Local Capacity Requirements (LCR) for Year 2009 Study Results for the Humboldt and North Coast/North Bay Areas

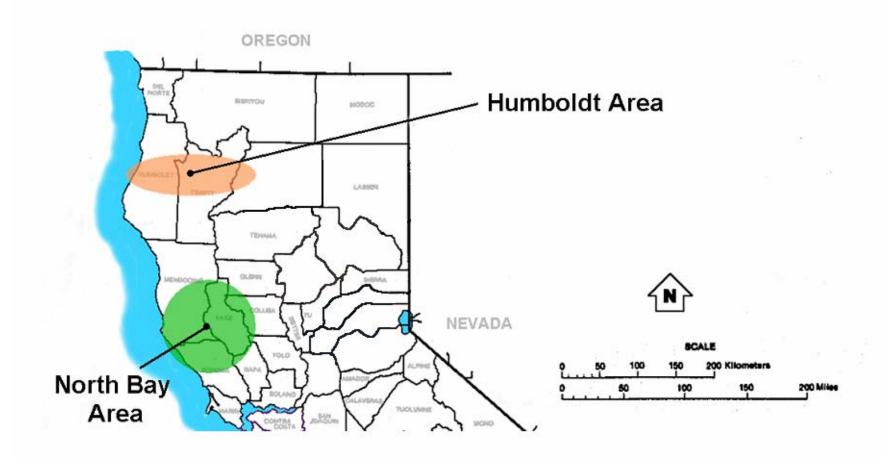


LCR Stakeholder Meeting, April 10th, 2008, Folsom CA



Paul Didsayabutra
Senior Regional Transmission Engineer
Planning and Infrastructure Development Department
California Independent System Operator (CAISO)

Humboldt and North Coast/North Bay Areas





Changes since last Stakeholder meeting

Humboldt:

- Updated NQC data
- Humboldt Bay Repower on-line changed from 1/2009 to 12/2009 not modeled
- Humboldt Bay Reactive Support project on-line changed from 1/2009 to 12/2009 – not modeled

North Coast/North Bay:

- Updated NQC data
- A few units moving from QF status to Market status
- Received, validated and implemented a new operating procedure

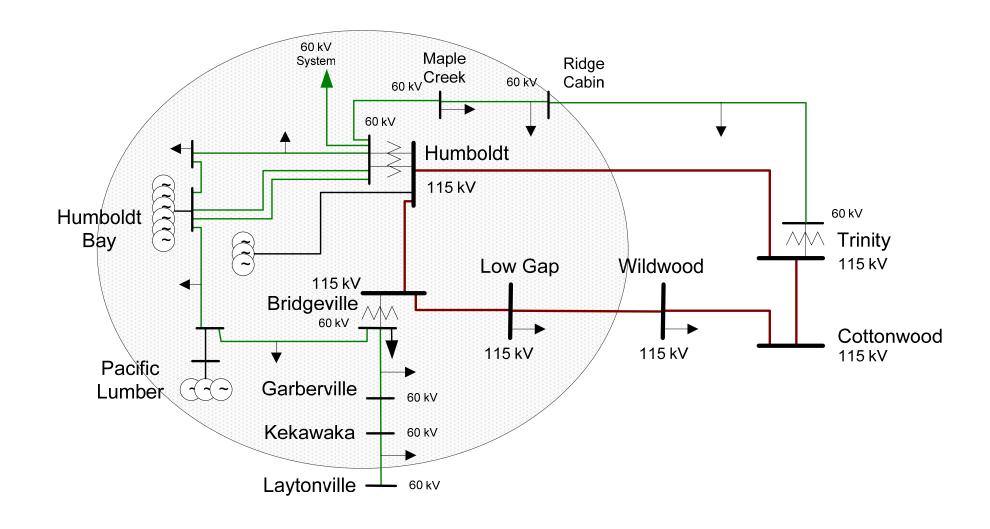


Humboldt Area Load and Resources (MW)

		2009
Load	=	200
Transmission Losses	=	7
Total Load	=	207
Market Generation	=	135
Muni Generation	=	0
QF/Self-Gen Generation	=	48
Total Qualifying Capacity	=	183



Humboldt Area - Overview





Critical Contingency

Contingency of Bridgeville-Cottonwood 115 kV line out with one of the Humboldt Bay units out of service

Limitation

Reactive margin within Humboldt

LCR

LCR of 177 MW (including 48 MW of QF/Self generation).

	Existing Generation Capacity Needed (MW)	Deficiency (MW)	Total MW LCR
Category B	177	0	177
Category C	177	0	177



Changes since the 2008 LCR study

Total Humboldt LCR has slightly increased

- Load forecast is up by 8 MW
- New generator modeled at Pacific Lumber
- The load is driving the LCR up and the new unit with its VAR limits drives the LCR down
- Overall the total LCR has increased by 2 MW

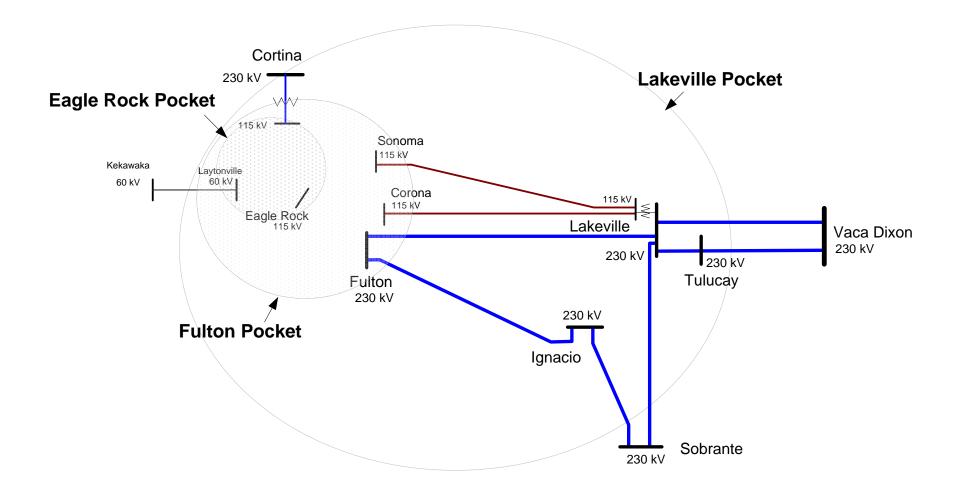


North Coast/North Bay Load and Resources (MW)

		2009
Load	=	1530
Transmission Losses	=	66
Total Load	=	1596
Market Generation	=	621
Muni Generation	=	128
QF Generation	=	134
Total Qualifying Capacity	=	883



North Coast / North Bay - Overview





Eagle Rock Sub-Area

Category B

Critical Contingency: The outage of Cortina #4 230/115 kV transformer.

Limitation: Thermal overload on Fulton-Hopland 60 kV line

<u>LCR</u>: 121 MW (includes 2 MW of QF generation)

Category C

<u>Critical Contingency</u>: The outage of Eagle Rock-Silverado-Fulton 115 kV line followed by Cortina #4 230/115 kV transformer.

Limitation: Thermal overload on Fulton-Hopland 60 kV line

LCR: 237 MW (includes 2 MW of QF generation)

 $^{^{1}}$ LCR need for Eagle Rock sub-area can be counted toward the LCR need of Fulton sub-area and Lakeville sub-area



Fulton Sub-Area

Category B

No addition requirement (237 MW LCR in Eagle Rock is sufficient)

Category C

<u>Critical Contingency</u>: The outage of Lakeville-Ignacio 230 kV line #1 followed by Crockett-Sobrante 230 kV line #1

Limitation: Thermal overload on Fulton-Lakeville 230 kV line #1

LCR¹: 495 MW (includes 17 MW of QF and 62 MW of Muni generation).



¹ LCR for Eagle Rock sub-area can be counted toward the LCR of Fulton sub-area

Lakeville Sub-Area (LCR for the overall North Coast/North Bay area¹)

Category B &C

Critical Contingency: The outages of Vaca Dixon-Lakeville 230 kV line with

DEC unit out of service

<u>Limitation:</u> Thermal overload on Vaca Dixon-Tullucay 230 kV line.

LCR: 766 MW (includes 86 MW of QF and 129 MW of Muni generation).



¹ LCR for Eagle Rock/Fulton sub-areas can be counted toward the LCR of Lakeville sub-area

Changes since the 2008 LCR study

Total North Coast/North Bay LCR has increased

- Overall load forecast is up by 101 MW
- On a sub-area level all of the load growth have occurred in the Eagle Rock and Fulton sub-area with a small decrease in the Lakeville sub-area
- That is why the LCR has increased significantly in the Eagle Rock and Fulton sub-areas (as much as 120 MW)
- Overall the total LCR has increased by 90 MW



Stakeholder Comments



Your comments and questions are welcome

For written comments, please send to: RegionalTransmission@caiso.com

