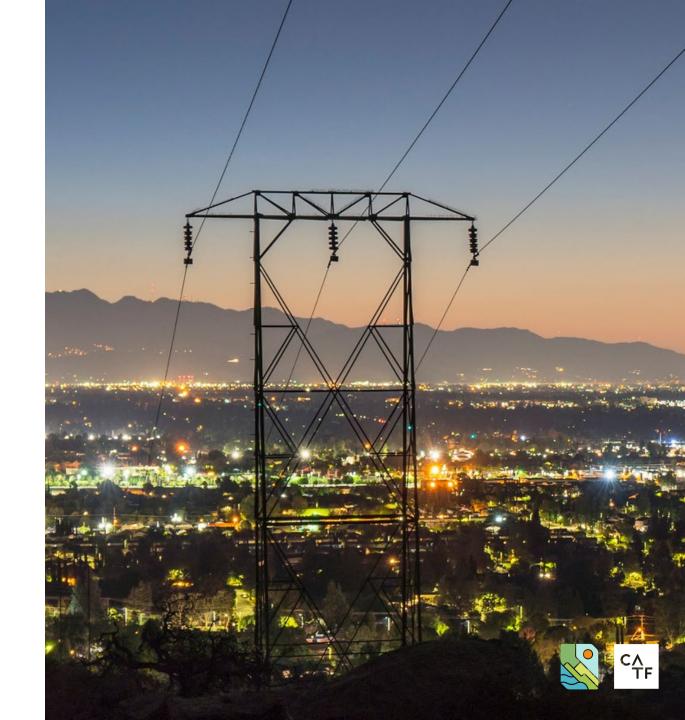


Central Questions

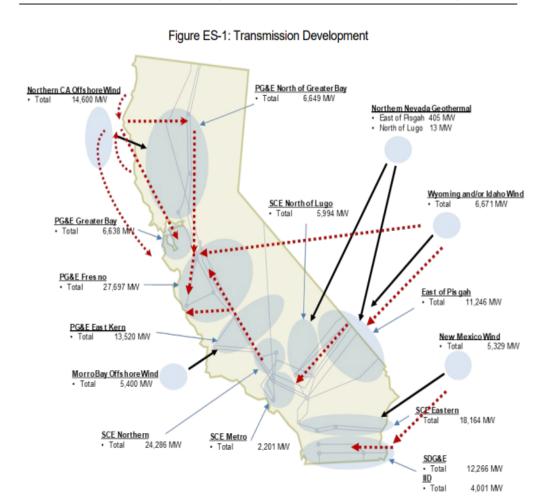
- Can alternative financing models reduce the cost of electricity transmission in California?
- Which scenarios would achieve the greatest savings?
- What are the potential institutional options in California?



Transmission Projects for Consideration

ISO 20-Year Transmission Outlook Update

July 31, 2024



- Used CAISO's 20-Year TransmissionOutlook as benchmark for cost savings
- Analysis looked at competition-eligible projects:
 - Grid expansion only for new lines above 200kV
 - Does not include upgrades, like reconductoring existing lines
 - Does not include brownfield projects using existing property and right-of-way



Savings from Different Scenarios

Savings of as much as 57% compared with IOU financing scenario

PPP Lease Annual Savings: \$2.2

- \$3 billion



- \$123 billion



CAISO 2024 20 Year Outlook: \$39 - \$54 billion Competition-Eligible portfolio





How could alternative financing models reduce the cost of transmission?

- ■Public financing of the asset => ↓ Cost of capital
- ■Public ownership of the asset => ↓ Taxes
- Lower capital costs over time because of increased competition to develop and operate the asset
- Related policies that reduce length and risk of pre-investment development phase, such as clear and predictable siting and permitting, could generate additional savings.





How might this look in California

- Commissioned UC Berkeley's Center for Law, Energy, and the Environment (CLEE) to conduct a legal and policy review of California agency authorities and structures.
- Evaluated benefits and drawbacks of creating new authorities and expanding authorities of existing agencies (both could facilitate PPPs).
- Implementation pathways would require expanding existing legal authorities.
- For more information, see CLEE report:
 <u>Improving Transmission Financing in</u>
 <u>California: Alternative Models and Policy</u>
 <u>Strategies to Increase Affordability</u>

