

California Independent System Operator Corporation

Transmission for Renewable Generation Resources

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California ISO Why is CAISO proposing 3rd Category for assessing transmission costs?

- Current interconnection policies appear to be diminishing prospects for the efficient development of locationally constrained generation resources.
 - Barrier to efficient development of renewable generation facilities
 - Development of renewable generation regions is often not pursued due to combination of
 - Renewable resources often located far from existing transmission grid and load
 - Optimally sized expansion exceeds the capacity needed to support the known projects that have applied for interconnection
 - Under these circumstances, the requirement that the generation developer fund all interconnection facilities before interconnection imposes a high hurdle that may be impacting the economic development of renewable generation.



CAISO Proposal

Distinct new category of transmission that encompasses locationally constrained generator supply transmission lines.

 Subcategory of interconnection facilities that would be eligible for alternative cost recovery treatment provided 7 criteria are met.





Eligibility Criteria for Transmission Projects

- 1. The project must not be otherwise eligible for rate treatment that allows costs to be incorporated into the Transmission Access Charge (TAC).
- 2. The project must be located in an area with a significant source of energy that is not transportable as identified by the CEC.
- **3.** The project must be turned over to CAISO control.
- 4. The project must be designed to serve multiple power plants in areas where the energy source is non-transportable.
- 5. The project must be found to be cost effective within the CAISO's grid planning process.
- 6. The project must not increase the CAISO's TAC rates by more than 5 percent on average over a 10-year period.
- 7. The project proponents must be able to demonstrate adequate commercial interest among multiple generation developers.



Proposed Cost Recovery Treatment

• Current cost recovery:

- Network transmission facilities rolled into TAC—presumption that these facilities provide benefits to all users of the grid.
- Generation intertie transmission facilities paid for up-front by generation.

3rd Category Cost recovery proposal

- Up-front financing for unsubscribed portion of the transmission facilities by PTOs that is recoverable through the TAC.
- Upon interconnection, generators pay their pro-rata capacity share of the annual revenue requirement of the transmission facilities.
- Past expenses (interest, depreciation, O&M, taxes, etc.) not assessed to additional generation that interconnect to the facilities.
- PTOs retain ownership of the facilities, regardless of whether the transmission line remains radial in nature or transfers into a network facility at a later date.



Other Criteria/options considered

- Loan approach generation additions required to pay back financing expenses incurred by TAC ratepayers.
 - Minimizes subsidy
 - Could cause generation developers in later years to locate elsewhere resulting in stranded costs for the TAC ratepayers and potentially higher renewable energy development costs.
 - ratepayers would have to pay the stranded costs and the costs of facilities required to locate facilities in another sub-optimal location.



Other Criteria/options considered (cont.)

- Require commercially viable contracts for renewable energy for significant portion (i.e., 50%) of capacity of facilities.
 - Further mitigates stranded cost risk
 - Generation developers identified in open season likely to bring generation resources to the region once transmission facilities are constructed.
 - Size of transmission facilities will based on the expected amount of generation development based on CEC studies and need to meet RPS/fuel diversity requirements.
 - Complex to implement/enforce



Other Criteria/options considered (cont.)

- Allocation of renewable energy facilitated by 3rd category financing to all LSEs.
 - Concern that PTO would be only beneficiary of renewable energy supplies resulting from 3rd category projects
 - Complex to implement, inconsistent with competitive market structure
 - How would energy be allocated?
 - At what price would energy be sold?
 - Other options?
 - Open season for generation developed in regions accessed by 3rd category transmission facilities
 - Require diverse interest from LSEs for generation to be developed in the region



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Requested MSC Action

- MSC opinion on CAISO's proposal by October 2.
- Present opinion at October 19th CAISO Board of Governors meeting.