PUGET SOUND ENERGY

Community Advisory Group Process

- Community Advisory Group
- Sub-Area Committees
- Community Meetings
- Puget Sound Energy

1 Education

Learn about electric system and project need

Feedback on project need, potential segments and route selection process

- Discuss community concerns
- Learn about the factors involved in developing the route segments
- Bus tour of project area

2 Identify route options

Develop sub-area segment combinations for full Community Advisory Group discussion

Develop potential route options based on input from sub-area committees

Feedback on potential route options

3 Recommended route

- Weight community values for evaluation process
- Narrow route options to one recommended route

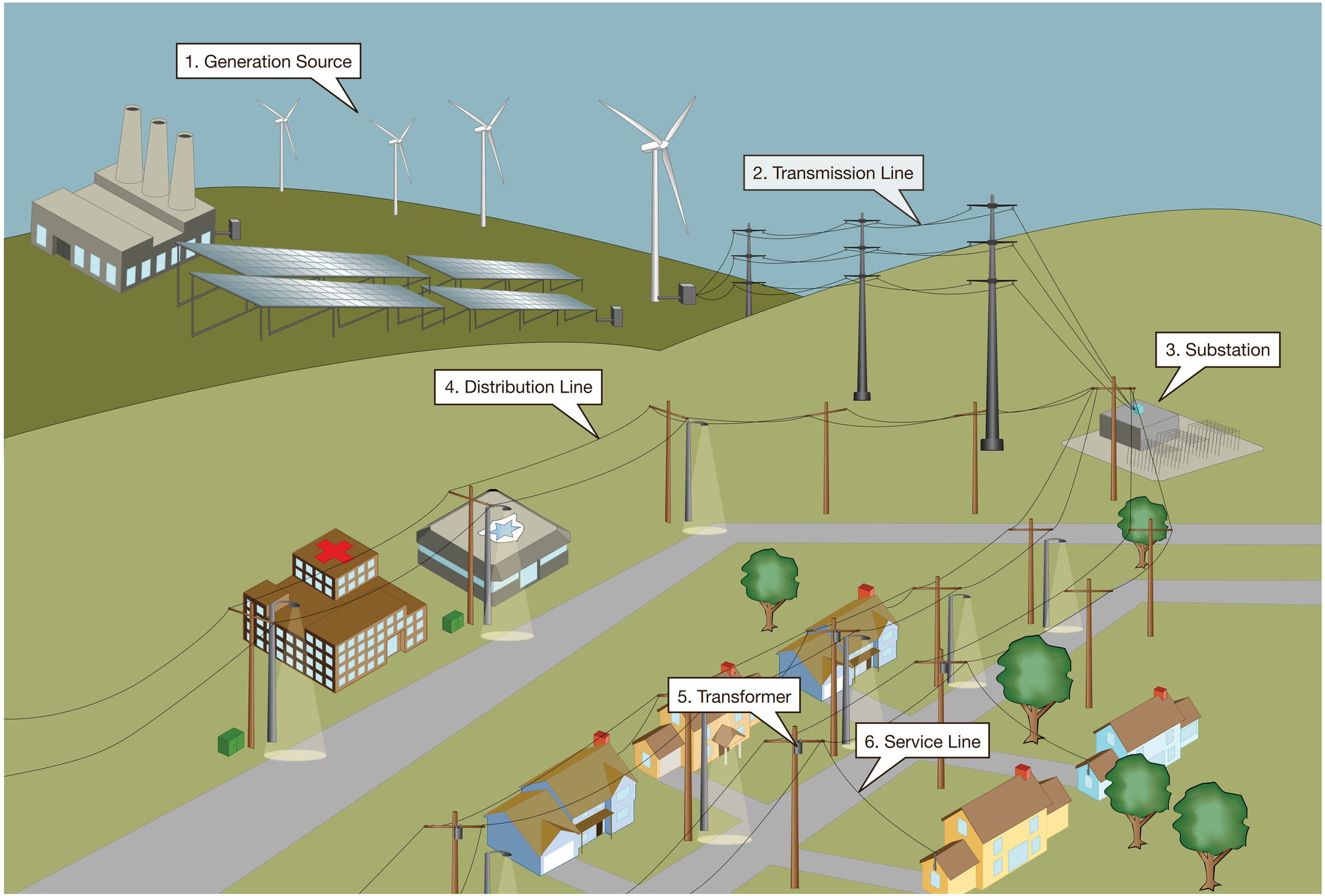
Feedback on Community Advisory Group recommended route

Consider public input and validate recommended route

4 Preferred route

- Further evaluate requirements and constraints
- Select the preferred route to move forward for final design, environmental review and permitting

How Power Gets to You



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PSE PUGET SOUND ENERGY

Sample 230 kV Poles and Wire Configurations

Pole height: 95 to 125 feet depending on topography

Spans range: 400 to 700 feet depending on topography

Single-circuit 230 kV steel pole

Double-circuit 230 kV steel pole

Potential Route Segments

Fall 2013

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PSE PUGET SOUND ENERGY

Undergrounding Transmission Lines - A Comparison

OVERHEAD

Costs

- $4.3 to $5.6 million per mile to construct
- Costs covered by all PSE ratepayers

Aesthetics

- Visible poles and wires
- Some vegetation can remain near lines

Examples of 230 kV poles

Outage impacts

- More susceptible to storm-related outages
- Repairs typically made within hours

Construction impacts

- Includes setting poles and stringing wire
- Requires removing dirt and trees for pole foundations

230 kV poles under construction

UNDERGROUND

Costs

- $16 to $19 million per mile to construct
- Costs greater than the overhead option must be paid locally

Aesthetics

- No transmission poles, no visible wires
- Steel termination poles are visible
- No deep-rooted vegetation permitted along route
- 20 by 30 by 8 foot access vaults required every quarter to half mile

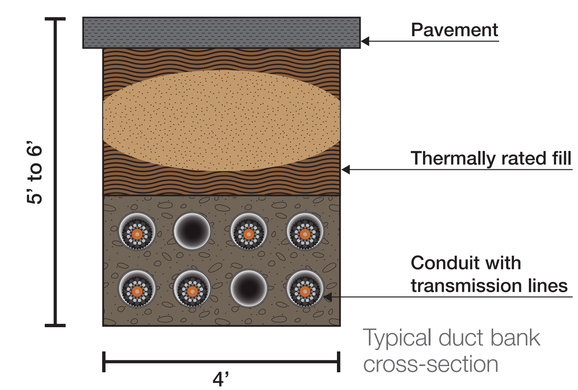
Steel termination pole

Outage impacts

- Outages less frequent
- Repairs may take months

Construction impacts

- Potential relocation of major underground utilities
- Substantial dirt and tree removal required for trenches and vaults



Typical duct bank cross-section