"Regional State Advisory Committees and Grid Governance"

Marilyn Showalter, Chairwoman Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission

MShowalter@wutc.wa.gov

Harvard Electricity Policy Group Thirty-Second Plenary Session

September 25-26, 2003 Cambridge, Massachusetts



Only Two Places for Ultimate Authority

#States

#Federal Government



 There is no such thing as a regional government

4 (Exception: Interstate Compact – takes both Congress & states)



 Once ultimate authority is determined, all other process is consensual and/or advisory

Ultimate authority cannot be delegated



Interstate Commerce Clause

Congress may pre-empt and prescribe interstate commerce matters



ELECTRICITY: A MIX OF STATE/INTERSTATE/FEDERAL

Physically, electricity is interstate in nature
 Transmission grids
 Siting
 Reliability



ELECTRICITY: A MIX OF STATE/INTERSTATE/FEDERAL

Major intrastate concerns

Retail service policies and rates
Payment of G&T (&D) costs
Siting: land-use and environmental



ELECTRICITY: A MIX OF STATE/INTERSTATE/FEDERAL

State-Federal mix inevitable
 Too complex & political to be all federal
 Too interstate to be all local (state)
 MSEs necessarily advisory
 To states and/or
 To feds



RTOsRSCsSiting



Practical questions

Why is MSE Being Proposed?
What Problem does it Address?



Where Does/Should Ultimate Authority Lie?

State, Federal, Split, or Joint?

This is the most important question



What Functions Will entity Serve?

Who Are First-Level Decision-Makers?
Accountable to Whom?



MSEs/TENSION: Better Input vs. More Red Tape

 Upside: more input to inform ultimate authority

Downside: more process



MSEs/TENSION: Better Input vs. More Red Tape

 Alternative: advocacy before ultimate decision-maker

States may join together ad hoc



MSEs DEGREES OF INFLUENCE

- Provide Forum
- Create Record
- Make a Recommendation(e.g. FCC joint boards)
- Make Presumptive Decision



MSEs DEGREES OF INFLUENCE

Alternative: contractual arrangements

Among governmentsAmong utilitiesCan be legally binding



MSEs MEMBERSHIP/VOTING

- One state, one member?
- Federal member?
- Who names members?
- Majority vote? Consensus?
- Who pays costs?





- Still advisory, even without the "A"
- Necessarily advisory
- Ultimate authority matters most





Where is value added? What about existing "MSEs"



NW REGIONAL POWER COUNCIL

- Why **BPA** oversight
- How **#Interstate compact**
- Who **#**4 NW Governors each pick 2 members
- What #Advisory to States; minor powers over BPA



WIEB Western Interstate Energy Board

Why #Western issue coordination
How #Interstate compact
Who #12 states and 3 provinces
What #Forum; Advisory to states



WECC Western Electricity Coordinating Council

- Why **#**Western grid standards
- How **Contracts** (utilities)
- Who **#**Western utilities, PMAs, state reps, others
- What **Contractually enforceable standards**
- What **Under Energy Bill:** could get delegated authority from FERC



NWPP Northwest Power Pool

- Why **Coordinate** hydro
- How **Contracts** (utilities)
- Who **#**Utilities & BPA
- What #Monitors & coordinates regional load balance



A FEW MULTI-STATE ENERGY ENTITIES IN THE WEST

MSE	WHY WAS MSE FORMED?	HOW WAS IT FORMED?	WHERE IS ULTIMATE AUTHORITY?	WHAT DOES MSE DO?	WHO DOES IT?
NW Regional Power & Conservation Council Statutory; Advisory	Oversight of Bonneville Power Administration	Interstate compact	DOE (for BPA)	Plans for regional power needs, and BPA's fish programs	Eight members, appointed (two each) by four Northwest governors.
Western Inter-State Energy Board (WIEB) Statutory; Advisory	Originally, to coordinate Western nuclear issues	Interstate compact	States (their authority over energy issues including generation, siting, and emergency response)	Helps Coordinate state functions (advisory)	One member from 12 states and 3 Canadian provinces
Committee on Regional Electric Power Cooperation (CREPC) Informal; Forum	Need for understanding and coordination of Western electricity and grid issues	Standing committee of WEIB (see above)	States (see above)	Provides a forum for Western electricity issues: facilitates information exchanges, consensus positions, and coordinates actions	Informed representatives from, state energy offices, PUCs, and other relevant state agencies. Staffed by WEIB (above).
Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) Utility Group*	To establish and manage Western grid reliability standards	By US and Canadian utilities, by contract	BPA and utilities (as subject to their regulators)**	Sets and oversees grid reliability standards	Utilities and Western stakeholders, including states.
Northwest Power Pool (NWPP) Utility Group*	To coordinate Northwest hydro system operation, as called for by certain agreements; serves as NW subgroup of WECC	By US and Canadian NW utilities, by contract	BPA and utilities (as subject to their regulators)	Coordinates NW hydro system operation consistent with WECC	Utility, BPA, and stakeholder representatives



Where is value added?