



**Jonathan Lesser and Leonardo Giacchino,
Bates White Partners, publish new book:**

Fundamentals of Energy Regulation

****Now Available****

Energy regulation experts, Jonathan Lesser, PhD, and Leonardo Giacchino, PhD, have teamed up to produce an important new reference guide for regulators, attorneys, rate analysts, economists, accountants, and students interested in this dynamic field.

In Part I, the authors of *Fundamentals of Energy Regulation* begin by explaining fundamental economic and regulatory concepts used in ratemaking and regulatory oversight worldwide. They explain how the revenue requirement concept underlies all forms of regulation, from traditional “cost-of-service” regulation to various types of “incentive” and performance-based regulation that are increasingly used in the United States and internationally. Using clear examples and case studies, the authors guide readers through the ways practitioners perform key—and often controversial—calculations that establish the baseline of revenues that regulated firms require to operate successfully. The authors carefully explain the methods used to measure and verify costs, determinations of the prudence of regulated investments, the role and calculation of depreciation costs, and the methods used to estimate regulated rates of return.

Drs. Lesser and Giacchino then tackle issues surrounding cost allocation, focusing especially on the methods used to allocate “joint and common” costs among different customer groups, as well as how those groups are themselves determined. The authors address the differences between short-run and long-run marginal costs, which often determine the overall structures of regulated rates and tariffs; conflicts between pricing for efficiency and pricing for equity, as well as broader “social policy” price goals; the establishment of “ready-to-serve” charges; the use of multipart price tariffs; and different methods to estimate tariffs. They conclude Part I by discussing different “pass-through” mechanisms that allow regulated companies to automatically adjust rates in response to changes in cost components over which they have no control.

In Part II, the authors present a wide range of topics, including the practical aspects of new regulatory structures, as well as a host of issues that have become increasingly critical, including: evaluation and prevention of market power in newly deregulated markets; the growing importance of environmental regulation, including regulation designed to address global climate change; investment decisions that can cope with increasingly volatile energy markets; methods to ensure reliable electric systems; and emerging issues in international energy regulation.

Fundamentals of Energy Regulation is available now at a special introductory price from the publisher, Virginia-based, Public Utilities Reports, Inc.: http://www.pur.com/view_news.cfm?id=66.

Fundamentals of Energy Regulation

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Table of Contents

Part I: Principles

Chapter 1: A Brief History

Introduction

Chapter 2: Economic Concepts of Regulation

Introduction

The Fundamental Economic Goal of Regulation

The Competitive Ideal

Factors that Preclude a Competitive Outcome

Profit Maximization Under Monopoly

The Contestability of Markets

The Regulator's Pricing Challenge

Other Complicating Factors

How Deregulation Can Lead to More Regulation

Chapter Summary

Chapter 3: The Role of the Revenue Requirement

Introduction

Meeting the Regulatory Challenge

Key Regulatory Principles

Why Revenue Requirements Underlie All Regulatory Schemes

Revenue Requirement Components

Depreciation

Taxes

Return on Capital Assets

Other Issues

Chapter Summary

Chapter 4: Alternative Regulatory Structures

Introduction

Common Aspects of Regulatory Structures

Cost Differences and Operating Environments

Cost of Service

Performance-Based Regulation

Yardstick Competition

Comparing Different Regulatory Regimes to Set Tariffs

Chapter Summary

Chapter 5: Cost Measurement

Introduction

Why Regulators Measure Costs

Estimating and Regulating Operating Cost

Estimating and Regulating the Rate Base

Deferred Costs and Regulatory Assets

Chapter Summary

Appendix: Depreciation Mechanics

Chapter 6: Cost Allocation

Introduction

Cost Functionalization

Cost Classification

Cost Allocation

Chapter Summary

Chapter 7: Rate Setting Principles and Procedures

Introduction

Billing Determinants

Tariff Design

Alternative Design Structures

Tariff Setting Methods

Pricing and Social Policy

Electric Restructuring and Default Service

Chapter Summary

Chapter 8: Rate and Tariff Adjustment Mechanisms

Introduction

Pass-Through Mechanisms

Inflation Adjustments

An Alphabet Soup of Adjustment Factors

Shared-Savings and Off-Ramps

Chapter Summary

Chapter 9: Market Power in the Electric and Natural Gas Industries

Introduction

Defining Market Power

Dominant Firms

Horizontal and Vertical Market Power

Remedies for Market Power

Withholding of Generation Resources

The Essential Facilities Doctrine

Chapter Summary

Part II: Extensions and Applications

Chapter 10: Dealing With Uncertainty

Introduction

Key Issues

Making Investment Decisions Under Uncertainty

Measuring Price Volatility

Market and Nonmarket Uncertainties

Chapter Summary

Chapter 11: Environmental Regulation of the Energy Industry

Introduction

Environmental Costs and Environmental Externalities

Regulatory Responses

Measuring Environmental Costs and Benefits

Environmental Costs and Energy Prices

Externality Adders

Current Regulatory Policies: Renewable Energy and

Global Climate

Change

Chapter Summary

Chapter 12: Regulating the Electric System Reliability

Introduction

Direct Current Circuits

Alternating Current Circuits

Defining Reliability

Reliability and Installed Capacity Markets

International Capacity Markets

Chapter Summary

Chapter 13: Regulation and Reform in International Markets

Introduction

Transition Mechanisms

Alternative Privatization Arrangements

Establishing the Regulatory Framework

Renegotiation and Change

International Arbitration

Chapter Summary

Chapter 14: The Future of Economic Regulation in the Electric and Natural Gas Industries

Introduction

The Regulatory Clash of Politics and Economics

The Future of U.S. Regulation

Concluding Thoughts

Written by two economists, *Fundamentals of Energy Regulation* will be useful to attorneys, students, and other professionals learning about or working in the field of energy regulation.¹ Among other things, Dr. Lesser is currently one of three deans for the Energy Bar Associations (EBA) Primer Program, and this text was suggested reference reading for the recent EBA Primer Series, *Electricity and Electric*.² The content is very up-to-date, which is a good thing in the fast evolving energy field.³ There is, for instance, an excellent and timely discussion of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commissions (FERC) natural gas pipeline discount rate policy and its ongoing effects, something not seen outside legal briefs on the matter.³ The authors in the Preface to the Second. Written by two economists, *Fundamentals of Energy Regulation* will be useful to attorneys, students, and other professionals learning about or working in the field of energy regulation. Among other things, Dr. Lesser is currently one of three deans for the Energy Bar Association's (EBA) Primer Program, and this text was suggested reference reading for the recent EBA Primer Series, *Electricity and Electric Rate Regulation: An Introduction*, held in Denver in December 2013. This is the second

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“Energy is a global issue, affecting world affairs, human welfare, pollution and climate. This book provides a guide to the fundamentals of this important subject: resources, technologies, economy and policy. Remarkable, refreshing, and so useful.” Jean-Michel Glachant - Loyola de Palacio Professor in Energy Policy and Director, Florence School of Regulation. “This book offers a concise, up-to-date, authoritative account of key features of the global energy system. Tagliapietra, a highly respected energy expert and academic researcher, places energy alternatives in the context of changing Energy Conservation Construction Code of New York State, as incorporated in Chapter 13 of the New York City Building Code Proposal developed by the Energy & Ventilation Committee. Summary. Issue: The Energy Code provides commercial buildings two major compliance paths with over a dozen sub-paths. This results in an excessively complex code structure, which creates loopholes and makes enforcement difficult. Recommendation: To simplify compliance and enforcement, require that all commercial buildings follow ASHRAE 90.1. Proposed Legislation, Rule or Study. Amendments to the Energy Conservati

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2-D Cluster Variation Method Free Energy: Fundamentals and Pragmatics. Alianna J. Maren Northwestern University School of Professional Studies. Master of Science in Data Science Program and.Â The essential notion of the CVM is that we work with a more complex entropy expression within the free energy formalism for a system. In a simple Ising model, the entropy S can be computed based on only the relative fraction of active units in a bistate system. That is, there are only two kinds of units; active ones in state A, where the fraction of these units is denoted x_1 , and inactive ones in state B, where the fraction of these units is denoted x_2 .

2 2 Fundamentals of Renewable Energy Processes Table 1.2 Conversion Coefficients To convert from to multiply by Energy
BARREL OF OIL GJ $\times 10^6$ BRITISH THERMAL UNIT (Int. Steam Table) joule 1055.04 BRITISH THERMAL UNIT (mean) joule
1055.87 BRITISH THERMAL UNIT (thermochemical) joule 1054.35 BRITISH THERMAL UNIT (39 F) joule 1059.67 BRITISH
THERMAL UNIT (60 F) joule 1054.68 CALORIE (International Steam Table) joule 4.18674 CALORIE (mean) joule 4.19002 CALORIE
(thermochemical) joule 4.1840 CALORIE (15 C) joule 4.1858 CALORIE (20 C) joule. However, oil prices are highly unstable
depending on the political circumstances of the world. Government regulations tend to depress prices below their free market value.
Regulatory framework Overview. Union-wide energy regulation. 3rd Energy package setting up the framework of internal energy
market. E.g. Foundation of the Agency. Other union law. Remit. (reg 1227/2011 & reg 1348/2014). Overlapping/adjacent non-
Energy Union regulation. E.g. financial regulation (MiFID, EMIR, MAD/MAR, etc.) Acer guidance/docs. Guidance &
recommendations REMIT reporting user package. Foundation of internal energy market Boundary restrictions on markets
and market rules Definition of fundamental notions and market roles Scope and objectives of 3rd Energy Package (and thus
wholesale markets). The 3rd Energy Package sets framework and purpose for market surveillance. 6. Fundamentals of Energy
Regulation book. Read reviews from world's largest community for readers. Let us know what's wrong with this preview of
Fundamentals of Energy Regulation by Jonathan A. Lesser. Problem: It's the wrong book It's the wrong edition Other.