

Report on Transmission Cost Allocation for RTOs and Others



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Highlights of Recent Report (1)(2)

- Projected Transmission Investment.
- Issues with Transmission Cost Allocation Methods.
- Examples of Innovative Cost Allocation Methods.
- Conclusions.

Report Title and Where to Find It —

- (1) Fink, S.; Porter, K.; Mudd, C.; Rogers, J. (2011). Survey of Transmission Cost Allocation Methodologies for Regional Transmission Organizations. 67 pp.; NREL Report No. SR-5500-49880.
- (2) <u>www.nrel.gov/wind/.../pdfs/2011/fink transmission cost allocation.pdf.</u>

Transmission Addition Trends

NERC Expects:

- About \$10 billion per year going forward.
- An increase of 31,400 circuit miles or about 8% by 2018.

The Brattle Group found more than \$120 billion worth of planned and conceptual transmission projects.

Much higher than historic patterns: ~ 2\$B in 90s.

Drivers/Issues

- Transmission cost allocation: "who pays what" can determine whether transmission lines are built or not.
- Cost allocation can be contentious across multi-state paths.
- Several RTOs and transmission providers have experimented with innovative cost allocation strategies.

Cost Allocation Requirements:

Clear for Interconnection and Reliability Upgrades but not for Economic or Policy Upgrades.

- Interconnection: Facilities to tie new generation to the network -
 - Generators generally pay for direct connection lines, but can be reimbursed over time for network upgrades.
- Reliability Upgrades: Facilities to serve load reliably and to meet NERC reliability requirements -
 - 100% paid for by load;
 - Important transmission congestion is not necessarily alleviated through reliability upgrades.

Cost Allocation Requirements: (cont.)

- Economic/Policy Upgrades: To access new generating resource areas, enhance competitive markets or to meet other policy requirements (RES) -
 - Typically has to meet cost-benefit test requirements;
 - May have to be included in regional transmission plan.

Few economic transmission projects have gone forward.

As a result, individual RTOs (e.g., CAISO, PJM) either have or are considering revamping transmission plans to include "public policy requirements."

Some Innovative Approaches to Cost Allocation

[See NREL Report for greater detail.]

MISO

Dec 2010 FERC Approval for Multi-Value Projects (MPV). Must Be:

- Developed through the planning process to deliver energy reliably and economically and support state energy policy requirements.
- Provide multiple values including a benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.0 or greater.
- Must address one projected NERC standard violation.

Costs: MPVs allocated to all load on a postagestamp basis.

BPA-Non RTO

Bonneville Power Administration: Network Open Season —

Started in 2008 to reduce overloaded queue issues:

- Annual open season where customers sign an agreement and provide refundable deposit.
- BPA does cluster study and financial analysis to see if they can move forwarded on embedded rates.
- If rates would be greater than embedded costs, agreement would be considered terminated.

Proposed FERC Rule on Transmission Planning and Cost Allocation

 Transmission providers and RTOs must incorporate public policy requirements into transmission plans (e.g., state RPS policies).

- Every transmission provider must:
 - Participate in regional transmission planning;
 - Coordinate with neighboring regional transmission planning processes;
 - Propose transmission cost allocation criteria that may differ by type of transmission project (e.g., reliability, economic, or public policy-driven).

Proposed FERC Rule on Transmission Planning and Cost Allocation (Cont.)

- FERC to impose a transmission cost allocation methodology on a case-by-case basis if a region cannot reach agreement.
- Strong indication that FERC will propose "beneficiary pays" transmission cost allocation.

Conclusions

- This has been "highlights only". See the Report for more topics and greater detail.
- The US appears to be posed for significant transmission expansion after years of low growth.
- Cost allocation criteria clear for interconnection and reliability-driven transmission projects, but not for economic transmission projects.
- RTO's and others have proposed innovative cost allocation methods.

Conclusions (Cont.)

- New proposed FERC transmission rule incorporate public policy requirements into transmission planning.
- FERC can step in and offer a transmission cost allocation method if the region does not.
- FERC appears to be leaning towards "Beneficiary pays" approach

Questions?

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