



WESTCONNECT REGIONAL PLANNING PROCESS BUSINESS PRACTICE MANUAL

VERSION 1.0

**Approved by the WestConnect Planning Management Committee on
February 17, 2016**

The WestConnect Business Practice Manual is a living document, and revisions to this document are expected, particularly during the first full biennial planning cycle to occur during 2016 and 2017, as the WestConnect Planning Management Committee and its subcommittees continue to refine the regional transmission planning process. This version reflects the November 19, 2015 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Order 1000 compliance filings, the Agreement currently on file with FERC, and comments received from WestConnect members and stakeholders during the drafting of this document.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

2	Agreement	The Planning Participation Agreement
3	ATC	available transmission capability
4	B/C	benefit/cost
5	BPM	Business Practice Manual
6	CAS	Cost Allocation Subcommittee
7	CCPG	Colorado Coordinated Planning Group
8	CEII	Critical Energy Infrastructure Information
9	CTO	Coordinating Transmission Owner
10	DG	Distributed Generation
11	DR	Demand Response
12	DSM	Demand Side Management
13	EE	Energy Efficiency
14	EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
15	ETO	Enrolled Transmission Owner
16	FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
17	IR	Interregional
18	IRP	Integrated Resource Plan
19	ITC	independent transmission company
20	ITP	Interregional Transmission Project
21	kV	kilovolt
22	MVA	megavolt ampere
23	NDA	Non-Disclosure Agreement
24	NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
25	NTA	Non-transmission Alternative
26	OASIS	Open Access Same-Time Information System
27	OATT	open access transmission tariff
28	PCC	Planning Coordination Committee
29	PMC	Planning Management Committee
30	PRR	Proposed Revision Request
31	PRT	PRR Review Team
32	PS	Planning Subcommittee
33	RPS	Renewable Portfolio Standards
34	RTO	Regional Transmission Organization
35	SPG	Subregional Planning Group
36	SSPG	Sierra Subregional Planning Group
37	SWAT	Southwest Area Transmission
38	TEPPC	Transmission Expansion Planning Policy Committee
39	TO	Transmission Owner
40	TOLSO	Transmission Owner with Load Serving Obligations
41	TPL	Transmission Planning
42	TPPL	Transmission Planning Project List
43	WECC	Western Electricity Coordinating Council

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Business Practice Manual

The purpose of this Business Practice Manual (BPM) is to describe the WestConnect regional planning process developed for compliance with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) [*Order No. 1000, Transmission Planning and Cost Allocation by Transmission Owning and Operating Public Utilities*](#), and its progeny (Order No. 1000).¹ Order No. 1000 is a Final Rule that reforms FERC's electric transmission planning and cost allocation requirements for public utility transmission providers. The order builds on *Order No. 890, Preventing Undue Discrimination and Preference in Transmission Service* (Order No. 890), and was designed to "correct remaining deficiencies with respect to transmission planning processes and cost allocation methods."² Regarding regional transmission planning, Order No. 1000 implementation includes the following components:

1. Requires that each public utility transmission provider participate in a regional transmission planning process that satisfies the principles outlined in Order 890 and produces a regional transmission plan.
2. Implementation of planning processes that explicitly provide for consideration of public policy requirements.
3. Developer qualification criteria must be developed and non-incumbent developers must have opportunities comparable to that of incumbent developers.
4. A regional cost allocation method for new regional transmission facilities that meets the cost allocation principles³ in Order No. 1000 must be developed. Those principles are:
 - Allocated costs must be roughly commensurate with estimated benefits.
 - Costs cannot be involuntarily allocated to parties that do not benefit from the project(s).
 - A benefit-to-cost ratio of greater than 1.25 cannot be without justification and Commission approval.
 - Costs cannot be allocated outside a region unless agreed upon by the other region.
 - Allocation methods and identification of beneficiaries must be transparent.
 - Different allocation methods may be used for different types of projects.
5. Interregional Coordination by each pair of neighboring regions is required in order to determine if there are more efficient or cost-effective solutions to the transmission needs of the two regions. The regions are also required to develop information sharing processes and procedures to jointly evaluate projects proposed to be located in both regions.

¹ All references to Order No. 1000 include any subsequent orders.

² FERC. 2011. Fact Sheet: Order No. 1000 Final Rule on Transmission Planning and Cost Allocation by Transmission Owning and Operating Public Utilities.

³ Order No. 1000 at P 612-693.

1 6. Amendment of the open access transmission tariff (OATT) of each public utility transmission
2 provider to incorporate the processes and methods developed to comply with Order No. 1000.

3 In this BPM, the term “WestConnect” refers to an association of transmission owners (TO) and other
4 stakeholders in the WestConnect Planning Region performing the function of regional transmission
5 planning for the Planning Region organized for compliance with Order No. 1000 through the
6 WestConnect Planning Management Committee (PMC) established under the terms of the
7 Jurisdictional TOs’ Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT or Tariff) and the WestConnect Planning
8 Participation Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Agreement)⁴, which is a filed rate schedule
9 of the Jurisdictional TOs’ Tariff. At times, this BPM incorporates the terms of the Agreement when
10 referencing the Tariff.

11 The provisions of this BPM are intended to aid the implementation of the Tariff and the Agreement.
12 If any provision of this BPM conflicts with any provision in the Tariff, the Tariff will govern.

13 This BPM is not meant to provide the criteria, standards, process, or timeline for each WestConnect
14 TO’s local system planning process. Local system planning is described in each TO Member’s OATT
15 and any associated separate business practices developed and applied by each TO Member⁵.

16 This BPM is intended to provide explanations, guidance, and further details of the provisions
17 outlined in individual OATT Planning Attachments of the TO Members of the PMC. Any provision of
18 the OATTs that is summarized or repeated in this BPM is intended to aid understanding. Even
19 though every effort will be made by the PMC to update the information contained in this BPM and to
20 notify stakeholders of changes, it is the responsibility of each stakeholder to ensure that he or she is
21 using the most recent version of this BPM and to comply with all applicable provisions of the OATTs.
22 A reference in this BPM to the OATTs, a given agreement, any other BPM or instrument is intended
23 to refer to the OATTs, that agreement, BPM or instrument as modified, amended, supplemented, or
24 restated.

25 The captions and headings in this BPM are intended solely to facilitate reference and not to have any
26 bearing on the meaning of any of the terms and conditions of this BPM.

27 Provisions outlined in this BPM are based upon FERC-approved jurisdictional public utility TO
28 Members’ OATT Attachment Ks.⁶ The OATTs are the governing documents upon which the BPM is
29 developed. If and as the OATTs change over time, the BPM, too, will have to change.

30 WestConnect will periodically revise this BPM to reflect changes in the planning processes described
31 herein. Revisions will be processed pursuant to the BPM Change Process attached hereto as

⁴ The WestConnect PMC is independent of the other activities of WestConnect. WestConnect engages in other activities under other agreements separate and apart from the WestConnect Planning Participation Agreement. Such other activities include the efforts of the WestConnect Steering Committee [Member TOs](#) to work collaboratively to assess stakeholder and market needs, and develop cost-effective enhancements to the western wholesale electricity market, and are not within the scope of this BPM.

⁵ WestConnect’s TO Members include both public and non-public utilities, as well as independent transmission developers and owners. In instances where reference to a specific category of TO Member is intended, clarifying terminology or the member sector designations as defined in Section 3.1.1 will be used. If the reference is intended to apply to any transmission owning member of the PMC, the term “TO Member” will be used.

⁶ FERC Order No. 890 required public utilities to file an Attachment K in compliance with its terms. In practice, the attachment designation differs among public utilities and might not be Attachment K in all cases. The current version of the jurisdictional public utility TOs’ OATTs can be accessed from the links in Appendix C.

1 Appendix B⁷. The effective date of any amendments and restatements, and/or any termination of
2 this BPM requiring an OATT amendment, may be contingent on any necessary FERC and/or Board of
3 Director approvals, as may be determined to be required by any or all of the WestConnect TO
4 Members.

5 **2.0 WestConnect Region for Order No. 1000**

6 The WestConnect Planning Region is defined as the combined footprints of signatories to the
7 Agreement within the TOLSO Member Sector (as defined in Section 3.1.1).⁸ Any TO in the Western
8 Interconnection that meets the TOLSO Member Sector definition under the Agreement is eligible to
9 enroll or serve as a coordinating TOLSO Member in the WestConnect planning process by executing
10 the Agreement evidencing its commitment to perform the function of regional transmission
11 planning for the WestConnect region.

12 As of the date of approval of this BPM, members participating in the WestConnect planning process
13 include:

14 **Enrolled TOLSO Members**

15 Arizona Public Service Company
16 Black Hills Power, Inc.
17 Black Hills Colorado Electric Utility Company, LP
18 Cheyenne Light Fuel & Power Company
19 El Paso Electric Company
20 NV Energy
21 Public Service Company of New Mexico
22 Tucson Electric Power Company
23 UNS Electric, Inc.
24 Xcel Energy – Public Service Company of Colorado

26 **Coordinating TOLSO Members**

27 Basin Electric Power Cooperative
28 Colorado Springs Utilities
29 Imperial Irrigation District
30 Platte River Power Authority
31 Sacramento Municipal Utility District
32 Salt River Project
33 Southwest Transmission Cooperative
34 Transmission Agency of Northern California
35 Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc.
36 Western Area Power Administration
37

⁷ The BPM is considered a living document, and revisions to the BPM are expected, particularly during the first full biennial planning cycle to occur during 2016 and 2017, as the WestConnect Planning Management Committee and its subcommittees continue to refine the regional transmission planning process.

⁸ Certain TO Members may have transmission facilities located in a planning region other than the WestConnect Planning Region. If a transmission facility is located exclusively in a planning region other than WestConnect, it shall not be subject to regional transmission planning in WestConnect. Such facilities may be subject to interregional coordination.

3.0 Overview of WestConnect’s Regional Transmission Planning Process

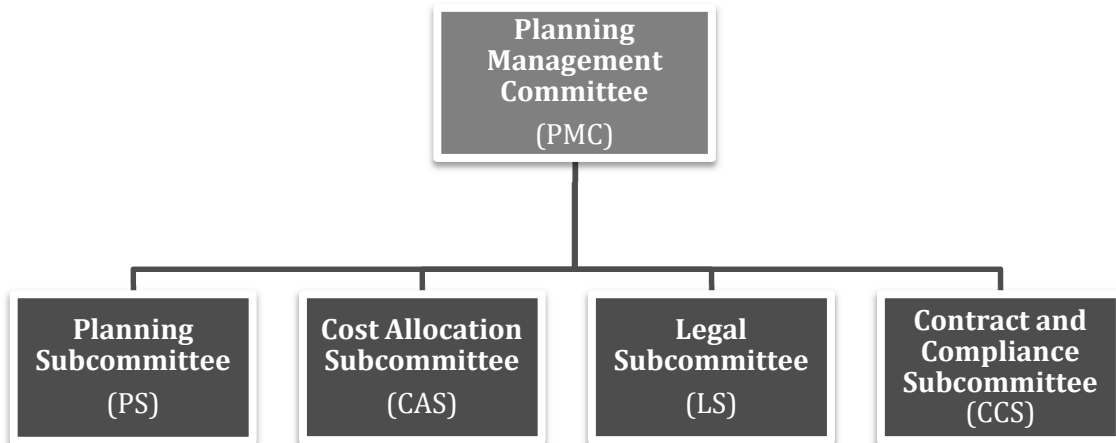
3.1 WestConnect Planning Management Committee

The Agreement contains the details of the PMC organization and responsibilities. The PMC has overall responsibility for all WestConnect regional planning activities in compliance with Order No. 1000. Entities identified in the Agreement as members of the PMC are referred to in this BPM as “PMC Member(s).”

3.1.1 Organization and Functionality

The PMC, after considering the data and comments supplied by members and stakeholders, will develop a Regional Transmission Plan (Regional Plan) that treats similarly situated customers (e.g., network, retail network, native load) comparably in transmission system planning. To accomplish that goal, the planning management function consists of a hierarchy of subcommittees with discrete functionality, membership, and voting rights. Figure 2 shows the subcommittees and relationships within the PMC structure.

Figure 2. Planning Management Committee Structure



The Agreement includes the membership structure and voting procedures. The five PMC Member Sectors are defined in Section 6 of the Agreement and include:

1. Transmission Owners with Load Serving Obligations (TOLSO):
 - a. Enrolled Transmission Owner (ETO): A Member that enrolls in the TOLSO Member Sector for purposes of Cost Allocation pursuant to FERC Order No. 1000 *et seq.*, and
 - b. Coordinating Transmission Owner (CTO): A Member that joins the TOLSO Member Sector without enrolling for FERC Order No. 1000 Cost Allocation purposes.
2. Transmission Customers

- 1 3. Independent Transmission Developers or Owners
- 2 4. State Regulatory Commissions
- 3 5. Key Interest Groups

4 The Agreement covers governance procedures in Section 8, including voting by Member Sector
5 representatives, in Section 8.5.

6 **3.1.1.1 Planning Management Committee**

7 The primary function of the PMC is to manage the regional planning process, including approval of
8 the Regional Plan. The PMC is to coordinate and have the decision-making authority over whether to
9 accept recommendations from the Planning Subcommittee (PS), Cost Allocation Subcommittee
10 (CAS), and other subcommittees.⁹ Pursuant to the Agreement, members signing the Agreement may
11 designate representatives to be members of the PMC, the PS, and CAS. The PMC, among other things,
12 is to develop and approve the Regional Plan after reviewing and considering the work product and
13 recommendations of the PS and the CAS. In addition, the PMC is to develop and approve a scope of
14 work, work plan, and periodic reporting for the WestConnect regional transmission planning
15 function, including holding a minimum of two informational stakeholder meetings per year. The
16 PMC is to appoint the chair of the PS, CAS, Legal Subcommittee, and Contract and Compliance
17 Subcommittee. The chair for each subcommittee must be a representative of the TOLSO Member
18 Sector, and the chair of the CAS must be an ETO Member.

19 The PS responsibilities include, but are not limited to, reviewing and making recommendations to
20 the PMC for development of study plans, establishing base cases, identifying regional transmission
21 needs, evaluating potential solutions to regional transmission needs, producing a Regional Plan for
22 PMC review and action, and coordinating with the CAS, as necessary, if a regional transmission
23 project is identified as a more efficient or cost effective solution to an identified regional
24 transmission need and such project is seeking regional cost allocation.

25 The CAS responsibilities include, but are not limited to, performing and/or overseeing the
26 performance of the cost allocation methodology. The CAS also is to review and make
27 recommendations to the PMC for implementing definitions of benefits and cost allocation
28 methodology as necessary. The CAS is to identify whether any regional transmission project seeking
29 regional cost allocation is eligible for regional cost allocation under the governing standards in effect
30 in the WestConnect region and report its conclusions to the PMC for purposes of PMC review and
31 consideration.

32 The Agreement also creates a Legal Subcommittee (LS). The LS will be composed of two
33 representatives appointed by each Member Sector, both of which must be attorneys.
34 Responsibilities of the LS include, but are not limited to, reviewing and assessing the merits of
35 formal or informal disputes arising under the Agreement. The LS will also provide recommendations
36 to the PMC on legal strategy for litigation or resolving disputes.

37 The PMC created the Contract and Compliance Subcommittee (CCS) to support the PMC in the
38 identification and performance of contractual and/or compliance-related tasks that arise as the PMC
39 executes the regional planning process. The approved charter of the CCS is available on the

⁹ The PMC may create and terminate other subcommittees as needed.

1 WestConnect website [here](#) [link to be added]. The CCS is a standing subcommittee and reports
2 directly to the PMC.

3 **3.1.1.2 Funding of WestConnect Planning Study Costs**

4 WestConnect, as part of the regional planning process, will perform a biennial evaluation to determine
5 if there are any regional transmission needs. An identification of a regional transmission need triggers
6 a submittal window for projects to satisfy the identified regional need(s). See Section 4.3. The
7 evaluation performed for the purpose of identifying regional transmission needs will be funded by the
8 PMC Members under the terms of the Agreement including the cost of the regional reliability
9 assessment study(s), as defined in Section 4.3.2.1, and including the cost for economic modeling, as
10 defined in Section 4.3.2.2.

11 Entities proposing a project to satisfy an identified regional transmission need(s) may make a project
12 submittal under Section 4.4 which may be a transmission solution or non-transmission alternative.
13 Funding for study work required to evaluate a project submittal is governed by Section 4.4.2.2 (for
14 transmission alternatives) and Section 4.4.3.3 (for non-transmission alternatives), with the studies
15 requiring a \$25,000 deposit from the project submitter, subject to true-up (up or down) based upon
16 the actual cost of the study.

17 Also as part of the regional planning process, WestConnect may conduct studies for informational
18 purposes that may not result in the identification and approval of a regional transmission need. Such
19 studies may be part of a robust planning process and may be intended to help inform the PMC
20 Members and improve their future decision making. These studies, if approved by the PMC, will be
21 funded by the PMC Members under the terms of the Agreement.

22 **3.2 Stakeholder Involvement**

23 **3.2.1 Open and Transparent Process**

24 The WestConnect planning process will be performed in an open and transparent manner to attain
25 objective analysis and comprehensive results. WestConnect invites and encourages interested
26 parties or entities to participate in and provide input to the regional transmission planning process
27 at all planning process committee levels. All WestConnect planning meetings are open and
28 transparent to all stakeholders except for closed sessions. The PMC will provide appropriate notice
29 of all meetings, except meetings of the Legal Subcommittee as defined in the Agreement.

30 Stakeholders' opportunities for timely input and meaningful participation are available throughout
31 the WestConnect planning process including, but not limited to, providing input to development of
32 the Study Plan, providing comments on the Regional Plan, evaluation of alternative transmission
33 solutions, and evaluation of public policy requirements. Unless otherwise specified in the BPM, the
34 following minimum timeframes will serve as guidelines that the PMC intends to observe when
35 requesting input at the various stages of the planning process described above to achieve the open
36 and transparent planning process contemplated by this BPM:

- 37 ● Posting of PMC actions or decisions: 5 business days after approval.
- 38 ● Posting notices for requests for input: On dates identified in the planning process timeline or
39 within 5 business days of PMC or subcommittee request.
- 40 ● Response to notices, requests for information, etc.: 10 business days after posting notice.

1 Additional opportunities for participation are listed below.

- 2 • Local: Stakeholders have opportunities to participate in and provide input to local transmission
3 plans as provided for in each TO's OATT.
- 4 • Subregional: Stakeholders have opportunities to participate in and provide input into
5 subregional planning efforts within the [Sierra Subregional Planning Group](#) (SSPG), [Colorado](#)
6 [Coordinated Planning Group](#) (CCPG), and [Southwest Area Transmission](#) (SWAT).
- 7 • Regional: Stakeholders have opportunities to participate in and provide input to the regional
8 planning efforts as described in this BPM.
- 9 • Interregional: All four transmission planning regions within the United States portion of the
10 Western Interconnection have agreed to join together for an annual interregional coordination
11 meeting. The annual meeting is open to stakeholders and will be held no later than March 31
12 each year.
- 13 • Interconnection: Stakeholders have opportunities to participate in and provide input to the
14 regional planning efforts within the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) planning
15 organizational structure.

16 3.2.2 Confidentiality Requirements

17 WestConnect may use information from multiple levels of planning processes to develop the
18 Regional Plan. Stakeholders requesting base case and specific modeling data will need to have a
19 current Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) signed with WECC, in addition to satisfying
20 WestConnect's own confidentiality and NDA requirements, for access to this information. Additional
21 public information, including meeting announcements, is available on WestConnect's website
22 (www.westconnect.com).

23 Although the regional planning process is open to all stakeholders, stakeholders will be required to
24 comply at all times with certain applicable confidentiality measures necessary to protect
25 confidential information, proprietary information, or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information
26 (CEII). From time to time, the regional transmission planning studies may include access to base
27 case data that are WECC proprietary data, information classified as CEII by FERC, or other
28 information identified as confidential or proprietary. [Important note: Meetings containing CEII or
29 other confidential information will be conducted in closed session or in such other manner as to
30 maintain the confidentiality of the information being shared or discussed.] In such cases, access to
31 such confidential or proprietary information shall be limited to only those stakeholders that (i) hold
32 membership in or meet the nondisclosure requirements of WECC; and (ii) satisfy the confidentiality
33 requirements of WestConnect, execute a WestConnect NDA, and submit it to
34 NDA@westconnect.com. The NDA can be accessed on the WestConnect website
35 (http://www.westconnect.com/planning_non_disclosure_agreement.php).

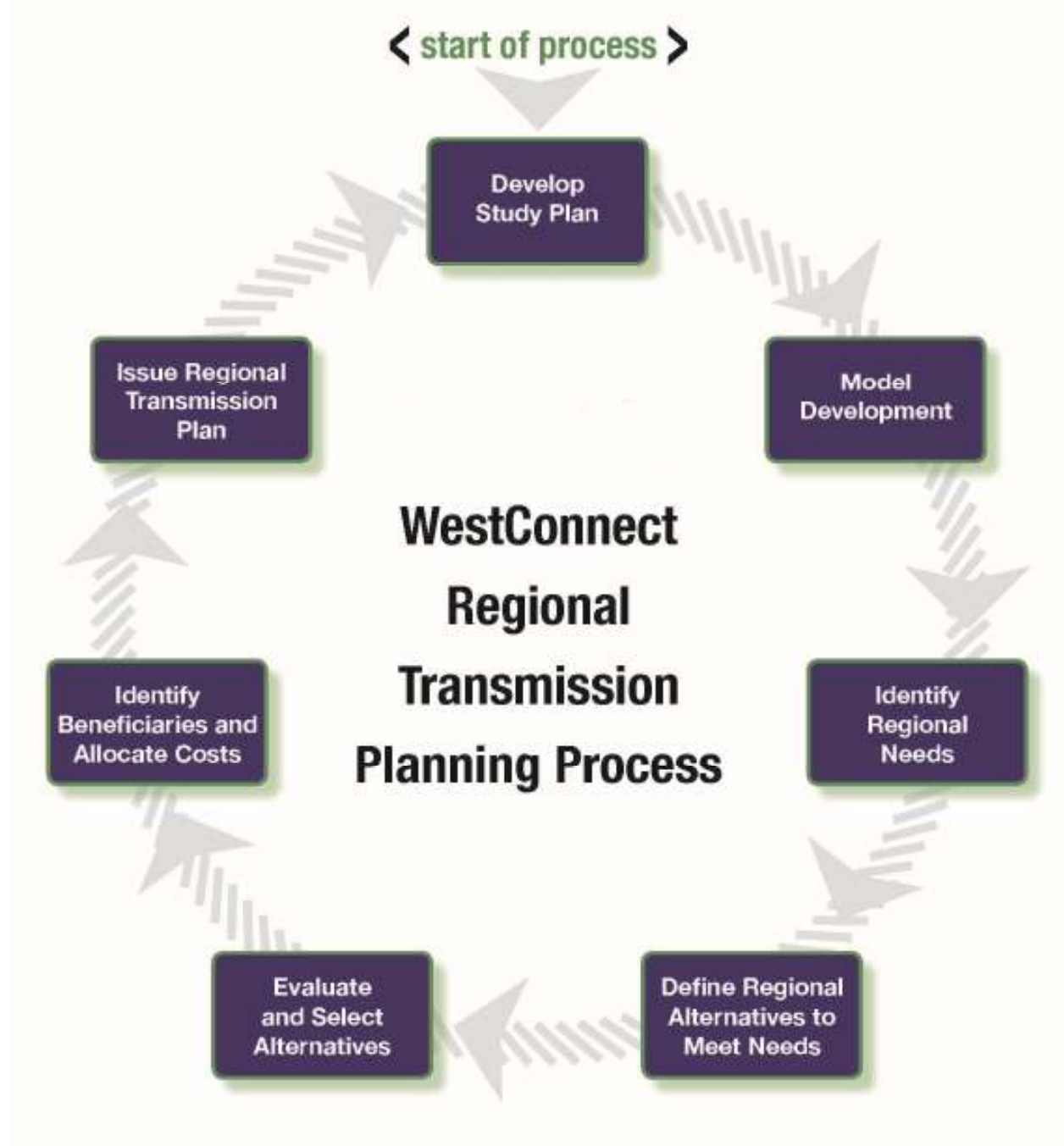
36 4.0 Planning Process

37 The WestConnect regional transmission planning process consists of seven primary steps as
38 outlined in Figure 3 below. Each process step is described in greater detail in the subsequent
39 sections of this BPM. A timeline for the completion of each process step within the biennial planning
40 cycle is outlined in Figure 4.

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Figure 3. Regional Transmission Planning Process



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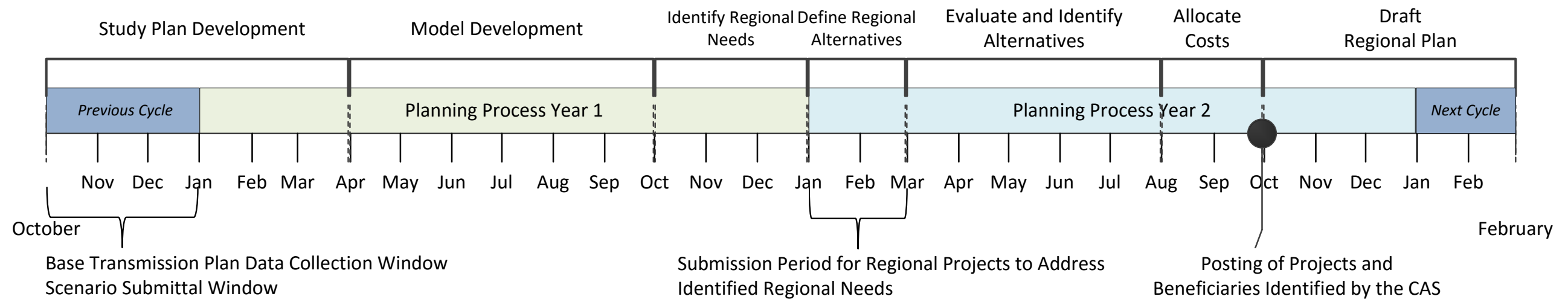
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Figure 4. Transmission Planning Process Schedule



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1 4.1 WestConnect Regional Study Plan

2 At the start of each biennial planning cycle, the PS will develop a Regional Study Plan (Study Plan)
 3 for presentation to and action by the PMC no later than the end of Quarter 1. The development of the
 4 Study Plan may be initiated as early as Quarter 8 of the previous planning cycle. The Study Plan will
 5 identify the scope and schedule of the study work to be performed during the planning cycle and
 6 may include the following items:

- 7 • The base cases to be evaluated, including power flow and production cost modeling cases;
- 8 • Modeling qualifiers, including the study time frame, seasons, and loading conditions to be
 9 studied;
- 10 • The starting WECC power flow and production cost modeling cases that are to be used to
 11 develop the planning models;
- 12 • The applicable studies to be performed, which may include, but are not limited to, steady-state
 13 power flow, transient stability studies, and production cost modeling analysis;
- 14 • The planning data and assumptions to be used to develop the base cases, including, but not
 15 limited to, those related to demand forecasts, generation additions and retirements,
 16 transmission infrastructure changes, and public policy requirements (i.e., enacted public policy);
- 17 • The identification of public policy requirements (enacted public policy) addressed within the
 18 TOs local planning processes and embedded in the plans submitted to WestConnect;
- 19 • A listing of scenarios, representing alternate but plausible futures, that WestConnect will study
 20 within the planning cycle as well as any scenarios WestConnect has submitted to the WECC
 21 Transmission Expansion Planning Policy Committee (TEPPC) for their consideration¹⁰;
- 22 • A description of the computer software to be used to perform the technical studies and the
 23 methodology and criteria that will be used to evaluate the reliability-, economic-, and public
 24 policy-based regional needs of the transmission system;
- 25 • The identification of any entities directed to perform a particular technical study or portions of a
 26 technical study;
- 27 • A proposed schedule for stakeholder meetings to occur during the planning cycle and the means
 28 for notification of any changes thereto, and the location on the WestConnect website of
 29 information relating to the technical studies; and
- 30 • A review of findings from the WECC transmission expansion analyses pertaining to the
 31 WestConnect region and identification of WestConnect's response to those findings.

32 The draft Study Plan will be shared with adjacent regional planning entities prior to the annual
 33 interregional coordination meeting to be held before the end of March each year, as more fully
 34 described in Section 4.9, and, to the extent possible, comments and feedback provided during the
 35 sharing and coordination of this information will be reviewed by the PMC for consideration in
 36 finalizing WestConnect's Study Plan. Furthermore, the WestConnect PMC members and other

¹⁰ Study results from previous TEPPC Annual Study Programs that indicate a regional transmission need within the WestConnect region will also be considered in the development of scenarios identified for study within the WestConnect Study Plan.

1 interested stakeholders will have an opportunity to review and comment on the draft Study Plan
2 before it is finalized and approved by the PMC.

3 **4.1.1 Base Transmission Plan**

4 WestConnect's regional base transmission plan will be used to establish the transmission network
5 topology modeled in the power flow and production cost modeling studies used to identify the
6 region's transmission needs. The base transmission plan will consist primarily of TO facilities
7 identified in local planning processes and facilities identified in the previous planning cycle not
8 subject to reevaluation. During the development of the Study Plan, the PS will identify those
9 incremental transmission facilities, as described below, that are to be included in the base
10 transmission plan. The PS may coordinate discussion around WestConnect's Transmission Planning
11 Project List (TPPL) during Quarter 8 of the previous planning cycle to identify the TO's incremental
12 transmission facilities that are to be included in the base transmission plan, and the non-TOLSO
13 transmission projects that wish to be considered for inclusion in the base transmission plan¹¹. The
14 PS will then apply the criteria outlined in Section 4.1.1.2 below to identify those non-TOLSO projects
15 that are to be included in the base transmission plan.

16 **4.1.1.1 Criteria for Including Projects in the Base Transmission Plan**

17 WestConnect's regional base transmission plan will consist of the planned projects¹² identified in
18 the transmission plans developed by the WestConnect TOLSO Members in accordance with Order
19 Nos. 890 and 1000, including any assumptions they may have made with regard to other
20 incremental regional transmission facilities in the development of those plans. As defined by
21 WestConnect, planned facilities include projects that have a sponsor, have been incorporated in an
22 entity's regulatory filings, have an agreement committing entities to participate and construct, or for
23 which permitting has been or will be sought.

24 Finally, transmission projects identified for inclusion in the Regional Plan, including those selected
25 for the purposes of cost allocation, in previous planning cycles that are no longer subject to
26 reevaluation will also be included in the regional base transmission plan. Collectively, all of these
27 projects will be used to establish the benchmark cases against which regional transmission needs
28 are identified and proposed transmission projects and non-transmission alternatives satisfying
29 those identified regional needs are assessed.

30 **4.1.1.2 Criteria for Including Non-TOLSO Transmission Projects in the Base 31 Transmission Plan**

32 Non-TOLSO transmission projects may be considered in the development of the base transmission
33 plan to the extent there is sufficient certainty associated with these projects to warrant their
34 inclusion in the base transmission plan. Non-TOLSO projects are subject to the same reliability
35 standards as WestConnect TOLSO projects. Such projects must also complete studies that identify
36 system impacts and all network upgrades caused by the interconnection of its project with the
37 WestConnect transmission grid to be consistent with the interconnection and transmission service

¹¹ Non-TOLSO transmission projects refer to those projects that are being developed by merchant developers or independent transmission companies. Merchant transmission projects are defined as those for which the costs of constructing the proposed transmission facilities will be recovered through negotiated rates instead of cost-based rates (i.e. project costs are recovered outside of the Order 1000 cost allocation process).

¹² Planned projects may include transmission projects and/or non-transmission projects.

1 request provisions in TOs' OATTs. The project developer is responsible for properly registering
2 with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and WECC in accordance with
3 NERC and WECC registration requirements. In addition, project developers shall comply with
4 appropriate FERC, NERC, WECC, and regional requirements.

5 Project information provided to WestConnect by a project developer will be used to assess the
6 likelihood of the project being in service in the relevant study timeframe and therefore, appropriate
7 for inclusion in the regional base transmission plan. The criteria used to establish this likelihood are
8 described below.

9 **Criterion 1: System Impact Assessment**

10 For a non-TOLSO project to be included in the WestConnect regional base transmission plan, it must
11 have undergone a system impact study, and the project definition, as submitted to WestConnect,
12 must include any infrastructure required to mitigate the surrounding system impact of the project in
13 accordance with applicable NERC criteria.

14 **Criterion 2: Construction Status**

15 A project that is currently under construction is automatically included in the WestConnect regional
16 base transmission plan. A project that is not currently under construction is further considered in
17 subsequent criteria.

18 **Criterion 3: TOLSO Member Planning Assumptions**

19 A project that has been assumed in service for the purposes of a TOLSO Member's local planning
20 process will also be assumed in the WestConnect regional base transmission plan. If a TOLSO
21 Member's local plans are not based on the assumption that the project will be in service within the
22 study timeframe, the project will be considered for inclusion in the WestConnect regional base
23 transmission plan according to the remaining criteria.

24 **Consideration of Criterion 4: Financial Indicators and Criterion 5: Implementation Criteria**

25 The PS, in consultation with stakeholders, shall review each non-TOLSO transmission project
26 submitted for inclusion in the base transmission plan in accordance to the Criteria 4 and 5, which
27 serve as a proxy for certainty on a project moving to the construction phase. The group will use the
28 criteria to make an informed judgment on the status of the project.

29 **Criterion 4: Financial Indicators**

30 Information provided by the project sponsors will be used to assess the development status of non-
31 TOLSO projects. Six main financial indicators are used to evaluate the project in Criterion 4.

- 32 6. Does the project have a commitment for financing to construct the project (for example, signed
33 power purchase agreements with a load serving entity)?
- 34 7. For projects with multiple sponsors, does the project have executed participation contracts that
35 commit the parties to construct the project?
- 36 8. Does the project have executed transmission service agreements that commit the project
37 developer to construct the project?
- 38 9. Is the project included in an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)?
- 39 10. Does the project have regulatory approval for cost recovery?

1 11. If there is generation associated with the project (i.e., contracted), has the generation project
2 been identified in a Load Serving Entity's procurement process and/or have contracts for the
3 generation been signed?

4 **Criterion 5: Implementation Status Indicators**

5 Information provided by the project sponsors will be used to assess the development status of non-
6 TO projects. A number of questions will be asked of the project sponsor, which will be distilled into a
7 key implementation indicator used to evaluate the project in Criterion 5.

8 1. Has the project been identified by the Rapid Response Team for Transmission for permitting
9 review?¹³

10 2. Does the project require a federal Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and/or similar state
11 environmental or siting processes?

12 If yes, then

- 13 • Has (have) the application(s) been filed?
- 14 • Has (have) the applications(s) been accepted or deemed complete?
- 15 • Have the formally noticed public meetings (or equivalent) been completed?
- 16 • Current status of the federal EIS and/or equivalent state environmental process
 - 17 ○ Not applicable
 - 18 ○ Not started
 - 19 ○ Scoping started
 - 20 ○ Draft started
 - 21 ○ Draft complete
 - 22 ○ Final complete
 - 23 ○ Record Of Decision received

24 If no federal EIS or similar state environmental or siting process is necessary, does the project
25 require any county/town level environmental permitting?

- 26 • Has (have) the application(s) been filed?
- 27 • Has (have) the applications(s) been accepted or deemed complete?
- 28 • Have the formally noticed public meetings (or equivalent) been completed?
- 29 • Current status of county/town-level environmental permitting
- 30 • Have county/town-level permits been issued?

31 To determine whether or not a non-TOLSO project will be included in the WestConnect regional
32 base transmission plan, the project must pass Criterion 1 (System Impact Assessment) and either
33 Criterion 2 (Construction Status) or Criterion 3 (TOLSO Member Planning Assumptions). Those

¹³ More information regarding the Rapid Response Team for Transmission can be accessed at the following link:
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/ceq/initiatives/interagency-rapid-response-team-for-transmission>

1 projects not under construction and not assumed in a TOLSO Member’s planning process used to
2 develop the local transmission plans must be reviewed by the PS, in consultation with stakeholders,
3 in accordance to Criterion 4 (Financial Indicators) and Criterion 5 (Implementation Status
4 Indicators) in order to be included in the WestConnect regional base transmission plan. As a final
5 step, all projects that are determined to be eligible for inclusion in the WestConnect regional base
6 transmission plan will undergo a final review by the PMC, which reserves the right to exclude
7 projects on an individual basis, because selecting projects using rigid criteria is neither achievable
8 nor desirable.

9 **4.1.2 Regional Scenario Submittal Process**

10 Regional scenarios to be considered in the biennial planning cycle will be identified during the
11 development of the Study Plan by the PS and through an open request window. Stakeholders will
12 have an opportunity to submit regional scenarios to WestConnect for consideration as early as
13 Quarter 8 of the previous planning cycle (see Figure 4). These scenarios will consider alternative
14 sets of assumptions than those used in the development of the base cases,¹⁴ but this does not
15 necessarily mean that the study of a scenario will result in the identification of a regional
16 transmission need¹⁵.

17 The PS will develop an initial recommendation of scenarios to include in the biennial Study Plan for
18 PMC approval. WestConnect may receive more proposed regional scenarios than it is effectively
19 able to evaluate within a given planning cycle, or may determine that certain proposed scenarios are
20 not within the scope of the regional planning process. The PMC will notify the submitters of
21 proposed scenarios accordingly.

22 In addition to identifying those scenarios WestConnect may study as part of the biennial planning
23 cycle, WestConnect may develop a scenario request for submittal to the WECC TEPPC process.
24 WestConnect stakeholders also have the option to submit scenarios to TEPPC for consideration
25 during an open study request window which closes on January 31 of each year.

26 **4.2 Model Development**

27 Upon approval of the final Study Plan, and during Quarter 2 and Quarter 3 of the biennial planning
28 cycle, the power flow and production cost models needed to perform the technical studies outlined
29 in the Study Plan will be developed as described below.

30 **4.2.1 Data and Assumptions**

31 The data and assumptions used to develop the models for the technical studies performed in
32 support of the WestConnect regional transmission planning process will be consistent with the
33 study assumptions outlined in the Study Plan. The PS will use regional system WECC-approved base
34 cases from the Planning Coordination Committee (PCC) and TEPPC, as identified in the Study Plan,

¹⁴ Alternative assumptions considered in the scenario analysis may include, but are not limited to, those related to the demand forecasts, generation additions and retirements, or transmission infrastructure changes. Non-transmission Alternatives may also be considered in future scenarios such as a change in Distributed Generation (DG) and/or Demand Side Management (DSM) (Energy Efficiency [EE], Demand Response [DR]) or changes to public policy considerations.

¹⁵ Regional transmission needs are those driven by the criteria applicable to reliability, economic and public policy requirements.

1 as a reference point from which the regional power flow and economic models, as applicable, are
2 developed. During Quarter 8 of the previous cycle through Quarter 2 of the biennial planning cycle,
3 the PS will collect the data needed to update these cases to reflect the specific assumptions outlined
4 in the Study Plan.

5 At a minimum, the data collected and used to develop the study models will reflect enacted public
6 policies and consist of load forecasts, existing and incremental resources and resource retirements,
7 and the existing and planned transmission topology, and will be derived from WECC data as updated
8 or supplemented by WestConnect TOs and non-TOLSO transmission developers, as needed, in the
9 WestConnect Planning Region. This process follows a bottom-up approach in which TOs and non-
10 TOLSO transmission developers, as applicable, provide information on projects to WestConnect
11 based on assessments of their individual systems or, in the case of non-TOLSO transmission
12 developers, economic analysis studies, together with the data and assumptions used in performing
13 those assessments.

14 TOs, with input from stakeholders in accordance with Order No. 890 and other planning
15 attachments, perform local planning studies to determine reliability needs and include new facilities
16 to meet native load and network customers' requirements. Stakeholders are encouraged to
17 participate in local TOs' Order No. 890 open stakeholder meetings to discuss local data assumptions
18 pertaining to loads and resources.

19 **4.2.1.1 Production Cost Modeling**

20 The PS will perform production cost model analysis to analyze whether there are projects that have
21 the potential to reduce the total delivered cost of energy by alleviating congestion and/or providing
22 other economic benefits to the transmission system located within the WestConnect Planning
23 Region. This analysis will consider WECC Board-approved recommendations from TEPPC to
24 evaluate a regional area of concern (areas with high utilization) in the WestConnect region and
25 other scenarios as approved in the Study Plan. The data used to develop the base case production
26 cost model will be consistent with the data used to develop the base regional power flow models
27 (e.g., with regard to load forecasts, resource additions and retirements, and the transmission
28 network topology).

29 Data collected by the PS specifically for input into the production cost model will include, but is not
30 limited to, fuel price assumptions, generator maintenance and forced outage rates, heat rate curves,
31 ramp rates, startup costs, and variable operation and maintenance costs. This data will be developed
32 by the PS in a manner consistent with the study assumptions outlined in the Study Plan and may rely
33 upon WECC/TEPPC data as default inputs, or may be derived from WECC data as updated or
34 supplemented by WestConnect PMC Members and stakeholders, and may be subject to WestConnect
35 confidentiality requirements.

36 **4.2.1.2 Transmission Topology**

37 As part of the data collection process initiated in Quarter 2 of the biennial planning cycle, the PS will
38 request that TOLSO Members submit to WestConnect the data and information necessary to
39 properly model any incremental transmission facilities identified in their local transmission plans
40 not reflected in the WECC cases used as the starting point for the regional models. Similarly, the PS
41 will request the TOLSO Members identify any projects that may have been cancelled and are
42 included in the WECC cases so that they can be removed from the regional models.

1 During the development of the study models, the PS will also review the planned facilities included
 2 in the starting WECC cases to verify that only those non-TOLSO transmission projects selected for
 3 inclusion in the base transmission plan are included in the models used for the regional reliability,
 4 economic, and public policy assessments. In the event any project selected for inclusion in the base
 5 transmission plan is determined to not be included in the starting WECC cases, the PS will request
 6 the project sponsor submit the data necessary to properly add the project to the models. The project
 7 sponsor will have two weeks to provide the requested information, at which point, if the
 8 information has not been provided, the project may not be included in the study models. At the
 9 same time, non-TOLSO transmission projects not selected for inclusion in the base transmission plan
 10 will be removed if found to be modeled in the WECC cases used as a starting point for the regional
 11 models.

12 **4.3 Evaluate System and Identify Regional Needs**

13 This section describes the process for identifying regional needs initiated typically during Quarter 4
 14 of the cycle. All regional analyses described below may be performed either by the respective
 15 subcommittee members with the technical expertise to perform such studies or by a third-party
 16 consultant, at the direction of the PMC.

17 **4.3.1 Initial Evaluation and Validation of Regional System Base Case**

18 As part of the model development process, WestConnect will work with the members, and
 19 stakeholders to ensure the study models developed as described in Section 4.2 are properly
 20 validated and ready to perform the regional reliability and economic assessments described below.

21 **4.3.2 Perform System Assessment**

22 **4.3.2.1 Reliability—Power Flow Analysis**

23 During Quarter 4 of the biennial planning cycle, WestConnect will use its regional power flow
 24 models to perform a regional reliability assessment(s) that evaluates the WestConnect region
 25 holistically to ensure that local TO plans are simultaneously feasible under a consistent set of data
 26 assumptions. The PS will determine the applicable studies to be performed which may include, but
 27 are not limited to, steady-state power flow, voltage, stability, short circuit, and transient studies as
 28 approved in the Study Plan. Among the data assumptions applied to these studies will be any
 29 operating procedures or operating schemes maintained by the individual TOs. If a single-system
 30 reliability violation (a NERC Transmission Planning (TPL) violation) is identified as part of this
 31 power flow evaluation, the violation will be referred back to the appropriate TO for resolution.
 32 Single-system reliability violations usually do not cause a regional reliability driven transmission
 33 need. In the event a simulated outage produces NERC TPL violations in more than one TOLSO
 34 Member's system, that violation may result in the identification of a regional reliability-driven
 35 transmission need. Some reliability studies that show potential reliability issues may not result in
 36 the identification of regional reliability needs based on the review and consideration of those issues
 37 by the PMC.

38 **4.3.2.2 Economic—Production Cost Model**

39 If production cost modeling analysis initiated by the PMC identifies regional transmission
 40 congestion within the WestConnect planning region in more than one TOLSO Member's area, this
 41 congestion may result in the identification of a regional economic-driven transmission need. In the

1 event of a WECC Board-approved recommendation from TEPPC to evaluate a regional area of
 2 concern (areas with high utilization) in the WestConnect region, the PS will first validate TEPPC's
 3 findings using the production cost model developed for the planning cycle. If, in the course of this
 4 validation, regional transmission congestion is identified within the WestConnect planning region,
 5 this congestion may result in the identification of a regional economic need. Under the regional
 6 planning process, the PMC will identify more efficient or cost-effective regional transmission
 7 projects to meet any identified economic-driven transmission needs, but will not modify local
 8 transmission plans. Not all congestion or economic-related issues identified during the production
 9 cost modeling analysis will result in the identification of regional economic needs¹⁶.

10 **4.3.2.3 Public Policy Requirements**

11 Enacted public policy (e.g., but not limited to, Renewable Portfolio Standards, energy
 12 efficiency/demand side management and distributed generation standards) is considered in the
 13 regional planning process. Non-enacted or proposed public policies may be considered as part of the
 14 scenario planning process as described in Section 4.1.2. For example, the PMC may decide to
 15 evaluate a proposed public policy as a scenario in a given planning cycle if it is sufficiently
 16 reasonable and probable to warrant evaluation as an alternative future for the region.

17 Enacted public policies are considered early in the planning process and are incorporated into the
 18 base transmission plan through the rollup of local TO plans. After identifying any enacted public
 19 policies that are driving local transmission needs as reflected in the local TO plans, the PMC will seek
 20 the input of stakeholders to identify regional transmission needs driven by those policies. The PMC
 21 will then decide if public policy-driven regional transmission need(s) exist. Further, if power flow
 22 and economic modeling indicates the potential to more efficiently or cost effectively meet a
 23 transmission need driven by public policy requirements of two or more TOLSO Members, that
 24 determination may result in the identification of a regional public policy requirement-driven need.
 25 The PMC will determine the subset of regional transmission needs driven by public policy
 26 requirements for which solutions will be evaluated from the larger set of potential regional
 27 transmission needs driven by public policy requirements identified through this process.

28 **4.3.3 Sharing of Information**

29 WestConnect's regional transmission needs will be shared with stakeholders by posting such needs
 30 on the WestConnect website after approval by the PMC. In addition, the regional transmission needs
 31 identified by the PMC for the WestConnect region will be shared with the other regional planning
 32 entities within the United States portion of the Western Interconnection through interregional
 33 coordination during Quarter 5 of the biennial planning cycle as more fully described in Section 4.9.
 34 Section 3.2.2 describes the potential need for participants to execute NDAs in order to review
 35 certain types of information utilized in/output from the regional planning process.

¹⁶ The PS and PMC are currently developing the process that is to be used to identify regional economic-driven transmission needs, including what metrics may be utilized to identify congestion.

1 4.4 Collect Alternatives to Meet Regional Needs

2 Any active member in good standing within one of the five PMC membership sectors,¹⁷ may submit
 3 projects to meet an identified regional need to be considered for selection in the Regional Plan.
 4 Further, only those projects that meet the qualification criteria outlined below for valid project
 5 submittals will be evaluated in the regional planning process. The categories of projects that may be
 6 submitted to WestConnect to meet an identified regional need include:

- 7 • Transmission projects not seeking cost allocation
- 8 • Transmission projects seeking cost allocation
- 9 • Non-transmission alternatives

10 Projects selected for the purposes of cost allocation in previous planning cycles will be reevaluated
 11 together with those projects submitted to meet an identified regional need in the current planning
 12 cycle as more fully described in Sections 4.5 and 4.6.

13 Any interested stakeholder may submit project ideas for consideration by the PMC in the regional
 14 planning process without a need for that project idea to qualify as a specific project submittal for
 15 purposes of cost allocation. Stakeholders may submit ideas into the regional planning process at
 16 any time via email to info@westconnect.com¹⁸. For specific project ideas to be considered as a
 17 means to meet an identified regional need by the PMC in the current planning cycle, the idea must be
 18 submitted via the project submittal process described in Section 4.4.1 using the WestConnect
 19 Regional Project Submittal Form.

20 4.4.1 Project Submittals

21 Projects proposed to meet an identified regional need are accepted from the start of the planning
 22 cycle. To be considered in the current planning cycle, regional projects must be submitted no later
 23 than the conclusion of the project submittal period¹⁹. The project submittal period may occur
 24 anytime during the planning cycle, will last no less than 30 days, and will conclude no less than
 25 30 days following the posting of identified regional needs to the WestConnect website. See the
 26 process schedule in Figure 4, Transmission Planning Process Schedule. Projects submitted following
 27 the conclusion of the submittal period will be evaluated in the subsequent planning cycle.

28 Project submittals must be made using the WestConnect Regional Project Submittal Form which can
 29 be accessed on the WestConnect website
 30 (http://westconnect.com/filestorage/08_11_15_wc_regional_project_submittal_form.docx).

¹⁷ To become a member of a PMC membership sector, an entity must execute the WestConnect Planning Participation Agreement and comply with the terms of that agreement.

¹⁸ The PMC will determine how to address a project idea submitted to WestConnect separately from the project submittal process described in Section 4.4.1.

¹⁹ Interregional Transmission Projects (ITPs) must be submitted to WestConnect no later than March 31 of an even numbered year per the Interregional Coordination Process described in Appendix D. To be evaluated by WestConnect, an ITP submittal must meet the same project submittal requirements as described in Section 4.4 for regional project submittals. Once submitted, an ITP will be treated in accordance with the process described in Appendix D, and will be evaluated for inclusion in the Regional Plan in the same manner as a regional project submittal.

1 **4.4.2 Qualifications for Valid Project Submittal to Meet Identified Regional** 2 **Needs**

3 **4.4.2.1 General Terms**

4 Proposed transmission projects must meet all of the following conditions, at a minimum:

- 5 • The proposed project must identify the need it is intended to remedy.
- 6 • The project will connect to more than one TO Member, and/or benefits are expected to be
7 shown to more than one TO Member.
- 8 • All data, applicable deposits for study costs, and other information requested by the PS to
9 perform the analysis using the tools available to the PS must be complete.
- 10 • A single project submittal may not seek multiple study requests. To the extent a project
11 proponent seeks to have its project studied under a variety of alternative project
12 assumptions/configurations, each alternative must be submitted as an individual project
13 submittal.

14 The PS will determine whether the proponent has provided sufficient information to evaluate the
15 transmission proposal or other proposed solution. If the data or information is not sufficient, the
16 PMC will request any additional information necessary to evaluate the proposal to be submitted by
17 the project submitter within a reasonable timeframe as determined by the PMC. In general, a
18 project submitter will have two weeks following notification from the PMC to cure any deficiencies
19 in its project submittal form. Failure to fully cure any deficiencies identified by the PMC within the
20 timeframe provided will constitute an incomplete submittal. If a proposal does not meet the
21 applicable criteria or is deemed to be an incomplete submittal as described above, the project will
22 not be evaluated in the current cycle of the transmission planning process.

23 If a proposed transmission project is interregional, it will be subject to the interregional
24 coordination and joint evaluation procedures common to all planning regions within the United
25 States portion of the Western Interconnection, as discussed in Section 4.9. As a threshold matter, for
26 a project to be eligible for consideration as an interregional project for interregional cost allocation,
27 it must first be selected for regional cost allocation by at least two regions.

28 **4.4.2.2 Qualification Criteria**

29 Qualification criteria for valid project submittals include:

- 30 • Contact information and point of contact.
- 31 • Explanation of how the project is a more efficient or cost-effective solution to meet regional
32 transmission needs.
- 33 • Explanation of how the regional project is more efficient or cost effective than the local projects
34 it would replace.
- 35 • The project description should include, but is not limited to:
 - 36 ○ scope,
 - 37 ○ points of interconnection to existing system or facilities under construction,
 - 38 ○ voltage,
 - 39 ○ alternating current/direct current,

- 1 ○ circuit configuration,
- 2 ○ impedance information, and
- 3 ○ approximate circuit mileage.
- 4 ● Specify any special facilities required for the project. Special facilities may include, but are not
- 5 limited to, series capacitors or phase-shifting transformers.
- 6 ● The diagram showing the geographical location and preferred project route should include a
- 7 description of general permitting consideration and challenges.
- 8 ● Estimated cost of the project.
- 9 ● Additional independent studies that might aid in the evaluation of the project.
- 10 ● Status within the WECC path rating process and any WECC studies (including PCC and TEPPC)
- 11 that have been performed on the project.
- 12 ● The project in-service date.
- 13 ● Change files including, but not limited to, .epcl, .epc, idevs, or python scripts to add the project to
- 14 a network model for power flow and/or production cost modeling studies. In some cases,
- 15 dynamic models for stability study may be required.
- 16 ● Plan for post-construction maintenance and operation of the proposed line.
- 17 ● A \$25,000 deposit toward the total cost of the study is required for any project submitted for
- 18 consideration in the Regional Plan, and is subject to true-up (up or down) based upon the actual
- 19 cost of the study.
- 20 ● Provide the comparison risk score, if available, as described in the WECC Environmental Data
- 21 Work Group comparison process.
- 22 ● Impacts to other regions. The applicant must provide transmission system impact studies
- 23 showing system reliability impacts on neighboring transmission systems or other transmission
- 24 planning regions. The information should identify all costs associated with any required
- 25 upgrades to mitigate adverse impacts on other transmission systems. These costs will be
- 26 included with any other estimated project costs to develop the total estimated project cost.
- 27 ○ If impact studies and costs are not available at the time of the submittal, the project
- 28 proponent may request that impact studies be performed at the project proponent's
- 29 expense as part of the project's evaluation in the regional planning process. Requests for
- 30 system impact studies must accompany the project submittal and will need to be approved
- 31 by the PMC. Approval will depend on whether the project proponent provides funding for
- 32 the analysis. The PMC will make a determination regarding any requests for system impact
- 33 studies within two weeks' time following the closing of the project submittal window.

34 **Qualification Criteria for Project Submittal Seeking Cost Allocation**

35 Qualification criteria for valid project submittals seeking cost allocation include the criteria outlined

36 in Section 4.4.2.2 plus the following:

- 37 ● The project is defined within one or more of the categories in the cost allocation methodology:
- 38 reliability, economic, or public policy.

- 1 • The project will be located wholly or partly within the WestConnect Planning Region²⁰.

2 **4.4.3 Project Submittal and Qualification Criteria for Non-transmission** 3 **Alternatives**

4 **4.4.3.1 Defining Non-transmission Alternatives**

5 NTAs include, but are not limited to, technologies that defer or possibly eliminate the need for new
6 and/or upgraded transmission lines²¹. NTAs could offer an alternative to planning, permitting, and
7 construction of additional transmission facilities that would otherwise be necessary to benefit the
8 planning region.

9 NTAs will be evaluated to determine if they provide a more efficient or cost-effective solution to an
10 identified regional transmission need, as described below. Although NTA projects will be considered
11 for inclusion in the Regional Plan, NTA projects are not eligible for cost allocation pursuant to
12 specific provisions of Order No. 1000.

13 **4.4.3.2 Non-transmission Alternative Projects**

14 NTAs are considered in the regional planning process through the roll-up of the local TO
15 transmission plans into the base transmission plan and regional models. NTAs may also be
16 considered in the evaluation of scenarios, and may be submitted as an alternative to meet an
17 identified regional need.

18 Local utilities (TOs) evaluate NTAs through integrated resource plans and transmission plans
19 brought before state commissions and company boards, as applicable. Stakeholders can engage at
20 this level by participating and/or intervening in these integrated resource plan and transmission
21 plan dockets before state commissions and engaging in TO processes as provided for each TO's
22 OATT, and as applicable. These local TO plans are rolled up into the WestConnect Regional Plan.

23 To submit an NTA that addresses a regional need (i.e., not included in TOs' local plans), the
24 proponent must submit the NTA to WestConnect during the project submittal period as defined in
25 Section 4.4.1 and using the same Regional Project Submittal Form as transmission project proposals.

26 WestConnect will evaluate proposed transmission and NTA alternatives using the analytical tools
27 available based on their relative costs, implementation risks, reliability impacts, construction
28 timelines, and project benefits and costs within the planning timeframe. WestConnect may request
29 additional information if it is required for the technical study evaluation.

30 In addition to the WestConnect Regional Transmission Planning Process, NTAs are evaluated at the
31 WECC level through the TEPPC and PCC processes. TEPPC considers NTAs in the development of its
32 interconnection-wide production cost model used as input into the WestConnect planning process.
33 In addition, stakeholders can submit a request to TEPPC to study an NTA during its study request
34 open season. These requests are prioritized and evaluated. The prioritized study requests then form

²⁰ Interregional transmission projects, by definition, will directly interconnect electrically to existing or planned transmission facilities in two or more Planning Regions, and therefore, may be located in-part in a Region other than WestConnect.

²¹ Such alternatives are DG resources and DSM (load management), such as EE and DR (e.g., interruptible load) programs, energy storage facilities, and smart grid equipment that can help eliminate (or mitigate) a grid reliability problem, reduce uneconomic grid congestion, and/or help to meet grid needs driven by public policy requirements.

1 the foundation for the development of the WECC transmission plans that identify Western
2 Interconnection-wide transmission needs.

3 **4.4.3.3 Non-transmission Alternative Project Submittal Criteria**

4 If there is a specific NTA project submitted as an option to satisfy an identified regional transmission
5 need(s), then, at minimum, the submitter must be able to provide the information necessary for the
6 alternative to be modeled in the planning studies. These case-by-case studies will be performed in a
7 transparent manner to ensure objective analyses and sound results.

8 To the extent possible, entities submitting NTA projects should provide information as requested by
9 the PS, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- 10 ● Basic description of the project (fuel, size, location, point of contact)
- 11 ● Operational benefits
- 12 ● Load offset, if applicable
- 13 ● Description of the issue sought to be resolved by the Generating Facility or NTA, including
14 reference to any results of prior technical studies
- 15 ● Network model of the project flow study
- 16 ● Short-circuit data
- 17 ● Protection data
- 18 ● Other technical data that might be needed for generation resources
- 19 ● Project construction and operating costs
- 20 ● Additional miscellaneous data (e.g., change files if available)

21 As with entities submitting a transmission project, those who submit an NTA into the WestConnect
22 regional planning process must adhere to and provide the same *or equivalent* information and study
23 deposits as transmission projects, as described in Section 4.4.2.2, realizing that NTA projects are
24 unique and some of the information criteria will not apply, depending on the type of project
25 submitted. Should the stakeholder submitting an NTA into the WestConnect process believe certain
26 information is not necessary, it must identify the information it believes is not necessary and
27 provide a justification for such a conclusion.

28 **4.5 Identifying Projects that Meet a Regional Need**

29 During Quarter 6 and Quarter 7 of the biennial planning cycle, the models and studies used to
30 identify regional transmission needs will be used to determine whether the proposed projects
31 (transmission projects or NTAs) resolve the identified needs. In the case of regional projects
32 submitted as more efficient or cost effective solutions to identified regional transmission needs, the
33 models and studies used to identify the regional transmission needs will be used to ensure that the
34 reliability of the system is maintained and no new regional reliability, economic, or public policy
35 needs are created. Projects that resolve a reliability criteria violation (a NERC TPL violation)
36 identified as a regional reliability need will be deemed to have met that regional reliability need.
37 Similarly, projects that are shown to reduce congestion and variable production cost within the
38 WestConnect planning region will be deemed to have met that regional economic need. Projects that
39 enable enacted public policy requirements to be satisfied will be deemed to have met that regional
40 transmission need driven by a public policy requirement. Projects that meet an identified regional

1 transmission need and are seeking cost allocation will be reviewed to determine their eligibility to
2 seek cost allocation as more fully described in Section 4.5.1. In the event no projects have been
3 proposed to meet an identified regional transmission need, the PMC will seek to develop an
4 appropriate proposal and describe that project in the Regional Plan and it will not be subject to cost
5 allocation.

6 **4.5.1 More Efficient or Cost-Effective Regional Solutions**

7 Regional projects determined to be capable of meeting an identified regional need will be evaluated
8 and selected from among competing solutions to determine the preferred solution or combination of
9 solutions to satisfy the regional transmission needs. The solution alternatives will be evaluated on a
10 comparable basis according to the following criteria as outlined in the WestConnect Jurisdictional
11 TOs' Tariffs: (1) ability to fulfill the identified need practically; (2) ability to meet applicable
12 reliability criteria or NERC Transmission Planning Standards issues; (3) technical, operational and
13 financial feasibility; (4) operational benefits/constraints or issues; (5) cost-effectiveness over the
14 time frame of the study or the life of the facilities, as appropriate (including adjustments, as
15 necessary, for operational benefits/constraints or issues, including dependability); (6) where
16 applicable, consistency with Public Policy Requirements or regulatory requirements, including cost
17 recovery through regulated rates.

18 **4.5.2 More Efficient or Cost-Effective Projects Seeking Cost Allocation**

19 Projects submitted to WestConnect seeking regional cost allocation must first be determined by the
20 PMC to be a more efficient or cost-effective solution to one or more regional transmission needs as
21 outlined in Section 4.5.1. Those projects seeking regional cost allocation that are determined to be a
22 more efficient or cost-effective solution will then be further reviewed by the PMC to determine if
23 they are eligible for regional cost allocation based on an evaluation of their reliability, economic
24 and/or public policy requirement benefits, as more completely described in Section 4.6 below.

25 **4.6 Allocation of Costs**

26 Cost allocation will be performed by the CAS on projects determined by the PMC to be a more
27 efficient or cost effective solution to an identified regional need and that further pass the regional
28 cost allocation eligibility benefit/cost (B/C) threshold of 1.25²².

29 In performing its regional cost allocation evaluations, the WestConnect PMC, with input from the
30 CAS, assesses a project's costs against its benefits in accordance with the following factors:

- 31 • Benefits and beneficiaries will be identified before cost allocation methods are
32 applied.
- 33 • Cost assignments shall be commensurate with estimated benefits.
- 34 • Those that receive no benefits shall not be involuntarily assigned costs.

²² WestConnect plans to use a 1.25 B/C threshold for cost allocation eligibility for all project types (reliability, economic, public policy, and projects determined to have a combination of benefits). WestConnect's jurisdictional Transmission Owner members plan to add clarity to their common tariff language in 2016 to make clear how the threshold applies. The application of the threshold in the WestConnect process will ultimately depend on FERC approval of tariff language.

- 1 • A benefit-to-cost threshold of not more than 1.25 shall be used, as applicable, so that
- 2 projects with significant benefits are not excluded.
- 3 • Costs shall be allocated for regional projects solely within the WestConnect Planning
- 4 Region, unless other entities or regions voluntarily assume costs.
- 5 • Costs for upgrades on neighboring transmission systems or other planning regions
- 6 that are (i) required to be mitigated by the WECC Path Rating process, FERC tariff
- 7 requirements, or NERC Reliability Standards, or (ii) negotiated among
- 8 interconnected parties will be included in the total project costs and used in the
- 9 calculation of B/C ratios.
- 10 • Cost allocation method and data shall be transparent and with adequate
- 11 documentation.
- 12 • Different cost allocation methods may be used for different types of projects.

13 All benefits used in the cost allocation process must be able to be reduced to a monetary value, for
 14 example, but not limited to, from fuel savings and/or avoidance of construction of other
 15 transmission facilities. All costs and benefits evaluated by WestConnect shall be expressed in
 16 monetary value and compared on a net present value basis. Potential benefits that cannot be
 17 accurately modeled or expressed as a dollar value are outside the scope of the WestConnect cost
 18 allocation process. The following sections define the WestConnect cost allocation methodology for
 19 each category of regional project consistent with the six cost allocation principles defined in Order
 20 No. 1000.

21 **4.6.1 Benefits Analysis and Cost Allocation Methodologies**

22 **4.6.1.1 Reliability Projects for Purposes of Cost Allocation**

23 The WestConnect cost allocation procedure will allocate costs to a TOLSO for system reliability
 24 improvements only when a system improvement is required for that TO to comply with the NERC
 25 TPL standards. This will ensure that no costs will be allocated to TOs for system reliability
 26 improvements that are not necessary for their system to meet the NERC TPL standards.

27 The cost allocation for this category of projects will be based on the costs that each system would
 28 have been required to incur on an individual basis to comply with the reliability standards. If the
 29 PMC determines, in the course of the conducting the regional planning process, that a regional
 30 transmission project is able to provide required system reliability improvements in a more efficient
 31 or cost-effective manner than individual projects, then costs for the regional project may be
 32 allocated on the basis of the cost for an individual system to comply with reliability standards.

33 For example, if in response to an identified regional reliability need Company 1 proposes a
 34 reliability project that costs \$250 million and Company 2 proposes a reliability project that costs
 35 \$150 million, but a \$200 million regional project was selected as the more efficient or cost effective
 36 solution that met both companies’ reliability needs, then costs could be allocated as follows:

- 37 • Company 1 allocation: $250 / (250 + 150) * 200 = \125 million
- 38 • Company 2 allocation: $150 / (250 + 150) * 200 = \75 million

39 Individual TOs have the ultimate responsibility to ensure the reliability of their systems. As such, the
 40 local transmission plans will not be modified, but WestConnect, as part of its regional planning

1 process, may identify more efficient or cost-effective regional transmission projects. If an individual
 2 TO elects to complete a reliability project in lieu of a regional project identified in the Regional Plan
 3 for cost allocation, the regional project may be subject to re-evaluation in a subsequent planning
 4 cycle.

5 **4.6.1.2 Economic Projects Driven by Congestion Relief for Purposes of Cost** 6 **Allocation**

7 Cost allocation for economic projects that provide for more economic operation of at least two
 8 member systems in the region will be based on the calculation of economic benefits that each
 9 system will receive. The economic benefits will be measured in the form of production cost savings
 10 resulting from a model run with the proposed project as compared to the model run without the
 11 proposed project.

12 For a project to be selected for regional cost allocation it shall have a B/C ratio greater than 1.0
 13 under each reasonable scenario and an average B/C ratio of at least 1.25 for all reasonable scenarios
 14 evaluated.²³

15 The treatment of uncertainty inherent in the planning process shall include sensitivity analyses to
 16 ensure that benefits will actually be received by beneficiaries with relative certainty²⁴. Projects for
 17 which benefits and beneficiaries are highly uncertain and vary beyond reasonable parameters based
 18 on assumptions about future conditions may not be selected for cost allocation by the PMC.

19 The cost of any project that has an average 1.25 B/C ratio or greater will be divided among the
 20 TOLSO Members that show a benefit based on the amount of benefits calculated for each TO. For
 21 example, if a \$100 million project is shown to have \$150 million in economic benefit, the entities for
 22 which the economic benefit is incurred will be determined. The cost of the project will then be
 23 allocated to those entities, based on the extent of each entity's economic benefits relative to the total
 24 project benefits. This will ensure that each entity that is allocated cost has a B/C ratio equal to the
 25 total project B/C ratio. For example:

- 26 ● Project with \$150 million in economic benefit and \$100 million in cost
 - 27 ○ Company 1 has \$90 million in benefits; Company 2 has \$60 million in benefits
 - 28 ○ Company 1 allocation: $90/150 (100) = \$60$ million
 - 29 ○ Company 1 B/C ratio: $90/60 = 1.5$
 - 30 ○ Company 2 allocation: $60/150 (100) = \$40$ million
 - 31 ○ Company 2 B/C ratio: $60/40 = 1.5$

32 Measurement of production cost savings is best accomplished through a production cost simulation.
 33 The models employed shall appropriately consider the hurdle rates and generation must run

²³ Economic projects developed through a TO's local transmission planning process or a state process will be considered local projects for purposes of Order No. 1000 compliance and are not eligible for regional cost allocation.

²⁴ WestConnect recognizes that the results of planning studies and the calculation of benefits depend on the input assumptions used in the analysis. Because these input assumptions involve forecasts of future values, there is uncertainty concerning actual future conditions. This uncertainty can be addressed through scenario planning or sensitivity analysis. The scenario/sensitivity analyses may include, but are not limited to, consideration of changes in: forecast of peak demand and energy consumption; dates when proposed facilities will be in service; location and mix of future generation, including retirements; fuel prices; discount rates; and rate of inflation.

1 requirements between transmission systems to accurately model the impact of transmission
2 projects on production cost and system congestion. Because the entities in the WestConnect
3 Planning Region do not operate in a Regional Transmission Organization (RTO), and an energy
4 market is not in place, modeling techniques should be used to ensure that, on a bilateral basis, the
5 transactions modeled are likely to actually occur. For instance, this might be accomplished by
6 modifications to the hurdle rate (a price adder included in production cost modeling to reflect
7 transactional friction to the occurrence of power exchanges which may include, but is not limited to,
8 transmission rates, losses, and an adequate profit margin).

9 Reduction in reserve sharing requirements is an economic benefit that can be readily calculated as a
10 justification for economic projects; however, unlike many RTO regions, the boundaries of reserve
11 sharing groups in WestConnect do not (at this time) align with the WestConnect Planning Region. By
12 only allocating costs to entities based on the degree to which that entity shows benefits (i.e.,
13 allocating benefits individually to entities rather than communally to reserve sharing groups), the
14 issue of inequities related to different reserve sharing groups will be avoided. Reduction in reserve
15 sharing requirements can be included in the production cost model when appropriate.

16 The following production cost principles may be applied, as determined by the PMC with input from
17 the CAS:

- 18 • The production cost savings from a project must be present in each year from the project in-
19 service date and extending out at least 10 years.
- 20 • Cost savings must be expressed in present-value dollars and should consider the impact of
21 various fuel cost forecasts.
- 22 • The production cost study must account for contracts and agreements related to the use of the
23 transmission system (this refers to paths in systems that might be contractually limited but not
24 reliability limited).
- 25 • The production cost study must account for contracts and agreements related to the access and
26 use of generation (this refers to generators that might only use spot purchases for fuel rather
27 than firm purchases, or generation that has been designated as network resources for some
28 entities and thus cannot be accessed at will by non-owners).

29 **4.6.1.3 Public Policy Projects for Purposes of Cost Allocation**

30 The PMC will determine if a regional public policy project submitted for cost allocation is the more
31 efficient or cost effective solution to meet an identified regional transmission need driven by public
32 policy requirements. The costs of these projects selected in the Regional Plan for purposes of cost
33 allocation shall be shared proportionally among the entities that will access the resources enabled
34 by the project to meet their public policy requirements²⁵.

²⁵ If an identified beneficiary encounters load and resource determinations at the state or local level that do not provide for the particular resource used for the cost allocation of a public policy project to be part of the chosen resource mix, then the reevaluation process will include consideration of whether a regional public policy-driven transmission need still exists, once the benefits to the previously-identified project beneficiary are removed from the analysis. The previously-identified entity cannot be allocated public policy-driven project costs in this situation because there will be no megawatt share of the resource accessed by such entity, because its governing authorities have dictated a different resource mix. Without the resource, the entity has no need for transmission facilities to enable access to the resource.

1 The process to interconnect individual generation resources would be provided for under the
 2 generator interconnection section of each TO's OATT, not under this process.

3 **4.6.1.4 Combination of Benefits for the Purposes of Cost Allocation**

4 The WestConnect planning process and cost allocation procedure recognizes that a transmission
 5 system addition may result in multiple categories of benefits. For example, a project required to
 6 meet system reliability standards might also allow for more economical operation of the system and
 7 for compliance with public policy requirements. If a project seeking cost allocation is determined to
 8 be the more efficient or cost effective solution to one or more of the identified regional needs but
 9 cannot pass the cost allocation threshold using a single category of benefits alone (reliability,
 10 economic, or public policy), the sum of the benefits from each benefit category may be considered.
 11 When multiple categories of benefits are considered, costs shall be allocated in accordance with the
 12 cost allocation procedure defined for each category of benefits. For each benefit category
 13 considered, the benefits provided by that category in proportion to the total project benefits shall be
 14 used to allocate a percentage of the total project costs to that category of benefits. To illustrate,
 15 consider the following example where a regional project seeking cost allocation selected as a more
 16 efficient or cost-effective solution to an identified regional need driven by public policy
 17 requirements might also provide for economic benefits to the same beneficiaries:

18 A regional project seeking cost allocation and selected as a more efficient or cost-effective solution
 19 to an identified need has undergone analysis for its quantifiable benefits and costs and is
 20 determined to cost \$100 million and produce benefits to identified beneficiaries in two categories:
 21 economic benefits of \$101 million (on average, under all reasonable economic scenarios evaluated),
 22 and public policy related benefits of \$70 million. The project is found to fail the cost allocation
 23 threshold for each category of benefits, individually, but when the total benefits are combined and
 24 the project's total regional benefits per beneficiary are weighed against the project's total costs per
 25 beneficiary, the project can be found to meet or surpass the region's 1.25 to 1 B/C threshold per
 26 beneficiary:

- 27 • Regional project's cost: \$100 million
- 28 • Regional project's total economic benefits: \$101 million
 - 29 ○ Assume, Beneficiary A and Beneficiary B share economic benefits equally
 - 30 (50/50); therefore, project costs are to be allocated equally.
 - 31
 - 32 Beneficiary A share of economic benefits = \$50.5 million (50%)
 - 33 Beneficiary A share of regional project's cost = \$50 million (50%)
 - 34 B/C ratio for Beneficiary A = 1.01
 - 35
 - 36 Beneficiary B share of economic benefits = \$50.5 million (50%)
 - 37 Beneficiary B share of regional project's cost = \$50 million (50%)
 - 38 B/C ratio for Beneficiary B = 1.01
 - 39
 - 40 • Regional project's total public policy requirement (p.p.) benefits: \$70 million
 - 41 ○ Assume, Beneficiary A and Beneficiary B split the public policy requirement
 - 42 benefits 60/40, respectively; therefore, project costs are to be allocated
 - 43 according to this proportion.
 - 44

1 Beneficiary A share of p.p. benefits = \$42 million (60%)
2 Beneficiary A share of regional project's cost = \$60 million (60%)
3 B/C ratio for Beneficiary A = 0.7

4
5 Beneficiary B share of p.p. benefits = \$28 million (40%)
6 Beneficiary B share of regional project's cost = \$40 million (40%)
7 B/C ratio for Beneficiary B = 0.7

- 8
- 9 • Regional project's total benefits: \$171 million (\$101 million in economic benefits
- 10 plus \$70 million in public policy benefits).
- 11
- 12 ○ Proportion of benefits attributed to economic benefits = \$101 million/\$171
- 13 million (59%)
 - 14 ■ 59%, or \$59 million, of the regional project's cost will be allocated
 - 15 based on economic benefits
 - 16 ■ Beneficiary A and Beneficiary B share economic benefits equally
 - 17 (50/50); therefore, 59% of the regional project's costs are to be
 - 18 allocated as follows:
 - 19 • Beneficiary A share of regional project cost based on
 - 20 economic benefits = \$29.5 million (50% of \$59 million)
 - 21 • Beneficiary B share of regional project cost based on
 - 22 economic benefits = \$29.5 million (50% of \$59 million)
 - 23
 - 24 ○ Proportion of benefits attributed to p.p. benefits = \$70 million/\$171 million
 - 25 (41%)
 - 26 ■ 41%, or \$41 million, of the regional project's cost will be allocated
 - 27 based on p.p. benefits
 - 28 ■ Beneficiary A and Beneficiary B split the public policy requirement
 - 29 benefits 60/40, respectively; therefore, 41% of the regional
 - 30 project's costs are to be allocated as follows:
 - 31 • Beneficiary A share of regional project cost based on p.p.
 - 32 benefits = \$24.6 million (60% of \$41 million)
 - 33 • Beneficiary B share of regional project cost based on p.p.
 - 34 benefits = \$16.4 million (40% of \$41 million)
 - 35

36 ○ Combined B/C Ratio:
37
38 Beneficiary A share of economic benefits = \$50.5 million (50% of economic
39 benefits)
40 Beneficiary A share of p.p. benefits = \$42 million (60% of p.p. benefits)
41 **Beneficiary A total combined benefits = \$92.5 million**

42
43
44 Beneficiary A share of regional project cost based on economic benefits =
45 \$29.5 million
46 Beneficiary A share of regional project cost based on p.p. benefits = \$24.6
47 million
48 **Beneficiary A share of regional project's cost = \$54.1 million**

B/C ratio for Beneficiary A = 1.71

Beneficiary B share of economic benefits = \$50.5 million (50% of economic benefits)

Beneficiary B share of p.p. benefits = \$28 million (40% of p.p. benefits)

Beneficiary B total combined benefits = \$78.5 million

Beneficiary B share of regional project cost based on economic benefits = \$29.5 million

Beneficiary B share of regional project cost based on p.p. benefits = \$16.4 million

Beneficiary B share of regional project's cost = \$45.9 million

B/C ratio for Beneficiary B = 1.71

4.6.1.5 Single-System Projects for Purposes of Cost Allocation

Single-system transmission projects only impact a single TOLSO Member; therefore, only a single entity could be allocated the cost (i.e., the project affects only one set of customers). In many areas of the West, transmission facilities may span multiple service territories or footprints but only provide service to a single entity. These projects will be considered single-system transmission projects. These projects can also be referred to as "local projects" pursuant to Orders 890 and 1000 (see BPM Section 4.7.1).

The procedure described in this BPM for the calculation of benefits and the allocation of costs applies to regional transmission projects selected in the WestConnect regional transmission planning process for the purposes of cost allocation. Single-system projects are outside the scope of the WestConnect regional cost allocation procedure and are not eligible for regional cost allocation unless they provide benefits to other systems in the region and have been submitted in the regional process for purposes of regional cost allocation. However, the impact of single-system transmission additions will be included in the evaluation of need for regional transmission projects. Adverse impacts on neighboring systems associated with single-system projects shall be mitigated in accordance with existing WECC procedures.

4.7 Develop the Regional Plan

By Quarter 8 of the biennial planning cycle, after appropriate stakeholder review and input, the PMC will vote to approve the Regional Plan. The Regional Plan will document why projects were either selected or not selected in the Regional Plan. Projects that are selected in the WestConnect Regional Plan will include:

- Local projects
- Regional transmission facilities and NTAs that meet the identified regional needs more efficiently or cost-effectively and have not been selected for purposes of cost allocation (see Section 4.5)
- Regional transmission facilities that meet the identified regional needs more efficiently or cost-effectively and have been selected for the purposes of cost allocation (see Section 4.6)

Other projects identified in the Regional Plan may include non-TOLSO projects included in the base transmission plan, regional transmission facilities and NTAs submitted to meet the identified

1 regional needs that have not been selected as the more efficient or cost effective solution, and
2 regional projects from previous planning cycles no longer subject to reevaluation.

3 **4.7.1 Local Projects**

4 A local transmission facility is a facility located solely within a WestConnect TOLSO Member’s retail
5 distribution service territory or footprint²⁶. This would include facilities identified in local
6 transmission plans that are “rolled up” and included in the regional base transmission plan without
7 going through a needs analysis at the regional level (and therefore are not eligible for regional cost
8 allocation). Planned projects developed through a TO’s local transmission planning process will be
9 included in the Regional Plan without going through a regional needs analysis and will not be
10 eligible for cost allocation.

11 Single-system projects, or single-system NTAs, are also considered local projects (or local NTAs), but
12 the difference between the uses of the two terms may reside in who proposes the project. As
13 described above, “local projects” is a term used to identify single-system projects developed through
14 a TOLSO Member’s local transmission planning process. Single-system transmission projects
15 proposed by a stakeholder other than a TOLSO Member that only impact a single system TO, such
16 that only a single entity could be allocated the cost (i.e., the project affects only one set of
17 customers), are outside the scope of the regional cost allocation procedure as more fully described
18 in Section 4.6.1.5.

19 **4.7.2 Projects Selected in the Regional Plan not for the Purposes of Cost** 20 **Allocation**

21 Projects (transmission facilities or NTAs) that have been shown to be a more efficient or cost-
22 effective solution to an identified regional need (as described in Section 4.5.2) but have not
23 requested or have not been selected for the purposes of cost allocation will be identified in the
24 Regional Plan. Cost recovery for these projects will be determined outside of the regional planning
25 process and may include participant-funded or merchant projects submitted to WestConnect to
26 meet an identified regional need²⁷.

27 **4.7.3 Projects Selected in the Regional Plan for the Purposes of Cost** 28 **Allocation**

29 Projects seeking cost allocation that have been shown to be a more efficient or cost-effective
30 solution to an identified regional need and have passed the applicable cost allocation B/C thresholds

²⁶ For purposes of this document, the phrase “solely within a WestConnect TOLSO’s retail distribution service territory or footprint” is interpreted to imply within a company’s electric topology footprint and not necessarily the geographical footprint. Many TOs’ and providers’ territory within WestConnect are physically intertwined and overlap or are non-contiguous. The physical spatial relationship of any transmission line would be difficult to determine during the planning process due to impacts based on implementation and siting of the facility. Therefore, this document assumes the transmission facility is solely within the WestConnect provider’s retail distribution territory or footprint if the proposed facility is within the electric topological footprint of a TOLSO Member and is electrically intended to provide service to a single entity, and costs are borne by only one set of customers regardless of the physical location of the facility.

²⁷ Merchant or participant-funded projects submitted to WestConnect at the start of the planning cycle for consideration for inclusion in the regional base transmission plan may be identified in the Regional Plan if they are selected for inclusion in the base transmission plan according to the criteria outlined in Section 4.1.1.2.

1 as defined in Section 4.6 will be processed in the manner set forth below before being included in
2 the Region Plan:

3 The CAS is to submit, for review and comment, the results of its project benefit/cost analysis and
4 beneficiary determination to the PMC and to the identified beneficiaries of the transmission projects
5 proposed for cost allocation. The PMC will make available to its beneficiary Members sufficient
6 information to allow for a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed selection. The PMC
7 will not make a determination on the project benefit/cost analysis and beneficiary determination
8 until it has reviewed all comments. Upon approval of the PMC, the project benefit/cost analysis and
9 beneficiary identifications shall be posted by the PMC on the WestConnect website.

10 **4.7.3.1 CTO Acceptance of Cost Allocation**

11 Each CTO beneficiary will indicate whether it accepts the cost allocation for a project as follows:

- 12 1. A CTO Member, in its sole discretion, may elect to accept a cost allocation for each separate
13 transmission facility for which it is identified as a beneficiary, but only if it notifies the Chair
14 of the PMC in writing of its decision to accept any such cost allocation within sixty (60)
15 calendar days after the benefit/cost analysis is posted by the PMC; provided, however, that
16 the PMC has the discretion to extend the 60-day period when additional time is necessary
17 for an identified beneficiary to complete its internal review and deliberation process before
18 deciding to accept the cost allocation.
- 19 2. A CTO Member giving notice that it elects to accept a cost allocation for a transmission
20 facility may rescind that notice at any time prior to the end of the sixty (60) day period or
21 such extended period as may have been established.
- 22 3. A CTO Member that does not accept a cost allocation for a transmission facility will not be
23 subject to cost allocation for that transmission facility.

24 The information made available will be electronically masked and made available pursuant to a
25 process that the PMC reasonably determines is necessary to prevent the disclosure of confidential
26 information or CEII contained in the information.

27 **4.7.3.2 Recalculation of Benefits and Costs**

28 The CAS will adjust, as necessary, its project benefit/cost analysis and beneficiary identification for
29 any transmission project that continues to meet the region's criteria for regional cost allocation, and
30 report back to the PMC after performing the following steps.

31 1. Recalculation of Benefits and Costs for Reliability Projects

32 For any CTO beneficiary that does not accept cost allocation for a project, such CTO's transmission
33 need(s) which was included within the identification of the region's transmission needs (for which
34 the regional project would have avoided an alternative reliability project in such CTO's local
35 transmission plan) will be removed as a regional transmission need for purposes of justifying a
36 project's approval as a project eligible for inclusion in the Regional Plan for purposes of cost
37 allocation.

38 2. Recalculation of Benefits and Costs for Public Policy Requirements Projects

39 For any CTO beneficiary that does not accept cost allocation for a project, such CTO's transmission
40 need(s) which was included within the identification of the region's transmission needs (for which

1 the regional project would have avoided an alternative public policy requirements project in such
2 CTO’s local transmission plan) will be removed as a regional transmission need for purposes of
3 justifying a project’s approval as a project eligible for inclusion in the Regional Plan for purposes of
4 cost allocation. This shall include any such CTO’s resource needs necessary to comply with public
5 policy requirements.

6 3. Recalculation of Benefits and Costs for Economic Projects

7 For any CTO beneficiary that does not accept cost allocation for a project, such CTO’s transmission
8 benefits which were included within the identification of the regional project’s economic benefits
9 will be removed as a regional transmission benefit for purposes of justifying a project’s approval as
10 a project eligible for inclusion in the Regional Plan for purposes of cost allocation. This shall include
11 the value of any economic benefits determined through the Regional Plan to accrue to such CTO.

12 4. Resultant Increase in Beneficiary Cost Allocation

13 Any regional transmission project that continues to meet the region’s benefit/cost and other criteria
14 for regional cost allocation will remain eligible for selection in the Regional Plan for purposes of cost
15 allocation.

16 **4.7.4 Selecting an Eligible Transmission Developer to Utilize Cost Allocation**

17 For any project selected in the Regional Plan for purposes of cost allocation, the PMC will identify
18 from among all Eligible Transmission Developers a developer that is granted the right to utilize the
19 cost allocation given to that project. The criteria used to determine eligibility to utilize cost-
20 allocations for projects selected for inclusion in the Regional Plan, as well as the process for
21 selecting a transmission developer for those projects, are contained in the individual TOLSO
22 Members’ OATTs. Please reference the “Transmission Developer Qualification Criteria” section and
23 the “Selection of a Transmission Developer for Sponsored or Unsponsored Projects” section in one
24 of the TO Members’ OATT Transmission Planning Attachments. The current version of each Enrolled
25 TOLSO Member’s Order 1000 Planning Attachment to its OATT is located on its Open Access Same-
26 Time Information System (OASIS) website. Links to those websites are listed in Appendix C.

27 After making its determination in selecting a particular transmission developer for a specific
28 transmission project selected in the Regional Plan for purposes of cost allocation, the PMC will post
29 to the WestConnect website within 60 days a document explaining (1) the reasons why a particular
30 transmission developer was selected or not selected, and, if applicable, (2) the reasons why a
31 transmission project failed to secure a transmission developer. If a sponsored or unsponsored
32 project fails to secure a developer through the process described in the OATT attachments, the
33 project will be removed from the Regional Plan.

34 **4.7.5 Development and Construction of Projects Identified in the Regional**
35 **Plan**

36 The WestConnect regional planning process is intended to identify the more efficient or cost
37 effective transmission solutions for the region. After the Regional Plan is approved, the regional
38 planning process will not obligate any entity to construct, nor obligate any entity to commit to
39 construct, any facilities, regardless of whether such facilities are included in the Regional Plan. If
40 projects identified in the Regional Plan are pursued for development, the PMC will not be
41 responsible for serving as project developer for, or managing the development of, any project
42 selected for inclusion in the Regional Plan. However, the development status of projects selected for

1 inclusion in the Regional Plan will be monitored by the PMC to determine whether delays in the
 2 development of the project or changes in the project's definition, characteristics, or cost may require
 3 the Regional Plan to be reevaluated as more fully described in the subsequent section.

4 **4.8 Regional Plan Reevaluation**

5 Because of the inherent uncertainty associated with planning exercises, and in particular with
 6 regard to the data and assumptions used to identify needs and solutions to meet those needs, it is
 7 necessary to continuously reevaluate the Regional Plan and its project selections to ensure that the
 8 projects identified in the Regional Plan remain the more efficient or cost-effective solutions to
 9 regional transmission needs.

10 The Regional Plan and any project selected for inclusion in the Regional Plan for purposes of cost
 11 allocation are subject to reevaluation in each subsequent planning cycle according to the criteria
 12 below²⁸. Conditions that trigger reevaluation include:

- 13 • The underlying project characteristics and/or regional or interregional needs change in the
 14 Regional Plan. Examples include but are not limited to: (a) a project's failure to secure a
 15 developer, or a developer's failure to maintain the qualifications necessary to utilize regional
 16 cost allocation; (b) a change (increase or decrease) in the identified beneficiaries of a project
 17 (which changes may occur through company acquisitions, dissolutions, or otherwise); (c) a
 18 change in the status of a large load that contributes to the need for a project; or (d) projects
 19 affected by a change in law or regulation;
- 20 • Projects that are delayed and projected to fail to meet their planned in-service date by more
 21 than two years. This includes projects delayed by funding, regulatory approval, contractual
 22 administration, legal proceedings (including arbitration), construction delays, or other delays;
- 23 • Projects with significant project changes including, but not limited to, kilovolt (kV), megavolt
 24 ampere (MVA), or path rating, number of circuits, number of transmission elements, or
 25 interconnection locations; and
- 26 • Projects with a change in the calculation of benefits or B/C ratio that may affect whether the
 27 project is selected for inclusion in the Regional Plan for purposes of cost allocation.
 - 28 ○ Example 1: Where an increase in the selected project's costs (including, but not limited to,
 29 material, labor, environmental mitigation, land acquisition, operations and maintenance,
 30 and mitigation for identified transmission system and region) causes the total project costs
 31 to increase above the level upon which the project was initially selected for inclusion in the
 32 Regional Plan for purposes of cost allocation, the inclusion of the regional project in the
 33 Regional Plan will be reevaluated to determine if the regional project continues to satisfy the
 34 region's B/C ratio and can be found to be a more efficient or cost-effective solution under
 35 current cost information.
 - 36 ○ Example 2: A selected project's benefits may include identification of a reliability benefit in
 37 the form of remedying a violation of a Reliability Standard. If the identified beneficiary
 38 implements improvements, such as a Remedial Action Scheme, to achieve reliability in
 39 compliance with the Reliability Standard at issue, inclusion of the regional project in the
 40 Regional Plan will be reevaluated to determine if the regional project continues to satisfy the

²⁸ Projects not subject to reevaluation are described at the end of Section 4.8.

1 region's B/C ratio and can be found to be a more efficient or cost-effective solution under
2 current benefit information.

- 3 ○ Example 3: Where a project's estimated benefits include benefits in the form of avoided
4 costs (e.g., a regional project's ability to avoid a local project), and the project is not avoided,
5 the inclusion of the regional project in the Regional Plan will be reevaluated to determine if
6 the regional project continues to satisfy the region's B/C ratio and can be found to be a more
7 efficient or cost-effective solution under current facts and circumstances.

8 Projects selected for purposes of cost allocation will continue to be reevaluated until all the
9 following conditions have been met.

- 10 ● State and federal approval processes completed and approved (including cost recovery approval
11 under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act as applicable);
- 12 ● All local, state, and federal siting permits have been approved; and
- 13 ● Major construction contracts have been issued.

14 When the Regional Plan is reevaluated as a result of any of the conditions triggering reevaluation
15 addressed above, the PMC will determine if an evaluation of alternative transmission solutions is
16 needed in order to meet an identified regional need. In doing so, the PMC will use the same
17 processes and procedures it used in the identification of the original transmission solution to the
18 regional need, except with updated models, scenarios, sensitivities and assumptions.

19 Projects not subject to reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 20 ● Local or single-system transmission projects that have been identified in individual TOLSO's TPL
21 Reliability Standards compliance assessments to mitigate reliability issues and that have not
22 been proposed (and selected by the PMC) for regional cost allocation; and
- 23 ● Planned transmission system upgrades to existing facilities that have not been proposed (and
24 selected by the PMC) for regional cost allocation.

25 Projects meeting any of the following criteria as of January 1, 2015 will also not be subject to
26 reevaluation under the regional planning process:

- 27 ● Projects of TOs who have signed the Planning Participation Agreement and that have received
28 approval through local or state regulatory authorities or board approval;
- 29 ● Local or single-system transmission projects that have been planned and submitted for
30 inclusion in the Regional Plan or exist in the 10-year corporate capital project budgets; and
- 31 ● Projects that are undergoing review through the WECC Project Coordination and Rating Review
32 Process as of January 1, 2015.

33 **4.9 Interregional Coordination**

34 WestConnect will coordinate planning data and information with the three other established
35 Planning Regions in the Western Interconnection (i.e. California ISO, ColumbiaGrid, and Northern
36 Tier Transmission Group) per the procedures outlined in Appendix D.

1 **4.10 Disputes**

2 Any disputes arising during any phase of the WestConnect regional transmission planning process
3 will be addressed according to the procedures for dispute resolution as defined in the Agreement
4 and in the Transmission Planning Attachments of the individual TO Members' OATTs.

1
2

Appendix A

BPM Version Control

Version No.	Affected Section Numbers	Date Approved by WestConnect PMC	OATT Amendment Required (Y/N)	Date Implemented / Effective Date
1.0	all	February 17, 2016	N	February 17, 2016

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Appendix B

BPM Revision Process

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[Placeholder for BPM Change Request Process]

[The PMC is evaluating inclusion within this BPM of a defined process for requesting changes to the contents of the BPM. For the time being, and due to the continued refinement of the regional planning process, and the potential need for additional regulatory compliance filings, the PMC reserves its right to make changes to this BPM per its existing approval mechanisms.]

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Appendix C

Links to TOLSO Member OATTs

Please follow a link listed below to view the posted OATT for a specific WestConnect TO Member.

WestConnect TO Member	OASIS Link to Tariff
Arizona Public Service Company	http://www.oasis.oati.com/azps/index.html
Black Hills Power, Inc.	http://www.oatioasis.com/BHBE/index.html
Black Hills Colorado Electric Utility Company, LP	http://www.oatioasis.com/bhct/index.html
Cheyenne Light Fuel & Power Company	http://www.oatioasis.com/CLPT/index.html
El Paso Electric Company	http://www.oatioasis.com/epe/index.html
NV Energy	http://www.oatioasis.com/NEVP/index.html
Public Service Company of New Mexico	http://www.oatioasis.com/pnm/index.html
Tucson Electric Power Company	http://www.oatioasis.com/tepc/index.html
UNS Electric, Inc.	http://www.oatioasis.com/UNST/index.html
Xcel Energy – Public Service Company of Colorado	http://www.oasis.oati.com/psco/index.html

Appendix D

Interregional Transmission Planning Coordination Procedures

1.0 Introduction

These Interregional Transmission Planning Coordination Procedures (IR Procedures) are intended to define the process by which an individual Planning Region can pursue the requirements of the “Western Interconnection – Order No. 1000 Interregional Compliance Filings” (“Common Tariff Language”), as formally accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) on June 1, 2015. WestConnect is required to be compliant with FERC’s final order by October 1, 2015 and has prepared these IR Procedures to define its internal activities for interregional coordination.

While these procedures were developed in collaboration with the other Western Planning Regions, these procedures are intended only to evidence WestConnect’s commitment to and process for coordinating its regional planning data and information with the other Western Planning Regions. As such, changes to these procedures will be subject only to the change processes of WestConnect. However, WestConnect will notify the other Western Planning Regions prior to making any changes to the procedures it intends to follow to facilitate IR coordination as outlined herein.

2.0 Interregional Coordination

The Western Planning Regions will coordinate planning data and information during their respective regional planning processes.

2.1 Annual Interregional Coordination Meeting

WestConnect will host the Annual Interregional Coordination Meeting (Annual Meeting) in turn with the other Western Planning Regions, and will seek to convene such meeting in February, but not later than March 31st of each year. A schedule of hosts for the Annual Meeting is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Annual Meeting - Proposed Host Schedule

Year	Host
1 (2016)	WestConnect
2	ColumbiaGrid
3	California ISO
4	NTTG
Repeat Cycle	WestConnect

A meeting notification will be issued by WestConnect no later than 45 calendar days prior to the meeting date. Details regarding the Annual Meeting, including the meeting agenda and

1 presentations, will be made available on the WestConnect website no later than 7 days prior to the
 2 meeting. The host Region will be responsible for making available for distribution and posting by
 3 WestConnect a summary of all decisions and action items made during the Annual Meeting.

4 Prior to the Annual Meeting, the Western Planning Regions will meet to discuss an agenda, meeting
 5 logistics, and how shared information (e.g., ITP submissions, identified regional needs, other Annual
 6 Interregional Information) will be presented.

7 WestConnect will share the following regional planning data and information (Annual Interregional
 8 Information) no later than 21 days prior to the Annual Meeting.

9 **Table 2: WestConnect Annual Interregional Information**

Year 1 Annual Interregional Information	Year 2 Annual Interregional Information
Current cycle Draft Regional Study Plan (includes identification of WECC base cases to be used, scenarios to be studied, and other underlying modeling assumptions)	Current cycle Regional Transmission Needs Assessment Report
Current cycle WestConnect Base Transmission Plan	List of any ITPs submitted during regional project submittal window
Previous cycle Regional Transmission Plan	

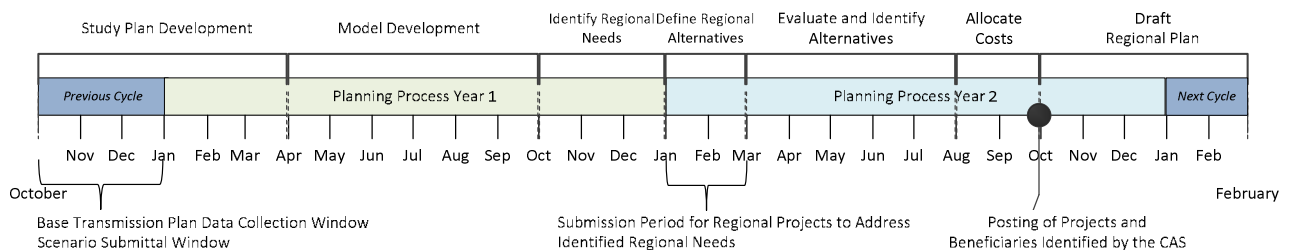
10 **2.2 Planning Data and Information Exchange**

11 WestConnect will share planning data and information with other Western Planning Regions at the
 12 times during its planning cycle that such information is made available for review and comment by
 13 others (i.e. stakeholders and other entities not participating in WestConnect activities). This
 14 includes, but is not limited to, study plans, regional reliability study results, economic and public
 15 policy assessments, project information, and the most recent regional transmission plans provided
 16 by the other Planning Regions.

17 **2.2.1 WestConnect Interregional Coordination Milestones**

18 WestConnect will seek to coordinate planning data and assumptions with the other Western
 19 Planning Regions as it executes its regional transmission planning process. A timeline of the
 20 WestConnect regional planning process is illustrated in Figure 1.

21 **Figure 5: WestConnect Regional Planning Timeline**



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1 Specifically, WestConnect will share the following regional planning data and information with the
 2 other Western Planning Regions, subject to and consistent with WestConnect’s processes and
 3 procedures for CEII and non-public data collection and sharing:

4 **Table 3: Regional Planning Data and Information WestConnect will share with the other Western**
 5 **Planning Regions**

Regional Planning Data or Information	Approximate Date of Availability
Draft Regional Study Plan	February, Year 1
Final Regional Study Plan	March, Year 1
Change case files used to modify WECC base cases to create the WestConnect regional powerflow model(s)	Q3
Alternate production cost data used to modify the WECC TEPPC Common Case to create the WestConnect regional production cost model	Q3
WestConnect Regional Transmission Needs Assessment Report	End Q4
List of ITPs submitted to WestConnect for evaluation	1 week following March 31, Year 1, and again at end Q5
Preliminary assessment of an ITP’s benefits to WestConnect to determine cost assignment for regional evaluation purposes	TBD based on ITP evaluation process plan
Identification of any ITPs initially selected by WestConnect for inclusion in its Regional Transmission Plan for the purposes of cost allocation	Q7
Draft Regional Transmission Plan	Q8
Final Regional Transmission Plan	Q8 or Q1 next cycle

6 WestConnect will share its regional planning data and information in the normal course of
 7 conducting its regional planning activities by posting it to the WestConnect website or other
 8 designated location. WestConnect will further notify via email notice to the contacts identified in
 9 Planning Regions’ Designated Communication Portals the availability of the listed information.

10 WestConnect will seek the following regional planning data and information from the other Western
 11 Planning Regions during the times within its regional planning cycle that such data can be usefully
 12 incorporated together with its own regional planning information in order to conduct its regional
 13 planning activities.

14 **Table 4: Regional Planning Data and Information WestConnect will seek from the other Western**

Regional Planning Data or Information	Approximate Date Needed
Firm-planned regional transmission projects	Q8 previous cycle
Base case modeling assumptions (e.g. planning horizon, WECC base cases to be used, resource assumptions for neighboring Regions)	Q8 previous cycle
Change case files used to modify WECC base cases in other Western Planning Regions	Q2
Results of system assessments indicating a reliability or congestion issue in the WestConnect region	When available
List of ITPs submitted to other Western Planning Regions for evaluation	1 week following March 31, Year 1

Identification of any relevant ITPs selected for the purposes of cost allocation in other relevant Regions	When available
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1 WestConnect will request the information outlined in Table 4 via email notice to the contacts
 2 identified in Planning Regions’ Designated Communication Portals.

3 **2.3 Communication among the Planning Regions**

4 At the occurrence of an event giving rise to the need to receive feedback from other Planning
 5 Regions, WestConnect will provide the planning data or information to other Planning Regions by
 6 email or email notice to the contacts identified in Planning Regions’ Designated Communication
 7 Portals. The transmittal to the other Planning Regions will identify:

- 8 1. Whether a response is needed and the date the response is needed;
- 9 2. Where and how to access the planning data or information if it is located on the WestConnect
 10 website;
- 11 3. A request, if any, to schedule a meeting/webinar to discuss the information;
- 12 4. Contact information for specific individuals to receive the information if a response to other
 13 than the Planning Regions’ is desired.

14 When receiving information or requests from other Planning Regions, WestConnect will respond
 15 within the timeframes stated in those requests. The Planning Region receiving the information will
 16 consider the responses in accordance with its regional planning process.

17 From time to time a meeting/webinar may be needed for a Planning Region to respond to
 18 information or requests from other Planning Regions if more than a written response is warranted.
 19 The Planning Region providing the response will be responsible for requesting a meeting/webinar
 20 and will make arrangements for and host any such meeting/webinar. Such meetings/webinars, if
 21 held, will be among the members of the Planning Regions as needed to fulfill the information or
 22 requests from other Planning Regions.

23 **3.0 ITP Evaluation Process**

24 No later than 7 days following the ITP submittal deadline of March 31 of an even numbered calendar
 25 year, WestConnect will notify the other Planning Regions through their Designated Communication
 26 Portals of all ITP proposals that have been received and will arrange for the coordination and joint
 27 evaluation of the ITP with those regions. Each Planning Region will evaluate the sufficiency of the
 28 ITP data submittal and will attempt to identify deficiencies in the submitted information according
 29 to its regional transmission planning process. WestConnect will participate in the coordinated ITP
 30 evaluation process until such time that WestConnect determines that the ITP has not been selected
 31 in WestConnect’s regional plan as a more efficient or cost effective alternative. The joint evaluation
 32 of an ITP is considered to be the joint coordination of the regional planning processes that evaluate
 33 the ITP. The goal of the coordinated ITP evaluation process is to achieve consistent planning
 34 assumptions and technical data of an ITP to be used in the individual regional evaluations of an ITP.

35 The elements of such coordination are:

- 36 1. Select a lead region for the coordination efforts;

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2. Develop and post an ITP evaluation process plan to include agreed to common study assumptions, data, methodologies, cost assumptions and a schedule for the regional evaluation and potential selection of an ITP, no later than 75 days following the ITP submittal notification deadline;
 3. Meet as identified in the plan or as needed during the evaluation process.

1 4.0 Designated Communication Portals

2 The following have been designated by the Planning Regions as their designated communication portals.

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Planning Region	Interregional Planning Web Page	Provide Information/Comment	Receive Planning Region Notifications & Information	Interregional Coordination Contact
California ISO	http://www.caiso.com/planning/Pages/InterregionalTransmissionPlanning/default.aspx	Regionaltransmission@caiso.com	http://www.caiso.com/informed/Pages/Notifications/MarketNotices/MarketNoticesSubscriptionForm.aspx	Gary DeShazo gdeshazo@caiso.com 916-608-5880
ColumbiaGrid	https://www.columbiagrid.org/O1000Inter-overview.cfm	Order1000@columbiagrid.org	http://www.columbiagrid.org/interested-persons.cfm	Paul Didsayabutra paul@columbiagrid.com
NTTG	http://www.nttg.biz/site/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=569&Itemid=136	info@nttg.biz	info@nttg.biz	Sharon Helms Sharon.Helms@ComprehensivePower.org 503-644-6262
WestConnect	http://www.westconnect.com/planning_order_1000_stakeholder_process.php	info@westconnect.com	info@westconnect.com	Charlie Reinhold Reinhold@ctcweb.net

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1 **5.0 ITP Project Submittal Information (Even-Odd Year Regional Planning**
 2 **Cycle)**

3 To be considered for joint evaluation coordination, a proponent of an Interregional Transmission Project (ITP) must submit its project to each
 4 Relevant Planning Region no later than March 31 of an even-numbered calendar year and in accordance with the project submittal
 5 requirements of each Relevant Planning Region. The following matrix is intended to provide guidance regarding the project submittal process
 6 for each of the Western Planning Regions. Questions regarding a Region’s project submittal process should be directed to the Region’s contact
 7 identified in the matrix.

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	California ISO	ColumbiaGrid	NTTG	WestConnect
Project Submittal Window	January 1, 2016 through March 31, 2016	January 1, 2016 through March 31, 2016	For consideration in the NTTG planning process, both regional and interregional projects may be submitted during the first quarter of any even-numbered calendar.	A project submittal window will open following the Needs Identification phase of the planning cycle (i.e. in approximately Q5 of the planning cycle). However, project submittals will be accepted at any time through the conclusion of the submittal window.
ITP Project Submittal Deadline	March 31 of an even-numbered calendar year	March 31 of an even-numbered calendar year	March 31 of an even-numbered calendar year	March 31 of an even-numbered calendar year
Project Submittal Form	http://www.caiso.com/planning/Pages/TransmissionPlanning/Default.aspx	https://www.columbiagrid.org/O1000Inter-overview.cfm	Data Submittal Form	Link

<p>Return Submittal Forms to:</p>	<p>Regionaltransmission@caliso.com</p>	<p>Order1000@columbiagrid.org</p>	<p>info@nttg.biz</p>	<p>projects@WestConnect.com</p>
<p>Separate Deadlines and Form(s) for Projects Seeking Cost Allocation?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes. ITP proponent may request an Order 1000 Cost Allocation not later than 60 days after ColumbiaGrid has posted a description of Order 1000 Eligible Project(s) which will be posted on ColumbiaGrid Website when the analysis is completed.</p> <p>Any request for Order 1000 Cost Allocation for an Eligible Project shall be submitted in writing. Please refer to https://www.columbiagrid.org/O1000Inter-overview.cfm for a copy of Cost Allocation submission form.</p>	<p>Yes, NTTG’s process first requires that a project sponsor submit sponsor qualification data to NTTG using the Sponsor Qualification Data Form by “October 31st of Quarter 8 of the prior Regional Planning Cycle.</p> <p>Second, a qualified project sponsor must submit sponsored project data to NTTG using the Data Submittal Form by “March 31st of Quarter 1” of the Regional Planning Cycle.</p> <p>Third, a qualified project sponsor must submit additional cost allocation information to NTTG using the Cost Allocation Data Form by “March 31st of Quarter 1” of the Regional Planning Cycle.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Pre-Qualification Process for Developers Seeking Cost Allocation?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes (occurs in Q1 of even-numbered calendar years); Separate process for selecting developers for projects selected by</p>

				WestConnect for purposes of cost allocation
<p>Project Submittal Guidelines & Other Information:</p>	None	None	<p>Any stakeholder may submit data to be evaluated as part of the preparation of the NTTG Regional Transmission Plan.</p> <p>NTTG’s evaluation is limited to whether transmission needs within the NTTG Footprint²⁹ may be satisfied on a regional or interregional basis more efficiently or cost effectively than thru local planning processes</p> <p>While NTTG’s Regional Transmission Plan is not a construction plan, it provides valuable regional insight and information for all stakeholders (including developers) to consider and use in their respective decision-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project submitter must be a member of WestConnect. • \$25k deposit is required to support the cost of relevant study work, subject to true-up (or down) based upon the actual cost of the study.

²⁹ NTTG’s footprint is defined as the geographic area comprised of the transmission systems in the Western Interconnection of the entities enrolled in NTTG as Full Funders.

			making processes.	
Method for Noticing Opening of Submittal Window:	Standard "Market Notice" posted by January 1 of each even calendared year.	Email announcement; Announcement posted to www.columbiagrid.org	Email announcement; Announcement posted to www.NTTG.biz	Email announcement; Announcement posted to www.WestConnect.com
Send Requests to Receive Planning Region Notifications to:	http://www.caiso.com/informed/Pages/Notifications/Default.aspx	Self-register system is available at: http://www.columbiagrid.org/interested-persons.cfm	info@nttg.biz	info@WestConnect.com
For Questions, Contact:	Gary DeShazo Director, Regional Coordination gdeshazo@caiso.com (916) 608-5880	Order1000@columbiagrid.org	info@nttg.biz	info@WestConnect.com

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1 **6.0 Even-Odd Year Interregional Coordination and**
 2 **ITP Evaluation Milestones**

Even-Odd Year Interregional Coordination and ITP Evaluation	
Milestone	Requirement
1. Distribute and post Meeting Notification to Stakeholders	45 days prior to Annual Coordination Meeting
2. Post and share Annual Interregional Information	21 days prior to Annual Coordination Meeting
3. Meet and discuss how shared information (regional needs) will be presented	After posting of the Annual Interregional Information and prior to posting the Annual Coordination Meeting materials
4. Post meeting agenda and presentation materials	7 days prior to the Annual Coordination Meeting
5. Annual Coordination Meeting	February, but not later than March 31 st of each calendar year
6. ITP Submittal Deadline	The common ITP submittal deadline for all Regions is no later than March 31 of every even numbered calendar year
7. Review ITP submittals for compliance and notify other Planning Regions of all ITP proposals that have been submitted	No later than 7 days following the ITP submittal deadline of March 31 of an even numbered calendar year
8. Resolve ITP data submittal deficiencies, if any	Each region will follow its regional process and notify the other planning regions if deficiencies are not resolved
9. Develop and post an ITP evaluation process plan, including agreed to common study assumptions, data, methodologies, cost assumptions and a schedule for determining the selection of an ITP	No later than 75 days following the ITP submittal deadline
10. Ongoing coordination of planning data and assumptions, including potential ITP benefits	Per milestones developed and posted in the ITP Evaluation Process Plan, but no later than December 31 of each odd number calendar year.
11. Final determination of ITP selection ⁱ	Per the ITP Evaluation Process Plan, but no later than December 31 of each odd numbered calendar year

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ⁱ Depending on each regional process, the completion of ITP determination may go beyond this date due to various factors such as reevaluation process