

Welcome Please Sign In

Bienvenidos

(Hablamos Español)

Por Favor Registrese

Presentation Schedule (Salons E, F, G & H)
7:00 pm

For more information - Para más información:



Meeting everyday energy needs in the heart of Tucson for a lifetime





SHORTER, LESS FREQUENT OUTAGES

- 36,936 households
- 62 neighborhoods
- 6,834 businesses

All will benefit from a new 138-kilovolt (kV) "loop" around central Tucson supplying energy from more than one direction.

ENERGY FOR A GENERATION OF TUCSONANS

The project would provide over 3x the capacity of the current systems



212% increase

In Tucson's peak energy demand since 1975

STRONG, HEALTHY COMMUNITY Supports growing economy, population



Improves reliability in extreme weather

Provides midtown residents with same reliability benefits enjoyed in other areas



100,000+ newsletters 55,000+ emails

Sent to midtown homes, businesses and others about the project

COST SAVINGS, GREATER EFFICIENCY



19 miles

46-kV lines removed

8 46-kV substations retired

\$52 million

saved over 15 years by avoiding replacement of older equipment

268 miles

4-kV distribution circuits upgraded to 14-kV

with new poles, wires, switchgear and more

\$52 million investment

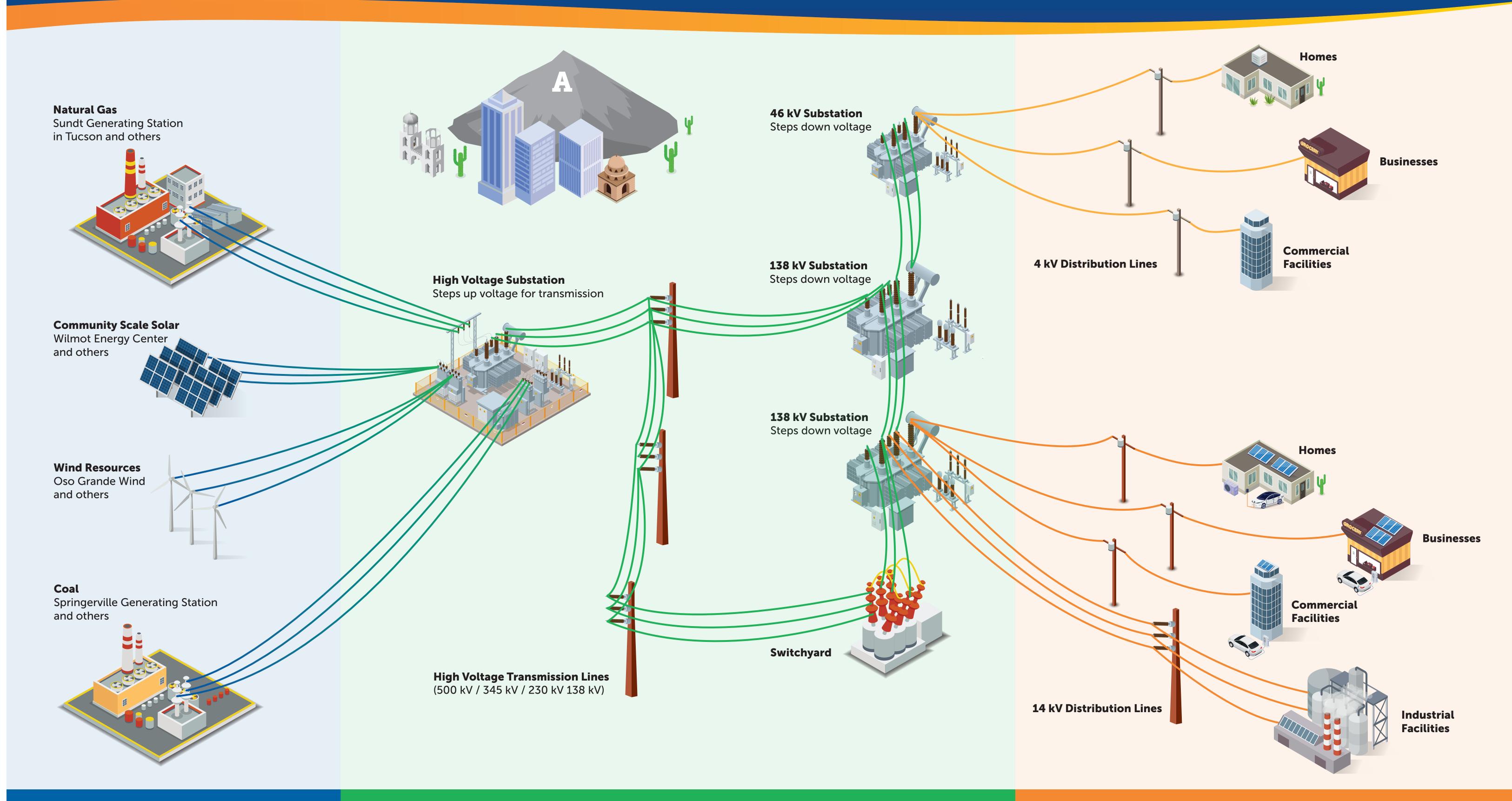
in our local energy grid

- 7-8 miles of new 138-kV lines
- A new 138-kV substation



Our Energy Grid How we deliver electric service to you



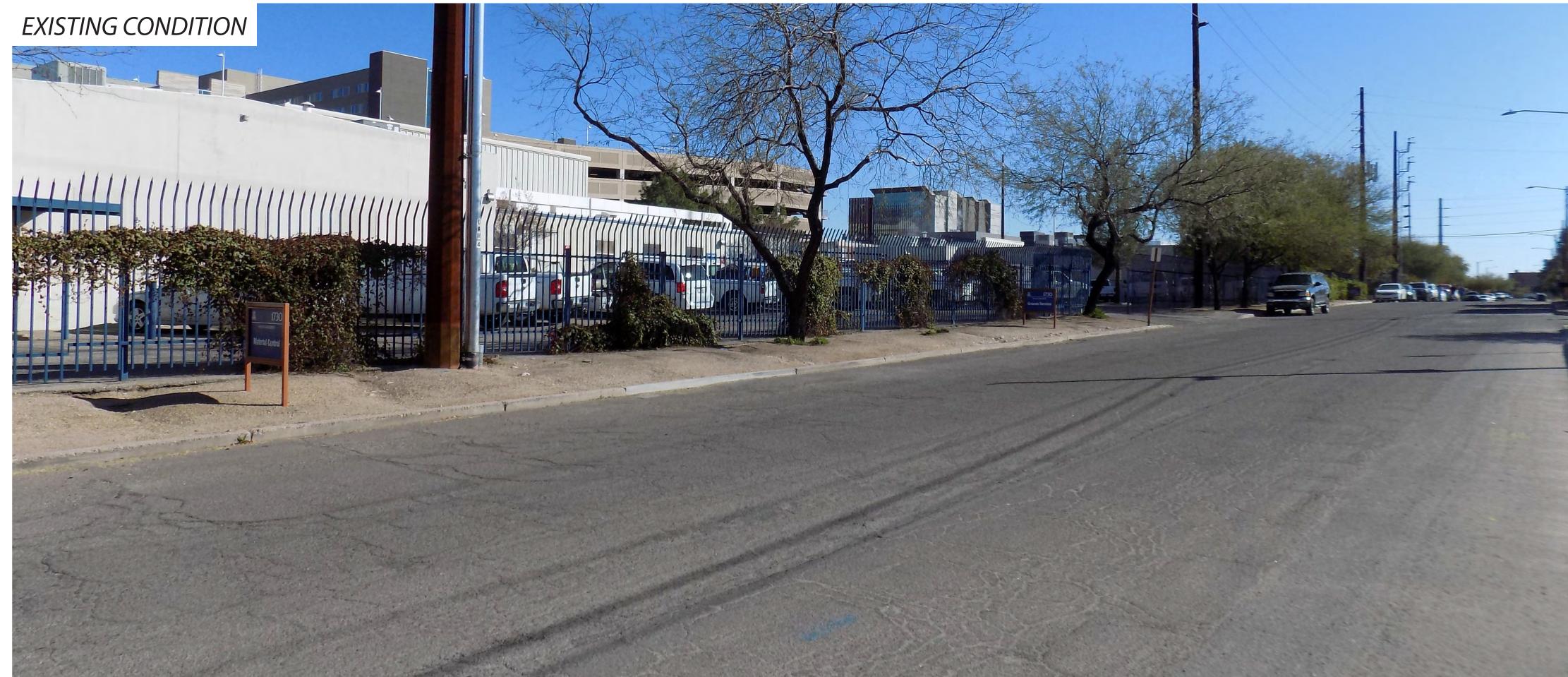




Vine Substation

- Gas Insulated Substation (GIS)
- Located on a 1.6-acre site
- The substation will contain:
 - Three 75 MVA transformers
 - Switchgear
 - Static Masts
 - Structural Canopy
- 12-foot decorative masonry block wall
- Perimeter landscaping





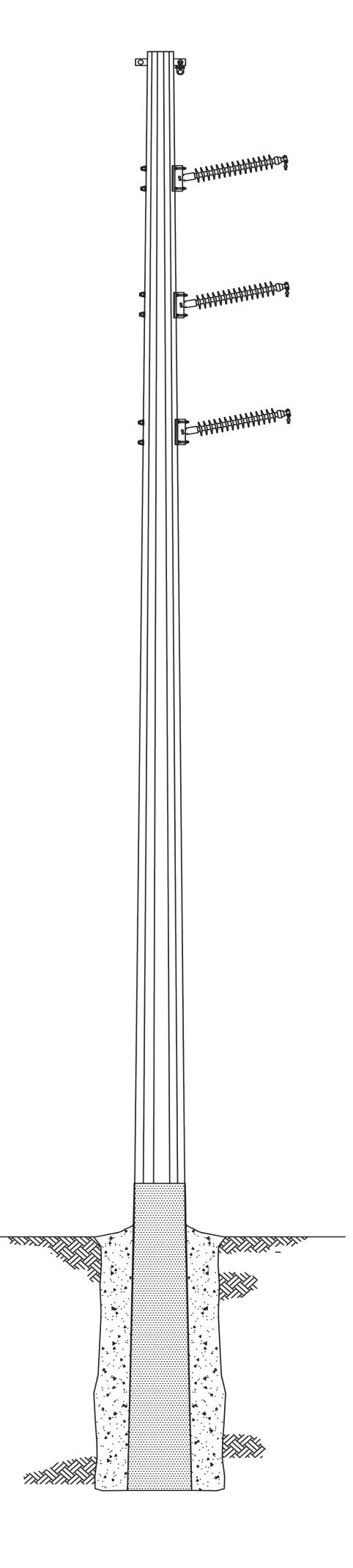


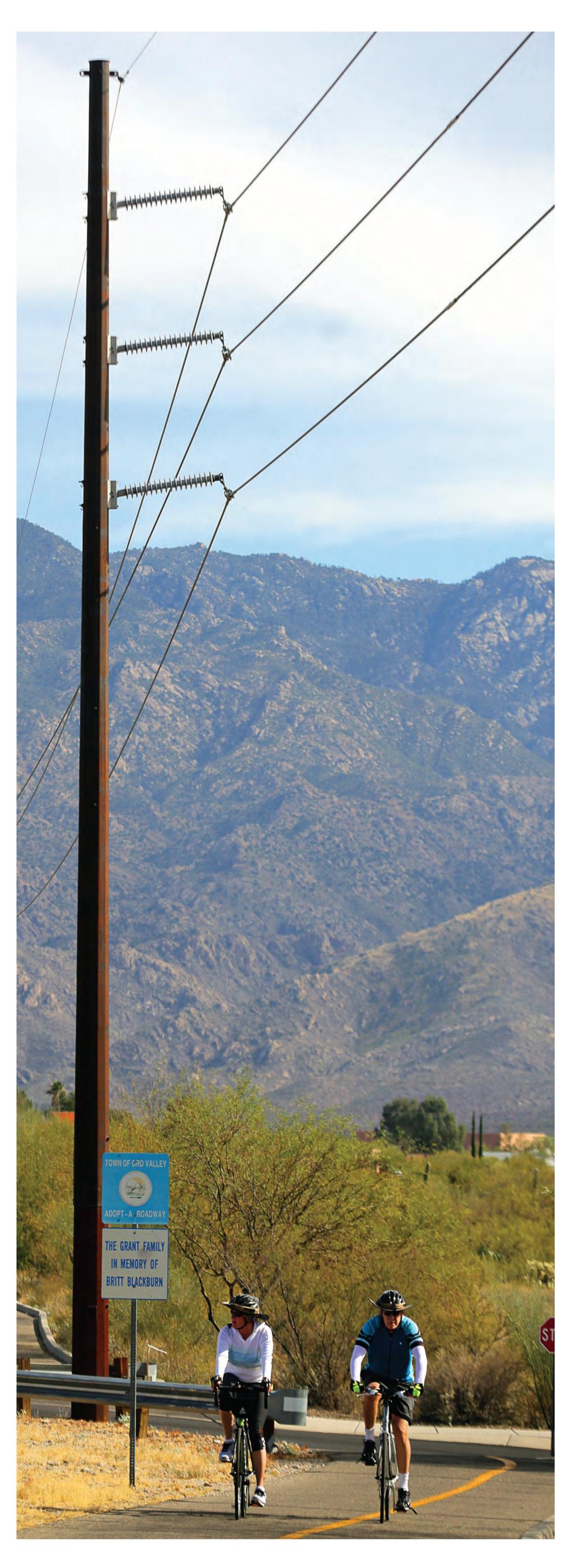
Transmission line is not depicted because the final route is not known at this time.



Transmission Line Characteristics

- Single-circuit 138-kV transmission line
- Tubular, weathering steel monopoles
- Typical structure heights of around 75 feet
- Around 600-foot span between poles
- Non-specular, aluminum conductor wire





A typical weathering steel monopole supporting a 138 kilovolt transmission line



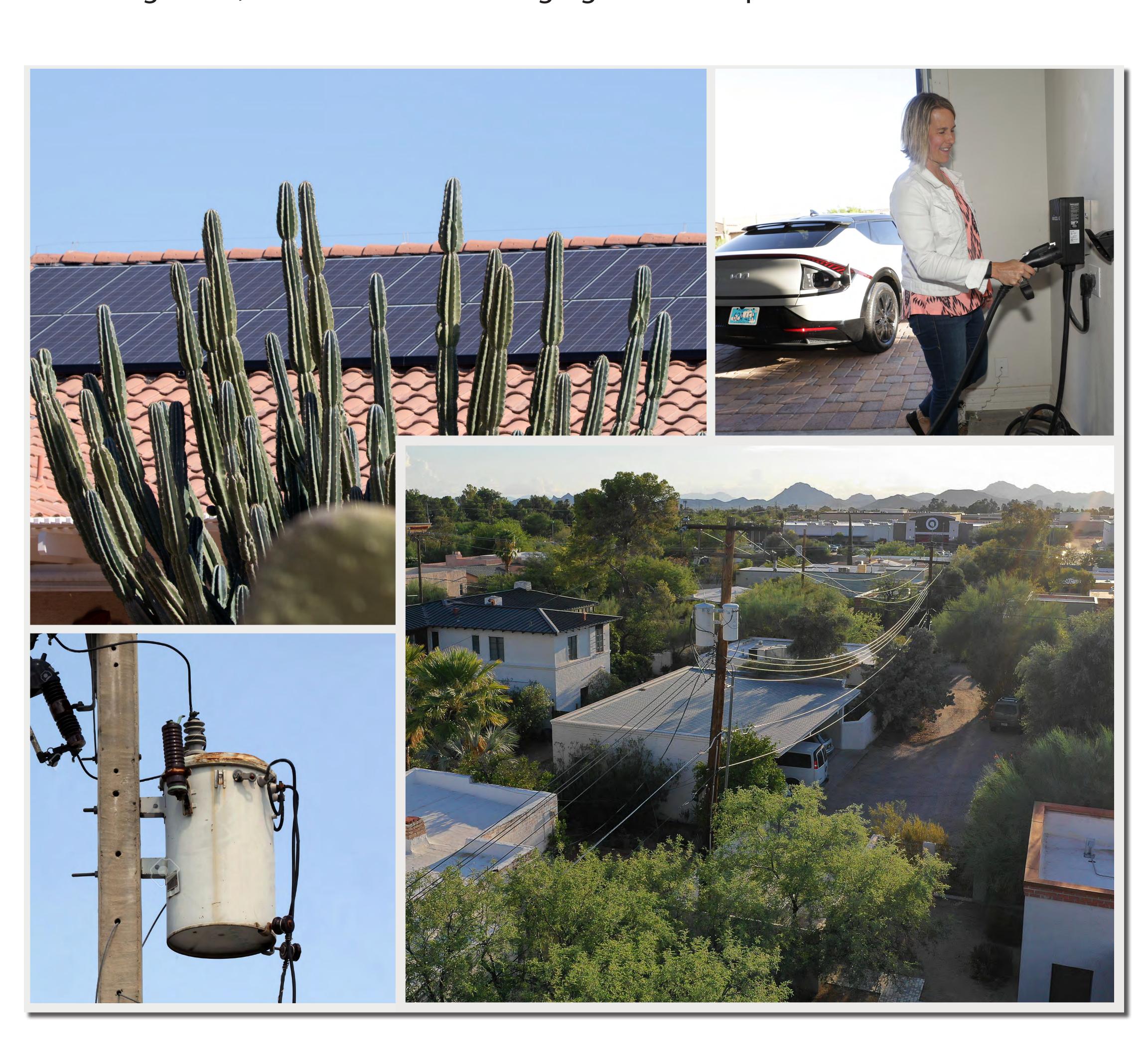
Pole Comparison





UPGRADING THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Providing additional capacity and improving reliability of service in support of growth, electrical vehicle charging and rooftop solar installations.



SYSTEM UPGRADES INCLUDE:

Convert distribution circuits from 4-kV to 13.8-kV
Replace transformers
Replace conductors (wires), where merited
Replace poles, where needed

Midtown Reliability Project Fewer Power Lines, Better Service



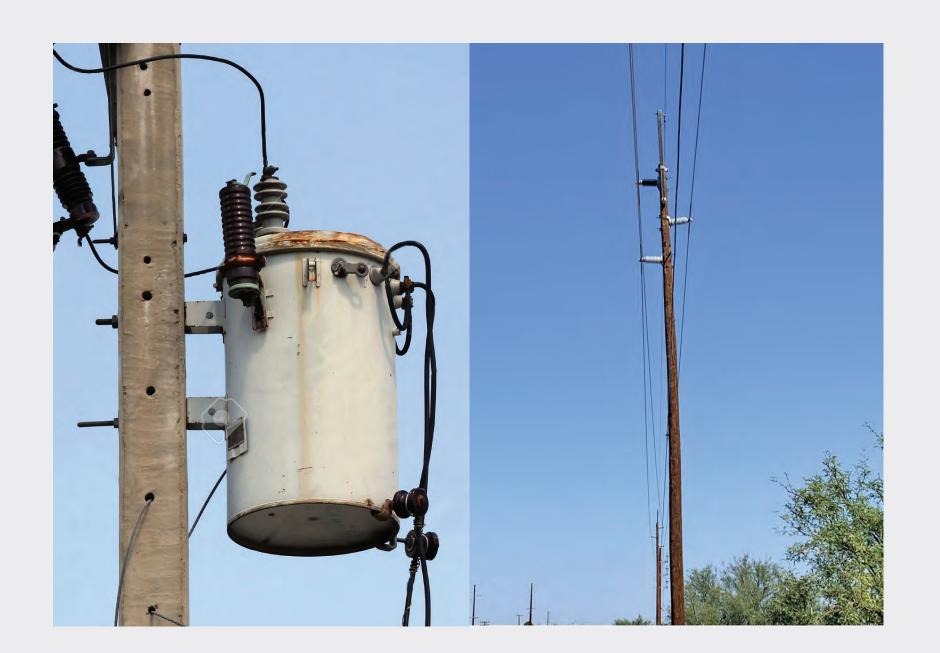
Aging Assets in Project Study Area



On average, major 46-kV substation equipment is **47 years old.**

Some equipment is in 'poor' or 'very poor' condition.

It would cost \$41 million to replace this equipment over the next 5 years.



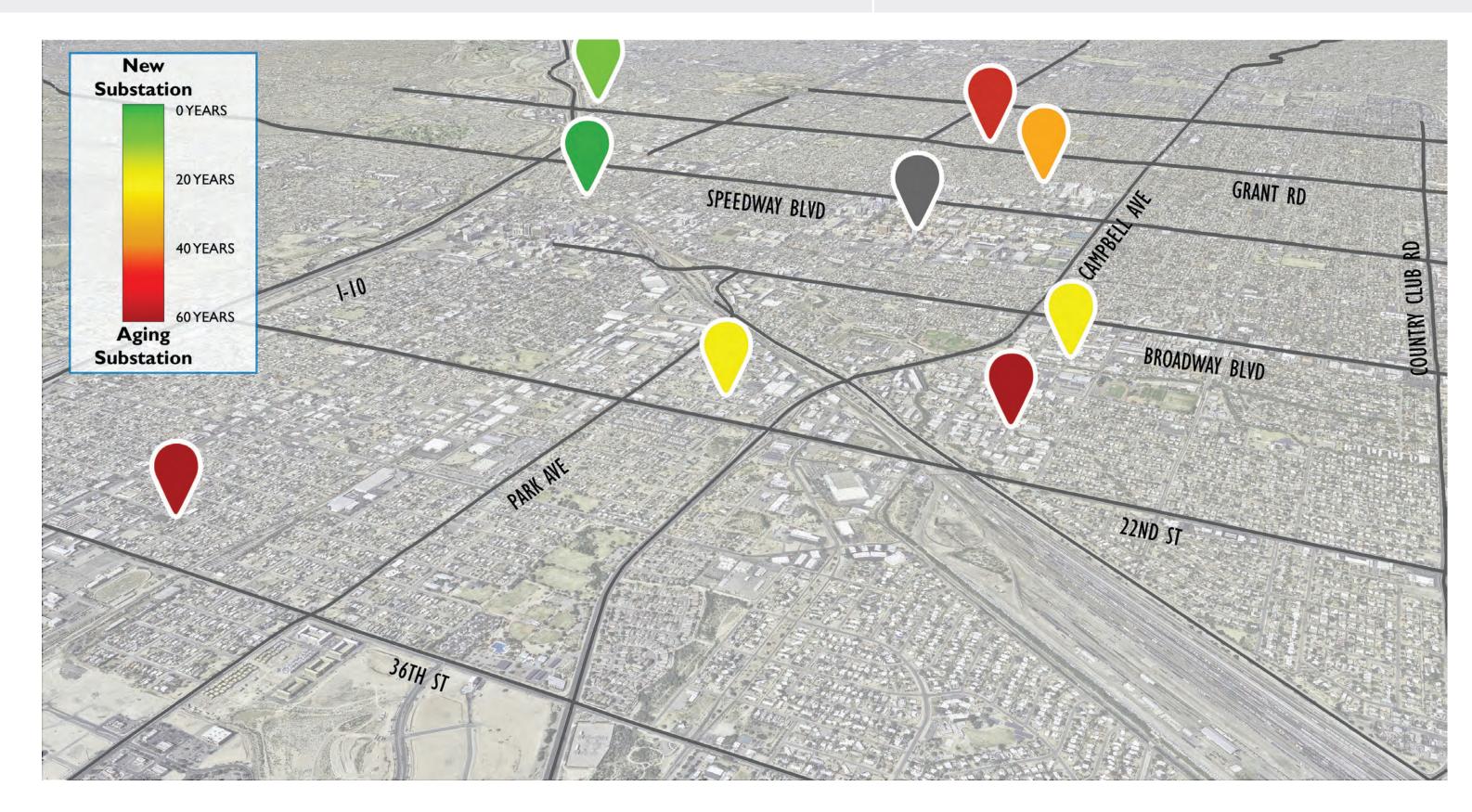
On average, 46-kV power poles in the study area are 61 years old.

Some equipment is in 'poor' or 'very poor' condition.

More than 430 poles need to be replaced within 15 years at a cost of \$11 million.

Options

	Maintain existing 46-kV System	Upgrade to new 138-kV System
Built for:	Late 20th Century	21st Century
Substations:	 8 46-kV substations Cost: \$41 million Additional substations may be required 	 1 138-kV substation added 8 46 kV substations removed Cost: \$34 million
Power lines:	 19 miles of 46-kV lines Poles in poor condition replaced with larger metal poles (similar to 138-kV poles) Cost: \$11 million 	 7-8 miles 138-kV lines added 19 miles 46-kV power lines removed Cost: \$18 million
Added Capacity:	None	3X
Total:	\$52 million investment in 46 kV system	\$52 million investment in new 138-kV facilities





Why won't TEP install this transmission line underground?



COST

- Underground transmission lines cost significantly more to build and maintain.
 - The difference escalates with voltage. Higher voltages = higher underground costs.
 - > 5-10x more expensive or more. Costs vary for each project.
- Higher costs lead to higher electric rates.
- In October 2023, the Arizona Corporation Commission approved a policy statement instructing regulated utilities like TEP to avoid underground installation. A portion of the statement says: "As a general matter, utilities under the Commissions jurisdiction should avoid incurring these higher costs unless underground installation of a transmission line is necessary for reliability or safety purposes or to satisfy other prudent operational needs."
- Voters rejected proposal to pay for underground construction in a new franchise agreement.
- Stakeholders can create improvement district to fund undergrounding in their area.



EFFICIENCY, CONSISTENCY

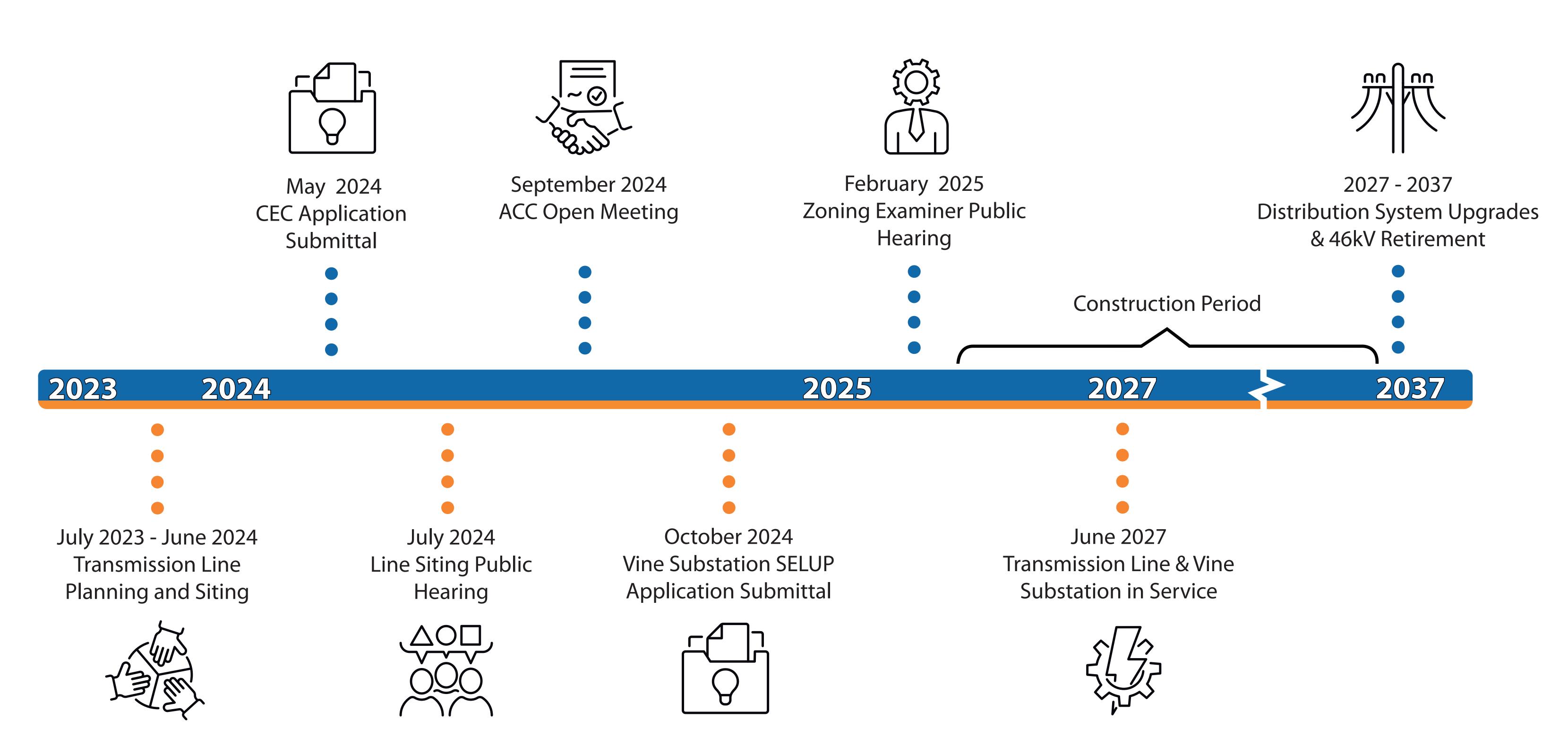
- No engineering or safety justification.
- Every other TEP transmission line is installed overhead.
- Majority of transmission lines in the United States are installed overhead.
- Underground construction disturbs more land, existing facilities and archaeological resources.



RELIABILITY

- Comparable to overhead construction, with higher maintenance costs.
- Fewer outages but longer repair times.
- Life expectancy of underground equipment is lower.
- 138-kV transmission poles withstand extreme weather, traffic impacts.







PLANNING AND SITING PROCESS

JULY -**Phase 1: Pre-Analysis Develop Preliminary NOVEMBER 2023 Identify Opportunities and Conduct Public and Conduct Field Visits Develop Study Area** Stakeholder Outreach Constraints Segments **JULY** -**Phase 2: Data Inventory NOVEMBER 2023** Conduct Research and Collect Data NOVEMBER 2023 -**Phase 3: Suitability Assessment** Conduct Public and FEBRUARY 2024 **Conduct Suitability Develop Suitability Models** Field Review Refine Segments Stakeholder Outreach Assessment FEBRUARY -**Phase 4: Compatibility Analysis MARCH 2024 Identify Preferred Route** Develop Route Alternatives **Phase 5: Concept Evaluation MARCH - JULY 2024** Conduct Public and Stakeholder Outreach Field Review Submit CEC Application

OUTREACH EFFORTS

- Neighborhood Listening
 Sessions
- Neighborhood Advisory
 Group
- Public Open House
- Elected Official Briefings
- Agency Briefings

To learn about the process after the CEC Application is submitted, please visit: www.azcc.gov/arizona-power-plant/line-siting-committee



*Target schedule, subject to change

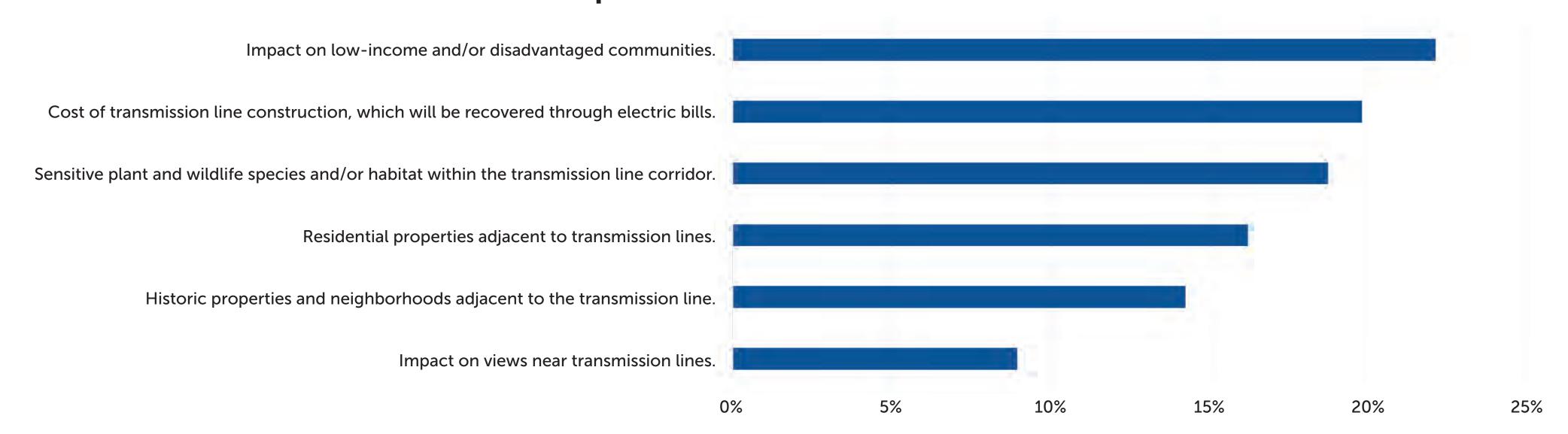


Project Criteria Survey Results

August 31— October 15, 2023 2,792 Participants

In your opinion, which criteria are most important in considering the route of the proposed transmission line for the Midtown Reliability Project? Select up to TWO (2).

Most Important Criteria to Consider



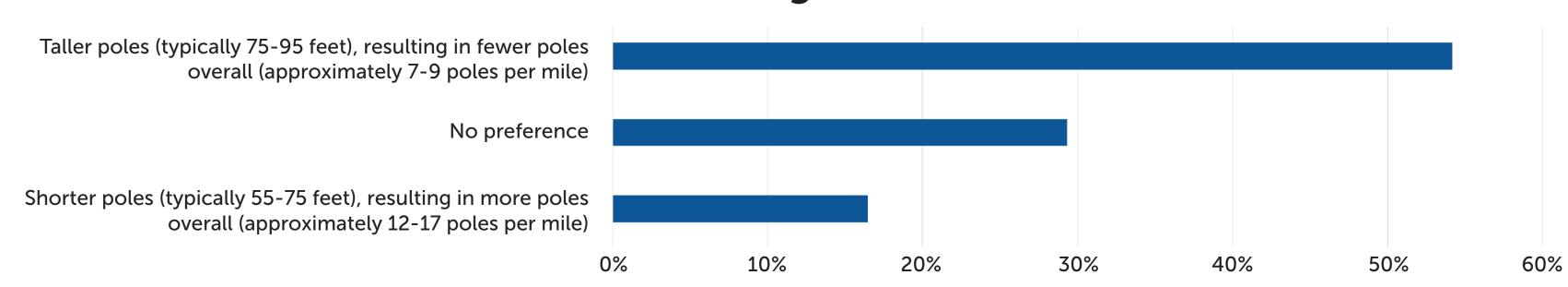
If there are other criteria you would like TEP to consider, please share your suggestion(s) in the box below:

- Health and Safety
- Reliability and Maintenance
- Transit Impacts Pedestrian, Public Transit, and Traffic
- Use of Existing Utility Corridors
- Avoidance of Gateway Corridors
- Impact on Future Land Uses
- Impact on Native Lands
- Impact on Water
- Length of the Project
- Overall Environmental Impact
- RFI/Communications Interference



Please indicate your preference for pole height and number of poles per mile:

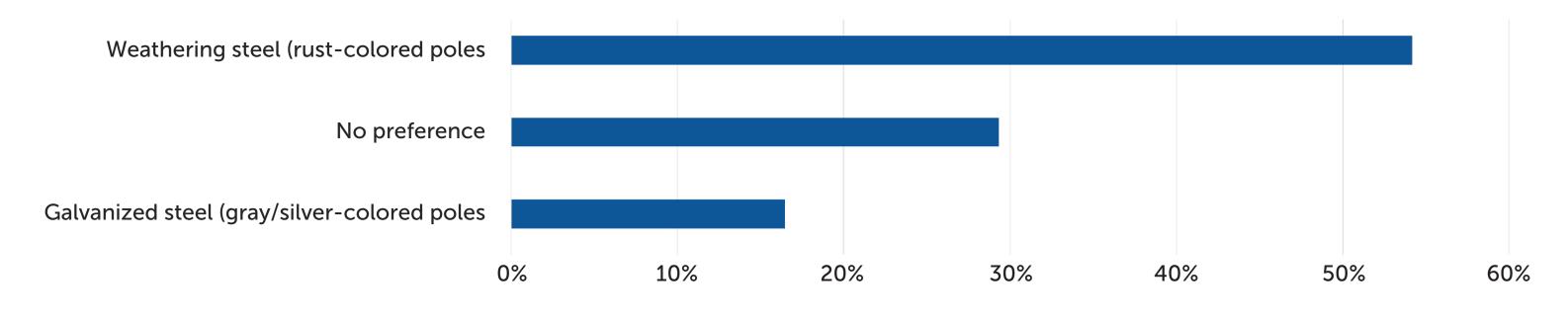
Preference for Pole Height





Please indicate your preference for the type of steel pole used:

Preference for Type of Steel Pole





Project Evaluation Criteria



Impact on low-income and/or disadvantaged communities



Cost of transmission line construction, including relocation/ undergrounding of distribution lines, which will be recovered through electric bills.



Sensitive plant and wildlife species and/ or habitat within the transmission line corridor.



Residential properties adjacent to transmission lines.



Historic properties adjacent to the transmission line.



Impact on views near transmission lines.



Impact on the total environment



Noise emission levels and interference with communication signals



Existing development plans



Engineering feasibility and challenges



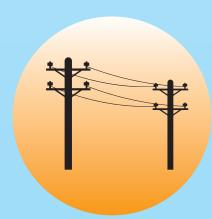
Compliance with applicable ordinances, master plans and regulations



Health and safety impacts



Transit Impacts
(Pedestrian, Public
Transit, Traffic)

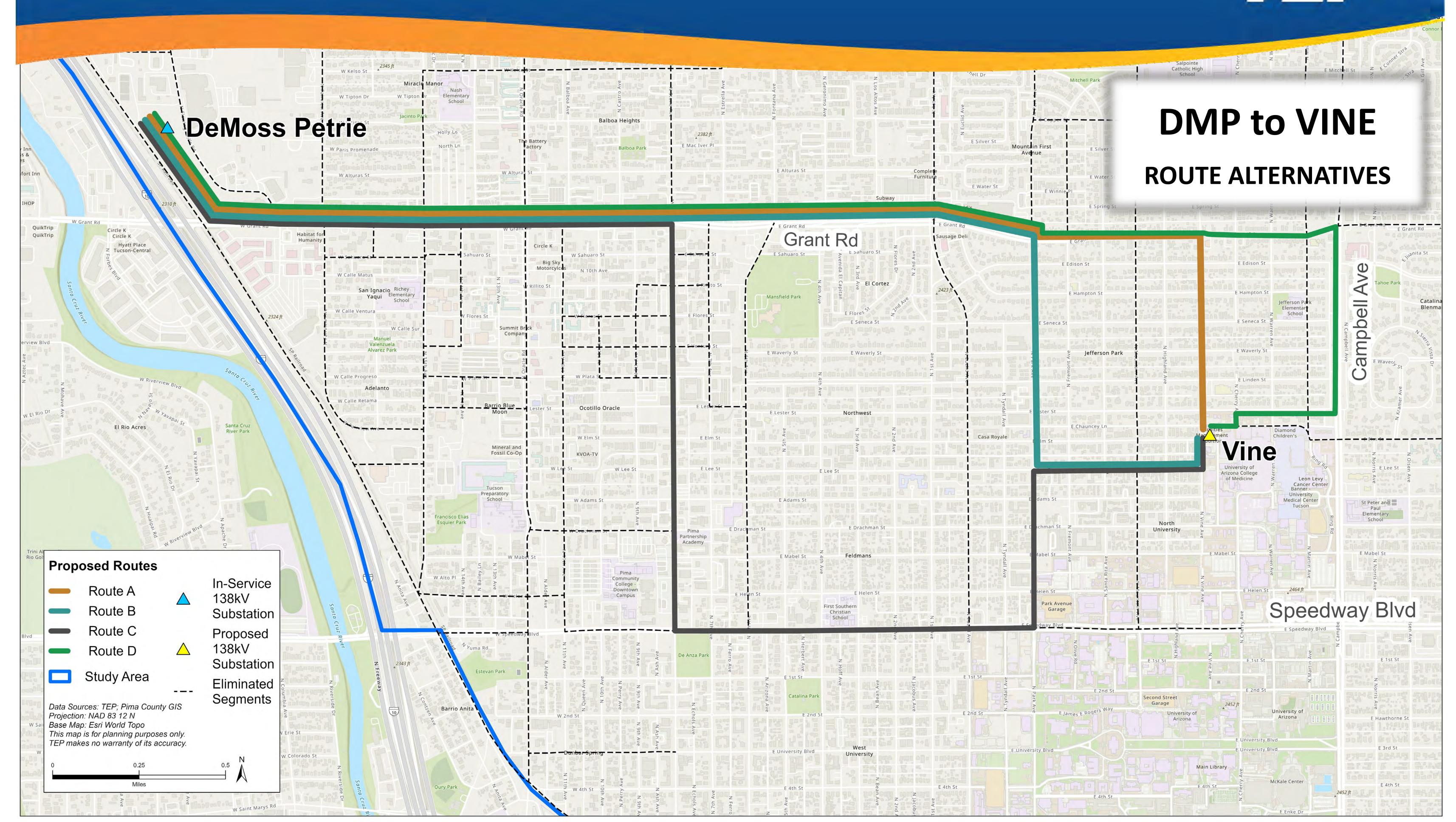


Use of existing utility corridors



Impact on native lands





Midtown Reliability Project E Alturas St Grant Rd VINE to KINO Campbell Ave El Cortez Mansfield Park E Seneca St **ROUTE ALTERNATIVES** E Waverly St Jefferson Park Northwest 2444 ft W Adams St Medical Center Elementary E Fairmount St E Mabel St Feldmans E Bellevue St Speed vay Blvd E 2nd St E Edger McKale Center E 4th St Terra Alta Blvd E Enke Dr E 5th St E 5th St E 5th St El Presidio E 8th St Rincon Heights Broadway Blvd E 10th St Tucson Miles East E Miles St Accommodation Middle School E 13th St E Manlove St W Cushing St E 14th St E Arroyo Chico Barrio San E Malvern St Broadmore-Broadway Barrio Viejo W Kennedy St E 18th St W 18th St E Eastland St E 19th St E 20th St Barrio Santa Rosa 22nd St E 23rd St W 23rd St Parkway W 24th St 2393 ft Kino W 25th St Barrio Centro Pkwy **Proposed Routes** E 28th St Route 1 In-Service E 29th St 138kV Route 2 E 30th St Substation Route 3 E Silverlake Rd Proposed Route 4 138kV Substation Route 5 Eliminated Route 6 Segments Study Area Quincie Douglas Park Pueblo Gardens Elementary School Holladay Magnet Elementary Data Sources: TEP; Pima County GIS Projection: NAD 83 12 N Base Map: Esri World Topo This map is for planning purposes only. 36th St TEP makes no warranty of its accuracy. Kino E 38th St

E Pinal Vista

Cavett Elementary

Western Hills

Las Vistas

E Kaibab Vis

W 40th St

W 41st St

W 43rd St

W 42nd St

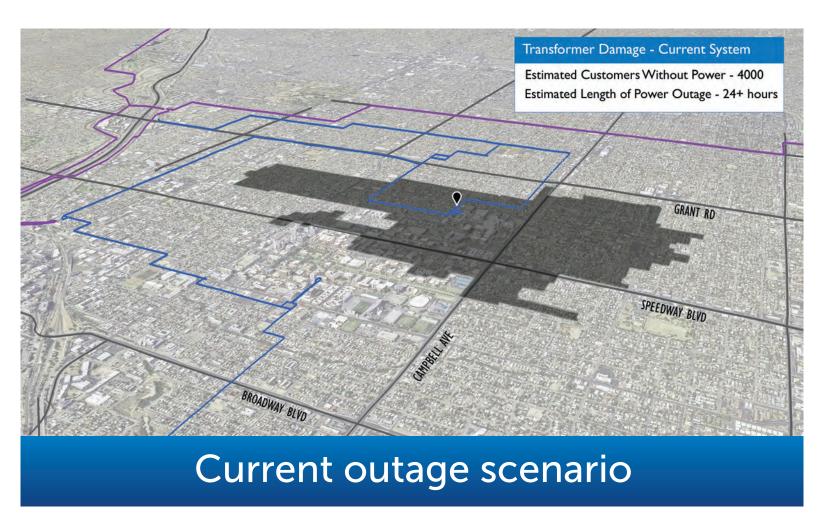
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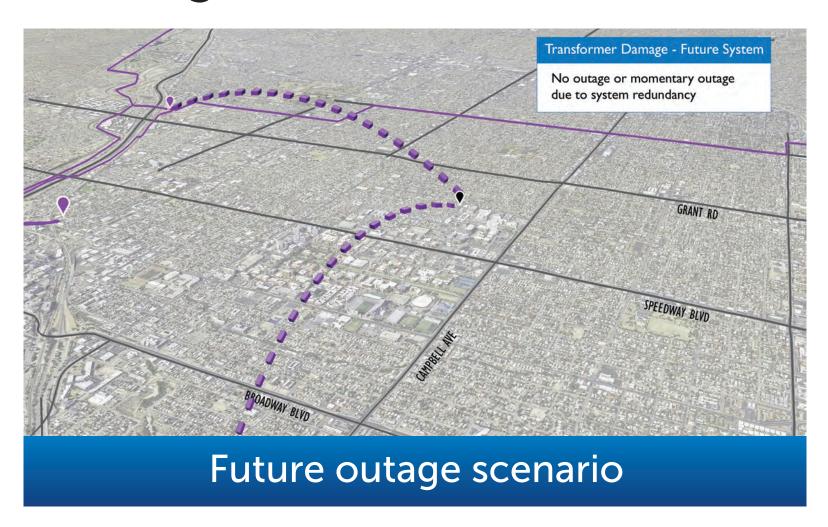
SP Railroad

Midtown Reliability Project Benefits

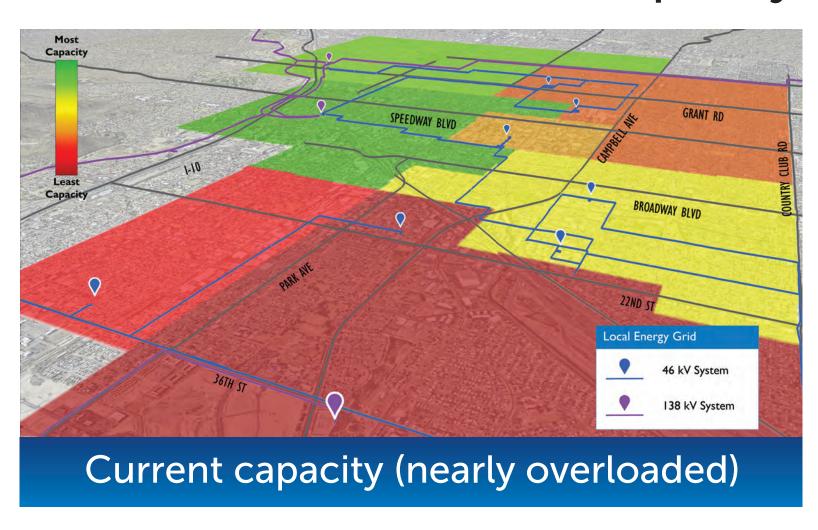


Fewer, shorter power outages





Greater capacity for growing energy needs



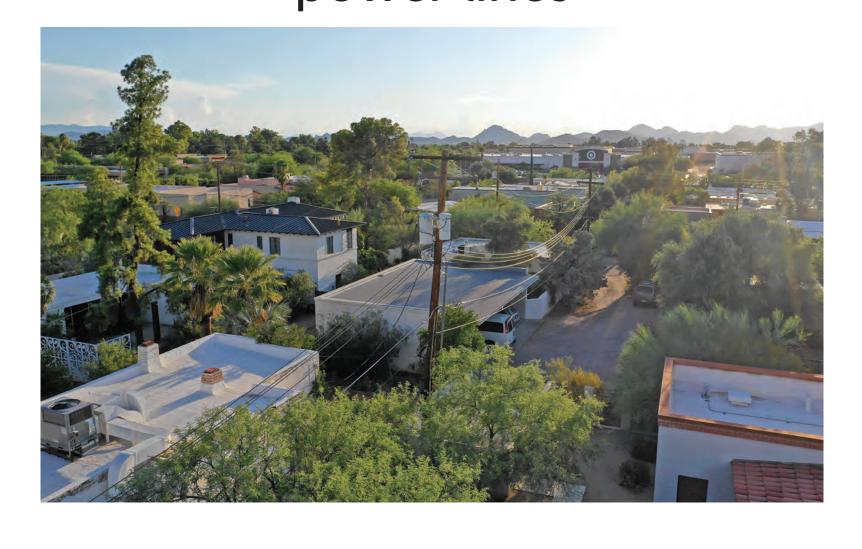
More customer-owned solar, storage and EVs



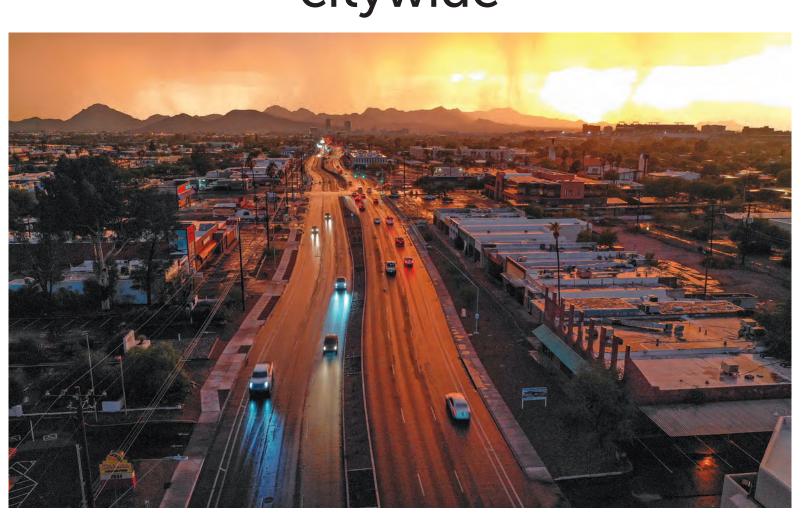
Removal of aging substations, power lines



Improved service citywide



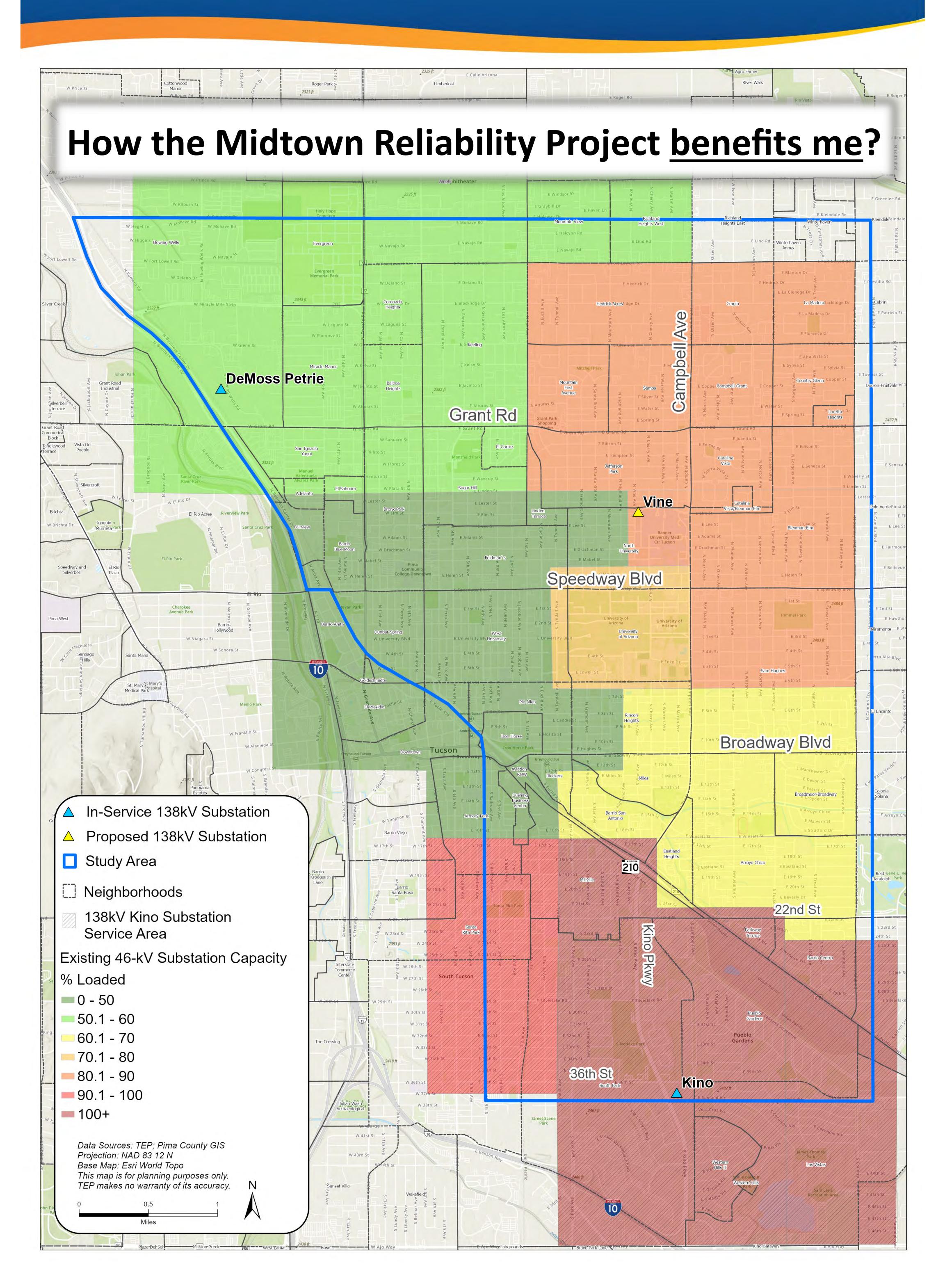
Support for economic growth and a healthy community





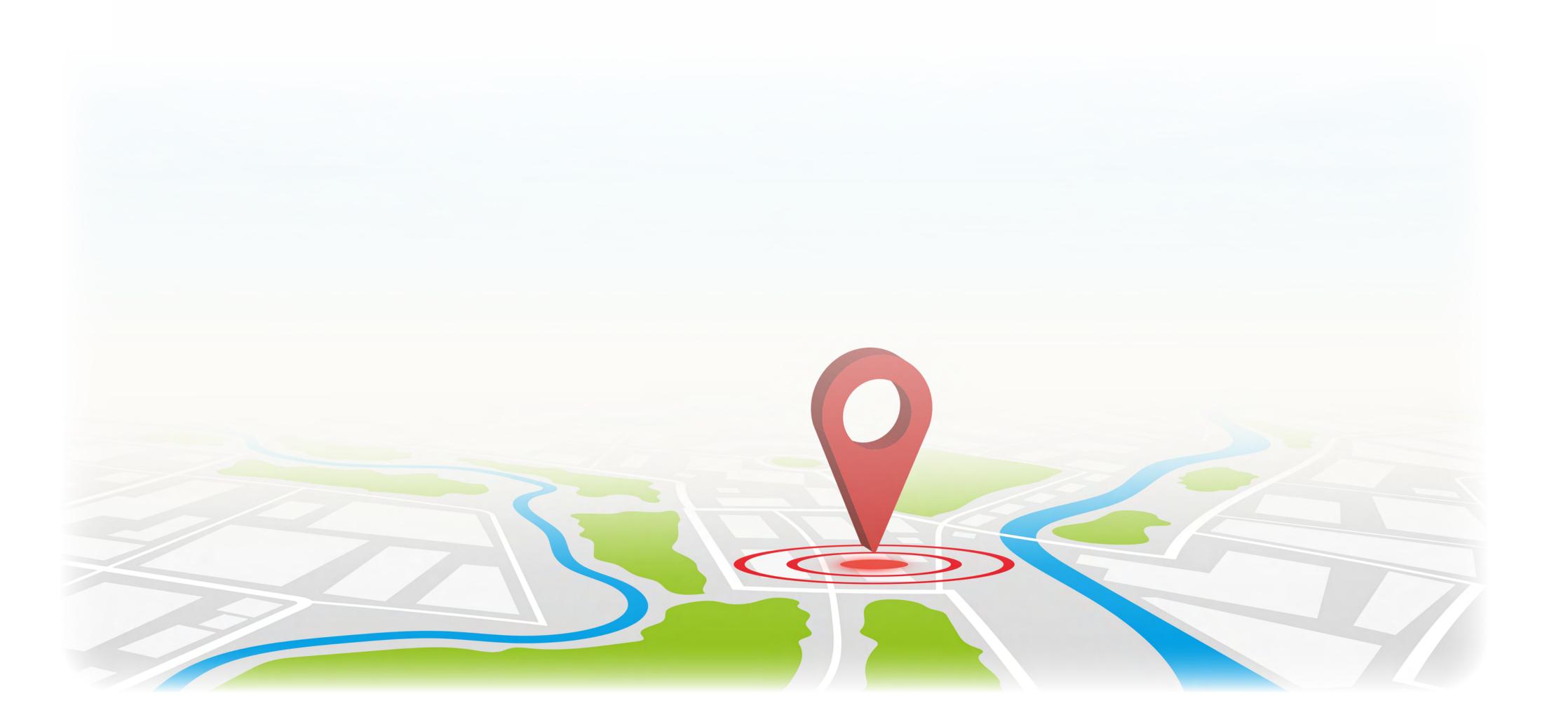








INTERACTIVE MAP STATION



Provide your Spatial Comments