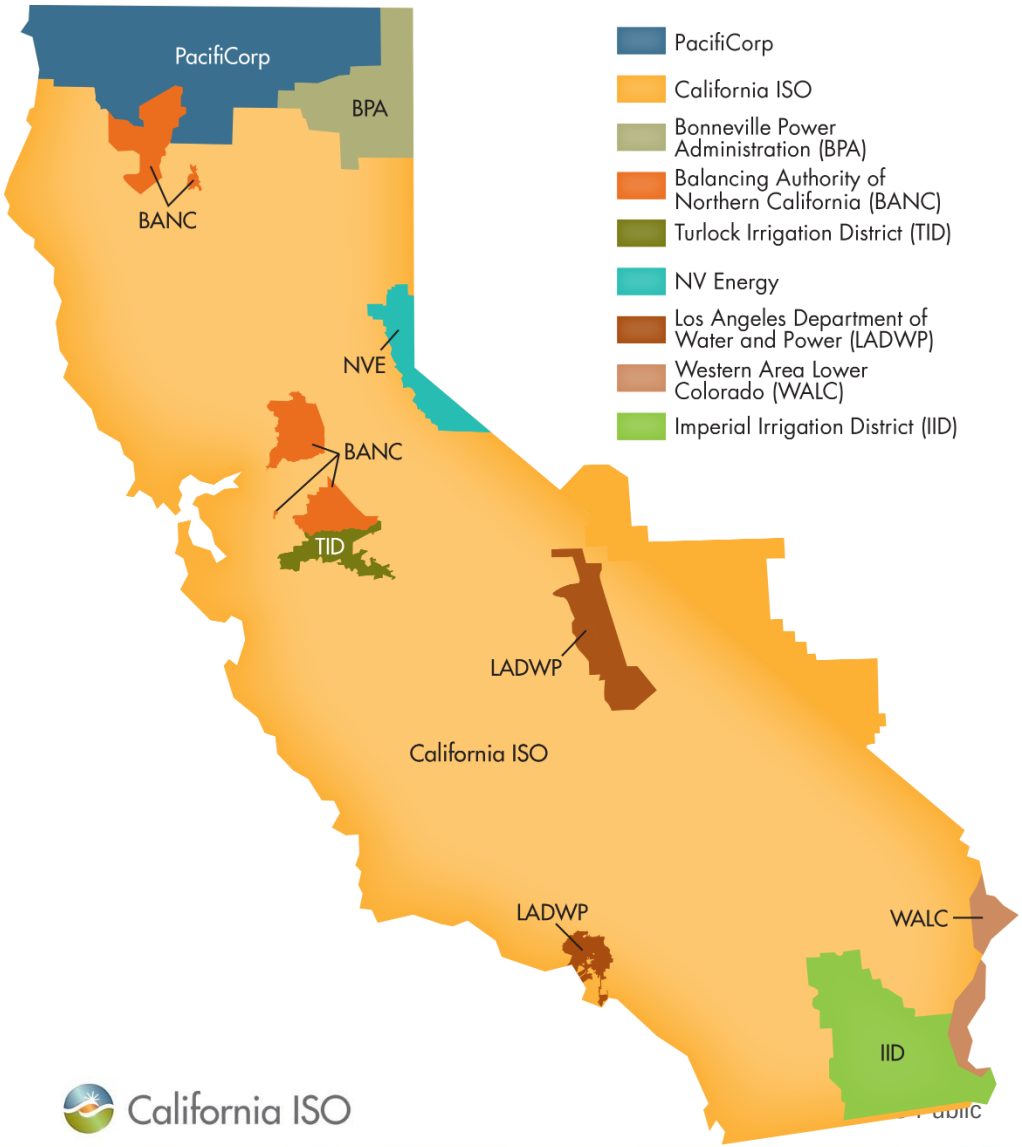
# New Transmission - Planning for Renewable Generation Goals

Organization of MISO States
November 5, 2019

Missouri Athletic Club
405 Washington Avenue
St. Louis, MO

# California ISO footprint is about 80% of California




- **72,461** MW of power plant capacity (net dependable capacity)
- **50,270** MW record peak demand (July 24, 2006)
- **31,208** market transactions daily
- **~26,000** circuit-miles of transmission lines
- **30 million** people served
- **239 million** MWh annually

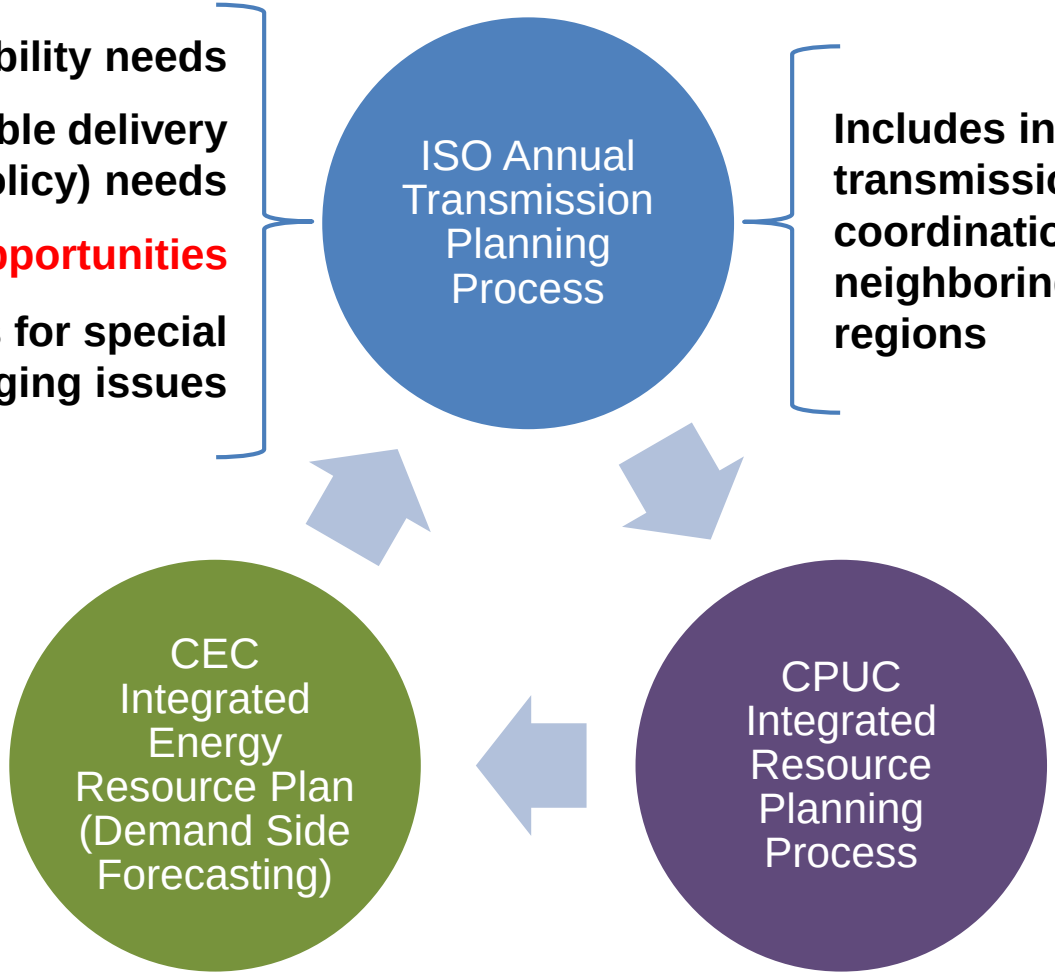
# The ISO's annual transmission planning process provides a foundation a broad range of studies

**Reliability needs**

**Renewable delivery (policy) needs**

**Economic Opportunities**

**Provides basis for special studies on emerging issues**

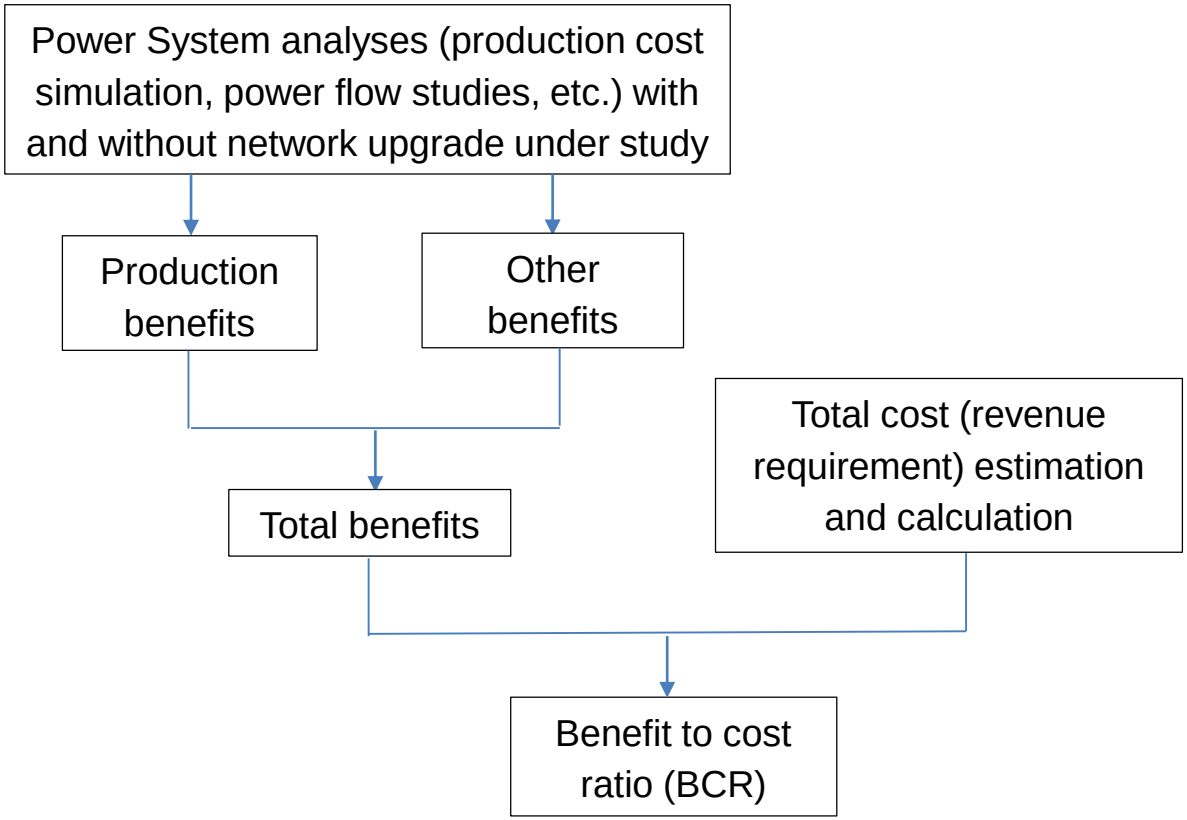



**Includes interregional transmission planning coordination with neighboring planning regions**

# Cost Allocation

- ISO considers the high voltage (> 200 kV) transmission as “regional transmission” and the costs are allocated across all load according to its high voltage Transmission Access Charge provisions:
  - Provides reliable and economic benefits and enables development of renewable energy across entire region
  - Lower voltage facilities are recovered on a local area basis through a low voltage transmission access charge
- Interregional cost allocation
  - Each region determines (1) if project meets any regional needs and (2) if project is more cost effective or efficient than regional solution(s)
  - Each region assigned a share of project costs in proportion to its share of total benefits (the sum of the regions’ benefits)

# Transmission Economic Assessment Methodology – assessed from the CAISO "Ratepayer" Perspective




Other Benefits:

- System and local capacity benefits
- Avoided costs of other reliability or policy-driven transmission
- Policy-related benefits accessing renewables (if not already addressed through policy-driven considerations coordinated with state agencies