

POTTER-CROSSROADS-PHANTOM

765-KV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT



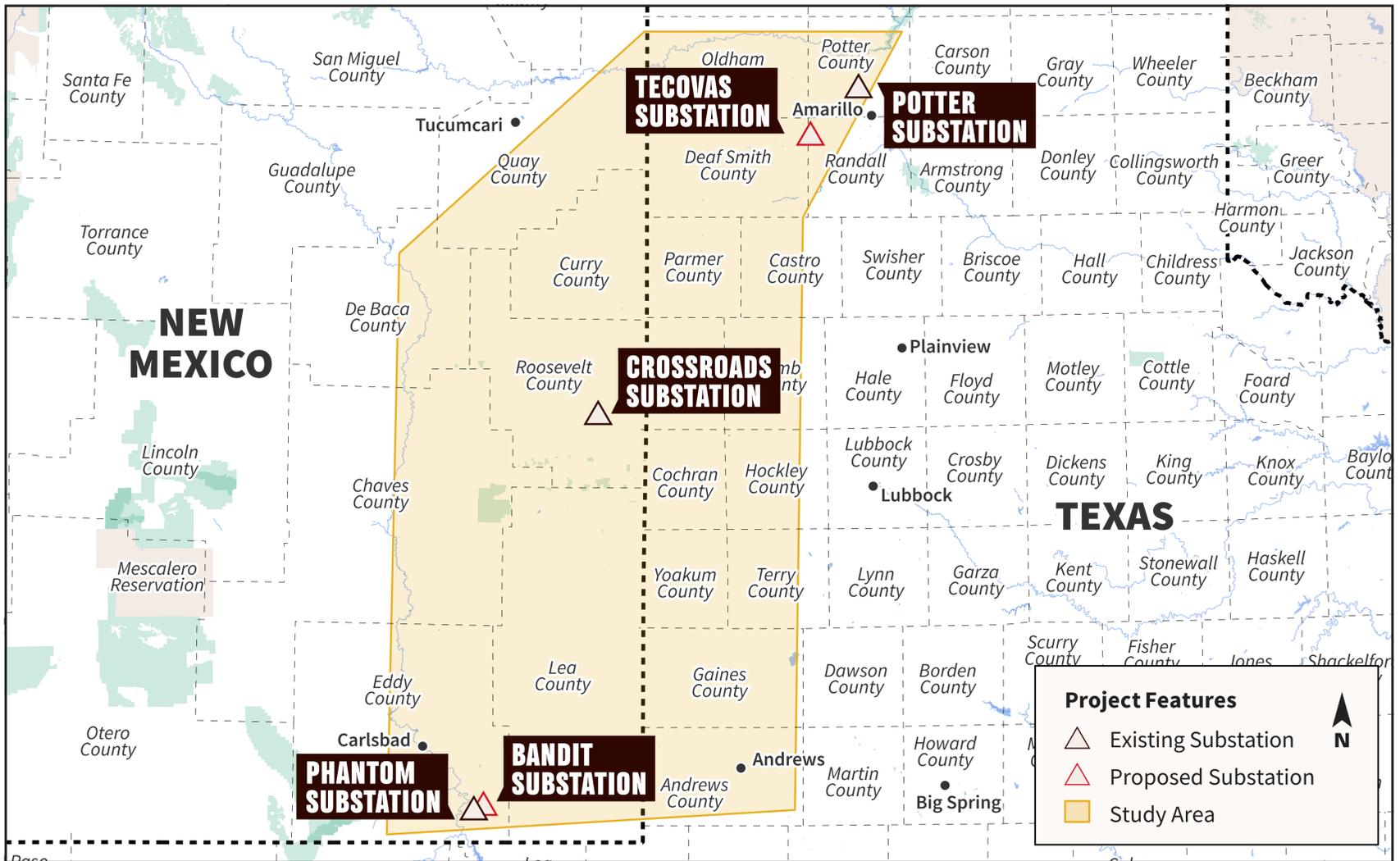
WELCOME

Thank you for attending this open house hosted by Xcel Energy. Your questions and comments are important to us. We look forward to visiting with you.

Learn more about the project at
xcelenergytransmission.com/potter-crossroads-phantom



PROJECT OVERVIEW



PROJECT DETAILS

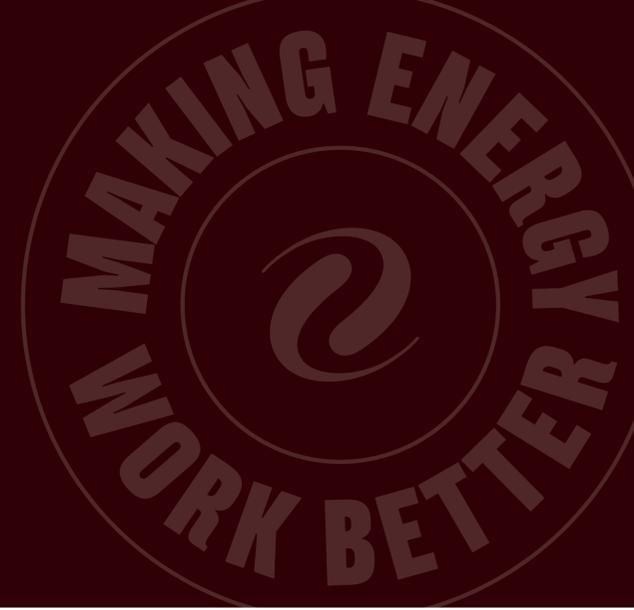
Approximate Length ¹	Description	Location
180 Miles	New 765-kilovolt (kV) line from existing Potter Substation to existing Crossroads Substation.	Potter County, Texas to Roosevelt County, New Mexico
150 Miles	New 765-kV line from existing Crossroads Substation to existing Phantom Substation.	Roosevelt County, New Mexico to Eddy County, New Mexico
22 Miles ²	Three new 345-kV lines from existing Potter Substation to new Tecovas Substation.	Potter County, Texas to Randall County, Texas
9 Miles ²	Three new 345-kV lines from existing Phantom Substation to new Bandit Substation.	Eddy County, New Mexico

Notes:
¹ All lengths are approximate and may change depending on the final approved routes.
² Approximate mileage shown is for one 345-kV line. There will be three 345-kV lines.

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AGENCIES CONTACTED



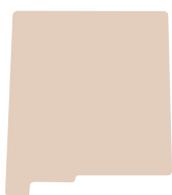
FEDERAL

Bureau of Land Management
Cannon Air Force Base
Federal Aviation Administration
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse
National Park Service
Natural Resources Conservation Services
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
U.S. Department of Energy
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
U.S. House of Representatives for New Mexico and Texas
U.S. Senators for New Mexico and Texas



STATE OF TEXAS

Office of Public Utility Counsel
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



STATE OF NEW MEXICO

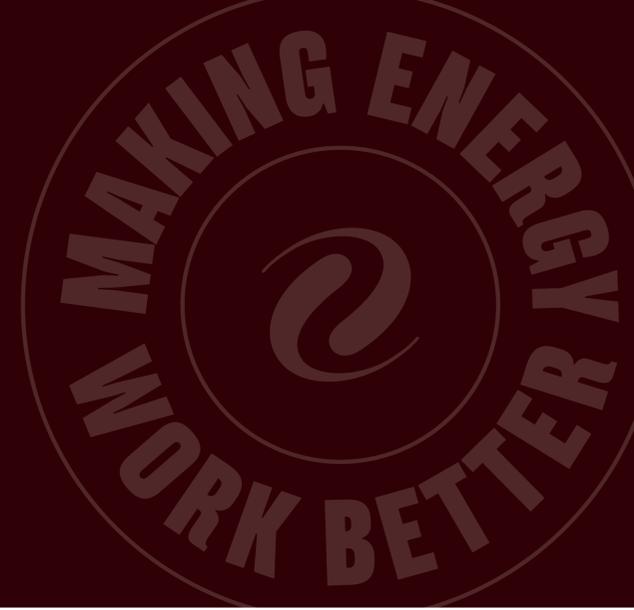
Mineral Resource Division of New Mexico
New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs
New Mexico Department of Game and Fish
New Mexico Department of Transportation
New Mexico Environment Department
New Mexico State Land Office



LOCAL

City Officials
County Officials
Eastern Plains Council of Governments
New Mexico Municipal League
Panhandle Regional Planning Commission
Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission
Roswell-Chaves County Economic Development Corporation
School Districts
South Plains Association of Governments
Southern New Mexico Economic Development District
Texas Agriculture Land Trust
Texas Cave Management Association
Texas Land Conservancy
Texas Land Trust Council
Texas Water Trade

ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE CRITERIA FOR TRANSMISSION LINE EVALUATION



LAND USE

Length of alternative route
Number of habitable structures¹ within 500 feet of ROW centerline
Length of ROW utilizing existing transmission line ROW
Length of ROW parallel to existing transmission line ROW
Length of ROW parallel to other existing compatible ROW (highways, public roadways, railways, etc. – excluding pipelines)
Length of ROW parallel and adjacent to apparent property lines (not following existing ROW)²
Length of ROW parallel to existing pipeline ROW
Percentage of ROW parallel to existing compatible corridors and apparent property boundaries (excluding pipelines)
Length of ROW across parks/recreational areas³
Number of additional parks/recreational areas³ within 1,000 feet of ROW centerline
Length of ROW through cropland
Length of ROW through pastureland/rangeland
Length of ROW through land irrigated by traveling systems (rolling or pivot type)
Number of transmission pipeline crossings⁴
Number of transmission line crossings
Number of railroad crossings
Number of Interstate, United States, and State highway crossings
Number of farm-to-market/ranch-to-market road crossings
Number of FAA-registered airports⁵ within 20,000 feet of ROW centerline (with runway >3,200 feet long)
Number of FAA-registered airports⁵ within 10,000 feet of ROW centerline (with runway <3,200 feet long)
Number of FAA very high frequency omni-directional range (VOR) antenna within 2 nautical miles⁶ of ROW centerline
Number of private airstrips within 10,000 feet of ROW centerline
Number of heliports within 5,000 feet of ROW centerline
Number of commercial AM radio transmitters within 10,000 feet of ROW centerline
Number of FM radio transmitters, microwave towers, and other electronic installations within 2,000 feet of ROW centerline
Number of recorded water wells within 200 feet of ROW centerline
Number of recorded oil and gas wells within 250 feet of ROW centerline
Acreage of ROW across Wildlife Management Areas
Acreage of ROW across National Wildlife Refuge
Length of ROW across federal lands
Length of ROW across state lands

AESTHETICS

Estimated length of ROW within foreground visual zone⁷ of Interstate, United States, and State highways
Estimated length of ROW within foreground visual zone⁷ of farm-to-market/ranch-to-market roads
Estimated length of ROW within foreground visual zone⁷ of parks/recreational areas³

ECOLOGY

Length of ROW across upland woodlands/brushlands
Length of ROW across bottomland/riparian woodlands
Acreage of ROW across National Wetland Inventory-mapped wetlands
Length of ROW across playa lakes
Acreage of ROW across woody vegetation
Length of ROW across designated critical habitat for federally listed threatened endangered species
Length of ROW across known active lesser prairie chicken leks (2020-2024)
Length of ROW across Crucial Habitat Assessment Tool (CHAT) 1 areas for lesser prairie chicken
Length of ROW across CHAT 2 areas for lesser prairie chicken
Length of ROW across CHAT 3 areas for lesser prairie chicken
Length of ROW across CHAT 4 areas for lesser prairie chicken
Percentage of ROW across estimated occupied range of lesser prairie chicken
Length of ROW across open water (lakes, ponds)
Number of stream and river crossings
Length of ROW parallel (within 100 feet) to streams or rivers
Length of ROW across FEMA-mapped 100-year floodplains

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Number of cemeteries within 1,000 feet of ROW centerline
Number of recorded archaeological or historical sites crossed by ROW
Number of additional recorded archaeological and historical sites within 1,000 feet of ROW centerline
Number of NRHP listed or determined eligible sites crossed by ROW
Number of additional NRHP listed or determined eligible sites within 1,000 feet of ROW centerline
Length of ROW across areas of high archaeological site potential

Notes:

1 Single-family and multi-family dwellings, mobile homes, apartment buildings, commercial structures, industrial structures, business structures, places of worship, hospitals, nursing homes, and 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.

2 Apparent property lines created by existing road, highway, or railroad ROWs are not “double-counted” in the “length of ROW parallel and adjacent to apparent property lines (not following existing ROW)” criterion.

3 Defined as parks and recreational areas owned by a governmental body or an organized group, club, or place of worship.

4 Pipelines 8.0 inches or greater. This data is for informational purposes only. Pipelines were not considered compatible ROW.

5 As listed in the Chart Supplement South Central U.S. (formerly known as the Airport/Facility Directory South Central U.S.).

6 Two nautical miles is approximately 12,152.2 feet.

7 One-half mile, unobstructed.

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

TRANSMISSION LINE CERTIFICATION PROCESS



PROJECT DEFINITION AND EVALUATION

Routing Study and Environmental Assessment

- Identify study area
- Collect and review environmental and cultural data
- Identify constraints
- Identify preliminary alternative route segments
- Hold Public Open House Meetings
- Evaluate primary alternative routes
- Prepare Environmental Assessment Report

PERMITTING PROCESS

Certificate of Convenience and Necessity Application (CCN)

- Submit CCN application to the PUCT
- Notify landowners with property within 500 feet of any alternative route
- Notify municipalities and electric utilities that are within five miles of the project
- Notify county governments in the project area

NO

INTERVENTIONS

YES

PUCT Staff Review

- PUCT staff conducts the review and makes recommendation to approve the project or approve with modifications

PUCT REVIEW

Administrative Hearing

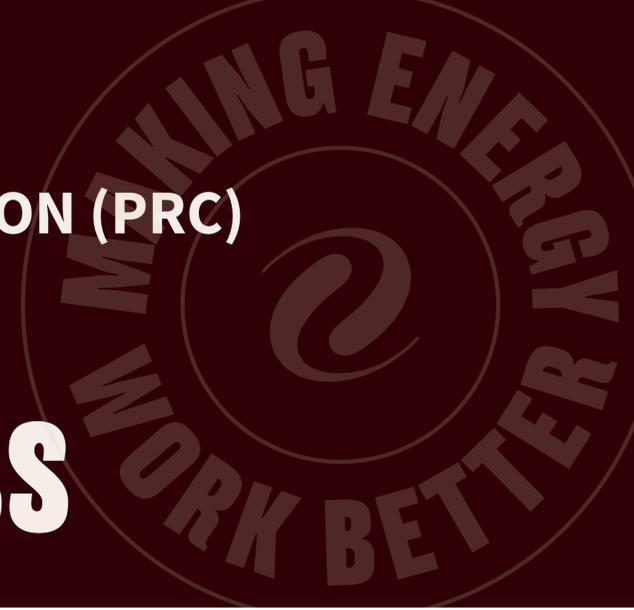
- Technical review of project routing
- Testimony filed by all parties
- Administrative hearing
- Administrative law judge prepares proposed final order

PUCT DECISION

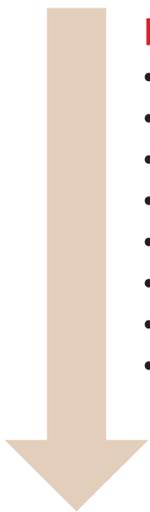
- Approve
- Approve with modifications
- Deny

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION (PRC)

TRANSMISSION LINE CERTIFICATION PROCESS



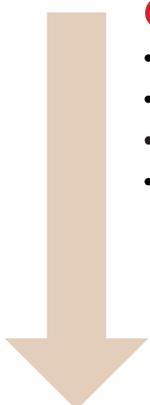
PROJECT DEFINITION AND EVALUATION



Routing Study and Environmental Study

- Identify study area
- Collect and review environmental and cultural data
- Identify constraints
- Identify preliminary alternative route segments
- Hold Public Open House Meetings
- Evaluate primary alternative routes
- Prepare Environmental Study
- Coordinate with Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to prepare National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document

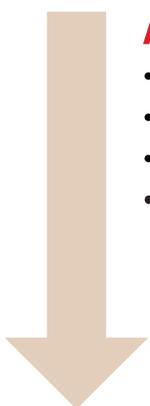
PERMITTING PROCESS



Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN)

- Submit CPCN application and testimony to the PRC with specific location
- Notify landowners with property affected along any alternative route
- Notify municipalities and electric utilities within project radius
- Notify county governments in the project area

PRC REVIEW



Administrative Hearing on Merits

- Case is referred to Hearing Examiner
- Procedural schedule is set
- Technical review of project routing
- Hearing examiner prepares recommended decision

PRC RECOMMENDED DECISION

- Approve
- Approve with modifications
- Deny

EASEMENT & ACQUISITION PROCESS



NOTIFY

Notify landowner of the project.



REQUEST PERMISSION & TEMPORARY ACCESS

Request permission and temporary access to conduct the following:



Land Survey



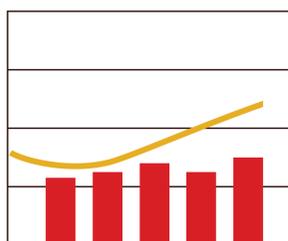
Geotechnical Survey



Cultural Resources Survey



Natural Resources Survey



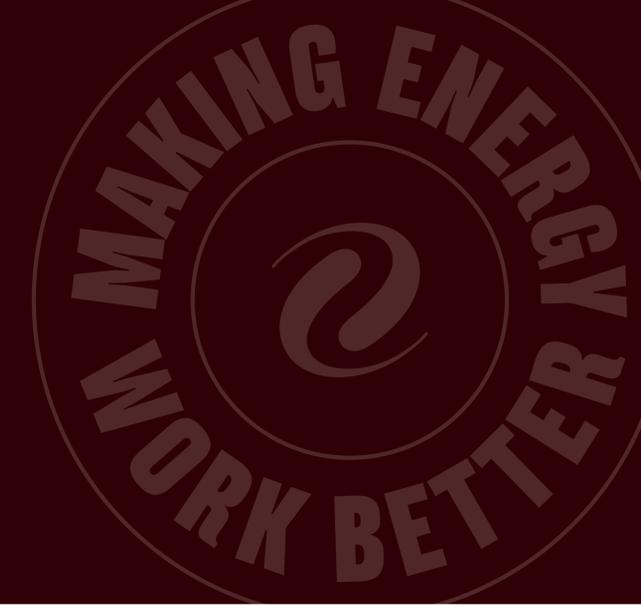
Determine property value using market data from recent sales of similar properties.



Work with landowner to reach a fair and reasonable settlement for the easement.



PROJECT SCHEDULE



○ SPP Issued NTC-C: 3/21/25

○ SPP Issued NTC: 9/4/25

○ Public Meetings: Q4 2025

○ Routing Study (TX): Q1 2025 - Q1 2026

○ CCN Application (TX): Q1 2026 - Q3 2026

○ Routing Study & NEPA Process (NM): Q1 2025 - Q1 2028

○ CPCN Application (NM): Q1 2028 - Q3 2028

○ ROW Acquisition: Q3 2026 - Q4 2028

Construction: Q1 2029 - Q2 2031

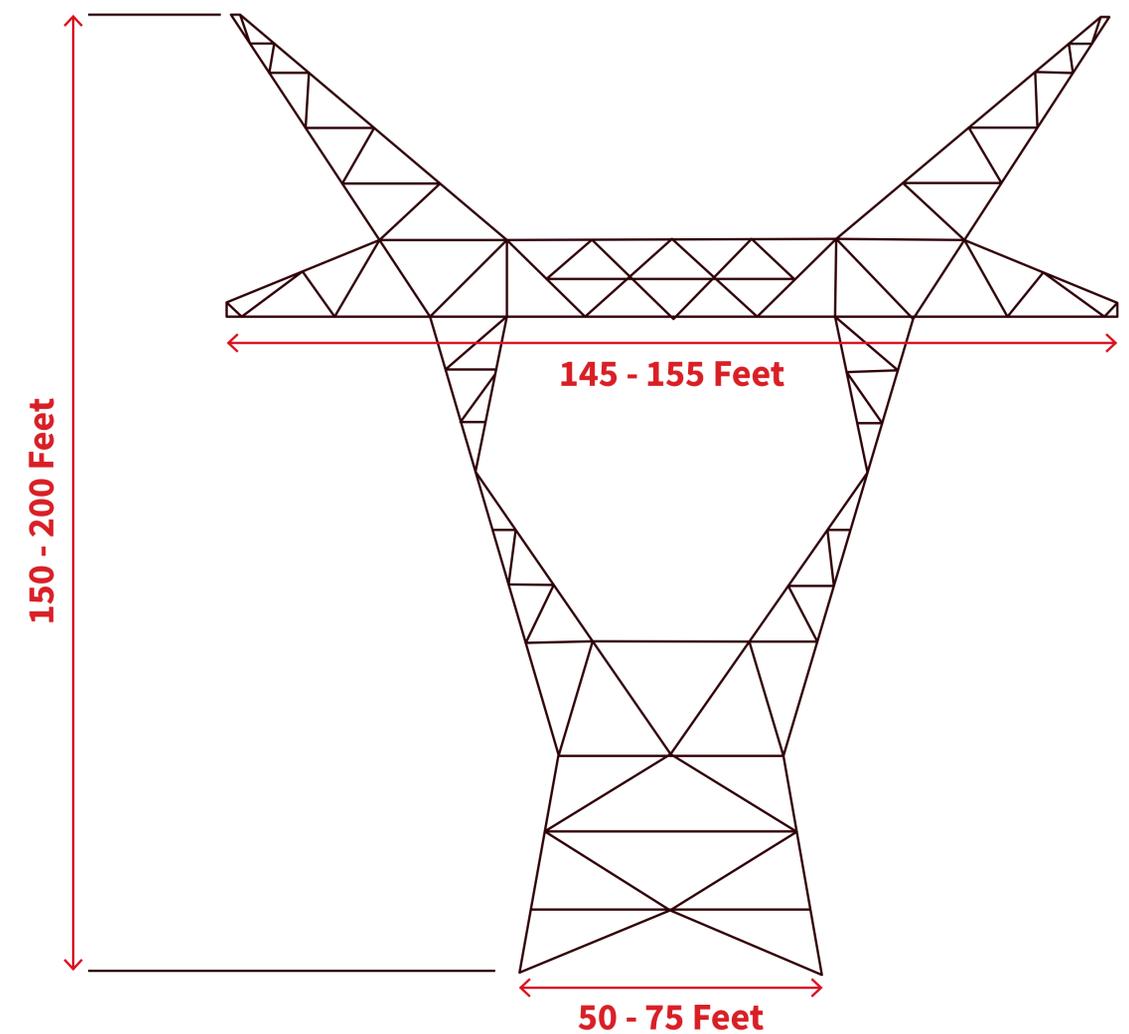
In Service Date: Q2 2031 ○

TYPICAL STRUCTURE: DEADEND



Anticipated Design

- Steel lattice structure
- Concrete foundations
- Typical poles range height from 150 - 200 feet above ground
- 250-foot-wide right-of-way
- Typical span length of 1,100 - 1,300 feet between transmission

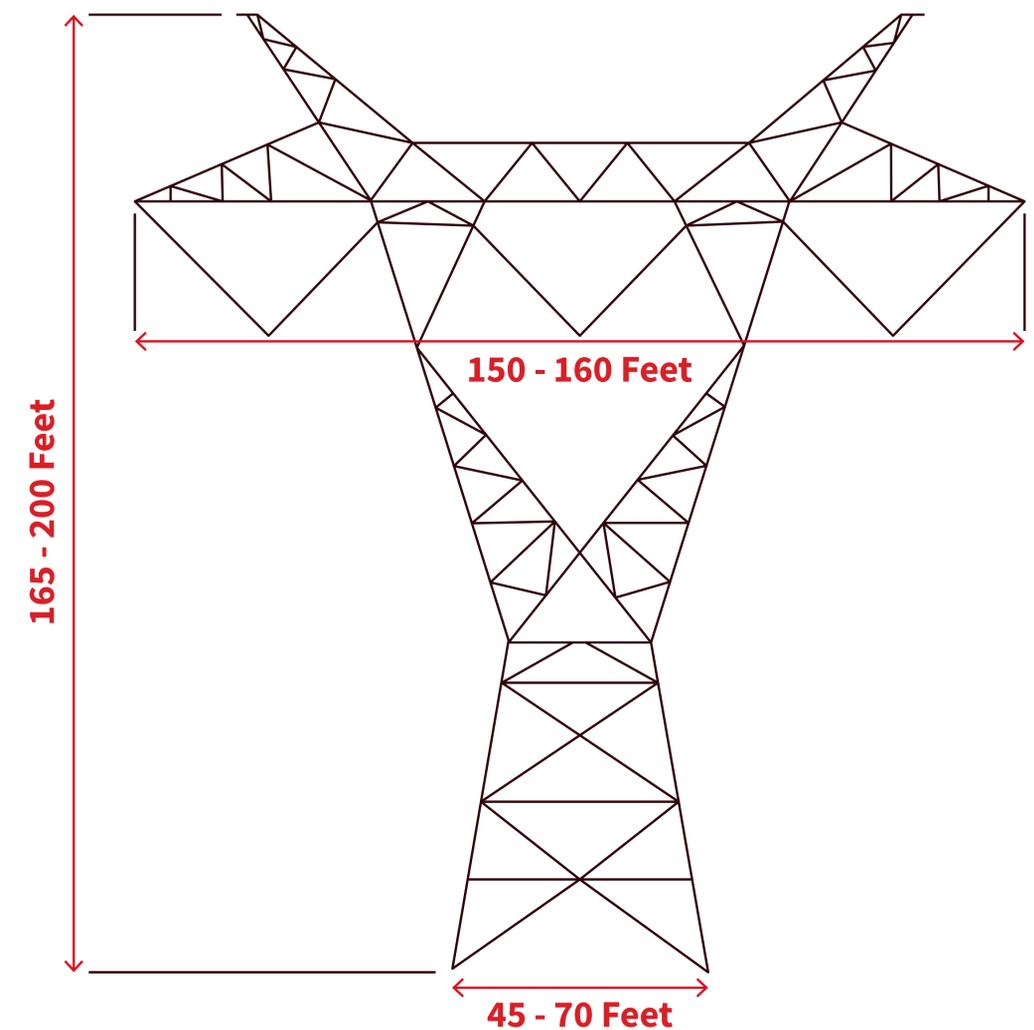
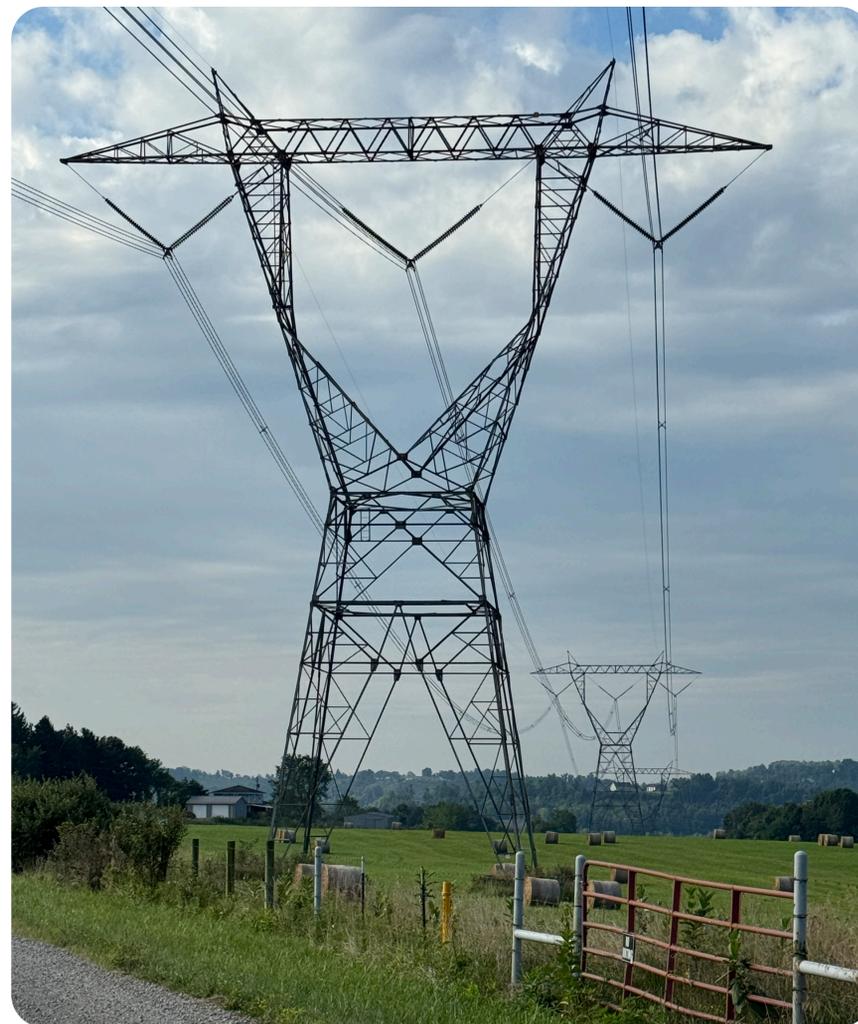


TYPICAL STRUCTURE: TANGENT

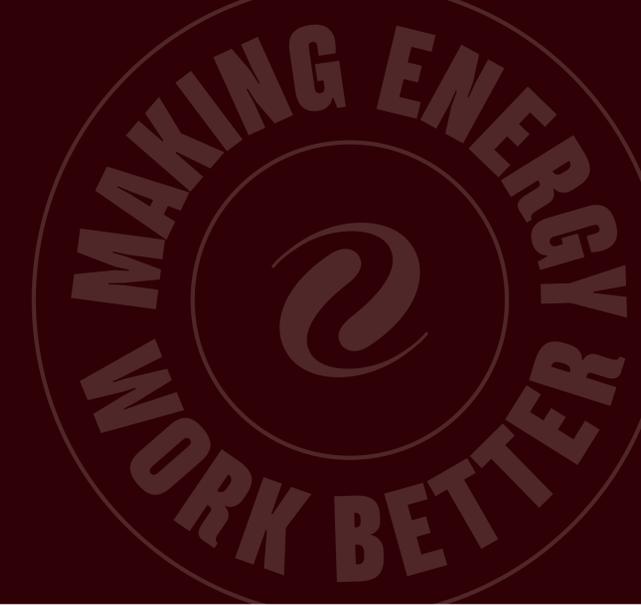


Anticipated Design

- Steel lattice structure
- Concrete foundations
- Typical poles range height from 165 - 200 feet above ground
- 250-foot-wide right-of-way
- Typical span length of 1,100 - 1,300 feet between transmission



WORKING WITH LANDOWNERS



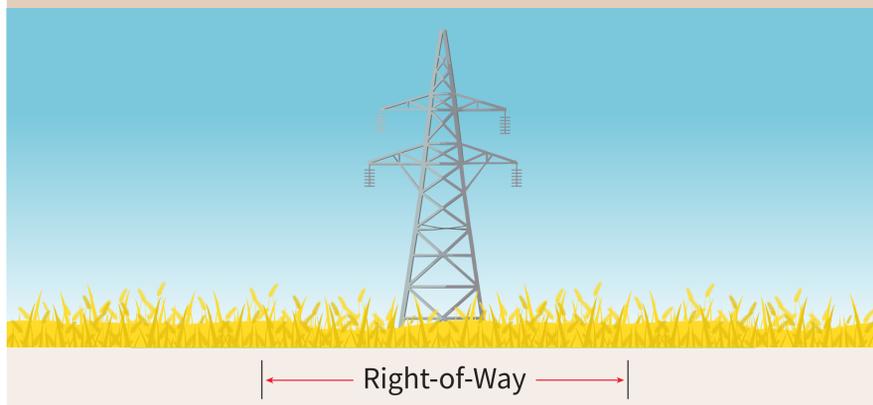
Easements are a permanent right authorizing a utility to use the Right-of-Way (ROW) to build and maintain a transmission line.

Landowners are paid a fair market value for the easement and can continue to use the land so long as their use does not interfere with the operation and maintenance of the transmission line.

Rights-of-Way are the actual land areas acquired for a specific purpose such as a transmission line, roadway or other infrastructure.

Allowed Uses within Easements

Agriculture



After initial construction of the utility infrastructure, agricultural activities can continue outside of the small area occupied by the transmission structures.

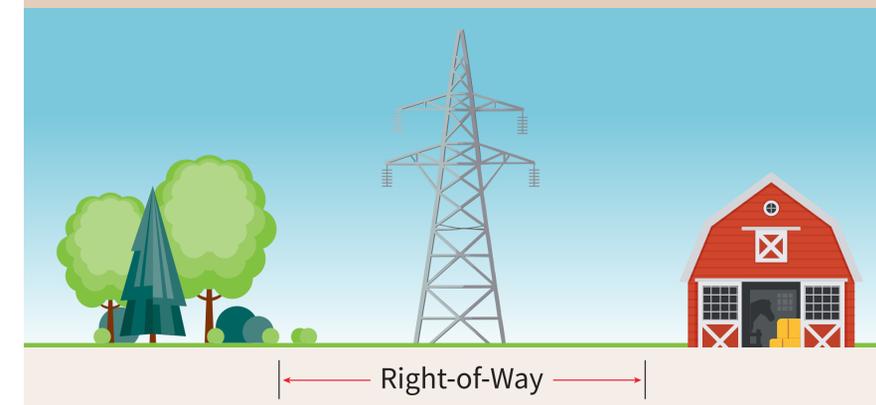
Vegetation Management



Trees growing near power lines can be a safety hazard and are a major contributor to electric service interruptions nationwide. There may be some areas where tree removal and pruning will be needed.

Tree pruning is the selective removal of branches that are not an adequate distance away from power lines, or that will grow too close to the power line before the next maintenance cycle. Our goal is to provide safe, reliable electric service while also taking the best possible care of one of your community's valuable natural resources.

Buildings/Structures



Generally, buildings or other structures are not allowed in the ROW/easement for transmission lines due to clearance and safety concerns. Landowners can only build structures under a power line after receiving written approval from the electric utility.