

November 7, 2023



Interregional Transmission

***OMS-MGA Panel
November 7, 2023***



Why Interregional Transmission?



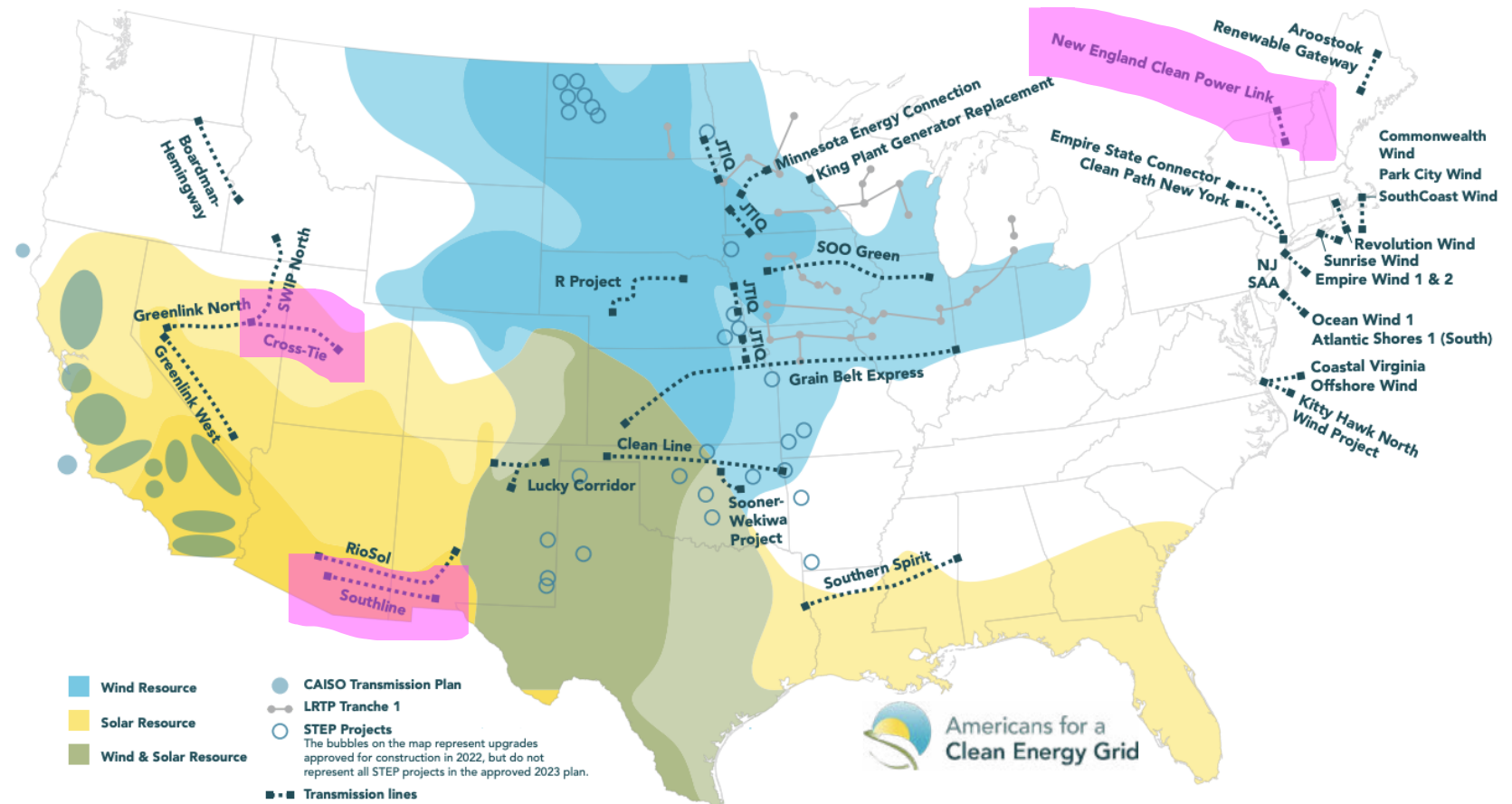
Projects Ready to Go

U.S. Department of Energy's Transmission Facilitation Program provides for acquisition of capacity to help new transmission lines secure financing – and customers.

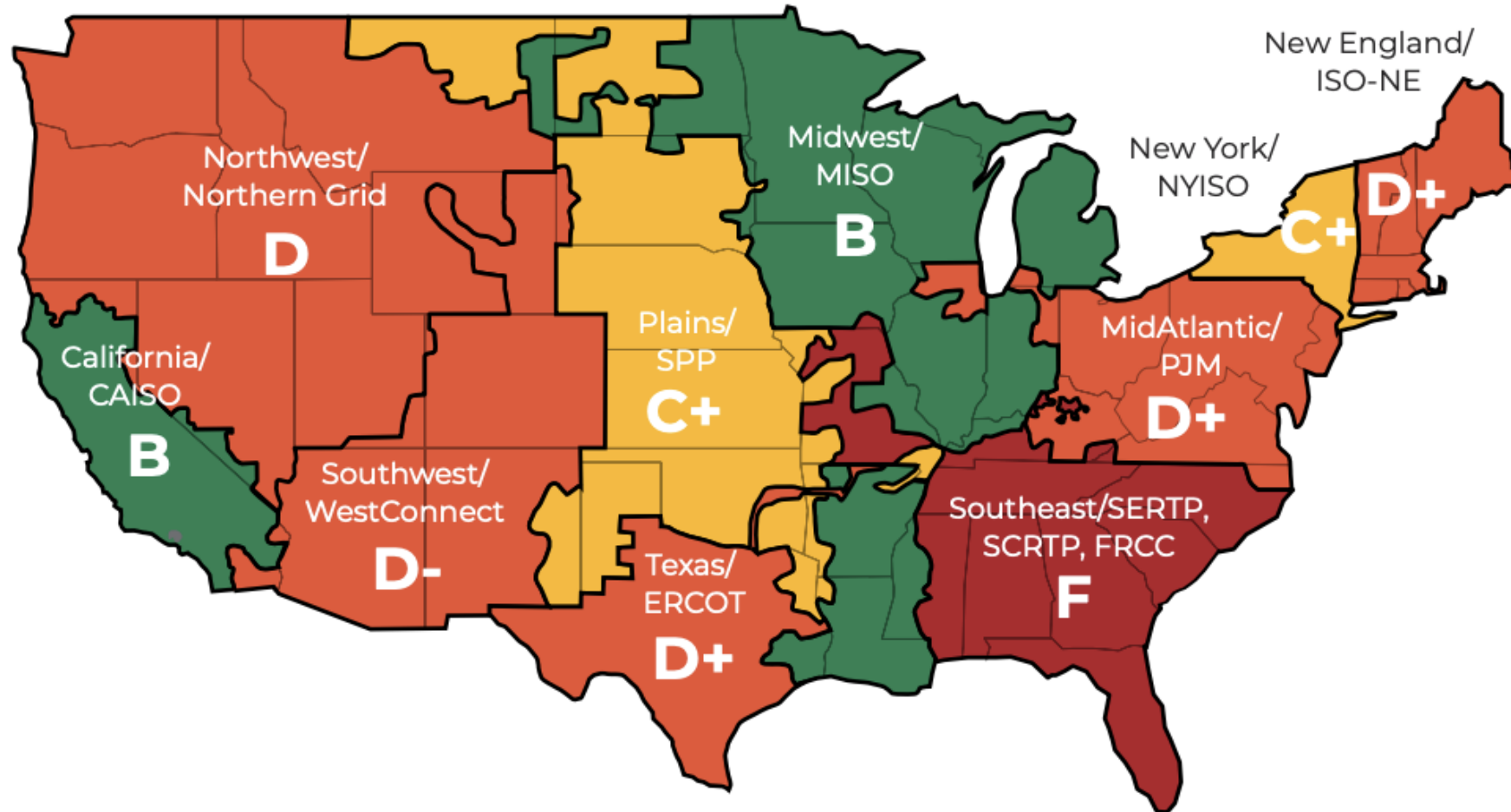
These grants work best for merchant lines that may not go through the planning process. Examples:

- Cross Tie
- Southline
- Twin States Clean Energy Link

Cost allocation for transmission lines identified through interregional planning has not yet been determined.



Regional Grades



The grades are based on regions as a whole, rather any specific entity. The evaluation considers actions taken by ISOs/RTOs, utilities, and states because many parties are responsible for planning transmission.

Interregional Planning

California **B**

Mid-Atlantic **D**

Midwest **B**

New England **F**

New York **F**

Northwest **D**

Plains **C**

Southeast **F**

Southwest **F**

Texas **F**

What makes good regional planning?

- Long-term look ahead at changing circumstances
- Planning for all economic and reliability benefits
- Dispute resolution or backstop cost allocation methodology

What makes good interregional planning?

We haven't seen it yet

- Analyze past storms and historic transfers
- Where are resource adequacy shortfalls?
- Where are specific resource goals?
- Where will load growth add to need?

What are some solutions?

ACEG is working towards:

- Minimum transfer capability threshold
- Interregional transmission planning rule
- Ultimately, interstate highway system – for the grid

Projects Ready to Go

