

The EWG will continue to search for sources of data and to develop a methodology which could be used to compare out-of-state resources to California CREZs for use by the SSC in transmission decisions.

Economically, there appear to be out-of-state resources that could justify the cost of new transmission construction and still be competitive with in-state California resources. An additional 110,000 GWh/yr of resources were identified in Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and Baja California Norte. Of these, about 15,000 GW/yr were considered competitive with California CREZs in the base case economic assessment, as summarized in Table ES-3.¹⁴ These resources include wind and geothermal in British Columbia, geothermal in Oregon and Nevada, and wind resources in Baja California Norte. Wind resources in Mexico look particularly promising, and more study is recommended to refine the economic estimates and the environmental factors.

Table ES-3. Cost-Competitive Out-of-State Resources.

Region	Capacity (MW)	Annual Energy (GWh/yr)	Weighted Average Rank Cost (\$/MWh)
Nevada	<u>427</u>	2,976	-21
Oregon	392	2,848	-19
Baja California Norte*	2,368	7,633	-11
British Columbia**	340	1,553	-9

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Notes:

* Assessment of Baja wind resources in this project was preliminary. Evidence exists that additional resources may be cost effective, and this should be further explored in Phase 2.

** An additional 700 MW of resource (1040 MW total) is available at a relatively competitive cost of \$5/MWh.

Cost-competitive out-of-state resources are shown in relation to California CREZ resources on Figure ES-2 below. Because these resources have no environmental ranking, they are shown on the chart as lines rather than bubbles.

¹⁴ Additional out-of-state resources are economic under certain sensitivity scenarios examined in the economic assessment.