

Ambler Borough, Lower Gwynedd and Whitpain Townships

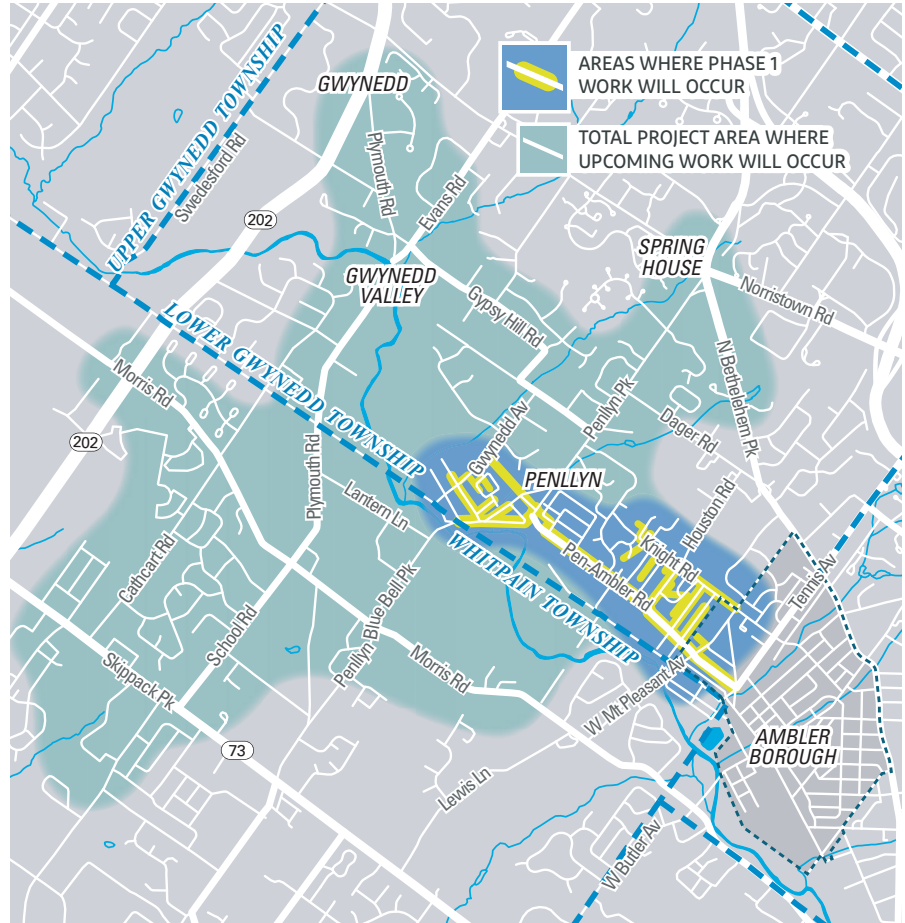
PROJECT OVERVIEW

PECO is investing \$4.5 million in Ambler Borough, Lower Gwynedd and Whitpain Townships as part of our proactive efforts to enhance the local electric distribution. We will be upgrading and installing new, innovative equipment in phases over the next several years to provide customers with safe and reliable electric service.

We will replace all wires, cables, poles, devices, and transformers on the circuits associated with the Penllyn Substation.

Poles will be replaced on the existing pole line to meet current industry standards—they will be taller than current poles. PECO is following current National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) standards for this project and as such, greater clearances are required. Tree and vegetation clearance distances are based on tree species and types of electrical equipment and are aligned with industry standards for maintaining safe and reliable electric service.

This project requires vegetation work in Ambler Borough, Lower Gwynedd and Whitpain Townships. Tree trimming and removal promotes reliability and safety by ensuring proper clearance and minimizing vegetation that could potentially cause a power outage.



PROJECT BENEFITS

The project will strengthen electric infrastructure to better withstand more frequent and damaging storms in our region, deliver enhanced reliability for our customers by reducing the frequency of outages and the duration of those that cannot be prevented, and support the adoption of clean energy resources such as solar power and electric vehicles.

PROJECT TIMELINE

Tree work is scheduled to begin in October 2024 with construction to follow. Timeline updates will be provided through update letters as the project evolves.

Due to the scale of this project, construction will last multiple years and will occur in phases. PECO has worked to develop a plan to minimize direct customer impact as much as possible to complete the project in a safe and timely manner. The anticipated completion date for this project is in 2026.

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FAQS

Where is the work occurring?

The first phase of work will occur on Old Penllyn Pike and Pen Ambler Road.

What are the work hours for this project?

We abide by the normal working hours determined by the Township or PennDOT, which is typically Monday to Friday during the day. There may be times when after hours or weekend work is required, in which case we will keep the work time to a minimum and coordinate with any directly impacted parties.

Will there be work on customer property?

Yes, there will be work scheduled on customer properties. We will notify customers in advance of any work beginning.

How will customers be notified about vegetation work on their property?

PECO-approved contractors make multiple in-person attempts to contact customers to review required work at the customer's property. In cases where tree removal is required, we request signatures from customers acknowledging that they have been notified. We do not take the decision to remove trees from your community lightly. We understand the importance and benefits of trees and would not have moved forward

on this path were it not essential to the future of our region's electric grid, and in support of cleaner energy resources in southeastern Pennsylvania.

Are the existing poles being replaced, or are there going to be new poles in addition to the existing poles?

Existing poles are being replaced with taller poles. For a limited time, there will be an existing pole and a new pole located next to each other. Once all communications lines have transferred onto the new poles, the old poles will be removed.

Why can't PECO put all the lines underground?

There are advantages and disadvantages to underground service. While underground lines are not impacted by trees and other vegetation or wind, they are impacted by heavy rain and flooding. In addition, problems on underground lines are more difficult to locate and take longer, and are more expensive to repair. Undergrounding could also damage the root systems of trees within a project path and it presents the risk of damage to the underground infrastructure of other utilities in the project area.