1	A.	Yes. In DOC-DER IR No. 17, DOC-DER asked the Applicants to provide "a narrative
2		explanation of the economic analysis performed that evaluated the costs and benefits of
3		the proposed [Project] (including the costs and benefits of the various routing options
4		considered <u>)"</u> and the 161 kV alternative)." The Applicants' stated that they conducted
5		three different types of economic analyses of the proposed Project and the 161 kV
6		alternative, summarized as:
7		(1) Present Value (PV) benefit-to-cost analysis using APC savings;
8		(2) Curtailment analysis; and
9		(3) Externalities analysis.
10		The Applicants detailed each of the economic analyses performed and provided
11		updated economic analysis of the proposed Project and the 161 kV alternative in the
12		Petition's Attachments A through G.
13		
14	Q.	Did the Applicants provide further information about the 161 kV alternative?
15	A.	Yes. On August 31, 2018, the Applicants provided a supplemental response to DOC-DER
16		IR No. 17, explaining that there was a calculation error in the original response that
17		incorrectly excluded the final year's present value of costs for the proposed Project and
18		the 161 kV alternative, resulting in 20 years of present value benefits being compared to

19 years of present value costs.31

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³¹ Ex. DER-___, ML-7, Attach. A, at 2 (Landi Direct) (Applicants' Supplemental Response to DER IR No. 17 (Aug. 31, 2018)).

- Q. What other items were included in the Applicants' analysis of socioeconomic costs and benefits of the proposed Project and the 161 kV alternative?
- A. The Applicants' analysis of socioeconomic costs and benefits (externalities analysis) included the environmental impact of changes to electricity generation resulting from the proposed Project and the 161 kV alternative. This environmental impact is a comparison of the changes in the emissions of CO₂, sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) that result from changes in electricity generation from electrical generating units (EGUs) in MISO Load Resource Zones (LRZ) 1, 2, and 3 that are induced by the proposed Project and the 161 kV alternative.

Q. How did the Applicants assess the environmental impacts of these types of emissions in comparing the proposed Project and the 161 kV alternative?

A. The Applicants quantified the environmental impacts in monetary terms by using the range of externality cost estimates for emissions of CO₂, SO₂, and NO_x that were approved by the Commission in Docket No. E-999/CI-14-6423, *Order Updating Environmental Cost Values* dated January 3, 2018 (Externalities Order). The Applicants refer to these quantified values as the "public policy benefits" of the proposed Project and the 161 kV alternative.⁴³ Further, the Applicants used a low and high value for a range of CO₂ externality costs to provide a range of public policy benefits.

The Applicants noted that there was a significant difference in CO₂ emission changes as a result of the proposed Project and the 161 kV alternative relative to one

⁴³ Application at 105.