

**EIPC Stakeholder Steering Committee
Draft Stakeholder Proposal**

Purpose and Principles

The following proposal for the formation and selection of the Eastern Interconnection Planning Collaborative (EIPC) Stakeholder Steering Committee (SSC) is put forward for consideration by the U.S. Department of Energy (“DOE”). The DOE Funding Opportunity Announcement (“FOA”) calls for the creation of a stakeholder steering committee. The FOA provides that the SSC will “provide strategic guidance to the Applicant’s analysts on the scenarios to be modeled, the modeling tools to be used, key assumptions for the scenarios, and other essential activities.” As to the make-up of the Steering Committee, the FOA appears to leave that process to the stakeholders with the caveat that at least one-third of the stakeholder steering committee members be made up of state representatives.

This document starts with the EIPC straw proposal that was posted immediately before the April 22-23, 2010 stakeholder meeting and includes modifications to reflect elements of the various proposals and comments received during the weeks following the meeting. The modifications that have been included are consistent with the guidance received from DOE and the provisions in the EIPC proposal. This document will be the base document for further discussion so that all stakeholders can work from the same document.

The proposal was developed with these guiding principles in mind:

- The stakeholder process should be inclusive, that is, the interests of all relevant stakeholders should be represented within a sector. A relevant stakeholder is one that has an interest in the outcomes of the EIPC project. Those outcomes are defined in the EIPC bid documents posted at <http://eipconline.com>
- The process should build upon the existing stakeholder processes that have been approved by FERC pursuant to Order 890.²
- The number of seats on the SSC should be a manageable size and allows decisions to be made through consensus.
- The SSC should maintain a balance in the representation of the six sectors (TOs, GOs, TDUs & Public power, NGOs, End Users, and Other suppliers.)
- State representatives will have at least one-third of the total SSC seats as outlined in the DOE FOA, and the representatives will be appointed by the Eastern Interconnection States Planning Council (EISPC).
- Expectations and procedures should be developed for ongoing communication between SSC members and their interest group sectors.

² The regional configuration proposed for the purpose of selecting the Sector Caucuses is designed to be used exclusively for the DOE project. FERC Order 890 processes are separate and distinct and will continue to function as they have in the past.

1 **Stakeholder Sectors and Seats on the SSC:**

<u>Revised Sectors and Seats</u>
○ (3) Transmission Owners and Developers
○ (3) Generation Owners & Developers (minimum 1 renewable, minimum 1 non-renewable)
○ (3) Other Suppliers (e.g. Power Marketers, Energy Storage, Distributed Generation, minimum 1 Demand-side Resources representative)
○ (3) Transmission-dependent utilities (TDUs), Public Power, & Coops (e.g. Municipal utilities, Rural Co-ops, Power Authorities, minimum 1 TDU representative)
○ (3) End Users (e.g. Small consumer advocates, large consumers – minimum 1 state consumer advocate agency)
○ (3) NGOs (e.g. climate change & energy, land and habitat conservation)
○ (10) State Representatives chosen by EISPC
○ (1) Canadian Provincial representative
○ Ex Officio Members: U.S. DOE, U.S. EPA
TOTAL: 29 members

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- In selecting or choosing the representatives for each sector of the SSC, participants and their affiliates may vote only once. “Affiliates” will be liberally construed and will include any ownership in joint ventures, LLC’s and holding companies.
 - Caucus nomination processes are open to all who are interested, including PAs and their affiliates; however the PAs and their affiliates may not serve as SSC members unless the sector participation is otherwise insufficient.
 - Transmission developers would be in the Transmission Owners’ sector, subject to asset limitations or other eligibility criteria. Absent an agreement submitted to and approved by stakeholders prior to Friday May 14, 2010, FERC-approved stakeholder sector rules governing each region will be used to elect caucus representatives to the interconnection wide caucus. SSC members will be chosen by the full caucus for the particular sector.

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15 **Stakeholder Steering Committee Selection Process:**

16 The straw proposal for selecting members intends to achieve regional and interest sector balance
17 by:

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- Using existing RTO/ISO or Planning Authority boundaries in a two-phase nominating process.
 - Allowing each sector in each region to nominate 3 members to the interconnection-wide caucus.

- 1 • Caucus members from all regions would gather or use the online process hosted by EIPC
2 (27 each sector) to select the SSC members.
- 3 • Because NGOs may be national organizations and may not have the resources to
4 participate in each 890 regional process, NGOs would have a separate, Eastern
5 Interconnection-wide process for selecting caucus members.
- 6 • The EISPC would appoint the state representatives to the SSC in accordance with EISPC
7 procedures.
- 8 • The Sector Caucus members should select SSC members from within their ranks, unless
9 there is a consensus among them to accept additional nominations.
- 10 • Membership on the SSC is limited to individuals rather than companies or organizations.
11 As a result, vacancies are to be filled through the sector caucus process outlined herein.
- 12 • [A1] Except as to the process for choosing EISPC representatives, all voting for SSC
13 representatives from a given sector shall occur at the interconnection-wide caucus of that
14 sector. The caucus may utilize either an interconnection-wide meeting or the on-line
15 voting process provide by EIPC in choosing its SSC members.
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18 **Caucus Nomination Process:**

19 The Caucus nomination process will be governed by the following rules:

- 20 • Within each region, no organization or individuals from that organization can participate
21 in more than one sector nomination process.
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23 **OPTION A**

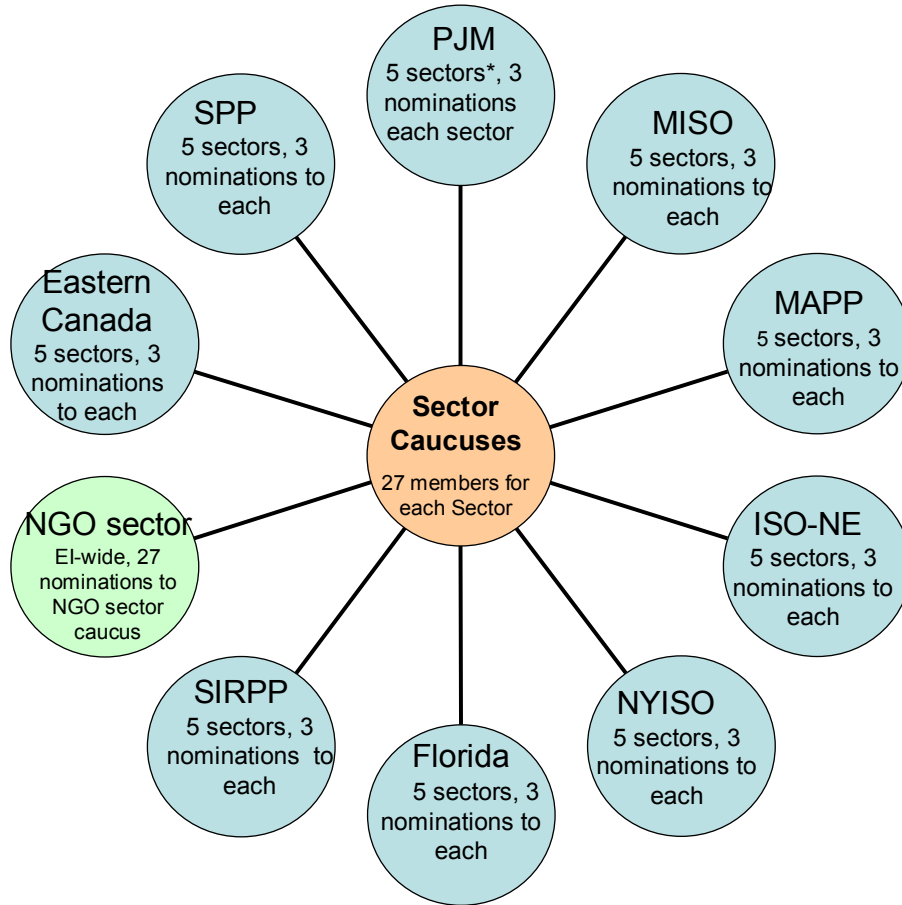
- 24 • As an alternative to the regional process for populating the interconnection-wide sector
25 caucuses, individual sectors may choose to nominate caucus representatives through an
26 interconnection-wide process. A sector choosing this approach may nominate their
27 caucus representatives through either: (1) an interconnection-wide meeting notice of
28 which is posted on the EIPC website; or (2) through use of the on-line voting process
29 provide by the EIPC. Sectors so choosing shall notify EIPC five business days prior to
30 the commencement of the 890 regional selection processes and shall arrange with EIPC
31 the public posting of the means (e.g. interconnection-wide meeting or EIPC provided on-
32 line voting process) by which qualifying individuals may seek to serve on the SSC as
33 representatives from that sector. EIPC may consult with DOE to ensure that the process
34 complies with the FOA. Individual sub-sectors within a sector (e.g. renewable
35 generators) may choose to utilize an interconnection-wide selection process for
36 determining their caucus representatives; however, any individual sub-sector so choosing
37 shall present a plan to the EIPC detailing the proposed procedures governing such
38 process. The EIPC, working with DOE, shall ensure that such procedures include
39 nomination and voting rules that ensure openness, transparency, comparable rights to all
40 members of the sector, clarity and ease of administration.

41 **OPTION B**

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- 1 • With the exception of the choice of representatives to populate the NGO and EISPC
2 sectors, caucus representatives shall be chosen from each region 890-approved process.
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4 • Each sector should strive to achieve diversity by including as many interests and regions
5 as possible in the selection of their SSC representatives.
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7 • Caucus nomination processes are open to all who are interested, including PAs and their
8 affiliates; however the PAs and their affiliates may not serve as SSC members unless the
9 sector participation is otherwise insufficient.
10 • Trade organizations cannot vote in caucus nomination processes as trade organizations,
11 but may be selected by the sector members as caucus members and SSC members.

1 Below is a graphical representation of the Sector Caucus nomination process.³



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4 ***There are 8 Sectors:**

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- **5 Sectors will be chosen through the Regional process:** Transmission Owners & Developers, Generation Owners & Developers, Other Suppliers, TDUs & Public Power, End Users
 - The NGO Sector selects caucus members through an EI-wide process.
 - State representatives to the SSC will be determined by the EISPC.
 - Canadian provincial representatives will be selected by the Eastern Canadian provincial governments.

³ The regional configuration proposed for the purpose of selecting the Sector Caucuses is designed to be used exclusively for the DOE project. FERC Order 890 processes are separate and distinct and will continue to function as they have in the past.

Regional Planning Processes:

ISO-NE: Independent System Operator of New England <http://www.iso-ne.com/>
NY ISO: New York Independent System Operator <http://www.nyiso.com/public/index.jsp>
PJM: PJM Interconnection <http://www.pjm.com/>
SPP: Southwest Power Pool <http://www.spp.org/index.html>
SIRPP: Southeast Inter-Regional Participation Process <http://www.southeastirpp.com/>
MAPP: Mid-Continent Area Power Pool <http://www.mapp.org/DesktopDefault.aspx>
MISO: Midwest Independent System Operator <http://www.midwestiso.org/home>
Florida: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council <https://www.frcc.com/Planning/default.aspx>

Continuing Role for *Caucus* Members

Caucus members, by virtue of their nomination, will have credibility with their stakeholder sectors and represent a broader range of interests than the SSC members can. Strengthening the role of the caucus groups can alleviate concerns about the ability of the SSC members to represent the diversity within the sectors. Therefore, the Caucus members will continue to play a significant role, for example:

- Serve as designated alternates to the SSC to participate when an elected SSC member cannot attend a meeting or step down from the position due to change in job, inability to commit the required time or other reasons.
- Serve on the Stakeholder Working Groups as core members.
- Work with the SSC to achieve consensus. To be effective the caucus members will need to actively track the issues before the SSC by attending the SSC meetings in-person or by webcast.
- Seek input from the larger stakeholder community on key issues before the SSC (via formal webinars and informal outreach to fellow stakeholders)
- Provide advice to the SSC representatives based on input from the larger stakeholder community.

In addition:

- The EIPC will strive, within the funding limitations of the FOA, to provide technology resources to ensure prompt and thorough communication of views within sectors.
- SSC members should be required to consult with their caucus representatives regularly.
- A Sector Caucus may establish additional procedures to govern the participation of its elected SSC representatives, e.g. rules of approval, so long as such procedures do not run afoul of the provisions of the FOA or otherwise unduly delay or frustrate timely action by the SSC.

The overall EIPC process is designed to allow for input from all stakeholders whether or not they are chosen to serve on the SSC or the Sector Caucus. The PIs intend to allow for the submission of written comments and may have discussions with interested persons subject to time and resource constraints. Nevertheless, the decision-making process concerning scenario choices is to be made by the SSC so SSC representatives need to reach out and represent their sector rather

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- 1 than just their individual company or region. (See “SSC Purpose, Roles, Responsibilities and
- 2 Decision-Making Protocols”)

EIPC Stakeholder Steering Committee (SSC)

Purpose, Roles, Responsibilities and Decision-Making Protocols

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the SSC or Committee is to “provide strategic guidance to the Applicant’s analysts on the scenarios to be modeled, the modeling tools to be used, key assumptions for the scenarios, and other essential activities.”⁴ The SSC will gather input from stakeholders, represent their constituents’ interests in deliberations, and strive to achieve consensus on aspects of the transmission planning studies and reports by the EIPC Analysis Team.

II. CRITERIA FOR SSC MEMBER SELECTION

The criteria for becoming a candidate include the following:

- A. Have seniority, stature and credibility within one’s organization and sector
- B. Have the demonstrated ability to represent the interests of multiple organizations within the sector
- C. Have broad support of organizations and constituency groups within the sector
- D. Will keep sector participants across the EI informed about the SSC activities and solicit input throughout the project
- E. Have demonstrated the ability to work collaboratively with others with whom one disagrees
- F. Have a strong understanding of resource and transmission planning in the electricity industry, including technology and policy considerations
- G. Have the time, commitment and resources to participate fully

III. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SSC

The primary responsibilities of the SSC include:

- A. Approve the SSC Working Charter.
- B. Represent the viewpoints and interests of multiple organizations within their sector and meet regularly with their Sector Caucus Representatives.
- C. Make every effort to arrive at SSC decisions through consensus. Determine an alternative decision-making process should efforts to reach consensus fail.
- D. Attend all SSC meetings. There may be up to four 2-day SSC meetings each year and conference calls and webinars between each meeting. Membership on the SSC will require a significant commitment of time and effort through June 2012 and is intended to reside with the individual elected to the position.
- E. Conduct all meetings and activities with transparency. All meetings of the SSC will be open to all and any interested individuals. Open meetings will be facilitated by

⁴ DOE FOA0000068, pg. 6.

- 1 selecting large venues where possible or by providing live webcast and audio
2 accessibility. All agendas and work products will be posted on the EIPC website.
- 3 **F.** Participate in one or more Stakeholder Regional Workshops (SRWs) each year to
4 inform and gather input from the broader Stakeholder community. There may be as
5 many as eight SRWs each year.
- 6 **G.** Develop a process for how the SSC will collect input from stakeholders.
- 7 **H.** Establish and appoint individuals to the Stakeholder Work Groups (SWGs) that
8 reflect balanced stakeholder participation.
- 9 **I.** Develop roles and responsibilities and deliverables for the various Stakeholder
10 Working Groups formed.
- 11 **J.** Ensure appropriate open communications between the SSC and stakeholders for
12 receipt of input and feedback, as well as synthesize stakeholder input on the
13 assumptions used to evaluate resource futures.
- 14 **K.** Provide information to all stakeholders on macro scenarios, resource futures, and
15 related sensitivities.
- 16 **L.** Working with stakeholders and any established Stakeholder Working Groups,
17 develop consensus recommendations on the eight (8) resource futures (as outlined in
18 EIPC's revised DOE proposal)⁵ and related sensitivities to be submitted for
19 macroeconomic analysis and high level transmission analysis consistent with DOE-
20 approved schedules.
- 21 **M.** Develop criteria to determine the selection of the three (3) future scenarios (as
22 outlined in EIPC's revised DOE proposal).
- 23 **N.** Develop consensus recommendations for the three (3) future scenarios to be
24 submitted for detailed transmission expansion and reliability analysis (as outlined in
25 EIPC's revised DOE proposal).
- 26 **O.** Determine how the SSC will interact with Eastern Interconnection States Planning
27 Council (EISPC)
- 28 **P.** Review the analyses and reports of the EIPC Analysis Team and provide consensus
29 input.
- 30 **Q.** Request help and information from EIPC Analysis Team as needed to fully
31 understand the tools and analyses.
- 32 **R.** Work with EIPC Analysis Team to establish communication protocols between the
33 two groups.

34 **IV. DECISION MAKING PROTOCOLS:**

- 35 **A.** Consensus Decision Making
- 36 The SSC will make decisions based on consensus. Consensus will be defined as
37 none of the 29 members objecting to a proposal moving forward. Unanimity and

⁵ The revised proposal can be downloaded at http://eipconline.com/document_library.php.

1 complete agreement are not required to achieve consensus – consensus means that
2 all the parties can live with a particular decision and the ultimate outcomes of the
3 SSC process. While adhering to the definition of consensus set forth in this
4 section, the SSC may further define consensus in the context of a particular
5 proposal to be decided by the SSC. In the event consensus cannot be reached, the
6 SSC may need to develop additional procedures to get to a conclusion. Attached
7 below, is a separate document that reflects a statement for the record of the
8 discussion on this topic held during the discussion of formation of the SSC

9 **B. EISPC Role in Defining Modeling:**

10 EISPC is recognized by all SSC members as reserving the right to define four of
11 eight macroeconomic analyses and one of the final three build-outs in accordance
12 with the following:

- 13 i. EISPC will work in good faith with the SSC, through the process it
14 creates, to define eight macroeconomic analyses, four of which will be
15 designed to meet EISPC’s requirements, and define three build-outs, one
16 of which will be designed to meet EISPC’s requirements. As the SSC
17 process draws to conclusion, the EISPC may, at its sole discretion, modify
18 the four state macro analyses, and the one state build-out, to better meet
19 EISPC requirements, but shall provide advanced notice and explanation of
20 the required changes to the SSC before final decisions on the eight
21 macroeconomic analyses and three build-outs are made.
- 22 ii. However, regardless of the timing of the process, EISPC is assured of at
23 least four macro analyses, and one build out scenario that meets EISPC
24 requirements.

25 **V. TABLE ARRANGEMENTS AND MEETING PARTICIPATION:**

26 **A.** The SSC will initially utilize the following table arrangements and meeting rules:

- 27 i. Each sector shall have a round table at the SSC meeting that would
28 accommodate 10 seats (“Sector Tables”).
- 29 ii. These Sector Tables will be arranged in a large circle. There will be
30 additional seating elsewhere in the room for others to sit.
- 31 iii. Each sector shall determine who will sit at its Sector Table. For example,
32 the TO Sector has stated that it will have ten regional representatives
33 sitting at its table from the following regions: ISO-NE, NYISO, SPP,
34 SIRPP, Florida, MAPP, PJM (2), MISO (2). Other sectors may choose to
35 have only their SSC members sitting at their Sector Tables. Participation
36 at the tables should reflect regional balance where regional differences, in
37 the opinion of that sector’s participants, may be relevant to the SSC’s
38 deliberations. Regional representatives at a table for a given sector may

1 assign their seat to a region-wide organization with the voting role of such
2 entities to be decided by the table representatives.⁶

3 **B.** The SSC shall, as part of its procedures, develop procedures to semiannually
4 review the effectiveness of its meeting format after taking comments from all
5 stakeholders. The above procedures shall remain in effect for at least six months
6 unless consensus is reached that meeting format changes are immediately needed.
7 The SSC shall work with the EIPC to ensure that meetings are run in a way that
8 ensures openness, transparency, consensus building and timely decision-making.
9 Facilitation can be provided to ensure such outcomes consistent with budget
10 limitations.

11 **C.** NGOs and state consumer advocate offices shall be reimbursed for travel costs
12 and expenses for its SSC members and Sector Table members (up to 10 persons
13 total for the NGOs and state consumer advocate Sector Table members that are
14 part of the 10 persons for the End User sector) to attend the SSC meetings to the
15 extent set forth in the EIPC bid document.

16 **D.** Each sector, acting through its interconnection-wide caucus, will designate TWO
17 MEMBERS who will be primary contacts and who will be SSC members for at
18 least one year. The sector may, acting through its interconnection-wide caucus
19 initially and as needed thereafter, designate different people to serve as its other
20 SSC member for each meeting, or may designate all SSC members for longer
21 periods, at its option. Such appointments shall follow the SSC selection process
22 set forth in the EIPC proposal.

23 **E.** OPEN DISCUSSION PERIOD: Each meeting will include a time-limited open
24 comment period, during which non-SSC members may speak on the issues listed
25 on the meeting's agenda. The non-SSC members sitting at Sector Tables will
26 have the first opportunity to speak during the Open Discussion Period. After that,
27 other non-SSC members will be able to speak during the open discussion period.⁷

28 **F.** SSC MEMBER DISCUSSION: After this open comment period, the 29
29 members of the SSC will lead the discussion at the SSC meeting. All 29 members
30 should have equal opportunity to speak at the meetings. Breaks will be provided
31 throughout SSC meetings to ensure non-SSC members have the opportunity to
32 talk with their or other sector representatives.

33 **VI. AGENDAS:**

34 **A.** Agendas will be provided in advance of the SSC meeting. The SSC will set
35 requirements for advance agenda notices that provide adequate time for sectors to
36 have discussions on agenda items in advance of the meeting.

37 **B.** While any non-member of a sector may suggest agenda items, the final agenda
38 will be established by the SSC in consultation with EIPC.

⁶ For example, a New England generation or end use representative may choose to assign his or her seat to a NEPOOL representative if such assignment were approved by the region's caucus. The decision-making role of the NEPOOL representative within that sector, if any, would be determined by the other participants in the sector.

⁷ Details on this provision, as well as V.F, VI.A, and VI.B, will be determined by the SSC after its formation.

1 **Statement for the Record on SSC Decision Making Discussions**

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3 In reaching their decision to support the proposal for the formation of the SSC, various
4 stakeholders have relied upon the following points of agreement as part of the discussion on SSC
5 decision making:

- 6 **A.** The SSC shall make decisions based on consensus. Consensus is defined as
7 follows:
- 8 **B.** It is a strong goal of the SSC to reach agreements to which none of the 29 members
9 object.
- 10 **C.** After significant discussion and debate, if at least 19 (66%) of the members decide that it
11 is impossible to reach an agreement where no one objects *to the proposal moving*
12 *forward*, then the SSC will strive to reach an agreement that is supported by at least, 23
13 (79%) members.
- 14 **D.** Each sector will define for itself how its members will take positions in the SSC
15 consensus process. For instance, a sector could decide that it only needs a simple
16 majority of its participants to establish a position for that sector. In contrast, a
17 sector could decide that it needs unanimity to establish its sector's position.
- 18 **E.** Each sector will have the opportunity to caucus in real-time to establish its
19 position on the issue at hand.