

Exhibit No.:
Issue: Transmission Asset Management
Plan
Witness: Richard A. Spring
Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony
Sponsoring Party: Kansas City Power & Light Company
Case No.: ER-2007-____
Date Testimony Prepared: January 31, 2007

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO.: ER-2007-____

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

RICHARD A. SPRING

ON BEHALF OF

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

**Kansas City, Missouri
January 2007**

Exhibit No. 25
Case No(s). ER-2007-0291
Date 10/1/07 Rptr MW

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

RICHARD A. SPRING

Case No. ER-2007-_____

1 **Q: Please state your name and business address.**

2 A: My name is Richard A. Spring. My business address is 1201 Walnut, Kansas City,
3 Missouri 64106.

4 **Q: By whom and in what capacity are you employed?**

5 A: I am employed by Kansas City Power & Light Company ("KCPL") as Vice President,
6 Transmission Services.

7 **Q: What are your responsibilities?**

8 A: My responsibilities include overseeing KCPL's transmission planning, transmission
9 system operations, substation & transmission engineering, transmission construction &
10 maintenance, substation construction & maintenance, and system protection.

11 **Q: Please describe your education, experience and employment history.**

12 A: I hold a Master of Business Administration from Rockhurst College, a Bachelor of
13 Science in Mechanical Engineering from Wichita State University and an Associates of
14 Arts degree from Butler County Community College. I began my career at Kansas City
15 Power & Light ("KCPL") in 1978 as a Staff Maintenance Engineer, promoted to
16 Operations Supervisor in 1979, Maintenance Superintendent 1982, all at the La Cygne
17 Generating Station. I then moved to the Iatan Generating Station as Maintenance
18 Superintendent where I was promoted to Plant Manager in 1984. I returned to the
19 La Cygne Generating Station in 1991 as Plant Manager. In 1993, I joined Northern

1 Indiana Public Service Company as Director of Electric Production. I returned to KCPL
2 in 1994 as Vice President, Production. I shifted responsibilities and was named Vice
3 President Transmission Services in 1999.

4 **Q: Have you previously testified in a proceeding at the Missouri Public Service**
5 **Commission or before any other utility regulatory agency?**

6 A: I have previously testified before both the Missouri Public Service Commission
7 ("MPSC") and the Kansas Corporation Commission ("KCC").

8 **Q: What is the purpose of your testimony?**

9 A: The purpose of my testimony is to summarize the goals and objectives of KCPL's Asset
10 Management Plan (or the "Plan") for KCPL's transmission and substation assets. I will
11 provide an update detailing what steps have been implemented within the Plan and
12 discuss some specific elements including capital budget requirements to support the Plan.
13 I will also explain KCPL's membership commitments to the Southwest Power Pool
14 ("SPP").

15 **Q: What are the goals and objectives of the Asset Management Plan for the**
16 **transmission and substation areas?**

17 A: Asset Management at KCPL is the structured and disciplined process to develop the
18 program of work for system expansion, system improvements, and maintenance (both
19 corrective and preventive). For KCPL's transmission and substation assets, our objective
20 is to provide a scope of work that achieves four key strategic goals while at the same time
21 minimizing costs: (i) Minimize forced transmission line outages per hundred mile year
22 ("FOHMY"); (ii) Minimize the System Average Interruption Duration Index ("SAIDI")
23 as it relates to the duration and frequency of outages to our customers; (iii) Maximize

1 transmission system availability and (iv) Compliance with all requirements of the North
2 American Electric Reliability Council ("NERC") and Southwest Power Pool ("SPP")
3 reliability standards governing the operation of the bulk-power system.

4 Through Asset Management, and as a result of implementing the Plan, we expect
5 to maintain Tier 1 service reliability levels to our customers while consistently optimizing
6 the operations, planning, construction and maintenance strategies of KCPL's
7 transmission and substation assets. Details set forth within the Plan provide for vital
8 maintenance, inspection and testing programs of all major components addressing the
9 replacement of aging transmission and substation infrastructure.

10 I emphasize that our fourth strategic goal related to meeting bulk-power system
11 reliability criteria is critical in our strategy going forward. Due to the recent formation of
12 the Electric Reliability Organization ("ERO") implemented by the Federal Energy
13 Regulatory Commission ("FERC") as a result of the provisions of the 2005 Energy
14 Policy Act, KCPL must meet requirements of a growing set of bulk-power reliability
15 standards that are now mandatory and enforceable by FERC. Executing various key
16 strategic transmission and substation asset management plans will ensure that KCPL
17 fulfills each reliability standard and, therefore, remains compliant with the standards.

18 **Q: What are the specific elements of the Asset Management Plan?**

19 **A:** KCPL's Asset Management Plan for transmission and substation assets outline key
20 initiatives that will provide maximum benefits to meeting the four strategic goals I
21 outlined in the previous question. Each initiative and activity serves to reach our goals
22 while maximizing benefits and minimizing costs.

1 In some aspects, the transmission and distribution assets have common
2 maintenance requirements due to similar components such as wood pole structures,
3 insulators, exposed conductor wire, enclosed metal-clad switchgears, etc. While other
4 elements in the transmission system have unique maintenance characteristics such as
5 automated relay monitoring and protection schemes, large-scale substation equipment
6 such as 50MVA transformers and high voltage breakers requiring unique treatment.
7 Each set of transmission elements requires appropriate asset management treatments to
8 maintain critical operating functions, maximize life expectancy and address asset
9 obsolescence. KCPL participates actively in a number of utility consortiums, utility
10 forums and industry research, such as EPRI and IEEE, as well as utilizing historical
11 maintenance records and operating experience to provide a foundation for asset
12 management practices. As a result, KCPL strategically designs specific transmission and
13 substation asset equipment inspections, maintenance plans and schedules, equipment
14 testing schedules and equipment end-of-life replacement schedules based on the
15 intelligence provided by these inputs.

16 **Q: What programs are to be funded under the Transmission portion of the Asset**
17 **Management Plan (the "Transmission Plan")?**

18 **A:** KCPL has designated funding proposed for the transmission and substation assets under
19 capital budget item BP01 – Transmission and Substations Asset Management Strategic
20 Intent Program. The proposed funding breakdown for each program is detailed in the
21 attached Schedule RAS-1.

1 **Q: What progress has been made thus far with respect to the Transmission Plan?**

2 A: The Transmission Plan includes nineteen (19) transmission and substation projects and
3 programs.

4 **Q: Could you please explain the various programs KCPL undertook in 2006 related to**
5 **Transmission and Substation Asset Management?**

6 A: Yes, KCPL undertook the following fourteen (14) Transmission and Substation Asset
7 management programs in 2006:

8 **Distribution Breaker Replacements**

9 Distribution Feeder Breakers reaching the end of their life cycle will undergo a
10 complete rebuild with replacement of worn bearings and linkages, refurbishment or
11 replacement of trip and closing mechanisms and arc shoots. Currently, KCPL has
12 approximately 180 GE breakers with an average age of 37 years that consistently cause
13 excessive unplanned outages and increased maintenance costs. During 2006, a total of 36
14 distribution feeder breakers were completed thereby fulfilling the planned work for the
15 year.

16 **Remote Terminal Unit Replacements**

17 Obsolete Remote Terminal Units ("RTUs") that provide remote monitoring and
18 control of substation and transmission line equipment will be replaced and spare parts
19 will be used for remaining units. KCPL currently has 37 obsolete RTUs for which spare
20 parts are no longer available. Purchase orders were issued to Telvent for three new
21 RTUs, and two of these RTUs were installed at the Kennilworth and Overland Park
22 substations in 2006. The third RTU is in the process of being replaced at the Hickman

1 substation with 40% of the work was completed by the end of 2006 and the remaining
2 work will be completed in the first quarter of 2007.

3 **McGraw Edison PSD Breaker Replacements**

4 KCPL has a total of 36 12-kV distribution breakers manufactured by McGraw
5 Edison that are hydraulically operated and have a history of significantly decreased
6 reliability and increased maintenance cost over time. These breakers will be replaced
7 with current vacuum design type breakers. Twelve (12) breakers were purchased and
8 installed at the Barry and Roeland Park substations. This completed the planned
9 McGraw Edison breaker replacement work for 2006.

10 **34-kV and 69-kV Circuit Breaker Replacements**

11 KCPL has a number of 34-kV and 69-kV circuit breakers that are more than 50
12 years old and have reached end of life. A system-wide assessment was made for existing
13 breakers at this voltage level, and a program developed to replace these beginning with
14 the most problematic breakers first. Two 69-kV breakers were purchased and replaced
15 during 2006. This completes the planned work for 2006.

16 **Craig Substation 345-kV Circuit Breaker Replacements**

17 At KCPL's Craig substation, two 345-kV breakers have SF6 (sulfur-hexafluoride)
18 gas leaking issues rendering these breakers unreliable and costly to maintain. Costs to
19 rebuild these breakers were estimated to be as costly or more costly than complete
20 replacement. Installing of new breakers eliminates the expense to consistently replace
21 the SF6 gas and mitigates the risk of breaker failure. These two 345-kV breakers at Craig
22 substation were replaced in 2006, and this work is completed.

Higginsville Pole Mounted GOAB Sectionalizing Switches Replacements

KCPL has a number of 69-kV pole-mounted sectionalizing switches that are obsolete and problematic. Due to their unreliability, outage durations are extended. By replacing these 69-kV switches with new and reliable switches, customer service levels will be improved by reducing outage durations for the affected 69-kV line sections. A replacement switch for Higginsville was purchased and delivered from the manufacturer in the third quarter of 2006. Installation is expected when a line clearance can be scheduled.

Corder Pole Mounted GOAB Sectionalizing Switches Replacements

KCPL has a number of 69-kV pole-mounted sectionalizing switches that are obsolete and problematic. Due to their unreliability, outage durations are extended. By replacing these 69-kV switches with new and reliable switches, customer service levels will be improved by reducing outage durations for the affected 69-kV line sections. A replacement switch for Corder was purchased and delivered from the manufacturer in the third quarter of 2006. Installation is expected when a line clearance can be scheduled.

Transmission Substation Disconnect Switch Replacements

KCPL has a number of 161-kV transmission substation disconnect switches that are over 40 years old and have reached end of life. This program will replace the worst performing switches. Two 161-kV disconnect switches have been replaced at Greenwood substation which completes the scheduled project work for 2006.

Transmission Wood Pole Replacements

KCPL has a comprehensive transmission pole and structure inspection and replacement program that includes GPS location cataloging, inspection schedules, repair

1 work and replacements. The transmission pole replacement initiative includes
2 accelerated replacement of wood poles that are at end of life or are exhibiting an
3 accelerated deterioration rate. Transmission pole replacements ensure viable
4 transmission infrastructure for the future while mitigating risks of catastrophic failures
5 and improving customer service levels and transmission system availability.

6 During 2006, thirty-three (33) transmission wood poles were replaced, and this
7 completes the replacement schedule for the year.

8 **161-kV Transmission Wood Cross-Arm Replacements**

9 KCPL has a comprehensive transmission pole and structure inspection and
10 replacement program that includes GPS location cataloging, inspection schedules, repair
11 work and replacements. KCPL has identified 161-kV transmission wood cross-arms that
12 are between 30 and 54 years old and at end of life. The transmission wood cross-arm
13 initiative includes replacement of cross-arms that are at end of life or at an accelerated
14 deterioration rate. Transmission wood cross-arm replacements ensure viable
15 transmission infrastructure for the future while mitigating risks of catastrophic failures
16 and improving customer service levels and transmission system availability. During
17 2006, sixteen (16) 161-kV cross-arms were replaced which was less than the scheduled
18 plan of 40 replacements. This reduction was primarily due to KCPL's release of contract
19 crews to provide mutual aid assistance for various storms affecting the transmission
20 systems of various surrounding utilities throughout the year.

21 **345-kV Transmission Wood Cross-Arm Replacements**

22 KCPL has a comprehensive transmission pole and structure inspection and
23 replacement program that includes GPS location cataloging, inspection schedules, repair

1 work and replacements. KCPL has identified 345-kV transmission wood cross-arms that
2 are over 35 years old and at end of life. The transmission wood cross-arm initiative
3 includes replacement of cross-arms that are at end of life or at an accelerated
4 deterioration rate. Transmission wood cross-arm replacements ensure viable
5 transmission infrastructure for the future while mitigating risks of catastrophic failures
6 and improving customer service levels and transmission system availability. During
7 2006, sixteen (16) 345-kV cross-arms were replaced which fulfilled the scheduled plan
8 for the year.

9 **Hawthorn-Moberly – Structural Member Replacements**

10 A significant number of structural members in this 102-mile 161-kV line have
11 reached end of life or have accelerated deterioration and require replacement to avoid
12 structural failure. This project accelerates the replacement of the worst structure
13 members. During 2006, forty-one (41) structure arms were replaced. This completes the
14 work scheduled for 2006.

15 **Montrose ABCD Transmission Lines Pole Top Replacement**

16 A significant number of structural members in these four 161-kV lines have
17 reached end of life or have accelerated deterioration and require replacement to avoid
18 structural failure. This project accelerates the replacement of the worst structure
19 members. During 2006, thirty-eight (38) structure arms were replaced out of forty (40)
20 structure arms estimated for replacement during the year. This work is essentially
21 complete for 2006.

Galvanized Shield Wire Replacement

KCPL has several lines that have shown increased shield wire failures due to 40 year age, vibration fatigue, lightning damage, and corrosion. These failures cause increased frequency of transmission line outages that impact customer service and transmission line availability. This initiative identifies specific sections of shield wire to be replaced to mitigate shield wire failures and improve customer service levels. During 2006, 3.35 miles of shield wire have been replaced compared with a plan for six miles of replacement. Shield wire replacements were less than planned for the year due to KCPL's release of contract crews to provide mutual aid assistance for various storms affecting the transmission systems of various surrounding utilities throughout the year.

Q: Have you requested an adjustment to the transmission and substation maintenance expense?

A: Yes.

Q: Please explain the requested adjustment.

A: KCPL is requesting increased funding for additional Transmission and Substation initiatives that will enhance customer service levels, provide for improvements in operations, planning and maintenance activities and facilitate meeting the mandatory national and regional reliability standards. These transmission and substation adjustments total approximately \$2.0 million above the 2006 test period and are shown in Schedule RAS-2. This adjustment is a component of Adj-26b—"Normalize transmission and distribution maintenance expense" on Schedule JPW-2, attached to the direct testimony of KCPL witness John P. Weisensee.

1 Q: What are the elements of the requested adjustment?

2 A: The elements of the requested adjustment are summarized as follows:

3 **Transmission Operations Personnel and Software Systems**

4 KCPL manages and supports a full-time transmission system control center where
5 system operators and technical staff monitor, control, plan and coordinate transmission
6 system operations. Influencing this operation is a growing set of reliability standards
7 instituted by NERC and the SPP that will require additional support in order to maintain
8 compliance to the standards. KCPL plans to meet these additional responsibilities by
9 supplementing support staff to provide enhanced efforts in these areas and ensure that we
10 fulfill each reliability standard and remain compliant with the standards.

11 KCPL also manages and maintains two real-time computer systems that monitor,
12 control and support the generation, transmission and distribution systems. The Energy
13 Management System ("EMS") and Outage Management System ("OMS") continue to
14 expand in both scope of functionality and the need to integrate with new technology. As
15 we move forward with the objectives set forth in our Distribution Automation strategy,
16 these technology applications from the EMS and OMS systems become more critical in
17 developing viable technology solutions. We have identified additional software and
18 hardware systems necessary to support these goals. Total funding for these transmission
19 operations personnel and software systems initiatives is \$510,000.

20 **Transmission and Substation Infrastructure Support**

21 KCPL has identified a number of transmission and substation infrastructure
22 support initiatives that require additional focus. These include: corrosion prevention for a
23 number of steel towers and structures, substation circuit switcher pole replacements and

1 control house repairs. Addressing these will maintain customer service levels by
2 mitigating catastrophic loss of equipment.

3 In the area of transmission vegetation management, KCPL has identified the
4 application of aerial lift equipment that will dramatically improve trimming efficiencies
5 and help to deploy trimming crews more effectively. This initiative serves to meet the
6 overall objectives within KCPL's transmission vegetation management plan.

7 In the area of research, KCPL has consistently participated and helped fund
8 industry-wide research in a variety of areas that, in time, translates into real-world utility
9 solutions.

10 Facing a rising proportion of aging infrastructure within the industry, it is
11 imperative that the kinds of research we participate in not only continue but be
12 strengthened as well. We plan to provide increased funding for additional research
13 activities with the expertise of EPRI and others in order to gain a collaborative set of
14 solutions that will help to meet our infrastructure management goals. Total funding for
15 this transmission and substation infrastructure support is \$1,065,000.

16 **Transmission Line Inspection**

17 KCPL's plan is to accelerate the wood pole inspection schedule in order to return
18 to normal inspection cycles. Inspections provide critical information on deterioration
19 rates and are useful in determining end of life cycles. This in turn allows timely pole
20 replacements to mitigate pole failures.

21 Transmission anchors and ground wire inspections and replacements are also an
22 area of focus. KCPL continues to experience increased levels of vandalism and theft for
23 transmission ground wires that have increased the need for additional inspection efforts.

1 KCPL intends to increase funding for this initiative in order to mitigate accelerated
2 corrosion issues and vandalism events.

3 KCPL employs aerial inspection methods for transmission line assets that in turn
4 provide a non-invasive, systematic and efficient approach to inspection work. Due to the
5 expanding mileage of transmission line installed, we expect to increase and accelerate
6 aerial inspections to improve both the rate at which we can inspect as well as to mitigate
7 equipment failures.

8 Total funding for these transmission line inspection initiatives is \$415,000.

9 **Q: Are there other adjustment requests?**

10 A: Yes.

11 **Q: Please describe any additional adjustment requests?**

12 A: KCPL has two additional transmission adjustment requests.

- 13 ▪ Transmission base-plan funding obligations to SPP. These costs are
14 detailed in Schedule RAS-3.
- 15 ▪ Transmission funding obligations for NERC and SPP reliability
16 compliance and enforcement. These costs are also detailed in Schedule
17 RAS-3.

18 These two adjustments totaling \$1,230,000 are included in Adj-48—"Adjust
19 transmission expense for expansion projects of SPP" included in Schedule JPW-2
20 attached to the direct testimony of KCPL witness John P. Weisensee.

21 **Q: Please describe the SPP transmission base-plan funding adjustment.**

22 A: KCPL's membership in SPP provides several benefits and obligations. KCPL, as a
23 transmission owner, has transferred functional control of its transmission facilities to the

1 SPP. This augments KCPL's transmission operations and planning activities by allowing
2 the SPP to perform the following responsibilities:

- 3 ▪ The SPP Open Access Transmission Tariff ("OATT") provides
4 transmission customers a single transmission tariff for all KCPL
5 transmission service purchased on our system.
- 6 ▪ SPP acts as KCPL's Reliability Coordinator and is responsible for
7 coordinated regional transmission operations to maintain bulk-power
8 system reliability.
- 9 ▪ SPP acts as KCPL's Planning Coordinator and performs regional
10 planning activities for all SPP members resulting in a comprehensive
11 regional transmission expansion plan. The expansion plan includes,
12 among other things, proposed transmission element additions and
13 upgrades within the SPP region in order to conform to applicable
14 reliability requirements of the SPP, NERC and transmission owners.

15 I would like to expand upon the last item relating to the SPP regional transmission
16 expansion plan. SPP's expansion plan proposes regional transmission element additions
17 and includes a detailed list of projects in order to achieve the plan. A major portion of
18 the expansion plan includes those projects that are termed "base plan upgrades," which
19 are those transmission additions required to meet the mandatory NERC and SPP
20 reliability standards and criteria. Due to the nature of the interconnected transmission
21 system, these base-plan transmission additions produce indirect reliability benefits across
22 the SPP region. Therefore, SPP employs cost allocation methodology to provide fair and
23 equitable sharing of costs for base-plan transmission additions. The SPP cost allocation

1 calls for one-third of the project cost to be shared by all SPP members, and the remaining
2 two-thirds of the project cost is allocated among the members that directly benefit from
3 the project.

4 For the current SPP transmission expansion plan, KCPL has funding obligations
5 of approximately \$950,000 in 2007 for the region-shared, base-plan transmission
6 expansion additions. Because the SPP transmission expansion plan is a relatively new
7 process, there were no funding obligations required from KCPL in the 2006 year.

8 **Q: Please describe the NERC & SPP reliability compliance and enforcement**
9 **adjustment.**

10 A: As a result of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the FERC has been given specific
11 responsibilities for the reliability of the bulk-power system. Also within the act,
12 Congress directed the formation of a new Electric Reliability Organization and
13 corresponding Reliability Entities whereby bulk-power reliability enforcement and
14 compliance activities would take place. As a result, NERC and the Regional Entities -
15 including SPP, are supplementing their existing infrastructure to implement these
16 reliability compliance and enforcement responsibilities.

17 In late 2006, NERC and SPP budgets were submitted for 2007 indicating an increase of
18 \$230,000 for KCPL's portion of the NERC and SPP fees.

19 **Q: Please discuss KCPL's Transmission Performance in 2006.**

20 A: KCPL's transmission operational performance remains strong and is recognized in many
21 areas as an industry leader. For transmission performance measurement, KCPL has taken
22 a leadership role, along with EPRI, to develop the emerging transmission system metrics,
23 which promises to provide our industry with a comprehensive set of specific, clear

1 performance metrics. We have taken further strides in 2006 to become even more
2 focused on critical initiatives such as formalized asset management and improved
3 efficiencies in operations and maintenance, technology applications and reliability
4 standards compliance.

5 For 2006, KCPL measured the transmission system performance with the
6 following performance metrics:

- 7 ▪ Forced transmission line outages per hundred-mile year ("FOHMY") goal was
8 3.15, and 2006 year-end results were 2.496.
- 9 ▪ Transmission component system availability index (SAIDI) goal was 5.0 minutes,
10 and 2006 year-end results were 1.79 minutes. This represents the second lowest
11 figure over the last six years, making 2006 a near-record year for minimizing
12 customer interruptions.
- 13 ▪ Transmission and substation availability goal was 99.900%, and 2006 year-end
14 results were 99.580%. This goal was not met largely because of a catastrophic
15 failure of a 345/161-kV autotransformer at our Stilwell substation rendering it out
16 of service for 81 days during the last quarter of the year. KCPL has purchased a
17 replacement scheduled for installation in June of 2007.
- 18 ▪ Compliance with all NERC and SPP standards that apply to Transmission had a
19 goal of 100%, and the 2006 year-end results were 94%. This goal was on track
20 for the year but due to 4th quarter efforts by our Instrument and Relay group to
21 implement the distribution dynamic voltage control, our relay test schedules were
22 delayed. We will accelerate the upcoming 2007 schedule to resolve the delayed
23 testing and remain on track for this work in the future. KCPL has consistently

1 been determined to be compliant with the reliability standards during all formal
2 NERC and SPP audits.

- 3 ▪ Transmission outages resulting from vegetation contacts remained targeted at
4 zero, and the 2006 year-end result was zero.
- 5 ▪ Percentage of transmission line miles patrolled annually is set at 100%, and the
6 2006 year-end result was 100%.
- 7 ▪ Percentage of transmission structures maintained annually is set at 3.88%, and the
8 2006 year-end result was 4.17%.

9 **Q: Does that conclude your testimony?**

10 **A: Yes, it does.**

In the Matter of the Application of Kansas City)
Power & Light Company to Modify Its Tariff to) Case No. ER-2007-_____
Continue the Implementation of Its Regulatory Plan)

STATE OF MISSOURI)
) ss
COUNTY OF JACKSON)

1. My name is Richard A. Spring. I work in Kansas City, Missouri, and I am employed by Kansas City Power & Light Company as Vice President, Transmission Services.

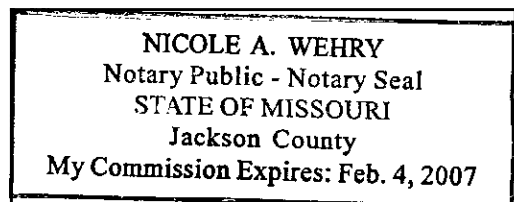
3. I have knowledge of the matters set forth therein. I hereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein propounded, including any attachments thereto, are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Richard A Spring
RICHARD A. SPRING

Subscribed and sworn before me this 31st day of January 2007.

Nicol A. Wang
Notary Public

My commission expires: Feb. 4 2007



Transmission and Substations Asset Management Strategic Intent													
Funding by Program													
Project Name	Project Description	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total Costs	Estimated Total	2006 Account Info	2007 Account Info	2008 Account Info	2009 Account Info	2010 Account Info
Overhaul 12kV BKR's (Approx \$6K each)	Distribution breakers throughout the system have reached the end of their life cycle. The estimated life of this type of breaker is 20 years. Currently KCPL has approximately 180 General Electric distribution breakers with an average age of 37 years. These breakers are decreasing in reliability and causing more unplanned outages and maintenance cost. As these breakers become less reliable safety becomes an issue with faults not clearing as they should. If nothing is done the unplanned outages will increase exponentially in the following years.	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$100,000	\$1,100,000	180 breakers	BP01 Auth 4980 02-75938 Crosstown 07-75939 Olathe 02-75940 Blue Valley 04-75942 Midtown 08-75971 Merriam	BP01 Auth 4023 04-75978 Southtown 08-75979 Brookridge 08-75980 Roeland Park 04-75981 Loma Vista			
Shield wire replacement on various transmission lines (Approx \$25K/mile)	The over 40 year old galvanized steel shield wire is suffering increasing breaks due to vibrational fatigue, lightning embrittlement, and corrosion. Replacement will limit circuit outages, improve reliability, and curtail secondary damage to the distribution circuit and other attachments along these line sections.	\$165,000	\$165,000	\$165,000	\$165,000		\$660,000	26 miles	BP01 Auth 2767 85-12527				
RTU Replacement (Approx \$90K each)	Remote terminal units (RTU) are part of every substation, in the Kansas City metropolitan area. The RTU informs our control center of the system's condition, including voltage, line loading, breaker and alarm status. Also, the RTU allows for remote operation of substation equipment. We have 37 obsolete RTU's (27% of all our RTU's), and spare parts are no longer available for these units. Replacement of these RTU's will provide spare parts for the remaining units, and provide additional functionality of the new units.	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$190,000	\$910,000	10 RTU's	BP01 Auth 2747 85-13276 Overland Park 85-13277 Kendalworth 85-13278 Hickman	BP01 Auth 2779 15-13314 Hawthorn 08-75976 Lenexa			
Pole Replacement (est. 30 poles/year 06 - 09) (approx \$5,700 ea)	Accelerated replacement of wood poles that have deteriorated due to decay, insect and wood pecker damage. This will limit the impact of pole structural failures on system reliability.	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000		\$800,000	120 poles	BP01 Auth 2765 85-12516	BP01 Auth 2765 85-12517	BP01 Auth 2765 85-12518	BP01 Auth 2765 85-12519	
SF6 BKR Change-Out	Some of the 345kV SF6 (sulfur-hexafluoride) breaker continues to leak and repairs have been unsuccessful. The cost of rebuilding is nearly the cost of a new breaker. Installing a new breaker will eliminate the need to constantly replace the SF6 gas and improve system reliability. Stilwell R2-5, W. Gardner R10-11		\$400,000				\$400,000	2 breakers					

Project Name	Project Description	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total Costs	Estimated	Account Info	2007	2008	2009	Account Info	2010
Polymat Insulator Replacement (Highway Crossings)	Recent use of deicing fluids by MDOT and KDOT on major highways and bridges has caused deterioration of insulators to flashover (short out) causing loss of transmission service. Identifying and replacing the most susceptible insulators with new anti-ice flashover insulators will reduce these service interruptions.												Account Info	2010
Reactors @ Hawthorn	The 40 year old, 13.8kV reactors (inductors) at Hawthorn have deteriorated due to weathering, and recent visual inspection has confirmed the possibility of core-pot rod fracture. Replacing these reactors is the most cost effective way to substantially reduce the risk of in-service failure.												Account Info	2008
PSD HKR Replacement (approx \$18K/breaker)	We currently have 36 McCreary Edison type PSD breakers left on our system. These breakers are by drastically operated and have a history of issues that lead to decreased reliability and increased maintenance cost. As these breakers become less reliable safety becomes an issue with failure not clearing as they should. If nothing is done the replacement of these breakers will increase exponentially in the following years.	\$220,000	\$220,000	\$220,000					BP01 Aurb 4024 08-75982 Roadard Park 03-75983 Claycomb				BP01 Aurb 2759 85-12511	BP01 Aurb 2759 85-12512
161kV Trains Arm Replacement (Approx \$6k per arm)	Of the 324 wood crossarms, many are installed (NO wood preservation) and between 30 to 54 years old. Installing new arms will reduce the risk of structural failure due to decay, insect and woodpecker damage, and thereby improve system reliability.	\$219,000	\$219,000	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$1,858,000	\$1,858,000		BP01 (OID BF72) Aurb 2727 85-12499				BP01 (OID BF72) Aurb 2727 85-12500	
345kV Trains Arm Replacement (en \$12K/arm)	Of the 1937 wood double crossarms, many are untreated (NO wood preservation) and over 35 years old. Installing new arms will reduce the risk of structural failure due to decay, insect and woodpecker damage, and thereby improve system reliability.	\$215,000	\$215,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$1,610,000	\$1,610,000		BP01 (OID BF26) Aurb 2726 85-12495				BP01 (OID BF26) Aurb 2726 85-12496	BP01 (OID BF26) Aurb 2726 85-12497
Hawthorn-Koblerly	Many of the original untreated wood structural members in this 102 mile long line, built in 1951, have deteriorated significantly and should be replaced to avoid structural failure. This project accelerates the replacement of the work locations.	\$305,000	\$215,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$820,000	\$820,000		BP01 (OID BF44) Aurb 2728 85-12501					
Replacement of the original wood structural members in the four 40 year old 161kV lines, have deteriorated significantly, and should be replaced to avoid structural failure. This project accelerates the replacement of the work locations.		\$395,000	\$395,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$1,610,000	\$1,610,000		BP01 (OID BF26) Aurb 2726 85-12494					
Replacement of the worst arm. There are about 1400 total.		\$395,000	\$395,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$1,610,000	\$1,610,000		BP01 (OID BF26) Aurb 2726 85-12494					

As of 1/3/2007

Project Name	Project Description	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total Costs	Estimated Total	2006 Account Info	2007 Account Info	2008 Account Info	2009 Account Info	2010 Account Info
Rebuild Shawnee-Greenwood line (Est \$12K per #) (significant backyard work)	This 42 year old 161kV line is exhibiting signs of deterioration in its untreated wood arms and wood poles. Rebuilding this line will eliminate service interruptions caused by deteriorated wood arm or pole failures.		\$0	\$150,000			\$150,000	13 structures					
Replace various transmission disconnect switches (Approx \$20K each)	Many disconnect switches on the transmission system are 40 or more years old. The failure rate on these switches has been increasing in recent years. Switches are critical items in the transmission system and high reliability is required to operate and maintain the system.	\$40,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$75,000	\$565,000	28 switches	BP01 Auth 2751 85-13248	BP01 Auth 2780 08-13316 Greenwood			
Replace various 34 & 69 kV circuit breakers (approx \$60K each) (est. \$20K each install for 2007 - 2008 work)	Many 34 kV and 69 kV Oil Circuit breakers are over 50 years old. Parts are scarce or unavailable and the breakers are requiring frequent maintenance to keep them performing reliably.	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$140,000	\$0	\$0	\$380,000	15 bkr	BP01 Auth 2752 35-13285 BR01 85-13307,13308, 13309, 13310	BP01 Auth 2782 35-13318 Hawthorn 85-13319 Centerville 85-13320 Paola 85-13321 South Ottawa 85-13322 South Waverly	BP01 Auth 2782 35-13318 Hawthorn 85-13319 Centerville 85-13320 Paola 85-13321 South Ottawa 85-13322 South Waverly		
Craig R2-11 & R22-33 SF6 BKR Replacement	This 345kV SF6 (sulfur-hexafluoride) breaker continues to leak and repairs have been unsuccessful. The cost of rebuilding is nearly the cost of a new breaker. Installing a new breaker will eliminate the need to constantly replace the SF6 gas and reduce the risk of failure.	\$250,000					\$250,000	1 bkr	BP01 (Old BD52) Auth 2739 85-13245 BP01 Auth 2749 85-13280 Craig R22-33				
GOAB @ Higginsville	By replacing the obsolete and marginal group operated pole mounted 69kV switches with new and reliable switches, outage durations will not be extended due to the failure of these sectionalizing two way switches.	\$75,000					\$75,000	1 switch	BP01 Auth 2762 85-12513				
GOAB @ Cordes	By replacing the obsolete and marginal group operated pole mounted 69kV switches with new and reliable switches, outage durations will not be extended due to the failure of these sectionalizing three way switches.	\$75,000					\$75,000	1 switch	BP01 Auth 2763 85-12514				
Replace Allis Chalmers 15 kV Breakers (est. 15 - 20K each)	We have 38 Allis Chalmers type FC Air Circuit Breakers that were manufactured in the 1960's. Replacement parts have increasingly longer lead times and in many cases used parts from electrical equipment scrap dealer must be used. The FC breaker design requires the switchman to be inside the breaker cubicle in order to connect or disconnect it from the bus, increasing the likelihood of bodily injury in the event of a breaker failure. Replacement breakers can be connected and disconnected with the door closed.					\$200,000	\$200,000	12 bkr					
	Totals	\$2,609,000	\$2,784,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,345,000	\$1,890,000	\$12,128,000						
	Transmission Related Programs	\$1,549,000	\$1,464,000	\$1,660,000	\$1,515,000	\$1,325,000	\$7,513,000						
	Substation Related Programs	\$1,060,000	\$1,320,000	\$940,000	\$730,000	\$565,000	\$4,615,000						
		\$2,609,000	\$2,784,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,345,000	\$1,890,000	\$12,128,000						

Transmission Services - Planned Increases in 2007			
Action	Amount	Benefit	Account
Accelerate maintenance and support of EMS and OMS software and hardware	\$200,000	Reduced risk of cyber attacks and limit exposure to vendor cost increases in later years to reinstate support contracts. Ensure timely replacement of failed hardware, and maintain over all system availability and functionality.	561
1 Standards Compliance Coordinator	\$85,000	Position will monitor compliance of KCP&L using current NERC Reliability Standards applicable to KCP&L Operations and coordinate KCP&L's interests in the development of new Standards	561
1 Transmission Energy Accounting Technical Specialist	\$40,000	Position will support the application programs and databases that will be used by KCP&L Transmission Services as the Metering Agent for	561
1 System Operator Trainer	\$85,000	Position will maintain a training program for System Operators in compliance with the NERC Standards and develop training simulations for the new EMS DTS	561
Software programs to support SPP EIS Market	\$50,000	Develop new software programs and automate existing programs and databases for accurate tie-line metering data to support real-time market system deployment and timely settlement accounting	561
Software programs to support transmission planning	\$50,000	Develop new software programs for the transmission facility database and purchase additional licenses for existing analysis software	561
	\$510,000	Adj-26b-Trans	561 Total
Increase/accelerate contract spending for Steel structure and substation corrosion prevention on towers and poles	\$160,000	Conduct structure corrosion prevention on painted steel structures (Towers and Poles), which are in need of corrosion prevention. Corrosion failure of structural integrity is of primary operational concern.	570
EPRI and other industry programs support	\$500,000	Increasing our EPRI research, training, and industry program support will provide longevity to the aging asset in our system and better support the transmission market	570
Substation Circuit Switcher pole replacement	\$100,000	Maintain and potentially enhance system reliability and integrity	570
Control House Roof Repair	\$75,000	Maintain and potentially enhance system reliability. The aging structures that house our protective relay systems continue to need repair and replacement. and integrity	570
Transmission/Substation vegetation management	\$230,000	Maintain and potentially enhance system reliability and integrity and enhance our customer relationships. Expansion will improve efficiencies of mechanical side cutting activities in rural areas and free up hand cutting operations to metropolitan area	570
	\$1,065,000	Adj-26b-Trans	570 Total

Increase/accelerate contract spending for Wood pole inspections	\$150,000	Wood pole inspections have been deferred five years prior to last year. The program expansion enables us to identify bad order poles and return to a reasonable inspection and restorative cycle	571
Increase/accelerate contract spending for Anchor inspections & replacement	\$75,000	Expand anchor and Ground wire inspection and replacement in need of below grade inspection for corrosion. The majority of Metro anchors have been completed. Ground wire theft continues to place operational reliability at risk..	571
Increase/accelerate contract spending for aerial inspection	\$150,000	Methods will allow a systematic approach to field evaluation and maintenance activities, which will insure ongoing structure reliability.	571
TS- Line monitoring equipment	\$40,000	Reduced TLR which could lead to reduced KCPL redispatch	571
\$415,000 Adj-26b-Trans			571 Total
<u>\$1,990,000</u>			Grand Total

