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Conference committee next as Senate passes financial reform bill

The Senate passed a broad financial reform bill May 20 that includes provisions to regulate over-the-counter derivatives transactions. The legislation now goes to a House-Senate conference to hammer out a compromise between the versions passed by the two chambers.

The bill would require most derivative transactions to be cleared through a regulated exchange, but it would exempt commercial end-users, such as utilities.
APPA has some concerns and will urge the conferees to make a few changes. One issue is the requirement that swap dealers have a fiduciary duty toward state and local governments. That would prevent dealers from entering into swap transactions with state and local governments, APPA and other utility groups told senators.

APPA also will work to ensure that the end-user exemption from mandatory clearing remains intact and that public power utilities are not unintentionally defined as a "major swap participant" or "swap dealer" and thus subject to mandatory clearing.

Another concern for the association will be to protect (or strengthen) language in the Senate bill designed to resolve the jurisdictional conflict between the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission over regulation of wholesale electricity markets. The Senate on May 18 adopted an amendment to the financial reform bill that would protect FERC's jurisdiction over products such as financial transmission rights in wholesale electricity markets.

—ROBERT VARELA

**Leave demand-response compensation to regions, APPA, NRECA tell FERC**

Leave decisions on demand-response compensation to regional transmission organizations and their regional stakeholders, APPA and the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association advised the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. In May 17 joint comments, the associations said they could not support the commission's proposal to require that wholesale demand-response bids into RTO-run wholesale energy markets be paid the full locational marginal price during all hours.

APPA and NRECA said they agree with the suggestion of Commissioner Phil Moeller that a notice of inquiry on demand-response compensation would be preferable to a prescriptive regulation. There is a need to compensate demand-response resources that participate in the RTO-run markets, but it "is wiser to allow RTOs and their stakeholders in specific centralized markets to implement their own variations on demand-response incentives that are tailored to local and regional needs, rather than prescribe one method of compensation," APPA and NRECA said.

Each RTO-run market is in the best position to determine the levels of incentives and compensation for demand-response resources based on a myriad of factors, they said. "Among these factors are the degree of dynamic pricing, the extent of retail access in a region, the amount of behind-the-meter generation, and the level of variable resource penetration, among other factors."

APPA and NRECA support the commission's goal of eliminating barriers to demand response in RTO-run markets. However, the proposed rule fails to explain how the lack of a uniform compensation approach in each RTO-run market is a barrier to demand response, they said. Paying the full locational marginal price to demand-response resources is an economic incentive and "is effectively the payment of more compensation than the compensation paid to suppliers in RTO-run markets."

The proposed rule incorrectly claims benefits from the broad use of demand response as justification for paying full locational marginal price to demand-response providers, they said. "The benefits of demand response often have nothing to do with the hourly energy price in an RTO-run market."

The proposed rule also fails to recognize the very substantial demand-response activity in areas of the country that do not have RTO-run markets, the associations said. APPA and NRECA members "have been successfully pursuing demand response even before the advent of RTO-run markets." —ROBERT VARELA
National Academy of Sciences recommends carbon restrictions

In what it called its most comprehensive study of climate change to date, the National Academy of Sciences last week released three lengthy reports on the topic and, for the first time, called for the United States to take dramatic action to cut carbon emissions.

The academy recommended a carbon tax, or a cap-and-trade system, or both. The academy's panel of scientists recommended that the United States limit its greenhouse gas emissions to a range of 170-200 billion tons between 2012 and 2050. That would represent a carbon reduction of as much as 80%, compared to current projections, *The Los Angeles Times* said.

The three reports are part of a series of studies, called America's Climate Choices, that Congress asked the academy to do in 2008. Two more reports are still to come.

"Climate change is occurring, is caused largely by human activities, and poses significant risks for—and in many cases is already affecting—a broad range of human and natural systems," the academy said.

The reports were written by the National Research Council, the operating arm of the National Academy of Sciences. More information, including links to the full reports, are posted on the academy's website. — *JEANNINE ANDERSON*

FERC seeks more price transparency for intrastate pipeline transactions

In an effort to improve price transparency in natural gas markets, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission issued a rule May 20 requiring intrastate natural gas pipelines involved in interstate services to file reports more frequently on their transportation and storage transactions. The new rule takes effect April 1, 2011.

The regulation requires certain intrastate pipelines to report more detailed transportation and storage transaction information than they currently report and to do so on a quarterly basis. Now, their reports are filed only on an annual or semi-annual basis.

The quarterly reporting requirement will help shippers make more informed purchasing decisions and it improves the ability of both shippers and FERC to monitor actual transactions for evidence of market power or undue discrimination, the commission said.

Under the new rule, the pipelines will be required to report: rates charged by the pipeline under each contract; receipt and delivery points and zones or segments covered by each contract; the quantity of natural gas the shipper is entitled to transport, store or deliver; the duration of the contract; and whether there is an affiliate relationship between the pipeline and the shipper. FERC will require the reports be made public and posted on its website without redaction. — *ROBERT VARELA*

New salmon recovery plan lauded by Public Power Council

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A new supplemental plan for operation of the federal hydroelectric system on the Columbia and Snake Rivers offers the best path forward for salmon and steelhead, the Public Power Council said. The plan released May 20 by the Obama Administration takes into account the latest scientific information, including climate change and impact of toxics, and incorporates safety net and other adaptive management measures aimed at strengthening the initial plan issued in 2008, the PPC said.

After three months of analysis and peer review, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service found that the supplemental plan, called the 2010 Supplemental Biological Opinion, is legally and biologically sound, and provides strong protection for Northwest salmon and steelhead. The supplemental plan still must be approved by a federal court.

"The Obama administration's latest effort continues to rely on and incorporate the best available science—a practice we have long supported in our salmon mitigation and recovery efforts," said Public Power Council Executive Director Scott Corwin. "The additional information and measures included in this supplemental plan will fine tune our salmon mitigation and recovery efforts as defined by the 2008 Biological Opinion."

The 2008 Biological Opinion was the result of a collaborative effort spanning several years and involving the Northwest states, Northwest Tribes and the federal agencies with responsibility for Columbia River basin salmon. That effort "produced a comprehensive salmon recovery plan that enjoys broad regional support and includes an unprecedented financial commitment on behalf of consumer-owned utilities and their customers," the PPC said.

Salmon recovery efforts in the Columbia River Basin represent approximately 30% of the costs of power purchased by consumer-owned utilities from the Bonneville Power Administration. The 2008 Biological Opinion and the supplemental plan will increase this investment by as much as $1 billion annually, the PPC said.

"It is time for the federal court to approve this plan and for the region to begin the process of implementation. Approving the 2010 Supplemental Biological Opinion is in the best interests of the salmon and steelhead we all want to protect," Corwin said.

The PPC voiced concern about a recent decision to deviate from the plan and spill water over the dams to test whether that will aid young salmon migration during low in-river flows. That decision "sets a bad precedent and could harm the fish," the council said, noting that best available science supports use of barges to aid salmon migration during low water years.

"Any deviation from use of the best available science risks the health of salmon and steelhead runs and is a practice we wholeheartedly oppose," said Corwin. —ROBERT VARELA

Three public power utilities are among solar power 'Top Ten'

Three public power utilities—the Salt River Project in Arizona, Sacramento Municipal Utility District in California and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power—are listed on the Solar Electric Power Association's "Top Ten" list for the amount of solar power they added in 2009. The rankings were announced May 18 during SEPA's annual Utility Solar Conference.

Topping the list for the largest number of megawatts of solar power added last year was investor-owned Pacific Gas and Electric Co., with 85.2 MW. Another private California utility, Southern California Edison, ranked second, with 74.2 MW.

SRP was eighth with 5.8 MW. SMUD was ninth with 4.8892 MW, just barely edging out
LADWP, which came in 10th with 4.889 MW.

The ranking is based on a survey of 143 U.S. utilities. Together, those utilities represent 99% of all new solar capacity installed in 2009, said Julia Hamm, executive director of the solar association.

SEPA also published a "Top Ten" list based on the solar watts per customer of utilities that took part in the survey. Silicon Valley Power, the municipal electric utility in Santa Clara, Calif., was fourth in that ranking, with 22.3 watts of solar power per customer. A rural electric cooperative in Arizona, Sulphur Springs Valley Electric Cooperative, was listed first in that category, with 56 watts of solar power per customer. Four private utilities in Hawaii also were among the top 10. Investor-owned PG&E was eighth with 16.2 watts per customer and Southern California Edison was 10th with 15.3 watts.

In Santa Clara, there's been a growing trend for customers to install rooftop solar photovoltaic systems, said Larry Owens, manager of customer services and marketing for Silicon Valley Power. He spoke at a virtual press conference on the solar rankings.

The utilities listed in the Top Ten list added 66% more solar power last year than they did the year before, SEPA said. The solar association said the results of this year's survey suggest that the growth in solar power last year was sparked in part by a drop in price for photovoltaic modules and systems worldwide.

"One thing is clear from these results," said Hamm. "Now is a great time to take another look at solar electric power. If a utility's pricing perceptions are even 12 months old, they are out of date."

The solar association said it would release a report detailing the rankings and also listing solar power statistics in several different categories, including regional.

—JEANNINE ANDERSON

APPA announces five summer webinars

Webinars make it easy for utility professionals to participate in educational programs without the expense of air travel, hotels and meals. From their offices in distant cities, participants can listen to the presentation; follow along via computer as the instructors show slides; and ask questions. After the event, participants receive copies of the presentations, an audio recording of the webinar, and a certificate documenting continuing education credits.

This June and July, APPA is offering five webinars on a variety of timely topics:

- **Cyber Security Action Items for Public Power Systems**
  Tuesday, June 1
  2 – 3:30 p.m.
  (This webinar is offered in cooperation with Hometown Connections, APPA's subsidiary.)
- **Pole Attachments: Significant New Developments**
  Wednesday, June 2
  2 – 3:30 p.m.
- **Complying with the EPA's New Diesel RICE Emission Standards**
  Tuesday, June 8
  2 – 3:30 p.m.
- **Making Sense of CO2 Legislative & Regulatory Issues**

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FCC approves order and proposed rulemaking on pole attachment policies, fees

The Federal Communications Commission on May 20 adopted an order and a proposed rulemaking that it said would help make broadband more widely accessible by giving communications providers easier access to utility poles and keeping pole attachment rates low.

"The order adopted today will reduce costs and speed access to poles by clarifying the statutory right of communications providers to use the same space- and cost-saving techniques that pole owners use, such as placing attachments on both sides of a pole," the FCC said. The order also establishes "that attachers have a statutory right to timely access to poles," the commission said.

The other document approved by the FCC on May 20, called a Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, seeks comment on revising pole attachment rates to make them as low and as close to uniform as possible, the commission said, explaining that it wants to reduce the disparity between current telecom and cable rates.

"Different rates for different types of firms using the same space on a pole makes little sense when the cost of providing the space is the same to the utility pole owner," the FCC said.

The Further Notice also proposes rules to speed resolution of disputes, "which can delay delivery of new, competitive offerings to consumers," the FCC said.

The commission said its order and proposed rulemaking will not apply to states that currently regulate pole attachments, nor to municipal or cooperative utilities. However, states may choose either to adopt the regulations put in place by the FCC or adopt similar regulations themselves.

"Currently, access by service providers to poles can be slow, costly, and mired in long disputes," the FCC said last week, when it released the order and the proposed rulemaking. The commission's National Broadband Plan "recognized that one way to lower the costs of telecommunications, cable, and broadband deployment and promote competition is to reduce the cost of access to infrastructure," the FCC said. The plan found that the impact of utility pole attachment rates on broadband can be particularly acute in rural areas, where there often are more poles per mile than households, the commission said.

The FCC's order and proposed rule will be discussed at an APPA webinar, Pole Attachments: Significant New Developments, on June 2. —JEANNINE ANDERSON
FERC proposes to raise spot market price caps in WECC

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is proposing to raise the spot market energy price cap in the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) outside of California. The commission said it wants to raise the WECC limits to match the caps in the California Independent System Operator's energy markets "to ensure that market distortions do not develop between the two markets."

The commission opened an investigation into the WECC caps on its own initiative under Section 206 of the Federal Power Act. A May 20 FERC order said a preliminary review indicated the WECC's $400 per megawatt-hour soft price cap "may no longer be just and reasonable and therefore should be raised to a $750/MWh soft cap," consistent with the CAISO's $750/MWh bid cap. The order proposes to further increase the WECC cap to $1,000/MWh on April 1, 2011. Unless otherwise directed by the commission, the CAISO energy bid cap will increase automatically to $1,000/MWh on April 1, 2011.

The $350/MWh differential between the two price caps "could cause the WECC to have difficulty competing for energy if CAISO energy prices were to rise substantially above the WECC price cap, which in turn could cause market distortions between those markets," the commission said. —ROBERT VARELA

AMP to close coal-fired power plant under settlement over alleged violations of New Source Review

American Municipal Power on May 19 announced plans to permanently retire its 213-MW Richard H. Gorsuch coal-fired power plant near Marietta, Ohio, under a settlement agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency over alleged violations of the agency's New Source Review program.

AMP said it has determined it to be in the best interest of the participating member communities to cease operations at the facility by Dec. 15, 2010. The plan is to operate all four boilers during summer peak demand period and then reduce to two boilers through mid December.

The decision stems from a consent decree reached between the EPA and AMP that resolves all issues related to a notice of violation the environmental agency issued last year. That notice alleged that certain work performed at the power plant in 1981-1986 (before AMP had an interest in the plant), and in 1988-1991 (after AMP had an interest in the plant) should have triggered a new source review, AMP said.

The EPA had previously issued similar notices of violation for nearly all regional utilities with coal-fired generation, AMP said.

The consent decree, or settlement agreement, says AMP must cease coal-fired electric generation operations at the plant by Dec. 31, 2012.

"Given the provisions in the consent decree, age of the plant, economics of operating the plant and the current attractive power market conditions, AMP determined it to be in the economic interest of the participating member communities to cease operations at the facility by Dec. 15, 2010," AMP said. "This will avoid the need for additional investments in a plant that, given [the plant's] expected life, would not be economic."

"Harry Truman was president when this plant first began generating electricity," said AMP President/CEO Marc Gerken. AMP acquired partial ownership of the power plant in 1988, and full ownership in 1999, "and since that time the plant has been a reliable
source of power for our participating members," he said. "Unfortunately, the current situation makes retiring the plant the only reasonable business decision, and the decision that makes the most sense for our participants."

The Gorsuch plant "is in compliance with its operating permits," said AMP Vice President of Generation Operations Mike Perry. "AMP has responsibly operated the facility since taking ownership" and has made a number of improvements that have reduced emissions, he said. AMP said it is exploring the possibility of a gas peaking project at the site.

AMP said its staff, legal counsel and board representatives met with EPA officials directly and via teleconferences for nearly nine months to reach the settlement.

As part of the settlement, AMP will spend $15 million on an environmental mitigation project and pay a civil penalty of $850,000, the EPA said.

The proposed settlement was lodged in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio and is subject to a 30-day public comment period and final court approval.

The settlement is part of the EPA's national enforcement initiative to reduce emissions from coal-fired power plants under the Clean Air Act's New Source Review requirements. Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides, two pollutants emitted from power plants, "have numerous adverse effects on human health and the environment," the agency said. "These pollutants are converted in the air to fine particles of particulate matter that can cause severe respiratory and cardiovascular impacts, and premature death." They also contribute to acid rain, smog, and haze, and pollution from power plants "can drift significant distances downwind," the EPA said.

For the last decade, EPA has been pursuing utilities for alleged violations of its New Source Review regulations. More information, including a list of settlement agreements, is posted on the EPA website.

Gerken and AMP General Counsel John Bentine will discuss the settlement at the APPA National Conference, June 19-23 in Orlando, Fla. In a session entitled "Making Lemons into Lemonade: Using Energy Efficiency to Avoid Environmental Penalties," Gerken and Bentine will describe AMP's dealings with the EPA, their strategy for addressing the problem and how they reached a settlement. —JEANNINE ANDERSON

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FERC forecasts higher prices in West this summer

Wholesale electricity prices this summer are expected to be relatively steady in the East and Midwest but sharply higher in the West (in the Northwest in particular), the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission said May 20. Demand this summer is forecast to be comparable to last summer and all regions have adequate reserves and are expected to be able to provide reliable service throughout the 2010 summer months, the commission said in its annual summer assessment.

Compared to May 1, 2009, July and August forward electricity prices on May 1, 2010 were 38% higher in the Northwest, 17% higher in the Southwest and 13% higher in Southern California, the commission said. However, forward prices rose by only 1% in PJM, 1% in New York City, 2% in New England and 4% in the Midwest. The commission noted "that just two years ago forward power prices across the country were more than twice what they are today—all well over $100 per MWh and closer to $200 per MWh in New York City."

The higher Western prices are attributable to two factors, FERC said: expectations of decreased hydroelectric generation in the Northwest (which is pushing natural gas prices up), and changes in the natural gas market (the eastward extension of the
Rockies Express Pipeline terminus and increased production from the Marcellus shale in Appalachia).

Gas demand has been strong in the power generation sector, FERC said. However, domestic gas production has recently reached 60 Bcf per day, a level not attained since the early 1970s, and natural gas storage levels have never been this high going into the summer, the commission said.

Wind capacity will increase, but expectations for on-peak production have been lowered, the commission said. The upcoming North American Electric Reliability Corp. summer assessment projects summer installed nameplate wind capacity will increase by about 6,900 MW (25%) from 2009, for a total nameplate capacity across the nation of 33,897 MW, FERC said.

The average on-peak wind capacity for the 2010 summer is forecast to be 12.1% of nameplate capacity, which is lower than the 15.2% on-peak capacity forecasted last year, the commission said. The change is driven by revised methods for calculating expected on-peak wind capacity, particularly in MISO and SPP, that help forecasters better understand the amount of wind power available at system peak, FERC said. The on-peak capacity forecast varies by region from a low of 1.5% in SPP to a high of 23.7% in the Western Electricity Coordinating Council. —ROBERT VARELA

Waverly Light and Power joins Midwest ISO; expects costs to customers to rise as a result

Waverly Light and Power in Iowa said last week it expects costs to its customers to go up because federal regulations have forced the municipal utility to join the Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, a regional transmission organization.

The requirement to join MISO "creates significantly higher transmission costs to move power across the electric grid," the municipal utility said.

"Waverly Light and Power has taken action to monitor how this membership will impact our costs and our customers," said utility General Manager Diane Johnson.

Waverly Light and Power has been working with a group of municipal utilities and industry experts, including Waverly's new supplier, the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska, "to resolve these issues in a fair and equitable manner," Johnson said. —JEANNINE ANDERSON

Uncertainty about carbon regulation is key concern for utilities, survey finds

Uncertainty about regulation of carbon emissions is the leading concern for utility executives, according to a survey of more than 100 executives within the U.S. and Canadian electric and natural gas industries. Other regulatory and environmental concerns included lack of an adequate national energy policy and uncertainty about transmission regulation, the annual survey by Platts and Capgemini found.

The survey found that the five most critical issues facing the energy industry are: regulatory uncertainty; addressing environmental concerns such as building new generation and transmission for renewables; incorporation of technology as a priority; addressing financial concerns such as cost recovery, access to capital and maintaining
liquidity; and providing satisfactory service for cost and green energy to end users.

The need to increase the talent pool was the leading work force issue, cited as very important (a 9 or 10 on a 10-point scale) by 42% of respondents. Other work force concerns included knowledge transfer (rated very important by 39%); training and development needed (38%); aging work force (37%); and increased competition for available talent (37%).

In their responses about end-user issues, the executives were most concerned with maintaining customer satisfaction (64% rating it very important), educating consumers about the cost of green energy (48%), and end users' expectations for continued low energy costs (42%).

Nearly half (45%) of respondents have a smart grid strategy in place now, and 52% said one is under development. Over one-third currently reports having full implementation of smart meters (37%) and AMI technology (35%). The leading focus within smart grid projects is upgrading security and the deployment of intelligent electronic devices, the survey found.

All of the respondents were in senior management and 19% work for municipal utilities, the companies said.

The study is available on [www.us.capgemini.com/PlattsStudy](http://www.us.capgemini.com/PlattsStudy) — ROBERT VARELA

**Watonga approves power sales contract with OMPA**

The Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority is getting a new member: the city of Watonga, Okla. Watonga will become OMPA's 38th member city when the authority starts supplying the city with wholesale electricity on Nov. 1, 2011. The Watonga City Council approved a power sales contract with OMPA early this month.

"We are pleased to have OMPA as our power provider," said Mayor Dale Green. "We considered several proposals and felt OMPA provided the best option for our community," he said.

Watonga, which has a population of approximately 3,500, is located 70 miles northwest of Oklahoma City and is the county seat of Blaine County.

"We appreciate the confidence shown by the city leaders in selecting OMPA as their wholesale power provider," said OMPA General Manager Cindy L. Holman. — JEANNINE ANDERSON

**APPA offers nine in-depth seminars prior to National Conference**

APPA is offering nine in-depth training courses, on a variety of timely topics, prior to the association's [2010 National Conference](#) in June in Orlando, Fla.

Pre-conference seminars provide an opportunity for policymakers and executives to delve into important industry issues. The instructors incorporate case studies, exercises and discussion to make the courses interactive and provide take-home value.

APPA is offering the following full or half-day seminars on June 19 and 20:

- Effective Strategic Planning for Utility Boards
Fostering Effective Board/Management Relations
The Impact of Smart Grid Technologies on Utility Rates
Smart Grid 101: What Utility Board Members Need to Know
Selling Energy Efficiency to Your Community and Your Customers
Introduction to Enterprise Risk Management for Managers and Boards
Understanding the Economic Advantages of a Utility Energy Efficiency Program
Switching from Coal to Natural Gas: Understanding the Environmental and Operational Impacts
Running a Small Utility: Key Management and Financial Considerations for Managers and Boards

These classes require a separate registration fee. The National Conference kicks off on Sunday evening, June 20, with a welcome reception, and ends June 23.

Course descriptions and registration information are posted at www.APPAnet.org.

—HEIDI LAMBERT

Scott Henry to head SERC Reliability Corp.

Scott Henry has been named president and CEO of the SERC Reliability Corp., the regional reliability organization announced May 17. Henry, who holds a master's in electrical engineering from Clemson University and a master's in business administration from the University of North Carolina at Charlotte, previously worked for Duke Energy and has been active in transmission reliability organizations. He succeeds Gerry Cauley, who became president and CEO of the North American Electric Reliability Corp. early this year. —JEANNINE ANDERSON

CLASSIFIEDS

Management

General manager—Appalachian State University in Boone, N.C., is seeking qualified candidates for the position of general manager of the New River Light & Power Company. New River Light & Power Company is a public utility and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Appalachian State University. Candidates must have at least 3 years of experience as a CEO or senior-level manager in a public utility or related organization. A bachelor's degree in electrical engineering is desired but other appropriate degrees and experience will be considered. The successful candidate must possess exemplary interpersonal and communication skills, a thorough understanding of the issues facing the utility industry and experience working with public utility commissions. Applicants must send a complete application consisting of a cover letter and current resume which includes at least three professional references. Applications must be sent electronically in PDF format only to the search committee.

Rates

Planning and rates supervisor—The Power & Light Department of the city of Independence, Mo., is seeking a planning and rates supervisor responsible for the utility's activities in power supply planning, fuels procurement, contract administration, load forecasting, rate making and cost of service studies. Requires bachelor's degree in electrical engineering, or related field, with six years progressively responsible related experience with two years supervisory experience. Apply online at www.indepmo.org/hr or in the Human Resources office, City Hall, 111 E. Maple, Independence, MO 64050. EEO. Closes June 11, 2010.

Products & Services
chair, Denise Foutz at NRLP@appstate.edu. Review of complete applications will begin on May 1, 2010 and will continue until the position is filled. A criminal background check will be conducted on all finalists who are invited to campus for an interview. AA/EEO Employer. For more information, please visit http://www.hrs.appstate.edu/employment/epa.

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Check out APPA’s career services on the Web

Visit Careers in Public Power at APPAnet.org. Our career center allows job seekers to upload resumes—and recruiters to obtain resumes from job seekers. APPA members can post online ads for $175 for a 30-day posting or $225 for a 60-day posting (rates are $275 and $325, respectively, for nonmembers). Ads in Public Power Weekly cost 70 cents per word for members and 80 cents per word for nonmembers. Job posting subscriptions are available in packages of five or 10—or unlimited for a full year. If you have questions about classified ads in Public Power Weekly, APPAnet.org or Careersinpublicpower.com, write or call David L. Blaylock, DBlaylock@APPAnet.org or 202/467-2946.

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