## ECONOMIC GROWTH THROUGH COMPETITIVE ENERGY MARKETS COALITION

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Hon. James J. McNulty Secretary, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor 400 North Street Harrisburg, PA 17120

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Advance Notice of Final Rulemaking RE Electric Distribution Companies' Obligation to Serve Retail Customers at the Conclusion of the Transition Period **Docket Number L-00040169** And Proposed Policy Statement on Default Service and Retail Electric Markets **Docket No. M-00072009**.

Chairman Holland and Commission:

March 2, 2007

The following comments are filed in response to the issuance of the Proposed Policy Statement and Advance Notice of Final Rulemaking in the above-captioned dockets by the Economic Growth through Competitive Energy Markets Coalition.

The Economic Growth through Competitive Energy Markets Coalition -- known as 'CEM' – represents small business electricity consumers and several large institutional consumers interested in achieving an enhanced competitive electricity market in Pennsylvania. CEM's more than 4000 members – companies falling into utilities' "light industrial" and "commercial" classes and located primarily in the Commonwealth's Western and Central sections – are those currently responsible for the majority of Pennsylvania's job growth, existing business expansion, and new business development.

Formed in June of 2004, CEM appeared before the Pennsylvania Utility Commission (Commission) as part of the public input session conducted that month. In our testimony, CEM presented its three primary principles for enhanced competitive markets in Pennsylvania. CEM's first principle is *job growth*. Energy costs have a huge impact on job creation and retention among CEM members. Every dollar spent on uncompetitive energy costs is a dollar unavailable for job growth and business development. CEM's second principle calls for *effective retail energy competition* to provide customers with real choice. Experience demonstrates that fair and consumerfocused retail competition rules bring business consumers options by giving them the opportunity to choose among many suppliers, product offerings and supply sources. CEM's third principle calls on the Commission to set retail electric competition *rules that are fair for all consumers*, regardless of their size, level of consumption, or market knowledge.

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Premier Shopping

Representing Thousands of Small Western and Central Pennsylvania Businesses

<u>West Penn Hospital</u> Member of the West Penn Allegheny Health System

<u>World Class</u> <u>Processing Corp</u>. Providing Steel Pickling and Slitting Services to the Steel Manufacturing Industry CEM Comments – Page 2

Since that time, CEM has filed several communications with the Commission reiterating our call for an enhanced competitive retail marketplace for all consumers. In CEM's view, an enhanced competitive retail marketplace will result in the best possible electricity price for individual customers, offer a range of choices that customers want, and contribute to an improved climate for business development and job growth in the Commonwealth.

CEM believes that the Commission's proposed Policy Statement and Final Rule on Generic Default Service are a step in right direction.

In particular, CEM supports the concept of regular adjustment of default service rates. Further, we agree with the Commission that these rates should reflect changes in the actual incurred commodity costs of the Default Service Provider (DSP). CEM is concerned however, of the Commission's statement that "Reconciliation is strongly encouraged, though not mandated, in order to ensure the full recovery of the DSP's reasonable costs." CEM argues that the rate adjustment mechanism should be frequent enough to avoid the over / under-collection of costs that occur, for example in the Commission's 1307(f) gas cost proceedings.

CEM agrees with the Commission that rate design, especially for small commercial customers, should be simplified. CEM is also supportive of the Commission's desire to learn from a continually evolving competitive energy market and make changes to the proposed policies and rules as a result. Experience in other states, as well as in Pennsylvania, can provide invaluable insight into what does and does not work in bringing more competitive options to small commercial customers.

CEM reiterates several of its positions expressed to the Commission in earlier filings. CEM supports provisions of the proposed Policy Statement and Final Rule that prevent restrictions on the ability of customers to move from default service to competitive service through use of such mechanisms as minimum stay provisions and switching fees. CEM encourages the Commission to continually review DSP programs to ensure that other barriers to market are not erected.

CEM believes retail choice will bring about and sustain the most competitive prices for consumers. Indeed, CEM believes it is crucial for the Commission to keep in mind the spirit and letter of the Electricity Competition Act -- to manage deregulation as aggressively as possible and in the public interest; and to promulgate rules that allow <u>more</u> competitive electricity suppliers and <u>more</u> competitive electric power choice for consumers, rather than fewer -- as it proceeds with the Proposed Policy Statement and Advance Notice of Final Rulemaking. CEM members desire an enhanced competitive retail energy market in Pennsylvania. In our view, only an enhanced competitive retail electric energy market will provide real choice in retail electric energy providers, which in turn will lead to business consumers receiving the best prices today, and in the future.

We would be pleased to answer any questions you may have concerning this submission.

Sincerely

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