Exhibit No. RAV-1T Docket UE-15____ Witness: Richard A. Vail

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In the Matter of

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY,

Docket UE-15____

Petition For a Rate Increase Based on a Modified Commission Basis Report, Two-Year Rate Plan, and Decoupling Mechanism.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF RICHARD A. VAIL

November 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

QUALIFICATIONS	l
PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY	l
UNION GAP SUBSTATION UPGRADE—SECOND SEQUENCE	2
UNION GAP SUBSTATION UPGRADE—FIRST SEQUENCE	3
FUTURE WORK FOR THE UNION GAP SUBSTATION UPGRADE—THIRD	
SEQUENCE	1
NECESSITY AND BENEFITS OF THE UNION GAP SUBSTATION UPGRADE	1
IDAHO POWER ASSET EXCHANGE	5

ATTACHED EXHIBIT

Exhibit No. RAV-2—Illustration of Idaho Power Asset Exchange

1	Q.	Please state your name, business address, and present position with PacifiCorp.
2	A.	My name is Richard A. Vail. My business address is 825 NE Multnomah Street,
3		Suite 1600, Portland, Oregon 97232. My present position is Vice President of
4		Transmission. I am responsible for transmission system planning, customer generator
5		interconnection requests and transmission service requests, regional transmission
6		initiatives, capital budgeting for transmission, and administration of the Open Access
7		Transmission Tariff. I am testifying for Pacific Power & Light Company (Pacific
8		Power or Company), a division of PacifiCorp.
9		QUALIFICATIONS
10	Q.	Please describe your education and professional experience.
11	A.	I have a Bachelor of Science degree with Honors in Electrical Engineering with a
12		focus in electric power systems from Portland State University. I have been Vice
13		President of Transmission for PacifiCorp since December 2012. I was Director of
14		Asset Management from 2007 to 2012. Before that position, I had management
15		responsibility for a number of organizations in PacifiCorp's asset management group
16		including capital planning, maintenance policy, maintenance planning, and
17		investment planning since joining PacifiCorp in 2001.
18		PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
19	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
20	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to support the costs associated with certain capital
21		investments in the Company's distribution and transmission systems and the closure
22		of the Company's transmission asset exchange with Idaho Power Company (Idaho
23		Power Asset Exchange).

1	Q.	What capital investment are you addressing in your testimony?
2	A.	My testimony addresses the costs to plan and build the second sequence of
3		transmission work for the Union Gap substation, which will ultimately add a
4		230/115 kilovolt (kV) transformer and result in a rebuild of the substation (Union
5		Gap Substation Upgrade).
6		My testimony demonstrates that the Company prudently managed these costs
7		and that these investments will be used and useful and beneficial to Washington
8		customers.
9	Q.	What are the projected costs associated with the distribution and transmission
10		investments included in rate base in this proceeding and described in your
11		testimony?
12	A.	The projected costs associated with the Union Gap Substation Upgrade project are
13		shown below:

Project	Total-Company (\$m)	Washington-Allocated (\$m)
Inion Gap Substation Upgrade, econd sequence	20.88	4.7

The total cost of the second sequence includes costs associated with engineering,
project management, materials and equipment, construction, right-of-way, and an
allowance for funds used during construction. The costs are also shown in the
testimony and exhibits of Ms. Shelley E. McCoy.
UNION GAP SUBSTATION UPGRADE—SECOND SEQUENCE
Q. Please describe the investment for the Union Gap Substation Upgrade.

20 A. The Union Gap Substation Upgrade consists of three sequences of work, with the

21 second sequence of work included in this filing and estimated to be in service on

1		May 15, 2016. The Company is using a sequenced approach to avoid extended
2		outages in the area system. The second sequence of work includes relocating the 230
3		kV bus and constructing it into a ring bus with six new 230 kV breakers to
4		accommodate the addition of a 230/115 kV, 250 MVA transformer.
5	Q.	Please describe the benefits of the second sequence of work included in this case.
6	A.	The addition of a new 230/115 kV, 250 MVA transformer will be used and useful in
7		supporting the transmission system by increasing reliability of service to customers in
8		the greater Yakima, Washington area. The new 230 kV ring bus will protect against
9		breaker failure and bus fault events that currently may cause voltage impacts and
10		thermal overloads. The new 230/115 kV transformer will mitigate thermal overload
11		risks resulting from an outage to either of the two existing 230/115 kV transformers.
12		UNION GAP SUBSTATION UPGRADE—FIRST SEQUENCE
13	Q.	Please describe the first sequence of work for the Union Gap Substation
14		Upgrade.
15	A.	The first sequence included the replacement of two 115/12.47 kV distribution
15 16	A.	The first sequence included the replacement of two 115/12.47 kV distribution substation transformers with a new 25 Mega Volt Ampere (MVA) transformer and
	A.	
16	A.	substation transformers with a new 25 Mega Volt Ampere (MVA) transformer and
16 17	Α.	substation transformers with a new 25 Mega Volt Ampere (MVA) transformer and relocating an existing third transformer, rated 20 MVA, onsite at the substation. This
16 17 18	Α.	substation transformers with a new 25 Mega Volt Ampere (MVA) transformer and relocating an existing third transformer, rated 20 MVA, onsite at the substation. This sequence also involved the relocation of the existing 115/12.47 kV distribution
16 17 18 19	Α.	substation transformers with a new 25 Mega Volt Ampere (MVA) transformer and relocating an existing third transformer, rated 20 MVA, onsite at the substation. This sequence also involved the relocation of the existing 115/12.47 kV distribution portion of the substation to accommodate the upgraded layout of the substation,
16 17 18 19 20	А. Q.	substation transformers with a new 25 Mega Volt Ampere (MVA) transformer and relocating an existing third transformer, rated 20 MVA, onsite at the substation. This sequence also involved the relocation of the existing 115/12.47 kV distribution portion of the substation to accommodate the upgraded layout of the substation, which will be completed in the second and third sequences of work. The first

1		general rate case (2014 Rate Case) and went into service in August 2014. In that
2		proceeding, the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (Commission)
3		found that the Company satisfactorily demonstrated that the first sequence of the
4		Union Gap Substation Upgrade was used and useful and that the cost was known and
5		measurable. ¹
6		UNION GAP SUBSTATION UPGRADE—THIRD SEQUENCE
7	Q.	Please describe the third sequence of work for the Union Gap Substation
8		Upgrade, which is not included in the test period in this case.
9	А.	The third and final sequence of work is estimated to be placed in service in May 2017
10		and includes a rebuild of the existing 115 kV main transfer bus to a breaker and a half
11		scheme, and fifteen new 115 kV breakers on the 115 kV bus that connect to ten bay
12		positions. The cost associated with the third sequence of work is not included as part
13		of this filing.
14	N	ECESSITY AND BENEFITS OF THE UNION GAP SUBSTATION UPGRADE
15	Q.	Do each of these three sequences of work result in used and useful improvements
16		beneficial to Washington customers when placed in service?
17	А.	Yes, each sequence of the Union Gap Substation Upgrade provides used and useful
18		benefits to Washington customers as they are placed in service. As discussed above,
19		and specific to the second sequence of work included in this case, the new 230 kV
20		ring bus will protect against breaker failure and bus fault events that currently may
21		cause voltage impacts and thermal overloads. The new third 230/115 kV transformer
22		will mitigate thermal overload risks resulting from an outage to either of the two

¹ Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n v. Pacific Power & Light Company, Docket UE-140762, Order 08 (March 25, 2015).

1		existing 230/115 kV transformers. All three sequences do not need to be completed
2		for each individual sequence to be used and useful to serve customers, consistent with
3		the Commission's decision in the 2014 Rate Case approving the first sequence of the
4		Union Gap Substation Upgrade.
5	Q.	Please explain why this investment in the Union Gap Substation Upgrade is
6		needed.
7	A.	The plant investment for the Union Gap Substation Upgrade is needed to comply with
8		reliability standards mandated by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation
9		(NERC). Specifically, the project is necessary to continue to comply with NERC
10		Standard TPL-002 "System Performance Following Loss of a Single Bulk Electric
11		System Element (Category B)," which requires bulk electric system elements,
12		including transmission transformers, to be within thermal limits following the single
13		contingency loss of a transmission system element. An outage of one of the two
14		230/115 kV transformers results in an overload of the remaining transformer of
15		approximately 50 megawatts (MWs), which can be maintained for a maximum of
16		four hours. PacifiCorp's West System Assessment for TPL-002 Compliance
17		Requirements notes that for the loss of a Union Gap 230/115 kV transformer in heavy
18		summer loading conditions, overload of the posted four-hour emergency limit of the
19		transformer will be experienced by 2016. To correct this system deficiency, the
20		recommended plan of service is to install a third 230/115 kV transformer at the Union
21		Gap substation. The new 230/115 kV transformer is planned to be placed into service
22		in May 2016.

1

22

A.

O.

Are there other system limitations that this investment will alleviate?

2 A. Yes. PacifiCorp's West System Assessment for TPL-003 Compliance Requirements 3 notes nine outages involving 115 kV, 230 kV breaker and bus faults, with stuck 4 breakers and protection systems failures at Union Gap that result in thermal and 5 voltage performance deficiencies. Loss of both 230/115 kV transformers results in 6 30 MWs of load being shed (approximately 6,000 customers) for the initial outage. 7 This will also result in the remaining transformers at the nearby Pomona Heights 8 substation being overloaded by approximately 150 MWs, which would require 9 corrective measures to remove the overloads from the transformers. To correct all aforementioned system limitations in a cost-effective manner, this plan of service was 10 11 selected to rebuild the 230 kV and 115 kV buses into a ring bus for the 230 kV bus 12 and breaker and a half configuration for the 115 kV bus, which will eliminate the 13 TPL-003 system deficiencies at the Union Gap substation. Deficiencies related to the 14 230 kV bus are resolved by the second sequence. Deficiencies related to the 115 kV 15 bus will be resolved by completion of the third sequence. Additionally, the two 16 existing distribution transformers replaced by this project were loaded to 99.5 percent 17 of their combined thermal capability. Completion of the first sequence increased 18 115/12.47 kV summer capacity by 4 MVA, providing the ability to serve future local 19 distribution load increases from the Union Gap substation. 20 **IDAHO POWER ASSET EXCHANGE** 21 **O**. Please describe the investment for the Idaho Power Asset Exchange.

The Idaho Power Asset Exchange included the purchase of transmission and 23 substation assets by PacifiCorp from Idaho Power and the sale of like kind assets by

1		PacifiCorp to Idaho Power. Please refer to Exhibit No. RAV-2, which is a diagram
2		that generally shows the assets that were included as part of the Idaho Power Asset
3		Exchange.
4	Q.	What was the value of the assets PacifiCorp sold and purchased?
5	A.	PacifiCorp sold transmission and substation assets with a net book value of
6		approximately \$43.5 million and purchased like kind assets with a net book value of
7		approximately \$43.7 million.
8	Q.	Was the Idaho Power Asset Exchange previously approved by the Commission?
9	A.	Yes. The Commission approved the Company's petition for authorization to
10		exchange certain assets with Idaho Power on September 24, 2015, in Docket
11		UE-144136, Order 01.
12	Q.	Can the purchased assets be used to move resources into the PacifiCorp's
13		Western Balancing Authority Area (PACW)?
14	A.	Yes. The assets connect directly to the Jim Bridger generating plant which is
15		designated as a PACW resource. The purchase provided PacifiCorp with an owned
16		transmission path across what was formerly the Idaho Power transmission system to
17		connect into the PACW transmission system. Associated with the purchase,
18		point-to-point transmission service rights were secured across the Idaho Power
19		system to PacifiCorp's PACW system. In combination, this provides for 1,600
20		megawatts of capacity that connects into the PACW system from the Jim Bridger
21		plant.

1	Q.	Under the new agreement is PacifiCorp limited to use of the transmission system
2		to only move Jim Bridger resources?
3	A.	No.
4	Q.	Why was the Idaho Power Asset Exchange needed?
5	A.	The completion of the new agreement eliminated legacy agreements that hampered
6		the use of the transmission systems and moved all transmission service under the
7		terms and conditions of the parties' Open Access Transmission Tariffs.
8		Under the new operating agreement, the Company acquired capacity and
9		ownership of transmission lines that augment the Company's ability to serve west
10		control area load. The new arrangements will enable the Company to more
11		efficiently operate its transmission system consistent with current regulatory
12		requirements, and provide the Company with the ability to more effectively manage
13		required system upgrades and serve expected load growth.
14	Q.	Are there additional benefits?
15	A.	Yes. Additional benefits PacifiCorp realized in the purchase of these assets include:
16 17		• Long term firm transmission service to Hurricane and La Grande substations in Oregon, eliminating prior conditional transmission service to those substations.
18 19		• Maintaining the same level of service (1,600 megawatts) with 1,090 megawatts of owned capacity and 510 megawatts of tariff long term firm transmission service.
20 21 22 23		• Cost of new tariff service for use of Idaho Power's transmission is commensurate with costs associated with prior service provided under the legacy agreements. There is no financial impact in terms of additional load or measurement changes for PacifiCorp's load service on PacifiCorp's transmission system.
24 25		• Addition of 200 megawatts (for a total of 400 megawatts) of dynamic transfer capability between PacifiCorp's eastern and western balancing authority areas.

1	Q.	Does the allocation of transmission assets discussed in the direct testimony of
2		Ms. Shelley E. McCoy reflect current system operations?
3	A.	Yes. The allocation of the assets acquired through the Idaho Power Asset Exchange,
4		along with the reallocation of certain transmission assets previously allocated to
5		PacifiCorp's eastern balancing authority area and the corrected allocation of the
6		specific transmission assets identified in Ms. McCoy's direct testimony, reflects
7		current system operations.
8	Q.	Does this conclude your direct testimony?

9 A. Yes.