



# COLORADO'S POWER PATHWAY

Proposal delivers new energy economy benefits  
to rural Colorado, communities across the state

REAP

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## WHAT WE'LL COVER TODAY

1. Project Overview
2. Project Need & Benefits
3. Routing and Siting
4. Website
5. Question & Answer

# Colorado's Power Pathway

**\$1.7 to \$2 billion dollar investment**

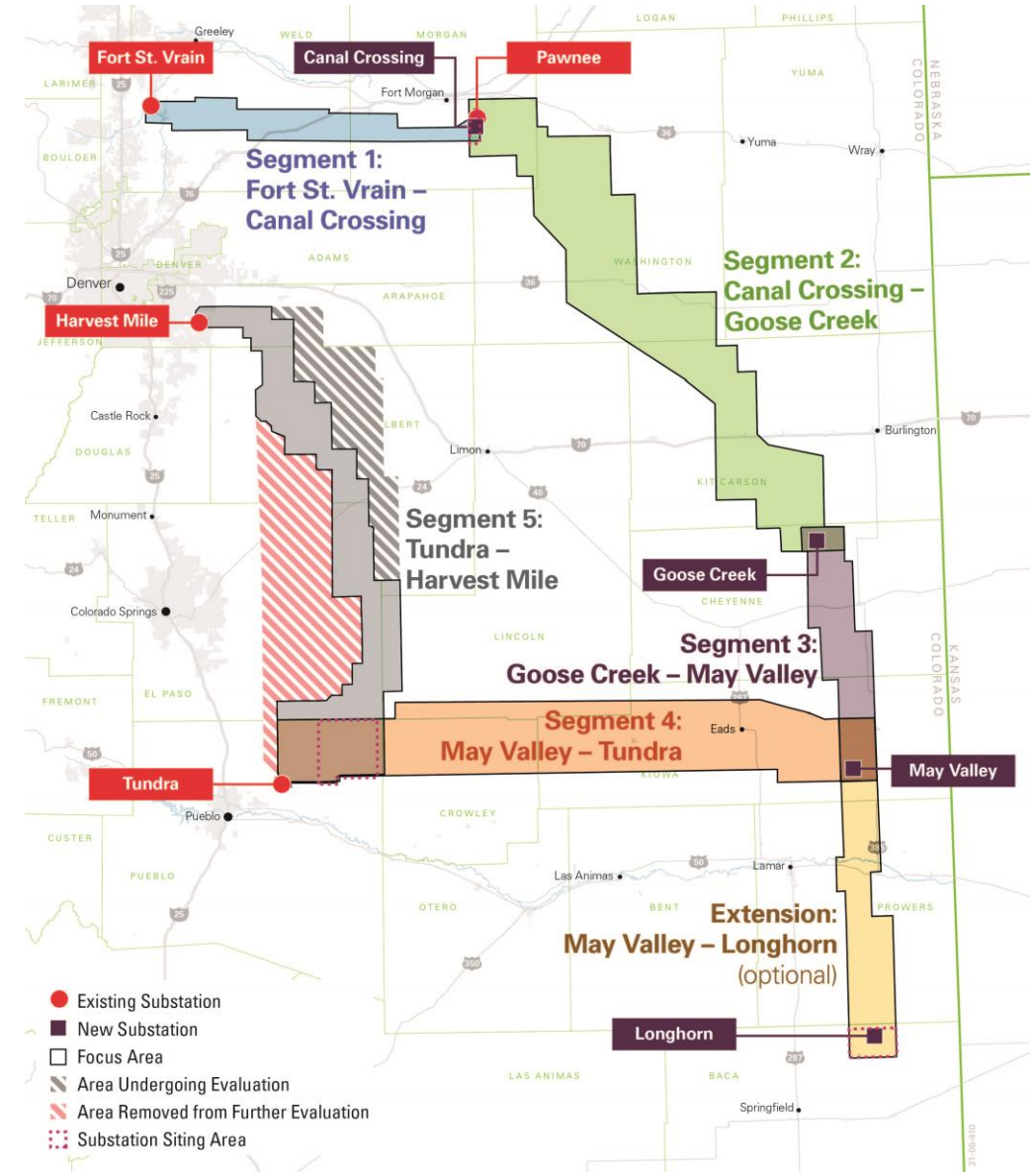
**New double-circuit 345-kilovolt electric transmission line**

**About 560 miles divided into 5 segments**

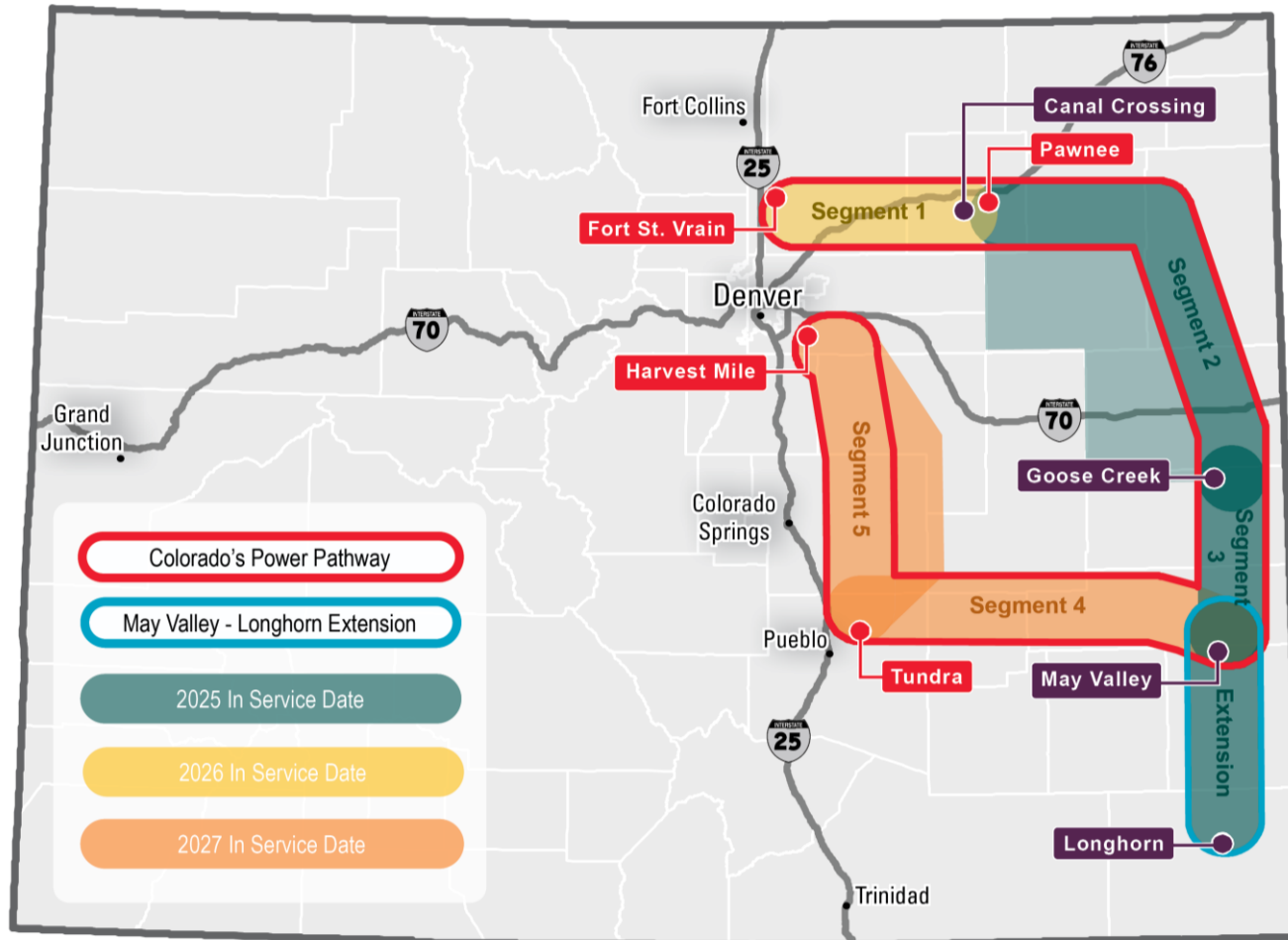
- Includes 3 new and 4 expanded substations
- Potential new substation near the existing Tundra Substation

**Additional 90 miles with the May Valley - Longhorn Extension (MVLE) segment**

- Includes 1 new substation
- Access renewables in SE corner of the state
- Reduces the number of generation tie lines that may be needed



# Developing Colorado's Power Pathway



## Creates a transmission loop

- Enhances system reliability – can withstand loss of one transmission path without interrupting power flow
- Allows for wind/solar generation diversity on the system

## Sequencing of construction

- First segments in-service in 2025 to take advantage of Production Tax Credits
- Other segments in service in 2026 and 2027 allows resource addition to the system in stages

# Benefits

## Electric System Benefits



New transmission lines encourage and support the development of renewable energy to bring more low-cost electricity to help meet the needs of our growing state



Colorado's Power Pathway supports our Clean Energy Plan that will add approximately 5,000 megawatts of new wind, solar and other resources through 2030 to enable the state's transition to clean energy



Existing transmission on the eastern plains primarily serves local needs and is nearly "full" and additional transmission capacity is needed to integrate more renewable generation



Colorado's Power Pathway provides high voltage "backbone" transmission. A grid supported by backbone transmission is better positioned to withstand outages.

## Community Benefits



Short-term and long-term positive economic impact



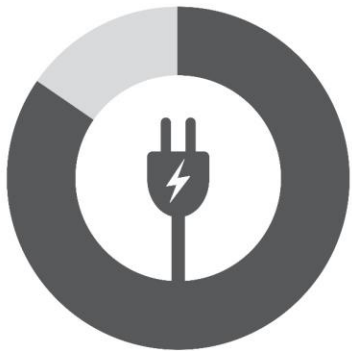
New temporary and permanent jobs, lease revenue and increased tax revenue



Increase reliability of the electric grid for all users and availability for new renewable energy projects



# COLORADO'S POWER PATHWAY BY THE NUMBERS



**80%**

Electric utility greenhouse gas emissions reduction required by 2030 per Colorado House Bill 19-1261

**2016**  
Last major addition or upgrade to backbone transmission in eastern Colorado

The energy capacity provided by Colorado's Power Pathway is the equivalent of powering

**2,500,000**

Colorado homes annually



**30+**

Resources evaluated to identify transmission line routes and substation sites



**2,000**

Miles of transmission route options shared with the public to solicit feedback



**160,000+**

Postcards mailed



**4,000+**

Newsletters emailed



**700,000+**

Facebook public meeting ad views



**60+**

Meetings with agencies, cities and counties



**62,000+**

Website pageviews



**18,000**

Unique website visitors  
ColoradosPowerPathway.com

**39**

Public meetings\*

**34**

Open houses previously held

**5**

Virtual town halls

**581**

General project questions and comments received

**1,288**

Public commentors



**2,369**

Public meeting attendees



**146**

Newspaper ads in

**35**

Local papers\*



**425**

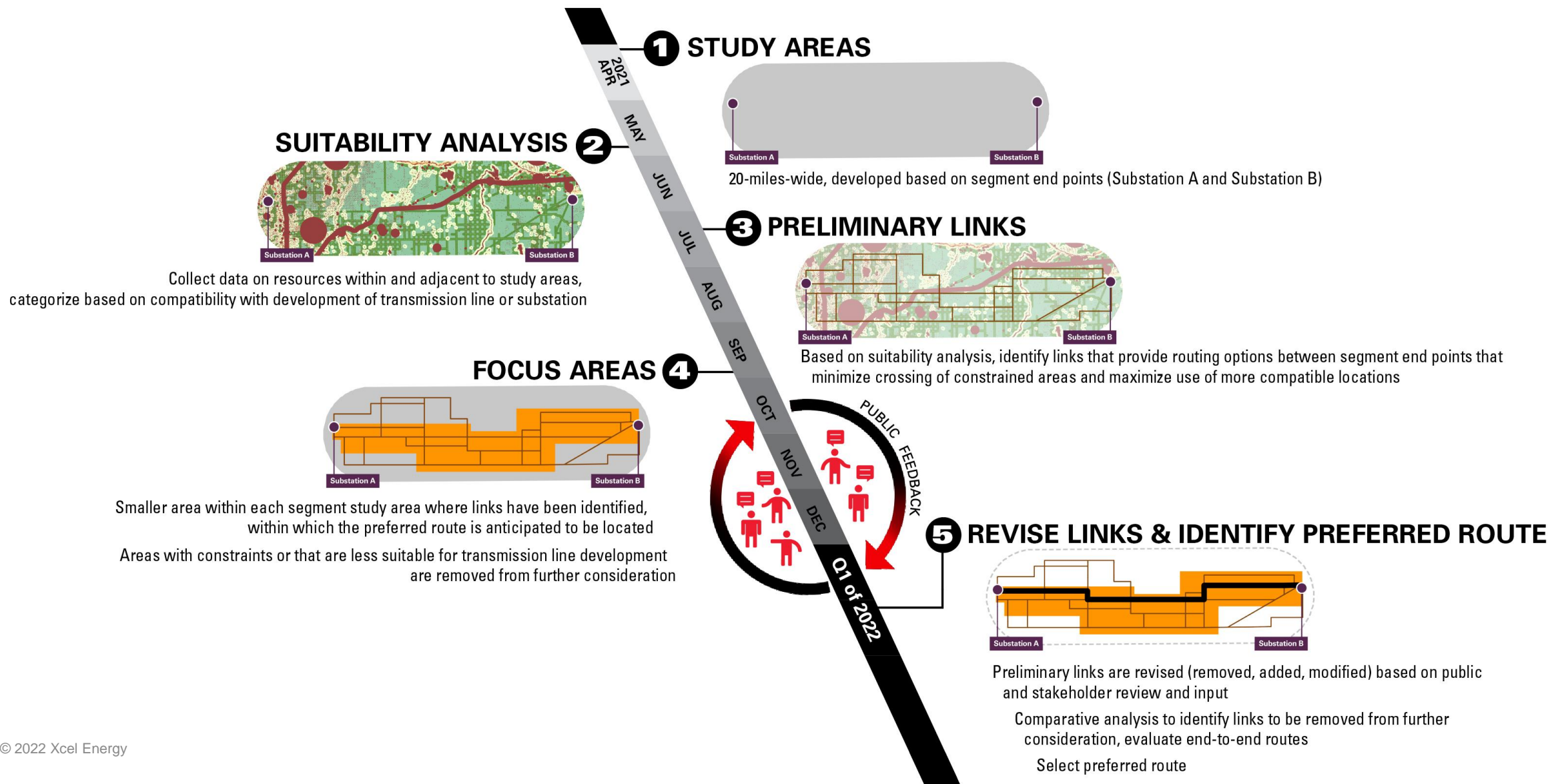
Radio ads on

**12**

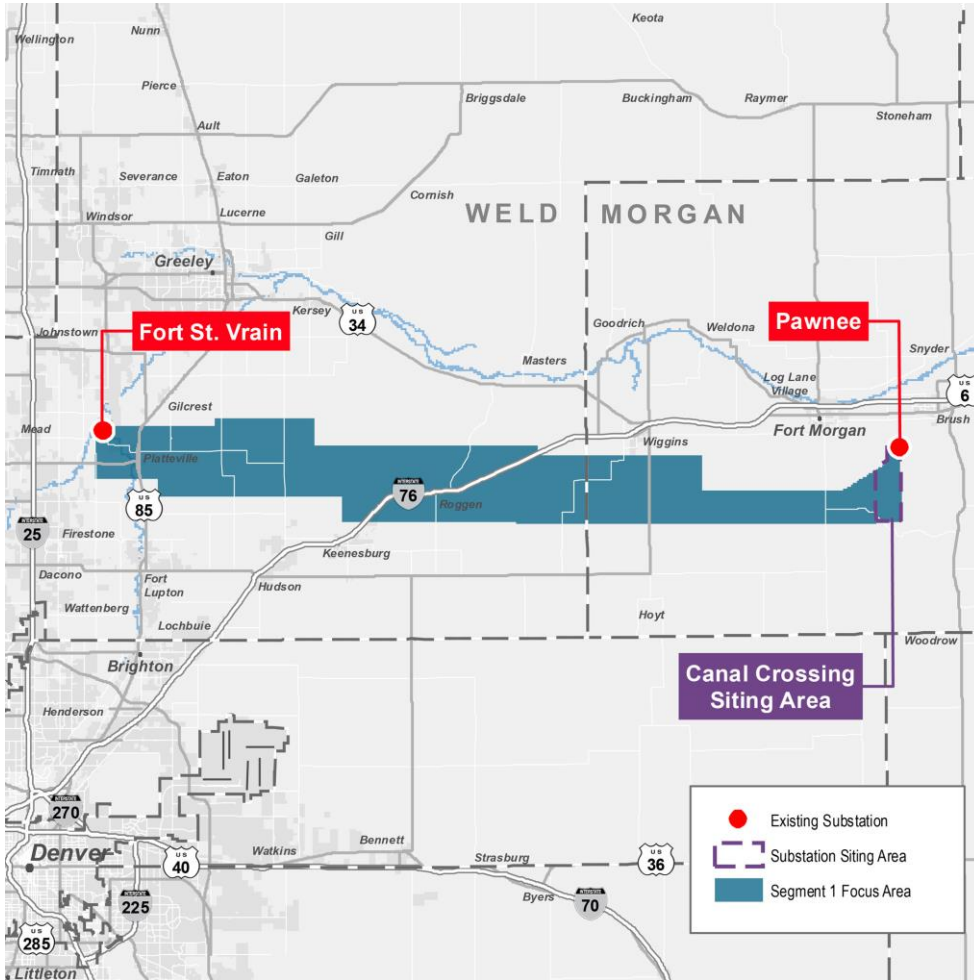
Stations\*

\*Spanish materials available

# From Study Areas to Focus Areas to Routes



# Segment 1: Fort St. Vrain – Canal Crossing



## Major Routing/Siting Considerations:

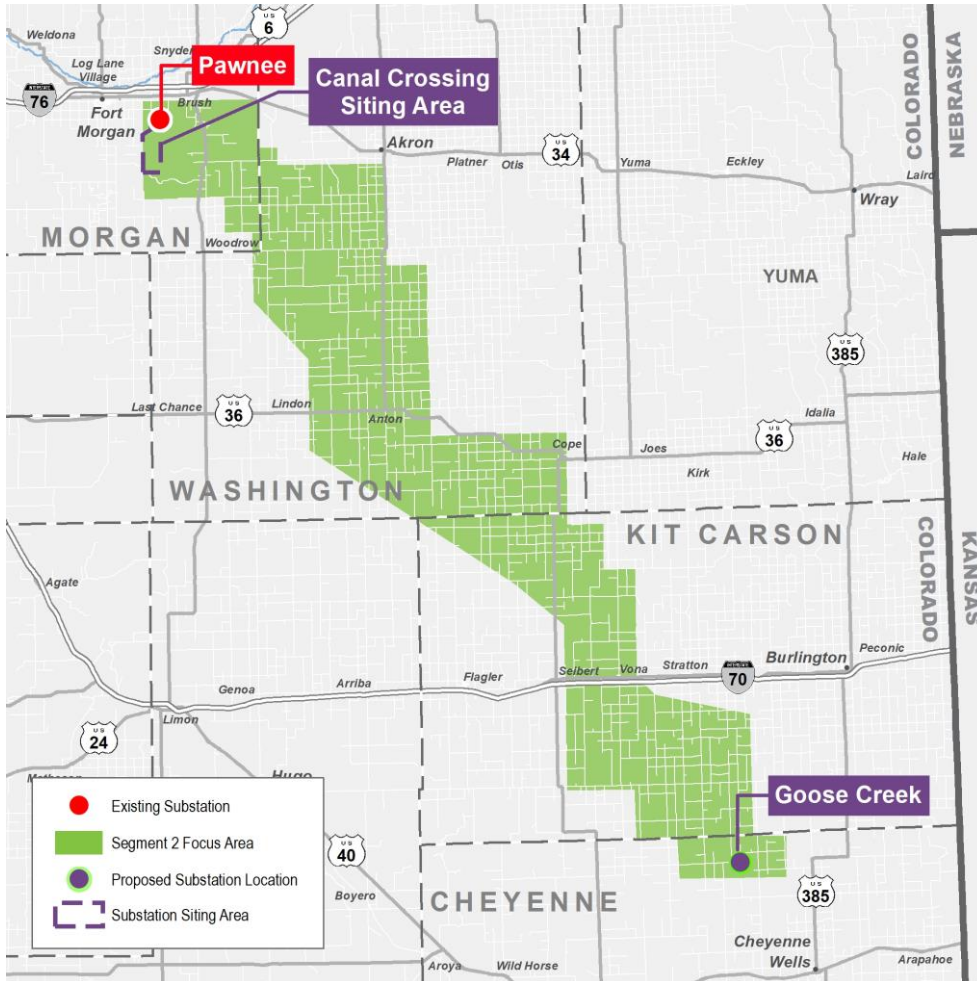
- End points are fixed at Fort St. Vrain and Pawnee/Canal Crossing
- Platte River to the north
- Must cross I-76
- Dense development to west and oil & gas throughout most of study area
- Existing electric and gas lines

## Focus Area Description:

Mainly in central portion of the study area, south of the river, north of most existing transmission and gas lines



# Segment 2: Canal Crossing – Goose Creek



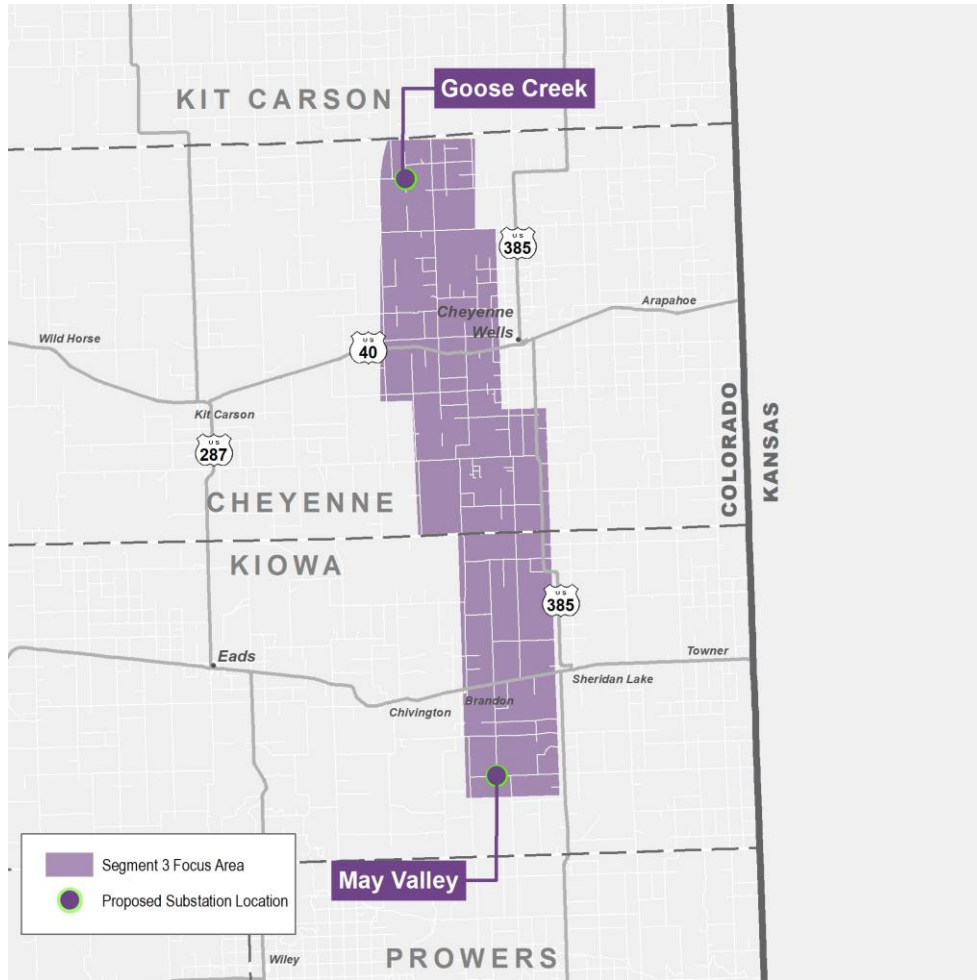
## Major Routing/Siting Considerations:

- End point fixed at Pawnee/Canal Crossing and new Goose Creek substation location to be identified
- Longest segment
- Includes four counties of Morgan, Washington, Kit Carson and Cheyenne

## Focus Area Description:

Broader in the north and narrower at I-70 due to limited options to cross the interstate

# Segment 3: Goose Creek – May Valley



## Major Routing/Siting Considerations:

- End points are Goose Creek and May Valley substations
- Existing wind generation
- Sand Creek Massacre National Historic site
- Queens State Wildlife Area
- Conservation easements
- Lesser prairie-chicken habitat
- Big Sandy Creek and associated sensitive resources

## Focus Area Description:

Located in the western and central portion of the study area, primarily west of U.S. Highway 385 and east of the Sand Creek Massacre Site

# Segment 4: May Valley – Tundra



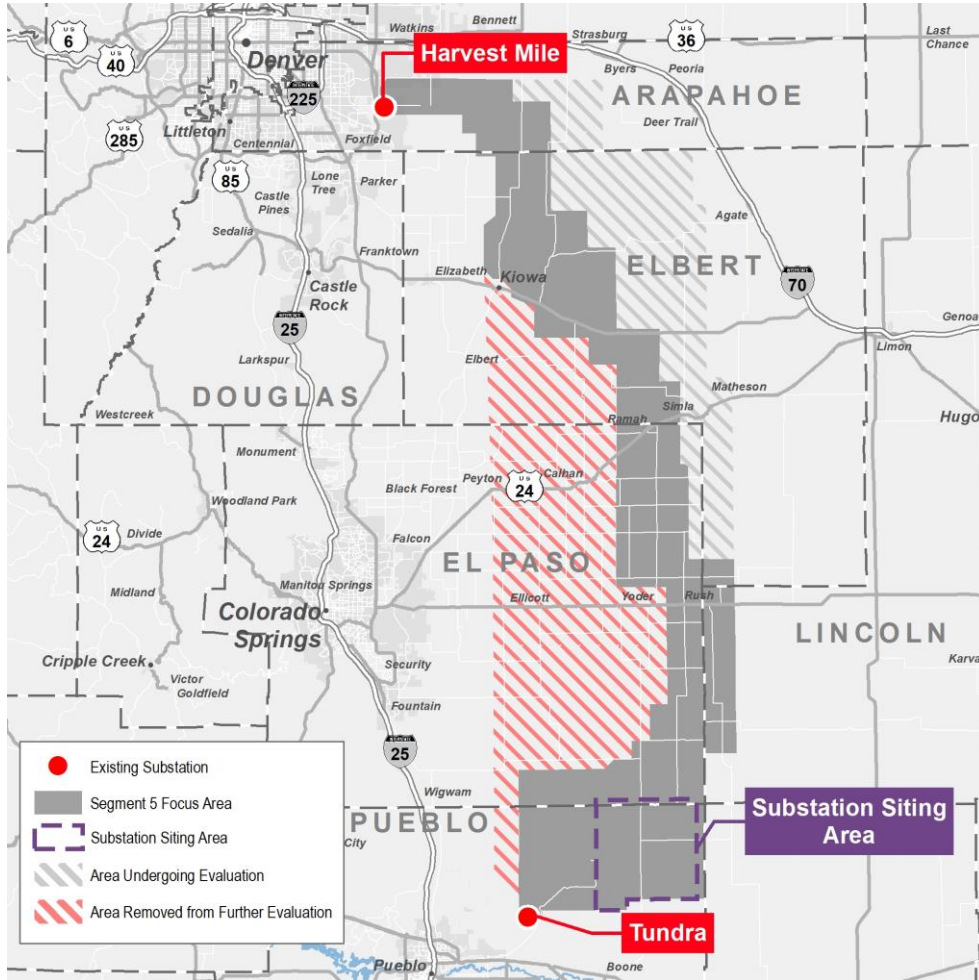
## Major Routing/Siting Considerations:

- End point fixed at Tundra substation
- Formally designated and/or protected state and federal land
- Queens State Wildlife Area
- U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot
- Transportation Technology Center
- Lesser prairie-chicken habitat
- Conservation easements
- Stewardship Trust land

## Focus Area Description:

Broad area includes options to route into Tundra from the north or south

# Segment 5: Tundra – Harvest Mile



## Major Routing/Siting Considerations:

- End points are fixed at Tundra and Harvest Mile
- USAFA Bullseye Airfield & training areas
- Existing wind facilities
- Existing & planned residential
- Stewardship Trust land
- U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot
- Black Forest
- Buckley and Schriever Space Force bases

## Expanded Study Area:

- Expanded east in El Paso, Lincoln and Elbert counties
- Avoid recently discovered constrained areas along the west side of study area

## Focus Area Description:

Primarily located to the east due to constraints located in the west and central portion of the study area



# May Valley – Longhorn Extension



## Major Routing/Siting Considerations:

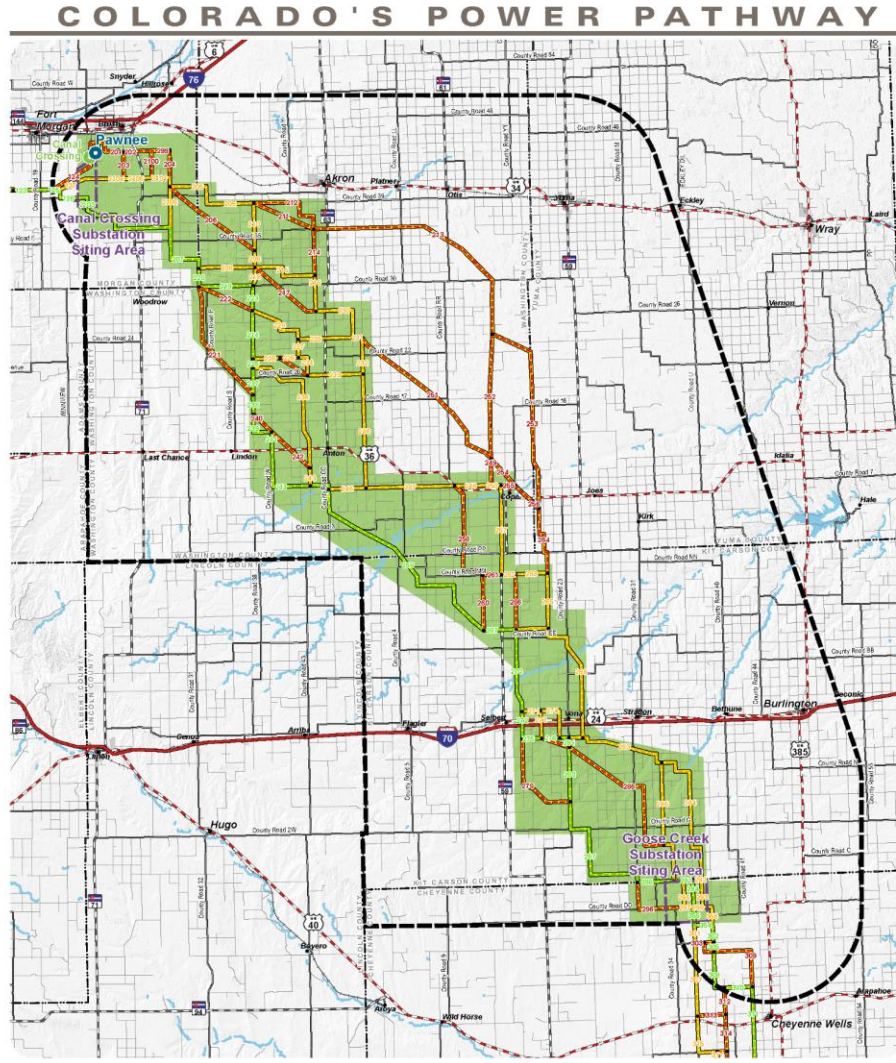
- Arkansas River crossing
- Conservation easements
- Two Buttes Reservoir State Wildlife Area
- Santa Fe Trail Scenic and Historic Byway
- Existing & planned wind farms
- Lesser prairie-chicken habitat
- Location of new Longhorn substation

## Focus Area Description:

Located in the eastern portion of the study area based on possible Arkansas River crossing locations, existing transmission, wind and other development located to the west



# Segment 2: Canal Crossing – Goose Creek



## Major Routing/Siting Considerations:

- End point fixed at Pawnee/Canal Crossing and new Goose Creek substation location to be identified
- Must cross I-70
- Waterway crossings and associated resource sensitivities
- Existing wind generation
- High density of oil and gas wells and multiple large gas pipelines
- Several municipal airports
- Brush Prairie Ponds State Wildlife Area
- Longest segment

## Focus Area Description:

Broader in the north and narrower at I-70 due to limited options to cross the interstate



**COLORADOSPOWERPATHWAY.COM**



**Visit [ColoradosPowerPathway.com](https://coloradospowerpathway.com) to learn more.**

**Contact us with questions or comments:**

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