

118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 2480

To require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to promulgate regulations with respect to regional and interregional transmission planning, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 25, 2023

Mr. Markey (for himself, Ms. Smith, Mr. Whitehouse, Ms. Warren, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Carper, and Mr. Welch) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to promulgate regulations with respect to regional and interregional transmission planning, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Connecting Hard-to-
- 5 reach Areas with Renewably Generated Energy Act of
- 6 2023" or the "CHARGE Act of 2023".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2 Congress fin	nds that—
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- (1) current transmission planning is fractured across many jurisdictions, prioritizes incumbent entities and highly localized transmission, and fails to identify cost-effective solutions for 21st century needs;
- (2) the historical structure, regulations, and incentives of the electric power system lead to underplanning and under-investment in the regional and interregional transmission lines that are needed for a reliable and resilient grid;
- (3) much of the existing transmission infrastructure of the United States is in need of significant upgrade or replacement;
- (4) the energy sector of the United States is at a critical juncture, with a rapidly changing power generation mix and new public policy mandates;
- (5) it is imperative to proactively plan for electricity transmission in the future, including by taking into account long-term changes to demand and load growth;
- (6) renewable energy resources must be incorporated into the grid efficiently in order to meet State and Federal decarbonization goals;

- 1 (7) the public desires, and has a right to, elec-2 tricity data that are transparent, organized, and ac-3 cessible;
 - (8) having reliable and diverse sources of electricity generation is a foundational need for the entire economy;
 - (9) climate change has increased the frequency and intensity of severe weather events that affect the grid;
 - (10) it is in the national interest to implement policies that provide effective electric infrastructure to save consumers money, avoid preventable damage, ensure energy reliability, and save lives;
 - (11) the Federal Government has a responsibility to combat rising transmission costs and ensure customers receive just and reasonable rates for electricity;
 - (12) industry experience, scientific studies, and modern examples of reformed electricity transmission provide confidence that new public policies and regulatory guidance will achieve more efficient and beneficial planning than the status quo; and
 - (13) there is increasing opportunity for public, Tribal, or rural cooperative development of transmission due to the recently established direct-pay in-

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- 1 centives under section 6417 of the Internal Revenue
- 2 Code of 1986, enacted by section 13801 of Public
- Law 117–169 (commonly known as the "Inflation 3
- 4 Reduction Act of 2022") (136 Stat. 2003).

5 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

6 In this Act:

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- 7 Commission.—The term "Commission" 8 means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- 9 (2) Independent system operator.—The 10 term "Independent System Operator" has the mean-11 ing given the term in section 3 of the Federal Power 12 Act (16 U.S.C. 796).
 - (3) Interconnection customer.—The term "interconnection customer" means an individual or entity that has submitted to the owner or operator of a transmission facility or transmission system a request to interconnect a generation project or energy storage project that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.
 - (4) Interregional transmission planning PROCESS.—The term "interregional transmission planning process" means a joint process by transmission providers in 2 or more adjacent transmission planning regions to evaluate electric energy transmission needs.

- 1 (5) LOAD-SERVING ENTITY.—The term "load-2 serving entity" has the meaning given the term in 3 section 217(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 4 824q(a)).
- 5 (6) REGIONAL TRANSMISSION ORGANIZATION.—
 6 The term "Regional Transmission Organization"
 7 has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the
 8 Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796).
 - (7) Transmission facility' means a facility that is used for the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce.
 - (8) Transmission Planning region.—The term "transmission planning region" means a region for which electric energy transmission planning is appropriate, as determined by the Commission, such as a region established pursuant to the guidance contained in the final rule of the Commission entitled "Transmission Planning and Cost Allocation by Transmission Owning and Operating Public Utilities" (76 Fed. Reg. 49842 (August 11, 2011)).
 - (9) Transmission provider" means a public utility (as defined in section 201(e) of the Federal Power Act

1	(16 U.S.C. 824(e))) that owns, operates, or controls
2	1 or more transmission facilities.
3	SEC. 4. TRANSMISSION PLANNING AND COST ALLOCATION.
4	(a) Rulemaking.—Not later than 18 months after
5	the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall
6	promulgate a final rule that—
7	(1) establishes transmission planning processes
8	and cost-allocation processes that—
9	(A) ensure that transmission providers—
10	(i) engage in interregional trans-
11	mission planning processes and inter-
12	connection-wide transmission planning
13	processes, in conjunction with transmission
14	planning processes within transmission
15	planning regions;
16	(ii) harmonize interregional trans-
17	mission planning processes and inter-
18	connection-wide transmission planning
19	processes with other regional transmission
20	planning processes, such as by using a
21	joint model on a consistent timeline with a
22	unified set of minimum requirements re-
23	garding needs, input assumptions, and
24	benefit metrics;

1	(iii) include as part of planning and
2	cost-allocation processes the use of grid-en-
3	hancing transmission technologies and al-
4	ternative transmission technologies that in-
5	crease delivery of power over transmission
6	networks, including, at a minimum—
7	(I) dynamic line ratings;
8	(II) topology optimization;
9	(III) power flow control;
10	(IV) advanced conductors and
11	superconductors; and
12	(V) storage-as-transmission;
13	(iv) conduct interregional and inter-
14	connection-wide planning regularly and not
15	less frequently than once every 5 years;
16	(v) conduct interregional and inter-
17	connection-wide planning based on a range
18	of possible future load and generation sce-
19	narios; and
20	(vi) are required to incorporate in a
21	transmission planning process the full
22	scope of benefits of transmission invest-
23	ment, including, at a minimum—
24	(I) reduced costs of electric en-
25	ergy to customers, including reduced

1	costs associated with lower quantities
2	of necessary capacity, ancillary serv-
3	ices, and reserve margins;
4	(II) access to resources in neigh-
5	boring transmission planning regions;
6	(III) the transmission of renew-
7	able energy or the ability of renewable
8	energy to connect to the grid;
9	(IV) improvements in reliability,
10	resilience, and flexibility of the grid,
11	including, at a minimum—
12	(aa) reduced loss of load
13	probability;
14	(bb) increased resource di-
15	versity;
16	(cc) increased climate hard-
17	ening; and
18	(dd) increased ability to
19	maintain functionality during re-
20	gionally appropriate weather con-
21	ditions and severe weather sce-
22	narios;
23	(V) leveraging resources across
24	climatological patterns or time zones

1	to account for resource availability
2	and weather patterns;
3	(VI) avoidance, to the maximum
4	extent practicable, of sensitive envi-
5	ronmental areas and cultural heritage
6	sites;
7	(VII) reasonable and economical
8	use of existing rights-of-way;
9	(VIII) market facilitation bene-
10	fits, including, at a minimum, in-
11	creased competitiveness, liquidity, and
12	integrity of broader geographic mar-
13	kets;
14	(IX) avoided costs and deferred
15	cost savings, including reduced gen-
16	eration costs and reduced future
17	transmission investment costs;
18	(X) the integration of grid-en-
19	hancing technologies;
20	(XI) meeting local, State, and
21	Federal policy goals, including goals
22	established in decarbonization, cli-
23	mate, and clean energy laws (includ-
24	ing regulations);

1	(XII) protections to maintain
2	just and reasonable rates for cus-
3	tomers; and
4	(XIII) any other production costs
5	savings or other economic benefits
6	from proposed transmission projects;
7	(B) require that regional and interregional
8	cost-allocation methodologies allocate costs on
9	the basis of the multiple benefits described in
10	subclauses (I) through (XIII) of subparagraph
11	(A)(vi);
12	(C) incorporate a 10- to 20-year future re-
13	source mix for each load-serving entity and
14	State;
15	(D) ensure that local or regional trans-
16	mission planning processes do not impair inter-
17	regional and interconnection-wide transmission
18	planning processes;
19	(E) require transmission providers to
20	maximize the use of portfolio-based cost alloca-
21	tions;
22	(F) in cases in which costs and benefits
23	are difficult to quantify, may allocate trans-
24	mission investment costs among transmission
25	system customers in proportion to—

1	(i) in the case of regional projects, the
2	share of electricity of each customer in the
3	region; or
4	(ii) in the case of interregional
5	projects, the share of electricity of each
6	customer in each applicable region; and
7	(G) to the extent practicable, prevent
8	transmission providers from using cost-alloca-
9	tion methodologies that—
10	(i) discourage distributed generation,
11	energy efficiency, demand response, or
12	storage if more economic than trans-
13	mission;
14	(ii) are constrained by consideration
15	only of benefits that are easy to allocate;
16	or
17	(iii) undermine previous cost-alloca-
18	tion agreements for projects already in op-
19	eration; and
20	(2) allows a transmission developer of an inter-
21	regional transmission project to submit to the Com-
22	mission a request to recover all or a portion of the
23	costs of the project under section 205 of the Federal
24	Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824d) if—

1	(A) the project is selected through a trans-
2	mission planning process that meets the criteria
3	described in paragraph (1), in accordance with
4	the transmission planning processes and cost-al-
5	location processes established under that para-
6	graph; or
7	(B) the transmission developer dem-
8	onstrates to the satisfaction of the Commission
9	that—
10	(i) the project connects more than 1
11	transmission planning region; and
12	(ii) the benefits of the project sub-
13	stantially outweigh the costs of the project
14	after accounting for any transmission
15	projects developed pursuant to a trans-
16	mission planning process that meets the
17	criteria described in paragraph (1).
18	(b) Cost Recovery and Allocation Require-
19	MENTS.—
20	(1) Cost-benefit analysis.—In making a de-
21	termination under subsection (a)(2)(B)(ii) of wheth-
22	er a transmission developer has demonstrated to the
23	satisfaction of the Commission that the benefits of
24	a project substantially outweigh the costs of the

- project, the Commission shall consider the benefits described in subsection (a)(1)(A)(vi).
- 3 (2) Allocation.—For transmission projects
 4 that meet the criteria of subparagraph (A) or (B) of
 5 subsection (a)(2), the Commission shall allocate the
 6 costs of those transmission projects to customers in
 7 the applicable regions that benefit from those
 8 projects—
- 9 (A) using the benefits described in sub-10 section (a)(1)(A)(vi); or
 - (B) in cases in which those benefits are difficult to quantify, using the cost allocation methodology described in subsection (a)(1)(F).
 - (3) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section limits, or may be construed to limit, any rights of transmission developers to submit and have rates approved by the Commission pursuant to section 205 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824d).
- (c) AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCE PLANS.—The Commission may require a load-serving entity to make publicly available any applicable resource plans, including any plans relating to the requirement described in subsection (a)(1)(C), if, in the determination of the Commission, the plans are not adequately described in publicly stated plans

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1 in Securities and Exchange Commission filings, State2 agency filings, and power purchase contracts.

(d) Technical Conferences.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the rulemaking process under subsection (a), the Commission may convene a technical conference to consider implementation details, as the Commission determines to be appropriate.

(2) Participation.—

- (A) LEADERSHIP.—A technical conference convened under paragraph (1) may be led by the members of the Commission, subject to subparagraph (B).
- (B) Required invitations.—On election under subparagraph (A) by members of the Commission to lead a technical conference, the Commission shall invite to participate in the technical conference representatives of residential ratepayers, transmission providers, environmental justice and equity groups, Tribal communities, Independent System Operators, Regional Transmission Organizations, consumer protection groups, renewable energy advocates, State utility commission and energy offices, and

1	such other entities as the Commission deter-
2	mines to be appropriate.
3	(C) Timeline.—The Commission may es-
4	tablish and enforce a timeline for a technical
5	conference convened under paragraph (1) that
6	discourages actions by participants that may
7	unnecessarily delay the conference.
8	(3) Public comment.—The Commission may
9	provide an opportunity for public comment on the
10	topics considered by a technical conference convened
11	under paragraph (1).
12	(e) Office of Public Participation.—The Com-
13	mission shall consult the Office of Public Participation
14	during the rulemaking process under subsection (a), in-
15	cluding with respect to—
16	(1) guidance on public participation require-
17	ments;
18	(2) communications with the public concerning
19	transmission planning that may impact local com-
20	munities and landowners, including Tribal, indige-
21	nous, and environmental justice communities; and
22	(3) minimum data transparency and access re-
23	quirements.
24	(f) Joint Federal-State Task Force on Elec-
25	TRIC TRANSMISSION.—The Commission may consult the

1	Joint Federal-State Task Force on Electric Transmission
2	in any actions that—
3	(1) involve shared Federal and State regulatory
4	authority and processes; or
5	(2) would benefit from a combined Federal and
6	State perspective.
7	SEC. 5. INTERREGIONAL MINIMUM TRANSFER REQUIRE
8	MENTS.
9	(a) Electric Reliability.—Section 215(i)(2) of
10	the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o(i)(2)) is amended
11	by striking "or transmission".
12	(b) Rulemaking.—
13	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months
14	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commis-
15	sion shall promulgate a final rule that establishes a
16	minimum transfer capability that—
17	(A) shall govern minimum transfer re-
18	quirements between transmission planning re-
19	gions;
20	(B) achieves reliability and resilience
21	standards during plausible extreme weather sce-
22	narios;
23	(C) optimizes efficiency of delivering re-
24	newable energy to demand centers, and

1	(D) incorporates the best available science
2	relating to energy transmission, climatological
3	patterns, climate change causes and impacts,
4	grid reliability, and grid resiliency, including
5	study results from the Department of Energy
6	or National Laboratories (as defined in section
7	2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.
8	15801)).
9	(2) Rates.—All rates associated with trans-
10	mission facilities developed pursuant to the rule pro-
11	mulgated under paragraph (1) shall be subject to
12	the requirements of sections 205 and 206 of the
13	Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824d, 824e) that all
14	rates, charges, terms, and conditions—
15	(A) shall be just and reasonable; and
16	(B) shall not be unduly discriminatory or
17	preferential.
18	SEC. 6. DATA TRANSPARENCY.
19	Part II of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824 et
20	seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:
21	"SEC. 224. DATA TRANSPARENCY.
22	"(a) Data.—The Commission shall require all public
23	utilities and other entities subject to the jurisdiction of
24	the Commission to make, through coordination with the
25	Environmental Protection Agency and an online database

- 1 operated by the Administrator of the Energy Information
- 2 Administration, hourly operating data transparent and ac-
- 3 cessible to the public, including original source data that—
- 4 "(1) are organized and easy to understand;
- 5 "(2) are centralized and provided in usable for-
- 6 mats, including an application programming inter-
- 7 face;

- 8 "(3) are available free of charge;
- 9 "(4) are published as close to real-time as is 10 practicable;
 - "(5) include generation by fuel type;
- 12 "(6) include hourly marginal greenhouse gas 13 emissions per megawatt-hour of electricity generated 14 within the metered boundaries of each entity and for 15 each specific electrical bus location on the grid where 16 an injection or withdrawal of power is modeled (com-17 monly known as a 'pricing node'), subject to the con-18 dition that the marginal greenhouse gas emissions 19 data made available pursuant to this paragraph shall 20 be measured in the same time interval by which lo-21 cational marginal price is measured at the same lo-22 cation, but in no case shall the interval by which 23 marginal greenhouse gas emissions are measured for 24 purposes of this paragraph be greater than hourly;

1	"(7) include congestion cost and the	limiting
2	elements that cause the congestion; and	

- 3 "(8) include hourly locational data on genera-
- 4 tion curtailment and the reasons for that curtail-
- 5 ment.
- 6 "(b) Commercial Products.—The Commission
- 7 may identify and reduce regulatory barriers to the devel-
- 8 opment of commercial products that use the data made
- 9 publicly available under subsection (a) in order to provide
- 10 verifiable emissions reductions, including short- and long-
- 11 term nodal congestion products.
- 12 "(c) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts other-
- 13 wise made available to the Administrator of the Energy
- 14 Information Administration, there is appropriated to the
- 15 Administrator of the Energy Information Administration
- 16 for fiscal year 2024, out of any funds in the Treasury not
- 17 otherwise appropriated, \$10,000,000 to develop and oper-
- 18 ate the database described in subsection (a), to remain
- 19 available until expended.".
- 20 SEC. 7. STUDY ON METHODS OF ELECTRICITY PROCURE-
- 21 MENT AND DEVELOPMENT.
- 22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
- 23 date of enactment of this Act, the National Academies of
- 24 Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, in coordination with
- 25 the Commission and the Department of Energy, shall con-

1	duct, and submit to the Committee on Energy and Nat-
2	ural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on En-
3	ergy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and
4	make available on a public website a report describing the
5	results of, a study that identifies the potential benefits and
6	other effects to consumers from—
7	(1) procuring generation from independent enti-
8	ties that are not utilities through a competitive proc-
9	ess administered by—
10	(A) an Independent System Operator or a
11	Regional Transmission Organization; or
12	(B) another independent entity; and
13	(2) generation and transmission that is fi-
14	nanced, developed, or owned by—
15	(A) an entity described in subsection (b);
16	(B) any corporation that is wholly owned,
17	directly or indirectly, by 1 or more entities de-
18	scribed in that subsection; or
19	(C) cooperatives that furnish electricity to
20	rural areas.
21	(b) Entity Described.—An entity referred to in
22	subsection (a)(2)(A) is—
23	(1) the United States;
24	(2) a State;
25	(3) the District of Columbia;

1	(4) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
2	(5) any other territory or possession of the
3	United States;
4	(6) any political subdivision of an entity de-
5	scribed in any of paragraphs (2) through (5);
6	(7) a Tribal government; or
7	(8) any agency, authority, or instrumentality of
8	any 1 or more entities described in paragraphs (1)
9	through (7).
10	(c) Considerations.—The study conducted under
11	subsection (a) shall—
12	(1) take into consideration, at a minimum, po-
13	tential benefits with respect to—
14	(A) cost savings;
15	(B) improved grid reliability and resilience;
16	and
17	(C) greenhouse gas reductions;
18	(2) compare the potential benefits identified
19	under paragraph (1) to the circumstances of con-
20	sumers whose generation is not procured through a
21	competitive process; and
22	(3) compare the potential benefits and effects
23	identified under subsection (a)(2) to the cir-
24	cumstances of consumers whose generation and

- 1 transmission is not financed and developed, directly
- 2 or indirectly, by a public entity.
- 3 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 4 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
- 5 \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.

6 SEC. 8. STATE SUBSIDIES.

- 7 Part II of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824 et
- 8 seq.) (as amended by section 6) is amended by adding at
- 9 the end the following:

10 "SEC. 225. STATE SUBSIDIES.

- "In order to promote competition in wholesale mar-
- 12 kets, reliability, and affordability, the Commission shall
- 13 not use offer-price mitigation methods to counteract the
- 14 effects of State subsidies for renewable energy resources.".

15 SEC. 9. OFFICE OF TRANSMISSION.

- Part III of the Federal Power Act is amended by in-
- 17 serting after section 317 (16 U.S.C. 825p) the following:

18 "SEC. 318. OFFICE OF TRANSMISSION.

- 19 "(a) Establishment.—There shall be established in
- 20 the Commission an office, to be known as the 'Office of
- 21 Transmission' (referred to in this section as the 'Office').
- 22 "(b) DIRECTOR.—The Office shall be administered
- 23 by a Director, who shall be appointed by the Chairman
- 24 of the Commission.
- 25 "(c) Duties.—The Director of the Office shall—

1	"(1) review transmission plans submitted by
2	public utilities in accordance with the regional and
3	interregional transmission planning processes, in-
4	cluding the processes established pursuant to section
5	206;
6	"(2) coordinate transmission-related matters of
7	the Commission, as the Commission determines to
8	be appropriate;
9	"(3) carry out the responsibilities of the Com-
10	mission under section 216, in coordination with the
11	Office of Energy Projects of the Commission;
12	"(4) review opportunities for innovation in
13	transmission planning and operation, including de-
14	ployment of grid-enhancing technologies, advanced
15	conductors, and other approaches; and
16	"(5) provide oversight of transmission planning
17	activities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commis-
18	sion.".
19	SEC. 10. INTERCONNECTION.
20	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
21	of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations,
22	or revise existing regulations—
23	(1) to prohibit a public utility from requiring an
24	interconnection customer to exclusively or dispropor-
25	tionately fund, without reimbursement, the costs of

1	any network upgrade identified as necessary for the
2	interconnect request of the interconnection customer;
3	(2) to encourage cost-sharing models that re-
4	flect the broad set of benefits and beneficiaries for
5	any network upgrades identified as needed in an
6	interconnection or affected system study, subject to
7	the requirement that the model adheres to any re-
8	quirements established under paragraph (1); and
9	(3) to alleviate interconnection backlogs and re-
10	duce informational and procedural barriers in inter-
11	connection, which may include—
12	(A) the establishment of an interconnection
13	analysis center within the Office of Trans-
14	mission established under section 318 of the
15	Federal Power Act; and
16	(B) consultation with staff and the use of
17	other resources of the Department of Energy.
18	SEC. 11. INDEPENDENT TRANSMISSION MONITOR.
19	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the
20	date of enactment of this Act, for the purpose of moni-
21	toring the planning and operation of transmission facilities
22	in transmission planning regions, the Commission shall—
23	(1)(A) require each transmission planning re-
24	gion to establish an independent entity to monitor

1	the planning and operation of transmission facilities
2	in the transmission planning region; and
3	(B) establish a council, to be known as the
4	"Council of Transmission Monitors"—
5	(i) to provide oversight of each inde-
6	pendent entity established pursuant to subpara-
7	graph (A); and
8	(ii) to ensure interregional collaboration
9	and consistency; or
10	(2) establish an independent entity to monitor
11	the planning and operation of transmission facilities
12	in all transmission planning regions.
13	(b) Role of Transmission Monitor.—An inde-
14	pendent entity described in paragraph (1)(A) or (2) of
15	subsection (a) shall, as applicable—
16	(1) review the operation of applicable trans-
17	mission planning regions for inefficiency and prac-
18	tices that may lead to unjust and unreasonable
19	rates;
20	(2) review costs of transmission facilities, in-
21	cluding identifying inefficiencies among local, re-
22	gional, and interregional planning;
23	(3) provide examples and advice to transmission
24	providers on appropriate regional transmission oper-
25	ations, planning, and cost-allocation processes; and

1	(4) identify situations in which—
2	(A) nonwire alternatives may be more cost-
3	effective than transmission;
4	(B) grid-enhancing technologies may be
5	appropriate;
6	(C) high-capacity, interregional lines may
7	be—
8	(i) more cost-effective; or
9	(ii) a more appropriate reliability and
10	resilience alternative; or
11	(D) high-capacity regional lines may be
12	more cost-effective than local upgrades.
13	SEC. 12. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
14	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the
15	date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall estab-
16	lish an advisory committee (referred to in this section as
17	the "committee") to make recommendations regarding—
18	(1) oversight and governance of Independent
19	System Operators or Regional Transmission Organi-
20	zations;
21	(2) stakeholder participation best practices—
22	(A) that ensure transparency, account-
23	ability, independence, oversight, and fair rep-
24	resentation;

1	(B) the purposes of which are to promote
2	competition, reliability, and affordability in all
3	transmission planning regions; and
4	(C) that include best practices relating to
5	stakeholder disclosure of the impact of a pro-
6	posed tariff reform on the company or client of
7	the stakeholder prior to voting on the proposed
8	tariff reform;
9	(3) enhancing transparency and open decision-
10	making in regions not classified as Independent Sys-
11	tem Operators or Regional Transmission Organiza-
12	tions; and
13	(4) the requirements of governing boards within
14	Independent System Operators or Regional Trans-
15	mission Organizations.
16	(b) Representation.—The committee shall be com-
17	posed of not more than 30 members, including—
18	(1) at least 2 representatives of end-use cus-
19	tomers;
20	(2) at least 1 representative of transmission
21	providers;
22	(3) at least 2 representatives of environmental
23	justice and equity groups;
24	(4) at least 1 representative of Tribal commu-
25	nities:

1	(5) at least 1 representative of Independent
2	System Operators;
3	(6) at least 1 representative of Regional Trans-
4	mission Organizations;
5	(7) at least 1 representative of consumer pro-
6	tection groups;
7	(8) at least 2 representatives of renewable en-
8	ergy advocates;
9	(9) at least 1 representative of State commis-
10	sions;
11	(10) at least 1 representative of public power
12	entities;
13	(11) at least 1 representative of marketers; and
14	(12) at least 1 representative of generators.
15	(c) FACA APPLICABILITY.—Chapter 10 of title 5,
16	United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Federal
17	Advisory Committee Act"), shall apply to the committee.
18	SEC. 13. RTO AND ISO GOVERNANCE.
19	(a) Stakeholder Processes.—
20	(1) Public voting.—Each vote cast by any
21	party during a stakeholder process of a Regional
22	Transmission Organization or Independent System
23	Operator shall be made public.
24	(2) Public Participation funding.—Not
25	later than 180 days after the date of enactment of

- this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regula-tions requiring Regional Transmission Organizations and Independent System Operators to develop a process to provide intervenor compensation or other funding to assist with public interest participation in the stakeholder processes of the Regional Trans-mission Organization or Independent System Oper-ator.
 - (3) Consumer organizations; membership fee waivers.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations requiring each Regional Transmission Organization and Independent System Operator—
 - (A) to grant full voting and participation rights for consumer organizations within stakeholder processes; and
 - (B) to consider membership fee waivers for stakeholder processes.

(b) Stakeholder Meetings.—

(1) RECORDING AND TRANSCRIPTION.—Each stakeholder meeting of a Regional Transmission Organization or Independent System Operator shall be recorded and transcribed, and the recording and

1	transcription shall be made freely available to the
2	public.
3	(2) Disclosure requirement.—
4	(A) In general.—An individual described
5	in subparagraph (B) shall publicly disclose, at
6	any stakeholder meeting of a Regional Trans-
7	mission Organization or Independent System
8	Operator that the individual attends or in which
9	the individual otherwise participates—
10	(i) that the individual is attending or
11	participating on behalf of a Regional
12	Transmission Organization or Independent
13	System Operator; and
14	(ii) the identity of that Regional
15	Transmission Organization or Independent
16	System Operator.
17	(B) Individual described.—An indi-
18	vidual referred to in subparagraph (A) is any
19	representative of a law firm or consulting firm,
20	or any other agent, that is compensated to rep-
21	resent or advocate for the interests of a Re-
22	gional Transmission Organization or Inde-
23	pendent System Operator.
24	(c) Applicability of FOIA.—Section 552 of title
25	5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom

- 1 of Information Act"), including any exceptions under that
- 2 section, shall apply to the activities, records, and pro-
- 3 ceedings of each Regional Transmission Organization and
- 4 Independent System Operator, including with respect to
- 5 the operations of the Regional Transmission Organization
- 6 or Independent System Operator.
- 7 (d) Limitations on Sponsorships.—Not later than
- 8 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Com-
- 9 mission shall promulgate regulations—
- 10 (1) to prohibit entities with interests in matters
- 11 before a Regional Transmission Organization or
- 12 Independent System Operator from serving as finan-
- cial sponsors of special events or activities at Re-
- 14 gional Transmission Organization or Independent
- 15 System Operator meetings; or
- 16 (2) if the Commission determines appropriate,
- to establish disclosure requirements for entities with
- interests in matters before a Regional Transmission
- Organization or Independent System Operator that
- serve as financial sponsors of special events or ac-
- 21 tivities at Regional Transmission Organization or
- 22 Independent System Operator meetings.
- (e) Boards of Directors.—
- 24 (1) Independent board.—Not later than 180
- days after the date of enactment of this Act, the

- Commission shall promulgate regulations requiring, subject to exceptions defined by the Commission, that the board of directors of a Regional Transmission Organization or Independent System Operator be independent from, and not affiliated with, the members of the Regional Transmission Organization or Independent System Operator.
 - (2) Membership.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations—
 - (A) requiring the board of directors of each Regional Transmission Organization and Independent System Operator to have members who have expertise and experience in representing consumers, including at least 1 member with expertise in the interests of retail residential consumers;
 - (B) establishing the number of members described in subparagraph (A) that shall be required on a board of directors described in that subparagraph in order to avoid marginalization of the perspectives and contributions of those members; and
 - (C) requiring each Regional Transmission Organization and Independent System Operator

to designate at least 1 member of the board of directors of that Regional Transmission Organization or Independent System Operator who shall represent and be directly accountable, in such manner as the Commission determines to be appropriate, to the public interest within the geographic footprint of the Regional Transmission Organization or Independent System Operator.

(f) Employment and Compensation.—

(1) Revolving door prohibitions.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations requiring Regional Transmission Organizations and Independent System Operators to establish rules prohibiting the Regional Transmission Organization or Independent System Operator from employing, during the periods described in subparagraph (B), an individual who is or was an executive of a utility (commonly known as a "revolving door prohibition").

(B) Periods described.—The periods referred to in subparagraph (A) are—

1	(i) any period during which the indi-
2	vidual is an executive of a utility; and
3	(ii) the 1-year period beginning on the
4	date on which the employment of the indi-
5	vidual as an executive of a utility ends.
6	(2) Compensation.—Not later than 180 days
7	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commis-
8	sion shall establish guidelines for executive com-
9	pensation at Regional Transmission Organizations
10	and Independent System Operators in order to limit
11	excessive compensation of those executives.
12	(g) Enforcement.—The Commission shall enforce
13	the requirements of this section using the authority of the
14	Commission under sections 205 and 206 of the Federal
15	Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824d, 824e).
16	SEC. 14. INTERVENOR FUNDING AT OFFICE OF PUBLIC
17	PARTICIPATION.
18	(a) In General.—Section 319(b)(2) of the Federal
19	Power Act (16 U.S.C. 825q-l(b)(2)) is amended—
20	(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking the comma
21	and inserting a semicolon;
22	(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and
23	(B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and indent-
24	ing the clauses appropriately:

1	(3) in the matter preceding clause (i) (as so re-
2	designated), in the second sentence, by striking
3	"Such compensation" and inserting the following:
4	"(B) Determinations required.—Com-
5	pensation under this paragraph"; and
6	(4) by striking the paragraph designation and
7	all that follows through "by it," in the matter pre-
8	ceding subparagraph (B) (as so designated) and in-
9	serting the following:
10	"(2) Compensation.—
11	"(A) IN GENERAL.—On making the deter-
12	minations described in subparagraph (B) and in
13	accordance with rules promulgated by the Com-
14	mission, the Commission shall".
15	(b) Rulemaking.—Not later than 1 year after the
16	date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall pro-
17	mulgate a final rule to provide compensation under para-
18	graph (2) of section 319(b) of the Federal Power Act (16
19	U.S.C. 825q-1(b)) in accordance with the amendment
20	made by subsection (a).
21	SEC. 15. APPROPRIATIONS.
22	In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is
23	appropriated to the Commission for fiscal year 2024, out
24	of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated

- 1 \$200,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry
- 2 out—
- 3 (1) sections 4, 5, and 10; and
- 4 (2) the amendment made by section 9.

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