# Black Oak - Woodside - Goose Creek, Woodside SVC + Cap Banks Solution

# **General Information**

Proposing entity name	Proprietary business information
Does the entity who is submitting this proposal intend to be the Designated Entity for this proposed project?	Proprietary business information
Company proposal ID	Proprietary business information
PJM Proposal ID	279
Project title	Black Oak - Woodside - Goose Creek, Woodside SVC + Cap Banks Solution
Project description	New Woodside 500/138 kV substation + SVC + Cap Banks, new Black Oak - Woodside - Goose Creek 500 kV line, plus various modifications to existing substations Proposal permitting and overhead costs are captured on component 10C2. See attachment 1 for flowgate information.
Email	Proprietary business information
Project in-service date	06/2027
Tie-line impact	No
Interregional project	No
Is the proposer offering a binding cap on capital costs?	Yes
Additional benefits	

# **Project Components**

1. 10C2 - New 500kV transmission line between new Woodside substation and the Goose Creek substation

2. 4CA - New 500kV transmission line from existing Black Oak substation and new Woodside substation

3. 10C1A - New 500kV transmission line from new Woodside substation to Goose Creek substation

4. 10A - Goose Creek 500kV single breaker expansion

5. 04A1 - Black Oak substation 500kV five breaker and new transformer expansion

6. 23s5 - New Woodside Substation - 6 terminal

7. 23sb - Stonewall substation two 138kV breaker expansion

# **Greenfield Transmission Line Component**

Component title	10C2 - New 500kV transmission line between new Woodside substation and the Goose Creek substation	
Project description	Proprietary business information	
Point A	Woodside	
Point B	Goose Creek	
Point C		
	Normal ratings	Emergency ratings
Summer (MVA)	4357.000000	4357.000000
Winter (MVA)	5066.000000	5196.000000
Conductor size and type	3x 1780 kcmil Chukar ACSR	
Nominal voltage	AC	
Nominal voltage	500	
Line construction type	Overhead	
General route description	Route is approximately 25 miles long. The component begins as a continuation of the 500kV - 138kV underbuild from the new Pike substation or new Woodside substation, depending on the solution. The line continues to follow the existing Doubs - Bismark 500kV transmission ROW for about 0.5 miles before turning south. The line maintains a predominatley south-southeast direction for about 17 miles, with minor shifts in route direction to reduce impacts to existing structures, residences, and vegetation. The new line shifts east around Leesburg, Virginia, for about 5 miles, before reaching the Dulles Greenway and turning north for about 2 miles and then terminating at the existing Goose Creek substation.	

#### Terrain description

Right-of-way width by segment

Electrical transmission infrastructure crossings

Civil infrastructure/major waterway facility crossing plan

**Environmental impacts** 

Tower characteristics

**Benefits/Comments** 

Construction responsibility

Much of the project is located in the rolling hills and pastures of the Piedmont, where the bedrock consists mostly of gneiss, schist, and granite rocks at a typical depth of between 2 and 10 feet. Soils developed from these rocks and minerals form acid, infertile soils, with sandy loam surfaces. The rolling terrain is interrupted by steep ridges associated with the boundary of the Blue Ridge. Historically, much of the Piedmont region was cleared and farmed intensively, causing extreme erosion over much of the region. Many of the agricultural areas have since reverted to forests.

The new right of way will have its own corridor and will have a width of 165 ft.

See Attachment 4 (Google Earth .kmz) with identified major crossings.

See Attachment 4 (Google Earth .kmz) with identified major crossings and Attachment 5 - Crossing Plan for more detail.

"Environmental constraints identified are manageable through implementation of an environmental avoidance, minimization, and mitigation strategy incorporated at the beginning of the routing/siting process. Co-location with existing utilities and other infrastructure was prioritized to the greatest extent practicable to minimize the environmental impact on the landscape. The proposed route crosses 18 national wetland inventory (NWI) wetlands and 30 waterbodies, but it appears that most features are small and could be avoided without permitting. Consultation with the Army Corps of Engineers, Fish and Wildlife Service, and numerous state agencies are expected. Fatal flaws have not been identified for proposed route. A cultural resource professional assisted with the routing process to identify and minimize impacts to known areas with historic sensitivities. This proposed route will require additional consultations with the Waterford Historic Distric. An investigation to further identify and evaluate historic properties will be conducted to determine the presence of archaeologically or historically significant resources. Federally listed species have been identified including listed bats, the rusty patched bumble bee, and clam species, but no critical habitat was identified along the proposed route. If suitable habitat is identified or regulations change, agency coordination and species-specific surveys will occur. The project intends to adhere to tree removal seasonal restriction windows to avoid and minimize impacts to protected birds and bats, such as the Tri-colored Bat, Northern Long-eared Bat, Bald Eagle, and other common raptors. Erosion control best management practices and setbacks will be engineered and utilized to prevent sedimentation from leaving the site for the protection of aquatic species and to avoid water quality impacts. There are no unique or sensitive environmental concerns or impacts with the proposed transmission line that cannot be addressed."

The proposed structures will be single circuit 500kV lattice towers (TTVS-500) in a horizontal conductor configuration. Any proposed dead-end structure will either be lattice tower or a 3-pole, one phase per pole structure type. See proposed structure drawing set included in attachment 10.

Proprietary business information

Resolves reliability issues identified per PJM's Gen. Deliv. Process.

## Component Cost Details - In Current Year \$

Engineering & design	Proprietary business information	
Permitting / routing / siting	Proprietary business information	
ROW / land acquisition	Proprietary business information	
Materials & equipment	Proprietary business information	
Construction & commissioning	Proprietary business information	
Construction management	Proprietary business information	
Overheads & miscellaneous costs	Proprietary business information	
Contingency	Proprietary business information	
Total component cost	\$80,306,590.00	
Component cost (in-service year)	\$73,448,913.00	
Greenfield Transmission Line Component		
Component title	4CA - New 500kV transmission line from existing substation	Black Oak substation and new Woodside
Project description	Proprietary business information	
Point A	Black Oak	
Point B	Woodside	
Point C	N/A	
	Normal ratings	Emergency ratings
Summer (MVA)	4357.000000	4357.000000
Winter (MVA)	5066.000000	5196.000000
Conductor size and type	3x 1780 kcmil Chukar ACSR	

Nominal voltage	AC
Nominal voltage	500
Line construction type	Overhead
General route description	Route is approximately 53 miles long. Starting a new dead end structure at the existing Black Oak substation, the line routes east along the south side of the existing Black Oak - Bedington 500kV transmission ROW. The route follows the existing for 8 miles before deviating south from the existing ROW and creating a new ROW for 2.5 miles around Fort Ashbury to minimize structure and residential impacts. The line co-locates with the existing ROW east of Fort Ashbury and follows the southern side of the existing ROW for about 4.5 miles before turning south at the intersection of Black Oak - Bedington 500kV transmission line and Hampshire - Ridgeley 138kV transmission line. The line follows the existing Hampshire - Ridgeley transmission ROW for almost 17 miles before turning east at the existing Hampshire substation. The line then follows the existing Hampshire - Gore 138kV transmission ROW for about 4.5 miles until the Hampshire - Gore 138kV transmission ROW for about 4.5 miles until the Hampshire - Gore 138kV transmission ROW for about 4.5 miles until the Hampshire - Gore 138kV transmission line begins to co-locate with the Doubs - Bismark 500kV transmission line. The new line then follows the existing Doubs - Bismark 500kV transmission ROW on the northern side for almost 2.5 miles to Gore substation. Starting at Gore substation, the line utilizes the existing Gore - Stonewall 138kV transmission ROW by rebuilding the Gore - Stonewall 138kV circuit under the new Black Oak - Woodside 500kV circuit.
Terrain description	The project is located in the geological region known as the Ridge and Valley Province due to extensive river valleys between long ridges characterized by low hills with steep slopes with oak-hickory forest. Wide lowlands and rolling uplands with sandy or silty loam predominate the area.
Right-of-way width by segment	The new right of way will be an expansion of an existing transmission line corridor for approximately 70% of the route length, with a width of 125 ft (40%) and a width of 165 ft (30%). For approximately 30% of the route length, the existing transmission line ROW will be utilized and will require no additional ROW.
Electrical transmission infrastructure crossings	See Attachment 4 (Google Earth .kmz) with identified major crossings.
Civil infrastructure/major waterway facility crossing plan	See Attachment 4 (Google Earth .kmz) with identified major crossings and Attachment 5 - Crossing Plan for more detail.

Tower characteristics

Construction responsibility

**Benefits/Comments** 

### **Component Cost Details - In Current Year \$**

Engineering & design

Permitting / routing / siting

ROW / land acquisition

Materials & equipment

Environmental constraints identified are manageable through implementation of an environmental avoidance, minimization, and mitigation strategy incorporated at the beginning of the routing/siting process. Co-location with existing utilities and other infrastructure was prioritized to the greatest extent practicable to minimize the environmental impact on the landscape. The proposed route crosses 4 national wetland inventory (NWI) wetlands and 64 waterbodies, but it appears that most features are small and could be avoided without permitting. Crossing of the branches of the Potomac River and North River will require additional agency consultations. Fatal flaws have not been identified for proposed route. A cultural resource professional assisted with the routing process to identify and minimize impacts to known areas with historic sensitivities. One historic strcture, the Capon Chapel, was identified within 1,000' of the transmission line and will require further consideration. An investigation to further identify and evaluate historic properties will be conducted to determine the presence of archaeologically or historically significant resources. Federally listed species have been identified including listed bats and the rusty patched bumble bee, but no critical habitat was identified along the proposed route. If suitable habitat is identified or regulations change, agency coordination and species-specific surveys will occur. The project intends to adhere to tree removal seasonal restriction windows to avoid and minimize impacts to protected birds and bats, such as the Tri-colored Bat, Northern Long-eared Bat, Bald Eagle, and other common raptors. Erosion control best management practices and setbacks will be engineered and utilized to prevent sedimentation from leaving the site for the protection of aquatic species and to avoid water quality impacts. Routing through the Appalachian Mountains will require additional control measures and monitoring. There are no unique or sensitive environmental concerns or impacts with the proposed transmission line that cannot be addressed.

The majority, approximately 75%, of the proposed structures will be single circuit 500kV lattice towers (TTVS-500) in a horizontal conductor configuration. Approximately 25% of the structures will be single circuit 500kV lattice towers with 138kV underbuild (TTVS-500-138) in a horizontal conductor configuration. The 138kV line to be underbuilt is an existing line. Any proposed deadend structure will either be lattice tower or a 3-pole, one phase per pole structure type. See proposed structure drawing set included in attachment 10.

Proprietary business information

Resolves reliability issues identified per PJM's Gen. Deliv. Process

Proprietary business information

Proprietary business information

Proprietary business information

Proprietary business information

Construction & commissioning	Proprietary business information	
Construction management	Proprietary business information	
Overheads & miscellaneous costs	Proprietary business information	
Contingency	Proprietary business information	
Total component cost	\$146,919,990.00	
Component cost (in-service year)	\$162,172,179.00	
Greenfield Transmission Line Component		
Component title	10C1A - New 500kV transmission line from new	Woodside substation to Goose Creek substation
Project description	Proprietary business information	
Point A	Woodside	
Point B	Goose Creek	
Point C		
	Normal ratings	Emergency ratings
Summer (MVA)	4357.000000	4357.000000
Winter (MVA)	5066.000000	5196.000000
Conductor size and type	3x 1780 kcmil Chukar ACSR	
Nominal voltage	AC	
Nominal voltage	500	
Line construction type	Overhead	

General route description	Route is approximately 22 miles long. Starting at a new dead end structure at the new Woodside substation, the line routes east along the existing Stonewall - Feagan's Mill 138kV transmission line ROW for 11 miles with the entire Stonewall - Feagan's Mill 138kV transmission line rebuilt under the new greenfield transmission line. The new line routes around the existing Feagan's Mill substation and then resumes using the existing 138kV transmission ROW between Feagan's Mill and Millville, for about 2 miles where the 138kV transmission ROW separates from the existing Bismark - Doubs 500kV transmission ROW. The line routes adjacent to the existing 500kV transmission ROW for almost 4 miles before resumes using the existing Millville - Lovettsville 138kV transmission line. The line uses the Millville - Lovettsville 138kV transmission line ROW for approximately 4 miles to the east before deviating from the existing 138kV transmission ROW to create a new ROW. It is advantageous to rebuild the existing 138kV transmission circuits underneath the new 500kV transmission line to minimize viewshed impacts, reduce ROW acquisition costs, reduce residential and infrastructure impacts, and reduce tree clearing requirements, especially for the furthest east section where the new line crosses the Appalachian Trail. This line component ends east of the Appalachian Trail, where line component 10c2 begins to continue the route to Goose Creek substation.
Terrain description	Much of the project is located in the rolling hills and pastures of the Piedmont, where the bedrock consists mostly of gneiss, schist, and granite rocks at a typical depth of between 2 and 10 feet. Soils developed from these rocks and minerals form acid, infertile soils, with sandy loam surfaces. The rolling terrain is interrupted by steep ridges associated with the boundary of the Blue Ridge. Historically, much of the Piedmont region was cleared and farmed intensively, causing extreme erosion over much of the region. Many of the agricultural areas have since reverted to forests.
Right-of-way width by segment	The new right of way will be an expansion of an existing transmission line corridor for approximately 80% of the route length, where a 30 ft additional width will be required beyond the existing, assumed, ROW edge. For approximately 20% of the route length, the right of way will have its own corridor with a width of 115 ft (10%) and 165 ft (5%)
Electrical transmission infrastructure crossings	See Attachment 4 (Google Earth .kmz) with identified major crossings.
Civil infrastructure/major waterway facility crossing plan	See Attachment 4 (Google Earth .kmz) with identified major crossings and Attachment 5 - Crossing Plan for more detail.

Tower characteristics

Construction responsibility

**Benefits/Comments** 

#### **Component Cost Details - In Current Year \$**

Engineering & design

Permitting / routing / siting

ROW / land acquisition

Materials & equipment

"Environmental constraints identified are manageable through implementation of an environmental avoidance, minimization, and mitigation strategy incorporated at the beginning of the routing/siting process. Co-location with existing utilities and other infrastructure was prioritized to the greatest extent practicable to minimize the environmental impact on the landscape. The proposed route crosses 1 national wetland inventory (NWI) wetlands and 18 waterbodies, but it appears that most features are small and could be avoided without permitting. The crossing of the Shenandoah River around Millville Dam will require additional agency consultations. The crossing of the Appalachian Trail will also require additional agency coordination and permitting with the National Parks Service. Consultation with the Army Corps of Engineers, Fish and Wildlife Service, and numerous state agencies is expected. Fatal flaws have not been identified for proposed route. A cultural resource professional assisted with the routing process to identify and minimize impacts to known areas with historic sensitivities. An investigation to further identify and evaluate historic properties will be conducted to determine the presence of archaeologically or historically significant resources. Federally listed species have been identified including listed bats, the rusty patched bumble bee, and clam species, but no critical habitat was identified along the proposed route. If suitable habitat is identified or regulations change, agency coordination and species-specific surveys will occur. The project intends to adhere to tree removal seasonal restriction windows to avoid and minimize impacts to protected birds and bats, such as the Tri-colored Bat, Northern Long-eared Bat, Bald Eagle, and other common raptors. Erosion control best management practices and setbacks will be engineered and utilized to prevent sedimentation from leaving the site for the protection of aquatic species and to avoid water quality impacts. Routing through the Appalachian Mountains will require additional control measures and monitoring. There are no unique or sensitive environmental concerns or impacts with the proposed transmission line that cannot be addressed."

The majority, approximately 80%, of the proposed structures will be single circuit 500kV lattice towers with 138kV (TTVS-500-138) in a horizontal conductor configuration. The 138kV line to be underbuilt is an existing line. Approximately 20% of the structures will be single circuit 500kV lattice towers (TTVS-500) in a horizontal conductor configuration. Any proposed deadend structure will either be lattice tower or a 3-pole, one phase per pole structure type. See proposed structure drawing set included in attachment 10.

Proprietary business information

Resolves reliability issues identified per PJM's Gen. Deliv. Process

Proprietary business information

Proprietary business information

Proprietary business information

Proprietary business information

Construction & commissioning	Proprietary business information
Construction management	Proprietary business information
Overheads & miscellaneous costs	Proprietary business information
Contingency	Proprietary business information
Total component cost	\$58,453,430.00
Component cost (in-service year)	\$64,521,650.00
Substation Upgrade Component	
Component title	10A - Goose Creek 500kV single breaker expansion
Project description	Proprietary business information
Substation name	Goose Creek
Substation zone	Dominion
Substation upgrade scope	Expand existing 500kV Goose Creek ring bus by adding one 500kV breaker and two MODs.
Transformer Information	
None	
New equipment description	AC Substation: Add one (1) new 500 kV breaker to existing ring.
Substation assumptions	Area south of substation fence is available.
Real-estate description	Expected expansion of fenceline is within utility owned property.
Construction responsibility	Proprietary business information
Benefits/Comments	Resolves reliability issues identified per PJM's Gen. Deliv. Process
Component Cost Details - In Current Year \$	
Engineering & design	Proprietary business information

ROW / land acquisition	Proprietary business information	า	
Materials & equipment	Proprietary business information		
Construction & commissioning	Proprietary business information	า	
Construction management	Proprietary business information	า	
Overheads & miscellaneous costs	Proprietary business information	ſ	
Contingency	Proprietary business information		
Total component cost	\$1,400,000.00		
Component cost (in-service year)	\$1,545,338.00		
Substation Upgrade Component			
Component title	04A1 - Black Oak substation 50	0kV five breaker	and new transformer expansion
Project description	Proprietary business information	า	
Substation name	Black Oak		
Substation zone	Allegheny Power		
Substation upgrade scope	Expand the existing Black Oak 500 kV yard by adding two new 500 kV bays. Re-use the existing bay that ties the West and East by installing two circuit breakers as shown in the one line diagram. Re-terminate Black Oak Bedington 500 kV line in that bay position (second bay from the top). Terminate the new Black Oak-Gore 500 kV line in the third bay position from the top Re-terminate the SVC in the fourth bay position from the top Total 5 new 500 kV circuit breakers and 10 MODs need to be installed for above work Add a second 500-138 kV transformer to the West Bus (provide same rating as the existing current transformer) Upgrade the protection scheme to remove non-redundancy (single point of failure).		
Transformer Information			
	Name		Capacity (MVA)
Transformer	Transformer 1		760
	High Side	Low Side	Tertiary

Voltage (kV)	500	138	N/A
New equipment description	AC Substation: Add two (2) new Add one (1) new 500 - 138 kV t	1 500 kV breakers to existing bay ransformer bank and one (1) 500	in breaker and a half (BAAH) bus. kV breaker.
Substation assumptions	The use of a spare bay appears	s to be available. Open area west	of the control house is available
Real-estate description	No expansion of substation fend	ce anticipated	
Construction responsibility	Proprietary business information	n	
Benefits/Comments	Proprietary business information	n	
Component Cost Details - In Current Year \$			
Engineering & design	Proprietary business information	n	
Permitting / routing / siting	Proprietary business information	n	
ROW / land acquisition	Proprietary business information	n	
Materials & equipment	Proprietary business information	n	
Construction & commissioning	Proprietary business information	n	
Construction management	Proprietary business information	n	
Overheads & miscellaneous costs	Proprietary business information	n	
Contingency	Proprietary business information	n	
Total component cost	\$14,000,000.00		
Component cost (in-service year)	\$15,453,380.00		
Greenfield Substation Component			
Component title	23s5 - New Woodside Substation	on - 6 terminal	
Project description	Proprietary business information	n	
Substation name	Woodside		

Substation description	New 3 bays breaker and a half 500kV switchyard . Interconnect Bismark-Doubs, new Black Oak Stonewall and Stonewall-Goose Creek 500 kV lines at the new Stonewall switchyard. Add two 150 MVAR Cap banks and -300 to +500 MVAR STATCOM and two new 500/138kV transformers			
Nominal voltage	AC			
Nominal voltage	500/138			
Transformer Information				
	Name		Capacity (MV	A)
Transformer	Transformer 1		485/619	
	High Side	Low Side		Tertiary
Voltage (kV)	500	138		N/A
	Name		Capacity (MV	A)
Transformer	Transformer 2		485/619	
	High Side	Low Side		Tertiary
voltage (kv)	500	138		N/A
Major equipment description	500 AC Air Insulated Substation (AIS (BAAH) 500kV Switchyard with 63kAIC Breakers, two (2) 500 kV Static VAR Compensator (SVC) 80kAIC breakers.	138 S): New proposed three (3) bays, fiv V, 150 MVAR shu , two (2) 500 KV	d 500 - 138 kV S /e (5) line termin unt capacitor bar - 138 kV transfor	N/A ubstation. New Breaker and a Half als, twelve (12) 500kV, 5000A, nks, one (1) -300 to +500 MVAR rmer banks, two (2) 138kV, 5000A,
Major equipment description	500 AC Air Insulated Substation (AIS (BAAH) 500kV Switchyard with 63kAIC Breakers, two (2) 500 kV Static VAR Compensator (SVC) 80kAIC breakers. Normal ratings	138 S): New proposed three (3) bays, fiv V, 150 MVAR shu , two (2) 500 KV	d 500 - 138 kV S ve (5) line termin unt capacitor bar - 138 kV transfor <b>Emergency ra</b>	N/A ubstation. New Breaker and a Half als, twelve (12) 500kV, 5000A, aks, one (1) -300 to +500 MVAR rmer banks, two (2) 138kV, 5000A, tings
Major equipment description	500 AC Air Insulated Substation (AIS (BAAH) 500kV Switchyard with 63kAIC Breakers, two (2) 500 k <sup>N</sup> Static VAR Compensator (SVC) 80kAIC breakers. <b>Normal ratings</b> 485.000000	138 S): New proposed three (3) bays, fiv V, 150 MVAR shu , two (2) 500 KV	d 500 - 138 kV S ve (5) line termin unt capacitor bar - 138 kV transfor <b>Emergency ra</b> 619.000000	N/A ubstation. New Breaker and a Half als, twelve (12) 500kV, 5000A, hks, one (1) -300 to +500 MVAR rmer banks, two (2) 138kV, 5000A, <b>tings</b>

#### Environmental assessment

### Outreach plan

Land acquisition plan

Construction responsibility

Environmental constraints identified are manageable through implementation of an environmental avoidance, minimization, and mitigation strategy incorporated at the beginning of the routing/siting process. Co-location with existing utilities and other infrastructure was prioritized to the greatest extent practicable to minimize the environmental impact on the landscape. The proposed site crosses no national wetland inventory (NWI) wetlands or waterbodies. Fatal flaws have not been identified for proposed site. A cultural resource professional assisted with the siting process to identify and minimize impacts to known areas with historic sensitivities. An investigation to further identify and evaluate historic properties will be conducted to determine the presence of archaeologically or historically significant resources. Federally listed species have been identified including listed bats, but no critical habitat was identified in the area of the substation site. If suitable habitat is identified or regulations change, agency coordination and species-specific surveys will occur. The project intends to adhere to tree removal seasonal restriction windows to avoid and minimize impacts to protected birds and bats, such as the northern long-eared bat, bald eagle, and other common raptors. Erosion control best management practices and setbacks will be engineered and utilized to prevent sedimentation from leaving the site for the protection of aquatic species and to avoid water quality impacts. There are no unique or sensitive environmental concerns or impacts with the proposed substation site that cannot be addressed.

The Company is committed to working with all interested stakeholders through a robust public outreach program to address/respond to community concerns and inform the public about the project to the greatest extent practicable. The Company believes a well-designed public outreach program can have numerous benefits, including fostering a cooperative relationship with landowners and other stakeholders, expediting the regulatory permitting process, and assisting with project development. In general, the purpose of the community outreach plan is to gain community support for the project. In the affected communities, the Company's public outreach plan will educate the public and relevant stakeholders on specific project details to enable timely regulatory approvals and construction activities. Elements of the public outreach plan will include the following: 1) Identify potential issues at an early stage by engagement with key community stakeholders at the outset; 2) Broaden the community engagement process to identify potential and relevant community benefits that can facilitate community support for the proposed project; 3) Develop a broad base of community support for the proposed project before the regulatory agencies; and 4) Develop a comprehensive administrative record documenting the community outreach process that can be presented to the regulatory agency or, in the event of a legal challenge, to the appropriate court. The outreach plan proposes to dedicate considerable time and resources in engaging the community, and specifically the affected community during the planning process to identify highly sensitive areas that have the least amount of cultural, environmental, and social impacts on the community. The plans will reflect avoidance of impacts rather than mitigation. However, in some cases, if avoidance is not possible, then the Company will involve the community in providing appropriate and practical mitigation measures. The Company will commence its public outreach activities following project award.

See Attachment 9 for Land Acquisition Plan.

Proprietary business information

### Benefits/Comments

Component Cost Details - In Current Year \$	
Engineering & design	Proprietary business information
Permitting / routing / siting	Proprietary business information
ROW / land acquisition	Proprietary business information
Materials & equipment	Proprietary business information
Construction & commissioning	Proprietary business information
Construction management	Proprietary business information
Overheads & miscellaneous costs	Proprietary business information
Contingency	Proprietary business information
Total component cost	\$125,298,600.00
Component cost (in-service year)	\$138,306,210.00
Substation Upgrade Component	
Component title	23sb - Stonewall substation two 138kV breaker expansion
Project description	Proprietary business information
Substation name	Stonewall
Substation zone	Allegheny Power
Substation upgrade scope	Add two new 138 kV breakers to existing ring and four new MODs to terminate new greenfield transformers.
Transformer Information	
None	
New equipment description	AC Substation: Add two (2) new 138 kV breakers to existing ring.

Proprietary business information

Substation assumptions	Open area in the existing substation is available.
Real-estate description	No expansion of substation fence anticipated.
Construction responsibility	Proprietary business information
Benefits/Comments	Resolves reliability issues identified per PJM's Gen. Deliv. Process
Component Cost Details - In Current Year \$	
Engineering & design	Proprietary business information
Permitting / routing / siting	Proprietary business information
ROW / land acquisition	Proprietary business information
Materials & equipment	Proprietary business information
Construction & commissioning	Proprietary business information
Construction management	Proprietary business information
Overheads & miscellaneous costs	Proprietary business information
Contingency	Proprietary business information
Total component cost	\$2,800,000.00
Component cost (in-service year)	\$3,090,676.00
Congestion Drivers	

## Congestion Drivers

None

# **Existing Flowgates**

None

# **New Flowgates**

# **Financial Information**

Capital spend start date	09/2023
Construction start date	07/2025
Project Duration (In Months)	45
Cost Containment Commitment	

Cost cap (in current year)	Proprietary business information
Cost cap (in-service year)	Proprietary business information

## Components covered by cost containment

- 1. 10C2 New 500kV transmission line between new Woodside substation and the Goose Creek substation NEETMA
- 2. 4CA New 500kV transmission line from existing Black Oak substation and new Woodside substation NEETMA
- 3. 10C1A New 500kV transmission line from new Woodside substation to Goose Creek substation NEETMA
- 4. 23s5 New Woodside Substation 6 terminal NEETMA

## Cost elements covered by cost containment

Engineering & design	Yes
Permitting / routing / siting	Yes
ROW / land acquisition	Yes
Materials & equipment	Yes
Construction & commissioning	Yes
Construction management	Yes
Overheads & miscellaneous costs	Yes

Taxes	Yes
AFUDC	No
Escalation	No
Additional Information	Proprietary business information
Is the proposer offering a binding cap on ROE?	Yes
Would this ROE cap apply to the determination of AFUDC?	Yes
Would the proposer seek to increase the proposed ROE if FERC finds that a higher ROE would not be unreasonable?	No
Is the proposer offering a Debt to Equity Ratio cap?	Proprietary business information
Additional cost containment measures not covered above	Proprietary business information
Additional Comments	

None