









Study Background and Purpose

 In 2023, the State of Colorado directed CETA (SB23-016) to study the need for expanded transmission capacity in the State. The study offers critical insights into the transmission infrastructure needed to meet Colorado's long-term energy demand and policy goals.

Study **objective** was to forecast transmission additions that:

- ✓ Help meet forecasted demand for electricity
- ✓ Achieve the State's emission reduction goals
- ✓ Improve power flows on the system
- ✓ Enhance grid reliability

A **stakeholder process** resulted in study participation from utilities, state agencies, trade associations, developers, and environmental organizations

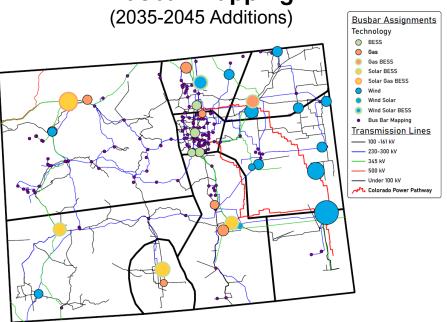
The **approach** was a long-run, holistic study that identified Colorado's transmission needs over the approaching 20-years, considering:

- ✓ Construction of new lines
- ✓ Upgrades to existing lines
- Enhanced connections to adjacent states and markets
- ✓ Use of advanced transmission technologies and storage, and
- ✓ Options to limit land impacts & maximize use of existing rights of way



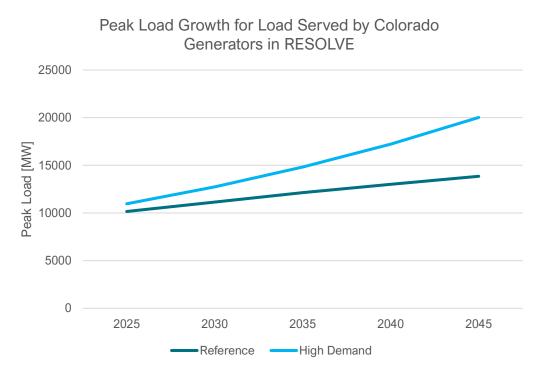
Critical Assumptions Impacting Transmission Outcomes of Study

2045 Reference Case Generator Additions and Busbar Mapping



- Study required assumptions regarding the siting of ~15 GW of new generation – a major driver of transmission outcomes
- Detailed geospatial siting considered commercial interest, hosting capacity, land constraints, resource quality, engineering preference, stakeholder feedback

20-Year Colorado Demand Forecast



Transmission need was highly sensitive to magnitude of load growth assumed in Study



Key Finding: Colorado's Urgent Need for Additional Transmission Capacity

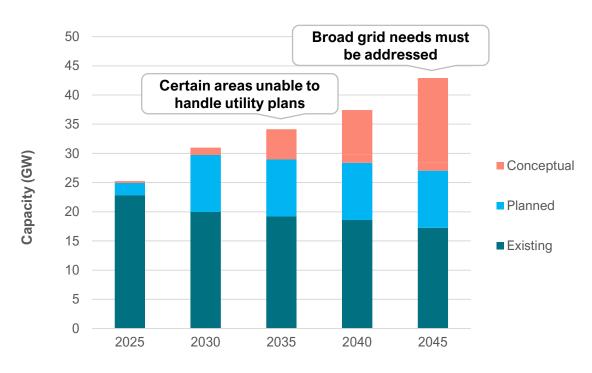
Study Takeaways

Identified insufficient transmission capacity to accommodate Colorado's growing load & generation forecasts sourced from utility plans

Additional **transmission infrastructure is needed** to achieve the state's clean energy goals and service reliability

Near term transmission gaps include the San Luis Valley, Northeast Colorado, and Southeast/ South Central Colorado

Forecasted Colorado Generation Capacity



Generation buildouts to meet policy and energy requirements require increasing amounts of transmission expansion



Key Finding: \$4.5 Billion of Additional Transmission Investment Forecasted for Colorado Over 20-years

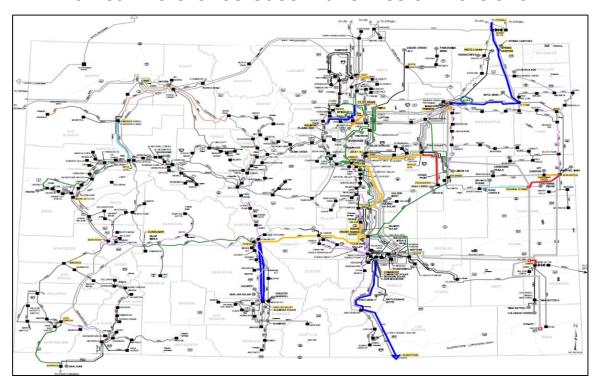
Study Takeaways

Planned transmission is insufficient in 20year horizon, requiring more than \$4.5B in new grid investments

Approximately 80% of the transmission needs identified in the study can be addressed by upgrading existing infrastructure and leveraging existing rights-of-way

Greenfield transmission development will also be needed, with the study identifying 550 miles of critical new lines

20-Year Reference Case Transmission Portfolio





\$4,503





Key Finding: Higher Load Levels Drives Total Grid Investment to \$8.7 Billion

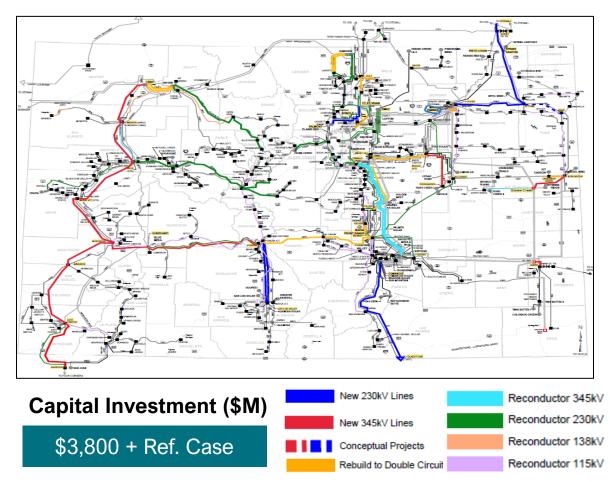
Study Takeaways

Increased demand due to electrification, data centers, or other new point loads like hydrogen production **further increase grid strain**

Increasing forecasted loads by ~45% (to 20 GW) required additional resources (+7 GW), both of which contributed to **higher grid usage**

Additional reconductoring and upgrade projects are needed under this future, emphasizing the value of existing corridors

20-Year Reference Case Transmission Portfolio





Key Finding: CETA is Uniquely Positioned to Help Address Colorado Transmission Needs

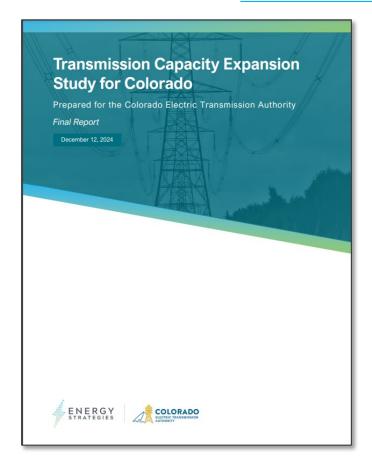
Study Takeaways

CETA can take a **long-term**, **holistic view** of transmission needs that doesn't fit with utility planning practices

CETA's revenue bonding authority could be used to help **lower financing costs** of certain critical transmission projects

Focusing on difficult-to-build projects, those that require coordination, or upgrades that need "right-sizing" are among many **viable strategies for CETA** identified in the study

Final Report with complete findings, assumptions, and methods available on CETA's website









Thank You



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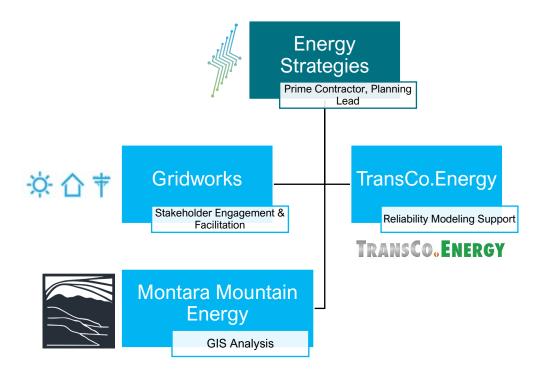




Introductions: CETA and the Project Team

Project Team

CETA awarded transmission study to a project team, led by Energy Strategies, with necessary tools, data, modeling capabilities and experience with the Colorado transmission system to execute the study scope.



CETA Background



An independent entity created in 2021 to develop electric transmission facilities that help deliver clean energy in Colorado. Powers include transmission planning, establishing corridors, partnering with public and private entities, and issuing bonds. CETA aims to improve grid reliability, support clean energy goals, and foster economic development.



Clarifying the intent of this work

What it is...

- Focused on identifying Colorado transmission needs, featuring a gap analysis that will target identification of some (but not all) needs that are not already met by planned projects
- An effort to identify viable transmission solutions that could meet the identified needs
- An independent assessment that seeks to benefit from broad stakeholder and utility input on models, data, and approaches
- A consideration of transmission projects that are "in-flight" and are likely to be built
- Concerned with identifying potential grid challenges and solutions in a holistic manner

What it is not...

- An ERP for Colorado utilities, a state-sponsored resource plan, or an endorsement of the same
- A "state-wide" transmission plan the goal is not to complicate the planning landscape & roles in Colorado
- Designed to result in the "approval" of any individual transmission line
- × A detailed permitting, siting, or cost allocation exercise
- Focused on supporting specific utility or developer transmission projects
- A "selection" or formal endorsement of any particular transmission solution for a given need or corridor
- An effort to "re-do" or undermine utility transmission planning



Study features 10- and 20-year horizons, with a focus on identifying long-run transmission gaps that may impact Colorado's ability to service loads, integrate new resources, and benefit from inter-state power exchanges



Stakeholder Engagement was High Throughout Study Process

"Active stakeholder engagement is a very important principle for this project."

Meeting #1 Feb. 9, 2024

- Methodology and reference case assumptions, introduced busbar mapping
- 46 stakeholders from ~30 orgs
- 6 written comments

Meeting #2 Mar. 22, 2024

- Reviewed
 methodology and
 study progress,
 proposed study
 scenarios
- 54 stakeholders from ~40 orgs
- 7 written comments

Busbar Mapping
Proposal
April 12, 2024

- Proposed zonal resource allocations and busbar mapping details
- Circulated to ~100 contacts on distro list
- Informal exchange to strengthen inputs

Meeting #3 May 24, 2024

- Reviewed reliability results and discussed potential solutions
- 40 stakeholders from ~30 orgs
- 11 written comments

Meeting #4 July 26, 2024

- Reviewed production cost modeling results, discussed top expansion opportunities
- 51 stakeholders from ~48 orgs
- written comments laid over to initial report issuance

All materials available on the CETA website



Study Process Builds Toward Assessment of 20-Year



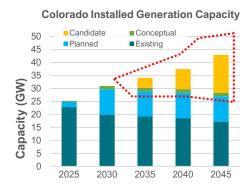


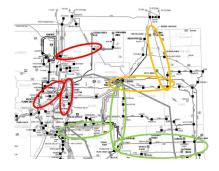
Assessment of Transmission Needs

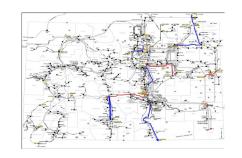


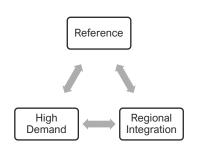


Benefit Studies and Gap Analysis











- Captured colorado ERPs call for ~10 GW of new capacity by 2035
- Forecasted a need for +15 **GW** of additional resources to meet load and policy goals in 2045
- · Assessment accounted for all Colorado planned transmission upgrades (~\$2B)
- Performed independent reliability and congestion analysis to explore 20year transmission need
- Developed \$4.5B transmission portfolio with 550 miles of new lines and 3,150 miles of rebuild/reconductoring
- Considered advanced transmission technologies (via transmission alternative analysis) & detailed routing
- Scenarios used to explore how transmission portfolios change under different futures
- Identified portfolio of interstate upgrades (\$750M) that increase connectivity to WY, CO, and NM
- Significant 20-year transmission development gaps exist in Colorado
- Positions CETA to take action and prioritize future transmission development opportunities



Transmission Portfolios: Reference Case

 Reference Case portfolio meets the 20-year reliability, deliverability and economic needs of high-voltage system in Colorado

Capital Investment (\$M)

\$4,503

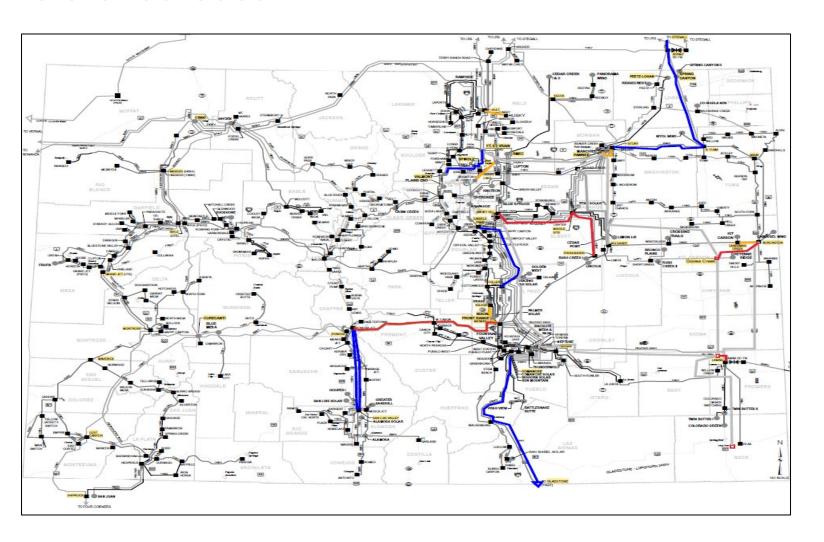
Portfolio Line Miles

Greenfield 548

Rebuild 269

Reconductor 2883



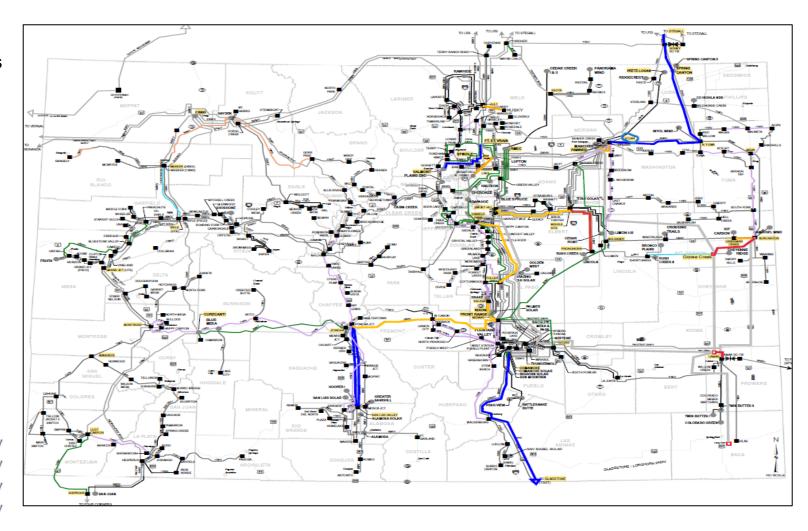




Transmission Portfolios: Reference Case (+ Reconductoring)

 Reference Case portfolio meets the 20-year reliability, deliverability and economic needs of high-voltage system in Colorado

Capital Investment (\$M) \$4,503 **Portfolio Line Miles** Greenfield 548 Rebuild 269 Reconductor 2883 New 230kV Lines Reconductor 345kV Build Reconductor 230kV New 345kV Lines **Categories** Reconductor 138kV Reconductor 115kV Rebuild to Double Circuit





Transmission Portfolios: Reference Case List

	Project	Miles	Cost (\$M)
New	New Lamar – May Valley 345kV Line	5	\$37.49
New	New Missile Site – Pronghorn 345 kV	45	\$151.24
New	New Comanche/Huckleberry-Gladstone 230kV Line	163	\$619.89
New	New San Luis Valley – Poncha 230kV Line double-circuit	64	\$306.95
New	New Burlington - Goose Creek 345kV Line	36	\$169.44
New	New N. Yuma - Spring Canyon - Sidney - Stegal 230kV line	189	\$564.57
New	New N. Yuma - Story 230kV Line	46	\$106.98
	SUB-TOTAL	548	\$1,956.56

- Includes \$60M of economic upgrades to address in-state congestion – the remaining upgrades are reliability & deliverability driven
- Costs sourced from MISO & Montara Optimal Routing:
 - Estimation incorporated specific terrain multipliers, including mountains, forests, wetlands, bodies of water, and fire risk,
- There may be alternative options for the newbuild and rebuild upgrades that provide similar performance and efficiency at lower cost

	Project	Miles	Cost (\$M)
Rbld	Rbld Kelker-RD Nix/Frnt Range-Midway 230kV to dbl-ckt	20	\$48.94
Rbld	Rebuild Burlington – Landsman Crk 230kV line to dbl circuit	5	\$23.01
Rbld	Rebuild Husky - Ault 230kV line to double circuit	6	\$21.11
Rbld	Rebuild Ft. Lupton – JL Green 230kV line to double circuit	20	\$66.07
Rbld	Rebuild Story to Pawnee 230kV line to double circuit	11	\$29.35
Rbld	Rebuild Ft. St. Vrain - Spindle - Valmont Line to double circuit 38 \$119.2		\$119.24
Rbld	ld Rebuild Poncha – Midway 345kV Line to double circuit 80		\$504.69
Rbld	New Daniels Park – Fuller 230kV Line to double circuit	46	\$207.32
Rbld	New Smoky Hill – Missile Site 345kV Line to double circuit	43	\$261.34
	SUB-TOTAL	269	\$1,281.07

	Project	Miles	Cost (\$M)
Rec	345kV Transmission Lines	94	\$55.46
Rec	230kV Transmission Lines	1079.1	\$394.7
Rec	138kV Transmission Lines	111.4	\$41.21
Rec	115kV Transmission Lines	1145.8	\$425.17
Tx	Transformer Additions	N/A	\$163.21
	Metro Reconductors and TX	453.1	\$185.47
	SUB-TOTAL	2883.4	\$1,265.22
	GRAND TOTAL		\$4,502.85



Transmission Portfolios: Conceptual Upgrades

 List of conceptual projects (not a portfolio) which are alternatives to Reference Case upgrades and/or may be needed for different resource deployment or interstate

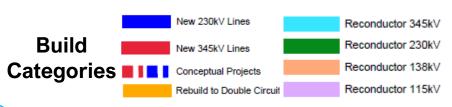
Capital Investment (\$M)

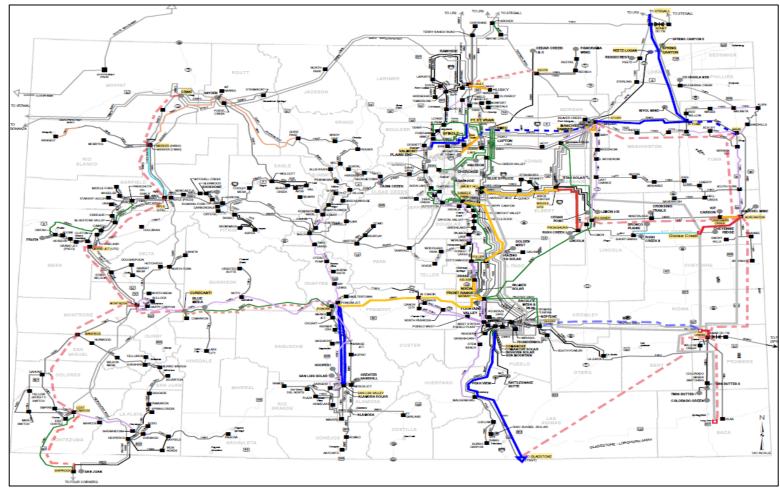
\$4,757 1

Line Miles of Conceptual List

Greenfield

1155





(1) Total cost of conceptual upgrades represents sum of costs of these alternative projects and would not be implemented as a portfolio



Transmission Portfolios: *Additional* Upgrades to Enhance Interstate Transfers

- Representative portfolio of solutions that increases interstate transfer capability
- Other comparable solutions exist
- Reference Case portfolio needed to enable these additions

Capital Investment (\$M)

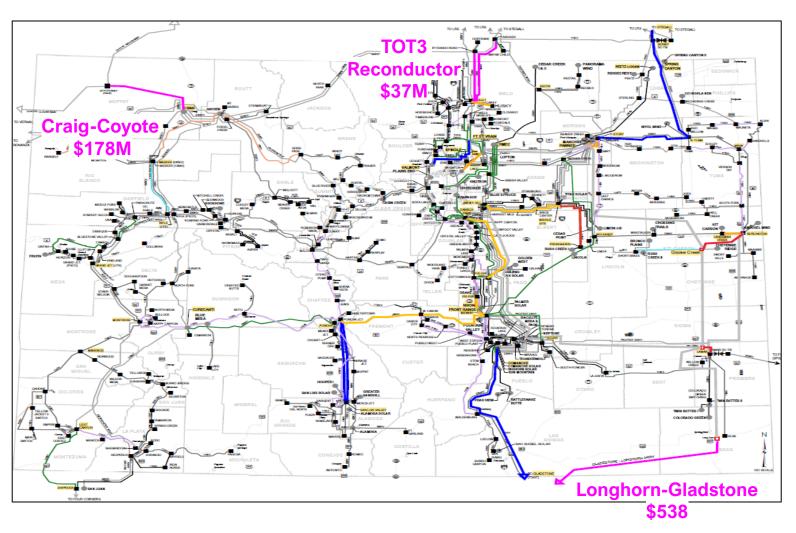
\$753 + Ref. Case

Portfolio Line Miles

Greenfield	177
Rebuild	0
Reconductor	75

Build Categories







Transmission Portfolios: Additional Upgrades to Accommodate

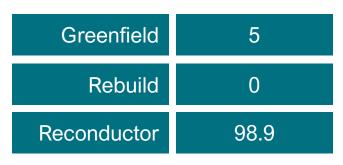
Regional Integration Scenario

 Portfolio captures additional 20-year upgrades needed to accommodate ~2 GW of wind from SPP near DC ties

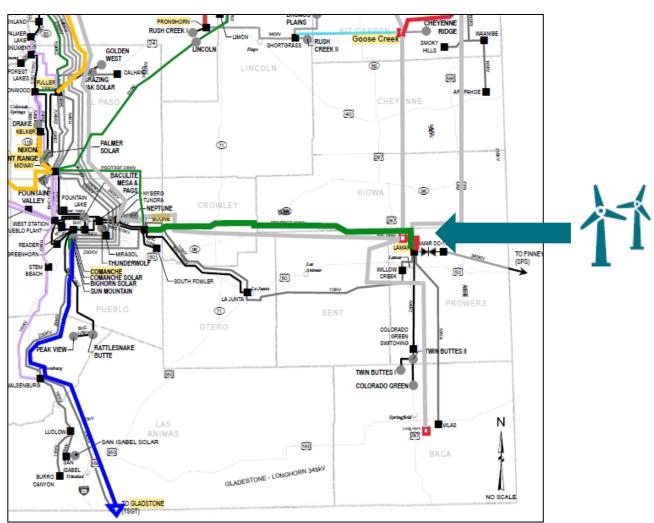
Capital Investment (\$M)

>\$95¹ + Ref. Case

Portfolio Line Miles







(1) Cost does not include DC station upgrade costs. Also, map does not show alternative transmission portfolio addition for accommodating wind at different DC ties, which were higher cost.