



Desired Outcomes of Customer Outreach:

- Understand the history of the transmission system in the Upper Valley
- Share results of HDR fire risk assessment and customer impacts
- Understand the drivers of need for transmission system improvements
- Review options for hardening transmission infrastructure against fire risk and improving electrical reliability
- Community members provide direct feedback and ask questions



Applying **Lessons Learned** when Planning for New Infrastructure:

- Inform early and often
- Identify & weigh options in partnership with community stakeholders
- Proactively plan for immediate and long term needs
- Incorporate community values into planning



Your Input Today Helps Guide the Direction of the PUD

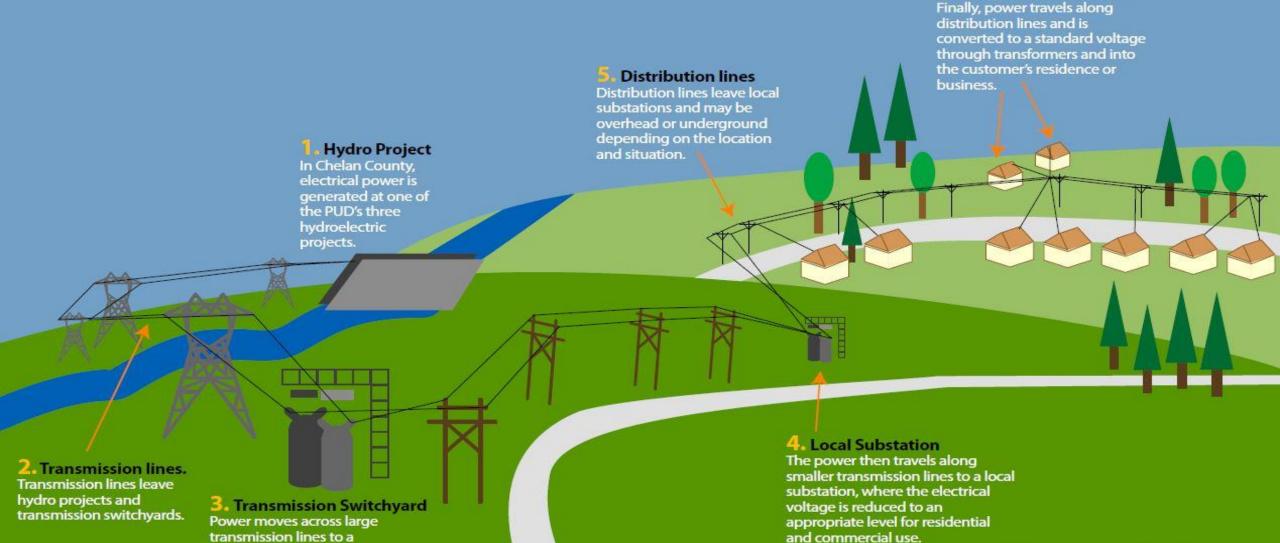
- We want you to weigh in on our recommended approach to fire resiliency plans
- We are seeking input on potential alternatives
- Your direct feedback will be shared with PUD Board of Commission
- Your input will be shared with future stakeholder groups & shape future outreach activities



The Electric Power System

The Electric Power System is divided into generation, transmission, and distribution.

transmission switchyard where electrical voltage is reduced by transformers.



Your home or business

Types of power lines

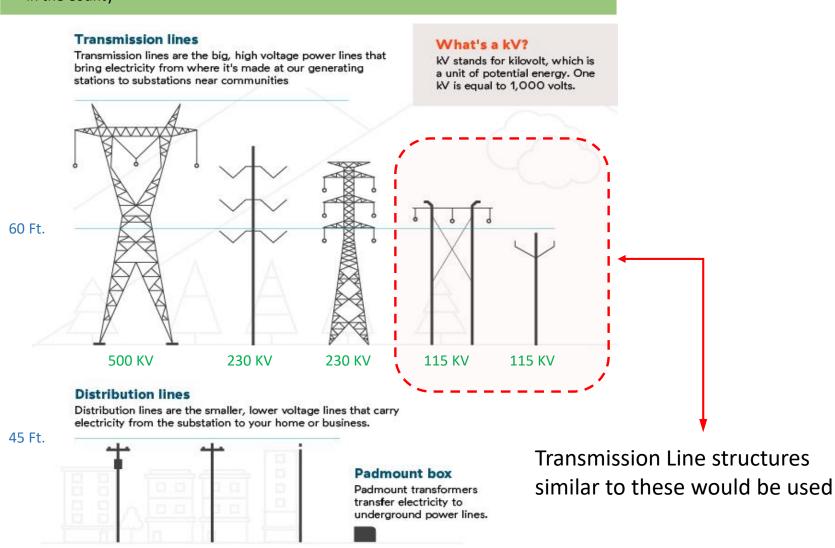
15 KV

15 KV

7.2 KV

7.2 KV

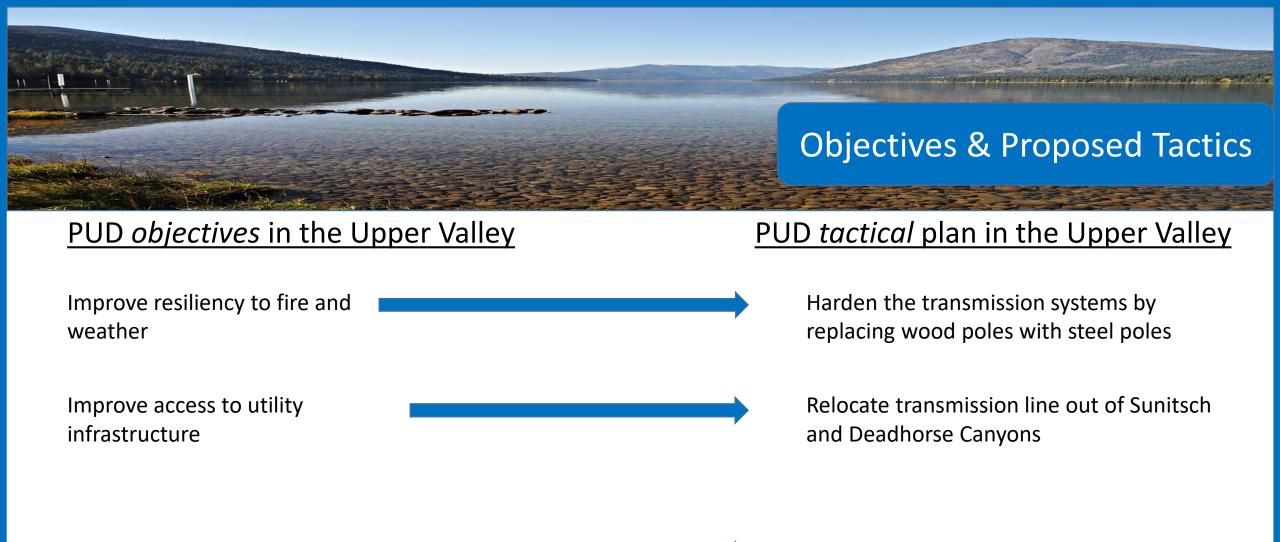
We rely on a system of transmission towers and power lines to carry the electricity produced at our hydro electric plants to the neighborhoods, homes and businesses in the County





Transmission Fire Hardening

- The recommendation is to replace existing wood transmission poles to steel
- Steel poles reduce the frequency and duration of fire-related transmission outages because fires will burn past them
- The photo to the left is an example of a steel pole replacement



Provide reliable utility services

Create redundancy with looped transmission – new transmission line between Plain and Lake Wenatchee substations

Background

- Mid 1990s
- PUD planned to construct a second 115kV line from Fox Rd to vicinity of Plain
- PUD ultimately cancels project due to opposition from Plain residents
- Wind storm results in extended outages (Deadhorse Canyon)
- 2012
- Ice storm in the Plain and Lake Wenatchee area causes extended outages (~10 days off and on)
- Informal comments from Plain residents inquiring about the previous plan to construct a 115kV line
- 2017
- District assessed wildfire risk to transmission infrastructure
- Identified sections of Anderson Canyon, Coles Corner and Plain Tap at high risk
- Outreach to Plain/Lake Wenatchee residents

HDR: Fire Risk Assessment

- Identified Plain/ Lake Wenatchee area in top 3 highest risk areas of county.
- PUD has desire to improve system resilience to wildfire and weather events.

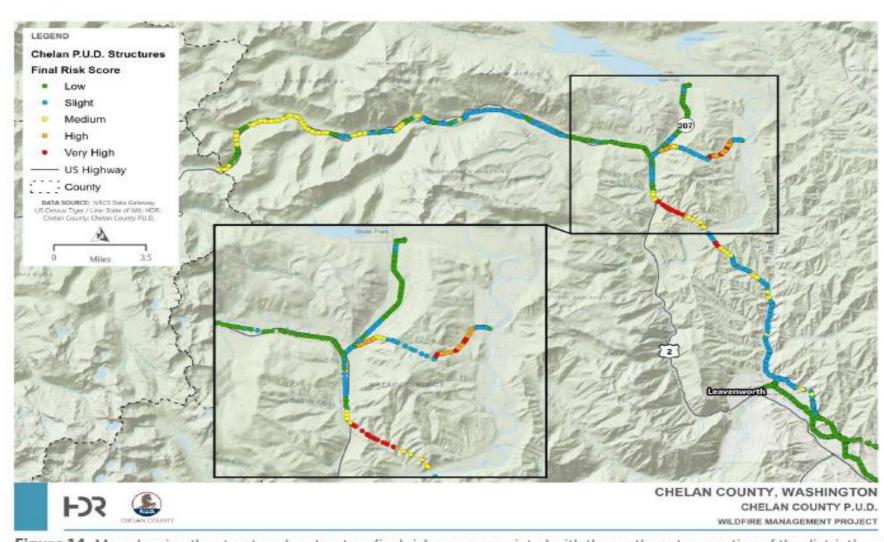
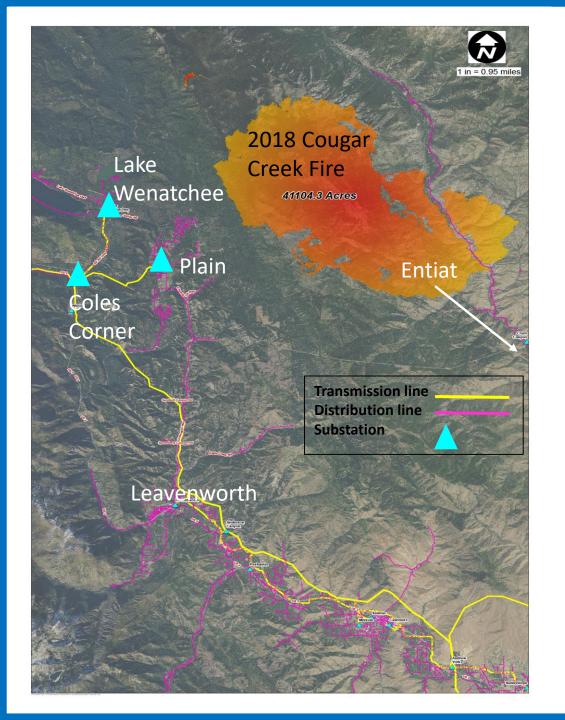


Figure 14. Map showing the structure-by-structure final risk score associated with the northwestern portion of the district's serv



Fire Risk – Project Driver

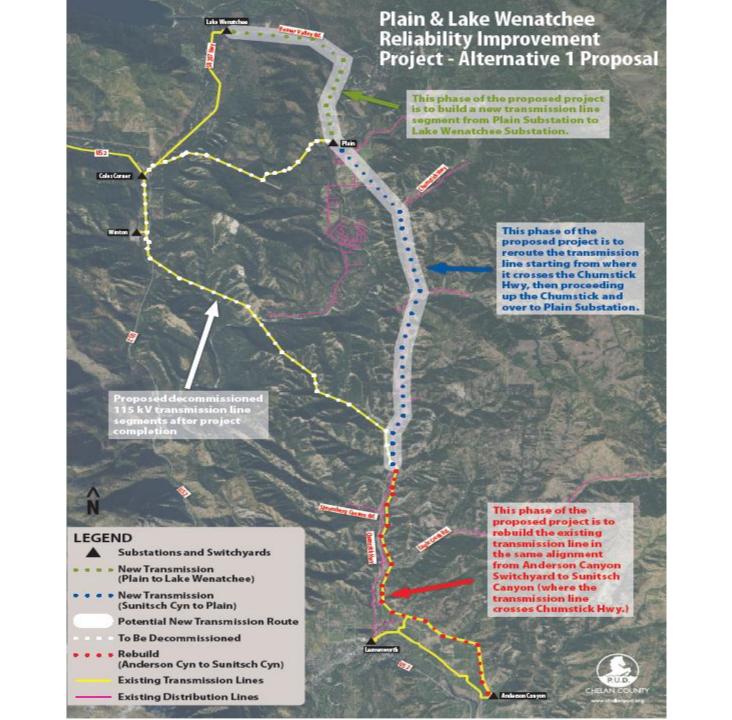
- 2018 Cougar Creek fire burned approximately
 41,104 acres in the Entiat Valley
- There are 3,400 customers in the Upper Valley
 - Coles Corner substation (323)
 - Lake Wenatchee substation (1,380)
 - Plain substation (1,710)
- If the transmission line serving this area were to burn with existing wood poles, it is possible customers would be without power for several months until repairs could be made



- Public safety
- Aging infrastructure
- Area of the forest that hasn't burned in recent history
- Number of customers: 3,413
- Section in Sunitsch and Deadhorse Canyons
 - Difficult access in summer
 - Requires railroad assistance to access in winter
 - Narrow Right-Of-Way, trees are taller than the transmission line

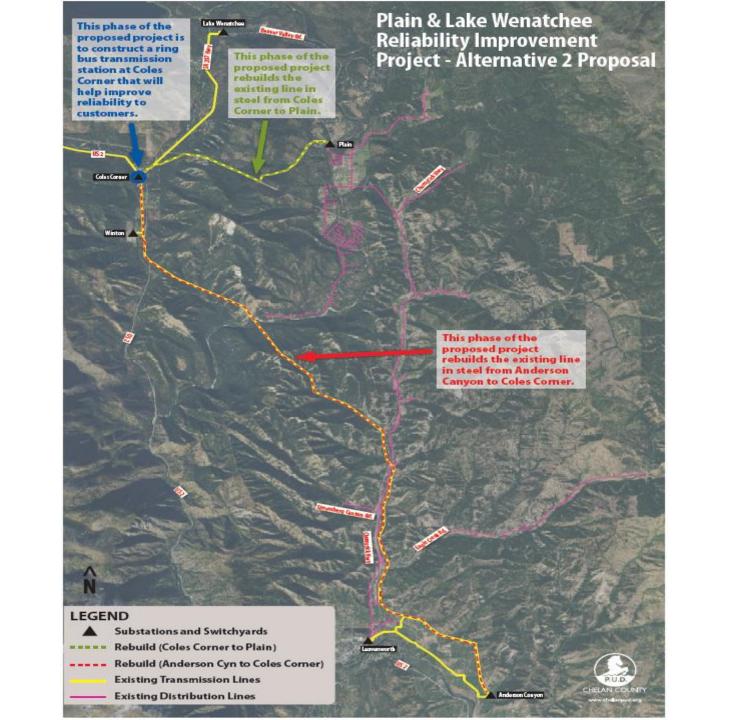
Transmission Improvement Options – Alt. 1

- Rebuild existing line from Anderson Canyon, to Chumstick Hwy. to provide a hardened connection to the power source.
- Build new line along Chumstick, from North Road to Plain, for fire hardening and improved reliability
- Build new line between Plain and Lake Wenatchee Substations, creating a loop for improved reliability
- Estimated Cost \$40M \$60M
- Map on next slide full size PDF map on our website



Transmission Improvement Options – Alt. 2 (see maps)

- Rebuild existing line from Anderson Canyon, to Chumstick Hwy. to provide a hardened connection to the power source.
- Rebuild the existing line through Sunitsch/Deadhorse
- Doesn't resolve access issues
- Rebuild the existing Plain Tap
- Build a ring-bus at Coles Corner
- Estimated Cost \$40M \$60M
- Map on next slide full size PDF map on our website



Transmission Improvement Options – Alt. 3

- Maintain status quo Do Nothing
- Does not address risk of aging infrastructure
- Does not address risk of extended outages due to fire or weather

Transmission Alternatives: Pros & Cons

Alternative 1*

Pros:

- Easy access to structures
- Looped service to substations
- Supports 2015-2019
 Strategic Plan
- Provides greatest sectionalizing capabilities of all options

Cons:

- Requires new easements/permits
- More visible to customer owners
- Longer time to construct and energize, 8 – 10+ years

Estimated Cost: \$40-\$60M

Alternative 2*

Pros:

- Easements already in place
- Shorter time to begin construction
- Supports 2015-2019
 Strategic Plan

Cons:

- Difficult access remains to Sunitsch and Deadhorse canyons.
- Does not provided "looped" service to Plain or Lake Wenatchee
- Longer repair times due to access

Estimated Cost: \$40-\$60M

Do-Nothing Alternative

Pros:

 Delays costs of upgrading to a future year

Cons:

- Risk of extended power outages due to wildfire and weather
- Risk of aging infrastructure

*These proposed resilience projects are <u>not a revenue source</u>

Next Steps

- Drop-in sessions
 - July 17 3:30 5:30 p.m. Beaver Valley Lodge
 - July 27 10 a.m.-Noon Leavenworth PUD Office, 222 Chumstick Hwy.
- Email updates to distribution list SIGN UP ON OUR WEBSITE
- PUD Commission update Fall 2019
- Assessment of community input
- Decision on how to proceed by the end of 2019

