

Madams and Sirs:

In reference to your current investigation of feed-in compensation schemes for renewable power generation, I enclose a paper and presentation prepared for the EUEC Energy & Environment Conference (www.euec.com) in Tucson, Arizona USA last January entitled "The Case for Renewable Feed-In Tariffs". It discusses the success of feed-in legislation in Germany and recommends the adoption of a similar unified regulation by the United States.

Let me know if you have any questions on this topic. As I have pointed out, the most optimistic scenario (advanced technology targets) of the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) predicts only 11.3% renewable power by 2030 for the United States, less than what Germany has already achieved (currently around 15%). In the opinion of many observers, EPRI is dominated by its members from the fossil fuel industry. It has commensurately ascribed a greater potential to CCS, a doubtful and very distant prospect, than to the implementation of renewable energy infrastructures, which could be swiftly replicated on a massive scale using available technologies.

Considering the alarming rate of climate change and ocean acidification, the necessity to dedicate far greater resources to renewable energy implementation is indicated. Germany has done so and has installed one half of the world's solar capacity as well as wind generation that now exceeds domestic hydropower.

Yours sincerely,
Jeffrey Michel