



**PowerOn
Midwest™**

Big Stone South to Brookings



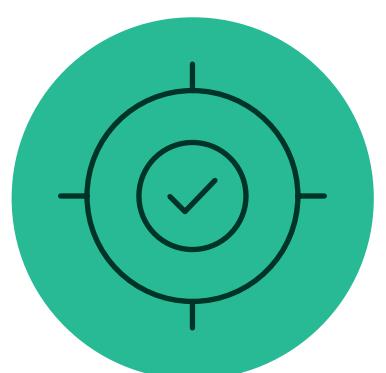
Public Open House



Routing considerations

Utilities are required to consider various routing criteria and review federal, state and local regulations. Those criteria and industry best practices include:

Opportunities



Linear features that are oriented in the direction of the project:

- Field lines
- Section lines
- Utility corridors
- Property lines
- Roads

Sensitivities

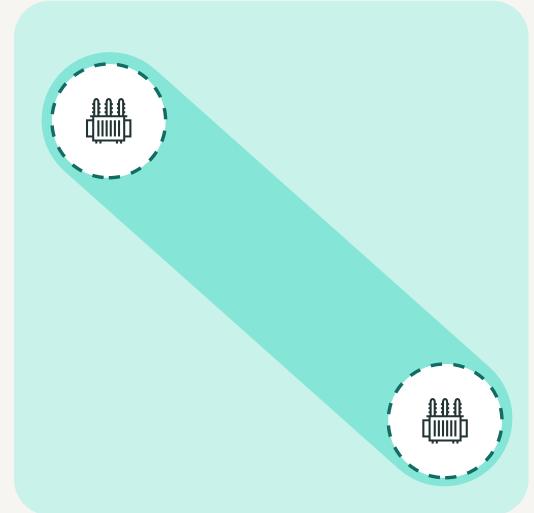


Area resources or conditions that may require additional review and consideration:

- Agricultural conflicts
- Airports (public)
- Cemeteries
- Communication towers
- Conservation areas/Nature preserves
- Contaminated areas
- Cultural/Historic resources
- Planned future development
- Floodplains (more difficult construction, potentially sensitive species)
- Forest/Grassland
- Hospitals
- Resource lands
- Karst areas
- Levees/Dams
- Mines/Quarries
- Pipelines*
- Railroads*
- Recreation/Tourism
- Religious facilities
- Residences (especially large neighborhoods)
- Scenic roads
- Schools/Daycares
- Sensitive crops
- Sensitive species
- Streams/Wetlands
- Wells

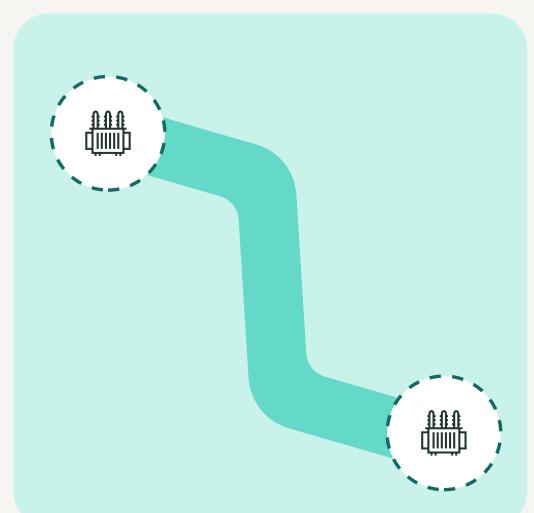
*Linear features with additional study needed

Route development process



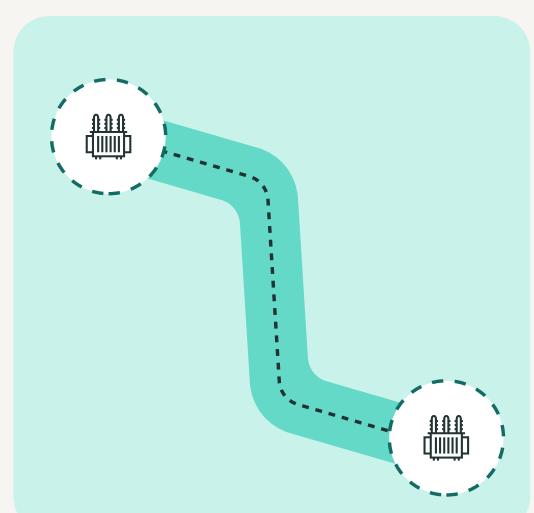
Identify route corridors

Using routing considerations and stakeholder input, we'll identify potential corridors for a transmission line.



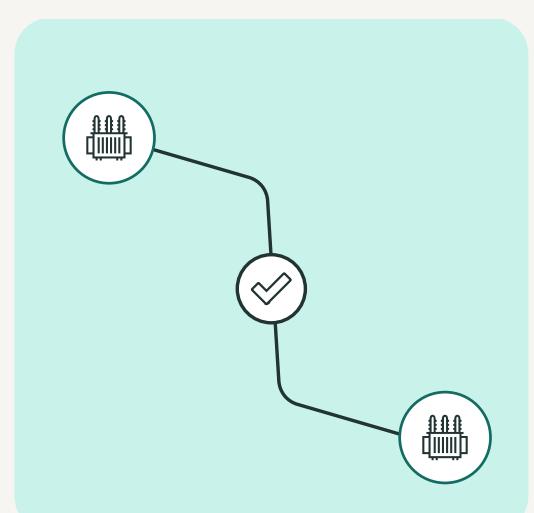
Refine to preliminary routes

With additional stakeholder input, we'll refine route corridors into narrowed preliminary routes.



Identify proposed route

We'll identify a proposed route to submit in the Facility Permit Application to the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission.



SD PUC determines final route

The South Dakota Public Utilities Commission will review the Facility Permit application and determine the final route.

To develop a proposed route, we'll consider:

- Opportunities
- Sensitivities
- Project endpoints
- Engineering and construction considerations



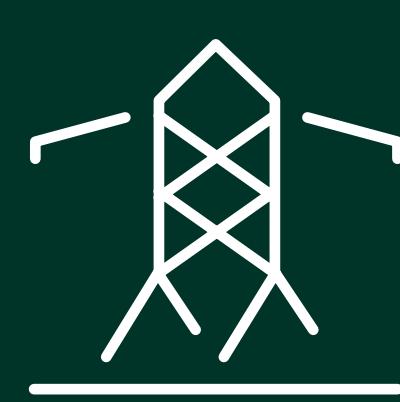
Engagement opportunity

We are developing proposed routes. Please provide feedback to the project team on the current route options.

Regulatory process

PowerOn Midwest – South Dakota must undergo a comprehensive state regulatory review led by the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission (SD PUC). This process involves securing a Facility Permit, which is required for transmission lines over 115 kV that meet certain criteria.

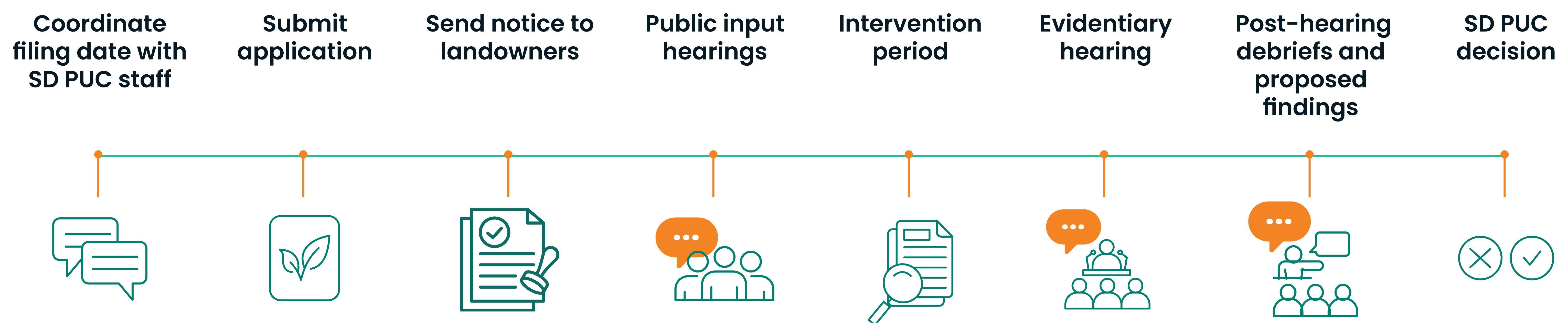
- A **Facility Permit** ensures the project complies with state laws and does not pose significant environmental or community impacts.



Facility Permit

Typically a 12-month process

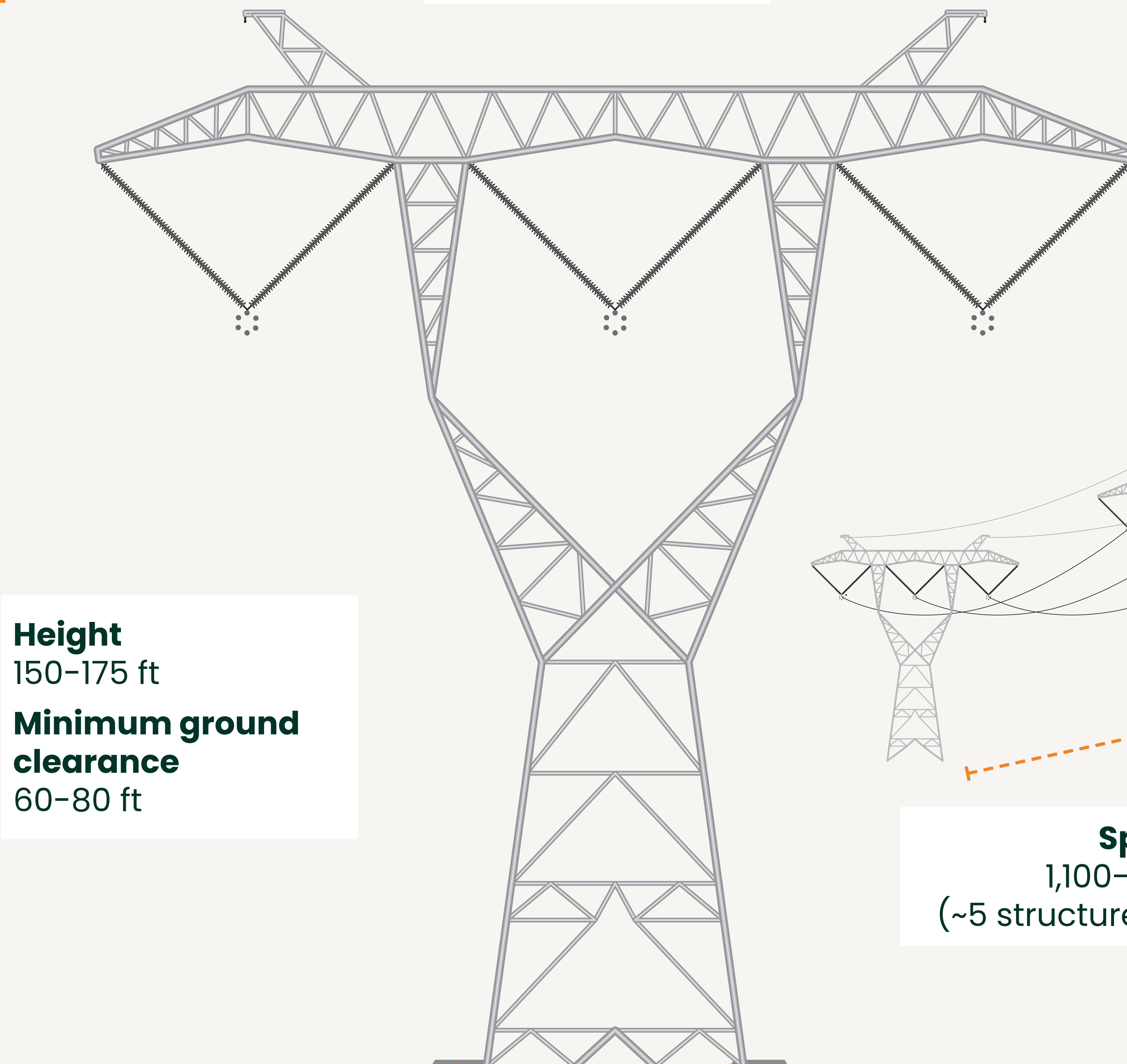
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITY



765 kV structure

Typical structure

Width: 140-150 ft

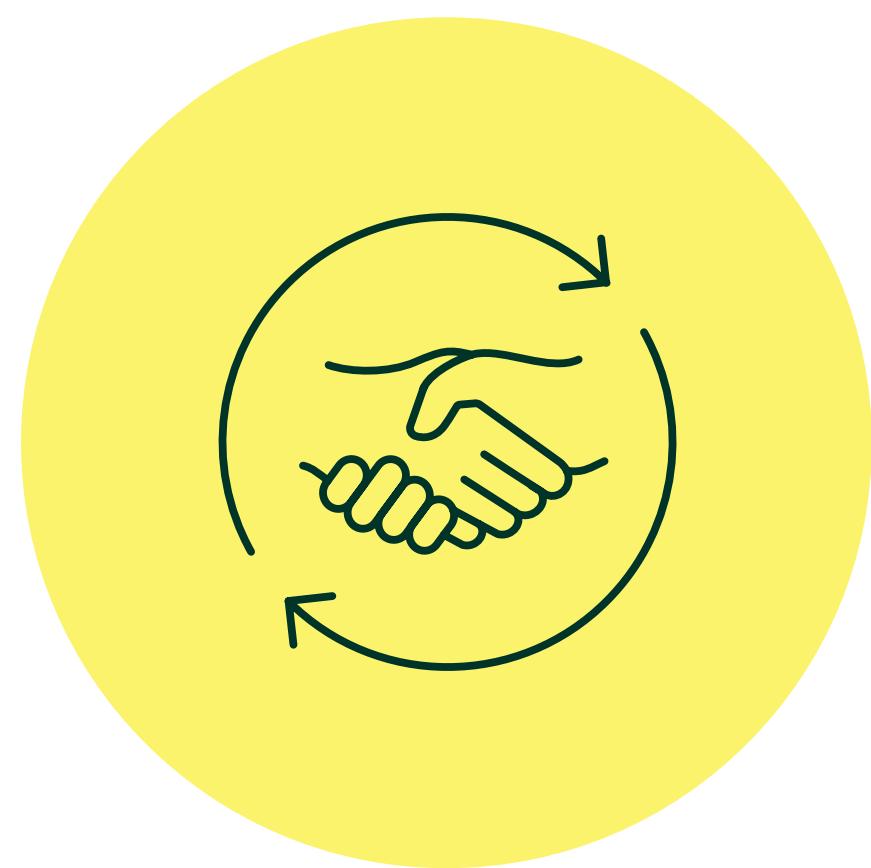


Foundation depth
25-65 ft

Right-of-way width: 250 ft (125 ft each side from the centerline)

Suppliers & vendors

Information for local construction suppliers and vendors



PowerOn Midwest - South Dakota utility teams look for opportunities to work with local suppliers and vendors as much as possible throughout construction and restoration.



If you are interested in sharing your company's contact information with us, please fill out a Supplier/Vendor interest form or send us an email.

SouthDakota@PowerOnMidwest.com



Land rights

Land rights acquisition

What are land rights?

Land rights is the name used for the property rights acquired by the utility used for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a transmission line. Most often, the land rights acquired are easements.

What is an easement?

An easement allows the utilities the right to construct, operate, and maintain a transmission line and other associated infrastructure on a landowner's property.

Our land rights acquisition process

Project representatives will hold individual meetings with affected landowners to discuss land rights.



Utilities contact landowners to begin the easement discussion.



Easement process is discussed with landowners. An offer is based on current market values (similar properties) and other property specifics.



The utilities work closely with the landowner to resolve concerns and reach agreement. The easement becomes part of the property record.



The utilities construct, operate and maintain the transmission line within the easement.