

# Riverside Transmission Reliability Project (RTRP)

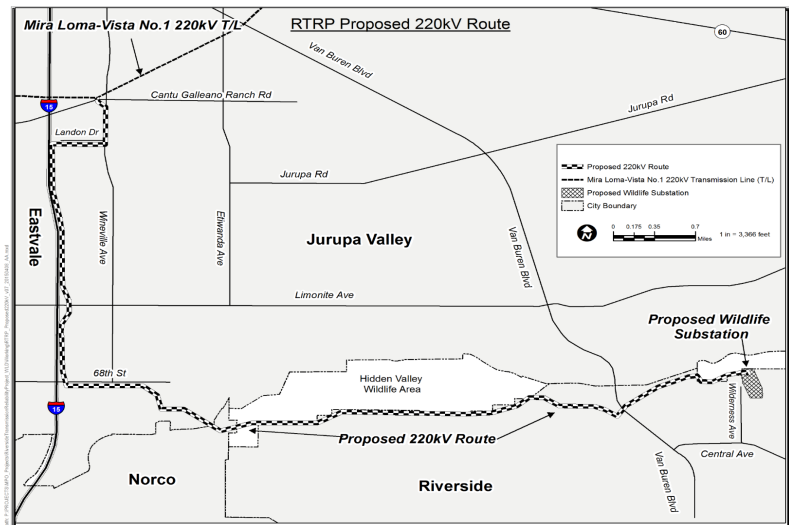
## Frequently Asked Questions – Project Purpose & Need

### Why is this project being proposed?

SCE is proposing to construct the RTRP with the City of Riverside's municipal utility department known as Riverside Public Utilities (RPU). The purpose of the Project is to provide RPU and its customers with adequate transmission capacity to serve existing and projected electrical demand (load), to provide for long-term system capacity for load growth, and to provide needed system reliability. The California Independent System Operator (CAISO), which is the independent organization responsible for planning the statewide transmission grid, conducted studies concluding that, at minimum, a double-circuited 220 kilovolt ("kV") transmission line (operable at 230 kV), and a 220-66 kV transmission substation (operable at 230-69 kV) were needed.

By providing RPU with an additional point of connection to SCE's transmission system at 220 kV, risk of rolling blackouts or complete city blackouts is mitigated.

For additional information, please refer to [SCE's CPCN Application, Section II.A.](#)



### What part of the Project is SCE proposing to construct, and what part is RPU proposing to construct?

SCE is proposing to construct RTRP with RPU. RPU is generally responsible for the construction of elements within the City of Riverside's jurisdiction, including the proposed 220/66 kV Wilderness Substation, certain interconnection and telecommunication facilities, and 66 kV subtransmission lines. In contrast, SCE is responsible for, and submitted a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) Application in support of the construction of RTRP's "ISO Controlled Facilities," i.e., facilities under the CAISO control, including:

- Construction of a new 220 kV substation ("Wildlife Substation") and associated facilities to interconnect the Wildlife Substation to RPU's proposed 220 kV/66 kV Wilderness Substation;
- Construction of approximately 10 miles of new, double circuit 220 kV transmission line to loop into the Wildlife Substation;
- Installation of new telecommunications facilities between SCE's existing Mira Loma and Vista Substations and new Wildlife Substation, and new fiber optic cable between SCE's existing Pedley and proposed Wildlife Substations;
- Modification of an existing tower of the Mira Loma-Vista No.1 220 kV Transmission Line to connect the new double circuit line and to create a loop from the existing Mira Loma-Vista No.1 220 kV Transmission Line into the proposed Wildlife Substation; and
- Relocation of existing 12 kV distribution lines at eight locations where crossing the new proposed 220 kV lines.

For additional information, please refer to SCE's CPCN Application, Sections I, III, and V.A. and RTRP's Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR), Vol. 2, Chapter 2. SCE's CPCN Application can be found at [on.sce.com/riversideproject](http://on.sce.com/riversideproject) and information on the Final EIR can be found on the City of Riverside's project website at [www.riversideca.gov/utilities/rtrp.asp](http://www.riversideca.gov/utilities/rtrp.asp).

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## Why can't RPU invest in local generation instead?

Currently, the sole source of bulk electrical energy supply for RPU electric customers is through the 220/66 kV transformers at SCE's Vista Substation and is delivered to RPU through multiple 66 kV subtransmission lines. Beginning in 2006, RPU's electrical demand exceeded the available 557 megawatts of capacity from Vista Substation, requiring local generation during peak load conditions to provide the additional electrical service required. These local generation resources were constructed within Riverside in part to mitigate the capacity limits of Vista Substation until a second point of interconnection could be established. While these generation resources reduce the power that must flow through the transformers at Vista Substation to RPU by generating and supplying it locally, they are "peaker" units. As such, the number of hours these units can operate is limited by the permit requirements issued by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

For additional information, please refer to [SCE's CPCN Application, Section II.A.](#)

## Why is SCE building a project to support RPU?

Construction of SCE's transmission line facilities is governed in part by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). FERC Order 888 requires "all public utilities that own, control or operate facilities used for transmitting electric energy in interstate commerce to have on file open access non-discriminatory transmission tariffs that contain minimum terms and conditions of non-discriminatory service." This means that SCE cannot discriminate against any third-party wishing to connect to our transmission system to either buy or sell electricity on the wholesale electricity market. Sometimes this requires that new electric facilities be constructed in order to connect these third-parties to the statewide electric grid.

For additional information, please refer to FERC Order 888, available at <http://www.ferc.gov/legal/maj-ord-reg/land-docs/order888.asp>.



*View of the proposed project from 68th Street Bridge Looking Northeast*

## Why can't RPU invest in energy conservation and/or solar instead?

RPU, like most electric utilities in California, offers a variety of "demand-side management" programs and incentives, including energy efficiency, demand response, and distributed generation. These alternatives to the proposed project were considered in the Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR or FEIR) and dismissed because their capacity is limited and would not meet all of the project objectives, such as providing a second point for importing bulk 220 kV energy for reliability purposes. Distributed generation, which includes rooftop solar, has a relatively small capacity compared to the forecasted electrical need, as well as a relatively high cost. In RPU's service territory, annual increases in load growth have exceeded the reductions in energy consumption from energy efficiency programs resulting in annual net increases in electrical demand. Demand response programs are not considered for system planning purposes because participants can opt out of participation at any time.

For additional information, please refer to [RTRP's Final EIR, Vol. 2, Chapter 6.](#)

## Where can I get more information?

### Call Us:

Please call our toll-free project hotline at 1-866-785-7057.

### Project Websites:

[on.sce.com/riversideproject](http://on.sce.com/riversideproject)  
[www.riversideca.gov/utilities/rtrp.asp](http://www.riversideca.gov/utilities/rtrp.asp)