



Generation Interconnection

Feasibility Study Report

for

Queue Project AE2-248

FILLMORE-THOMPSON FARM 46 KV

9.6 MW Capacity / 16 MW Energy

July, 2019

Table of Contents

1	Introduction.....	4
2	Preface.....	4
3	General.....	6
3.1	Point of Interconnection	7
3.2	Cost Summary.....	7
4	Transmission Owner Scope of Work.....	8
5	Attachment Facilities	8
6	Direct Connection Cost Estimate.....	8
7	Non-Direct Connection Cost Estimate.....	8
8	System Reinforcement Cost Estimates	9
9	Schedule.....	9
10	Transmission Owner Analysis.....	10
10.1	Power Flow Analysis	10
11	Interconnection Customer Requirements.....	11
11.1	System Protection.....	11
11.2	Compliance Issues and Interconnection Customer Requirements	11
11.3	Power Factor Requirements.....	12
12	Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements	13
12.1	PJM Requirements	13
12.1.1	Meteorological Data Reporting Requirement.....	13
12.2	APS Requirements	13
13	Network Impacts.....	14
13.1	Generation Deliverability	16
13.2	Multiple Facility Contingency	16
13.3	Contribution to Previously Identified Overloads.....	16
13.4	Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability.....	16
13.5	System Reinforcements.....	18
13.6	Flow Gate Details.....	19
13.6.1	Index 1	20
13.6.2	Index 2	22
13.7	Affected Systems	25

13.7.1 LG&E25

13.7.2 MISO.....25

13.7.3 TVA.....25

13.7.4 Duke Energy Progress25

13.7.5 NYISO.....25

13.8 Contingency Descriptions.....26

13.9 Short Circuit28

14 Attachment 1 – One Line.....29

15 Attachment 2 – Project Location30

1 Introduction

This Feasibility Study has been prepared in accordance with the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, 36.2, as well as the Feasibility Study Agreement between the Interconnection Customer (IC), and PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM), Transmission Provider (TP). The Interconnected Transmission Owner (ITO) is West Penn Power Company (part of Allegheny Power System, Inc. (APS)).

2 Preface

The intent of the feasibility study is to determine a plan, with ballpark cost and construction time estimates, to connect the subject generation to the PJM network at a location specified by the Interconnection Customer. The Interconnection Customer may request the interconnection of generation as a capacity resource or as an energy-only resource. As a requirement for interconnection, the Interconnection Customer may be responsible for the cost of constructing: (1) Direct Connections, which are new facilities and/or facilities upgrades needed to connect the generator to the PJM network, and (2) Network Upgrades, which are facility additions, or upgrades to existing facilities, that are needed to maintain the reliability of the PJM system.

In some instances a generator interconnection may not be responsible for 100% of the identified network upgrade cost because other transmission network uses, e.g. another generation interconnection, may also contribute to the need for the same network reinforcement. Cost allocation rules for network upgrades can be found in PJM Manual 14A, Attachment B. The possibility of sharing the reinforcement costs with other projects may be identified in the feasibility study, but the actual allocation will be deferred until the impact study is performed.

The Interconnection Customer seeking to interconnect a wind or solar generation facility shall maintain meteorological data facilities as well as provide that meteorological data which is required per Schedule H to the Interconnection Service Agreement and Section 8 of Manual 14D.

PJM utilizes manufacturer models to ensure the performance of turbines is properly captured during the simulations performed for stability verification and, where applicable, for compliance with low voltage ride through requirements. Turbine manufacturers provide such models to their customers. The list of manufacturer models PJM has already validated is contained in Attachment B of Manual 14G. Manufacturer models may be updated from time to time, for various reasons such as to reflect changes to the control systems or to more accurately represent the capabilities turbines and controls which are currently available in the field. Additionally, as new turbine models are developed, turbine manufacturers provide such new models which must be used in the conduct of these studies. PJM needs adequate time to evaluate the new models in order to reduce delays to the System Impact Study process timeline for the Interconnection Customer as well as other Interconnection Customers in the study group. Therefore, PJM will require that any Interconnection Customer with a new manufacturer model must supply that model to PJM, along with a \$10,000 fully refundable deposit, no later than three (3) months prior to the starting date of the System Impact Study (See Section 4.3 for starting dates) for the Interconnection Request which shall specify the use of the new model.

The Interconnection Customer will be required to submit a completed dynamic model study request form (Attachment B-1 of Manual 14G) in order to document the request for the study.

The Feasibility Study estimates do not include the feasibility, cost, or time required to obtain property rights and permits for construction of the required facilities. The project developer is responsible for the right of way, real estate, and construction permit issues. For properties currently owned by Transmission Owners, the costs may be included in the study.

3 General

The Interconnection Customer (IC) has proposed a Solar generating facility located in Centre County, Pennsylvania. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 16 MW with 9.6 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The proposed in-service date for this project is September 1, 2021. This study does not imply a Transmission Owner (TO) commitment to this in-service date.

Queue Number	AE2-248
Project Name	FILLMORE-THOMPSON FARM 46 KV
Interconnection Customer	
State	Pennsylvania
County	Centre
Transmission Owner	APS
MFO	16
MWE	16
MWC	9.6
Fuel	Solar
Basecase Study Year	2022

3.1 Point of Interconnection

The interconnection of the project at the Primary POI will be accomplished by tapping the Thompson Farm - Fillmore 46 kV line and constructing a one span tap. The transmission line tap will be located approximately 1 mile from Fillmore substation. The IC will be responsible for acquiring all easements, properties, and permits that may be required to construct both the new interconnection line tap and the associated attachment facilities.

Attachment 1 shows a one-line diagram of the proposed primary direct connection facilities for the AE2-248 generation project to connect to the FirstEnergy (“FE”) transmission system. Attachment 2 provides the proposed location for the point of interconnection. IC will be responsible for constructing all of the facilities on its side of the POI, including the attachment facilities which connect the generator to the FE transmission system’s direct connection facilities.

3.2 Cost Summary

The AE2-248 project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
Attachment Facilities	\$22,034
Direct Connection Network Upgrade	\$0
Non-Direct Connection Network Upgrades	\$44,066
Total Costs	\$66,100

In addition, the AE2-248 project may be responsible for a contribution to the following costs

Description	Total Cost
System Upgrades	\$0

Cost allocations for these upgrades will be provided in the System Impact Study Report.

The costs provided above exclude the Contribution in Aid of Construction (“CIAC”) Federal Income Tax Gross Up charge. If, at a future date, it is determined that the CIAC Federal Income Tax Gross charge is required, the Transmission Owner shall be reimbursed by the Interconnection Customer for such taxes.

The required Attachment Facilities and Direct and Non-Direct Connection work for the interconnection of the AE2-248 generation project to the FE Transmission System is detailed in the following sections. The associated one-line with the generation project Attachment Facilities and the Primary Direct and Non-Direct Connection facilities are shown in Attachment 1.

4 Transmission Owner Scope of Work

The interconnection of the project at the Primary POI will be accomplished by tapping the Thompson Farm - Fillmore 46 kV line and constructing a one span tap. The transmission line tap will be located approximately 1 mile from Fillmore substation. The IC will be responsible for acquiring all easements, properties, and permits that may be required to construct both the new interconnection line tap and the associated attachment facilities.

Attachment 1 shows a one-line diagram of the proposed primary direct connection facilities for the AE2-248 generation project to connect to the FirstEnergy (“FE”) transmission system. Attachment 2 provides the proposed location for the point of interconnection. IC will be responsible for constructing all of the facilities on its side of the POI, including the attachment facilities which connect the generator to the FE transmission system’s direct connection facilities.

5 Attachment Facilities

The total preliminary cost estimate for the Attachment work is given in the table below. These costs do not include CIAC Tax Gross-up.

Description	Total Cost
Install 46 kV Tap Switch and Provide Revenue Meter Package	\$22,034
Total Direct Connection Facility Costs	\$22,034

6 Direct Connection Cost Estimate

There is no Direct Connection scope of work required.

7 Non-Direct Connection Cost Estimate

The total preliminary cost estimate for the Non-Direct Connection work is given in the table below. These costs do not include CIAC Tax Gross-up.

Description	Total Cost
Tap the Thompson Farm – Fillmore 46 kV Line and Install two 46 kV Line Switches.	\$44,066
Total Attachment Facility Costs	\$44,066

8 System Reinforcement Cost Estimates

Facility	Upgrade Description	Cost
AE1-071 TAP 115.0 kV - 26ROXBURY 115.0 kV Ckt 1	PN-0002 (789) : Reconductor line with 336 ACSS high temperature conductor (6.4 miles). Project Type : FAC Cost : \$13,000,000 Time Estimate : 20.0 Months	\$13,000,000
	TOTAL COST	\$13,000,000

9 Schedule

Based on the scope of work for the Attachment Facilities and the Non-Direct Connection facilities, it is expected to take a minimum of 10 months after the signing of an Interconnection Construction Service Agreement to complete the installation. This includes the requirement for the IC to make a preliminary payment that compensates FE for the first three months of the engineering design work that is related to the Attachment Facilities work. Full initial deposit is required for the Non-Direct Connection and System Reinforcement work. This assumes that there will be no environmental issues with any of the new properties associated with this project, that there will be no delays in acquiring the necessary permits for implementing the defined direct connection and network upgrades, and that all transmission system outages will be allowed when requested.

The schedule for the required Network Impact Reinforcements will be more clearly identified in future study phases. The estimate elapsed time to complete each of the required reinforcements is identified in the “System Reinforcements” section of the report.

10 Transmission Owner Analysis

10.1 Power Flow Analysis

FE performed an analysis of its underlying transmission <100 kV system. The AE2-248 project did not contribute to any overloads on the FE transmission <100 kV system.

11 Interconnection Customer Requirements

11.1 System Protection

The IC must design its Customer Facilities in accordance with all applicable standards, including the standards in FE's "Requirements for Transmission Connected Facilities" document located at: <http://www.pjm.com/planning/design-engineering/to-tech-standards/private-firstenergy.aspx>.

Preliminary Protection requirements will be provided as part of the Facilities Study. Detailed Protection Requirements will be provided once the project enters the construction phase.

The IC has requested a non-standard GSU transformer winding configuration. This transformer is in violation of section 14.2.6 of FE's "Requirements for Transmission Connected Facilities" document and will not be accepted. The GSU transformer must have a grounded wye connection on the high (utility) side and a delta connection on the low (generator) side.

11.2 Compliance Issues and Interconnection Customer Requirements

The proposed Customer Facilities must be designed in accordance with FE's "Requirements for Transmission Connected Facilities" document located at: <http://www.pjm.com/planning/design-engineering/to-tech-standards/private-firstenergy.aspx>. In particular, the IC is responsible for the following:

1. The purchase and installation of a fully rated 46 kV circuit breaker to protect the AE2-248 generator lead line. A single circuit breaker must be used to protect this line; if the project has several GSU transformers, the individual GSU transformer breakers cannot be used to protect this line.
2. The purchase and installation of the minimum required FE generation interconnection relaying and control facilities. This includes over/under voltage protection, over/under frequency protection, and zero sequence voltage protection relays.
3. The purchase and installation of supervisory control and data acquisition ("SCADA") equipment to provide information in a compatible format to the FE Transmission System Control Center.
4. Compliance with the FE and PJM generator power factor and voltage control requirements.
5. The execution of a back-up service agreement to serve the customer load supplied from the AE2-248 generation project metering point when the units are out-of-service. This assumes the intent of the IC is to net the generation with the load.

The IC will also be required to meet all PJM, ReliabilityFirst, and NERC reliability criteria and operating procedures for standards compliance. For example, the IC will need to properly locate and report the over and under voltage and over and under frequency system protection elements for its units as well as the submission of the generator model and protection data required to satisfy the PJM and ReliabilityFirst audits.

Failure to comply with these requirements may result in a disconnection of service if the violation is found to compromise the reliability of the FE system.

11.3 Power Factor Requirements

The IC shall design its non-synchronous Customer Facility with the ability to maintain a power factor of at least 0.95 leading (absorbing VARs) to 0.95 lagging (supplying VARs) measured at the high-side of the facility substation transformer(s) connected to the FE transmission system.

12 Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements

12.1 PJM Requirements

The Interconnection Customer will be required to install equipment necessary to provide Revenue Metering (KWH, KVARH) and real time data (KW, KVAR) for IC's generating Resource. See PJM Manuals M-01 and M-14D, and PJM Tariff Section 8 of Attachment O.

12.1.1 Meteorological Data Reporting Requirement

The solar generation facility shall provide the Transmission Provider with site-specific meteorological data including:

- Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit)
- Atmospheric pressure (hectopascals)
- Irradiance
- Forced outage data

12.2 APS Requirements

The IC will be required to comply with all FE revenue metering requirements for generation interconnection customers which can be found in FE's "Requirements for Transmission Connected Facilities" document located at: <http://www.pjm.com/planning/design-engineering/to-tech-standards/private-firstenergy.aspx>

13 Network Impacts

The Queue Project AE2-248 was evaluated as a 16.0 MW (Capacity 9.6 MW) injection tapping the Fillmore to Thompson Farm 46kV line in the APS area. Project AE2-248 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AE2-248 was studied with a commercial probability of 53%. Potential network impacts were as follows:

Summer Peak Load Flow

13.1 Generation Deliverability

(Single or N-1 contingencies for the Capacity portion only of the interconnection)

None

13.2 Multiple Facility Contingency

(Double Circuit Tower Line, Fault with a Stuck Breaker, and Bus Fault contingencies for the full energy output)

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CKT ID	CONT NAME	Type	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
7272513	235248	01SHINGL	AP	200513	26LEWISTWN	PENELEC	1	AP-P2-2-WP-230-001T	bus	554.0	85.12	86.87	DC	9.69
7273285	235248	01SHINGL	AP	200513	26LEWISTWN	PENELEC	1	AP-P2-3-WP-230-446T	breaker	554.0	85.3	87.05	DC	9.69
7273286	235248	01SHINGL	AP	200513	26LEWISTWN	PENELEC	1	AP-P2-3-WP-230-443T *	breaker	554.0	85.13	86.88	DC	9.69
7273287	235248	01SHINGL	AP	200513	26LEWISTWN	PENELEC	1	AP-P2-2-WP-230-001T	breaker	554.0	85.12	86.87	DC	9.69

13.3 Contribution to Previously Identified Overloads

(This project contributes to the following contingency overloads, i.e. "Network Impacts", identified for earlier generation or transmission interconnection projects in the PJM Queue)

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CKT ID	CONT NAME	Type	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
7272412	938380	AE1-071 TAP	PENELEC	200520	26ROXBURY	PENELEC	1	PL:10:P22:100582	bus	160.0	103.93	105.09	DC	1.85
7272413	938380	AE1-071 TAP	PENELEC	200520	26ROXBURY	PENELEC	1	PN-P2-2-PN-230-006AT	bus	160.0	102.6	103.75	DC	1.85

13.4 Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability

PJM also studied the delivery of the energy portion of this interconnection request. Any problems identified below are likely to result in operational restrictions to the project under study. The developer can proceed with network upgrades to eliminate the operational restriction at their discretion by submitting a Merchant Transmission Interconnection request.

Note: Only the most severely overloaded conditions are listed below. There is no guarantee of full delivery of energy for this project by fixing only the conditions listed in this section. With a Transmission Interconnection Request, a subsequent analysis will be performed which shall study all overload conditions associated with the overloaded element(s) identified.

None

13.5 System Reinforcements

ID	Index	Facility	Upgrade Description	Cost
7272412,7272413	2	AE1-071 TAP 115.0 kV - 26ROXBURY 115.0 kV Ckt 1	PN-0002 (789) : Reconductor line with 336 ACSS high temperature conductor (6.4 miles). Project Type : FAC Cost : \$13,000,000 Time Estimate : 20.0 Months <u>7272413</u> No violation. ¹ Post queue loading less than 100%.	\$13,000,000
7272513,7273286,7273287,7273285	1	01SHINGL 230.0 kV - 26LEWISTWN 230.0 kV Ckt 1	<u>7272513, 7273285, 7273286, 7273287</u> No violation. Post queue loading less than 100%. <u>7272513,7273285,7273286,7273287</u> No violation. ¹ Penelec Side Ratings: [Rate A: 520, Rate B: 621, Rate C: 621]	\$0
			TOTAL COST	\$13,000,000

¹ If “No violation” was provided as the Upgrade Description for a facility in the System Reinforcements table then that facility met one of the following conditions:

- The loading on the facility at your queue position was less than 100%; therefore, the facility is not yet overloaded, but may be overloaded by end of the AE2 queue.
- The TO reviewed their ratings on the facility and determined that the current rating was greater than the rating in PJM’s model. This new rating was greater than the loading at your queue position making the violation invalid.
- The TO reviewed the contingency and determined that contingency was not valid; therefore the violation is invalid. Any contingency corrections will be assessed and corrected in the AE2 impact study phase.

13.6 Flow Gate Details

The following appendices contain additional information about each flowgate presented in the body of the report. For each appendix, a description of the flowgate and its contingency was included for convenience. However, the intent of the appendix section is to provide more information on which projects/generators have contributions to the flowgate in question. Although this information is not used "as is" for cost allocation purposes, it can be used to gage other generators impact. It should be noted the generator contributions presented in the appendices sections are full contributions, whereas in the body of the report, those contributions take into consideration the commercial probability of each project.

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13.6.1 Index 1

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CKT ID	CONT NAME	Type	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
7273285	235248	01SHINGL	AP	200513	26LEWISTWN	PENELEC	1	AP-P2-3-WP-230-446T	breaker	554.0	85.3	87.05	DC	9.69

Bus #	Bus	MW Impact
200665	26SHAWVL 3	9.75
200666	26SHAWVL 4	9.52
200715	26SHAWVL 1	6.01
200722	26SHAWVL 2	6.15
200894	26K02	13.02
200905	26Q36	0.24
200913	26SHAW-D	0.25
236828	01GRAYMONT	2.38
290086	Q-036 E	7.81
917072	Z2-011	0.38
918682	AA1-082 E	6.13
919201	AA1-144 O1	18.82
919491	AA2-000	169.28
925512	AC1-025 E	0.92
930511	AB1-092	6.22
936421	AD2-055	12.8
936991	AD2-133 C	3.51
936992	AD2-133 E	16.06
939171	AE1-147 C	7.1
939172	AE1-147 E	4.74
940201	AE2-001 C	7.12
940202	AE2-001 E	4.75
940681	AE2-055 C	7.38
940682	AE2-055 E	4.92
941251	AE2-119 C	4.08
941252	AE2-119 E	2.72
941261	AE2-120 C	7.13
941262	AE2-120 E	4.75
941271	AE2-121 C	3.76
941272	AE2-121 E	2.51
941321	AE2-126 C	2.78
941322	AE2-126 E	1.86
941331	AE2-129 C	3.12
941332	AE2-129 E	2.08
941351	AE2-131 C	3.12
941352	AE2-131 E	2.08
942351	AE2-248 C	5.82
942352	AE2-248 E	3.88
942491	AE2-262 C	26.05
942492	AE2-262 E	17.5
942501	AE2-263 C	24.48

Bus #	Bus	MW Impact
942502	AE2-263 E	16.35
CATAWBA	CATAWBA	0.01
CBM-N	CBM-N	1.32
CBM-S1	CBM-S1	0.38
CBM-W1	CBM-W1	1.36
CBM-W2	CBM-W2	3.4
CIN	CIN	0.47
G-007	G-007	0.89
HAMLET	HAMLET	0.04
IPL	IPL	0.31
LGEE	LGEE	0.13
MEC	MEC	0.84
MECS	MECS	1.13
NYISO	NYISO	5.67
O-066	O-066	5.22
WEC	WEC	0.14

13.6.2 Index 2

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CKT ID	CONT NAME	Type	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
7272412	938380	AE1-071 TAP	PENELEC	200520	26ROXBURY	PENELEC	1	PL:10:P22:100582	bus	160.0	103.93	105.09	DC	1.85

Bus #	Bus	MW Impact
200812	26ALY HYDR	0.31
200852	26WARR RDG	0.09
236828	01GRAYMONT	0.45
290086	Q-036 E	2.36
293301	N-039 E	3.84
293802	O-038 E	2.4
294515	P-022 E	0.96
919491	AA2-000	29.83
925512	AC1-025 E	0.17
930511	AB1-092	1.1
936421	AD2-055	2.25
936991	AD2-133 C	1.06
936992	AD2-133 E	4.85
938381	AE1-071 C	41.88
938382	AE1-071 E	25.63
939171	AE1-147 C	1.34
939172	AE1-147 E	0.89
940201	AE2-001 C	1.35
940202	AE2-001 E	0.9
940681	AE2-055 C	1.41
940682	AE2-055 E	0.94
941231	AE2-117 C	1.47
941232	AE2-117 E	0.98
941241	AE2-118 C	1.47
941242	AE2-118 E	0.98
941251	AE2-119 C	0.84
941252	AE2-119 E	0.56
941261	AE2-120 C	1.35
941262	AE2-120 E	0.9
941271	AE2-121 C	0.71
941272	AE2-121 E	0.47
941321	AE2-126 C	0.77
941322	AE2-126 E	0.51
941331	AE2-129 C	0.77
941332	AE2-129 E	0.51
941351	AE2-131 C	0.77
941352	AE2-131 E	0.51
942031	AE2-215 C	13.9
942032	AE2-215 E	9.27
942351	AE2-248 C	1.11
942352	AE2-248 E	0.74

Bus #	Bus	MW Impact
942491	AE2-262 C	4.67
942492	AE2-262 E	3.14
942501	AE2-263 C	4.39
942502	AE2-263 E	2.93
942511	AE2-264 C	4.79
942512	AE2-264 E	3.19
CATAWBA	CATAWBA	0.02
CBM-N	CBM-N	0.51
CBM-S1	CBM-S1	0.34
CBM-W1	CBM-W1	1.35
CBM-W2	CBM-W2	3.21
CIN	CIN	0.47
G-007	G-007	0.35
HAMLET	HAMLET	0.07
IPL	IPL	0.31
LGEE	LGEE	0.13
MEC	MEC	0.82
MECS	MECS	1.12
NYISO	NYISO	2.21
O-066	O-066	2.02
WEC	WEC	0.14

Affected Systems

13.7 Affected Systems

13.7.1 LG&E

LG&E Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

13.7.2 MISO

MISO Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

13.7.3 TVA

TVA Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

13.7.4 Duke Energy Progress

Duke Energy Progress Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

13.7.5 NYISO

NYISO Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

13.8 Contingency Descriptions

Contingency Name	Contingency Definition
PN-P2-2-PN-230-006AT	CONTINGENCY 'PN-P2-2-PN-230-006AT' /* LEWISTOWN #1 230KV BUS / PJM FIXED DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 200513 TO BUS 208005 CKT 1 /* 26LEWISTWN 230 JUNI BU2 230 /UPDATED JUNI BUS # DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 200513 TO BUS 200531 CKT 1 /* 26LEWISTWN 230 26YEAGRTWN 230 DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 200513 TO BUS 200512 TO BUS 200548 CKT 1/* 26LEWISTWN 230 26LEWISTWN 115 26LEWISTWN 46.00 REDUCE BUS 200513 SHUNT BY 100 PERCENT /* 26LEWISTWN 230 END
AP-P2-2-WP-230-001T	CONTINGENCY 'AP-P2-2-WP-230-001T' DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 235175 TO BUS 235158 CKT 1 DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 235175 TO BUS 235236 CKT 1 DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 235175 TO BUS 200726 CKT 1 END
PL:10:P22:100582	CONTINGENCY 'PL:10:P22:100582' /* JUNIATA 230KV BUS 2 DISCONNECT BUS 208005 /* END
AP-P2-3-WP-230-446T	CONTINGENCY 'AP-P2-3-WP-230-446T' /* ELKO-MOSHANNON STK BKR AT ELKO DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 200726 TO BUS 235175 CKT 1 /* 26SHAWVL 2 230 01ELKO 230 DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 235158 TO BUS 235175 CKT 1 /* 01CARB 230 01ELKO 230 DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 235175 TO BUS 235236 CKT 1 /* 01ELKO 230 01QUEHAN 230 DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 235220 TO BUS 235236 CKT 1 /* 01MOSHAN 230 01QUEHAN 230 DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 235236 TO BUS 236732 CKT 81 /* 01QUEHAN 230 01QUEHANNA 46 END
AP-P2-3-WP-230-443T *	CONTINGENCY 'AP-P2-3-WP-230-443T *' / UPDATED CON AJK 3-31-16 DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 200726 TO BUS 235175 CKT 1 DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 235175 TO BUS 235236 CKT 1 DISCONNECT BUS 235158 END

Short Circuit

13.9 Short Circuit

The following Breakers are overduty:

None

14 Attachment 1 – One Line

15 Attachment 2 – Project Location