

Transmission Competition Delivers Results: Dispelling Common Myths

At a historic time when massive amounts of capital and megaprojects must be constructed on accelerated timeframes, the open market will provide the best solutions for timely, reliable, cost-effective grid buildout

MYTH

Putting transmission projects out to bid slows down progress needed to meet the AI challenge

Competitive bidding for transmission has not produced meaningful consumer benefits

Cost caps are illusory, while the regulated business model keeps customer costs in check

Only RTO/ISO central planners can identify the optimal transmission mix

Project competition isn't needed because incumbents have local expertise and will competitively bid project components

REALITY CHECK

Well-designed competitive bidding delivers timely, reliable, and lower-cost infrastructure

Experience shows competition delivers measurable cost savings and innovation

Competition tends to bring more rigorous cost control

Competitive developers create cross-market solutions that maximize value for ratepayers

True competition for projects delivers the greatest innovation, cost savings, and speed—outcomes that direct assignments cannot match

KEY INSIGHTS

- Recent SPP and CAISO projects show competition does not delay delivery.¹
- Bidders often offer firm schedule guarantees with financial penalties, accelerating completion.¹
- Competition increases accountability — incumbents face fewer on-time performance incentives.
- RTO/ISO data shows 20–30% lower costs from competitive bids.²
- Competition pressures incumbents to improve efficiency and reduce costs.
- Competitive projects often feature optimized designs over traditional builds.
- Competitive developers bear the burden of proving cost recovery beyond agreed caps.³
- Even partial cost caps offer stronger consumer protection than non-competitive builds.
- Incumbents often recover overruns with limited scrutiny.
- Local utility experience can't overcome the inherent financial incentive that utilities have to inflate costs to increase profits.
- Competitive developers evaluate opportunities across RTO/ISO and utility boundaries, while incumbents focus on their own footprint.⁴
- They leverage advanced modeling to identify high-value, system-wide solutions.
- Without legacy bias, competition yields more objective and innovative outcomes.
- Local expertise rarely improves cost accuracy or feasibility
- Incumbent-led project selection often prioritizes self-interest over RTO-wide benefits.
- Component-level bidding is no substitute for full competition.

Footnotes:

1. SPP's Wolf Creek–Blackberry 345 kV competitive project was energized 6 months ahead of target at ~27% lower cost than SPP's estimate (SPP TOSP data, Utility Dive 2022). CAISO competitive solicitations lower ratepayer costs and decrease delays (CA Public Advocates Office 2023).
2. Brattle Group (2021): Competitive bids were 20–30% below reference costs. CAISO (2013–2019) recorded ~29% average capital cost reductions in competitive projects.
3. Brattle Group (2018): Competitive bids include explicit cost caps; incumbents typically recover overruns under prudence presumption. SPP Competitive NTC binds developers to cost and schedule terms.
4. Competitive developers model multi-market value streams and cross-boundary benefits (Brattle 2021). MISO and SPP competitive processes encourage cross-territory, high-value transmission solutions.

Source: Brattle Group, SPP, MISO, CAISO, Utility Dive, CA Public Advocates Office (2018–2023)