

Regulations for Power Suppliers: What, Where & Why

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Karl Rábago

Principal, Rábago Energy, LLC



Introductory remarks

- What hasn't changed about regulation and microgrids since 2017
- What has changed since 2017
- What that means for microgrid development within modern grids

What hasn't changed since 2017

The key regulatory issues are still:

- Can you cross the street?
- Can you serve your neighbor?

Meaning:

- Can you size and scale the microgrid to achieve economic objectives?
- Can you include enough participating load to achieve economic objectives without becoming a “utility?”

What has changed since 2017

- Resilience, resiliency, resilient grid
- Lots of utilities getting into the microgrid game
- Lots of spending on grid modernization and distribution infrastructure
- Still no meaningful load growth
- Grid impacts of climate change

What does that mean for microgrids?

- It's all about the value proposition
 - Justifying a microgrid for a few is a challenge for a utility that must serve all – but there are benefits on both sides of the Point of Common Connection
 - Value propositions can only really support decisions when they are in turn supported by experience (and data)
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- Bonus thought question: Are microgrids and economic defection by single customers converging?

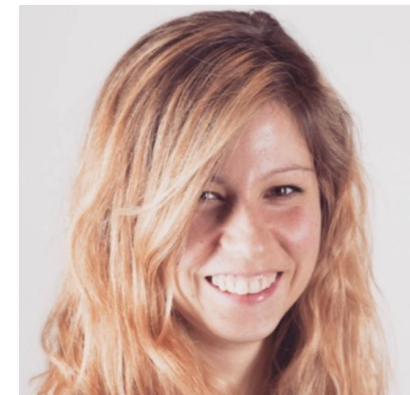
Experience Support for the Value Proposition



Tom Stanton

Principal Researcher, Energy & Environment, National Regulatory Research Institute, NRRRI

Microgrids Policy Progress in the States



Katie Bell

Energy Markets Manager,
Cummins

**Varied Business Models for the Varied
Regulatory Landscape**