

2011 Final LCR Study Results San Diego Local Area

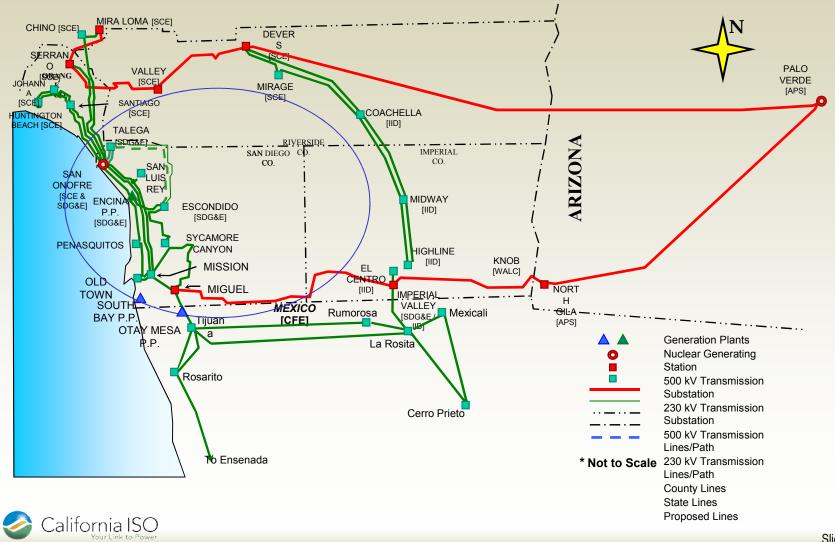


Luba Kravchuk Regional Transmission Engineer

Stakeholder Meeting

April 15, 2010

San Diego LCR Area

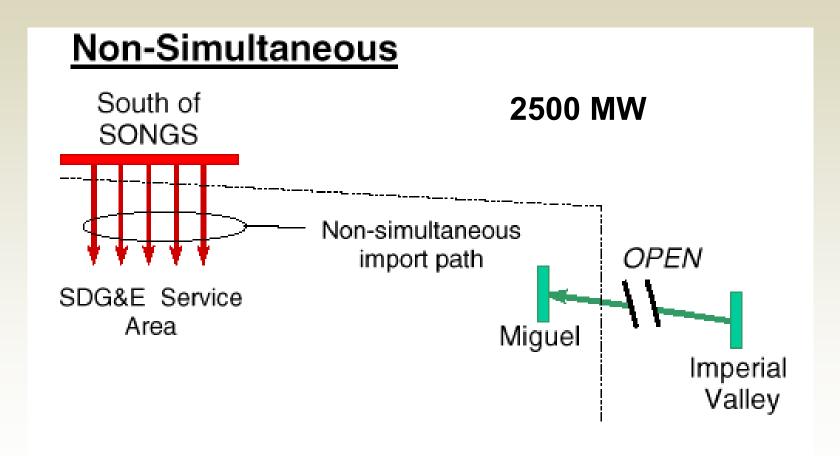


San Diego Area Boundary Transmission Lines

- 1) Imperial Valley Miguel 500 kV Line
- 2) Otay Mesa Tijuana 230 kV Line
- 3) San Onofre San Luis Rey #1 230 kV Line
- 4) San Onofre San Luis Rey #2 230 kV Line
- 5) San Onofre San Luis Rey #3 230 kV Line
- 6) San Onofre Talega #1 230 kV Line
- 7) San Onofre Talega #2 230 kV Line



SDG&E Non-simultaneous Import Capability





San Diego Area Load and Resources (MW)

Total 1 in 10 Load + Losses	5036
Generation	
Market Generation*	3227
Muni Generation	0
Wind Generation	6
QF Generation	188
Total Qualifying Capacity **	3421
SDG&E Non-simultaneous Import capability	2500
with a segment of SWPL Out	

* Includes South Bay Units 1, 2 and GT as well as new peaking capacity (see next slide)

** Does not include Demand Side Management (DSM)



Major new projects modeled

- 1. Otay Mesa Power Plant (603 MW)*
- 2. New peaker at Miramar 69 kV substation (47.9 MW)*
- New biomass unit at Border 69 kV substation (27 MW)* and its associated transmission upgrade, reconductor TL649A, Otay-Otay Lakes Tap 69kV
- 4. New peaker units at Pala 69 kV substation (94 MW)*
- 5. New peaker unit at EI Cajon 69kV substation (49 MW)*
- 6. New generating units at Escondido 69kV (40 MW)*
- 7. Transmission project* to reconductor TL6927, Eastgate-Rose Canyon 69kV

*Study results are subject to change if these new projects are not in service and proven successful operation by June 2011



Major new projects modeled, con't

- 8. New and/or upgrade* of 69kV capacitors at Lilac, Rincon, Santa Ysabel and Warners 69kV substations
- 9. Advancement of Sunrise capacitors* at Southbay 69kV and San Luis Rey 230kV substations
- TL13802D, Encina-Calavera Tap 138 kV project*: Upgrade and re-arrange Cannon-Calavera Tap (TL13802D) to create two new 138kV transmission lines: Encina-Calavera Tap-Shadowridge (274 MVA) and Cannon-Calavera Tap-San Luis Rey (204 MVA); re-energize existing Escondido Bank 50

*Study results are subject to change if these new projects are not in service and proven successful operation by June 2011



El Cajon Sub-area

- Contingency: the loss of El Cajon-Jamacha 69 kV line followed by the loss of Miguel-Granite-Los Coches 69 kV line
- LCR: 66 MW (includes 0 MW of QF and 0 MW of deficiency)
- Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Garfield-Murray 69 kV line
- Effective Units: El Cajon GT, Calpeak El Cajon and new peaker at El Cajon 69kV

Rose Canyon Sub-area

 Sub-area eliminated due to recently approved transmission project, TL6927, Eastgate-Rose Canyon 69kV reconductor



Bernardo Sub-area

- Contingency: the loss of Artesian Sycamore 69 kV line followed by the loss of Poway-Rancho Carmel 69 kV line
- LCR: 66 MW (includes 0 MW of QF and 26 MW of deficiency)
- Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Felicita Tap Bernardo 69 kV line
- Effective Unit: Lake Hodges

Border Sub-area

- Sub-area eliminated due to new generation project upgrade, reconductor TL649A, Otay-Otay Lakes Tap 69kV
- If reconductoring project is not completed by June 1, 2011
 - LCR: 31 MW (includes 0 MW of QF and 0 MW of deficiency)
 - Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Otay-Otay Lakes Tap 69 kV line
 - Effective Units: Border Cal Peak, Larspur and Bullmoose



Escondido Sub-area

- Contingency: the loss of Poway-Pomerado 69 kV
- LCR: 10 MW (includes 47 MW of QF)
- Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Esco-Escondido 69kV line
- Effective Unit: Goal line
- Contingency: the loss of Poway-Pomerado 69 kV followed by the loss of Bernardo-Rancho Carmel 69kV
- LCR: 82 MW (includes 47 MW of QF and 35 MW of deficiency)
- Limiting component: Thermal overload on the Esco-Escondido 69kV line
- Effective Unit: Goal line



San Diego Overall

- Contingency: the loss of Southwest Power Link with the Otay Mesa Combined Cycle power plant out of service
- Power flow and post-transient studies did not identify any voltage or reactive margin violations
 - South Bay Units 1, 2 and CT are modeled and dispatched on-line in the study case
- LCR: 3146 MW (include 194 MW of QF/Wind)
- Limiting component: South of San Onofre (Path 44) nonsimultaneous import capability of 2500 MW



San Diego Area LCR

Available generation	QF (MW) 188	Wind (MW) 6	Market (MW) 3227	Max. Qualifying Capacity (MW) 3421	
Available generation	100	0	5221	5721	
	Existing Generation Capacity Needed (MW)			Deficiency (MW)	Total MW LCR Need
Category B (Single)	3146		0	3146	
Category C (Single)	3146		61	3207	



In addition to new generation and transmission projects from previous slides, the following changes occurred since last year's LCR study results:

- 1) Load forecast went down by 91 MW, LCR decreased by the same amount
- 2) New Otay Mesa Power Plant's NQC increased from 573 to 603 MW, increasing the LCR by 30 MW
- 3) Losses increased by 7 MW post SWPL out contingency, causing LCR to increase by the same amount



On-going studies

Results may change due to the following on-going studies in the timeframe before Sunrise Power Link Project becomes operational:

- Interim deliverability of Encina generation
- Maximum import limit on Path 44 under SWPL out condition

Your comments and questions are welcome.

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

