

## **APPENDIX F: Project Need and Description**

**Intentionally left blank**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Panoche-Oro Loma 115 kV Line Reconductoring</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	The project scope includes reconductoring 17 miles of limiting conductor on the Panoche-Oro Loma 115 kV line between Panoche Junction and Oro Loma Substation. This alternative will improve reliability, increase capacity, and address the thermal concerns in the area under outage condition.
<b>Type</b>	Reliability
<b>Objectives</b>	<p>This project is designed to address the following thermal performance requirements identified by the CAISO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Panoche-Oro Loma 115 kV Line overload under Category P1-2 starting in 2020</li> <li>• Panoche-Oro Loma 115 kV Line overload under Category P2 starting in 2017</li> <li>• Panoche-Oro Loma 115 kV Line overload under Category P3 starting in 2020</li> <li>• Panoche-Oro Loma 115 kV Line overload under Category P6 starting in 2017</li> </ul>
<b>Project Need Date</b>	05/01/2017
<b>Expected In-service Date</b>	05/31/2021
<b>Interim Solution</b>	Operating action are being developed to address these reliability concerns in the interim.
<b>Project Cost</b>	Approximately \$20 million
<b>Alternatives Considered but Rejected</b>	<p>The following alternatives to the Reconductoring of Panoche-Oro Loma 115kV line were considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generation Re-dispatch/Congestion Management</li> </ul> <p>This alternative proposes to curtail roughly 500 MW of generation south of Panoche Substation and re-dispatching roughly 500 MW of generation north of Oro Loma Substation following an outage of the Panoche-Mendota 115 kV Line overlapped with Exchequer Generator outage, NERC Category P3. This option is not recommended due to the large amount of generation curtailment and re-dispatch required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SPS</li> </ul> <p>This alternative involves dropping the load and generation, however it would incur a very large amount of generation drop about 500MW which is not feasible. We cannot drop load for P1 type contingencies which then will not address all of the NERC Category violations.</p>

<b>Name</b>	<b>Bellota 230 kV Substation Shunt Reactor</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	The project scope includes installing a 100 MVar reactor and associated bus and line work to interconnect the reactors.
<b>Type</b>	Reliability
<b>Objectives</b>	ISO has found the project to be needed given the real-time high voltage concerns system operators were experiencing in this area as validated from real-time SCADA values. In light of the fact that the high voltage concerns are being seen in the operations, ISO is working with PG&E to potentially expedite the implementation of this project.
<b>Project Need Date</b>	05/01/2015
<b>Expected In-service Date</b>	12/31/2020
<b>Interim Solution</b>	Operating action are being developed to address these reliability concerns in the interim.
<b>Project Cost</b>	Approximately \$13-19 million
<b>Alternatives Considered but Rejected</b>	To reduce the voltage on the system, optimal locations were investigated. In addition dynamic reactive devices were considered.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Cottonwood 115 kV Substation Shunt Reactor</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	ISO received one capital project proposal through the request window to install a new 100 MVar 115kV reactor to mitigate high voltages on the PG&E system at Cottonwood.
<b>Type</b>	Reliability
<b>Objectives</b>	ISO has found the project to be needed given the real-time high voltage concerns system operators were experiencing in this area as validated from real-time SCADA values. In light of the fact that the high voltage concerns are being seen in the operations, ISO is working with PG&E to potentially expedite the implementation of this project.
<b>Project Need Date</b>	05/01/2015
<b>Expected In-service Date</b>	12/31/2019
<b>Interim Solution</b>	Operating action are being developed to address these reliability concerns in the interim.
<b>Project Cost</b>	Approximately \$15-19 million
<b>Alternatives Considered but Rejected</b>	To reduce the voltage on the system, optimal locations were investigated. In addition dynamic reactive devices were considered.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Delevan 230 kV Substation Shunt Reactor</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	The project scope includes installing a 200 MVar reactor and associated bus and line work to interconnect the reactors.
<b>Type</b>	Reliability
<b>Objectives</b>	ISO has found the project to be needed given the real-time high voltage concerns system operators were experiencing in this area as validated from real-time SCADA values. In light of the fact that the high voltage concerns are being seen in the operations, ISO is working with PG&E to potentially expedite the implementation of this project.
<b>Project Need Date</b>	05/01/2015
<b>Expected In-service Date</b>	12/31/2020
<b>Interim Solution</b>	Operating action are being developed to address these reliability concerns in the interim.
<b>Project Cost</b>	Approximately \$19-28 million
<b>Alternatives Considered but Rejected</b>	To reduce the voltage on the system, optimal locations were investigated. In addition dynamic reactive devices were considered.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Ignacio 230 kV Reactor</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	The project scope includes installing a 2 step 150 MVar reactor by sectionalizing the 230kV bus with two (2) circuit breakers. Two other circuit breakers are also included in the design to switch the reactor in and out of service.
<b>Type</b>	Reliability
<b>Objectives</b>	ISO has found the project to be needed given the real-time high voltage concerns system operators were experiencing in this area as validated from real-time SCADA values. In light of the fact that the high voltage concerns are being seen in the operations, ISO is working with PG&E to potentially expedite the implementation of this project.
<b>Project Need Date</b>	05/01/2015
<b>Expected In-service Date</b>	12/31/2020
<b>Interim Solution</b>	Operating action are being developed to address these reliability concerns in the interim.
<b>Project Cost</b>	Approximately \$23-35 million
<b>Alternatives Considered but Rejected</b>	To reduce the voltage on the system, optimal locations were investigated. In addition dynamic reactive devices were considered.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Los Esteros 230 kV Shunt Reactor</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	The project scope includes installing a 250 MVar reactor and associated bus and line work to interconnect the reactors.
<b>Type</b>	Reliability
<b>Objectives</b>	An area-wide high voltage was observed in the Greater Bay Area transmission system under the 2020 light load conditions. The ISO determined that the project is needed to mitigate high voltages identified in the San Jose area.
<b>Project Need Date</b>	05/01/2015
<b>Expected In-service Date</b>	12/31/2020
<b>Interim Solution</b>	Operating action are being developed to address these reliability concerns in the interim.
<b>Project Cost</b>	Approximately \$24-36 million
<b>Alternatives Considered but Rejected</b>	To reduce the voltage on the system, optimal locations were investigated. In addition dynamic reactive devices were considered.



<b>Name</b>	<b>Wilson 115 kV SVC</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	The project is to replace the existing 115 kV capacitor at Wilson with a 100MVAR SVC at Wilson 115kV.
<b>Type</b>	Reliability
<b>Objectives</b>	High voltages on the Bulk Electric System have been observed in recent years, these observations have been made system wide, however the most severe and frequent occurrences have been in the North area. This project proposal is for Wilson Substation located in PG&E's South area, in Merced County. The voltage levels served by this Substation are 230 kV and 115 kV. Wilson 230 kV and 115kV buses have been identified as exceeding normal high operating limits in the 2020 minimum load base case, and further confirmed through the review of real-time data.
<b>Project Need Date</b>	05/01/2015
<b>Expected In-service Date</b>	12/31/2020
<b>Interim Solution</b>	Operating action are being developed to address these reliability concerns in the interim.
<b>Project Cost</b>	Approximately \$35-45 million
<b>Alternatives Considered but Rejected</b>	To reduce the voltage on the system, optimal locations were investigated. In addition 230 kV and 115 kV reactors were considered.

<b>Name</b>	<b>15 MVAR Capacitor at Basilone Substation</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	The project will install one 15 MVAR shunt capacitor at SDG&E's Basilone substation to address low voltages at substations along the Oceanside corridor.
<b>Type</b>	Reliability
<b>Objectives</b>	<p>This project is designed to address the voltage performance concerns identified by the CAISO at 69 kV substations along the Oceanside corridor including Stuart, Las Pulgas, Japanese Mesa, Basilone, Talega and Cristianitos under the following contingencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Talega 69/230 kV transformer bank (Category P1);</li> <li>• Basilone – Talega 69 kV (Category P1);</li> <li>• Oceanside Tap – Stuart Tap 69 kV line (Categories P2);</li> </ul>
<b>Project Need Date</b>	05/01/2017
<b>Expected In-service Date</b>	06/30/2016
<b>Interim Solution</b>	Existing Special Protection Scheme (SPS) to open TL695, Load Shedding at substations along the Oceanside corridor
<b>Project Cost</b>	\$1.5-2 million
<b>Alternatives Considered but Rejected</b>	No comparable alternatives identified

<b>Name</b>	<b>30 MVAR Capacitor at Pendleton Substation</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	The project will install one 30 MVAR shunt capacitor at SDG&E's Pendleton substation to address voltage deviation issue in the Fallbrook load pocket
<b>Type</b>	Reliability
<b>Objectives</b>	This project is designed to address the voltage performance requirements identified by the CAISO at the Pendleton 69 kV substation under the following contingency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• San Luis Rey – Pendleton 69 kV line (Category P1);</li> </ul>
<b>Project Need Date</b>	05/01/2017
<b>Expected In-service Date</b>	06/30/2017
<b>Interim Solution</b>	Load Shedding at Pendleton 69 kV substation
<b>Project Cost</b>	\$2-3 million
<b>Alternatives Considered but Rejected</b>	No comparable alternatives identified

<b>Name</b>	<b>Reconductor TL 605 Silvergate-Urban</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	The project will re-conductor SDG&E's TL 605 Silvergate-Urban line to a minimum of 137 MVA to address thermal violation issue of TL 605
<b>Type</b>	Reliability
<b>Objectives</b>	This project is designed to address the thermal performance concerns identified by the CAISO under the following contingency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Silvergate – Station B 69 kV line No. 1 and 2 (TL 699 and TL 602 under Category P6);</li> </ul>
<b>Project Need Date</b>	05/01/2017
<b>Expected In-service Date</b>	06/30/2018
<b>Interim Solution</b>	Load Shedding at Urban 69 kV substation
<b>Project Cost</b>	\$5-6 million
<b>Alternatives Considered but Rejected</b>	Load Shedding at Urban 69 kV substation, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Urban-Silvergate 69 kV line

<b>Name</b>	<b>Second Miguel – Bay Boulevard 230 kV Transmission Circuit</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	This project proposes to add a new 10 mile 230 kV overhead circuit utilizing a vacant position on the existing double-circuit 230kV structures between Miguel and Bay Boulevard 230 kV substations. The project addresses Category P2, P4, P6, and P7 thermal overload concerns on the Mission – Old Town, Mission – Old Town Tap, and Miguel – Bay Boulevard 230 kV transmission circuits. In addition, the Bay Boulevard 230/69 kV substation layout needs to be re-arranged.
<b>Type</b>	Reliability
<b>Objectives</b>	<p>This project is designed to address the following thermal overload concerns identified by the CAISO to meet performance requirements in the CAISO's high density urban load area:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. planned Miguel-Bay Boulevard 230 kV transmission circuit #1 overloaded for Category P2, P4, or P7 outage that results in the loss of both Miguel-Mission 230 kV lines (TL23022 and TL23023), starting in 2020;</li> <li>2. Mission-Old Town (TL23027) or Mission-Old Town Tap (TL23028) 230 kV line overloaded for various Category P6 outages of the Miguel-Bay Boulevard 230 kV line along with TL23028 or TL23027, starting in 2020;</li> <li>3. The project would also mitigate the worst Category P6 contingency resulting in a thermal overload concern on Sycamore – Scripps 69 kV line (TL6916) without generation support from the Cabrillo II, Miramar GT units</li> <li>4. re-arranging the Bay Boulevard substation would eliminate Category P2 and P4 thermal concerns on the Bay Boulevard 230/69 kV transformer banks</li> </ol>
<b>Project Need Date</b>	06/01/2018
<b>Expected In-service Date</b>	06/01/2019
<b>Interim Solution</b>	Operational procedure and/or temporary special protection system shedding load as needed
<b>Project Cost</b>	Approximately \$20-45 million
<b>Alternatives Considered but Rejected</b>	<p>Following alternatives to the Second Miguel – Bay Boulevard 230 kV Transmission Circuit Project were considered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. reinforcement of the southern SDG&amp;E 230 kV system project, which involves following upgrades. Total of estimated cost of the project about \$140 ~ \$151 million <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• adding 2nd 230kV line from Miguel to Bay Blvd rated in 1175 MVA rating</li> <li>• adding 2nd Silvergate-Bay Blvd 230 kV line rated in 912/1176 MVA by upgrading existing TL13815 underground section between Bay Boulevard and Silvergate</li> <li>• adding a 138 kV bus and a 230/138 bank at Bay Boulevard</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reconfigure the rest section of TL13815 and the 138/69 kV system from Silvergate to Mission via Grant Hill</li> <li>• bundling Silvergate-Old Town (TL23029) and Silvergate-Old Town Tap (TL23028A) to form a stronger Silvergate-Old Town and second Mission-Old Town 230 kV lines</li> <li>• re-conductoring about 8 miles 230 kV lines from Mission to Fanita Junction</li> </ul> <p>2. adding a new 138 kV bus and a transformer bank 230/138 kV in the Bay Boulevard substation, looping the Telegraph Canyon - Grant Hill 138 kV line into the substation</p>
--	--

<b>Name</b>	<b>TL600: “Mesa Heights Loop-in + Reconductor”</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	The project will loop-in SDG&E’s Clairemont Tap – Kearny line (TL600C) into Mesa Heights 69 kV substation. It will also re-conductor 2.2 miles of Claremont – Mesa Heights line to a minimum of 150 MVA and 0.7 mile of Clairemont Tap - Clairemont line (TL600B) to a minimum of 102 MVA to address thermal violation issue of TL 600B and TL 600C
<b>Type</b>	Reliability
<b>Objectives</b>	<p>This project is designed to address the thermal performance concerns identified by the CAISO of TL600B and TL 600C under the following contingency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mission – Mesa Heights 69 kV line &amp; Mission – Kearny 69 kV line (Category P6);</li> </ul>
<b>Project Need Date</b>	05/01/2017
<b>Expected In-service Date</b>	06/30/2018
<b>Interim Solution</b>	Load Shedding at Mesa Heights 69 kV substation
<b>Project Cost</b>	\$15-20 million
<b>Alternatives Considered but Rejected</b>	Keep Kearny generators for congestion management, Load Shedding at Mesa Heights 69 kV substation

<b>Name</b>	<b>Eagle Mountain Shunt Reactors</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	The project will install two shunt reactors at SCE's Eagle Mountain Substation to address high voltages at Julian Hinds and Eagle Mountain Substations. One 34 MVAR reactor will be connected to the 12 kV tertiary winding of the existing 5A Bank and one 45 MVAR reactor will be connected to the 230 kV bus.
<b>Type</b>	Reliability
<b>Objectives</b>	This project is designed to address the voltage performance concerns identified by the CAISO at Julian Hinds and Eagle Mountain 230 kV substations under the following contingencies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Julian Hinds – Mirage 230 kV (Category P1);</li> <li>• Julian Hinds – Mirage 230 kV and Julian Hinds shunt reactor (Categories P6);</li> </ul>
<b>Project Need Date</b>	01/01/2017
<b>Expected In-service Date</b>	12/31/2018
<b>Interim Solution</b>	Disconnect Blythe generation tie to decrease voltage at Julian Hinds and Eagle Mountain 230 kV substations
<b>Project Cost</b>	\$10 million
<b>Alternatives Considered but Rejected</b>	No comparable alternatives identified. Disconnecting the Blythe generation tie impacts the availability of the generation.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Lugo – Victorville 500 kV Upgrade (SCE portion)</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	The project was submitted by Southern California Edison. The Lugo-Victorville 500 kV transmission line is jointly owned by SCE and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP). The upgrade will be performed for facilities owned by each respective party. This project increases the rating of the 500 kV line by upgrading terminal equipment at both substations and removing ground clearance limitations. SCE's portion includes upgrading four transmission towers and replacing terminal equipment at the Lugo substation. The exact scope of LADWP's portion of upgrade was not provided but the cost of LADWP's portion was provided as part of the RW submission.
<b>Type</b>	Reliability
<b>Objectives</b>	<p>1) This project is designed to address the thermal overload on Lugo-Victorville 500 kV transmission line identified by the CAISO for the following contingencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N-1 of Eldorado – Lugo 500 kV</li> <li>• N-1-1 of Eldorado – Lugo 500 kV line and Adelanto – Rinaldi 500 kV line No. 2</li> <li>• N-1-1 of Eldorado – Lugo 500 kV line and Adelanto – Toluca 500 kV line</li> <li>• N-1-1 of Eldorado – Lugo 500 kV line and Lugo - Mohave 500 kV line</li> <li>• N-1-1 of Eldorado – Lugo 500 kV line and Palo Verde – Colorado River 500 kV line</li> <li>• N-1-1 of Eldorado – Lugo 500 kV line and Victorville – Rinaldi 500 kV line</li> <li>• N-1-1 of Eldorado – Lugo 500 kV line and Adelanto – Rinaldi 500 kV line No. 2</li> </ul> <p>2) The 33% RPS policy-driven studies also identified Lugo-Victorville 500 kV line as a limiting constraint for delivering resources from multiple renewable zones.</p> <p>3) The accrued congestion cost of Lugo-Victorville 500 kV constraint since January 2013 was found to be ~43 million.</p>
<b>Project Need Date</b>	06/01/2020
<b>Expected In-service Date</b>	12/31/2018
<b>Interim Solution</b>	Congestion management will be adequate for N-1-1 issues until 2020.
<b>Project Cost</b>	Approximately \$34 million (\$18 million – SCE portion; \$16 million – LADWP portion)
<b>Alternatives Considered but Rejected</b>	<p>The following alternatives to the Lugo-Victorville 500 kV Upgrade were considered:</p> <p>1) Congestion Management</p>



	<p>This alternative involves dispatching LA Basin generation (pre-contingency for N-1 and after the first N-1 contingency for N-1-1). The alternative will work until 2020. Beyond 2020, with the retirement of the bulk of OTC generating units in the western LA Basin, as well as potential retirement of generating units in the eastern LA Basin due to its age (i.e., more than 40 years old), congestion management on this path will become much more challenging. The accrued congestion cost of Lugo-Victorville 500 kV constraint since January 2013 was found to be ~43 million. The cost of the recommended project is ~\$34 million.</p> <p>2) Bypassing series capacitors on LADWP lines as described in Operating Procedure 6610 This alternative involves relying on an existing operating procedure to bypass series capacitors on LADWP lines if Lugo-Victorville 500 kV overload persists after generation re-dispatch. In 2025 case with baseline load (not the high CEC load forecast), this mitigation was inadequate to reduce the loading below 100% for the N-1-1 contingency of Lugo – Mohave and Lugo – Eldorado 500 KV lines.</p>
--	--