UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

New England Ratepayers Association ) Docket No. EL20-42-000

COMMENTS AND PROTEST OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE
ENERGY OFFICIALS

On May 4, 2020, pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC” or “Commission”), the National Association of State Energy Officials (“NASEO”) requested leave to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. NASEO also moved for an extension of time to file comments in response to the Petition for Declaratory Order of the New England Ratepayers Association (“NERC Petition”). Finally, on May 4, 2020 NASEO submitted preliminary comments in opposition to the NERA Petition. These comments and protest are supplemental to the preliminary comments submitted on May 4th and are filed pursuant to Rule 211 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of FERC.

I. SUPPLEMENTAL COMMENTS AND PROTEST

As stated in our request for intervention, NASEO is composed of the fifty-six state, territorial and District of Columbia energy officials, whose office directors are generally appointed by their governors and are tasked with developing and implementing state energy policies, energy emergency preparedness and response programs, renewable energy, energy efficiency, fossil energy, climate change and energy and economic development programs and policies. This work includes coordination with their respective governors, but also legislators, the private sector, the utility industry and NASEO members’ counterparts at the state public
utility commissions. The state energy offices also work to develop and implement laws and policies in addition to certain regulatory functions. These roles are separate from and generally complementary with the purely regulatory work of the independent public utility commissions.

While the states have differing policies, programs, regulations and laws governing net metering, the state energy offices recognize the importance and primacy of state jurisdiction in specific areas, including, but not limited to, net metering. If granted, the NERA Petition would eliminate state jurisdiction over net metering programs. Action by FERC to grant the NERA Petition would clearly, and improperly, infringe on state policy directives, state legislation and state public utility commission authority over retail rates. It is the exclusive authority of the states to address state policies regarding consumer costs and interests, specifically including consumer-side solar and other distributed generation. The Federal Power Act (“FPA”) and the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act (“PURPA”) did not authorize FERC to infringe on state authority in these areas. FERC action herein could also have significant negative implications on investor-owned utilities and their customers as well as consumer-owned utilities and their customers. It is up to the states to address the issues that the NERA Petition raises. If the Commission intends merely to give “lip service” to the decades of interpretation of the FPA and PURPA, and to reject federalism principles, then (sadly) the states will know where they stand with FERC.

These comments should not (and are not intended) be interpreted to take a position on net metering structures as conceived by the individual states. The states will take the factors that they deem appropriate into account when devising or modifying such policies, programs, regulations and/or state laws. Congress has been careful to define federal authority, as expressed in Part I of the FPA in 1935 and PURPA in 1978. When Congress wanted states to “consider”
policies, they so stated.¹ States have always had authority over retail electricity issues and nothing has changed by statute that has modified these basic precepts.

In EPACT 2005, Congress amended Section 111(d) of PURPA to require states to “consider” adopting net metering programs. Congress did not order a specific program, policy or outcome. On information and belief, forty-eight states have modified or updated net metering policies without additional federal legislation.

FERC’s precedent in this area has been expressed in 2001² and 2009³, in which the Commission affirmed that situations similar to that suggested in the NERA Petition did not create new federal authority. The Commission’s energy storage orders⁴ did not change these policies. There is no Commission precedent, statutory or constitutional basis, for FERC to grant, or even hear, the NERA Petition. State policies, programs, statutes and regulations differ, but it is not within FERC’s authority to replace state judgments with its own views. Local distribution networks and state policies are not within federal purview.

³ See Sun Edison, LLC, 129 FERC ¶ 61146 (2009), reh’g granted 131 FERC ¶ 61,213 (2010).
II. CONCLUSION AND PRAYER FOR RELIEF

In conclusion, NASEO respectfully requests that the Commission summarily reject the NERA Petition and grant intervention to NASEO to participate in all respects in this proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: June 15, 2020
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.


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