Application No.: 18-05-007

Exhibit No.: CAISO
Witness: Sushant Barave

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U 338-E) for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity: Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

Application 18-05-007

TESTIMONY OF SUSHANT BARAVE ON BEHALF OF THE CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U 338-E) for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity: Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

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TESTIMONY OF SUSHANT BARAVE ON BEHALF OF THE CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION

I	I.	INTRODUCTION
2	Q1.	What is your name and by whom are you employed?
3	A1.	My name is Sushant Barave. I am employed by the California Independent System
4		Operator Corporation (CAISO), 250 Outcropping Way, Folsom, California as a Regional
5		Transmission Engineer Lead for Southern California.
6		
7	Q2.	Please describe your educational and professional background.
8	A2.	I received an MBA (Master of Business Administration) from UC Berkeley - Haas
9		School of Business in December 2018 with a focus on energy economics and energy
10		project finance, an MSEE (Master of Science in Electrical Engineering) from University
11		of Missouri - Rolla (now known as Missouri University of Science and Technology) in
12		May 2006 and a B.E. (Bachelor of Electrical Engineering) from Mumbai University in
13		India in December 2003.
14		
15		After graduating from University of Missouri in 2006, I worked for Ameren Corp in
16		Saint Louis, MO as an Associate Operations Engineer from July 2006 to September
17		2007. At Ameren, I worked in the transmission control center and performed
18		transmission system reliability analyses for real-time and short-term operational horizon.
19		I joined the CAISO in October 2007 in the Regional Transmission group as a Regional

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1		Transmission Engineer. I was responsible for performing engineering analyses to assess
2		the impact of planned and forced outages on the transmission system. My job function
3		also involved reliability market modeling and analyzing transmission congestion. In
4		October 2010, I transferred to the position of Senior Regional Transmission Engineer in
5		the Regional Transmission - South group.
6		
7	Q3.	What are your job responsibilities?
8	A3.	My job responsibilities include (1) performing complex engineering studies to anticipate,
9		identify, and resolve problems, or potential problems, that affect the Southern California
10		power grid; (2) conducting planning studies, overseeing and approving transmission
11		projects proposed for the CAISO Controlled Grid; (3) performing interconnection studies
12		for generation interconnection projects and; (4) leading and performing the policy-driven
13		transmission assessment portion of the CAISO's transmission planning process (TPP). I
14		have held the current position of Regional Transmission Engineer - Lead since July
15		2016.
16		
17	Q4.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
18	A4.	My testimony provides detailed information regarding the need for the Eldorado-Lugo-
19		Mohave Series Capacitor Upgrade Project (Proposed Project). Specifically, I provide
20		testimony regarding:
21		(1) The ongoing need for the Proposed Project based on the policy-driven analysis
22		conducted in the CAISO's transmission planning process and the CAISO's
23		updated analysis prepared for this proceeding.
24		(2) The need for the Proposed Project based on an analysis of the feasibility of
25		using entitlements on the Northern System of West of Colorado River (WOR)
26		path (Northern West of River Path) as defined by the Western Electricity
27		Coordinating Council (WECC) by the expected renewable generation build-out
28		transmitted to the CAISO by the Commission as part of the base renewable

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1		portfolio for the use in the 2019-2020 TPP in order to meet the State's 2030
2		renewable goals.
3		(3) The reliance on the Proposed Project by generation seeking interconnection
4		through the CAISO's Generator Interconnection and Deliverability Allocation
5		Procedures (GIDAP).
6		(4) The increased optionality created by the Proposed Project to address the
7		potential for electric system resource adequacy shortages beginning in 2021 as
8		identified in the Commission's Revised Proposed Decision in Rulemaking (R.)
9		16-02-007 requiring procurement for 2021 through 2023.1
10		
11 12	II.	NEED FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT BASED ON THE CAISO POLICY- DRIVEN ASSESSMENT
13	Q5.	Please explain how the CAISO identified the need for the Proposed Project.
14	A5.	The CAISO identified the need for the Proposed Project as a result of the policy-driven
15		assessment of the Commission-developed Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS)
16		portfolios in the 2012-2013 and the 2013-2014 transmission planning processes. The
17		CAISO evaluates the need for policy-driven transmission solutions to meet federal, state,
18		and local policy requirements in Phase 2 of the CAISO's annual Transmission Panning
19		Process.
20		
21		As Mr. Neil Millar explains in the CAISO's concurrently filed testimony, the CAISO
22		relies on the RPS portfolios developed by the Commission and submitted to the CAISO
23		for use in the CAISO's transmission planning process to identify policy-driven
24		transmission upgrades. These Commission-developed RPS portfolios provide expected
25		renewable buildouts by location and technology, which the CAISO uses in its 10-year
26		forward transmission planning analysis. To identify the need for the Proposed Project,

 $^{^{1}\,\}underline{http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Efile/G000/M318/K169/318169119.PDF}$

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the CAISO relied on the March 12, 2012 letter from the Commission and CEC² providing the recommended portfolios for use in the CAISO 2012-2013 transmission planning process³ and a second letter issued February 7, 2013⁴ providing the recommended portfolios for the 2013-2014 transmission planning process.⁵

Q6. Please describe the CAISO's policy-driven planning assessments that identified the need for the Proposed Project.

A6. In the CAISO's 2012-2013 transmission planning process,⁶ the CAISO used a deliverability assessment based on Commission-developed RPS portfolios to identify policy-driven transmission solutions. The deliverability assessment concluded that there was insufficient transmission capacity to support Full Capacity Deliverability Status for the resources identified in the Commission-developed RPS portfolios. The assessment identified thermal overloads on 500 kV facilities outside of the CAISO balancing authority on the Northern West of River Path under Category P0 conditions (*i.e.*, normal system conditions) and on Lugo–Victorville 500 kV transmission line under a common mode contingency of two adjacent circuits. The CAISO provides details regarding these identified thermal overloads in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Overloads identified in the base portfolio deliverability assessment in 2012-2013 TPP

Overloaded Facility	Contingency	Flow
Mccullough - Victorville 500 kV No. 1	Base Case	101%
Mccullough - Victorville 500 kV No. 2	Base Case	100%
	Devers - Red Bluff 500 kV No. 1 & 2	106%
Lugo - Victorville 500 kV	Red Bluff - Colorado River 500 kV No. 1 & 2	102%

² http://www.caiso.com/Documents/PortfolioSubmittalLetter.pdf. This portfolio was later revised and resubmitted by the CPUC and CEC: http://www.caiso.com/Documents/2012-2013-FinalRenewableGenerationPortfoliosRecommended CPUC-CEC.pdf

³ http://www.caiso.com/Documents/BoardApproved2012-2013TransmissionPlan.pdf

⁴ www.caiso.com/Documents/2013-2014RenewablePortfoliosTransmittalLetter.pdf

⁵ http://www.caiso.com/Documents/Board-Approved2013-2014TransmissionPlan.pdf

⁶ http://www.caiso.com/Documents/BoardApproved2012-2013TransmissionPlan.pdf

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To reduce flow through the neighboring systems and mitigate the identified thermal overloads, the CAISO identified and approved the Lugo-Eldorado series capacitor and terminal equipment upgrade to increase series compensation level on the Lugo-Eldorado 500 kV line from 35 percent to approximately 70 percent.

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In the CAISO's 2013-2014 transmission planning process,⁷ the CAISO conducted a subsequent deliverability assessment based on the Commission-developed RPS portfolios. The deliverability assessment concluded that there was insufficient transmission capacity to support the requested Full Capacity Deliverability Status for the resources identified in the Commission-developed RPS portfolios. The assessment identified thermal overloads on Marketplace to Adelanto 500 kV facility under a common mode contingency of two adjacent circuits on the Northern West of River Path. The CAISO also identified thermal overloads on the Lugo-Victorville 500 kV facility under Category P1 conditions (i.e., an N-1 outage) as detailed in Table 2 below.

15 Table 2: Overloads identified in the base portfolio deliverability assessment in 2013-2014 TPP 16

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Overloaded Facility	Contingency	Flow
Marketplace - Adelanto 500kV	Victorville - McCullough 500kV No. 1 & 2	102%
Lugo - Victorville 500kV No. 1	Lugo - Eldorado 500kV	104%

19 20 21

18

To reduce the loop flow through the neighboring systems and mitigate the thermal overloads, the CAISO identified and approved the Lugo-Mohave series capacitor and terminal equipment upgrade to increase series compensation on the Lugo-Eldorado 500 kV line from 35 percent to approximately 70 percent.

22

⁷ http://www.caiso.com/Documents/Board-Approved2013-2014TransmissionPlan.pdf

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1	Q7.	Please ex	xplain the	concept of	deliverabilit
1	\mathbf{v}'	I ICASC CA	tpiain uit	, concept or	uciivci abiiit

A7. Deliverability from the perspective of individual generator resources, ensures that, under normal transmission system conditions, if capacity resources are available and called on, their ability to provide energy to the system during peak system stress conditions will not be limited by the dispatch of other capacity resources in the vicinity. The purpose is to demonstrate that the installed capacity in any electrical area can run simultaneously, during peak system stress conditions, and the excess energy above load in that electrical area can be exported to the remainder of the control area, subject to contingency testing. In short, the test ensures that bottleneck capacity conditions will not exist during peak system stress conditions, limiting the availability and usefulness of capacity resources for meeting resource adequacy requirements. The CAISO's deliverability study methodology for resource adequacy purposes was discussed extensively in the Commission's 2004 Resource Adequacy Proceeding, and it was generally adopted in that proceeding. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) also accepted the CAISO's deliverability study methodology as a reasonable implementation of the large generator interconnection process during the FERC Order 2003 compliance filing process.

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- Q8. Has the CAISO performed updated analysis of the need for the Proposed Project based on the latest Commission-developed RPS portfolios? If yes, please describe the findings in the context of the need for the Proposed Project.
- Yes, the CAISO performed an updated analysis of the need for the Proposed Project using the Commission-developed Reliability and Policy-Driven Base Case⁸ transmitted for the purpose of the 2019-2020 transmission planning process that is currently underway. As the comprehensive results are not yet available from the 2019-2020 transmission planning process, the CAISO performed an expedited deliverability

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assessment for the purpose of this proceeding to evaluate the need for the Proposed Project based on the latest RPS portfolios.

The updated deliverability assessment demonstrates that the existing transmission capacity is inadequate to support the requested Full Capacity Deliverability Status for the resources identified in the latest Commission-developed RPS portfolio. The assessment identified overloads on the Marketplace–Adelanto 500 kV line under a common mode contingency of two adjacent circuits along the Northern West of River Path and on the Lugo–Victorville 500 kV facility under a common mode contingency of two adjacent circuits of the Devers–Red Bluff 500 kV transmission lines as detailed in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Overloads identified in the ongoing base portfolio deliverability assessment in 2019-2020 TPP

Overloaded Facility	Contingency	Flow
Marketplace - Adelanto 500kV	Victorville - McCullough 500kV No. 1 & 2	107%
Lugo - Victorville 500kV	Devers – Red Bluff 500 kV No. 1 and 2	112%

The CAISO approved upgrades to the Lugo-Victorville 500 kV line in the 2016-2017 transmission planning process (Lugo-Victorville Project). This is a joint project requiring the participation of both Southern California Edison Company (SCE) and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), as upgrades are required to both the SCE-owned facilities and the LADWP-owned facilities in order to achieve a capacity increase. The Lugo-Victorville Project consists of upgrading transmission towers and replacing terminal equipment at Lugo substation, and includes a thermal rating increase to the portion of the Lugo-Victorville 500 kV line owned by LADWP.

The CAISO's results in Table 3 assume that the Lugo-Victorville Project is not built, because LADWP is unlikely to move forward with the Lugo-Victorville Project if the Proposed Project is not constructed. LADWP has agreed to implement the Lugo-Victorville Project with the expectation that the Proposed Project will reduce the loop

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1 flow through the LADWP system caused by the renewable resource buildout in the 2 Commission-developed RPS portfolios. Without the Proposed Project, there is no 3 motivation for LADWP to facilitate an increase in loop flows on its system by increasing 4 the rating on Lugo-Victorville 500 kV line. 5 As a result, the CAISO's deliverability assessment confirms the need for the Proposed 6 7 Project to reduce the loop flow through neighboring systems and to make the most recent 8 Commission-developed RPS portfolio deliverable. 9 10 Disrupting the Lugo-Victorville upgrade project carries other consequenses as well. 11 Material congestion costs in the CAISO's day-ahead market due to the existing capacity limitations on this line were cited in both the 2015-2016 Transmission Plan and 2016-12 13 2017 Transmission Plan in supporting the need for the upgrade. The Lugo-Victorville 14 500 kV transmission constraint has resulted in approximately \$63 million in congestion costs in the CAISO's day-ahead market from January 2017 through June 2019. Without 15 16 the Lugo-Victorville Project, the CAISO market will likely continue to experience 17 significant congestion on this transmission constraint. 18 19 **Q9.** Please describe any relevant material changes in transmission and resource 20 assumptions that have taken place since the original approval of the Proposed 21 Project. 22 **A9.** In addition to the Lugo-Victorville Project described above and the new Commission-23 developed RPS portfolio used in the CAISO's updated needs analysis there have been several material changes to the CAISO transmission system since the CAISO initially 24 25 approved the Proposed Project. One material change is that the CAISO balancing 26 authority area now includes the Valley Electric Association/GridLiance West (VEA-27 GridLiance) transmission system in Southern Nevada. The latest Commission-developed 28 portfolio identified 3,006 MW of resources in the Southern Nevada area to meet the 29 statewide greenhouse-gas targets. All the queued interconnection projects in this VEA-

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1		GridLiance resource area depend on the Proposed Project in order to achieve Full
2		Capacity Deliverability Status.
3		
4 5 6	III.	CONFIRMATION OF NEED BASED ON THE ASSESSMENT OF SCHEDULING LIMITATIONS ON THE WEST OF COLORADO RIVER (WOR) PATH
7 8	Q10.	Please explain the project need based on the assessment of scheduling limitations on the West of Colorado River path.
9	A10.	Because the flows from CAISO-connected generation in areas—including the Southern
10		Nevada, Eldorado and Mountain Pass areas—tends to be distributed on the parallel
11		neighboring systems and flows from neighboring system's resources are similarly
12		distributed over CAISO facilities, the CAISO has to consider transmission system
13		adequacy in two ways: (1) based on the flow based deliverability study discussed above,
14		and (2) by considering scheduling rights and entitlements on transmission lines. The
15		Proposed Project is needed to address the latter concern as well as the deliverability
16		concern.
17		
18		The scheduling rights and entitlement approach recognizes that CAISO's generation
19		flows on LADWP transmission lines, on which, LADWP has entitlements. LADWP
20		relies on those entitlements to deliver its resources to its load. The CAISO must respect
21		LADWP's entitlements on these lines. Based on the WECC 2019 Path Rating Catalog,
22		CAISO load serving entities maintain 3,579 MW of entitlements on the Northern West of
23		River Path, which is used to deliver renewable resources from Eldorado, Mountain Pass,
24		and Southern Nevada. If more than 3,579 MW of CAISO generation develops in these
25		areas, LADWP's system will experience loop flows leaving it inadequate for LADWP's
26		own resources that are supposed to be delivered on these lines.
27		
28		Existing and contracted renewable generation uses approximately 1,262 MW of
29		entitlements on the Northern West of River Path. The latest Commission-developed base

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1		portfolio identified 3,006 MW of renewable build-out in Southern Nevada region. As a
2		result, 4,268 MW ⁹ of existing and planned resources will rely on the Northern West of
3		River Path to deliver renewable energy to CAISO load. The 4,268 MW exceeds the
4		existing entitlements maintained by CAISO load serving entities.
5		
6		Without the Proposed Project, a significant portion of the 4,268 MW would be implicitly
7		planned to flow on on LADWP's system. With the CAISO effectively utilizing
8		LADWP's transmission system, LADWP would be expected to enforce operational
9		limitations on the loop flow to protect its entitlements and deliver its own renewable
10		generation to LADWP load. Limiting the loop flow on LADWP's system would prevent
11		the CAISO resources identified in the Commission-developed base portfolio from being
12		delivered to the aggregate of CAISO load.
13		
14		The Proposed Project addresses these concerns by allowing an increase in the path rating
15		of the West of River Path, which will be shared by LADWP and SCE. SCE's portion of
16		the path rating increase will meet the transmission capacity requirements for the
17		renewable generation portfolios. In accordance with the WECC Project Coordination and
18		Path Rating Processes guidelines, SCE and LADWP are jointly seeking approval for a
19		950 MW increase to the West of Colorado River Path. The Proposed Project together
20		with the Lugo-Victorville Project are the key drivers for the expected 950 MW path
21		rating increase.
22		
23 24	IV.	RELIANCE ON THE PROPOSED PROJECT BY GENERATION IN THE CAISO GENERATION INTERCONNECTION QUEUE
25 26	Q11.	Please provide the data to show the amount of renewable resources that depend on the Proposed Project for successful completion.

 $^{^{9}}$ The existing or contracted resources (1,262 MW) plus planned resources in the Southern Nevada region (3,006 MW).

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1 A11. Table 4 provides the current generation projects in the CAISO interconnection queue that 2 rely on the Proposed Project to achieve Full Capacity Deliverability Status. This 3 generation list is current as of October 14, 2019. There are currently proposed projects with a total nameplate capacity of approximately 10,900 MW in the CAISO's 4 5 interconnection queue that depend on the Proposed Project for achieving Full Capacity 6 Deliverability Status. The proposed points of interconnection (POI) for these projects span across facilities owned by SCE, SDG&E, VEA, GLW and DCRT. 7 8 9 485 MW of generation projects are already online and awaiting the completion of the 10 Proposed Project to achieve Full Capacity Deliverability Status. 3,715 MW of active 11 projects in the queue that depend on the Proposed Project to achieve Full Capacity Deliverability Status have executed a Generation Interconnection Agreement (GIA) with 12 13 the CAISO and have maintained the GIA in good standing. All generation 14 interconnection requests that connected after the initial identification of the Proposed Project in 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 transmission planning process require the Proposed 15 16 Project to achieve Full Capacity Deliverabiltiy Status.

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Table 4: CAISO Active Interconnection Requests dependent on the Proposed Project for Full Capacity Deliverability Status

Queue	Cluster	POI	MW	Туре	Project Status	Current Online Date
643AE	C03	Red Bluff Sub 230kV Bus	150	Solar + Storage	GIA executed	12/1/2020
643T	C03	500 kV common bus @ Haasayampa switchyard	165	Solar	Online	1/1/2014
838	C04	Imperial Valley Substation 230kV	100	Solar	GIA executed	12/1/2021
855	C04	Merchant Substation 230kV bus	92	Solar	Online	12/2/2016
952	C06	500 kV common bus @ Haasayampa switchyard	100.81	Solar + Storage	Online	10/12/2017
993	C06	Valley Substation 138kV (VEA)	50	Solar	GIA executed	1/1/2020

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Queue	Cluster	POI	MW	Туре	Project Status	Current Online Date
994	C06	Valley Substation 138kV (VEA)	50	Solar	GIA executed	1/1/2020
1040	C07	Hassayampa Substation 500 kV	127	Solar	Online	1/3/2014
1053	C07	Hassayampa Switchyard 500kV	370	Solar	GIA executed	11/30/2019
1064	C07	Gamebird Switchyard 230kV	44	Gravity via Rail	GIA executed	6/19/2020
1166	C08	Imperial Valley substation	200	Solar	GIA executed	3/31/2022
1171	C08	Hoodoo Wash Switchyard 500 kV	500	Solar	GIA in progress	6/1/2021
1189	C08	500 kV common bus @ Hassayampa Switchyard	150	Solar	GIA in progress	1/31/2020
1192	C08	Colorado River Substation 230kV	350	Solar + Storage	GIA executed	9/30/2021
1196	C08	Colorado River Substation 230kV	409.9	Solar	GIA executed	7/1/2023
1198	C08	Colorado River Substation 220kV	150	Solar	GIA executed	4/28/2022
1200	C08	Red Bluff Substation 230kV	200	Solar	GIA executed	4/30/2022
1291	C09	Hassayampa 500kV	300	Solar + Storage	GIA executed	4/28/2023
1336	C09	Mohave Substation 500kV	375	Solar	GIA in progress	4/26/2023
1339	C09	SCE owned Eldorado Bus 230kV	300	Solar	GIA executed	3/13/2021
1341	C09	Crazy Eyes Substation 230kV	250	Solar	GIA executed	5/15/2021
1347	C09	Bob Switching Station 230kV	303	Wind	GIA executed	11/30/2021
1402	C10	Delaney-Colorado River 500kV	3200	Solar + Storage	GIA not in progress	12/31/2023
1403	C10	Colorado River-Delaney 500kV	450	Solar + Storage	GIA not in progress	12/16/2022
1405	C10	Red Bluff Substation 230kV	450	Solar + Storage	GIA executed	12/31/2020
1406	C10	Colorado River Substation 230kV	675	Solar + Storage	GIA in progress	1/15/2022
1407	C10	San Bernardino 230kV	38	Natural Gas	GIA executed	5/1/2019
1410	C10	Devers-Vista #1 230kV	150	Wind	GIA not in progress	10/15/2023
1427	C10	Hassayampa Switchyard 500kV	125	Solar + Storage	GIA not in progress	4/30/2024
1429	C10	Suncrest-Ocotillo 500 kV Line	400	Wind	GIA not in progress	6/1/2020

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Queue	Cluster	POI	MW	Туре	Project Status	Current Online Date
1432	C10	Boulevard Substation 69kV	20	Solar	GIA not in progress	12/15/2022
1435	C10	Hoodoo Wash Substation 500kV	250	Solar + Storage	GIA not in progress	12/23/2022
1437	C10	Imperial Valley Substation 230kV	425	Solar + Storage	GIA not in progress	12/31/2021

- V. THE INCREASED OPTIONALITY CREATED BY THE PROPOSED PROJECT
 FOR ADDRESSING THE POTENTIAL FOR ELECTRICITY SYSTEM
 RESOURCE ADEQUACY SHORTAGES IDENTIFIED IN THE COMMISSION'S
 REVISED PROPOSED DECISION IN RULEMAKING (R.) 16-02-007.
- 5 Q12. Please address the potential impact of the Commission's Revised Proposed Decision in R.16-02-007 (Revised Proposed Decision) on the present proceeding.
- A12. Commission's Revised Proposed Decision in R.16-02-007 requires load serving entities to procure 4,000 MW of incremental system resource adequacy capacity. The Revised Proposed Decision requires 60 percent of incremental resources to come online by August 1, 2021; 80 percent by August 1, 2022; and 100 percent by August 1, 2023.

The incremental procurement required by the Commission is for system-level resource adequacy capacity. Resources must achieve Full Capacity Deliverability Status to be eligible to be counted toward system resource adequacy capacity requirements. Table 4 lists the amounts and status of resources that depend on the Proposed Project for achieving Full Capacity Deliverability Status. Projects totaling 3,715 MW in nameplate capacity have executed GIAs and are likely to be eligible for the incremental system-level procurement if the Proposed Project is built. The Commission's Revised Proposed Decision requires all of the procured resources to come online by August 1, 2023. As shown in Table 4, all 3,715 MW of generation have a Commercial Operation Date earlier than August 1, 2023.

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1		The Proposed Project enables the projects listed in Table 4 to achieve Full Capacity
2		Deliverability Status and will increase the available options for system-level resource
3		procurement required by the Revised Proposed Decision and will result in increased
4		competition which will benefit the ratepayers.
5		
6	VI.	CONCLUSION
7	Q13.	Please summarize your conclusions.
8	A13.	The CAISO approved the Proposed Project as part of its policy-driven assessment
9		framework in the transmission planning process to ensure that resources in the
10		commission-developed RPS portfolios can be delivered to the aggregate of the CAISO
11		load. The CAISO confirmed the continuing policy-driven need for the Proposed Project
12		based on the most recent Commission-developed portfolios. The CAISO has confirmed
13		the need for the Proposed Project based on the assessment of CAISO scheduling
14		limitations on the Northern West of River Path.
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16	Q14.	Does this conclude your testimony?
17	A14.	Yes.
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