

Welcome

SETEX Area Reliability Project



Purpose and need

SETEX Area Reliability Project

What is the SETEX Area Reliability Project?

Entergy Texas, Inc. (Entergy Texas or ETI) is planning to construct a new single-circuit 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission line approximately 130 miles in length (depending on the route ultimately approved by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT)) in Jasper, Montgomery, Newton, Polk, San Jacinto, Trinity, Tyler, and Walker Counties (Project). The new transmission line will connect the proposed Babel 500 kV Switching Station to the proposed Running Bear Substation.

The proposed Babel Switching Station will be constructed at one of three potential locations currently under consideration that will connect into the existing Layfield to Hartburg 500 kV transmission line south of Toledo Bend Reservoir in Newton County.

The proposed Running Bear Substation will be constructed at one of multiple locations currently under consideration that will connect into either ETI's existing Lewis Creek facilities along Longstreet Road between Lake Conroe and Interstate Highway 45 or ETI's existing transmission facilities east of Willis between Farm-to-Market Road 1097 and County Line Road in Montgomery County.

What is the purpose and need of the SETEX Area Reliability Project?

During the 2023 Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO) Transmission Expansion Plan (MTEP23) process, MISO identified this project as a Baseline Reliability Project (BRP) which is required to comply with Electric Reliability Organization (i.e., the North American Electric Reliability Corporation or NERC) reliability standards. The Project also meets the requirements detailed in Entergy's Local Planning Criteria. The Entergy Local Planning Criteria details the load serving capability criteria for constrained regions of the system, including existing load pockets such as ETI's Western Region. Finally, the Project will increase operational flexibility, help meet the growing power demands of Southeast Texas throughout ETI's Western Region and broader service territory, and increase reliability and resiliency during extreme events.

ETI's historically constrained Western Region load pocket has grown by approximately 5 percent per year over the last 5 years, and the Houston Metro area has swiftly expanded into ETI's service territory. While transmission upgrades have improved load serving capability over the years, the area remains constrained as growth in the region continues to increase. This Project will provide ETI with much needed operational flexibility and help address historical and ongoing load growth.

By adding a new source of transmission to the constrained Western Region, the project will also improve load serving capability and resilience during extreme events, such as Winter Storm Uri.

The Proposed Project will require the following scopes of work:

1) Design and build the new Babel 500 kV Switching Station: Construct a new 500 kV Six Breaker Ring Substation that will tap the existing Layfield to Hartburg 500 kV transmission line.

2) Design and build the new Running Bear 500 kV Substation: Construct a new 500/230/138 kV Substation near ETI's existing Lewis Creek generation and transmission facilities or ETI's existing transmission facilities east of Willis, TX.

3) Design and build the new Babel to Running Bear 500 kV Transmission Line: The new transmission line will be a new single-circuit 500 kV transmission line that would connect the proposed Babel and Running Bear stations.



Certification process

SETEX Area Reliability Project

Project development

- Identify project study area.Gather environmental and cultural data.
- Contact federal, state and local agencies.
- Identify routing constraints.
- Develop preliminary alternative route segments.
- Identify current landowners within 500 ft of alternative routes.

• Solicit public input via open house meetings. (We Are Here)

• Evaluate preliminary alternative routes and identify primary alternative routes.

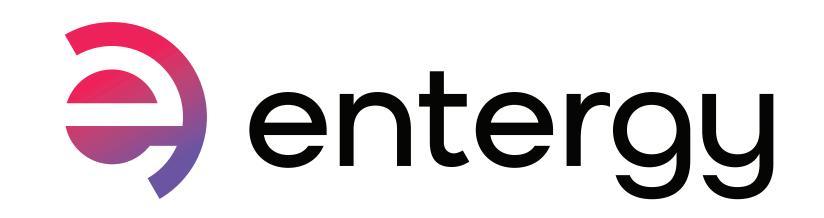
Certificate of convenience and necessity (CCN) application process

- Submit CCN Application to the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT), including an adequate number of alternative routes.
- Send notices to landowners within 500 ft. of an alternative route, municipalities, counties, electric utilities, Department of Defense, and pipeline owners in the area.
- All routes and route segments included in this notice are available for selection and approval by the PUCT. If approved, only one route (consisting of multiple route segments) from a "Cut-In" option to the Babel Substation site will be selected by the PUCT.
- Interested parties may file comments or a motion to intervene and participate in the PUCT proceeding (Intervention Period – 30 days)
 - If application is uncontested: application approved administratively in 80 days.

• If application is contested: application processed within 180 days and could include a hearing.

PUCT decision and next steps

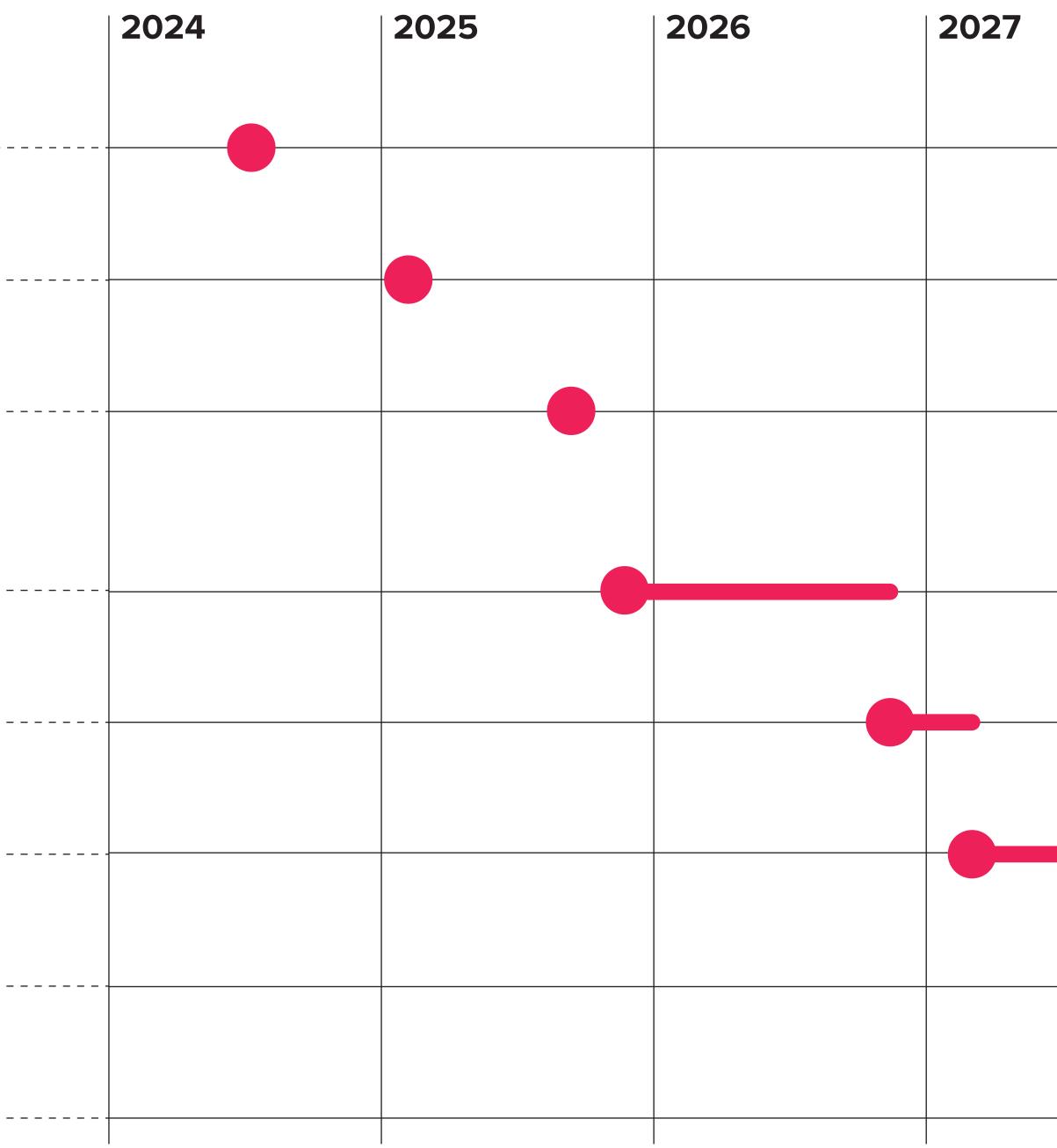
- Approves or denies application.
- If approved, selects location of final approved route.
- Approval provides Entergy Texas, Inc. with the authorization to build the new transmission line along the route approved by the PUCT.
- Notices will be sent to landowners who received notice of Entergy Texas, Inc.'s application advising them of the decision and next steps.



Project schedule **SETEX Area Reliability Project**

Open house: May/June 2024
CCN application filing: Q1 2025
Anticipated PUCT approval: Q3 2025
ROW communications/ field activities begin: Q4 2025
Access/ROW clearing begins: Q4 2026
Line construction begins: Q1 2027
In-service: Q4 2028
Restoration substantially completed: Q2 2029

Schedule is subject to change pending engineering and regulatory review.

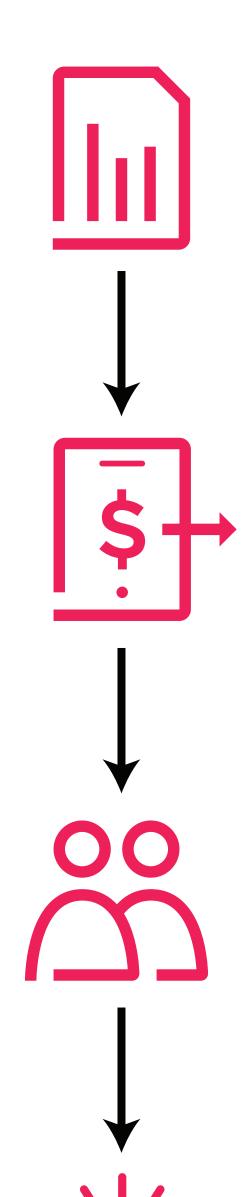


2028	2029	2030



Right-of-way (ROW) acquisition process

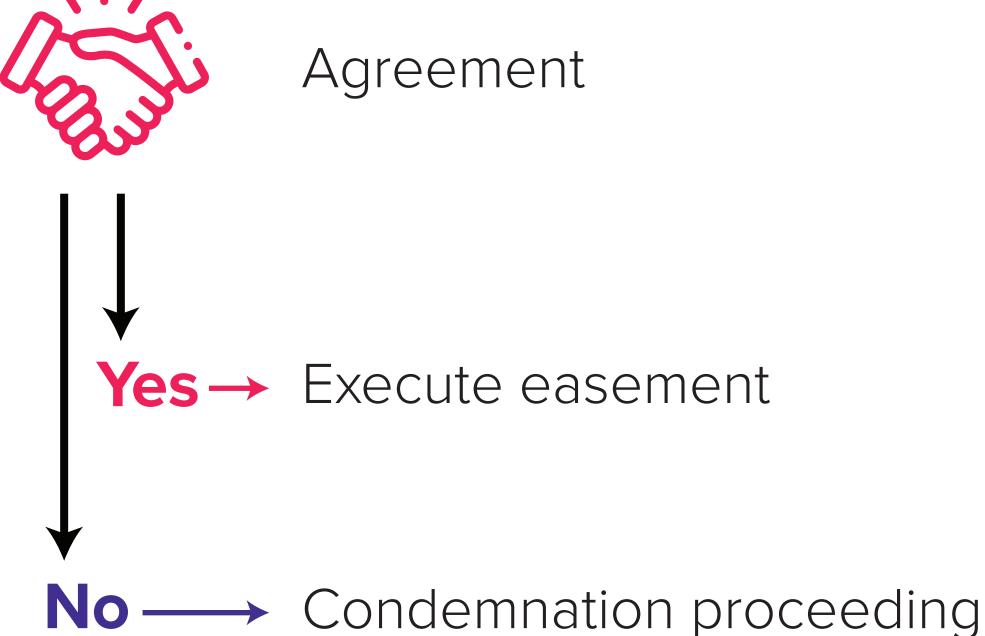
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Entergy Texas, Inc. conducts market analysis to establish approximate property values by type and use

An initial offer is prepared and provided to the landowner based on market analysis

Negotiation with landowner





Right-of-way (ROW) clearing

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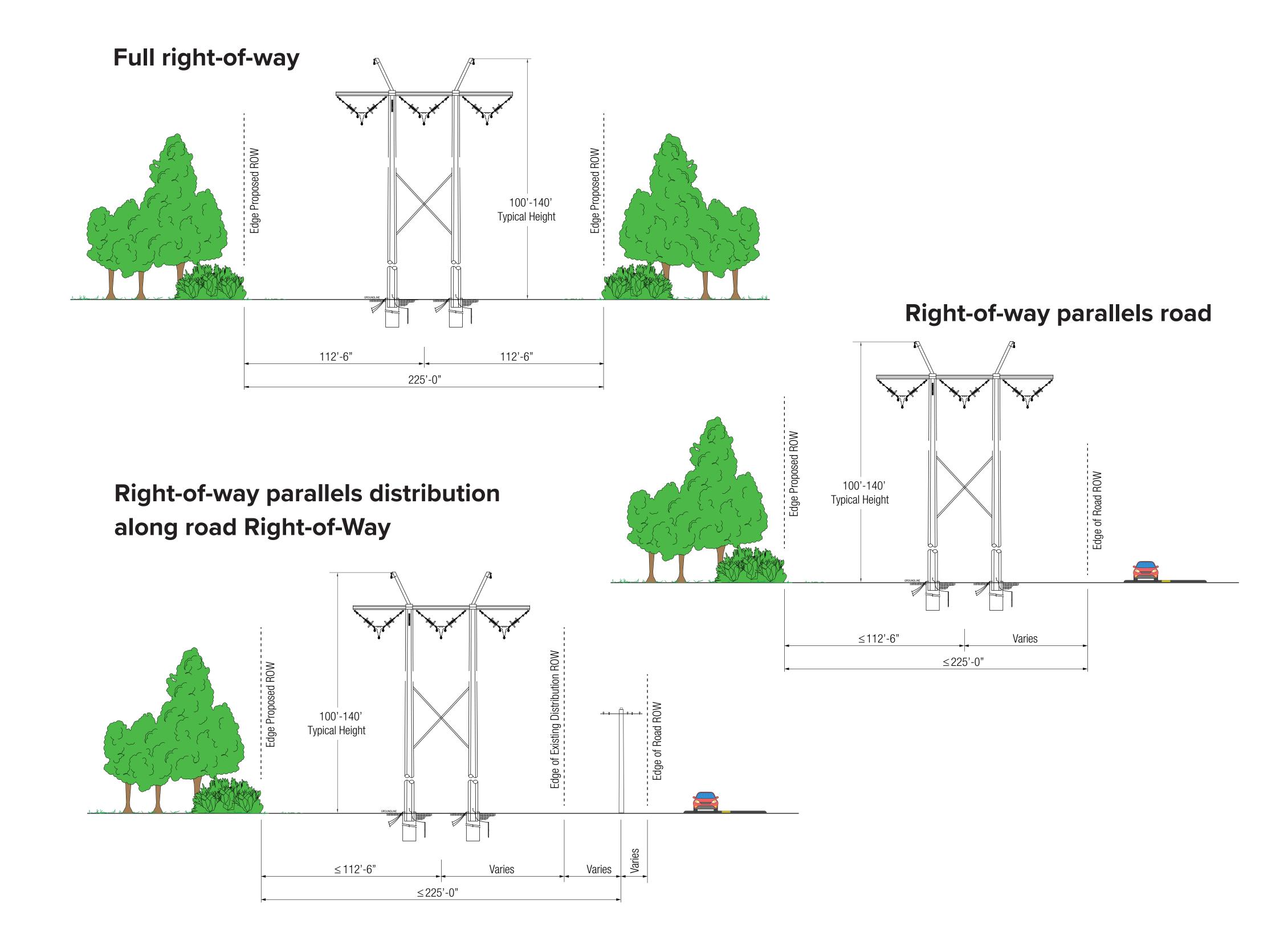
About right-of-way clearing

- Trees and branches near or touching power lines can cause service interruptions.
- Electricity can arc or "flashover" from wires to nearby trees before actual contact is made, causing electric current to flow through the trees into the ground.

• To ensure everyone's safety, Texas, like most states, has adopted the National Electrical Safety Code. The code establishes mandatory clearances to be maintained around power lines.

Typical cross sections

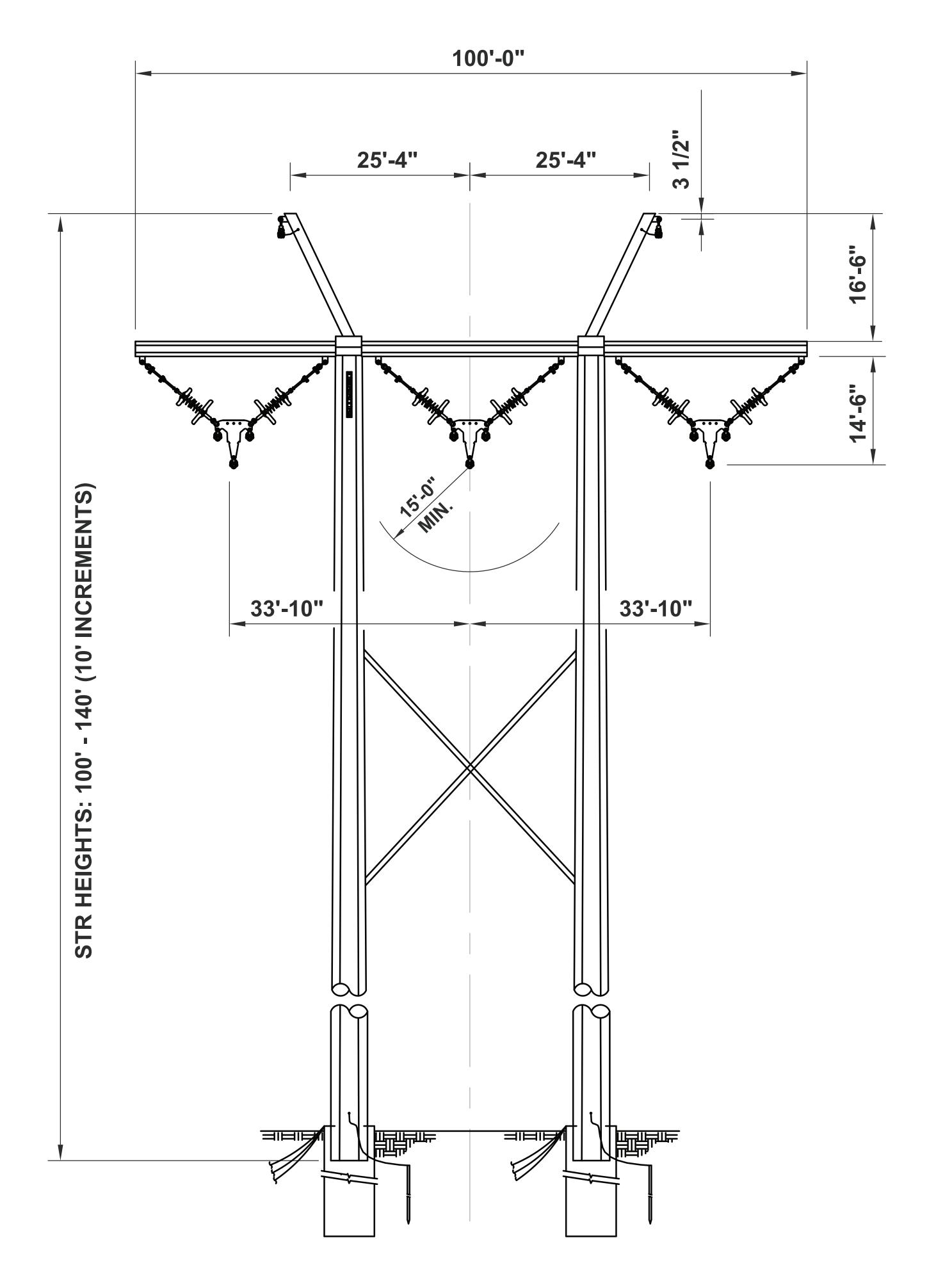
Dimensions may vary depending on location and spatial constraints.





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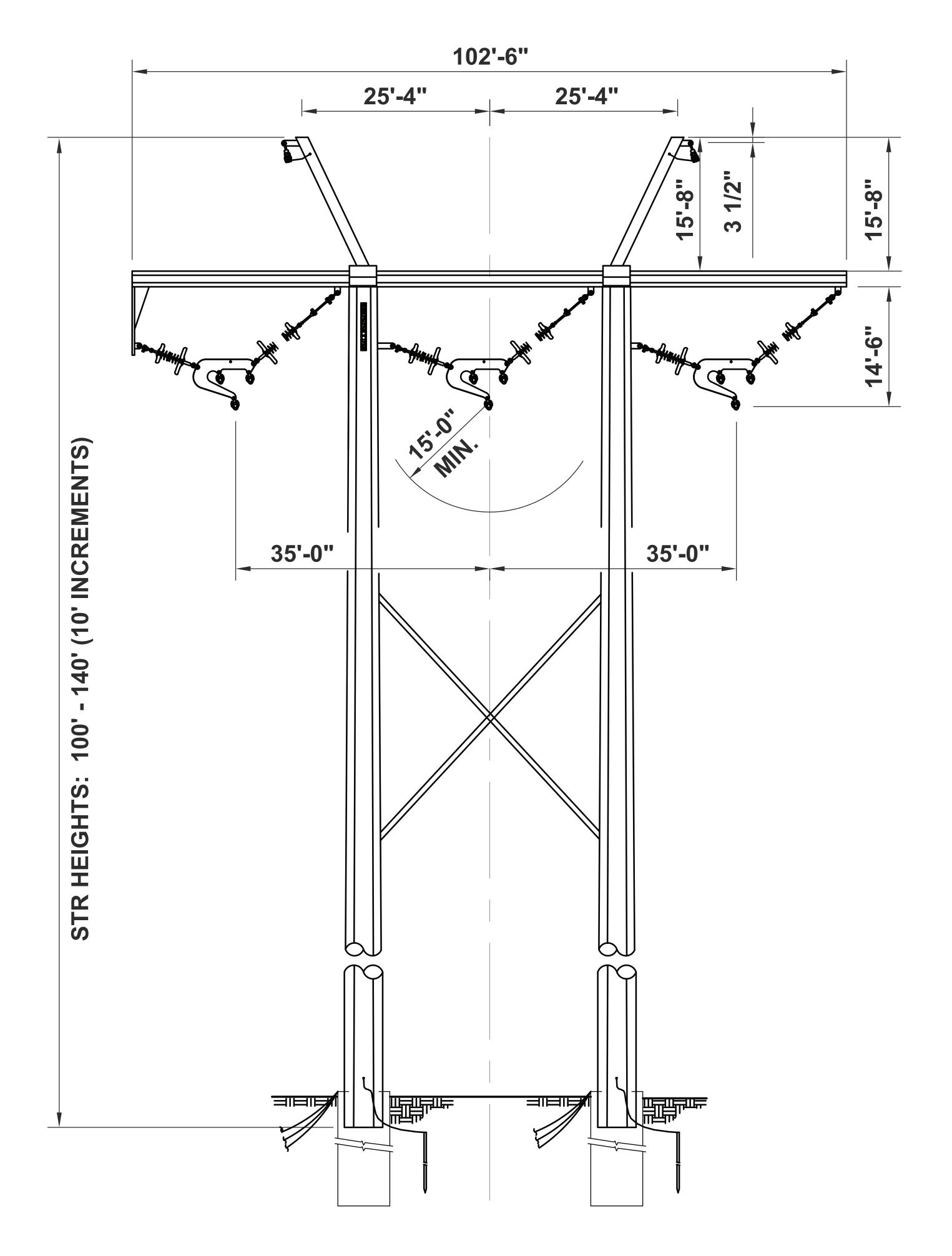
Typical 500kV H-Frame V-String Structure





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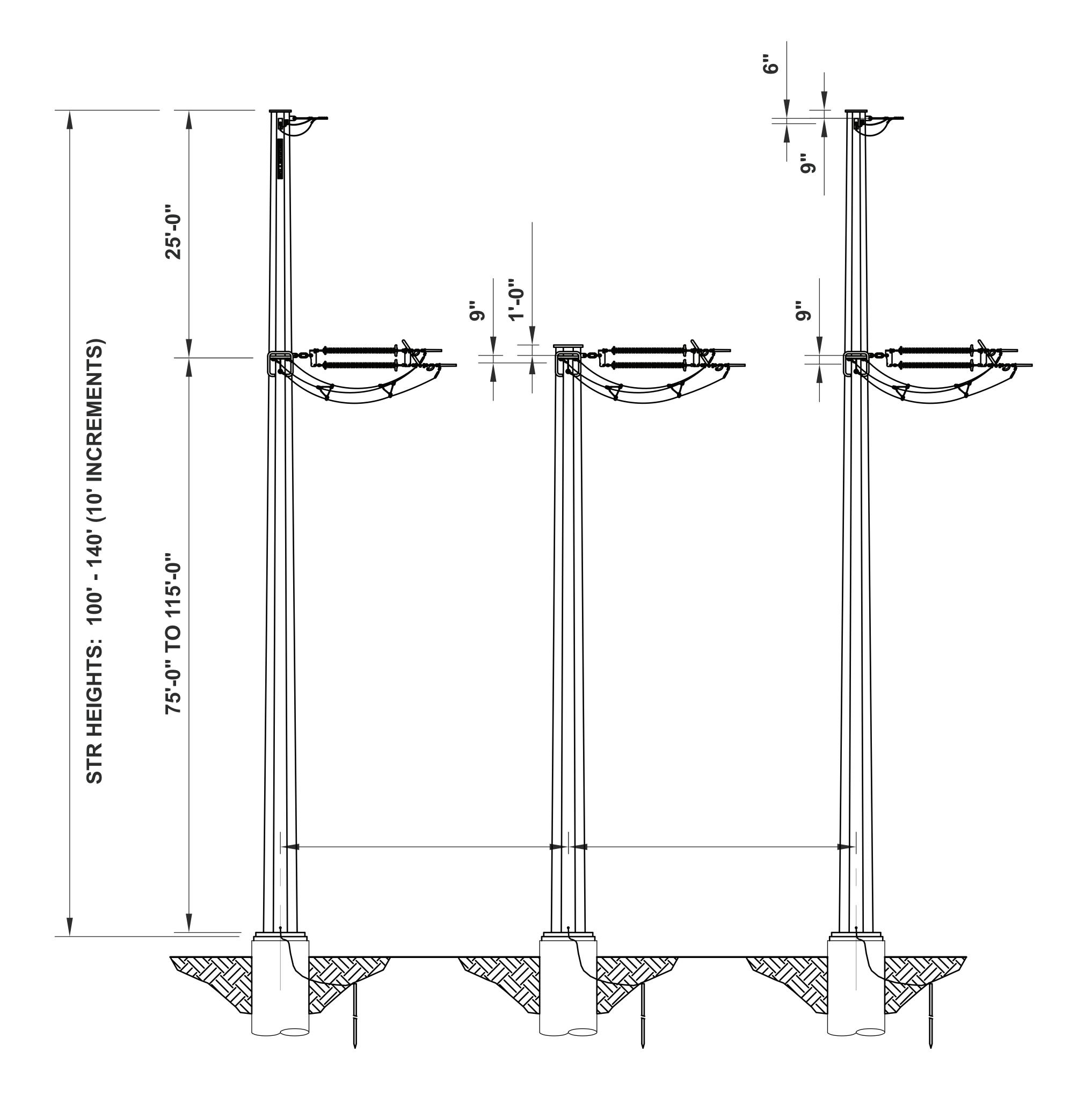
Typical 500kV H-Frame Running Angle Structure





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Typical 500kV 3-Pole Structure

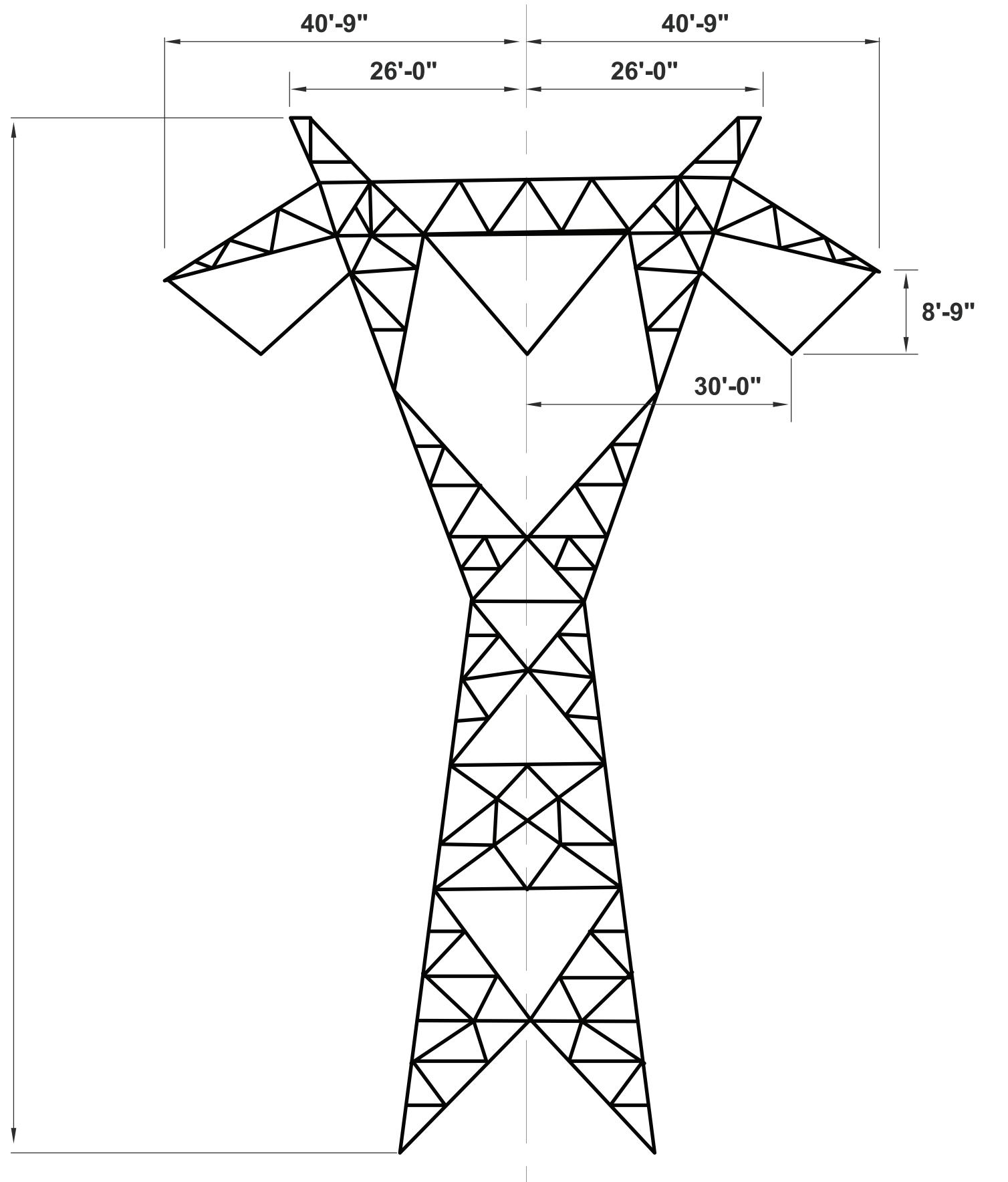


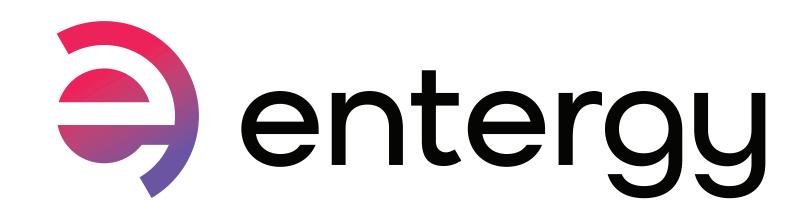


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Typical 500kV Lattice Tangent Structure







Typical substation

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Agencies contacted

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Federal

Big Thicket National Preserve Federal Aviation Administration Federal Emergency Management Agency National Parks Service Natural Resource Conservation Service U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse U.S. Environmental Protection Agency National Forests & Grasslands in Texas Angelina National Forest Sabine National Forest Sam Houston National Forest U.S. Forest Service

State

Railroad Commission of Texas Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Texas Department of Transportation

- Executive Director
- Aviation Division
- Environmental Affairs Division
- Transportation Planning & Programming
- Beaumont District Engineer
- Texas General Land Office Texas Historical Commission
- Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
- Texas Water Development Board
- Texas Historical Commission
- Trinity River Authority
- San Jacinto River Authority

Local

Jasper, Montgomery, Newton, Polk, San Jacinto, Tyler, and Walker County Judges Jasper, Montgomery, Newton, Polk, San Jacinto, Tyler, and Walker County Commissioners Jasper, Montgomery, Newton, Polk, San Jacinto, Tyler, and Walker County Historical Commissions Montgomery County Engineering Department Montgomergy County Floodplain Administrator Montgomery County Permit Department San Jacinto County Permits Officer City of Coldsprings, Colmesneil, Conroe, Goodrich, Jasper, Livingston, Onalaska, Willis, and Woodville Officials Big Sandy, Brookeland, Burkeville, Chester, Cleveland, Coldsprings-Oakhurst, Colmesneil, Conroe, Corrigan-Camden, Goodrich, Groveton, Huntsville, Jasper, Kirbyville, Leggett, Livingston, New Waverly, Newton, Onalaska, Shepherd, Spurger, Trinity, Warren, Willis, and Woodville ISD Houston-Galveston Area Council Alabama-Coushatta Ribe of Texas

Non-Governmental Organizations

Texas Agricultural Land Trust
Texas Land Conservancy
Texas Land Trust Council
The Nature Conservancy, Texas
Bayou Land Conservancy
Houston Audubon Society
Deep East Texas Council of Governments
South East Texas Regional Planning Commission
Southeast Texas Groundwater Conservation District



Evaluation criteria

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Land Use

- 01 Length of alternative route
- 02 Number of habitable structures¹ within 500 feet of the route centerline
- Contended of the content of the cont
- 04 Length of route parallel to existing electric facility ROW
- OE Longth of route parallel to other existing compatible POW

05	Length of foute parallel to other existing compatible ROW	
	(roads, highways, railway, or telephone utility ROW, etc.)	

- 06 Length of route parallel to apparent property lines² (or other natural or cultural features)
- 07 Sum of evaluation criteria 3, 4, 5, and 6
- O8 Percent of evaluation criteria 3, 4, 5, and 6
- 09 Length of route parallel to pipeline ROW
- 10 Length of route across parks/recreational areas³
- 11 Number of additional parks/recreational areas³ within 1,000 feet of the route centerline
- 12 Length of route across cropland
- 13 Length of route across pasture/rangeland
- 14 Length of route across land irrigated by traveling systems (rolling or pivot type)
- 15 Length of route across gravel pits, mines, or quarries
- 16 Number of pipeline crossings
- 17 Number of electric transmission line crossings
- 18 Number of Interstate (IH), US Highway (US Hwy), and State Highway (SH) crossings
- 19 Number of Farm-to-Market (FM) or Ranch-to-Market (RM) road crossings
- 20 Number of private use airstrips within 10,000 feet of the route centerline
- 21 Number of heliports within 5,000 feet of the route centerline
- 22 Number of FAA registered airports⁴ (runways >3,200 feet) within 20,000 feet of the route centerline
- 23 Number of FAA registered airports⁴ (runways <3,200 feet) within 10,000 feet of the route centerline
- 24 Number of commercial Amplitude Modulation (AM) radio transmitters within 10,000 feet of the route centerline
- 25 Number of Frequency Modulation radio (FM radio), microwave towers, etc. within 2,000 feet of the route centerline
- 26 Number of existing water wells within 200 feet of the route centerline
- 27 Number of oil and gas wells within 200 feet of the route centerline

Aesthetics

Ecology	 Estimated length of route within foreground visual zone⁵ of US, Interstate, and State highways Estimated length of route within foreground visual zone⁵ of FM/RM roads Estimated length of route within foreground visual zone⁵ of parks/recreational areas³
	 Length of route across bottomland/riparian forest Length of route across upland forest Acreage of route across National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapped forested or scrub/shrub wetlands Acreage of route across NWI mapped emergent wetlands Length of route across known critical habitat of federally-listed threatened or endangered species

- 36 Length of route across open water (lakes, ponds, etc.)
- 37 Number of stream/canal crossings
- 38 Number of navigable waterway crossings
- 39 Length of route parallel (within 100 feet) to natural streams or rivers
- 40 Length of route across FEMA mapped 100-year floodplains

Cultural Resources

- 41 Number of cemeteries within 1,000 feet of the route centerline
- 42 Number of recorded historic or archaeological resources crossed by route
- 43 Number of additional recorded historic or archaeological resources within 1,000 feet of route centerline
- 44 Number of resources determined eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places crossed by route
- 45 Number of additional resources determined eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places within 1,000 feet of route centerline
- 46 Length of route across high archaeological/historical site potential

Notes

1 Single-family and multi-family dwellings, and related structures, etc., 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.

2 Apparent Property lines created by existing roads, highway, or railroad ROW are not "double-counted" in the length of route parallel to apparent property lines criteria.

3 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.

4 As listed in the Chart Supplement South Central U.S. (FAA 2023b formerly known as the Airport/Facility Directory South Central U.S.), FAA 2023a.

5 One-half mile, unobstructed. Lengths of ROW within the foreground visual zone of Interstates, US and state highway criteria are not "double-counted" in the length of ROW within the foreground visual zone of FM roads criteria. 6 One-half mile, unobstructed. Lengths of ROW within the foreground visual zone of parks/recreational areas may overlap with the total length of ROW within the foreground visual zone of FM roads criteria are not "double-counted" in the length of ROW within the foreground visual zone of parks/recreational areas may overlap with the total length of ROW within the foreground visual zone of FM roads criteria.

