

Customer, IUB <customer@iub.iowa.gov>

Form Submission: Customer Comments

1 message

BOEYINK via Iowa Utilities Board <iub@iowa.gov> Reply-To: BOEYINK <JBOEYINK@ls2group.com> To: customer@iowa.gov

Fri, Aug 20, 2021 at 2:29 PM

Submitted on Friday, August 20, 2021 - 2:29pm

Submitted values are:

==Consumer Information== First Name: JEFFREY Last Name: BOEYINK

Address: 510 E LOCUST STREET, SUITE 200

City: DES MOINES

State: IA

Zip Code: 50309

Email Address: JBOEYINK@LS2GROUP.COM

List of IUB Dockets: Other (please describe in field below)

Other Docket Not in List: INU-2021-0001

Comments:

DOCKET NO. INU-2021-0001

Comments on behalf of SOO Green HVDC Link

The proposed SOO Green HVDC Link is a first-of-its-kind electric power infrastructure project to transport renewable energy via an underground high-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission line along an existing railroad. The 350-mile project will emanate from a MISO grid point near Mason City, Iowa and terminate near Chicago at a PJM grid point.

One of the fundamental benefits of the project is the ability to transport and export surplus renewable generation in lowa—at times when renewable generation exceeds customer demand—and sell it for a premium in a PJM market that is starving for renewable energy sources.

An excerpt from the Board's order reads as follows: "However, generation in lowa now exceeds the amount needed for lowans. lowa has become a net exporter of electrical energy and the rewards of renewable energy have not led to lower energy costs.'

This excerpt (and other parts of the order) is being interpreted by some as suggesting the IUB has staked out a position in opposition to the further exportation of lowa renewable energy.

As the SOO Green HVDC Link project is dependent on the export of renewable energy in Iowa (either from existing utilities or independent power producers) and is designed to encourage the development of more than 4,000 MW of additional lowa-based renewables, we are asking the Board to specifically clarify its position on the exportation of surplus renewable energy to other markets.

We believe the exportation of lowa renewables can be a direct benefit to ratepayers in the form of lower energy costs and to all lowans who benefit from the economic development that results from new renewable generation development projects.

We believe lowa law clearly anticipates, intends, and encourages the exportation of lowa renewable energy generation. But, lacking a clear statement from the Board that such exportation is both viewed favorably and encouraged by its members, much of the benefits of new renewable energy in lowa could be in jeopardy.

The results of this submission may be viewed at: https://iub.iowa.gov/node/105/submission/7272