

Direct Testimony and Schedules
Grant D. Stevenson

**STATE OF MINNESOTA
BEFORE THE
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION Docket No. E002, ET6675/CN-17-184
OF NORTHERN STATES POWER
COMPANY AND ITC MIDWEST LLC OAH Docket No. 82-2500-35157
FOR A CERTIFICATE OF NEED FOR THE
HUNTLEY-WILMARTH 345 kV
TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION Docket No. E002, ET6675/RP-17-185
TO THE MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES
COMMISSION FOR A ROUTE PERMIT OAH Docket No. 82-2500-35157
FOR THE HUNTLEY-WILMARTH 345 kV
TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

GRANT D. STEVENSON

On Behalf of

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY,
A MINNESOTA CORPORATION

and

ITC MIDWEST LLC

September 6, 2018

Exhibit ____ (GDS-1)

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Schedules

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I. INTRODUCTION

Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Grant D. Stevenson, and my business address is 414 Nicollet Mall, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401.

Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?

A. I am employed as a Senior Transmission Project Manager by Xcel Energy Services Inc., the service company provider for Northern States Power Company, doing business as Xcel Energy (Xcel Energy). As part of my job responsibilities, I am the Project Manager for the Huntley – Wilmarth 345 kilovolt (kV) Transmission Line Project (Huntley – Wilmarth Project or Project) and am primarily responsible for scope, cost, schedule, and risk management of the Project.

Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE.

A. I graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1986 with a Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering. After graduation, I joined Northern States Power Company, a Minnesota corporation, and have held various positions in engineering and project management at power plants, developing conservation programs for commercial/industrial customers and assisting retail customers in solving reliability and power quality issues. I became a Transmission Project Manager in September 2000. Transmission Project Managers guide project teams to manage scope, schedule, and cost of substation and transmission line projects. Some of my specific assignments include serving as a Transmission Project Manager for Xcel

1 Energy's 825 megawatt (MW) wind outlet transmission projects in
2 southwestern Minnesota, which included more than 500 miles of
3 transmission lines and affected 29 substations. In August 2006, I was
4 assigned to the CapX2020 projects. Since 2006, I have been primarily
5 responsible for managing the CapX2020 projects, although I managed
6 several other smaller transmission line projects at the same time. On the
7 CapX2020 projects, my primary responsibility was the permitting and
8 construction phases of the Hampton-Rochester-La Crosse 345 kV Project
9 (CapX La Crosse Project). The CapX La Crosse Project consisted of 156
10 miles of 345 kV connecting Wisconsin and Minnesota, two 161 kV
11 transmission lines, three new substations, and modifications at several other
12 substations. My responsibilities included assisting our routing lead in route
13 development and state permitting, including active participation in public
14 outreach, direct oversight and coordination of design, real estate acquisition,
15 construction and contracting, managing the project budget, and reporting to
16 the project's ownership committee. I have been a witness in multiple
17 transmission permitting dockets, including eight previous Minnesota
18 dockets. My resume is attached as Exhibit____(GDS-1), Schedule 1.

19
20 Q. FOR WHOM ARE YOU TESTIFYING?

21 A. I am testifying on behalf of Xcel Energy and ITC Midwest LLC (ITC
22 Midwest) (collectively, Applicants) for a Certificate of Need and Route
23 Permit for the Huntley – Wilmarth Project.

24

1 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?

2 A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide information regarding the
3 Project's design options, costs, and schedule.

4
5 Q. WHAT SCHEDULES ARE ATTACHED TO YOUR TESTIMONY?

6 A. Schedule 1: Resume of Grant Stevenson; and
7 Schedule 2: Cost Estimate Summary for Scoping Route Segments.

8
9 Q. ARE YOU AVAILABLE TO PROVIDE TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF PARTICULAR
10 SECTIONS OF THE CERTIFICATE OF NEED AND ROUTE PERMIT
11 APPLICATIONS?

12 A. Yes. I am testifying in support of the following sections of the Certificate of
13 Need Application: Section 2.1 (Project Description); Section 2.3 (Design
14 Alternatives); Section 2.4 (Project Costs); Section 2.5 (Project Schedule); and
15 Chapter 7 (Transmission Line Construction and Maintenance). I am also
16 testifying in support of the following sections of the Route Permit
17 Application: Section 2.5 (Transmission Structure and Conductor Design);
18 Section 2.7 (Associated Facilities); Section 2.8 (Project Schedule); Section 2.9
19 (Project Costs); Section 5.2 (Construction Procedures); Section 5.3
20 (Restoration Procedures); and Section 5.4 (Maintenance Procedures).

21
22 **II. TRANSMISSION LINE ROUTES AND DESIGN**

23
24 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT.

25 A. The Huntley – Wilmarth Project consists of a new, approximately 50-mile
26 345 kV transmission line connecting Xcel Energy's Wilmarth Substation

1 located in northern Mankato, Minnesota, with ITC Midwest's Huntley
2 Substation, south of Winnebago, Minnesota. The Project also includes the
3 necessary modifications to the existing Huntley and Wilmarth substations to
4 accommodate this 345 kV transmission line. The Applicants' proposed four
5 route alternatives for the Project in the Route Permit Application: Purple,
6 Green, Red, and Blue Routes, which traverse Blue Earth, Faribault, Martin,
7 and Nicollet counties in Minnesota.

8
9 Q. WHAT TYPE OF STRUCTURES DO THE APPLICANTS PROPOSE TO USE FOR THE
10 345 kV TRANSMISSION LINE?

11 A. The Applicants propose to mainly use steel pole structures, in either a single-
12 pole (monopole) or a two-pole (H-frame) design. The monopole structures
13 will be a single-circuit design if they accommodate only the new 345 kV
14 transmission line. The monopole structures can be a double-circuit design in
15 areas where the route follows existing transmission line corridors and will
16 accommodate both the new 345 kV line and an existing transmission line on
17 the same structure. The H-frame structures will only be a single-circuit
18 design. Thus, the three typical structure design options are: (1) single-circuit
19 monopole, (2) double-circuit monopole, and (3) single-circuit H-frame. A
20 monopole structure is typically installed on a concrete foundation while an
21 H-frame structure can either be installed on two concrete foundations or
22 embedded in the ground in steel culverts.

1 Q. WHY ARE THE APPLICANTS PROPOSING MULTIPLE STRUCTURE DESIGNS FOR
2 CERTAIN ROUTES?

3 A. The structure design that is selected affects the Project's costs, which are a
4 key input in evaluating the need for the Project, as the Applicants' witness
5 Mr. Andrew Siebenaler will describe in more detail. The Applicants are
6 proposing several structure design options for each route to enable the
7 Commission to select an option that provides the appropriate balance
8 between the economic-based need for the Project and the goal of
9 minimizing the Project's potential impacts to human and natural
10 environments

11
12 Q. CAN YOU SUMMARIZE THE DIFFERENT DESIGN OPTIONS FOR EACH ROUTE?

13 A. Yes. **Table 1** summarizes the design options by route.
14
15

Table 1: Proposed Design Options by Route

Proposed Route	Design Option
Purple Route	All Single-Circuit, H-frame, including parallel to the existing 345 kV transmission line starting west of Lake Crystal to the Wilmarth Substation, with the exception of crossings of: (1) Minneopa State Park, and (2) the Nelson Waterfowl Production Area (WPA). In these areas, the line will be double-circuited with the existing transmission line in the existing transmission line easement areas.

	All Single-Circuit, monopole, including parallel to the existing 345 kV transmission line starting west of Lake Crystal to the Wilmarth Substation, with the exception of crossings of: (1) Minneopa State Park, and (2) the Nelson Waterfowl Production Area (WPA). In these areas, the line will be double-circuited with the existing transmission line in the existing transmission line easement areas.
	Single-Circuit Monopole on the southern portion of the route and Double-Circuit, Monopole with the existing 345 kV line starting west of Lake Crystal to the Wilmarth Substation.
Green Route	Single-Circuit, H-frame
	Single-Circuit, Monopole
Red Route	Double-Circuit, Monopole and Single-Circuit, H-frame
	Double-Circuit, Monopole and Single-Circuit, Monopole
Blue Route	Double-Circuit, Monopole and Single-Circuit, H-frame
	Double-Circuit, Monopole and Single-Circuit, Monopole

Q. IN ADDITION TO THE APPLICANTS' FOUR PROPOSED ROUTE ALTERNATIVES, ARE THERE OTHER ROUTES UNDER CONSIDERATION IN THIS PROCEEDING?

A. Yes. During the scoping process for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), one new route (Purple-E-Red), 13 route segment alternatives, and three alignment alternatives were proposed and included in the scope of the EIS. In addition, five of the six alternative route segments proposed by the Applicants in the Route Permit Application (Segments A, B, D, E, and F) were also carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

1 Q. WHAT ARE THE DESIGN OPTIONS FOR THESE SCOPING ALTERNATIVES?

2 A. For the new route, the Purple-E-Red Route, the design options are the same
3 as the Purple and Red routes. The remaining scoping alternatives are route
4 segment alternatives and will utilize the same design as the portion of the
5 route that they will replace.

6
7 Q. FOR THOSE ROUTES THAT FOLLOW EXISTING TRANSMISSION LINE
8 CORRIDORS, WILL THE NEW DOUBLE-CIRCUIT STRUCTURES BE PLACED ON
9 THE SAME CENTERLINE AS THE EXISTING TRANSMISSION LINE?

10 A. Yes, with the exception of the northern portions of the Purple and Red
11 routes. After exiting the Wilmarth Substation, both the Purple and Red
12 routes follow an existing 345 kV transmission line corridor. This existing
13 345 kV transmission line corridor does not follow property lines due to its
14 predominantly diagonal orientation. To allow this existing 345 kV line to
15 remain in service during the construction of the Project, the Applicants
16 propose to offset the new double-circuit structures 100 feet to the north and
17 northwest of the existing line for 18.5 miles of the Purple Route from the
18 Wilmarth Substation to Minnesota Highway 60 west of Lake Crystal. On the
19 Red Route the length of this offset corridor is approximately four miles from
20 the Wilmarth Substation to the location where the Red Route turns south
21 near the City of North Mankato. After the new line is constructed and the
22 old line removed, Xcel Energy will release the existing transmission line
23 easement to the extent that it is not needed for the new double-circuit
24 structures.

25

1 Q. ARE THERE ANY AREAS ALONG THE PROPOSED ROUTES THAT WILL REQUIRE
2 THE USE OF SPECIALTY STRUCTURES?

3 A. Yes. Certain areas may require multiple pole or other specialty structures.
4 Examples of such areas include locations where the route changes direction,
5 along highways, or in environmentally sensitive locations. For instance,
6 three-pole structures may be used on all proposed routes to accommodate
7 large angles where the transmission line route changes direction.

8
9 Q. WHAT IS THE TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY WIDTH THAT WILL BE ACQUIRED FOR
10 THE PROJECT?

11 A. The Project's typical right-of-way width will be 150 feet.
12

13 Q. WHAT ARE THE ANTICIPATED SPAN LENGTHS FOR THE PROJECT?

14 A. The typical span lengths between structures will be 900 to 1,000 feet. In
15 some circumstances design requirements or topography may require longer
16 or shorter spans.
17

18 Q. HOW TALL ARE THE TYPICAL STRUCTURES FOR THE PROJECT?

19 A. The proposed structures will typically range in height from approximately 75
20 feet to 170 feet depending on structure type and topography. Generally
21 speaking, single-circuit H-frames are shorter with the majority of structures
22 100 to 120 feet tall; single-circuit monopoles are approximately 20 feet taller
23 than H-frames; and double-circuit monopoles are approximately 40 feet
24 taller than H-frames.
25

1 Q. WHAT TYPE OF CONDUCTOR DO THE APPLICANTS PROPOSE TO USE FOR THE
2 PROJECT?

3 A. The proposed conductors for the Project will consist of double bundled,
4 twisted pair Dove (2-556.5 kcmil) Aluminum Conductor Steel Reinforced
5 (ACSR) cables, or cables with comparable capacity. The 345 kV twisted pair
6 conductors will have a capacity equal to or greater than 3,000 amps.

7
8 **III. PROJECT COSTS**
9

10 Q. HOW MUCH WILL THE PROJECT COST?

11 A. The cost of the Project will depend, in part, on the route/design selected by
12 the Commission. As summarized in **Table 2** below, the total Project costs
13 for the nine routes/design options proposed in the Application range from
14 \$105.8 million to \$138.0 million (2016\$). These costs include all
15 transmission line costs, right-of-way costs, risk contingencies for the
16 transmission line and cost for substation modifications at both the Wilmarth
17 and Huntley substations, and Allowance for Funds Used During
18 Construction (AFUDC).

1

Table 2: Total Project Costs (\$2016)

Design Option	Route Option			
	Purple Route (West Route) (\$Millions)	Green Route (Middle Route) (\$Millions)	Red Route (Middle Route) (\$Millions)	Blue Route (East Route) (\$Millions)
Single-Circuit H-frame		\$109.0		
Single-Circuit Monopole		\$121.3		
Single-Circuit Parallel H-frame	\$105.8			
Single-Circuit Parallel Monopole	\$121.7			
Double-Circuit Monopole and Single-Circuit H-frame			\$135.2	\$123.7
Double-Circuit Monopole and Single-Circuit Monopole	\$137.9		\$138.0	\$135.8

2

3 Q. WHY DID THE APPLICANTS DEVELOP ROUTE- AND DESIGN-SPECIFIC COST
4 ESTIMATES FOR THE PROJECT?

5 A. This Project is an economic project, and the costs of the Project impact the
6 net benefits of the Project. To provide the Commission with the best
7 information possible to find the appropriate balance between cost concerns
8 associated with an economic project while at the same time minimizing
9 impacts to the human and natural environment as required by the State
10 routing rules, the Applicants developed route-specific and design-specific
11 cost estimates and design-specific net benefits. For instance, the double-
12 circuit monopole design option minimizes agricultural impacts by placing
13 two lines on a single pole but also has a higher cost that lowers the net
14 economic benefit of the Project.

1
2 Q. WHAT PROCESS DID THE APPLICANTS USE TO DEVELOP THE COST ESTIMATES
3 FOR THE ROUTES AND DESIGNS PROPOSED IN THE ROUTE PERMIT
4 APPLICATION?

5 A. Due to the role of costs in determining the need for this Project, the
6 Applicants implemented an enhanced cost estimation process for this
7 Project. This process is described in detail in pages 31-34 of the Certificate
8 of Need Application. As the Applicants developed cost estimates for this
9 Project, we were able to draw upon our extensive, recent experience in
10 constructing high voltage transmission infrastructure in the Midwest region,
11 including cost information for these prior transmission projects.

12
13 Q. DID THE APPLICANTS DEVELOP COST ESTIMATES FOR THE ROUTE
14 ALTERNATIVE, SEGMENT ALTERNATIVES, AND ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVES
15 PROPOSED DURING SCOPING?

16 A. Yes. These costs are summarized in Exhibit___(GDS-1), Schedule 2. The
17 lowest cost alternative is the Purple Route, single-circuit H-frame design
18 with Alternative Segments F and J at \$104.8 million (2016\$). The highest
19 cost alternative is the Purple-E-Red Route, double-circuit design with
20 Alternative Segments E, Y, and Q at \$160.7 million (2016\$).

21
22 Q. CAN YOU EXPLAIN HOW THE DATA PRESENTED IN SCHEDULE 2 CAN BE USED
23 TO DETERMINE THE COST OF A PARTICULAR SEGMENT ALTERNATIVE?

24 A. Yes. The "Affected Route" column has colors that indicate which of the
25 Applicants' four routes is impacted by the proposed segment alternative.
26 Then, the "Segment Name" column includes either a name of a segment

1 alternative from the EIS Scoping Decision or includes the word “Base”
2 followed by a segment alternative name. The term “Base” indicates that the
3 shown costs are for the portion of the Applicants’ route that the segment
4 alternative replaces. For instance, “Base P” is the cost for the same section
5 of the Blue Route that would be replaced if Segment Alternative P is selected
6 for inclusion in the Blue Route. The incremental cost of “Base P” as
7 compared to the cost of Segment P is shown in the column labeled
8 “difference” and this amount is \$1,740,000 (2016\$). The last column on this
9 spreadsheet provides a brief discussion of the main reasons for the cost
10 difference between the “Base” and the segment alternative. In the case of
11 Segment Alternative P, this alternative is 0.5 miles longer and requires more
12 angle structures which are more costly than standard tangent structures.
13 Therefore, utilizing Segment P increases the cost of the Blue Route by
14 \$1,740,000.

15 16 **IV. PROJECT SCHEDULE**

17
18 Q. WHAT IS THE APPLICANTS’ ANTICIPATED SCHEDULE FOR COMPLETING THE
19 PROJECT?

20 A. The Applicants have prepared an expected permitting and construction
21 schedule with a December 2021 in-service date, just prior to the
22 Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.’s designated in-service
23 date of January 1, 2022. Construction of the Project is anticipated to
24 commence in 2020. This schedule, provided in **Table 3** below, is subject to
25 change as further information develops or if there are delays in obtaining the
26 necessary federal, state, and local approvals required for construction. I note

that the schedule presented below requires construction to be completed in approximately 30 months from the issuance of the Route Permit which, in my experience, is a fairly aggressive schedule for approximately 50 miles of new 345 kV transmission line.

Table 3: Anticipated Project Schedule

Activity	Estimated Dates
Minnesota Certificate of Need and Route Permit Issued	Second Quarter, 2019
Survey and Transmission Line Design Begins	Second Quarter, 2019
Land Acquisition Begins	Third Quarter, 2019
Other Federal, State, and Local Permits Issued	First Quarter, 2020
Start Right-of-Way Clearing	Second Quarter, 2020
Start Project Construction	Second Quarter, 2020
Project In-Service	December 2021

V. ASSOCIATED FACILITIES

Q. WHAT SUBSTATION FACILITIES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED OR MODIFIED FOR THIS PROJECT?

A. The existing Huntley and Wilmarth substations will need to be modified to accommodate the new 345 kV transmission line. The Huntley Substation is owned by ITC Midwest and the Wilmarth Substation is owned by Xcel Energy. I will discuss modifications to the Wilmarth Substation only. The Applicants' witness Mr. Tom Peterson will address modifications to ITC Midwest's Huntley Substation.

1 Q. WHAT MODIFICATIONS WILL BE MADE TO THE WILMARTH SUBSTATION TO
2 ACCOMMODATE THE NEW 345 kV TRANSMISSION LINE?

3 A. Xcel Energy will install new substation equipment at the existing Wilmarth
4 Substation necessary to accommodate the proposed 345 kV transmission
5 line. This new equipment will include the following:

- 6 • A substation dead-end structure for terminating the proposed 345 kV
7 line;
- 8 • One new 345 kV circuit breaker and one isolation switch;
- 9 • New station DC battery system with charger;
- 10 • Associated bus work, wave traps, voltage transformers, and
11 miscellaneous equipment; and
- 12 • Concrete foundations for the dead-end structure, breaker, switches,
13 wavetraps, and bus supports.

14 All of this new substation equipment can be accommodated within the
15 existing fenced area of the Wilmarth Substation. Due to the poor soil
16 conditions at the Wilmarth Substation, all foundations are planned to be
17 deep piers, including piers to support the breaker slab.

18 19 VI. CONCLUSION

20
21 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY?

22 A. Yes.

Grant David Stevenson, PMP

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Experience		
	Senior Project Manager <i>Transmission Business Unit, Xcel Energy, Minneapolis, MN</i>	2000 to present
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide strategic leadership to multidisciplinary teams on complex, high-profile transmission and substation projects.• Work with transmission planning, engineering, permitting, construction, consultants and contractors to define scope of work, produce project estimates, gain capital spending authorization, establish project schedules, track and reconcile expenditures, gain permits, design, bid and construct capital projects to that meet budgets and in-service dates.• Work extensively with the public and state regulatory officials during project permitting phases to locate new transmission lines in areas that balance issues of land use, cost, impact to people and impact to the natural environment. Participate and lead public meetings and provide testimony in permit proceedings.• Lead team in design, real estate acquisition, and construction of substation and transmission line projects.• Project portfolio has included:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2006 – 2016: CapX2020 La Crosse Project, a complex, multi-owner, \$475 million, 150 mile 345 and 161 kV transmission project in Minnesota and Wisconsin. Included triple-circuit crossing of Mississippi River, portions which were accessible only by barge. https://youtu.be/PILUFR_ejjM• 2010 – 2011: Fifth Street Substation underground transformer replacement project. Project required coordination with City of Minneapolis and Metropolitan Transit to shut down light rail transit in downtown Minneapolis. https://youtu.be/v32338cAJBE• 2009 – 2011: Pleasant Valley to Byron 161 kV transmission project. Permitting, ROW acquisition, design, construction of 16 mile transmission line.• 2003 – 2006: Southwest Minnesota 825 MW wind transmission project. This \$250 million project involved construction of 200 miles of new transmission lines, the reconstruction of 300 miles of existing lines, and impacted 29 substations. The project also required project agreements with 11 electric utilities.• Bloomington relocation project, including 115 kV double circuit underground transmission.	
	Sales and Customer Service Manager <i>Electric Sales and Customer Service, Northern States Power Company, Minneapolis, MN</i>	1999 to 2000
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Successfully led team of 10 account representatives to meet goals in sales, customer service, demand side management and customer satisfaction.• Managed projects to improve customer satisfaction and team effectiveness.• Hired, trained and coached employees on energy management, conservation, distribution reliability.	
	Energy Management Engineer, Account Executive <i>Electric Sales and Customer Service, Northern States Power Company, Minneapolis, MN</i>	1990 to 1999
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provided effective technical support to key industrial customers and NSP sales representatives regarding energy conservation programs and initiatives.• Managed NSP's relationship with several demanding, strategic, high-tech manufacturing customers.• Led multidisciplinary teams to solve customer-specific electric reliability, power quality, capacity, and distribution construction problems.	

Plant Project Engineer, Engineering Intern

1984 to 1990

Sherburne County Generating Plant, Northern States Power Company, Becker, MN

- Managed contractors, directed work of plant operations, maintenance and technical personnel.
- Managed projects to improve productivity, efficiency and safety at NSP's largest generating plant.
- Identified electrical and mechanical problems and recommended corrective repairs.

**Professional
Certification**

Certified Project Management Professional (PMP) by Project Management Institute, 2007

Education

Project Management Institute Project Management Professional Training, 2007

Minnesota Management Institute, University of Minnesota School of Management, 2000

Intensive, condensed MBA-level business management curriculum.

Minnesota Management Academy, University of Minnesota School of Management, 1998

Management principles and skills for front-line managers.

Post-graduate coursework at University of St. Thomas and University of Minnesota in economics, business law, marketing, manufacturing.

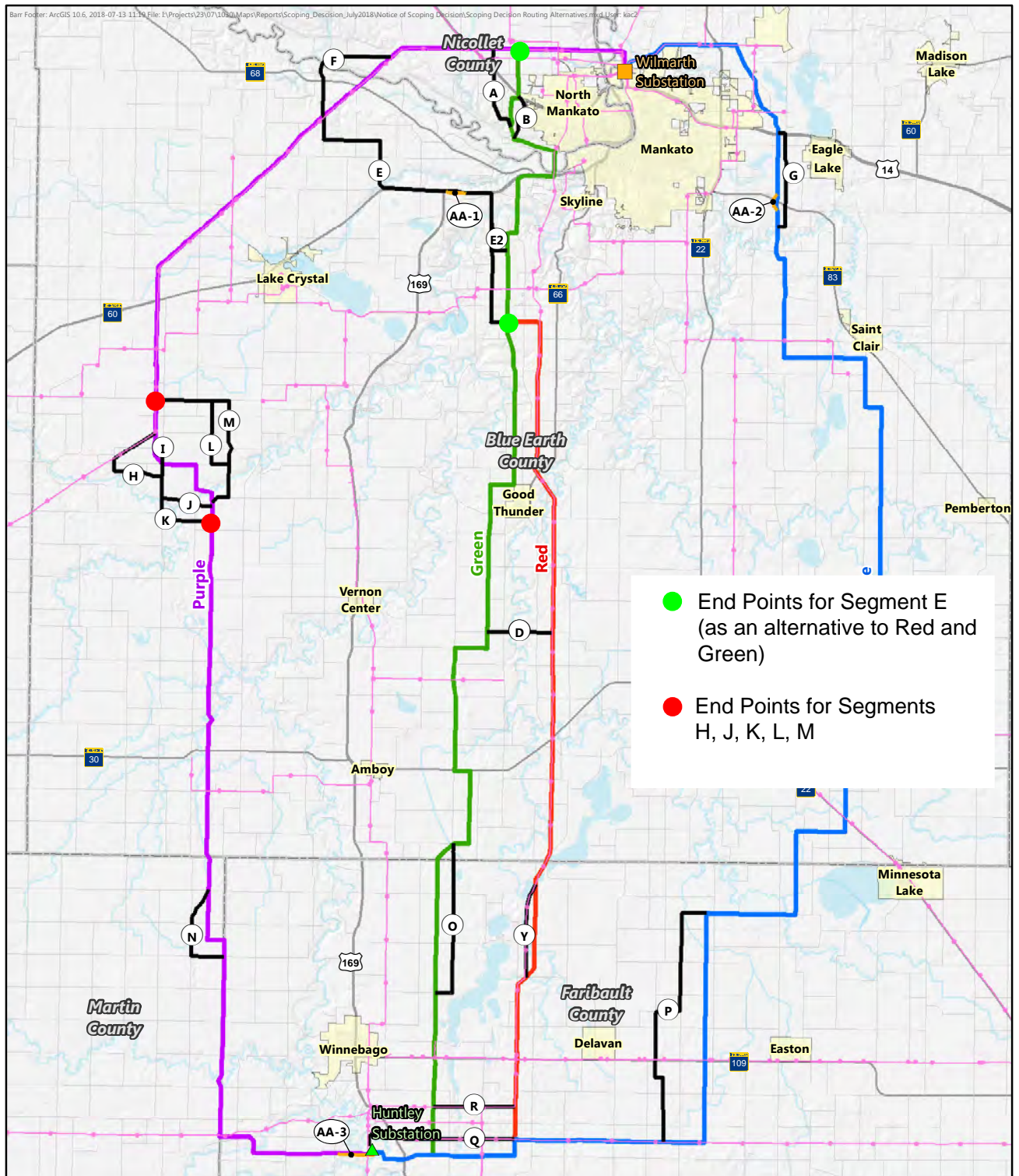
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota, 1986

Huntley - Wilmarth 345 kV Transmission Project Scoping Segment Cost Estimates

Single-Circuit Monopole / Double-Circuit Monopole									
Row #	Affected Route(s)	Segment Alternatives	Miles	Structure Type	Total Cost 2016	Cost Difference	Total Cost Escalated to 2022	Cost Difference	Discussion explaining Cost Differences
1		Base A-B (Red & Green routes)	3.0	SCM	9,420,000		10,540,000		
2		Segment A	3.4	SCM	11,550,000	2,130,000	12,860,000	2,320,000	0.4 miles longer than base; more angles; ravine crossing
3		Segment B	2.9	SCM	8,850,000	(570,000)	9,930,000	(610,000)	Easier access
4		Segment D	2.0	SCM	4,720,000		5,010,000		
5		Base E (Red and Green routes)	11.3	SCM	30,040,000		33,610,000		10.6 miles SC, 0.7 miles DC 345/115
6		Segment E	18.4	SCM + DC	49,080,000	19,040,000	54,910,000	21,300,000	7.1 miles longer; 12.4 miles SC, 6 miles DC 345/345
7		Segment E2	18.3	SCM + DC	48,580,000	18,540,000	54,350,000	20,740,000	7.0 miles longer; 12.4 miles SC, 6 miles DC 345/345
8		Base F-DC (Purple Route)	2.7	DC	10,780,000		12,080,000		DC
9		Segment F-SC	3.8	SCM	10,710,000	(70,000)	12,000,000	(80,000)	SC with existing line remaining in its current location
10		Base G (Blue Route)	2.8	SCM	7,030,000		7,860,000		
11		Segment G	3.5	SCM	8,990,000	1,960,000	10,060,000	2,200,000	0.7 miles longer, more small angles, adds 4 - 90 degree angles
12		Base I (Purple Route)	0.5	SCM	1,840,000		2,060,000		
13		Segment I	0.8	SCM	2,680,000	840,000	3,010,000	950,000	Adds two 90 degree angles over a very short distance
14		Base HJKLM (Purple Route)	5.3	SCM + DC	13,480,000		15,070,000		1 mile DC
15		Segment H	6.3	SCM + DC	17,520,000	4,040,000	19,610,000	4,540,000	2.5 miles DC; 1 mile longer than base
16		Segment J	4.8	SCM + DC	12,420,000	(1,060,000)	13,890,000	(1,180,000)	Same DC length as base; 0.5 mile shorter than base and fewer angles;
17		Segment K	5.2	SCM + DC	12,770,000	(710,000)	14,280,000	(790,000)	Same DC length as base; fewer angles;
18		Segment L	6.3	SCM	15,270,000	1,790,000	17,070,000	2,000,000	0 DC but 1 mile longer than base
19		Segment M	6.3	SCM	14,750,000	1,270,000	16,500,000	1,430,000	0 DC but 1 mile longer than base; fewer angles than L
20		Base N (Purple Route)	2.4	SCM	5,300,000		5,920,000		
21		Segment N	3.2	SCM	7,980,000	2,680,000	8,930,000	3,010,000	0.8 miles longer than base; more angles
22		Base O (Green Route)	4.9	SCM	10,040,000		11,210,000		
23		Segment O	5.1	SCM	11,360,000	1,320,000	12,690,000	1,480,000	3 - 90 degree angles replace 2 - 45 degree angles
24		Base P (Blue Route)	8.3	SCM	17,680,000		19,750,000		
25		Segment P	8.7	SCM	19,230,000	1,550,000	21,490,000	1,740,000	0.5 miles longer than base; more angles
26		Base Q (Red or Blue Route)	5.1	SCM	12,360,000		13,820,000		All SC
27		Segment Q	5.3	DC	15,560,000	3,200,000	17,420,000	3,600,000	4.5 miles DC, 0.8 miles SC
28		Base R (Red Route)	6.1	SCM	14,840,000		16,590,000		All SC
29		Segment R	6.2	SCM + DC	17,650,000	2,810,000	19,750,000	3,160,000	4.4 miles DC, 1.8 miles SC
30		Base Y (Red Route)	3.0	DC	8,870,000		9,930,000		
31		Segment Y	2.9	DC	9,310,000	440,000	10,430,000	500,000	Poor soils near wetland edge may require shorter spans and larger foundations.
32		Base AA1 (Purple Route)	0.8	SCM	1,900,000		2,130,000		
33		AA1	0.8	SCM	1,910,000	10,000	2,140,000	10,000	
34		Base AA2 (Blue Route)	0.5	SCM	1,520,000		1,700,000		4 poles, 3 small angles (15-20 degrees), one tangent
35		AA2	0.6	SCM	2,590,000	1,070,000	2,890,000	1,190,000	4 poles, all approximately 45 degree angles
36		AA3 North (Base Purple Route)	1.6	SCM	4,660,000		5,230,000		Includes trailer relocation
37		AA3 Middle	1.6	TC	7,300,000	2,640,000	8,190,000	2,960,000	Triple-circuit
38		AA3 South	1.6	SCM	5,360,000	700,000	6,040,000	810,000	Includes ITC structure relocation
Scoping Route Alternative									
39		Purple - E - Red Route	55.0	SCM + DC	157,000,000		174,800,000		

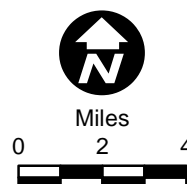
Footnotes:

- Segment alternatives were estimated assuming single-circuit monopole, double-circuit monopole or combination of these two designs. Single-circuit H-frames or single-circuit monopole adjacent to an existing line would cost less.
- Segment endpoints are shown on the map on page 2.
- Segment E in this analysis does not match Segment E in the Route Permit application. For this analysis, EERA requested endpoints (shown in the map on page 2) as an alternative to the Red/Green routes, resulting in Segment E length of 18.4 miles. In the Route Permit Application, Segment E was a connector segment between Purple and Red/Green routes and was 11.3 miles in length.
- AA3 addresses routing constraints near the existing ITC 345/161 line west of Huntley. Therefore, Applicants assumed the triple-circuit longer than shown on the Scoping Decision to the point where the ITC Midwest line turns north.
- SCH: Single-Circuit H-frame; SCM: Single-Circuit Monopole; DC: Double-Circuit; TC: Triple-Circuit



- Blue Route
- Green Route
- Purple Route
- Red Route
- Route Segment
- Alignment Alternative

- Huntley Substation
- Wilmarth Substation
- Existing Transmission Line



SCOPING DECISION ROUTING ALTERNATIVES

Huntley-Wilmarth 345kV Project