

**Summary**  
**SPSC Scenario Work Group**  
**Conference Call October 20, 2010**

**Participants:**

Jim Tarpey, Chair (CO PUC); Kelcey Brown (OR PUC); Giancarlo Estrada, Prem Bahl and Toby Little (ACC); Michael Wheeler (CA PUC); Scott Barillaro (BC); Howard Schwartz (WA); and Tom Carr, Steve Ellenbecker and Doug Larson (WIEB).

**Highlights**

- Agreed that the SPSC's High Load case will be modeled with the 2020 load being 10% higher than the Reference case's 2020 load.
- Staff proposed strategy for discussion on the SPSC's role in the development of the 10-year Plan and the 10-Year Plan Task Force's White Paper.

**Summary**

This summary and the meeting presentation can be found on the [Scenario WG website](#). Agenda for the meeting was reviewed:

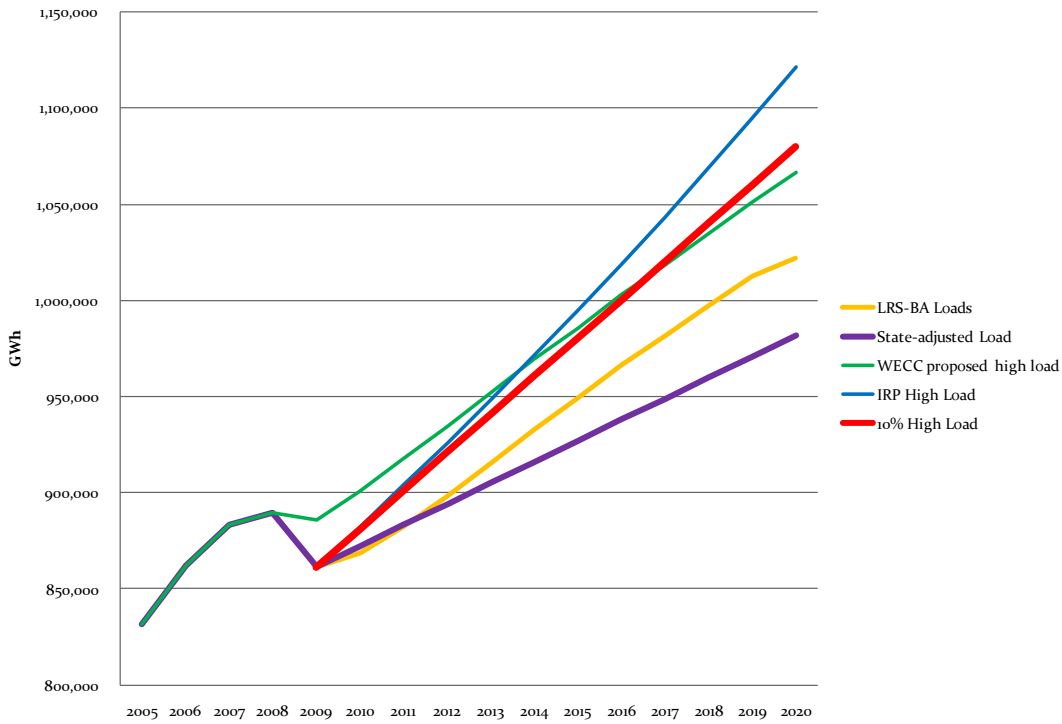
- Follow-up action on high load case;
- Update on the 10 Year Plan Task Force
- How the SPSC can play a role in the development of a 10-year transmission plan; and
- Implementing the SPSC study requests.

**High Load Case.** Tom Carr reviewed the discussion on the High Load case during the last meeting where there was consensus on the WECC staff proposal for high loads which appeared to be approximately 10% above the SPSC's Reference case (state-adjusted) 2020 load. Subsequent calculations showed that the WECC staff proposed high load was actually 8.6% higher, not the 10% assumed. Given the comfort among Work Group members on the 10% mark, it was proposed that the high load case be derived as 10% above the Reference case load. A table of the different load options and the corresponding graphs were displayed. See below.

The rationale for the 10% assumption was to provide a simple and straightforward way to evaluate implications of higher assumption on load to test the implications of this scenario. Scott Barillaro asked whether the 10% higher load incorporates DSM assumptions similar to the Reference case. There was a discussion about the underlying assumption for such a higher load. Howard Schwartz observed that we should consider the 10% as a deviation from Reference case assumptions that might occur for any number of reasons. We should not try to explain the 10% as reflecting public policy expectations.

			2008 LRS	IRP Rate	
Year	LRS	SPSC Ref. Case	LRS High Load	IRP Higher Load	10% Above Ref. Case
2005	831,570	831,570	831,570		
2006	862,357	862,357	862,357		
2007	883,022	883,022	883,022		
2008	889,670	889,670	889,670		
2009	861,314	861,314	885,460	861,314	861,314
2010	868,490	872,251	900,779	882,236	881,175
2011	882,382	883,188	917,364	903,665	901,036
2012	897,984	894,125	934,349	925,616	920,896
2013	915,262	905,062	952,082	948,099	940,757
2014	932,989	915,999	969,546	971,129	960,618
2015	949,197	926,936	985,838	994,718	980,479
2016	966,579	937,873	1,002,922	1,018,880	1,000,339
2017	981,600	948,810	1,018,623	1,043,629	1,020,200
2018	996,928	959,747	1,034,920	1,068,979	1,040,061
2019	1,012,752	970,683	1,050,820	1,094,945	1,059,922
2020	1,021,873	981,620	1,066,819	1,121,541	1,079,782
2009-2020					
Annual Rate	1.55%	1.19%	1.69%	2.40%	2.06%
			1.95%		
% Difference in 2020 from:					
Ref Case	4.10%	0.00%	8.68%	14.25%	10.00%
Base Case	0.00%	-3.94%	4.40%	9.75%	5.67%

### WECC Energy Load



**Update on TEPPC's 10-Year Plan Task Force.** Tom Carr reviewed the activities timeline for the TEPPC 10-Year Plan Task Force:

- Oct. 1 – Task Force held first call/meeting
- Oct. 10 – WECC staff distributed first draft of whitepaper to Task Force members; embargoed draft
- Oct. 13 – Task Force members submitted comments on first draft
- Oct. 15 – Task Force second meeting
- Week of Oct. 18 – Second draft of whitepaper (2.0)
- Week of Oct. 25 – Task Force meeting in San Francisco to discuss second draft
- Oct. 29 – Whitepaper distributed to TEPPC & SPSG (3.0)
- Nov. 2 – WECC outreach webinar on the Whitepaper
- Nov. 9 – Joint TEPPC/SPSG meeting to discuss Whitepaper
- Week of Nov. 15 – Revisions to the Whitepaper based on meeting discussion
- Nov. 28 – Release of Whitepaper to WECC Board
- Dec. 8 and 9 – WECC Board discussion (no formal action planned)

The Task Force is in the process of drafting a White Paper and will be holding its next meeting on October 25 in San Francisco. The Task Force will release a draft of the White Paper on October 29 and hold a webinar on November 2 to discuss the draft. The White Paper will be discussed at the November 9 joint meeting of TEPPC and the Scenario Planning Steering Group (SPSG). After that meeting, the White Paper will be revised and a new version released on November 28 for consideration by the WECC Board meeting on December 8-9. The WECC Board will not take formal action on the White Paper at this meeting.

**SPSC Role in the Development of a 10-year Transmission Plan.** Tom Carr presented staff ideas on a potential strategy for the SPSC that have been developed in discussions with John Savage and Jim Tarpey. The ideas were presented in the context of a timeline for input to the Task Force/TEPPC process and emerging topics and related issues. A theme of the SPSC strategy is to focus input on the 10-year plan, not just the White Paper. The proposed timeline for SPSC input is as follows:

- Scenario Work Group continues with progress reports on the activities of the SPSG/TEPPC 10-Year Task Force activities through the weekly conference calls and summary memos.
- Oct. 29 – Release of the Task Force's draft White Paper. Distribute to SPSC with a cover memo. The memo would inform SPSC members that we are pursuing an independent review process and the focus is on the 10-Year Plan, and not the White Paper. SPSC members would be asked to review the draft White Paper but not provide comments at this juncture.
- Nov. 2 – WECC will host a webinar on the White Paper and SPSC members would be encouraged to participate.
- Nov. 3, 4, or 5 – SPSC would hold its own webinar on the White Paper a couple days after the WECC webinar. The SPSC webinar would provide an open forum for

discussion and feedback among SPSC members. A dual purpose would be to provide SPSC members participating in TEPPC/SPSG meeting initial feedback of the reactions from their colleagues.

- November 9: TEPPC/SPSG meeting in Phoenix
- November 16-18: The week after the TEPPC meeting, staff would produce an issues paper and hold a second SPSC webinar. The issues paper would be intended to prepare SPSC members to be able to offer thoughtful, constructive comments and recommendations on the 10-year Plan. It would include a summary of the Nov. 9 meeting and identify issues in the 10-Year Plan that are not adequately addressed in the White Paper. The second webinar would enable SPSC members to discuss the White Paper, ask questions, offer opinions and potentially reach consensus on the approach to 10-year plan.
- Nov. 28 – White Paper is distributed to the WECC Board. Distribute this final copy to SPSC.
- Dec. 8-9 – WECC Board meeting. WECC Board to be briefed on the White Paper but not expected to make any decision until its March meeting. SPSC representative would appear before the WECC Board to explain that the SPSC is pursuing an independent review process.
- Jan. 11-12 – SPSC meeting in San Diego. SPSC would be briefed on the TEPPC White Paper by WECC staff. This would be a forum to discuss key issues among the states/provinces. SPSC could develop recommendations and convey such recommendations to WECC and TEPPC.

Jim Tarpey noted that while we are interested in the Task Force's White Paper, we want our members to be aware of early thinking on how the SPSC might proceed in shaping the 10-year plan. The expectation is that our thinking will be shaped over the coming weeks and that by the January meeting we will be able to formalize our position. SPSC could then weigh in before the WECC Board acts on the White Paper in March. Scott Barillaro felt this was a reasonable time frame for us to build up our evaluation and advice.

Howard Schwartz asked that if TEPPC and SPSG are using the White Paper to developing the 10-Year Plan, how would SPSC's parallel review approach serve to influence the process of developing a Plan? If we were trying to influence WECC and TEPPC, why isn't SPSC targeting more vigorous input into the White Paper? Doug Larson responded that the SPSC has an obligation to DOE, Governors/Premiers, and regulatory commissions to provide an independent review. Jim Tarpey observed that we will be following the White Paper while also conducting an independent SPSC review process. Howard Schwartz reflected that we would be relying on both an inside process and outside process strategy, and that is good. Tom Carr noted that states do have John Savage and Grace Anderson on the Task Force but that only John Savage is a SPSC member. However, John Savage has made it clear that he cannot represent the SPSC in this capacity without adequate consultations and feedback from the SPSC. Such consultation is not feasible due to the rapid schedule of Task Force meetings, discussions, and revisions of drafts.

Tom Carr turned to the topic of identifying big topic issues such as – What should be in a plan? How does WECC propose to address those issues? And what are alternatives was to

address those issues? A number of specific emerging issues identified for future consideration are:

- What are the goals of the plan?
- How do we translate uncoordinated study results into a list of paths or projects?
- How do we address the foundational projects?
  - How should they be used in the 10-year plan?
  - Uncertainty of foundational projects being built?
  - How should they be selected in the future?
- If the role is to tap renewable resource rich areas, how do we decide what lines to build to what areas?
- What is the role of the SPSC and SPSG as the process evolves?

Doug Larson observed that these are the kind of issues that can be raised in the Staff issue paper targeted for release around November 16-18.

**SPSC Study Requests.** Tom Carr summarized the status of the SPSC's High DSM case and the Low Carbon case. LBNL submitted load data to WECC staff for the High DSM case on October 6. Michael Wheeler elaborated that some small adjustments may occur but the bulk of the High DSM case input is complete. For the low carbon case, the plan is to evaluate carbon reductions in a sequence of modeling runs. The first step is to use the High DSM case load and RPS compliant renewable generation assumptions. The second step is to add a carbon adder which starts low and is raised to meet the carbon reduction target. Third, staff is consulting with Tom Moore of Western Regional Air Partnership (western state/tribal air quality officials) to receive input from state air quality experts on coal plants that may be subject to major upgrades to comply with new regulations. We will use the carbon adder runs to evaluate which coal plants are being backed down by the model and compare with the plants that may be subject to major new regulatory upgrades over the next 10 years.