



# Regional Resource Planning Makes Sense

**NARUC Winter Meetings, February 2007**

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# Premise of Regional Resource Planning (RRP)

**“The time has come for all new major generation and transmission investments, and corollary demand response efforts, to be planned and evaluated in terms of their regional and corresponding state effects on electricity service, reliability, and rates.”**

Published in “Regional Resource Planning Makes Sense”, Energy Pulse, February 1, 2007, by Sandra Hochstetter and Elliot Roseman

# Power Markets are Moving to Include Regional Solutions and Approaches

**RTOs, ISOs and IEs,  
with regional markets**

**Federal and state  
regulatory actions**

**Larger, shared  
generation projects**

**Regional renewable  
and efficiency  
opportunities**

**Larger, regional  
transmission projects and  
reliability impacts**

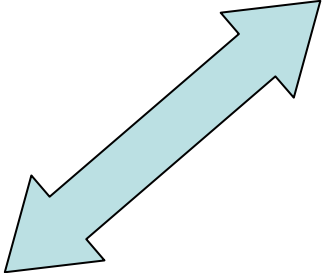
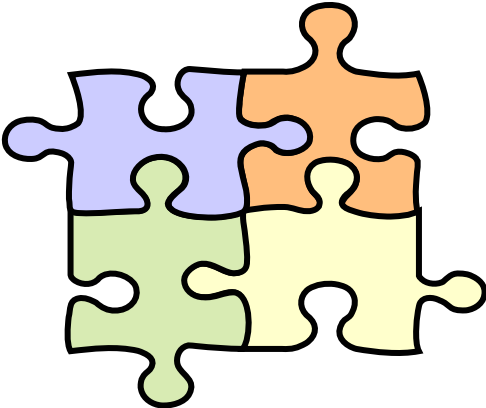
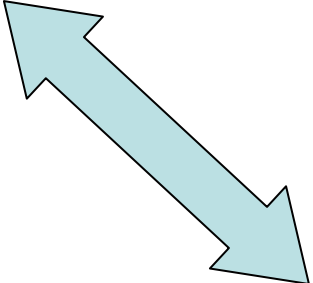
# Three Pillars of RRP Implementation



**Independent Analysis**



**Active Involvement of (All) Regional Regulators**



**No New Bureaucracy**

# Potential Regional Resource Planning Framework and Approach

## Current State and Regional Conditions

Existing Generation Mix

Environmental Regulations

Fuel Prices

Transmission and Transfer Capabilities

## State and Regional Assumptions and Inputs

Transmission Plan – Reliability and Economics

Future Regulations and Compliance Costs

Regional Analysis - To Assess Optimal Mix of Resources

Committed Generation, New Entry Costs and Performance

Load and Energy Growth, Energy Efficiency Potential

## State and Regional Forecasts/Outputs

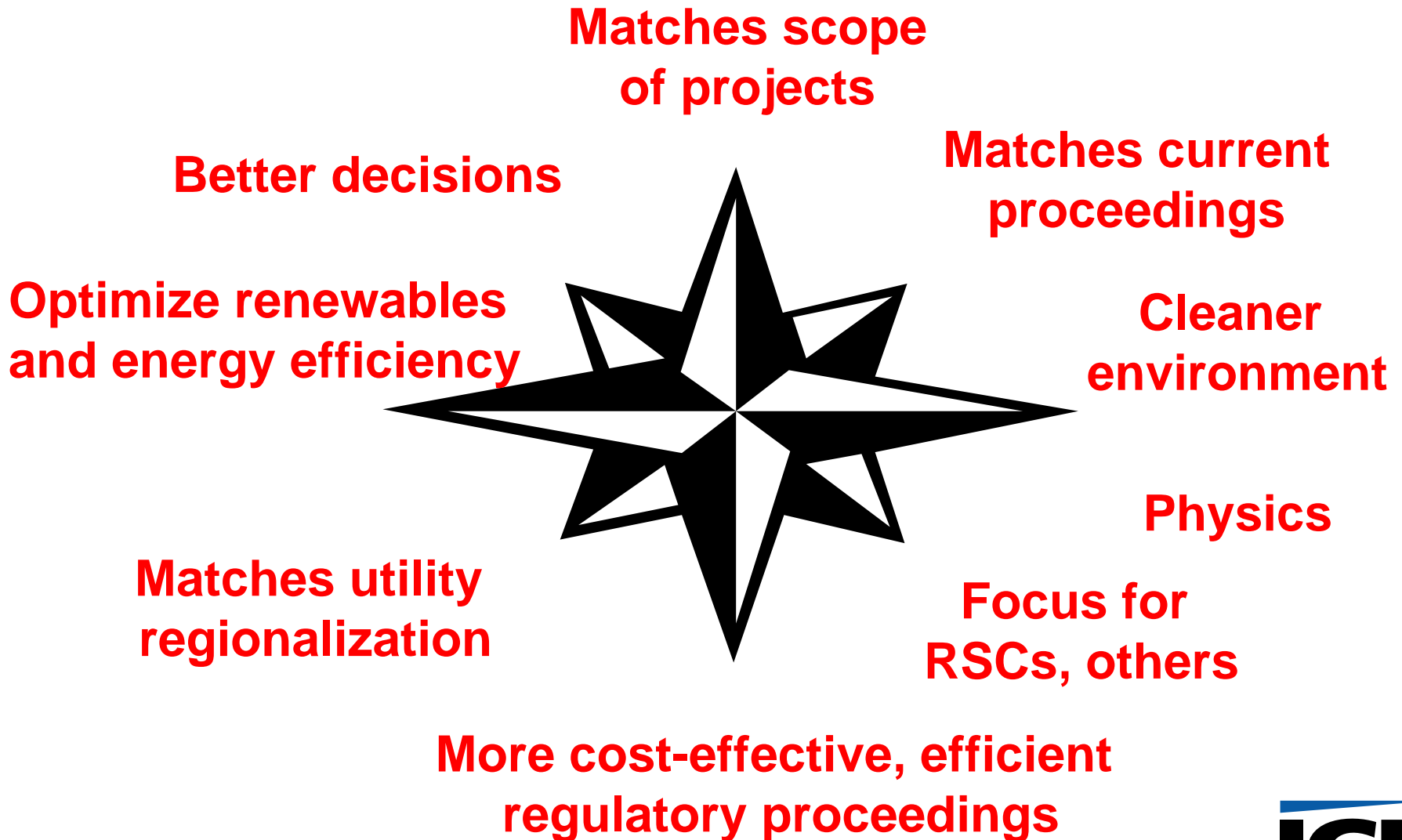
Generation Additions and Retirements

Transmission Changes

Demand-Side Resources

Other Results:  
- Emissions Actions  
- Wholesale Prices

# Potential Benefits of RRP



# Striking the Right Balance with RRP is the Key

