EPA Technical Forum May 2010

NARUC

A Thrill Packed Introduction To State Public Utility Commissions

Miles Keogh

National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners

1101 Vermont Ave NW Suite 200 Washington DC 20005 <u>www.naruc.org</u> 202-8987-2217

mkeogh@naruc.org



NARUC 1101 Vermont Ave. NW Suite 200 Washington DC 20005 www.naruc.org



NARUC & Grants & Research

- NARUC members are the State PUCs
- G&R Dept. addresses research and facilitates dialogue on key questions facing Commissions
- 17 current projects covering infrastructure, environment, regulatory design, finance, security and other issues for the gas, water, electric, telecom sectors
- Demand-side & Clean Energy plays some role in about 1/2 of our projects

Federal Funders: EPA, Dept. of Energy, Dept. of Homeland Security

Partnerships with FCC, NCS, FERC, private sector, non-governmentals



Disclaimer

- These are opinions, not NARUC policy, nor policy of its members.
- There are 50 states + DC, with over 200 Commissioners. So there are at least 201 perspectives on everything, so I've had to be general.
- Everything will apply to some state, but there are exceptions to everything in here in some state too.



- A quasi-judicial panel that sets the rates, terms, and conditions for the provision of essential services in the regulated utility sectors
 - (electric, gas, water, telephone, and sometimes transportation, ports, banks, petroleum, etc etc.)
- A commission has 3-7 members, staggered terms, bipartisan representation, appointed by Governors, Legislatures, or directly elected
- Focus on transparency, accountability, public participation, due process



IOUs, Coops, and Munis

	Investor- Owned	Publicly Owned	Cooperatives	Total
Number of Organizations	220	2,000	930	3,150
Number of Total Customers	102 m	20 m	17 m	140 m
Size (median number of customers)	400,000	2,000	12,500	
Customers, % of total	73%	15%	12%	
Revenues, % of total	76%	14%	10%	
kWh sales, % of total	74%	16%	10%	



State Jurisdiction – Facility Siting, Distribution, Retail Rates

Who needs a mnemonic? FERC jurisdiction is over "sale for resale"*

* Who doesn't know what a mnemonic is?

April 2010



Status of Electricity Restructuring



Source: Energy Information Administration, status as of April 2007





RTOs





- Set the rates, terms, and conditions of monopoly utility services
- Ensure reliable, affordable, clean electricity
- Specific activities:
 - Planning
 - Siting
 - Cost allocation and cost recovery
 - Other stuff



Sources: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Review 2006 and Annual Energy Outlook 2008 Early Release

*Electricity demand projections based on expected growth between 2006-2030



Reliability

- Standard setting
 - Technical: NERC
 - Resource adequacy
 - Safety & security
- Review and approve plans
- Regular updates (annual or otherwise)
- Penalties for non performance; incentives for high achievement



Affordable:









Resource Planning

- IRP evaluates scenarios and chooses resource mix that has best reliability, affordability, and other desired attributes
- Even without IRP, portfolio management is gaining ground





Transmission Planning





Infrastructure Siting

- Several Commissions have specific Siting Boards
- All commissions have some role in siting, even if indirect
 - Generation
 - Transmission
 - Inside the "city gates" gas infrastructure
 - Demand-side programs
- Local role in some states
- Quasi-judicial proceedings
 - Evidentiary hearings, site visits, conditional approvals
- Coordination among states
- Backstop interstate siting authority





Source: EEI, Transmission Line Siting Regula 2001, updated by J. McGarvey



Cost recovery

- The regulatory compact is that a utility will have a monopoly and will have a hard time going broke because the rates are set to cover cost of service and revenue requirement
- A description of a rate case
- Warren Buffet: "This should be a good business to be in, but not a Great business."
- Cost recovery as a balance between regulatory certainty and a risk-based incentive for innovation
- Efficiency and decoupling and revenue, oh my!



Administer other programs

Gas

- Managing RPS
- Managing efficiency programs
- Managing climate- and enviro-related programs (RGGI, loading orders, etc.)
- Overseeing public benefits funds
- Emergency preparedness & interdependencies
- Coordinate with other agencies





Renewable Portfolio Standards





States with System Benefits Funds



Source: Pew Center on Global Climate Change



Climate Policy by State



Source: Pew Center on Global Climate Change



- Regulators care about resource adequacy first and foremost, demand is growing and new supply is tough to get.
- The "golden era" of declining prices is probably over, and some big bills are coming due.
- Climate seen as a revolution-sized challenge facing the sector. Is it a trumping constraint or a third, equal factor in review?

"We cannot solve the most serious problems using the same thinking that created them."

- Albert Einstein



Climate Legislation







The Many Charms Of Efficiency

Costs less than a power plant! Pays you back – now with local benefits! NIMBY-proof! **Terrorist-proof! Hurricane-proof! Hugo Chavez-proof!** Easy to install: no wires or pipes! 100% NOx and SOx-free! Legal everywhere, and Yucca-free! **Bird / Bat-friendly! Good-looking!** More Popular Every Day!





Conclusions

- State regulators play a broad role with wideranging responsibilities
- Regulatory policy has been an important driver for choices made about the electric system we have today
- The electricity system is changing and regulatory policy may need to change with it
- All supply choices are important to consider
- Energy efficiency appears to be the "no regrets" choice no matter what supply choices we make



I Will Now Confront Your Most Challenging Questions!



Or! Later if you prefer! Miles Keogh, 202-898-2217 mkeogh@naruc.org

April 2010