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# 2010 LCR Study Sierra and Stockton Local Areas

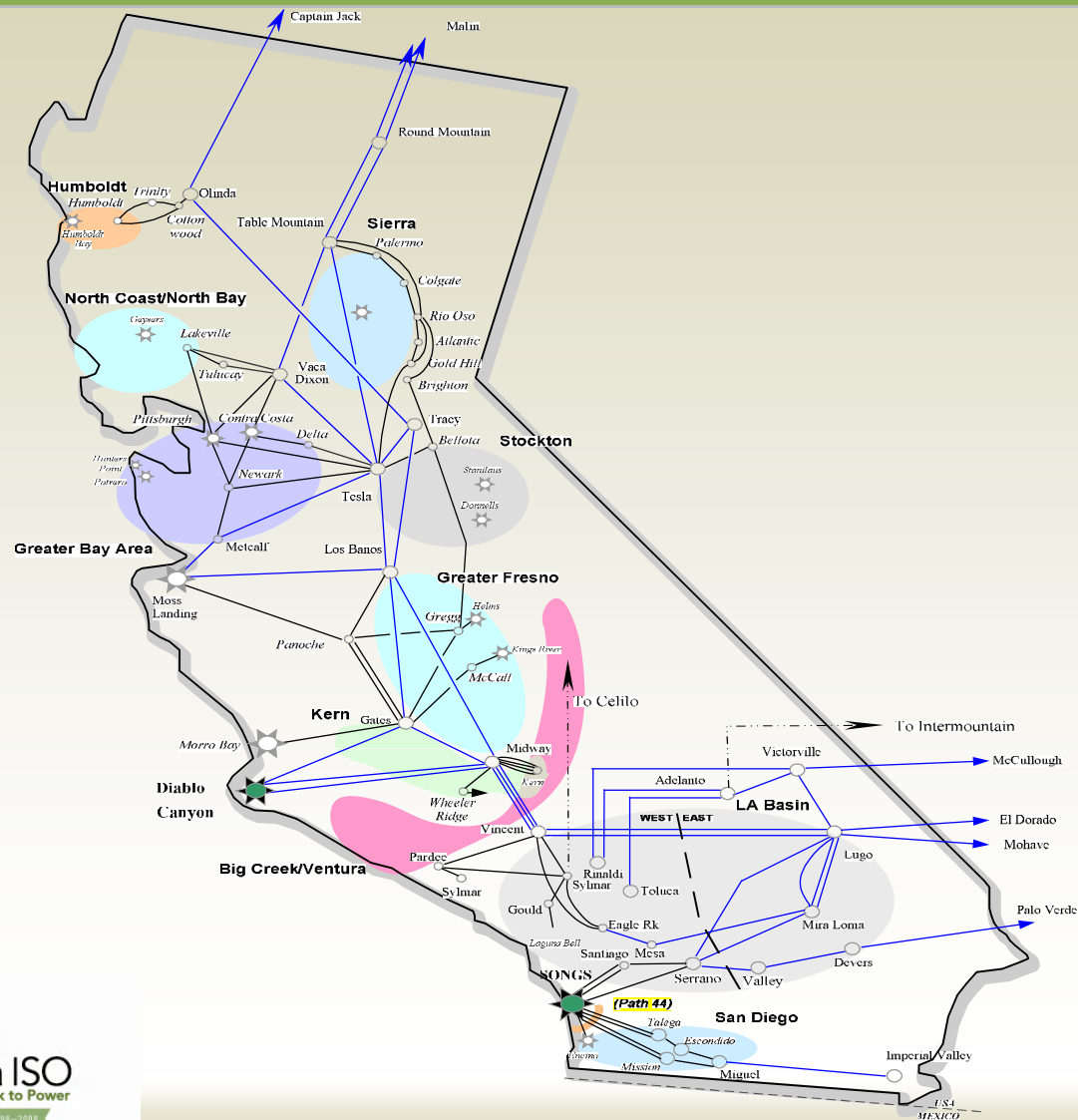
Catalin Micsa

Senior Regional Transmission Engineer

Stakeholder Meeting

March 10, 2009

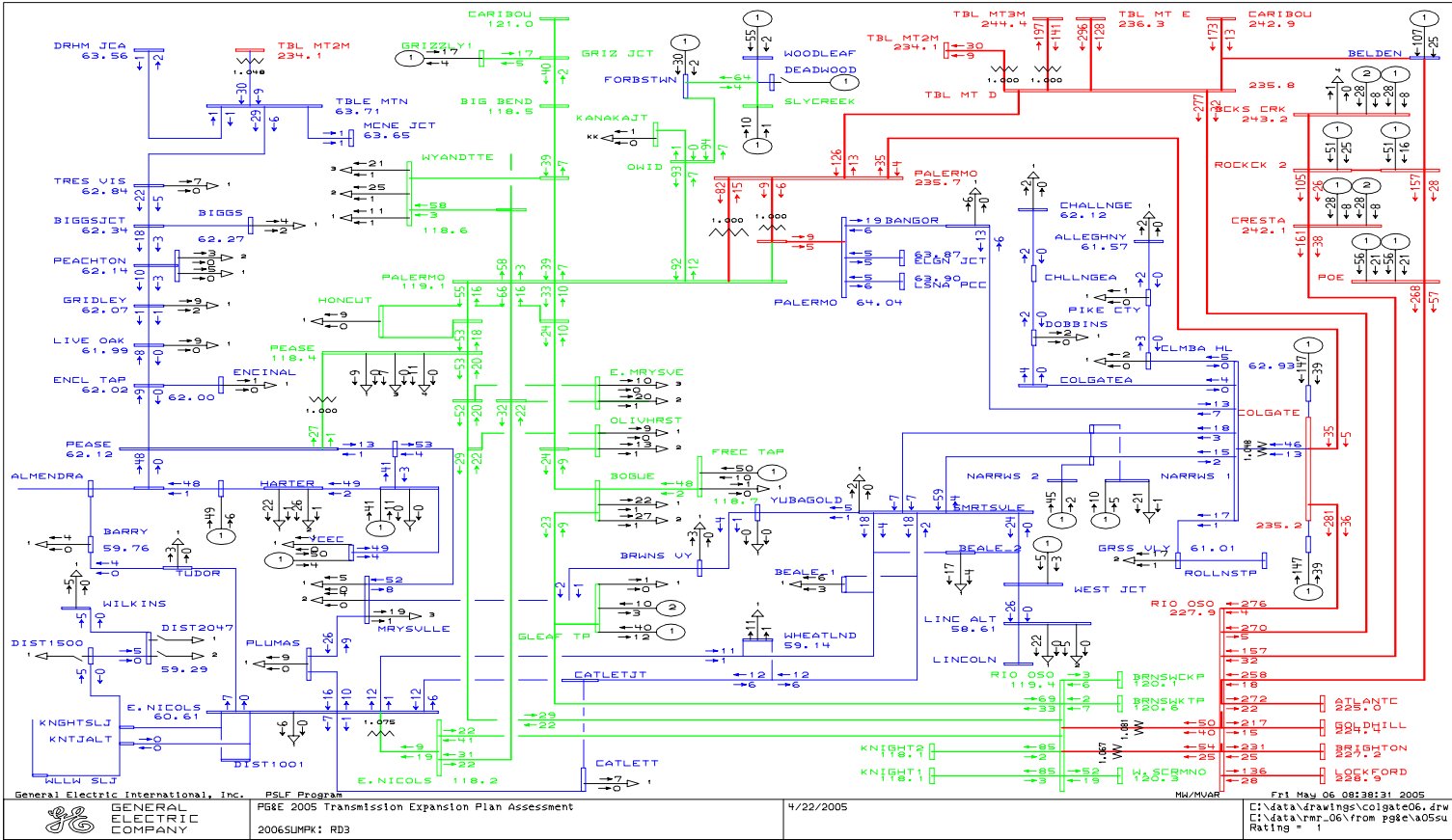
# LCR Areas



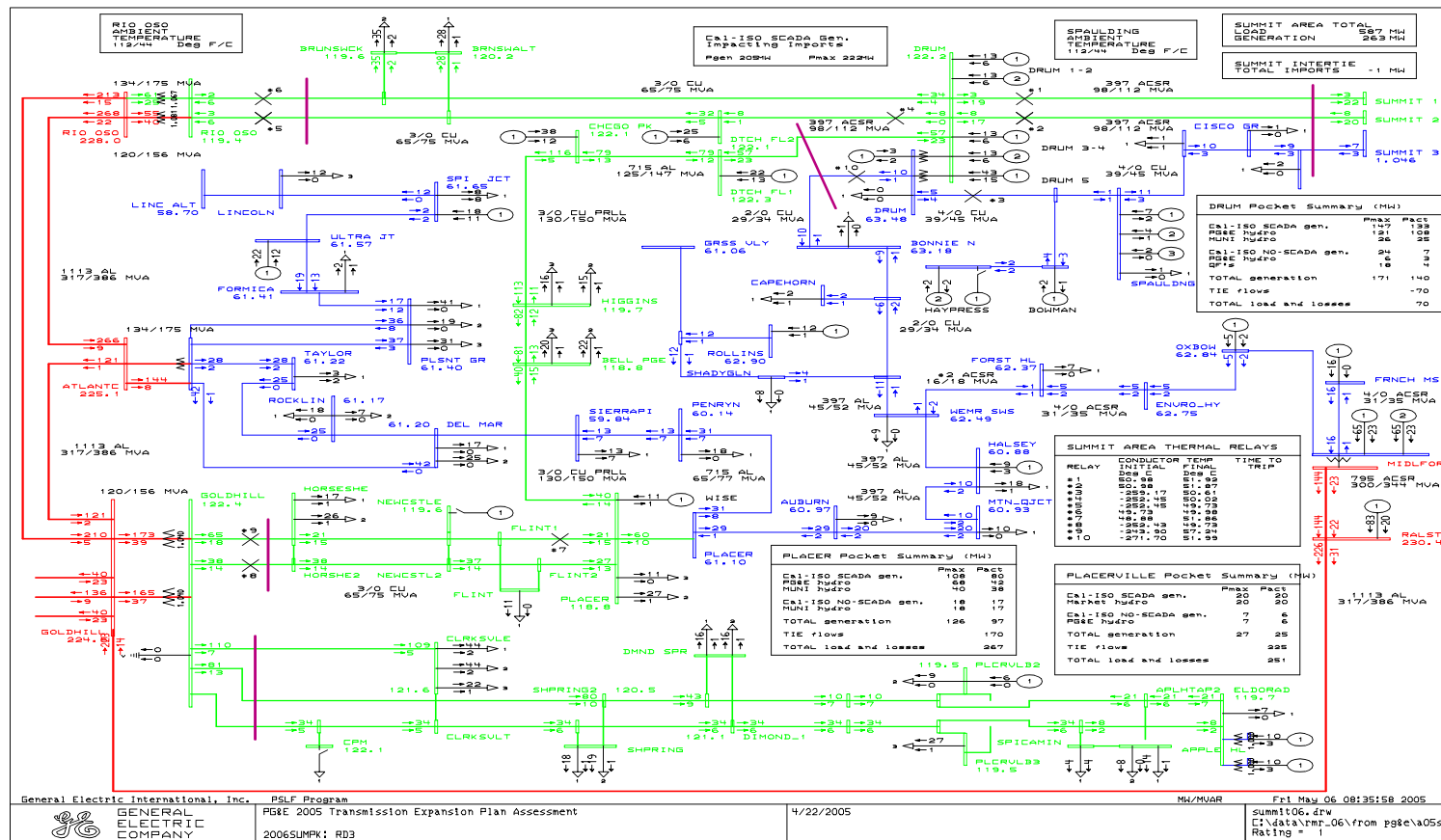
## Sierra Area Load and Resources (MW)

		<b>2010</b>
Load	=	2009
Transmission Losses	=	117
Total Load	=	<b>2126</b>
Market Generation	=	769
Muni Generation	=	794
QF Generation	=	222
Total Qualifying Capacity	=	<b>1785</b>

Northern Sierra



# Southern Sierra



# Critical Sierra Area Contingencies South of Table Mountain

## **South of Table Mountain Sub-area – Category C**

Contingency: Table Mountain-Rio Oso 230 kV and Table Mountain-Palermo 230 kV DCTL outage

LCR need: 1667 MW (includes 222 MW of QF and 794 MW of Muni generation)

Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Caribou-Palermo 115 kV line

## **South Of Table Mountain Sub-area – Category B**

Contingency: Table Mountain-Rio Oso 230 kV line with Colgate #1 unit out of service

LCR need: 1083 MW (includes 222 MW of QF and 794 MW of Muni generation)

Limiting component: Thermal overload on Table Mountain-Palermo 230 kV line

# Critical Sierra Area Contingencies

## Pease & Bogue

### Pease Sub-area

Contingency: Palermo-East Nicolaus 115 kV line with Green Leaf II Co-gen unit out of service

LCR need: 137 MW (includes 92 MW of QF)

Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Palermo-Pease 115 kV line

### Bogue Sub-area

No requirements, because of the following projects:

1. South of Palermo 115 kV reconductoring

If this project is not operational by June 1, 2010 then all the units in this area Greenleaf #1 and Feather River Energy Center are needed.

# Critical Sierra Area Contingencies South of Palermo

## **South Of Palermo Sub-area – Category C**

Contingency: Double Circuit Tower Line Table Mountain-Rio Oso and Colgate-Rio Oso 230 kV lines

LCR need: 1512 MW (includes 614 MW of QF and Muni generation as well as 129 MW of Deficiency)

Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Palermo #2 230/115 kV transformer

## **South Of Palermo Sub-area – Category B**

Contingency: Table Mountain-Rio Oso 230 kV line with Wood leaf unit out of service

LCR need: 1405 MW (includes 614 MW of QF and Muni generation as well as 22 MW of Deficiency)

Limiting component: Thermal overload - Palermo #2 230/115 kV transformer

Both category C and B LCR needs have increased from 2009 because of the Palermo #2 230/115 kV transformer derate.



# Critical Sierra Area Contingencies

## Colgate

### Colgate Sub-area

No requirements, because of the following projects:

1. Colgate 230/60 kV transformer upgrade
2. Second Pease-Marysville 60 kV line
3. Atlantic-Lincoln 115 kV upgrade.

If this project is not operational by June 1, 2010 then all the units in this area Narrows #1 and #2 as well as Camp Far West are needed.

# Critical Sierra Area Contingencies

## Drum-Rio Oso

### **Drum-Rio Oso Sub-area – Category C**

Contingency: Rio Oso #2 230/115 kV transformer followed by loss of the Rio Oso-Brighton 230 kV line or vice versa

LCR need: 829 MW (includes 422 MW of QF and Muni generation as well as 143 MW of Deficiency)

Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Rio Oso #1 230/115 kV transformer

### **South of Rio Oso Sub-area – Category B**

Contingency: Rio Oso # 2 230/115 kV transformer

LCR need: 493 MW (includes 422 MW of QF and Muni generation)

Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Rio Oso #1 230/115 kV transformer

# Critical Sierra Area Contingencies South of Rio Oso

## **South of Rio Oso Sub-area – Category C**

Contingency: Rio Oso-Gold Hill 230 line followed by loss of the Rio Oso-Lincoln 115 kV line or vice versa

LCR need: 593 MW (includes 293 MW of QF and Muni generation as well as 224 MW of Deficiency)

Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Rio Oso-Atlantic 230 kV line

## **South of Rio Oso Sub-area – Category B**

Contingency: Rio Oso-Gold Hill 230 line with the Ralston unit out of service

LCR need: 471 MW (includes 293 MW of QF and Muni generation as well as 102 MW of Deficiency)

Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Rio Oso-Atlantic 230 kV line

# Critical Sierra Area Contingencies

## Placer

### **Placer Sub-area – Category C**

Contingency: Drum-Higgins 115 kV line followed by loss of the Gold Hill-Placer #2 115 kV line or vice versa

LCR need: 122 MW (includes 0 MW of QF and Muni generation as well as 97 MW of Deficiency)

Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Gold Hill-Placer #1 115 kV line

### **Placer Sub-area – Category B**

Contingency: Drum-Higgins 115 kV line with the Halsey unit out of service

LCR need: 17 MW (includes 0 MW of QF and Muni generation)

Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Gold Hill-Placer #1 115 kV line

# Critical Sierra Area Contingencies Placerville

## **Placerville Sub-area – Category C**

Contingency: Gold Hill-Clarksville 115 kV line followed by loss of the Gold Hill-Missouri Flat #2 115 kV line or vice versa

LCR need: 100 MW (includes 0 MW of QF and Muni generation as well as 71 MW of Deficiency)

Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Gold Hill-Missouri Flat #1 115 kV line

## **Placerville Sub-area – Category B**

No requirements, because of the following projects:

1. Gold Hill-Missouri Flat #1 and #2 115 kV Line Reconductoring

# Critical Sierra Area Contingencies Aggregate

	QF (MW)	Muni (MW)	Market (MW)	Max. Qualifying Capacity (MW)
Available generation	222	794	769	1785

	Existing Generation Capacity Needed (MW)	Deficiency (MW)	Total MW Need
Category B (Single)	1405	115	1520
Category C (Multiple)	1667	396	2063

Each unit is only counted once, regardless in how many sub-areas it is needed.

In order to come up with an aggregate deficiency, where applicable the deficiencies in each smaller sub-area has been accounted for (based on their effectiveness factors) toward the deficiency of a much larger sub-area.

# Changes since the 2009 LCR study

## **Total LCR Need has decreased**

Mainly because of new transmission project:

1. Table Mountain-Rio Oso 230 kV Reconductoring and Tower Upgrade
2. Gold Hill-Missouri Flat #1 and #2 115 kV Line Reconductoring
3. South of Palermo 115 kV Reconductoring
4. Atlantic-Lincoln 115 kV Upgrade
5. Colgate 230/60 kV Transformer Reinforcement
6. Pease-Marysville #2 60 kV Line
7. Palermo 32 230/115 kV Transformer Derate

## Stockton Area Load and Resources (MW)

		<b>2010</b>
Load	=	1312
Transmission Losses	=	23
Total Load	=	<b>1335</b>
Market Generation	=	266
Muni Generation	=	189
QF Generation	=	90
Total Qualifying Capacity	=	<b>545</b>



# Critical Stockton Area Contingencies Tesla-Bellota Sub-area

## **Tesla-Bellota Sub-area – Category C**

Contingency 1: Tesla-Tracy 115 kV line and Schulte-Lammers 115 kV line.

LCR Need: 501 MW (205 MW of QF/Muni and 197 MW of deficiency).

Limiting component 1: Thermal overload on the Tesla-Kasson-Manteca 115 kV line.

Contingency 2: Tesla-Tracy 115 kV line and Tesla-Kasson-Manteca 115 kV line.

LCR Need: 405 MW (includes 205 MW of QF and Muni generation).

Limiting component 2: Thermal overload on the Tesla-Schulte 115 kV line.

TOTAL LCR Need: 609 MW (205 MW of QF/Muni and 197 MW of deficiency)

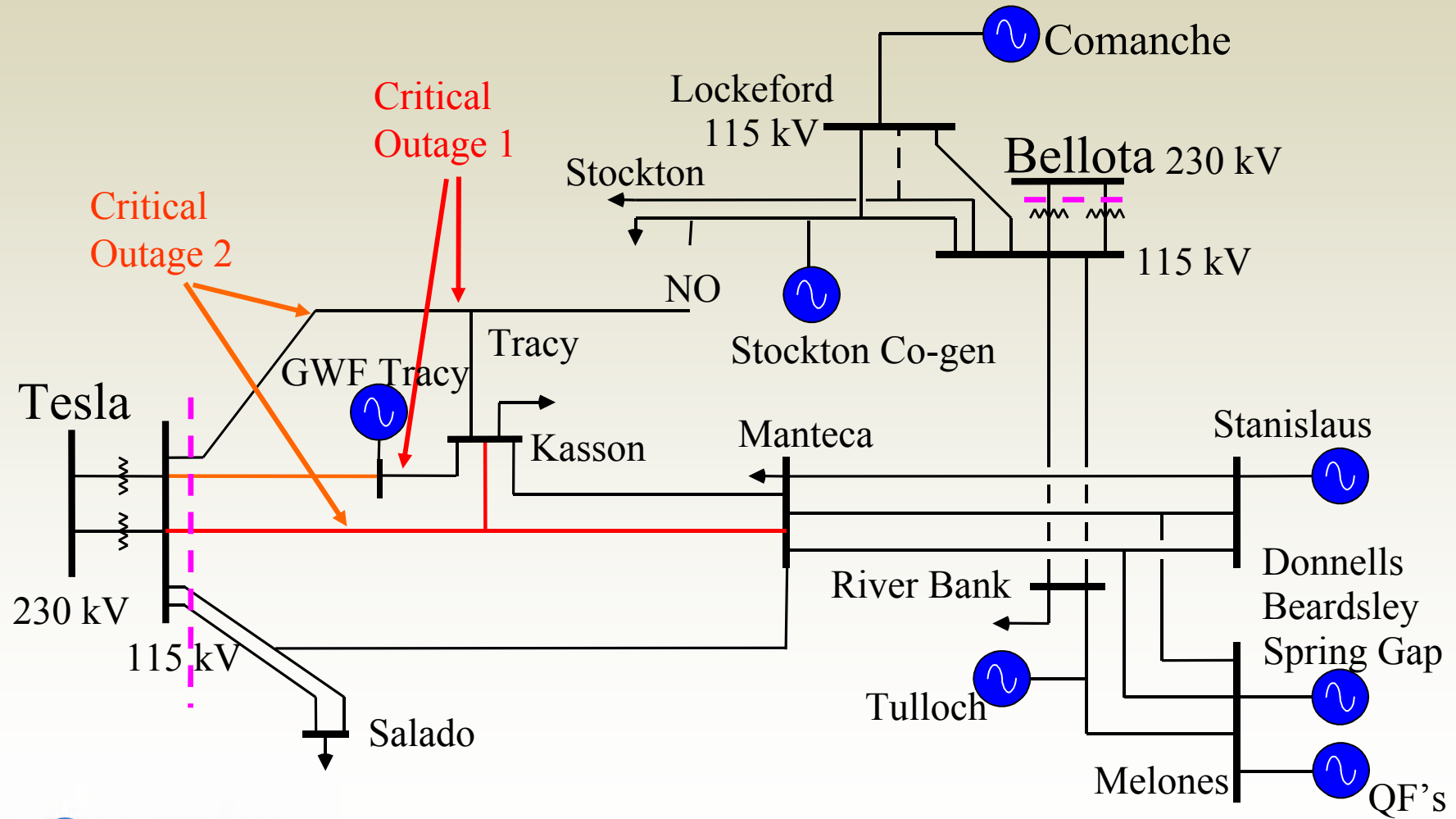
## **Tesla-Bellota Sub-area – Category B**

Contingency: Tesla-Tracy 115 kV line and the loss of Stanisls #1.

LCR Need: 357 MW (includes 205 MW of QF and Muni generation).

Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Tesla-Schulte 115 kV line.

# Tesla-Bellota 115 kV Area Transmission



# Critical Stockton Area Contingencies

## Lockeford Sub-area

### **Lockeford Sub-area – Category C**

Contingency: Lockeford-Industrial followed by Lockeford-Lodi #2 60 kV line or vice versa

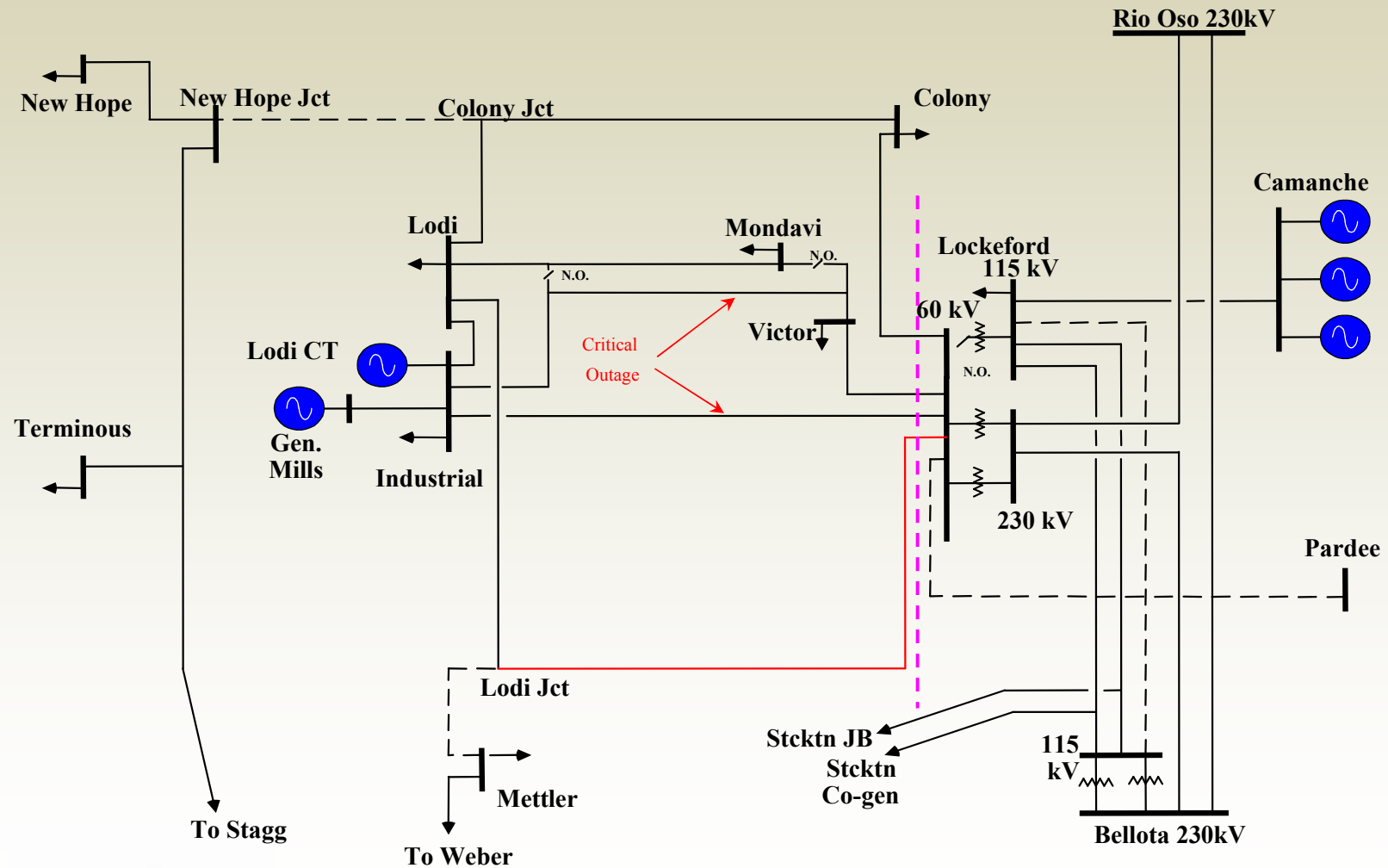
LCR need: 72 MW (includes 25 MW of QF and Muni generation as well as 52 MW of Deficiency)

Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Lockeford-Lodi Jct. section of the Lockeford-Lodi #3 60 kV line

### **Lockeford Sub-area – Category B**

Not needed due to load decrease between 2009 and 2010.

# Lockeford 60 kV Area Transmission



# Critical Stockton Area Contingencies

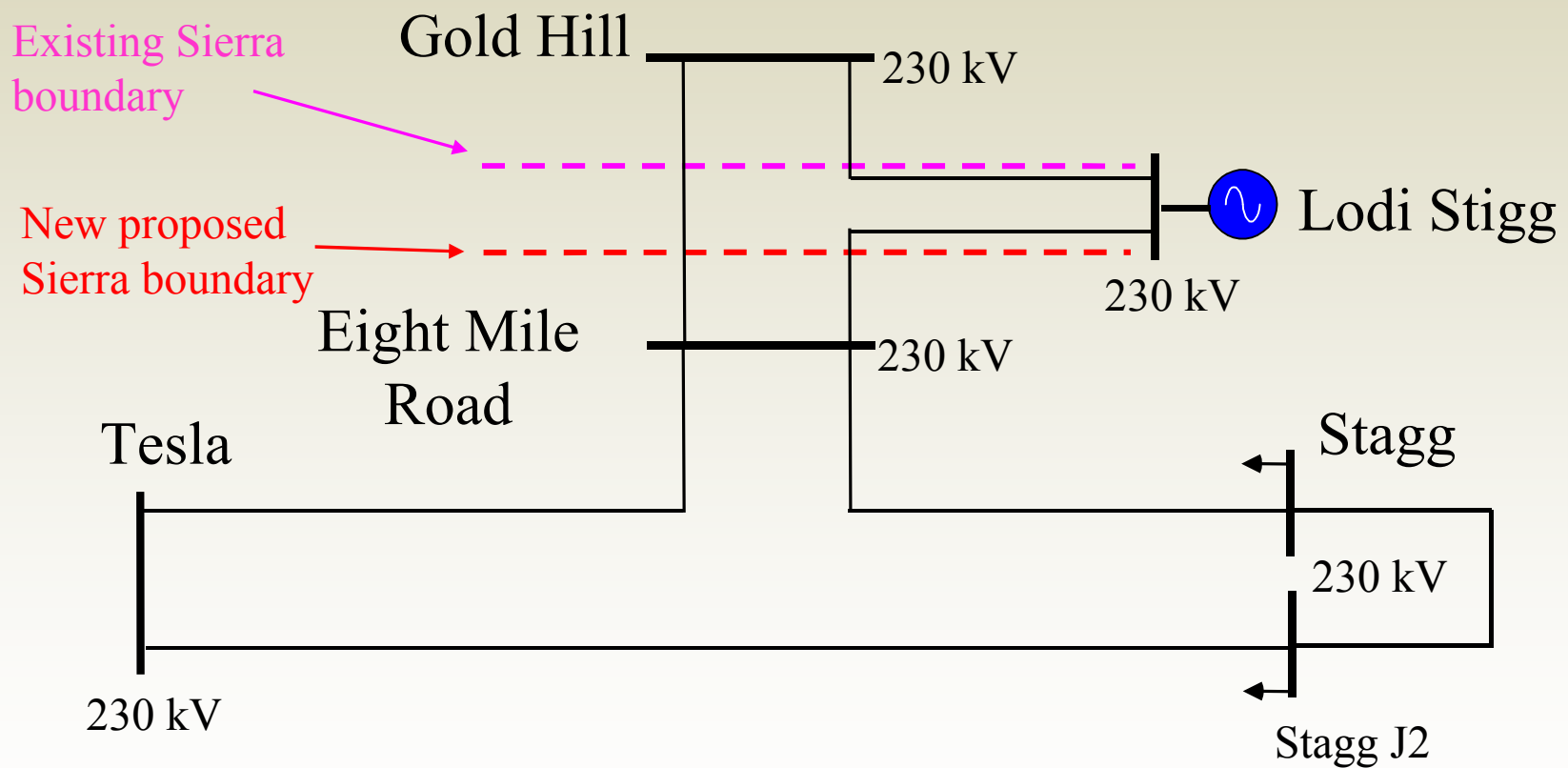
## Stagg Sub-area

Stagg Sub-area eliminated from LCR due to the Stagg Under Voltage Load Shedding scheme.

Problem: Lodi Stigg unit

1. The unit is effective in mitigating the following Sierra constraints: South of Rio Oso, South of Palermo and South of Table Mountain with the first two being deficient sub-areas.
2. The unit does not create or otherwise exacerbate in any negative way any local constraints in Sierra or Stockton.
3. If on-line the Stagg UVLS will not trip load at summer peak after double-line outage in the area.
4. Proposed change in Sierra boundary in order to include this unit.
5. No additional procurement needed because unit is already under long-term RA contract, however CAISO needs to make sure we can dispatch under local emergency conditions.

## Solution: change Sierra definition by one bus



# Critical Stockton Area Contingencies Aggregate

	QF (MW)	Muni (MW)	Market (MW)	Max. Qualifying Capacity (MW)
Available generation	90	189	265	545

	Existing Generation Capacity Needed (MW)	Deficiency (MW)	Total MW Need
Category B (Single)	357	0	357
Category C (Multiple)	432	249	681

Each unit is only counted once, regardless in how many sub-areas it is needed.

In order to come up with an aggregate deficiency, where applicable the deficiencies in each smaller sub-area has been accounted for (based on their effectiveness factors) toward the deficiency of a much larger sub-area.

# Changes since the 2009 LCR study

## **Total LCR Need has decreased**

The load forecast is lower by 101 MW.

The total LCR need has decreased by 45 MW.

The existing generation capacity needed has decreased by 109 MW.

Mainly because of the following transmission projects:

1. Stagg UVLS and
2. Reconductoring of Tesla-Salado-Manteca 115 kV line.