

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH AND GENERAL COUNSEL

Bagels & Briefings February 25, 2020

Public Utilities Policy Development

Foundational Questions:

- Which type of utility service provider do you want to impact?
- Which level (sector) of utility service do you want to impact?

Presentation Roadmap

- >Utility Service Providers
 - Energy Utilities
 - Telecommunications Utilities
- >Utility Sectors
 - Interplay
- Regulators/Oversight

Recent Legislation & Policy

Water, Rail, & Pipeline

Just hitting the high points in slides 34—39

 Comprise a small portion of our Title 54 Regulators' workloads compared to Telecom and Energy Utilities

 More heavily regulated at different levels of government and/or by other state agencies

ENERGY

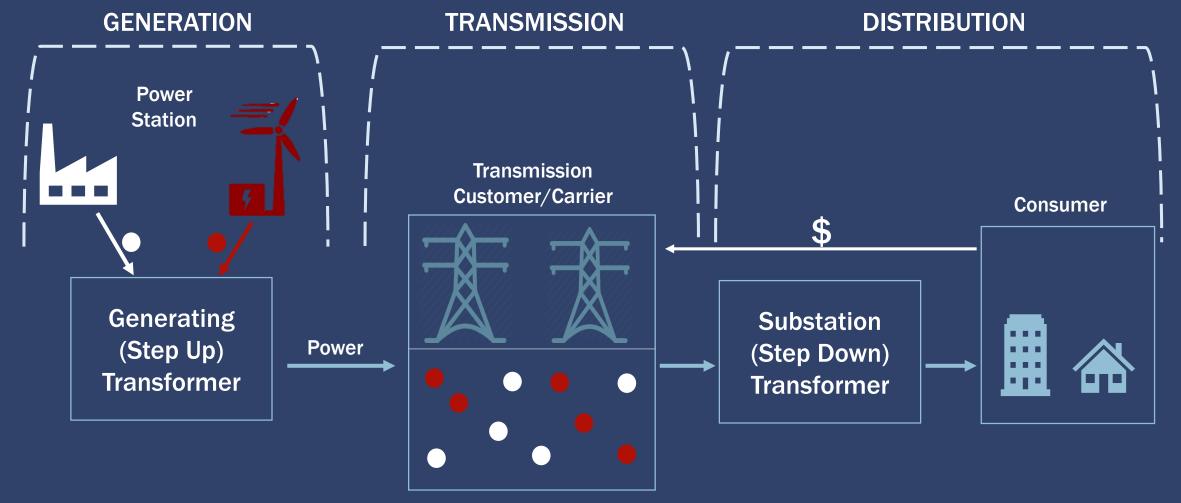


1. Investor-Owned Utilities ("IOUs")

2. Electric Cooperatives ("co-ops")

3. Interlocal Utilities ("municipalities")

Traditional Power Grid Model



Power Grid



Utah Code Subsection 54-2-1(18): Large-scale electric utility





MOUNTAIN



Utah Code Subsection 54-2-1(38): Wholesale Electrical Cooperative





Utah Code Subsection 54-2-1(7): <u>Distribution Electrical Cooperative</u>















Co-Op History & Representation

1942

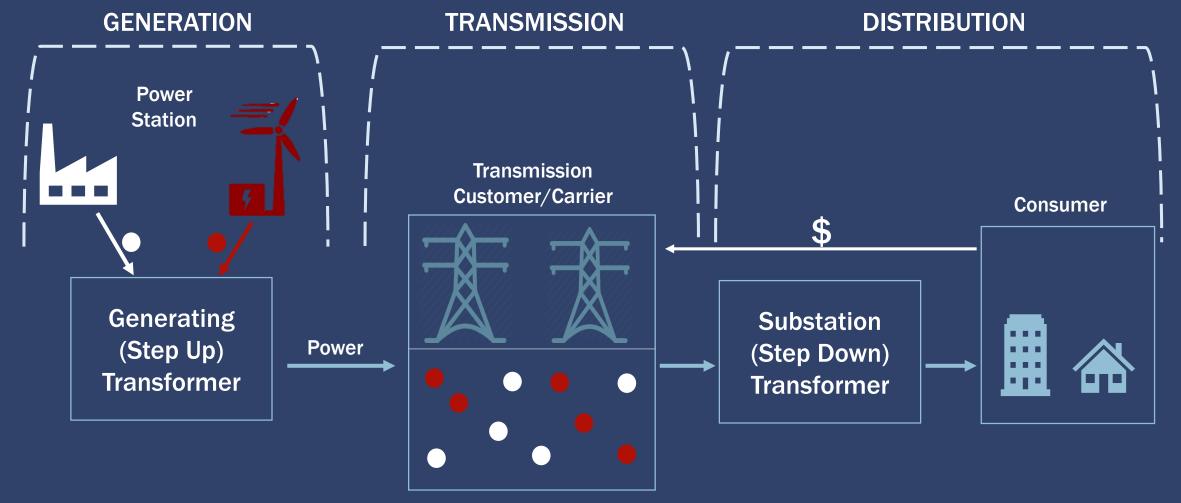


1936 Rural Electrification Act

1933

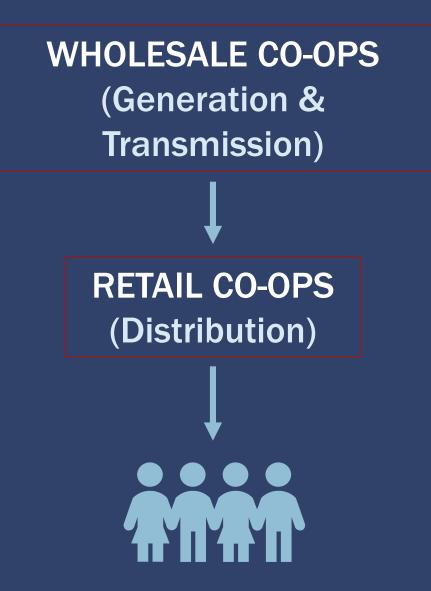


Traditional Power Grid Model



Power Grid





E Out-of-State Co-Ops

Bonneville Power Authority Portland, OR



NV/UT

Pacific Northwest Generating Cooperative Portland, OR



Tri-State Generation & Transmission Association Westminster, CO



CO/UT

Municipal & Interlocal Utilities

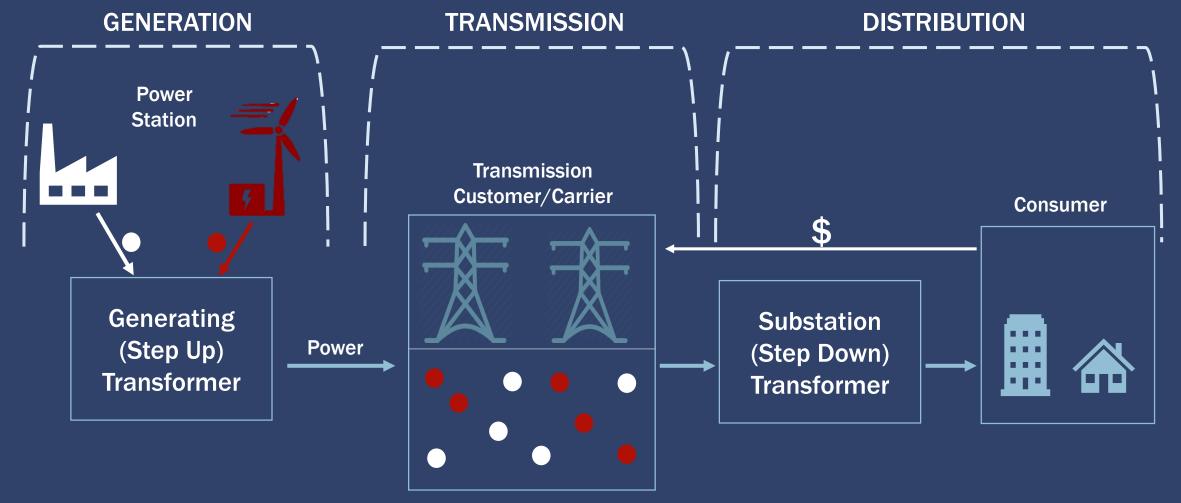
Utah Code Title 11, Chapter 13 <u>Cities, Counties & Local Taxing Units –</u> <u>Interlocal Cooperation Act</u>

Municipal & Interlocal Utilities

Examples

"Project(s)"	"Interlocal Entity"	Municipal Member
CRSP, Hunter I, Deseret, <mark>PacifiCorp</mark> , Deseret, Spanish Fork Wind	UMPA	Provo
CRSP , Hunter II, San Juan, IPP, NuScale, Horse Butte Wind Farm, etc.	UAMPS	Kaysville
Jordanelle Hydro, Lake Creek Hydro, Lower and Upper Snake Hydro, etc.	Heber Light & Power	Midway

Traditional Power Grid Model



Power Grid

Municipal & Interlocal Utilities



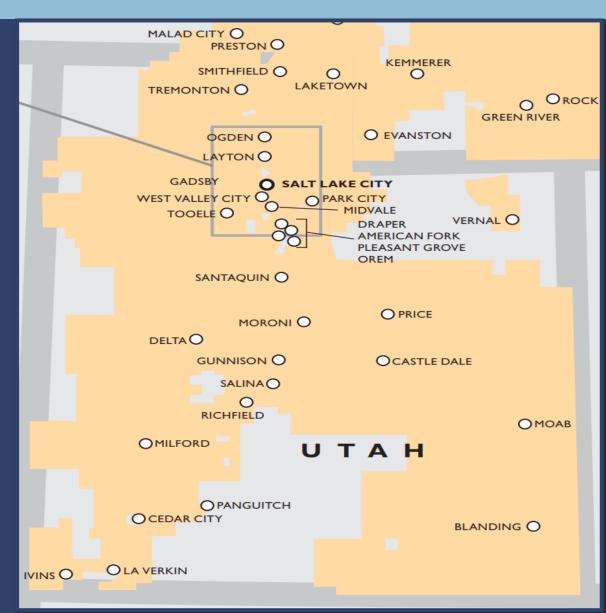
37 Utah Municipalities (+ Heber L & P)



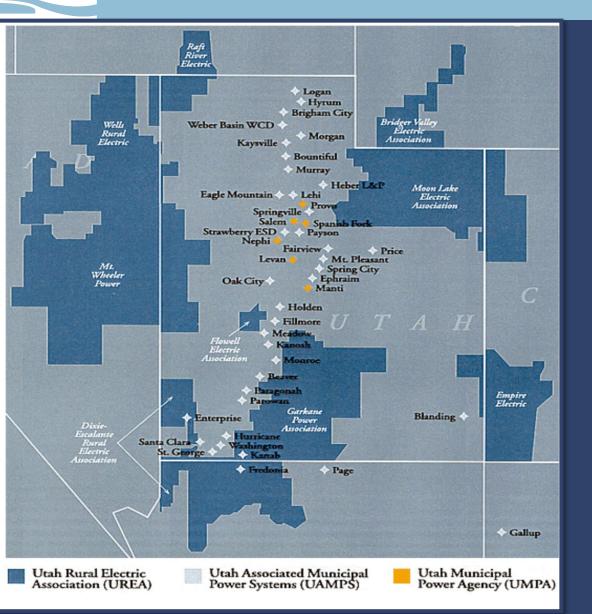
6 Utah Municipalities

Who Operates Where?

Rocky Mountain Power—PacifiCorp Service Area



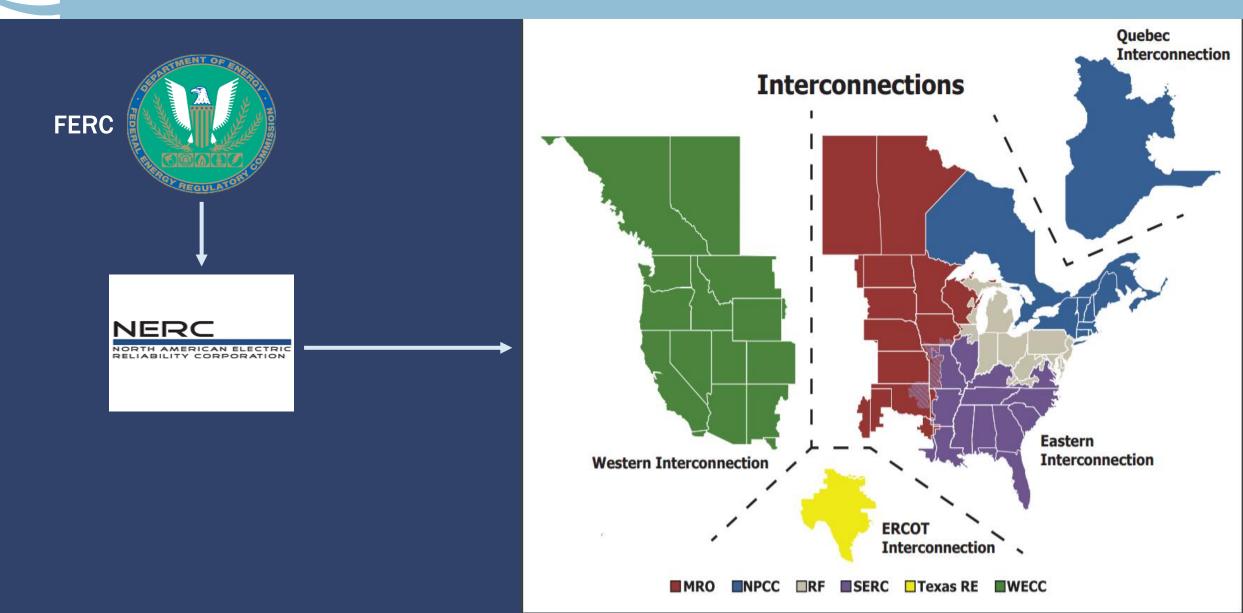
Who Operates Where?



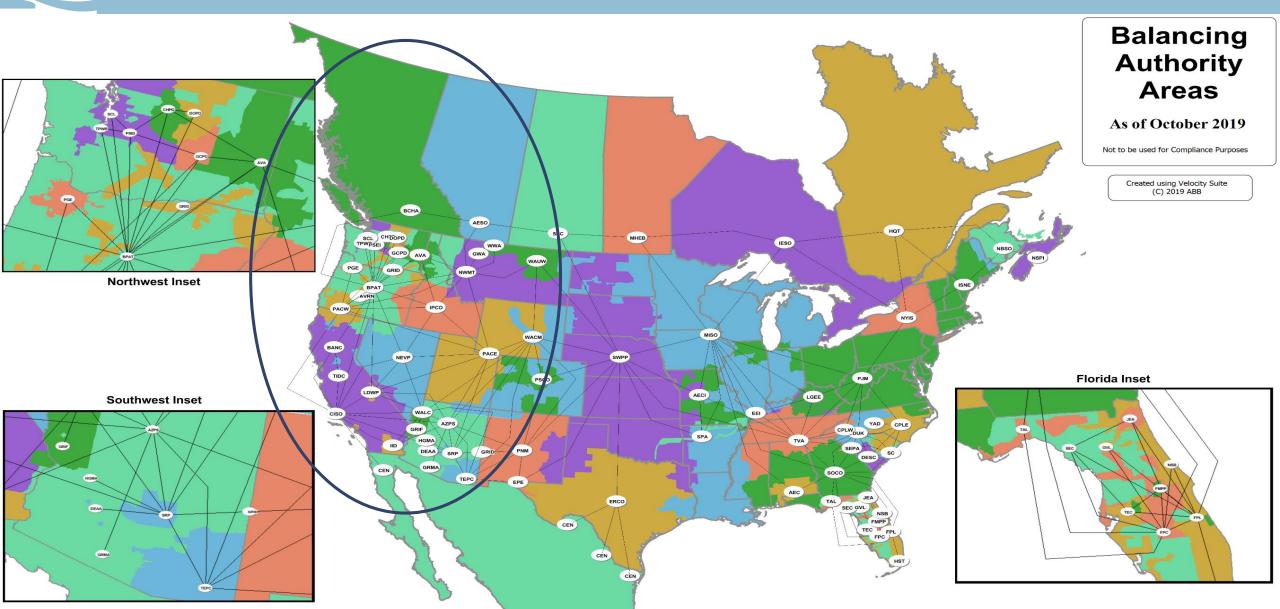
Municipalities and Co-Ops Service Areas



E Federal Regulation



Regional Regulation



Regional Regulation

Why are Balancing Authorities needed?





Western Interconnection Balancing Authorities (38)

AESO - Alberta Electric System Operator AVA - Avista Corporation AZPS - Arizona Public Service Company BANC - Balancing Authority of Northern California BCHA - British Columbia Hydro Authority **BPAT - Bonneville Power Administration - Transmission** CFE - Comision Federal de Electricidad CHPD - PUD No. 1 of Chelan County CISO - California Independent System Operator DEAA - Arlington Valley, LLC DOPD - PUD No. 1 of Douglas County EPE - El Paso Electric Company GCPD - PUD No. 2 of Grant County GRID - Gridforce **GRIF** - Griffith Energy, LLC GRMA - Sun Devil Power Holdings, LLC GWA - NaturEner Power Watch, LLC HGMA - New Harguahala Generating Company, LLC **IID - Imperial Irrigation District** IPCO - Idaho Power Company LDWP - Los Angeles Department of Water and Power NEVP - Nevada Power Company NWMT - NorthWestern Energy PACE - PacifiCorp East PACW - PacifiCorp West PGE - Portland General Electric Company PNM - Public Service Company of New Mexico PSCO - Public Service Company of Colorado PSEI - Puget Sound Energy SCL - Seattle City Light SRP - Salt River Project **TEPC - Tucson Electric Power Company TIDC - Turlock Irrigation District** TPWR - City of Tacoma, Department of Public Utilities WACM - Western Area Power Administration, Colorado-Missouri Region WALC - Western Area Power Administration, Lower Colorado Region WAUW - Western Area Power Administration, Upper Great Plains West WWA - NaturEner Wind Watch, LLC

State Regulation

Public Service Commission Office of Consumer **Services Division of Public Utilities** Utility **Stakeholders** (IOU or Co-op)*

*For interlocal utilities, this happens at the governing board/local legislative body level

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

THE "BELL" YEARS

ELEPHONE & TEL

DISTANC

1984

U.S. WEST

BELLSOUTH

BELL

ATLANTIC

NYNEX

PACIFIC TELESIS

SOUTHWESTERN BELL

COMMUNICATIONS

AMERITECH

BABY BELLS

1877 Bell Telephone Co. is formed by Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, and two other men.

1882 The company, now called American Bell Telephone Co., acquires a controlling interest in Western Electric Co, which becomes its manufacturing unit. The entity is known as the Bell System.

1885 AT&T is incorporated as a subsidiary of American Bell, and is chartered to build and operate a long-distance telephone network.

1899 AT&T becomes the parent company of the Bell System.

1939 AT&T controls 83 percent of all U.S. telephones, 98 percent of all long-distance phone lines and makes 90 percent of all U.S. phone equipment.

1949 Justice Department brings suit against AT&T under the Sherman Antitrust Act.

1974 U.S. government files an antitrust suit against AT&T to break up the Bell System.

DEREGULATION

1984 A new, post-Bell System AT&T emerges as the company divests itself of 22 of its regional companies, which become seven phone companies known as the Baby Bells.

AFTERMATH

NOW

OWEST

BELLSOUTH

VERIZON

SBC

COMMU-

NICATIONS

1994 AT&T agrees to acquire McCaw Cellular Communications, establishing a foothold in wireless telecommunications.

1995 AT&T says it will split into three publicly traded companies—Lucent Technologies, NCR and AT&T.

2000 Chief executive C. Michael Armstrong announces plans to restructure the organization into four publicly held companies AT&T Broadband, AT&T Wireless, AT&T Business and AT&T Consumer.

2001 AT&T Wireless Group to become an independent company.

2001 Comcast Corp. agrees to buy AT&T's cable systems, AT&T Broadband, for \$72 billion.

2004 AT&T is removed from the Dow Jones industrial average and replaced by Verizon Communications Inc.

January 2005 SBC Communications Inc. in talks to buy AT&T.





Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (ILECs)



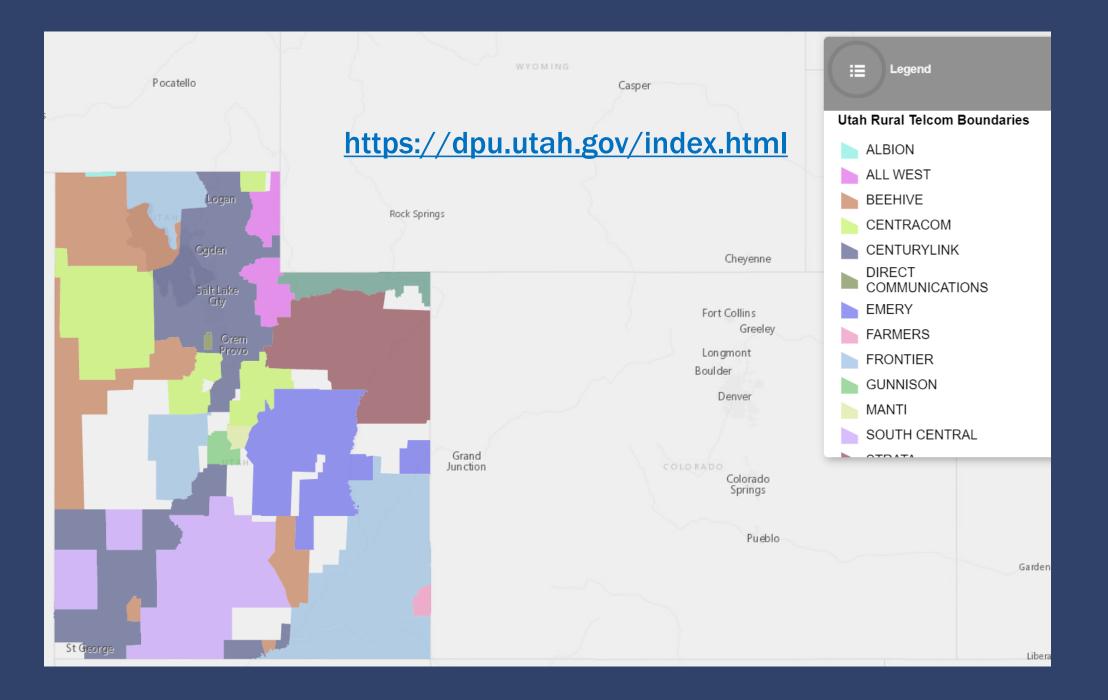




Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs)









State Regulation

Division of Utilities Stakeholders

Public Service

Commission

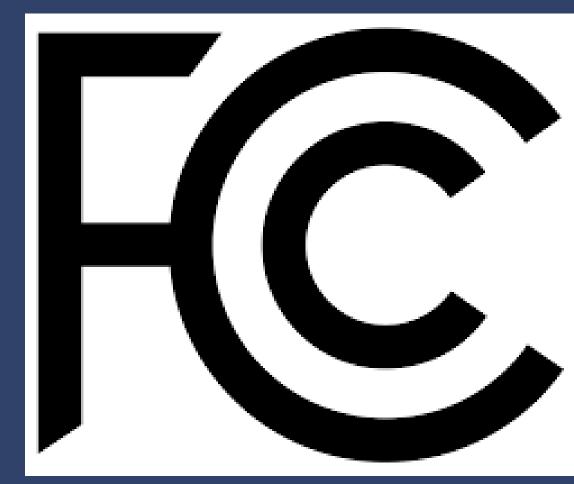




Office of Consumer Services

E Federal Regulation

Cable, Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), and Wireless providers are not regulated by the state of Utah. The <u>Federal</u> <u>Communications Commission (FCC)</u> has some regulatory authority, including overseeing complaints.



WATER/SEWER

Water/Sewer: Key Points



RAILROADS

Railroads: High Points

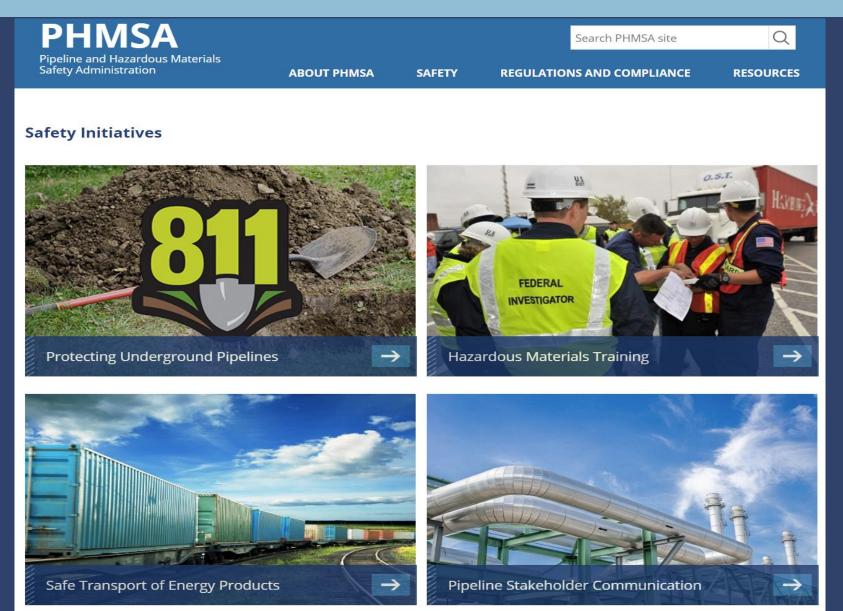
Utah Code Sections <u>54-4-14</u> and <u>54-4-15</u> give the Public Service Commission regulatory authority for safety and the establishment of grade crossings.





PIPELINES

Pipelines: High Points



Recent Legislation & Policy

➢ Pipeline:

"Damage to Underground Utilities Facilities" legislation

≻Energy:

- STEP Legislation: 2016 enabling statute; 2019 HB107 for natural gas
- 2019 HB411, Community Renewable Energy Act

≻Telecom:

- Revenues decline due to "cord-cutting"
- Maintaining the Lifeline/911 backbone: 2017 SB130; 2019 SB129



<u>Public Utilities, Energy, & Technology Team,</u> <u>2020 General Session</u>

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