### INTRODUCTION CPS ENERGY & AEP TEXAS



### CPS ENERGY

Established in 1860, CPS Energy is the nation's largest community-owned, natural gas and electric company, providing safe, reliable, and competitively priced service to 950,000 electric and 380,000 natural gas customers in San Antonio and portions of seven adjoining counties. We are among the top public power wind energy buyers in the nation and number one in Texas for solar generation.

For more information, visit cpsenergy.com.

### **AEP Texas**

For more than a century, AEP Texas, a unit of American Electric Power, has served homes, businesses, and industries across a 97,000 square mile service territory in south and west Texas.

For more information, visit AEPTexas.com.





## PURPOSE, NEED & SCOPE



The Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) endorsed this project as a needed transmission system improvement on the CPS Energy system on July 26, 2024.

### SCOPE:

CPS Energy and AEP Texas propose to add a second circuit to the existing Pawnee to Tango 345kV transmission line in Karnes and Bee Counties. In order to add the second circuit, CPS Energy and AEP Texas propose to rebuild approximately 12 miles of existing transmission line infrastructure between the Pawnee Station in Karnes County and the AEP Texas Tango Station in Bee County.

### PURPOSE & NEED:

The project purpose and need are based on the following factors:

- Historically high loading concerns on the existing line;
- New renewable generation in South Texas, and
- Planned retirement of generation in San Antonio.

The Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) Board of Directors endorsed the project as critical to the reliability of the ERCOT System on April 23, 2024.





# GENERATION TO CUSTOMER DIAGRAM

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### CPS ELECTRIC GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION







## CCN PROCESS



### Licensing Process for New Transmission Facilities Planning/Need for the Project Environmental Assessment and Routing Study Typically 9 - 12 months Delineate Study Area Collect/Review Environmental/Historical/Archaeological Data Identify Constraints You are here Public Information Meetings Prepare Environmental Assessment Report Evaluate Alternate Routes Submit Final Report Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) Application Typically 2 months to prepare **Public Utility Commission (PUC) Processing CCN Filing Provide Notice** Direct Mail/Public/City and County Government Agencies/Other Utilities Intervention Period 30 Days Uncontested CCN Contested CCN Yes NO Intervention? Administrative Processing = 80 Days 180 Day Process · Referred to State Office of PUC Review/Recommendation Administrative Hearings Staff Recommendation Pre-hearing Conference(s) · Notice of Approval or Discovery · Proposal for Decision · Pre-filed Testimony · Hearing on the Merits Briefing · Proposal for Decision Administrative Law Judge Prepares Proposed Final Order Exceptions/Responses to Proposed Order **PUC Decision** Denial Approval Whole/Partial Grant/Denial Surveying Right of Way Acquisition Motion for Rehearing Planning Phase Permitting Environmental Assessment Appeal of PUC Decision and routing phase Travis County District Court Project Design Application phase Material Acquisition Regulatory phase Construction Construction phase Clearing Project Soil investigation Completion Structures Conductor Installation Updated 01/2024 Cleanup





## CCN PROCESS HIGHLIGHTS



### **Application & Notification**

- CPS Energy and AEP Texas submit joint Application to the Public Utility
  Commission of Texas (PUC) to Amend CPS Energy's and AEP Texas'
  Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN)
- CPS Energy and AEP Texas provides notice to:
  - o Landowners (as listed on the county tax rolls) whose property is crossed
  - o Landowners who own habitable structures within 500 feet of segment (as listed on the county tax rolls)
  - o Texas Parks & Wildlife
  - o Department of Defense
  - o Municipalities within five miles
  - o Other Electric Utilities within five miles
  - o Karnes and Bee Counties
  - o Office of Public Utility Counsel
- CPS Energy and AEP Texas publish notice of the filed application in a newspaper of general circulation in Karnes and Bee Counties within a week of filing the application.

### **PUC Public Participation**

- Landowners and other potentially impacted persons have 30 days to file a request to participate (intervene) in the PUC proceeding
- If no parties intervene, the PUC staff conduct a review and issue a recommendation.
- If parties intervene, testimony may be filed, and an administrative hearing is held. After the hearing process, an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) will prepare a recommendation to the PUC (a Proposal for Decision). The ALJ will consider the following when making a ruling:
  - o Community values, recreational and park areas, historical and aesthetic values, environmental integrity, and other factors associated with the need for the project
  - o Engineering constraints, costs, and moderation of impact on affected community and landowners

### **PUC Decision**

• Within approximately 6 months of the application filing (if contested) the governor-appointed PUC Commissioners will approve the application, deny the application, or approve the application with modifications. The PUC's approval will extend to the overall project need.





## ANTICIPATED TIMELINE

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Gather information and land use data In progress

Send letters to landowners February 2025

Hold Open House February 2025

Complete Environmental Analysis and Routing Assessment

Estimated April 2025

Present project update to CPS Energy
Board of Trustees

Estimated April 2025

Submit CCN application to The Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) and notify directly affected landowners and required entities

**Estimated May 2025** 

Receive Ruling from the PUC regarding project need **Estimated November 2025** 

Start construction

Estimated November 2026

Complete construction

Estimated December 2026

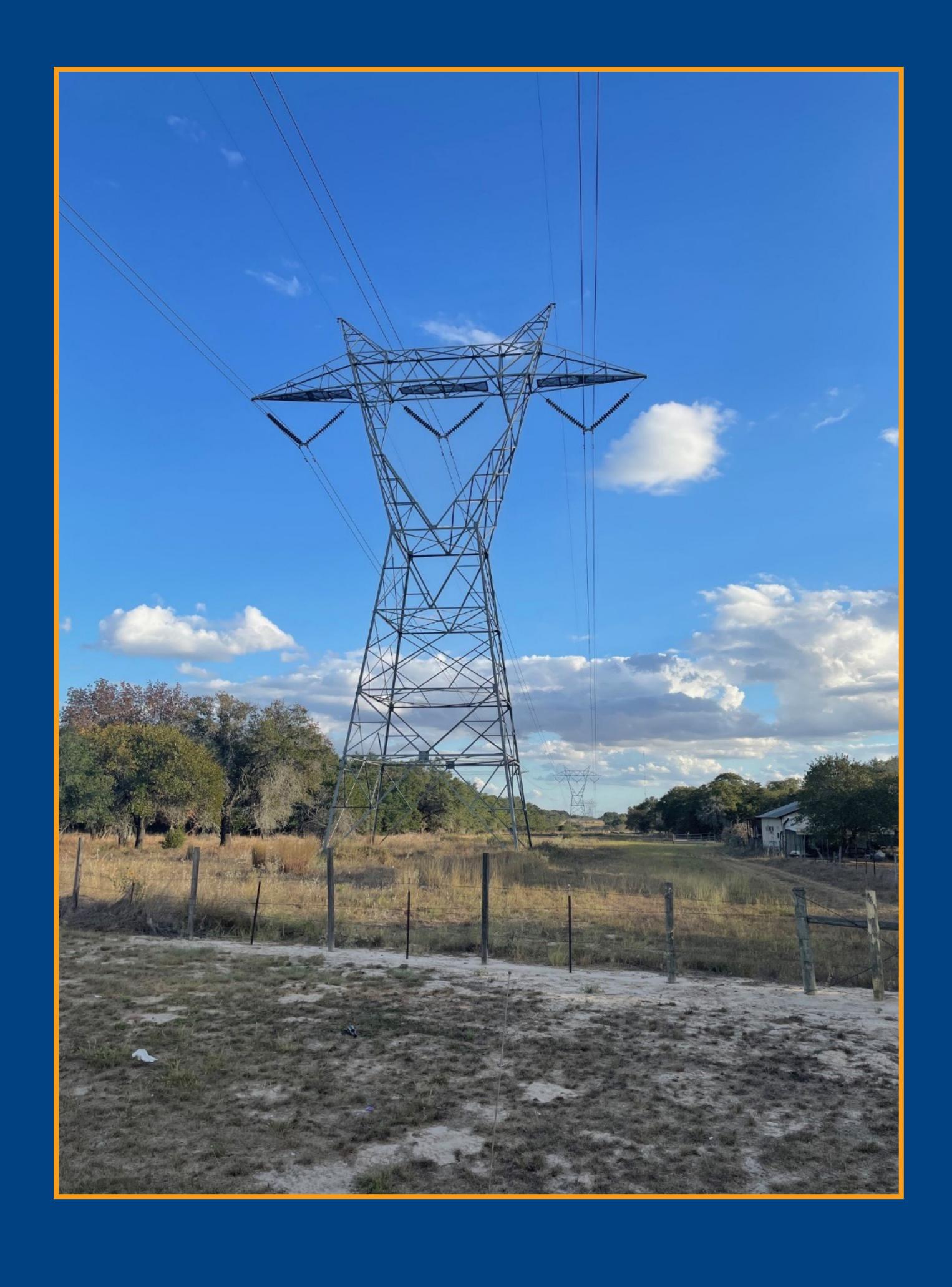




## TRANSMISSION FACTS



- Typical 345kV Monopole Heights are 175'-195' depending on terrain and span length
- Typical 345kV Span Lengths are 800'-1200' depending on route variables
- Typical 345kV Pole Foundation Diameter is 10'-12'







# TYPICAL 345kV TRANSMISSION POLES











### STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION



Easement is cleared enough to access pole locations

Foundation-reinforcing cage is assembled Foundation is drilled and poured Transmission structure is installed Conductors are pulled into place Right-of-way is cleaned up









### ACQUISITION ELEMENTS



- Mail "Bill of Rights" letter to affected landowners
- Contact property owner
- Obtain permission to conduct survey(s)
- Survey establishes boundaries of easement
  (Simultaneously perform environmental/cultural surveys)
- Easement area is defined/described by Registered Professional Land Surveyor
- Value of Easement established by independent appraiser
- Negotiate with property owner for Easement or right-of-way for utility use





### RIGHT-OF-WAY TERMS TO KNOW

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### **Easement:**

A right created by grant, reservation, agreement, or implication, which one party has in another party's land.

### Survey:

The measure of the boundaries of a parcel of land, its area, and sometimes its topography.

### Appraisal:

The act or process if developing an opinion of value; an opinion of value.

### Negotiation:

The process by which two or more parties resolve differences to reach a mutually acceptable agreement.

### **Eminent Domain:**

A governmental right to acquire private property for public use by condemnation, and the payment of just compensation.

### Fair Market Value:

The price that would probably be negotiated between a willing seller and a willing buyer in a reasonable time, usually arrived at by comparable sales in the same area.

### State of Texas Landowner Bill of Rights:

Property owner rights that apply to any attempt by the government or a private entity to take your property, as prescribed in Texas Government Code Sec. 402.03 I and Chapter 21 of the Texas Property Code.





# TYPICAL TRANSMISSION EASEMENTS

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Clearing around transmission poles



Clearing along route





### LAND USE & ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION CRITERIA



### **EVALUATION CRITERIA**

### **Land Use**

- I Length of alternative route (miles)
- 2 Number of habitable structures within 500 feet of the route centerline
- 3 Length of ROW using existing transmission line ROW
- 4 Length of ROW parallel and adjacent to existing transmission line ROW
- Length of ROW parallel and adjacent to other existing ROW (roadways)
- 6 Length of ROW parallel and adjacent to apparent property lines<sup>2</sup> (or other natural or cultural features, etc.)
- 7 Sum of evaluation criteria 4, 5, and 6
- 8 Percent of evaluation criteria 4, 5, and 6
- 9 Length of ROW across parks/recreational areas<sup>3</sup>
- 10 Number of additional parks/recreational areas<sup>3</sup> within 1,000 feet of ROW centerline
- 11 Length of ROW across cropland
- 12 Length of ROW across pasture/rangeland
- 13 Length of ROW across land irrigated by traveling systems (rolling or pivot type)
- 14 Length of route across conservation easements and/or mitigation banks (Special Management Area)
- 15 Length of route across gravel pits, mines, or quarries
- 16 Length of ROW parallel and adjacent to pipelines<sup>4</sup>
- 17 Number of pipeline crossings<sup>4</sup>
- 18 Number of transmission line crossings
- 19 Number of interstate, U.S. and state highway crossings
- 20 Number of FM or RM road crossings
- 21 Number of FAA registered public/military airports<sup>5</sup> with at least one runway more than 3,200 feet in length located within 20,000 feet of ROW centerline
- 22 Number of FAA registered public/military airports<sup>5</sup> having no runway more than 3,200 feet in length located within 10,000 feet of ROW centerline
- 23 Number of private airstrips within 10,000 feet of the ROW centerline
- 24 Number of heliports within 5,000 feet of the ROW centerline
- 25 Number of commercial AM radio transmitters within 10,000 feet of the ROW centerline
- 26 Number of FM radio transmitters, microwave towers, and other electronic installations within 2,000 feet of ROW centerline
- 27 Number of identifiable existing water wells within 200 feet of the ROW centerline
- 28 Number of oil and gas wells within 200 feet of the ROW centerline (including dry or plugged wells)

### Aesthetics

- 29 Estimated length of ROW within foreground visual zone<sup>6</sup> of IH, US and state highways
- 30 Estimated length of ROW within foreground visual zone<sup>6</sup> of FM/RM roads
- 31 Estimated length of ROW within foreground visual zone<sup>6,7</sup> of parks/recreational areas<sup>3</sup>

### Ecology

- 32 Length of ROW through upland woodlands/brushlands
- 33 Length of ROW through bottomland/riparian woodlands
- 34 Length of ROW across National Wetlands Institute (NWI) mapped wetlands
- 35 Length of ROW across critical habitat of federally listed endangered or threatened species
- 36 Length of ROW across open water (lakes, ponds)
- 37 Number of stream and river crossings
- 38 Length of ROW parallel (within 100 feet) to streams or rivers
- 39 Length of ROW across Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone
- 40 Length of ROW across FEMA mapped 100-year floodplain

### **Cultural Resources**

within the visual foreground zone of FM roads criteria.

- 41 Number of cemeteries within 1,000 feet of the ROW centerline
- 42 Number of recorded cultural resource sites crossed by ROW
- 43 Number of additional recorded cultural resource sites within 1,000 feet of ROW centerline
- 44 Number of NRHP listed properties crossed by ROW
- 45 Number of additional NRHP listed properties within 1,000 feet of ROW centerline
- 46 Length of ROW across areas of high archaeological site potential

**Notes:** All length measurements are shown in miles unless noted otherwise.

' Single-family and multi-family dwellings, and related structures, mobile homes, apartment buildings, commercial structures, industrial structures, business structures, churches, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, or other structures normally inhabited by humans or intended to be inhabited by humans on a daily or regular basis within 500 feet of the centerline of a transmission project of 230 kV or more.

<sup>2</sup>Apparent property boundaries created by existing roads, highways, or railroad ROWs are not "double-counted" in the length of ROW parallel to apparent property boundaries criteria.

<sup>3</sup> Defined as parks and recreational areas owned by a governmental body or an organized group, club, or church within 1,000 feet of the centerline of the project.

<sup>4</sup> Only steel pipelines six inches and greater in diameter carrying petrochemicals were quantified in the pipeline crossing and paralleling calculations.

<sup>5</sup>As listed in the Chart Supplement South Central US (FAA 2024b formerly known as the Airport/Facility Directory South Central US) and FAA 2024a.

<sup>6</sup>One-half mile, unobstructed. Lengths of ROW within the visual foreground zone of interstates, US and state highway criteria are not "double-counted" in the length of ROW within the visual foreground zone of FM roads criteria.

length of ROW within the visual foreground zone of interstates, US and state highway criteria and/or with the total length of ROW

One-half mile, unobstructed. Lengths of ROW within the visual foreground zone of parks/recreational areas may overlap with the total





### LOCAL, STATE & FEDERAL AGENCIES CONTACTED/NOTIFIED



### **FEDERAL**

Federal Aviation Administration

Federal Emergency Management Agency

National Parks Service

NRCS Texas State Office

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Fort Worth District

U.S. Department of Defense Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish Wildlife Service

U.S. Congressman

### STATE

Texas State Senators

Texas House Representatives

Railroad Commission of Texas

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Texas Department of Transportation

Texas General Land Office

Texas Historical Commission

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Texas Water Development Board

### LOCAL

City of San Antonio - Community Affairs Environmental Enforcement Office

City of San Antonio - Economic Development Department

City of San Antonio - Department of Planning

City of San Antonio - Transportation

City of San Antonio Office of Historic Preservation Development and Business Services Center

City of San Antonio - Mayor and City Manager

Alamo Area Council of Governments

Costal Bend Council of Governments

Alamo Soil and Water Conservation District

San Antonio World Heritage Office

San Antonio Water System

San Antonio River Authority

Edwards Aquifer Authority Chairman

Bee County Judge

Bee County Commissioners

Karnes County Judge

Karnes County Commissioners

Karnes County Special Projects and Permits

**Bowers ISD** 

Kenedy ISD

### **NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION**

The Nature Conservancy
Texas Land Trust Council
Texas Land Conservancy
Texas Agricultural Land Trust

Texas Cave Management Association





### ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT



- An Environment Assessment is prepared to address land use, visual resources, socioeconomic elements, biological/ ecological resources, geology and soils, hydrology, and cultural resources within the regional study area and along the alternative routes.
- Power Engineers with expertise in different environmental disciplines (wildlife biology, plant ecology, land use/planning, and archaeology) evaluate the primary alternative routes based upon environmental and land use conditions present along each primary alternative route, augmented by aerial photograph interpretation and field surveys, where possible, and the general routing methodology used by Power Engineers and environmental criteria.



