

EXHIBIT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ (WAG-4)  
DOCKET NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
2003 POWER COST ONLY RATE CASE  
WITNESS: WILLIAM A. GAINES

BEFORE THE  
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND  
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

Docket No. \_\_\_\_\_

v.

PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.,

Respondent.

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF  
WILLIAM A. GAINES  
ON BEHALF OF PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

**Overview of  
PSE Loads and Resources  
2001-2010**



**Load Resource Balance  
February 2002**

## **Load Forecast Assumptions**

- On peak/off peak average demand for 2001-2010 based on Villamor's forecast and adjusted by Energy Supply for GPI and PEM.
- PSE Customer and Sales Forecasts 2002-2010 (attached as Appendix 1).

## Resource Forecast Assumptions

- Forecasted on peak/off peak average energy based on information submitted for the rate case.
- Colstrip: energy = capacity x forced outage rate (seven year average). Maintenance schedule based on last three years.
- PSE Hydro based on 30 year average.
- Mid-C hydro based on NWPP 60 year average.
- QF Hydro based on average annual energy.
- PSE CTs: = 4% forced outage rate.
- PG&E Seasonal Exchange terminated 12/31/2006.



## Significant Loss of Contract Resources

- PSE's percentage of Rock Island II declined by 5% in 2000 and will further decline annually to a maximum aggregate reduction of 50%.
- By the end of 2003, PSE will lose 265 MW capacity; 160 aMW.
- At the end of 2006, PSE will lose 300 MW winter capacity due to termination of PG&E exchange.
- By the end of 2010, PSE will lose 107 MW capacity; 94 aMW.
- *Note:* At the end of 2011, contracts expire for March Point I, March Point II, and Tenaska - 385 MW capacity; 357 aMW.

## Significant Loss of Contract Resources

Expiring Resources	Capacity MW	Energy aMW	Resource Type	Expiration
Avista	33	25	Thermal	12/31/2002
CSPE	20	19	Hydro	3/31/2003
Supplemental & Entitlement Capacity	10	0	Hydro	3/31/2003
PacifiCorp	200	120	Thermal	10/31/2003
Port Townsend Paper	0.4	0.3	Hydro-QF	12/31/2003
Powerex/Pt.Roberts	8	3	Hydro	9/30/2004
Hutchison Creek	0.9	0.2	Hydro-QF	9/30/2004
Baker Replacement	7	1	Hydro	9/30/2006
PG&E Seasonal Exchange-PSE	300	0	Thermal	12/31/2006
Puyallup Energy Recovery Co.(PERC)	2	1.8	Biomass-QF	4/15/2009
Conservation Credit - SnoPUD	10	10	Hydro	2/28/2010
Montana Power	97	84	Colstrip	12/29/2010

# Significant Loss of Contract Resources

		Expiring Resources Annualized									Cumulative Total
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
(aMW)	<b>Energy</b>	25	139.3	3.2	0	1	0	0	1.8	94	264.3
(MW)	<b>Capacity</b>	33	230.4	8.9	0	307	0	0	2	107	688.3

## Load/Resource Balance

- PSE is deficit for 2002-2010 on peak if CTs are not assumed.
- By the end of 2006, the deficit for on peak increases to approximately 500 MW if CTs are not assumed.
- Based on PIRA's 2002-2005 price forecast of \$3.24 per MMBtu and \$31.50 per MW for gas and on peak electric, PSE's CTs would not clear the market.

*[Source: PIRA Oct 2001, Table VIII-30; U.S. Electricity Prices, On Peak 1998-2015; North American Gas Prices 1990-2015]*



## Load/Resource Balance - Without CTs






Surplus/Deficit (-)						
(aMW)						
Year	On Peak		Off Peak		Load Resources	Surplus (Deficit)
	Load	Resources	Surplus (Deficit)	Load Resources		
2002	2587	2478	-109	2025	2062	37
2003	2623	2481	-142	2058	2127	69
2004	2611	2306	-305	2049	2105	56
2005	2680	2296	-384	2102	2080	-22
2006	2735	2264	-471	2145	2043	-102
2007	2789	2254	-535	2185	2032	-153
2008	2851	2246	-605	2193	2027	-166
2009	2912	2247	-665	2253	2028	-225
2010	2974	2239	-735	2300	2020	-280

**Load/Resource Balance - With CTs (588 MW)**

Surplus/Deficit (-)						
(aMW)						
Year	On Peak		Off Peak		Load	Surplus (Deficit)
	Load	Resources	Resources	Resources		
2002	2587	3066	2650	2025	625	
2003	2623	3069	2715	2058	657	
2004	2611	2894	2693	2049	644	
2005	2680	2884	2668	2102	566	
2006	2735	2852	2631	2145	486	
2007	2789	2842	2620	2185	435	
2008	2851	2834	2615	2193	422	
2009	2912	2835	2616	2253	363	
2010	2974	2827	2608	2300	308	



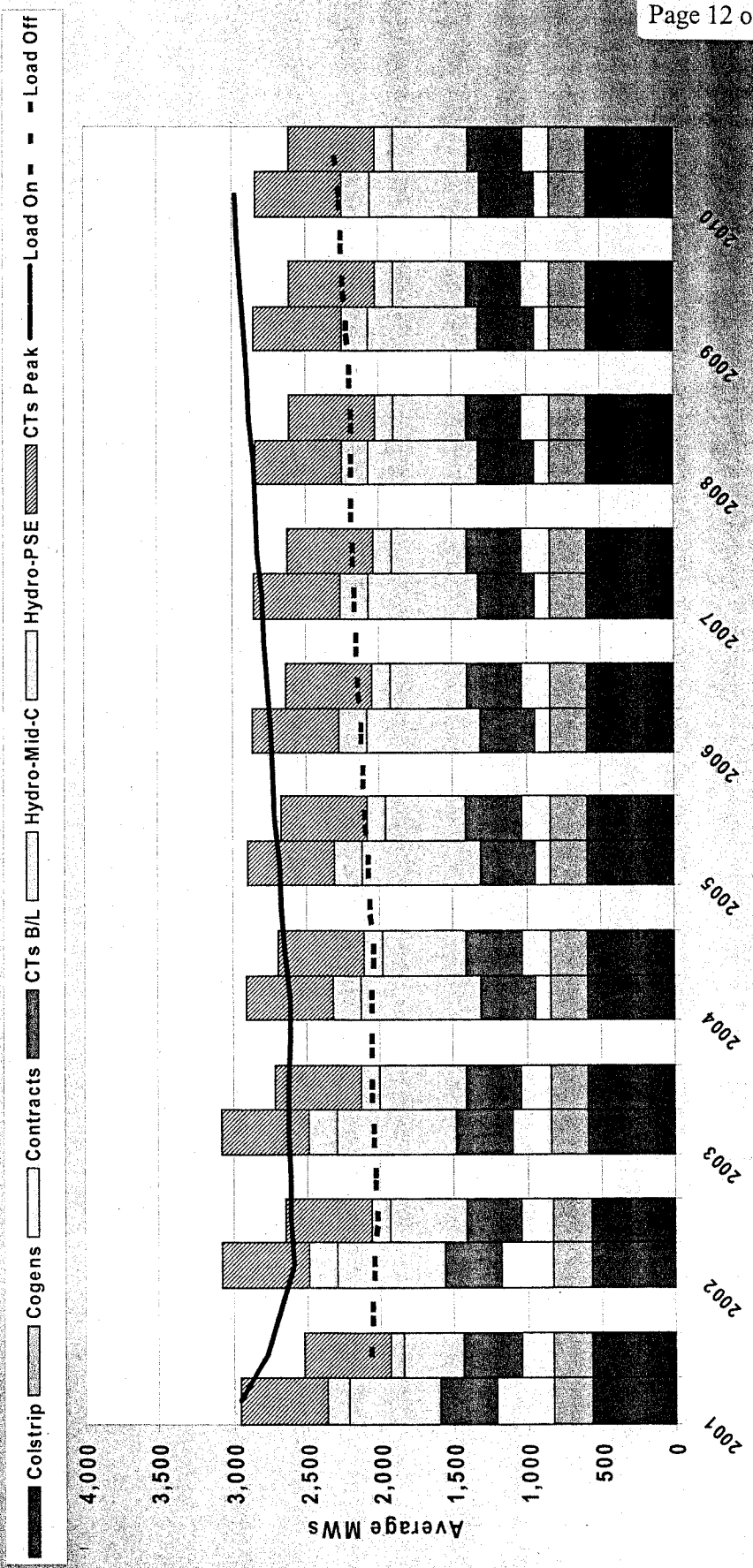
## Load Resource Balance - Resource Key

-  Colstrip: Colstrip 1&2, Colstrip 3&4
-  Cogens: March Point Phase I, Phase II, Sumas
-  Contracts:
  - Other: BC Hydro-Pt. Roberts, Baker Replacement, CSPE, Canadian Entitlement & Extension, Snohomish Conservation, North WASCO, Montana Power, Pacificorp, PERC, PG&E Exchange, WWP, WNP3 Exchange
  - QF's: Hutchinson Creek, Kingdom Energy-Sygitowicz, Koma Kulshan, Port Townsend Paper, Spokane, Twin Falls, Weeks Falls
-  CTs - Baseload: Encogen, Tenaska
-  Hydro:
  - Mid C: Wells, Rocky Reach, Rock Island I, Rock Island II, Wanapum, Priest Rapids
  - PSE: Baker (Upper/Lower), White River, Snoqualmie Falls, Electron
  - CTs - Peaking: Frederickson, Fredonia, Whitehorn, Crystal Mountain



# Load/Resource Balance - On Peak/Off Peak 2001-2010

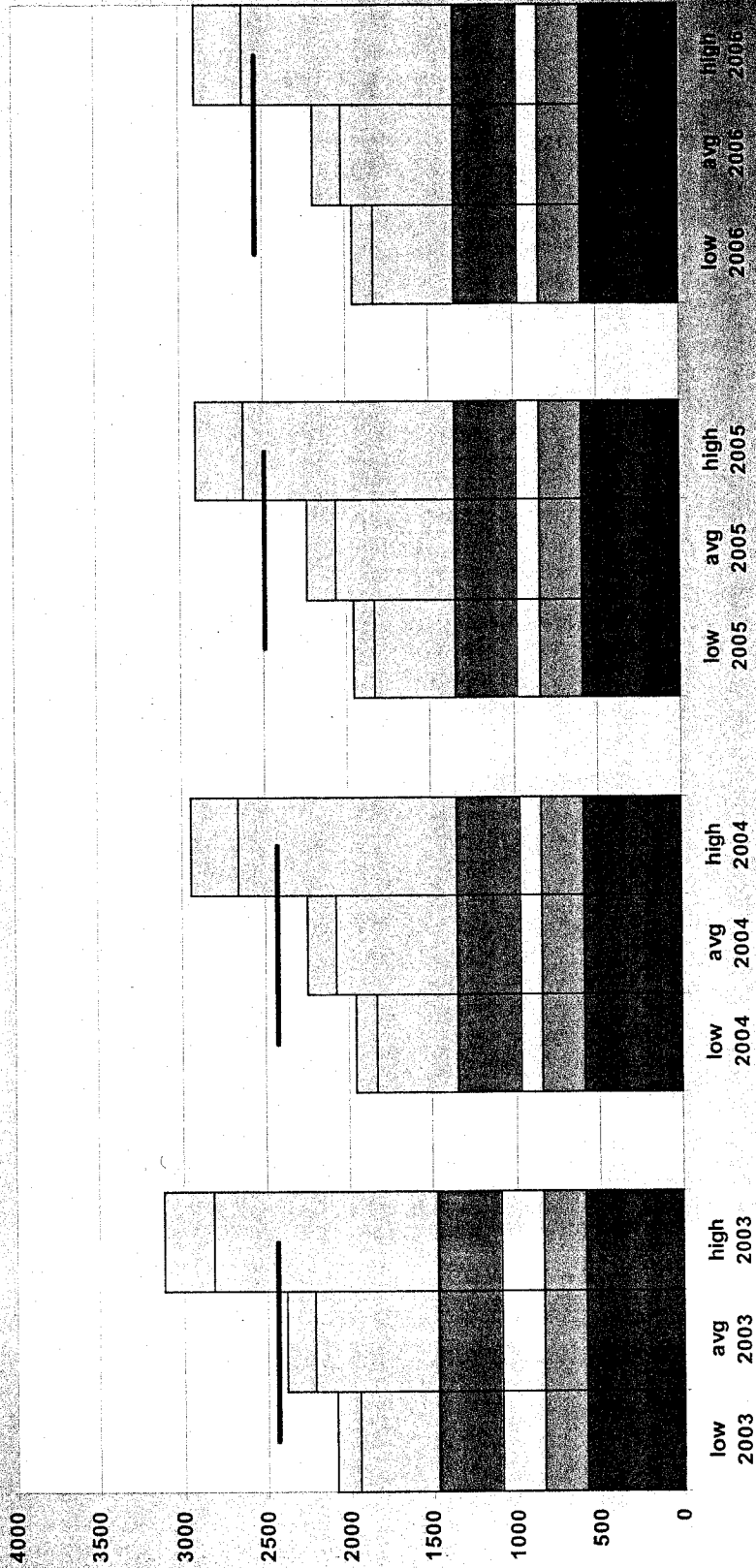
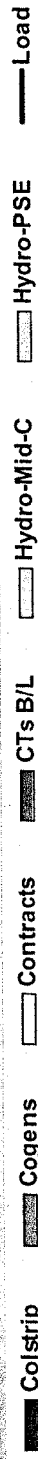
With CTs - average water



# Load/Resource Balance - Water Sensitivity 2003-2006

## Without CTs

lower water is based on 2001

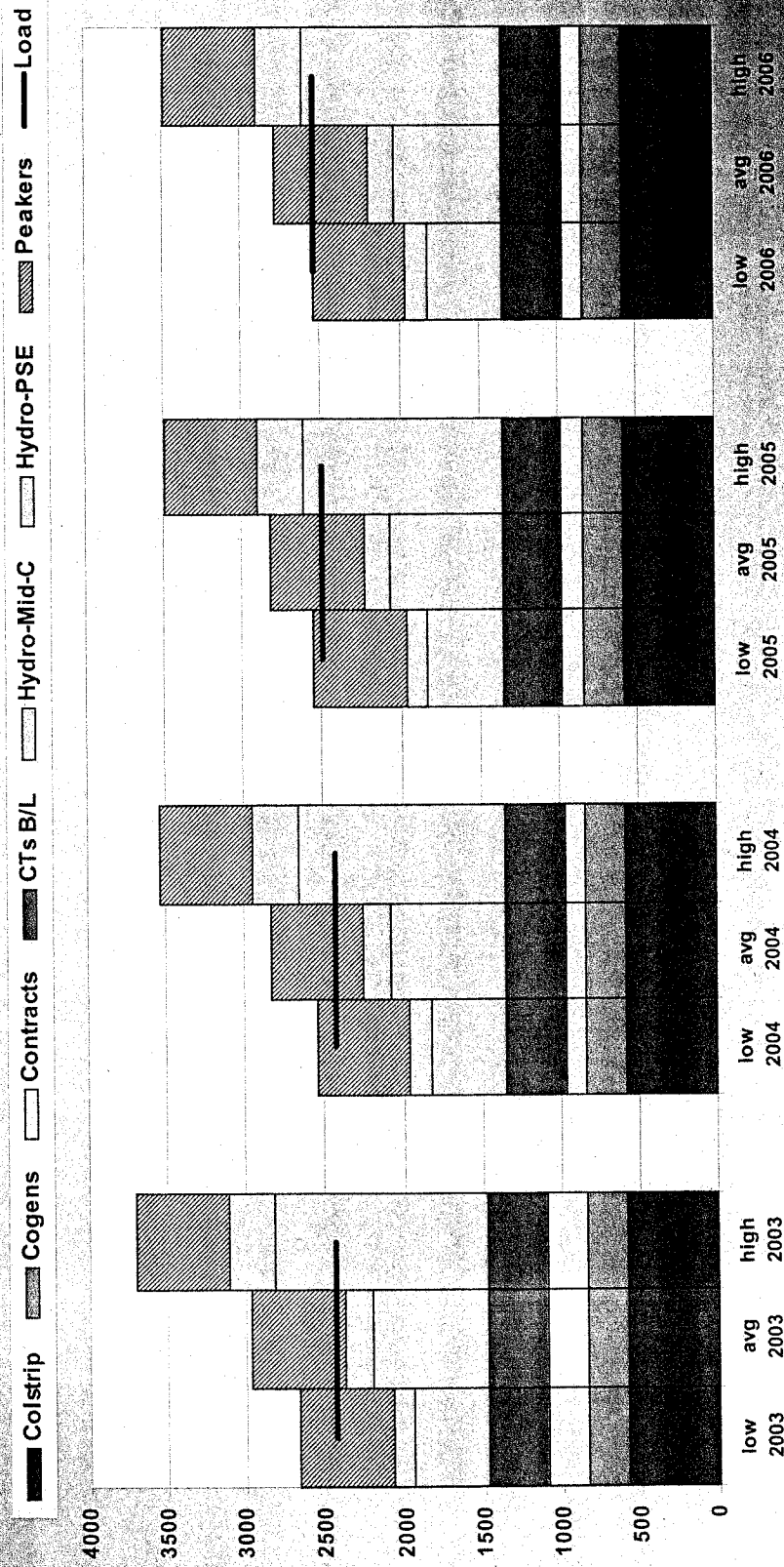




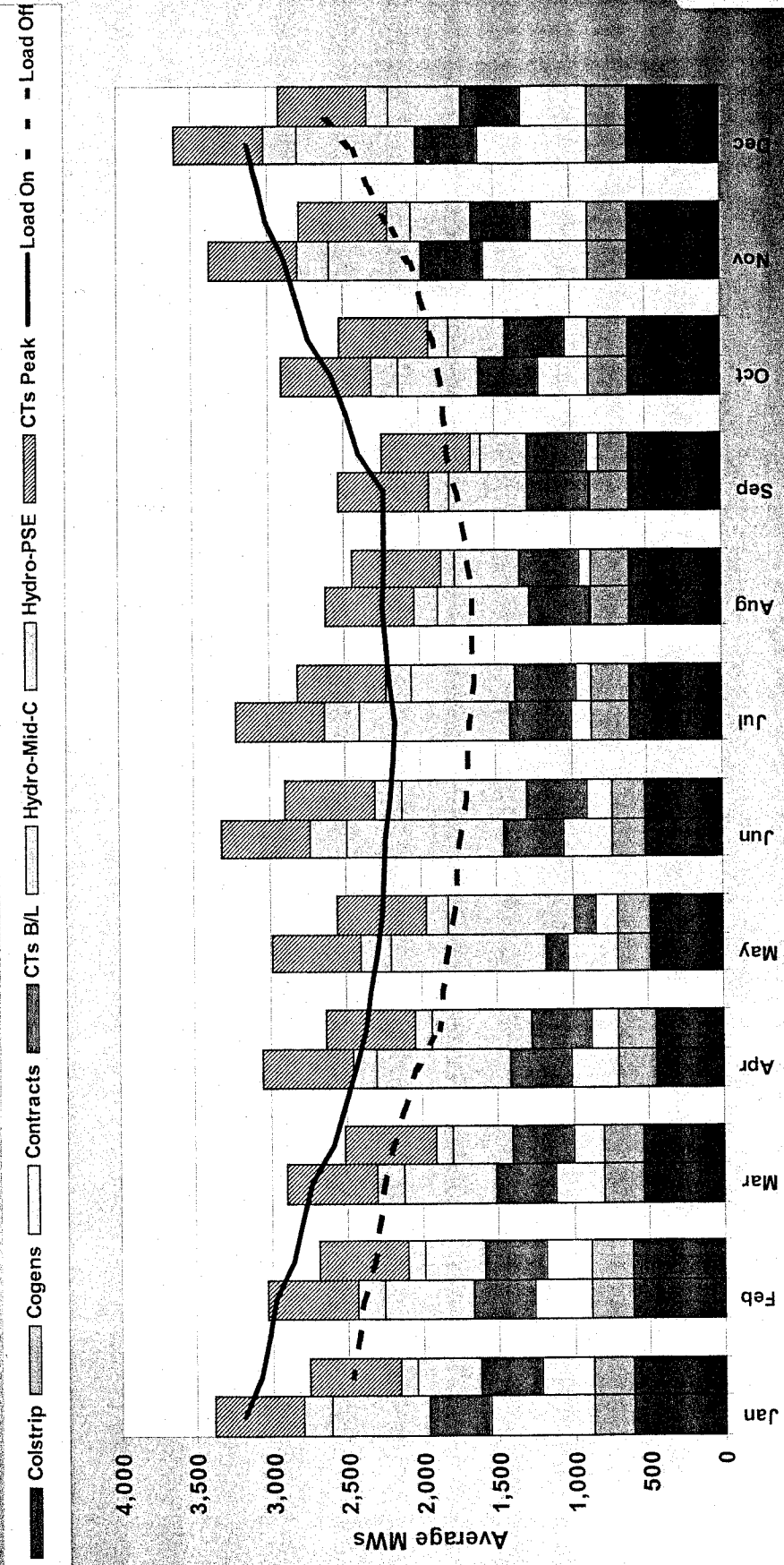
# Load/Resource Balance - Water Sensitivity 2003-2006

## With CTs

lower water is based on 2001

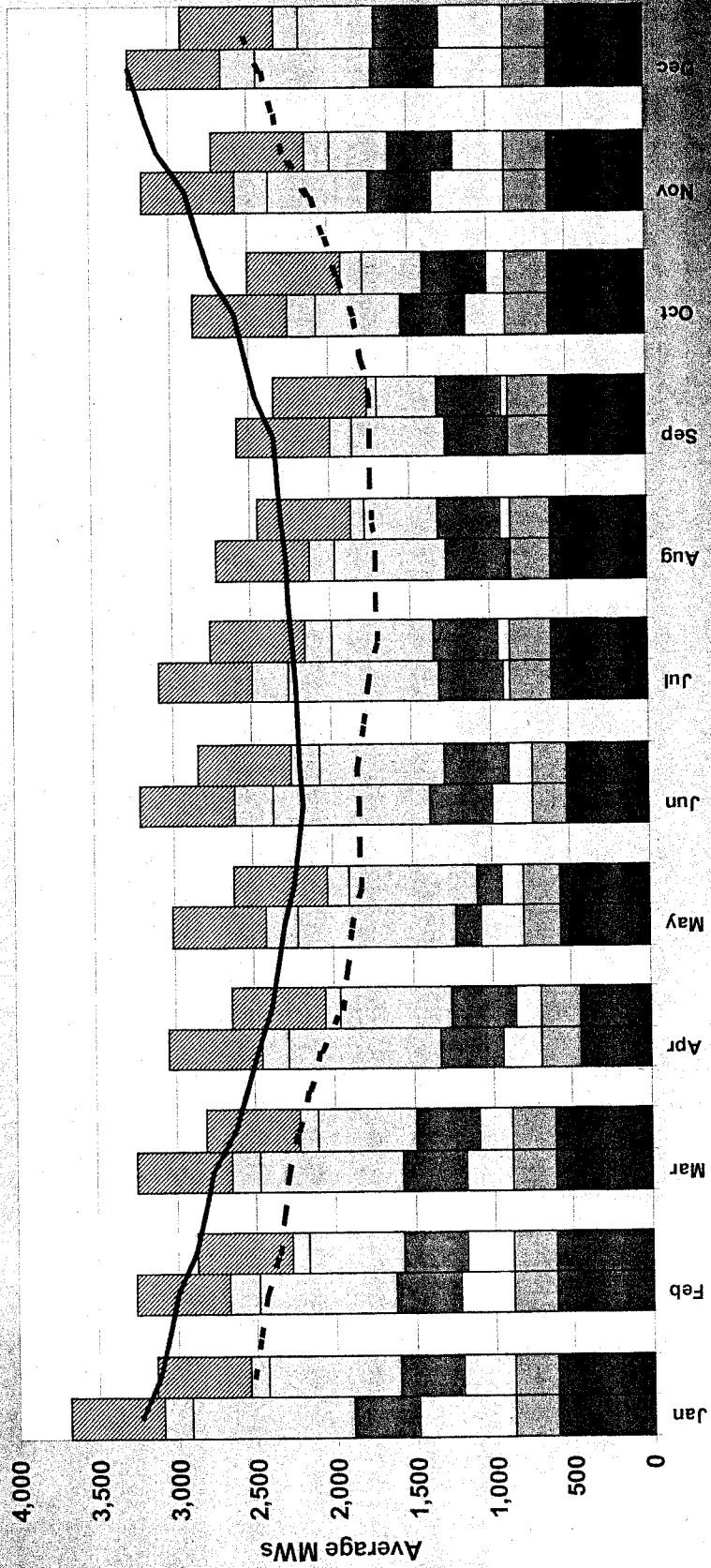
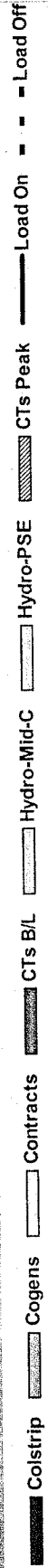


# Load/Resource Balance - On Peak/Off Peak 2002





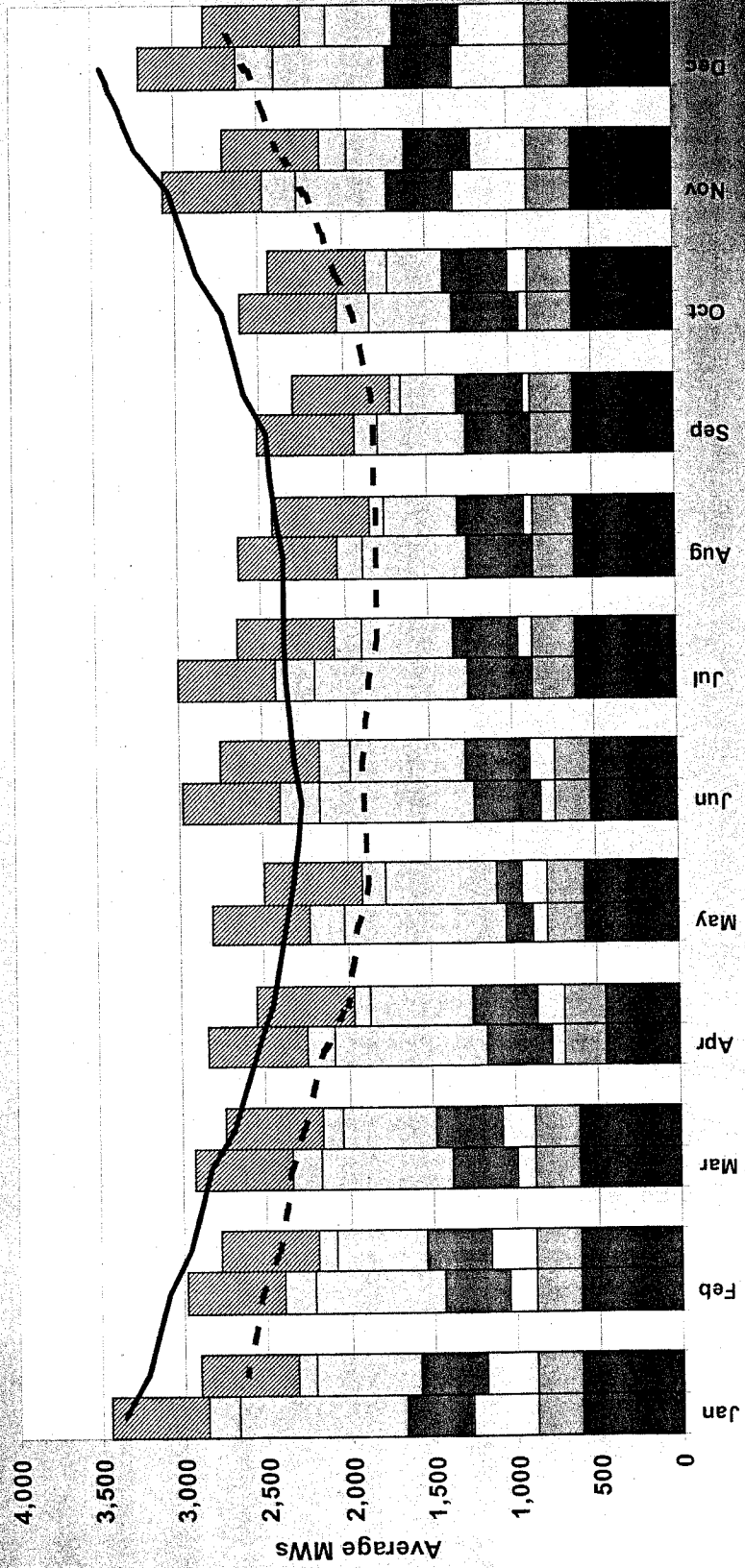
# Load/Resource Balance - On Peak/Off Peak 2003





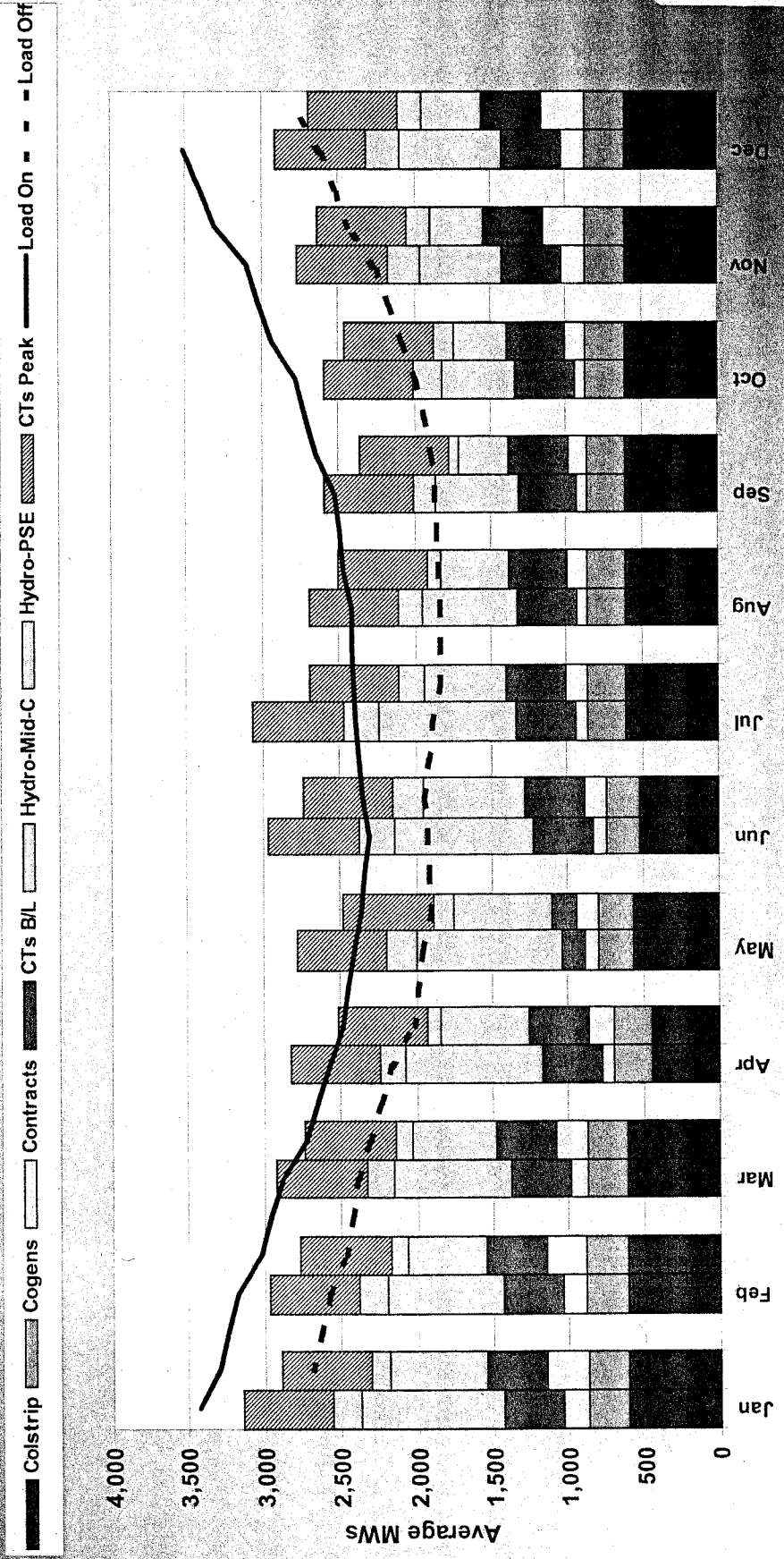


# Load/Resource Balance - On Peak/Off Peak 2006

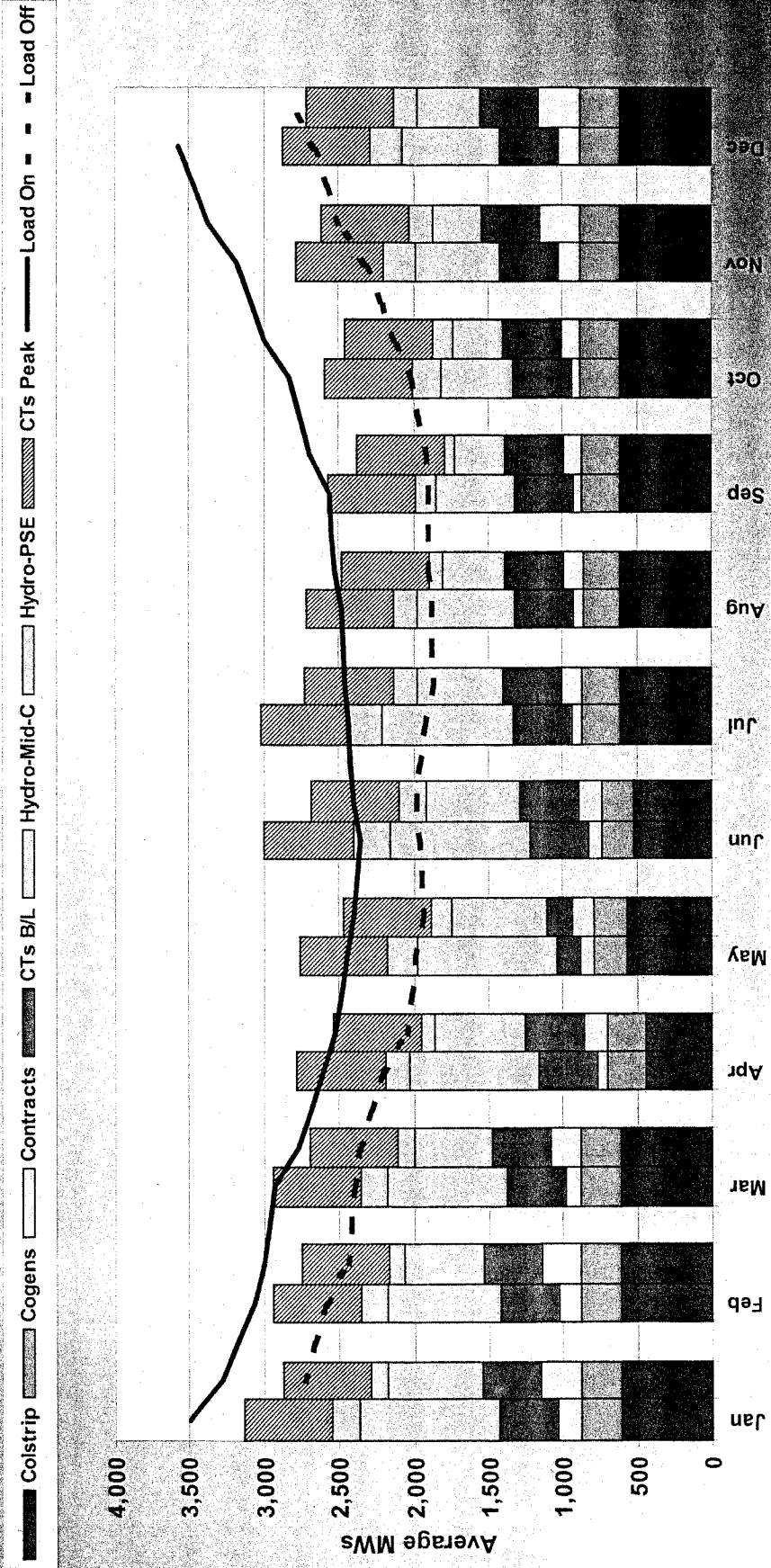




# Load/Resource Balance - On Peak/Off Peak 2007



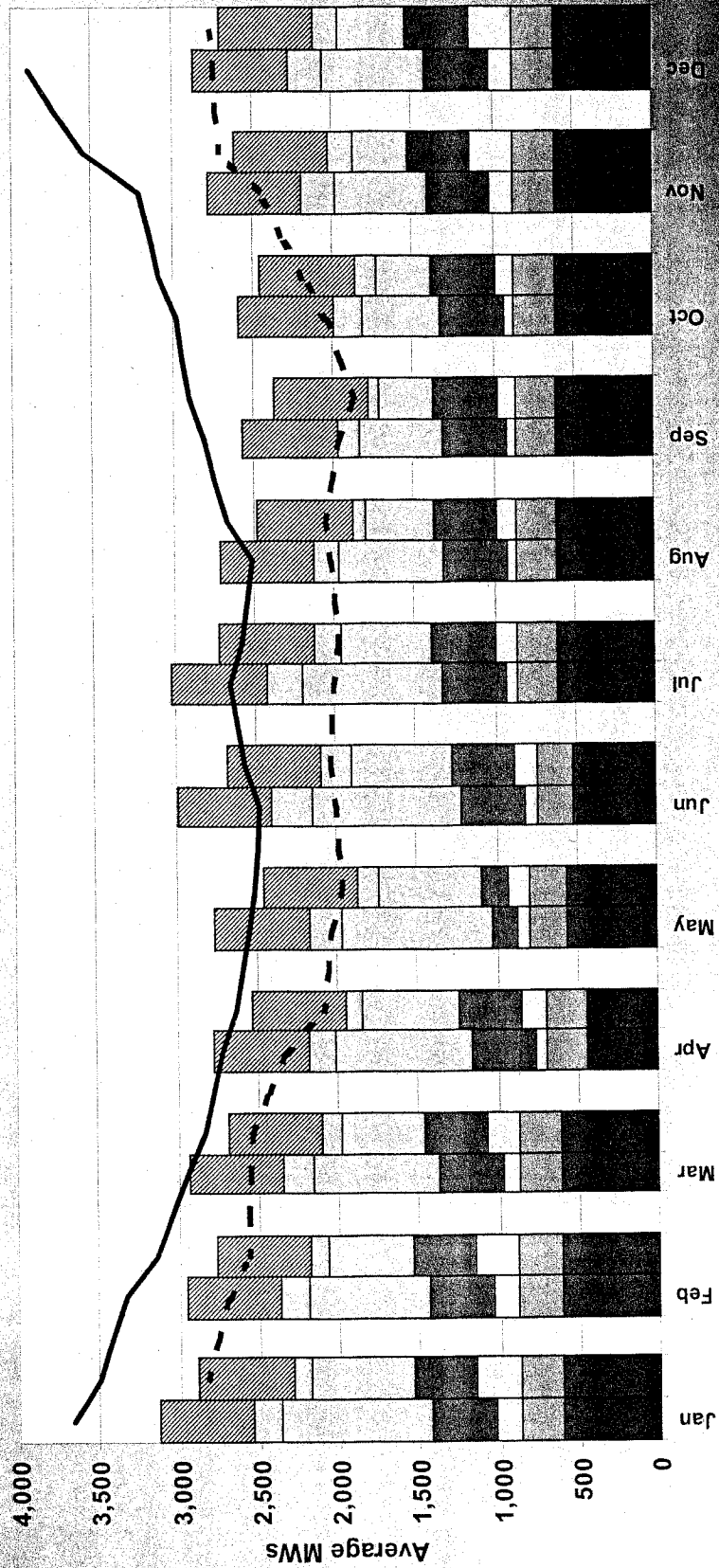
# Load/Resource Balance - On Peak/Off Peak 2008







# Load/Resource Balance - On Peak/Off Peak 2010



## Transmission - Summary

Development/Purchase of new resources must include analysis of transmission issues due to current system constraints and unknown congestion management design of RTO-West.

- Delivery constrained from North (Whatcom/Skagit) due to PSE and BPA systems.
- Delivery from East constrained due to West of Hatwai cutplane.
- Delivery from South (Oregon) constrained subject to Northern Cascade flows/constraints.

## **Transmission - System Constraints**

- **PSE Constraints**
  - Whatcom and Skagit Counties
- **BPA Constraints Affecting PSE**
  - West of Hatwai
  - Northwest to Canada (BPA Treaty Obligation)
  - Canada to Northwest
  - Cross Cascades North
  - California Oregon Interconnect (COI)



## PSE System Constraints

- **Whatcom and Skagit Constraints**
  - Issue: Generation greater than load. PSE has a limited amount of transfer capacity between Whatcom, Skagit and King Counties. PSE has a right to transmit between 625 MW and 700 MW from the north into King County via PSE's ownership of 230kV and 115kV transmission lines and contracts with BPA.
  - Magnitude: There is no more transmission capacity available to bring additional generation out of Whatcom and Skagit Counties.
  - Cost: The cost to integrate a 700 MW resource into PSE's system has been determined to be between \$50 and \$80 million. That cost may be mitigated by work BPA is contemplating.

## **BPA Constraints Affecting PSE**

- **West of Hatwai**
  - Issue: Inability to transmit Colstrip to PSE system
  - Magnitude: 150 MW to 200 MW max
  - Cost: Approximately \$1,000,000 per week of curtailment at 175 MW and \$35/MWh.
- **Northwest to Canada (BPA Treaty Obligation)**
  - Issue: May require the operation of PSE generation in Whatcom and Skagit Counties at PSE expense to fix a BPA problem.
  - Magnitude: 280 MW max over the next few years, increasing to 420 MW max when all Canadian Entitlement must be returned.
  - Cost: Approximately \$25,000 per day of forced out of market operation of the CTs.



## **BPA Constraints Affecting PSE (cont.)**

- **Canada to Northwest**
  - Issue: Inability to import energy from Canada. This is an issue for our balancing purchases not a limitation on PSE's firm power supplies or PSE's ability to meet load.
- **Cross Cascades North**
  - Issue: Inability to transmit all Mid-Columbia and Colstrip into the Puget Sound area. However, currently there is transfer capability in excess of firm commitments, so there is not an issue with imports. BPA has received requests for transfers over the path that, when added to the existing firm commitments, exceed the transfer capability.

## **BPA Constraints Affecting PSE (cont.)**

- **California Oregon Interconnect (COI)**
  - Issue: Limits ability to transfer energy to or from PG&E. Deliveries from PG&E affect PSE's ability to meet its Puget Sound area loads.
  - Magnitude: Up to 150 MW on any hour
  - Cost: Less than \$200,000 annually because of the contractual flexibility to have energy delivered on any hour. The \$200,000 is based on the difference between HLH and LLH prices.

## Generation Opportunities

- **PSE Alternatives**
  - BP Amoco - Whitehorn
  - Frederickson Power - Enhanced Cogeneration
  - PSE Development of Frederickson site
  - PSE Development of Jackson Prairie site
- **Large Merchant Plants**
  - BP Amoco
  - Calpine Corporation
  - Duke Energy of North America
  - Engage Energy
  - Mirant Corporation
  - Reliant Energy
  - Westward Power Project
- **Renewable Resources**
  - Zilkha -- wind
  - King County -- methane/landfill
  - Farmatic -- methane

## **PSE Alternatives**

- **BP Amoco/PSE Participation**
  - Whitehorn - upgrade from 150 MW to 200 MW.
- **Frederickson Power Enhanced Cogeneration**
  - Waste heat from PSE's existing combustion turbines can be utilized to generate steam, which can then be sold to the Frederickson Power facility. By displacing natural gas, this steam would be used to generate incremental electricity for shared economic benefit.
- **Development of Frederickson site**
- **Development of Jackson Prairie**



## Large Merchant Plants

- **Calpine Corporation**
  - Gas fired plant in Turner, OR
    - Heat Rate: 7,000 Btu/kWh
    - Output: 620 MW
    - COD: Q2, 2004
  - Gas fired plant in Hermiston, OR
    - Heat Rate: 6,900 Btu/kWh
    - Output: 630 MW
    - COD: Q2, 2002
  - Gas fired plant in Goldendale, WA
    - Heat Rate: 7,100 Btu/kWh
    - Output: 248 MW
    - COD: Q3, 2002

## Large Merchant Plants (cont.)

- **Duke Energy of North America**
  - Satsop
    - POD: 600 MW plant in Grays Harbor County, WA
    - Heat Rate: 7,160 Btu/kWh
    - Output: 600 MW
    - COD: Q3, 2003

## Large Merchant Plants (cont.)

- **Engage Energy**
  - Frederickson Power 1:
    - POD: BPA 230 kV system, S. Tacoma main grid
    - Heat Rate: 7,100 Btu/kWh (guaranteed)
    - Output: 249 MW (base); 270 MW w/duct firing and steam augmentation
    - COD: 7-1-2002 (estimated)
  - Frederickson Power 2:
    - POD: BPA 230 kV system, S. Tacoma main grid
    - Heat Rate: 7,100 Btu/kWh (average)
    - Output: 250 MW (base); 290 MW w/duct firing and steam augmentation
    - COD: Q3/Q4, 2003 (estimated)

## Large Merchant Plants (cont.)

- **Mirant**
  - Gas fired plant in Longview, WA
    - Heat Rate: 6,800 Btu/kWh
    - Output: 290 MW
    - COD: Q3, 2003
  - Gas fired plant in Boardman, WA (Coyote Springs II)
    - Heat Rate: 6,800 Btu/kWh
    - Output: 270 MW
    - COD: Q3, 2002



## Large Merchant Plants (cont.)

- **Reliant Energy**
  - Proposed gas-fired power plant in north central Oregon.
    - POD: BPA, close to three 500 kV lines, near Grizzley
    - Heat Rate: 7,100 Btu/kWh (average)
    - Output: 500 MW
    - COD: Q1, 2005 (estimated)
- **Westward Power Project**
  - Proposed gas-fired power plant in Clatskanie, OR.
    - POD: BPA system near Clatskanie
    - Heat Rate: 6,693 Btu/kWh
    - Output: 520 MW
    - COD: Q2, 2004

## Renewable Resources

- **Zilkha**
  - Wind
- **King County**
  - Methane Gas
    - Cedar Hills Landfill in Maple Valley, WA. Private company to build a plant. The County accepted proposals in January, 2002.
    - POD: PSE or BPA
    - Output: 22-26 MW
    - COD: Q1, 2004

## Renewable Resources (cont.)

- **Various**
  - Methane Gas (Farmatic)
  - POD: Whatcom/Skagit Counties
  - Output: 400 kW





# **APPENDIX**

**Customer Sales Forecast**

**Resources Summaries**

**Resources**

**Contract Abstracts**

**Selected Transmission Studies**

**Frederickson – 270 MW**

**Frederickson – 50/100/150 MW**

**Frederickson – 25 MW**

**Fredonia – 110 MW**

**March Point – 50 MW**

**Sumas II – 720 MW**

**Customer Sales Forecast**

**PUGET SOUND ENERGY  
CUSTOMER AND SALES FORECASTS  
(F2001)  
2002-2009**

**SALES FORECAST SUMMARY**

Electric

- Electric sales from fixed rate schedules is expected to slightly decline by -0.4% in 2002 (-82 GWHs) including ISPs (-0.6% or -108 GWHs without ISPs), while customers are expected to increase by 1.5% or 14,341 customers over 2000.
- In F2000, sales was projected to increase by 5.9% (1,313 GWHs, including ISPs), while customers was expected to increase by 12,416 over 2001.
- 8 year forecast is 1.9% average annual sales growth with ISPs (1.7% without ISPs) versus 2.6% in F2000.

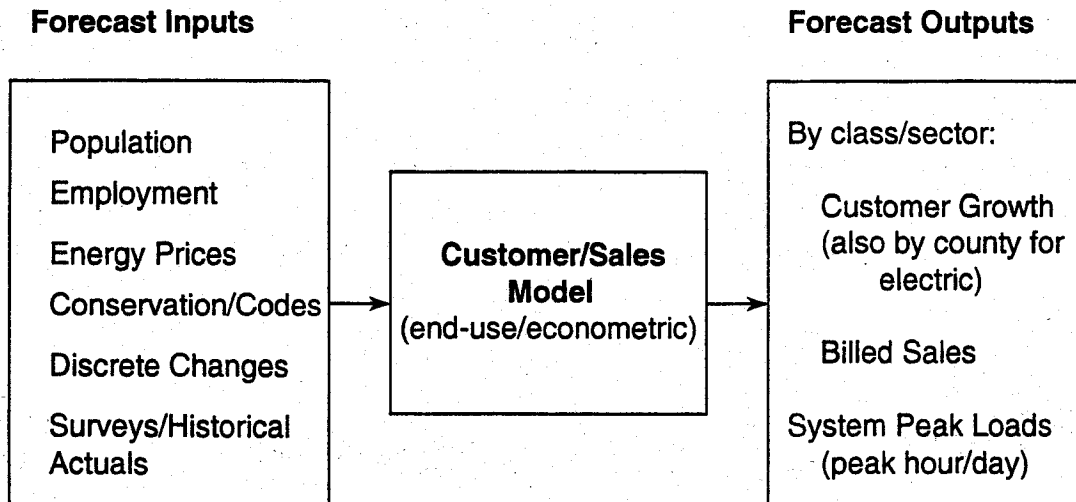
Gas

- Gas sales is expected to increase by 1.5% (14,781 Mtherms) in 2002 and customers are expected to rise by 18,410 (including sales and marketing goals) over 2001.
- F2000 sales forecast for 2002 was 0.5% growth (5,253 Mtherms) and customer addition of 19,243 over 2001.
- 8 year forecast of growth is 2.5% average annual versus 1.1% in F2000.

**KEY DRIVERS TO THE FORECAST**

- F2001 is different from F2000 forecast due to the removal of schedule 48 (except for 3 small customers), special contract and Seatac from the projected loads, following the settlement agreement. A separate forecast for retail wheeling customers (schedule 449: all Boeing, Air Liquides, Air Products, Intel, Seatac and other small customers) is developed however.
- Forecast of further slowing in Puget Sound population and employment slightly declining in 2002 but slightly increasing in 2003. Adjustments were made for the negative impacts of the terrorist attacks on the national economy and the Boeing layoff on the Puget Sound regional economy.
- Projection of retail electric rates increasing in the near term and gas prices declining in real terms; for electric, rates were adjusted for the BPA credit on the residential and projected rate increases due to the emergency rate relief (18%) and a general rate case after that (22.5%); for gas, rates are projected to decline given the PGA adjustment plus a forecast of declining spot gas prices, even after increasing the margin by 5.1% after the general rate case.
- Downward adjustment in the forecast of ISP loads (for 2002, F2001 forecast of ISP load is 51 GWHs versus 1,418 GWHs for F2000 and 184 GWHs in F2000R).
- Inclusion of the estimated effects of PEM/Conservation on the electric forecast. Based on GPI analysis, PEM/Conservation effects start at about 3% reduction in January 2001 and declining to zero by June 2003 spread over residential and commercial classes using monthly sales as relative weights. Time of use rates are assumed to affect load shifting only.
- Reductions in loads due to savings from conservation programs adjusted for average measure life and price overlap effects. New savings for 2001 is assumed to be 8.1 aMW and 5.5 aMW annually for 2002 and beyond.
- Additions to gas customers due to marketing programs. Marketing goal for 2002 is to add 2,050 customers over forecasted customer additions.



**FORECAST MODEL OVERVIEW**

- F2000 models utilized combination of end-use and econometric models using quarterly or annual data at the 2 digit SIC level.
- F2001 models used econometric approach using monthly revenue class data. The basic structure of the equations are:

Use per Customer = f(Weather, Prices, Economic/Demographic Variables)

Customer Counts = f(Prices, Economic/Demographic Variables)

Where prices or economic/demographic variables could enter as polynomial distributed lag variables

Estimated Price Elasticities:

Electric: Residential = -.18; Commercial = -.33; Industrial = -.46

Gas Core Sales: Residential = -.21; Commercial = -.26; Industrial = -.27

Other Model Revisions: Updated for new normal weather variables using the last 30 years up through first quarter of 2001 (F2000-4851, F2001-4847, HDD65); Streamlined the model runs and processing of model outputs.

**POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS****Comparison of Population and Employment Forecasts, F2000 vs. F2001(Revised)**

Year	Electric Service Area								Gas Service Area							
	Population				Employment				Population				Employment			
	Forecasts(000)		Growth Rates		Forecasts(000)		Growth Rates		Forecasts(000)		Growth Rates		Forecasts(000)		Growth Rates	
	F00	F01	F00	F01	F00	F01	F00	F01	F00	F01	F00	F01	F00	F01	F00	F01
2000	3239.2	3229.6	1.28%	1.01%	1720.7	1740.2	2.3%	3.3%	3210.9	3208.3	1.27%	1.28%	1725.9	1734.5	2.0%	2.3%
2001	3280.2	3269.4	1.27%	1.23%	1753.5	1767.6	1.9%	1.6%	3251.0	3248.9	1.25%	1.26%	1758.6	1763.3	1.9%	1.7%
2002	3320.3	3279.1	1.22%	0.29%	1787.9	1762.0	2.0%	-0.3%	3290.0	3259.4	1.20%	0.32%	1793.6	1757.2	2.0%	-0.3%
2003	3359.2	3322.2	1.17%	1.31%	1818.5	1780.2	1.7%	1.0%	3327.9	3303.2	1.15%	1.34%	1825.9	1775.4	1.8%	1.0%
2004	3400.7	3365.4	1.24%	1.30%	1855.3	1818.4	2.0%	2.1%	3368.3	3347.2	1.22%	1.33%	1865.0	1813.4	2.1%	2.1%
2005	3446.2	3407.2	1.34%	1.24%	1894.4	1854.4	2.1%	2.0%	3412.8	3369.8	1.32%	1.27%	1907.5	1850.8	2.3%	2.1%
2006	3494.2	3449.6	1.39%	1.24%	1932.5	1889.6	2.0%	1.9%	3459.6	3433.0	1.37%	1.27%	1948.3	1887.3	2.1%	2.0%
2007	3542.5	3493.0	1.38%	1.26%	1969.9	1921.9	1.9%	1.7%	3506.7	3477.3	1.36%	1.29%	1987.1	1920.5	2.0%	1.8%
2008	3590.1	3535.3	1.35%	1.21%	2005.4	1949.1	1.8%	1.4%	3553.2	3520.4	1.33%	1.24%	2023.4	1948.1	1.8%	1.4%
2009	3637.0	3576.5	1.31%	1.17%	2036.8	1965.1	1.6%	1.8%	3598.9	3562.6	1.29%	1.20%	2054.9	1984.5	1.6%	1.9%

- Macroeconomic forecasts are based on DRI-WEFA's First Quarter 2001 Long Term Projections which before the terrorist attacks, assumed no recession but a slower GDP growth in 2001 (1.8%) and a faster growth in 2002 (3.1%).
- Also before the terrorist attacks and despite of the February earthquake, the Boeing shuffle, energy price spikes, dot com meltdown, and the burst in stock market bubble, the Puget Sound regional economy was expected to grow 1.7% in employment in 2002 with the help of steady Boeing and Microsoft employment and assuming that the national economy avoids recession.
- With the terrorist attacks, recession is now projected for the national economy, with the US economy declining in the last two quarters of 2001 and recovering immediately after that. Boeing has also recently announced layoffs of about 30,000 jobs given the decline in air travel. Given these, service area employment is now expected to decline by .3% in 2002 but increases by 1.0% in 2003. The implication is that the full effects of Boeing's layoff will be spread over two years. Population is expected to be close to flat and income growth will be zero.

**RETAIL ELECTRIC AND GAS PRICES**

## Comparison of Forecasts of Retail Rates (nominal)

Electric Rates, cents/kwh		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	aarg
Residential	F2000	6.35	6.35	6.43	6.50	6.59	6.69	6.81	6.94	7.08	1.4%
	F2001	6.47	7.09	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.07	1.1%
Commercial	F2000	6.49	6.48	6.54	6.60	6.69	6.80	6.92	7.05	7.19	1.3%
	F2001	6.62	7.63	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	2.2%
Industrial*	F2000	7.27	6.35	5.94	5.53	5.60	5.69	5.79	5.90	6.02	-2.3%
	F2001	6.09	7.03	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	2.2%

aarg - aver annual rate of growth \* Industrial includes Sch 48 in F2000, but not in F2001

Gas Rates, \$/therm		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	aarg
Residential	F2000	0.97	0.95	0.96	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.3%
	F2001	0.96	0.92	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.85	0.86	-1.3%
Commercial	F2000	0.91	0.89	0.89	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.96	0.98	1.00	1.2%
	F2001	0.89	0.86	0.77	0.75	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	-1.7%
Industrial	F2000	0.86	0.82	0.82	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.90	0.91	0.94	1.1%
	F2001	0.68	0.67	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.60	-1.5%

- Retail electric rates are expected to rise due to the emergency rate relief (18% over current rates from Nov. 2001 to October 2002) and then due to the general rate case (22.5% over current rates starting November 2002), even after the residential BPA credit. They are assumed to be flat beyond 2003.
- Gas retail rates account for the most recent PGA filing reducing rates by 11%, then following DRI-WEFA's projection of retail rates for 2003 and beyond. The decline is mitigated by the expected rate increase (5.1%) due to the general rate case effective November 2002. DRI-WEFA expects gas retail rates to decline in the next 2-3 years. In F2000, gas retail rates were expected to increase over time.

**HISTORICAL GROWTH AND SHARES**

Electric Sales and Customers					Gas Sales and Customers				
Class	5 Yr Avg Growth		2000 Shares		Class	5 Yr Avg Growth		1999 Shares	
	Sales	Customer	Sales	Customer		Sales	Customer	Sales	Customer
Residential	0.9%	1.9%	45%	88.6%	Residential	2.3%	4.4%	46%	91.68%
Commercial	2.9%	2.5%	36%	10.8%	Commercial	1.9%	2.9%	19%	7.68%
Industrial	1.1%	1.0%	18%	0.4%	Industrial	3.2%	0.6%	4%	0.48%
St Lights/Resale	1.5%	2.8%	1%	0.2%	<b>Total Core</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>99.84%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	Interruptibles	-1.0%	-1.8%	11%	0.14%
					Transportation	6.1%	3.7%	20%	0.02%
					<b>Total NonCore</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>0.16%</b>
					<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

The tables above show a summary of the five year (1976-2000) average growth rate by class and load shares in 2000.

- Electric sales have grown an average of 1.6% per year in the last five years with growth coming mostly from non-residential sector.
- Residential electric customers account for 45% of sales and about 90% of total number of customers.
- Gas sales have grown about 1.5% per year in the last five years with growth accounted for mostly by core sales sector.
- Again, residential gas customers account for 46% of sales and 92% of total customers. Non-core customers (interruptibles and transports) account for 30% of gas sales but less .2% of total customers.

**ELECTRIC CUSTOMER AND SALES FORECASTS****F2001 Electric Forecasts**

## Forecast of Customers (year end)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	aarg*
<b>Total - Fixed Sched</b>	939,665	954,006	968,890	985,752	1,003,497	1,020,970	1,038,659	1,056,682	1,074,403	1.7%
Additions	16,055	14,341	14,883	16,863	17,745	17,473	17,689	18,023	17,721	
% Change	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	
<b>Residential</b>	831,400	843,904	856,155	870,422	885,634	900,572	915,738	931,250	946,464	1.6%
<b>Commercial</b>	102,408	104,206	106,744	109,182	111,583	113,984	116,371	118,741	121,087	2.1%
<b>Industrial</b>	4,038	4,003	4,012	4,077	4,105	4,122	4,129	4,124	4,120	0.3%
<b>Street Lights</b>	1,810	1,886	1,970	2,063	2,167	2,283	2,414	2,560	2,725	5.3%
<b>Resale</b>	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	0.0%
<b>Retail Whing Svcs**</b>	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	0.0%

\*aver annual rate of growth from 2002 to 2009 \*\* Not included in Total Fixed Sched

## Forecast of Billed Sales with ISPs (GWHs)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	aarg*
<b>Total - Fixed Sched</b>	19,117	19,035	19,309	19,636	20,173	20,591	20,980	21,377	21,800	1.7%
% Change	0.4%	-0.4%	1.4%	1.7%	2.7%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	
<b>Residential</b>	9,476	9,593	9,748	9,846	10,015	10,179	10,342	10,510	10,681	1.5%
<b>Commercial</b>	8,010	8,018	8,170	8,346	8,545	8,760	8,974	9,190	9,430	2.1%
<b>Industrial</b>	1,434	1,276	1,204	1,209	1,231	1,241	1,249	1,256	1,264	-1.5%
<b>Street Lights</b>	85	88	93	96	100	104	108	113	118	4.2%
<b>Resale</b>	87	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	-9.7%
<b>ISPs</b>	25	51	84	129	273	297	297	297	297	42.5%
<b>Retail Whing Svcs**</b>	376	1,034	1,047	1,072	1,096	1,115	1,120	1,119	1,110	22.8%

\*aver annual rate of growth from 2002 to 2009 \*\* Not included in Total Fixed Sched

## F2001 and F2000 Comparisons

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	aarg*
<b>Customer Additions (year end)</b>										
<b>F2000</b>	14,912	12,416	12,416	12,775	13,134	13,328	13,620	13,714	13,368	
% Change	1.6%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
<b>F2001</b>	16,055	14,341	14,883	16,863	17,745	17,473	17,689	18,023	17,721	
% Change	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
<b>Sales in GWHs</b>										
<b>F2000 with ISP</b>	22,238	23,551	24,470	24,918	25,388	25,866	26,329	26,855	27,371	
% Change	3.4%	5.9%	3.9%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%	2.6%
<b>F2000 no ISP</b>	21,759	22,133	22,574	23,021	23,492	23,969	24,432	24,959	25,474	
% Change	1.4%	1.7%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%
<b>F2000R with ISP</b>	20,294	19,605	20,672	21,489	22,258	22,880	23,305	23,798	24,286	
% Change	-5.5%	-3.4%	5.4%	3.9%	3.6%	2.8%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	2.3%
<b>F2000R no ISP</b>	20,254	19,421	20,165	20,614	21,031	21,456	21,881	22,374	22,863	
% Change	-5.7%	-4.1%	3.8%	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.3%	2.2%	1.6%
<b>F2001 with ISP</b>	19,117	19,035	19,309	19,636	20,173	20,591	20,980	21,377	21,800	
% Change	0.4%	-0.4%	1.4%	1.7%	2.7%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	1.7%
<b>F2001 no ISP</b>	19,092	18,984	19,225	19,507	19,900	20,294	20,683	21,080	21,503	
% Change	0.3%	-0.6%	1.3%	1.5%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	1.5%

\*aver annual rate of growth from 2002 to 2009 \*\* Not included in Total Fixed Sched

F2000R - Revised F2000 forecast for Sched 48, PEM and ISPs in March 2001.

- Average sales growth in the next 8 years is about 1.7%/yr, but growth pattern follows forecast of the economy and assumptions about rates, PEM and ISPs. Customer growth also follows growth pattern in economy.
- Main source of growth continues to be the commercial sector, although residential and the remaining industrial are expected to grow slightly.
- Load levels, even without ISPs, in 2001 are lower in F2001 vs F2000 by about 12% due to lower use per customer and the exclusion of schedule 48, special contracts and Seatac in F2001.



**GAS CUSTOMER AND SALES FORECASTS****F2001 Gas Forecasts**

	Forecast of Customers (year end)									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	aavg*
<b>Total</b>	607,991	626,401	644,690	663,238	681,406	699,247	716,832	734,031	750,642	2.7%
Additions	19,081	18,410	18,289	18,548	18,168	17,841	17,585	17,199	16,612	
% Change	3.2%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%	
Residential	558,443	576,383	594,303	612,308	629,860	647,051	664,014	680,637	696,654	2.8%
Commercial	45,978	46,529	46,797	47,220	47,791	48,423	49,005	49,559	50,136	1.1%
Industrial	2,615	2,545	2,638	2,745	2,769	2,769	2,788	2,789	2,782	0.8%
Coml Interrupt	796	784	789	803	823	841	861	880	903	1.6%
Ind Interrupt	47	47	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	1.8%
Coml Transpo	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	0.6%
Ind Transpo	92	93	93	92	92	92	92	92	92	0.0%

\*aver annual rate of growth from 2002 to 2009

	Forecast of Billed Sales (Mtherms)									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	aavg*
<b>Total</b>	1,002,278	1,017,059	1,056,147	1,096,481	1,125,767	1,155,726	1,183,010	1,203,572	1,224,500	2.5%
% Change	-5.2%	1.5%	3.8%	3.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.4%	1.7%	1.7%	
Residential	473,873	488,444	505,644	524,230	537,865	550,973	563,474	574,075	584,233	2.7%
Commercial	202,288	207,165	215,393	219,815	223,225	227,686	231,614	234,353	237,290	2.0%
Industrial	41,561	39,166	41,234	43,980	45,601	46,333	47,016	47,111	46,785	1.5%
Coml Interrupt	89,193	86,880	92,389	98,738	105,536	113,615	121,846	129,308	137,544	5.6%
Ind Interrupt	16,569	14,935	15,185	16,269	17,128	17,885	18,454	18,732	18,893	1.7%
Coml Transpo	22,638	25,636	27,467	28,336	28,858	29,401	29,798	30,067	30,384	3.7%
Ind Transpo	156,156	154,834	158,835	165,113	167,554	169,833	170,808	169,926	169,370	1.0%

\*aver annual rate of growth from 2002 to 2009

	F2001 and F2000 Comparisons									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	aavg*
<b>Customer Additions (year end)</b>										
F2000	20,061	19,243	17,442	18,190	18,053	18,912	19,281	17,331	17,373	
% Change	3.4%	3.1%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%
F2001	19,081	18,410	18,289	18,548	18,168	17,841	17,585	17,199	16,612	
% Change	3.2%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%	2.7%
<b>Sales in Mtherms</b>										
F2000	1,091,375	1,096,628	1,105,376	1,122,808	1,133,909	1,149,865	1,166,609	1,181,629	1,195,199	
% Change	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%	1.6%	1.0%	1.4%	1.5%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%
F2001	1,002,278	1,017,059	1,056,147	1,096,481	1,125,767	1,155,726	1,183,010	1,203,572	1,224,500	
% Change	-5.2%	1.5%	3.8%	3.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.4%	1.7%	1.7%	2.5%

\*aver annual rate of growth from 2002 to 2009

- Average growth in gas sales is 2.5%/yr in the next 8 years, higher than last 5 year history due to expected decline in gas rates. Near term growth pattern in sales and customers is influenced by assumptions about rates, marketing goals, and economic factors.
- There is a decline in load levels from in 2000 to 2001 because of fuel switching in transport/interruptibles and lower residential use per customer.
- F2000 and F2001 differences are due to different forecast of rates, economy and marketing goals.

The next two tables compare F2001 forecasts vs. normalized actuals, and 2001 forecasts vs. 2000 actuals for each class and by month and year, hence, shows monthly shapes and model calibration effects.

**Comparison of F2001 Electric Sales Forecasts versus Weather Adjusted Actuals**

(GWh)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	JulYTD	Total
<b>Total</b>														
2000 Actuals	1956.4	1898.9	1840.3	1532.6	1405.8	1395.7	1329.0	1439.0	1409.1	1475.6	1553.7	1798.6	11358.7	19034.8
2000-F01	1967.8	1902.9	1800.2	1544.6	1453.3	1395.1	1338.1	1419.9	1395.6	1411.1	1572.6	1799.4	11402.0	19000.7
%Diff,ActvF01	-0.58%	-0.21%	2.22%	-0.78%	-3.27%	0.05%	-0.68%	1.35%	0.97%	4.57%	-1.20%	-0.05%	-0.36%	0.18%
2001 Actuals	1999.2	1969.5	1707.8	1655.7	1505.1	1408.0	1366.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11611.4	
2001-F01	1996.3	1955.8	1714.4	1623.6	1479.1	1430.8	1393.6	1328.3	1385.2	1379.5	1578.7	1852.1	11593.6	19117.3
%Diff,ActvF01	0.15%	0.70%	-0.38%	1.98%	1.76%	-1.60%	-1.97%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	0.15%	
<b>Residential</b>														
2000 Actuals	1132.8	1061.8	987.4	822.1	705.8	653.3	609.0	600.4	601.6	639.5	792.9	1022.5	5972.2	9629.0
2000-F01	1140.5	1047.8	982.6	836.2	721.1	651.5	607.4	590.8	601.5	644.3	799.1	1021.8	5987.2	9634.5
%Diff,ActvF01	-0.68%	1.34%	0.49%	-1.68%	-2.12%	0.27%	0.28%	3.38%	0.02%	-0.74%	-0.78%	0.07%	-0.25%	-0.06%
2001 Actuals	1152.5	1040.6	920.8	834.7	742.5	634.4	591.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5917.2	
2001-F01	1138.5	1041.1	912.3	820.6	717.6	654.9	612.2	568.2	588.8	630.9	797.2	993.8	5897.2	9476.0
%Diff,ActvF01	1.23%	-0.05%	0.94%	1.73%	3.47%	-3.13%	-3.36%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	0.34%	
<b>Commercial (net of ISPs)</b>														
2000 Actuals	675.9	672.2	694.7	564.7	551.6	591.0	580.3	679.7	640.8	672.8	608.9	630.4	4330.4	7563.0
2000-F01	682.3	693.4	663.0	565.8	587.0	595.3	593.9	683.6	631.0	607.1	624.6	635.9	4380.8	7563.0
%Diff,ActvF01	-0.94%	-3.05%	4.78%	-0.21%	-6.04%	-0.71%	-2.29%	-0.56%	1.55%	10.82%	-2.51%	-0.86%	-1.15%	0.00%
2001 Actuals	701.9	772.4	653.2	683.3	624.4	635.0	633.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4703.6	
2001-F01	712.9	758.0	667.4	665.2	624.0	636.9	640.2	628.2	659.0	624.4	653.9	740.3	4704.5	8010.3
%Diff,ActvF01	-1.54%	1.91%	-2.12%	2.72%	0.06%	-0.29%	-1.07%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-0.02%	
<b>Industrial</b>														
2000 Actuals	129.1	146.4	140.4	127.1	130.4	134.0	121.7	140.6	147.7	144.8	133.6	125.3	929.1	1621.1
2000-F01	126.1	143.0	137.1	124.2	127.4	130.8	118.8	137.3	144.3	141.4	130.4	122.4	907.4	1583.3
%Diff,ActvF01	2.39%	2.39%	2.39%	2.39%	2.39%	2.39%	2.39%	2.39%	2.39%	2.39%	2.39%	2.39%	2.39%	2.39%
2001 Actuals	124.5	136.2	114.9	117.4	117.3	118.8	120.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	849.7	
2001-F01	124.4	136.1	115.0	117.0	117.0	118.5	120.0	121.9	127.6	114.2	116.3	106.3	847.9	1434.2
%Diff,ActvF01	0.05%	0.04%	-0.06%	0.31%	0.30%	0.21%	0.58%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	0.20%	
<b>Street Lights</b>														
2000 Actuals	6.4	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	7.0	44.6	77.4
2000-F01	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.7	7.1	44.8	77.4
%Diff,ActvF01	-4.57%	-5.71%	3.60%	2.82%	2.54%	-1.45%	-0.51%	-0.19%	2.08%	3.13%	-0.90%	-0.54%	-0.50%	-0.01%
2001 Actuals	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.1	7.3	6.3	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.4	
2001-F01	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.8	48.9	84.7
%Diff,ActvF01	-7.76%	-7.26%	-12.38%	-12.53%	5.25%	-8.37%	-6.01%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-7.04%	
<b>Retail</b>														
2000 Actuals	12.3	12.4	11.2	12.1	11.4	11.3	11.9	12.2	12.6	11.9	11.8	12.0	82.6	143.0
2000-F01	12.2	12.3	11.1	12.0	11.4	11.2	11.8	12.1	12.5	11.8	11.7	11.9	81.9	141.9
%Diff,ActvF01	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%
2001 Actuals	12.6	12.6	11.4	12.3	11.6	11.4	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.9	
2001-F01	12.5	12.5	11.3	12.2	11.5	11.3	12.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.9	83.3	86.8
%Diff,ActvF01	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	0.79%	
<b>ISPs</b>														
2000 Actuals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3
2000-F01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7
%Diff,ActvF01	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-100.00%	-100.00%	203.79%	#DIV/0!
2001 Actuals	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	
2001-F01	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	11.8	25.4
%Diff,ActvF01	36.32%	17.41%	-8.74%	12.53%	-4.42%	-10.39%	-15.98%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-1.63%	

**Comparison of F2001 Gas Sales Forecasts versus Weather Adjusted Actuals**

(Mtherms)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	JulYTD	Total
<b>Total</b>														
2000 Actuals	148,775	141,261	119,745	101,570	74,416	59,432	45,770	41,332	44,381	59,960	92,103	126,727	690,969	1,055,472
2000-F01	142,606	136,399	121,408	97,650	76,655	61,742	46,389	42,925	48,327	55,751	96,580	130,958	682,848	1,057,388
%Dif,ActvF01	4.33%	3.56%	-1.37%	4.01%	-2.92%	-3.74%	-1.33%	-3.71%	-8.16%	7.55%	-4.64%	-3.23%	1.19%	-0.18%
2001 Actuals	138,879	136,089	109,346	97,528	75,577	55,330	43,066	0	0	0	0	0	655,816	
2001-F01	133,364	142,550	118,379	96,567	70,468	53,307	40,407	35,607	39,240	52,134	89,474	130,781	655,042	1,002,278
%Dif,ActvF01	4.14%	-4.53%	-7.63%	1.00%	7.25%	3.80%	6.58%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	0.12%	
<b>Residential</b>														
2000 Actuals	79,432	72,791	59,580	46,160	30,268	19,954	13,647	10,880	12,263	23,028	44,066	68,753	321,833	480,822
2000-F01	77,249	68,506	62,749	43,904	31,703	21,792	13,344	9,803	13,741	19,953	46,537	69,761	319,247	479,042
%Dif,ActvF01	2.83%	6.26%	-5.05%	5.14%	-4.53%	-8.44%	2.27%	10.99%	-10.76%	15.41%	-5.31%	-1.44%	0.81%	0.37%
2001 Actuals	77,735	74,906	57,691	46,299	31,138	20,064	12,530	0	0	0	0	0	320,363	
2001-F01	71,954	77,259	61,389	46,063	29,947	19,514	11,888	7,919	10,135	19,662	44,340	73,804	318,013	473,873
%Dif,ActvF01	8.04%	-3.05%	-6.02%	0.51%	3.98%	2.82%	5.41%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	0.74%	
<b>Commercial</b>														
2000 Actuals	29,672	27,597	23,997	19,980	13,735	10,610	8,918	8,042	8,582	10,568	17,227	24,698	134,509	203,626
2000-F01	28,061	26,458	24,423	18,334	14,368	11,226	8,826	7,838	9,145	10,319	17,383	25,684	131,696	202,064
%Dif,ActvF01	5.74%	4.31%	-1.74%	8.98%	-4.40%	-5.49%	1.04%	2.60%	-6.15%	2.41%	-0.90%	-3.84%	2.14%	0.77%
2001 Actuals	26,949	27,976	23,813	20,204	15,034	10,872	8,098	0	0	0	0	0	134,945	
2001-F01	28,854	29,896	25,912	18,982	13,477	9,777	7,618	6,661	7,692	10,117	17,190	26,112	134,516	202,288
%Dif,ActvF01	0.33%	-6.42%	-8.10%	6.43%	11.55%	11.20%	6.29%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	0.32%	
<b>Industrial</b>														
2000 Actuals	5,708	5,065	4,754	4,083	3,368	2,840	2,633	2,501	2,472	2,775	3,703	4,580	28,452	44,483
2000-F01	5,399	5,140	4,933	4,123	3,484	3,001	2,712	2,484	2,692	2,824	3,836	4,564	28,791	45,192
%Dif,ActvF01	5.73%	-1.46%	-3.61%	-0.97%	-3.34%	-5.35%	-2.90%	0.87%	-8.17%	-1.76%	-3.46%	0.36%	-1.18%	-1.57%
2001 Actuals	5,211	4,965	3,609	3,725	3,812	2,753	2,742	0	0	0	0	0	26,817	
2001-F01	5,280	5,427	3,977	3,936	3,117	2,582	2,391	2,175	2,333	2,574	3,382	4,388	26,709	41,561
%Dif,ActvF01	-1.31%	-8.51%	-9.24%	-5.36%	22.30%	6.64%	14.67%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	0.40%	
<b>Coml Inter/LV</b>														
2000 Actuals	11,806	13,313	10,542	10,092	7,641	6,456	4,864	4,299	4,191	5,792	7,588	10,254	64,713	96,838
2000-F01	11,379	15,272	10,418	9,206	8,097	7,298	5,267	6,527	4,768	5,542	8,736	10,694	66,939	103,206
%Dif,ActvF01	3.75%	-12.83%	1.18%	9.62%	-5.63%	-11.53%	-7.65%	-34.13%	-12.11%	4.52%	-13.15%	-4.12%	-3.32%	-6.17%
2001 Actuals	11,147	10,583	7,934	9,716	7,743	5,853	4,958	0	0	0	0	0	57,933	
2001-F01	10,963	11,540	10,064	8,816	7,272	5,811	4,364	4,617	4,200	4,952	7,069	9,525	58,830	89,193
%Dif,ActvF01	1.68%	-8.29%	-21.17%	10.21%	6.47%	0.72%	13.62%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-1.52%	
<b>Indust Inter/LV</b>														
2000 Actuals	1,980	2,283	1,949	2,151	1,943	1,755	1,665	1,330	1,664	1,431	1,587	1,384	13,726	21,122
2000-F01	1,755	1,837	1,694	1,801	1,631	1,628	1,493	1,466	1,782	1,489	1,599	1,727	11,840	19,904
%Dif,ActvF01	12.82%	24.28%	15.03%	19.42%	19.10%	7.78%	11.55%	-9.32%	-6.60%	-3.94%	-0.74%	-19.88%	15.93%	6.12%
2001 Actuals	1,250	1,298	1,340	1,499	1,767	1,483	1,208	0	0	0	0	0	9,845	
2001-F01	1,533	1,601	1,458	1,510	1,308	1,290	1,228	1,194	1,209	1,316	1,415	1,505	9,928	16,569
%Dif,ActvF01	-18.44%	-18.91%	-8.11%	-0.70%	35.04%	14.94%	-1.66%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-0.84%	
<b>Coml Transport</b>														
2000 Actuals	1,778	1,867	1,636	1,650	1,626	1,524	1,394	1,360	1,380	1,361	1,578	1,905	11,476	19,059
2000-F01	1,541	1,748	1,566	2,045	1,629	1,399	1,338	1,341	1,365	1,418	2,154	2,905	11,265	20,448
%Dif,ActvF01	15.38%	6.85%	4.50%	-19.31%	-0.13%	8.92%	4.17%	1.40%	1.10%	-3.99%	-26.76%	-34.44%	1.87%	-6.79%
2001 Actuals	1,625	1,806	1,676	1,990	2,151	1,581	1,450	0	0	0	0	0	12,279	
2001-F01	2,217	2,283	2,067	2,213	1,924	1,669	1,583	1,565	1,536	1,472	1,909	2,200	13,957	22,638
%Dif,ActvF01	-26.72%	-20.90%	-18.95%	-10.08%	11.80%	-5.22%	-8.39%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-12.02%	
<b>Indust Transport</b>														
2000 Actuals	18,399	18,343	17,286	17,455	15,834	16,293	12,649	12,921	13,830	15,006	16,354	15,153	116,259	189,523
2000-F01	17,221	17,437	15,625	18,237	15,742	15,397	13,409	13,465	14,834	14,206	16,335	15,623	113,070	187,533
%Dif,ActvF01	6.84%	5.19%	10.63%	-4.29%	0.58%	5.82%	-5.67%	-4.04%	-6.77%	5.63%	0.12%	-3.01%	2.82%	1.06%
2001 Actuals	12,962	14,555	13,284	14,096	13,933	12,724	12,081	0	0	0	0	0	93,633	
2001-F01	12,563	14,545	13,513	15,047	13,423	12,664	11,335	11,477	12,134	12,040	14,169	13,246	93,089	156,156
%Dif,ActvF01	3.17%	0.07%	-1.69%	-6.32%	3.80%	0.47%	6.58%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	0.58%	

**Resources Summaries**

Resources

# RESOURCES





**Power Supply Resources - 2002**  
*(see resources that terminate over next 9 years)*

	Location	Fuel	Nameplate/ Capacity	Capacity Degrad	Average Energy (98-01)	Average Energy Price (98-01)	Heat Rate	Power Purchase Contract Term	Emissions Restrictions	# of Units	% Ownership	BaseLoad/ Peaking	Expiration Date
<b>PURCHASED POWER CONTRACTS</b>													
<b>Mid-C receipt:</b>													
	Douglas PUD - Wells (261)	hydro	263.00		86.7	\$11.50		9/18/63-8/31/2018		10	31.3	baseload	8/31/2018
	Chelan PUD - Rocky Reach	hydro	505.00		171.2	\$17.87		11/14/57-11/1/2011		11	36.9	baseload	11/1/2011
	Chelan PUD - Rock Island I	hydro	124.00		11.9	\$80.57		12/20/1995-6/7/2012		10	50	baseload	6/7/2012
	Chelan PUD - Rock Island II	hydro	333.00		144.6	\$22.40		12/20/1995-6/7/2012		8	95	baseload	6/7/2012
	Grant PUD - Wanapum	hydro	98		38.4	\$11.60		6/22/59-10/31/2009		10	10.8	baseload	10/31/2009
	Grant PUD - Priest Rapids	hydro	72		31.1	\$7.26		5/21/56-10/31/2005		10	8	baseload	10/31/2005
	<b>Subtotal Mid-C:</b>		<b>1395.00</b>		<b>483.9</b>	<b>719.4</b>							
<b>System Delivery Receipt:</b>													
	Avista	thermal	31.00		50.2	\$23.40		1/7/1988-12/31/2002				baseload	12/31/2002
	BPA-Baker Replacement	hydro	7		0.8	\$1		9/30/2000-9/30/2006				baseload	9/30/2006
	BPA-Snohomish Conservation	hydro	21		8.2	\$37.42		3/1/90-2/28/2010				baseload	2/28/2010
	BPA-ESPE	hydro	29		12.7	\$0.00		4/1/88-3/31/2003				baseload	3/31/2003
	BPA-Supplemental Capacity	hydro	8		0.5	\$18.13		4/1/88-3/31/2003				baseload	3/31/2003
	BPA-WNP3 BPA Exchange(LCP)	thermal	82		44.4	\$27.70		9/30/2000-6/30/2017				baseload	6/30/2017
	Canadian Entitlements (Mid-C) Exist	hydro	10		-8							return	3/31/2003
	Canadian Entitlements (Mid-C) Ext	hydro	41		-20			4/1/1996-9/15/2024				return	9/15/2024
	Montana Power Company (AR)	unit cont.	97		81.8	\$42.05		10/1/1988-12/31/2010				baseload	12/31/2010
	Pacific Power & Light/Facil/Corp	thermal	200		119.8	\$48.52		11/1/1988-10/31/03				baseload	10/31/2003
	PA&E Exchange (Nov-Feb)	thermal	300		0	\$0		1/7/1992-2nd				exchange	12/31/2006
	Powerex-Pt Roberts	hydro	3		2.5	\$27.80		10/31/2001-9/30/2004				baseload	9/30/2004
	North Wasco	hydro	5		5.1	\$63.79		7/1/91-12/31/2012				baseload	12/31/2012
	<b>Subtotal System Delivery:</b>		<b>735.00</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>353.4</b>							
<b>QF Contracts - Cogens:</b>													
	March Point Phase I	gas	80		81.7	\$53.69		10/1/1991-12/31/2011				baseload	12/31/2011
	March Point Phase II	gas/steam	60		53.6	\$60.48		8.5 11/1/91-12/31/2011		2		baseload	12/31/2011
	Sumas	gas	123		125.9	\$72.85		8.2 4/16/1993-12/31/2012		2		baseload	12/31/2012
	Tenaska	gas/oil	245		220.7	\$67.90		8.7 3/20/1991-12/31/2011		3		baseload	12/31/2011
	<b>Subtotal Cogens:</b>		<b>508</b>		<b>481.9</b>	<b>428.3</b>							
<b>QF Contracts - Biomass &amp; Hydro:</b>													
	Puyallup Energy Recovery Co	thermal	2		2	\$2		4/15/1988-4/15/2008				baseload	4/15/2008
	Spokane Municipal Solid Waste	thermal	22.9		15.6	\$86.76		3/1/1990-3/1/2011				baseload	11/1/2011
	STS Hydropower-Hutchinson Cr.	hydro	0.9		0.1	\$34.88		10/1/84-9/30/04		4		baseload	9/30/2004
	Koma Kushan	hydro	13.7		3.5	\$74.68		12/1/1990-12/31/2037				baseload	12/31/2037
	Port Townsend Paper	hydro	0.375		0.2	\$23.67		1/7/99-12/31/03				baseload	12/31/2003
	Kingdom Energy-Sygitowicz	hydro	0.4		0.1	\$47.80		2/22/95-2/2/2014		1		baseload	2/2/2014
	Sikookumchuk	hydro	0.98		0	\$16.00		7/1/1993-				baseload	ongoing
	Twin Falls	hydro	23		6.2	\$75.00		3/6/1990-3/2025				baseload	3/6/2025
	Weeks Falls	hydro	4.6		1.2	\$75.00		12/1/1987-12/31/2022				baseload	12/31/2022
	<b>Subtotal Biomass/Hydro:</b>		<b>68.955</b>		<b>28.9</b>	<b>30.7</b>							
<b>Total Purchased Power:</b>													<b>2706.86</b>

# **CONTRACT ABSTRACTS**

**Contract Abstracts**

**CONTRACT ABSTRACTS:**

**Avista**

Description: Thermal

Delivery Point: Mid-C between Wells and Priest Rapids hydroelectric projects and any other point where WWP has available transmission

Firm Capacity = Contract Demand = 100MW (1988-2000); 67MW (2001); 33MW (2002)

Energy = Contract Demand x .75 x # of hours in contract year

75% annual load factor; 75% weekly load factor; PSE may schedule energy at a delivery rate of not < 30% of Contract Demand and must maintain weekly load factor;

Contingency for delivery interruption due to uncontrollable events: Seller shall make available the difference above 10%.

Scheduling: Preschedule by 12:00pm

Fifteen Year Agreement for Purchase & Sale of Firm Capacity and Energy dated 10/16/95

Price: \$32.11/MWh Average /Power Cost for 1995-2002

Term: 1/1/1988-12/31/2002

Expiration: 12/31/2002

**Baker River Replacement Power**

Description: Hydro, Upper Baker flood control extension, PSE compensated for storage space provided in excess of 16,000 (11/1-3/1), + an additional 58,000 acre feet between 11/15-3/1).

Compensation provided in the form of replacement energy (capacity + losses).

Point of Delivery: Sedro Woolley

Capacity: Not to exceed 7MW hourly rate, unless agreed to by PSE and BPA

Energy:

Scheduling: November-February, 1750 total MWhr/month  
(7000 total MWhrs for the term 11/1-3/1)

Memorandum of Agreement between the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army acting by and through the Division Engineer, Northwestern Division and PSE for Upper Baker Additional Flood Control dated 10/31/2000

(Agreement Between the Corps of Engineers and BPA for Replacement Power for Upper Baker Flood Control date 10/27/2000)

Price:

Capacity: Corps pays BPA for the firm capacity scheduled to PSE pursuant to BPA's wholesale firm capacity tariff

Energy: Corps pays BPA for non-firm energy at the higher of: 1) avg of the 16 highest days of the DJ Mid -C Index for HLH firm power or 2) avg of the 16 highest days average of hours 7-22 of the Cal PX Day Ahead Unconstrained Market Clearing Prices.

Term: 9/30/2000-9/1/2003; may be extended on an annual basis until 9/30/2006 to coincide with the issuance of a new FERC license.

Expiration: 9/1/2003 or 2006

**Columbia Storage Power Exchange (CSPE)**

Description: Hydro, entity was incorporated in 1964 with objective of purchasing for a term of years Canada's rights (one-half) of the downstream power benefits under the Columbia River Treaty (signed by the US 1/17/61) and incurring indebtedness to finance such purchase. CSPE assigns to Participants the Canadian Entitlement based on Participant's percentage. Participants pay BPA for use of BPA's transmission. The treaty and the notes exchanged provided pursuant to the Treaty provide for the construction, maintenance and operation by Canada of storage dams and reservoirs in B.C. on the Columbia River at Mica Creek, Arrow Lakes and near Duncan Lake. The benefits of the Treaty are created in the US due to the construction of the Projects ability to improve usability of water out of Canada.

Delivery Point: PSE's system or Rocky Reach Project

Capacity: approximately 20MW (2001-2002); 30MW (2002-2003)

Energy: approx. 20MW (2001-2002); 16MW (2002-2003)  
Losses: Energy 3.5%; Peak 5.5%  
Transmission: BPA to deliver energy and capacity less losses to the point of delivery. BPA capacity charge: \$0.125/month x kilowatts of capacity  
Term: 4/1/68 – 3/31/03

**Agreements:**

1. Canadian Entitlement Purchase Agreement between CSPE and BC Hydro dated 8/13/64 for purchase of Canada's entitlement benefit for a specified number of years (through 3/31/2003)
2. Canadian Entitlement Allocation Agreement – to implement the Treaty it is necessary for the Administrator to make available to the District certain amounts of capacity as stated in this agreement in order to return one-half of the dependable capacity resulting from the construction of the Canadian storage projects and to realize the benefits of such construction
3. Canadian Entitlement Exchange Agreements between BPA and CSPE dated 8/13/64 - provide for payments by the Participants to BPA for the use of the Government's transmission, transformation and related facilities in making capacity and energy available, also contains provisions describing the character of service and the scheduling arrangements for capacity and energy to be supplied by BPA and provisions whereby the participants and BPA may effect exchanges

Price:

Term: 8/13/64- 3/31/03

Expiration: 3/31/03

**CSPE - Supplemental and Entitlement Capacity**

Description: BPA to provide additional capacity rather than install additional units for capacity. Allows for shaping capability.

Capacity: approx. 10MW (2001-2002); 9MW (2002-2003)

Energy: PSE returns 10MW on LLH and receives 9 MW on HLH – net transfer "0" at month end  
Losses: Energy 3%; Capacity 5.5%

Transmission: BPA to deliver energy and capacity less losses to the point of delivery; \$1.50/kw/month; transmission charge, \$4.50/kw/month of supplemental capacity charge.

Term: 4/1/68 – 3/31/03

Expiration: 3/31/03

**Delivery of the Canadian Entitlement**

Description: Treaty terms: U.S. and Canada each entitled to receive one-half of the average annual usable energy and one-half of the dependable hydroelectric capacity for the next 60 years. (Canada sold its half for first 30 years to CSPE 4/1/68-4/1/98). BPA to deliver Canada's half from US projects.

Capacity: 2001- 41MW; 2002-38MW 2003-68MW 2004-68MW 2005-66MW 2006-61MW

Energy: approx. 40aMW

Points of Delivery: Nelway, Waneta, Blaine 1, Blaine 2

Scheduling: Daily preschedule basis; B.C. Hydro to provide a weekly and a mid-week estimate.

Weekly provided by 10am Friday thru following Friday. Avg. annual energy prorated based on number of days. Total deliveries in any hour will not exceed Canadian Entitlement capacity

Term: 4/1/98-9/15/2024

Expiration: 9/15/2024

**Conservation Credit with Snohomish PUD**

Description: Hydro, conservation transfer pilot program with certain utilities and BPA. The amount of power purchased will roughly match the conservation savings during the first 5 years. Beginning March 2001, Snohomish will sell supplemental power to PSE.

Delivery Point: BPA to deliver to Monroe/Sammish and Sedro Woolley (Murray/Bellingham) thru 2001; Beverly Park 2001-

Capacity/Energy: 12 MW during HLH (0600-2200) and 8 MW during LLH



Contract Year	Energy in MWh	Supplemental	Total
3/01-2/02	52,563	27,921	80,484
3/02-2/03	52,563	20,288	72,851
3/03-2/04	52,747	40,429	93,176
3/04-2/05	52,563	40,288	92,851
3/05-2/06	52,563	40,288	92,851
3/06-2/07	52,563	40,288	92,851
3/07-2/08	52,747	40,429	93,176
3/08-2/09	52,563	40,288	92,851
3/09-2/10	52,563	40,288	92,851

Conservation Power Sales Agreement dated 12/11/89  
Amendment No.2 to the Conservation power Sales Agreement dated 12/28/2001 – establishes new price methodology

Price: Base Rate-\$32.00 + Adder  
**\$/MWH**

2002	\$40.50
2003	\$40.80
2004	\$41.10
2005	\$41.40
2006	\$41.70

Term: 3/1/90-2/28/2010

Expiration: 2/28/2010

**Montana Power Company**

Description: 10 year contract; Montana has 30% share (210MW) in Colstrip 4 (700MW), not dedicated to serve Montana's jurisdictional load

Delivery Point: Montana Power has the obligation to provide firm contractual rights to transmission paths from Garrison to the Point of Delivery. PSE has IR Agreement with BPA which satisfies this obligation thru the Term.

Displacement: Yes

Contract Capacity: 97MW (Amendment 7/13/98 increasing capacity from 94 to 97MW). No additional fixed monthly charge for additional 3MW upon a one time payment of the lessor a) one-half of the capital cost of such replacement or b) \$900,000

Energy: Amount scheduled shall be a) contract capacity or b) contract capacity x net generating /nominal rating. Supplemental energy up to 120MW

Scheduling: PSE submits hourly preschedule

Power Sales Agreement dated 10/1/89

Settlement Agreement dated 2/21/97 - monthly fixed charges reduced by \$6500/mo.

Amendment No.1 to Power Sales Agreement – increases capacity

Price: Energy: Based on the Existing Coal Agreements or any modifications thereto

Monthly Fixed Charge Rate:

2002 - \$24,935

2003 - \$26,358

2004 - \$27,692

2005 - \$29,078

2006 - \$30,434

2007 - \$31,750

2008 - \$33,040

2009 - \$34,321

2010 - \$35,574

Term: 10/1/89-12/29/2010

Expiration: 12/29/2010

**PacifiCorp**

Description: 15 year term

Delivery Point: Mid-C and additional points which PacifiCorp has available transmission rights or facilities

Contract Capacity: 200MW (8/1/91-10/31/03); 100 (12/1/88-7/31/91)

Energy: Monthly load factor of 70%, weekly load factor of 75%

Scheduling: By Feb 1, PSE shall submit to PacifiCorp a nonbinding monthly estimate for 12 mos. beg. 7/1. Preschedule by 12:00. PSE shall receive energy at a load factor of 60% for each year (Aug-July).

Fifteen Year Power Sales Agreement dated 10/27/88

Price:

Energy rate- approximately \$18.00/MWh; calculation and data submitted by PacifiCorp. based on the Centralia production expense and Bridger production expense on PacifiCorp's FERC Form 1

Capacity rate-

2002 capacity rate = \$15.08/kw/mo.

2003 capacity rate = \$16.13/kw/mo.

Term: 11/1/88-10/31/03

Expiration: 10/31/2003

**PG&E Seasonal Exchange Agreement**

Description: Seasonal exchange of power, no monetary exchange

Delivery Point: BPA/Southern Intertie (COB or NOB), PSE holds transmission contract (network transmission) Puget/Bonneville Intertie & Network Transmission Agreement

Capacity: 300MW

Energy: PSE receives 413,000 MWh of energy Nov-Feb.

PSE delivers 413,000 MWh of energy to PG&E June-Sep

Scheduling: PG&E delivers to PSE November-February

PSE delivers to PG&E June -September

Most of the energy is delivered during HLH. Hourly energy schedule submitted for Monday-Sunday. Not to exceed 300 MW for any hour, nor more than 2 changes during any day (best efforts), and not less than 25% of the highest rate of delivery scheduled for any hour delivered for such day

Capacity and Energy Exchange Agreement dated 10/4/91

Puget/BPA Intertie Network Transmission Agreement dated 10/4/91

Mitigation Agreement between BPA and PG&E dated 10/4/91

Price: n/a

Term: 10/4/91-12/31/2006. PSE has given PG&E notice of termination as of 12/01

Expiration: 12/31/2006

**Point Roberts/BC Hydro/Powerex**

Description: power purchase to serve Pt. Roberts load (physically isolated from PSE's system)

Delivery Point: US/Canadian Border, south end of 56<sup>th</sup> Street, B.C. Canada where the electrical facilities of PSE and BC Hydro are interconnected.

Capacity: 8MW

Energy: 3 aMW

Scheduling: Full requirements

Agreement for Power Purchase dated 10/1/2001

Price: \$67.00/MWh

Term: 10/1/01-9/30/2004

Expiration: 9/30/2004

**WNP3 Settlement Exchange Agreement**

Description: Settlement of BPA nuclear project whereby PSE had a 5% ownership and BPA terminated the project. Allows PSE to be in essentially the same power supply situation proportionate to its investment if construction had been completed by 1983.

**BPA Exchange:** PSE receives an equivalent amount of power based on availability factor of 4 surrogate nuclear units Palo Verde, Unit 1, Arkansas Nuclear One- Unit 2, Waterford Unit 3, and San Onofre 3. The minimum amount of replacement energy PSE is entitled to receive is 5,833,333MWh.

Delivery Point: Maple Valley or Satsop

Scheduling: BPA delivers to PSE November-April. Rate of delivery Nov-Feb shall not exceed 82MW during HLH. During March and April HLH shall not exceed 41MW. Preschedule to BPA by 11:00am. Final preschedule by 2:00pm

PSE's price to BPA: Based on formula calculation in contract.

Transmission: 32,220 kw, transmission charge \$0.375/kw/mo.; BPA's rate schedule FPT-02.1

**PSE Exchange:** BPA has a call on PSE's CTs except in the months of May, July and August and pursuant to resource availability.

BPA's price: all incremental generating costs including gas cost, pipeline transport, taxes, O&M

Scheduling: BPA submit preschedule by 9:00am, PSE shall respond by 11:00 am. Final preschedule by 2:00pm. Maximum rate of delivery 117MW

Settlement Exchange Agreement dated 1985

Term: 9/30/2000-6/30/2017

Expiration: estimated to be 6/30/2017

**WASCO**

Description: hydro

Generating Capacity: 5MW, 1 unit

Licensing: FERC license issued 12/31/87 (#7076-002)

Location: The Dalles Dam

Outages/Maintenance: May-July (coordinated with PSE), notice provided on or before Jan. 1 of each year for 18 month maintenance schedule

Point of Delivery: Where the project is interconnected with BPA (Klickitat switching station directly connected to BPA's Spearfish sub)

Transmission: from POD to PSE's system, wheeled by BPA under a separate wheeling contract

Agreement for Firm Power Purchase dated 10/24/88 - entire net electrical output. Operation of the project is limited by governmental agencies having jurisdiction over the project (i.e. Corps of Engineers)

Transmission Agreement between Klickitat and WASCO dated 7/25/89

Price: \$.0077/kwh x escalation quotient + Exhibit C (below) x amount

WASCO reimburses PSE for losses plus any costs or expenses for wheeling

Exhibit C

	Winter	Summer
2001-2012	\$68.76	\$33.23

Term: 7/1/91 - 12/31/2012; 21 year contract

Expiration: 12/31/2012

**QUALIFYING FACILITIES (QF's)**

**Cogens**

**March Point Phase I**

Description: 20 year contract, cogeneration, 2 GE Frame 6 units each 35-45MW  
Displacement: Yes. Prior to each delivery month Seller shall provide PSE with written notice of its incremental generation rate for such month. PSE shall displace Seller if it determines that replacement power may be less than the incremental generation rate and that such displacement shall not interfere with the operations of the Sellers facility  
Generating Capacity: 80MW  
Heat Rate: 8400-8500 full capacity; 11,200-11,700 under displacement conditions  
Location: Anacortes, WA  
Outages/Maintenance: May-July, scheduled 18 mos. in advance; notice provided 1/1 each year  
Scheduling: Flat, around the clock  
Point of Delivery: Where the project is interconnected with PSE's electrical system

Agreement for Firm Power Purchase dated 6/29/89 - entire net electrical output  
Price: Summer (April-Aug) = quotient index x base rate of 7.70 mills+ Exhibit B rate  
Winter (Sept-Mar) = quotient index x base rate of 7.70 mills + Exhibit B rate

**\$/MWhr (Estimated)**

2001	60.72	43.32
2002	61.03	43.63
2003	61.35	43.95
2004	61.67	44.27
2005	62.01	44.61
2006	62.35	44.95
2007	62.71	45.31
2008	63.07	45.67
2009	63.45	46.05
2010	63.84	46.44
2011	64.24	46.84

Term: 10/1/91-12-31/2011  
Expiration: 12/31/2011

**March Point Phase II**

Description: 20 year contract, cogeneration, 1 GE Frame6 turbine 40MW, 1 steam turbine 20MW  
Displacement: Yes. Prior to each delivery month Seller shall provide PSE with written notice of its incremental generation rate for such month. PSE shall displace Seller if it determines that replacement power may be less than the incremental generation rate and that such displacement shall not interfere with the operations of the Sellers facility  
Excess Energy Sales Agreement - Yes  
Generating Capacity: 60MW  
Heat Rate: 8400-8500 full capacity; 11,200-11,700 under displacement conditions  
Location: Anacortes, WA  
Outages/Maintenance: May-July, scheduled 18 mos. submitted Jan1  
Scheduling: Flat, around the clock  
Point of Delivery: Where the project is interconnected with PSE's electrical system

Agreement for Firm Power Purchase dated 12/27/1990 - entire net electrical output  
Price: Summer (April-Aug) = quotient index x base rate of 8.0 mills+ Exhibit B rate  
Winter (Sept-Mar) = quotient index x base rate of 8.0 mills + Exhibit B rate

**\$/MWhr (Estimated)**

2001	63.52	52.92
2002	65.24	54.24
2003	66.97	55.57
2004	67.91	57.21
2005	68.65	58.25
2006	70.51	59.51
2007	71.48	61.48
2008	72.36	63.46
2009	73.45	65.35
2010	74.46	67.16
2011	76.57	69.27

Term: 11/1/91-12-31/2011  
Expiration: 12/31/2011

**Sumas**

Description: 20 year contract, cogeneration, 1 gas turbine, 1 steam turbine  
Displacement: Yes  
Generating Capacity: 125MW; cannot exceed 135MW  
Heat Rate: 8208 @ 125MW full capacity;  
Location: Anacortes, WA  
Outages/Maintenance: May-July, scheduled 18 mos. submitted Jan1  
Scheduling: Flat, around the clock  
Point of Delivery: Where the project is interconnected with PSE's electrical system

Agreement for Firm Power Purchase dated 2/24/1989 - entire net electrical output  
Amendment to Agreement for Firm Power Purchase dated 9/30/91: operating period shall be 20 years after date of commercial operation.

Price: Summer (April-Aug) = quotient index x base rate of 7.70 mills+ Exhibit B rate  
Winter (Sept-Mar) = quotient index x base rate of 7.70 mills + Exhibit B rate

**\$/MWhr (Estimated)**

2001	82.10	59.00
2002	81.22	58.32
2003	82.74	59.54
2004	84.28	60.88
2005	85.93	62.23
2006	87.59	63.6
2007	74.96	49.86
2008	76.34	50.94
2009	77.73	51.93
2010	79.23	53.03
2011	80.64	54.24
2012	81.07	54.67
2013	81.51	55.11

Term: 4/16/93 -12/31/2012  
Expiration: 12/31/2012



**Tenaska/PSE**

Description: Qualifying Facility (QF), 2 combustion turbines, 1 steam turbine. 1998-Contract restructuring, PSE supplies natural gas (approx. 50,000 MMBtu)

Capacity: 245MW; Maximum of 280MW

Delivery Point: Where the project is interconnected with PSE's electrical system

Displacement: Yes

Energy: 117 aMW

Heat Rate: 8.7 full capacity; 11.4 for excess energy

Location: Ferndale, WA

Maintenance: May and June unless otherwise agreed to

Scheduling: Prescheduling by 9:00am, Tenaska shall notify PSE of hourly estimates of project generation for next 7 succeeding days.

Agreement for Firm Power Purchase dated 3/20/91 – entire net electrical output

Gas Purchase Agreement between PSE and Tenaska Washington Partners, L.P. dated 1/1/98

DCQ = 50,000 MMBtu; terminates 12/31/2011; coincident with Power Purchase; delivery point: 1) NWPL-Sumas; 2) NWPL/Cascade at Bellingham; 3) Westcoast/Cascade at Sumas; price is Gas Daily index for NWPL-Sumas + \$.06/MMBtu

Amendment No. 2 to the Firm Power Purchase dated 1/1/98 – establishes new contract rate

Amendment No.3 to the Firm Power Purchase dated 12/1/99 – Displacement formula

Amended and Restated Excess Energy Sales Agreement dated 8/1/2001 – price = Excess Energy Generation Cost + (Market Price –EEGC)/2

Excess Sales Agreement 6/1/2001 – When not displaced then (a) if 1 gas turbine and 1 steam turbine on line then excess is quantities over 140MW (b) if 2 gas and 0 steam on line then excess is quantities over 164MW; (c) if 1 gas on line then excess is quantities over 85MW

Price/Contract Rate= rate+ (heat rate x fuel costs)/1000

Year	Rate/\$/MW	HeatRate
2001	31.30	8303
2002	32.20	8340
2003	31.70	8377
2004	33.50	8414
2005	33.90	8450
2006	35.60	8266
2007	33.90	8303
2008	32.70	8340
2009	31.20	8377
2010	29.10	8414
2011	26.80	8450

Term: 4/1994-12/31/2011

Expiration: 12/31/2011

**QUALIFYING FACILITIES (CONT.)**

**Small Hydro/Biomass**

**Kingdom Energy Products - Sygitowicz Creek**

Description: small hydro, 1 generating unit  
Generating Capacity: 400 kw  
Licensing: 7/14/82; transferred to Kingdom (5069-001) Order Granting Exemption from licensing requirements under the Federal Power Act  
Location: Van Zandt, Whatcom County  
Outages/Maintenance: May-July or as otherwise requested by PSE; written notice of 12 month outage schedule  
Point of Delivery: Where energy from Project is to be delivered to PSE's electrical system  
Scheduling: N/A; Energy supply does not schedule volumes less than 1 MW

Agreement for Firm Power Purchase dated 1/1/95 – entire electrical output of the Project (less any energy used in connection with the operation of the Project)

**Purchase Price:**

2001 - \$47.90  
2002 - \$49.60  
2003 - \$51.50  
2004 - \$53.50  
2005 - \$56.07  
2006 - \$58.76  
2007 - \$61.58  
2008 - \$64.54  
2009 - \$67.63  
2010 - \$70.88  
2011 - \$74.28  
2012 - \$77.85  
2013 - \$81.58

Term: 1/1/1995-2/2/2014; 19 year agreement; can be extended

**Expiration: 2/2/2014**

**Koma Kulshan**

Description: small hydro, diversion dam  
Generating Capacity: 13.7 MW nominal rating  
Licensing: FERC license issued 4/13/87 (#3239)  
Location: near Concrete, WA  
Outages/Maintenance: May-July or as otherwise requested  
Point of Delivery: where the Project is interconnected with PSE's system

Agreement for Purchase of power dated 2/21/85

Price: Capital component of 66.7 mills/kwh + any additional capital costs + O&M (based on GDP implicit price deflator)+ taxes and insurance. Price is generally in a range of \$74-\$79/MWhr)

Term: 12/1/90 – expiration of FERC license 50 years

**Expiration: 12/1/2037**

**PERC**

Description: 3 units, 925 kw each (3516 Caterpillar uprated landfill gas engines)  
Generating Capacity: not less than 2,775kw  
Location: Puyallup, WA, Hidden Valley Landfill  
Outages/Maintenance: May and June; submitted to PSE 60 days prior to the next calendar year  
Point of Delivery: Interconnected to PSE, retail purchasers Land Recovery, Inc. and Puyallup Sand & Gravel, Inc.

Agreement for Firm Power Purchase – entire electrical output less energy used for project  
Energy Price: Dow Jones on/off peak and 24 hour firm pricing, weighted average of the 3

Capacity Payment: \$3.00/kw/month multiplied by the sum of the capacity of all the Units  
Option Price: \$5,000/monthly; \$49,950.00 as an advance payment of part of the price for capacity for the first six calendar months of the Operating Period  
Right of First Refusal: \$15,000/month during Operating Period  
Provision for Green Power

Term: 4/15/99-4/15/2009, 10 year contract  
Expiration: 4/15/2009

**Port Townsend Paper Corporation**

Qualifying Facility (QF) status

Description: small hydro, 1 unit

Generating Capacity: 375 kw nominal rating

Licensing: Project is exempt from licensing requirements under the Federal Power Act

Location: Port Townsend, WA

Outages/Maintenance:

Point of Delivery: where the project is interconnected with PSE's electrical system

Scheduling: N/A; Energy supply does not schedule volumes less than 1 MW

Agreement for Firm Power Purchase dated 1/1/99- for entire net electrical output generated  
Price: electrical output x long term avoided cost rate

**\$/MWh**

	2001	2002	2003
Jan	30.7	32.4	33.6
Feb	28.1	30.7	31.9
Mar	22.8	24	25.4
Apr	20.1	20.9	21.9
May	17.6	19.2	20
Jun	18	19.3	21.4
July	24.5	26	27.3
Aug	26.1	27.6	31.4
Sept	28.3	31	34.6
Oct	26.5	28	29.6
Nov	28.5	29.6	30.9
Dec	30.3	31.7	34.1

Should PSE extend the contract beyond 2004, which is likely, Port Townsend Paper will be moved to Schedule 91 which prices the resource according to the lesser of (a) market (Mid-C firm for on peak/off peak) or (b) Sumas gas index for applicable month x heat rate proxy of 10.2

Term: 1/1/99 - 12/31/2003

Expiration: 12/31/2003

**STS Hydropower Ltd. -Hutchison Creek**

Qualifying Facility (QF) status

Description: small hydro, 4 generators, 225 kw each, diversion dam, uses Nooksack River

Generating Capacity: Approx. 900 kw

Licensing: FERC exemption from licensing

Location: Bellingham, WA

Outages/Maintenance:

Point of Delivery: Where the project is interconnected with PSE's electrical system

Scheduling: N/A; Energy supply does not schedule volumes less than 1 MW

Power Sales Agreement dated 9/20/84

Price: Winter (October-March) - \$0.045/kw

Summer (April-September) - \$0.027/kw

Penalty provision if Seller does not deliver as much energy during the second half of the Term as during the first half. Seller shall pay PSE \$0.01 for each kilowatt hour undelivered. Should PSE extend the contract beyond 2004, STS will be moved to Schedule 91 which prices the resource according to the lesser of (a) market (Mid-C firm for on peak/off peak) or (b) Sumas gas index for applicable month x heat rate proxy of 10.2

Term: 10/1/84 – 9/30/2004; 20 year contract  
Expiration: 9/30/2004

**Spokane Project**

Qualifying Facility (QF) status; 21 year contract  
Description: thermal, regional solid waste refuse combustion project  
Generating Capacity: 22.9MW  
Location: Spokane County, WA  
Outages/Maintenance: Written notice shall be provided on or before Jan 1 of each year for all outages for next 18 months  
Point of Delivery: interconnection with WWP's system  
Scheduling: Hourly Preschedule submitted by PSE to BPA by 12:00pm  
Transmission: Wheeled from project by BPA to Kitsap Substation  
PSE incurs energy losses at a rate of 1.6% of the amount of all energy delivered to PSE by BPA under the Transmission Agreement, Spokane reimburses PSE for wheeling costs.

Agreement for Firm Power Purchase dated 1/4/88– purchase of entire net electrical output less plant use  
Transmission Agreement by BPA, WWP, PSE and City of Spokane dated 7/28/88  
Price: \$0.0074/kwhr x escalation quotient (GDP/1987 base year) + Exhibit C (below)

**Exhibit C**

	Winter (Sep-Mar)	Summer (Apr- Aug)
2001-2008	\$96.40	\$52.80

Term: 3/1/90-2/28/2011  
Expiration: 2/28/2011

**Twin Falls**

Description: hydro, 2 units, run of the river (Snoqualmie)  
Generating Capacity: 20MW  
Licensing: FERC license issued 9/22/86 (#4885-003)  
Location: South Fork Snoqualmie River, King County, WA ( 5 miles east of North Bend)  
Outages/Maintenance: May–September, generally August and September  
Point of Delivery: where the project is interconnected to PSE's system

Agreement for the Purchase of Power dated 10/29/84 – for the entire net electrical output  
Price: \$75.00/MW  
Term: 3/8/1990-3/8/2025, 35 year contract  
Expiration: 3/8/2025

**Weeks Falls**

Description: hydro  
Generating Capacity: 4.6MW  
Licensing: FERC license issued 4/24/85 (#7563)  
Location: South Fork Snoqualmie River, King County, WA  
Outages/Maintenance: May-September, generally August and September with notice on or before January 1 of each year

Point of Delivery: Where the project is interconnected to PSE's system

Agreement for Purchase of Power dated 10/29/84 - entire net electrical output  
Amendment No.1 to the Agreement for the Purchase of Power from the Weeks Falls Hydro  
Electric Project dated 12/12/85 increasing capacity, updating one line and delivery voltage  
Price: \$75.00/MW  
Term: 12/1/87 (COD) - 12/31/2022; 35 year contract  
Expiration: 12/31/2022



**CONTRACTS TO NOTE:**

**BPA Residential Exchange**

Description: NW Power Act establishes a Residential Exchange Program to provide benefits to residential and small farm consumers through the Residential Purchase and Sale Agreement. Pursuant to this Amended Settlement Agreement (Agreement), instead of delivering firm power to PSE, BPA will make cash payments to PSE during the period July 1, 2001- September 30, 2006. The Agreement also extends the term from 10/1/2006 thru 9/30/2011 on the same terms and conditions in the Residential Exchange Settlement Agreements and Firm Power Block Sales Agreements (monetary benefits and firm power). Unless notification is given to BPA by October 2005. BPA will use the power not sold to PSE to meet its firm load obligations in the PNW

**10/1/2001-9/30/2006: Monetary Benefit**

10/1/2001-9/30/2002 – Monthly Cash payment by BPA to PSE = \$14,142,786

10/1/2002-9/30/2006 – Monthly Cash payment by BPA to PSE = \$14,628,966

**10/1/2006 – 9/30/2011: Firm Power and Monetary Benefits**

BPA shall provide to PSE Firm Power or Monetary Benefit payments, or both. PSE must notify BPA by October 2005

Total of Firm Power and Monetary Benefit for Puget = 648 annual aMW

Amended Settlement Agreement executed by BPA and PSE date June 11, 2001

Term: 7/1/01-9/30/2011

Termination: 9/30/2011

*Note condition in the Agreement for:*

Conservation and Renewables Discount = Total Net Requirements Loads (700aMW) x .5mill/kwh discount rate x 8760 = \$3,066,000 annually = \$255,500/monthly for 5 year term.

PSE is required to submit an annual C&R Discount report specifying the amount of expenditures claimed under the program and amount of C&R Discount received to date. First report is due 10/1/2002.

**MEGA- Merchant Energy Group of the Americas, Inc.**

Description: (7) LM2500 turbine units to be operated by Pierce Power LLC

Capacity: 154MW

Energy: 50% of the Available Capacity

Point of Delivery: 115kv terminals at Fredrickson site

**Non Winter Supply Period: 3/1/2002-9/30/2002**

Scheduling: Not later than 5:30 am PPT on the Prescheduling Day Buyer may notify Seller that Buyer intends to purchase and take delivery of whatever energy is produced during that day in the amount associated with 50% of the available capacity.

Electric Capacity and Energy Confirmation Agreement dated July 31, 2001

Capacity Price -Supply Period: \$1.00/month/turbine (\$7.00)

Energy Price- Supply Period: Seller's actual costs including fuel and transportation

Variable O&M: \$0.71/MWH

Term: 7/31/2001-9/30/2002

Termination: 9/30/2002

Electric Capacity and Energy Confirmation Agreement dated April 20, 2001

**Winter Period: 12/1/2001- 2/28/2002**

Energy: 100% of the Available Capacity

Point of Delivery: Same as above

Market Charge: Dow Jones, Mid-C Index for Firm On-Peak, Firm Off-Peak and Sunday 24 Hour Firm for the period in which such hour occurs.

Outage Strike Price: \$/mWh (payment for outages)

Variable O&M: \$0.71/MWH

Capacity Price-Winter Period: \$419,931.00/month /turbine for each month of the winter period.  
This amount shall be reduced prorata, MW for MW, day for day, if unable to generate normal rated output

Energy Price-Winter Period: Seller's actual costs including fuel and transportation  
Scheduling: Same as above  
Term: 5/2/01 – 11/30/2002  
Termination: 11/30/2002

**Black Creek Hydroelectric**

Description: Storage and Transmission. Letter Agreement between WWP and PSE dated 7/14/98 in which PSE shall store the power generated by Black Creek during the year (July-June period) and return all power to WWP during the month of August of each year. The Agreement for Power Sale is between WWP and Black Creek Hydro (HEDC, Hydroelectric Development Corporation, an affiliate of PSE)

Capacity: 3.7MW, 1 generating unit  
Storage charge: PSE bills WWP \$6.00/MWyr  
Scheduling: product is shaped when delivered to WWP  
Term: 7/14/98-6/30/04  
Termination: 6/30/2004

**Skookumchuck**

Description: Thermal. Part of the Centralia Steam Electric project, 2 year letter agreement with PacifiCorp expired on 10/31/95

Capacity: 980 kw  
Location: Centralia, WA  
Price: \$16.00/MWhr  
Transmission:  
Agreement for Firm Power Purchase dated  
Term: 7/1/93-10/31/95 or until a long term agreement can be agreed upon  
Termination: Upon notice?

**Selected Transmission  
Studies**

## Selected Transmission Studies

The following files represent a 2000 heavy winter case with north to south flows on the BC to Pacific Northwest intertie and north to south flows on the Pacific AC Intertie.

- HNS41 - Compressed input and output file for a 2000 heavy summer case, North to South flows
- HNS40 - Compressed input and output file for a 2000 heavy summer case, North to South flows
- HWS21 - Compressed input and output files for a 2000 heavy winter case, North to South flows
- HWS20 - Compressed input and output files for a 2000 heavy winter case, North to South flows

The following files represent a study for generation integration at PSEI's Frederickson substation.

- FREDERICKSONI - Word
- FREDERICKSONI - Excel
- FREDERICKSONII - Word
- FREDERICKSONII - Excel

The following file represent a study for generation integration at PSEI's Sumas substation.

- SumasII - Transmission Constraints Scoping Study

The following file represent a study for transmission service from March Point Co-generation to the Mid-Columbia bus.

- MPCC Point-to-Point Service Request, System Impact Study

The following PTI Must output files represent a preliminary assessment of PSEI's Whatcom/Skagit counties' transmission system for the summer 2001. This assessment is preliminary:

- Summer 2001, existing generation, SINGLECM Word file

- Summer 2001, existing generation, SINGLECM\_FCITC Word file
- Summer 2001, existing generation, former loads, SINGLECM Word file
- Summer 2001, existing generation, former loads, SINGLECM\_FCITC Word file
- Summer 2001, new Fredonia 100MW, IndAdj, PTifixes, SINGLECM Word file
- Summer 2001, new Fredonia 100MW, IndAdj, PTifixes, SINGLECM\_FCITC Word file
- Summer 2001, new MPCC 50MW, new Fredonia 100MW, IndAdj, PTifixes, SINGLECM Word file
- Summer 2001, new MPCC 50MW, new Fredonia 100MW, IndAdj, PTifixes, SINGLECM\_FCITC Word file

---

The following zip file represents a study conducted as part of Electricity Capital, LCC's request for transmission service and generation integration near PSEI's Frederickson substation. The zip contains one Word document and three post-script power flow drawing files.

- Electricity Capital Study

---

The following zip file contains a study conducted as part of Puget Sound Energy's merchant function's request for additional generation integration at Fredonia substation. The zip contains one Word document.

- Fredonia 100MW Study

---

Back to PSEI's Documents



**FREDERICKSON**

**270 MW**

**Frederickson - 270 MW**

**SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY**  
**OASIS Reference No. 17855**  
**270 MW GENERATION ADDITION TO FREDERICKSON 115 kV BUS**

September 29, 2000  
PSE Electric Transmission

**INTRODUCTION**

This study is in response to OASIS Reference No. 117855 and the System Impact Study Agreement executed by PSE's merchant function on May 17, 2000 requesting, among other things, 270 MW of Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service for proposed new combined-cycle generation located at PSE's 115 kV Frederickson Substation located in Pierce County, Washington. This study summarizes the results of analyses done to develop reliable transmission alternatives that integrate the proposed generation at Frederickson. The generation studied includes six levels of generation: (1) 0 MW; (2) 149 MW of existing Frederickson generation; and (3) 200 MW; (4) 250 MW; (5) 270 MW; and (6) 300 MW from the proposed generators, with levels (3) – (6) all including 149 MW of existing Frederickson generation.

**CONCLUSION**

With certain transmission improvements, the proposed generation at a 270 MW level can be reliably integrated into the transmission system through a 115 kV connection at PSE's Frederickson Substation. A single 115 kV line would be constructed between the proposed generator substation bus and the Frederickson Substation bus, with substation breakers at both ends of the line.

Two alternative transmission improvement plans have been identified. The preferred plan is: (a) construct a line from Frederickson Substation to Woodland Substation (north of Frederickson); (b) convert the Fern Hill-St. Clair 55 kV line to 115 kV; (c) install substation breakers for the lines; and (d) upgrade several other lines to higher ratings.

The alternative plan is: (a) reconductor the Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line; (b) reconductor the 4/0 copper portions of the Electron Heights-Blumaer line; and (c) upgrade several lines to higher ratings. The preferred plan is less expensive, can avoid the need to trip generation for most transmission outages, and can support generation output under a greater number of planned and unplanned transmission outages.

For the condition of highest flow across the Raver-Paul path, generator tripping is not required for a West Side Northern Intertie (WSNI) import up to 2850 MW. With pre-existing line outage conditions, the proposed generation may need to be tripped by an electronic signal supplied by BPA for high West Side Northern Intertie imports.

An estimate of the cost for transmission interconnection facilities and transmission improvements is \$16,500,000 for the preferred plan, and \$19,300,000 for the alternative plan. The major difference between the two plans is that the preferred plan provides a second transmission circuit west to St. Clair, and north to White River and Alderton. Therefore, the system will be able to sustain transmission system outages and continue to support generation output from the proposed generators much better under the preferred plan, than with the alternative plan.

### **STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

Summer and winter seasons were studied with high Raver-Paul loading and high north to south flows on lines going through Pierce County. Flow conditions with high south to north flows to Canada were also checked for the summer. The summer season included heavy and light load conditions for both north to south and south to north. The winter season studies were with heavy loading. The existing two combustion turbines were included as generating 74.4 MW each in most of the simulations. The proposed 270 MW generation is in addition to the existing 149 MW from Frederickson.

The lines that cross Pierce County toward Thurston and Lewis Counties in the south are:

- Raver-Paul 500 kV line
- White River-Cowlitz-Olympia 230 kV line
- Covington-Cowlitz-Chehalis 230 kV line
- Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line
- Electron Heights-Blumaer 115 kV line
- White River-Fern Hill 57.5 kV line

The time frame used for simulations was 2002 with the following improvements assumed to be completed:

- Chief Joe-Monroe #4 line re-converted to 345 kV operation.
- Bothell-Snoking #2 and Snoking-Maple Valley #2 230 kV lines energized.
- Schultz-Raver #2 500 kV line rerouted from Raver to Echo Lake.
- Bothell #2 and #3 230-115 kV transformers replaced with 300 MVA transformers.
- Novelty 115 kV substation bus.
- Shelton-South Bremerton 230 kV line, South Bremerton 230-115 kV transformer.

Reactive power margin and voltage stability were not determined. It is anticipated that the addition of the proposed generation with full reactive capability will improve voltage regulation in the area. This can be confirmed with reactive margin studies. Transient stability was not confirmed, and would be done when stability models, and machine specific parameters are provided.

### **OUTAGE ASSUMPTIONS**

Outages taken included single contingency (N-1) outages and common mode outages. The single contingency outages are taken automatically, and include all lines in southern King, Pierce and Thurston Counties. The common mode outages are:

- White River north 230 bus, south 230 bus, north 115 bus, and south 115 bus
- Alderton 115 bus, Frederickson 115 bus, Woodland 115 bus
- Krain Corner 115 bus, Electron Heights 115 bus, Saint Clair 115 bus
- Blumaer 115 bus, West Olympia 115 bus, Plum Street 57.5 bus
- PSE Olympia north 115 bus, and south 115 bus, Tono 115 phase shifter
- BPA Olympia east 230 bus, west 230 bus, and 115 bus
- All 115 kV double circuit outages in Pierce County.

The following use governor load-flow following WSCC guidelines.

- Raver-Paul 500 line; Trip BC Hydro, FDG/WHG
- Raver-Paul 500 line; Trip BC Hydro, FDG/WHG, PG
- Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF; Trip BC Hydro, FDG/WHG
- Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF; Trip BC Hydro, FDG/WHG, PG
- Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF & Centralia G1; Trip BC Hydro, FDG/WHG
- Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF & Centralia G1; Trip BC Hydro, FDG/WHG, PG

Paul-Allston 1&2 500 lines on common right-of-way; Trip BC Hydro

The formula for tripping BC Hydro generation is:

Trip generation = 1.3 x (West Side NI north-to-south – 1450 MW)

FDG/WHG stands for tripping Fredonia and Whitehorn combustion turbines.

PG stands for tripping the proposed generation.

BKF stands for breaker failure.

### **FINDINGS**

The Frederickson Substation 115 kV bus is currently interconnected to the local transmission system through three 115 kV lines. They are: Alderton - Frederickson, Electron Heights -Boeing Puyallup - Frederickson, and Frederickson - St. Clair. The usual flow on these lines is from the northeast to the southwest, corresponding to the flow pattern on the 230 and 500 kV lines across the same area. With the addition of 270 MW of generation connected at Frederickson, these three lines can become overloaded above their thermal capabilities, especially during conditions when other facilities are out-of-service. Out-of-service conditions may be those that are planned for maintenance needs, or those that are unplanned, such as due to wind or lightening.

To operate the system reliably, reliability criteria are used by WSCC member utilities that specify, among other things, single element outages, and common element outages that should be accommodated when planning transmission facilities. Operator actions and remedial action schemes (RAS) may be used to adjust the system to operate it in a reliable condition. One RAS used on this path is to automatically trip selected generators to the north, if the BPA Raver-Paul 500 kV line is lost from service during a period of high north to south flow on the Raver-Paul line. By tripping generation to the north, the flow that shifts from the 500 kV line to the underlying 230 and 115 kV line is reduced.

Two alternative transmission improvement plans were developed that will support the interconnection of the proposed generation to the Frederickson substation 115 kV bus. The preferred plan is: (a) construct a line from Frederickson Substation to Woodland Substation (north of Frederickson); (b) convert the Fern Hill-St. Clair 55 kV line to 115 kV; (c) install substation breakers for the lines; and (d) upgrade several lines to higher ratings. The alternative plan is: (a) reconductor the Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line to a much larger conductor; (b) reconductor the 4/0 copper portions of the Electron Heights-Blumaer line; and (c) upgrade several lines to higher ratings.

The preferred plan results in two paths from Frederickson to St. Clair, and from Frederickson to Alderton, whereas the other alternative plan results in single paths from Frederickson to St. Clair, and to Alderton. As a consequence, the preferred plan can support generation output under many planned and unplanned outages that the alternative plan cannot. The preferred plan can avoid generator RAS tripping for most transmission outages, and is less expensive. Line item details of both plans are given in the COSTS section that follows.

### **Simulation Results**

The pre-outage flows on lines can be seen in Table 1, which shows MW flows before outages are taken for the preferred and alternative plans. Heavy and light summer cases are represented with WSNI in the north-to-south (at 2850 MW) and south-to-north (and 1500 MW) directions. In the winter cases the WSNI is 1450 MW north-to-south. Line flows on the Raver-Paul 500 kV line, as an example are about 1800 in the heavy summer north-to-south case, and 2000 MW in the light summer north-to-south case.

Raver-Paul 500 kV line in the winter case is goes down to about 1200 MW. When the winter import OTC rises above 1450 MW, then transmission through-flows will increase and loading on the Raver-Paul line will increase.

During the summer season the loading on lines in the Raver-Paul path is generally closer to their ratings than during other seasons. This is because the transmission through-flow is higher, and because the line ratings are often significantly lower in the summer, especially on lines having low conductor temperature ratings. The summer season then presented the worst case conditions and became the focus for developing alternative improvements.

The difference in distribution of MW loading on the transmission lines between the two plans can be seen by comparing the numbers separated by a slash "/" in Table 1. For example, in the heavy summer, north-to-south case with the proposed generation at 270 MW, the loading on the Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line (labeled FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115) is 135 / 184. Flow on this line under the preferred plan is 135 MW, and on the alternative plan, it is 184 MW.

The sensitivity of line loading to Raver-Paul flow levels can be determined from this table. For example, in the heavy summer north-to-south case, with the proposed generation at 270 MW, loading on the proposed Woodland-Fern Hill line is 109 MW, when loading on the Raver-Paul line is 1822 MW. In the heavy summer south-to-north case, loading on the Woodland-Fern Hill line is 49 MW, when loading on the Raver-Paul line is 723 MW. A 60% reduction of flow on the Raver-Paul line is accompanied by a 55% reduction of flow on the Woodland-Fern Hill line.

The results of outage simulations are given in Table 2, for single contingency outages (N-1), and common mode outages, except that the Raver-Paul 500 kV outage results for summer are given in Tables 3-6, and are discussed later. The outage results for other than the Raver-Paul 500 kV show that line loadings remain within their ratings up to an addition of 270 MW of generation. An exception is the double line loss of the Alderton-Frederickson and Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV lines for the alternative plan. This outage is an N-1 outage only if one of the other two lines to Frederickson is already out for some reason. Because of the severity, a RAS should be installed to trip the proposed generation if the alternative plan is implemented and this outage occurs.

Other overloads in Table 2 are the Covington-Tacoma A 230 kV line and the White River-Tacoma B 230 kV line. These lines are actually both parts of separate three-corner lines. They are the Covington-Cowlitz-Chehalis (Tacoma A) and the White River-Cowlitz-Olympia (Tacoma B) 230 kV lines. These overloads would only occur in the event that either of the line breakers at Cowlitz Substation were to open without its entire three-corner line tripping. By installing relays to open the appropriate Covington or White River breaker or the appropriate Olympia or Chehalis 230 kV breaker when its Cowlitz breaker opens, these overloads would not occur. As indicated in the table, these overloads are insensitive to the existing Frederickson and proposed generation levels.

#### Raver-Paul 500 kV Outage

The most severe outage is the Raver-Paul 500 kV outage, and combination outages, in which the Raver-Paul 500 kV line is included. The combination outages studied are a breaker failure at Paul that trips both the Raver-Paul line and the Centralia #1 generator, and the same breaker failure when the Centralia #2 generator is also out-of-service. Results are given in Tables 3-6, and include heavy and light summer load with the preferred plan (Tables 3 & 4), and heavy and light summer load with the alternative plan

(Tables 5 & 6). The tables show when lines overload both without, and with tripping the proposed generators.

BPA arms a generator tripping RAS when there are high north to south flows on the Raver-Paul 500 kV line. The RAS sends trip signals to selected generators north of this line when the RAS detects that the line is lost from service. The generators that are armed are determined according to the flow level on the Raver-Paul line, and other factors, as described in BPA Dispatcher Standing Order (DSO) 307. In the power system simulations, for high flow levels on the Raver-Paul line, the generators that were tripped included Whitehorn, Fredonia, 1024 MW at Chief Joseph, and units in Canada following the formula:

$$MW_{toTrip} = 1.3(\text{IngleDowCusterflow} - 1450MW)$$

The results indicate that for heavy or light summer loads, with the existing Frederickson CT's on, and with the proposed generators at 270 MW, the preferred plan will support a WSNI level that is 100 to 140 MW higher than the alternative plan. For the Raver-Paul single line outage, and Raver-Paul and Centralia Unit 2 breaker failure outage, tripping the proposed generators is not required with the preferred plan, and is probably not required with the alternative plan.

When the Centralia Unit 1 is out-of-service, the Raver-Paul pre-outage flow modeled is above 2000 MW. In practice, BPA would reduce the flow on the Raver-Paul 500 kV line, following DSO 307 for Level 4, so that the overloads would not happen if the outage were to occur. But running the outage at this high level illustrates the need for a Raver-Paul flow threshold that results in significant overloads if violated. From Table 3, with Centralia Unit 1 down, and following the breaker failure outage, loading on the Tacoma A-Centralia 230 kV line is at 104.8% of its rating when Frederickson CT's are on, but with the proposed generation at zero. When the proposed generators are at 270 MW, for the outage, loading on the Tacoma A-Centralia 230 kV line is at 107.5% of its rating. By tripping the full 270 MW, loading on this line reduces to 105.3%. In practice, when the Centralia Unit 1 is out-of-service, the flow level on the Raver-Paul would be reduced before any outages.

The percents of overload for the light summer cases are higher than the heavy summer cases. However, the increase is only 3 to 4%. During light load conditions, ambient temperatures are lower, and line ratings increase. For the lines that overload, a reduction in ambient air temperature from 35C to 20C results in a 10% increase in rating. During winter conditions the line loading on the Raver-Paul is relatively much lower.

The White River-Fern Hill 57.5 kV line overloads for the alternative plan with outages of the Raver-Paul line. A relay is installed at White River to detect when the line is being overloaded and the relay will sent a signal to automatically trip the line breaker at White River. All the power system simulations on the alternative plan were done with either the White River-Fern Hill line open, or with the relay modeled to open the line up if the flow level on the line is above its seasonal rating.

#### Winter

Some common mode outages do not achieve a solution for winter loading conditions. The Olympia 230 kV bus is divided between east and west segments with both 230-115 kV transformers on one bus segment, the east bus. Loss of the Olympia 230 east bus results in no solution. Loss of the Olympia 230 west bus results in depressed voltages and severe overloads. The depressed voltages may be remedied by inserting capacitors



that are not in the case. The combination outage of the breaker failure loss of the Paul-Raver line and Centralia unit #2, when Centralia unit #1 is out-of-service fails to solve in the winter case. The voltage collapse is too severe to get a power flow solution. The conclusion is that during winter heavy loads, Centralia unit #1 must be running.

**COSTS**

Transmission costs for improvements to connect the proposed 270 MW of generation at Frederickson for the preferred and alternative plans include the following. This does not include the cost of 115 kV breakers at the proposed generator bus, or generator step-up transformers.

<u>Preferred Plan</u>	(\$ x1000)
<b>Cut over Fern Hill-St. Clair 55 kV line to 115 kV</b>	
Woodland-Fern Hill, rebuild 55 line to 115 with Bittern	2,200
Fern Hill-South Gate Tap, uprate Bittern to 100C	20
South Gate Tap-Gravelly Lake Drive, reconductor 2 miles to Bittern, and uprate existing Tern to 100C	700
Gravelly Lake Drive-Holden Tap, reconductor 2.5 miles to Bittern	900
Holden Tap-Dupont-St. Clair, uprate Bittern and Tern to 100C	70
Woodland Substation, construct 115 kV bus with 3 breakers	1,600
St. Clair Substation, install a 115 kV breaker	400
Gravelly Lake Substation, install two 115 kV breakers	700
Fern Hill & South Gate, construct distribution facilities	1,000
	7,590
<b>Construct Woodland-Frederickson 115 kV line</b>	
Construct 0.5 and 1 mile sections of double circuit Bittern	700
Reconductor 2 miles of Tern to Bittern	260
Construct 4.7 miles of Bittern	1410
Breakers at Woodland and Frederickson	800
Additional right-of-way costs	150
	3,320
<b>Frederickson-Proposed Generator 115 kV bus</b>	
Frederickson-Proposed Gen., construct 115 kV Lapwing ¼ mile	90
Frederickson Substation, install 115 kV breaker	450
	540
<b>Up-Rate several 115 kV lines to higher conductor temperature</b>	
Electron Heights-Boeing Puyallup-Frederickson, 17 miles to 100C	340
Frederickson-Hemlock-Alderton, 12 miles Tern to 150C	360
White River-Gardella-Alderton, 7.4 miles, Tern to 100C	150
White River-Sumner-Pioneer, 4.7 miles, Tern to 100C	100
Alderton-Stewart, reconductor 0.5 mile 4/0 to Bittern	120
St. Clair-Johnson Hill, 5.7 miles, Tern to 100C	120
St. Clair-Patterson, 2.7 miles, Tern to 100C	60
	1250
Total for preferred plan	\$ 12,700.
Total for preferred plan with 30% contingency buffer	\$ 16,500.

<b>Alternative Plan</b>	<b>(\$ x1000)</b>
<b>Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line</b>	
Reconductor 29.7 miles to Lapwing (may require switch replacement)	7,430
<b>Electron Heights-Blumaer 115 kV line</b>	
Reconductor 4/0 copper is 23.5 miles to Tern	5860
Up-rate Merlin conductor, 15.9 miles, to 125C	320
	6,180
<b>Frederickson-Proposed Generation 115 kV bus</b>	
Frederickson-Proposed Gen., construct 115 kV Lapwing ¼ mile	90
Frederickson Substation, install 115 kV breaker	450
	540
<b>Up-Rate several 115 kV lines to higher conductor temperature</b>	
Electron Heights-Boeing Puyallup-Frederickson, 17 miles to 100C	340
Frederickson-Hemlock-Alderton, 12 miles Tern to 150C	360
Alderton-Stewart, reconductor 0.5 mile 4/0 to Bittern	120
	820
<b>Total for second alternative</b>	<b>\$ 14,970.</b>
<b>Total for second alternative with 30% contingency buffer</b>	<b>\$ 19,460.</b>

**Table 1. Line flows on both Plans with  
Incremental levels of Proposed Generation**

Page 1 / 2

Seasonal case	Proposed Generation MW Level & Frederickson CT MW Level					
	0 & 0	0 & 149	200 & 149	250 & 149	270 & 149	300 & 149
<b>ELEMENT OR PATH</b>	<b>Line loading in Mw ( Preferred Plan Cc / Alternative Plan Ec)</b>					
<b>2002 Heavy Summer, West Side NI North to South</b>						
West Side NI, Ingledow-Custer 1&2	2851 / 2850	2851 / 2850	2852 / 2851	2851 / 2851	2851 / 2850	2851 / 2851
RAVER - PAUL 500	1787 / 1807	1800 / 1816	1816 / 1829	1820 / 1833	1822 / 1834	1825 / 1836
OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	308 / 317	312 / 319	316 / 322	317 / 323	318 / 324	319 / 324
TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	292 / 296	297 / 300	303 / 306	305 / 307	306 / 308	307 / 309
FREDRICK - BOE_PUY 115	3 / -1	27 / 34	60 / 82	68 / 94	71 / 99	76 / 106
FREDRICK - SW28TIE 115	-39 / -81	1 / -8	56 / 93	70 / 118	75 / 128	83 / 143
FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	64 / 77	90 / 116	124 / 167	132 / 179	135 / 184	140 / 182
FREDRICK - WOODLND 115	-34	24	102	122	130	141
WOODLND-FERNHILL 115	79	90	105	108	109	111
WOODLND-PIONEER 115	-96	-61	-13	-1	4	11
WOODLND-FRUITLAND 115	-23	-12	4	8	9	11
<b>2002 Light Summer, West Side NI North to South</b>						
West Side NI, Ingledow-Custer 1&2	2851 / 2850	2851 / 2851	2851 / 2851	2851 / 2850	2851 / 2851	2850 / 2850
RAVER - PAUL 500	1997 / 2019	2008 / 2026	2017 / 2034	2021 / 2035	2022 / 2036	2024 / 2038
OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	334 / 344	338 / 346	343 / 350	345 / 351	345 / 351	346 / 352
TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	310 / 314	315 / 318	322 / 324	323 / 326	324 / 327	325 / 327
FREDRICK - BOE_PUY 115	0 / -4	24 / 32	57 / 79	65 / 91	68 / 96	73 / 103
FREDRICK - SW28TIE 115	-42 / -87	-1 / -13	54 / 88	67 / 113	73 / 123	81 / 139
FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	73 / 88	99 / 126	132 / 177	140 / 189	143 / 194	148 / 201
FREDRICK - WOODLND 115	-34	23	102	121	129	141
WOODLND-FERNHILL 115	88	99	113	116	118	120
WOODLND-PIONEER 115	-83	-58	-9	3	8	15
WOODLND-FRUITLAND 115	-34	-22	-7	-3	-1	1
<b>Dec. 2002 Heavy Winter, West Side NI North to South</b>						
West Side NI, Ingledow-Custer 1&2	1450 / 1450	1451 / 1450	1450 / 1450	1451 / 1451	1451 / 1450	1451 / 1451
RAVER - PAUL 500	1148 / 1161	1159 / 1170	1173 / 1180	1177 / 1183	1179 / 1184	1181 / 1186
OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	185 / 191	189 / 193	193 / 196	194 / 197	195 / 197	195 / 198
TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	77 / 79	82 / 84	89 / 90	90 / 92	91 / 92	92 / 93
FREDRICK - BOE_PUY 115	10 / 5	37 / 44	69 / 91	77 / 103	80 / 108	85 / 115
FREDRICK - SW28TIE 115	-29 / -66	15 / 16	70 / 117	84 / 143	89 / 153	97 / 168
FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	45 / 50	72 / 92	105 / 142	114 / 155	117 / 160	122 / 167
FREDRICK - WOODLND 115	-37	27	106	126	134	145
WOODLND-FERNHILL 115	53	65	79	83	84	86
WOODLND-PIONEER 115	-105	-66	-17	-5	0	7
WOODLND-FRUITLAND 115	-1	12	28	31	33	35

**Table 1. Line flows on both Plans with  
 Incremental levels of Proposed Generation**

Page 2 / 2

**Proposed Generation MW Level & Frederickson CT MW Level**

**Seasonal case**

**0 & 0    0 & 149    200 & 149    250 & 149    270 & 149    300 & 149**

ELEMENT OR PATH	Line loading in Mw ( Preferred Plan Cc / Alternative Plan Ec)					
	0 & 0	0 & 149	200 & 149	250 & 149	270 & 149	300 & 149
<b>2002 Heavy Summer. West Side NI South to North</b>						
West Side NI, Custer-Ingledow 1&2	1506 / 1506	1500 / 1500	1501 / 1501	1501 / 1501	1502 / 1501	1501 / 1501
RAVER - PAUL 500	704 / 705	705 / 706	719 / 716	722 / 718	723 / 719	726 / 721
OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	89 / 90	89 / 90	93 / 92	94 / 93	95 / 93	95 / 93
TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	86 / 86	86 / 86	92 / 92	94 / 93	94 / 93	95 / 94
FREDRICK - BOE_PUY 115	27 / 36	27 / 36	59 / 84	67 / 96	71 / 101	75 / 108
FREDRICK - SW28TIE 115	30 / 52	30 / 52	85 / 153	99 / 178	104 / 188	112 / 203
FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	39 / 54	39 / 54	72 / 105	80 / 118	83 / 123	88 / 130
FREDRICK - WOODLND 115	47	47	125	145	153	165
WOODLND-FERNHILL 115	30	30	44	47	49	51
WOODLND-PIONEER 115	-9	-9	40	52	57	64
WOODLND-FRUITLAND 115	19	19	35	39	40	43
<b>2002 Light Summer. West Side NI South to North</b>						
West Side NI, Custer-Ingledow 1&2	1501 / 1501	1501 / 1501	1501 / 1501	1502 / 1501	1501 / 1501	1501 / 1501
RAVER - PAUL 500	686 / 690	676 / 677	690 / 687	693 / 690	695 / 691	697 / 693
OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	87 / 89	87 / 88	91 / 90	92 / 91	92 / 91	93 / 91
TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	94 / 95	95 / 95	101 / 101	103 / 102	103 / 103	104 / 103
FREDRICK - BOE_PUY 115	-1 / -2	23 / 33	55 / 80	63 / 92	66 / 97	71 / 104
FREDRICK - SW28TIE 115	-9 / -20	32 / 56	87 / 157	101 / 183	106 / 193	114 / 208
FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	16 / 19	39 / 56	72 / 106	80 / 118	84 / 123	89 / 131
FREDRICK - WOODLND 115	-9	50	129	149	157	168
WOODLND-FERNHILL 115	20	30	43	47	48	50
WOODLND-PIONEER 115	-34	3	52	64	69	76
WOODLND-FRUITLAND 115	1	13	29	33	35	37

**Table 2. Outages with Incremental levels of  
Proposed Generation and Frederickson Generation**

Outage	Proposed Generation MW Level & Frederickson CT MW Level					
	0 & 0	0 & 149	200 & 149	250 & 149	270 & 149	300 & 149
Element at % of rating	Facility loading in % of rating					
<b><u>Preferred Plan (Convert Fern Hill-St. Clair 55 kV line)</u></b>						
<b><u>BUS WHITE RIVER SOUTH 230, 2002 Light Summer, North-to-South</u></b>						
COWLITZ - TACOMA B 230	111.6 / 2100	112.1 / 2070	113.3 / 2000	113.6 / 1980	113.7 / 1980	113.8 / 1970
<b><u>WHITE RV - TACOMA B 230, 2002 Light Summer, North-to-South</u></b>						
COWLITZ - TACOMA B 230	111.6 / 2090	112.3 / 2060	113.7 / 1970	114.0 / 1960	114.1 / 1950	114.2 / 1940
<b><u>COVINGTN - TACOMA A 230, 2002 Light Summer, North-to-South</u></b>						
COWLITZ - TACOMA A 230	107.5 / 2360	109.2 / 2250	111.7 / 2100	112.3 / 2060	112.6 / 2050	112.9 / 2030
<b><u>Alternative Plan (Reconductor Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line)</u></b>						
<b><u>2 LINE FREDRICK-SW28TIE &amp; FREDRICK-TILCM TP 115, 2002 Light Summer, North-to-South</u></b>						
BLUMAER - OLY VAIL 115		96.8	107.9	112.3	119.1	
ELECTHTS - FRED TAP 115		160.1	185.2	195.4	210.9	
ELECTHTS - ORTING 115		143.8	173.3	185.3	203.6	
WHITE RV - BONNEYLK 115		95.7	119.9	129.8	144.8	
FRED TAP - BOE_PUY 115		121.4	140.5	148.2	159.9	
FREDRICK - BOE_PUY 115		126	145.1	152.9	164.7	
WR-KCTAP - BONNEYLK 115		100.8	125	134.9	150	
WR-KCTAP - RHODESLK 115		126.6	155.6	167.4	185.3	
ELECTHTS - WILKNSON57.5		101.4	117.7	124.4	134.5	
KAPOWSIN - YELM 115		111.5	122.7	127.2	134	
LONGMR T - OLY VAIL 115		97.8	108.7	113.1	119.9	
LONGMR T - YELM 115		104.4	115.5	120	126.8	
ORTING - RHODESLK 115 1		135.7	164.6	176.4	194.3	
<b><u>BUS WHITE RIVER SOUTH 230, 2002 Light Summer, North-to-South</u></b>						
COWLITZ - TACOMA B 230	114.7 / 1930	114.9 / 1920	115.6 / 1880	116.0 / 1870	116.0 / 1860	116.1 / 1860
<b><u>WHITE RV - TACOMA B 230, 2002 Light Summer, North-to-South</u></b>						
COWLITZ - TACOMA B 230	116.0 / 1850	116.2 / 1840	117.0 / 1800	117.4 / 1780	117.5 / 1780	117.5 / 1780
<b><u>COVINGTN - TACOMA A 230, 2002 Light Summer, North-to-South</u></b>						
COWLITZ - TACOMA A 230	109.5 / 2240	111.0 / 2150	113.2 / 2020	113.8 / 1980	114.0 / 1970	114.4 / 1850

**Table 3. Raver-Paul 500 kV Related Outages - 2002 Heavy Summer  
Preferred Plan (Convert Fern Hill-St. Clair 55 kV line)**

Page 1 / 2

% line loading at 2850 MW Northern Intertie / NI at 100% loading

Proposed Generation Level Outage	LONGMRT - YELM 115	LONGMRT - OLY VAIL 115	KAPOWSIN - YELM 115	GRAVELLY - TILCM TP 115	DUPONT - QUARRY 115	DUPONT - GRAVELLY 115	FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	ST CLAIR - QUARRY 115	ELECTHTS - KAPOWSIN 115	BLUMAER - OLY VAIL 115	TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	CHEHALIS - CENTR SS 230	Trip BC Hydro gens 1820 MW	Trip Whitehorn & Fredonia 349 MW	Trip Chief Joseph gens 1100 MW	Trip Couleas gen 720 MW	Trip Proposed Generation
<b>Existing Frederickson (149 MW) CT's off; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1787 MW pre-outage</b>																		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2														*	*	*		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line											103.3	101.5	99.5	*	*	*		
											2750	2830	2870					
<b>With Proposed Generation 0 MW; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1800 MW pre-outage</b>																		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2														*	*	*		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line											104.8	102.3	101.0	*	*	*		
											2620	2820	2800					
<b>With Proposed Generation 200 MW; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1816 MW pre-outage</b>																		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2													97.0	*	*	*		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2													95.3	*	*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	100.3	98.1	95.6					99.1	96.6	106.8	103.8	103.0	*	*	*			
	2840	2910						2880		2530	2800	2710						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line											105.1	102.7	101.3	*	*	*	*	*
											2590	2820	2780					



**Table 3. Raver-Paul 500 kV Related Outages - 2002 Heavy Summer  
Preferred Plan (Convert Fern Hill-St. Clair 55 kV line)**

Page 2 / 2

		% line loading at 2850 MW Northern Intertie / NI at 100% loading											Trip Proposed Generation					
<u>Proposed Generation Level</u>		LONGMIR T - YELM 115	LONGMIR T - OLY VAIL 115	KAPOWSIN - YELM 115	GRAVELLY - TILCM TP 115	DUPONT - QUARRY 115	DUPONT - GRAVELLY 115	FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	ST CLAIR - QUARRY 115	ELECTHS - KAPOWSIN 115	BLUMAER - OLY VAIL 115	TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	CHEHALIS - CENTR SS 230	Trip BC Hydro gens 1820 MW	Trip Whitehorn & Fredonia 349 MW	Trip Chief Joseph gens 1100 MW	Trip Coulee gen 720 MW
<u>Outage</u>																		
<u>With Proposed Generation 250 MW: Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1820 MW pre-outage</u>																		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2												97.5			*	*	*	
												3030						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2												95.4			*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	103.2	101.2	98.1	95.7			98.0	101.7	99.7	107.3	104.1	103.5			*	*	*	
and Centralia 1 off line	2760	2820	2920			2960	2790	2860	2500	2800	2680							
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2												105.2	102.8	101.4	*	*	*	*
and Centralia 1 off line												2580	2810	2780				
<u>With Proposed Generation 270 MW: Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1822 MW pre-outage</u>																		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2												97.7			*	*	*	
												3020						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2												95.5			*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	104.4	102.4	99.1	97.3		95.5	99.6	102.7	101.0	107.5	104.3	103.7			*	*	*	
and Centralia 1 off line	2720	2780	2880	2990		2870	2760	2820	2490	2790	2670							
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2												105.3	102.8	101.5	*	*	*	*
and Centralia 1 off line												2580	2810	2770				
<u>With Proposed Generation 300 MW: Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1825 MW pre-outage</u>																		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2												98.0			*	*	*	
												3000						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2												95.5			*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	106.1	104.3	100.6	99.8	96.4	97.9	102.1	95.4	104.1	102.8	107.8	104.4	104.0		*	*	*	
and Centralia 1 off line	2670	2730	2830	2860		2960	2740	2710	2770	2480	2790	2660						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2												105.3	102.9	101.5	*	*	*	*
and Centralia 1 off line												2580	2810	2770				



**Table 4. Raver-Paul 500 kV Related Outages - 2002 Light Summer  
Preferred Plan (Convert Fern Hill-St. Clair 55 kV line)**

Page 2 / 2

% line loading at 2850 MW Northern Intertie / NI at 100% loading

Proposed Generation Level	LONGMIR T - YELM 115	LONGMIR T - OLY VAIL 115	KAPOWSIN - YELM 115	GRAVELLY - TILCM TP 115	DUPONT - QUARRY 115	DUPONT - GRAVELLY 115	FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	ELECTHS - KAPOWSIN 115	BLUMAER - OLY VAIL 115	TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	COWLITZ - TACOMA B 230	CHEHALIS - CENTR SS 230	Tip BC Hydro gens 1820 MW	Tip Whitehorn & Fredonia 349 MW	Tip Chiet Joseph gens 1100 MW	Tip Coulee gen 720 MW	Tip Proposed Generation
<b>Outage</b>																		
<b>With Proposed Generation 250 MW: Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 2021 MW pre-outage</b>																		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	96.7	98.0							96.9	99.6		101.1	97.0		*	*	*	
		2970								2870		2800	3020					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2										97.6		103.5		*	*	*	*	
										2990		2680						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	104.7	106.6	95.8					97.9	105.6	105.2	98.3	111.9	102.6		*	*	*	
	2550	2450						3010	2510	2550	2960	2270	2700					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line										103.1	97.2	114.4	100.5	*	*	*	*	
										2670	3040	2140	2820					
<b>With Proposed Generation 270 MW: Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 2022 MW pre-outage</b>																		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	97.8	99.2							98.2	99.8		101.0	97.2		*	*	*	
	2990	2900							2960	2860		2800	3010					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2										97.6		103.5		*	*	*	*	
										2990		2680						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	105.8	107.9	96.8			96	96.9	106.8	105.4	98.5	111.8	102.8			*	*	*	
	2480	2380						2930	2440	2540	2950	2280	2690					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line										103.2	97.2	114.5	100.5	*	*	*	*	
										2670	3040	2140	2820					
<b>With Proposed Generation 300 MW: Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 2024 MW pre-outage</b>																		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	99.5	101.0								100.0	100.1	100.8	97.5		*	*	*	
	2880	2790								2850	2840	2810	2990					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2										97.7		103.6	95	*	*	*	*	
										2980		2670						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	107.5	109.7	98.3	97.1	95.0	95.9	98.4	100.4	108.7	105.7	98.7	111.6	103.1		*	*	*	
	2370	2270	2980	3150			3010	2820	2330	2520	2940	2290	2670					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line										103.2	97.3	114.6	100.6	*	*	*	*	
										2670	3030	2140	2820					

**Table 5. Raver-Paul 500 kV Related Outages - 2002 Heavy Summer  
Alternative Plan (Reconductor Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line)**

Page 1 / 2

% line loading at 2850 MW Northern Intertie / NI at 100% loading

Proposed Generation Level	LONGM R T - YELM 115	LONGM R T - OLY VAL 115	KAPOWSIN - YELM 115	GRAVELLY - TILCM TP 115	DUPONT - QUARRY 115	DUPONT - GRAVELLY 115	FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	ST CLAIR - QUARRY 115	ELECTHS - KAPOWSIN 115	BLUMAER - OLY VAL 115	TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	CHEHALIS - CENTR SS 230	Trip BC Hydro gens 1820 MW	Trip Whitehorn & Fredonia 349 MW	Trip Chief Joseph gens 1100 MW	Trip Coulee gen 720 MW	Trip Proposed Generation
Outage																		
<b>Existing Frederickson (149 MW) CT's off: Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1807 MW pre-outage</b>																		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	96.9												*	*	*			
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	107.1 106.8 103.4												*	*	*			
	2520 2760 2700																	
<b>With Proposed Generation 0 MW: Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1816 MW pre-outage</b>																		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	98.1												*	*	*			
	2980																	
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	108.4 107.4 104.6												*	*	*			
	2470 2760 2640																	
<b>With Proposed Generation 200 MW: Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1829 MW pre-outage</b>																		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	99.9										96.1		*	*	*			
	2860																	
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	98.5										*	*	*	*				
	2960																	
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	110.1 108.3 106.4										*	*	*					
	2400 2740 2560																	
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	108.7 107.7 104.9										*	*	*	*				
	2440 2750 2620																	

**Table 5. Raver-Paul 500 kV Related Outages - 2002 Heavy Summer  
 Alternative Plan (Reconductor Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line)**

Page 2 / 2

% line loading at 2850 MW Northern Intertie / NI at 100% loading

Trip BC Hydro gens 1820 MW  
 Trip Whitehorn & Fredonia 349 MW  
 Trip Chief Joseph gens 1100 MW  
 Trip Coalee gen 720 MW  
 Trip Proposed Generation

Proposed Generation Level	LONGMRT - YELM 115	LONGMRT - OLY VAIL 115	KAPOWSIN - YELM 115	GRAVELLY - TILCOM TP 115	DUPONT - QUARRY 115	DUPONT - GRAVELLY 115	FREDRICK - TILCOM TP 115	ST CLAIR - QUARRY 115	ELECTHS - KAPOWSIN 115	BLUMER - OLY VAIL 115	TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	CHEHALIS - CENTR SS 230	
<b>With Proposed Generation 250 MW; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1833 MW pre-outage</b>														
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2											100.3	95.2	96.5	* * *
											2830			
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2											98.6			* * *
											2950			
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line		96.7									110.6	108.7	106.8	* * *
											2380	2740	2540	
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line											108.8	107.8	105.1	* * *
											2430	2750	2610	
<b>With Proposed Generation 270 MW; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1834 MW pre-outage</b>														
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2											100.5	95.3	96.7	* * *
											2820			
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2											98.7			* * *
											2950			
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line		97.8									110.8	108.9	107.0	* * *
											2370	2740	2540	
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line											108.9	107.9	105.1	* * *
											2430	2750	2610	
<b>With Proposed Generation 300 MW; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1836 MW pre-outage</b>														
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2											100.7	95.4	97.0	* * *
											2800			
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2											98.7			* * *
											2950			
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line		99.4									111.0	109.0	107.3	* * *
											2360	2740	2530	
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line											108.9	107.9	105.1	* * *
											2420	2750	2600	





**Table 6. Raver-Paul 500 kV Related Outages - 2002 Light Summer  
Alternative Plan (Reconductor Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line)**

Page 2 / 2

% line loading at 2850 MW Northern Intertie / NI at 100% loading

Proposed Generation Level	LONGMIR T - YELM 115	LONGMIR T - OLY VAIL 115	KAPOWSIN - YELM 115	GRAVELLY - TILCOM TP 115	DUPONT - QUARRY 115	DUPONT - GRAVELLY 115	FREDRICK - TILCOM TP 115	ELECTHTS - KAPOWSIN 115	BLUMAER - OLY VAIL 115	TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	COMLITZ - TACOMA B 230	CHEHALIS - CENTR SS 230	Trip BC Hydro gens 1820 MW	Trip Whitehorn & Fredonia 349 MW	Trip Chief Joseph gens 1100 MW	Trip Coulee gen 720 MW	Trip Proposed Generation
Outage																		
<b>With Proposed Generation 250 MW: Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 2035 MW pre-outage</b>																		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2										102.4	105.0	99.8		*	*	*		
										2720	2620	2860						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2										100.7	107.8	98.0		*	*	*		
										2810	2490	2960						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line										108.3	102.6	116.3	105.6		*	*	*	
										2400	2690	2110	2540					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line										106.5	101.9	119.1	103.8		*	*	*	
										2500	2730	1970	2640					
<b>With Proposed Generation 270 MW: Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 2036 MW pre-outage</b>																		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2										102.6	104.9	100.0		*	*	*		
										2710	2630	2850						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2										100.7	107.9	98.1		*	*	*		
										2810	2490	2960						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line		95.5								108.5	102.7	116.1	105.8		*	*	*	
										2390	2680	2110	2530					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line										106.5	102.0	119.2	103.9		*	*	*	
										2490	2730	1970	2640					
<b>With Proposed Generation 300 MW: Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 2038 MW pre-outage</b>																		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2										95.1	102.9	104.7	100.2		*	*	*	
										2690	2640	2840						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2										100.8	107.9	98.1		*	*	*		
										2810	2480	2950						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line		97.1								108.7	102.9	115.9	106.1		*	*	*	
		3060								2380	2670	2130	2520					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line										106.6	102.0	119.3	103.9		*	*	*	
										2490	2730	1960	2630					

# **FREDERICKSON**

## **50/100/150 MW**

**Frederickson -  
50/100/150 MW**



PUGET  
SOUND  
ENERGY

July 17, 2000

Puget Sound Energy, Inc.  
411 108th NE  
Bellevue, WA 98004-5515  
Attn: Douglas K. Faulkner, Manager Energy Contracts

**Re: Requests for Transmission Service – Frederickson  
OASIS Assignment Reference No. 117855  
Preliminary Study Results**

Dear Doug:

This is in response to your letter to me dated June 16, 2000 in which you requested an additional study pursuant to your OASIS Request No. 117855. Specifically, you asked us to first study the effects of adding 50 MW, 100 MW, and 150 MW at the Frederickson site, before studying the remainder of your request. The preliminary study is enclosed.

For the System Impact Study Agreement for the Frederickson OASIS Assignment Reference No. 117855, please see the attached preliminary study, "Frederickson Steam Generator Addition." This study explores the transmission capacity that would be needed to reliably interconnect a steam turbine at the PSE Frederickson Generation Station. Steam turbine sizes studied included 50, 100, 150, and 200 MW.

The results of studies showed that with minor improvements the existing Pierce and Thurston County transmission system can reliably interconnect a steam turbine with up to 150 MW output on the Frederickson Substation 115 kV bus. Above that level, several lines exceed their limits, and costs to increase ratings and build additional lines would be high. If this project is chosen additional studies will be needed using data that must be obtained specifically for the generator selected. Because generator tripping is required for a BPA outage, BPA must also be involved, and agree to it being added to their trip scheme.

Before finalizing the study, we would like to meet with you at your earliest convenience. In the meantime, we will proceed with studying the remainder of your request for 270 MW or 600 MW at Frederickson, and lastly 50 MW at Tenaska.

Sincerely,

**Puget Sound Energy, Inc.**

By: George Marshall

George Marshall

Its: Manager Transmission Contracts  
and OASIS Trading

Enclosure

Preliminary

## FREDERICKSON STEAM GENERATOR ADDITION

Scoping Study  
PSE Electric Transmission

### INTRODUCTION

PSE Electric Transmission has been asked to assess the affect to the transmission system of additional generation at the existing Frederickson combustion turbine site in Pierce County. This report is a scoping document that summarizes studies done to find threshold levels where new generation could be added with large impacts to the existing transmission system. The added generation would be a steam unit with possible sizes being 50, 100, or 150 MW (200 MW was included to explore sensitivities).

### CONCLUSION

If a new generator is installed at Frederickson Generating Station and connected to the existing 115 kV bus, and if the size is 150 MW or smaller, then impacts to the existing transmission system are expected to be minimal. A requirement for this addition is that during conditions of high north to south flow on the Raver-Paul 500 kV line, an equivalent amount of generation at Frederickson should be tripped automatically if an outage of the Raver-Paul 500 kV line were to occur. The generation could be tripped by an electronic signal supplied by BPA, but BPA must agree to this. The only line requiring conductor temperature upgrade is the Electron Heights-Boeing Puyallup-Frederickson 115 kV line. Also, at the highest generation level, a Remedial Action Scheme should be employed to trip or ramp generation at Frederickson in the event that two of the three 115 kV lines to Frederickson becomes out-of-service. An estimate of the cost for transmission interconnection facilities and improvements is \$800,000.

### STUDY ASSUMPTIONS

Summer and winter seasons were studied, with a focus on high Raver-Paul loading and high north to south flows on lines going through Pierce County. Load sensitivity was performed for the summer season. The lines through Pierce County are:

- Raver-Paul 500 kV line
- White River-Cowlitz-Olympia 230 kV line
- Covington-Cowlitz-Chehalis 230 kV line
- Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line
- Electron Heights-Blumaer 115 kV line
- White River-Fern Hill 57.5 kV line

The time frame was 2001 with the following improvements assumed to be completed:

- Chief Joe-Monroe #4 line re-converted to 345 kV operation.
- Bothell-Snoking #2 and Snoking-Maple Valley #2 230 kV lines energized.
- Schultz-Raver #2 500 kV line rerouted from Raver to Echo Lake.
- Bothell #2 and #3 230-115 kV transformers replaced with 300 MVA transformers.

Reactive power margin and voltage stability was not determined, it is anticipated that addition of generation with full reactive capability at Frederickson will improve voltage regulation in the area. This can be confirmed with reactive margin studies. Transient stability was not confirmed, and would be done when stability models, and machine specific parameters are provided.

Preliminary

The proposed Westcoast generator was studied as a sensitivity, to understand the combined impacts of the Frederickson steam turbine generator and the Westcoast generator. The total MW output of the Westcoast generators was modeled as 270 MW.

**OUTAGE ASSUMPTIONS**

Outages taken included single contingency (N-1) outages and common mode outages. The single contingency outages are taken automatically, and include all lines in southern King, Pierce and Thurston Counties. The common mode outages are:

White River north 230 bus, south 230 bus, north 115 bus, and south 115 bus  
Krain Corner 115 bus, Alderton 115 bus, Frederickson 115 bus  
Electron Heights 115 bus, Saint Clair 115 bus, Blumaer 115 bus  
West Olympia 115 bus, Plum Street 57.5 bus  
PSE Olympia north 115 bus, and south 115 bus, Tono phase shifter  
BPA Olympia east 230 bus, west 230 bus, and 115 bus

The following use governor load-flow following WSCC guidelines.

Raver-Paul 500 line; Trip BC Hydro  
Raver-Paul 500 line; Trip BC Hydro, FGStm, WC  
Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF; Trip BC Hydro  
Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF; Trip BC Hydro, FGStm, WC  
Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF & Centralia G1; Trip BC Hydro  
Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF & Centralia G1; Trip BC Hydro, FGStm, WC  
Paul-Allston 1&2 500 lines on common right-of-way; Trip BC Hydro

The formula for tripping BC Hydro generation is:

$$\text{Trip generation} = 1.3 \times (\text{Westside NI north-to-south} - 1450 \text{ MW})$$

FGStm stands for tripping the proposed Frederickson steam turbine and gen.

WC stands for tripping the proposed Westcoast generator.

BKF stands for breaker failure.

**FINDINGS**

The transmission through flow can be seen in Table 1, which shows line flows before outages are taken for heavy summer, lighter summer, and heavy winter. Line flows on the Raver-Paul 500 kV line, as an example are 1800 to 1900 MW in the summer, and decrease to 1200 MW in the winter. In these seasons, the West Side Northern Intertie (WSNI) is 2850 MW in the summer cases, and is 1450 MW in the winter cases. If the winter import OTC goes above 1450 MW, then transmission through flow will increase in the winter. Load sensitivity that was performed for the summer season was to reduce the area load by 1000 MW, from 5758 to 4758 MW, an 18% reduction. The results indicated that for lines at or near overload, the overloads increased slightly as loads were scaled down by 1000 MW. This is a favorable result because as loads go down in the summer, ambient air temperatures also cool, as in night-time conditions, and line ratings go up.

**Summer**

During the summer season loading on lines can be closer to line ratings than during other seasons because of transmission through flow, and because the line ratings are significantly lower in the summer on lines having a lower conductor temperature rating.

The results of outage simulations are given in Table 2, for single contingency outages (N-1), and common mode outages, except that the Raver-Paul 500 kV outage results are given in Tables 3-6, and are discussed later. The outage results for other than Raver-Paul 500 kV show that line loadings remain within their ratings up to an addition of

Preliminary

150 MW of generation. An exception is the double line loss of the Alderton-Frederickson and Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV lines. This outage is an N-1 outage if one of the other two lines to Frederickson is already out for some reason. The temperature rating of the Electron Heights-Boeing Puyallup-Frederickson 115 kV line should be raised to significantly increase the threshold levels at which generation can safely generate during conditions such as line maintenance, unplanned outages, and the double line outage. The 1272 kcm Narcissus conductor portions should be updated to 75C conductor rating, and the 795 kcm Tern portions to 100C conductor rating.

Raver-Paul 500 kV Outage

The most severe outage is the Raver-Paul 500 kV outage, and combination outages, which include the Raver-Paul 500 kV line. The combination outages studied are a breaker failure at Paul that trips both the Raver-Paul line and the Centralia #1 generator, and the same breaker failure when the Centralia #2 generator is also out of service. Results are given in Tables 3-6, and include summer heavy load, summer light load, without and with a proposed Westcoast IPP connected to BPA South Tacoma Switch. The tables show when PSE lines will overload without tripping the Frederickson steam generator, or an equivalent amount in MW at Frederickson.

BPA arms a RAS when there are high north to south flows on the Raver-Paul 500 kV line. The RAS sends trip signals to selected generators north of this line when the RAS detects that the line is tripped out of service. The generators that are armed are determined according to the flow level on the Raver-Paul line, and other factors, as described in BPA Dispatcher Standing Order (DSO) 307. In the power system simulations, for high flow levels on the Raver-Paul line, the generators that were tripped included Whitehorn, Fredonia, 1024 MW at Chief Joseph, and units in Canada following the formula:

$$MW_{toTrip} = 1.3(IngladowCusterflow - 1450MW)$$

The results indicate that for light summer loads, or for Frederickson steam generator sizes above 100 MW, PSE lines overload for the breaker failure outage of the Raver-Paul 500 kV line and Centralia generator unit 2, unless the Frederickson steam generator is tripped. If the Westcoast generator is installed at about 270 MW, and if it is tripped for the same outage, then the above holds true for Frederickson steam generator sizes above 50 MW. The Frederickson steam generator, or one of the combustion turbine generators will need to be tripped during summer load and temperature conditions when the Raver-Paul 500 kV line loading is high. Tripping will not be needed during winter conditions because the Raver-Paul line loading is low.

The Tables 3-6 show overloads for the breaker failure outage and when the other Centralia generator unit 1 is off line. The Raver-Paul pre-outage flow is above 2000 MW. In practice, BPA would reduce the flow on the Raver-Paul 500 kV line, following DSO 307 for Level 4, so that the overloads would not happen if the outage were to occur. But running the outage at this high level illustrates the need for a Raver-Paul flow threshold that results in significant overloads if violated.

The White River-Fern Hill 57.5 kV line overloads with outages of the Raver-Paul line. A relay is being installed at White River to detect when the line is being overloaded and the relay will sent a signal to automatically trip the line breaker at White River. All the power system simulations were done with either the White River-Fern Hill line open, or with the relay modeled to open the line up if the flow level on the line is above its seasonal rating.

Preliminary

Winter

Some common mode outages do not achieve a solution for winter loading conditions. The Olympia 230 kV bus is divided between east and west segments with both 230-115 kV transformers on one bus segment, the east bus. Loss of the Olympia 230 west bus results in no solution.

COSTS

Transmission costs to install up to 150 MW of new generation at Frederickson are expected to include the following:

RAS for Frederickson generator tripping for Raver-Paul outage, and for loss of two lines	\$50,000
Breaker and line bay at Frederickson for generator, 115 kV	\$300,000
Conductor temperature upgrade of Electron Heights- Boeing Puyallup-Frederickson 115 kV line	\$400,000

POWER FLOW DRAWINGS

Schematic type power flow drawings of selected conditions are given following the tables. The drawings provided are a few that represent the thousands of unique combinations of conditions that could be shown. For each season, hundreds of outages were simulated for each level of proposed steam generation at Frederickson, without and with the proposed Westcoast project. The drawings include summer No Outage cases without and with Frederickson steam generator at 150 MW, and without and with the proposed Westcoast project.

They are given in the following order:

Figure	Condition	Season	Frederick- son Steam	West- coast
1	No Outage	HS	0	0
2	No Outage	HS	150	0
3	No Outage	HS	0	270
4	No Outage	HS	150	270
5	No Outage	HW	0	0
6	No Outage	HW	150	0
7	No Outage	HW	0	270
8	No Outage	HW	150	270
9	BPA Olympia 115 kV Bus	HW	0	0
10	BPA Olympia 115 kV Bus	HW	150	0
11	Freder-SW 28 Tie & Freder-Tillicum Tap	HS	150	0
12	White River-Cowlitz-Olympia B 230 kV	HS	0	0
13	Bkf Raver-Paul & Centr G2	HS	0	0
14	White River-Cowlitz-Olympia B 230 kV	HS	150	0
15	Bkf Raver-Paul & Centr G2	HS	150	0
16	Bkf Raver-Paul & Centr G2, trip F.Steam	HS	150	0
17	White River-Cowlitz-Olympia B 230 kV	HS -1000	0	0
18	Bkf Raver-Paul & Centr G2	HS -1000	0	0
19	White River-Cowlitz-Olympia B 230 kV	HS -1000	150	0
20	Bkf Raver-Paul & Centr G2	HS -1000	150	0
21	Bkf Raver-Paul & Centr G2, trip F.Steam	HS -1000	150	0



Table 1. Line flows with Incremental levels of  
 Frederickson Steam Generation

Seasonal case	Facility loading in MVA				
	Frederickson Steam Level (without / with Westcoast)				
	0 MW	50 MW	100 MW	150 MW	200 MW
<u>Element or path</u>					
<u>2002 Heavy Summer</u>					
West Side NI, Ingledow-Custer 1&2	2850 / 2850	2850 / 2850	2851 / 2850	2851 / 2851	2851 / 2851
RAVER - PAUL 500	1827 / 1867	1830 / 1871	1833 / 1874	1837 / 1877	1841 / 1882
OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	325 / 374	326 / 375	327 / 376	328 / 377	329 / 378
TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	303 / 321	304 / 322	306 / 324	307 / 325	309 / 327
FREDRICK - BOE_PUY 115	34 / 34	45 / 45	57 / 57	69 / 70	82 / 82
FREDRICK - SW28TIE 115	30 / 30	31 / 29	49 / 46	71 / 68	95 / 92
FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	117 / 120	130 / 133	142 / 145	155 / 158	167 / 170
<u>2002 Heavy Summer, lighter load case</u>					
West Side NI, Ingledow-Custer 1&2	2850 / 2851	2849 / 2850	2850 / 2851	2851 / 2852	2851 / 2851
RAVER - PAUL 500	1920 / 1957	1922 / 1960	1924 / 1963	1928 / 1966	1932 / 1970
OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	341 / 390	342 / 391	343 / 392	344 / 393	345 / 394
TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	326 / 344	327 / 346	329 / 347	330 / 349	332 / 350
FREDRICK - BOE_PUY 115	31 / 32	43 / 43	56 / 56	68 / 68	80 / 80
FREDRICK - SW28TIE 115	29 / 30	28 / 27	45 / 42	68 / 65	92 / 88
FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	123 / 126	135 / 138	147 / 151	160 / 163	172 / 175
<u>Dec. 2002 Heavy Winter</u>					
West Side NI, Ingledow-Custer 1&2	1450 / 1449	1451 / 1450	1451 / 1451	1451 / 1450	1451 / 1450
RAVER - PAUL 500	1174 / 1210	1177 / 1213	1179 / 1216	1182 / 1219	1185 / 1222
OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	198 / 246	198 / 246	199 / 247	200 / 247	200 / 248
TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	87 / 104	88 / 106	90 / 107	91 / 108	92 / 110
FREDRICK - BOE_PUY 115	44 / 44	56 / 56	68 / 68	81 / 81	93 / 93
FREDRICK - SW28TIE 115	24 / 20	45 / 42	69 / 66	94 / 91	119 / 116
FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	90 / 93	103 / 106	115 / 118	128 / 130	140 / 143

Table 2. Outages with Incremental levels of  
Frederickson Steam Generation

Outage	Facility loading in % of rating					Notes
	Frederickson Steam Level (without / with Westcoast)					
Element at % of rating	0 MW	50 MW	100 MW	150 MW	200 MW	
<u>ST CLAIR - QUARRY 115, 2002 Heavy Summer</u>						
ELECTHTS - FRED TAP 115				96.6 / 97.7	111.5 / 112.6	
same line with lighter summer load					114.4 / 115.5	
<u>FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115, 2002 Heavy Summer</u>						
ELECTHTS - FRED TAP 115				100.8 / 101.8	115.7 / 116.7	
same line with lighter summer load					117.8 / 118.9	
<u>GRAVELLY - TILCM TP 115, 2002 Heavy Summer</u>						
ELECTHTS - FRED TAP 115				99.4 / 100.4	114.3 / 115.3	
same line with lighter summer load					116.6 / 117.7	
<u>FREDRICK - HEMLOCK 115, 2002 Heavy Summer</u>						
ELECTHTS - FRED TAP 115					106.6 / 105.3	
same line with lighter summer load					105.7 / 104.3	
FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115					101.0 / 101.7	
same line with lighter summer load					102.9 / 103.7	
<u>BUS SAINT CLAIR 115, 2002 Heavy Summer</u>						
ELECTHTS - FRED TAP 115					105.7 / 106.8	
<u>BUS ALDERTON 115, 2002 Heavy Summer</u>						
ELECTHTS - FRED TAP 115					102.5 / 101.1	
<u>BUS OLYMPIA 230 EAST, 2002 Heavy Summer - lighter load case</u>						
TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	/ 96.3	/ 96.6	/ 97.1	/ 97.4	/ 97.9	
FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115				/ 96.0	99.2 / 102.1	
<u>FREDRICK-SW28TIE &amp; FREDRICK-TILCM TP 115, 2002 Heavy Summer</u>						
ELECTHTS - FRED TAP 115	115.3	159.2	203.1	247.3	Not Run	
FREDRICK - FRED TAP 115		130.5	164.4	198.5	" "	
<u>WHITE RV 115 - WHITE RV57.5, Dec. 2002 Heavy Winter</u>						
KRAINCOR 115-57.5 XFMR	102.4 / 103.2	100.9 / 101.7	99.4 / 100.3	98.0 / 98.8	96.6 / 97.4	
<u>BUS WHITE RIVER SOUTH 115, Dec. 2002 Heavy Winter</u>						
KRAINCOR 115-57.5 XFMR	104.6 / 105.4	102.6 / 103.5	100.7 / 101.6	98.8 / 99.7	97.0 / 97.9	
<u>STEVNSON - KRAINCOR 57.5, Dec. 2002 Heavy Winter</u>						
ELECTHTS - WILKNSON 57.5	105.3 / 105.2	105.2 / 105.1	105.1 / 105.0	105.1 / 105.0	105.1 / 105.0	#
<u>CRW PAUL - ALLSTON 500 1&amp;2, Dec. 2002 Heavy Winter</u>						
ABERDEEN - COSMOPLS 115	111.5 / 113.9	111.9 / 114.3	112.3 / 114.7	112.7 / 115.1	113.1 / 115.5	

Notes: # - Line loading is insensitive to proposed generation.

Table 3.a. Raver-Paul 500 kV Related Outages -  
Frederickson Steam Generation

Frederickson Steam Generation Level  Outage	% line loading at 2850 MW Northern Intertie / NI at 100% loading											Trip BC Hydro gens 1820 MW	Trip Whitehorn & Fredonia 349 MW	Trip Chief Joseph gens 1100 MW	Trip Coulee gen 720 MW	Trip Frederickson steam unit	
	LONGMR T - YELM 115	LONGMR T - OLY VAIL 115	KAPOWSIN - YELM 115	GRAVELLY - TILCM TP 115	DUPONT - QUARRY 115	DUPONT - GRAVELLY 115	FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	ST CLAIR - QUARRY 115	ELECTHTS - KAPOWSIN 115	BLUMAER - OLY VAIL 115	TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230						OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230
<u>With existing Frederickson 2 CT's. 149MW total: Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1820 MW pre-outage</u>																	
Raver-Paul 500 outage															*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2															*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	103.5	101.6	98.3	95.1		97.4		101.9	100.2	109.0	108.2	105.2		*	*	*	
	2760	2810						2790	2850	2450	2750	2620					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line														*	*	*	*
<u>With Frederickson 50MW Steam unit added. 199MW total: Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1824 MW pre-outage</u>																	
Raver-Paul 500 outage															*	*	*
Raver-Paul 500 outage														*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2										99.1		95.3		*	*	*	
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2										98.7				*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	107.5	105.9	101.8	101.4	98.0	99.5	103.7	97.0	105.4	104.5	109.4	108.4	105.6	*	*	*	
	2650	2700	2790	2790			2690		2680	2740	2430	2740	2600				
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	103.0	101.0	98.0	95.0			97.0		102.0	100.0	109.0	108.0	105.0	*	*	*	*
	2740	2800							2780	2840	2440	2740	2610				
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line														*	*	*	*

Table 3.b. Raver-Paul 500 kV Related Outages -  
Frederickson Steam Generation

Frederickson Steam Generation Level	Outage	% line loading at 2850 MW Northern Intertie / NI at 100% loading												Trip BC Hydro gens 1820 MW	Trip Whitehorn & Fredonia 349 MW	Trip Chief Joseph gens 1100 MW	Trip Coulee gen 720 MW	Trip Frederickson steam unit		
		LONGMRT - YELM 115	LONGMRT - OLY VAIL 115	KAPOWSIN - YELM 115	GRAVELLY - TILCOM TP 115	DUPONT - QUARRY 115	DUPONT - GRAVELLY 115	FREDRICK - TILCOM TP 115	ST CLAIR - QUARRY 115	ELECTHIS - KAPOWSIN 115	BLUMAER - OLY VAIL 115	TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230						CHEHALIS - CENTR SS 230	
<u>With Frederickson 100MW Steam unit added, 249MW total; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1827MW pre-outage</u>																				
Raver-Paul 500 outage																	*	*	*	
Raver-Paul 500 outage																	*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2		96.4		97.5		95.6	99.8		95.8		99.5	95.2	95.7				*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2											98.8	95					*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line		111.5	110.2	105.2	107.7	104.3	105.7	110.0	103.2	108.8	108.8	109.9	108.8	106.1			*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line		2540	2600	2690	2520	2670	2600	2420	2710	2580	2630	2410	2740	2580			*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line		103.7	101.9	98.5	95.3			97.6		102.1	100.5	109.1	108.3	105.4			*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line		2730	2790							2770	2840	2430	2740	2600			*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line																	*	*	*	*
<u>With Frederickson 150MW Steam unit added, 299MW total; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1830MW pre-outage</u>																				
Raver-Paul 500 outage								96.2									*	*	*	*
Raver-Paul 500 outage																	*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2		100.3	98.0	95.7	103.7	100.3	101.8	106.0	99.3	99.2	96.9	99.9	95.4	96.2			*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2		2840		2620	2830	2740	2480										*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2											98.9	95.1					*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line		115.5	114.5	108.7	113.9	110.5	112.0	116.2	109.5	112.2	113.1	110.3	109.1	106.5			*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line		2440	2490	2580	2260	2400	2340	2160	2450	2470	2520	2390	2740	2560			*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line		103.8	102.0	98.6	95.4			97.7		102.2	100.6	109.2	108.4	105.4			*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line		2720	2790							2760	2830	2430	2740	2600			*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line																	*	*	*	*

Table 4.a. Raver-Paul 500 kV Related Outages -  
Frederickson Steam, and Light Load

Frederickson Steam Generation Level  Outage	% line loading at 2850 MW Northern Intertie / NI at 100% loading											Trip BC Hydro gens 1820 MW	Trip Whitehorn & Fredonia 349 MW	Trip Chief Joseph gens 1100 MW	Trip Coulee gen 720 MW	Trip Frederickson steam unit	
	LONGMRT - YELM 115	LONGMRT - OLY-VAIL 115	KAPOWSIN - YELM 115	GRAVELLY - TILCM TP 115	DUPONT - QUARRY 115	DUPONT - GRAVELLY 115	FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	ST CLAIR - QUARRY 115	ELECTHTS - KAPOWSIN 115	BLUMAER - OLY VAIL 115	TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230						OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230
<u>With existing Frederickson 2 CT's, 149MW total; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 19MW pre-outage</u>																	
Raver-Paul 500 outage	96.4											*	*	*			
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	98.0	97.3						95.0	96.3	106.5	100.1	102.8			*	*	*
	2460 2860 2690																
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	113.1	113.7	105.1	100.1	97.3	98.5	102.0	96.4	108.0	112.4	116.9	113.8	113.1		*	*	*
	2520	2530	2710	2860			2780		2620	2560	2150	2690	2310				
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line												*	*	*	*		
<u>With Frederickson 50MW Steam unit added, 199MW total; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1916MW pre-outage</u>																	
Raver-Paul 500 outage	96.9											*	*	*			
Raver-Paul 500 outage	96.5											*	*	*	*		
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	102.0	101.6	95.5	96.2			98.1		98.4	100.6	107.0	100.4	103.2		*	*	*
	2790	2810							2840	2430	2850	2660					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	98.1	97.4							95.1	96.4	106.6	100.2	102.9		*	*	*
	2450 2860 2680																
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	117.1	118.0	108.6	106.4	103.5	104.8	108.3	102.7	111.5	116.7	117.3	114.1	113.6		*	*	*
	2420	2430	2600	2600	2710	2660	2520	2750	2520	2460	2130	2690	2290				
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	113.2	113.9	105.2	100.2	97.4	98.6	102.1	96.5	108.1	112.6	117.0	113.9	113.2		*	*	*
	2490	2500	2690	2850			2750		2600	2530	2140	2690	2300				
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line												*	*	*	*		

Table 4.b. Raver-Paul 500 kV Related Outages -  
Frederickson Steam, and Light Load

Frederickson Steam Generation Level  Outage	% line loading at 2850 MW Northern Intertie / NI at 100% loading													Trip BC Hydro gens 1820 MW	Trip Whitehorn & Fredonia 349 MW	Trip Chief Joseph gens 1100 MW	Trip Coulee gen 720 MW	Trip Frederickson steam unit
	LONGMRT - YELM 115	LONGMRT - OLY VAIL 115	KAPOWSIN - YELM 115	GRAVELLY - TILCM TP 115	DUPONT - QUARRY 115	DUPONT - GRAVELLY 115	FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	ST CLAIR - QUARRY 115	ELECTHTS - KAPOWSIN 115	BLUMAER - OLY VAIL 115	TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230	OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	CHEHALIS - CENTR SS 230					
<b>With Frederickson 100MW Steam unit added, 249MW total; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1919MW pre-outage</b>																		
Raver-Paul 500 outage	97.3													*	*	*		
Raver-Paul 500 outage	96.6													*	*	*	*	
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	105.9	105.8	98.9	102.4	99.6	100.8	104.3	98.7	101.8	104.8	107.4	100.6	103.7		*	*	*	
	2650	2670	2900	2720	2880	2810	2610	2930	2780	2700	2410	2850	2630					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	98.2	97.6							95.2	96.6	106.7	100.3	102.9		*	*	*	
	2440 2850 2670																	
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	121.1	122.3	112.0	112.6	109.8	111.0	114.5	108.9	114.9	121.0	117.8	114.3	114.0		*	*	*	
	2320	2330	2500	2340	2460	2410	2270	2490	2420	2360	2120	2690	2270					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	113.4	114.0	105.3	100.3	97.5	98.7	102.2	96.6	108.3	112.7	117.1	114.0	113.3		*	*	*	
	2460	2470	2670	2840				2720	2570	2500	2130	2690	2290					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line														*	*	*	*	*
<b>With Frederickson 150MW Steam unit added, 299MW total; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1922MW pre-outage</b>																		
Raver-Paul 500 outage	95.2	98.7 95.9 97.1 100.7 95.1				97.8							*	*	*			
	2790																	
Raver-Paul 500 outage	96.7													*	*	*	*	
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	109.9	110.1	102.3	108.6	105.8	107.0	110.5	104.9	105.2	109.1	107.9	100.9	104.1		*	*	*	
	2510	2530	2760	2360	2520	2450	2250	2570	2640	2560	2380	2850	2610					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	98.4	97.7							95.3	96.7	106.8	100.4	103.0		*	*	*	
	2430 2850 2670																	
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	125.1	126.6	115.5	118.9	116.1	117.3	120.8	115.2	118.4	125.3	118.3	114.6	114.5		*	*	*	
	2220	2230	2400	2090	2210	2160	2020	2240	2320	2260	2100	2680	2250					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	113.5	114.2	105.4	100.4	97.6	98.8	102.3	96.7	108.4	112.9	117.2	114.1	113.4		*	*	*	
	2420	2430	2660	2820				2650	2540	2470	2120	2690	2280					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line														*	*	*	*	*

Table 5.a. Raver-Paul 500 kV Related Outages -  
Frederickson Steam, with Westcoast 270MW

Frederickson Steam Generation Level  Outage	% line loading at 2850 MW Northern Intertie / NI at 100% loading											Trip BC Hydro gens 1820 MW	Trip Whitehorn & Fredonia 349 MW	Trip Chief Joseph gens 1100 MW	Trip Coulee gen 720 MW	Trip Frederickson steam unit		
	LONGMR T - YELM 115	LONGMR T - OLY VAIL 115	KAPOWSIN - YELM 115	GRAVELLY - TILCM TP 115	DUPONT - QUARRY 115	DUPONT - GRAVELLY 115	FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	ST CLAIR - QUARRY 115	ELECTHS - KAPOWSIN 115	BLUMAER - OLY VAIL 115	TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230						CHEHAUS - CENTR SS 230	
<u>With existing Frederickson 2 CT's, 149MW total; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1860MW pre-outage</u>																		
Raver-Paul 500 outage																*	*	*
Raver-Paul 500 outage																*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2										104.0	103.9	100.2				*	*	*
										2640	2800	2840				*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2																*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	107.1	105.5	101.5	97.5		95.6	99.8		105.1	104.1	114.4	117.6	110.6			*	*	*
	2670	2720	2810						2700	2750	2300	2640	2440			*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line																*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line																*	*	*
<u>With Frederickson 50MW Steam unit added, 199MW total; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1863MW pre-outage</u>																		
Raver-Paul 500 outage																*	*	*
Raver-Paul 500 outage																*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2									96.1	96.0	95.6	104.4	104.2	100.6		*	*	*
												2610	2790	2820		*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2												99.4	95.3	95.6		*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	111.2	109.8	105.0	103.8	100.4	101.9	106.1	99.4	108.5	108.4	114.8	117.9	111.0			*	*	*
	2570	2620	2700	2700	2830	2770	2600	2880	2600	2650	2280	2640	2430			*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	104.3	102.6	99.1	95.7			98.0		102.6	101.2	109.7	108.9	105.9			*	*	*
	2730	2780							2760	2820	2420	2740	2580			*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line																*	*	*



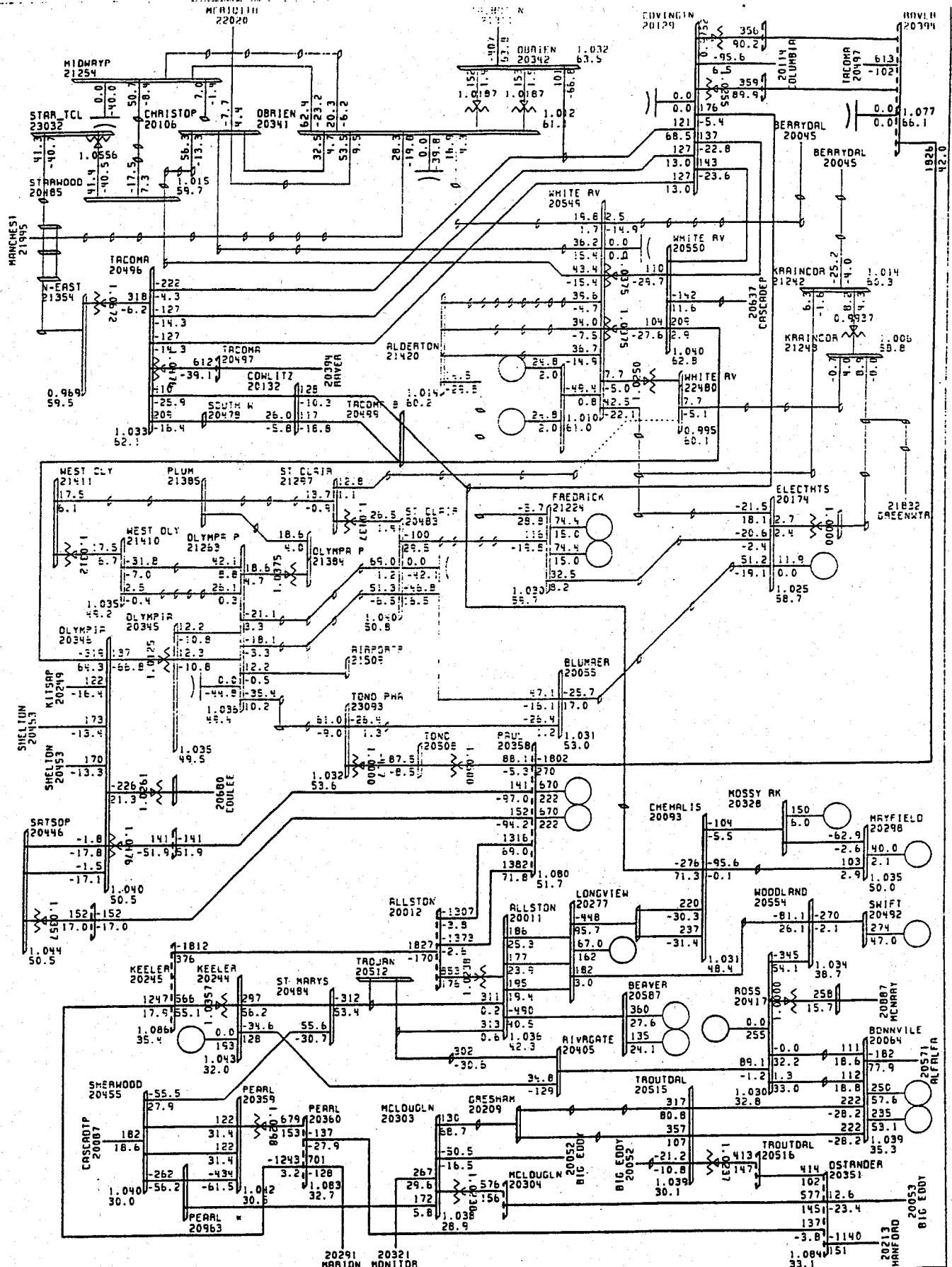
Table 5.b. Raver-Paul 500 kV Related Outages -  
Frederickson Steam, with Westcoast 270MW

Frederickson Steam Generation Level  Outage	% line loading at 2850 MW Northern Intertie / NI at 100% loading											Trip BC Hydro gens 1820 MW	Trip Whitehorn & Fredonia 349 MW	Trip Chief Joseph gens 1100 MW	Trip Coulee gen 720 MW	Trip Frederickson steam unit		
	LONGMRT - YELM 115	LONGMRT - OLY VAIL 115	KAPOWSIN - YELM 115	GRAVELLY - TILCOM TP 115	DUPONT - QUARRY 115	DUPONT - GRAVELLY 115	FREDRICK - TILCOM TP 115	ST CLAIR - QUARRY 115	ELECTHTS - KAPOWSIN 115	BLUMAER - OLY VAIL 115	TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230						OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	CHEHALIS - CENTR SS 230
<u>With Frederickson 100MW Steam unit added, 249MW total; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1867MW pre-outage</u>																		
Raver-Paul 500 outage																*	*	*
Raver-Paul 500 outage																*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	100.1	97.8	95.5	100.0	96.6	98.1	102.3	95.5	99.0	96.6	104.8	104.4	101.1			*	*	*
	2850			2850		2960	2720				2590	2790	2790					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2											99.5	95.4	95.7			*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	115.2	114.1	108.4	110.1	106.7	108.2	112.4	105.6	112.0	112.7	115.2	118.1	111.5			*	*	*
	2470	2520	2600	2450	2580	2520	2350	2620	2500	2550	2270	2640	2410					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	104.4	102.7	99.2	95.8			98.1		102.7	101.3	109.8	109.0	106.0			*	*	*
	2710	2770							2750	2810	2410	2740	2580					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line																*	*	*
<u>With Frederickson 150MW Steam unit added, 299MW total; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1870MW pre-outage</u>																		
Raver-Paul 500 outage			96.3				98.6				95.1					*	*	*
Raver-Paul 500 outage																*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	104.1	102.0	98.9	106.2	102.8	104.3	108.5	101.7	102.4	100.9	105.3	104.7	101.5			*	*	*
	2710	2790	2900	2500	2690	2610	2370	2750	2750	2820	2570	2790	2770					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2											99.5	95.5	95.8			*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	104.6	102.9	99.3	95.9			98.2		102.8	101.4	109.9	109.1	106.1			*	*	*
	2700	2760							2740	2810	2400	2740	2570					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	119.2	118.4	111.9	116.3	112.9	114.4	118.6	111.9	115.4	117.0	115.7	118.4	111.9			*	*	*
	2370	2420	2510	2200	2340	2280	2110	2380	2400	2450	2250	2640	2400					
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line																*	*	*

Table 6.a. Raver-Paul 500 kV Related Outages -  
Frederickson Steam, with Westcoast 270MW, and Light Load

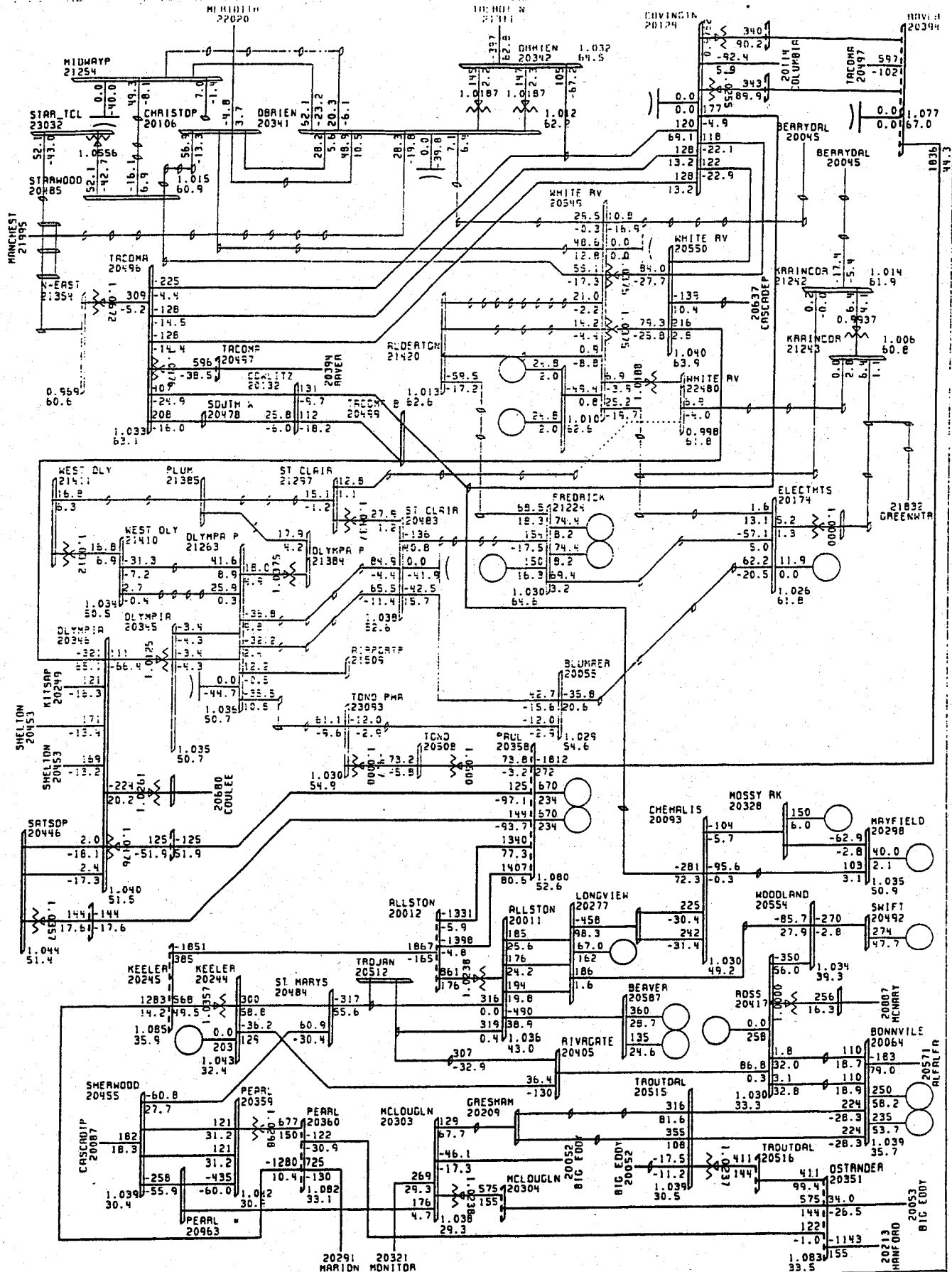
Frederickson Steam. Generation Level  Outage	% line loading at 2850 MW Northern Intertie / NI at 100% loading											Trip BC Hydro gens 1820 MW	Trip Whitehorn & Fredonia 349 MW	Trip Chief Joseph gens 1100 MW	Trip Coulee gen 720 MW	Trip Frederickson steam unit			
	LONGMIR T - YELM 115	LONGMIR T - OLY VAIL 115	KAPOWSIN - YELM 115	GRAVELLY - TILCM TP 115	DUPONT - QUARRY 115	DUPONT - GRAVELLY 115	FREDRICK - TILCM TP 115	ST CLAIR - QUARRY 115	ELECTHTS - KAPOWSIN 115	BLUMAER - OLY VAIL 115	TACOMA A - CENTR SS 230						OLYMPIA - TACOMA B 230	CHEHALIS - CENTR SS 230	
<u>With existing Frederickson 2 CT's. 149MW total; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1949MW pre-outage</u>																			
Raver-Paul 500 outage													101.8	96.1	98.1		*	*	*
													2710						
Raver-Paul 500 outage													97.2			*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	101.8	101.4	95.4							98.3	100.4	111.9	109.4	108.2		*	*	*	
	2790	2810								2840	2260	2730	2440						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	98.8	98.2								95.7	97.2	107.3	100.8	103.5	*	*	*	*	
										2420	2840	2640							
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	116.9	117.8	108.4	102.6	99.8	101.0	104.5	98.9	111.3	116.5	122.4	123.2	118.6		*	*	*		
	2440	2450	2620	2750	2860	2810	2680	2890	2530	2480	2040	2590	2180						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	114.0	114.7	105.8	100.7	97.9	99.1	102.7	97.0	108.8	113.4	117.6	114.4	113.9	*	*	*	*		
	2500	2510	2680	2820	2940	2890	2740	2970	2590	2530	2120	2680	2280						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	108.2	108.5	100.8	96.7		95.1	98.7		103.8	107.3	110.9	108.6	107.1	*	*	*	*		
	2610	2610	2820						2720	2650	2380	2590	2540						
<u>With Frederickson 50MW Steam unit added. 199MW total; Raver-Paul 500 kV line = 1952MW pre-outage</u>																			
Raver-Paul 500 outage													102.2	96.4	98.5		*	*	*
													2680						
Raver-Paul 500 outage													97.3			*	*	*	*
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	105.8	105.7	98.8	98.7	95.9	97.1	100.6	95.1	101.7	104.7	112.4	109.7	108.6		*	*	*		
	2660	2680					2820		2780	2710	2240	2730	2420						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2	99.0	98.4							95.8	97.4	107.4	100.9	103.6	*	*	*	*		
									2410	2840	2630								
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	120.9	122.1	111.9	108.9	106.1	107.3	110.8	105.2	114.8	120.8	122.8	123.5	119.1		*	*	*		
	2350	2360	2520	2510	2620	2570	2440	2650	2440	2380	2030	2590	2160						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	114.1	114.9	106.0	100.8	98.0	99.2	102.8	97.1	108.9	113.6	117.7	114.5	114.0	*	*	*	*		
	2470	2480	2660	2810			2710		2570	2510	2110	2680	2270						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 and Centralia 1 off line	108.3	108.7	100.9	96.9		95.3	98.8		103.9	107.4	110.9	108.7	107.2	*	*	*	*		
	2600	2610	2820						2720	2640	2370	2590	2540						





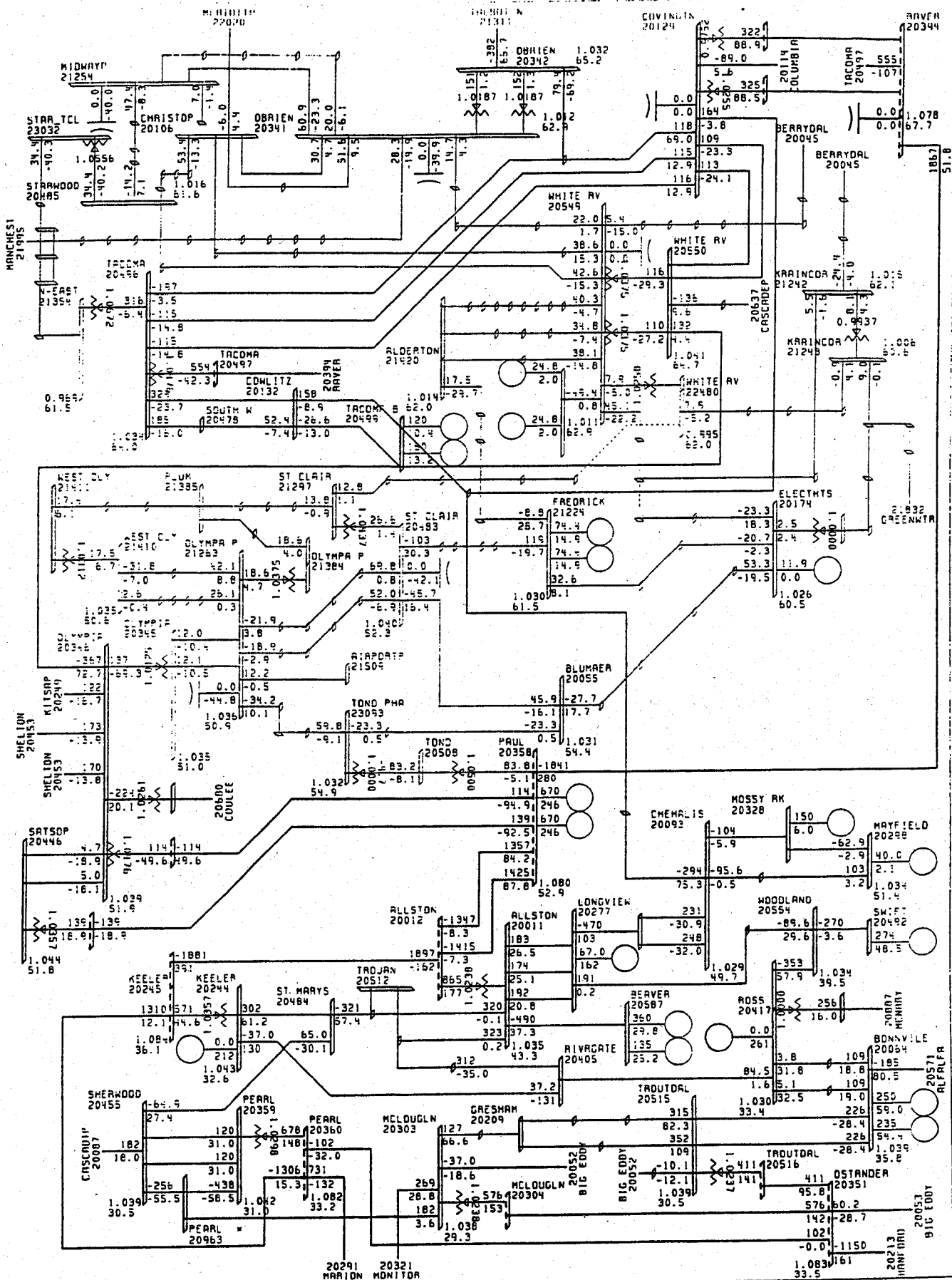
99HSNS04 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1123.SCL=650  
NO OUTAGES

100% RATER  
0.950UV 1.050OV



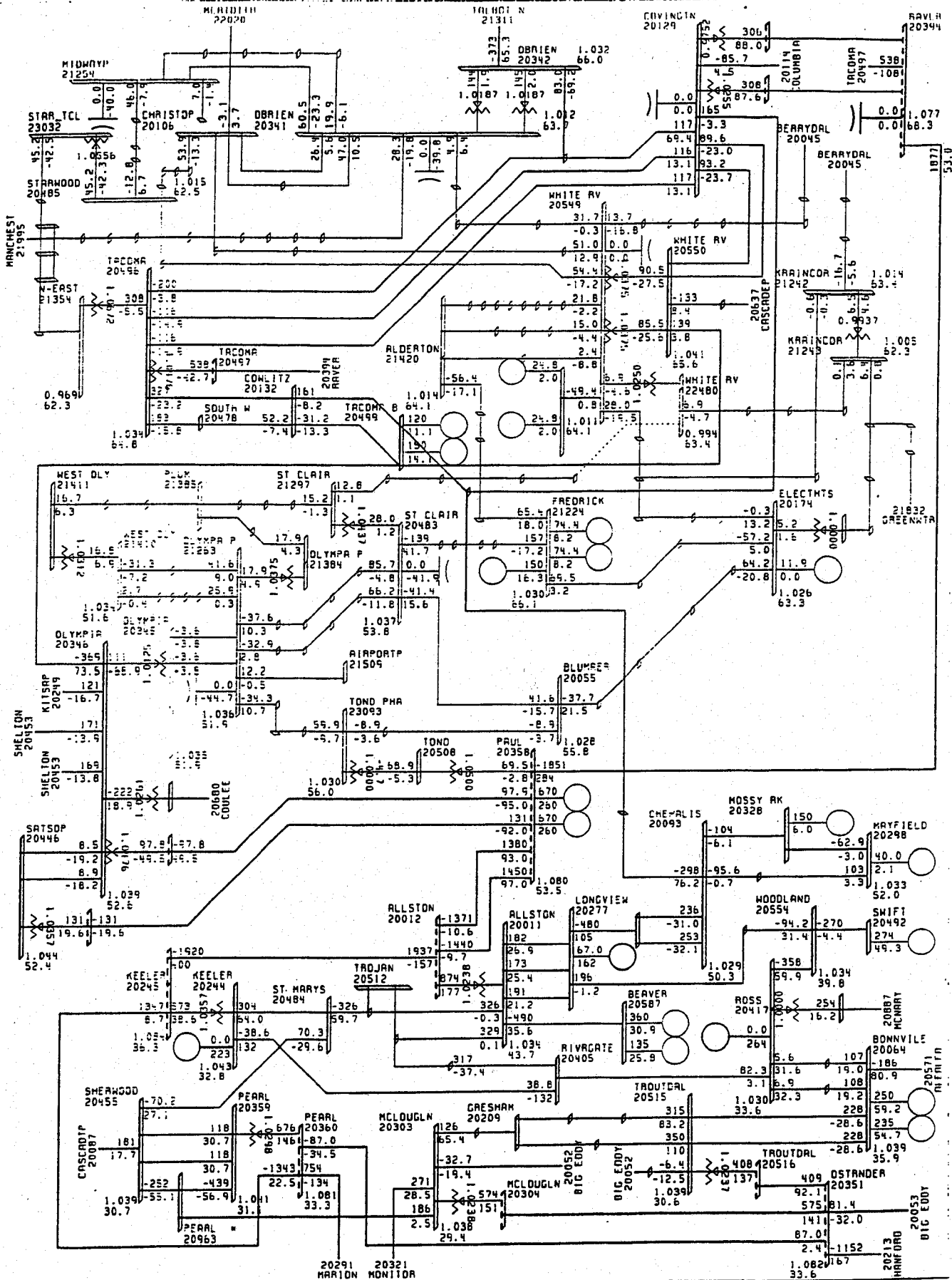
99HSNS04 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1123.SCL=650. FRED=299  
NO OUTAGES

100% RATEA  
0.950UV 1.050OV



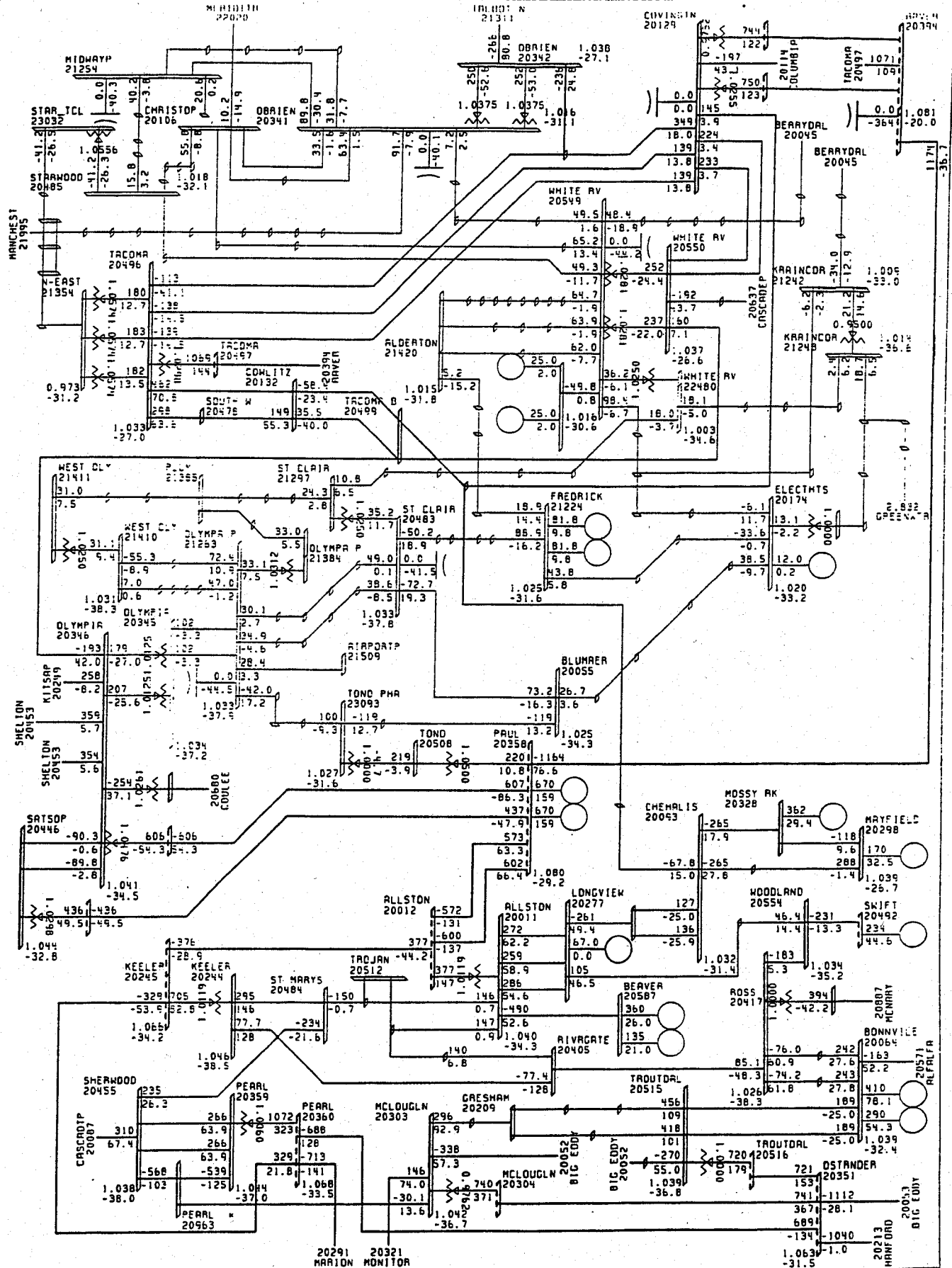
99HSNS04 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1123, SCL=650, WCG=270  
 NO OUTAGES  
 S00HSNS02 DRW. MW / MVAR FRI JUN 23 2000 16:10

100% RATED  
 0.950UV 1.050OV  
 3



99HSNS04 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1123.SCL=650, FRED=299. WCG=270  
NO OUTAGES  
S04HSNS02 DRP : MUI / MYOP FBI JUN 22 2000 16:10

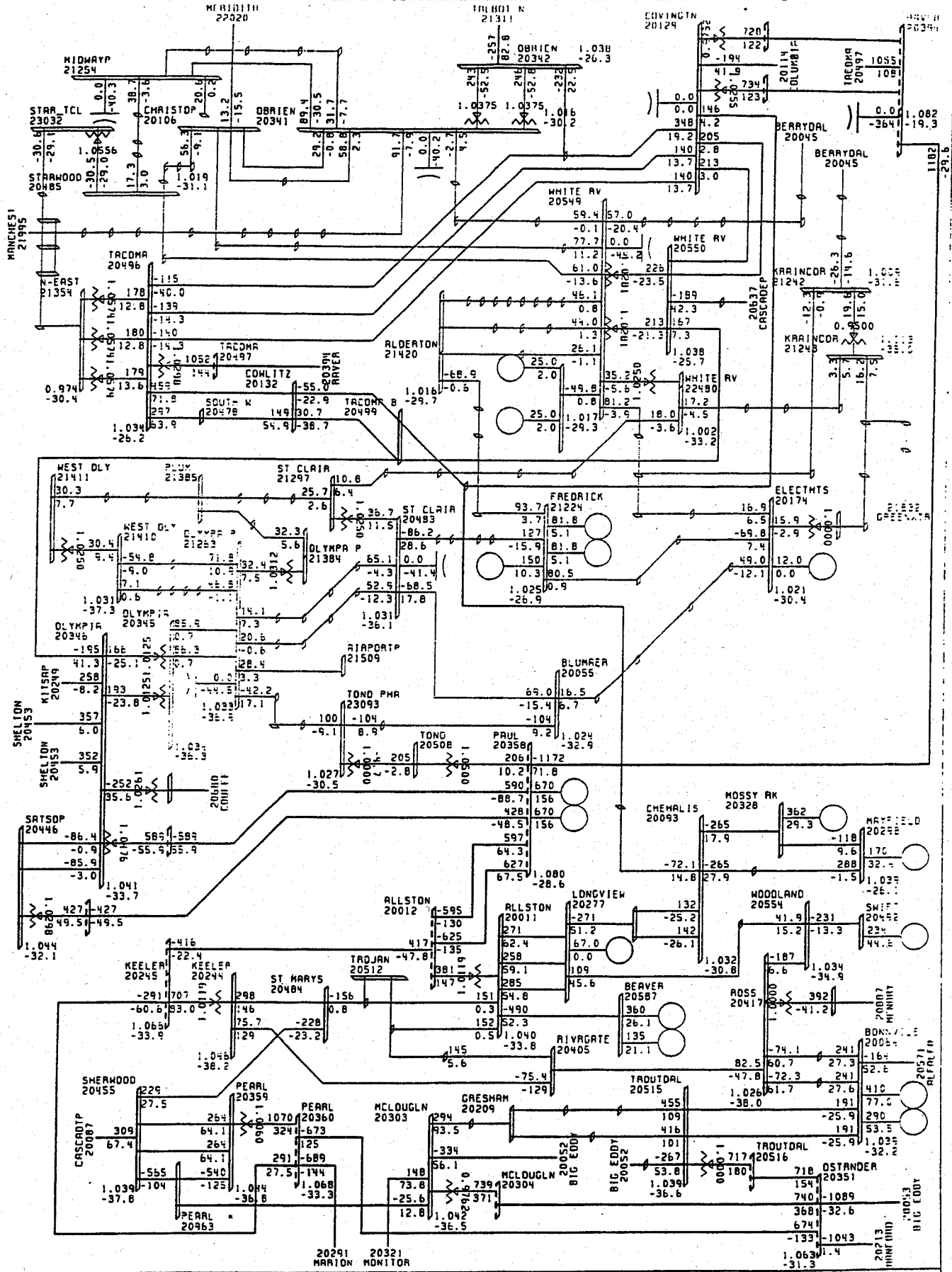
100% RATEA  
0.950UV 1.050OV



JOONS052 BCH=1450/200 WASK=1200, SCL=650, SPUD=125  
NO OUTAGES

100% RATER  
0.950UV 1.050UV

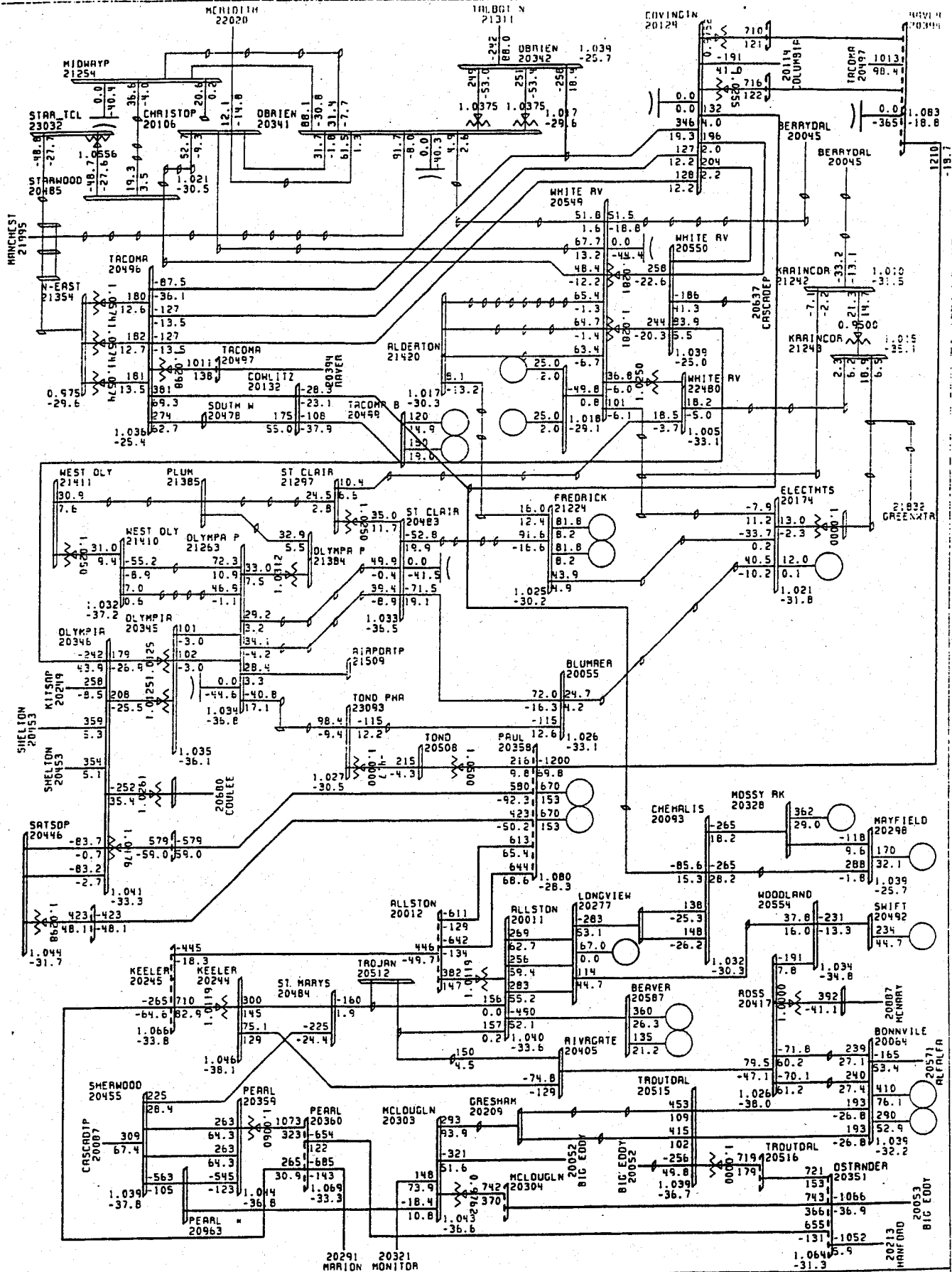




JOONS052 BCH=1450/200 WASK=1200.SCL=650. FRED=299  
NO OUTAGES  
500HSNS02.DRW : MW / MVAR THU. III 13 2000 13:48

100% RATE  
0.950UV 1.050OV  
KW <115 <230 <345

ENCLOSURES



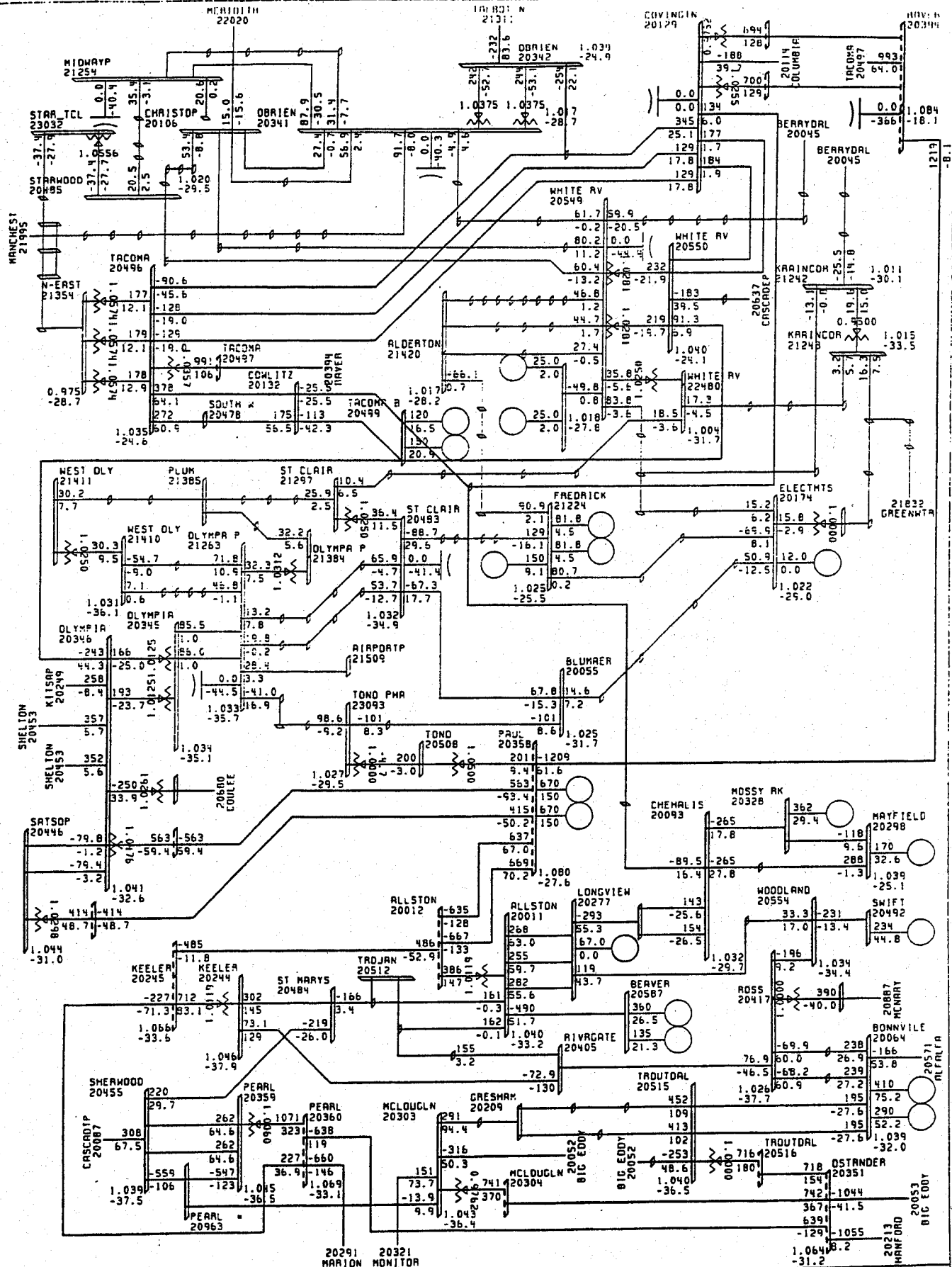
J00NS052 BCH=1450/200 WASK=1200, SCL=650, SPUD=125, WCG=270  
 NO OUTAGES

100% RAIER  
 0.950UV 1.050OV

SAHENSAD DRU . MU / MVOR THU III 13 2000 14:30

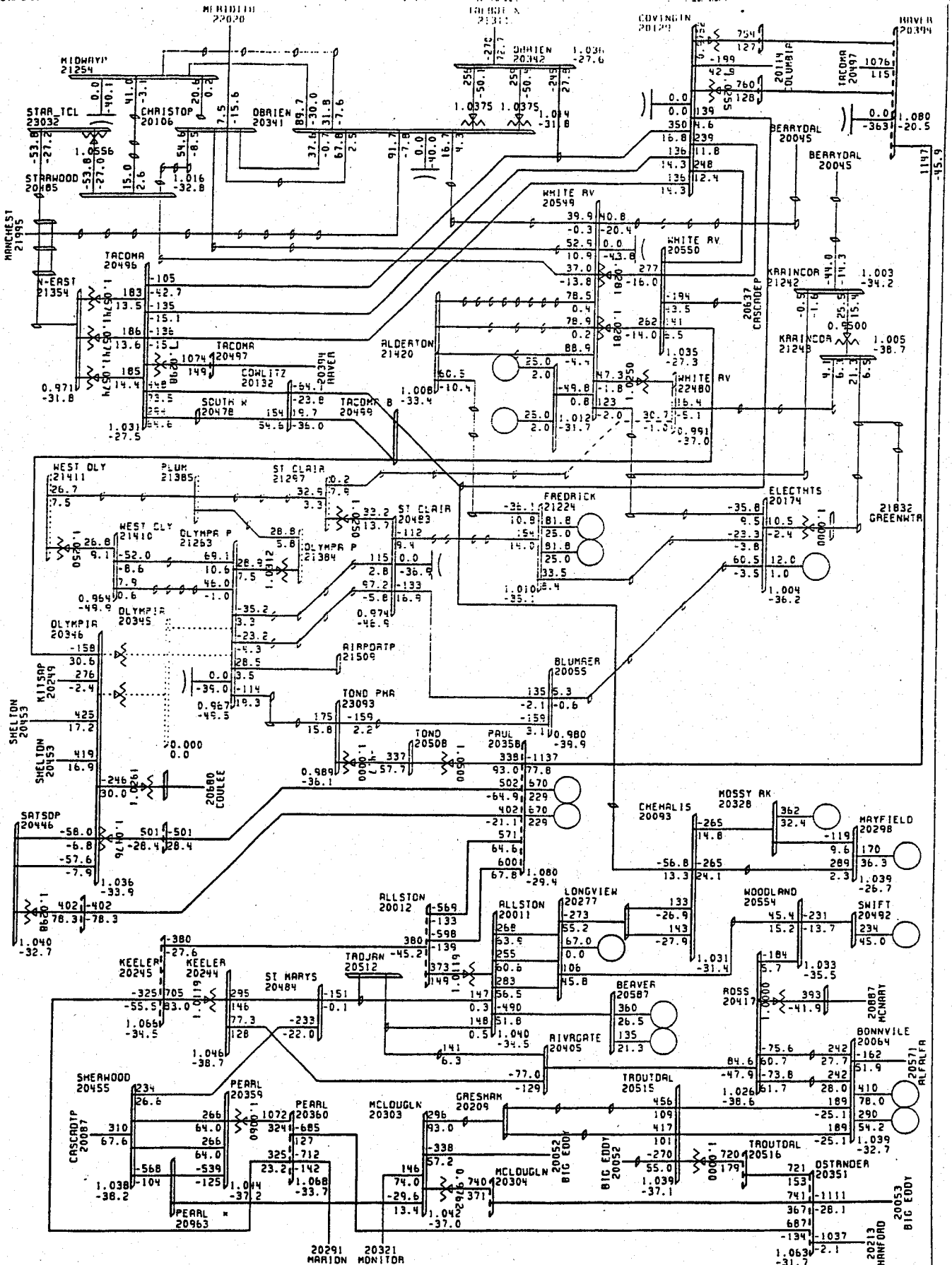
7

WV 115 <290 >945



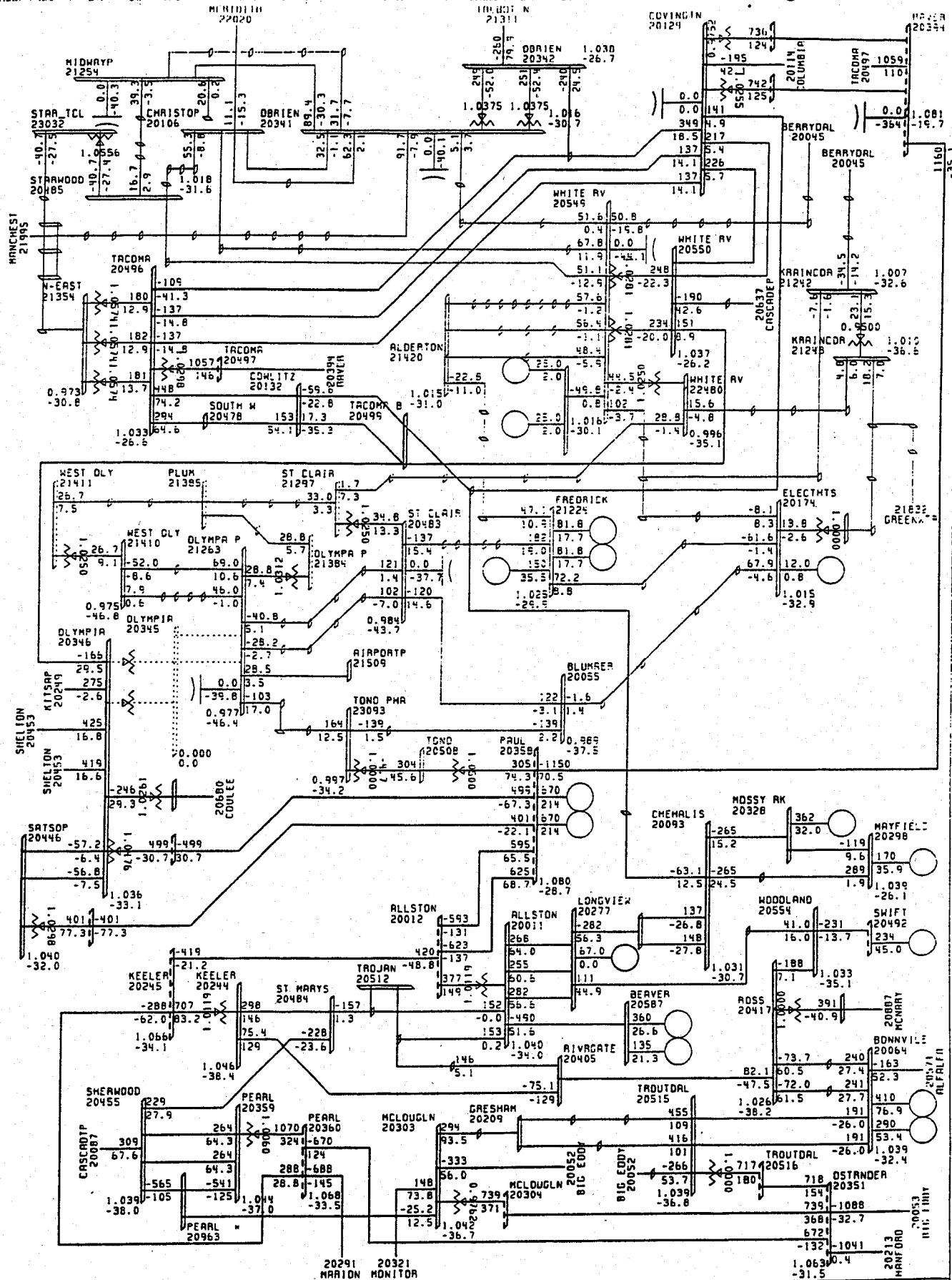
JOONS052 BCH=1450/200 WASK=1200.SCL=650. FRED=299. WCG=270  
 NO OUTAGES

100% RATER  
 0.950UV 1.050OV



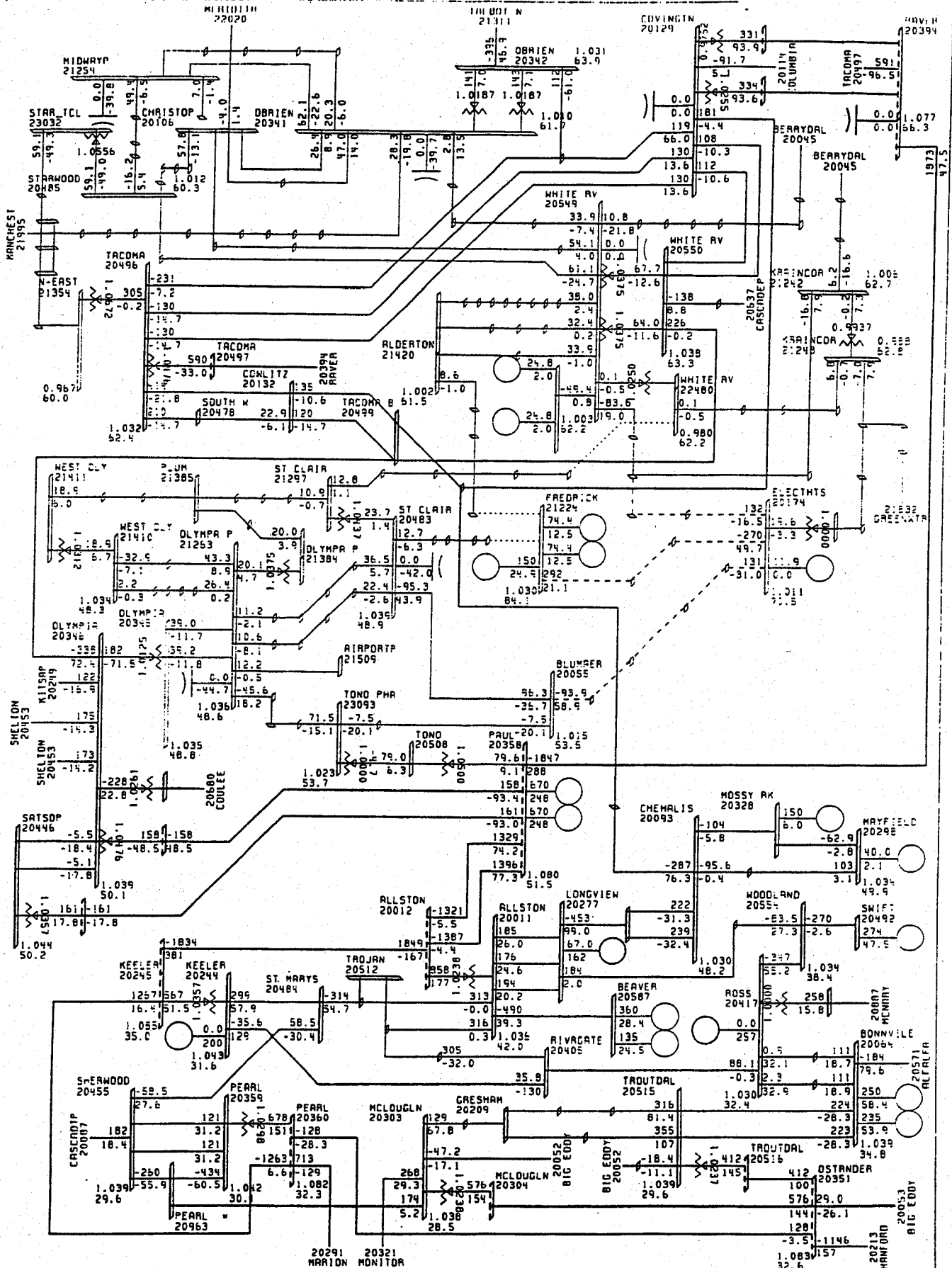
JOONS052 BCH=1450/200 WASK=1200, SCL=650, SPUD=125  
BUS OLYMPIA 115 BUS

100% RATER  
0.950UV 1.050OV



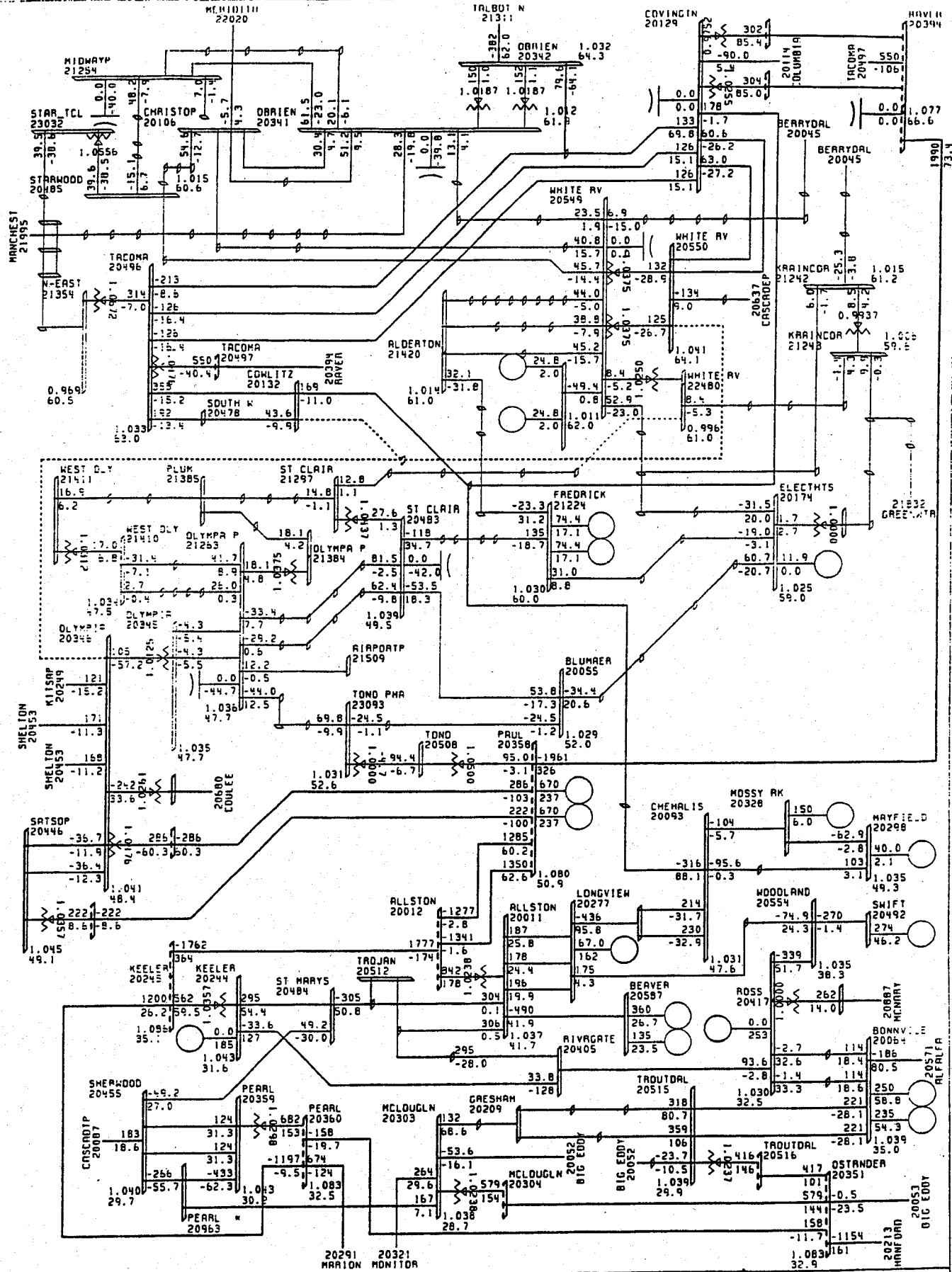
JOONS052 BCH=1450/200 WASK=1200.SCL=650. FRED=299  
BUS OLYMPIA 115 BUS

100% RATER  
0.950UV 1.050CV



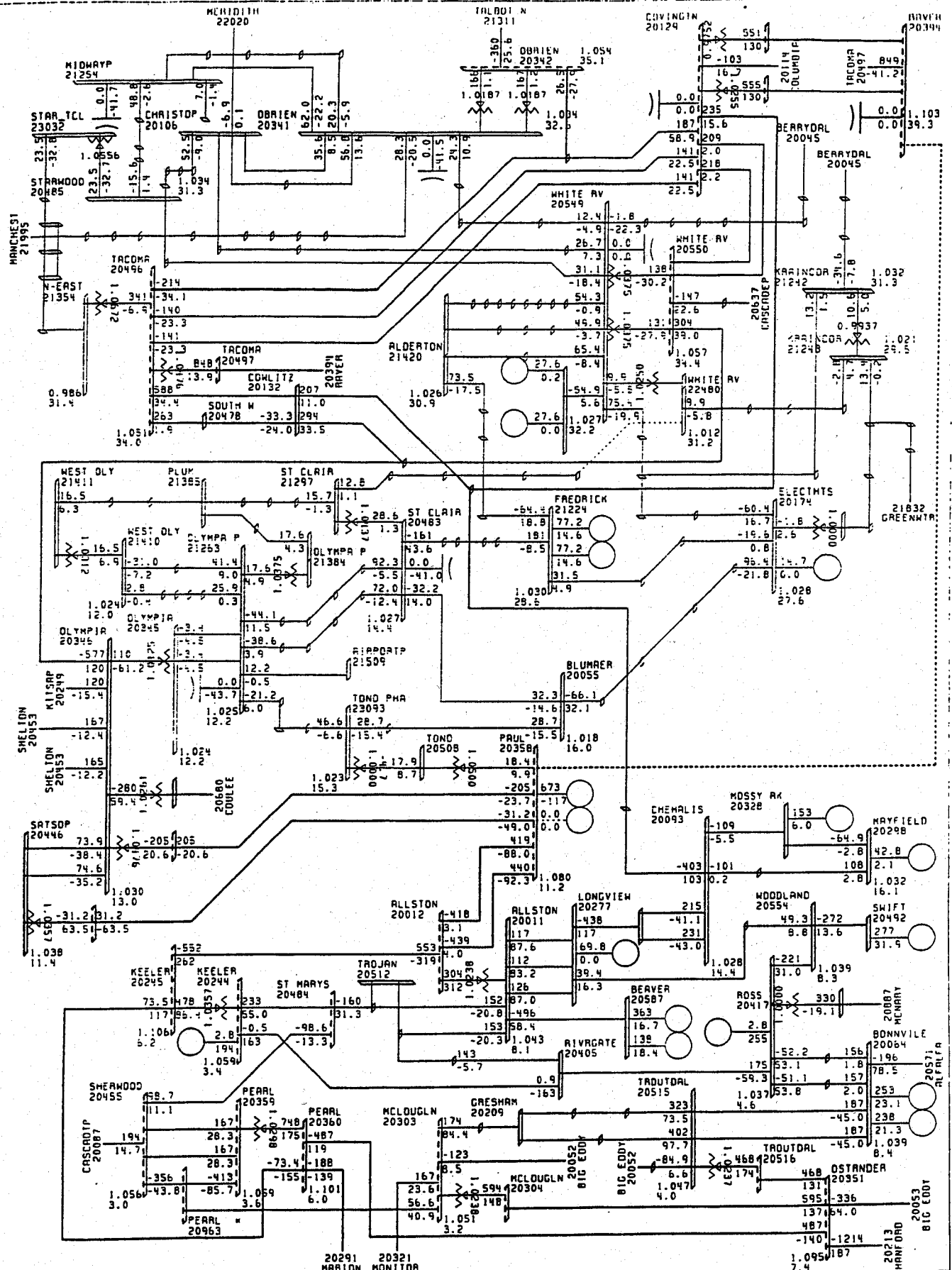
99HSNS04 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1123,SCL=650, FRED=299  
 2 LINE FREDRICK-SW28TIE & FREDRICK-TILCM TP 115  
 200HSNS02 DRW. M. L. M. VOR. THU. MAR 12 2000 14.18

100% RATER  
 0.950UV 1.050OV



99HSNS04 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1123,SCL=650  
SL WHITE R-COWLITZ-OLYMPIA B 230

100% RATED  
0.950UV 1.050OV

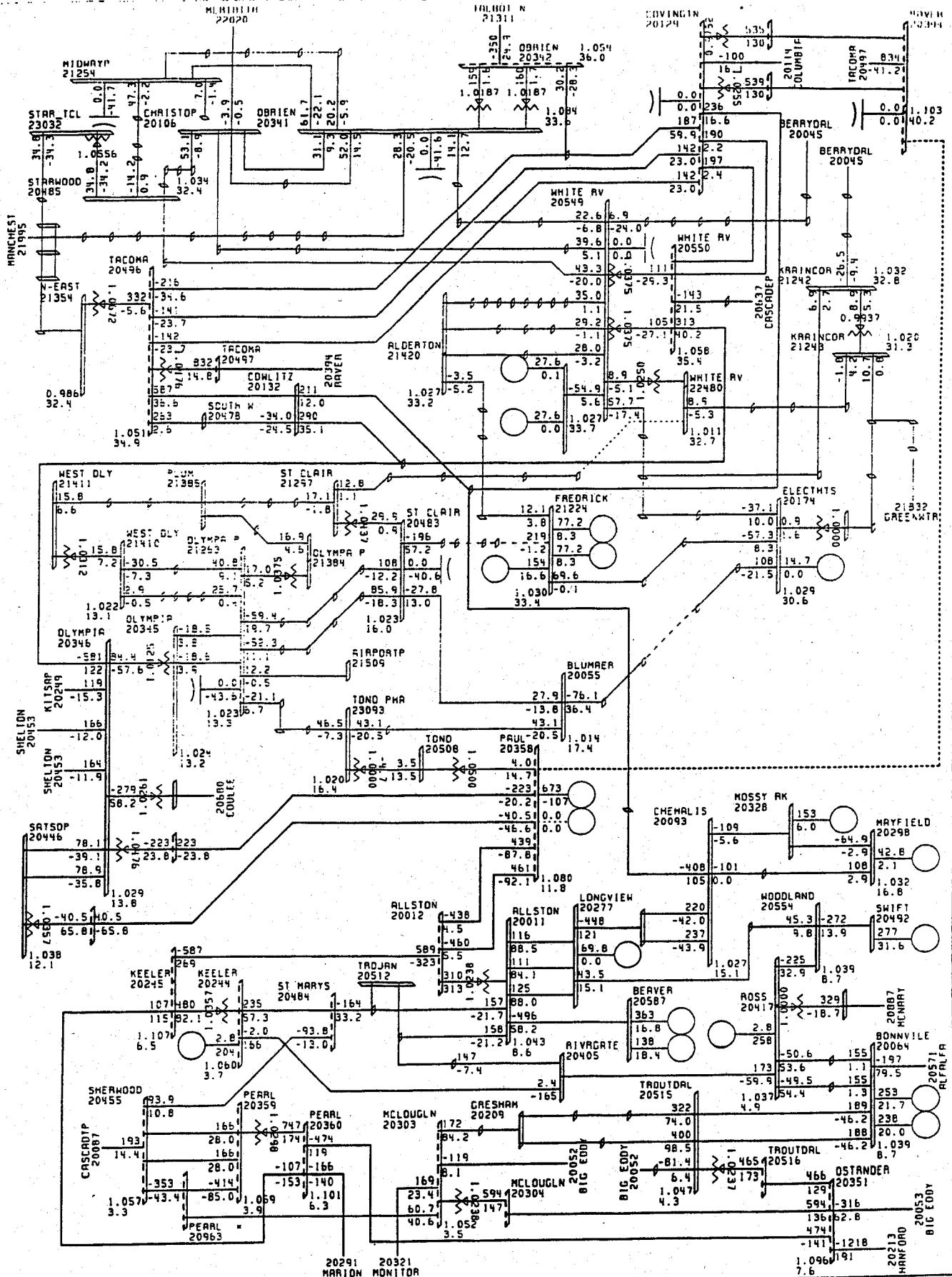


99HSNS04 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1123.SCL=650  
BKF RAVR-PAUL-CENTR G2 500. TRIP BCH, C.JO, FDG/WHG

100% RATER  
0.950UV 1.050OV



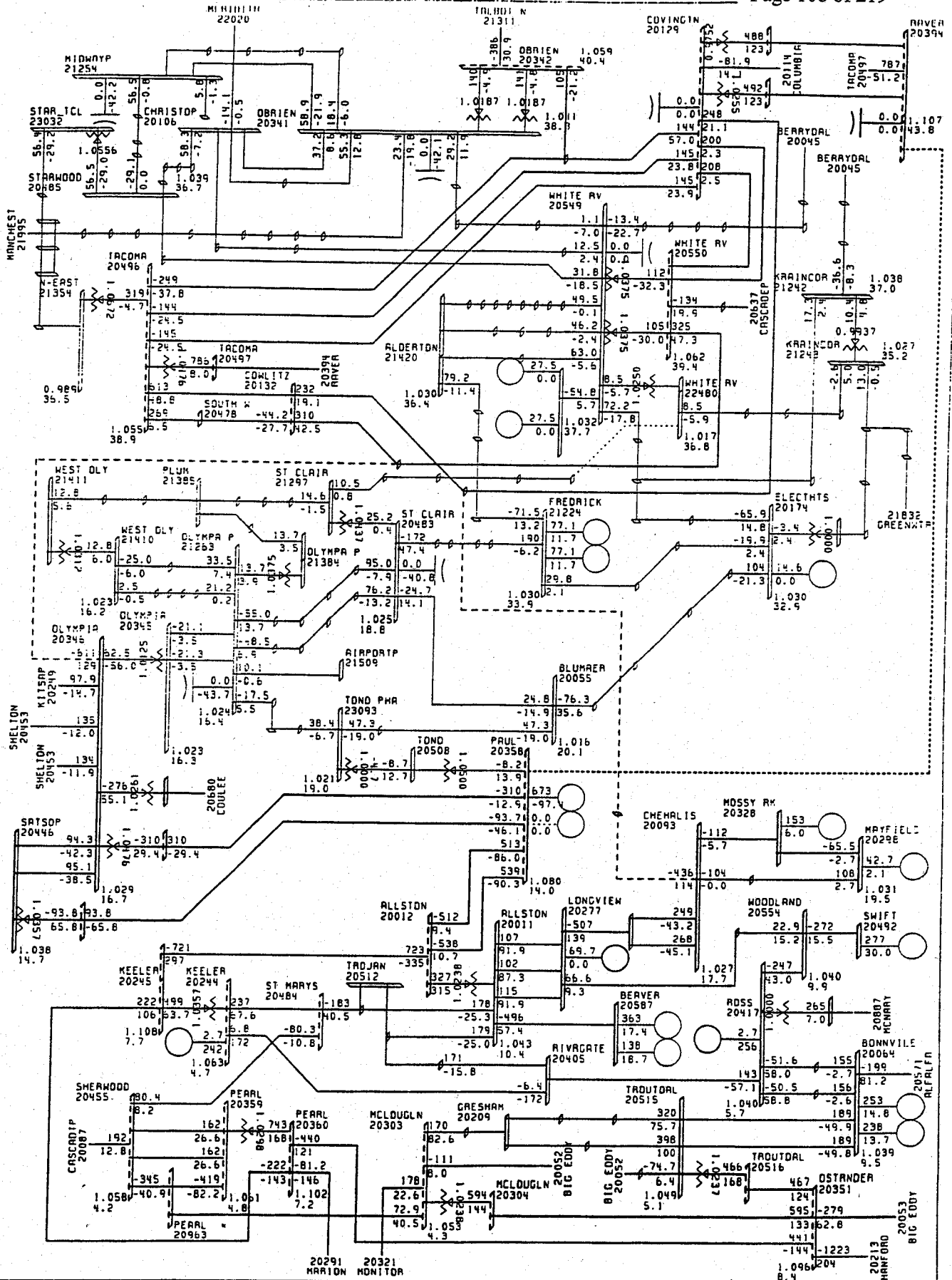




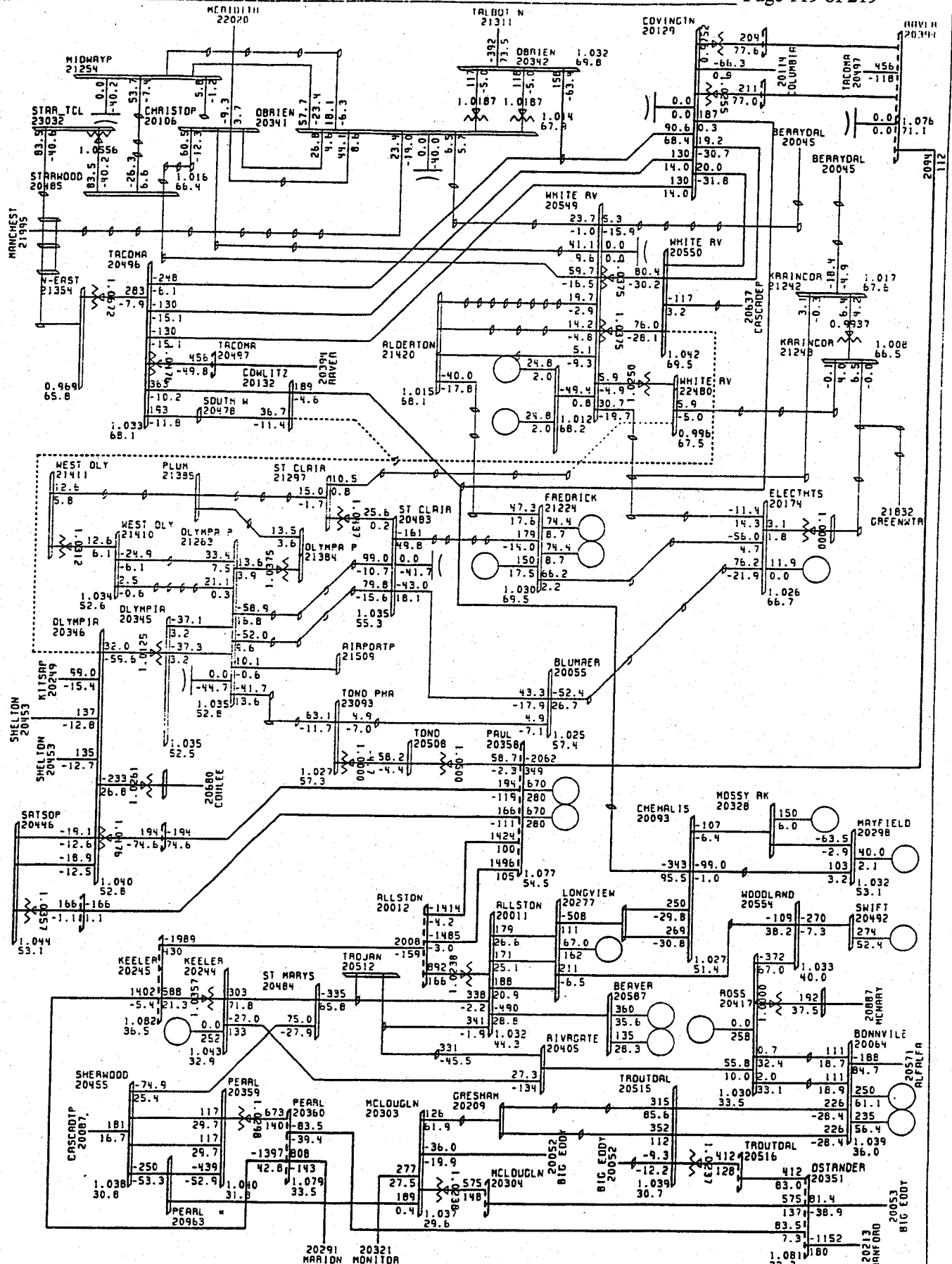
99HSNS04 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1123, SCL=650, FRED=299  
 BKF RAVER-PAUL-CENTR G2 500, TRIP BCH, C. JO. FDG/WHG  
 500HSNS02.DRW : MW / MVAR FRI, JUN 02 2000 16:21  
 100% RATER  
 0.950UV 1.050OV  
 KV: 5115, 5230, 5345





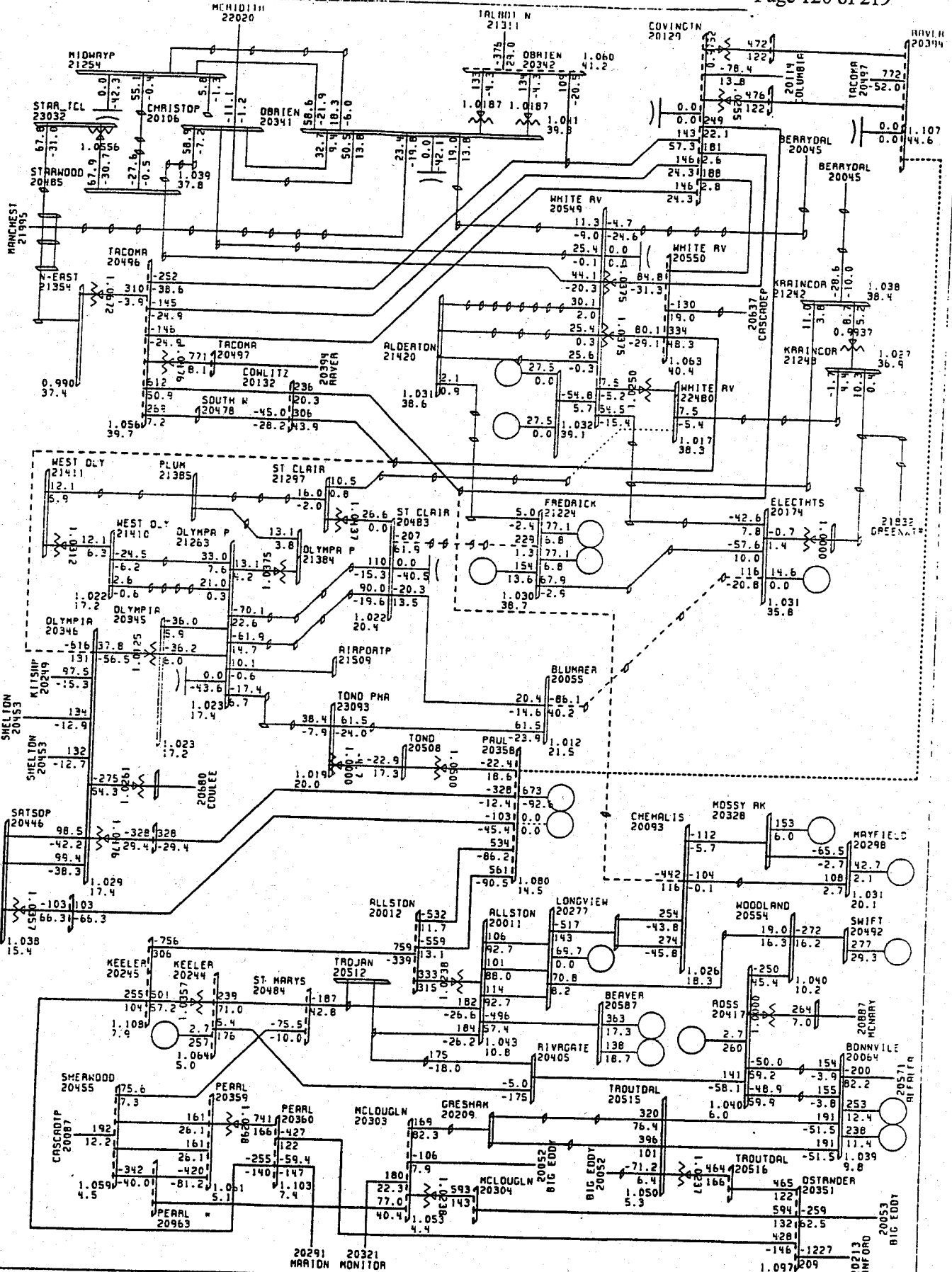


99HSNS04 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1123.SCL=650. LOAD=1000  
 BKF RAVEN-PAUL-CENTR G2 500. TRIP BCH. C.JD. FDG/WHG  
 100% RATER  
 0.950UV 1.050OV  
 500HSNS02.DRW : MW / MVAR FRI. JUN 02 2000 15:16



99HSNS04 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1123.SCL=650. FRED=299. LOAD=1000  
SL WHITE R-COWLITZ-OLYMPIA B 230  
S00HSNS02 DRW. M. M. / MVAR. FBI. JUN. 02. 2000. 16. 11. 10

100% RATEA  
0.950UV 1.050OV



99HSNS04 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1123.SCL=650. FRED=299. LOAD=1000  
BKF RAVER-PAUL-CENTR G2 500. TRIP BCH. C.JO. FDG/WHG  
S00HSNS02 DRU. MW / MVDR FRI JUN 02 2000 16:17

100% RATER  
0.950UV 1.050OV





**FREDERICKSON**

**25 MW**

**Frederickson - 25 MW**

**SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY**  
**OASIS Reference No. 133622**  
**25 MW GENERATION ADDITION TO FREDERICKSON 115 kV BUS**

May 21, 2001  
PSE Electric Transmission

**INTRODUCTION**

This study is in response to OASIS Reference No. 133622 and the System Impact Study Agreement executed by PSE's merchant function on April 24, 2001 requesting 25 MW of Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service by Electricity Capital (E.C.) for proposed new generation located near PSE's 115 kV Frederickson Substation located in Pierce County, Washington. The generation would consist of several reciprocating engine powered generators, each producing approximately 1.9 MW. This study summarizes the results of analyses done to evaluate transmission requirements to integrate this proposed generation at or near Frederickson. This 25 MW proposed generation is in addition to the 149 MW (summer) existing PSE generation, and the planned 154 MW generation owned by MEGA.

**CONCLUSION**

If 25 MW of generator is tapped to the Frederickson-Boeing Puyallup 115 kV line, then impacts to the existing transmission system are expected to be minimal. A requirement for this addition is that during conditions of high north to south flow on the Raver-Paul 500 kV line, the generation may need to be tripped automatically if an outage of the Raver-Paul 500 kV line were to occur. The only line requiring conductor temperature upgrade as a result of the 25 MW addition is the PSE Dieringer-Boeing Auburn 115 kV line. This assumes that the Electron Heights-Boeing Puyallup-Frederickson 115 kV line is upgraded for the MEGA project to 100C conductor temperature rating.

Also, a Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) should be employed to trip or ramp generation at MEGA and E.C. in the event that two of the three 115 kV lines to Frederickson go out-of-service, or for loss of the Raver-Paul 500 kV line at high Raver-Paul path flows. For redundancy, the RAS will use both overload monitoring relays on three lines out of Frederickson, and the Boeing Puyallup-Electron Heights line, and a trip signal from BPA in the event the Raver-Paul line is forced out of service. The cost estimate for transmission interconnection and facilities improvements is \$300,000 - \$500,000. E.C. will need to acquire electrical equipment including a generator step-up 115-13 kV transformer and a 115 kV breaker to interconnect with PSE Frederickson-Boeing Puyallup 115 kV line.

**STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

The results of a prior study were used along with additional study work. The prior study is on PSE's OASIS site (oasis.puget.com), and it is attached as an appendix to this document. That work explored summer and winter seasons, with Northern Intertie flows in a north to south direction. The prior study covered a range of generation at Frederickson that included the existing generators at 149 MW, plus levels of 50, 100, 150, and 200 additional MW. The total generation addition including the proposed 25 MW in this study and MEGA's planned 154 MW, is between 150 and 200 MW additional generation at Frederickson. The totals become:

**Table 1. Total Frederickson Generation Output**

Generating facility	MW per facility	Total MW
Existing PSE CT's	149	149
Addition in prior study	50	199
" " "	100	249
" " "	150	299
" " "	200	349
MEGA	154	303
Electricity Capital	25	328

For the additional studies, only the heavy summer season was studied because the prior study had shown the summer had the most critical loading conditions. The through-flow conditions studied included both high Raver-Paul north to south loading, and high Northern Intertie south to north loading. The lines in the Raver-Paul path through Pierce County are:

- Raver-Paul 500 kV line
- White River-Cowlitz-Olympia 230 kV line
- Covington-Cowlitz-Chehalis 230 kV line
- Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line
- Electron Heights-Blumaer 115 kV line
- White River-Fern Hill 57.5 kV line

The total MW output of the E.C. generators was modeled as 25 MW. Each generator consists of a natural gas reciprocating engine and generator producing approximately 1.9 MW. The generators are assumed to have capability to produce at least 0.9 power factor lagging (VARS supplied to PSE's system by E.C. generators), and 0.95 power factor leading, at full rated power. The generators are assumed to be operating in automatic voltage control mode according to the PSE Interconnection Standard.

The time frame was 2002 and 2003. The planned West Coast generators were modeled as in-service, generating 270 MW, and connected to the BPA South Tacoma Switch B 230 kV bus. This bus has three 230 kV lines connected to it from White River, Cowlitz, and BPA Olympia.

Reactive power margin and voltage stability were not determined because it is anticipated that addition of generation with full reactive capability at Frederickson will improve voltage regulation in the area. This can be confirmed with reactive margin studies. Transient stability was not confirmed, but it can be done when stability models and machine specific parameters are provided.

**OUTAGE ASSUMPTIONS**

Outages taken included single contingency (N-1) outages and common mode outages. The outage conditions used are to meet PSE's reliability criteria, the NERC Planning Standards and the WSCC Reliability Criteria. The single contingency outages are taken automatically, and include all lines in southern King, Pierce and Thurston Counties. The common mode outages are:

- For south to north – Talbot 230 & 115 bus segments,
- O'Brien 230 & 115 bus segments, Asbury 115 bus, Midway 115 bus
- Christopher 115 bus, Starwood 115 bus, Berrydale 115 kV bus
- Monroe 230 bus & breaker failures, Monroe 500 breaker failures
- Snohomish 230 bus segments, Snoking 230 bus segments

Bothell 230 bus segments, SCL 230 and 115 kV double lines  
 Maple Valley 230 bus segments, Covington 230 bus segments  
 Echo Lake 500 breaker failures, Raver 500 breaker failures  
 Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF

For both south to north and north to south –

White River north 230 bus, south 230 bus, north 115 bus, and south 115 bus  
 Krain Corner 115 bus, Alderton 115 bus, Frederickson 115 bus  
 Electron Heights 115 bus, Saint Clair 115 bus, Blumaer 115 bus  
 West Olympia 115 bus, Plum Street 57.5 bus  
 PSE Olympia north 115 bus, and south 115 bus, Tono phase shifter  
 BPA Olympia east 230 bus, west 230 bus, and 115 bus

For north to south – governor load-flow is used, following WSCC guidelines.

Raver-Paul 500 line; Trip BC Hydro  
 Raver-Paul 500 line; Trip BC Hydro, MEGA, WC  
 Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF; Trip BC Hydro  
 Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF; Trip BC Hydro, MEGA, WC  
 Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF & Centralia G1; Trip BC Hydro  
 Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF & Centralia G1; Trip BC Hydro, MEGA, WC  
 Paul-Allston 1&2 500 lines on common right-of-way; Trip BC Hydro

The formula for tripping BC Hydro generation is:

$$\text{Trip generation} = 1.3 \times (\text{Westside NI north-to-south} - 1450 \text{ MW})$$

MEGA stands for tripping the proposed MEGA generators at Frederickson.

WC stands for tripping the proposed West Coast generator.

BKF stands for breaker failure.

**FINDINGS**

**Summer**

Loading on lines in the Raver-Paul path are closer to their ratings during the summer season than during other seasons because of transmission through-flow, and because the ratings are significantly lower in the summer than the winter on most lines. Flows on selected paths are given in Table 2 for the heavy summer case with high Northern Intertie flows in north to south.

Table 2. Line flows with Frederickson Total Generation

2002 Heavy Summer (N to S)	Frederickson total (includes MEGA & E.C.)		
	149 MW	303 MW	328 MW
Element or Path	Facility loading in MVA		
West Side NI, Ingledow-Custer 1&2	2850	2850	2850
Raver-Paul 500	1867	1877	1880
Olympia-Tacoma B 230	374	377	378
Tacoma A-Centralia SS 230	321	325	326
Frederickson-Boeing Puyallup 115	34	70	78
Frederickson-Alderton 115	30	68	84
Frederickson-St. Clair 115	120	158	162

The results of the prior Frederickson study indicate that the Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line exceeds its maximum load capability for an outage of the Frederickson-Alderton 115 kV line if the combined generation at Frederickson is 349 MW. For the same outage at a combined generation of 328 MW, loading on the Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line is 97%.

If the Frederickson-Boeing Puyallup-Electron Heights line were not upgraded, it would overload to 111% at the 328 MW generation level for an outage of the Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line. It would overload to 102% at the 303 MW level for the same outage. The double line loss of the Alderton-Frederickson and Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV lines overloads the Frederickson-Boeing Puyallup-Electron Heights line to 250% of its existing rating at 303 MW generation level. This outage is an N-1 outage if one of the other two lines to Frederickson is already out for some reason. This line is being up-rated, increasing the threshold levels of allowable generation during conditions such as line maintenance, unplanned outages, and the double line outage.

A RAS is being deployed with the MEGA project that will monitor line flows on the three 115 kV lines out of Frederickson Substation. When the flows on any one line are high enough to cause the computed conductor temperature rating of that line to be exceeded, then the RAS will trip or fast ramp MEGA generation to 0 MW. The RAS scheme trip signal should be sent to the E.C. generation also. The line monitoring point for the Frederickson-Boeing Puyallup-Electron Heights line should be at Boeing Puyallup Substation on the Boeing Puyallup-Electron Heights line, and not at the Frederickson bus. The RAS will also receive a trip signal for Raver-Paul 500 kV line outages, discussed later under Raver-Paul 500 kV Outage.

The results of heavy summer conditions with high south to north flows on the Northern Intertie is that the Dieringer-Boeing Auburn 115 kV line overloads and must be up-rated to avoid curtailing Frederickson generation during those conditions. The level of overload is 103%, and at a Westside Northern Intertie south-to-north export level of 1700 MW. The 795 kcmil Tern conductor in this line should be up-rated from 55C to a minimum 75C conductor rating. The White River-Dieringer 115 kV line has already been up-rated to 100C.

#### Raver-Paul 500 kV Outage

The following discussion is based on prior studies and reconfirmed with current simulations. The most severe outage is the Raver-Paul 500 kV outage, and combination outages that include the Raver-Paul 500 kV line. The combination outages studied are a breaker failure at Paul that trips both the Raver-Paul line and the Centralia #2 generator, and the same breaker failure when the Centralia #1 generator is also out of service. Results are given in Table 3, and include the planned West Coast IPP connected to BPA South Tacoma Switch. The table shows when PSE lines will overload without tripping MEGA and E.C. generation, or an equivalent amount in MW at Frederickson.

BPA arms a RAS when there are high north to south flows on the Raver-Paul 500 kV line. The RAS sends trip signals to selected generators north of this line when the RAS detects that the line is tripped out of service. The generators that are armed are determined according to the flow level on the Raver-Paul line, and other factors, as described in BPA Dispatcher Standing Order (DSO) 307. In the power system simulations, for high flow levels on the Raver-Paul line, the generators that were tripped included Whitehorn, Fredonia, 1024 MW at Chief Joseph, and units in Canada following the formula:

$$MW_{toTrip} = 1.3(\text{IngleDowCusterflow} - 1450MW)$$

The results indicate that for the Raver-Paul 500 kV line outage, assuming the West Coast generation is armed to trip, one PSE line is at 100% of its thermal rating. That line is the Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line. It will be protected by a thermal overload relay that will trip MEGA and E.C. generation if it does exceed its rating, and by a trip signal

from BPA that will trip MEGA and E.C. generation. No PSE lines overload after the MEGA and E.C. generation is tripped. The RAS is redundant in that either the overload relays can trip generation, or the BPA trip signal can trip generation. The RAS will normally be armed to trip generation on line overloads. It will be armed to trip generation from the BPA trip signal only when BPA and PSE determine that flows on the Raver-Paul line are sufficiently high. The trip signal from BPA will be received only for outages that include the Raver-Paul 500 kV line outage.

**Table 3. Raver-Paul 500 kV Related Outages, 2850 MW Northern Intertie**

		Electhts-Kapow 115 ↓			Fredrick-Tilcm T 115 ↓			Dupont-Quarry 115 ↓			Tacoma A-Centr 230 ↓		
Frederickson tot. gen 328 MW		Yelm-Longmr T 115 ↓			Tilcm T-Gravelly 115 ↓			Quarry-St. Clair 115 ↓			Centr-Chehalis 230 ↓		
		Longmr T-OlyVail115 ↓			Gravelly-Dupont 115 ↓			Tacoma B-Oly 230 ↓					
<b>Outages</b>		% line loading on above lines, Without tripping Westcoast, MEGA & E.C.											
Raver-Paul 500 kV					102.1	99.8	97.9	96.4	95.4	95.4			
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2		104.4	106.4	104.5	112.1	109.8	107.9	106.4	105.3	104.9	105.6	101.8	
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 with Centralia 1 off line		117.4	121.5	120.9	122.3	120.0	118.0	116.6	115.5	118.6	116.0	112.2	
		% line loading on above lines, With tripping Westcoast, but not MEGA & E.C.											
Raver-Paul 500 kV					100.3	98.0	96.1						
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2		101.8	103.4	101.3	110.2	107.9	106.0	104.5	103.4	96.2	100.9	97.1	
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 with Centralia 1 off line		114.9	118.6	117.8	120.4	118.1	116.2	114.7	113.7	109.7	111.3	107.5	
		% line loading on above lines, With tripping Westcoast, MEGA & E.C.											
Raver-Paul 500 kV													
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2										95.6	99.6	95.9	
BKF Raver-Paul & Ctr2 with Centralia 1 off line		102.9	104.7	102.9	98.3	95.9				109.1	110.0	106.7	

For the breaker failure outage of both the Raver-Paul 500 kV line, and the Centralia generator unit #2, PSE lines overload. The Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line overloads the highest at 110% of its rating. After tripping MEGA and E.C. generation, there are no more PSE overloads remaining.

For the condition where the Centralia generator unit #1 is already out of service, and the breaker failure occurs, the simulation showed an overload of 120% on the Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line. After tripping MEGA and E.C. generation, there would be overloads remaining on the Electron Heights-Blumaer 115 kV line. The highest PSE overload then is 105%, that is half of the highest BPA overload at 110%. In this simulation, the Raver-Paul pre-outage loading is at 2080 MW, that is higher than allowed by the previous and current BPA DSO 307. In practice, BPA would reduce the flow on the Raver-Paul 500 kV line, following DSO 307 for Level 4, so that the overloads would not happen if the outage were to occur. By reducing the pre-outage flow down to a level studied for the other outages, about 1900 MW, there would be no overloads on PSE lines. Running the outage at this high level illustrates the need for a Raver-Paul flow threshold that results in significant overloads if violated.

The prior study results indicate that for light summer loads, using peak summer line ratings, PSE lines overload for the breaker failure outage of the Raver-Paul 500 kV line and Centralia generator unit #2, unless the MEGA and E.C. generation is tripped. The RAS scheme can protect PSE lines from overloading. During light summer load periods, line ratings will actually be higher than those used, because during off-peak periods air temperatures are lower, and sun radiation is lower. Tripping will not be needed during winter conditions because the Raver-Paul line loading is low.

The White River-Fern Hill 57.5 kV line overloads with outages of the Raver-Paul line. A relay has been installed at White River to detect when the line is being overloaded and the relay will sent a signal to automatically trip the line breaker at White River. All the power system simulations were done with either the White River-Fern Hill line open, or with the relay modeled to open the line up if the flow level on the line is above its seasonal rating.

**COSTS**

The transmission facility costs to install up to 25 MW of new generation that is tapped to the Frederickson-Boeing Puyallup 115 kV line are expected to include the following:

	Low Range	High Range
RAS to add E.C. generator tripping for line overloads, and for Raver-Paul trip signal	30,000	60,000
Capacity up-rate of Dieringer-Boeing Auburn 115 kV line	75,000	100,000
Frederickson – E.C. 115 kV line extension	140,000	210,000
Protection, controls, fiber-optics additions to Frederickson & Boeing Puyallup Substations	<u>50,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Totals	\$295,000	\$470,000

**POWER FLOW DRAWINGS**

Schematic type power flow drawings of selected conditions are given in post-script files. The drawings provided do not include the thousands of unique combinations of conditions that could be shown. For each season, hundreds of outages were simulated for each level of proposed generation at Frederickson, without and with the proposed West Coast project. These drawings only include summer No Outage cases without and with the MEGA project and the E.C. project.

They are given in the following order:

File Name:	Condition	Season	Generatio in MW			
			PSE	MEGA	E.C.	West-coast
02hsnB4c149.PS	No Outage	HS	149			270
02hsnB4c303.PS	No Outage	HS	149	154		270
02hsnB4c328.PS	No Outage	HS	149	154	25	270

**SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY**  
**OASIS Reference No. 17855**  
**150 MW GENERATION ADDITION TO FREDERICKSON 115 kV BUS**

September 29, 2000  
PSE Electric Transmission

**INTRODUCTION**

This study is in response to OASIS Reference No. 117855 and the System Impact Study Agreement executed by PSE's merchant function on May 17, 2000 requesting, among other things, 150 MW of Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service for proposed new steam generation located at PSE's 115 kV Frederickson Substation located in Pierce County, Washington. This study summarizes the results of analyses done to develop reliable transmission alternatives that integrate the proposed generation at Frederickson. This report summarizes studies done to find threshold levels where new generation could be added without large impacts to the existing transmission system. The added generation would be a steam unit with possible sizes being 50, 100, or 150 MW (200 MW was included to explore sensitivities).

**CONCLUSION**

If a new generator is installed at Frederickson Generating Station and connected to the existing 115 kV bus, and if the size is 150 MW or smaller, then impacts to the existing transmission system are expected to be minimal. A requirement for this addition is that during conditions of high north to south flow on the Raver-Paul 500 kV line, some generation at Frederickson may need to be tripped automatically if an outage of the Raver-Paul 500 kV line were to occur. The only line requiring conductor temperature upgrade is the Electron Heights-Boeing Puyallup-Frederickson 115 kV line. Also, at the highest generation level, a Remedial Action Scheme should be employed to trip or ramp generation at Frederickson in the event that two of the three 115 kV lines to Frederickson becomes out-of-service. An estimate of the cost for transmission interconnection facilities and improvements is \$800,000.

**STUDY ASSUMPTIONS**

Summer and winter seasons were studied, with a focus on high Raver-Paul loading and high north to south flows on lines going through Pierce County. Load sensitivity was performed for the summer season. The lines through Pierce County are:

- Raver-Paul 500 kV line
- White River-Cowlitz-Olympia 230 kV line
- Covington-Cowlitz-Chehalis 230 kV line
- Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV line
- Electron Heights-Blumaer 115 kV line
- White River-Fern Hill 57.5 kV line

The time frame was 2001 with the following improvements assumed to be completed:

- Chief Joe-Monroe #4 line re-converted to 345 kV operation.
- Bothell-Snoking #2 and Snoking-Maple Valley #2 230 kV lines energized.
- Schultz-Raver #2 500 kV line rerouted from Raver to Echo Lake.
- Bothell #2 and #3 230-115 kV transformers replaced with 300 MVA transformers.



Reactive power margin and voltage stability was not determined, it is anticipated that addition of generation with full reactive capability at Frederickson will improve voltage regulation in the area. This can be confirmed with reactive margin studies. Transient stability was not confirmed, and would be done when stability models, and machine specific parameters are provided.

The proposed Westcoast generator was studied as a sensitivity, to understand the combined impacts of the Frederickson steam turbine generator and the Westcoast generator. The total MW output of the Westcoast generators was modeled as 270 MW.

### **OUTAGE ASSUMPTIONS**

Outages taken included single contingency (N-1) outages and common mode outages. The single contingency outages are taken automatically, and include all lines in southern King, Pierce and Thurston Counties. The common mode outages are:

White River north 230 bus, south 230 bus, north 115 bus, and south 115 bus  
Krain Corner 115 bus, Alderton 115 bus, Frederickson 115 bus  
Electron Heights 115 bus, Saint Clair 115 bus, Blumaer 115 bus  
West Olympia 115 bus, Plum Street 57.5 bus  
PSE Olympia north 115 bus, and south 115 bus, Tono phase shifter  
BPA Olympia east 230 bus, west 230 bus, and 115 bus

The following use governor load-flow following WSCC guidelines.

Raver-Paul 500 line; Trip BC Hydro  
Raver-Paul 500 line; Trip BC Hydro, FGStm, WC  
Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF; Trip BC Hydro  
Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF; Trip BC Hydro, FGStm, WC  
Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF & Centralia G1; Trip BC Hydro  
Raver-Paul-Centralia G2 500 BKF & Centralia G1; Trip BC Hydro, FGStm, WC  
Paul-Allston 1&2 500 lines on common right-of-way; Trip BC Hydro

The formula for tripping BC Hydro generation is:

$$\text{Trip generation} = 1.3 \times (\text{Westside NI north-to-south} - 1450 \text{ MW})$$

FGStm stands for tripping the proposed Frederickson steam turbine and gen.

WC stands for tripping the proposed Westcoast generator.

BKF stands for breaker failure.

### **FINDINGS**

The transmission through-flow can be seen in Table 1. It shows line flows before outages are taken for heavy summer, lighter summer, and heavy winter. Line flows on the Raver-Paul 500 kV line, as an example are 1800 to 1900 MW in the summer, and decrease to 1200 MW in the winter. In these seasons, the West Side Northern Intertie (WSNI) is 2850 MW in the summer cases, and is 1450 MW in the winter cases. If the winter import OTC goes above 1450 MW, then transmission through-flow will increase in the winter. Load sensitivity that was performed for the summer season was to reduce the area load by 1000 MW, from 5758 to 4758 MW, an 18% reduction. The results indicated that for lines at or near overload, the overloads increased slightly as loads were scaled down by 1000 MW. This is a favorable result because as loads go down in the summer, ambient air temperatures also cool, as in night-time conditions, and line ratings go up.

Summer

During the summer season loading on lines can be closer to line ratings than during other seasons because of transmission through-flow, and because the line ratings are significantly lower in the summer on lines having a lower conductor temperature rating.

The results of outage simulations are given in Table 2, for single contingency outages (N-1), and common mode outages, except that the Raver-Paul 500 kV outage results are given in Tables 3-6, and are discussed later. The outage results for other than Raver-Paul 500 kV show that line loadings remain within their ratings up to an addition of 150 MW of generation. An exception is the double line loss of the Alderton-Frederickson and Frederickson-St. Clair 115 kV lines. This outage is an N-1 outage if one of the other two lines to Frederickson is already out for some reason. The temperature rating of the Electron Heights-Boeing Puyallup-Frederickson 115 kV line should be raised to significantly increase the threshold levels at which generation can safely generate during conditions such as line maintenance, unplanned outages, and the double line outage. The 1272 Kcmil Narcissus conductor portions should be updated to 75C conductor rating, and the 795 Kcmil Tern portions to 100C conductor rating.

Raver-Paul 500 kV Outage

The most severe outage is the Raver-Paul 500 kV outage, and combination outages, that include the Raver-Paul 500 kV line. The combination outages studied are a breaker failure at Paul that trips both the Raver-Paul line and the Centralia #2 generator, and the same breaker failure when the Centralia #1 generator is also out of service. Results are given in Tables 3-6, and include summer heavy load, summer light load, without and with a proposed Westcoast IPP connected to BPA South Tacoma Switch. The tables show when PSE lines will overload without tripping the Frederickson steam generator, or an equivalent amount in MW at Frederickson.

BPA arms a RAS when there are high north to south flows on the Raver-Paul 500 kV line. The RAS sends trip signals to selected generators north of this line when the RAS detects that the line is tripped out of service. The generators that are armed are determined according to the flow level on the Raver-Paul line, and other factors, as described in BPA Dispatcher Standing Order (DSO) 307. In the power system simulations, for high flow levels on the Raver-Paul line, the generators that were tripped included Whitehorn, Fredonia, 1024 MW at Chief Joseph, and units in Canada following the formula:

$$MW_{toTrip} = 1.3(IngladowCusterflow - 1450MW)$$

The results indicate that for light summer loads [using peak summer line ratings], or for Frederickson steam generator sizes above 100 MW, PSE lines overload for the breaker failure outage of the Raver-Paul 500 kV line and Centralia generator unit #2, unless the Frederickson steam generator is tripped. If the Westcoast generator is installed at about 270 MW, and if it is tripped for the same outage, then the above holds true for Frederickson steam generator sizes above 50 MW. The Frederickson steam generator, or one of the combustion turbine generators may need to be tripped during summer load and temperature conditions if the Raver-Paul 500 kV line loading is high enough. Tripping will not be needed during winter conditions because the Raver-Paul line loading is low.

The Tables 3-6 show overloads for the breaker failure outage and when the other Centralia generator unit #1 is off line. The Raver-Paul pre-outage flow is above 2000 MW. In practice, BPA would reduce the flow on the Raver-Paul 500 kV line, following

DSO 307 for Level 4, so that the overloads would not happen if the outage were to occur. But running the outage at this high level illustrates the need for a Raver-Paul flow threshold that results in significant overloads if violated.

The White River-Fern Hill 57.5 kV line overloads with outages of the Raver-Paul line. A relay is being installed at White River to detect when the line is being overloaded and the relay will sent a signal to automatically trip the line breaker at White River. All the power system simulations were done with either the White River-Fern Hill line open, or with the relay modeled to open the line up if the flow level on the line is above its seasonal rating.

### Winter

Some common mode outages do not achieve a solution for winter loading conditions. The Olympia 230 kV bus is divided between east and west segments with both 230-115 kV transformers on one bus segment, the east bus. Loss of the Olympia 230 west bus results in no solution.

### COSTS

Transmission costs to install up to 150 MW of new generation at Frederickson are expected to include the following:

RAS for Frederickson generator tripping for Raver-Paul outage, and for loss of two lines	\$50,000
Breaker and line bay at Frederickson for generator, 115 kV	\$300,000
Conductor temperature upgrade of Electron Heights- Boeing Puyallup-Frederickson 115 kV line	\$400,000

### POWER FLOW DRAWINGS

Schematic type power flow drawings of selected conditions are given following the tables. The drawings provided are a few that represent the thousands of unique combinations of conditions that could be shown. For each season, hundreds of outages were simulated for each level of proposed steam generation at Frederickson, without and with the proposed Westcoast project. The drawings include summer No Outage cases without and with Frederickson steam generator at 150 MW, and without and with the proposed Westcoast project.

They are given in the following order:

Figure	Condition	Season	Frederick- son Steam	West- coast
1	No Outage	HS	0	0
2	No Outage	HS	150	0
3	No Outage	HS	0	270
4	No Outage	HS	150	270
5	No Outage	HW	0	0
6	No Outage	HW	150	0
7	No Outage	HW	0	270
8	No Outage	HW	150	270
9	BPA Olympia 115 kV Bus	HW	0	0
10	BPA Olympia 115 kV Bus	HW	150	0
11	Freder-SW 28 Tie & Freder-Tillicum Tap	HS	150	0
12	White River-Cowlitz-Olympia B 230 kV	HS	0	0
13	Bkf Raver-Paul & Centr G2	HS	0	0

Appendix to Elect Cap.doc

14	White River-Cowlitz-Olympia B 230 kV	HS	150	0
15	Bkf Raver-Paul & Centr G2	HS	150	0
16	Bkf Raver-Paul & Centr G2, trip F.Steam	HS	150	0
17	White River-Cowlitz-Olympia B 230 kV	HS -1000	0	0
18	Bkf Raver-Paul & Centr G2	HS -1000	0	0
19	White River-Cowlitz-Olympia B 230 kV	HS -1000	150	0
20	Bkf Raver-Paul & Centr G2	HS -1000	150	0
21	Bkf Raver-Paul & Centr G2, trip F.Steam	HS -1000	150	0

**FREDONIA**

**110 MW**

**Fredonia - 110 MW**

**System Impact Study for  
Fredonia 2-55 MW Combustion Turbines  
Mt. Vernon, WA**

**PSE OASIS Reference No. 131212  
May 31, 2001**

**Puget Sound Energy, Inc.  
Electric Transmission Department**

## Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Executive Summary.....	4
Section 1. Introduction.....	7
Section 2. Criteria and Study Assumptions.....	8
Section 3. Study Conditions.....	10
Section 4. Study Results.....	11
Local Network Impacts.....	11
Westside Northern Intertie Impacts.....	18
Section 5. Conclusions and Recommendations.....	20
Appendix A – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report , NI flow N>S 2001 Summer Base Case, NO Fredonia Generator.....	22
Appendix B – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report , NI flow N>S 2001 Summer Base Case, Fredonia Generator Added... July-August, 2001	31
Appendix C – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report , NI flow S>N 2001 Summer Base Case, Fredonia Generator Added... July-August, 2001	41
Appendix D – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report, NI flow N>S 2001 Summer Base Case, Fredonia Generator Added... MPCC 50 MW Generator Added, September, 2001	45
Appendix E – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report, NI flow N>S 2001 Fall Base Case, Fredonia Generator Added..... MPCC 50 MW Generator Added	56
Appendix F – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report, NI flow S>N 2001 Fall Base Case, Fredonia Generator Added..... MPCC 50 MW Generator Added	62
Appendix G – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report, NI flow N>S 2001-02 Winter Base Case, Fredonia Generator Added.....	64

MPCC 50 MW Generator Added

Appendix H – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report, NI flow S>N 2001-02 Winter Base Case, Fredonia Generator Added....68 MPCC 50 MW Generator Added	
Appendix I– Contingency Analysis Detailed Report, NI flow N>S 2001 Summer, Fredonia Generator Added.....73 Light Load Hour – Peak Load	
Appendix J – FCITC Single Study (Intertie Study) NI flow N>S 2001 Summer Case, NO Fredonia Generator.....83	
Appendix K – FCITC Single Study (Intertie Study) NI flow N>S 2001 Summer Case, Fredonia Generator Added.....100	
Appendix L – FCITC Single Study (Intertie Study) NI flow S>N 2001 Summer Case, Fredonia Generator Added.....118	
Appendix M – FCITC Single Study (Intertie Study) 2001 Summer Case, Fredonia Generator Added.....120 Light Load Hour – Peak Load	
Appendix N – FCITC Single Study (Intertie Study) NI flow S>N 2001-02 Winter Case, Fredonia Generator Added.....136 MPCC 50 MW Generator Added	
Appendix O – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report , NI flow N>S 2001 Summer Base Case, Fredonia Generator Added....138 July-August, 2001, Horseranch Substation circuit breaker Op	
Appendix P – FCITC Single Study (Intertie Study), NI flow N>S 2001 Summer Base Case, Fredonia Generator Added....148 July-August, 2001, Horseranch Substation circuit breaker Op	
Appendix Q – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report , NI flow N>S 2006 Summer Base Case, NO Fredonia Generator.....165	
Appendix R – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report , NI flow N>S 2006 Summer Base Case, Fredonia Generator Added...187	
Appendix S – FCITC Single Study (Intertie Study), NI flow N>S 2006 Summer Base Case, NO Fredonia Generator.....213	
Appendix T – FCITC Single Study (Intertie Study), NI flow N>S 2006 Summer Base Case, Fredonia Generator Added...235	



## Executive Summary

On January 18, 2001, the merchant function of Puget Sound Energy submitted an OASIS request (OASIS Reference No. 131212 for long term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service (the "Requested Service") for the purpose of integrating 110 MW, 150 MW and 200 MW's of generation at the Fredonia Generating Substation in Mt. Vernon, Washington. By letter dated April 3, 2001, the Requested Service was revised and limited to 110 MW and the start date revised from June 1, 2001 to July 1, 2001. The term of the Requested Service is for 25 years. The expected date of commercial operation is July 1, 2001.

PSE determined that a System Impact Study (the "Study") would be required to evaluate the impact of the Requested Service on PSE's Transmission System. The purpose of the Study is to identify any system constraints and redispatch options, additional Direct Assignment Facilities or Network Upgrades required to provide the Requested Service. Power flow simulation studies were performed to insure that the Requested Service was accomplished in compliance with PSE, WSCC and NERC reliability criteria. The time involved in completing the Study was a function of a pre-existing OASIS request (No. 130752) for a 50 MW generator at March Point, which also required a System Impact Study, and the complexity of the Study for the Fredonia request, the latter covering a five-year period and incorporating, among other things, the proposed generation at March Point.

The base conditions used for the Study are the following:

- a) Puget Sound area HLH (heavy load hour) loads beginning the summer of 2001 through the summer 2006;
- b) all existing generation in Skagit and Whatcom Counties running;
- c) known industrial loads adjusted to account for their on-site generation and/or displaced load
- d) maximum accepted WSCC Path Rating #3 (Northwest-Canada) for the Westside Northern Intertie ("WSNI") north to south (i.e., B.C. to U.S.) power flow (2,850 MW from BC Hydro's Ingledow Substation to BPA's Custer Substation).

The constraints and proposed system upgrades for removing the constraints are as follows:

**Constraint #1: The Sedro Woolley-Sedro NT (north tap) 230 kV transmission line.**

**Discussion:** Failure of any of the following lines can cause the Sedro-Sedro NT 230 kV line to exceed its maximum thermal design limit of 100C conductor temperature: a) the Horseranch Substation's 230 kV power circuit breaker, b) several 230 kV power circuit breakers failures at Sedro Woolley Substation, c) single lines such as Monroe-Custer 500 kV, d) Sedro-HRTap-SCL Bothell 230 kV, and e) the double line outage of the Sedro-Hrtap-SCL Bothell and Bothell-Sammamish 230 kV.

**Constraint Mitigation:** Upgrade the line to a 115C conductor temperature, or higher. This should produce a line rating of at least 442 MVA, summer emergency.

**Constraint #2: The Texaco East Substation to March Point Substation 115 kV transmission line.**

**Discussion:** Since 1993-94, when the original MPCC Phase I and later Phase II was added, a loss of the March Point-Texaco West 115 kV line or a line breaker failure at the March Point Substation south 115 kV bus would cause very high thermal overloads on the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line. This condition needs to be corrected as it exists with or without the proposed Fredonia 110 MW generation addition (even after the existing two Fredonia CT's are moved to the 230 kV).

**Constraint Mitigation:** Uprate the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV, 55C line to a 100C conductor temperature rating. By connecting the two existing Fredonia CT's to the Sedro-March Point 230 kV line the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV overload decreases to the point where the line does not have to be reconducted (as recommended in the MPCC SIS).

**Constraint #3: The March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line between Peth Corner Substation and Mt. Vernon Substation.**

**Discussion:** Failure of any of the following Substation can cause sections of the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line between Peth Corner and Mt. Vernon Substations to exceed their maximum thermal design limit of 55 C conductor temperature: a) the Sedro Woolley-Fredonia 230 kV line, b) Sedro-HRTap-SCL Bothell 230 kV line, c) the double line outage of the Sedro-Hrtap-SCL Bothell and Bothell-Sammamish 230kV lines, and d) several 230 kV power circuit breakers at Sedro Woolley Substation and March Point. The line section between Mt. Vernon Substation and Big Rock Substation can exceed 98% of its maximum thermal design limit of 55 C conductor temperature.

**Constraint Mitigation:** Uprate the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line to at least a 65C conductor temperature rating between Peth Corner Substation and Mt. Vernon Substation. It would be prudent to include the line section from Mt. Vernon Substation to Big Rock Substation because many contingencies cause this line to carry loads over 90% of its thermal rating. It is generally understood that the line will probably be uprated to 100C.

**Constraint #4: WSNI and BPA's Transmission System**

**Discussion:** The study results show that there could be a 1338 MW reduction to the WSNI (north to south) Operational Transfer Capability ("OTC") after the addition of the proposed 2-Fredonia 55 MW generators and moving the two existing Fredonia CT's to the Sedro-March Point 230 kV line. A new bottleneck (limiting element) appears to have been created with this project. The new bottleneck becomes the 0.18 mile long Sedro-Sedro NT 230 kV line which overloads due to a 230 kV power circuit breaker failure at the Horseranch Substation. This line also overloads for other outages (see Constraint #1, above).

The study results show that the WSNI could be decreased by only 424 MW's (instead of the 1338 MW's) if the 0.18 mile long Sedro-Sedro NT 230 kV, 1-795 kcmil ACSR, 100C line could be replaced by a larger diameter conductor. The bottleneck (after the Sedro-Sedro NT line is reconductored) would be the BPA Sedro NT-Murray 230 kV line, which happens to be the bottleneck in the system today for north to south WSNI power transfers.

**Note:** Depending on system conditions, the Study indicated that additional power could flow out of the PSE Sedro Woolley 230 kV bus into the Sedro NT bus after construction of the proposed project.

**Constraint Mitigation:** Install RAS (remedial action scheme) by adding line loss logic that will trip the existing two Fredonia CT's in the event of a Horseranch Substation 230 kV circuit breaker failure or loss of the Sedro-HRTap-SCL Bothell 230 kV line. Installing RAS can be made by adding Line Loss Logic to the Sedro-HRTap-SCL Bothell 230 kV line at Sedro Woolley Substation [PDN 3158 and PDN 734] which can then be used to successfully integrate the proposed new Fredonia generation.

The Study concluded that with the existing transmission system and committed transfers the Fredonia 110 MW Requested Service cannot be accomplished on a year round firm basis without interruptions. Local area network upgrades and resolution of the impacts on the WSNI and on BPA's transmission system are recommended.

## 1. Introduction

On January 18, 2001, PSE's merchant function submitted an OASIS request (Reference No. 131212) for 110 MW, 150 MW and 200 MW's (subsequently revised to a single request of 110 MW's) of long term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service from the existing PSE Fredonia generation site into PSE's transmission network, as a network resource, for the period June 1, 2001 (subsequently revised to July 1, 2001) through December 31, 2025, (the "Requested Service"). PSE determined that a System Impact Study (the "Study") would be required to evaluate the impact of the Requested Service on PSE's Transmission System. On or about January 25, 2001, the parties executed a System Impact Study Agreement. Power flow studies were performed to examine whether the Requested Service could be accommodated while remaining in compliance with PSE, WSCC and NERC reliability criteria.

## 2. Study Criteria and Assumptions

The Study incorporated existing planning and operating criteria, standards and procedures in conformance with WSCC Reliability Criteria in order to determine necessary Transmission System reinforcements and re-dispatch requirements.

The Study included a number of individual power flow simulation studies (thermal) to determine the system capabilities with and without the 110 MW Fredonia generation. The power flow simulation studies were conducted with the following assumptions and goals:

### Assumptions

- Assume the proposed Fredonia 2-55 MW generators will be running from July 1, 2001 through the summer 2006.
- Assume all existing generation in Whatcom and Skagit Counties is on line.
- Assume known customer-owned generation in Whatcom and Skagit Counties is on line.
- Assume the full WSCC accepted path rating for the Northwest-Canada Path #3 where up to 2,850 MW of power is flowing from BC Hydro's Ingledow Substation near Vancouver, B.C. toward BPA's Custer Substation near Ferndale, WA.
- Assume that the impacts and required network upgrades to the local area system and the WSCC Northwest-Canada Path #3 are brought about solely by the addition of the proposed 2-55 MW's of generation located at the Fredonia Generation site. This SIS does not determine the impacts and the required network upgrades for the loss of the Intalco load or generation additions at PSE's industrial customer facilities, for example.
- Assume all equipment is in service; then run contingency analysis to determine system impacts

### Goals

- Identify PSE's transmission constraints in Skagit and Whatcom Counties and any network upgrades
- Identify any constraints on the Westside Northern Intertie ("WSNI").

### Study Limitations

Pursuant to PSE's Open Access Transmission Tariff ("OATT"), the Study is:  
"An assessment by the Transmission Provider of (i) the adequacy of the Transmission System to accommodate a request for either Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service or Network Integration Transmission Service and (ii) whether any additional costs may be incurred in order to provide transmission service."

**“Transmission System” is defined in the OATT as: “The facilities owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Provider that are used to provide transmission service under Part II and Part III of the Tariff.”**

However, PSE noted in the System Impact Study Agreement that it would extend the scope of its Study to determine if there are impacts to the WSNI capacity and neighboring systems resulting from adding the proposed Fredonia generation and the Study does that. BPA may not necessarily agree with PSE’s analysis.

Lastly, much of the Intalco load has been displaced and there are a number of generation projects being added or proposed for addition by various parties in the Whatcom and Skagit county area, which could have a material impact on path ratings and transfer capabilities. The results of this Study are a snapshot in time and are based on the most current information and input assumptions available at the time the Study was conducted. Studies done at a later date will likely yield different conclusions.

### 3. Study Conditions

Several base cases were used in the study. The majority of the base cases were conducted using slightly modified versions of the BPA summer 2000, spring 2000 and winter 2000-01 cases. These were the base cases used by both BPA and PSE Operations Planning staff during 2000. The base case was modified to reflect completed upgrade projects and changes to the areas industrial loads and customer-owned generation. The area loads (except customer-owned substation loads, which were held constant) were grown 1.5% per year for two years to reflect annual load growth. These modifications to the 2000 base cases were necessary to fulfill the requirement of being able to have the two Fredonia 55 MW generators run through the first part of its requested time period (July 1, 2001 to July 1, 2002).

A 2006 heavy summer load base case was used to see what the potential system impacts of adding the 110 MW's of generation at the Fredonia generation site might be further out in time.

The study conditions used the summer season base case. The summer season is one of the most restrictive times of year for the transmission system, and is one of the times when the transmission system is highly stressed. This is when the equipment ratings (capabilities) are at their minimums, the WSNI is being maximized (power flows from Canada to the U.S.) and when the Puget Sound area loads, including loads in the area of the proposed Fredonia generation, are at their lowest.

#### 4. Study Results

##### Findings

Adding the 2-55 MW Fredonia CT's impacts both the local area PSE 115 kV and 230 kV transmission system and the bulk transmission main power grid, which is owned and operated by BPA.

##### Local Network Impacts

Two local area 115 kV lines can thermally overload resulting from the original (1993-94) MPCC Phase 1 and Phase 2 projects. Adding the 2-55 MW CT's at the Fredonia Generation site and moving the 2 existing Fredonia CT's to the Sedro-March Pt. 230 kV line decrease the amount of these line overloads (compared to today's system). Nevertheless, the lines remain overloaded and must be updated to successfully run all of the generation located in west Skagit County.

The two line overloads without the proposed new 110 MW's of generation are:

- A. The 1.75 mile long Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line;
- B. The March Point -- Beaver Lake 115 kV line from Peth Corner Substation to the Hickox Substation Tap (7.1 miles) and continuing on from the Hickox Tap to the Mt. Vernon Substation (2.64 miles)

The new line overloads created by adding the proposed 2-55 MW Fredonia generators are:

- C. The 0.18 mile long Sedro Woolley-Sedro NT 230 kV line which taps the BPA Custer-Murray 230 kV line.
- D. The 38.7 mile long Sedro Woolley-HorseranchTap-SCL Bothell 230 kV line (Sedro-HRTap section)

##### Discussion of Local Network Impacts

Note: The contingency numbers (shown below) match those in the summer base cases contained in the Appendix's at the end of the study.

##### A. Texaco East -- March Point 115 kV Line

This line consists of 1-1272 kcmil AAC rated at 55C conductor temperature. The Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line can overload today without the addition of the proposed 2-55 MW generators.

##### Existing System (2001 loads) Without the 2-55 MW Generators

Contingency #1: Loss of the Texaco West-March Point 115 kV line.  
Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line -- 177.5% of its emergency rating.



Contingency #36: Breaker failure at Sedro Woolley 230 kV Bus which causes loss of the Sedro Woolley 230-115 kV transformer and the BPA Custer-SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line.

Local Area Impact Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line – 102.5% of its emergency rating.

Contingency #45: Line breaker failure on the March Point south 115 kV Bus.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line – 157.8% of its emergency rating.

Contingency #376: Loss of the Sedro Woolley 230-115 kV transformer.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line – 100.4% of its emergency rating.

Existing System With the 2-55 MW Generators

Contingency #1: Loss of the Texaco West-March Point 115 kV line

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line – 132.2% of its emergency rating.

Contingency #45: Line breaker failure on the March Point south 115 kV Bus Local Area

Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line – 133.2% of its emergency rating.

B. March Point – Beaver Lake 115 kV Line

These line sections consists of 1-795 kcmil ACSR rated at 55C conductor temperature. The March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line can overload today without the addition of the proposed 2-55 MW generators. Additional generation exacerbates the problem. Moreover, the addition of the 2-55 MW generators causes this line to overload for other contingencies that do not occur without the generators.

Contingency #5: Breaker failure at BPA's Custer 500 kV bus causes loss of the BCH Ingledow-Custer #1 500 kV line and the Custer-Monroe #1 500 kV line.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name	Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating	After 2-55 MW Generation
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.		104.2%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.		98.1

Contingency #26: Single line loss of the BPA Custer-SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line.  
Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name	Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating	After 2-55 MW Generation
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.		100.0%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.		93.9

Contingency #28: Breaker failure at BPA's Custer 230 kV Bus which causes loss of the BPA Custer-SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line and the Portal Way 230-115 kV transformer.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name	Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating	After 2-55 MW Generation
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.		103.1%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.		97.0

Contingency #29: Breaker failure at BPA's Custer 230 kV Bus which causes loss of the BPA Custer-SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line and the Custer-Intalco #2 230 kV line.  
Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name	Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating	After 2-55 MW Generation
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.		100.0%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.		93.9

Contingency #35: Breaker failure at Sedro Woolley 230 kV Bus which causes loss of the BPA Bellingham-Sedro Woolley 230 kV line and the Sedro-HRTap-SCL Bothell 230 kV line.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name	Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating	After 2-55 MW Generation

Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi. 106.4%  
 Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi. 100.2

Contingency #36: Breaker failure at Sedro Woolley 230 kV Bus which causes loss of the Sedro Woolley 230-115 kV transformer and the BPA Custer-SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name	Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating	After 2-55 MW Generation
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	106%	109.5%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	99.8	103.4
Mt. Vernon-Big Rock, 2.7 mi.		93.0

Contingency #37: Breaker failure at Sedro Woolley 230 kV Bus which causes loss of the Sedro Woolley-March Point 230 kV line and the BPA Custer-SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name	Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating	After 2-55 MW Generation
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	103.1%	127.3%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	96.9	121.2
Mt. Vernon-Big Rock, 2.7 mi.		110.8
Big Rock-Beaver Lake, 2.6 mi.		105.0
Beaver Lake-Beverly Park, 39 mi.		105.0

Contingency #38: Breaker failure at Sedro Woolley 230 kV Bus which causes loss of the Sedro Woolley-Fredonia 230 kV line and the BPA Custer-SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name	Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating	After 2-55 MW Generation
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	103.1%	112.8%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	96.9	106.6
Mt. Vernon-Big Rock, 2.7 mi.		96.2

Contingency #39: Breaker failure at Sedro Woolley 230 kV Bus which causes loss of the Sedro Woolley 230-115 kV transformer and the Sedro-Hranch-SCL Bothell 230 kV line.  
 Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name	Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating	After 2-55 MW Generation
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	114.1%	118.6%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	107.9	112.5
Mt. Vernon-Big Rock, 2.7 mi.	97.4	102.0
Big Rock-Beaver Lake, 2.6 mi.		96.2

Contingency #46: Single line loss of the Sedro-Hranch-SCL Bothell 230 kV line – all 3-  
 legs.  
 Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name	Without 2- 55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating	After 2-55 MW Generation
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	104.2%	111.0%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	98.1	104.8
Mt. Vernon-Big Rock, 2.7 mi.		94.4

Contingency #47: Double circuit line loss of both the Sedro-Hranch-SCL  
 Bothell 230 kV line and the SCL Bothell-Sammamish 230 kV line.  
 Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name	Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating	After 2-55 MW Generation
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	104.0%	110.9%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	98.0	104.7
Mt. Vernon-Big Rock, 2.7 mi.		94.3

Contingency #48: Breaker failure causing the loss of the BPA Murray 230 kV bus.  
 Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

Without 2-55 MW                      After 2-55 MW

<b>March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name</b>	<b>Generation % of Line Emergency Rating</b>	<b>Generation</b>
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	100.5%	105.9%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	94.4	99.8

Contingency #50: Breaker failure (on SedroNT line) causing the loss of the BPA Murray 230 kV bus.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

<b>March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name</b>	<b>Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating</b>	<b>After 2-55 MW Generation</b>
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.		101.1%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.		95.0

Contingency #51: Breaker failure at the PSE Horseranch 230 kV Substation.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

<b>March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name</b>	<b>Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating</b>	<b>After 2-55 MW Generation</b>
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	108.4%	115.0%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	102.2	108.8
Mt. Vernon-Big Rock, 2.7 mi.	91.7	98.4

Contingency #2228: Loss of the BPA Custer-Monroe #1 500 kV line.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

<b>March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name</b>	<b>Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating</b>	<b>After 2-55 MW Generation</b>
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	(less than 90%)	105.0%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.		98.8

Contingency #4920: Open the BPA Custer-SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line at Murray Substation.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

<b>March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name</b>	<b>Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating</b>	<b>After 2-55 MW Generation</b>
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi. Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	(less than 90%)	104.8% 98.7

Contingency #5976: Open the Sedro-HRTap-SCL Bothell 230 kV line at Sedro Woolley Substation.  
 Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

<b>March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name</b>	<b>Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating</b>	<b>After 2-55 MW Generation</b>
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi. Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi. Mt. Vernon-Big Rock, 2.7 mi.	(less than 90%)	111.2% 105.1 94.6

Contingency #5977: Loss of the Sedro-Fredonia 230 kV line.  
 Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

<b>March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name</b>	<b>Without 2-55 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating</b>	<b>After 2-55 MW Generation</b>
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi. Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi. Mt. Vernon-Big Rock, 2.7 mi.		114.6% 108.4 98.0

**C. Sedro Woolley-SedroNT 230 kV line**

This 0.18-mile line consists of 1-795 kcmil ACSR rated at 100C conductor temperature.

Contingency #39: Breaker failure at Sedro Woolley 230 kV Bus which causes loss of the Sedro Woolley 230-115 kV transformer and the Sedro-Hranch-SCL Bothell 230 kV line.  
 Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Sedro-SedroNT 230 kV line (105.9% of its emergency rating).

Contingency #46: Single line loss of the Sedro-Hranch-SCL Bothell 230 kV line – all 3-legs.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Sedro-SedroNT 230 kV line (114.5% of its emergency rating).

Contingency #47: Double circuit line loss of both the Sedro-Hranch-SCL Bothell 230 kV line and the SCL Bothell-Sammamish 230 kV line.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Sedro-SedroNT 230 kV line (113.8% of its emergency rating).

Contingency #51: Breaker failure at the PSE Horseranch 230 kV Substation.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Sedro-SedroNT 230 kV line (119.0% of its emergency rating).

Contingency #5976: Open the Sedro-HRTap-SCL Bothell 230 kV line at Sedro Woolley Substation.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Sedro-SedroNT 230 kV line (115.1% of its emergency rating).

**D. Sedro Woolley-Horseranch Tap-SCL Bothell 230 kV line (Sedro-HRTap section)**

This 38.7 mile long line consists of 2-795 kcmil ACSR rated at 75C conductor temperature.

Contingency #48: Breaker failure causing the loss of the BPA Murray 230 kV bus.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Sedro-HRTap-SCL Bothell 230 kV line from Sedro to the Horseranch Tap (105.4% of its emergency rating).

Contingency #2228: Loss of the BPA Custer-Monroe #1 500 kV line.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Sedro-HRTap-SCL Bothell 230 kV line from Sedro Woolley Substation to the Horseranch Tap (105.3% of its emergency rating).

Contingency #4920: Open the BPA Custer-SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line at Murray Substation.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Sedro-HRTap-SCL Bothell 230 kV line from Sedro Woolley Substation to the Horseranch Tap (105.6% of its emergency rating).

The effects of lower Puget Sound area loads (LLH, Light Load Hour) were also studied to see if the addition of the Fredonia generators would create additional problems or worsen the ones found above. No new line sections (not already identified in the HLH studies) were found and many of those identified with the heavier load level were reduced.

**Discussion of Non-PSE; Neighboring Systems; Main Grid Network Impacts**

The power flow study results indicate impacts on BPA's 230 kV system. It appears that there are contingencies that will cause the BPA SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line to overload. Some of these contingencies do not cause line overloads today (without the Fredonia 2-55 MW generators).

There are other contingencies that can cause the BPA line(s) to overload even in today's system, but overloads of this particular line increase with the addition of the Fredonia generators.

Today's limiting facility (i.e., constraint) that restricts WSNI OTC is the same line that will be forced to carry some of the additional power of the proposed Fredonia generator. If the WSNI path is to be used to protect the Sedro-SedroNT 230 kV line from overloading (so the Fredonia generation can run) the analysis in this Study indicates that the WSNI OTC would have to be restricted by 1338 MW's. If the Sedro-SedroNT 230 kV were reconducted with a higher capacity conductor, then the limiting element (restricting the intertie) would become the SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line. The study results show that the WSNI could be decreased by only 424 MW's (instead of the 1338 MW's) if the 0.18 mile long Sedro-Sedro NT 230 kV line could be uprated to a higher conductor temperature. A RAS could be installed with line loss logic on the Sedro-HRTap-SCL Bothell 230 kV line that would trip the two existing Fredonia CT's decreasing the power flow on the SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line. This would result in increasing the WSNI north to south OTC.

Negative impacts to the WSNI OTC during LLH (light load hour) generally appear to be lower for the same contingencies as at the HLH. However, the overload of the Sedro-Sedro NT 230 kV line seems like it can be worse and could limit the WSNI OTC even more than during HLH. Removing the bottleneck, which consists of uprating it to a higher conductor temperature, can eliminate this constraint.

Adding the Fredonia generators will increase the WSNI OTC when the power flow is moving from the U.S. to B.C. This effect (adding south-to-north OTC) appears to occur for most of the seasons (winter, spring/fall, and summer). The Portal Way-ARCO Central 115 kV line looks like it could become the limiting element for the summer south to north base case. This happens with or without the addition of the 2-55 MW Fredonia CT's.



## 5. Conclusions and Recommendations

### Conclusions

The Study indicates that with the existing transmission system and WSCC accepted path rating(s) for the WSNI (WSCC Path #3), the Requested Service cannot be accommodated. There are impacts to: (a) the local area transmission system, (b) the WSNI (joint ownership) and (c) BPA's transmission system. The local area facilities impacted involve power flows (resulting from contingencies) exceeding their thermal design limits. These facilities can probably be upgraded to higher capacities.

The non-PSE owned (BPA) facilities impacted: (a) depending on system conditions some of the Fredonia generators power could flow on BPA transmission system, and (b) power flows (resulting from contingencies) on BPA's SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line exceeding its design limit and thus limiting the WSNI (WSCC Path #3). The SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line may already be at BPA's maximum desired capacity rating. Adding the Fredonia generation will increase the capacity of the WSNI when the power is moving from the U.S. to B.C.

Higher Puget Sound area loads would appear to cause the line overloads shown from the power flow studies to become worse. This conclusion is based on the power flow comparison of heavier load base case results versus the lighter-load base case results.

All of the power studies assumed that all other lines were in service. System outages, such as for maintenance and construction, may cause the local network and the WSNI to become much more constrained, beyond what was found and presented in this study.

### Recommendations

#### A. PSE Facilities (Local Area Network, Estimated to be valid through summer, 2002)

Complete the following upgrades.

#### Overloads

#### Proposed System Upgrade

Sedro-SedroNT 230 kV Line	Uprate 0.18 miles of 1-795 kcmil ACSR @ 100C to 115C conductor temperature, or higher
Texaco East-March Pt 115 kV	Upgrade the existing 1-1272 kcmil AAC, 55C to 100C, 1.7 mi.
Beaver Lake-March Pt 115 kV	
A) PethCrm-HickoxTap	Upgrade to 65C from 55C, 7.08 mi.
B) Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon	Upgrade to 65C from 55C, 2.64 mi.
Sedro-HRTap 230 kV Line	Upgrade line to 80C or higher from 75C, 39 mi., OR Run back generation via Power Dispatcher control if upgrading the line is not feasible

**B. BPA Facilities (Main Grid; Neighboring Systems, Estimated to be valid through summer, 2002)**

Install RAS (remedial action scheme) in Sedro Woolley Substation to add Line Loss Logic to the Sedro-HRTap-SCL Bothell 230 kV line to trip the existing 2-Fredonia CT's. It may be necessary to occasionally (summer) operate the Horseranch Substation 230 kV circuit breaker open until the RAS is installed. This may have contract implications, however.

**C. PSE Facilities (Local Area Network, Estimated to be valid through summer, 2006)**

The only new local area impact found by adding the Fredonia generation to the summer 2006 base case was a 102.3% overload of the Sedro-Horseranch tap 230 kV line caused by a BPA Murray 230 kV breaker failure and subsequent loss of all the Murray 230 kV lines. This potential line overload can be removed by having the PSE Load Dispatchers reschedule generation, as necessary.

**D. BPA Facilities (Main Grid; Neighboring Systems, Estimated to be valid through summer, 2006)**

The summer 2006 base case shows that the BPA Snohomish-Bothell #2 230 kV line (which currently connects to BPA Snoking Substation and not Bothell Substation) is loaded to 95% of its emergency summer rating before contingencies and no additional Fredonia generation. The Snohomish-Bothell #2 230 kV line loads to 97% of its emergency rating after the addition of the Fredonia generation, a 2% increase.

The line overloads after many contingencies even without the addition of the proposed Fredonia generation. The line needs to be upgraded regardless of the decision whether to add generation at Fredonia.

## APPENDIX A

### Contingency Analysis Detailed Report

\*\*\* MUST 4.00 \*\*\* THU, APR 19 2001 7:15 \*\*\*

01HSNS02BCH=2850/300WASK=1223,SCL=100,NO NEW FREDONIA(BASE)

ALL WA/SK GEN ON,INDUSTRIAL LD ADJ.,NO LINE UPRATES,NO MPCC

Subsys.File D:\Summer-2000\subni-us.sub

Monit.File D:\Summer-2000\monzonepsregion-Fredonia100MW-pti-VER5.mon

Contin.File D:\Summer-2000\NIandSINGLE-ALL-Fredonia100MW.con

Exclud.File D:\Summer-2000\PTI-EXCLUDE.EXC

Summer 2001 Without Fredonia and Without MPCC

Detailed report on selected contingencies. Total 6866. Selected 38

-----  
 Study transfer not defined

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 3 BKFCUSMON2T1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** ** To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T 115 22163	PETHCORN 115 1		-105.1	110.0	95.5	-92.6
20330 MURRAY 230 21282	SEDRO NT 230 1		-430.3	426.3	100.9	-355.0

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 5 BKFRINGCUS1M1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** ** To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T 115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1		106.7	110.0	97.0	85.8
21870 HICKOX T 115 22163	PETHCORN 115 1		-113.4	110.0	103.1	-92.6
20330 MURRAY 230 21282	SEDRO NT 230 1		-480.5	426.3	112.7	-355.0
20449 SEDRO 230 23097	HRNCHTAP 230 1		631.5	638.2	98.9	459.6

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 22 BKRPPWAYLYNN

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** ** To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
-------------	--------------	--------	----------	--------	--------	----------

21183	ARCO C	115	21268	PORTALWY	115	1	146.6	159.0	92.2	100.8
21239	KENDALL	115	21438	SUMAS CG	115	1	-101.9	46.0	221.5	-33.1
21239	KENDALL	115	22113	NUGENT	115	1	97.9	46.0	212.8	29.1

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 24 BKRWAY115S

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	** **	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow	
21941	LABOUNTY	115	21541	BAKERVUE	115	1	125.9	129.1	97.5	77.3
22179	PLYMOUTH	115	21541	BAKERVUE	115	1	-111.1	110.0	101.0	-62.6
21239	KENDALL	115	21438	SUMAS CG	115	1	-43.5	46.0	94.5	-33.1

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 25 BKRWAYVISS

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	** **	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow	
21941	LABOUNTY	115	21541	BAKERVUE	115	1	125.0	129.1	96.8	77.3
22179	PLYMOUTH	115	21541	BAKERVUE	115	1	-110.2	110.0	100.2	-62.6
21239	KENDALL	115	21438	SUMAS CG	115	1	-43.1	46.0	93.8	-33.1

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 28 BKFCUSMURPWY

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	** **	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow	
21870	HICKOX T	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	103.3	110.0	94.0	85.8
21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-110.1	110.0	100.1	-92.6
20449	SEDRO	230	23097	HRNCHTAP	230	1	590.2	638.2	92.5	459.6

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 31 DCCUSMURSED

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	** **	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow	
22097	NORLUM	115	21514	ALGER	115	1	-102.9	108.0	95.3	-40.7
20039	BELNGM P	115	21514	ALGER	115	1	106.5	108.0	98.6	44.3
20039	BELNGM P	115	22507	WOBURN	115	1	121.9	115.9	105.1	54.0
21963	LKLOUIST	115	22507	WOBURN	115	1	-115.3	115.9	99.5	-47.4
20448	SEDRO	115	21963	LKLOUIST	115	1	-112.3	108.0	104.0	-44.4

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 35 BKFSMDBOTBHM

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1		106.6	110.0	96.9	85.8
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN 115 1		-113.3	110.0	103.0	-92.6
20330 MURRAY	230 21282	SEDRO NT 230 1		-487.8	426.3	114.4	-355.0
20467 SNOHOMSH	230 98766	SBTPTI&1 230 1		439.5	426.3	103.1	314.5

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 36 BKFS EDTXCUSM

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
22057 MTVERNON	115 21563	BIGROCK 115 1		101.8	110.0	92.6	74.4
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1		113.3	110.0	103.0	85.8
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN 115 1		-120.0	110.0	109.1	-92.6
21250 MARCHPT	115 22150	PADILTAP 115 1		-143.4	143.0	100.3	-106.4
22150 PADILTAP	115 21439	TEXACO E 115 1		-147.1	143.0	102.9	-110.1

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 37 BKFMPTTXCUSM

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1		109.4	110.0	99.4	85.8
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN 115 1		-116.1	110.0	105.6	-92.6

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 39 BKFS EDTXHRBO

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21529 ARLINGTON	115 20033	BEAVERLK 115 1		-105.6	110.0	96.0	-67.9
20033 BEAVERLK	115 21563	BIGROCK 115 1		-105.7	110.0	96.1	-68.0
22057 MTVERNON	115 21563	BIGROCK 115 1		112.1	110.0	101.9	74.4
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1		123.6	110.0	112.3	85.8
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN 115 1		-130.3	110.0	118.4	-92.6
21250 MARCHPT	115 22150	PADILTAP 115 1		-135.5	143.0	94.7	-106.4
20330 MURRAY	230 21282	SEDRO NT 230 1		-520.6	426.3	122.1	-355.0
20467 SNOHOMSH	230 98766	SBTPTI&1 230 1		447.7	426.3	105.0	314.5
22150 PADILTAP	115 21439	TEXACO E 115 1		-139.1	143.0	97.3	-110.1

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 40 BKRS EDROW115

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
20448 SEDRO	115	20026 BAKER SW	115 1	-119.2	98.0	121.7	-60.1
21870 HICKOX T	115	22057 MTVERNON	115 1	101.3	110.0	92.1	85.8
21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115 1	-108.0	110.0	98.2	-92.6
21250 MARCHPT	115	22150 PADILTAP	115 1	-141.1	143.0	98.7	-106.4
22150 PADILTAP	115	21439 TEXACO E	115 1	-144.8	143.0	101.2	-110.1

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 42 BKRSEROE115

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
20448 SEDRO	115	20026 BAKER SW	115 2	-119.2	98.0	121.7	-59.1
21250 MARCHPT	115	22150 PADILTAP	115 1	-129.8	143.0	90.8	-106.4
22150 PADILTAP	115	21439 TEXACO E	115 1	-133.5	143.0	93.4	-110.1

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 45 BKRMARPTS115

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115 1	-101.7	110.0	92.5	-92.6
21250 MARCHPT	115	22150 PADILTAP	115 1	-219.8	143.0	153.7	-106.4
22150 PADILTAP	115	21439 TEXACO E	115 1	-223.5	143.0	156.3	-110.1

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 46 SLSEDROHRBOT

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
22057 MTVERNON	115	21563 BIGROCK	115 1	101.2	110.0	92.0	74.4
21870 HICKOX T	115	22057 MTVERNON	115 1	112.6	110.0	102.4	85.8
21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115 1	-119.3	110.0	108.5	-92.6
20330 MURRAY	230	21282 SEDRO NT	230 1	-540.3	426.3	126.7	-355.0
20449 SEDRO	230	99882 SEDPTI&1	230 1	396.0	402.0	98.5	105.5
20467 SNOHOMSH	230	98766 SBTPTI&1	230 1	450.0	426.3	105.6	314.5

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 47 DCBOTSAMSEDH

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
22057 MTVERNON	115	21563 BIGROCK	115 1	101.1	110.0	91.9	74.4
21870 HICKOX T	115	22057 MTVERNON	115 1	112.5	110.0	102.3	85.8

21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-119.2	110.0	108.4	-92.6
20330	MURRAY	230	21282	SEDRO NT	230	1	-535.8	426.3	125.7	-355.0
20449	SEDRO	230	99882	SEDPTI&1	230	1	393.4	402.0	97.9	105.5
20467	SNOHOMSH	230	98766	SBTPTI&1	230	1	399.5	426.3	93.7	314.5

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 48 BUSMURRAY230

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870	HICKOX T	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	107.6	110.0	97.8	85.8
21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-114.3	110.0	103.9	-92.6
20449	SEDRO	230	23097	HRNCHTAP	230	1	630.9	638.2	98.9	459.6

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 51 BKFHRSUB

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21529	ARLINGTON	115	20033	BEAVERLK	115	1	-99.2	110.0	90.1	-67.9
20033	BEAVERLK	115	21563	BIGROCK	115	1	-99.3	110.0	90.2	-68.0
22057	MTVERNON	115	21563	BIGROCK	115	1	105.7	110.0	96.1	74.4
21870	HICKOX T	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	117.1	110.0	106.5	85.8
21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-123.8	110.0	112.6	-92.6
20330	MURRAY	230	21282	SEDRO NT	230	1	-576.4	426.3	135.2	-355.0
20449	SEDRO	230	99882	SEDPTI&1	230	1	414.7	402.0	103.2	105.5

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 53 BKF MONTAP230

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-103.5	110.0	94.1	-92.6
20330	MURRAY	230	21282	SEDRO NT	230	1	-429.9	426.3	100.9	-355.0

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 67 BKR BOT4230

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
20467	SNOHOMSH	230	98766	SBTPTI&1	230	1	481.5	426.3	113.0	314.5
20467	SNOHOMSH	230	9993	SNOSNO&1	230	1	343.5	364.1	94.3	263.4

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 320 20011 ALLSTON 230 20012 ALLSTON 500 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating  
 \*\* From bus \*\* \*\* To bus \*\* CKT InitFlow Rating IntLd% BaseFlow  
 20678 COSMOPLS 115 20997 RAYMOND 115 1 64.1 55.8 114.8 41.2

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 498 21183 ARCO C 115 21525 ARCO N 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating  
 \*\* From bus \*\* \*\* To bus \*\* CKT InitFlow Rating IntLd% BaseFlow  
 21183 ARCO C 115 21268 PORTALWY 115 1 160.9 159.0 101.2 100.8

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 602 21534 AVON PMP 115 22494 WILSN TP 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating  
 \*\* From bus \*\* \*\* To bus \*\* CKT InitFlow Rating IntLd% BaseFlow  
 21250 MARCHPT 115 22150 PADILTAP 115 1 -142.6 143.0 99.7 -106.4  
 22150 PADILTAP 115 21439 TEXACO E 115 1 -146.3 143.0 102.3 -110.1

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 644 20026 BAKER SW 115 20448 SEDRO 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating  
 \*\* From bus \*\* \*\* To bus \*\* CKT InitFlow Rating IntLd% BaseFlow  
 20448 SEDRO 115 20026 BAKER SW 115 2 -119.2 98.0 121.7 -59.1

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 645 20026 BAKER SW 115 20448 SEDRO 115 2

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating  
 \*\* From bus \*\* \*\* To bus \*\* CKT InitFlow Rating IntLd% BaseFlow  
 20448 SEDRO 115 20026 BAKER SW 115 1 -119.2 98.0 121.7 -60.1

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 1159 20065 BOTHELL 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating  
 \*\* From bus \*\* \*\* To bus \*\* CKT InitFlow Rating IntLd% BaseFlow  
 20467 SNOHOMSH 230 98766 SBTPTI&1 230 1 490.3 426.3 115.0 314.5  
 20467 SNOHOMSH 230 9993 SNOSNO&1 230 1 344.2 364.1 94.5 263.4



\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 1700 20647 CHEHALIS 115 20961 PE ELL 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
20678 COSMOPLS	115 20997	RAYMOND	115 1	58.6	55.8	105.1	41.2

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 1705 20093 CHEHALIS 230 20647 CHEHALIS 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
20678 COSMOPLS	115 20997	RAYMOND	115 1	58.8	55.8	105.4	41.2

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 2225 20137 CUSTER W 500 20323 MONROE 500 &2

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON	115 1	100.5	110.0	91.4	85.8
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN	115 1	-107.3	110.0	97.5	-92.6
20330 MURRAY	230 21282	SEDRO NT	230 1	-443.6	426.3	104.0	-355.0
20449 SEDRO	230 23097	HRNCHTAP	230 1	580.9	638.2	91.0	459.6

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 2226 20137 CUSTER W 500 20323 MONROE 500 &1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
20137 CUSTER W	500 23629	CUSMON&2	500 2	1870.3	2061.2	90.7	1028.6
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON	115 1	107.5	110.0	97.7	85.8
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN	115 1	-114.2	110.0	103.8	-92.6
20330 MURRAY	230 21282	SEDRO NT	230 1	-485.4	426.3	113.9	-355.0
20449 SEDRO	230 23097	HRNCHTAP	230 1	638.2	638.2	100.0	459.6

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 3614 20812 HOLCOMB 115 20961 PE ELL 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
20678 COSMOPLS	115 20997	RAYMOND	115 1	57.3	55.8	102.7	41.2

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 4348 21249 LYNDEN 115 22272 SCHUETT 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21239 KENDALL	115 21438	SUMAS CG	115 1	-101.9	46.0	221.5	-33.1
21239 KENDALL	115 22113	NUGENT	115 1	97.9	46.0	212.8	29.1

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 4419 21250 MARCHPT 115 21440 TEX\_WEST 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21250 MARCHPT	115 22150	PADILTAP	115 1	-247.2	143.0	172.9	-106.4
22150 PADILTAP	115 21439	TEXACO E	115 1	-250.9	143.0	175.4	-110.1

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 4919 20330 MURRAY 230 21282 SEDRO NT 230 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON	115 1	106.4	110.0	96.7	85.8
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN	115 1	-113.1	110.0	102.8	-92.6
20449 SEDRO	230 23097	HRNCHTAP	230 1	632.5	638.2	99.1	459.6

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 5970 20448 SEDRO 115 20449 SEDRO 230 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON	115 1	100.7	110.0	91.5	85.8
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN	115 1	-107.4	110.0	97.6	-92.6
21250 MARCHPT	115 22150	PADILTAP	115 1	-140.1	143.0	98.0	-106.4
22150 PADILTAP	115 21439	TEXACO E	115 1	-143.7	143.0	100.5	-110.1

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 5975 20449 SEDRO 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
22057 MTVERNON	115 21563	BIGROCK	115 1	101.4	110.0	92.2	74.4
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON	115 1	112.9	110.0	102.6	85.8
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN	115 1	-119.6	110.0	108.7	-92.6
20330 MURRAY	230 21282	SEDRO NT	230 1	-544.7	426.3	127.8	-355.0
20449 SEDRO	230 99882	SEDPTI&1	230 1	398.4	402.0	99.1	105.5

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 6311 21438 SUMAS CG 115 22272 SCHUETT 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating										
**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21595	BRITTON	115	22443	VANWYCK	115	1	-102.2	109.0	93.8	-23.5
21239	KENDALL	115	21438	SUMAS CG	115	1	-111.9	46.0	243.3	-33.1
21239	KENDALL	115	22113	NUGENT	115	1	107.9	46.0	234.6	29.1
22443	VANWYCK	115	22113	NUGENT	115	1	-104.2	109.0	95.6	-25.4

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 6447 21439 TEXACO E 115 22494 WILSN TP 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating										
**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21607	BURLIGTN	115	23004	RITA	115	1	172.2	143.0	120.4	40.1
20448	SEDRO	115	23004	RITA	115	1	-170.2	143.0	119.0	-38.1

**MARCH POINT**

**50 MW**

**March Point - 50 MW**

**System Impact Study for  
MPCC 50 MW Combustion Turbine  
At Texaco West Substation  
Near Anacortes, WA**

**PSE OASIS Reference No. 130752  
March 7, 2001**

**Puget Sound Energy, Inc.  
Electric Transmission Department**

## Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Executive Summary.....	3
Section 1. Introduction.....	6
Section 2. Criteria and Study Assumptions.....	7
Section 3. Study Conditions.....	9
Section 4. Study Results.....	10
Local Network Impacts.....	10
Westside Northern Intertie Impacts.....	15
Section 5. Conclusions and Recommendations.....	16
Appendix A – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report – Single Contingencies 2002 Base Case, NO MPCC Generator.....	17
Appendix B – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report – Single Contingencies 2002 Base Case, MPCC Generator Added.....	19
Appendix C – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report – Common Mode Contingencies 2002 Base Case, NO MPCC Generator.....	22
Appendix D – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report – Common Mode Contingencies 2002 Base Case, MPCC Generator Added.....	26
Appendix E – FCITC Single Study (Intertie Study) 2002 Base Case, NO MPCC Generator.....	31
Appendix F – FCITC Single Study (Intertie Study) 2002 Base Case, MPCC Generator Added.....	33
Appendix G – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report – Single Contingencies 2002 Base Case, MPCC Generator Added..... Light Load	35

Appendix H – Contingency Analysis Detailed Report – Common Mode  
Contingencies  
2002 Base Case, MPCC Generator Added.....38  
Light Load

## Executive Summary

On December 27, 2000, March Point Cogeneration Company ("MPCC") submitted an OASIS request (OASIS Reference No. 130752) to Puget Sound Energy, Inc. ("PSE") for long term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service (the "Requested Service") from a proposed 50 MW generator located at the Texaco West substation near Anacortes, Washington to Bonneville Power Administration's ("BPA") Mid-Columbia bus. The term of the Requested Service is one year, from September 1, 2001 through September 1, 2002.

PSE determined that a System Impact Study (the "Study") would be required to evaluate the impact of the Requested Service on PSE's Transmission System. The purpose of the Study is to identify any system constraints and redispatch options, additional Direct Assignment Facilities or Network Upgrades required to provide the Requested Service. Power flow simulation studies were performed to ensure that the MPCC transmission request was accomplished in compliance with PSE, WSCC and NERC reliability criteria.

The base conditions used for the Study are the following:

- a) PSE's native load requirements for the summer of 2002;
- b) all existing generation in Skagit and Whatcom Counties running; and
- c) maximum accepted WSCC Path Rating #3 (Northwest-Canada) for the Westside Northern Intertie ("WSNI") north to south (i.e., B.C. to U.S.) power flow (2,850 MW from BC Hydro's Ingledow Substation to BPA's Custer Substation).

The constraints and proposed system upgrades for removing the constraints are as follows:

**Constraint #1: The Texaco West Substation to March Point Substation 115 kV transmission line.**

**Discussion:** During summer heavy load hours (i.e. hours between 0700 – 2200), opening the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line at Texaco East Substation causes the Texaco West-March Point 115 kV line to exceed its maximum thermal design limit of 100C conductor temperature.

**Constraint Mitigation:** Reconductor the Texaco West-March Point 115 kV line using 1-1590 kcmil ACSR, Lapwing with a 100C conductor temperature rating.

**Note:** Outages of this line (to reconductor it) must not interfere with PSE's obligations to run its owned and contracted generation.

**Constraint #2: The Texaco East Substation to March Point Substation 115 kV transmission line.**



**Discussion:** Since 1993-94, when the original MPCC Phase I and later Phase II was added, a loss of the March Point-Texaco West 115 kV line or a line breaker failure at the March Point Substation south 115 kV bus would cause very high thermal overloads on the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line. This condition needs to be corrected as it exists with or without the proposed MPCC 50 MW generation addition.

**Constraint Mitigation:** Reconductor the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line using 1-1590 kcmil ACSR, Lapwing with a 100C conductor temperature rating.

**Note:** Outages of this line (to reconductor it) must not interfere with PSE's obligations to run its owned and contracted generation.

**Constraint #3: The March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line between Peth Corner Substation and Mt. Vernon Substation.**

**Discussion:** During summer HLH (heavy load hours between 0700 – 2200) a forced outage of the Sedro-Horseranch-SCL Bothell 230 kV line can cause sections of the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line between Peth Corner and Mt. Vernon Substations to exceed their maximum thermal design limit of 55 C conductor temperature. Loss of the Sedro Woolley-Rita 115 kV line will overload this line during LLH (light load hours, 2300-0600).

**Constraint Mitigation:** Uprate the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line to 65C conductor temperature rating between Peth Corner Substation and the Hickox Tap; and, uprate the line section from the Hickox Tap to Mt. Vernon Substation to 60C conductor temperature rating.

**Constraint #4: WSNI and BPA's Transmission System**

**Discussion:** The study results show that there could be a 173 MW reduction to the WSNI (north to south) Operational Transfer Capability ("OTC") after the addition of the proposed MPCC 50 MW generator.

**Note:** In addition to the impact on the WSNI OTC, the Study indicated that an additional 17.1 MW of power will move through BPA's transmission system after the addition of the MPCC 50 MW generator. This is the difference in power flow through the PSE Sedro Woolley 230 kV (connecting to BPA's Custer-SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line) before and after the MPCC 50 MW generator integration. This condition occurs with all lines in service.

**Constraint Mitigation:** PSE recommends that MPCC contact BPA, perhaps via an OASIS request, to get additional information regarding impacts of the MPCC 50 MW generation on the WSNI and on BPA's transmission system.

The Study concluded that with the existing transmission system and committed transfers the MPCC Requested Service cannot be accomplished. Local area network upgrades and resolution of the impacts on the WSNI and on BPA's transmission system are recommended.

There are no Direct Assignment Facilities associated with this request for Transmission Service.

### **1. Introduction**

On December 27, 2000, March Point Cogeneration Company ("MPCC") submitted an OASIS request (Reference No. 130752) for 50 MW of long term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service from March Point's West Substation to the Mid-Columbia bus for the period September 1, 2001 through September 1, 2002, (the "Requested Service"). PSE determined that a System Impact Study (the "Study") would be required to evaluate the impact of the Requested Service on PSE's Transmission System. On or about January 19, 2001, the parties executed a System Impact Study Agreement. Power flow studies were performed to examine whether the MPCC transmission request could be accommodated while remaining in compliance with PSE, WSCC and NERC reliability criteria.

## 2. Study Criteria and Assumptions

The Study incorporated existing planning and operating criteria, standards and procedures in conformance with WSCC Reliability Criteria in order to determine necessary Transmission System reinforcements and re-dispatch requirements.

The Study included a number of individual power flow simulation studies (thermal) to determine the system capabilities with and without the 50 MW MPCC generator. The power flow simulation studies were conducted with the following assumptions and goals:

### Assumptions

- Assume the proposed MPCC 50 MW generator will be running from September 1, 2001 through August 31, 2002.
- Assume all existing generation in Whatcom and Skagit Counties is on line.
- Assume the full WSCC accepted path rating for the Northwest-Canada Path #3 where up to 2,850 MW of power is flowing from BC Hydro's Ingledow Substation near Vancouver, B.C. toward BPA's Custer Substation near Ferndale, WA.
- Assume all equipment is in service; then run contingency analysis to determine system impacts

### Goals

- Identify PSE's transmission constraints in Skagit and Whatcom Counties and any network upgrades
- Identify any constraints on the Westside Northern Intertie ("WSNI").

### Study Limitations

Pursuant to PSE's Open Access Transmission Tariff ("OATT"), the Study is:  
"An assessment by the Transmission Provider of (i) the adequacy of the Transmission System to accommodate a request for either Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service or Network Integration Transmission Service and (ii) whether any additional costs may be incurred in order to provide transmission service."

"Transmission System" is defined in the OATT as: "The facilities owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Provider that are used to provide transmission service under Part II and Part III of the Tariff."

However, PSE noted in the System Impact Study Agreement that it would extend the scope of its Study to determine if there are impacts to the WSNI capacity and neighboring systems resulting from adding the proposed MPCC generation and the Study does that. BPA may not necessarily agree with PSE's analysis.

Lastly, there are a number of generation projects being added or proposed for addition by various parties in the Whatcom and Skagit county area, which could have a material impact on path ratings and transfer capabilities. The results of this Study are a snapshot in time and are based on the most current information and input assumptions available at the time the Study was conducted. Studies done at a later date will likely yield different conclusions.

### 3. Study Conditions

The power flow studies were conducted using a slightly modified version of the BPA summer 2000, spring 2000 and winter 2000-01 cases. These were the base cases used by both BPA and PSE Operations Planning staff during 2000. The base case was modified to reflect completed upgrade projects and changes to the areas industrial loads. The area loads (except customer-owned substation loads, which were held constant) were grown 1.5% per year for two years to reflect annual load growth. These modifications to the 2000 base cases were necessary to fulfill the requirement of being able to have the MPCC 50 MW generator run through its entire requested time period (September 1, 2001 to September 1, 2002).

The study conditions used the summer season base case. The summer season is one of the most restrictive times of year for the transmission system, and is one of the times when the transmission system is highly stressed. This is when the equipment ratings (capabilities) are at their minimums, the WSNI is being maximized (power flows from Canada to the U.S.) and when the Puget Sound area loads, including loads in the area of the proposed MPCC generation, are at their lowest.

#### 4. Study Results

##### Findings

Adding the 50 MW of MPCC generation impacts both the local area PSE 115 kV transmission system and the bulk transmission main power grid which is owned and operated by BPA.

##### Local Network Impacts

Two local area 115 kV lines can thermally overload resulting from the original (1993-94) MPCC Phase 1 and Phase 2 projects. Adding the 50 MW of generation at Texaco West Substation increases the amount of these line overloads and creates a new line overload condition.

The two line overloads without the proposed new 50 MW's of generation are:

- A. The 1.75 mile long Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line;
- B. The March Point – Beaver Lake 115 kV line from Peth Corner Substation to the Hickox Substation Tap (7.1 miles) and continuing on from the Hickox Tap to the Mt. Vernon Substation (2.64 miles)

The new line overload created by adding the proposed 50 MW generator is:

- C. The 1.14 mile long Texaco West-March Point 115 kV line.

##### Discussion of Local Network Impacts

###### A. Texaco East – March Point 115 kV Line

This line consists of 1-1272 kcmil AAC rated at 55C conductor temperature. The Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line can overload today without the addition of the proposed MPCC 50 MW generator. Additional generation exacerbates the problem. (Contingency numbers shown below match those found in the Appendices.)

###### Existing System (2002 loads) Without the MPCC 50 MW Generator

Contingency #1: Loss of the Texaco West-March Point 115 kV line.  
Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line – 177.5% of its emergency rating.

Contingency #36: Breaker failure at Sedro Woolley 230 kV Bus which causes loss of the Sedro Woolley 230-115 kV transformer and the BPA Custer-SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line – 102.5% of its emergency rating.

Contingency #45: Line breaker failure on the March Point south 115 kV Bus.  
Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line – 157.8% of its emergency rating.

Contingency #376: Loss of the Sedro Woolley 230-115 kV transformer.  
Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line – 100.4% of its emergency rating.

Existing System With the MPCC 50 MW Generator

Contingency #1: Loss of the Texaco West-March Point 115 kV line  
Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line – 201.8% of its emergency rating.

Contingency #36: Breaker failure at Sedro Woolley 230 kV Bus which causes loss of the Sedro Woolley 230-115 kV transformer and the BPA Custer-SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line.  
Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line – 106.3% of its emergency rating.

Contingency #45: Line breaker failure on the March Point south 115 kV Bus  
Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line – 175.6% of its emergency rating.

Contingency #58: Loss of the Rita-Burlington 115 kV line section.  
Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line – 103.6% of its emergency rating.

Contingency #376: Loss of the Sedro Woolley 230-115 kV transformer.  
Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line – 104.5% of its emergency rating.

Contingency #381: Loss of the Sedro Woolley-Rita 115 kV line section.  
Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line – 102.7% of its emergency rating.

B. March Point – Beaver Lake 115 kV Line

These line sections consists of 1-795 kcmil ACSR rated at 55C conductor temperature. The March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line can overload today without the addition of the proposed MPCC 50 MW generator. Additional generation exacerbates the problem. Moreover, the addition of the MPCC 50 MW generator causes this line to overload for other contingencies that do not occur without the 50 MW generator.



Contingency #39: Breaker failure at Sedro Woolley 230 kV Bus which causes loss of the Sedro Woolley 230-115 kV transformer and the Sedro-Hranch-SCL Bothell 230 kV line.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name	Without MPCC 50 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating	After 50 MW Generation
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	114.1%	121%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	107.9	114.7
Mt. Vernon-Big Rock, 2.7 mi.	97.4	104.2

Contingency #382: Open Sedro-HRTap-SCL Bothell line on the Sedro Woolley Substation end.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name	Without MPCC 50 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating	After 50 MW Generation
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	104.4%	110.4%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	(below 90%)	104.2

Contingency #36: Breaker failure at Sedro Woolley 230 kV Bus which causes loss of the Sedro Woolley 230-115 kV transformer and the BPA Custer-SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name	Without MPCC 50 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating	After 50 MW Generation
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	106%	112.9%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	99.8	106.6

**Contingency #37:** Breaker failure at Sedro Woolley 230 kV Bus which causes loss of the Sedro Woolley-March Point 230 kV line and the BPA Custer-SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line.

**Local Area Impact:** Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

<b>March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name</b>	<b>Without MPCC 50 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating</b>	<b>After 50 MW Generation</b>
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	103.1%	112.1%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	96.9	105.8

**Contingency #46:** Single line loss of the Sedro-Hranch-SCL Bothell 230 kV line - all 3-legs.

**Local Area Impact:** Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

<b>March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name</b>	<b>Without MPCC 50 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating</b>	<b>After 50 MW Generation</b>
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	104.2%	110.2%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	98.1	103.9

**Contingency #47:** Double circuit line loss of both the Sedro-Hranch-SCL Bothell 230 kV line and the SCL Bothell-Sammamish 230 kV line.

**Local Area Impact:** Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

<b>March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name</b>	<b>Without MPCC 50 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating</b>	<b>After 50 MW Generation</b>
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	104.0%	110.0%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	98.0	103.8

**Contingency #48:** Breaker failure causing the loss of the BPA Murray 230 kV bus.

**Local Area Impact:** Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

**Without MPCC 50 MW      After 50 MW**

<b>March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name</b>	<b>Generation % of Line Emergency Rating</b>	<b>Generation</b>
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	100.5%	106.2%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	94.4	100.0

Contingency #51: Breaker failure at the PSE Horseranch 230 kV Substation.  
 Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

<b>March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name</b>	<b>Without MPCC 50 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating</b>	<b>After 50 MW Generation</b>
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	108.4%	114.3%
Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon, 2.7 mi.	102.2	108.1
Mt. Vernon-Big Rock, 2.7 mi.	91.7	97.5

Contingency #259 and #260: Loss of the Sedro-March Pt 230 kV line or Mt. Point 230-115 kV transformer.  
 Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

<b>March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name</b>	<b>Without MPCC 50 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating</b>	<b>After 50 MW Generation</b>
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	(less than 90%)	100.2%

Contingency #376: Loss of the Sedro Woolley Substation 230-115 kV transformer.  
 Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the March Point-Beaver Lake 115 kV line.

<b>March Pt-Beaver Lake 115 kV Line Section Name</b>	<b>Without MPCC 50 MW Generation % of Line Emergency Rating</b>	<b>After 50 MW Generation</b>
Peth Corner-Hickox Tap, 7.1 mi.	(less than 90%)	101.3%

**C. Texaco West - March Point 115 kV line**

This 1.14-mile line consists of 1-1272 kcmil AAC rated at 100C conductor temperature.

Contingency #266: Open the Texaco East Substation end of the Texaco East-March Point 115 kV line.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco West-March Point 115 kV line – 108% of its emergency rating.

Contingency #43: Line breaker failure on the March Point East 115 kV Bus.

Local Area Impact: Thermally overloads the Texaco West-March Point 115 kV line – 108% of its emergency rating.

The effects of less Puget Sound area loads (LLH, Light Load Hour) were also studied to see if the addition of the MPCC generator would create additional problems or worsen the ones found above. No new line sections (not already identified in the HLH studies) were found and many of those identified with the heavier load level were reduced. Loss of either the BPA Custer-Monroe #1 500 kV line or PSE Sedro-Rita 115 kV line could overload the March Point-Beaver Lake line between Peth Corner and the Hickox Tap (102.1% and 105.6%, respectively) which did not occur at the heavier load levels.

**Discussion of Non-PSE; Neighboring Systems; Main Grid Network Impacts**

The power flow study results indicate impacts on BPA's 230 kV system. It appears that there are contingencies that will cause the BPA SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line to overload. Some of these contingencies do not cause line overloads today (without the MPCC generator). There are other contingencies that can cause the BPA line(s) to overload even in today's system, but overloads of this particular line increase with the addition of the MPCC generator.

Today's limiting facility (i.e., constraint) that restricts WSNI OTC is the same line that will be forced to carry some of the additional power of the proposed MPCC generator. If the WSNI path is to be used to protect the SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line from overloading (so the MPCC generation can run) the analysis in this Study indicates that the WSNI OTC would have to be restricted by 173.3 MW's. A power flow comparison (before and after the 50 MW generation addition) showed that 17.1 MW's of additional power flowed into BPA's transmission system over the Sedro Woolley-Sedro NT 230 kV line after the addition of the generator.

## 5. Conclusions and Recommendations

### Conclusions

The Study indicates that with the existing transmission system and WSCC accepted path rating(s) for the WSNI (WSCC Path #3), the Requested Service cannot be accommodated. There are impacts to: (a) the local area transmission system, (b) the WSNI (joint ownership) and (c) BPA's transmission system. The local area facilities impacted involve power flows (resulting from contingencies) exceeding their thermal design limits. These facilities (three transmission lines) can probably be upgraded to higher capacities.

The non-PSE owned (BPA) facilities impacted involve: (a) some of the MPCC generator power using BPA transmission system, and (b) power flows (resulting from contingencies) on BPA's SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line exceeding its design limit and thus limiting the WSNI (WSCC Path #3). The SedroNT-Murray 230 kV line may already be at BPA's maximum desired capacity rating.

Higher Puget Sound area loads would appear to cause the line overloads shown from the power flow studies to become worse. This conclusion is based on the power flow comparison of heavier load base case results versus the lighter-load base case results.

### Recommendations

#### **PSE Facilities (Local Area Network)**

Complete the following upgrades.

#### Overloads

#### Proposed System Upgrade

Texaco West-March Pt 115 kV	Reconductor with 1-1590 kcmil ACSR, Lapwing 100C, 1.2 mi.
Texaco East-March Pt 115 kV	Reconductor with 1-1590 kcmil ACSR, Lapwing 100C, 1.7 mi.
Beaver Lake-March Pt 115 kV	
A) PethCrn-HickoxTap	Upgrade to 65C from 55C, 7.08 mi.
B) Hickox Tap-Mt. Vernon	Upgrade to 60C from 55C, 2.64 mi.

#### **BPA Facilities (Main Grid; Neighboring Systems)**

1. Contact BPA's Transmission Business Line (TBL). PSE will have to be notified by BPA that MPCC has obtained BPA transmission capacity for use of BPA's system.
2. Contact BPA's TBL. PSE will have to be notified by BPA that WSNI OTC has been restored.

## APPENDIX A

# Contingency Analysis Detailed Report

```

*** MUST 4.00 *** MON, MAR 05 2001 11:51 ***
02HSNS02 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1123,SCL=100, INDUSTRIAL LD ADJ.
ALL WA/SK GEN ON - BASE CASE MPCC 50 MW GEN. Not Running
Subsys.File D:\Summer-2000\subni-us.sub
Monit.File D:\Summer-2000\monzonepsregion-MPCC.mon
Contin.File D:\Summer-2000\contzonepsregion-fredonia.con
Exclud.File none
  
```

Detailed report on selected contingencies. Total 465. Selected 7

-----

Study transfer not defined

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 1 SLTEXWMPT115

```

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating
** From bus ** ** To bus ** CKT InitFlow Rating IntLd% BaseFlow
21250 MARCHPT 115 22150 PADILTAP 115 1 -250.2 143.0 174.9 -107.1
22150 PADILTAP 115 21439 TEXACO E 115 1 -253.8 143.0 177.5 -110.8
  
```

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 15 20026 BAKER SW 115 20448 SEDRO 115 1

```

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating
** From bus ** ** To bus ** CKT InitFlow Rating IntLd% BaseFlow
20448 SEDRO 115 20026 BAKER SW 115 2 -119.1 98.0 121.5 -59.0
  
```

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 16 20026 BAKER SW 115 20448 SEDRO 115 2

```

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating
** From bus ** ** To bus ** CKT InitFlow Rating IntLd% BaseFlow
20448 SEDRO 115 20026 BAKER SW 115 1 -119.1 98.0 121.5 -60.1
  
```

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 256 21249 LYNDEN 115 22272 SCHUETT 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21438	SUMAS CG	115	21239	KENDALL	115	1	101.7	46.0	221.2	32.6
22113	NUGENT	115	21239	KENDALL	115	1	-97.7	46.0	212.4	-28.6

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 376 20448 SEDRO 115 20449 SEDRO 230 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-104.5	110.0	95.0	-90.0
21250	MARCHPT	115	22150	PADILTAP	115	1	-140.0	143.0	97.9	-107.1
22150	PADILTAP	115	21439	TEXACO E	115	1	-143.6	143.0	100.4	-110.8

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 382 20449 SEDRO 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870	HICKOX T	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	108.1	110.0	98.3	83.3
21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-114.9	110.0	104.4	-90.0
20330	MURRAY	230	21282	SEDRO NT	230	1	-506.8	426.3	118.9	-330.3

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 409 21438 SUMAS CG 115 22272 SCHUETT 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
22443	VANWYCK	115	21595	BRITTON	115	1	102.1	109.0	93.7	22.9
21438	SUMAS CG	115	21239	KENDALL	115	1	111.9	46.0	243.3	32.6
22113	NUGENT	115	21239	KENDALL	115	1	-107.9	46.0	234.5	-28.6
22113	NUGENT	115	22443	VANWYCK	115	1	104.1	109.0	95.5	24.8

## APPENDIX B

# Contingency Analysis Detailed Report

\*\*\* MUST 4.00 \*\*\* MON, MAR 05 2001 11:15 \*\*\*  
 02HSNS02 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1173,SCL=100, INDUSTRIAL LD ADJ.  
 ALL WA/SK GEN ON - BASE CASE MPCC 50 MW GEN. IN SERVICE  
 Subsys.File D:\Summer-2000\subni-us.sub  
 Monit.File D:\Summer-2000\monzonepsregion-MPCC.mon  
 Contin.File D:\Summer-2000\contzonepsregion-fredonia.con  
 Exclud.File none

Detailed report on selected contingencies. Total 465. Selected 12  
 -----

Study transfer not defined

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 1 SLTEXWMP115

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21250 MARCHPT	115	22150 PADILTAP	115	1	-284.9	143.0	199.2 -110.3
22150 PADILTAP	115	21439 TEXACO E	115	1	-288.6	143.0	201.8 -114.0

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 15 20026 BAKER SW 115 20448 SEDRO 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
20448 SEDRO	115	20026 BAKER SW	115	2	-119.1	98.0	121.5 -59.0

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 16 20026 BAKER SW 115 20448 SEDRO 115 2

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
20448 SEDRO	115	20026 BAKER SW	115	1	-119.1	98.0	121.5 -60.1

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 58 21607 BURLIGTN 115 23004 RITA 115 1



Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115	1	-101.2	110.0	92.0 -95.8
21250 MARCHPT	115	22150 PADILTAP	115	1	-144.5	143.0	101.1 -110.3
22150 PADILTAP	115	21439 TEXACO E	115	1	-148.2	143.0	103.6 -114.0

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 256 21249 LYNDEN 115 22272 SCHUETT 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21438 SUMAS CG	115	21239 KENDALL	115	1	101.7	46.0	221.2 32.3
22113 NUGENT	115	21239 KENDALL	115	1	-97.7	46.0	212.4 -28.3

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 259 20290 MARCH PT 230 20449 SEDRO 230 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115	22057 MTVERNON	115	1	103.3	110.0	93.9 89.0
21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115	1	-110.2	110.0	100.1 -95.8

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 260 20290 MARCH PT 230 21250 MARCHPT 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115	22057 MTVERNON	115	1	103.4	110.0	94.0 89.0
21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115	1	-110.3	110.0	100.2 -95.8

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 266 21250 MARCHPT 115 22150 PADILTAP 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21250 MARCHPT	115	21440 TEX_WEST	115	1	-286.0	264.9	108.0 -186.3

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 376 20448 SEDRO 115 20449 SEDRO 230 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115	22057 MTVERNON	115	1	104.6	110.0	95.1 89.0

21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115	1	-111.5	110.0	101.3	-95.8
21250 MARCHPT	115	22150 PADILTAP	115	1	-145.7	143.0	101.9	-110.3
22150 PADILTAP	115	21439 TEXACO E	115	1	-149.4	143.0	104.5	-114.0

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 381 20448 SEDRO 115 23004 RITA 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow	
21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115	1	-101.0	110.0	91.8	-95.8
21250 MARCHPT	115	22150 PADILTAP	115	1	-143.2	143.0	100.2	-110.3
22150 PADILTAP	115	21439 TEXACO E	115	1	-146.9	143.0	102.7	-114.0

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 382 20449 SEDRO 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow	
21563 BIGROCK	115	22057 MTVERNON	115	1	-103.0	110.0	93.6	-77.3
21870 HICKOX T	115	22057 MTVERNON	115	1	114.6	110.0	104.2	89.0
21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115	1	-121.5	110.0	110.4	-95.8
20330 MURRAY	230	21282 SEDRO NT	230	1	-521.5	426.3	122.3	-339.5

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 409 21438 SUMAS CG 115 22272 SCHUETT 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow	
22443 VANWYCK	115	21595 BRITTON	115	1	102.2	109.0	93.7	22.6
21438 SUMAS CG	115	21239 KENDALL	115	1	111.9	46.0	243.3	32.3
22113 NUGENT	115	21239 KENDALL	115	1	-107.9	46.0	234.6	-28.3
22113 NUGENT	115	22443 VANWYCK	115	1	104.1	109.0	95.5	24.5

## APPENDIX C

# Contingency Analysis Detailed Report

\*\*\* MUST 4.00 \*\*\* MON, MAR 05 2001 15:03 \*\*\*  
 02HSNS02 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1173,SCL=100, INDUSTRIAL LD ADJ.  
 ALL WA/SK GEN ON - BASE CASE MPCC 50 MW GEN. Not Running  
 Subsys.File D:\Summer-2000\subni-us.sub  
 Monit.File D:\Summer-2000\monzonepsregion-MPCC.mon  
 Contin.File D:\Summer-2000\NI-ALL.con  
 Exclud.File none

Detailed report on selected contingencies. Total 77. Selected 13  
 -----

Study transfer not defined

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 5 BKFINGCUS1M1

Branches with MW flow more than		90.0 % of nominal rating				
** From bus	** ** To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T 115	22057 MTVERNON 115	1	102.5	110.0	93.2	83.3
21870 HICKOX T 115	22163 PETHCORN 115	1	-109.3	110.0	99.3	-90.0
20330 MURRAY 230	21282 SEDRO NT 230	1	-446.0	426.3	104.6	-330.3
20449 SEDRO 230	23097 HRNCHTAP 230	1	579.6	638.2	90.8	422.7

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 22 BKRPPWAYLYNN

Branches with MW flow more than		90.0 % of nominal rating				
** From bus	** ** To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21438 SUMAS CG 115	21239 KENDALL 115	1	101.7	46.0	221.2	32.6
22113 NUGENT 115	21239 KENDALL 115	1	-97.7	46.0	212.4	-28.6

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 24 BKRPPWAY115S

Branches with MW flow more than		90.0 % of nominal rating				
** From bus	** ** To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21541 BAKERVUE 115	21941 LABOUNTY 115	1	-129.5	129.1	100.3	-77.2

21541 BAKERVUE	115	22179 PLYMOUTH	115	1	114.5	110.0	104.1	62.2
20039 BELNGM P	115	22179 PLYMOUTH	115	1	-101.6	110.0	92.3	-49.2
21438 SUMAS CG	115	21239 KENDALL	115	1	43.8	46.0	95.3	32.6

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 25 BKRPWAYVISS

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow	
21541 BAKERVUE	115	21941 LABOUNTY	115	1	-128.6	129.1	99.6	-77.2
21541 BAKERVUE	115	22179 PLYMOUTH	115	1	113.7	110.0	103.3	62.2
20039 BELNGM P	115	22179 PLYMOUTH	115	1	-100.7	110.0	91.6	-49.2
21438 SUMAS CG	115	21239 KENDALL	115	1	43.5	46.0	94.5	32.6

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 35 BKFSSEBOTBHM

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow	
21870 HICKOX T	115	22057 MTVERNON	115	1	102.5	110.0	93.2	83.3
21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115	1	-109.2	110.0	99.3	-90.0
20330 MURRAY	230	21282 SEDRO NT	230	1	-455.5	426.3	106.9	-330.3

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 36 BKFSEDTXCUSM

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow	
21870 HICKOX T	115	22057 MTVERNON	115	1	109.8	110.0	99.8	83.3
21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115	1	-116.6	110.0	106.0	-90.0
21250 MARCHPT	115	22150 PADILTAP	115	1	-142.8	143.0	99.9	-107.1
22150 PADILTAP	115	21439 TEXACO E	115	1	-146.5	143.0	102.5	-110.8

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 37 BKFMPTTXCUSM

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow	
21870 HICKOX T	115	22057 MTVERNON	115	1	106.6	110.0	96.9	83.3
21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115	1	-113.4	110.0	103.1	-90.0

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 39 BKFSEDTXHRBO

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21529 ARLINGTON	115 20033	BEAVERLK	115 1	-100.5	110.0	91.4	-65.1
20033 BEAVERLK	115 21563	BIGROCK	115 1	-100.7	110.0	91.5	-65.2
21563 BIGROCK	115 22057	MTVERNON	115 1	-107.1	110.0	97.4	-71.6
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON	115 1	118.7	110.0	107.9	83.3
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN	115 1	-125.5	110.0	114.1	-90.0
21250 MARCHPT	115 22150	PADILTAP	115 1	-135.8	143.0	95.0	-107.1
20330 MURRAY	230 21282	SEDRO NT	230 1	-483.4	426.3	113.4	-330.3
22150 PADILTAP	115 21439	TEXACO E	115 1	-139.5	143.0	97.6	-110.8

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 45 BKRMARPTS115

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN	115 1	-99.4	110.0	90.4	-90.0
21250 MARCHPT	115 22150	PADILTAP	115 1	-222.0	143.0	155.2	-107.1
22150 PADILTAP	115 21439	TEXACO E	115 1	-225.6	143.0	157.8	-110.8

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 46 SLSEDROHRBOT

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON	115 1	107.9	110.0	98.1	83.3
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN	115 1	-114.6	110.0	104.2	-90.0
20330 MURRAY	230 21282	SEDRO NT	230 1	-503.0	426.3	118.0	-330.3

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 47 DCBOTSAMSEDH

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON	115 1	107.7	110.0	97.9	83.3
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN	115 1	-114.4	110.0	104.0	-90.0
20330 MURRAY	230 21282	SEDRO NT	230 1	-496.8	426.3	116.5	-330.3

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 48 BUSMURRAY230

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON	115 1	103.8	110.0	94.4	83.3
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN	115 1	-110.5	110.0	100.5	-90.0

20449 SEDRO 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1 582.7 638.2 91.3 422.7

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 51 BKFHRSUB

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21563 BIGROCK	115 22057	MTVERNON	115 1	-100.8	110.0	91.7	-71.6
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON	115 1	112.5	110.0	102.2	83.3
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN	115 1	-119.2	110.0	108.4	-90.0
20330 MURRAY	230 21282	SEDRO NT	230 1	-540.3	426.3	126.8	-330.3

## APPENDIX D

# Contingency Analysis Detailed Report

```

*** MUST 4.00 *** MON, MAR 05 2001 15:09 ***
02HSNS02 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1173,SCL=100, INDUSTRIAL LD ADJ.
ALL WA/SK GEN ON - BASE CASE MPCC 50 MW GEN. IN SERVICE
Subsys.File D:\Summer-2000\subni-us.sub
Monit.File D:\Summer-2000\monzonepsregion-MPCC.mon
Contin.File D:\Summer-2000\NI-ALL.con
Exclud.File none
  
```

Detailed report on selected contingencies. Total 77. Selected 18

-----

Study transfer not defined

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 5 BKFINGCUS1M1

```

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating
** From bus ** ** To bus ** CKT InitFlow Rating IntLd% BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T 115 22057 MTVERNON 115 1 108.4 110.0 98.5 89.0
21870 HICKOX T 115 22163 PETHCORN 115 1 -115.2 110.0 104.8 -95.8
20330 MURRAY 230 21282 SEDRO NT 230 1 -456.2 426.3 107.0 -339.5
20449 SEDRO 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1 593.9 638.2 93.1 435.7
  
```

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 22 BKRPWAYLYNN

```

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating
** From bus ** ** To bus ** CKT InitFlow Rating IntLd% BaseFlow
21438 SUMAS CG 115 21239 KENDALL 115 1 101.7 46.0 221.2 32.3
22113 NUGENT 115 21239 KENDALL 115 1 -97.7 46.0 212.4 -28.3
  
```

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 24 BKRPWAY115S

```

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating
** From bus ** ** To bus ** CKT InitFlow Rating IntLd% BaseFlow
21541 BAKERVUE 115 21941 LABOUNTY 115 1 -129.1 129.1 100.0 -76.1
21541 BAKERVUE 115 22179 PLYMOUTH 115 1 114.1 110.0 103.8 61.2
  
```

20039 BELNGM P 115	22179 PLYMOUTH 115 1	-101.2	110.0	92.0	-48.2
21438 SUMAS CG 115	21239 KENDALL 115 1	43.7	46.0	94.9	32.3

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 25 BKRPPWAYVISS

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** ** To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21541 BAKERVUE 115	21941 LABOUNTY 115 1		-128.2	129.1	99.3	-76.1
21541 BAKERVUE 115	22179 PLYMOUTH 115 1		113.3	110.0	103.0	61.2
20039 BELNGM P 115	22179 PLYMOUTH 115 1		-100.3	110.0	91.2	-48.2
21438 SUMAS CG 115	21239 KENDALL 115 1		43.3	46.0	94.2	32.3

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 26 SLCUSSEDMUR

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** ** To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T 115	22057 MTVERNON 115 1		103.7	110.0	94.3	89.0
21870 HICKOX T 115	22163 PETHCORN 115 1		-110.6	110.0	100.5	-95.8

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 28 BKFCUSMURPWY

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** ** To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T 115	22057 MTVERNON 115 1		107.6	110.0	97.8	89.0
21870 HICKOX T 115	22163 PETHCORN 115 1		-114.4	110.0	104.0	-95.8
20449 SEDRO 230	23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1		576.3	638.2	90.3	435.7

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 29 BKFCUSMURIN2

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** ** To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T 115	22057 MTVERNON 115 1		103.7	110.0	94.3	89.0
21870 HICKOX T 115	22163 PETHCORN 115 1		-110.6	110.0	100.5	-95.8

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 35 BKFSSEBOTBHM

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** ** To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T 115	22057 MTVERNON 115 1		109.2	110.0	99.3	89.0



21870 HICKOX T 115 22163 PETHCORN 115 1	-116.1	110.0	105.5	-95.8
20330 MURRAY 230 21282 SEDRO NT 230 1	-472.7	426.3	110.9	-339.5

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 36 BKFS EDTXCUSM

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21529 ARLINGTON 115 20033	BEAVERLK 115 1			-99.1	110.0	90.1	-70.7
20033 BEAVERLK 115 21563	BIGROCK 115 1			-99.2	110.0	90.2	-70.9
21563 BIGROCK 115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1			-105.7	110.0	96.1	-77.3
21870 HICKOX T 115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1			117.3	110.0	106.6	89.0
21870 HICKOX T 115 22163	PETHCORN 115 1			-124.2	110.0	112.9	-95.8
21250 MARCHPT 115 22150	PADILTAP 115 1			-148.3	143.0	103.7	-110.3
22150 PADILTAP 115 21439	TEXACO E 115 1			-152.0	143.0	106.3	-114.0

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 37 BKFMPTX CUSM

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21563 BIGROCK 115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1			-104.8	110.0	95.2	-77.3
21870 HICKOX T 115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1			116.4	110.0	105.8	89.0
21870 HICKOX T 115 22163	PETHCORN 115 1			-123.3	110.0	112.1	-95.8

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 39 BKFS EDTXHRBO

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21529 ARLINGTON 115 20033	BEAVERLK 115 1			-108.0	110.0	98.1	-70.7
20033 BEAVERLK 115 21563	BIGROCK 115 1			-108.1	110.0	98.3	-70.9
21529 ARLINGTON 115 21187	BEVERLY 115 1			106.0	110.0	96.4	68.8
21563 BIGROCK 115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1			-114.6	110.0	104.2	-77.3
21870 HICKOX T 115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1			126.2	110.0	114.7	89.0
21870 HICKOX T 115 22163	PETHCORN 115 1			-133.1	110.0	121.0	-95.8
21250 MARCHPT 115 22150	PADILTAP 115 1			-141.5	143.0	98.9	-110.3
20330 MURRAY 230 21282	SEDRO NT 230 1			-496.2	426.3	116.4	-339.5
22150 PADILTAP 115 21439	TEXACO E 115 1			-145.2	143.0	101.5	-114.0

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 43 BKRMAR PTE115

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
-------------	-------	--------	--------	----------	--------	--------	----------

21250 MARCHPT 115 21440 TEX\_WEST 115 1 -286.0 264.9 108.0 -186.3

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 45 BKRMARPTS115

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1		101.6	110.0	92.3	89.0
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN 115 1		-108.4	110.0	98.6	-95.8
21250 MARCHPT	115 22150	PADILTAP 115 1		-247.5	143.0	173.1	-110.3
22150 PADILTAP	115 21439	TEXACO E 115 1		-251.1	143.0	175.6	-114.0

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 46 SLSEDROHRBOT

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21563 BIGROCK	115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1		-102.7	110.0	93.4	-77.3
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1		114.3	110.0	103.9	89.0
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN 115 1		-121.2	110.0	110.2	-95.8
20330 MURRAY	230 21282	SEDRO NT 230 1		-517.6	426.3	121.4	-339.5

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 47 DCBOTSAMSEDH

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21563 BIGROCK	115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1		-102.5	110.0	93.2	-77.3
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1		114.1	110.0	103.8	89.0
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN 115 1		-121.0	110.0	110.0	-95.8
20330 MURRAY	230 21282	SEDRO NT 230 1		-511.4	426.3	120.0	-339.5

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 48 BUSMURRAY230

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON 115 1		110.0	110.0	100.0	89.0
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN 115 1		-116.9	110.0	106.2	-95.8
20449 SEDRO	230 23097	HRNCHTAP 230 1		600.2	638.2	94.0	435.7

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 50 BKFMURCUSSED

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON	115 1	105.0	110.0	95.5	89.0
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN	115 1	-111.9	110.0	101.7	-95.8

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 51 BKFHRSUB

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21529 ARLINGTON	115 20033	BEAVERLK	115 1	-100.6	110.0	91.5	-70.7
20033 BEAVERLK	115 21563	BIGROCK	115 1	-100.8	110.0	91.6	-70.9
21563 BIGROCK	115 22057	MTVERNON	115 1	-107.2	110.0	97.5	-77.3
21870 HICKOX T	115 22057	MTVERNON	115 1	118.9	110.0	108.1	89.0
21870 HICKOX T	115 22163	PETHCORN	115 1	-125.7	110.0	114.3	-95.8
20330 MURRAY	230 21282	SEDRO NT	230 1	-554.5	426.3	130.1	-339.5

## APPENDIX E

# FCITC Single Study

\*\*\* MUST 4.00 \*\*\* MON, MAR 05 2001 12:00 \*\*\*  
 02HSNS02 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1173,SCL=100, INDUSTRIAL LD ADJ.  
 ALL WA/SK GEN ON - BASE CASE MPCC 50 MW GEN. Not Running  
 Subsys.File D:\Summer-2000\subni-us.sub  
 Monit.File D:\Summer-2000\monzonepsregion-MPCC.mon  
 Contin.File D:\WINTER00-01\NI-ALL.con  
 Exclud.File none

Study transfer level - 100.0 MW. Total violations: 6  
 First violation - -1265.4 MW.

Study transfer. From NIBCH To NIPNW . Transfer level - 100.0 MW

Violations report ordered by transfer capability. Total 6 violations

N Export L: Limiting constraint		PreShift	MW	TDF	
PTDF =Base Case Flow=		Ncon	Flow	Rating	LODF
Init	Final	C: Contingency description			
1	2421.7	L:20330 MURRAY	230	21282 SEDRO NT 230 1	-540.3 -426.3 -0.09013 -
		C:BKFHRSUB			
			45		
		Open 20324 MONROE T 230	23107	HRTAP MS 230 1	NA
		Open 20324 MONROE T 230	23107	HRTAP MS 230 2	NA
		Open 20467 SNOHOMSH 230	23107	HRTAP MS 230 1	0.45382 -
		Open 20467 SNOHOMSH 230	23107	HRTAP MS 230 2	0.45382 -
		Open 21443 HORSRNCH 230	23107	HRTAP MS 230 1	NA
		Open 20322 MONROE 230	20324	MONROE T 230 1	0.34113
		Open 20065 BOTHELL 230	23097	HRNCHTAP 230 1	0.42400 -
		Open 20449 SEDRO 230	23097	HRNCHTAP 230 1	-0.33821
		Open 21443 HORSRNCH 230	23097	HRNCHTAP 230 1	NA
2	2768.7	L:20330 MURRAY	230	21282 SEDRO NT 230 1	-503.0 -426.3 -0.08356 -
		C:SLSEDROHRBOT			
			40		
		Open 20065 BOTHELL 230	23097	HRNCHTAP 230 1	-0.01405 -
		Open 20449 SEDRO 230	23097	HRNCHTAP 230 1	-0.42185
		Open 21443 HORSRNCH 230	23097	HRNCHTAP 230 1	0.07367
3	2839.3	L:20330 MURRAY	230	21282 SEDRO NT 230 1	-496.8 -426.3 -0.08321 -
		C:DCBOTSAMSEDH			
			41		
		Open 20065 BOTHELL 230	23097	HRNCHTAP 230 1	-0.00681 -
		Open 20449 SEDRO 230	23097	HRNCHTAP 230 1	-0.42382
		Open 21443 HORSRNCH 230	23097	HRNCHTAP 230 1	0.07746
		Open 20065 BOTHELL 230	20438	SAMMAMSH 230 &1	0.03975
		Open 20065 BOTHELL 230	20438	SAMMAMSH 230 &1	0.03090
4	3014.4	L:20330 MURRAY	230	21282 SEDRO NT 230 1	-483.4 -426.3 -0.08487 -
		C:BKFSEDTXHRBO			
			39		

	Open 20065 BOTHELL	230	23097	HRNCHTAP	230	1				-0.01387	-
	Open 20449 SEDRO	230	23097	HRNCHTAP	230	1				-0.43242	-
	Open 21443 HORSRNCH	230	23097	HRNCHTAP	230	1				0.07290	-
	Open 20448 SEDRO	115	20449	SEDRO	230	1				0.12508	-
5	3269.7 L:20330 MURRAY	230	21282	SEDRO NT	230	1			-455.5	-426.3	-0.07004
	C:BKFSEDBOTBHM						35				
	Open 20065 BOTHELL	230	23097	HRNCHTAP	230	1				-0.01236	-
	Open 20449 SEDRO	230	23097	HRNCHTAP	230	1				-0.48250	-
	Open 21443 HORSRNCH	230	23097	HRNCHTAP	230	1				0.06440	-
	Open 20038 BELLNGHM	230	20449	SEDRO	230	1				0.26851	-
6	3460.1 L:20330 MURRAY	230	21282	SEDRO NT	230	1			-446.0	-426.3	-0.08665
	C:BKFINGCUS1M1						5				
	Open 4058 ING500	500	20137	CUSTER W	500	1				0.00359	-
	Open 20137 CUSTER W	500	20323	MONROE	500	&1				-0.10055	-
	Open 20137 CUSTER W	500	20323	MONROE	500	&1				-0.00659	-

## APPENDIX F

### FCITC Single Study

\*\*\* MUST 4.00 \*\*\* MON, MAR 05 2001 12:04 \*\*\*  
 02HSNS02 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1173,SCL=100, INDUSTRIAL LD ADJ.  
 ALL WA/SK GEN ON - BASE CASE MPCC 50 MW GEN. IN SERVICE  
 Subsys.File D:\Summer-2000\subni-us.sub  
 Monit.File D:\Summer-2000\monzonepsregion-MPCC.mon  
 Contin.File D:\WINTER00-01\NI-ALL.con  
 Exclud.File none

Study transfer level - 100.0 MW. Total violations: 6  
 First violation - -1438.5 MW.

Study transfer. From NIBCH To NIPNW . Transfer level - 100.0 MW

Violations report ordered by transfer capability. Total 6 violations

Case Flow=		N Export L: Limiting constraint	PreShift	MW	TDF	P
Init	Final	C: Contingency description	Ncon	Flow	Rating	LODF
1	2248.4	L:20330 MURRAY 230 21282 SEDRO NT 230 1 C:BKFHRSUB	-554.5	-426.3	-0.08909	
		Open 20324 MONROE T 230 23107 HRTAP MS 230 1				NA
		Open 20324 MONROE T 230 23107 HRTAP MS 230 2				NA
		Open 20467 SNOHOMSH 230 23107 HRTAP MS 230 1				
		Open 20467 SNOHOMSH 230 23107 HRTAP MS 230 2				
		Open 21443 HORSRNCH 230 23107 HRTAP MS 230 1				NA
		Open 20322 MONROE 230 20324 MONROE T 230 1				
		Open 20065 BOTHELL 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1				
		Open 20449 SEDRO 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1				
		Open 21443 HORSRNCH 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1				NA
2	2579.6	L:20330 MURRAY 230 21282 SEDRO NT 230 1 C:SLSEDROHRBOT	-517.6	-426.3	-0.08249	
		Open 20065 BOTHELL 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1				
		Open 20449 SEDRO 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1				
		Open 21443 HORSRNCH 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1				
3	2651.2	L:20330 MURRAY 230 21282 SEDRO NT 230 1 C:DCBOTSAMSEDH	-511.4	-426.3	-0.08213	
		Open 20065 BOTHELL 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1				
		Open 20449 SEDRO 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1				
		Open 21443 HORSRNCH 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1				
		Open 20065 BOTHELL 230 20438 SAMMAMSH 230 &1				
		Open 20065 BOTHELL 230 20438 SAMMAMSH 230 &1				
4	2854.2	L:20330 MURRAY 230 21282 SEDRO NT 230 1	-496.2	-426.3	-0.08392	

C:BKFSEDTXHRBO 39  
Open 20065 BOTHELL 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1  
Open 20449 SEDRO 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1  
Open 21443 HORSRNCH 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1  
Open 20448 SEDRO 115 20449 SEDRO 230 1  
5 3011.8 L:20330 MURRAY 230 21282 SEDRO NT 230 1 -472.7 -426.3 -0.06877  
C:BKFSEDBOTBHM 35  
Open 20065 BOTHELL 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1  
Open 20449 SEDRO 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1  
Open 21443 HORSRNCH 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1  
Open 20038 BELLNGHM 230 20449 SEDRO 230 1  
6 3338.9 L:20330 MURRAY 230 21282 SEDRO NT 230 1 -456.2 -426.3 -0.08591  
C:BKFINGCUS1M1 5  
Open 4058 ING500 500 20137 CUSTER W 500 1  
Open 20137 CUSTER W 500 20323 MONROE 500 &1  
Open 20137 CUSTER W 500 20323 MONROE 500 &1

## APPENDIX G

# Contingency Analysis Detailed Report

```

*** MUST 4.00 *** MON, MAR 05 2001 12:20 ***
02HSNS02 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1173,SCL=100, INDUSTRIAL LD ADJ.
ALL WA/SK GEN ON - LLH CASE, MPCC 50 MW GEN. IN SERVICE
Subsys.File D:\Summer-2000\subni-us.sub
Monit.File D:\Summer-2000\monzonepsregion-MPCC.mon
Contin.File D:\Summer-2000\contzonepsregion-fredonia.con
Exclud.File none
  
```

Detailed report on selected contingencies. Total 465. Selected 12  
 -----

Study transfer not defined

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 1 SLTEXWMP115

```

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating
** From bus ** ** To bus ** CKT InitFlow Rating IntLd% BaseFlow
21250 MARCHPT 115 22150 PADILTAP 115 1 -278.4 143.0 194.7 -106.2
22150 PADILTAP 115 21439 TEXACO E 115 1 -282.1 143.0 197.3 -109.9
  
```

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 15 20026 BAKER SW 115 20448 SEDRO 115 1

```

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating
** From bus ** ** To bus ** CKT InitFlow Rating IntLd% BaseFlow
20448 SEDRO 115 20026 BAKER SW 115 2 -121.7 98.0 124.2 -60.3
  
```

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 16 20026 BAKER SW 115 20448 SEDRO 115 2

```

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating
** From bus ** ** To bus ** CKT InitFlow Rating IntLd% BaseFlow
20448 SEDRO 115 20026 BAKER SW 115 1 -121.7 98.0 124.2 -61.4
  
```

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 58 21607 BURLIGTN 115 23004 RITA 115 1



Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21250 MARCHPT	115	22150 PADILTAP	115	1	-148.2	143.0	103.7 -106.2
22150 PADILTAP	115	21439 TEXACO E	115	1	-151.9	143.0	106.2 -109.9

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 256 21249 LYNDEN 115 22272 SCHUETT 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21438 SUMAS CG	115	21239 KENDALL	115	1	104.8	46.0	227.7 31.4
22113 NUGENT	115	21239 KENDALL	115	1	-101.8	46.0	221.2 -28.4
22113 NUGENT	115	22443 VANWYCK	115	1	99.1	109.0	90.9 25.7

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 259 20290 MARCH PT 230 20449 SEDRO 230 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21534 AVON PMP	115	22494 WILSN TP	115	1	-134.2	143.0	93.9 -83.7
21870 HICKOX T	115	22057 MTVERNON	115	1	105.2	110.0	95.6 87.2
21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115	1	-110.2	110.0	100.1 -92.2

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 260 20290 MARCH PT 230 21250 MARCHPT 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21534 AVON PMP	115	22494 WILSN TP	115	1	-134.6	143.0	94.1 -83.7
21870 HICKOX T	115	22057 MTVERNON	115	1	105.3	110.0	95.7 87.2
21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115	1	-110.3	110.0	100.3 -92.2

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 266 21250 MARCHPT 115 22150 PADILTAP 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21250 MARCHPT	115	21440 TEX_WEST	115	1	-279.7	264.9	105.6 -183.7

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 376 20448 SEDRO 115 20449 SEDRO 230 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21870 HICKOX T	115	22057 MTVERNON	115	1	104.7	110.0	95.2 87.2
21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115	1	-109.7	110.0	99.7 -92.2
21250 MARCHPT	115	22150 PADILTAP	115	1	-145.9	143.0	102.0 -106.2
22150 PADILTAP	115	21439 TEXACO E	115	1	-149.5	143.0	104.6 -109.9

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 381 20448 SEDRO 115 23004 RITA 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21250 MARCHPT	115	22150 PADILTAP	115	1	-147.3	143.0	103.0 -106.2
22150 PADILTAP	115	21439 TEXACO E	115	1	-151.0	143.0	105.6 -109.9

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 382 20449 SEDRO 230 23097 HRNCHTAP 230 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21529 ARLNGTON	115	20033 BEAVERLK	115	1	-100.0	110.0	91.0 -74.4
20033 BEAVERLK	115	21563 BIGROCK	115	1	-100.2	110.0	91.1 -74.5
21563 BIGROCK	115	22057 MTVERNON	115	1	-104.8	110.0	95.3 -79.1
21870 HICKOX T	115	22057 MTVERNON	115	1	112.9	110.0	102.6 87.2
21870 HICKOX T	115	22163 PETHCORN	115	1	-117.9	110.0	107.2 -92.2
20330 MURRAY	230	21282 SEDRO NT	230	1	-513.8	426.3	120.5 -331.6

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 409 21438 SUMAS CG 115 22272 SCHUETT 115 1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** **	To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
22443 VANWYCK	115	21595 BRITTON	115	1	104.9	109.0	96.2 24.3
21438 SUMAS CG	115	21239 KENDALL	115	1	111.9	46.0	243.3 31.4
22113 NUGENT	115	21239 KENDALL	115	1	-108.9	46.0	236.8 -28.4
22113 NUGENT	115	22443 VANWYCK	115	1	106.2	109.0	97.5 25.7

APPENDIX H

**Contingency Analysis Detailed Report**

\*\*\* MUST 4.00 \*\*\* MON, MAR 05 2001 15:12 \*\*\*  
 02HSNS02 BCH=2850/300 WASK=1173,SCL=100, INDUSTRIAL LD ADJ.  
 ALL WA/SK GEN ON - LLH CASE, MPCC 50 MW GEN. IN SERVICE  
 Subsys.File D:\Summer-2000\subni-us.sub  
 Monit.File D:\Summer-2000\monzonepsregion-MPCC.mon  
 Contin.File D:\Summer-2000\NI-ALL.con  
 Exclud.File none

Detailed report on selected contingencies. Total 77. Selected 15  
 -----

Study transfer not defined

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 5 BKFINGCUS1M1

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** ** To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21563 BIGROCK 115	22057 MTVERNON 115	1	-99.2	110.0	90.2	-79.1
21870 HICKOX T 115	22057 MTVERNON 115	1	107.3	110.0	97.6	87.2
21870 HICKOX T 115	22163 PETHCORN 115	1	-112.3	110.0	102.1	-92.2
20330 MURRAY 230	21282 SEDRO NT 230	1	-452.3	426.3	106.1	-331.6
20449 SEDRO 230	23097 HRNCHTAP 230	1	600.0	638.2	94.0	436.3

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 22 BKRFPWAYLYNN

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** ** To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21438 SUMAS CG 115	21239 KENDALL 115	1	104.8	46.0	227.7	31.4
22113 NUGENT 115	21239 KENDALL 115	1	-101.8	46.0	221.2	-28.4
22113 NUGENT 115	22443 VANWYCK 115	1	99.1	109.0	90.9	25.7

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 24 BKRFPWAY115S

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

** From bus	** ** To bus	** CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21541 BAKERVUE 115	21941 LABOUNTY 115	1	-131.5	129.1	101.8	-72.3

21541	BAKERVUE	115	22179	PLYMOUTH	115	1	120.9	110.0	109.9	61.7
20039	BELNGM P	115	22179	PLYMOUTH	115	1	-111.8	110.0	101.6	-52.7
21438	SUMAS CG	115	21239	KENDALL	115	1	44.4	46.0	96.6	31.4
22113	NUGENT	115	21239	KENDALL	115	1	-41.4	46.0	90.1	-28.4

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 25 BKRPWAYVISS

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	** **	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow	
21541	BAKERVUE	115	21941	LABOUNTY	115	1	-130.9	129.1	101.4	-72.3
21541	BAKERVUE	115	22179	PLYMOUTH	115	1	120.2	110.0	109.3	61.7
20039	BELNGM P	115	22179	PLYMOUTH	115	1	-111.2	110.0	101.1	-52.7
21438	SUMAS CG	115	21239	KENDALL	115	1	44.2	46.0	96.0	31.4

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 28 BKFCUSMURPWY

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	** **	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow	
21563	BIGROCK	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	-99.3	110.0	90.3	-79.1
21870	HICKOX T	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	107.5	110.0	97.7	87.2
21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-112.5	110.0	102.2	-92.2
20449	SEDRO	230	23097	HRNCHTAP	230	1	590.9	638.2	92.6	436.3

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 35 BKFSSEBOTBHM

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	** **	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow	
21563	BIGROCK	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	-100.1	110.0	91.0	-79.1
21870	HICKOX T	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	108.2	110.0	98.4	87.2
21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-113.2	110.0	102.9	-92.2
20330	MURRAY	230	21282	SEDRO NT	230	1	-471.2	426.3	110.5	-331.6

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 36 BKFSSEDTXCUSM

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	** **	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow	
21529	ARLINGTON	115	20033	BEAVERLK	115	1	-104.7	110.0	95.2	-74.4
20033	BEAVERLK	115	21563	BIGROCK	115	1	-104.9	110.0	95.3	-74.5
21529	ARLINGTON	115	21187	BEVERLY	115	1	102.6	110.0	93.3	72.2
21563	BIGROCK	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	-109.5	110.0	99.5	-79.1
21870	HICKOX T	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	117.6	110.0	106.9	87.2

21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-122.6	110.0	111.4	-92.2
21250	MARCHPT	115	22150	PADILTAP	115	1	-147.7	143.0	103.3	-106.2
22150	PADILTAP	115	21439	TEXACO E	115	1	-151.4	143.0	105.9	-109.9

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 37 BKFMPTTXCUSM

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21529	ARLINGTON	115	20033	BEAVERLK	115	1	-105.7	110.0	96.1	-74.4
20033	BEAVERLK	115	21563	BIGROCK	115	1	-105.9	110.0	96.2	-74.5
21529	ARLINGTON	115	21187	BEVERLY	115	1	103.6	110.0	94.1	72.2
21563	BIGROCK	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	-110.4	110.0	100.4	-79.1
21870	HICKOX T	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	118.6	110.0	107.8	87.2
21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-123.6	110.0	112.3	-92.2

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 39 BKFS EDTXHRBO

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21529	ARLINGTON	115	20033	BEAVERLK	115	1	-113.4	110.0	103.1	-74.4
20033	BEAVERLK	115	21563	BIGROCK	115	1	-113.5	110.0	103.2	-74.5
21529	ARLINGTON	115	21187	BEVERLY	115	1	111.2	110.0	101.1	72.2
21563	BIGROCK	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	-118.1	110.0	107.4	-79.1
21870	HICKOX T	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	126.2	110.0	114.8	87.2
21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-131.2	110.0	119.3	-92.2
21250	MARCHPT	115	22150	PADILTAP	115	1	-141.7	143.0	99.1	-106.2
20330	MURRAY	230	21282	SEDRO NT	230	1	-485.9	426.3	114.0	-331.6
22150	PADILTAP	115	21439	TEXACO E	115	1	-145.3	143.0	101.6	-109.9

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 43 BKRMARPT115

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21250	MARCHPT	115	21440	TEX_WEST	115	1	-279.7	264.9	105.6	-183.7

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 45 BKRMARPTS115

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21534	AVON PMP	115	21607	BURLIGN	115	1	136.6	143.0	95.6	77.6
21534	AVON PMP	115	22494	WILSN TP	115	1	-142.7	143.0	99.8	-83.7

21870	HICKOX T	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	103.5	110.0	94.1	87.2
21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-108.5	110.0	98.6	-92.2
21250	MARCHPT	115	22150	PADILTAP	115	1	-230.9	143.0	161.5	-106.2
22150	PADILTAP	115	21439	TEXACO E	115	1	-234.6	143.0	164.1	-109.9

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 46 SLSEDROHRBOT

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21529	ARLINGTON	115	20033	BEAVERLK	115	1	-99.8	110.0	90.7	-74.4
20033	BEAVERLK	115	21563	BIGROCK	115	1	-99.9	110.0	90.9	-74.5
21563	BIGROCK	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	-104.5	110.0	95.0	-79.1
21870	HICKOX T	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	112.7	110.0	102.4	87.2
21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-117.7	110.0	107.0	-92.2
20330	MURRAY	230	21282	SEDRO NT	230	1	-510.5	426.3	119.7	-331.6

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 47 DCBOTSAMSEDH

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21529	ARLINGTON	115	20033	BEAVERLK	115	1	-99.6	110.0	90.6	-74.4
20033	BEAVERLK	115	21563	BIGROCK	115	1	-99.8	110.0	90.7	-74.5
21563	BIGROCK	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	-104.4	110.0	94.9	-79.1
21870	HICKOX T	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	112.5	110.0	102.3	87.2
21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-117.5	110.0	106.8	-92.2
20330	MURRAY	230	21282	SEDRO NT	230	1	-504.4	426.3	118.3	-331.6

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 48 BUSMURRAY230

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21563	BIGROCK	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	-99.3	110.0	90.3	-79.1
21870	HICKOX T	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	107.4	110.0	97.7	87.2
21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-112.4	110.0	102.2	-92.2
20449	SEDRO	230	23097	HRNCHTAP	230	1	597.3	638.2	93.6	436.3

\*\*\*\*\* Contingency 51 BKFHRSUB

Branches with MW flow more than 90.0 % of nominal rating

**	From bus	**	**	To bus	**	CKT	InitFlow	Rating	IntLd%	BaseFlow
21529	ARLINGTON	115	20033	BEAVERLK	115	1	-103.0	110.0	93.6	-74.4

20033	BEAVERLK	115	21563	BIGROCK	115	1	-103.1	110.0	93.7	-74.5
21529	ARLINGTON	115	21187	BEVERLY	115	1	100.8	110.0	91.6	72.2
21563	BIGROCK	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	-107.7	110.0	97.9	-79.1
21870	HICKOX T	115	22057	MTVERNON	115	1	115.8	110.0	105.3	87.2
21870	HICKOX T	115	22163	PETHCORN	115	1	-120.8	110.0	109.8	-92.2
20330	MURRAY	230	21282	SEDRO NT	230	1	-536.1	426.3	125.8	-331.6

# **SUMAS II**

## **720 MW**

**Sumas II - 720 MW**



## Sumas II - Transmission Constraints Scoping Study

### Summary.

Sumas II has been proposed as a generation addition in Whatcom County, located adjacent to the existing Sumas cogeneration facility. The generation proposed has been described at two sets of CT's and steam units. Each CT and steam unit pair would generate between 355 and 370 MW. The MW output could be connected to B.C. Hydro facilities across the border with Canada, or into the Whatcom County system. This study addresses only the option to connect the generators to the Whatcom County system. Because of Initiative 4-90 in Whatcom County, the project developer has suggested the generation be integrated using 115 kV transmission facilities.

Two generation connection choices are discussed with this report, either to connect one generator pair to BPA Bellingham Substation (360 MW), or to connect one generator pair to BPA Bellingham Substation and a second generator pair to PSE Portal Way Substation (720 MW total). Each generator pair would be connected to Bellingham or Portal Way on a 115 kV radial transmission line. All the combinations and connection possibilities are not addressed. The ones used are probably the least expensive. The attention of this study is more on the transmission problems from adding 360 or 720 MW to existing North-to-South obligations from Skagit County through King County.

Because of time constraints, this is a scoping study and only addresses summer conditions for the year 2004, in the Northern Intertie North-to-South direction. While the summer is usually the most limiting, there may be other facilities that overload in association with the proposed Sumas II generation for South-to-North flows, for light summer loads, or during higher winter load conditions. This would be verified with further studies.

The projects identified in this are not the only ones that could correct system constraints, nor are they necessarily the one that would be selected as the result of a more extensive study and a complete environmental review and permitting process. They were selected so that a rough approximation of the ultimate system costs that may be associated with these generation projects could be determined.

The cost estimates are given in the following table. The table does not include costs for constructing the generating facilities or the transmission facilities to bring them to BPA Bellingham and Portal Way Substations. The generation developer will have accurate estimates through the services of consulting engineers. The table indicates a significant step to integrate the first generator pair (360 MW). This is due to facilities needed to resolve problems in Skagit and Snohomish Counties. (The estimates have been developed from experience with similar projects. They have not been reviewed by transmission and substation design engineers because of time constraints.)

Enclosure 1

Table - Cost Estimates

Stages of Sumas II Generation Additions		Cost Estimates (\$ x1000)		
Facility Additions		Low	High	Alternatives
<b>Phase 1 Improvements to Recover NI 2850 summer</b>				
Beverly-Hilton Lake 115 kV uprate from 75 to 100C	3.4 mi	50	100	
Monroe-Snohomish #1 230 kV uprate from 90 to 100C	10 mi	50	250	
Snohomish-Bothell #1 230 kV uprate from 80 to 100C	7.6 mi	50	250	
Snohomish-Bothell #2 230 kV uprate from 90 to 100C	7.4 mi	30	100	
Bothell 230 kV line get-away re-arrangement	5 lines	300	700	
Sammamish 115 kV trf breakers and switch replacement	2 each	600	800	
Re-terminate Snoking-Maple V #1 230 kV line onto Talbot N	1 bkr	1,100	1,350	
Subtotal		2,180	3,550	
<b>Phase 2 Improvements for Sumas II - 360 MW</b>				
At BPA Bellingham install #2 230-115 kV trf and breakers 50 Mvar, 115 kV capacitor bank at BPA Bellingham		4,200	5,600	
Sedro-Horse Ranch #2 230 kV rebuild w/ 2-Tern on H-frame or rebuild with single steel poles	39 mi	300	450	
		8,000	16,000	
Sedro-Beaver Lake 115 kV, build Narcissus	4.8 mi	1,200	1,600	31,200
At Sedro Woolley install 2 230 breakers & 1 line bay		1,500	2,000	
At Horse Ranch install 2 230 breakers & 1 line bay		2,000	2,600	
Snohomish-Beverly #3 & #4 115 kV uprate 50C to 100C	1.3 mi ea	50	200	
Bothell-Sammamish 230 kV 2-Tern re-cond. on H-frame or rebuild with steel poles	13.4 mi	3,350	5,360	
				13,400
Cottage Brook-Fall City 115 kV uprate from 75C to 90C	18.2 mi	1,200	2,700	
Subtotal		21,800	36,510	65,750
<b>Phase 3 Improvements for Sumas II - 720 MW</b>				
At Portal Way install #2 230-115 kV trf and breakers 50 Mvar, 115 kV capacitor bank at Portal Way		4,200	5,600	
Convert Snohomish-Boeing 115 kV to 230 kV		300	450	
Terminate at Snohomish 230 kV, bkr & line bay		1,100	1,800	
Terminate Boeing 115 at Beverly, bkr & line bay		450	800	
Terminate HR, Snoh & Both 230 kV lines at Beverly	3 each	4,000	6,500	
At Beverly install #2 230-115 kV trf and breakers		3,900	5,300	
Monroe-Snohomish #1 230 kV uprate from 90 to 100C	0.75 mi	25	150	
Rebuild Samm-Lakeside #2 to 230 w/ Jefferson H-frame or rebuild with single steel poles	7.1 mi	2,000	3,500	
				7,100
Rebuild Lakeside-Talbot #2 to 230 w/ Jefferson H-frame or rebuild with single steel poles	8.9 mi	2,500	4,400	
				8,900
Terminate at Sammamish 230 kV, bkr & line bay		900	1,300	
Terminate at Talbot N 230 kV, bkr & line bay		900	1,300	
Re-terminate Snoking-Maple V #1 230 kV line to Talbot S	1 bkr	①	①	
At Lakeside, terminate Samm & Talbot 230 kV lines, and install 230-115 kV trf and breakers		6,900	10,600	
Hilton Lake-Lake Leota 115 kV uprate from 75 to 100C	11.2 mi	300	750	
Cottage Brook-Fall City 115 kV leave at 75C		-1,200	-2,700	
Subtotal		26,275	39,750	
<b>Total - Recover NI 2850 + 720 MW</b>		<b>50,255</b>	<b>79,810</b>	

Footnotes:

- ① Cost included in Phase 2, but with the Sammamish-Talbot 230 kV line, put Snoking onto Talbot South bus instead of Talbot North.

## I. Existing System Assessment.

Some facilities are near, at, or above their limits with north to south BCH flow on the West Side Northern Intertie (NI). These facilities for NtoS include:

1. Sedro - Bellingham #3 & #4 115 lines
2. Sedro NT - Murray 230 line
3. March Point - Beverly 115 line
4. Snohomish - Bothell #1 & #2 230 lines
5. Bothell - Snoking 230 line(s)
6. Snoking - Maple Valley 230 line(s)
7. Beverly - Cottage Brook and Cottage Brook - Fall City 115 kV lines

SCL has begun opening their transmission network north of Broad Street Substation, separating North Seattle from the downtown area and South Seattle. This action shifts power flow on to PSE and BPA facilities east of Seattle that carry power in the north / south direction.

With all PSE CT's on in the Summer, the sum of PSE and IPP generation represented in Whatcom and Skagit Counties is 1186 MW. With all CT's on in the winter, except for Whitehorn Unit 1, the sum is 1200 MW. The additional amount in the winter is because units can run at higher output levels during cooler weather. Without PSE CT's, the amounts are 774 and 817 MW. When PSE CT's are running, to mitigate overloaded facilities from certain outages when there is north to south BCH flow, the CT's are then tripped. The outages wired for generator tripping are the loss of both Custer-Monroe 500 kV lines, the loss of the Monroe-Echo Lake 500 kV line, and the loss of the Raver-Paul 500 kV line.

There are several outages that cause overloads during high north to south imports and high PSE generation. BPA has proposed several breaker additions, to use the second SCL owned 230 kV circuit between Bothell, Snoking, and Maple Valley, and to repair and re-energize the Chief Joe-Snohomish #4 line from 230 to 345 kV. BPA anticipates the Bothell-Snoking 1&2 230 and Snoking-Maple Valley 1&2 230 kV lines to be upgraded to 100C conductor rating. PSE has proposed several line upgrades, and to install a 230 kV breaker at Sammamish Substation. The tables in Appendix A assume that these breakers and line upgrades have been completed. Recently, some new outages have been identified that are quite severe. They are the bus segment outages of the SCL Bothell 230 kV bus.

After the proposed upgrades and additions have been completed, with full PSE generation during the summer and winter, there will be facility maintenance outages that will limit the north to south capability to less than 2850 MW in the summer and 1450 MW in the winter.

## II. Improvements to Recover NI 2850 Summer - Phase 1.

The following is a discussion of improvements to recover the 2850 MW NI Rating in the summer when the SCL Skagit and PSE Northern generation is fully on or at a minimum. The maximum / minimum summer generation for PSE in Whatcom and Skagit is 1186 / 260 MW, and for SCL in Skagit is 650 / 100 MW.

In the Existing System Assessment, certain facilities were assumed to have been completed. The items taking the longest time are probably connecting the Bothell-Snoking #2 and Snoking-Maple Valley #2 230 kV lines, and restoring the Chief Joe-Snohomish #4 to 345 kV operation.

In addition to the breaker additions, upgrades and these improvements (assumed as completed in the above tables), BPA and PSE plan to replace the transformer at BPA Bellingham with a higher capacity 230-115 kV transformer. Also, BPA is proposing to move the Snoking tap from the Monroe-Sammamish 230 kV line to the Monroe-Echo Lake 500 kV line, and install a 500-230 kV transformer at Snoking Substation. The Snoking tap line is already constructed for 500 kV. A new transformer at Snoking would provide load relief to the surrounding 500-230 transformers. The following discussion and findings are made with the assumption that the Bellingham 230-115 kV transformer and the Snoking 500-230 kV transformer are installed.

An alternative that was studied was to build a second Monroe-Echo Lake 500 kV line instead of retaining the single 500 kV line configuration. This would be built on right-of-way that is separate from the existing 500 kV line, using portions of the Monroe-Sammamish and Sammamish-Maple Valley lines, with a 500-230 kV transformer at Novelty, instead of Snoking. This seems to be a better long-range plan, but is much more expensive. It does not resolve all the 230 kV problems in King County associated with the Sumas II project.

The Monroe-Snohomish 230 kV line segment that overloads (circuit #1) is one side of a 10 mile long double circuit, and it must be uprated from 90C to 100C. Circuit #2 is already 100C rated. This uprate is probably minor, and would not be required if a second Sedro Woolley-Horse Ranch 230 kV line were constructed for the proposed Sumas II generators.

The Snohomish-Bothell #1 230 kV line must be upgraded from 80C to 100C, and the Snohomish-Bothell #2 230 kV line must be upgraded from 90C to 100C. After these lines are upgraded, they will load to 105% for the double line outage.

The Bothell 230 kV bus must be rearranged. The current layout can now cause the Snohomish-Bothell #2 to overload to 140% for a loss of the Bothell #4 230 bus section. This condition is at SCL Skagit generation at 100 MW; at higher levels, the overload percent goes down. After the Snoking 500-230 kV transformer is installed, the overload goes down to 119%. A rearrangement of the lines into Bothell can resolve the overloads from bus segment outages. This includes moving the Sammamish line from the Bothell #2 bus segment to the #4 bus segment. The proposed Bothell-Snoking #2 should terminate on the #2 bus segment. The Diablo #3 line and the Snohomish #1 line should be swapped, so that Diablo #3 line terminates on #4 bus segment, and Snohomish #1 line terminates on #3 bus segment.

The Beverly-Cottage Brook 115 kV line needs to be uprated from 75C to 80C minimum.

The Sammamish 115 kV transformer breakers and disconnects load beyond their emergency ratings under a loss of the other transformer. These two 1600 A breakers and switches need to be replaced with 2000 A minimum hardware. The transformers have a higher emergency rating.

The Maple Valley 230 kV bus has two sections, with the Sammamish-Maple Valley and Snoking-Maple Valley #1 230 kV lines connected to the #2 section. An outage of the #2 section results in loss of both lines to the north. The Fall City-Cottage Brook 115 kV line overloads. When the Snoking-Maple Valley #2 230 kV line is connected to the Maple Valley #1 section, an outage of the #2 section can result in the new Snoking-Maple Valley #2 line overloading by 111% above its 1063 A (100C) rating. A solution is to relocate either the Sammamish-Maple Valley or the Snoking-Maple Valley #1 230 kV line to the Talbot North 230 kV bus. The Talbot North and South buses are such a short distance from the Maple Valley bus, that they are

Sumas IIc.doc

effectively bus sections of the Maple Valley bus. Doing this removes overloading on the Snoking-Maple Valley #2 line, and it reduces overloading on the Fall City-Cottage Brook 115 kV line to 104%.

### III. Improvements for Sumas II at 360 MW - Phase 2.

The PSE CT's at Whitehorn and Fredonia are part of a generation dropping remedial action scheme (RAS) that is triggered when certain 500 kV facility outages occur. This must also be applied to all the Sumas II generators. The generators are tripped for Monroe-Custer #1 & #2, Monroe-Echo Lake, or Raver-Paul 500 kV outages during North to South flows, and the Sumas II connected to BPA Bellingham is tripped for BPA Bellingham 230 bus or 230-115 tx outage.

The connection studied for 360 MW is with a single 115 kV line from the Sumas II site to BPA Bellingham Substation, terminating on a 115 kV breaker. A 115 kV capacitor bank at BPA Bellingham Substation is installed to compensate the large reactive losses in the 115 kV line. The 115 kV line modeled is 22 miles of 2 Tern bundled conductor. The generators supply 368 MW, and the line has real power and reactive losses of 12.7 MW and 97 MVAR. An alternative single conductor might be Jefferson, a 1.6 inch AAC trapezoidal with lower, but adequate ampacity, higher reactance and 1/4 lower resistance.

The 360 MW of the proposed Sumas II generator causes a net increase in flow through the system for during North-to-South NI flows. The impact will be sufficient to require additional lines and some reconfiguration of buses.

A second 230-115 kV transformer must be added at BPA Bellingham or the Sedro-Bellingham #3 & #4 115 kV lines must be rebuilt to a higher capacity. The current Sedro-Bellingham RAS trips the lines for certain outages. If this happens, a single 230-115 kV transformer at BPA Bellingham would severely overload due to power flowing from the 115 kV side to the 230 side, and south on the Bellingham-Sedro 230 kV line. The second transformer reduces loading on the Sedro-Bellingham #3 & #4 115 kV lines, but also mitigates overloading on a single Bellingham transformer if the 115 kV lines do trip. A second transformer at BPA Bellingham is less expensive than rebuilding the Sedro-Bellingham 115 kV lines.

The Custer-Murray 230 kV line between its Sedro NT tap point and Murray is constructed with 795 Drake conductor, rated for 100C. This line is at 102% for a breaker failure at Horse Ranch substation. With the addition of 360 MW, it overloads to 120% for the same outage. One option is to rebuild the line from Sedro NT tap point to Murray, a distance of 26 miles. A difficulty with this option is that other lines overload from Murray to Snohomish to Bothell Substations, as well as the March Point-Beverly 115 kV line.

Another option is to rebuild the March Point-Beverly 115 kV line between Beaver Lake and Horse Ranch, and to construct new 230 and 115 kV lines back to Sedro Woolley. This results in a Sedro-March Point 115 kV line and a new second Sedro-Horse Ranch 230 kV line. The line configuration used was 2-Tern bundled conductor with restricted H-frame construction. For cost purposes, it is assumed that the existing 115 kV line will have to be replaced, and the new line moved in from the edge of the right-of-way. Two breakers are added to the Horse Ranch Substation. The Snohomish-Beverly #3 & #4 115 kV lines are upgraded to 100C because the March Point-Beverly 115 kV line no longer brings power to the Beverly 115 kV bus.

Either of the Bothell-Snoking #1 & #2 230 kV lines overloads to 113% of its 100C rating for the loss of the other line. To resolve these overloads, the lines must either be uprated to 110C, rebuilt with higher capacity conductors, or a parallel line constructed. BPA has not uprated any of their lines above 100C as a practice to avoid conductor loss of life. If BPA were able to

economically uprate these lines (not rebuilding them) then the following line uprates would be required. The Cottage Brook-Fall City 115 kV line must be uprated from 55C to 75C.

If the Bothell-Snoking #1 & #2 230 kV lines cannot be uprated above 100C, and if they were rebuilt, the impedance would likely be lower with larger conductors, and the Snoking-Maple Valley #1 & #2 230 kV lines may then overload. The cost to rebuild the Snoking-Maple Valley lines will be high, because they are 25 miles long on double circuit steel towers. The Bothell-Snoking #1 & #2 230 kV lines are 3.7 miles long. With this option, the same 115 kV lines must be uprated. This option is described in the cost estimates for Phase 3. A disadvantage with upgrading the lines to a higher temperature is that they are only marginally adequate with all lines in service. There is little room to allow for maintenance, and generation and imports will need to be curtailed more often.

The third option for the Bothell-Snoking #1 & #2 lines is to reduce their loading by building another line parallel to them. A parallel line that could be converted for 230 kV use would be either the #1 or #2 circuit of the Sammamish-Lakeside and Lakeside-Talbot 115 kV lines. With this option, overloads on the Cottage Brook-Fall City 115 kV line can be mitigated, and a shorter distance of the Beverly-Cottage Brook 115 kV line must be uprated. This option is described more fully in the following section IV on Sumas II at 720 MW.

The Bothell-Sammamish 230 kV line has one Tern 795 conductor rated for 100C. It can be reconducted, or a second conductor can be added. If a second conductor is added, it will have a lower impedance, with twice the capacity, relieving load on the Bothell-Snoking and Snoking-Maple Valley #1 & #2 230 kV lines. Any change may require moving the outside pole of the H-frame structures to the inside pole position to gain sufficient distance from the outside edge of the right-of-way. An alternative to retaining the H-frame configuration would be to use tall single steel poles at a much higher cost. If the double line outage is mitigated by other measures, there are other overloads at Monroe Substation that overload this line.

#### **IV. Improvements for Sumas II at 720 MW - Phase 3.**

To connect an additional 360 MW of generation from Sumas II, a 115 kV line was modeled as constructed between the Sumas II site and Portal Way. The line is constructed with the same conductor and framing as the Sumas II-BPA Bellingham 115 kV line. A second 230-115 kV transformer is needed at Portal Way, and a 115 kV capacitor bank is added to the Portal Way bus.

Loading on the Custer-Murray 230 kV line between Sedro NT and Murray remains within its rating due to the second Sedro-Horse Ranch 230 kV circuit. To mitigate flows on the Monroe-Snohomish and Snohomish-Bothell #1 & #2 230 kV lines, the Snohomish-Boeing 115 kV line is converted to 230, tapped to Snohomish with a 230 kV breaker, and terminated at Beverly with the existing Horse Ranch-Bothell 230 kV line with a new three breaker 230 kV bus. To convert the line, the Boeing end is re-terminated on a 115 kV breaker at Beverly Park. A 230-115 kV transformer could be installed at Beverly Park Substation if desired by Snohomish PUD. With the addition of a Beverly 230-115 kV transformer, the Beverly-Cottage Brook 115 kV line must be uprated from 75C to 100C.



Sumas IIc.doc

The Bothell-Snoking 1&2 230 kV lines overload to 118% of their 100C rating, and the Snoking-Talbot North #1 230 kV line overloads to 109% of its 100C rating. The Beverly-Cottage Brook 115 kV line overloads to 118% before uprating, and the Cottage Brook-Fall City 115 kV line overloads to 121% before uprating.

In the Puget Sound area, there are three 500 kV line segments where parallel 500 kV lines are noticeably absent. Only a single line exists between Monroe and Echo Lake, Echo Lake and Raver, and Raver and Paul. BPA is installing a second Echo Lake-Raver 500 kV line to mitigate overloads from outages during South-to-North NI exports.

Two options can be used to mitigate parallel path outages for North-to-South flows with the Sumas II project. One is to construct a second 500 kV line from Monroe to Echo Lake, using the 345 kV line that is energized at 230 kV between Monroe, the proposed Novelty site, and the Echo Lake-Maple Valley 1&2 500 kV lines. A 500-230 kV transformer would be tapped to this line that would supply Novelty-Sammamish 230 kV lines. This would be an alternative to the Snoking 500 kV tap conversion and 500-230 kV transformer at Snoking. It also requires conversion of the Sammamish-Lakeside and Lakeside-Talbot 2 115 kV line to 230 kV. While this line can be constructed on a separate right-of-way from the existing Monroe-Echo Lake 500 kV line, the cost is very high for the benefits provided.

The second option is to convert the Sammamish-Lakeside and Lakeside-Talbot 2 115 kV line to 230 kV. By installing a 230 kV transformer at Lakeside, loading on the Sammamish and Talbot 230-115 kV transformers is reduced. This provides an additional benefit in the winter because currently the Sammamish transformers will exceed their emergency ratings in the winter for an outage of either one. With the Lakeside transformer addition, Sammamish and Talbot transformer overloading is resolved, overloading on the Beverly-Cottage Brook 115 kV line is reduced, and overloading is eliminated on Cottage Brook-Fall City 115 kV line for North-to-South outages.

To convert the Sammamish-Lakeside and Lakeside-Talbot 2 line, the existing conductor must be bundled or replaced. The conductor modeled was Lapwing ACSR with restricted H-frame construction. Lapwing was adequate, but a larger conductor would be preferable for future needs. It is expected that the outside pole nearest the edge of the right-of-way must be moved to become the inside pole to gain sufficient distance from the edge of the right-of-way.

**Generation Benefits to South to North Capability:**

BPA is heavily focused on Puget Sound area capability to support south to north BCH transfers. They want to achieve 1700 MW West Side south to north capability for all seasons. There are serious problems with facility overloads during south to north exports when generation in Whatcom and Skagit Counties are light. Generation in Whatcom and Skagit Counties directly offset power flowing through King and Snohomish County facilities to Canada. BPA's need for firm south to north capability would be helped if there were generation sources that they could count on running.

**Appendix A. Existing System Overloads.**

**2004 Summer, Heavy Load,  
North to South Limits**

West Side NI at 2850 MW Facility Overload ①	SCL ② Skagit	Generation Level (MW) ③					Percent of emergency rating
		1896	1541	1129	1186	260	
Portal Way #1 (or #2) 230-115 tx	any	107					104
Portal Way - Arco Central 115	650	126	134				
Terrell - PSE Bellingham 115	any		109		107		
BPA Bellingham - Tasco Ref. 115	100		108		110		
BPA Bellingham 230-115 tx	100	152 ④	157 ④				
Sedro NT - Murray 230	100	145	130	107	111		
Sedro - Horse Ranch Tap 230	100	114					
March Point - Beverly Park 115	100	126	117		101		
Beverly Park - Cottage Brook 115	100	111	107				
Fall City - Cottage Brook 115	650	129	120	106	106		
Bothell - Sammamish 230	650	121	116	108⑥	108⑥		
Snoking - Maple Valley #1 230	650	105					
Snoking - Maple Valley #2 230	650	144	135	122	124		
Horse Ranch-Tap of Mon-Snoh 230	100	148	132	105	110		
Snohomish - Bothell #2 230	100	123	117	109	110		
Bothell - Snoking #1 & #2 230	650	140	132	120	121		
⑤ Snohomish - Bothell #1 230	100	160	152	140	142	117	
⑤ Snohomish - Bothell #2 230	100	122	118	110	111		
⑤ Bothell - Snoking #2 230	650	138	131	118			

Footnotes:

- ① Assumes Sumas II RAS tripping for Monroe-Custer #1 & #2, Monroe-Echo Lake, or Raver-Paul 500 kV outages, and Sumas II RAS tripping connected to Bellingham for Bellingham 230 bus or 230-115 tx outage.
- ② SCL Skagit generation level at highest facility overload (any means that overload is insensitive to SCL Skagit generation).
- ③ Columns are for different combinations of Sumas and Puget generation.  

Generation levels (MW)	1896	1541	1129	1186	260
Sumas at BPA Bellingham 115 kV	355	355	355		
Sumas at Portal Way & 2 <sup>nd</sup> PW 230-115 tx	355				
PSE CT's at Whitehorn and Fredonia	412	412		412	
PSE cogeneration and hydro	774	774	774	774	260
- ④ Overload is made higher by RAS tripping of Sedro-Bellingham #3 & #4 115 kV on line overload.
- ⑤ Overloads from SCL Bothell 230 kV bus segment outages, before new arrangement.
- ⑥ Overloads for only Monroe-Snoking-Sammamish 230 kV outage is mitigated by tripping PSE (and SE2) combustion turbines.

Sumas IIc.doc

Reference: 04hsnsJun30B

**2004 Summer, Light Load,  
North to South Limits**

West Side NI 2850 MW Facility Overload ①	SCL ② Skagit	Generation Level (summer, MW) ③				
		1896	1541	1129	1186	260
		Percent of emergency rating				
Portal Way #1 (or #2) 230-115 tx	any	126				
Portal Way - Arco Central 115	650	150	154		129	
Terrell - PSE Bellingham 115	any		145		154	
BPA Bellingham - Tasco Ref. 115	100		166		160	
BPA Bellingham 230-115 tx	100	115	182 ④			
Sedro NT - Murray 230	100	152	137	113	118	
Sedro - Sedro NT 230	100	133	125		101	
Sedro - Horse Ranch Tap 230	100	115	103			
March Point - Beverly Park 115	100	135	126		110	
Tolt - Cottage Brook 115	650	147	137	124	124	
Bothell - Sammamish 230	650	109	104			
Snoking - Maple Valley #2 230	650	118	110	101	103	
Horse Ranch-Tap of Mon-Snoh 230	100	163	146	118	124	
Snohomish - Bothell #2 230	100	116	110		103	
Bothell - Snoking #1 & #2 230	650	153	145	133	133	
⑤ Sedro NT - Murray 230	100	145	131	106	111	
⑤ Horse R - Tap of Mon-Snoh 230	100	160	143	115	122	
⑤ Snohomish - Bothell #1 230	100	163	155	142	145	117
⑤ Bothell - Snoking #2 230	650	152	144	131	131	

## Footnotes:

- ① Assumes Sumas II RAS tripping for Monroe-Custer #1 & #2, Monroe-Echo Lake, or Raver-Paul 500 kV outages, and Sumas II RAS tripping connected to Bellingham for Bellingham 230 bus or 230-115 tx outage.
- ② SCL Skagit generation level at highest facility overload (any means that overload is insensitive to SCL Skagit generation).
- ③ Columns are for different combinations of Sumas and Puget generation.
- | Generation levels (MW)                              | 1896 | 1541 | 1129 | 1186 | 260 |
|---|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Sumas at BPA Bellingham 115 kV                      | 355  | 355  | 355  |      |     |
| Sumas at Portal Way & 2 <sup>nd</sup> PW 230-115 tx | 355  |      |      |      |     |
| PSE CT's at Whitehorn and Fredonia                  | 412  | 412  |      | 412  |     |
| PSE cogeneration and hydro                          | 774  | 774  | 774  | 774  | 260 |
- ④ Overload is made higher by RAS tripping of Sedro-Bellingham #3 & #4 115 kV on line overload.
- ⑤ Overloads from SCL Bothell 230 kV bus segment outages, before new arrangement.

Sumas IIc.doc

Reference: 04lsnsJul6B

**Appendix B. Improvements not related to the Northern Intertie.**

The Portal Way-Arco 115 kV line needs to be upgraded from 75C to 90C minimum for an outage of Arco Central-Arco North 115 kV line or a RAS scheme to runback or trip Whitehorn and Tenaska Generation.

The March Point-Texaco East 115 kV line needs to be upgraded from 55C to 100C for an outage of the March Point-Texaco West 115 kV line when March Point cogeneration and the Fredonia CT's are running.