



SSPG 2009 Status Report

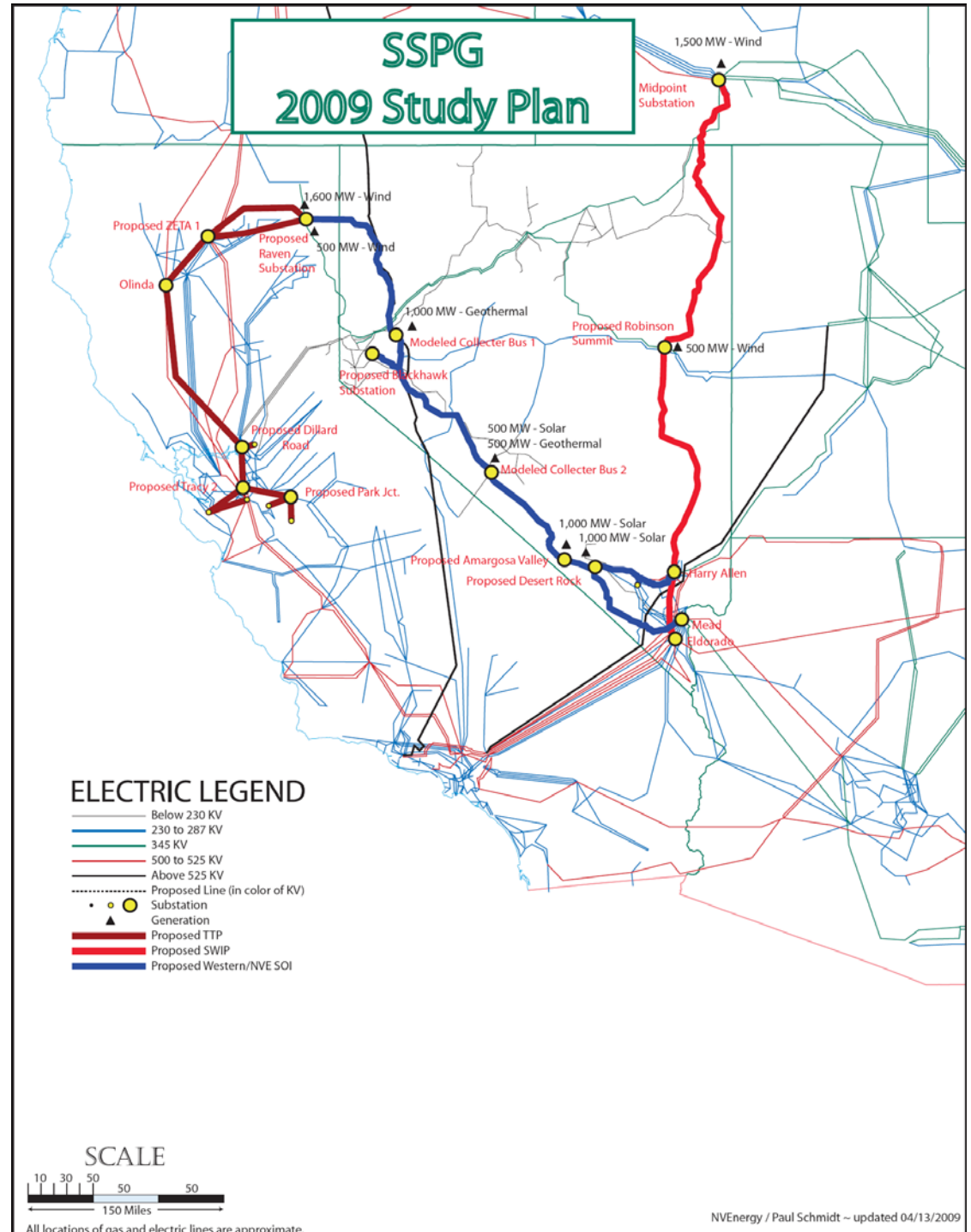
8-19-09

SSPG Actives

- February 9, 2009 Stakeholder Meetings
- Requested and was granted TEPPC Membership
- Working on the formation of the SCG – Subregional Planning Group – Coordination Group and SCG's relationship and responsibility to TEPPC
- Next Meeting Sept. 1, 2009 in Sacramento see web site for the registration form.

SSPG Study Plan

- 2019 Heavy Summer Case
- TTP, SOI, SWIP
- Includes CNC
- 8,100 MW new generation
- 1,749 miles new transmission



Project Selection

- Transmission projects selected were actively pursuing construction and were representative of at least one project.
- Generation was selected based generally on NV Energy's interconnection queue and generation planned for the TTP.

SSPG 2009 Study

- Included N-1, PV margins, COI plus 5%, double nuke outages.
- Some overloads were noticed. The interesting result was the need for a minimum of three transmission lines to the Armargosa area for the level of generation modeled and the flow split of 1/3 north 2/3 south.

These studies indicated that:

- There would be no Category B overloads on the 500-kV system in northern California.
- A Category B outage of the Dillard Road-Tracy 500-kV line would result in an overload of 2% on the Hurley-Proctor 230-kV line.
- A Category C outage of the Round Mountain-Table Mountain 500-kV lines would result in an overload of about 5% on the Zeta 1-Olinda 500-kV line. This overload could be mitigated by bypassing the series capacitors in the line.
- The CPV Station-Cortina could overload by 5% under Category C conditions.
- A new Category C outage of the Desert Rock-Amargosa 500-kV Lines, with no RAS to trip generation, would result in a diverged case.

As part of the studies TANC also looked at the PDCI Bi-pole outage and the 2-Nuclear Trip outages at Palo Verde, SONGS, and Diablo Canyon. These studies indicated that:

- The Springer-Gladston 115-kV could load to as much as 121%.
- The Inyo 115-kV Phase Shifter would overload by 7% for a PDCI Bi-pole Outage.

In addition, reactive margin studies were performed in which Category B outages were simulated with COI increased by 5%, Category C outages were simulated with COI increased by 2.5% and the 2-Nuclear Unit outages were simulated at rated COI. These studies indicate that:

- The lowest Category B reactive margin of 451 MVAR occurred on the Dixonville 500-kV Bus for the Dillard Road-Tracy 500-kV outage.
- The lowest Category C reactive margin of 274 MVAR occurred on the Dixonville 500-kV Bus for a Round Mt.-Table Mt. 500-kV DLO.

