	TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S.
	To require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to reform the interregional transmission planning process, and for other purposes.
	IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
Mr.	Heinrich introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on
То	A BILL require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to reform the interregional transmission planning process, 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 "Interregional Trans-
5	mission Planning Improvement Act of 2023".
6	SEC. 2. INCREASING EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERREGIONAL
7	TRANSMISSION PLANNING.
8	(a) In General.—The Federal Energy Regulatory

9 Commission (referred to in this section as the "Commis-

10 sion") shall ensure—

1	(1) the effectiveness of existing planning proc-
2	esses for identifying interregional transmission
3	projects that provide economic, reliability, and oper-
4	ational benefits, taking into consideration the public
5	interest, the integrity of markets, and the protection
6	of consumers;
7	(2) any changes to the processes described in
8	paragraph (1) promote efficient, cost-effective, and
9	broadly beneficial interregional transmission solu-
10	tions that are selected for cost allocation—
11	(A) taking into consideration—
12	(i) the public interest;
13	(ii) the integrity of markets;
14	(iii) the protection of consumers;
15	(iv) the broad range of economic, reli-
16	ability, and operational benefits;
17	(v) the need for single projects to se-
18	cure approvals based on a comprehensive
19	assessment of the multiple benefits pro-
20	vided;
21	(vi) that projects that meet inter-
22	regional benefit criteria should not be sub-
23	ject to subsequent reassessment by trans-
24	mission planning authorities;

1	(vii) the importance of synchroni-
2	zation of planning processes in neighboring
3	regions, such as using a joint model on a
4	consistent timeline with a single set of
5	needs, input assumptions, and benefit
6	metrics;
7	(viii) that evaluation of long-term sce-
8	narios should align with the expected life
9	of a transmission asset to be not less than
10	20 years;
11	(ix) that transmission planning au-
12	thorities should allow for the identification
13	and joint evaluation of alternatives pro-
14	posed by stakeholders;
15	(x) that interregional planning should
16	be done regularly and not less frequently
17	than once every 2 years; and
18	(xi) the elimination of arbitrary
19	project voltage, size, or cost requirements
20	for interregional solutions; and
21	(B) regardless of the regulatory or busi-
22	ness model of the entity developing the trans-
23	mission project; and
24	(3) the use of cost allocation methodologies
25	that—

1	(A) reflect the multiple benefits provided
2	by interregional transmission solutions, includ-
3	ing economic, reliability, resiliency, operational
4	benefits; and
5	(B) assign costs broadly to customers
6	based on the multiple benefits described in sub-
7	paragraph (A) received by customers.
8	(b) Recovery of Costs.—The Commission shall
9	allow a transmission developer of an interregional trans-
10	mission project that meets the criteria described in sub-
11	section (a)(2)(A) to submit to the Commission a request
12	to recover the cost of the project if the transmission devel-
13	oper demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Commission
14	that—
15	(1) the project connects more than 1 planning
16	region;
17	(2) no interregional plan that meets the criteria
18	described in subsection (a)(2)(A) has been adopted
19	by the connected planning regions; and
20	(3) the benefits of the project outweigh the
21	costs of the project.
22	(c) Rulemaking.—Not later than 18 months after
23	the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall
24	promulgate a final rule to implement this section.