



FOR THE GREATER GRID

#### Agenda

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- Overview of our company.
- Discuss the proposed project, the routing requirements and how we select a proposed route.
- Describe key milestones in the project.
- Discuss how we build a transmission line.
- Describe land use easements and how we work with landowners to obtain easements.



#### Who is ITC Midwest?

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As the region's electric transmission company, ITC Midwest has a responsibility to connect power sources to customers to help ensure a reliable electrical system.

- Number of Iowa employees: 112
- Number of miles of transmission line: more than 6,600
- Number of substations: 272



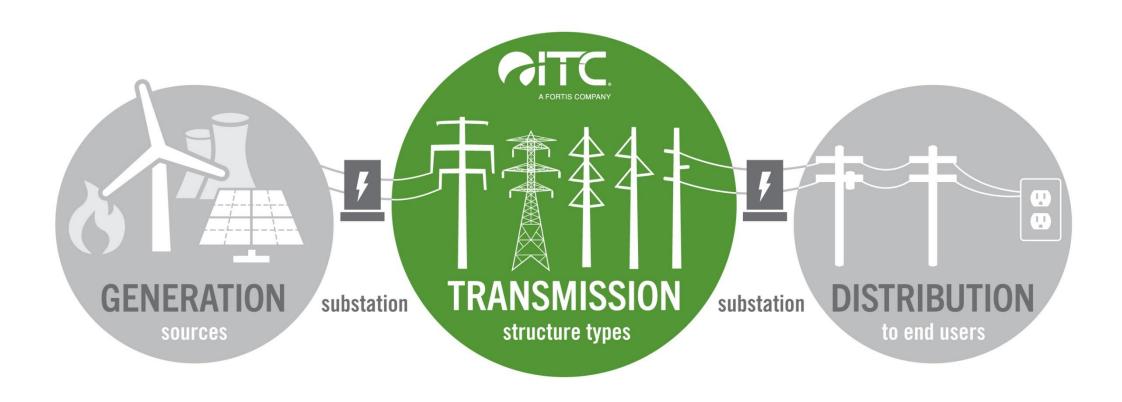
**Headquarters**: Cedar Rapids

Major offices/warehouses: Des Moines, Dubuque, Iowa City and Perry, Iowa; Albert Lea and Lakefield, Minnesota



## **How the Electric System Works**







#### **Our Mission**

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- ITC Midwest invests in electric transmission infrastructure to:
  - Improve electric reliability
  - Reduce electric system congestion
  - Increase electric system resiliency





## **Proposed Project**

For this project, ITC Midwest proposes building a new 161,000 volt or 161 kV transmission line with a portion of the proposed line being constructed along a new route in Madison and Clarke Counties.

- This transmission line will:
  - Increase transmission infrastructure to improve system reliability
  - Enhance grid resilience to better withstand extreme weather
  - Better serve current and future needs through increased system capacity
  - Reduce electric system congestion and improve grid efficiency



#### Why do we need to build this 161 kV line?

- The configuration of the existing transmission system in the area limits the ability to re-route electricity to customers during planned and unplanned outages.
- As part of the ongoing planning for the area, it was determined that connecting an additional 161 kV line into the area is needed to ensure the system can continue to remain reliable during planned and unplanned outages.
- Connecting an additional 161 kV line to the system in this area ensures long-term reliability can be maintained as well as providing increased system resiliency.





# **Proposed Project Segment in Madison County**

 To ensure reliable electric service, ITC Midwest proposes to build the entire project in two counties approximately 28.5 miles in length with about 11.15 miles of 161 kV line in Madison County.

ITC currently owns and operates more than 1,663 miles of lines at this voltage in Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and Missouri.



#### **Substation Interconnections**

The 161 kV line will connect CIPCO's Winterset Junction substation southeast of Winterset to the new Alliant Energy and ITC Midwest Yaholi substation in Osceola, both of which serve customers in the local area.



**CIPCO Winterset Junction Substation near** Winterset



**Future Site of new Alliant Energy and ITC** Midwest Yaholi Substation near Osceola



Future site of new Alliant Energy and ITC Midwest Yaholi **Substation** 

The existing Alliant Energy Substation will be retired in the future



#### Selecting the Proposed Line Route

- The proposed route area for the 161 kV transmission line in Madison County.
- Proposed transmission line runs from the Clarke County line mostly northward, then northeastward to the Winterset Substation.
- Your meeting notice included a map showing the proposed line route with a defined notification corridor.









#### **Selecting the Proposed Line Route**

- ITC Midwest reviewed several possible line routes, considering the requirements set forth by the Iowa Code:
  - Start planning with routes near or parallel to roads, active railroads, or along division lines of land.
  - Create minimal impacts on current land use.
  - Consider location of residences and environmentally sensitive areas.
- ITC Midwest will work with landowners in the notification corridor to negotiate easements.

While the mailing you received shows a line on a map, the final route is determined significantly through conversations with landowners once the public information meeting is completed.



## Selecting the Proposed Line Route

- Again, the final route will be determined after negotiations with landowners.
- ITC Midwest will submit the final route to the Iowa Utilities Board for approval, which is required before construction can begin.
- According to our proposed schedule:

Easement acquisition complete by:	August 2024
If approved, construction will begin:	Second quarter 2025



#### What the Transmission Line will look like

- Transmission conductor (wires) are attached to steel monopoles.
- The poles will either be directly embedded into the ground or mounted on a concrete foundation.







#### What the Transmission Line will look like

- Poles will typically be 80 to 120 feet tall after construction.
- Poles will be spaced approximately 600 feet apart.





#### What the Transmission Line will look like

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 The conductors, or wires, have the appearance of being twisted which helps prevent ice forming on the lines during winter weather.



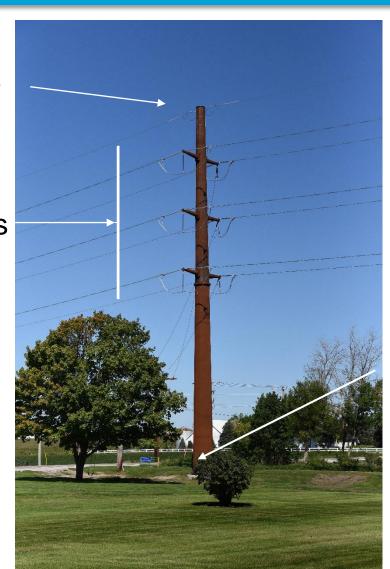


# Typical 161 kV Steel Structure

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Shield Wire

161 kV Transmission Wires



Mounted to Engineered Foundation



## 161 kV Corner Structure

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Corner steel structures will be self supporting and do not require guy wires.







# **Building a Transmission Line: Matting**



#### Matting may be used in various locations to:

- Reduce soil compaction
- Allow for work to proceed in wet weather
- Minimize environmental impacts







# **Building a Transmission Line: Pole Construction**







# **Building a Transmission Line: Stringing Rope**

Conductor dollies are used to string the conductor from one pole to the next.





# **Building a Transmission Line: Stringing Conductor**

The wires (or conductors) are pulled off of the reels and through the conductor dollies.





## **Building a Transmission Line: Reel Trailer**

The tension of the line is adjusted and the conductors are fastened to the insulators.





## **Building a Transmission Line: Helicopters**



Helicopters are often used to string the wires on transmission lines. This saves time and minimizes environmental impacts.





## Designing a Safe and Reliable Transmission Line

- Maintain adequate vertical clearance for driveways and field entrances for farm equipment.
- Maintain clearance from trees that could damage the line.
- Meet or exceed the requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code and Iowa Electrical Safety Code.





#### **Proposed Timetable**

- Today: conduct the public information meeting.
- JCG Land Services, Inc. will meet individually with landowners to negotiate line easements.
- Within two years: ITC Midwest will file a franchise petition with the lowa Utilities Board.
- Following the petition: regulatory review by the lowa Utilities Board.
- Approximately second quater 2025: anticipate beginning construction, if approved by the Iowa Utilities Board, with construction anticipated to be complete by 2026.



# Q: What are we requesting from you? A: An easement

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- Purchasing an easement is not the same as transferring complete ownership of your property, which would be called purchasing your property in fee.
- Instead of purchasing your property in fee, ITC Midwest may request a type of easement, which gives us the right to use your property for certain stated purposes. You will retain ownership of the land covered by the easement, including many rights such as the right to plant and harvest crops within the easement area.



#### Three types of easements

- 1. Full transmission line easement
- 2. Overhang easement
- 3. Vegetation Management easement

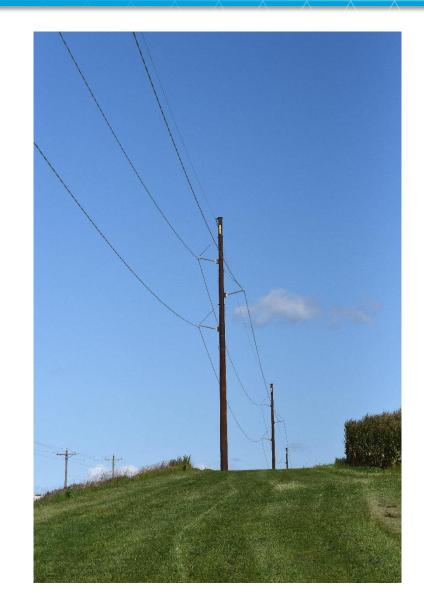
\*ITC Midwest may determine that no easement is required from you if the line has adequate existing easement on your property.



#### **Full Transmission Line Easement**

- Poles and conductors (or wires) are placed on private property, either immediately adjacent to the public road right-of-way or on a cross-country route.
  - 55' of easement on private property when parallel to road right-of-way.
  - 100' of easement when the line travels cross country.
- ITC Midwest would have the right to construct, reconstruct, maintain, operate and repair the line.
- Also includes the right to perform vegetation management.



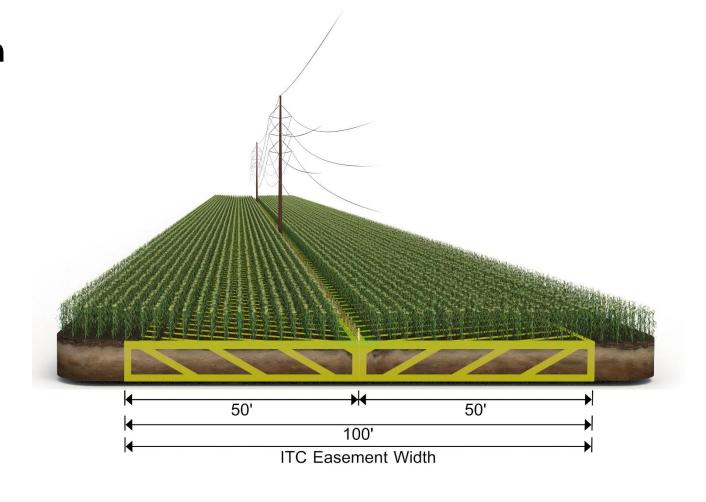


#### **Structures Located on Private Easement**



#### Typical Full Transmission Line Easement - Cross Country

Note: Fence lines do not always coincide with property lines, but are shown as such in this example for clarity.





# Poles Located Adjacent to Public Right of Way





#### **Easement Payment**

- ITC Midwest is only asking to acquire an easement on your property. The company
  bases its compensation on the fee (complete ownership) value average as reported by
  the most current lowa State University land value survey for the county with the
  highest value land along the two-county project route, which is Madison County.
- The amount of compensation you will receive for the easement will vary depending on the size of the easement area and the type of easement ITC Midwest acquires.
- Current ISU fee value for Madison County is \$9,282/acre. Again, this is the county with the highest value land along the project route, and will be used as the basis for easement payments in Madison and Clarke Counties.
  - Full transmission line easements are paid at 100% of the county average fee land value.
  - Overhang and vegetation management easements are paid at 50% of the county average fee land value.



# **Typical Easement Calculation and Offer Sheet**

Date

'	Easement Payment (	Calculation	Sheet
A.	Value / Acre		/Acre
В.	Easement Value (100% of value per acre of line	A above)	/Acre
C.	Easement Acreage (from easement plat - Exhi	oit A)	Acres
D.	Total Payment for Easement = B x C		
Lan By	downer Name Landowner	ByRepresenting ITC Mic	dwest LLC
Eas Valu	pporting notes: ement area = acres are per acre based on the lowa State Land Survey ent Use: itional Comments:		

Parcel #



#### **Easement Procedure**

- Utility representatives have developed a list of landowners in the corridor area shown on the notification map.
- If an easement is needed on your property, a land agent from JCG Land Services, Inc. will contact you to set up an appointment to discuss the details.
- Easement acquisition expected to be completed by August 2024.





## **Additional Compensation**

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In addition to the easement payment, there are two forms of compensation related to transmission line development:

- Crop Damage
- Property Damage





#### **Crop Damage**

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- ITC Midwest understands that construction equipment in the right-of-way may damage your crops or property.
- Once construction is completed, ITC Midwest will return your property as near as possible to its pre-construction condition.
- Restoration work begins once all construction activities have been completed.
- Rights of a landowner or tenant to claim damages are established by lowa Code
   Chapter 478, including but not limited to Section § 478.17. There is no limit on the
   amount of proven damages that may be claimed pursuant to statute and paid if
   proven.



## Damage Payments when Crops are in the Field

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 Damage settlement is paid in one lump sum, following construction, to cover losses anticipated over a four-year period.

- The settlement price is based on annual yields and current market price.
- If there is an existing crop or where a crop would normally have been planted before construction is complete, the percentage paid for crops damaged by construction:

First Year	100%
Second Year	50%
Third Year	30%
Fourth Year	20%
Total:	200%

The total calculated loss amount is paid in a lump sum once construction is completed.



#### Damage Payments when No Crops are in the Field

If construction is conducted and completed during a time when no crop was planted or in cultivation, ITC Midwest compensates for actual crop ground lost to production at the following percentages:

First Year	66%
Second Year	50%
Third Year	30%
Fourth Year	20%
Total:	166%

The total calculated loss amount is paid in a lump sum once construction is completed.



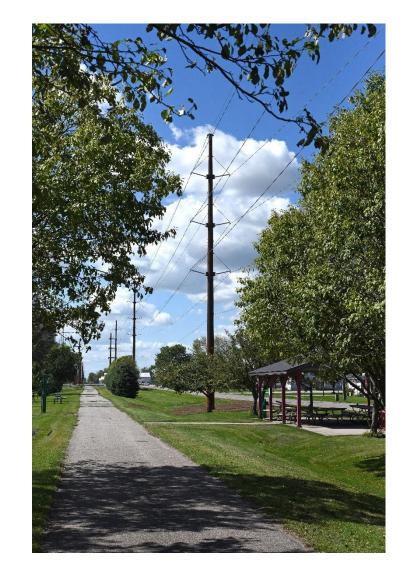
#### **Property Damage**

- ITC Midwest will seek to avoid damage to your property when possible.
- ITC Midwest will repair erosion or ruts or will pay the landowner the full cost required to repair them.
- ITC Midwest will pay the repair costs for damaged equipment.
- ITC Midwest will pay replacement costs for any other damages.
   (examples: fences, drain tiles, field entrances, etc.)
- ITC Midwest will meet individually with landowners and tenants to settle damages.



#### **Property Damage**

- ITC Midwest takes its commitment seriously to restoring property once a line is built.
- We intend to be good neighbors for many years to come.





## **Damage Payments**

- Damage compensation is calculated when construction is complete.
- Crop and property damages will be calculated and paid in one lump sum.





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- ITC Midwest uses option agreements to secure easements prior to regulatory approval. ITC Midwest pays 10% of the total easement value to secure the option.
- Landowners may cancel an easement within 7 business days of signing by sending written notice by certified mail.
- Total easement compensation will be paid after all regulatory final route approvals and prior to line construction.



of working with lowa landowners on hundreds of transmission line projects over the past 15 years, achieving more than 98% voluntary easements.



- ITC has established a project website to serve as an information source for landowners.
- www.Osceola-Winterset.com
- Website will be launched on Thursday, July 20



#### Thank You

We appreciate you taking time to meet with us today.







