California ISO

FACT SHEET

Southwest Intertie Project – North

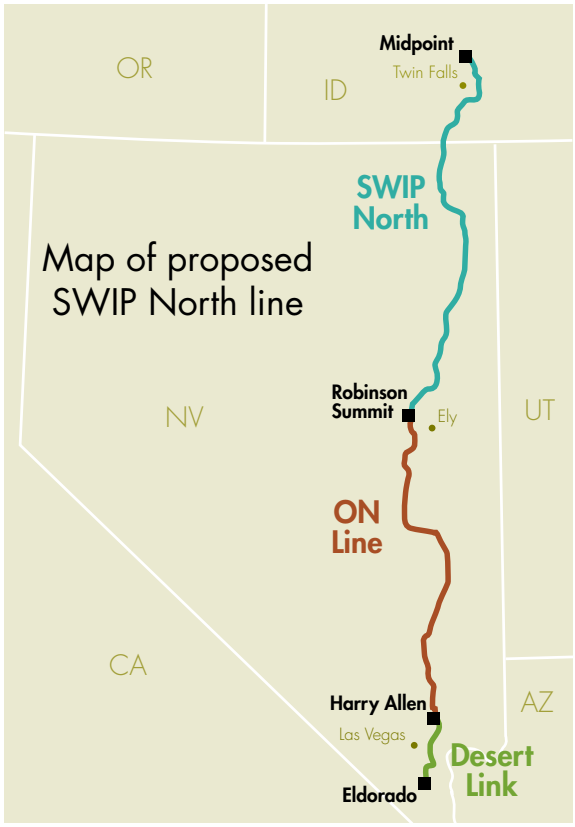
The California ISO Board of Governors approved an addendum to the organization's 2022-2023 Transmission Plan to conditionally allow development of a 285-mile link in a transmission pathway that will ultimately deliver renewable energy from the Northwest to California and the Southwest. The project will also enable Idaho Power to import additional energy into its system.

- The 500-kilovolt Southwest Intertie Project – North (SWIP North) transmission line will eventually open up more than 1,100 megawatts (MW) of new energy capacity to the California ISO system.
- The ISO Board approval on Dec. 14, 2023 is a major step toward augmenting grid interconnectivity and resource diversity across the Western United States.
- It supports California's goal of accessing clean wind resources from Idaho.
- It enables Idaho Power to import additional energy into its system.
- The project will improve reliability by creating a parallel path to the California Oregon Intertie (COI) line, reduce congestion costs on the COI and renewable resource curtailment, and it would enable the export of excess solar from California.
- The ISO's approval is contingent on several conditions, including:
  - the California Public Utilities Commission reaffirming the need for Idaho wind resources;
  - the Idaho Public Utilities Commission approving Idaho Power's participation in the project;
  - the ISO's approval of the project sponsor's (LS Power) application to become a participating transmission owner;
  - and LS Power's rate approval by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).
- Final decisions on the project by the ISO Board and the FERC are expected in late 2024.
- If all the conditions are met, the SWIP North line is projected to be operational in 2027.

- The ISO's work on SWIP North has been driven by California's resource planning process that identifies interest in renewable resources in Idaho.
- These and other projects the ISO has been advancing will provide additional reliability, resilience and economic value for California and the West.

Details of the project

- The SWIP North line would connect the Robinson Summit substation in central Nevada to the Midpoint substation in Idaho, and will extend the 231-mile One Nevada Line (ON Line) that connects to the ISO system at the Harry Allen substation just north of Las Vegas.
- There is an existing capacity sharing agreement between LS Power and NV Energy on ON Line and SWIP North that is governed by a Transmission Use and Capacity Exchange Agreement. Upon satisfaction of the ISO Board's conditions, and upon construction of SWIP North, the arrangement would result in the following capacity entitlements:
  - NV Energy would assume 952.5 MW of southbound capacity and 847.5 MW of northbound capacity.
  - Idaho Power would assume 500 MW of northbound capacity.
  - The remaining Great Basin Transmission entitlements in both directions will be assumed by the ISO (1,117.5 MW in southbound and 572.5 MW northbound).
- The SWIP North line is currently estimated to cost about $1 billion. If the ISO and Idaho Power eventually participate, the ISO will be responsible for 77.2% of the overall project costs and Idaho Power for a 22.8% share of the costs associated with its portion of northbound capacity. Project costs will be reviewed regularly and will ultimately be subject to FERC rate approval.



Source: LS Power