

October 31, 2022

The Honorable Joe Manchin Chairman Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources 304 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

## Re: Energy Independence and Security Act of 2022 – Include Electricity Transmission Competition to Fight Inflation and Reduce Consumer Costs by \$525 billion by 2050

Dear Chairman Manchin:

The undersigned 86 organizations from across the nation urge you to include the legislative provision below which would require competitive processes for all transmission projects that involve FERC jurisdictional transmission facilities of 100 kilovolts or greater. Competition drives down costs for families and businesses that are captive consumers. Competition reduces inflation, is consistent with American values, and has bipartisan support.<sup>1</sup> Nationwide, from 2014 to 2020, RTO/ISO transmission costs increased by \$74.9 billion, or 79 percent, while electricity demand was flat (see Figure 1).<sup>2</sup>

The legislation is also needed because the FERC April 21 notice of proposed rulemaking on transmission and planning rejects competition, protects incumbent monopoly utilities, and reinstates federal anti-competition right of first refusals. Support for transmission competition is consistent with President Biden's comments during his State of the Union address on March 1, 2022, when he stated, "Capitalism without competition is exploitation" and also in his Executive Order on "Promoting Competition in the American Economy."<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Senator Heinrich (D-NM) and Senator Lee (R-UT) Letter to FERC on Bipartisan Support for Transmission Competition, September 30, 2022, <u>https://www.ieca-us.com/wp-content/uploads/2022.9.30-FINAL-Pro-Competition-Senate-ENR-letter-to-FERC\_-Heinrich-Lee.pdf</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Electricity, U.S. Energy Information Administration, <u>https://www.eia.gov/electricity/</u> Nationwide demand was 3.76 billion MWh in 2014 and 3.72 billion MWh in 2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "Executive Order on Promoting Competition in the American Economy," The White House, July 9, 2021, <u>https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/07/09/executive-order-on-promoting-competition-in-the-american-economy/</u>

Consumers are being exploited by incumbent electric utilities that have circumvented FERC Order 1000 which was supposed to usher in an era of competition. Studies show that only about 3 percent of electric transmission projects are competitively bid.<sup>4</sup> Transmission competition is especially important given President Biden's plans to decarbonize the economy, which is projected by some to require record transmission spending. Under one of the Princeton "Net Zero America" study scenarios the U.S. may need to spend \$2.1 trillion by 2050 to build out the transmission grid.<sup>5</sup> Studies have shown that competition can reduce the cost of transmission projects by 20-30 percent. Therefore, a 25 percent savings would save consumers an estimated \$525 billion.

Year	CAISO	FRCC	ISO-NE	MISO	NYISO	PJM	SERC	SPP	WECC	Yearly Total
2014	\$7,964	\$1,646	\$6,347	\$15,373	\$22,896	\$20,373	\$7,504	\$6,015	\$7,044	\$95,163
2015	\$11,533	\$2,228	\$7,043	\$17,187	\$23,858	\$24,957	\$8,007	\$6,622	\$7,395	\$108,831
2016	\$13,015	\$2,472	\$7,665	\$20,072	\$24,303	\$29,554	\$8,616	\$7,265	\$7,859	\$120,821
2017	\$15,137	\$2,700	\$8,259	\$22,846	\$25,645	\$33,877	\$9,003	\$7,832	\$8,227	\$133,526
2018	\$15,594	\$2,851	\$8,823	\$25,197	\$26,660	\$37,542	\$10,067	\$8,508	\$8,543	\$143,784
2019	\$16,217	\$3,030	\$9,545	\$27,206	\$27,740	\$42,319	\$10,834	\$8,931	\$8,950	\$154,773
2020	\$17,481	\$3,115	\$10,269	\$30,532	\$29,796	\$48,799	\$11,568	\$9,292	\$9,240	\$170,092
Grand Total	\$96,941	\$18,042	\$57,950	\$158,414	\$180,899	\$237,421	\$65,600	\$54,465	\$57,257	\$926,989

## FIGURE 1: Comparison of Transmission Investment by Region 2014 – 2020 (\$ millions)<sup>6</sup>

## TRANSMISSION COMPETITION LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE

- 1. It is the policy of the United States that
  - a. the planning, siting, permitting, and operation of a modernized and integrated bulk electricity transmission system should facilitate a reliable, resilient, and cost-effective electricity supply and any necessary replacement of transmission infrastructure that is nearing the end of its useful life, at least cost to consumers; and

https://netzeroamerica.princeton.edu/?explorer=year&state=national&table=2020&limit=200

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Brattle Group: Cost Savings Offered by Competition in Electric Transmission, <u>https://www.brattle.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/16726\_cost\_savings\_offered\_by\_competition\_in\_electric\_transmission.pdf</u>
<sup>5</sup> NET-ZERO AMERICA: Potential Pathways, Infrastructure, and Impacts, Princeton University,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> S&P Global Market Intelligence Regulatory Research Associates Regulatory Focus: An Overview of Transmission Ratemaking in the U.S. – 2021 Update

- b. the public interest is served by removing regulatory and jurisdictional barriers to coordinated, cost-effective, and competitively procured investments, and by promoting competitively procured investment in the Nation's electric grid system.
- 2. Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate a final rule that:
  - a. Requires all regions of the country to conduct competitive processes for transmission projects that involve transmission facilities of 100 kilovolts or greater, unless such projects are required to address an immediate need on the system that arises as a result of unforeseeable circumstances, including a consumer's expedited request to interconnect new electricity-consuming facilities to the bulk electricity transmission system; and
  - b. Allows all qualified transmission developers to participate and be selected in the competitive processes under (2)(a).
- 3. Any State laws that prohibit or impede the objectives set forth in Section 2; or that state that an entity does not qualify to apply for State or local authorization to construct a transmission project because the developer does not presently serve end-use consumers in the State; or that limit transmission permitting or ownership to entities owning existing transmission facilities in the State or existing public utilities in the State; or that provide existing transmission owners with a right of first refusal or any preference for transmission project construction or ownership are hereby preempted.

Thank you for considering this important provision for protecting consumers from monopoly power and higher costs.

Sincerely,

Paul N. Cicio *Paul N. Cicio* Chairman, Electricity Transmission Competition Coalition <u>https://electricitytransmissioncompetitioncoalition.org/</u>

cc: The Honorable Jennifer Granholm Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

## MEMBERS OF THE ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION COMPETITION COALITON (ETCC)

Ag Processing Alliance of Western Energy Consumers **Aluminum Association** American Chemistry Council American Forest and Paper Association American Foundry Society American Iron and Steel Institute Ardagh Group **Arglass Yamamura** Arkansas Electric Energy Consumers, Inc. Arkansas Forest and Paper Council Association of Businesses Advocating for Tariff Equity CalPortland Company Can Manufacturers Institute Carolina Industrial Group for Fair Utility Rates Carolina Utility Customers Association, Inc. **Century Aluminum** Chemistry Council of New Jersey **Chemical Industry Council of Illinois** Coalition of MISO Transmission Customers **Coastal Energy Corporation Commercial Metals Company Council of Industrial Boilers Organization Delaware Energy Users Group Digital Realty Domtar Corporation** Eramet Marietta Inc. Formosa Plastics Corporation, U.S.A. Foundry Association of Michigan Gerdau Ameristeel Inc. **Glass Packaging Institute Illinois Industrial Energy Consumers** Indiana Cast Metals Association Indiana Industrial Energy Consumers Industrial Energy Consumers of America Industrial Energy Consumers of Pennsylvania Industrial Energy Users-Ohio Industrial Minerals Association-North America Iowa Business Energy Coalition Iowa Industrial Energy Group, Inc. Iron Mining Association of Minnesota Large Energy Users Coalition (NJ) Lehigh Hanson, Inc.

LS Power Development, LLC Maine Industrial Energy Consumer Group Marathon Petroleum Company Messer Americas Metalcasters of Minnesota Michigan Chemistry Council **Midwest Food Products Association** Minnesota Large Industrial Group Multiple Intervenors, NY National Council of Textile Organizations National Retail Federation NextEra Energy, Inc. North Carolina Manufacturers Alliance NovoHydrogen Office of the People's Counsel for the **District of Columbia Ohio Cast Metals Association Ohio Chemistry Technology Council** Ohio Energy Group Ohio Manufacturers' Association **Oklahoma Industrial Energy Consumers Olin Corporation Owens-Illinois** Pennsylvania Energy Consumer Alliance PJM Industrial Customer Coalition Portland Cement Association Public Citizen, Inc. **R** Street **Resale Power Group of Iowa Retail Industry Leaders Association** Riceland Foods, Inc. **Rio Tinto** Skana Aluminum Company **Steel Manufacturers Association Texas Cast Metals Association** TimkenSteel Corporation Vallourec STAR LP Vinyl Institute Virginia Manufacturers Association West Virginia Energy Users Group West Virginia Manufacturers Association Wisconsin Cast Metals Association Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group