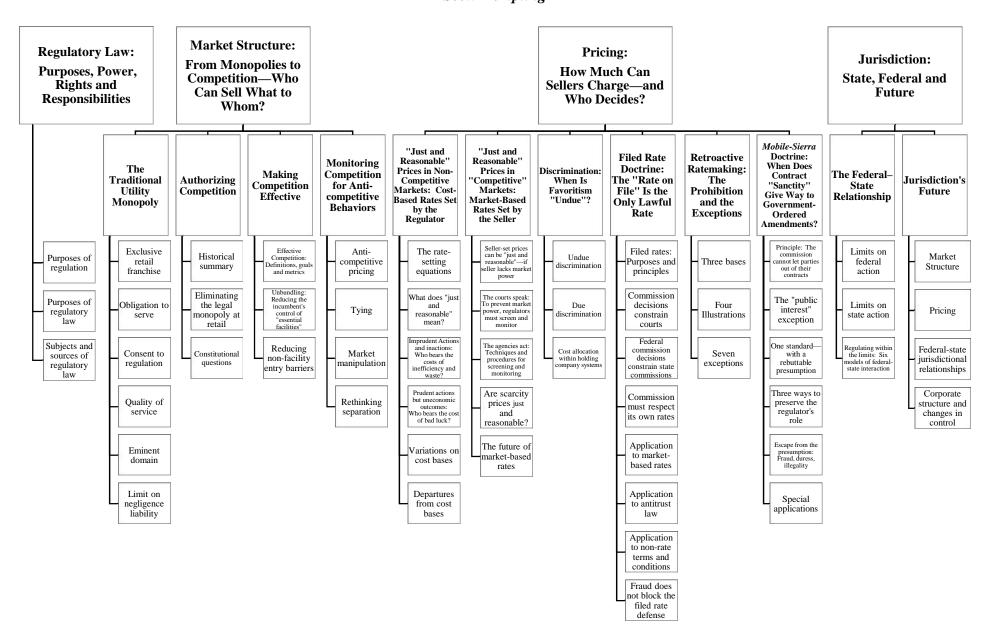
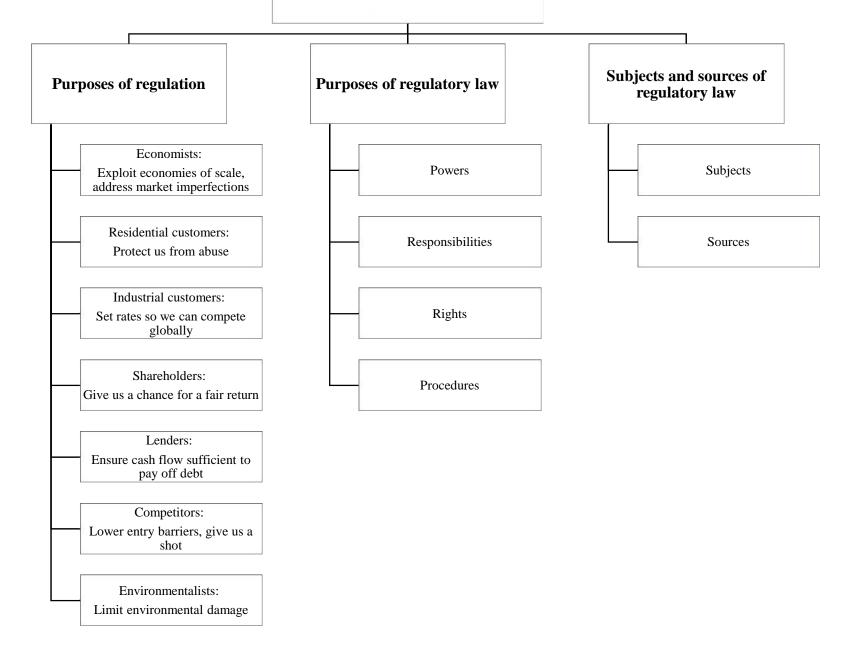
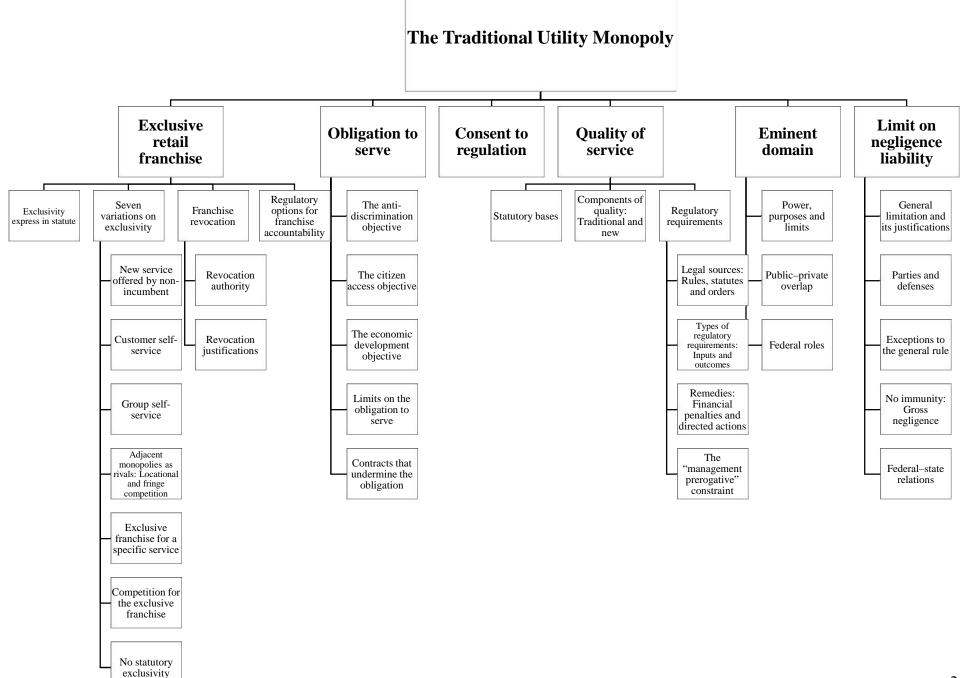
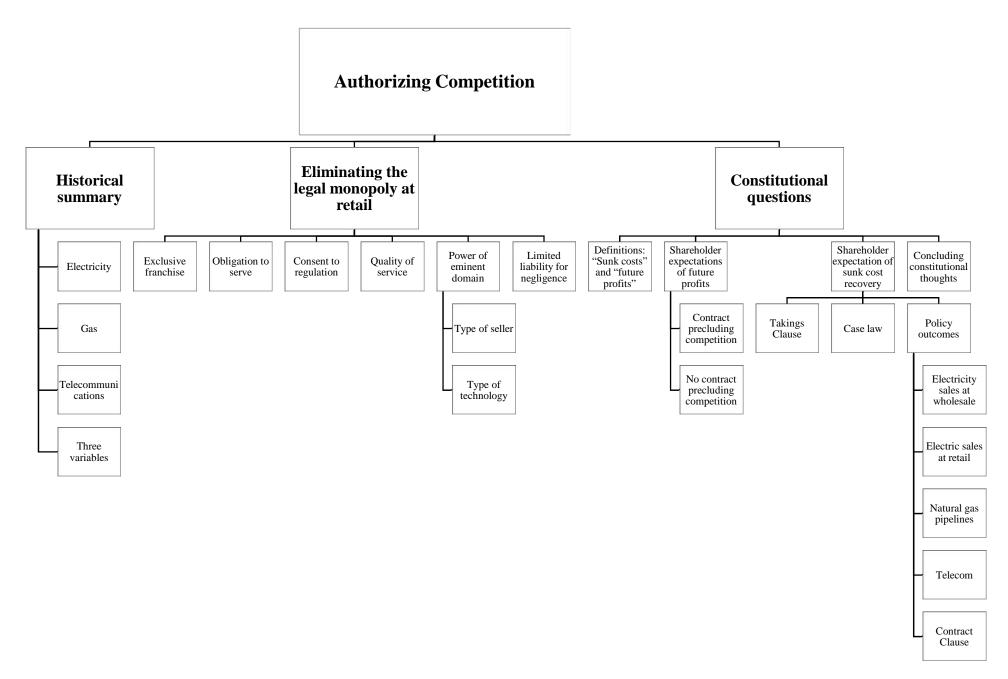
Regulating Public Utility Performance The Law of Market Structure, Pricing and Jurisdiction Scott Hempling



Regulatory Law: Purposes, Power, Rights and Responsibilities

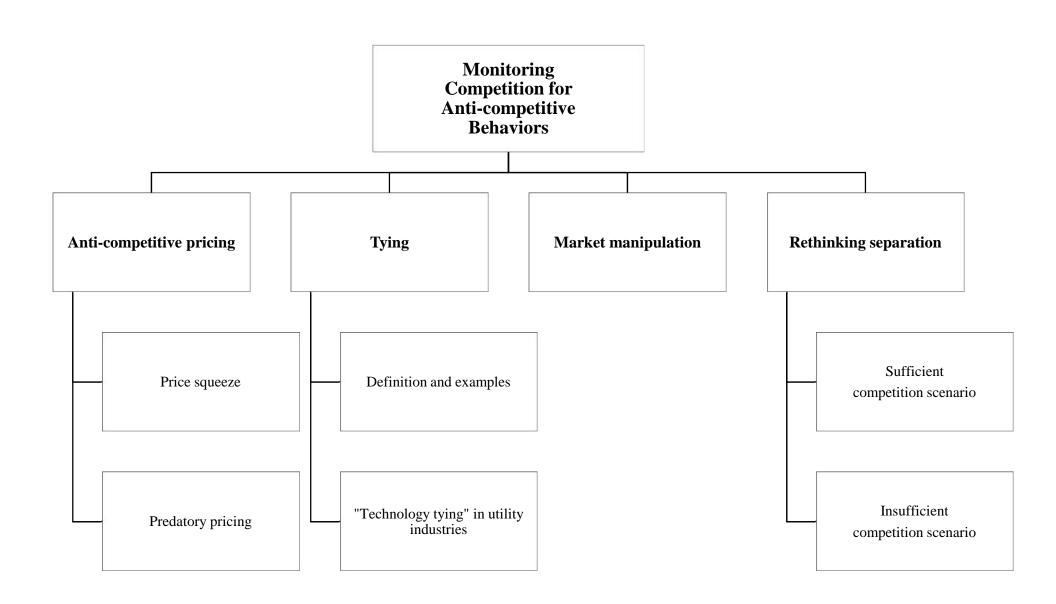




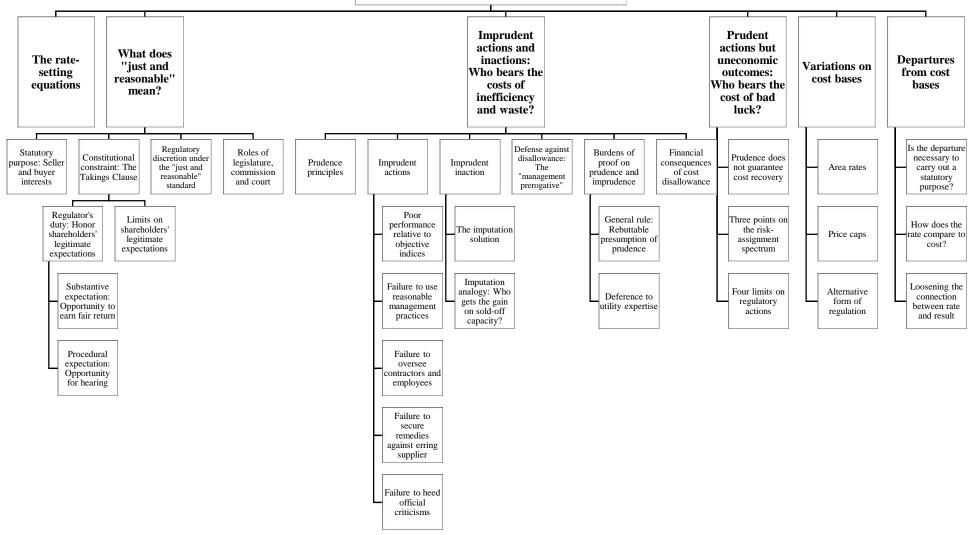


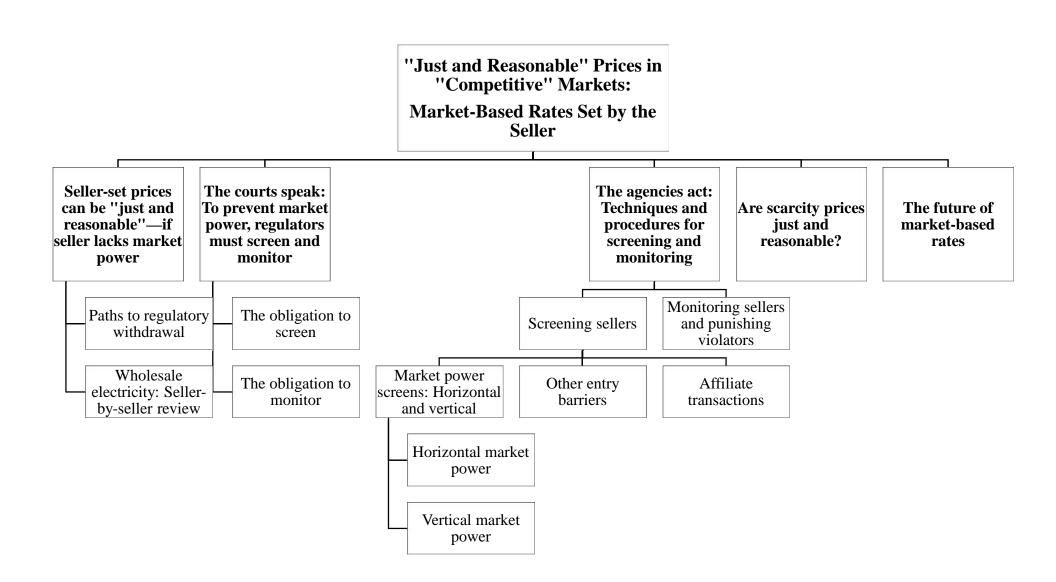
Effective Competition: Unbundling: Reducing Reducing non-facility the incumbent's control Definitions, goals and entry barrier of "essential facilities" metrics Statutory Unbundled Unbundling's New Definitions Separation to Entry Product Entrenched Entry barriers foundation: Unbundling The antitrust rates for effects on bottlenecks Long-term The prohibition reduce barriers promotion in regulated customer defined foundation competitive and new contracts vertical against "undue utility markets competition temptation defined advantages preferences neutrality economies tensions preference" Electricity's Monopolists Gas and ancillary Goals of Cost Functional Changing may not electricity at services and Broadband competition unbundling unbundling suppliers monopolize wholesale efficiency losses Essential Effective Total element Gas Gas and facilities Monthly Corporate competition: long-run electricity at marketing Smart grid billing Meanings and doctrine: incremental unbundling retail data measurements cost Origins Telecommunic Knowledge Essential ations: From Telecommun Codes of of the facility alien ications conduct customer attachments to examples base broadband Limits on Incumbent's Transfer of incumbent's refusal to control to Incumbent's share: obligation to independent name Business share entity justifications facilities Antitrust's ole in utility Divestiture regulation

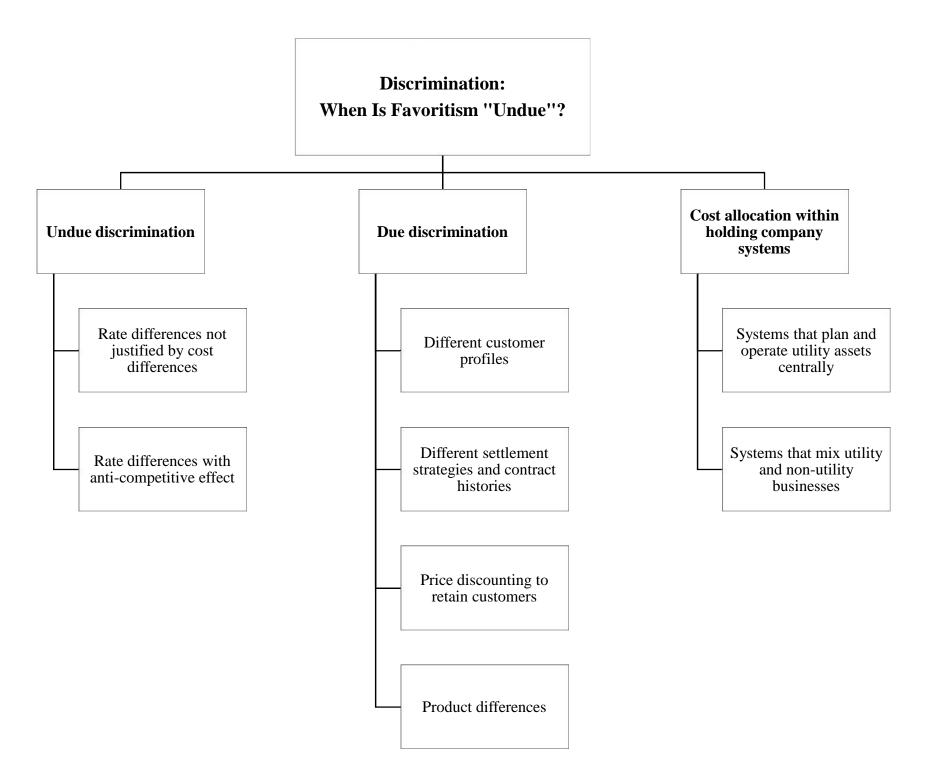
Making Competition Effective











Filed Rate Doctrine: The "Filed Rate" Is the Only Lawful Rate

