

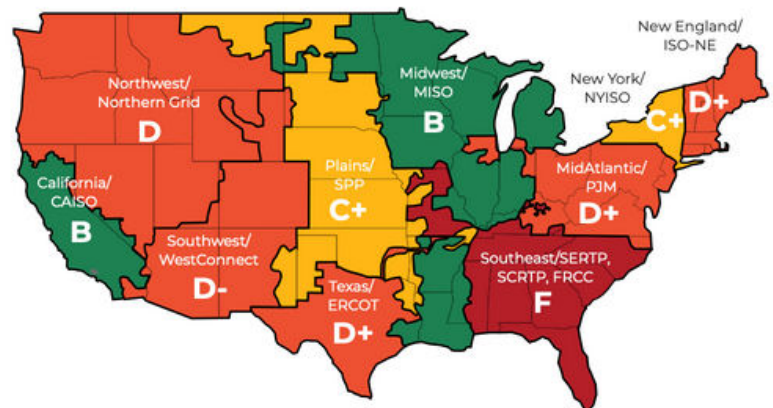
# TRANSMISSION PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT REGIONAL REPORT CARD

**Americans for a Clean Energy Grid** evaluated transmission planning and development efforts across the country. While no region earned an A – and many have a long way to go – there is growing recognition of the need to proactively and holistically plan new transmission that will facilitate America’s energy transition, safeguard the grid against extreme weather, and lower electricity costs for consumers.

Building transmission incrementally is inefficient and expensive. By contrast, an analysis within the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) found its long-term, comprehensive transmission plan would result in benefits more than twice as large as costs.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is now considering a rule that would improve regional transmission planning, but it has been pending since April 2022. All regions—and the transmission owners and operators within them—can act immediately to improve their planning methods. In fact, every region in this report has adopted innovative practices in at least one category that others can replicate to make progress.

## REGIONAL GRADES



## METHODOLOGY

### 65% Use of best practices for proactive transmission planning

- Proactively plan for future generation and load.
- Use a holistic Multi-Value Planning process.
- Address high-stress grid conditions through Scenario-Based Planning.
- Assess projects as a portfolio, not line-by-line.
- Jointly plan interregional transmission across neighboring systems.
- Conduct robust stakeholder engagement.
- Consider all transmission business models.
- Allow for balanced governance of the regional planning process.

### 20% Miles of transmission built and planned

### 7.5% Transmission capacity available for new resources

### 7.5% Congestion



# SCORE DETAILS: SOUTHEAST

**OVERALL SCORE :** 51.9%

**RANKING :** 10 / 10

**Who plans transmission in the Southeast?** The Southeast does not have an RTO or ISO. It has three main planning entities, Southeast Regional Transmission Planning (SRTEP), South Carolina Regional Transmission Planning (SCRTP), and Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC). Individual utilities, however, primarily plan and develop transmission on a local level.

## PLANNING METHODS

**GRADE: F**

- The three planning entities—SERTP, SCRTP, and FRCC—largely rely on their utilities' local transmission plans, without seeking much additional input or conducting much regional assessment of whether these are the most efficient projects.
- There is very little proactive interregional transmission planning in the region.
- A key obstacle to effective planning in the Southeast is lack of transparency and effective stakeholder engagement.

## MILES BUILT & PLANNED

**GRADE: F**

- The Southeast has not approved or developed any significant regional transmission lines across the region.

## CAPACITY AVAILABLE FOR NEW RESOURCES

**GRADE: A-**

- The Southeast scored well on capacity available for new resources, with one of the higher regional project completion rates in the year ACEG evaluated. Projects also spent less time in the interconnection queue compared to other regions. However, regions without an organized market rely on individual utilities to interconnect resources, and there is limited data around those project costs.

## CONGESTION

**GRADE: D**

- As the Southeast is outside an organized market, there is little data related to congestion. Given congestion is generally rising throughout the country, that trend likely extends to the Southeast.