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September 5, 2023

British Columbia Utilities Commission Suite 410, 900 Howe Street Vancouver, B.C. V6Z 2N3

Attention: Patrick Wruck, Commission Secretary

Dear Patrick Wruck:

Re: FortisBC Inc. (FBC)

Application for Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for the A.S. Mawdsley Terminal Station Project (Application) ~ Project No. 1599424

Response to the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Information Request (IR) No. 2

On February 24, 2023, FBC filed the Application referenced above. In accordance with the regulatory timetable established in BCUC Order G-70-23 and Exhibit A-9¹ for the review of the Application, FBC respectfully submits the attached response to BCUC IR No. 2.

For convenience and efficiency, if FBC has provided an internet address for referenced reports instead of attaching the documents to its IR responses, FBC intends for the referenced documents to form part of its IR responses and the evidentiary record in this proceeding.

If further information is required, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

FORTISBC INC.

Original signed:

Sarah Walsh

Attachments

cc (email only): Registered Interveners

¹ By letter dated August 23, 2023, the Panel granted FBC an extension to file its responses to IR No. 2 on Tuesday, September 5, 2023.

Response to the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Information Request (IR) No. 2

FORTIS BC^{**}

FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company)

Application for Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for

the A.S. Mawdsley (ASM) Terminal Station Project (Application)

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Submission Date:

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	FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) Application for Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for the A.S. Mawdsley (ASM) Terminal Station Project (Application)	Submission Date: September 5, 2023
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- The operational change of opening 11 Line causes the Boundary region to be fed radially (only from one source) from the Kootenays. This operational change will reduce the reliability of supply to the Boundary region, and a contingency event while in this configuration would cause a blackout in the Boundary region, leaving approximately 4,090 customers without power.
- 6 On page 19 of the Application, FBC provides the following figure:

Figure 3-7: ASM Terminal Station's Contribution to the Boundary and Similkameen Areas' Total Load Compared to the N-1 Transformer Limits¹³



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- 28.1 Please identify when transformer load at ASM first exceeded: (i) Existing Summer N-1 ASM Transformer Limit; (ii) Existing Summer Emergency N-1 ASM Transformer Limit.
- 11 10 **D**-
- 12 **Response:**

13 The transformer load at the ASM Terminal Station has been exceeding the existing Summer 14 Normal and Emergency N-1 transformer limits since at least 2014. FBC is not able to determine 15 the exact year as data prior to 2014 is not easily accessible.

- 16 Load flow through the ASM transformers is determined by three main factors:
- 17 (1) the Boundary and Similkameen area loads (i.e., customer demand);
- (2) generation dispatch (with generation from the Waneta hydroelectricity facility (WAN)
 having the greatest impact); and

1 (3) system configuration.

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Situations where load exceeded the ASM N-1 transformer emergency limits were largely driven by generation dispatch and system configuration, as opposed to customer demand. The generation dispatch or system configuration situations with the potential to impact the ASM transformers' N-1 emergency limits were most often in the control of BC Hydro and considered to be either anomalous or temporary events for the purposes of transmission planning. In the case of generation from WAN, these events also occurred most often during shoulder seasons, where there is no overlap with peak load on FBC's system from its own customer demand.

9 Through an assessment performed in 2019, and following the interconnection of a new industrial 10 load in the Boundary area to FBC's system, FBC identified that the potential to exceed the N-1 11 ASM transformer emergency limits had increased in both frequency and size due to customer 12 load growth (in addition to factors (2) and (3) discussed above). FBC determined that the load 13 growth increases the risk of a contingency event because there is now more opportunity for 14 overlap of these three events on the system. The frequency where these high load situations will 15 occur will only become greater in the future; therefore, the ASM Project is necessary in order to 16 address these N-1 conditions at this time.

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28.2 Please explain why FBC elected to adopt the operational procedures in 2019,
 whereas Figure 3-9 appears to indicate ASM load exceeded N-1 transformer limits
 since at least 2017.

24 Response:

FBC clarifies that the operational procedures described in the response to BCUC IR1 2.21.1 were not adopted in 2019, rather, they have always been available to be used by FBC in situations where there is a potential for overloading of the transformers at the ASM Terminal Station

27 where there is a potential for overloading of the transformers at the ASM Terminal Station.

While there are other possible operational procedures available to FBC for dealing with a potential overloading situation, those procedures are not reliable because they require actions by BC Hydro who is not always in a position to provide such actions. Further, even where BC Hydro is in the position to provide these actions, with the additional load on FBC's system since 2019, they may not be effective in avoiding an overloading situation.

Therefore, in 2019, with the increased load on FBC's system, it was determined that the two operational procedures of (1) operating the 11 Line path radially with an open point, or (2) shedding load in the Boundary and Similkameen area, are the most reliable and effective options for dealing with a potential overload situation where the ASM transformers are not meeting N-1 system planning criteria in the short-term. FBC notes, however, that shedding load is only used as a last resort for safety or extreme emergency situations and would not be used under any

39 planned operating conditions.

FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) Submission Date: 5, 2023 4

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1 2			
3 4 5	28.3	Please place pr	clarify whether FBC had different operational or contingency procedures in rior to adopting the operational procedures in 2019.
6 7 8 9		28.3.1	If yes, please describe the following for each operational or contingency procedure: (i) description of operational or contingency procedure; (ii) the year of adoption; (iii) whether in violation of FBC Transmission Planning Criteria.
10 11		28.3.2	If no, please explain why not.
12	Response:		
13	Please refer t	o the resp	conse to BCUC IR2 28.2.
14 15			
16 17 18 19 20	28.4	Please operatic alternat	discuss whether FBC considered any alternative approaches to the onal procedures put in place in 2019. If yes, please describe each ive approach and why it was not selected.
21	<u>Response:</u>		
22	Please refer t	o the resp	ponse to BCUC IR2 28.2.
23 24			
25 26 27 28	28.5	Please violatior	provide a detailed explanation as to why the operational changes are in of FBC's Transmission Planning Criteria.
29	Response:		
30 31 32 33 34	FBC's Transm single transm within emerge occur. No cor been violated	nission Pl ission line ency facil rective op	anning Criteria require that after the loss of a single non-radial element (a e, transformer, power conditioning unit, or generator), the system shall be ity ratings and within emergency voltage limits and no loss of load shall berator action is allowed when determining whether emergency limits have

After an ASM transformer outage, undertaking an operational procedure (such as opening 11 Line 35 or shedding load) in order to reduce the remaining ASM transformer's emergency thermal 36

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1 2 3 4	overloading is a corrective operator action which therefore will not meet FBC's Transmission Planning Criteria. For clarity, operational changes are acceptable practice unless they are performed to correct an emergency thermal or voltage violation resulting from a contingency event.
5 6	
7 8 9 10 11	28.6 Please discuss whether the operational changes been in violation of FBC's Transmission Planning Criteria since adopted in 2019. If not, please identify at what point in time the operational changes became in violation of FBC's Transmission Planning Criteria and discuss the reason for this change.
12	28.6.1 Please explain why this was deemed an acceptable approach by FBC.
13 14 15	28.6.2 Please explain why a compliant approach was not developed when FBC first became aware of the violation of its Transmission Planning Criteria.
16	Response:
17	Please refer to the responses to BCUC IR2 28.1, 28.2 and 28.5.
18	
19 20 21 22 23	In response to Industrial Customers Group (ICG) IR 2.3, FBC stated, "Yes, the TPL-001- 4 – Transmission System Planning Performance Requirements standard addresses N-1 capability limits of transmission system infrastructure for Bulk Electric Systems."
24 25 26	In response to ICG IR 2.4, FBC stated, "FBC has not had any alleged violations or self- reports of violations of Mandatory Reliability Standards at ASM Terminal Station or WTS [Warfield Terminal Station] since 2017."
27 28 29 30	28.7 Please clarify why the operational changes are in violation of FBC's Transmission Planning Criteria, however, FBC has not had any MRS violations. Please clarify the differences between TPL-001-4 and FBC's Transmission Planning Criteria.
31	Response:
30	TPL-001-4 is only applicable to the Bulk Electric System (RES). The ASM transformers are not

32 TPL-001-4 is only applicable to the Bulk Electric System (BES). The ASM transformers are not 33 BES equipment; therefore, MRS requirements do not apply to them. In contrast, FBC's 34 Transmission Planning Criteria apply to the entire FBC electrical transmission system which 35 includes both BES and non-BES facilities. As a result, a violation of FBC's Transmission Planning 36 Criteria does not necessarily result in an MRS violation.



1 Both TPL-001-4 and FBC's Transmission Planning Criteria establish transmission system

2 planning performance requirements within the planning horizon to develop a system that will

3 operate reliably over a broad spectrum of system conditions and following a wide range of

4 probable contingencies.



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No. 2

1 Β. **EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES**

2	29.0	Reference:	TRANSFORMER CAPACITY
3			Exhibit B-4, BCUC IR 2.22, 5.5
4			Proposed WTS Transformer Capacity
5		In response t	o BCUC IR 5.5, FBC stated:
6		The A	SM transformer forecast (please refer to the response to BCUC IR1 2.22 for
7		the gr	aphical forecast) was reviewed and it was determined that both the 80 MVA
8		and 1	20 MVA transformer sizes would not provide enough room for growth over
9		the pla	anning horizon. The 80 MVA transformer is already overloaded and the 120
10		MVA	ransformer would be overloaded within less than 10 year after installation.
11		11E li	ne has a very similar summer emergency rating to the 150 MVA transformer
12		and th	herefore any transformer size higher than 150 MVA would be too large, as
13		the lin	niting factor in the area becomes the 11E line. For this reason, the 200 MVA
14		sized	transformers were rejected.
15		The 1	50 MVA transformer was therefore chosen as it will give sufficient room for
16		growt	n in the area over the planning horizon, without being too large.

17 In response to BCUC IR 2.22, FBC provided the following figure:



- 19 29.1 Please explain how, if at all, FBC considered the load forecast and the expected 20 operational lifespan of the asset when determining the size of the new 21 transformers.
- 22 23
- If either the load forecast or expected operational lifespan were not 29.1.1 considered, please explain why not.

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- 2 3

FORTIS BC^{**}

29.1.2 Please explain what FBC considers to be "enough room for growth over the planning horizon."

4 **Response:**

FBC considered both the load forecast and expected operational lifespan of the asset when 5 6 determining the size of the new ASM transformers. For instance, a 120 MVA transformer would 7 be overloaded within less than 10 years after installation; whereas a 150 MVA transformer will 8 allow FBC to expand the planning horizon from 10 years to approximately 30 years. FBC 9 anticipates that under the current forecast, the 150 MVA transformers will be sufficient until 2051 10 when the demand is forecast to exceed the emergency limits of the transformer.

11 FBC also reviewed the surrounding system when determining the ASM transformer size. The 12 Summer Emergency Rating of the new 150 MVA transformers is equal to 187.5 MVA and the 11E 13 Line rating is 188 MVA. Therefore, FBC anticipates that under the current forecast, the capacity 14 of 11E Line is also expected to be reached around the year 2051 (the same time as the 15 emergency limits of the new 150 MVA transformers is exceeded).

16 FBC will address the N-1 system planning issues related to 11E Line and the 150 MVA 17 transformers at WTS at that time (anticipated to be 2051). The solutions could include a new line, 18 or other possible network reconfigurations, which would divert power flow away from the new 150 19 MVA transformers and 11E Line to avoid exceeding their N-1 emergency limits. With these 20 possible additions or network configurations, the new transformers will be able to meet their 21 operational lifespan and growth within the region and will not need to be replaced early.

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29.2 Please discuss any system capacity limitations at WTS or the adjacent transmission lines that may be realized through the first 20 years of Project life based on the forecasted load growth in the Boundary and Similkameen Areas.

29 **Response:**

30 Following Project completion, FBC does not anticipate any system capacity limitations at WTS or 31 the adjacent transmission lines through the first 20 years of the Project's life based on the current 32 forecast load growth in the Boundary and Similkameen areas. The emergency limit of one 150 33 MVA transformer is 187.5 MVA, and the 20-year forecast, shown in the figure in response to 34 BCUC IR1 2.22, is below this limit.

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		FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company)			
FORTIS BC [*]		Application	for Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for the A.S. Mawdsley (ASM) Terminal Station Project (Application)	Submission Date. September 5, 2023	
		Response to	Response to the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Information Request (IR) No. 2		
1 2		29.2.1	Please explain how and when FBC intends to address limitations.	these capacity	
3					
4	Response:				
5	Please refer	to the resp	ponse to BCUC IR2 29.1.		
0					
6					
7					
8					
0		20.2.2	Places evoluin, with retionals, whether EPC considered or	ddrocoing those	
9		29.2.2	Please explain, with fationale, whether PBC considered at	Julessing mese	
10			capacity limitations as part of the Project.		
11	_				
12	<u>Response:</u>				
13	Please refer	to the resp	ponse to BCUC IR2 29.2.		
1/					
14					
15					
16					
17	29.3	Please i	dentify the year that FBC anticipates the WTS transformer	flow will exceed	
18		the follo	wing limits and discuss any system expansions or mitiga	ations that FBC	
19		expects	to implement as a result:		
20		(i) S	Summer N-1 WTS Transformer Limit;		
21		(ii) S	Summer Emergency N-1 WTS Transformer Limit.		
22					
23	<u>Response:</u>				
24	In case of a	an outage	of one 150 MVA WTS transformer, the remaining trans	sformer flow is	
25	anticipated t	o exceed t	he summer normal limit in 2038 and the summer emergen	cv limit in 2051.	
26	Please refer	to the resp	ponse to BCUC IR2 29.1 for system mitigations.		
27					
28					
00					
29	00 f		n EDO's load forecast is loss and the Million of the Mi		
30	29.4	Based o	n FBC s load forecast, please explain, with rationale, wheth	er FBC expects	
31		to need	to replace the proposed new transformers at WTS for ca	apacity reasons	
32		over the	expected lifespan of the assets.		
33					
34	<u>Response:</u>				
35	Please refer	to the reer	ponse to BCLIC IR2 29 1		
00	55 Please relef to the response to bood the 29.1.				

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FORTIS BC" Response

- 1 2 3 4 29.5 Please provide the summer emergency rating of 11E Line and elaborate on why 5 6 7 8 <u>Response:</u>
 - 9 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR2 29.1.



1 30.0 **Reference: PROJECT ALTERNATIVES** 2 Exhibit B-1, Section 4.2.3, p. 26; Exhibit B-4, BCUC IR 2.15, 5.1; 3 Exhibit B-6, BCOAPO IR 10.2, 10.3 4 Alternative 3 – Required Scope of Work for Compliance with N-1 5 **Planning Criteria** 6 On page 26 of the Application, FBC states: 7 Transmission work required as part of Alternative 3 includes the rebuilding of 9/10 8 Line (which runs from WTS to the ASM Terminal Station) into one high-capacity 9 transmission line, as well as re-terminating 9 Line (to Cascade Substation (CSC)) 10 and 10 Line (to CSC) at the ASM Terminal Station 63 kV bus. 11 In response to BCUC IR 2.15, FBC confirmed that the Boundary and Similkameen areas' 12 total load is supplied via ASM and by the interconnection to British Columbia Hydro and 13 Power Authority (BC Hydro) at Vaseux Lake Terminal Station. 14 In response to BCUC IR 5.1, FBC stated: 15 Reconfiguration of 9 and 10 Line into one high-capacity line is required to meet the 16 N-1 reliability criteria during the event of a 34 Line outage. Rebuilding 9 and 10 17 Line into one high-capacity transmission line is required to match 34 Line capacity. 18 With this complete, there would be two separate lines from WTS to the ASM 19 Terminal Station, providing a redundant path. 20 In response to British Columbia Old Age Pensioners' Organization et al. (BCOAPO) IR 21 10.2, FBC provided a diagram of the current configuration of WTS, including transmission 22 to Cascade Substation (CSC), and the proposed reconfiguration under Alternative 3. 23 In response to BCOAPO IR 10.3, FBC stated: 24 FBC requires the redundant line from WTS to the ASM Terminal Station (a second 25 34 Line) to be able to comply with N-1 contingency planning criteria. The 26 conversion will only impact the segment of the line that runs from WTS to the ASM 27 Terminal Station. The segments of 9 Line and 10 Line that run from the ASM 28 Terminal Station to CSC that will not be converted will need to be re-terminated 29 into the ASM Terminal Station. This is to continue to provide a supply path from WTS to CSC, via the ASM Terminal Station. 30 Please explain, with rationale, why the transmission work described in the 31 30.1 32 preamble is necessary to achieve the N-1 planning criteria under Alternative 3. In 33 the response, please clarify why the current configuration is not sufficient. 34

<i>Ci.</i>	FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) Application for Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for the A.S. Mawdsley (ASM) Terminal Station Project (Application)	Submission Date: September 5, 2023
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1 Response:

2 The transmission work associated with Alternative 3 is necessary to serve load in the Boundary 3 and Similkameen areas during a contingency event affecting 34 Line. There is currently only one 4 transmission line (34 Line) from WTS to the ASM Terminal Station. In addition, the maximum load 5 that could be served from the Vaseux Lake Terminal Station during a 34 Line N-1 contingency is 6 approximately 200 MW. Therefore, under the current configuration, the Boundary region will 7 experience low voltage during a 34 Line N-1 contingency event where the Boundary and Similkameen area loads exceed approximately 200 MW. Relying on the current configuration to 8 9 supply the load during a continency event on 34 Line (via the Vaseaux Lake Terminal Station) is 10 insufficient and not a feasible alternative to the transmission required for Alternative 3.

After completing the transmission work for Alternative 3, there will be two separate lines from WTS to the ASM Terminal Station. This provides a redundant path so that there will be a backup to keep the WTS to ASM Terminal Station path energized in the event of an N-1 contingency event on one of these lines.

15 16			
17 18 19 20	30.2	If altern whethe the Vas	ative 3's scope did not include the new transmission line, please explain r the Boundary and Similkameen areas' load could be entirely served via eux Lake Terminal Station during the 34 Line N-1 contingency event.
21 22 23 24 25	<u>Response:</u>	30.2.1	If not, please discuss the proportion of Boundary and Similkameen areas' load that could be served via the Vaseux Lake Terminal Station during a 34 Line N-1 contingency event.
26	Please refer t	o the res	ponse to BCUC IR2 30.1.
27 28			
29 30 31 32	30.3 <u>Response:</u>	Please	provide the cost of the transmission work required as part of Alternative 3.
33 34 35 36	Please refer t presented in capital, prelin Table 1 below	to Table 7 Table 4- ninary en w the bre	I below which provides the breakdown of capital costs for Alternative 3 as 4 of the Application between station capital, transmission capital, fibre gineering costs and financing costs (i.e., AFUDC). FBC also included in akdown for Alternative 5 as presented in Table 4-4 of the Application for

37 comparison purposes. As discussed in Section 4.3.4 of the Application, the financial comparison



between Alternative 3 and Alternative 5, and as presented in Table 4-4 of the Application, was
 completed at the AACE Class 4 estimate level.

As shown in Table 1 below, the transmission work under Alternative 3 is estimated to be approximately \$2.630 million out of the total capital cost estimate of \$43.517 million. FBC notes that Alternative 5 would continue to be preferable to Alternative 3 based on the financial evaluation even if the scope of Alternative 3 did not include the new transmission line as suggested by the

7 BCUC in IR2 30.2.

Table 1: Breakdown of Capital Costs for Alternatives 3 and 5 at AACE Class 4 Estimate Level, As Spent (\$ millions)

AACE Class 4	Alternative 3: Rebuild ASM	Alternative 5: Expand WTS
Station	34.149	22.656
Transmission	2.630	2.157
Fibre	1.752	0.345
Subtotal, incl. Removal, Project Management & Contingency	38.531	25.157
CPCN Preliminary Engineering Costs	0.760	0.760
AFUDC	4.226	2.460
Total Capital Costs, As-Spent, Table 4-4 of Application (\$ millions)	43.517	28.378

FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) Application for Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for the A.S. Mawdsley (ASM) Terminal Station Project (Application)

FORTIS BC^{*}

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1 C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2 31.0 Reference: PROJECT DESCRIPTION
 3 Exhibit B-4, BCUC IR 11.1

Required Statutory Rights of Way Not Yet Obtained

5 In response to BCUC IR 11.1, FBC stated:

The Agreement to Grant is subject to customary subject conditions including, 6 7 among others, FBC being satisfied with the outcome of its due diligence 8 investigations with respect to the Project and FBC obtaining BCUC approval for 9 the Project. With the exception of FBC obtaining BCUC approval for the Project, the timing of the subject conditions is within FBC's control. Upon the subject 10 conditions being satisfied, FBC will prepare the SRW agreements in registrable 11 12 form, deliver the SRW [Statutory Rights of Way] agreements to Teck for signature, 13 and submit the fully-executed SRW agreements for registration at the applicable Land Title Office. 14

- 15 31.1 Please confirm, or explain otherwise, that the customary subject conditions by
 16 which the Agreement to Grant is subject to are the same for both SRW1 and
 17 SRW2.
- 18

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19 Response:

20 The Agreement to Grant is for a modification to SRW1 and an entirely new right-of-way area

outside of SRW1 and SRW2 (FBC notes that SRW1 and SRW2, as referenced in the Application,
 refer to existing SRWs registered on title in favor of FBC).

The customary subject conditions which the Agreement to Grant is subject to pertain to both the modification of SRW1 and the acquisition of the entirely new right-of-way area.

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- 31.2 Please describe each of the customary subject conditions that the Agreement to
 Grant is subject to. For each condition, please also describe the process and timing
 for achieving satisfaction.
- 32 **Response:**
- 33 The following are the customary subject conditions the Agreement to Grant is subject to:
- FBC being satisfied, in its sole discretion, with the results of any due diligence investigations it decides to conduct with respect to the Properties or the Project (including



geotechnical, soils, engineering and environmental conditions or requirements concerning the Properties or the Project) (Subject Condition A);

- FBC obtaining approval to proceed with the Project from the British Columbia Utilities
 Commission and such other licenses, permits, approvals, or agreements with third parties
 necessary or desirable for FBC to proceed with the Project (Subject Condition B); and
- FBC making a final decision to proceed with the Project (Subject Condition C).

7 Subject Condition A

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8 FBC carries out a variety of due diligence investigations prior to securing any form of land tenure 9 to determine the constructability and feasibility of the Project. These investigations are conducted 10 throughout the Project planning stage by engaging engineers, surveyors, and environmental 11 professionals to conduct the necessary assessments and reports. The timeline for these 12 preliminary investigations is largely dependent on the complexity and scope of the Project. 13 Examples of assessments associated with the ASM Project include but are not limited to:

- Environmental Management Plan (completed);
- 15 Preliminary Soil Investigation (ongoing);
- 16 Preliminary Geotechnical Assessment (completed); and
- 17 Archaeological Preliminary Field Reconnaissance (completed).

The timing for achieving satisfaction is dependent on the turnaround times of FBC receiving thenecessary reports from third-party professionals.

20 Subject Condition B

FBC will obtain all necessary municipal, provincial, BCUC and any other third-party approvals required for project execution. This is achieved by submitting permits and approval requests to each of the governing bodies by following each of their independent approval processes. The timing for achieving satisfaction is dependent on the length of the approval process for each governing body.

26 Subject Condition C

FBC senior management will make the final decision to proceed with the Project subsequent to
receiving BCUC approval of the Project. The timing for this subject condition is therefore
dependent upon the timing of the issuance of the BCUC's decision.

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FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) Submission Date: Application for Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for September 5, 2023 the A.S. Mawdsley (ASM) Terminal Station Project (Application) FORTIS BC^{*} Response to the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Information Request (IR) Page 16 No. 2 1 31.3 Please describe the scope and timeline of FBC's due diligence investigations with 2 respect to the Agreement to Grant. 3 4 **Response:** 5 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR2 31.2 with respect to Subject Condition A. 6 7 8 9 31.3.1 Please explain any implications to the Project scope, schedule and cost 10 should FBC be unsatisfied with the outcome of its due diligence 11 investigations. 12 13 Response: 14 If FBC is unsatisfied with the results of its due diligence investigations related to the SRW area, 15 then the scope and design of the Project would be modified to fit the upgraded transmission

16 structures in the existing SRW. This modified design has the potential to moderately increase 17 costs and slightly extend the Project schedule; however, neither is expected to have a material

18 impact on the Project.

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Response to the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Information Request (IR) No. 2

1 D. PROJECT COSTS

2 3	32.0	Refer	ence:	PROJECT COSTS, FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, ACCOUNTING TREATMENT AND RATE IMPACT
4				Exhibit B-4, BCUC IR 15.4
5				Contingency Costs
6		In resp	oonse to	BCUC IR 15.4, FBC stated:
7 8 9 10 11 12			[] the impact crashed the exe reviewed schedu	contingency does not account for any extreme events that may significantly material costs (e.g., major scale weather events, pandemics, market s/surges, commodity spikes, etc.). If an extreme event were to occur during ecution of the Project, it is expected that the materials costs would be ed and re-evaluated at that time to properly reflect current pricing, iles, expedited deliveries, and the related items.
13 14 15		32.1	Please treatme conting	confirm, or explain otherwise, that not accounting for extreme events is a ent that is consistent with FBC's past practices when developing its jencies.
16 17 18 19	<u>Resp</u>	onse:	32.1.1	If not confirmed, please provide FBC's rationale for taking this approach for the Project.
20 21	Confir extrac	med. C ordinary	onsisten events a	t with AACE contingency guidelines and FBC's past practice, extreme or are not accounted for within the contingency.
22				

FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) Application for Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for the A.S. Mawdsley (ASM) Terminal Station Project (Application)

Submission Date: September 5, 2023



3

4

Response to the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Information Request (IR) No. 2

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1 33.0 Reference: PROJECT COSTS, FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, ACCOUNTING 2 TREATMENT AND RATE IMPACT

Exhibit B-4, BCUC IR 16.1, 16.2, 16.3.1

Cost Escalation

5 In response to BCUC IR 16.1, FBC provided a breakdown of the project escalation in 6 dollars and percentage presented in Table 1 as follows:

Table 1: Updated Table 6-1 with Breakdown of Project Escalation in \$ millions and %

Line	Particular	Base Cost	Escalation	As-Spent \$	Escalation on Base Cost
1	Station Construction Costs	20.453	1.818	22.270	9%
2	Transmission and Distribution Construction Costs	1.771	0.153	1.925	9%
3	Fibre Construction Costs	0.148	0.013	0.161	9%
4	Removal Costs	0.984	0.108	1.092	11%
5	Project Management and Owner's Costs	2.004	0.178	2.182	9%
6	Subtotal Project Capital Cost	25.361	2.271	27.631	9%
7	Contingency	3.318	0.297	3.615	9%
8	Subtotal Project Capital Cost w/Contingency	28.679	2.568	31.247	9%
9	CPCN Preliminary Engineering Costs	0.751	0.009	0.760	1%
10	AFUDC	3.171		3.171	
11	Total Project Cost	32.601	2.577	35.179	8%

7

8 In response to BCUC IR 16.2, FBC stated:

9 FBC used the forecast of capital expenditure escalation from the Wood Mackenzie 10 Market Report [...] for electric transmission and distribution utilities across North 11 America over the period from Q2 2022 to Q4 2024. [...] Please also see Table 1 12 below which shows the capital index (average) from the Wood Mackenzie Market 13 Report from Q2 2022 to Q4 2024, the year-over-year increase in percentage, as 14 well as the cumulative escalation factor from 2022 in percentage calculated for 15 each year from 2022 to 2026.

Table 1: Calculation of Escalation Factor in Percentage Applied to the ASM Project Capital Costs

Year	Capital Index (Average) - From Wood Mackenzie Report	YoY Increase (%)	Cumulative Escalation from 2022
2022	119.23		100.00%
2023	123.21	3.34%	103.34%
2024	126.72	2.85%	106.28%
2025		2.85%	109.31%
2026		2.85%	112.42%

FORTIS BC^{*}

1 33.1 Please confirm, or explain otherwise, that the 9 percent escalation applied to 2 project capital costs to bring base costs to as-spent dollars is the cumulative effect 3 from 2023 to 2026 from applying a year-over-year cost escalation of 3.34 percent 4 in 2023, 2.85 percent in 2024, 2.85 percent in 2025 and 2.85 percent in 2026. 5 33.1.1 If not confirmed, please explain whether the escalation is 9 percent per 6 year from 2023 to 2026. 7 33.1.2 If not confirmed, please explain what the difference in dollars and 8 percentage would be to total project costs and incremental rate impact if 9 an annual 2 percent escalation was used from 2023 to 2026, instead of

9 percent.

10 11

12 **Response:**

13 Confirmed.

14 For clarity, since the ASM Project's construction period is between 2023 and 2026, not all capital 15 costs are subject to the total cumulative escalation of 12.42 percent from 2022 to 2026 shown in Table 1 of the response to BCUC IR1 16.2 and referenced in the preamble above. As such, the 16 17 total escalation for the ASM Project is 8 percent, as shown in Table 1 of the response to BCUC 18 IR1 16.1 (or 9 percent when excluding the preliminary engineering costs and AFUDC) and does 19 not equal to the cumulative escalation of 12.42 percent from 2022 to 2026. For instance, the 20 capital spending in 2023 will only be subject to the escalation of 3.34 percent from 2022 to 2023, 21 while the capital spending in 2026 will be subject to the full cumulative escalation of 12.42 percent 22 from 2022 to 2026.

FBC provides Table 1 below which shows the sample calculation of the total escalation for the station construction costs and removal costs (as presented in Line 1 and Line 4 in Table 1 of BCUC IR1 16.1).



Table 1: Example of Escalation Calculations Applied to the Station Construction Costs and Removal Costs (\$ millions)

Line	Particular	Reference	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total		
1	Escalation Factor	BCUC IR1 16.2	3.34%	2.85%	2.85%	2.85%			
2	Cumulative Escalation Factor	See Note 1	103.34%	106.28%	109.31%	112.42%			
3									
4	Station Construction Costs (Example 1)								
5	Base Cost Estimate - 2022 Dollars	BCUC IR1 16.1	-	6.666	10.086	3.701	20.453		
6	As-Spent Dollars	Line 5 x Line 2	-	7.084	11.025	4.161	22.270		
7	Total Escalation (\$ millions)	Line 6 - Line 5					1.818		
8	Total Escalation (%)	Line 7 / Line 5					9%		
9									
10	Removal Costs (Example 2)								
11	Base Cost Estimate - 2022 Dollars	BCUC IR1 16.1	-	0.214	0.025	0.745	0.984		
12	As-Spent Dollars	Line 11 x Line 2	-	0.227	0.027	0.838	1.092		
13	Total Escalation (\$ millions)	Line 12 - Line 11					0.108		
14	Total Escalation (%)	Line 13/Line 11					11%		
	Note 1:								
	2023: 100% x (1 + 3.34%)								
	2024: 100% x (1 + 3.34%) x (1 + 2.85%)								
	2025: 100% x (1 + 3.34%) x (1 + 2.85%) x (1 + 2.	85%)							
	2026: 100% x (1 + 3.34%) x (1 + 2.85%) x (1 + 2.	85%) x (1 + 2.85%)							
	22.2 Diagon identify the end	olation factor up	od in oth	or ourros	t or rocci	ot EartiaD			
	33.∠ Please identity the esc	alation factor us			it of recei				
	or FEI) capital projects and explain the rationale for any differences to the								

11 Response:

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Please refer to Table 1 below which summarizes the escalation factors, presented on an annualized basis¹, used in current or recent FBC or FEI capital (CPCN) projects. It can be seen from Table 1 that the difference in the escalation factors, on an annualized basis, between the projects listed is small, and all ranged from 2 to 3 percent per year.

escalation factor used in this Application.

¹ For an apples-to-apples comparison, calculated as the annual escalation rate over the construction period of each project. For example, the annualized escalation factor for the FBC ASM Project is approximately 2.97%, i.e., $(1 + 2.97\%)^{4}$ yrs = (1 + 3.34%) x (1 + 2.85%) x (1 + 2.85%) x (1 + 2.85%) = 112.42% as shown in BCUC IR1 16.2.

 FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company)
 Submission Date:

 Application for Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for the A.S. Mawdsley (ASM) Terminal Station Project (Application)
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1 2

Table 1: Summary of Annualized Escalation Factors used for Recent FEI or FBC CPCN Applications

			Annualized Escalation Factor		
Project	FEI/FBC	Year (As-Filed)	(%/yr)	Source	Reference
IGU	FEI	Dec-2018	2.00%	Conference Board of Canada (Provincial Outlook)	IGU Application, Section 5.3.2.1, pp. 67
КВТА	FBC	Apr-2020	2.00%	Conference Board of Canada (Provincial Outlook)	KBTA Application, Section 6.2.6, pp. 54
TLSE	FEI	Dec-2020	2.50%	Validation Estimating (External Consultant)	TLSE Application, Appendix K-3, pp. 8
PGR	FEI	Dec-2020 (Evid Update)	2.50%	Validation Estimating (External Consultant)	PGR Application (Evidentiary Update), Appendix E-3, pp. 4
CTS-TIMC	FEI	Feb-2021	2.00%	Validation Estimating (External Consultant)	CTS-TIMC Application, Appendix E-4, pp. 3
АМІ	FEI	Jul-2022 (Evid Update)	2.00%	Bank of Canada Inflation Control Target ¹	AMI Application (Evidentiary Update), Section 6.3.1.2, pp. 111
ITS-TIMC	FEI	Sep-2022	3.00%	Validation Estimating (External Consultant)	ITS-TIMC Application, Appendix H-4, pp. 3
ASM	FBC	Feb-2023	2.97%	Wood Mackenzie Market Report	See Note 2
οςυ	FEI	May-2023 (Supl Filing)	2.00%	Validation Estimating (External Consultant)	OCU Application (Supplementary Filing), Appendix A-2, pp. 6

4 <u>Notes to Table</u>:

3

5

6 7 1) Bank of Canada inflation-control target is 2 percent.²

Cumulative Escalation from 2022 to 2026 is 12.42% (BCUC IR1 16.2). Annualized escalation factor is calculated as [exp(ln(1 + 0.1242)/4) - 1] x 100 = 2.97%.

8 The small differences are primarily due to the timing of when the escalation estimates were 9 completed for each project. For example, the escalation estimates for both the FEI IGU project 10 and the FBC KBTA project were developed prior to 2020 when inflation was relatively stable. In 11 contrast, the basis of the escalation estimates for the FEI ITS-TIMC project and the FBC ASM 12 Project (i.e., this Application) were both based on the market data from Q2 of 2022,³ when the 13 trend for construction labour costs was significantly higher than a few years prior, thus resulting 14 in the higher escalation estimates for these two projects at approximately 3 percent per year.

The effect of timing differences on the escalation estimates is further illustrated by the FEI OCU project, which has the most recent escalation estimate for the projects listed in Table 1 above. The escalation estimate for the OCU project was developed based on the market data from Q1 2023, reflecting the current forecast of limited price escalation for construction through 2024. This resulted in the annualized escalation factor estimated for the FEI OCU project to be lower relative to other recent projects such as the FEI ITS-TIMC project and the FBC ASM Project.

Another factor that leads to small differences in the escalation factors between projects is the nature of the work for each project. For example, the estimate for the FEI AMI project was based

² <u>https://www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target/.</u>

³ The escalation factor for the FEI ITS-TIMC project was based on the IHS Markit Q2 2022 forecast (Appendix H-4 of FEI ITS-TIMC Application, pp. 7), and the escalation factor for the FBC ASM Project was based on the Wood Mackenzie Report, dated May 2022.



on a negotiated supply contract with the vendor, thus the use of a 2 percent annual escalation
factor reflected the price certainty from the contract.

3 Given the small difference in the escalation factors used for different projects by FEI or FBC, FBC

4 considers the escalation factors used for the ASM Project (i.e., this Application) are reasonable

5 and appropriate.

6 7

8

- 9 In response to BCUC IR 16.3.1, FBC provided the following tables and states:
- 10In order to convert the incremental O&M [Operations and Maintenance] from 202211dollars to as-spent dollars, FBC first applied the cumulative cost escalation12percentage (as set out in the response to BCUC IR1 16.2) to convert the13incremental O&M from 2022 dollars to 2026 dollars. [...] Please refer Table 1 below14which provides the incremental O&M estimates in 2022 dollars as well as the15cumulative escalation and inflation used to calculate the as-spent dollars.
- 16

[...]

[...]

Table 1: Total Escalation Applied to Incremental O&M (in \$000s and %) from 2027 to 2034

\$000s	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Incremental O&M (2022\$)1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	(6.3)	1.9	183.3
Escalation	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	(1.7)	0.6	58.1
Escalation (%)	15%	17%	19%	22%	24%	27%	29%	32%
As-spent Dollars ²	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	(8.0)	2.5	241.4

18

19Similar to the incremental O&M, FBC applied the cumulative escalation percentage20to convert the incremental property tax from 2022 dollars to 2026 dollars. [...]21Please refer to Table 2 below which provides the 2027 incremental property tax22estimate in 2022 dollars as well as the cumulative escalation and inflation used to23calculate the 2027 dollars.

24 [...]

Table 2: Total Escalation Applied to Incremental Property Tax (in \$000s and %) to 2027

\$000s	2027
Property Tax - General, School and Other (2022\$)	405.9
Escalation	59.5
Escalation (%)	15%
As-spent Dollars ¹	465.4



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33.3 Please explain how the cumulative cost escalation percentage applied to incremental O&M and incremental property tax reaches 15 percent by 2027 by providing a year-over-year breakdown of the escalation beginning in 2022. Please include any reference to the figure provided in FBC's response to BCUC IR 16.2.

6 **Response:**

Please refer to Table 1 and Table 2 below for the calculation of the 15 percent cumulative cost escalation by 2027 for incremental O&M and incremental property tax, respectively. As explained in the response to BCUC IR1 16.3.1, FBC applied the same escalation factors from 2022 to 2026 as set out in Table 1 of BCUC IR1 16.2, then added 2 percent to escalate from 2026 to 2027 dollars. FBC notes that the 15 percent escalation in 2027 presented in Table 1 and Table 2 of BCUC IR1 16.3.1 was rounded to whole numbers. As shown in the calculations below, the cumulative escalation by 2027 is 14.68 percent when rounded to two decimal places.

14 Table 1: Total Escalation Applied to Incremental O&M (in \$000s and %) from 2022 to 2027

Line	Particular	Amount	Reference
1	2027 Incremental O&M (2022\$)	1.9	BCUC IR1 16.3.1; Table 1
2			
3	Inflation (%)		
4	2023	3.34%	BCUC IR1 16.2; Table 1
5	2024	2.85%	BCUC IR1 16.2; Table 1
6	2025	2.85%	BCUC IR1 16.2; Table 1
7	2026	2.85%	BCUC IR1 16.2; Table 1
8	2027	2.00%	BCUC IR1 16.3
9			
10	Cumulative Inflation	14.68%	See Note 1
11	2027 Incremental O&M (As-Spent \$)	2.2	Line 1 x (1 + Line 10)
12	Total Escalation	0.3	Line 11 - Line 1

Note 1:

[(1+ Line 4) x (1 + Line 5) x (1+ Line 6) x (1 + Line 7) x (1 + Line 8)] - 1



1 Table 2: Total Escalation Applied to Incremental Property Tax (in \$000s and %) from 2022 to 2027

Line	Particular	Amount	Reference
1	2027 Incremental Property Tax (2022\$)	405.9	BCUC IR1 16.3.1; Table 2
2			
3	Inflation (%)		
4	2023	3.34%	BCUC IR1 16.2; Table 1
5	2024	2.85%	BCUC IR1 16.2; Table 1
6	2025	2.85%	BCUC IR1 16.2; Table 1
7	2026	2.85%	BCUC IR1 16.2; Table 1
8	2027	2.00%	BCUC IR1 16.3
9			
10	Cumulative Inflation	14.68%	See Note 1
11	2027 Incremental O&M (As-Spent \$)	465.4	Line 1 x (1 + Line 10)
12	Total Escalation	59.5	Line 11 - Line 1

Note 1:

[(1+ Line 4) x (1 + Line 5) x (1+ Line 6) x (1 + Line 7) x (1 + Line 8)] - 1



FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company)Submission Date:
September 5, 2023Application for Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for
the A.S. Mawdsley (ASM) Terminal Station Project (Application)Submission Date:
September 5, 2023Response to the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Information Request (IR)Date:
September 5, 2023

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1 E. ENVIRONMENTAL AND ARCHAEOLOGY

- 2 34.0 **Reference:** ENVIRONMENT AND ARCHAEOLOGY 3 Exhibit B-4, BCUC IR 20.2, 20.2.1 4 Soil Management In response to BCUC IR 20.2, FBC stated: 5 Metal contamination in soil is regulated by the BC Hazardous Waste Regulation 6 7 which defines leachable toxic waste as a "waste that produces an extract with a 8 lead concentration greater than 5 mg/L, when subjected to the toxicity 9 characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP)". 10 In response to BCUC IR 20.2.1, FBC stated: 11 FBC's third party QEP has established working relationships and authorized the 12 receiving facility in Swan Hills, Alberta. If the TCLP test results exceed the BC 13 Hazardous Waste Regulation criteria, soil will be sent for disposal at Swan Hills. 14 Please identify any additional approvals or permits required for disposing of 34.1 15 contaminated soil at an out-of-province facility and FBC's plan for obtaining them. 16 17 Response: 18 There are no additional approvals or permits required for disposing of contaminated soil at the 19 receiving facility in Swan Hills, Alberta. 20 21 22 23 Please confirm, or explain otherwise, that FBC has verified that the Swan Hills 34.2 24 facility will accept contaminated soil that exceeds the TCLR test results within the 25 dates specified in the project schedule. In the response, please describe any limits 26 on soil contamination that will be accepted by the Swan Hills facility. 27 34.2.1 Please discuss any implications as a result of exceeding the soil 28 contamination limits at the Swan Hills facility. 29
- 30 **Response:**

FBC expects that any contaminated soil can be treated to meet the Swan Hills facility's requirements. Any soil that will be removed and scheduled for disposal at Swan Hills will be tested and treated with cement powder (usually 10 percent by weight) to increase the pH to accepted limits. The newly treated soil is then retested for TCLP to confirm it meets the Swan Hills facility's disposal requirements and Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) requirements. FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company)Submission Date:
September 5, 2023Application for Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for
the A.S. Mawdsley (ASM) Terminal Station Project (Application)Submission Date:
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FORTIS BC^{**}

Response to the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Information Request (IR) No. 2

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- 34.3 Please discuss any alternate sites that were considered and explain why Swan Hills was chosen as the preferred backup location.
- 5 6

7 <u>Response:</u>

- 8 The Teck landfill was chosen as the preferred option due to its close proximity to the Project site
- 9 and because the soil to be excavated during the Project is expected to meet Teck's waste soil10 requirements.
- 11 The Swan Hills facility was chosen as the preferred backup location as it is the closest authorized
- 12 treatment and disposal facility for hazardous materials contamination in soils.
- 13 No other sites were considered for disposal of soils excavated from the Project location.



FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) Submission Date: Application for Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for September 5, 2023 the A.S. Mawdsley (ASM) Terminal Station Project (Application) Response to the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Information Request (IR)

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1	35.0	Refere	ence:	ENVIRONMENT AND ARCHAEOLOGY
2				Exhibit B-4, BCUC IR 21.3, 26.1
3				Archaeological Impact Assessment
4		In resp	oonse to	BCUC IR 21.3, FBC stated:
5			Nupqu	completed an AIA on April 18, 2023 under HCA [Heritage Conservation Act]
6 7			Sectio	n 12.2 Multi-assessment Inspection Permit 2022-0110. A report describing
8			comple	etion of the AIA, Nuppu prepared a Letter of Notice included as Attachment
9			21.3 to	o this response.
10			In sum	mary, no archaeological materials or sites were observed, recorded or are
11			otherw	vise suspected within the location of the Project footprint. The Letter of Notice
12			recom	mends that no further archaeological work is required for the Project footprint
13 14			constr	uction crew members.
15		In res	ponse to	D BCUC IR 26.1, FBC confirmed that Nupqu, the Archaeology contractor,
16		had p	rovided	notification and the opportunity to participate in the AIA to 11 Indigenous
17 18		COMM First N	UNITIES (lation a	on benalt of FBC. Indigenous communities, Osoyoos Indian Band, Splatsin
19		April 2	023. Lo	wer Similkameen Indian Band and Okanagan Nation Alliance did not provide
20		a resp	onse to	the notification.
21		35.1	Please	e explain whether any follow-up was provided to Lower Similkameen Indian
22			Band	or Okanagan Nation Alliance regarding notification of the AIA. If not, please
23			explair	n why not.
24 25	Resn	onse:		
20	1.000			

26 No follow-up was provided regarding the AIA notification. However, FBC openly engages in two-27 way dialogue with both the Okanagan Nation Alliance (ONA) and Lower Similkameen Indian Band 28 (LSIB) on an ongoing basis, and lines of communication are open. The notification letter was 29 submitted as a requirement of the Heritage Conservation Act multi-assessment permit. As part of 30 this permit process, Indigenous communities are provided a 30-day response period. Lack of 31 response from a community to this type of invitation to participate is not uncommon and is 32 generally assumed to mean that there is no interest in participating, or a lack of capacity to 33 participate. FBC will continue to maintain a positive relationship with ONA and LSIB through open 34 communication and dialogue.

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FORTIS BC" Response to the

1 2	35.2	Please complet	explain whether Nupqu's AIA results and recommendations report is e.
3 4		35.2.1	If yes, please provide a high-level summary of the findings and discuss any recommendations that may impact Project cost or schedule.
5		35.2.2	If not, please provide the expected timing for completion of the report.
6		35.2.3	Please explain whether FBC intends to share the report with each of the
7			Indigenous communities that received notification of the AIA. If not,
8			please explain why not.
9			
10	Response:		

Nupqu's AIA results and recommendations report is not complete. The initial draft is expected to be received in Q4 2023, at which time it will be sent to Indigenous communities for review. FBC expects a final draft to be available in Q1 2024. FBC intends to share the report with all Indigenous communities that received notification of the AIA through Nupqu as part of the *Heritage Conservation Act* permit process.

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- 1935.3Please confirm, or explain otherwise, that FBC intends to develop a chance find /20stop work procedure, if it has not done so already, and identify the expected21completion date.
- 22

23 Response:

24 FBC has a corporate Heritage Resource Management (Chance Finds) procedure applicable to

all projects the Company undertakes. A copy of this procedure will be appended to the finalized

26 AIA results and recommendations report.



FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) Submission Date: Application for Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for the A.S. Mawdsley (ASM) Terminal Station Project (Application) September 5, 2023

Response to the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Information Request (IR) No. 2

1 F. **CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT**

2	36.0	Refer	ence:	FIRST NATIONS CONSULTATION AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT
3 4				Exhibit B-1, Section 8.2, pp. 62-67; Exhibit B-4, BCUC IR 22.1, 24.1, 25.2, 26.1, 27.3
5				Indigenous Consultation and Archaeological Impact Assessment
6 7		In res engag	sponse gement a	to BCUC IR 25.2, FBC provided the following summary update of its activities since the filing of the Application:
8 9 10 11 12 13 14			Upon Indiger notice who w British consul busine	filing the Application, FBC sent a notice of filing to the nine identified nous communities. FBC also provided the Application information and a of filing to the Colville Confederated Tribe and Adams Lake Indian Band, were not included in the original nine communities identified through the Columbia Consultative Database, but were identified by the archeological tant on the Project. Since filing the Application, FBC has also discussed ss opportunities related to the Project with the Lower Kootenay Band.
15 16 17		36.1	Please Indiger Projec	e provide a summary of any engagement activities FBC has undertaken with nous Communities since filing of IR1 responses. Please describe any t information provided and identify any issues raised.
18 19 20 21	<u>Resp</u>	onse:	36.1.1	If any issues were raised, please explain how FBC responded, or intends to respond, and identify any potential Project impacts.
22 23 24 25	Since is fully were for the	the filin owned discuss Projec	ng of the I by the T ed to ide tt and/or	IR1 responses, FBC has engaged with Kakin Resource Corporation which Tobacco Plains Indian Band. A general overview of the Project and timelines entify potential procurement opportunities such as participating in the RFP subcontracting opportunities.
26 27	No is: respo	sues ha nses.	ave beer	n raised by Indigenous communities with FBC since the filing of the IR1
28 29				
30 31 32 33 34		36.2	Please commi respor	e explain how, if at all, FBC has provided opportunities for Indigenous unities to provide their feedback on the Project since the filing of IR1 uses.



1 Response:

FBC continues to monitor for feedback from Indigenous communities through the preferred communication channel of each community. This includes engagement platforms such as Nations Connect and Ktunaxa Connect, email, telephone, or letter correspondence. FBC is committed to timely, meaningful engagement should any feedback from Indigenous communities be received.

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- 9 In response to BCUC IR 27.3, FBC provided an update on engagement with local 10 Indigenous communities regarding procurement opportunities, including initial 11 engagement activities with the Lower Kootenay Band to discuss civil works opportunities 12 for the Project.
- 36.3 Please provide an update on any engagement with local Indigenous communities
 regarding procurement opportunities that has taken place since filing of IR1
 responses.
- 16

17 Response:

- 18 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR2 36.1.
- 19
- 20

21

- In Section 8.2 of the Application, FBC discusses its engagement with the local community
 with respect to the Project.
- In response to BCUC IR 22.1, FBC stated that "There has been no further communication
 with local governments or stakeholders since the date of filing."
- In response to BCUC IR 24.1, FBC stated that "FBC has not received any feedback from
 local residents since the filing of the Application."
- 28 36.4 Please provide an update regarding any public engagement activities FBC has 29 undertaken since the filing of IR1 responses. Please describe any issues raised.
- 3036.4.1If any issues were raised, please explain how FBC responded, or intends31to respond, and identify any potential Project impacts.
- 32

33 Response:

34 FBC has not conducted any public engagement activities since the filing of the IR1 responses.

35 FBC continues to monitor for feedback from local governments and stakeholders through



- 1 channels such as email, telephone, or mail. FBC is committed to timely, meaningful engagement
- 2 should any Project feedback or concerns from local governments or stakeholders be received.
- 3 No issues have been raised with FBC since the filing of the IR1 responses.