LCRA TRANSMISSION SERVICES CORPORATION

May 31, 2018

«Prefix» «Contact»
«FormalTitle»
«Organization»
«Address1»
«City», «State» «Zip»

RE: Application of LCRA Transmission Services Corporation to Amend a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the Proposed Cooks Point 138-kV Transmission Line Project in Burleson County, Texas

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS (PUC) DOCKET NO. 48358

Dear «Formal»:

As part of our efforts to keep you and the public informed about electric transmission projects, we want you to know LCRA Transmission Services Corporation (LCRA TSC) is requesting approval from the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct the Cooks Point 138-kV Transmission Line Project in Burleson County. The proposed transmission line will connect from either the existing Bluebonnet Electric Cooperative (BBEC) Lyle Wolz Substation or the existing BBEC Lyons Substation to a new substation in the vicinity of Cooks Point, Texas. The entire project will be about 17 to 23 miles in length, and is estimated to cost approximately $35 million to $44 million, depending upon the final route chosen by the PUC.

If you have questions about the transmission line, you can call Regulatory Affairs Case Manager Justin Stryker at 512-730-6803 or 800-776-5272, ext. 6803. The descriptions of the proposed routing alternatives and a map showing the proposed alternative routes are enclosed for your convenience.

The CCN application, including detailed routing maps illustrating the proposed transmission line project and project area, may be reviewed at these locations:

- LCRA offices at 3505 Montopolis Drive, Building D, Austin, Texas 78744. An appointment to must be made to obtain or review the map at LCRA at 512-730-6803 or 800-776-5272, ext. 6803
- The project website at www.lcra.org/cookspoint
- Burleson County Courthouse at 100 West Buck, Ste. 306, Caldwell, TX 77826

All routes and route segments included in this packet are available for selection and approval by the PUC.

The enclosed brochure entitled "Landowners and Transmission Line Cases at the PUC" (also available online at www.puc.state.tx.us) provides basic information about how you may participate in this docket, and how you may contact the PUC. Please read this brochure carefully. The brochure includes sample forms for making comments and for making a request to intervene as a party in this docket. ***The only way to fully participate in***

the PUC's decision on where to locate the transmission line is to intervene in the docket. It is important for an affected person to intervene because LCRA TSC is not obligated to keep affected people informed of the PUC's proceedings and cannot predict which route may or may not be approved by the PUC.

In addition to the contacts listed in the brochure, you may call the PUC's Customer Assistance Hotline at 888-782-8477. Hearing- and speech-impaired individuals with text telephones (TTY) may contact the PUC's Customer Assistance Hotline at 512-936-7136, or toll free at 800-735-2989. If you wish to participate in this proceeding by becoming an intervenor, the deadline for intervention in the proceeding is July 16, 2018 and the PUC should receive a letter from you requesting intervention by that date. Mail the request for intervention and 10 copies of the request to:

Public Utility Commission of Texas
Central Records
Attn: Filing Clerk
1701 N. Congress Ave.
P.O. Box 13326
Austin, Texas 78711-3326

People who wish to intervene in the docket also must mail a copy of their request for intervention to all parties in the docket and all people who have pending motions to intervene at or before the time the request for intervention is mailed to the PUC. In addition to the intervention deadline, other important deadlines may already exist that affect your participation in this docket. You should review the orders and other filings already made in the docket. The enclosed brochure explains how you can access these filings.

Thank you for your interest in this project.

Sincerely,

Justin Stryker
Regulatory Case Manager
Lower Colorado River Authority
P.O. Box 220, MS DSC-D140
Austin, Texas 78767-0220

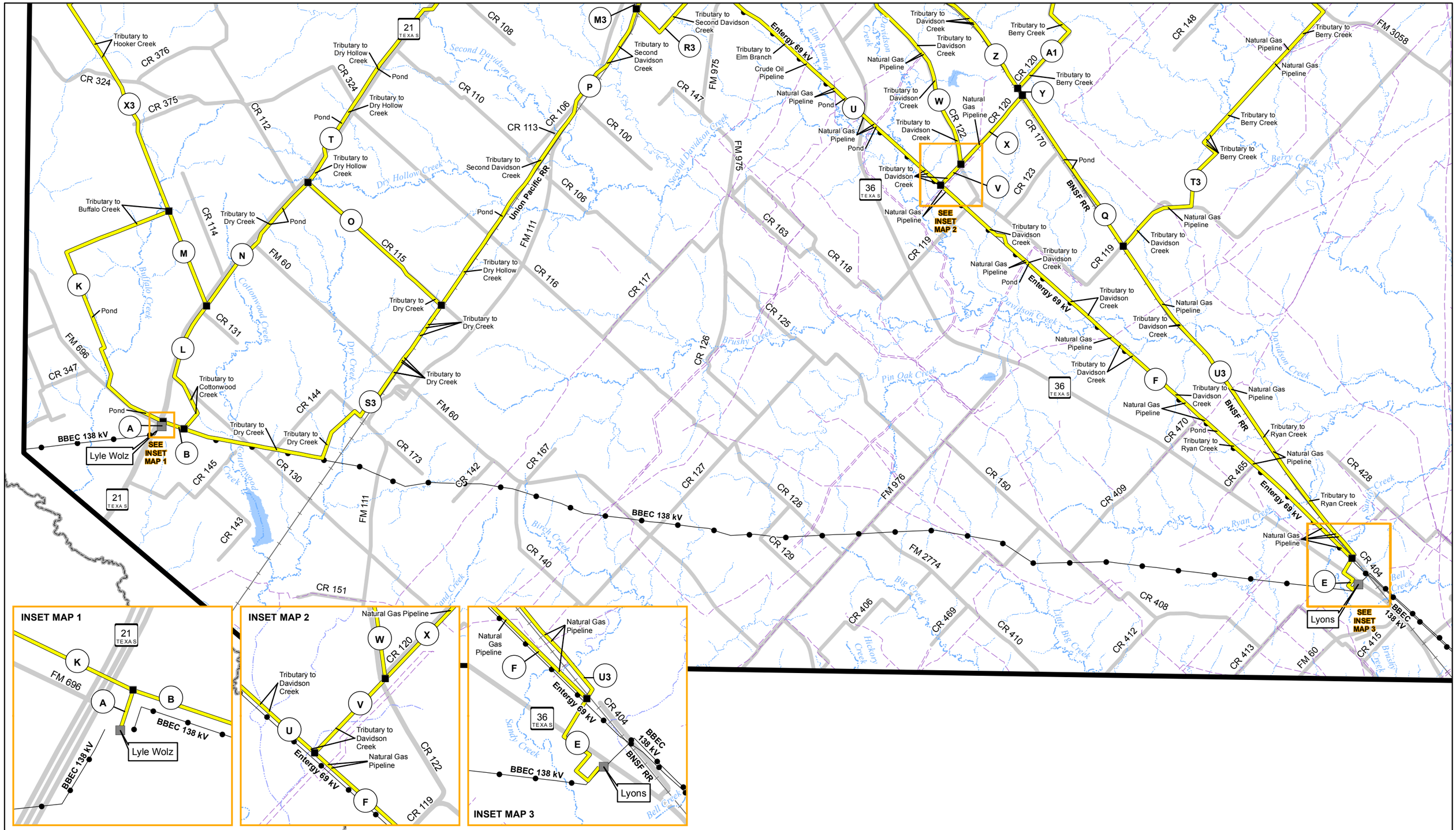
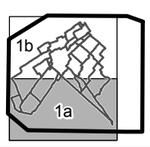


EXHIBIT 1a
Cooks Point 138-kV
Transmission Line Project
Burleson County, Texas
May 2018



Legend

- Primary Alternative Route Segment
- Existing Substation
- Connection Point
- Existing Transmission Line
- Major Road
- Railroad
- Oil/Gas Pipeline
- Stream
- Study Area
- County Boundary

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URS

0 0.5 1 MILES

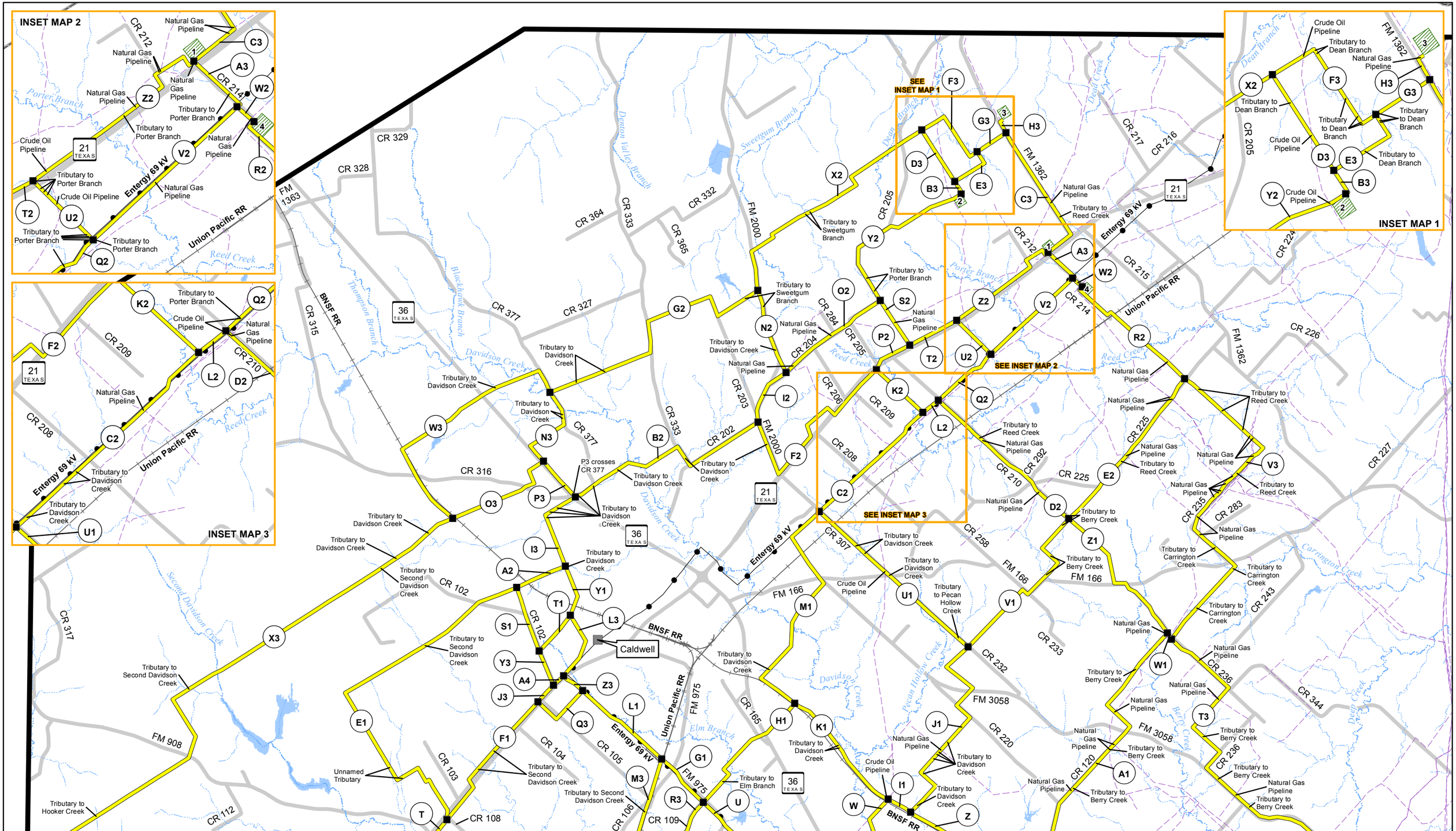
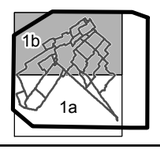


EXHIBIT 1b

Cooks Point 138-kV Transmission Line Project
Burleson County, Texas
May 2018



Legend

- Primary Alternative Route Segment
- Existing Substation
- Connection Point
- Existing Transmission Line
- Major Road
- Railroad
- Oil/Gas Pipeline
- Stream
- Study Area
- County Boundary
- Substation Alternative

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URS

0 0.5 1 MILES

Cooks Point 138-kV Transmission Line Project
Segment Descriptions

Primary Alternative Routes	Existing Substation Alternative	Segment Combinations	Cooks Point Substation Alternative
1	Lyle Wolz	A-B-L-N-T-F1-J3-Y3-T1-Y1-I3-B2-F2-P2-T2-Z2	1
2	Lyle Wolz	A-B-L-N-T-F1-J3-Y3-T1-Y1-I3-B2-I2-O2-S2-T2-Z2	1
3	Lyle Wolz	A-B-S3-P-M3-L1-Z3-L3-Y1-I3-B2-I2-O2-S2-T2-Z2	1
4	Lyle Wolz	A-B-L-M-X3-O3-P3-B2-I2-O2-Y2	2
5	Lyle Wolz	A-B-L-N-O-P-M3-L1-Z3-L3-Y1-I3-B2-I2-O2-Y2	2
6	Lyle Wolz	A-B-L-N-T-F1-J3-Y3-S1-A2-I3-P3-N3-G2-X2-D3-B3	2
7	Lyle Wolz	A-B-L-N-T-F1-J3-Y3-T1-Y1-I3-B2-I2-O2-Y2	2
8	Lyle Wolz	A-B-L-N-T-E1-A2-I3-B2-I2-O2-Y2-B3-E3-G3-H3	3
9	Lyle Wolz	A-B-L-N-T-F1-J3-Y3-T1-Y1-I3-B2-I2-N2-X2-F3-G3-H3	3
10	Lyle Wolz	A-K-X3-W3-G2-X2-F3-G3-H3	3
11	Lyle Wolz	A-B-L-N-T-F1-Q3-L1-G1-H1-M1-C2-L2-Q2-V2-W2	4
12	Lyle Wolz	A-B-S3-P-R3-H1-M1-C2-L2-Q2-V2-W2	4
13	Lyons	E-F-V-W-K1-M1-C2-L2-Q2-V2-A3	1
14	Lyons	E-U3-Q-Y-Z-J1-U1-C2-K2-P2-T2-Z2	1
15	Lyons	E-U3-Q-Y-Z-I1-K1-M1-C2-L2-Q2-V2-A3	1
16	Lyons	E-F-V-X-Y-Z-I1-K1-M1-C2-L2-Q2-U2-Z2	1
17	Lyons	E-F-U-G1-L1-Z3-L3-Y1-I3-B2-I2-O2-Y2	2
18	Lyons	E-U3-Q-Y-Z-J1-V1-D2-Q2-U2-Z2-C3-H3	3
19	Lyons	E-U3-T3-V3-R2	4
20	Lyons	E-U3-Q-Y-A1-Z1-E2-R2	4
21	Lyons	E-F-U-H1-M1-C2-L2-Q2-V2-W2	4
22	Lyons	E-U3-Q-Y-A1-Z1-D2-Q2-V2-W2	4
23	Lyons	E-U3-Q-Y-Z-I1-K1-M1-C2-L2-Q2-V2-W2	4
24	Lyons	E-F-V-X-Y-Z-J1-U1-C2-L2-Q2-V2-W2	4
25	Lyle Wolz	A-B-L-N-T-F1-J3-A4-L3-Y1-I3-B2-F2-P2-T2-Z2	1
26	Lyle Wolz	A-B-L-N-T-F1-Q3-Z3-L3-Y1-I3-B2-F2-P2-T2-Z2	1

Note: Routes are listed in numerical order.

URS

Segment A

Segment A (See Exhibit 1a) begins at the Bluebonnet Electric Cooperative (BBEC) Lyle Wolz Substation, located east of the intersection of State Highway (SH) 21 and FM 696. It proceeds north for approximately 0.06 mile where it then terminates at its junction with Segments B and K.

Segment B

Segment B begins at the intersection of Segments A and K, located north of the BBEC Lyle Wolz Substation. This segment proceeds east for approximately 0.26 mile paralleling the north side of an existing BBEC 138-kV transmission line for the entirety of its length before terminating at its junction with Segments L and S3.

Segment E

Segment E begins at the BBEC Lyons Substation and proceeds southwest for approximately 0.08 mile, paralleling the west side of an existing BBEC 138-kV transmission line before turning northwest for approximately 0.07 mile, and then northeast for approximately 0.09 mile. At this point, Segment E angles northwest for approximately 0.13 mile, paralleling the south side of SH 36, and then proceeds northeast for approximately 0.19 mile, crossing SH 36 and an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line before terminating at its junction with Segments F and U3.

Segment F

Segment F begins at the intersection of Segments E and U3 and proceeds northwest for approximately 5.36 miles, paralleling the north side of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line. It crosses a natural gas pipeline, Sandy Creek, another natural gas pipeline, Ryan Creek, another natural gas pipeline, a tributary to Ryan Creek, a pond, two more natural gas pipelines, and three tributaries to Davidson Creek. Continuing, it crosses a natural gas pipeline, Davidson Creek, two tributaries to Davidson Creek, a pond, a tributary to Davidson Creek, and two more natural gas pipelines. Segment F then angles north for approximately 0.09 mile, west for approximately 0.09 mile, and then extends northwest for approximately 0.85 mile, paralleling the north side of the existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line and crossing a tributary to Davidson Creek, County Road 119 (CR 119), and two natural gas pipelines before terminating at its junction with Segments U and V.

Segment K

Segment K begins at the intersection of Segments A and B, located north of the BBEC Lyle Wolz Substation, and proceeds west-northwest for approximately 0.76 mile, crossing SH 21, and paralleling the north side of FM 696, crossing a pond. Segment K then extends northeast for approximately 0.14 mile and then angles northwest for approximately 0.30 mile, crossing Buffalo Creek. From this point, Segment K angles east for approximately 0.05 mile, and then northwest for approximately 1.17 miles, crossing a pond. Segment K then proceeds east-northeast for approximately 1.26 miles, crossing a tributary to Buffalo Creek and Buffalo Creek before terminating at its junction with Segments M and X3.

Segment L

Segment L begins at the intersection of Segments B and S3 located north of an existing BBEC 138-kV transmission line. From this point, Segment L proceeds northeast for approximately 0.24 mile crossing a tributary to Cottonwood Creek, and then northwest for approximately 0.37 mile, crossing the tributary to Cottonwood Creek two times and CR 130. Segment L then extends northwest for approximately 0.14 mile, paralleling the north side of CR 130. From this point, Segment L angles northeast for approximately 0.89 mile, paralleling the east side of SH 21 and crossing CR 131 before terminating at its junction with Segments M and N.

Segment M

Segment M begins at the intersection of Segments L and N and proceeds northwest for approximately 1.16 miles, immediately crossing SH 21 before terminating at its junction with Segments K and X3.

Segment N

Segment N begins at the intersection of Segments M and L, located east of SH 21, and proceeds northeast for approximately 0.73 mile, paralleling the east side SH 21 and crossing Cottonwood Creek. Segment N then extends northeast for approximately 0.10 mile, north-northeast for approximately 0.11 mile, crossing FM 60, and then north for approximately 0.10 mile. From this point, Segment N angles northeast for approximately 0.80 mile, paralleling the east side of SH 21 and crossing a pond, a tributary to Dry Creek, another pond, and CR 115 before terminating at its junction with Segments O and T.

Segment O

Segment O begins at the intersection of Segments S3 and P, located south of CR 115 and west of the Union Pacific Railway (UPRR). From this point, Segment O proceeds northwest for approximately 0.53 mile, paralleling the south side of CR 115 and crossing a tributary to Dry Creek. From this point, Segment O angles north-northwest for approximately 0.09 mile, crossing CR 115, and then proceeds northwest for approximately 1.44 miles paralleling CR 115 on the north side before terminating at its junction with Segments N and T.

Segment P

Segment P begins at the intersection of Segments O and S3 located south of CR 115 and proceeds northeast for approximately 2.67 miles, paralleling the west side of the UPRR railway, crossing a tributary of Dry Hollow Creek, CR 116, a pond, Dry Hollow Creek, CR 106, a tributary to Second Davidson Creek, CR 113, and Second Davidson Creek. Segment P then extends north-northwest for approximately 0.13 mile, crossing CR 106, and then northeast for approximately 0.40 mile, paralleling the west side of CR 106. Segment P then angles northeast for approximately 0.13 mile, crossing CR 106, and then extends north-northeast for approximately 0.74 mile, paralleling the west side of the UPRR and crossing two tributaries to Second Davidson Creek before terminating at its junction with Segments M3 and R3.

Segment Q

Segment Q begins at the intersection of Segments U3 and T3 located east of CR 119. It proceeds northwest for approximately 2.08 miles, paralleling the east side of the Burlington-Northern-Santa Fe (BNSF) Railway and crossing two ponds before terminating at its junction with Segments X and Y.

Segment T

Segment T (Segment begins on Exhibit 1a and ends on Exhibit 1b) begins at the intersection of Segments N and O, located north of CR 115 and east of SH 21. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.36 mile, paralleling the east side of SH 21 and crossing Dry Hollow Creek and a tributary to Dry Hollow Creek. Segment T then angles north for approximately 0.09 mile, crossing over SH 21. It then angles northeast for approximately 1.96 miles, paralleling the west side of SH 21 and crossing a pond, a tributary to Dry Hollow Creek, CR 324, another pond, a tributary to Dry Hollow Creek, and Second Davidson Creek. Segment T then angles east for approximately 0.09 mile, crossing SH 21, and then proceeds northeast for approximately 0.29 mile where it terminates at its junction with Segments E1 and F1.

Segment U

Segment U (Segment begins on Exhibit 1a and ends on Exhibit 1b) begins at the intersection of Segments F and V located northeast of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line. It proceeds northwest for approximately 3.30 miles, paralleling the north side of the existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line and crossing three tributaries to Davidson Creek, Davidson Creek, Second Davidson Creek twice, a pond, three natural gas pipelines, SH 36, a pond, two natural gas pipelines, Elm Branch Creek, a crude oil pipeline, a tributary to Elm Branch Creek, and FM 975. Segment U then continues northwest for approximately 0.30 miles, crossing and then paralleling the south side of the existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line and FM 975 before terminating at its junction with Segments G1, H1, and R3.

Segment V

Segment V begins at the intersection of Segments F and U located northeast of an Entergy 69-kV transmission line. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.33 mile, crossing a tributary to Davidson Creek and CR 122 before terminating at its junction with Segments X and W.

Segment W

Segment W (Segment begins on Exhibit 1a and ends on Exhibit 1b) begins at the intersection of Segments V and X located south of CR 120 and east of CR 122. It proceeds north-northwest for approximately 2.33 miles, crossing CR 120 while paralleling the east side of CR 122 and crossing two tributaries to Davidson Creek, two natural gas pipelines, and another tributary to Davidson Creek. Segment W then angles in a northerly direction for approximately 0.22 mile, and then proceeds northeast for approximately 0.31 mile, crossing a BNSF Railway before terminating at its junction with Segments I1 and K1.

Segment X

Segment X begins at the intersection of Segments V and W located east of CR 122 and south of CR 120. Segment X proceeds northeast for approximately 1.06 miles, paralleling the south side of CR 120 and crossing a natural gas pipeline, CR 170, and two BNSF Railways before terminating at its junction with Segments Q and Y.

Segment Y

Segment Y begins at the intersection of Segments Q and X located southeast of CR 120 and east of a BNSF Railway. It then proceeds northwest for approximately 0.10 mile, paralleling the east side of the BNSF Railway and then crossing CR 120 before terminating at its junction with Segments A1 and Z.

Segment Z

Segment Z (Segment begins on Exhibit 1a and ends on Exhibit 1b) begins at the intersection of Segments Y and A1 located northwest of CR 120 and east of a BNSF Railway. It proceeds northwest for approximately 1.76 miles, paralleling the east side of the BNSF Railway and crossing three tributaries to Davidson Creek before terminating at its junction with Segments I1 and J1.

Segment A1

Segment A1 (Segment begins on Exhibit 1a and ends on Exhibit 1b) begins at the intersection of Segments Y and Z located northwest of CR 120 and east of a BNSF Railway. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.87 mile, paralleling the north side of CR 120 and crossing a tributary to Berry Creek and CR 120. Segment A1 then angles northwest for approximately 0.29 mile, paralleling the east side of CR 120 and crossing a tributary to Berry Creek. It then angles north-northeast for approximately 1.68 miles, continuing to parallel the east side of CR 120 and crossing a natural gas pipeline, two tributaries to Berry Creek, two natural gas pipelines, and FM 3058. From this point, Segment A1 proceeds northwest for approximately 0.36 mile, crossing a natural gas pipeline, and then angles northeast for approximately 1.07 miles, crossing a tributary to Berry Creek, and Berry Creek before terminating at its junction with Segments W1 and Z1.

Segment E1

Segment E1 begins at the intersection of Segments T and F1 located south of CR 108 and east of SH 21. It proceeds north for approximately 0.11 mile, crossing CR 108 and SH 21. Segment E1 then angles northwest for approximately 0.40 mile, west-southwest for approximately 0.05 mile, and then northwest for approximately 0.18 mile. It then angles west for approximately 0.27 mile, crossing an unnamed tributary, and then angles northwest for approximately 1.16 miles, crossing an unnamed tributary. Segment E1 then angles east-northeast for approximately 1.15 miles, crossing a tributary to Second Davidson Creek, then proceeds northeast for approximately 0.20 mile, and then slightly angles north-northeast for approximately 0.50 mile, crossing CR 102. From this point, Segment E1 angles east-northeast for approximately 0.46 mile before terminating at its junction with Segments A2 and S1.

Segment F1

Segment F1 begins at the intersection of Segments T and E1 located south of CR 108 and east of SH 21. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.48 mile, paralleling the east side of SH 21 and crossing CR 108. Segment F1 then angles north-northwest for approximately 0.10 mile, crossing SH 21, and then angles northeast for approximately 1.18 miles, paralleling the west side of SH 21 and crossing two tributaries to Second Davidson Creek before terminating at its junction with Segments J3 and Q3.

Segment G1

Segment G1 (See Exhibit 1b) begins at the intersection of Segments R3, U, and H1 located south of FM 975 and east of CR 109. It proceeds northwest for approximately 0.33 mile, crossing CR 109 and paralleling the south side of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line, and then proceeds northeast for approximately 0.13 mile, crossing the existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line and FM 975. Segment G1 then angles northwest, paralleling the north side of the Entergy 69-kV transmission line for approximately 0.23 mile and crossing FM 975, CR 106, and two UPRR railways before terminating at its junction with Segments M3 and L1.

Segment H1

Segment H1 begins at the intersection of Segments U, G1, and R3 located south of FM 975 and east of CR 109. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.44 mile, crossing an Entergy 69-kV transmission line, FM 975, and a tributary to Elm Branch, and then angles northwest for approximately 0.09 mile. Segment H1 then angles northeast for approximately 0.46 mile, crossing Elm Branch, and then angles east-northeast for approximately 0.20 mile, crossing CR 165 and SH 36. Segment H1 then angles northeast for approximately 0.16 mile and then proceeds in a more easterly direction for approximately 0.09 mile. Segment H1 then proceeds northeast for approximately 0.21 mile, crossing a BNSF Railway before terminating at its junction with Segments M1 and K1.

Segment I1

Segment I1 begins at the intersection of Segments Z and J1 located north of a BNSF Railway. It proceeds northwest for approximately 0.29 mile, paralleling the north side of the BNSF Railway before terminating at its junction with Segments W and K1.

Segment J1

Segment J1 begins at the intersection of Segments Z and I1 located north of a BNSF Railway. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.42 mile, crossing a tributary to Davidson Creek, and then angles northwest for approximately 0.24 mile, crossing a tributary to Davidson Creek. From this point, Segment J1 angles northeast for approximately 0.84 mile, crossing a tributary to Davidson Creek three times, a natural gas pipeline, and another tributary to Davidson Creek. It then angles northwest for approximately 0.21 mile, paralleling the south side of CR 220, and then angles northeast for approximately 0.27 mile, crossing CR 220 and FM 3058. It then angles northwest for approximately 0.39 mile and then proceeds northeast for approximately 0.34 mile before terminating at its junction with Segments U1 and V1.

Segment K1

Segment K1 begins at the intersection of Segments I1 and W located north of a BNSF Railway. It proceeds northwest for approximately 1.55 miles, paralleling the north side of the BNSF Railway and crossing a crude oil pipeline, Davidson Creek, and a tributary to Davidson Creek twice before terminating at its junction with Segments H1 and M1.

Segment L1

Segment L1 begins at the intersection of Segments G1 and M3 located west of a UPRR railway and north of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line. It proceeds northwest for approximately 0.63 mile, paralleling the north side of the existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line and crossing Elm Branch four times. Segment L1 then angles northwest for approximately 0.13 mile, crosses the existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line, and Elm Branch. It then angles northwest for approximately 0.44 mile, paralleling the south side of the Entergy 69-kV transmission line and crossing Elm Branch five times before terminating at its junction with Segments Z3 and Q3.

Segment M1

Segment M1 begins at the intersection of Segments K1 and H1 located north of a BNSF Railway. It proceeds northwest for approximately 0.48 mile, paralleling the north side of the BNSF Railway, and then angles northeast for approximately 0.50 mile, crossing a tributary to Davidson Creek. It then angles north for approximately 0.27 mile, and crossing Davidson Creek, and then angles north-northeast for approximately 0.13 mile. Segment M1 then proceeds northeast for approximately 0.45 mile and then angles northwest for approximately 0.28 mile, crossing FM 166. It then angles north-northwest for approximately 0.64 mile, crossing a UPRR railway, and then angles northeast for approximately 0.43 mile, paralleling the south side of an Entergy 69-kV transmission line before terminating at its junction with Segments U1 and C2.

Segment S1

Segment S1 begins at the intersection of Segments T1 and Y3 located west of CR 102. It proceeds approximately 0.42 mile north-northwest paralleling the west side of CR 102, and then continues north-northwest for approximately 0.36 mile, crossing CR 102 before terminating at its junction with Segments E1 and A2.

Segment T1

Segment T1 begins at the intersection of Segments S1 and Y3 located west of CR 102. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.35 mile, crossing CR 102 and Elm Branch. Segment T1 then continues north-northeast for approximately 0.19 mile before terminating at its junction with Segments Y1 and L3.

Segment U1

Segment U1 begins at the intersection of Segments J1 and V1 located south of CR 232. It proceeds northwest for approximately 2.30 miles, paralleling the south side of CR 232, crossing a tributary to Pecan Hollow Creek, Pecan Hollow Creek, FM 166, a tributary to Davidson Creek, and CR 307, and then paralleling the south side of CR 307 and crossing a crude oil pipeline, two

tributaries to Davidson Creek, and a UPRR railway before terminating at its junction with Segments M1 and C2.

Segment V1

Segment V1 begins at the intersection of Segments J1 and U1 located south of CR 232. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.9 mile, crossing CR 232, and then angles southeast for approximately 0.08 mile, paralleling the south side of FM 166. It then angles northeast for approximately 0.49 mile, crossing CR 233 and FM 166, and paralleling the north side of FM 166 and crossing a tributary to Berry Creek. Segment V1 then angles northwest for approximately 0.25 mile, crossing a tributary to Berry Creek, and then angles northeast for approximately 0.45 mile, crossing a tributary to Berry Creek before terminating at its junction with Segments Z1, D2, and E2.

Segment W1

Segment W1 begins at the intersection of Segments T3 and V3, south of CR 236. It proceeds northwest for approximately 0.08 mile, crossing a natural gas pipeline before terminating at its junction with Segments A1 and Z1.

Segment Y1

Segment Y1 begins at the intersection of Segments T1 and L3. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.23 mile, crossing two BNSF Railways, and then angles northwest for approximately 0.37 mile, crossing a tributary to Davidson Creek before terminating at its junction with Segments A2 and I3.

Segment Z1

Segment Z1 begins at the intersection of Segments A1 and W1 southwest of CR 236. It proceeds northwest for approximately 0.27 mile, paralleling the west side of CR 236, and then angles north-northeast for approximately 0.09 mile, crossing CR 236. Segment Z1 then angles north-northwest for approximately 0.23 mile, paralleling the east side of CR 236 and crossing Berry Creek, and then proceeds northwest for approximately 0.09 mile, crossing CR 236. It then angles north for approximately 0.07 mile, crossing FM 166, and then proceeds west for approximately 0.13 mile, paralleling the north side of FM 166. Segment Z1 then angles north for approximately 0.33 mile and then proceeds northwest for approximately 0.61 mile before terminating at its junction with Segments V1, D2, and E2.

Segment A2

Segment A2 begins at the intersection of Segment E1 and S1 and proceeds northeast for approximately 0.61 mile, crossing two BNSF Railways, before terminating at its junction with Segments I3 and Y1.

Segment B2

Segment B2 begins at the intersection of Segments I3 and P3 east of SH 36 and south of CR 377. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.36 mile paralleling the south side of CR 377 and crossing a tributary to Davidson Creek twice, and then proceeds northeast for approximately

0.36 mile, crossing the tributary to Davidson Creek. It then proceeds east-southeast for approximately 0.21 mile, crossing Davidson Creek, and then angles northeast for approximately 0.43 mile. From this point, Segment B2 proceeds southeast for approximately 0.26 mile, paralleling the south side of CR 333 and crossing a tributary to Davidson Creek and CR 202. It then angles northeast for approximately 0.92 mile, paralleling the south side of CR 202 before terminating at its junction with Segments I2 and F2.

Segment C2

Segment C2 begins at the intersection of Segments M1 and U1 located southwest of CR 307 and southeast of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line. It proceeds northeast for approximately 1.33 miles, paralleling the south side of the existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line and crossing CR 307, three tributaries to Davidson Creek, CR 208, and a natural gas pipeline. Segment C2 then proceeds north for approximately 0.06 mile, crossing the Entergy 69-kV transmission line, and then angles northeast for approximately 0.26 mile, crossing Reed Creek before terminating at its junction with Segments K2 and L2.

Segment D2

Segment D2 begins at the intersection of Segments V1, Z1, and E2 south of CR 210. It proceeds northwest for approximately 0.49 mile, paralleling the south side of CR 210. It then angles north-northwest for approximately 0.11 mile, crossing CR 210 and CR 225, and then angles northwest for approximately 0.17 mile paralleling the north side of CR 210 and crossing CR 292. Segment D2 then angles northwest for approximately 0.15 mile, again crossing CR 210, and then angles north-northwest for approximately 1.10 miles, paralleling the south side of CR 210 and crossing a natural gas pipeline, a tributary to Reed Creek, Reed Creek, a UPRR railway, a natural gas pipeline, a crude oil pipeline, and an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line before terminating at its junction with Segments L2 and Q2.

Segment E2

Segment E2 begins at the intersection of Segments V1, Z1, and D2, south of CR 210. It immediately crosses CR 210, and then proceeds northeast for approximately 0.49 miles, and then angles north-northeast for approximately 0.10 mile, crossing CR 225. It then angles northeast for approximately 0.49 mile, paralleling the north side of CR 225 and crossing a tributary to Reed Creek and a natural gas pipeline. It then angles in a more easterly direction for approximately 0.13 mile, crossing CR 225, and then proceeds northeast for approximately 0.62 mile, paralleling the south side of CR 225 and crossing two natural gas pipelines. Segment E2 then angles north-northeast for approximately 0.12 mile, crossing CR 225, and then angles northeast for approximately 0.12 mile, paralleling the north side of CR 225 before terminating at its junction with Segments R2 and V3.

Segment F2

Segment F2 begins at the intersection of Segments B2 and I2 located just south of CR 202 and west of FM 2000. It proceeds south for approximately 0.63 mile paralleling the west side of FM 2000 and crossing a tributary to Davidson Creek. It then angles northeast for approximately 0.57 mile, paralleling the north side of SH 21 and crossing FM 2000. It then angles north-

northwest for approximately 0.13 mile, northeast for approximately 0.30 mile, and then southeast for approximately 0.11 mile, crossing SH 21. Segment F2 then angles northeast for approximately 0.7 mile, paralleling the south side of SH 21 and crossing CR 209 before terminating at its junction with Segments K2 and P2.

Segment G2

Segment G2 begins at the intersection of Segments N3 and W3 located west of CR 377. It proceeds east for approximately 1.23 miles, immediately crossing CR 377 and two tributaries to Davidson Creek. It then angles north for approximately 0.14 mile, crossing CR 333, and then proceeds north-northeast for approximately 0.22 mile, paralleling the east side of CR 333. It then angles east-northeast for approximately 0.77 mile, southeast for approximately 0.25 mile, and then east-northeast for approximately 0.54 mile, crossing a tributary to Sweetgum Branch before terminating at its junction with Segments N2 and X2.

Segment I2

Segment I2 begins at the intersection of Segments B2 and F2 located south of CR 202 and west of FM 2000. It proceeds north-northeast for approximately 0.45 mile, paralleling the west side of FM 2000 and crossing CR 203. It then angles northeast for approximately 0.25 mile, paralleling the north side of CR 204 and crossing FM 2000 before terminating at its junction with Segments N2 and O2.

Segment K2

Segment K2 begins at the intersection of Segments C2 and L2 located north of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line. It proceeds northwest for approximately 0.72 mile, crossing Reed Creek before terminating at its junction with Segments F2 and P2.

Segment L2

Segment L2 begins at the intersection of Segments C2 and K2. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.23 mile, paralleling the north side of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line before terminating at its junction with Segments D2 and Q2.

Segment N2

Segment N2 begins at the intersection of Segments I2 and O2 located north of CR 204. It proceeds north-northwest approximately 0.23 mile, crossing FM 2000. Segment N2 then proceeds north-northwest for approximately 0.78 mile, paralleling the west side of FM 2000 and crossing a tributary to Davidson Creek and a tributary to Sweetgum Branch before terminating at its junction with Segments G2 and X2.

Segment O2

Segment O2 begins at the intersection of Segments I2 and N2 located north of CR 204. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.92 mile, paralleling the north side of CR 204 and crossing two natural gas pipelines and CR 284. It then proceeds northeast for approximately 0.10 mile, crossing CR 205, and then proceeds northeast for approximately 0.34 mile, paralleling the south side of CR 205 before terminating at its junction with Segments S2 and Y2.

Segment P2

Segment P2 begins at the intersection of Segments F2 and K2 located south of SH 21. It proceeds north-northeast for approximately 0.13 mile, crossing SH 21, and then angles northeast for approximately 0.36 mile, paralleling the north side of SH 21 and crossing Reed Creek before terminating at its junction with Segments S2 and T2.

Segment Q2

Segment Q2 begins at the intersection of Segments L2 and D2 located southwest of CR 210 and northwest of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.53 mile, paralleling the north side of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line and crossing CR 210, a tributary to Porter Branch, and a crude oil pipeline. It then proceeds northeast for approximately 0.09 mile, crossing a tributary to Porter Branch, and an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line, and then proceeds northeast for approximately 0.19 mile, paralleling the south side of the existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line before terminating at its junction with Segments U2 and V2.

Segment R2

Segment R2 begins at the intersection of Segments E2 and V3 located northwest of CR 225. It proceeds northwest for approximately 1.14 miles, crossing a natural gas pipeline, Reed Creek two times, and two UPRR railways. It then angles southwest for approximately 0.05 mile, paralleling the north side of the UPRR railway. It then angles northwest for approximately 0.43 mile, paralleling the east side of CR 214, before angling northeast for approximately 0.05 mile and terminating at the proposed Cooks Point Substation Alternative 4 or at its junction with Segment W2.

Segment S2

Segment S2 begins at the intersection of Segments P2 and T2 located north of SH 21. It proceeds north-northwest for approximately 0.61 mile, crossing a natural gas pipeline before terminating at its junction with Segments O2 and Y2.

Segment T2

Segment T2 begins at the intersection of Segments P2 and S2 located north of SH 21. It proceeds east-northeast for approximately 0.61 mile paralleling the north side of SH 21 and crossing a tributary to Porter Branch before terminating at its junction with Segments U2 and Z2.

Segment U2

Segment U2 begins at the intersection of Segments Q2 and V2 just south of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line. It proceeds northwest for approximately 0.55 mile, crossing a tributary to Porter Branch, the existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line, the tributary to Porter Branch again (three times), a crude oil pipeline, the tributary to Porter Branch again (three times), and SH 21 before terminating at its junction with Segments T2 and Z2.

Segment V2

Segment V2 begins at the intersection of Segments Q2 and U2 located southeast of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line. It proceeds northeast for approximately 1.27 miles, paralleling the south side of the existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line and crossing a tributary to Porter Branch, Porter Branch, and a natural gas pipeline before terminating at its junction with Segments W2 and A3.

Segment W2

Segment W2 begins at the intersection of Segments V2 and A3 located southeast of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line. It proceeds southeast for approximately 0.15 mile, paralleling the south side of CR 214 and crossing a natural gas pipeline and CR 214 before terminating at the proposed Cooks Point Substation Alternative 4.

Segment X2

Segment X2 begins at the intersection of Segments G2 and N2 located west of FM 2000. It proceeds north for approximately 0.45 mile, paralleling the west side of FM 2000, and then angles northeast for approximately 0.30 mile, crossing FM 2000 and Sweetgum Branch. Segment X2 then angles northwest for approximately 0.04 mile, and then angles northeast for approximately 1.12 miles, crossing two tributaries to Sweetgum Branch. Segment X2 then angles northwest for approximately 0.11 mile, and then northeast again for approximately 0.97 mile, crossing Dean Branch and CR 205 before terminating at its junction with Segments D3 and F3.

Segment Y2

Segment Y2 begins at the intersection of Segments O2 and S2 located east of CR 205. It proceeds north-northwest for approximately 0.48 mile, paralleling the east side of CR 205 and crossing two tributaries to Porter Branch. It then angles north for approximately 0.19 mile, continuing to parallel the east side of CR 205, and then angles northeast for approximately 0.45 mile, paralleling the south side of CR 205. Segment Y2 then angles east-southeast for approximately 0.09 mile, and then angles northeast for approximately 0.44 mile. From this point, it proceeds northeast for approximately 0.28 mile, crossing a crude oil pipeline, before proceeding northeast for approximately 0.10 mile and terminating at proposed Cooks Point Substation Alternative 2.

Segment Z2

Segment Z2 begins at the intersection of Segments U2 and T2, north of SH 21. It proceeds northeast for approximately 1.04 miles, paralleling the north side of SH 21 and crossing a crude oil pipeline, Porter Branch, a tributary to Porter Branch, and a natural gas pipeline. It then angles northwest for approximately 0.09 mile, paralleling the west side of CR 212, and then angles northeast for approximately 0.22 mile, crossing CR 212 and two natural gas pipelines. From this point, Segment X2 angles south for approximately 0.06 mile, and then northeast for approximately 0.04 mile before terminating at its junction with the proposed Cooks Point Substation Alternative 1 or its junction with Segments C3 and A3.

Segment A3

Segment A3 begins at the intersection of Segments V2 and W2 located southeast of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line and southwest of CR 214. It immediately proceeds northeast for approximately 0.03 mile, crossing CR 214, and then angles northwest for approximately 0.41 mile, paralleling the north side of CR 214 and crossing the existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line, a tributary to Porter Branch, and SH 21 before terminating at the proposed Cooks Point Substation Alternative 1.

Segment B3

Segment B3 begins at the intersection of Segments D3 and E3. It proceeds southeast for approximately 0.16 mile, and then angles southwest for approximately 0.02 mile before terminating at the proposed Cooks Point Substation Alternative 2.

Segment C3

Segment C3 begins at the intersection of Segments Z2 and A3 located north of SH 21. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.34 mile, paralleling the north side of SH 21 and crossing FM 1362, and then angles northeast for approximately 1.37 miles, paralleling the east side of FM 1362 and crossing a tributary of Reed Creek and a natural gas pipeline before terminating at its junction with Segments G3 and H3.

Segment D3

Segment D3 begins at the intersection of Segments X2 and F3, and proceeds southeast for approximately 0.70 mile, crossing a tributary to Dean Branch and a crude oil pipeline before terminating at its junction with Segments B3 and E3.

Segment E3

Segment E3 begins at the intersection of Segments B3 and D3. It proceeds east-northeast for approximately 0.40 mile, crossing a tributary to Dean Branch. It then angles north-northwest for approximately 0.15 mile, crossing a tributary to Dean Branch twice before terminating at its junction with Segments F3 and G3.

Segment F3

Segment F3 begins at the intersection of Segments X2 and D3 and proceeds east-northeast for approximately 0.30 mile, crossing a crude oil pipeline. It then angles southeast for approximately 0.54 mile, crossing a tributary of Dean Branch twice, a second tributary of Dean Branch, and a third tributary of Dean Branch three times. Segment F3 then angles east-northeast for approximately 0.10 mile before terminating at its junction with Segments E3 and G3.

Segment G3

Segment G3 begins at the intersection of Segments E3 and F3, and proceeds east-northeast for approximately 0.40 mile, crossing a tributary to Dean Branch and FM 1362 before terminating at its junction with Segments C3 and H3.

Segment H3

Segment H3 begins at the intersection of Segments C3 and G3 and proceeds northwest for approximately 0.14 mile, paralleling the east side of FM 1362, It then angles northeast for approximately 0.04 mile, crossing a natural gas pipeline before terminating at its junction with the proposed Cooks Point Substation Alternative 3.

Segment I3

Segment I3 begins at the intersection of Segments Y1 and A2, and proceeds north for approximately 0.63 mile, crossing a tributary to Davidson Creek. It then angles northeast for approximately 0.40 mile, crossing a tributary to Davidson Creek twice and SH 36 before terminating at its junction with Segments B2 and P3.

Segment J3

Segment J3 begins at the intersection of Segments F1 and Q3 northwest of SH 21. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.26 mile, paralleling the northwest side of SH 21 before terminating at its junction with Segments Y3 and A4.

Segment L3

Segment L3 begins at the intersection of Segments A4 and Z3 north of SH 21, and proceeds northeast for approximately 0.27 mile, paralleling the north side of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line and crossing Elm Branch. Segment L3 then angles north-northeast for approximately 0.21 miles and then northwest for approximately 0.34 mile before terminating at its junction with Segments T1 and Y1.

Segment M3

Segment M3 (Segment begins on Exhibit 1a and ends on Exhibit 1b) begins at the intersection of Segments P and R3 located west of an UPRR railway. It proceeds north-northeast for approximately 0.97 mile, paralleling the west side of the UPRR railway and crossing a tributary to Second Davidson Creek, CR 106, two industrial lead railways and an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line before terminating at its junction with Segments G1 and L1.

Segment N3

Segment N3 begins at the intersection of Segments P3 and O3 located northeast of SH 36. It proceeds northwest for approximately 0.24 mile, paralleling the east side of SH 36, and then angles east-northeast for approximately 0.45 mile. It then angles north for approximately 0.42 mile, paralleling the west side of CR 377 and crossing two tributaries to Davidson Creek and Davidson Creek before terminating at its junction with Segments G2 and W3.

Segment O3

Segment O3 begins at the intersection of Segments X3 and W3 located southwest of a BNSF Railway. It proceeds northeast for approximately one mile, crossing the BNSF Railway and CR 316, and then angles north-northwest for approximately 0.16 mile. Segment O3 then angles northeast for approximately 0.20, crossing SH 36 before terminating at its junction with Segments N3 and P3.

Segment P3 (Bi-Directional Segment)

Segment P3 begins at the intersection of Segments B2 and I3 located northeast of SH 36 and north of CR 377. It proceeds northwest for approximately 0.55 mile, paralleling the east side of SH 36 and crossing CR 377 before terminating at its junction with Segments N3 and O3.

Segment Q3

Segment Q3 begins at the intersection of Segments F1 and J3 located northwest of SH 21. It immediately crosses SH 21, and then proceeds southeast for approximately 0.29 mile. It then angles northeast for approximately 0.45 mile, crossing CR 105 before terminating at its junction with Segments L1 and Z3.

Segment R3

Segment R3 (Segment begins on Exhibit 1a and ends on Exhibit 1b) begins at the intersection of Segments P and M3 located northwest of a UPRR railway. It proceeds southeast for approximately 0.38 mile, crossing the UPRR railway, and then angles northeast for approximately 0.88 mile, paralleling the east side of CR 109 and crossing a tributary to Second Davidson Creek before terminating at its junction with Segments U, G1, and H1.

Segment S3

Segment S3 (See Exhibit 1a) begins at the intersection of Segments B and L, located north of an existing BBEC 138-kV transmission line. It proceeds southeast for approximately 1.61 miles, paralleling the north side of the existing BBEC 138-kV transmission line and crossing Cottonwood Creek, CR 145, CR 130, CR 144, and a tributary to Dry Creek. It then angles north-northeast for approximately 0.31 mile, crossing a tributary to Dry Creek, and then angles northeast for approximately 0.36 mile crossing Dry Creek and CR 144. Segment S3 then angles southeast for approximately 0.09 mile, paralleling the north side of CR 144, northeast for approximately 0.08 mile, and then east-northeast for approximately 0.13 mile. Segment S3 then proceeds northeast for approximately 1.36 miles, paralleling the west side of a UPRR railway and crossing FM 60, a tributary to Dry Creek four times, a second tributary to Dry Creek, and a third tributary to Dry Creek twice before terminating at its junction with Segments O and P.

Segment T3

Segment T3 (Segment begins on Exhibit 1a and ends on Exhibit 1b) begins at the intersection of Segments Q and U3, located east of a BNSF Railway. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.51 mile, paralleling the south side of CR 119 and crossing a tributary to Davidson Creek. It then angles northeast for approximately 0.13 mile and then east for approximately 0.32 mile, crossing a natural gas pipeline and CR 119, and then parallels the north side of CR 119. Segment T3 then angles north for approximately 0.36 mile and then northeast for approximately 0.35 mile. It then angles northwest for approximately 0.19 mile, crossing a tributary to Berry Creek. From this point, Segment T3 angles northeast for approximately 2.03 miles, crossing three tributaries to Berry Creek, Berry Creek, two natural gas pipelines, and another tributary to Berry Creek. It then angles northwest for approximately 0.32 mile, paralleling the south side of FM 3058, and then proceeds west-northwest approximately 0.29 mile, crossing FM 3058. Segment T3 then proceeds west for approximately 0.09 mile, paralleling the north side of FM 3058, and

then northwest for approximately 0.93 mile, continuing to parallel the north side of FM 3058 and crossing a tributary to Berry Creek, a natural gas pipeline, and another tributary to Berry Creek. It then angles northeast for approximately 0.25 mile, paralleling the south side of CR 236, and then angles northwest for approximately 0.43 mile, crossing a tributary to Berry Creek. From this point, Segment T3 angles northeast for approximately 0.61 mile, crossing a natural gas pipeline and CR 236, and then angles northwest for approximately 0.58 mile, paralleling the north side of CR 236 and crossing CR 243 and a natural gas pipeline. It then proceeds northwest for approximately 0.12 mile, crossing CR 236, and then angles north-northwest for approximately 0.16 mile, paralleling the south side of CR 236 before terminating at its junction with Segments W1 and V3.

Segment U3

Segment U3 begins at the intersection of Segments F and E located north of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line and south of a BNSF Railway. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.05 mile, crossing the BNSF Railway, and then angles northwest for approximately 4.41 miles, paralleling the north side of the BNSF Railway and crossing Sandy Creek, two natural gas pipelines, a tributary to Ryan Creek, Ryan Creek, a natural gas pipeline, a tributary to Ryan Creek, a natural gas pipeline, Davidson Creek, a tributary to Davidson Creek twice, and a natural gas pipeline before terminating at its junction with Segments Q and T3.

Segment V3

Segment V3 begins at the intersection of Segments W1 and T3, and proceeds northeast approximately 0.25 mile, crossing CR 236. It then proceeds northeast for approximately 0.87 mile, crossing a tributary to Carrington Creek twice. From this point, Segment V3 angles northwest for approximately 0.63 mile, crossing FM 166 and then paralleling the north side of CR 235 and crossing a tributary to Carrington Creek, CR 283, and a natural gas pipeline. It then angles north-northeast for approximately 0.15 mile, crossing CR 235 and a natural gas pipeline, and then angles northeast for approximately 0.92 mile, paralleling the north side of CR 235 and crossing four natural gas pipelines and a tributary to Reed Creek. From this point, Segment V3 proceeds east-northeast for approximately 0.07 mile, crossing two natural gas pipelines, northeast for approximately 0.08 mile, and then northwest for approximately 1.19 miles, crossing two natural gas pipelines and three tributaries to Reed Creek before terminating at its junction with Segments E2 and R2.

Segment W3

Segment W3 (See Exhibit 1b) begins at the intersection of Segments O3 and X3, and proceeds northwest for approximately 0.99 mile, paralleling the west side of a BNSF Railway and crossing CR 316. It then proceeds in a northeasterly direction for approximately 2.76 miles, crossing the BNSF Railway, SH 36, a tributary to Davidson Creek, and Davidson Creek. From this point, Segment W3 angles southeast for approximately 0.28 mile, paralleling the west side of CR 377 before terminating at its junction with Segments G2 and N3.

Segment X3

Segment X3 (Segment begins on Exhibit 1a and ends on Exhibit 1b) begins at the intersection of Segments K and M, and proceeds northwest for approximately 0.98 mile, crossing a tributary of Buffalo Creek and Buffalo Creek. It then angles north for approximately 0.12 mile, crossing CR 375, then northwest for approximately 0.27 mile, and then north-northwest for approximately 0.17 mile. From this point, Segment X3 angles northwest for approximately 1.12 miles, crossing CR 324 and two tributaries to Hooker Creek. It then angles northeast for approximately 1.64 miles, crossing a tributary to Hooker Creek, and then proceeds north-northeast for approximately 0.26 mile, crossing FM 908. It then proceeds northwest for approximately 0.49 mile and then angles northeast for approximately 3.82 miles, crossing a tributary to Second Davidson Creek, Second Davidson Creek, another tributary to Second Davidson Creek, and two tributaries to Davidson Creek before terminating at its junction with Segments O3 and W3.

Segment Y3

Segment Y3 (See Exhibit 1b) begins at the intersection of Segments J3 and A4, and proceeds northwest for approximately 0.43 mile, paralleling the west side of CR 102 before terminating at its junction with Segments S1 and T1.

Segment Z3

Segment Z3 begins at the intersection of Segments Q3 and L1, and proceeds northwest for approximately 0.12 mile, paralleling the south side of an existing Entergy 69-kV transmission line. It then proceeds west-northwest for approximately 0.10 mile, and then angles northwest for approximately 0.05 mile, crossing SH21 before terminating at its junction with Segments A4 and L3.

Segment A4

Segment A4 begins at the intersection of Segments J3 and Y3, located north of SH 21 and west of CR 102. It proceeds northeast for approximately 0.16 mile, paralleling the north side of SH 21 before terminating at its junction with Segments L3 and Z3.

Landowners and Transmission Line Cases at the PUC

Public Utility Commission of Texas

1701 N. Congress Avenue
P.O. Box 13326
Austin, Texas 78711-3326
(512) 936-7261
www.puc.state.tx.us

Effective: June 1, 2011

Purpose of This Brochure

This brochure is intended to provide landowners with information about proposed new transmission lines and the Public Utility Commission's ("PUC" or "Commission") process for evaluating these proposals. At the end of the brochure is a list of sources for additional information.

The following topics are covered in this brochure:

- How the PUC evaluates whether a new transmission line should be built,
- How you can participate in the PUC's evaluation of a line, and
- How utilities acquire the right to build a transmission line on private property.

You are receiving the enclosed formal notice because one or more of the routes for a proposed transmission line may require an easement or other property interest across your property, or the centerline of the proposed project may come within 300 feet of a house or other habitable structure on your property. This distance is expanded to 500 feet if the proposed line is greater than 230 kilovolts (kV). For this reason, your property is considered **directly affected land.** This brochure is being included as part of the formal notice process.

If you have questions about the proposed routes for a transmission line, you may contact the applicant. The applicant also has a more detailed map of the proposed routes for the transmission line and nearby habitable structures. The applicant may help you understand the routing of the project and the application approval process in a transmission line case but cannot provide legal advice or represent you. ***The applicant cannot predict which route may or may not be approved by the PUC. The PUC decides which route to use for the transmission line, and the applicant is not obligated to keep you informed of the PUC's proceedings. The only way to fully participate in the PUC's decision on where to locate the transmission line is to intervene, which is discussed below.***

The PUC is sensitive to the impact that transmission lines have on private property. At the same time, transmission lines deliver electricity to millions of homes and businesses in Texas, and new lines are sometimes needed so that customers can obtain reliable, economical power.

The PUC's job is to decide whether a transmission line application should be approved and on which route the line should be constructed. The PUC values input from landowners and encourages you to participate in this process by intervening in the docket.

PUC Transmission Line Case

Texas law provides that most utilities must file an application with the PUC to obtain or amend a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) in order to build a new transmission line in Texas. The law requires the PUC to consider a number of factors in deciding whether to approve a proposed new transmission line.

The PUC may approve an application to obtain or amend a CCN for a transmission line after considering the following factors:

- Adequacy of existing service;
- Need for additional service;
- The effect of approving the application on the applicant and any utility serving the proximate area;
- Whether the route utilizes existing compatible rights-of-way, including the use of vacant positions on existing multiple-circuit transmission lines;
- Whether the route parallels existing compatible rights-of-way;
- Whether the route parallels property lines or other natural or cultural features;
- Whether the route conforms with the policy of prudent avoidance (which is defined as the limiting of exposures to electric and magnetic fields that can be avoided with reasonable investments of money and effort); and
- Other factors such as community values, recreational and park areas, historical and aesthetic values, environmental integrity, and the probable improvement of service or lowering of cost to consumers in the area.

If the PUC decides an application should be approved, it will grant to the applicant a CCN or CCN amendment to allow for the construction and operation of the new transmission line.

Application to Obtain or Amend a CCN:

An application to obtain or amend a CCN describes the proposed line and includes a statement from the applicant describing the need for the line and the impact of building it. In addition to the routes proposed by the applicant in its application, the possibility exists that additional routes may be developed, during the course of a CCN case, that could affect property in a different manner than the original routes proposed by the applicant.

The PUC conducts a case to evaluate the impact of the proposed line and to decide which route should be approved. Landowners who would be affected by a new line can:

- informally file a protest, or
- formally participate in the case as an intervenor.

Filing a Protest (informal comments):

If you do not wish to intervene and participate in a hearing in a CCN case, you may file **comments.** An individual or business or a group who files only comments for or against any aspect of the transmission line application is considered a "protestor."

Protestors make a written or verbal statement in support of or in opposition to the utility's application and give information to the PUC staff that they believe supports their position.

Protestors are ***not*** parties to the case, however, and *do **not** have the right to*:

- Obtain facts about the case from other parties;
- Receive notice of a hearing, or copies of testimony and other documents that are filed in the case;
- Receive notice of the time and place for negotiations;
- File testimony and/or cross-examine witnesses;
- Submit evidence at the hearing; or
- Appeal P.U.C. decisions to the courts.

If you want to make comments, you may either send written comments stating your position, or you may make a statement on the first day of the hearing. If you have not intervened, however, you will not be able to participate as a party in the hearing. Only parties may submit evidence and ***the PUC must base its decision on the evidence.***

Intervening in a Case:

To become an intervenor, you must file a statement with the PUC, no later than the date specified in the notice letter sent to you with this brochure, requesting intervenor status (also referred to as a party). This statement should describe how the proposed transmission line would affect your property. Typically, intervention is granted only to directly affected landowners. However, any landowner may request to intervene and obtain a ruling on his or her specific fact situation and concerns. A sample form for intervention and the filing address are attached to this brochure, and may be used to make your filing. A letter requesting intervention may also be used in lieu of the sample form for intervention.

If you decide to intervene and become a party in a case, you will be required to follow certain procedural rules:

- You are required to timely respond to requests for information from other parties who seek information.
- If you file testimony, you must appear at a hearing to be cross-examined.
- If you file testimony or any letters or other documents in the case, you must send copies of the documents to every party in the case and you must file multiple copies with the PUC.
- If you intend to participate at the hearing and you do not file testimony, you must at least file a statement of position, which is a document that describes your position in the case.
- Failure to comply with these procedural rules may serve as grounds for you to be dismissed as an intervenor in the case.
- If you wish to participate in the proceedings it is very important to attend any prehearing conferences.

Intervenors may represent themselves or have an attorney to represent them in a CCN case. If you intervene in a case, you may want an attorney to help you understand the PUC's procedures and the laws and rules that the PUC applies in deciding whether to approve a transmission line. The PUC encourages landowners to intervene and become parties.

Stages of a CCN Case:

If there are persons who intervene in the case and oppose the approval of the line, the PUC may refer the case to an administrative law judge (ALJ) at the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) to conduct a hearing, or the Commission may elect to conduct a hearing itself. The hearing is a formal proceeding, much like a trial, in which testimony is presented. In the event the case is referred to SOAH, the ALJ makes a recommendation to the PUC on whether the application should be approved and where and how the line should be routed.

There are several stages of a CCN case:

- The ALJ holds a prehearing conference (usually in Austin) to set a schedule for the case.
- Parties to the case have the opportunity to conduct discovery; that is, obtain facts about the case from other parties.
- A hearing is held (usually in Austin), and parties have an opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses.
- Parties file written testimony before the date of the hearing. Parties that do not file written testimony or statements of position by the deadline established by the ALJ may not be allowed to participate in the hearing on the merits.
- Parties may file written briefs concerning the evidence presented at the hearing, but are not required to do so.
- In deciding where to locate the transmission line and other issues presented by the application, the ALJ and Commission rely on factual information submitted as evidence at the hearing by the parties in the case. In order to submit factual information as evidence (other than through cross-examination of other parties' witnesses), a party must have intervened in the docket and filed written testimony on or before the deadline set by the ALJ.
- The ALJ makes a recommendation, called a **proposal for decision**, to the Commission regarding the case. Parties who disagree with the ALJ's recommendation may file exceptions.
- The Commissioners discuss the case and decide whether to approve the application. The Commission may approve the ALJ's recommendation, approve it with specified changes, send the case back to the ALJ for further consideration, or deny the application. The written decision rendered by the Commission is called a **final order**. Parties who believe that the Commission's decision is in error may file motions for rehearing, asking the Commission to reconsider the decision.
- After the Commission rule on the motion for rehearing, parties have the right to appeal the decision to district court in Travis County.
-

Right to Use Private Property

The Commission is responsible for deciding whether to approve a CCN application for a proposed transmission line. If a transmission line route is approved that impacts your property, the electric utility must obtain the right from you to enter your property and to build, operate, and maintain the transmission line. This right is typically called an easement.

Utilities may buy easements through a negotiated agreement, but they also have the power of eminent domain (condemnation) under Texas law. Local courts, not the PUC, decide issues concerning easements for rights-of-way. The PUC does not determine the value of property.

The PUC final order in a transmission case normally requires a utility to take certain steps to minimize the impact of the new transmission line on landowners' property and on the environment. For example, the order normally requires steps to minimize the possibility of erosion during construction and maintenance activities.

HOW TO OBTAIN MORE INFORMATION

The PUC's online filings interchange on the PUC website provides free access to documents that are filed with the Commission in Central Records. The docket number, also called a control number on the PUC website, of a case is a key piece of information used in locating documents in the case. You may access the Interchange by visiting the PUC's website home page at www.puc.state.tx.us and navigate the website as follows:

- Select "Filings."
- Select "Filings Search."
- Select "Filings Search."
- Enter 5-digit Control (Docket) Number. *No other information is necessary*.
- Select "Search." *All of the filings in the docket will appear in order of date filed.*
- Scroll down to select desired filing.
- Click on a blue "Item" number at left.
- Click on a "Download" icon at left.

Documents may also be purchased from and filed in Central Records. For more information on how to purchase or file documents, call Central Records at the PUC at 512-936-7180.

PUC Substantive Rule 25.101, Certification Criteria, addresses transmission line CCNs and is available on the PUC's website, or you may obtain copies of PUC rules from Central Records.

Always include the docket number on all filings with the PUC. You can find the docket number on the enclosed formal notice. Send documents to the PUC at the following address.

Public Utility Commission of Texas
Central Records
Attn: Filing Clerk
1701 N. Congress Avenue
P.O. Box 13326
Austin, TX 78711-3326

The information contained within this brochure is not intended to provide a comprehensive guide to landowner rights and responsibilities in transmission line cases at the PUC. This brochure should neither be regarded as legal advice nor should it be a substitute for the PUC's rules. However, if you have questions about the process in transmission line cases, you may call the PUC's Legal Division at 512-936-7261. The PUC's Legal Division may help you understand the process in a transmission line case but cannot provide legal advice or represent you in a case. You may choose to hire an attorney to decide whether to intervene in a transmission line case, and an attorney may represent you if you choose to intervene.

Communicating with Decision-Makers

Do not contact the ALJ or the Commissioners by telephone or email. They are not allowed to discuss pending cases with you. They may make their recommendations and decisions only by relying on the evidence, written pleadings, and arguments that are presented in the case.

Request to Intervene in PUC Docket No. _____

The following information must be submitted by the person requesting to intervene in this proceeding. This completed form will be provided to all parties in this docket. **If you DO NOT want to be an intervenor, but still want to file comments, please complete the "Comments" page.**

Mail this completed form and 10 copies to:

Public Utility Commission of Texas
Central Records
Attn: Filing Clerk
1701 N. Congress Ave.
P.O. Box 13326
Austin, TX 78711-3326

First Name: _____ Last Name: _____

Phone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____

Address, City, State: _____

I am requesting to intervene in this proceeding. As an INTERVENOR, I understand the following:

- I am a party to the case;
- I am required to respond to all discovery requests from other parties in the case;
- If I file testimony, I may be cross-examined in the hearing;
- If I file any documents in the case, I will have to provide a copy of that document to every other party in the case; and
- I acknowledge that I am bound by the Procedural Rules of the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) and the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH).

Please check one of the following:

☐ I own property with a habitable structure located near one or more of the utility's proposed routes for a transmission line.

☐ One or more of the utility's proposed routes would cross my property.

☐ Other. Please describe and provide comments. You may attach a separate page, if necessary. _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Signature of person requesting intervention:

_____ Date: _____

Comments in Docket No. _____

<u>If you want to be a PROTESTOR only, please complete this form.</u> Although public comments are not treated as evidence, they help inform the PUC and its staff of the public concerns and identify issues to be explored. The PUC welcomes such participation in its proceedings.

Mail this completed form and 10 copies to:

Public Utility Commission of Texas
Central Records
Attn: Filing Clerk
1701 N. Congress Ave.
P.O. Box 13326
Austin, TX 78711-3326

First Name: _____ Last Name: _____

Phone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____

Address, City, State: _____

I am NOT requesting to intervene in this proceeding. As a PROTESTOR, I understand the following:

- I am NOT a party to this case;
- My comments are not considered evidence in this case; and
- I have no further obligation to participate in the proceeding.

Please check one of the following:

☐ I own property with a habitable structure located near one or more of the utility's proposed routes for a transmission line.

☐ One or more of the utility's proposed routes would cross my property.

☐ Other. Please describe and provide comments. You may attach a separate page, if necessary. _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Signature of person submitting comments:

_____ Date: _____