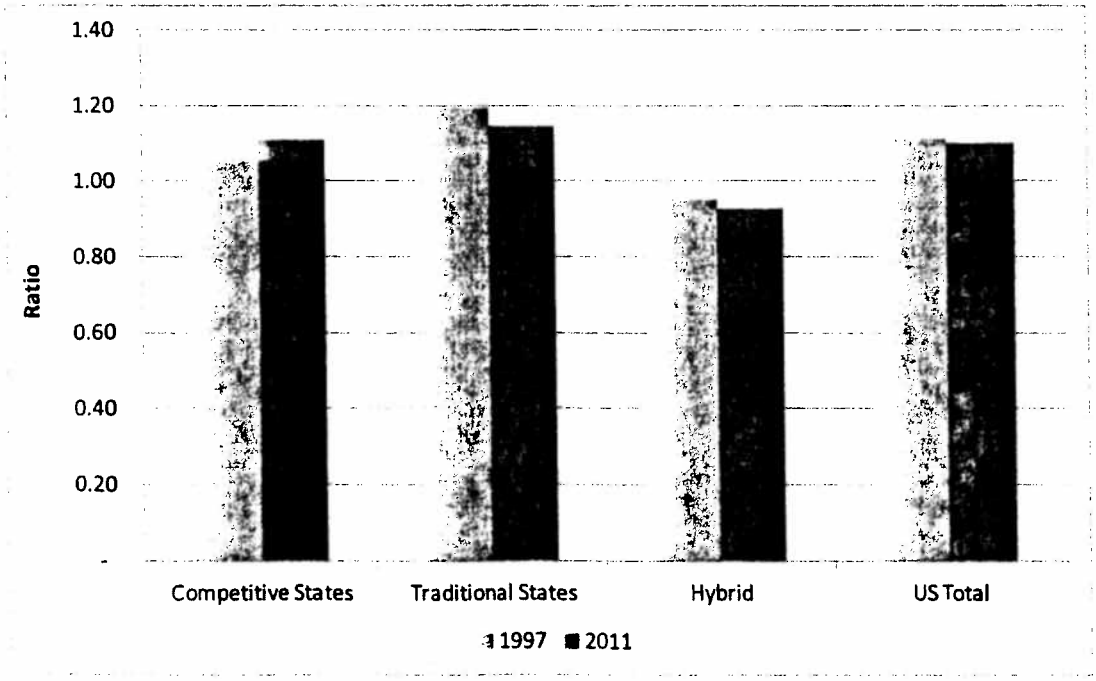
GENERATION CAPACITY FACTORS IN COMPETITIVE & TRADITIONAL STATES

1997 to 2011 Competitive States Improved Relative to Traditional (USEIA Data)

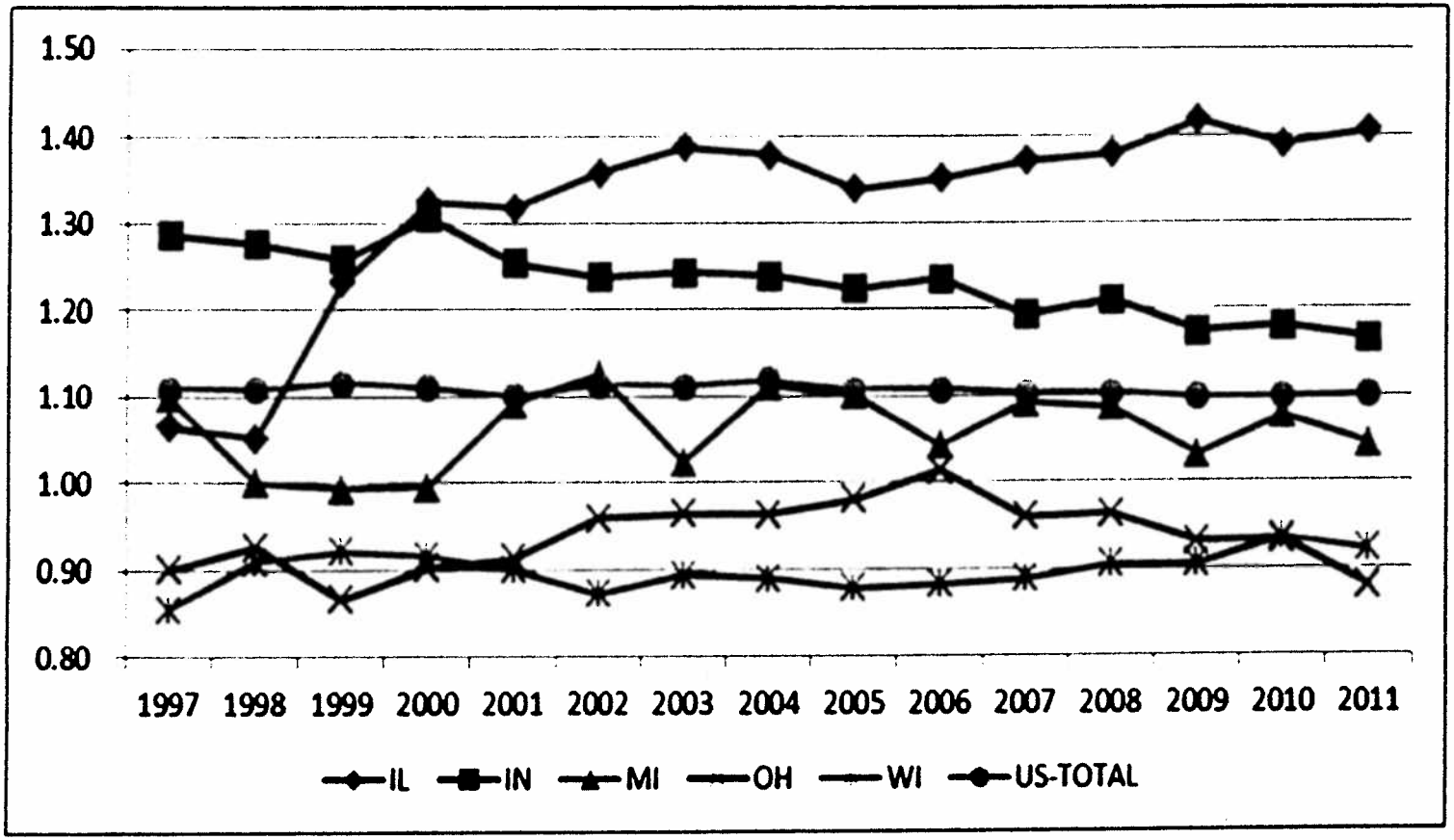


GENERATION IN CHOICE STATES HAS BECOME MORE EFFICIENT COMPARED TO MONOPOLY STATES

1997 to 2011 Production-to-Consumption Ratio by Group (USEIA Data)



MIDWEST PRODUCTION/USAGE RATIOS:
COMPETITVE ILLINOIS A MAJOR EXPORTER



1997-2011: TEXAS ADDED MORE GENERATING CAPACITY THAN MICHIGAN HAS IN TOTAL

TEXAS & MICHIGAN SUMMER CAPACTY ADDITIONS 1997-2011

Michigan Megawatt Capacity

1997 24,859

2011 29,902

Added 5,043 MW **+20.3%**

Texas Megawatt Capacity

1997 73,454

2011 109,179

Added 35,725 MW **+48.6%**

TEXAS & MICHIGAN WINTER CAPACITY ADDITIONS 1997-2011

Michigan Megawatt Capacity

1997 27,255

2011 33,066

Added 5,811 MW **+21.3%**

Texas Megawatt Capacity

1997 73,454

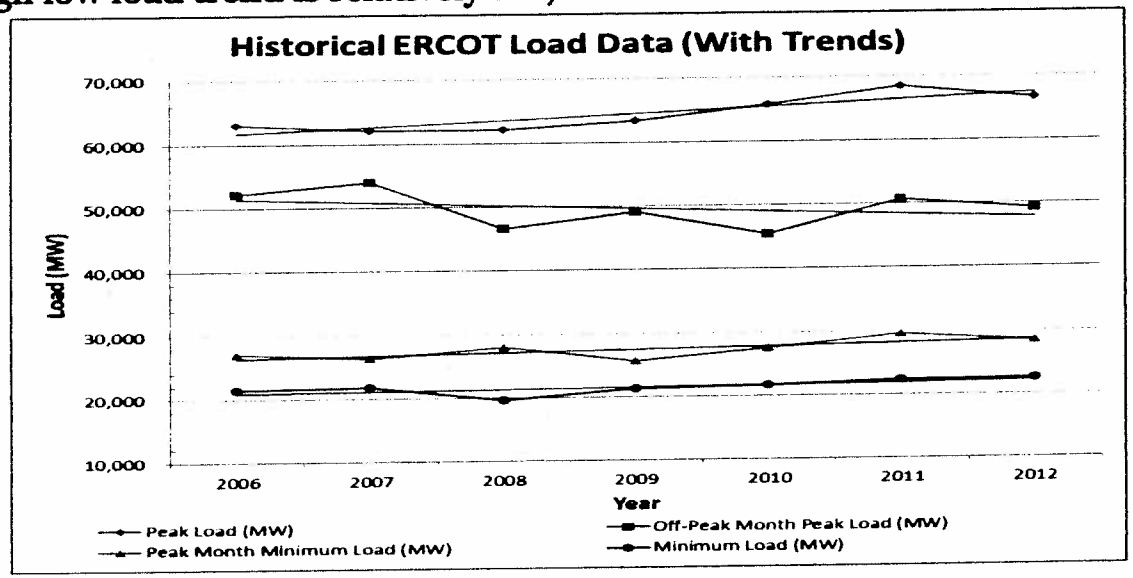
2011 118,835

Added 41,543 MW **+53.7%**

Source U.S. Energy Information Administration

The REAL Scope of the Problem: ERCOT *does not* need more Base Load Generation

- ERCOT s high low load trend is relatively flat, so ERCOT has sufficient base load generation.



- ERCOT s Resource Adequacy problem actually is only an issue of 160 hours during the summer, out of 8760 total hours per year. (< 2% of the time)

  4 hours per day x 5 days per week x 8 weeks per year.

  And this is probably an inflated number, the real problem likely is less than 80 hours a year.

  In July 2011, there were no intervals where reserves dropped below 2000 MW.

  In August 2011, there were a total, but non-continuous, 4.68 hours when reserves fell to a level just above involuntary load curtailment. No load was involuntarily curtailed.

ERCOT Has Seen Forecasted Tight Capacity Reserve Margins Before

- Summer of 1998. Very hot, tight summer. Severe concerns about reserves.
- June 2005 Report on Capacity, Demand and Reserves in the ERCOT Region (CDR) showed inadequate reserves by 2010.
- June 2006 CDR showed inadequate reserves by 2008.
- May 2008 CDR showed inadequate reserves by 2013.
- May 2009 and 2010 CDRs showed adequate reserves through at least 2014.
- An efficient energy-only market with growing consumption should always show a capacity reserve margin shortfall 4-5 years out.

Problems with a Mandatory Capacity Reserve Margin: Likely to Lead to Unrealistic Expectations

- ERCOT has NEVER experienced a grid collapse, unlike many other parts of the country.
- There have been two ERCOT involuntary rotating load-shed events to avoid grid collapse:
  - April 2006:
    - Had a 16.4% capacity reserve margin;
    - A heat related event;
    - A large number of generation units were down for planned maintenance; and
    - Wind dropped off unexpectedly.
  - Feb. 2011:
    - Had between 15.9% and 17.5% capacity reserve margin;
    - A cold weather event.
- And, in the **winter of 1989**, before ERCOT was the balancing authority, and local vertically integrated electric utilities were their own balancing authority Houston Power and Light had to initiate rolling blackouts to maintain their system because of weather related gas curtailments and generation outages, even though they had a **capacity reserve margin of over 30%.**

THE NATURE OF ERCOT S CAPACITY RESERVE MARGIN

PRESENTATION FOR RESTRUCTURING TODAY WEBINAR

COMMISSIONER KENNETH W. ANDERSON, JR.
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

JANUARY 15, 2014

CERTAINTY

FALSE CLAIM: Competition & Customer Choice introduce unstable rates and price volatility for customers, uncertainties that financially weaken utilities and erects obstacles to use of renewables & low carbon generation.

THE TRUTH: There has been no statistically significant difference in retail price volatility between competitive states and traditional monopoly states.

- Michigan has had the most price volatility among the 5 Upper Midwest states while competitive states of Illinois and Ohio had the lowest volatility.
- The BBB+ average utility bond credit ratings of utilities operating under customer choice 14 states is the same as in the non-choice states.
- All 14 customer choice states have significant renewable energy programs, while all states that do not have such programs are non-choice states.
- 91 Illinois communities, totaling 1.7 million people, are served 100% by renewable resources.
- Michigan utilities claim customer choice is bad, yet DTE Energy Supply has been an active participant in 6 large choice states – IL, OH, PA, NY, NJ and TX.

NO STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT VOLATILITY DIFFERENCES COMPETITIVE v MONOPOLY

All-SECTOR MONTHLY % PRICE VOLATILTY ANALYSIS

Unweighted	Standard Deviation		Coefficient of Variation	
	1999-2013	2008-2013	1999-2013	2008-2013
Competitive	5.12%	3.59%	18.66%	6.41%
Traditional	4.13%	3.83%	16.98%	8.24%
Hybrid	5.28%	3.84%	16.40%	7.63%

Weighted	Standard Deviation		Coefficent of Variation	
	1999-2013	2008-2013	1999-2013	2008-2013
Competitive	4.04%	3.12%	16.92%	6.88%
Traditional	4.09%	3.88%	17.49%	7.53%
Hybrid	5.13%	4.56%	15.90%	8.46%

RESIDENTIAL MONTHLY % PRICE VOLATILITY ANALYSIS

Unweighted	Standard Deviation		Coefficient of Variation	
	1999-2013	2008-2013	1999-2013	2008-2013
Competitive	5.17%	3.97%	18.09%	6.66%
Traditional	4.22%	4.14%	16.40%	8.58%
Hybrid	6.23%	3.57%	16.46%	8.08%

Weighted	Standard Deviation		Coefficient of Variation	
	1999-2013	2008-2013	1999-2013	2008-2013
Competitive	4.00%	3.18%	17.11%	6.81%
Traditional	4.02%	4.03%	16.50%	7.56%
Hybrid	5.31%	3.99%	15.61%	7.73%

UPPER MIDWEST STATES' VOLATILITY
MICHIGAN HIGH – ILLINOIS & OHIO LOW

State	1999-2013	2008-2013
	Coefficient of Variation	Coefficient of Variation
IL	13.63	6.24
OH	14.40	4.54
IN	18.45	6.92
MI	18.57	9.25
WI	21.73	6.37

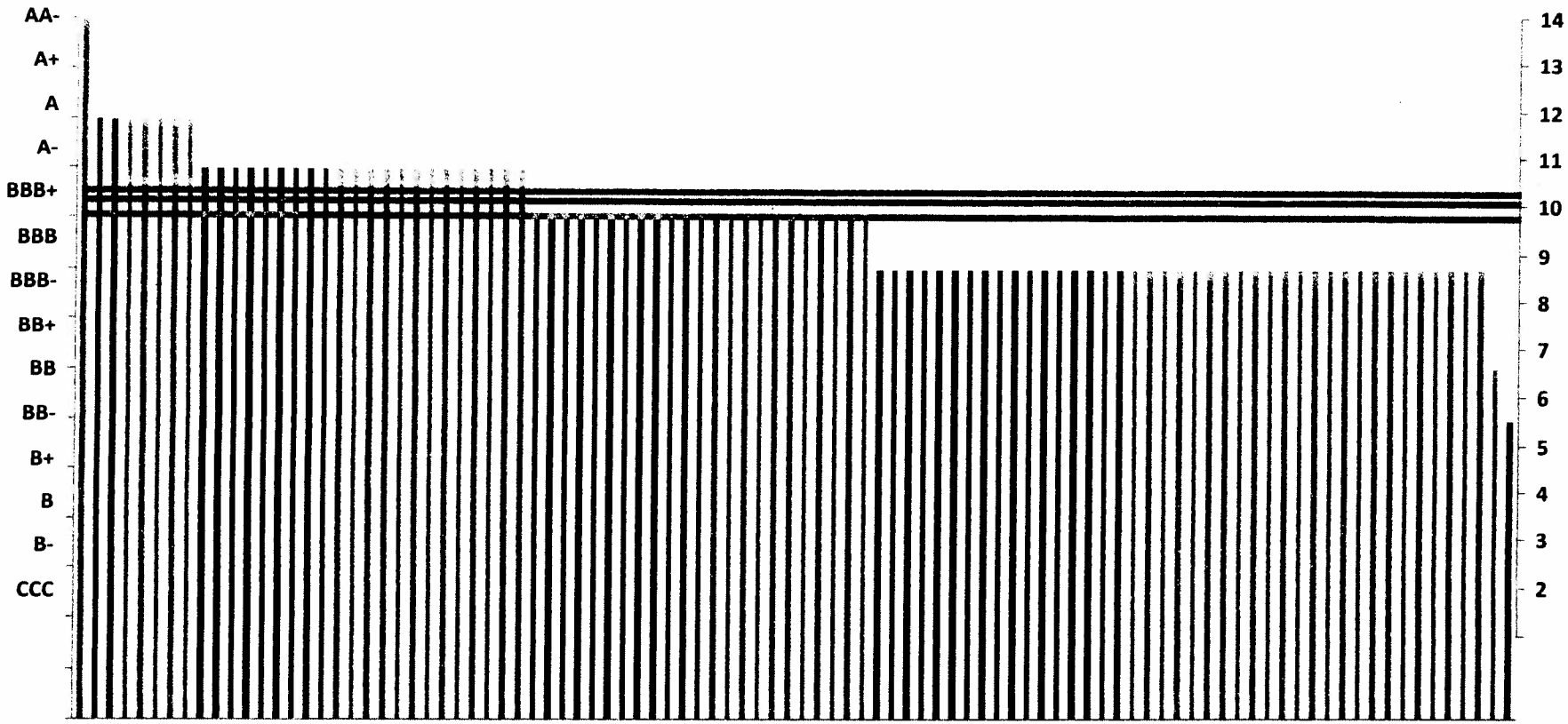
State Monthly % Price Volatility Std Dev & Coef of Var

ALL SECTOR		Unweighted Std Dev		Unweighted Coef of Var	
Groups	State	1999-2013	2008-2013	1999-2013	2008-2013
Competitive	Connecticut	3.48%	2.45%	24.55%	6.18%
	Dist of Columbia	7.54%	2.84%	25.58%	5.54%
	Delaware	4.94%	2.03%	25.29%	5.23%
	Illinois	4.18%	2.79%	13.63%	6.24%
	Massachusetts	5.87%	4.51%	18.95%	7.00%
	Maryland	6.58%	2.56%	28.42%	6.53%
	Maine	5.93%	3.27%	14.32%	6.65%
	New Hampshire	2.96%	1.53%	13.05%	3.22%
	New Jersey	5.63%	4.39%	19.21%	6.57%
	New York	4.37%	4.41%	16.21%	6.81%
	Ohio	2.58%	2.31%	14.40%	4.54%
	Pennsylvania	2.87%	2.10%	11.64%	4.47%
	Rhode Island	11.15%	12.04%	18.12%	11.39%
	Texas	3.59%	3.05%	17.85%	9.41%
TOTAL COMPETITIVE		**5.12%**	**3.59%**	**18.66%**	**6.41%**
Traditional	Alabama	4.94%	4.30%	21.00%	6.26%
	Arkansas	4.40%	3.64%	14.22%	5.87%
	Cloroado	4.00%	3.79%	18.03%	8.04%
	Florida	3.36%	4.30%	17.30%	4.59%
	Georgia	5.03%	4.70%	17.84%	7.25%
	Iowa	5.39%	5.94%	12.89%	9.42%
	Idaho	4.10%	4.51%	18.28%	9.82%
	Indiana	2.28%	2.09%	18.45%	6.92%
	Kansas	4.06%	3.68%	17.06%	10.18%
	Kentucky	5.28%	4.09%	22.61%	8.20%
	Louisiana	5.56%	5.20%	15.21%	12.48%
	Minnesota	4.77%	3.62%	18.19%	8.00%
	Missouri	7.65%	7.26%	19.32%	15.17%
	Mississippi	3.02%	2.74%	16.70%	4.81%
	North Carolina	2.79%	2.79%	12.76%	5.64%
	North Dakota	3.77%	3.91%	15.43%	9.76%
	Nebraska	5.87%	5.48%	19.25%	12.05%
	New Mexico	4.14%	4.99%	12.08%	7.80%
	Nevada	5.67%	6.51%	15.76%	9.67%
	Oklahoma	7.51%	5.42%	15.65%	9.11%
	Oregon	2.38%	1.48%	16.47%	5.59%
	South Carolina	3.50%	3.46%	18.32%	6.32%
	South Dakota	2.54%	2.29%	12.39%	8.31%
	Tennessee	2.43%	3.26%	20.53%	6.90%
	Utah	4.45%	4.45%	17.14%	10.79%
	Vermont	2.81%	1.83%	12.11%	6.06%
	Washington	3.36%	1.67%	14.42%	3.42%
	Wisconsin	2.61%	2.56%	21.73%	6.37%
	West Virginia	2.04%	2.58%	20.01%	12.37%
	Wyoming	4.20%	2.28%	18.21%	10.18%
TOTAL TRADITIONAL		**4.13%**	**3.83%**	**16.98%**	**8.24%**
Hybrid	Arizona	6.22%	4.76%	15.34%	8.68%
	California	6.42%	5.64%	14.41%	9.31%
	Michigan	3.59%	3.88%	18.57%	9.25%
	Montana	7.62%	2.10%	16.55%	4.86%
	Virginia	2.54%	2.79%	17.13%	6.03%
TOTAL HYBRID		**5.28%**	**3.84%**	**16.40%**	**7.63%**

State Monthly % Price Volatility Std Dev & Coef of Var

RESIDENTIAL		Unweghted Std Dev		Unweighted Coef of Var	
Groups	State	1999-2013	2008-2013	1999-2013	2008-2013
Competitive	Connecticut	3.8%	2.7%	24.1%	6.5%
	Dist of Columbia	8.3%	4.8%	25.3%	7.8%
	Delaware	5.0%	3.9%	22.4%	5.0%
	Illinois	5.3%	5.3%	15.4%	7.3%
	Massachusetts	4.9%	5.5%	18.1%	9.3%
	Maryland	5.3%	2.6%	27.1%	6.5%
	Maine	6.4%	1.7%	11.1%	4.3%
	New Hampshire	3.5%	1.6%	12.1%	2.8%
	New Jersey	4.9%	3.3%	19.9%	5.2%
	New York	3.3%	3.8%	13.1%	5.7%
	Ohio	4.0%	3.4%	15.1%	7.9%
	Pennsylvania	2.9%	2.2%	13.7%	6.6%
	Rhode Island	11.4%	12.6%	17.9%	11.4%
	Texas	3.3%	2.1%	18.0%	6.9%
TOTAL COMPETITIVE		**5.2%**	**4.0%**	**18.1%**	**6.7%**
Traditional	Alabama	4.2%	3.3%	19.5%	5.5%
	Arkansas	4.1%	3.7%	11.7%	5.9%
	Colorwdo	4.0%	3.3%	17.2%	8.2%
	Florida	3.4%	4.1%	16.0%	4.1%
	Georgia	4.6%	4.2%	16.3%	8.7%
	Iowa	4.4%	4.7%	11.9%	9.1%
	Idaho	4.6%	5.7%	17.5%	10.7%
	Indiana	5.4%	4.9%	17.3%	8.4%
	Kansas	4.3%	3.9%	16.9%	10.7%
	Kentucky	3.6%	3.7%	20.9%	8.1%
	Louisiana	5.0%	4.4%	12.6%	9.7%
	Minnesota	3.4%	2.9%	17.6%	8.5%
	Missouri	6.7%	6.8%	19.3%	15.0%
	Mississppi	3.7%	3.5%	16.4%	5.1%
	North Carolina	3.4%	3.6%	11.6%	6.2%
	North Dakota	6.3%	6.7%	16.7%	13.4%
	Nebraska	7.3%	6.9%	20.2%	14.4%
	New Mexico	5.0%	5.1%	12.5%	8.9%
	Nevada	3.7%	3.6%	17.1%	4.8%
	Oklahoma	7.7%	8.2%	15.9%	9.9%
	Oregon	1.7%	1.5%	17.1%	6.5%
	South Carolina	3.8%	4.4%	16.3%	7.3%
	South Dakota	4.2%	4.2%	13.4%	10.5%
	Tennesee	2.9%	3.5%	18.8%	6.9%
	Utah	3.6%	3.1%	16.2%	10.1%
	Vermont	4.0%	4.4%	12.7%	7.7%
	Washington	2.5%	1.5%	16.6%	5.6%
	Wisconsin	2.3%	2.6%	20.9%	6.7%
	West Virginia	3.1%	2.8%	18.9%	11.7%
	Wyoming	4.0%	3.0%	15.6%	9.1%
TOTAL TRADITIONAL		**4.2%**	**4.1%**	**16.4%**	**8.6%**
Hybrid	Arizona	9.1%	4.3%	15.5%	8.1%
	California	5.5%	4.7%	13.0%	6.5%
	Michigan	3.1%	3.3%	21.8%	11.5%
	Montana	10.0%	2.6%	16.1%	7.2%
	Virginia	3.5%	3.0%	15.9%	7.0%
TOTAL HYBRID		**6.2%**	**3.6%**	**16.5%**	**8.1%**

Utility Credit Ratings Are Similar Across Choice, Traditional & Hybrid States



Choice

Hybrid

No Choice

Average Choice ~ 9.7 → BBB+

Average Hybrid ~ 10.1 → BBB+

Average No-Choice ~ 10.0 → BBB+

Choice

Ameren Illinois	BBB+	10	IL
Atlantic City Electric Co.	BBB+	10	DE
Baltimore Gas and Electric Co.	A-	11	MD
Central Hudson Gas & Electric	A	12	NY
Central Maine Power Co.	BBB+	10	ME
Cleveland Elec Illuminating Co	BBB-	9	OH
Commonwealth Edison Co.	BBB	9	IL
Connecticut Light & Power Co.	A-	11	CT
Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	A-	11	NY
Dayton Power and Light Co.	BB	6	OH
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	BBB+	10	DE
Duke Energy Ohio Inc.	BBB+	10	OH
Jersey Cntrl Power & Light Co.	BBB-	9	OH
Metropolitan Edison Co.	BBB-	9	OH
Monongahela Power Co.	BBB-	9	OH
NY State Electric & Gas Corp.	BBB+	10	NY
NSTAR Electric Co.	A-	11	MA
Ohio Edison Co.	BBB-	9	OH
Ohio Power Co.	BBB	9	OH
Orange & Rockland Utlts Inc.	A-	11	NY
PECO Energy Co.	BBB	9	PA
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	BBB-	9	OH
Pennsylvania Power Co.	BBB-	9	OH
Potomac Edison Co.	BBB-	9	OH
Potomac Electric Power Co.	BBB+	10	DC
PPL Electric Utilities Corp.	BBB	9	PA
Public Service Co. of NH	A-	11	NH
Public Service Electric Gas	BBB+	10	NJ
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	BBB+	10	NY
Toledo Edison Co.	BBB-	9	OH
United Illuminating Co.	BBB	9	CT
West Penn Power Co.	BBB-	9	OH
Western Massachusetts Electric	A-	11	MA
	Average	9.69697	

Hybrid

Arizona Public Service Co.	A-	11	AZ
Consumers Energy Co.	BBB	9	MI
DTE Electric Co.	BBB+	10	MI
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.	BBB	9	CA
San Diego Gas & Electric Co.	A	12	CA
Southern California Edison Co.	BBB+	10	CA
Tucson Electric Power Co.	BBB	9	AZ
Virginia Electric & Power Co.	A-	11	VA
	Average	10.125	

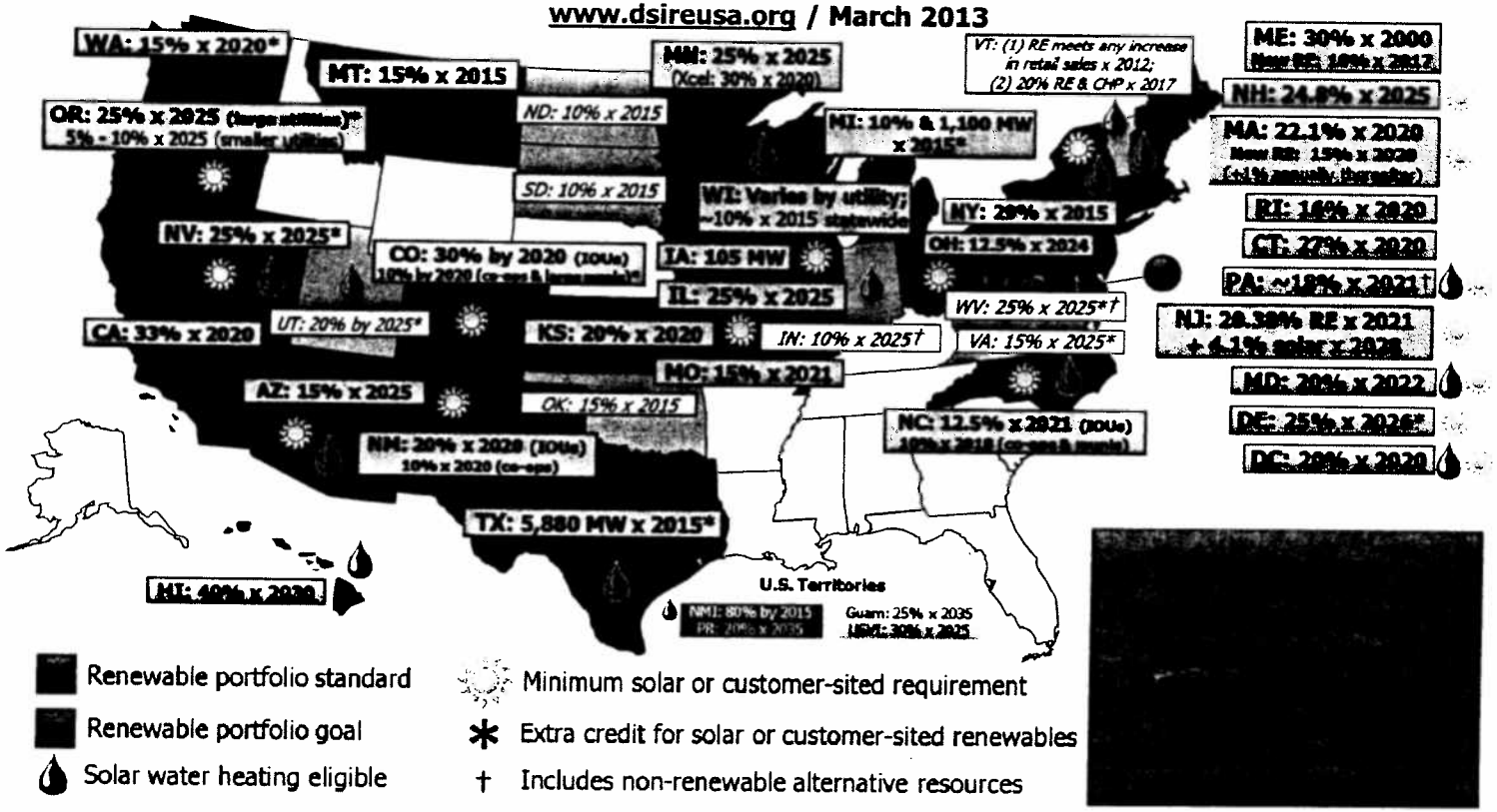
No Choice

Alabama Power Co.	A	12	AL
Appalachian Power Co.	BBB	9	WV
Avista Corp.	BBB	9	WA
Black Hills Power Inc.	BBB	9	SD
Cleco Power LLC	BBB+	10	LA
Duke Energy Carolinas LLC	BBB+	10	NC
Duke Energy Florida Inc.	BBB+	10	FL
Duke Energy Indiana Inc.	BBB+	10	IN
Duke Energy Progress Inc.	BBB+	10	NC
Duke Energy Kentucky Inc.	BBB+	10	OH
Empire District Electric Co.	BBB	9	MO
Entergy Arkansas Inc.	BBB	9	AR
Entergy Gulf States LA LLC	BBB	9	LA
Entergy Louisiana LLC	BBB	9	LA
Entergy New Orleans Inc.	BBB	9	LA
El Paso Electric Co.	BBB	9	TX
Entergy Mississippi Inc.	BBB	9	MS
Entergy Texas Inc.	BBB	9	TX
Florida Power & Light Co.	A-	11	FL
Georgia Power Co.	A	12	GA
Gulf Power Co.	A	12	FL
Idaho Power Co.	BBB	9	ID
Indiana Michigan Power Co.	BBB	9	IN
Indianapolis Power & Light Co.	BB+	7	IN
Interstate Power & Light Co.	A-	11	IA
Kansas City Power & Light	BBB	9	MO
Kentucky Power Co.	BBB	9	KY
Kentucky Utilities Co.	BBB	9	KY
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	BBB	9	KY
Madison Gas and Electric Co.	AA-	14	WI
MidAmerican Energy Co.	A-	11	IA
Mississippi Power Co.	A	12	MS
Nevada Power Co.	BBB+	10	NV
NIPSCO	BBB	10	IN
Northern States Power Co - WI	A-	11	WI
Northern States Power Co. - MN	A-	11	MN
Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co.	A-	11	OK
Otter Tail Corp.	BBB	9	MN
PacifiCorp	A-	11	OR
Portland General Electric Co.	BBB	9	OR
Public Service Co. of CO	A-	11	CO
Public Service Co. of NM	BBB	9	NM
Public Service Co. of OK	BBB	9	OK
Puget Sound Energy Inc.	BBB	9	WA
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	BBB+	10	NV
South Carolina Electric & Gas	BBB+	10	SC
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	A-	11	IN
Southwestern Electric Power Co	BBB	9	LA
Southwestern Public Service Co	A-	11	TX
Tampa Electric Co.	BBB+	10	FL
Union Electric Co.	BBB+	10	MO
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	A-	11	WI
Wisconsin Power and Light Co	A	12	WI
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	A-	11	WI
Xcel Energy Inc.	A-	11	MN
	Average	10.01818	

COMPETITVE STATES HAVE STRONG RPS RULES

Renewable Portfolio Standard Policies

www.dsireusa.org / March 2013



IGNN
Illinois Government News Network
http://www3.illinois.gov/PressReleases/ShowPressRelease.cfm?SubjectID=2&RecNum=12027

Governor Quinn Announces Illinois is First in the Nation in Renewable Energy Use
New Report says 91 Illinois Communities Have Achieved 100 Percent Renewable Electricity

CHICAGO – Governor Pat Quinn today announced that a new report has found Illinois leads the nation in the number of communities using renewable electricity. The report shows 91 Illinois communities have achieved 100 percent renewable electricity, far more than any other state. Today's announcement is part of Governor Quinn's agenda to protect our natural resources and ensure a clean and healthy environment for future generations.

"Renewable energy benefits everyone, from energy customers to Illinois farmers to anyone who breathes our air," Governor Quinn said. "This new study confirms that people around the world can look to Illinois as an example of what can be done with renewable energy."

The report was released today by the Environmental Law & Policy Center, Sierra Club, World Wildlife Fund, LEAN Energy US, the Illinois Solar Energy Association and George Washington University Solar Institute.

"This report shows the strong public demand for renewable energy across Illinois, and the potential for solar energy and wind power to drive sustainable development in communities from Carbondale to Evanston," Howard A. Learner, Executive Director of the Environmental Law & Policy Center said.

The 91 communities that have transitioned to 100 percent renewable electricity represent more than 1.7 million individuals. According to the report, demand for renewable energy from the state is more than six terawatt hours, a reduction in greenhouse gas comparable to taking more than one million cars off the road.

A 2009 Illinois law allows communities to buy their own electricity and more than 600 have done so, including the 91 who buy renewable energy directly or buy credits to help fund renewable energy development. Renewable energy includes such sources as solar, wind and biofuels.

The 91 Illinois communities that use 100 percent renewable electricity are Alton, Arlington Heights, Aurora, Bartonville, Beecher, Bethalto, Bolingbrook, Braidwood, Brimfield, Buffalo Grove, Carbondale, Cary, Champaign County, Channahon, Charleston, Coal City, Columbia, Crete, Creve Coeur, Decatur, Deer Creek, Dunlap, East Peoria, Easton, Edwardsville, Elwood, Evanston, Forest City, Frankfort, Glen Carbon, Glendale Heights, Godfrey, Granite City, Hanna City, Hartford, Havana, Henry, Homer Glen, Hopewell, Jacksonville, Kenilworth, Kilbourne, Lake Forest, Lemont, Lisle, Mackinaw, Manito, Marion, Marquette Heights, Marshall County, Mason County, McLean, Monticello, Morton, Normal, Norridge, North Pekin, Oak Park, Paris, Park Forest, Pekin, Peoria, Peoria County, Peoria Heights, Peotone, Plainfield, Riverside, Roanoke, Rockdale, Rolling Meadows, Romeoville, Roxana, San Jose, Shorewood, South Barrington, South Pekin, South Roxana, Sparland, Stanford, Stark County, Tazewell County, Toluca, Topeka, Urbana, Warrenville, Washburn, Washington, West Frankfort, West Peoria, Westmont and Woodridge.

To view the full report, visit gocleangolocal.org/illinoisreport/.

According to the Energy Information Administration, Illinois is fifth in the nation for the generation of electricity from wind power with more than seven million megawatt-hours in 2012. According to a study by the Center for Renewable Energy at Illinois State University, the state's 23 largest wind farms created approximately 19,047 full-time equivalent jobs and supported approximately 814 permanent jobs in rural Illinois.

The Quinn administration has taken the lead in the use of renewable fuels, converting much of the state's vehicle fleet to Flex Fuel Vehicles and providing incentives for retailers to dispense biofuels. The state also offers an Alternative Fuel Vehicle rebate program, providing rebates for nearly 12,500 vehicle purchases since the program began in 1999.

DTE Energy

DTE Energy Supply

Power

DTE Energy Supply provides reliable, flexible and competitively priced power supplies and price risk management services to commercial, industrial and institutional end-users in choice based markets in the Midwest and Northeast.

We offer full requirements fixed price, index based, and fixed block products under fair and reasonable terms and conditions.

We focus on building strong relationships with customers and their advisors, and meeting all of our commitments and your expectations through world class execution.

As a subsidiary of DTE Energy, a Fortune 500 company with a history spanning 150 years and currently serving nearly 3 million utility customers, you can trust DTE Energy Supply to reliably meet your power supply needs.

What's more, we are tightly integrated with DTE Energy's top-tier wholesale energy marketing and trading operation, so you can be assured that you will have access to the information you need to make the right energy choices for your facilities.

Please refer to the table below for the status of DTE Energy Supply's offerings in your market area.

Please contact us if you are a large end-user or institutional customer or other market participant and would like DTE Energy Supply to participate in supply bids in advance of the dates listed.

State	Utility	Status
Illinois	ComEd and Ameren	Serving
Pennsylvania	PPL, Duquesne and PECO	Serving
Ohio	AEP-CSP, AEP-OH, Duke Energy and First Energy	Serving
Ohio	Dayton P/L	Serving
New York	ConEd, NiMo (National Grid)	Serving
New Jersey	PSE&G, JCPL and ACE	Fall 2012
Texas	Oncor and Centerpointe	2012

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DTE Energy

DTE Energy Supply

[redacted]

LET US HELP YOU SAVE UP TO 20% OR MORE ON YOUR ELECTRICITY BILL!

- ☑ Lower Electricity Rates
- ☑ Same Billing and Service
- ☑ Great Savings

DTE Energy

DTE Energy Supply

Special Offer on Electricity Rates for Gas Stations

What could you do with an extra $300 a month in your pocket?

DTE Energy Supply, Inc. is now offering a *special low rate* just for gas stations in the state of Illinois. Due to your favorable electricity usage we are able to offer you a special product that reduces electricity rates. You can enroll now and start saving your business money.

Special Gas Station Rate: $0.0599 per kilowatt hour

Feel free to call us **for more information at 888.528.0801** or if you like what you see you can **enroll with DTE Energy Supply, Inc. right now.** Call us and enroll over the phone using the above number. Or, you can complete the enclosed enrollment form and email, fax, or mail it to us with an attached copy of your most recent electric bill. The savings will begin as soon as DTE Energy Supply, Inc. and the local utility company accept your enrollment request.

Instructions on how to choose our special offer:

Call: 888.528.0801

Or

Step 1:	Step 2:	Step 3:	Step 4:
Fill out the enclosed Enrollment Form.	Attach a COMPLETE copy of your most recent electric bill. If you have multiple accounts, include a COMPLETE copy for each account.	Make a copy for your records.	Send in the Enrollment Form and a complete copy of your electric bill by: • *E-Mail:* **dte_energysupply@dteenergy.com** • *Fax:* **734.887.2131** • *Mail:* **414 South Main Street Suite 200 Ann Arbor, MI 48104**

Start saving money with DTE Energy Supply, Inc. today!

Sincerely,

George Deljevic
DTE Energy Supply, Inc.

DTE Energy Supply, Inc. is a certified alternative energy supplier and an affiliate the Fortune 500 Company, Detroit Edison

DTE Energy

DTE Energy Supply

DTE Energy Supply, Inc. Terms & Conditions

ENROLLMENT FORM

☑ **Yes, I would like to enroll with DTE Energy Supply, Inc. as an energy provider.**

Price:

Special Gas Station Rate: $0.0599 per kilowatt hour

I acknowledge that I am an authorized representative of the company and I have the authority to make decisions on behalf of the company regarding its electricity supplier. DTE Energy Supply, Inc. has my permission to obtain my electric usage data including historical payment information.

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Contact Name: _____ Title: _____

Company Name: _____

Company Address: _____

Billing Address (If different than above): _____

Phone Number: (____) _____ Fax Number: (____) _____

E-Mail: _____

Account Information - MUST include a COMPLETE copy of your most recent utility electric bill for each account.

Utility Account Number:

(Service Address) _____ (County) _____

(City) _____ (State) _____ (Zip) _____ (Tariff Code) _____