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July 25, 2012

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council Members

FROM: Howard Schwartz

SUBJECT: Report from Mid-Columbia utilities on Transmission activities

The rather small, but locally quite important, Northern Mid-Columbia Joint Transmission Project illustrates many of the problems faced by transmission owners and system operators when they are faced with a need to expand the transmission system. Representatives from several of the partners in the project—Grant Co. PUD, Chelan Co. PUD, Douglas Co. PUD and BPA—will explain why the project was undertaken, why it took seven years to bring it to fruition, the role of Columbia Grid in facilitating the project, and how the parties settled on a cost-allocation scheme. The project can be seen as a smaller, simplified version of what the transmission system as whole will face under FERC Order 1000.

Columbia Grid Northern Mid-C Joint Project

Northwest Power and Conservation Council

August 8, 2012



The NMidC is the area from Wanapum/Vantage Substation north through Wenatchee to Wells Dam

Parties involved in the Joint Project







N Mid-C Joint Transmission Project



New Douglas to Rapids 230kV, DCPUD



Joint Project Rapids to Columbia 230kV Route Undetermined

New Columbia to Larson 230kV, GCPUD



Timeline



- BPA identifies North Mid-C constraints
- NW Power Pool South Mid-C Study
- ColumbiaGrid System Assessment
- **2010** ColumbiaGrid Northern Mid-C Final Technical Report Published
- Determine cost allocation





- Joint project team included BPA, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Puget Sound Energy and ColumbiaGrid
- Developed and evaluated 7 plans
- Recommended the best "one-utility plan" to resolve system deficiencies
- Utilities then determined cost allocation





- New 230kV line from Rapids Switchyard to Columbia Switchyard, approximately 9 miles
- New 230kV bay at Columbia Switchyard
- Planning Estimate: \$14M
- Goal for completion is 2015





- Douglas PUD: New 13 Mile 230 kV from Douglas substation to Rapids substation with 115/230 kV transformation at Rapids
- Grant PUD: New 30 mile 230 kV line from Columbia Substation to Rocky Ford substation

Douglas and Grant are responsible for all costs on their associated individual projects

Joint Project Benefits



- Mitigates existing problems on BPA and Chelan; Rocky Reach – Columbia 230kV lines
- Mitigates impacts of new Grant and Douglas projects
- Balances Columbia 230kV bus
- Provides the most operational flexibility
- Reduces the need for the Columbia Injection Nomogram
- Reduces the need to redispatch or reduce Rocky Reach and Wells generation
- Provides capacity for future system growth
- Much less expensive than individual utility solutions





Joint Project Construction Funding Agreement: BPA, Chelan, Douglas, Grant

O&M and Capacity Rights Agreement: Chelan, Douglas, Grant

Construction & Ownership

Douglas will design, construct, own and operate:

Approximately 9 mile, Rapids –Columbia 230kV line and associated switchyard terminal at Rapids for joint line

BPA will design, construct, own and operate:

Switchyard terminal at Columbia for the Joint Line

Cost Allocation



The parties worked together independent of Columbia Grid to agree to the following cost allocations:

Total Plan	\$14.00N	
Grant	16.70%	\$2.34M
Douglas	17.25%	\$2.41M
Chelan	23.85%	\$3.34M
BPA	42.20%	\$5.91M

There are off ramps to the funding agreement if planned costs exceed certain predetermined levels





- The Columbia Grid process that uses nonmandatory cost allocation as a backstop is an effective process
- Developing a "one utility solution" prior to beginning cost allocation discussions is an important aspect of the process



Questions

Columbia Grid Northern Mid-C Joint Project

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N Mid-C Joint Transmission Project



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Timeline



- **2004** BPA identifies North Mid-C constraints
- 2006 NW Power Pool South Mid-C Study
- 2008 ColumbiaGrid System Assessment
- 2010 ColumbiaGrid Northern Mid-C Final Technical Report Published
- **2011** Determine cost allocation





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