

## DOCKETED

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*Comment Received From: Sandeep Arora*

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**RETI TTIG presentation on July 29**

Please see pdf attached.

*Additional submitted attachment is included below.*

**RETI TTIG Meeting July 29, 2016:**  
**LS Power Comments**  
**Sandeep Arora // sarora@lspower.com**

1. Do you agree with the TAFAs evaluations? including...
  - a) Existing capacity
  - b) Potential constraints
  - c) Likely solutions

*LS Power applauds California ISO and the entire technical team for preparing and presenting technical information to the RETI stakeholders. LS Power agrees with the general approach used by RETI technical team. We understand that no new technical analysis was conducted and previously available studies were used, but the content presented on July 29, 2016, provides good insight on Full Capacity deliverability issues for connecting to various TAFAs. We suggest that when TTIG documents the study findings presented at the July 29, 2016, meeting into a report they add some details behind the conclusions. For instance, the July 29<sup>th</sup> presentation concluded that 5500 MW to 8500 MW of generation could be connected to the Victorville/Barstow, Imperial and Riverside East TAFAs before a Victorville-Lugo line upgrade is triggered. We understand that the range of MWs provided depends on technology type and location. Adding some details in the report on how this range was developed and how the MW numbers change if generators connected to Riverside East TAFAs vs Imperial TAFAs vs Victorville/Barstow TAFAs. We further understood that beyond 5500 to 8500 MW of interconnection to the Victorville/Barstow, Imperial and Riverside East TAFAs, a Victorville – Lugo 500 kV line upgrade will be needed, which should provide an additional 2000 MW of transmission capability. Lastly, a new 500 kV transmission line from Devers to Redbluff will likely be needed to allow Full Capacity Deliverability to interconnections after the additional capacity provided by Victorville-Lugo is exhausted. We recommend TTIG documents these findings and similar findings for other TAFAs.*

2. Please provide input on potential constraints and mitigations for combinations of TAFAs and import/export
  - a) Northern California counties and the California-Oregon Intertie
  - b) San Joaquin and the California “backbone” (paths 15 and 26)
  - c) Victorville, Riverside, Imperial TAFAs and imports from Eldorado
  - d) Victorville, Riverside, Imperial TAFAs and imports from Palo Verde
  - e) Path 76 (Alturas line)

*We understand that this effort was focused on in-state transmission; however we would like the TTIG to also incorporate the benefits any out of state transmission project provides to in-state transmission constraints. For instance, LS Power’s Southwest Intertie Project - North (SWIP North), which is a 500 kV transmission line from Midpoint to Robinson Summit, is a major WECC Path which parallels existing 500 kV paths – California Oregon Intertie (COI) and Path 26. Studies performed to date have shown roughly 400 MW of reduction in North to South flows on COI and Path 26 with SWIP North in service. This potential for significantly reducing the North to South flows on these paths would allow incremental renewable generation to California from Pacific Northwest. We understand that such interactions of an out of state project with in state constraints have not been evaluated within RETI framework yet, but we encourage that this should be incorporated before RETI final work is completed.*