



Transmission Expansion Advisory Committee

Artificial Island
December 9, 2014

Meeting Agenda and Format

- Evaluation update - PJM
- Project Presentations – Finalist Proposers
- Break
- General Artificial Island Q&A session



Artificial Island Analysis Summary

Recent Activities

Summary of Actions Taken by PJM

- Requested and received supplemental cost proposals from finalist proposing entities
- Conducted meetings with finalist proposing entities and FERC Administrative Law Judge
- Performed additional performance analysis of the TCSC project
- Gathered input from permitting and regulatory entities
- Met with FACTS based device industry representatives
- Performed additional constructability reports

- Conducted meetings to ensure PJM has a clear understanding of the terms and conditions of the responses to PJM's offer
- Provided an overview of the process followed at the meetings
- Affirmed that meeting formats and durations were the same for all four Proposing Entities
- Concluded that all Proposing Entities were treated equally under the process
- http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/file_list.asp?accession_num=20141203-3013

Performance Analysis Summary

- PJM met independently with FACTS based device industry representatives
 - Expand PJM's understanding of the technology and implementation
 - Typical applications
 - Operation
 - Modeling
 - Failure modes
 - Construction timeframes
 - Summary:
 - (1) TCSC components are employed in the industry with high reliability;
 - (2) TCSC application is a variant of existing FACTS installations using similar components (see 1 above)

- PJM Simulations
 - Validated the performance of the TCSC under several failure and outage mode scenarios
 - Critical pre-contingency outage conditions
 - Critical faults
 - Assumed combinations of failure modes and outage conditions
 - Performance

TCSC Outage and Failure Mode Evaluation

	TCSC on 5023	TCSC on 5024	SVC at New Freedom	Stability	line outage in pre-contingency	Note	
Assume TCSC Outage - simulate as open circuit	outage	outage	in	unstable	Two line outages	N-2-1 Beyond criteria	
	outage	in	in	stable		N-1-1	
	in	outage	in	stable		N-1-1	
Assume TCSC Failure - simulate as 0% compensation	failure	failure	in	unstable	One line outage	N-1-3 Beyond criteria	
				unstable			
	failure	in	in	stable		N-1-3 Beyond criteria	
				stable		N-1-2 Beyond criteria	
	in	failure	in	stable		N-1-2 Beyond criteria	
				stable		N-1-2 Beyond criteria	
	failure	failure	in	stable		no line outage	N-3 Beyond criteria
	failure	in	in	stable		no line outage	N-2 for two un-related elements - Beyond criteria
in	failure	in	stable	no line outage	N-2 for two un-related elements - Beyond criteria		
Assume SVC outage	in	in	outage	stable	no line outage	N-1-1	
	in	in	outage	unstable	One line outage	N-2-1 Beyond the criteria	
	in	in	outage	unstable		N-2-1 Beyond the criteria	

- Dominion 1A TCSC project proposal includes double breaker installations at four existing substations
 - During study, it was determined that one proposed breaker at Hope Creek could be removed from the project scope with no impact to performance

- Engaged consultant to perform a Sub-Synchronous Resonance (SSR) study
 - Expected to be complete and posted at the end of December

Constructability Analysis Summary

- Report was commissioned that compares the permitting challenges between the Red Lion to Artificial Island project against those of the southern Delaware crossing projects.
 - Permitting issues identified are consistent with prior constructability reviews and stakeholder comments
 - National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review potential risk
 - Risk factors are such that neither has clear advantage in terms of siting and permitting hurdles to overcome
 - Final report has been posted on pjm.com

- Report was commissioned to review the Dominion 1A FACTS based device project
 - Identified permitting challenges for the proposed project locations
 - Three of the four sites will face significant permitting challenges
 - Proposed project cost was evaluated
 - Concluded that the contingency applied could be greater due to some risk factors
 - Final report will be posted on pjm.com

- NJ DEP
 - Permitting issues identified are consistent with prior constructability reviews and stakeholder comments
- NRC
 - No concerns raised about the use of FACTS-devices in the vicinity of Artificial Island
 - Nuclear licensee (PSEG Nuclear) will need to perform a 10CFR50.59 Safety Evaluation. If the evaluation concludes that there is a nuclear safety impact and a Technical Specification change is required, then NRC approval is required.

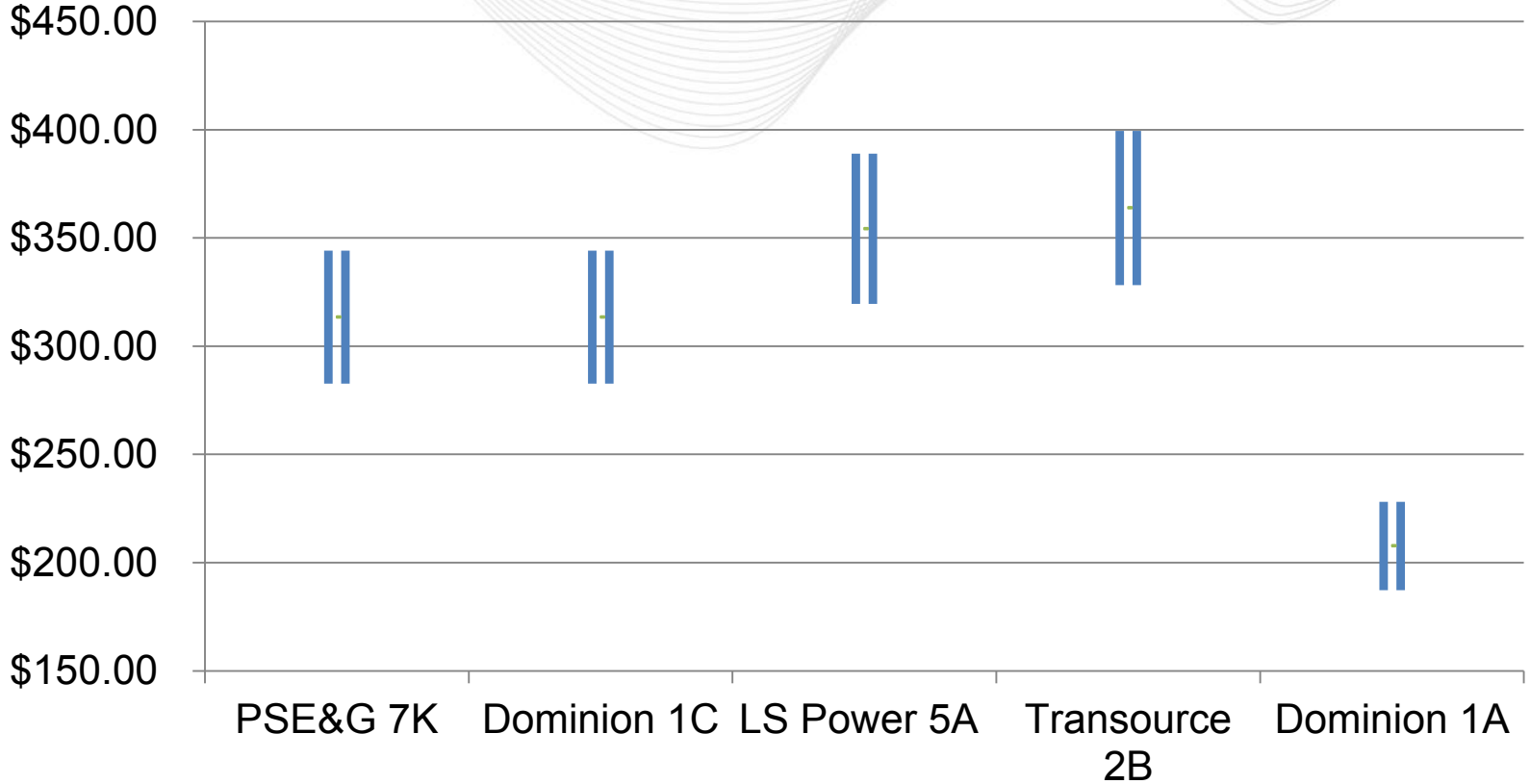
- US Army Corps of Engineers
 - Discussed the NEPA process and Army Corps of Engineers' role
 - Southern Delaware crossing
 - Depth of 70 feet below mean low water required for a submarine cable within the shipping channel (based on 45ft depth in shipping channel and 25 ft. burial depth for cable)
 - Red Lion to Hope Creek line
 - Navigational concerns associated with tower foundations would need to be addressed
 - Identified that both routes face significant routing and permitting hurdles

- Questions were raised about the ability of non-incumbent developers to build and operate transmission infrastructure in Delaware
- Delaware issued an order affirming a non-incumbent's ability to construct, own and operate, subject to having to apply for a CPCN for specific project.

Cost Estimate Summary



PJM Cost Estimates



- Estimates are in millions of dollars

- Total cost estimates that combine Proposing Entity cost containment numbers with PJM cost estimates
 - Costs estimates provided by Proposing Entities for project components within their cost containment mechanisms utilized
 - PJM cost estimates used for project components outside of proposed cost containment mechanisms



Cost Estimates Incorporating Cost Containment/Cap

LS Power 5A

Cost Containment	\$146
Salem Expansion	\$61.3 - \$74.7
SVC Cost Estimate	\$71 - \$86
Project Total	\$278 - \$307

Transource 2B

Cost Containment	\$203 - \$255
New Salem Substation	\$41
Salem Expansion	\$14.3 - \$17.4
SVC Cost Estimate	\$71 - \$86
Project Total	\$329 - \$404

Dominion 1A

Cost Containment	\$0
Project Cost Estimate	\$187 - \$228

PSE&G 7K

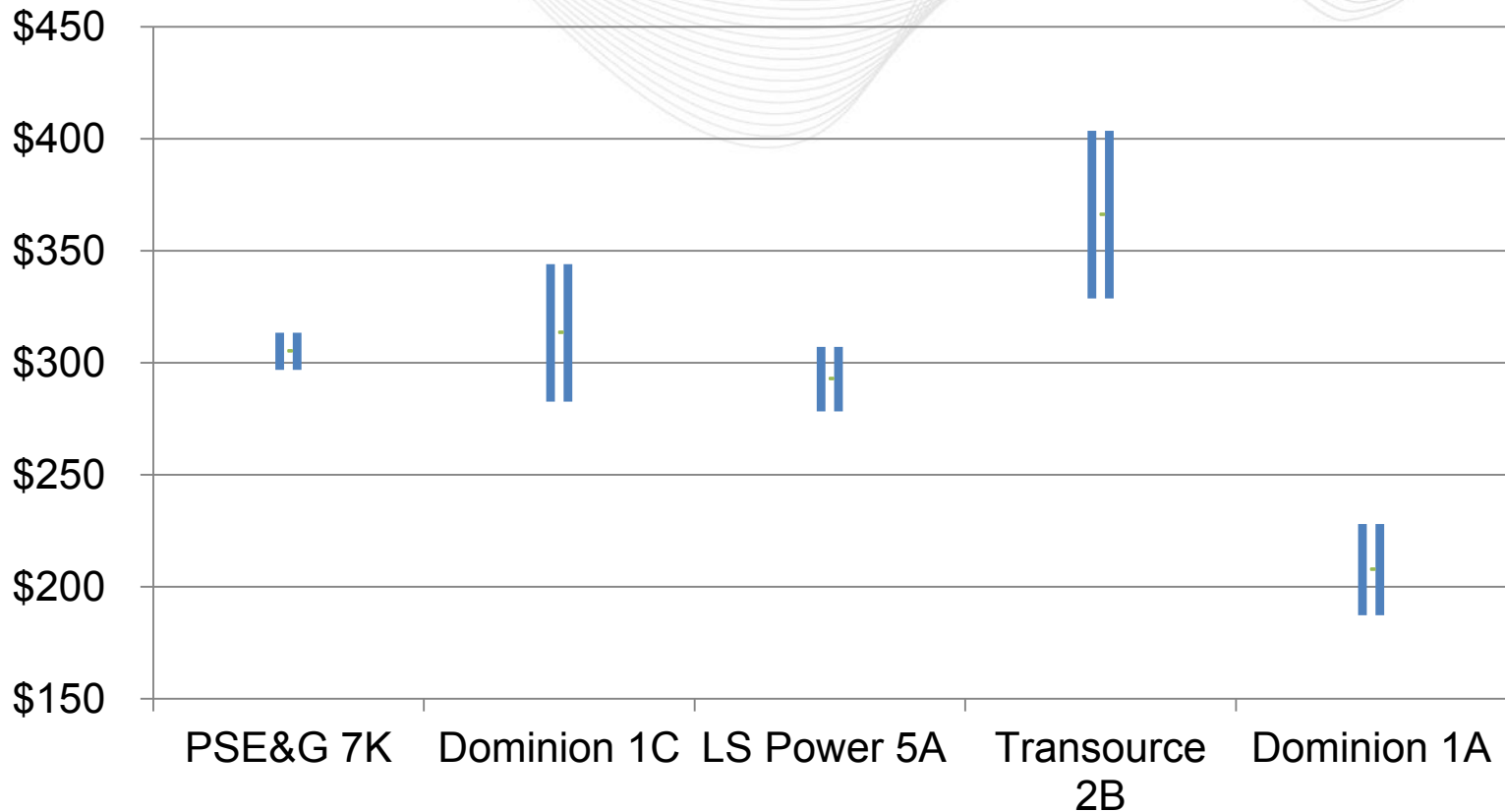
Cost Containment	\$221
Red Lion Expansion	\$4.9 - \$6.0
SVC Cost Estimate	\$71 - \$86
Project Total	\$297 - \$313

Dominion 1C

Cost Containment	\$0
Project Cost Estimate	\$211.7 - \$257.7
SVC Cost Estimate	\$71 - \$86
Project Total	\$283 - \$344



Cost Estimates Incorporating Cost Containment/Cap



- Estimates are in millions of dollars

Questions?

Email: RTEP@pjm.com

Appendix

Supplemental Information Summary



Supplemental Information Request Timeline

- 08/12 – Letter sent to Proposing Entity ‘finalists’ to provide opportunity to supplement their proposals
- 09/12 – Supplemental information submitted to PJM by all ‘finalists’
- 09/18 – Redacted versions of the supplemental information is posted to PJM.com
- Oct 22 through Nov 3 – Meetings with FERC Administrative Law Judge and finalists to review and confirm information



LS Power Cost Containment Mechanism

- Costs included under the containment mechanism
 - Permits and government approvals
 - Land acquisition
 - Environmental assessment and mitigation
 - Engineering
 - Equipment, supplies and other material procurement
 - All development and construction activities



LS Power Cost Containment Mechanism

- \$146 Million
- Physical scope of work included under proposed mechanism
 - Aerial or submarine line
 - New substation located near the existing 230kV right-of-way in Delaware
- Physical scope of work not included under proposed mechanism
 - Salem substation modifications
 - New bay position
 - New 500/230kV transformer
 - 230kV turning poles cutting the two Delaware transmission lines

- Costs not included under the containment mechanism
 - Financing costs
 - AFUDC
 - Additions and modifications to the project scope due to
 - “any material change in the enforcement, interpretation of application of any statute, rule, regulation, order or other applicable law existing..”
 - “any Breach or Default by PJM of its obligations under the DEA or any request by PJM to delay or suspend any activities associated with the Project”.
 - “any breach, default, interference or failure to cooperate by any Transmission Owner in connection with the Interconnection Coordination Agreement or interconnection agreement”

Transource Cost Containment Mechanism

- Proposed tiered cost containment mechanism
 - Up to \$243 Million: entitled to recover all FERC approved ROE plus incentives
 - Portion from \$243 to \$299.8 million: forego 50% of any FERC approved ROE incentives
 - Above \$299.8 million: forego 100% of any FERC approved ROE incentives
- Physical scope of work included under proposed mechanism
 - 230kV submarine cable from Salem substation to new substation in Delaware
 - New substation located near the existing 230kV right-of-way in Delaware
 - New 500/230kV substation adjacent to Salem substation
- Physical scope of work not included under proposed mechanism
 - Modifications in and near Salem substation
 - New bay position at Salem
 - 230kV turning poles cutting the two Delaware transmission lines

Transource Cost Containment Mechanism

- Transource provided a contingency amount of \$52.3 million which is included in the second tier of their cost containment mechanism
 - Some specific contingency items identified (redacted)
 - General 10% project contingency



PSE&G Cost Containment Mechanism

- \$221 Million
- Physical scope of work included under proposed mechanism
 - Aerial 500kV line from Hope Creek to Red Lion substations
 - Upgrade work at Hope Creek to create the new line bay
- Physical scope of work not included under proposed mechanism
 - Upgrade work at Red Lion to create the new line bay

- Costs included under the containment mechanism
 - All project costs with exceptions as noted below
 - Clarity is needed on what is meant by “all project costs”

- Costs not included under the containment mechanism
 - Costs associated with PJM modifications or additions to the scope of work
 - Costs incurred from the following events deemed outside of the control of PSE&G:
 - Changes in applicable laws and regulations
 - Obtaining governmental approvals and permits
 - Obtaining necessary property rights to construct the Project
 - Environmental permitting, remediation and mitigation
 - Orders of courts or action or in action by governmental agencies

- Dominion did not provide a cost containment mechanism, but rather provided reasons for confidence in their ability to meet cost estimates and elaborated on project management approach and past experience with transmission projects
 - Red Lion to Hope Creek: agreed with PJM's cost estimate of \$242 to \$292 million
 - FACTS based solution: provided a revised cost estimate of \$174.1 million
 - \$86.4 million based upon vendor not-to-exceed budget prices