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January 18, 2019

VIA FEDEX OVERNIGHT

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Commonwealth Keystone Building 400 North Street, 2nd Floor North Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265 RECEIVED

JAN 1 8 2019

PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SECRETARY'S BUREAU

Re: Petition of Pennsylvania Electric Company for Approval of Modification of its

Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan:

Docket No. M-2018-3000947-

Dear Secretary Chiavetta:

Enclosed for filing is the *Petition of Pennsylvania Electric Company for Approval of Modification of its Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan* ("Petition"). A copy of Pennsylvania Electric Company's Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan as modified accompanies its Petition as Penelec Exhibit No. 1.

Penelec's Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan was approved by the Commission by Order entered February 11, 2016, at Commission Docket No. P-2015-2508936, and a Petition for Modification of the Plan was approved by Commission Order entered June 14, 2017 at the same docket.

Copies of the enclosed Petition and Penelec Exhibit No. 1 have been served on the persons and in the manner shown on the enclosed Certificate of Service, as required by 52 Pa. Code §121.4(b). This filing is made by express delivery and is deemed filed today.

Respectfully submitted,

John J. Munsch

Enclosures

cc: Per Certificate of Service

Daniel Searfoorce, Office of Technical Utility Services (w/encl.)

Paul T. Diskin, Director, Office of Technical Utility Services (w/encl.)



BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

:

JAN 1 8 2019

PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SECRETARY'S BUREAU

Petition of Pennsylvania Electric Company Petition for Approval of Modification of its Long-Term

Infrastructure Improvement Plan

Docket No. M-2018-3000947-

P-2015-2508936

Pennsylvania Electric Company Petition for Approval of Modification of its Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan

Pennsylvania Power Company ("Penelec" or the "Company") files this Petition for Modification of its Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan ("LTIIP") in response to the Opinion and Order of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("PUC" or "Commission") entered September 20, 2018 ("LTIIP Review Order") at the above docket. The LTIIP Review Order directed Penelec to file a modified or new LTIIP addressing issues outlined in the LTIIP Review Order. This Petition is filed pursuant to Section 1352 of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Code ("Code"), pursuant to Commission regulations relating to LTIIPs, and pursuant to the Commission's Final Implementation Order and Supplemental Implementation Order concerning LTIIPs. The proposed LTIIP modifications accompany this Petition as Penelec Exhibit No. 1 ("Second Revised LTIIP"). As set forth in its Second Revised LTIIP, Penelec proposes a substantial change to its current Commission-approved LTIIP which constitutes a "major"

¹ 66 Pa.C.S. § 1352.

² 52 Pa. Code § 121.1 et seq.

³ Implementation of Act 11 of 2012, Docket No. M-2012-2293611, entered August 2, 2012.

⁴Supplemental Implementation Order, Docket No M-2012-2293611, entered September 15, 2016.

modification" as defined in Commission regulations concerning LTIIPs and requires that "the utility shall file a separate petition for modification."

In its LTIIP Review Order the Commission determined that the Company is substantially adhering to the schedule and expenditures outlined in its LTIIP and meeting or exceeding plan goals, in terms of projects completed, in a reasonable and effective manner. The Commission further determined, however, that the Company's LTIIP is not designed to adequately maintain and improve the efficiency, safety, adequacy and reliability of the Company's distribution system, and should be modified to improve storm hardening, system resiliency, and reliability. The Commission further proposed actions that the Company may consider in modifying the LTIIP. Consistent with these directives, the Second Revised LTIIP will allow Penelec to continue to strengthen, upgrade and modernize its distribution system through various infrastructure improvement initiatives described in detail in Appendix A of the Second Revised LTIIP.

As explained below, Penelec's Second Revised LTIIP contains all of the elements required by Section 1352(a)(1)-(6) of the Code and 52 Pa. Code § 121.3 and, therefore, satisfies all of the requirements for Commission approval set forth in Section 1352(a)(7) of the Code and 52 Pa. Code § 121.4(e)(1)-(4). Accordingly, Penelec respectfully requests that the Commission approve the Second Revised LTIIP submitted as Penelec Exhibit No. 1 to this Petition.

I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1. Penelec provides electric distribution service to approximately 587,000 customers in a certificated service territory encompassing all or portions of thirty-one counties in

⁵ 52 Pa. Code § 121.5(a)

Pennsylvania. Penelec is a "public utility" and an "electric distribution company" ("EDC") as those terms are defined in the Code.⁶ Penelec, Metropolitan Edison Company, Pennsylvania Power Company and West Penn Power Company (collectively, the "Companies") are the four subsidiaries of FirstEnergy Corp. that furnish electric distribution service as public utilities and EDCs in Pennsylvania.

2. The name and address of the Company's attorney authorized to receive all notices and communications regarding this filing are as follows:

John L. Munsch FirstEnergy Service Company 800 Cabin Hill Drive Greensburg, PA 15601 (724) 838-6210 imunsch@firstenergycorp.com

- 3. On February 14, 2012, former Governor Corbett signed into law Act 11 of 2012 ("Act 11"), which amended the Public Utility Code in several respects, including the addition of Subchapter B to Chapter 13 (66 Pa.C.S. §§ 1350-1360), which authorizes the Commission to approve petitions for implementation of a distribution system improvement charge ("DSIC") filed by EDCs and other types of utilities. Subchapter B sets forth various requirements that must be satisfied by a qualifying utility in order to establish a DSIC and recover the fixed costs of DSIC-eligible property. Section 1351 defines "eligible property" in general as "[p]roperty that is part of a distribution system and eligible for repair, improvement and replacement of infrastructure under this subchapter" and provides further:
 - (1) For electric distribution companies, eligible property shall include:
 - (i) Poles and towers.
 - (ii) Overhead and underground conductors.
 - (iii) Transformers and substation equipment.

⁶ See 66 Pa.C.S. §§ 102 and 2803.

- (iv) Any fixture or device related to eligible property under subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii), including insulators, circuit breakers, fuses, reclosers, grounding wires, crossarms and brackets, relays, capacitors, converters and condensers.
- (v) Unreimbursed costs related to highway relocation projects where an electric distribution company must relocate its facilities.
- (vi) Other related capitalized costs.
- 4. Section 1352 of the Public Utility Code requires that a utility submit an LTIIP "in order to be eligible to recover costs under section 1353 (relating to distribution system improvement charge)." In addition, Section 1352 provides that an LTIIP should include the following information:
 - (1) Identification of the types and age of eligible property owned or operated by the utility for which the utility would seek recovery under this subchapter.
 - (2) An initial schedule for the planned repair and replacement of eligible property.
 - (3) A general description of the location of the eligible property.
 - (4) A reasonable estimate of the quantity of eligible property to be improved.
 - (5) Projected annual expenditures to implement the plan and measures taken to ensure that the plan is cost effective.
 - (6) The manner in which the replacement of aging infrastructure will be accelerated and how the repair, improvement or replacement will ensure and maintain adequate, efficient, safe, reliable and reasonable service.
- 5. On August 2, 2012, the Commission entered the Final Implementation Order to explain how it intended to implement the provisions of Subchapter B. In particular, the Final Implementation Order sets forth the Commission's expectation with regard to the contents of an LTIIP by reference to the six elements specifically identified in Section 1352(a) of the Code. The Final Implementation Order also provides guidance to utilities for meeting the Commission's standards for LTIIP approval and discusses the procedures the Commission would follow in

reviewing petitions seeking approval of proposed LTIIPs. In that regard, the Commission: (a) stated that an LTIIP would be assigned to the Bureau of Technical Utility Services ("TUS") for analysis and a recommendation to the Commission;⁷ (b) provided that interested parties may file comments within 20 days of the filing of an LTIIP;⁸ and (c) established a period of 120 days for review of each proposed LTIIP.⁹

- 6. On May 27, 2014, the Commission entered a Final Order adopting the LTIIP regulations that are set forth at 52 Pa. Code §§ 121.1-121.8.¹⁰ The LTIIP regulations adopt and expand upon the requirements set forth in the Final Implementation Order by providing that an LTIIP should include the following eight major elements, as stated in Section 121.3(a):
 - (1) Identification of types and age of eligible property owned and operated by the utility for which it is seeking DSIC recovery;
 - (2) An initial schedule for planned repair and replacement of eligible property;
 - (3) A general description of the location of the eligible property;
 - (4) Reasonable estimate of the quantity of eligible property to be improved or repaired;
 - (5) Projected annual expenditures and means to finance the expenditures;
 - (6) A description of the manner in which infrastructure replacement will be accelerated and how repair, improvement or replacement will maintain adequate, efficient, safe, reliable and reasonable service to customers;
 - (7) A workforce management and training program designed to ensure that the utility will have access to a qualified workforce to perform work in a cost-effective, safe and reliable manner;
 - (8) A description of a utility's outreach and coordination activities with other utilities, Department of Transportation and local governments regarding their

⁷ Final Implementation Order, p. 20.

⁸ Id. The review period of 20 days stated in the Final Rulemaking Order was subsequently expanded to 30 days in the LTIIP regulations. See 52 Pa. Code § 121.4(c).

¹⁰ Review of Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan – Final Rulemaking Order, Docket No. L-2012-2317274, (May 23, 2014). The LTIIP regulations became effective upon publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on December 20, 2014. See 44 Pa.B. 7856.

- planned maintenance/construction projects and roadways that may be impacted by the LTIIP.
- 7. In Section 121.4(e) of the LTIIP regulations, the Commission provided the criteria it would use to review LTIIPs submitted for its approval, as follows:
 - (e) The Commission will review the filed LTIIP and determine if the LTIIP:
 - (1) Contains measures to ensure that the projected annual expenditures are cost-effective.
 - (2) Specifies the manner in which it accelerates or maintains an accelerated rate of infrastructure repair, improvement or replacement.
 - (3) Is sufficient to ensure and maintain adequate, efficient, safe, reliable and reasonable service.
 - (4) Meets the requirements of § 121.3 (relating to LTIIP).
- 8. Section 121.5 of the LTIIP regulation covers modifications of an LTIIP. It provides that if a utility elects to modify a Commission-approved LTIIP during its term to incorporate a major modification of any of the elements in §121.3(a) (relating to LTIIP), the utility shall file a separate petition for modification. Section 121.5(a) provides that parties shall have 30 days to file comments to the petition. A "major modification" is defined at 52 Pa. Code §121.2 as a change to a utility's previously approved LTIIP which meets at least one of the following criteria:
 - (i) Eliminates a category of eligible property from the LTIIP.
 - (ii) Extends the schedule for repair, improvement or replacement of a category of eligible property by more than 2 years.
 - (iii) Increases the total estimated cost of the LTIIP by more than 20%.
 - (iv) Otherwise reflects a substantial change to the current Commission-approved LTIIP.

The Company's Second Revised LTIIP is a substantial change to the current Commission-approved LTIIP and constitutes a "major modification" for the purposes of filing an LTIIP modification.

II. PENELEC'S LONG-TERM INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PLAN AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT CHARGE

- 9. On October 19, 2015, at Docket No. P-2015-2508936, Penelec petitioned the Commission for approval of its original LTIIP. Penelec's LTIIP was approved by the Commission on February 11, 2016. The Commission determined that the Company's LTIIP met the requirements of Section 1352 of the Code and contained the eight major elements set forth in Section 121.3(a) of the Commission's LTIIP regulations. The Company requested approval of a modification of its LTIIP by Petition dated March 1, 2017, to reflect changes in the calculation of taxes for ratemaking purposes resulting from Pennsylvania's Act 40, 66 Pa.C.S. § 1301.1, which terminated the practice of making a "consolidated tax adjustment" in Federal taxes for ratemaking purposes and allows any differential accruing to the public utility to be applied "fifty (50) percent to support reliability or infrastructure." The modification was approved by Commission Order entered June 14, 2017, at Docket No. P-2015-2508936 ("First Approved LTIIP").
- 10. On February 16, 2016, Penelec filed its Petition to establish and implement a DSIC Rider into the Company's tariff with an effective date of July 1, 2016. The filing was made pursuant to 66 Pa. C.S. § 1353 and was docketed at the continuing docket of the LTIIP filing, P-2015-2508936. The DSIC tariff was approved by Order entered June 9, 2016, and the DSIC tariff was implemented effective July 1, 2016.

III. LTIIP REVIEW ORDER DIRECTING NEW OR MODIFIED LTIIP

11. In its LTIIP Review Order, the Commission determined that the Company has substantially adhered to the schedule and expenditures outlined in its Commission-approved LTIIP. The Commission further determined, however, that the Company's LTIIP is not designed

adequately to maintain and improve the efficiency, safety, adequacy and reliability of the Company's distribution system.

12. Pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 121.7(d), the Commission directed the Company to file a modified or new LTIIP including expenditures and programs designed to adequately maintain and improve the efficiency, safety, adequacy and reliability of the distribution system. Further, the Order included a list of proposed methods and actions that the Commission suggested the Company consider when developing its modified or new LTIIP. The Commission also suggested extending the term of the modified LTIIP beyond its current term which concludes with year-end 2020.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SECOND REVISED LTIIP

- Commission's concerns expressed in the LTIIP Review Order, is contained in Penelec Exhibit 1 hereto. As described in the Second Revised LTIIP, the Companies assembled a team of reliability engineers to consider and formulate LTIIP modifications. Augmenting the existing, ongoing internal review of the Company's LTIIP projects, expenditures, and reliability performance, the Companies developed strategies for long-term reliability maintenance and improvement. The Companies also engaged an independent consultant, PA Consulting Group, Inc., to help ascertain the most meaningful adjustments to each of the Companies' plans in order to accomplish the result envisioned in the Commission's proposed methods and actions outlined in its LTIIP Review Order.
- 14. For 2019 and beyond, Penelec proposes to take a two-fold approach to address the Commission's concerns, proposed methods and actions of the LTIIP Review Order. First, the Company is proposing modifications to its First Revised LTIIP for the year 2019. The LTIIP modifications will increase overall spending in 2019 by transferring the capital expenditures currently planned for 2020 into 2019 and supplementing those amounts with additional capital in

2019. Second, as anticipated by Section 121.5(c) of the Commission's regulations,¹¹ the Company currently plans to formulate and submit for Commission approval no later than 120 days prior to the expiration of the Second Revised LTIIP a new LTIIP spanning the five-year period of 2020 through 2024 which will include programs and expenditures designed to maximize sustained reliability over the long-term.

- 15. In the short-term, this strategy will allow Penelec to accelerate the realization of reliability improvements from the additional capital spend in 2019, and establish a foundation for long-term, sustainable infrastructure improvements. With this strategy, Penelec will continue to provide reliability advancements, customer service improvements, and meet the needs and demands of its customers into the future.
- 16. A comparison of annual expenditures of the First Revised LTIIP as compared to the proposed Second Revised LTIIP is shown in Figures 3 and 4 of the Second Revised LTIIP. As shown in Figures 3 and 4, which are illustrated below, the modification of the LTIIP will result in an increase in 2019 expenditures in the approximate amount of \$10.2 million.

Figure 3. Penelec's First Revised LTIIP

Annual Expenditures (in millions of dollars)							
Anneoused L TUD	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total_	
Approved LTIIP	\$10.94	\$14.69	\$15.82	\$14.52	\$14.42	\$70.39	

Figure 4. Penelec's Second Revised LTIIP

Annual Expenditures (in millions of dollars)							
Actual/Modified LTIIP	2016 ¹²	201713	201814	2019	2020	Total	
Actual/Modified LTTP	\$10.94	\$20.02	\$28.79	\$24.72	TBD ¹⁵	\$84.47	

^{11 52} Pa. Code § 121.5(c).

¹² Actuals

¹³ Actuals

¹⁴ Preliminary actuals to be finalized with Penelec's Annual Asset Optimization Plan to be filed by March 1, 2019.

¹⁵ The Company currently plans to formulate and submit for Commission approval no later than 120 days prior to the expiration of the Second Revised LTIIP, a new LTIIP for the five-year period spanning 2020 through 2024 with programs and expenditures designed to maximize sustained reliability over the long-term. 2020 capital expenditures and units will be determined as part of the 2020 to 2024 plan.

- 17. Programs targeted for accelerated capital investment are those designed to have the greatest impact on reliability per dollar spent. The projected reliability benefit of the modified LTIIP is illustrated in Figure 5 of Section V of the Second Revised LTIIP. Figure 5 projects anticipated benefits of improvements in SAIDI and SAIFI for each of the Company's LTIIP programs. Programs will be prioritized to maximize the reliability and operating benefits to the Company's customers. The effectiveness of the projects and programs that compose the LTIIP will be reviewed periodically to ensure that they remain prudent and cost-effective. Reliability and equipment failure trends will be analyzed on an ongoing basis as well to assess the impact of future investments. The Company may re-prioritize, alter completion dates, and add or remove projects based on engineering analyses to maximize the reliability and operating benefits to the affected circuits, while taking into consideration the overall impact to reliability and operational improvement and the costs and benefits to customers.
- 18. In Section V of the Second Revised LTIIP, the Company responds sequentially to the Commission's concerns and proposed actions contained in the Commission's 2018 Order.
- 19. The Company's Second Revised LTIIP covers 17 categories of infrastructure improvements. The categories of distribution-related equipment and facilities and costs are shown in Appendix A of the Second Revised LTIIP. The program categories are as follow:
 - Create Circuit Ties and Loops
 - Customer Service Improvement
 - Install Advanced Distribution Protection Devices
 - Install SCADA
 - Line Rehabilitation
 - Network Rehabilitation
 - Porcelain Cutout Replacement

- Review Coordination Install Protective Devices
- Split Large Circuits
- Substation Breaker Replacement
- Substation Reinsulations
- Substation Relay Replacement
- Switch and GOAB replacement
- Unreimbursed Highway relocation
- Wood Pole Reinforcement
- Wood Pole Replacement
- Wood Pole Substation Retirement
- 20. For each of the asset categories Penelec provides estimates of the number of replacements, reinforcements, conversions or other improvements that will be made over the modified LTIIP's final year. Penelec also provides the following:
 - A description of the program and its purpose;
 - A description of how the Company identifies equipment for replacement within each asset category and the appropriate course of action for implementing the replacements;
 - The scope of the program, including a reasonable estimate of the amount of property to be improved, where such a quantification is applicable;
 - The location of planned replacements, where improvements are to be achieved by replacing existing property; and
 - The total amount projected to be spent by the Company annually and over the remaining life of the LTIIP.
- 21. Individual elements of the proposed initiatives that will be implemented in each asset category will be subject to some degree of change as contemporaneous analysis and planning takes place and better estimates of the cost and time to complete each project are developed.

Additionally, some projects included in the Second Revised LTIIP depend upon third-party actions or decisions, such as permitting, access to public rights-of-way, contractor or equipment availability or, in the case of highway relocations, construction plans by state, county and municipal governments that may not yet be developed or are subject to change. These factors may affect the allocation of investment funds within or between the stated asset categories and may affect the timing or prioritization of investments within the remaining term of the Second Revised LTIIP.

A. Identification of Types and Age of Property to be Improved, Repaired and Replaced

22. Section 121.3(a)(1) of the LTIIP regulations calls for the identification of the types and ages of the eligible property covered by the Plan. The descriptions in each asset category in Appendix A identify the type and age of the eligible property in that category to the extent that age is a relevant or identifiable factor. For example, the largest category, by cost, in Penelec's Second Revised LTIIP current LTIIP is the category of "Line Rehabilitation." Appendix A indicates that the affected circuits will be identified by prioritizing based on the reliability history of the circuit, worst performing circuit status and field inspections. The components of affected circuits have an average age of 45 to 55 years.

B. Schedule for Planned Repair and Replacement of Eligible Property

23. In accordance with Section 121.3(a)(2) of the LTIIP regulations, Penelec's Second Revised LTIIP includes schedules of the timing of planned repairs and replacements of eligible property. The schedules are described on an individual program basis in Appendix A.

C. General Description of the Location of Eligible Property

24. The individual program or project descriptions identify the location of the affected eligible property by its location within an operating area demarcated by the applicable Company Operations Center. Penelec's program "Substation Reinsulations" to replace aging substation insulators, for example, shows a total of nine projects across five specific Operations Centers.

D. Estimate of Quantity of Eligible Property

25. The individual program or project descriptions also identify the quantity of the affected eligible property, with the degree of specificity that is possible and practical for the nature of the work involved, by each Company operating area, demarcated by its respective Operations Center.

E. Projected Annual Expenditures

26. Appendix A to Penelec's Second Revised LTIIP contains a table of "Cost Summary by Year" showing the projected annual expenditures over the remaining term of the Second Revised LTIIP. The table shows cumulative projected annual and total expenditures for all eligible distribution property. Information about expenditures for individual programs is also included in the sections describing those programs.

F. Acceleration of Infrastructure Improvement and Maintenance of Customer Service

27. Section 121.3(6) of the LTIIP regulations provides that an LTIIP should describe "the manner in which infrastructure replacement will be accelerated and how repair, improvement or replacement will ensure and maintain adequate, efficient, safe, reliable, and reasonable service to customers." Penelec's Second Revised LTIIP reflects the Company's advancement and acceleration of its infrastructure repair and replacement programs designed to address the LTIIP Review Order. The Second Revised LTIIP explains why projects are being undertaken in terms

of possible improvements that they are designed to make in customer service and reliability. For example, the Line Rehabilitation category is designed to help the Company improve reliability on circuits with high SAIFI performance where outages could impact significant numbers of customers.

G. Workforce Management and Training Plan for Performance of Work in Cost Effective, Safe and Reliable Manner

28. Section 121.3(a)(7) of the LTIIP regulations requires utilities to include a workforce management and training plan as a part of an LTIIP. A comprehensive description of Penelec's programs for ensuring a qualified workforce is set forth in its Second Revised LTIIP. For purposes of providing the information required for its Second Revised LTIIP, Penelec's workforce is considered to include employees of Penelec and employees of various contractors that will be retained to work on LTIIP projects.

H. Description of the Utility's Outreach and Coordination Activities with Third Parties

29. In accordance with Section 121.3(a)(8) of the regulations, the Second Revised LTIIP describes how the Company plans to reach out to, and coordinate with, other utilities, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation and local governments with respect to work to be performed pursuant to the LTIIP that might affect or implicate those entities' roadways or other property and their construction and maintenance schedules.

I. Implementation of Company's DSIC

30. Upon approval of its Second Revised LTIIP, Penelec will recover the fixed costs of

eligible property placed in-service pursuant to its Second Revised LTIIP through the DSIC.

Penelec's current DSIC was approved by the Commission in an Opinion and Order entered June

9, 2016 at Docket No. P-2015-2508936.

IV. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, for the reasons set forth above, Pennsylvania Power Company

requests that the Commission enter an order by the end of the 120-day review period finding and

determining that its Second Revised LTIIP: (1) satisfies all of the criteria set forth at 52 Pa. Code

§ 121.4(e)(1)-(4); (2) meets the legal standard set forth in Section 1352(a)(7) for approval of an

LTIIP; and, therefore (3) should be approved without revision and without the need to refer this

matter to the Office of Administrative Law Judge. Additionally, if the Commission were to

determine that comments, if any, submitted with respect to Penelec's Second Revised LTIIP

present material factual issues that merit assigning this case to the Office of Administrative Law

Judge pursuant to the procedure outlined in the Final Implementation Order, the Company further

requests that the Commission, at the time of such assignment, authorize Penelec to file written

direct testimony to address such issues and other matters deemed relevant.

Respectfully submitted,

John L. Munsch

(PA Attorney I.D. No. 31489)

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FirstEnergy Service Company

800 Cabin Hill Drive

Greensburg, PA 15601

(724) 838-6210

Attorney for

Pennsylvania Electric Company

Dated: January 18, 2019

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Re: Petition of Pennsylvania Electric Company for Approval of Modification of its Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan; Docket No. M-2018-3000947

P-2015-2508936

VERIFICATION

Linda L. Moss, President, Pennsylvania Operations, FirstEnergy Service Company, hereby states that the facts set forth above-referenced Petition are true and correct to the best of her knowledge, information and belief and that she expects the Company to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. The statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904.

Date: January 18, 2019

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PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SECRETARY'S BUREAU

Pennsylvania Electric Company

Exhibit No. 1

Second Revised Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan

Docket No. M-2018-3000947 P-2015 -2508936

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PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SECRETARY'S BUREAU



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I. Introduction

Pennsylvania Electric Company ("Penelec" or the "Company") submitted a petition for approval of its Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan ("LTIIP") on October 19, 2015. The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("PUC" or "Commission") found that Penelec's LTIIP, and the manner in which it was filed, conformed to the requirements of the Final Implementation Order for Implementation of Act 11 of 2012, entered August 2, 2012, at Docket No. M-2012-2293611, and the Commission's regulations at 52 Pa. Code §§ 121.1-121.8. Penelec's LTIIP was therefore approved in a Final Order entered February 11, 2016.

In 2016, Penelec commenced the first year of its approved five-year LTIIP. On June 12, 2016, Act 40² was passed into law. In summary, Section 1301.1(a) of Act 40 terminated the practice of making a "consolidated tax adjustment" when calculating a utility's Federal income taxes for ratemaking purposes in Pennsylvania. Section 1301.1(b) of Act 40 provides that fifty percent of the differential that is accrued as a result of applying the revised ratemaking method shall be applied to support reliability or infrastructure related to the rate base eligible capital investment as determined by the Commission. As a result, Penelec submitted a petition for approval of a modification to its approved LTIIP for the remaining four years (2017-2020) of the approved plan on March 1, 2017³ to increase its LTIIP spending amount by approximately \$3.32 million⁴ for each of the remaining years (the "First Revised LTIIP"). Penelec's First Revised LTTIP was approved by the Commission by Opinion and Order entered June 14, 2017 at Docket No. P-2015-2508936.

The Commission initiated its periodic review of Penelec's LTIIP as modified, consistent with the Commission's regulations at 52 Pa. Code § 121.7(a)⁵ via a Secretarial Letter issued on April 10, 2018. On September 20, 2018, the Commission entered an Opinion and Order following this review ("LTIIP Review Order")⁶ in which it determined that the Company has substantially adhered to the schedule and expenditures outlined in its LTIIP; however, the Commission further determined that the Company's current LTIIP is not designed adequately to ensure and maintain safe, adequate and reliable service. As such, the Commission directed the Company to file a modified or new LTIIP, to include expenditures and programs designed to adequately maintain and improve the efficiency, safety, adequacy and reliability of the distribution system. Further, the Order included proposed methods and actions the Company is encouraged to consider when developing its modified or new LTIIP. The Commission also suggested extending the term of

¹ Petition of Pennsylvania Electric Company for Approval of their Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan, Docket No. P-2015-2508936.

^{2 66} Pa.C.S.§1301.1

³ Petition of Pennsylvania Electric Company for Approval of Modification of its Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan, at Docket No. P-2015-2508936.

⁴ See Met-Ed/Penelec/Penn Power/West Penn Statement No. 2-S, the Supplemental Testimony of Richard D'Angelo, page 6 lines 24 and 25, Docket No. R-2016-2537352.

⁵ Commission Secretarial Letter issued April 10, 2018, at Docket No. M-2018-3000947.

⁶ Opinion and Order entered September 20, 2018 at Docket Nos. M-2018-3000943, M-2018-3000947, M-2018-2018-3000948 and M-2018-3000949.



the modified LTIIP beyond the current term which concludes at year-end 2020. The Company was specifically directed to file a new or modified LTIIP within sixty days of the entry of the Order, or November 19, 2018.

A reliability team comprised of reliability engineers from Metropolitan Edison Company, Penelec, Pennsylvania Power Company and West Penn Power Company (collectively, "the Companies") was formed to augment the ongoing internal review of the Companies' LTIIP projects, expenditures, and reliability performance, and to develop an overarching strategy for long-term reliability maintenance and improvement for all the Companies. Additionally, PA Consulting Group, Inc., an independent consultant, was retained to help ascertain the most meaningful alterations to the Companies' plans and to drive end results that also addressed the Commission's proposed methods and actions. To support the timeline for a detailed analysis of its proposed projects, proposed expenditures, and the resulting effect on reliability, and to develop comprehensive and coordinated plans, the Company requested, and was granted by Secretarial Letter issued on November 1, 2018, a sixty-day extension for filing a new or modified LTIIP.

For 2019 and beyond, Penelec proposes to take a two-fold approach to address the Commission's concerns, proposed methods and actions of the LTIIP Review Order. First, the Company is proposing modifications to its First Revised LTIIP for the year 2019. The LTIIP modifications will increase overall spending in 2019 by transferring the capital expenditures currently planned for 2020 into 2019, and supplementing those amounts with additional capital in 2019. This will allow Penelec to accelerate selected existing planned projects into 2019, while adding new projects that are expected to sustain and improve reliability. Second, pursuant to the timeframe anticipated by 52 Pa. Code §121.5(c), the Company currently plans to formulate and submit for Commission approval no later than 120 days prior to the expiration of the Second Revised LTIIP, a new LTIIP for the five-year period spanning 2020 through 2024, which will include programs and expenditures designed to maximize sustained reliability over the long-term.

In the short-term, this strategy will provide for Penelec an acceleration of the realization of reliability improvements from its LTIIP programs, and establish a foundation for long-term, sustainable infrastructure improvements. With this strategy, Penelec will continue to provide reliability advancements, customer service improvements, and meet the needs and demands of its customers into the future.

II. Distribution Reliability

Penelec remains actively engaged and diligently committed to continuing to perform in a manner that results in satisfactory and cost-effective reliability performance for its customers as measured by Commission-established reliability indices such as System Average Interruption Duration Index ("SAIDI"), System Average Interruption Frequency Index ("SAIFI"), and Customer Average Interruption Duration Index ("CAIDI").



The Company utilizes a multi-faceted and comprehensive approach to maintain and improve reliability of its distribution system and to minimize customer impact due to outages. This strategy is accomplished by following the FirstEnergy Distribution Inspection & Maintenance Practices⁷ designed to assist in determining the need for, and prioritization of, the repair or replacement of system components and facilities; following FirstEnergy Substation Practices and Methods to ensure the reliability and integrity of substation equipment; employing other routine programs such as the ongoing initiative to sectionalize the Company's system to reduce the number of customers impacted by local system events, and the Customers Experiencing Multiple Interruptions ("CEMI") program to reduce frequent or repeated outages for affected clusters of customers; and employing vegetation management practices to reduce the frequency of tree-related outages. Reliability improvement is also achieved through upgrading and modernizing the distribution system as outlined in and promoted through the Company's Second Revised LTIIP.

In 2016, Penelec achieved its twelve-month reliability performance standard in all three reliability indices, as well as, its three-year CAIDI standard. The Company continued to work toward achieving benchmark performance with key focus areas targeted to improve SAIDI and SAIFI including porcelain cutout replacements; selective circuit rehabilitation; supervisory control and data acquisition ("SCADA") device installations; protective device installations; substation reinsulations; substation breaker and recloser replacements; and wood pole replacements and refurbishments.

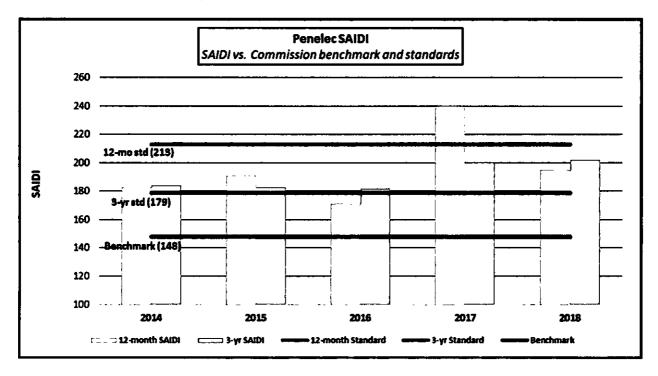
In 2017, Penelec continued to experience the benefits of circuit rehabilitation with the number of equipment failure incidents decreasing by 14% compared to the previous three-year average. The Penelec fleet of SCADA devices resulted in a 94% increase in the number of customers that would be restored in less than five minutes compared to the previous three-year average. The Company achieved the twelve-month CAIDI standard in 2017, and the rolling twelve-month SAIDI standard in the first two quarters. However, Penelec acknowledges that 2017 was a challenging year for reliability performance, primarily in SAIFI impact, with severe weather and tree-related outages as major contributing factors. To address these issues, Penelec targeted an approximate \$4 million increase in the combined capital and maintenance for its vegetation management program for 2018. Also, an additional \$10 million of operation and maintenance dollars was spent in the fourth quarter of 2018 to mow Penelec's rights-of-way to reduce restoration time. The Company also increased total infrastructure improvement spending by accelerating approximately \$15 million of the Commission-approved LTIIP funding from 2019 and 2020 into 2018 to complement programs that minimize outage impacts and reduce equipment failure. This accelerated funding contributed to reduced equipment and line failures; new infrastructure providing contingencies for worst performing circuits; additional SCADA sectionalizing; and system and component modernization.

⁷ Pursuant to 52 Pa. Code- § 57.198(a), every two years an electric distribution company shall file with the Commission a biennial plan for the periodic inspection, maintenance, repair and replacement of its facilities. Penelec submitted its Biennial Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Replacement Plan for the period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020 on September 29, 2017, which was deemed approved pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 57.198(i).



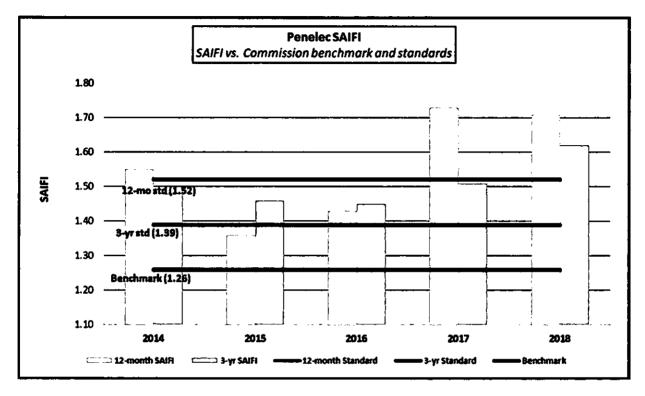
Overall reliability performance improved in 2018. The Company achieved the twelve-month SAIDI standard, the rolling twelve-month SAIFI standard in the first quarter, and with continued improvement throughout the year, the rolling twelve-month CAIDI benchmark in the third and fourth quarters. However, the Company continued to experience severe weather in the first half of 2018 and several large substation outages in the second half of 2018 that affected the Company's progress in achieving SAIDI and SAIFI benchmark levels. Also, substation outages that have been compounded by equipment mis-operations, or other circumstances requiring the distribution system to be out of configuration for planned work on the transmission system or adjacent distribution feeders, continue to be a challenge affecting reliability performance. Figures 1 and 2 show Penelec's twelve-month and three-year SAIDI and SAIFI performance from 2014 through 2018, respectively.

Figure 1: Historical SAIDI performance









As part of the independent consultant's review of the Company's historical results and forward-looking plans, the methodology used to calculate the SAIFI, SAIDI, and CAIDI benefits was evaluated and determined to be appropriate and reasonable. However, the time periods historically selected to establish baseline performance and to evaluate the reliability impacts of LTIIP projects were considered insufficient to overcome the typical randomness of outages and equipment failures, thereby leading to reliability performance results which appeared to vary from the originally projected benefits. On the basis that reliability results are not always apparent immediately upon completion of LTIIP projects, and that sufficient time is required to observe the true impact of the projects, two key opportunities were identified that have the potential to improve the Company's methodology and execution going forward. The first opportunity is to increase the period used to establish the historical performance baseline. The second is to increase the post-implementation observation period used to evaluate benefits. These factors have been considered in the benefit calculation review process and in the development of the short-term and long-term LTIIP strategies.

If the Second Revised LTIIP is approved, it is expected to yield continued reliability improvement through the accelerated expenditure for projects having the highest probability to maintain and improve SAIDI, SAIFI and CAIDI performance.



III. Requirements of the LTIIP

Pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 121.3(a), a utility seeking to implement a distribution system improvement charge ("DSIC") mechanism or to continue a previously-approved DSIC mechanism must file an LTIIP. The LTIIP must include the eight elements listed in that regulation. The required elements and the locations within Penelec's Second Revised LTIIP where they are addressed are set forth below:

- 52 Pa. Code § 121.3(a)(1): The descriptions of the seventeen infrastructure improvement initiatives set forth in Appendix A identify the types and ages of DSIC-eligible property in subsections captioned "Description" and "Age of Infrastructure."
- 52 Pa. Code § 121.3(a)(2): The table at the front of Appendix A, captioned "Cost Summary by Year," shows the planned expenditures for 2019, as well as the total for the period of 2016-2019, for each of the infrastructure improvement initiatives discussed in Appendix A.
- 52 Pa. Code § 121.3(a)(3): The descriptions of each infrastructure improvement initiative in Appendix A set forth the general location of eligible property relating to each initiative in subsections titled "Anticipated Locations."
- 52 Pa. Code § 121.3(a)(4): Reasonable estimates of the quantity of eligible property to be improved or repaired are provided in the subsection titled "Schedule" in the description of each infrastructure improvement initiative in Appendix A.
- 52 Pa. Code § 121.3(a)(5): The projected annual expenditures and the manner in which Penelec expects to finance those expenditures are addressed in Section V, below. Additional detail concerning the expenditures by year is provided in Appendix A within the description of each infrastructure improvement initiative.
- 52 Pa. Code § 121.3(a)(6): A description of the manner in which the infrastructure repair, improvement or replacement will be accelerated and how repair, improvement or replacement will ensure and maintain adequate, efficient, safe, reliable and reasonable service to customers is addressed in Section V below.
- 52 Pa. Code § 121.3(a)(7): The workforce management and training programs in place for Penelec that are designed to ensure that it will have access to a qualified workforce to perform work under its LTIIP in a cost-effective, safe and reliable manner is described in Section VII, below.
- 52 Pa. Code § 121.3(a)(8): A description of how Penelec expects to reach out to, and coordinate with, other utilities, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation ("PennDOT") and local governments regarding their planned maintenance/construction projects and roadways that may be impacted by the LTIIP is provided in Section VI, below.



V. Implementation of the LTIIP

Aggressive vegetation management, distribution automation, infrastructure improvement, and operational flexibility have been identified as keys to sustainable reliability improvement. Penelec's primary LTIIP programs include SCADA device installation, substation breaker and recloser replacement, and targeted line rehabilitation. Details of all Penelec's LTIIP programs are provided in Appendix A.

The proposed modifications to the First Revised LTIIP for 2019 includes increasing overall spending in 2019, accelerating selected existing planned projects into 2019, and adding new projects that yield reliability benefits. The comparison of the First Revised versus the Second Revised LTIIP is shown in Figures 3 and 4, below.

Figure 3. Penelec's First Revised LTIIP

Annual Expenditures (in millions of dollars)						
Ammound I THD	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved LTIIP	\$10.94	\$14.69	\$15.82	\$14.52	\$14.42	\$70.39

Figure 4. Penelec's Second Revised LTIIP

Annual Expenditures (in millions of dollars)							
Actual/Modified LTIIP	2016 ⁸	20179	2018 ¹⁰	2019	2020	Total	
Actual/Modified LTTIP	\$10.94	\$20.02	\$28.79	\$24.72	TBD ¹¹	\$84.47	

The table at the front of Appendix A, captioned "Cost Summary by Year," shows the planned expenditures for 2019, as well as the total for the period of 2016-2019, for each of the infrastructure improvement initiatives discussed in Appendix A.

Priority will be given to programs having the potential to have the highest positive impact on SAIDI and SAIFI, including reliability sustainability and improvement, per dollar spent. The projected reliability benefit of the modified LTIIP is illustrated in Figure 5.

⁸ Actuals

⁹ Actuals

¹⁰ Preliminary actuals to be finalized with Penelec's Annual Asset Optimization Plan to be filed by March 1, 2019.

¹¹ The Company currently plans to formulate and submit for Commission approval no later than 120 days prior to the expiration of the Second Revised LTIIP, a new LTIIP for the five-year period spanning 2020 through 2024 with programs and expenditures designed to maximize sustained reliability over the long-term. 2020 capital expenditures and units will be determined as part of the 2020 to 2024 plan.



Figure 5. Penelec's Second Revised LTIIP Reliability Benefits¹²

Program	2019 PROJECTED SAIDI BENEFIT	2019 PROJECTED SAIFI BENEFIT
Create circuit Ties and Loops	0.119	0.0022
Customer Service Improvement	0.060	0.0005
Install Advanced Distribution Protection Devices ¹³	0.000	0.0000
Install SCADA	2.160	0.0366
Line Rehabilitation	2.280	0.0236
Network Rehabilitation ¹⁴	0.000	0.0000
Porcelain Cutout Replacement		
Review Coordination - Install Protective Devices		
Split Large Circuits ¹⁵	0.000	0.0000
Substation Breaker Replacement	0.740	0.0270
Substation Reinsulations	0.297	0.0023
Substation Relay Replacement ¹⁶	0.000	0.0000
Switch and GOAB Replacement ¹⁷	1	
Unreimbursed Highway Relocation ¹⁸		
Wood Pole Reinforcement (C-Trussing)		
Wood Pole Replacement		
Wood Pole Substation Retirement		
Total	5.656	0.0922

The Company may re-prioritize, alter completion dates, and add or remove projects based on engineering analyses to maximize the reliability and operating benefits to the affected circuits, while taking into consideration the overall impact to reliability and operational improvements and the costs and benefits to customers.

¹² The SAIDI and SAIFI impacts cannot be used to calculate overall system reliability as the LTIIP investment initiatives are a sub-set of the Company's overall portfolio. Blank entries indicate no units planned for completion in 2019.

¹³ Program exists to offset system degradation and continue the long-term sustainability of reliable electric service to customers.

¹⁴ Program exists to offset system degradation and continue the long-term sustainability of reliable electric service to customers.

¹⁵ Program exists to offset system degradation and continue the long-term sustainability of reliable electric service to customers.

¹⁶ Program exists to offset system degradation and continue the long-term sustainability of reliable electric service to customers.

¹⁷ Switch and gang operated air brake ("GOAB") Replacement has been incorporated into Install SCADA

¹⁸ The infrastructure targeted for relocation is not chosen based on age or condition but merely by its location and may or may not provide reliability benefits.



IV. LTIIP Periodic Review Recommendations

The Commission's LTIIP Review Order included the following proposed methods and actions recommendation for consideration by the Company in the development of its new or modified LTIIP:¹⁹

Review the LTIIP SAIFI and SAIDI benefit results to determine why goals were not met.

In response, Penelec's SAIFI and SAIDI benefit results were reviewed and the challenges to reliability performance are described in Section II.

Review the methodology used to calculate the SAIFI and SAIDI benefit projections to ensure more accurate predictions.

The methodology Penelec uses to calculate the SAIFI and SAIDI benefit projections was reviewed by its independent consultant. The Company's approach was found to be sound, and the methodology reasonable. Benefit projections calculated using this methodology are provided in Section V.

Following the reviews in 1 and 2, above, increase expenditures on the projects that should result in the highest SAIFI and SAIDI benefits.

LTIIP projects were reviewed internally by Penelec, the reliability team and the Company's independent consultant to identify those projects expected to offer the highest SAIFI and SAIDI benefits to both reliability sustainability and improvement, and to accelerate expenditures for these projects. The acceleration of LTIIP expenditures is summarized in Section V.

Increase overall spending on infrastructure improvement initiatives and accelerate existing planned projects for infrastructure repair and replacement.

The acceleration of LTIIP expenditures is summarized in Section V.

Maximization of the 5% DSIC cap. Assuming no overearning or base rate cases, the FirstEnergy Companies should strive to efficiently and effectively utilize the full capacity of the DSIC mechanism, as capped at 5% by statute or otherwise capped by the Commission via waiver.

The Company's proposed modified LTIIP includes an increase in planned capital investment.

¹⁹ LTIIP Review Order, p. 19.



Consider tree and storm hardening methods, such as more resilient aerial cable.

The Companies employ a variety of mitigating strategies to reduce tree and storm-related outages, including: cycle-based and enhanced tree trimming; removal of incompatible trees, defective overhanging limbs, and off right-of-way hazard trees; wood pole reinforcements and replacements; and line rehabilitation and relocation projects. Aerial cable is an available option that may be incorporated where it provides a net benefit to reliability and operational flexibility. As an example, aerial cable may be considered where it is impractical to maintain reasonable overhead clearance. Penelec's LTIIP infrastructure improvement initiatives are described in Appendix A.

Consider selective undergrounding for areas with continuing storm-related reliability issues.

In residential zones, undergrounding is seldom used as an option due to the potential for objectionably high costs to customers if upgrades to internal and external structures and facilities are necessary to meet code requirements. Rocky and mountainous terrain may also pose as barriers for undergrounding. Undergrounding inherently reduces operational flexibility with failures resulting in longer outages due to longer troubleshooting and repair times. However, selective undergrounding is an available option where it supports effective implementation of infrastructure improvement initiatives and will be used in conjunction with those infrastructure improvement initiatives, as appropriate.

Consider usage of additional smart field devices and SCADA (supervisory control and data acquisition) technologies to reduce customer density per circuit section.

Penelec's actual expenditures for installation of SCADA devices exceeded the First Revised LTIIP for 2016 and 2017. Penelec accelerated expenditures for its SCADA device installation program in 2018 and in the Second Revised LTIIP. Infrastructure improvement initiatives and expenditures for 2019 are provided in Appendix A.

Consider additional investment in enhanced technology and sacrificial components.

Enhanced technology is considered during the development and implementation of infrastructure improvement initiatives. SCADA devices, microprocessor-driven reclosers, and enhanced sectionalizing devices, such as TripSavers, are a few examples of enhanced technology that is being installed on the Company's network. For example, Penelec has commenced using TripSaver devices where supported and warranted by CEMI investigations. Also, the Company employs a robust fusing strategy under which every transformer is fused and the number of customers affected is kept relatively small. Sacrificial components such as metal anodes that provide cathodic protection to metal piping and conduit are not typically applicable or used in the protection of electric distribution facilities. Enhanced technology and fusing will be incorporated into the LTIIP infrastructure improvement initiatives, where appropriate.



Consider extending the timeline of the modified LTIIP, if necessary and if not filing a new LTIIP.

With the Second Revised LTIIP, the Company is proposing modifications to its LTIIP for the year 2019 in order to increase overall spending in 2019 by transferring the capital expenditures currently planned for 2020 into 2019, and supplementing those amounts with additional capital in 2019. This will allow Penelec to accelerate selected existing planned projects into 2019, while adding new projects that are expected to improve reliability. Second, the Company currently plans to formulate and submit for Commission approval, no later than 120 days prior to the expiration of the Second Revised LTIIP, ²⁰, a new LTIIP for the five-year period spanning 2020 through 2024, which will include programs and expenditures designed to maximize sustained reliability over the long-term.

VI. Outreach and Coordination with Other Entities

Penelec communicates and coordinates with PennDOT, local governments, local municipalities, and other utilities and entities with regard to work that is scheduled to be performed that may affect the operations of those entities. Examples of communication and coordination efforts include press releases, public meetings, contact with local officials, and communication to customers who will experience a planned outage due to construction in their service area. However, most of the work that will be performed under Penelec's Second Revised LTIIP is expected to have minimal impact on these entities' work schedules, and project-specific outreach plans are not expected to be required.

VII. Access to a Qualified Workforce

A. Penelec Workforce

The Company created Power Systems Institute ("PSI"), which is a unique, two-year program that combines classroom learning with the hands-on training needed to open the door to opportunities in the electric industry. The program was created as a way to help replace retiring line and substation employees. Upon completing the program, graduates will have a total of 1,280 hours of hands-on technical training as well as 60 hours of academic college credits. Graduates will earn an associate degree and are classified as a mid-level line or substation worker. Qualified graduates are offered positions with the Company subject to the Company's standard hiring process.

It is the Company's practice to size its workforce to accommodate a steady state workload that includes day-to-day activity and a reasonable level of storm response as projected from historical averages. For those times when workload increases above steady-state levels, the Company is

²⁰ As provided for under Section 121.5(c) of the Commission's regulations, 52 Pa. Code § 121.5(c).



able to supplement its own resources by accessing a portfolio of affiliated resources²¹ that may be able to move into the area to assist on a temporary basis. The Company also employs contractors to supplement regular status employees, particularly during construction of large capital projects.

With regard to training for qualified electrical workers, the Company adheres to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA") Regulation, 29 CFR 1910.269 - Electrical power generation, transmission, and distribution; American National Standards Institute; American Society for Testing Materials; and Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers standards. Training material leverages FirstEnergy work practices, procedures, construction standards, and the Accident Prevention Handbook.

Formal training is provided by the Workforce Development ("WFD") team. This group consist of full-time instructors supplemented by contracted instructors who are generally retired craft workers. WFD develops, conducts, and evaluates knowledge and skills training for apprentices and incumbents.

Training is provided through varying methods, which consist of hands-on, classroom, web-based and on-the-job training. The curriculum is designed to support the employee's progression and includes a formalized skills demonstration program that allows for practice to gain proficiency in critical tasks. Finally, employees are required to complete progressive testing in a controlled setting to demonstrate skill proficiency prior to advancing within the craft line.

Formal and annual regulatory training mandated by agencies such as OSHA, the Department of Transportation, and the Environmental Protection Agency is managed within WFD, which ensures that all employees complete the required training within the applicable timeframes. Interpretation of training revisions is managed with the assistance of FirstEnergy and FirstEnergy Utilities Safety Division. WFD maintains the integrity of all training materials and tracks completion to ensure compliance. All training adheres to FirstEnergy policies and procedures to ensure quality, consistency and accuracy.

B. Contractor Workforce

In the event that resources are necessary to supplement the Company's workforce, FirstEnergy's Utilities Sourcing Department employs its Contractor of Choice Program to ensure FirstEnergy secures a skilled labor force and specialized equipment in order to complete projects on schedule and at competitive market pricing. Under the Contractor of Choice Guidelines, the FirstEnergy Utilities Sourcing Department will issue a request for proposal ("RFP") to a list of contractors who have a history of successfully completing projects safely, on schedule and at competitive

²¹ FirstEnergy Corp.'s ("FirstEnergy") affiliated operating companies include not only those four distribution operating companies located within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, but an additional six operating in other jurisdictions. The consistency in standards and work practices employed across all ten of these operating companies enables streamlined resource sharing in a way that promotes both safety and cost efficiency for those companies under this umbrella.



market pricing. After a thorough bid clarification process with the contractors the responses to the RFP are evaluated by Engineering, Project Management and Supply Chain. A contractor is selected based on available manpower and equipment resources, understanding of project scope, constructability, management and safety oversight and pricing. A contractor is required to:

- Employ only persons known by the contractor to be experienced, qualified, reliable and trustworthy; and
- Have in writing a series of safe work practices, procedures and programs pertinent to the work being done.

Upon completion of the work, a designated representative of the Company will evaluate the work performed by the contractor before final acceptance.

Supplier diversity is a core value inherent to all of the Company's business operations.

VIII. Summary

This Second Revised LTIIP was designed to meet the recommendations and requirements of the Commission's LTIIP Review Order providing for accelerated capital investment in projects and programs designed to adequately maintain and improve the efficiency, safety, adequacy and reliability of the Company's distribution system and are projected to result in the highest SAIFI and SAIDI benefits. Penelec's Second Revised LTIIP also contains all of the elements required by 52 Pa. Code § 121.3(a).



Appendix A

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Cost Summary by Year

Infrastructure Improvement Initiative	Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions of dollars)							
	201622	201723	201824	2019	202025	Total		
Total	\$10.94	\$20.02	\$28.79	\$24.72	TBD	\$84.47		
Create Circuit Ties and Loops	\$1.17	\$0.63	\$0.50	\$2.20	TBD	\$4.50		
Customer Service Improvement	\$0.19	\$0.55	\$1.00	\$0.89	TBD	\$2.73		
Install Advanced Distribution Protection Devices	\$-	\$0.20	\$1.48	\$1.15	TBD	\$2.83		
Install SCADA	\$1.12	\$3.27	\$2.46	\$1.51	TBD	\$8.36		
Line Rehabilitation	\$1.76	\$6.73	\$5.26	\$8.60	TBD	\$22.34		
Network Rehabilitation	\$-	\$1.94	\$1.78	\$1.79	TBD	\$5.50		
Porcelain Cutout Replacement	\$2.86	\$1.34	\$2.27	\$-	TBD	\$6.47		
Review Coordination - Install Protective Devices	\$1.08	\$0.12	\$0.23	\$-	TBD	\$1.43		
Split Large Circuits	\$-	\$0.83	\$-	\$1.20	TBD	\$2.03		
Substation Breaker Replacement	\$-	\$1.19	\$8.48	\$4.20	TBD	\$13.87		
Substation Reinsulations	\$-	\$1.63	\$3.83	\$1.75	TBD	\$7.18		
Substation Relay Replacement	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$0.12	TBD	\$0.12		
Switch and GOAB Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	TBD	\$-		
Unreimbursed Highway Relocation	\$2.76	\$1.59	\$1.50	\$1.31	TBD	\$7.11		
Wood Pole Reinforcement (C- Trussing)	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	TBD	\$-		
Wood Pole Replacement	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	TBD	\$-		
Wood Pole Substation Retirement	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	TBD	\$ -		

²² Actuals

²³ Actuals

²⁴ Preliminary actuals to be finalized with Penn Power's Annual Asset Optimization Plan to be filed by March 1, 2019.

²⁵ The Company currently plans to formulate and submit for Commission approval no later than 120 days prior to the expiration of the Second Revised LTIIP, a new LTIIP for the five-year period spanning 2020 through 2024 with programs and expenditures designed to maximize sustained reliability over the long-term. 2020 capital expenditures and units will be determined as part of the 2020 to 2024 plan.



Create Circuit Ties and Loops

Description

Create tie points and loops between radial sections of distribution circuits.

Identification and Justification

Although some of the distribution circuits have ties back to other circuits, there are circuits or portions of circuits that are radial in nature. During an outage, customers served by radial circuits, remain out of service until repairs are made. This project will build distribution ties between radial sections of the circuits to allow for circuit switching during outages and is designed to enable faster service restoration for customer served by radial circuits. This project will also allow customers to be back fed during periods of planned outages. Both manual and SCADA switches will be used to accomplish the switching. Projects will be prioritized using the following criteria:

- Reliability history of the circuit (SAIFI and CAIDI)
- Number of customers served radially without a tie

Age of Infrastructure

The work encompassed by this initiative involves the installation of new equipment designed to enhance or modernize service to customers. The infrastructure targeted for enhancement is not chosen based on age or condition but by reliability performance. However, the average age of the circuits that will be upgraded is 81 years.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Circuit Ties or Loops							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total	
Approved	1	1	1	1	1	5	
Actual/Modified	1	1	1	2	TBD	5	

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$1.17	\$0.40	\$3.03	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$6.60
Actual/Modified	\$1.17	\$0.63	\$0.50	\$2.20	TBD	\$4.50

Anticipated Locations (2019)

Operations Center	Total_
Oil City	1
Johnstown	1
Total	2



Comments

Penelec has refined its reliability strategy after reviewing actual reliability benefits from previously completed work. Future work will focus on projects with the greatest reliability benefits given the updated strategy.



Customer Service Improvement

Description

Reliability improvements that focus on clusters of customers that experience frequent or repeated outages as well as other issues such as low voltage or momentary outages. These projects are typically initiated from customer complaints.

Identification and Justification

This program not only aims to enhance system performance, but it also provides a means to reduce frequency of outages at the customer level that might not be otherwise addressed when targeting overall system metrics. Examples of projects that may be completed include replacing overhead conductor, reclosers, cutouts, or transformers, or installing fuses or animal guards. Items that have been historically addressed include sustained outages, momentary outages, over voltage, low voltage, stray voltage, and flickering lights.

Age of Infrastructure

In general, the age of the infrastructure will not be known until specific projects are identified.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Improvement Projects						
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	26	30	30	30	30	146
Actual/Modified	26	31	39	30	TBD	126

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$0.19	\$0.33	\$0.33	\$0.33	\$0.33	\$1.51
Actual/Modified	\$0.19	\$0.55	\$1.00	\$0.89	TBD	\$2.73

Anticipated Locations (2019)

Locations for the program will be determined by specific clusters of customers that experience frequent or repeated outages.

Comments

Updated for revised quantities and budget based on expected reliability benefits to be gained.



Install Advanced Distribution Protective Devices

Description

Review subtransmission and distribution circuits for opportunities to upgrade and enhance circuit performance.

Identification and Justification

This program will provide for the installation of electronically controlled reclosers and switches with modernized communication, which will allow for additional protection coordination with downstream devices and enhance the line protection. Circuits will be selected on past reliability performance and number of customers served. Reliability improvements should be realized by reducing customers affected per incident (SAIFI) and the reduction in the number of circuit lockouts.

Age of Infrastructure

The work encompassed by this initiative involves the installation of new equipment designed to enhance or modernize service to customers. The infrastructure targeted for enhancement is not chosen based on age or condition but by reliability performance. However, the average age of the circuits that will be upgraded is 79 years.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Number of Circuits						
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	-	1	3	-	1	5
Actual/Modified	-	2	13.75	12	TBD	27.75

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$-	\$0.40	\$1.15	\$-	\$0.50	\$2.05
Actual/Modified	\$-	\$0.20	\$1.48	\$1.15	TBD	\$2.83

Anticipated Locations (2019)

Locations for the program will be determined using the methodology detailed above.

Comments



Install SCADA

Description

Install SCADA devices at new locations where circuit conditions and system performance warrant.

Identification and Justification

This program is designed to reduce both SAIFI and CAIDI, while improving the reliability performance of the circuits. These devices better enable dispatchers to restore customers during outages, and will also allow dispatchers to pinpoint the location of faulted sections more quickly, saving crew time for actual repair. The following guidelines will be used to prioritize the installation of the new devices:

- Circuits that are operated at 34.5 kilovolt ("kV") or 23kV that provide a source to another distribution substation
- Circuits that are operated radially at any voltage that can provide a redundant source to an adjacent circuit
- Substations can be sectionalized and fed from other source remotely
- Circuits with significant SAIFI and CAIDI numbers

Age of Infrastructure

The work encompassed by this initiative involves the installation of new equipment designed to enhance or modernize service to customers. The infrastructure targeted for enhancement is not chosen based on age or condition but by reliability performance. However, the average age of the circuits that will be upgraded is 70 years.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Circuits for SCADA Installation								
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Total								
Approved	14	17	13	6	10	60		
Actual/Modified 14 21 12 24 TBD 71								

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$1.12	\$2.71	\$1.41	\$0.57	\$0.97	\$6.78
Actual/Modified	\$1.12	\$3.27	\$2.46	\$1.51	TBD	\$8.36

Anticipated Locations (2019)

Erie is the primary operations center for which installations are planned. Remaining units will be installed in multiple operations centers.



Co	m	m	en	ts

The Switch and GOAB Replacement program has been incorporated into this program.



Line Rehabilitation

Description

Refurbish zone one and zone two²⁶ of targeted distribution circuits that have high SAIFI performance. Focus will be on circuits that have high rates of equipment and line failures and weather caused outages.

Identification and Justification

Large impact distribution outages are caused when a fault occurs on a distribution circuit that has a significant number of customers. Faults can affect components including but not limited to cutouts, lightning arresters, crossarms, capacitors, reclosers, insulators, conductors, transformers, and connectors. To prevent these faults, circuit reviews will identify any equipment deficiencies and other opportunities to prevent outages. The number of items identified for replacement will vary based on circuit size and condition. Projects will be prioritized using the following criteria:

- Reliability history of the circuit (SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI)
- Worst performing circuit status
- Field inspections (visual, infrared, or predictive technology)

Age of Infrastructure

The components of these circuits have an average age of 45 to 55 years, though some components may have been installed in the late 1920s. In general, the age of the specific equipment that will be replaced will not be known until it is identified through the inspection process.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Circuits for Rehabilitation						
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	15	4	5	2	2	28
Actual/Modified	15	12	12	12	TBD	51

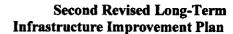
Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$1.76	\$2.42	\$2.79	\$0.93	\$0.81	\$8.71
Actual/Modified	\$1.76	\$6.73	\$5.26	\$8.60	TBD	\$22.34

Anticipated Locations (2019)

Erie is the primary operations center targeted for Line Rehabilitation. Remaining circuits will be across multiple operations centers.

²⁶ Zone one is defined as the portion of the circuit from the substation breaker to the first protective device. Zone two is defined as the three phase conductor and devices after the first protective device.





Comments



Network Rehabilitation

Description

This program now combines both network rehabilitation along with the program for network vault rehabilitation.

Replace aging infrastructure in the underground network system. The replacements will be broken into the following categories: primary and secondary conductors, secondary cable limiters, primary switches, transformer high side switches, transformers, transformer protectors, and vault condition items (vault lids, structure, and water removal systems).

Identification and Justification

Penelec operates and maintains three underground networks in its service territory. Some of the equipment is nearing the end of its effective life. Growth on the network is controlled by serving new customers from non-network circuits whenever possible. This program will accelerate the replacement of aging network equipment such as primary and secondary conductors, secondary cable limiters, primary switches, transformer high side switches, transformers, transformer protectors, and vault condition items (vault lids, structure, and water removal systems). This program is designed to improve safety, operational flexibility, reliability, and customer service. Work will be prioritized based on overall condition, specialty trades availability, and contractor availability.

Age of Infrastructure

The equipment targeted for replacement in this program is more than 40 years.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Rehabilitation Projects						
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	-	3	3	26	26	58
Actual/Modified		10	22	8	TBD	40

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$-	\$1.00	\$0.75	\$1.63	\$1.65	\$5.03
Actual/Modified	\$-	\$1.94	\$1.78	\$1.79	TBD	\$5.50



Anticipated Locations (2019)

Operations Center	Total
Erie, Altoona, Johnstown	8
Total	8

Comments

The Network Vault Rehabilitation program has been incorporated into this program.



Porcelain Cutout Replacement

Description

Replace porcelain cutouts located in zone one or zone two on overhead distribution circuits.

Identification and Justification

Porcelain cutouts have been failing at Penelec at an accelerated rate, causing lockouts of reclosers and circuit breakers, pole fires and other damage. These failures lead to long duration outages and drive up SAIFI and SAIDI. Replacing porcelain cutouts with new, industry standard polymer cutouts should reduce the number of lockouts and unplanned outages. Projects will be prioritized using the following criteria:

- Reliability history of the circuit (SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI)
- Worst performing circuit status

Age of Infrastructure

Cutouts are a relatively small piece of equipment the age of which is not typically tracked. From the records Penelec does have for these particular circuits, the cutouts were installed in the 1970s throughout the 1990s. The Company fully transitioned to installing only polymer cutouts in late 2006.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Number of Circuits									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total			
Approved	69	80	57	-	- '	206			
Actual/Modified	69	80	56	-	TBD	205			

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$2.86	\$3.44	\$0.86	\$ -	\$-	\$7.16
Actual/Modified	\$2.86	\$1.34	\$2.27	\$-	TBD	\$6.47

Anticipated Locations (2019)

No locations anticipated.

Comments

There are no changes to this program.



Review Coordination - Install Protective Devices

Description

Construct and implement fuse protection and coordination recommendations from full circuit coordination studies completed by the planning and protection engineers.

Identification and Justification

The selected circuits are based on overall performance and by the protection needs. These circuits are on the 34.5kV distribution system, which statistically benefit more from a coordination study. Circuits are programmatically reviewed by a protection engineer. By installing additional protective devices, fewer customers will be affected during an outage therefore reducing Penelec's SAIFI performance.

Age of Infrastructure

Various protective devices are a relatively small pieces of equipment of which age is not tracked. Many of the existing protective devices were replaced or installed in the 1970s through the 1990s.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Number of Circuits									
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Total									
Approved	Approved 21 6 2 29								
Actual/Modified									

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$1.08	\$0.15	\$0.06	\$-	\$-	\$1.29
Actual/Modified	\$1.08	\$0.12	\$0.23	\$ -	TBD	\$1.43

Anticipated Locations (2019)

No locations anticipated.

Comments

There are no changes to this program.



Split Large Circuits

Description

This program is designed to divide large distribution circuits into smaller circuits.

Identification and Justification

This program is designed to reduce both SAIFI and CAIDI on the circuits, while improving the reliability performance of the circuits. When an outage occurs, fewer customers should be impacted and the time to locate the problem will be reduced because the circuit is smaller. The following guidelines will be used to prioritize circuits for this program:

- Circuits with significant SAIFI and CAIDI numbers
- Considered worst performing circuits
- Other programs already implemented
- A reduction of exposure is warranted to correct worst performing circuit status

Age of Infrastructure

The work encompassed by this initiative involves the installation of new equipment designed to enhance or modernize service to customers. The infrastructure targeted for enhancement is not chosen based on age or condition but by reliability performance. However, the average age of the circuits that will be upgraded is 82 years.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Number of Circuits									
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Total									
Approved	Approved - 1 1 2								
Actual/Modified									

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$-	\$0.40	\$2.13	\$-	\$-	\$2.53
Actual/Modified	\$-	\$0.83	\$-	\$1.20	TBD	\$2.03

Anticipated Locations (2019)

Operations Center	Total
Clearfield	1
Total	1

Comments

Updated for revised quantities and budget based on expected reliability benefits to be gained.



Substation Breaker Replacement

Description

Identify and replace aging, unreliable, obsolete circuit breakers, or reclosers.

Identification and Justification

Replace distribution 34.5kV sulfur hexaflouride Square-D breakers, hydraulic reclosers and associated relaying equipment. The breaker/recloser replacements are prioritized based on the SAIFI impact from a breaker failure or failure to operate. Also considered are breakers that are located at critical points within the system where a failure would cause operational difficulties of the system. New circuit breakers and reclosers with associated relaying will be installed to improve reliability, correct chronic corrective maintenance and operational issues, improve protection, reduce maintenance, and provide post-fault event logs.

Age of Infrastructure

The Square-D breakers targeted in this program were installed between 1985 and 1997. The hydraulic reclosers targeted in this program were installed in the late 1960s thru 1985.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Breaker/Recloser Replacements								
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Total								
Approved	Approved - 15 15 14 14 58							
Actual/Modified								

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$-	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.39	\$1.39	\$5.78
Actual/Modified	\$-	\$1.19	\$8.48	\$4.20	TBD	\$13.87

Anticipated Locations (2019)

Locations for the program will be determined using the methodology detailed above.

Comments



Substation Reinsulations

Description

Replace aging substation cap and pin insulators.

Identification and Justification

The brown porcelain cap and pin style substation insulators are older units that are prone to failure. This program will identify substations in need of the reinsulating and replace units with new post style insulators. Candidates for replacement will be chosen by general condition of the substation insulation as well as by locations exhibiting poor historical performance and greatest potential customer impact and are prioritized based on customer impact (SAIFI) from an insulator failure which causes a loss of the bus. This program will reduce failed insulator caused outages and damage to adjacent equipment caused by the failed insulator.

Age of Infrastructure

The insulator equipment targeted for replacement in this program is over 40 years.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Insulator Replacements								
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Total								
Approved	•	15	15	15	15	60		
Actual/Modified - 15 20 9 TBD 47								

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$ -	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.46	\$0.47	\$1.93
Actual/Modified	\$-	\$1.63	\$3.83	\$1.75	TBD	\$7.18

Anticipated Locations (2019)

Operations Center	Total
Altoona	1
Erie	3
Lewistown	2
Johnstown	1
Towanda	2_
Total	9



Comments

Formerly, this program was named Cap and Pin Insulator Replacement and was renamed to be more inclusive of all insulator work.



Substation Relay Replacement

Description

Upgrade aging electromechanical, static relays, microprocessor-based relays and other antiquated relay equipment.

Identification and Justification

This program will replace substation relays that are less reliable than newer technology, or are at the end of the usable life. This includes the replacement of electromechanical directional and transformer differential relays with new microprocessor based platforms that employ oscillography and fault recording capabilities. Replacements are prioritized based on customer impact (SAIFI) from a breaker failure or failure to trip and will improve circuit protection and fault clearing analysis capabilities.

Age of Infrastructure

The relays targeted for replacement are an obsolete style of overcurrent relays which were installed from the 1960s through the early 1990s.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Relay Replacements								
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Approved	-	-	-	50	50	100		
Actual/Modified	-	-	-	5	TBD	5		

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1.24	\$1.24	\$2.48
Actual/Modified	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$0.12	TBD	\$0.12

Anticipated Locations (2019)

Locations for the program will be determined using the methodology detailed above.

Comments



Switch and GOAB Replacement

Description

This program, designed to replace older switches and GOAB on the distribution lines and at substations, has been incorporated into the Install SCADA Devices Program.

Identification and Justification

This program is designed to reduce both CAIDI and SAIDI, while improving the reliability performance of the circuits. The following guidelines will be used to prioritize the installation of the new devices:

- Accessibility of switch location and frequency of operations
- Reliability history of the circuit (SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI)

Age of Infrastructure

Many of the switches scheduled to be replaced are more than 40 years.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Switch or GOAB Replacements								
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Approved Devices*	-	-	-	118	59	177		
Actual/Modified	-	-	-	-	TBD	-		

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1.92	\$1.00	\$2.92
Actual/Modified	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	TBD	\$ -

Anticipated Locations (2019)

No locations anticipated.

Comments

This program has been incorporated into the Install SCADA Devices program.



Unreimbursed Highway Relocation

Description

Recover the unreimbursed costs of distribution facility relocations in support of highway and bridge construction projects.

Identification and Justification

Highway and bridge relocation and construction projects occur throughout the year and across the Penelec service territory. These projects are sponsored by PennDOT as well as individual counties and municipalities. Reimbursement amounts are calculated based on PennDOT DM-5 manual guidelines. Historically Penelec collects 22% of the overall relocation costs from the entity making the request for equipment relocation.

Age of Infrastructure

The infrastructure targeted for relocation is not chosen based on age or condition but merely by its location. Despite that fact, replacement of infrastructure with newer equipment may result in reliability improvement.

Schedule

Actual/Average Number of Projects									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total			
Approved	42	25-60	25-60	25-60	25-60	142-282			
Actual/Modified	42	36	39	30	TBD	143			

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$2.76	\$1.44	\$1.31	\$1.31	\$1.31	\$8.13
Actual/Modified	\$2.76	\$1.59	\$1.50	\$1.31	TBD	\$7.11

Anticipated Locations (2019)

The location of the work varies and is driven by the construction schedules of PennDOT and other government entities.

Comments

Updated for revised quantities and budget based on expected reliability benefits to be gained.



Wood Pole Reinforcement (C-Trussing)

Description

Steel reinforcement of distribution poles to maintain the poles' original strength characteristics.

Identification and Justification

This program bolsters the longevity and reliable service of the distribution wood pole fleet as well as contributes to maintaining public and employee safety. Reinforcements are performed by a qualified distribution wood pole inspection and repair contractor. Penelec inspects approximately 42,000 poles per year, from which a historical trend suggests that 2.4% of inspected poles will qualify for reinforcement.

Age of Infrastructure

In general, the age of the poles that will be reinforced will not be known until they are identified through the inspection process. The average age of the reinforced poles across Penelec is 58 years.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Pole Reinforcements								
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Approved	-	_	-	500	500	1,000		
Actual/Modified	ļ	-	-	<u> </u>	TBD	-		

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.60
Actual/Modified	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	TBD	\$-

Anticipated Locations (2019)

No locations anticipated.

Comments



Wood Pole Replacement

Description

Replacement of poles identified as non-restorable during the annual Penelec distribution pole inspection process.

Identification and Justification

This program is the systematic replacement of wood poles that have been identified by a qualified inspector to have degraded beyond restorable condition (cannot be reinforced). These poles are identified during annual inspections of the distribution network. The program ultimately contributes to storm hardening efforts, and aims to improve public and employee safety as well as contribute to service reliability. Penelec inspects approximately 42,000 poles per year, from which a historical trend indicated a 1.6% rejection rate.

Age of Infrastructure

In general, the age of the poles that will be replaced will not be known until they are identified through the inspection process. The average age of the reinforced poles across Penelec is 58 years.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Pole Replacements								
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Total								
Approved	-	-	-	500	500	1,000		
Actual/Modified	-	-	-	-	TBD	-		

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$2.97	\$2.97	\$5.94
Actual/Modified	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	TBD	\$-

Anticipated Locations (2019)

No locations anticipated.

Comments



Wood Pole Substation Replacement

Description

Replace aging substation wood pole structures which support distribution padmounted transformers.

Identification and Justification

Penelec owns, inspects, and operates distribution substations that are framed using wood poles. This program seeks to identify and mitigate, through total replacement, the structural concerns surrounding wood pole substations. This project evaluates wood pole constructed substations for condition items that warrant the rebuild of the station.

Age of Infrastructure

The substation wood pole structures that will be targeted are approximately 60 to 70 years.

Schedule

Actual/Planned Wood Pole Substation Replacements								
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Approved	•	<u> </u>	-	1	1	2		
Actual/Modified	-	_	-	_	TBD	-		

Actual/Planned Annual Expenditures (in millions)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Approved	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$0.47	\$0.48	\$0.95
Actual/Modified	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	TBD	\$-

Anticipated Locations (2019)

No locations anticipated.

Comments

RE: Periodic Review of Pennsylvania Electric Company's Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan; PaPUC Docket No. M-2018-3000947 7-2015-2508936

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify and affirm that I have this day served copies of Pennsylvania Electric Company's Petition for Approval of Modification of its Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan on the following persons in the manner specified below, in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code § 1.54:

VIA FIRST CLASS MAIL

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RECEIVED

JAN 1 8 2019 PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

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Date: January 18, 2019

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SHIP DATE: 18JAN19 ACTWGT: 1.00 LB CAD: 3824077/INET4040

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HARRISBURG PA 17120

(717) 787-8009 INV: PO

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MON - 21 JAN 3:00P STANDARD OVERNIGHT

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