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 ••••• Also admitted in Florida

February 14, 2018

Oregon Public Utility Commission
 Attention: Filing Center
 PO Box: 1088
 Salem, OR 97308-1088

**Re: Docket No. UM 1897 – In the Matter of
 HYRDO ONE LIMITED, Application for Authorization to Exercise Substantial
 Influence over the Policies and Actions of AVISTA CORPORATION.
 Errata to LIUNA's Testimonies filed February 12, 2018**

Attached for filing is an Errata to LIUNA's Testimonies which were filed on February 12, 2018.

Please note that no changes have been made to the contents. The only changes are corrections to the page labels on LIUNA\301, LIUNA 302 and LIUNA\303 as follows:

Page Labels in Testimony filed February 12, 2018	Page Labels in Errata to Testimony filed February 14, 2018
LIUNA\301 GILLESPIE\1-3	LIUNA\301 JACKSON\1-3
LIUNA\301 RODRIGUEZ\1-3	LIUNA\302 JACKSON\1-3
LIUNA\303 KINCADE\1-2	LIUNA\303 JACKSON\1-2

Sincerely,



David W. M. Fujimoto

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**Statement of ISAIAH GILLESPIE
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OREGON
DOCKET NO. UM 1897**

In the Matter of the Application of Hydro One Limited
(acting through its indirect Subsidiary Olympus Equity LLC) for an
Order Authorizing Hydro One Limited To Exercise Substantial Influence
Over the Policies and Actions of Avista Corporation

FEBRUARY 12, 2018

I worked for Brotherton for about a year and a half, working in the Roseburg Division, from Canyonville up to Oakland. I have done a lot of main and service work, but have also been on a few of the big distribution line jobs. I started as a laborer, doing a little bit of everything. My duties included cleaning out trucks and doing whatever work was necessary to finish a job. However, back when I worked for Brotherton, it wasn't very fluid. A lot of people were doing the same job as others. There did not always seem to be a set plan. There was a set path for what we were trying to accomplish, but it was not very organized. Everyone was pretty much responsible for everything. There was some confusion regarding people's roles at the job.

With Infrasource, since it's a union contractor, we have our specific tasks and responsibilities. I'm a laborer now. So I do hand digging and preparation work. Then we have our fuser come down to do his job. We also coordinate with the operator. Everything is a lot more pre-prepared. When we are done with the hole, the other workers are ready to put their pipe in the ground. People have more specialized roles. It's more efficient.

On any given job, Avista employees occasionally come to the work site—usually it is a safety guy, job inspector, or planner of the job. They are helpful in answering questions or providing instructions. They do the job planning and mapping. The servicemen interact with customers and do meter work.

But as far as digging, laying pipe, and then backfilling, that is work done by Infrasource

workers, or Brotherton workers before. I have not seen Avista workers do this kind of work before. Also, for emergency shut offs, it is me and other Infracource workers doing that. Avista employees have helped with squeezing line (to pinch off the flow of natural gas) before, but that has been primarily done by Brotherton and now Infracource workers. I have not seen Avista workers digging or laying pipe.

When I worked for Brotherton as a laborer, I started making \$14 per hour. Before Infracource took over the contract, I was making \$16 per hour. While I am single, it was pretty rough to pay the bills, I was scraping by because my rent was \$950 per month and I had a truck payment and other bills. Yet, I was only bringing home \$350-400 per week. I was only able to save a little money here and there.

During my time working for Brotherton, I thought about leaving Oregon and also thought about going into a different line of work. I had to really push for a \$2 per hour raise. I wasn't making it financially very well at the time. I thought about going into carpentry. I know of some coworkers who left for jobs with better pay and benefits. But I'm glad I stuck with it because of what I am making now.

Now that I work for Infracource, I make \$26 per hour. Financially, I am now doing a lot better. It is excellent. I even have money in savings now. In just the 4 weeks I have been with Infracource, the pay increase has helped a lot. I can save much more now. I will be able to pay off my truck a lot faster, which will be nice.

There are safety risks in doing pipeline work. I've seen leaks, just about everything in the gas field. Accidental ignition is the biggest thing that we are worried about. With gas leaks, we are the urgent response. It is not fun with the possibility of ignition all around you. We are very cautious when that happens. It is a very gut wrenching feeling when that's a possibility. Accidental ignition is never 100% avoidable, but there are a lot of preventable measures to prevent that from

happening. We are trained about accidental ignition and preventable measures. Even at tailboard meetings—safety meetings about a specific job—the accidental ignition discussion comes up. For example, if we are squeezing, we can use static spray to prevent static, we look out for smokers passing by, and otherwise ensure as many risks as possible are eliminated.

There are also other risks. There is always the potential for slips, trips, and falls. There are a lot of construction related risks, such as vehicles entering the job site or running into other underground utilities. Mostly all these risks are preventable.

**Statement of GREG RODRIGUEZ
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OREGON
DOCKET NO. UM 1897**

In the Matter of the Application of Hydro One Limited
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FEBRUARY 12, 2018

I am employed by Infracore, but worked for Brotherton Pipeline for 5 or 6 years before Infracore took over. I started as laborer, digging trenches, installing pipe, and backfilling for Brotherton Pipeline. I worked on transmission lines in Medford and Klamath, as well as distribution lines and service lines.

I have also worked for Brotherton Corp., doing underground drilling and tunneling on a variety of utility projects, including water, petroleum lines for Shell, fiber, all kinds of stuff.

When I started at Brotherton Pipeline, there were no Avista employees at the site. But over the years, they started having a guy check the sites, audit our crews, but he wouldn't be there full time. The Avista guy would be there around once a day to make sure we were doing our jobs and then leave and go about his business. I have never seen an Avista employee dig trenches, install pipe in the ground, backfill, or do other construction. Avista employees do everything from the meter to the house. They do the build into their house and then light them up.

When I started with Brotherton, I had minimum operating skills. I worked my way up pretty quick. We had to take tests to do stuff in the field. Knowledge test on computer, then we had a hands-on test (various physical skills and tasks) with a proctor who signs off that you are competent; we had an Avista handbook to study. We had to pass our OQs, through Veriforce, but then switched back to the Avista learning center.

When working for Brotherton Pipeline, I made about \$14-\$17 per hour over my time there.

I have two kids and a wife. It was hard to pay the bills. I had to get 40 hours per week, but even then, I was living paycheck to paycheck. It was tight. It was hard. That's why I tried to jump on the union-side work at Brotherton Corp., which was difficult because when working for Brotherton Corp., I was away from home, sometimes as long as a few months.

When working for Brotherton Pipeline, I was not particularly able to save money. If it wasn't for my work at Brotherton Corp., I wouldn't have been able to save anything.

When I worked at Brotherton Pipeline, there was a lot of turnover. We couldn't find people who wanted to work as a welder for \$15-16 hour. It was hard to find anyone who would do it. We'd go through employees. Everyone else would be new except for me and another guy. People didn't take it serious. They were getting cheap wages and it was hard work. Some people didn't seem to take pride, they didn't care.

I think that affected safety—not having a lot of people properly trained in a timely manner. We have had people just thrown out there to go work. They'd send them out with only one competent person. They'd hire out of a temporary service to just find workers to help with digging or other tasks. It made it hard for everyone else: you had deal with a new guy who wasn't OQ'd, so you'd have to do everything. Workers wouldn't stay long enough to get their OQs. Having someone just watch you, that's what they'd do, wasn't helpful.

I considered leaving Brotherton and even Oregon. I actually got job offers for another pipeline company in California. The money they offered was pretty good. But I didn't want to leave.

But now, working for Infrasource, they take care of you and tell you what you need to do. I am making \$26.80 per hour at Infrasource. Now, we're all union. We take it serious. It's too good of a gig to mess up. Having a union is awesome. There is always someone there you can call and they won't try to mess around with you. They'll help you out. They answer questions. I would

never not work a non-union job ever again.

Now, you see people come in who want to work. They are paid, so you expect them to do good work. You get vested and 5-10 years in you get a pension. It helps people stay. Our highest guy at Brotherton didn't even make what a laborer makes now. Even keeping a superintendent at Brotherton was hard. I went through four superintendents at Brotherton Pipeline. But this new company seems like they want to keep guys working, they know what they're doing.

There are safety risks doing pipeline work. Everything from starting the truck, traffic, natural gas leaking, fire damage, it can get really bad really quick. That's why they pay us and it's good to keep people who know what to do in different situations. You can have a bad locate – something mismarked. There could be a fiber or power that is not located. It could shock you, you could die. You could hit water mains and cause flooding. Or you could hit electrical. A lot of things can go wrong real quick. If someone is not wearing proper PPE they can get hurt. Or someone can be grinding and get a piece of flag in their eye. There is heat shock, heat stress, and falls.

**Statement of SKIP KINKADE
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OREGON
DOCKET NO. UM 1897**

In the Matter of the Application of Hydro One Limited
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FEBRUARY 12, 2018

I have worked as a contract worker on the Avista system. I first worked for about a year as a flagger through Express, a temp agency. During that time, I worked alongside Brotherton workers. I was then hired by Brotherton, where I worked for about 6-8 months as a driver, operating a dump truck. Once Infrsource took over the Avista contract, on about January 12, 2018, I began working for Infrsource as a laborer/driver. During my time working on the Avista system, I have specifically worked on projects in the Roseburg district from Southerland down to Canyonville.

In my current role as a laborer, I dig ditches, get tools and supplies for the other workers, set up signs, set up cones to divert traffic, and help set up the site. I have not yet received formal training or gotten my OQs, but understand that I will be trained at some point.

As contract workers working on the Avista system, first with Brotherton and now with Infrsource, we are the ones actually doing the physical work. Avista employees come by and make sure we are doing everything right. They usually show up and make sure we have our safety equipment and that our trucks are taken care of. Avista employees talk with the Infrsource (before it was Brotherton) foremen, but that's pretty much it. Every once in a while the Avista employees grab a shovel, but it is not very often. On projects I have worked on for the Avista system, it is the Infrsource employees doing most of the work.

When I worked for the temp agency as a flagger, I earned \$14 per hour. As a driver

working for Brotherton, I made \$14 per hour. When I worked for Brotherton, paying bills, including my utilities bill, was a little rough for me. I had to pay for my son's health insurance. I know a lot of the other workers who had more kids were really having a hard time paying their bills and expenses. During that time, I did not earn enough to spend money on things I enjoy.

Once I began working at Infrasource, I started earning, practically, about \$24 per hour. The pay increase helped dramatically. Now I have enough money to save so that I can hopefully buy a '72 Corvette. Before, it was not an option. But now, I will be able to save so that I can buy the car and the supplies I will need to work on it. More importantly, the company pays for my son's health insurance, so that is an expense I no longer need to pay.

For the workers who have larger families, I know that the pay increase has helped them a lot to improve their quality of life, as well.