

10. Birds typically establish flight corridors along and within river and creek drainages. Transmission lines that cross or are located very near these drainages should have line markers installed at the crossings or closest points to the drainages to reduce the potential of collisions by birds flying along or near the drainage corridors.
11. Line alterations to prevent bird electrocutions should not necessarily be implemented after such events occur, as all electrocutions may not be known or documented. Incorporation of preventative measures along portions of the routes that are most attractive to birds (as indicated by frequent sightings) prior to any electrocutions is preferred.
12. Transmission lines should be designed to cross streams at right angles, at points of narrowest width, and/or at the lowest banks whenever feasible to provide the least disturbance to stream corridor habitat.
13. Implementation of wildlife management plans along rights-of-way should be considered whenever feasible.

TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT
 TEXAS BIOLOGICAL AND CONSERVATION DATA SYSTEM
 INCOMPLETE LIST OF RARE VERTEBRATES BY SELECTED COUNTIES
 10 JUL 1996

SCURRY, FISHER

Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
*** BIRDS					
FALCO PEREGRINUS ANATUM	AMERICAN PEREGRINE FALCON	G4T3	S2B	LE	E
FALCO PEREGRINUS TUNDRIUS	ARCTIC PEREGRINE FALCON	G4T4	S2	E/SA	T
PELECANUS OCCIDENTALIS	BROWN PELICAN	G4	S3B	LE	E
PLEGADIS CHIH	WHITE-FACED IBIS	G5	S4B		T
STERNA ANTILLARUM	INTERIOR LEAST TERN	G4T2Q	S1B	LE	E
ATHALASSOS					
*** REPTILES					
PHRYNOSOMA CORNUTUM	TEXAS HORNED LIZARD	G5	S4		T

6 Records Processed

TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT
TEXAS BIOLOGICAL AND CONSERVATION DATA SYSTEM

10 JUL 1996

COMPUTERIZED ELEMENT OCCURRENCES OF SPECIAL CONCERN
SELECTED COUNTIES

Scientific/Common Name

Eo# Quadrangle

SCURRY, FISHER

Countyname

Global
Rank

State
Rank

Federal State
Status Status

JUNIPERUS PINCHOTII-BOUTELOUA GRACILIS SERIES - REDBERRY JUNIPER-MIDGRASS SERIES

004 FLAT TOP MOUNTAIN

Scurry

G4

S4

1 Records Processed



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

July 19, 1996

Operations Division
Regulatory Branch

SUBJECT: Project Number 199600419

Mr. Rob R. Reid
Espey, Huston & Associates, Inc.
206 Wild Basin Road, Suite 300
P.O. Box 519
Austin, Texas 78767-0519

Dear Mr. Reid:

Thank you for your letters of June 13, 1996, and July 12, 1996, concerning a proposal by West Texas Utilities Company and Midwest Electric Cooperative, Inc. to construct a series of 69-kV transmission lines that would connect five existing and proposed substations located between the cities of Snyder and Roby in Scurry and Fisher counties, Texas. This project has been assigned Project Number 199600419. Please include this number in all correspondence concerning this project. Failure to reference the project number may result in a delay.

We have reviewed this project in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Under Section 404, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers regulates the discharge of dredged and fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. Our responsibility under Section 10 is to regulate any work in, or affecting, navigable waters of the United States. Any such discharge or work requires Department of the Army authorization in the form of a permit.

We are unable to determine from the information you provided whether Department of the Army authorization will be required. However, we have determined that areas subject to Section 404 regulation, such as the Clear Fork Brazos River, Buffalo Creek, Spring Creek, Cottonwood Creek, and Alkali Creek, as well as playa lakes and on-channel ponds, occur within the proposed project area. Mechanized land clearing, building transmission line towers, and constructing temporary and permanent road crossings are examples of transmission line construction activities that may require Department of the Army authorization where they occur in waters of the United States.

If a Department of the Army permit is required, the project may be authorized by one or more nationwide permits. For work to be authorized by nationwide permit it must comply with the specifications and conditions of the permit. Projects that would not meet the specifications and conditions of a general permit may require authorization by individual permit.

We encourage you to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and other waters of the United States in the planning of this project. When more detailed information about the project is available, please provide us with the type and amount of material to be discharged into waters of the United States, the location of each discharge on a suitable map, and plan and cross-section views of the proposed project. Please note that it is unlawful to start work without a Department of the Army permit when one is required.

Thank you for your interest in our nation's water resources. If you have any questions concerning our regulatory program, please contact Mr. David Martin at the address above or telephone (817)334-4625.

Sincerely,


 Wayne A. Lea
Chief, Regulatory Branch

Copy Furnished:

Mr. Rollin MacRae
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, Texas 78744

NATIONWIDE PERMITS 26
HEADWATERS AND ISOLATED WATERS DISCHARGES

Discharges of dredged or fill material into headwaters and isolated waters provided:

- a. The discharge does not cause the loss of more than 10 acres of waters of the United States;
- b. The permittee notifies the district engineer if the discharge would cause the loss of waters of the United States greater than one acre in accordance with the "Notification" general condition. For discharges in special aquatic sites, including wetlands, the notification must also include a delineation of affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands. (Also see 33 CFR 330.1(e)); and
- c. The discharge, including all attendant features, both temporary and permanent, is part of a single and complete project.

For the purposes of this nationwide permit, the acreage of loss of waters of the United States includes the filled area plus waters of the United States that are adversely affected by flooding, excavation or drainage as a result of the project. The ten-acre and one-acre limits of NWP 26 are absolute, and cannot be increased by any mitigation plan offered by the applicant or required by the DE.

Subdivisions: For any real estate subdivision created or subdivided after October 5, 1984, a notification pursuant to subsection (b) of this nationwide permit is required for any discharge which would cause the aggregate total loss of waters of the United States for the entire subdivision to exceed one (1) acre. Any discharge in any real estate subdivision which would cause the aggregate total loss of waters of the United States in the subdivision to exceed ten (10) acres is not authorized by this nationwide permit; unless the DE exempts a particular subdivision or parcel by making a written determination that: (1) the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects would be minimal and the property owner had, after October 5, 1984, but prior to January 21, 1992, committed substantial resources in reliance on NWP 26 with regard to a subdivision, in circumstances where it would be inequitable to frustrate his investment-backed expectations, or (2) that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects would be minimal, high quality wetlands would not be adversely affected, and there would be an overall benefit to the aquatic environment. Once the exemption is established for a subdivision, subsequent lot development by individual property owners may proceed using NWP 26. For purposes of NWP 26, the term "real estate subdivision" shall be interpreted to include circumstances where a landowner or developer divides a tract of land into smaller parcels for the purpose of selling, conveying, transferring, leasing, or developing said parcels. This would include the entire area of a residential, commercial or other real estate subdivision, including all parcels and parts thereof. (Section 404)

NATIONWIDE PERMIT CONDITIONS

GENERAL CONDITIONS: The following general conditions must be followed in order for any authorization by a nationwide permit to be valid:

1. Navigation. No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.
2. Proper maintenance. Any structure or fill authorized shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety.
3. Erosion and siltation controls. Appropriate erosion and siltation controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date.
4. Aquatic life movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the movement of those species of aquatic

life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species which normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water.

5. Equipment. Heavy equipment working in wetlands must be placed on mats or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

6. Regional and case-by-case conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions which may have been added by the division engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and any case specific conditions added by the Corps.

7. Wild and Scenic Rivers. No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System; or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system, while the river is in an official study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the National Park Service and the U.S. Forest Service.

8. Tribal rights. No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

9. Water quality certification. In certain states, an individual state water quality certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)).

10. Coastal zone management. In certain states, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained or waived. (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)).

11. Endangered Species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act, or which is likely to destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. Non-federal permittees shall notify the district engineer if any listed species or critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the Endangered Species Act have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. (see 33 CFR 330.4(f))

12. Historic properties. No activity which may affect Historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places is authorized, until the DE has complied with the provisions of 33 CFR 325, Appendix C. The prospective permittee must notify the district engineer if the authorized activity may affect any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible, or which the prospective permittee has reason to believe may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and shall not begin the activity until notified by the District Engineer that the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. Information on the location and existence of historic resources can be obtained from the State Historic Preservation Office and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)).

13. Notification. (a) Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer as early as possible and shall not begin the activity:

(1) Until notified by the District Engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) If notified by the District or Division engineer that an individual permit is required; or

(3) Unless 30 days have passed from the District Engineer's receipt of the notification and the prospective permittee has not received notice from the District or Division Engineer. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) The notification must be in writing and include the following information and any required fees:

- (1) Name, address and telephone number of the prospective permittee;
- (2) Location of the proposed project;
- (3) Brief description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause; any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s) or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity;
- (4) Where required by the terms of the NWP, a delineation of affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands; and

(5) A statement that the prospective permittee has contacted: (i) The USFWS/NMFS regarding the presence of any Federally listed (or proposed for listing) endangered or threatened species or critical habitat in the permit area that may be affected by the proposed project; and any available information provided by those agencies. (The prospective permittee may contact Corps District Offices for USFWS/NMFS agency contacts and lists of critical habitat.)

(ii) The SHPO regarding the presence of any historic properties in the permit area that may be affected by the proposed project; and the available information, if any, provided by that agency.

(c) The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used as the notification but must clearly indicate that it is a PDN and must include all of the information required in (b)(1)-(5) of General Condition 13.

(d) In reviewing an activity under the notification procedure, the District Engineer will first determine whether the activity will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or will be contrary to the public interest. The prospective permittee may, at his option, submit a proposed mitigation plan with the predischARGE notification to expedite the process and the District Engineer will consider any optional mitigation the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed work are minimal. The District Engineer will consider any comments from Federal and State agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the nationwide permits and the need for mitigation to reduce the project's adverse environmental effects to a minimal level. The district engineer will upon receipt of a notification provide immediately (e.g. facsimile transmission, overnight mail or other expeditious manner) a copy to the appropriate offices of the Fish and Wildlife Service, State natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the National Marine Fisheries Service. With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will then have 5 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone the District Engineer if they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. If so contacted by an agency, the District Engineer will wait an additional 10 calendar days before making a decision on the notification. The District Engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame, but will provide no response to the resource agency. The District Engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps multiple copies of notifications to expedite agency notification. If the District Engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse effects are minimal, he will notify the permittee and include any conditions he deems necessary. If the District Engineer determines that the adverse effects of the proposed work are more than minimal, then he will notify the applicant either: (1) that the project does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; or (2) that the project is authorized under the nationwide permit subject to the applicant's submitting a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects to the minimal level. This mitigation proposal must be approved by the District Engineer prior to commencing work. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a mitigation plan, the DE will expeditiously review the proposed mitigation plan, but will not commence a second 30-day notification procedure. If the net adverse effects of the project (with the mitigation proposal) are determined by the District Engineer to be minimal, the District Engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant informing him that the project can proceed under the terms and conditions of the nationwide permit.

(e) Wetlands Delineations: Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic site. There may be some delay if the Corps does the delineation. Furthermore, the 30-day period will not start until the wetland delineation has been completed.

(f) Mitigation: Factors that the District Engineer will consider when determining the acceptability of appropriate and practicable mitigation include, but are not limited to:

(1) To be practicable the mitigation must be available and capable of being done considering costs, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes;

(2) To the extent appropriate, permittees should consider mitigation banking and other forms of mitigation including contributions to wetland trust funds, which contribute to the restoration, creation, replacement, enhancement, or preservation of wetlands.

Furthermore, examples of mitigation that may be appropriate and practicable include but are not limited to: reducing the size of the project; establishing buffer zones to protect aquatic resource values; and replacing the loss of aquatic resource values by creating, restoring, and enhancing similar functions and values. In addition, mitigation must address impacts and cannot be used to offset the acreage of wetland losses that would occur in order to meet the acreage limits of some of the nationwide permits (e.g. 5 acres of wetlands cannot be created to change a 6 acre loss of wetlands to a 1 acre loss; however, the 5 created acres can be used to reduce the impacts of the 6 acre loss).

SECTION 404 ONLY CONDITIONS: In addition to the General Conditions, the following conditions apply only to activities that involve the discharge of dredged or fill material and must be followed in order for authorization by the nationwide permits to be valid:

1. Water supply intakes. No discharge of dredged or fill material may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake except where the discharge is for repair of the public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

2. Shellfish production. No discharge of dredged or fill material may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish production, unless the discharge is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by nationwide permit 4.

3. Suitable material. No discharge of dredged or fill material may consist of unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, etc.) and material discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

4. Mitigation. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States must be minimized or avoided to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e. on-site), unless the DE has approved a compensation mitigation plan for the specific regulated activity.

5. Spawning areas. Discharges in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

6. Obstruction of high flows. To the maximum extent practicable, discharges must not permanently restrict or impede the passage of normal or expected high flows or cause the relocation of the water (unless the primary purpose of the fill is to impound waters).

7. Adverse impacts from impoundments. If the discharge creates an impoundment of water, adverse impacts on the aquatic system caused by the accelerated passage of water and/or the restriction of its flow shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

8. Waterfowl breeding areas. Discharges into breeding areas for migratory waterfowl must be avoided to

the maximum extent practicable.

9. Removal of temporary fills. Any temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to their preexisting elevation.

NATIONWIDE PERMITS

The following is a listing of the Nationwide Permits currently in effect.

1. AIDS TO NAVIGATION
2. STRUCTURES IN ARTIFICIAL CANALS
3. MAINTENANCE
4. FISH AND WILDLIFE HARVESTING, ENHANCEMENT, AND ATTRACTION DEVICES AND ACTIVITIES
- * 5. SCIENTIFIC MEASUREMENT DEVICES
6. SURVEY ACTIVITIES
- * 7. OUTFALL STRUCTURES
8. OIL AND GAS STRUCTURES
9. STRUCTURES IN FLEETING AND ANCHORAGE AREAS
10. MOORING BUOYS
11. TEMPORARY RECREATIONAL STRUCTURES
12. UTILITY LINE BACKFILL AND BEDDING
- *13. BANK STABILIZATION
- *14. ROAD CROSSING
15. U.S. COAST GUARD APPROVED BRIDGES
16. RETURN WATER FROM UPLAND CONTAINED DISPOSAL AREAS
- *17. HYDROPOWER PROJECTS
- *18. MINOR DISCHARGES
19. 25 CUBIC YARD DREDGING
20. OIL SPILL CLEANUP
- *21. SURFACE MINING ACTIVITIES
22. REMOVAL OF VESSELS
23. APPROVED CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS
24. STATE ADMINISTERED SECTION 404 PROGRAMS
25. STRUCTURAL DISCHARGE
- *26. HEADWATERS AND ISOLATED WATERS DISCHARGES
27. WETLAND RESTORATION ACTIVITIES
28. MODIFICATIONS OF EXISTING MARINAS
29. RESERVED
30. RESERVED
31. RESERVED
32. COMPLETED ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS
- *33. TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS
- *34. CRANBERRY PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES
35. MAINTENANCE DREDGING OF EXISTING BASINS
36. BOAT RAMPS
- *37. EMERGENCY WATERSHED PROTECTION
- *38. CLEANUP OF HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE
39. RESERVED
40. FARM BUILDINGS

* These Nationwide permits may require that notification be provided to the U S Army Corps of Engineers.

Barry R. McBee, *Chairman*
R. B. "Ralph" Marquez, *Commissioner*
John M. Baker, *Commissioner*
Dan Pearson, *Executive Director*

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

July 30, 1996

Mr. Rob R. Reid
Espey, Huston & Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 519
Austin, Texas 78767-0519

Re: West Texas Utilities Company (WTU)/Midwest Electric Cooperative, Inc. (MEC)
Construction of new electric transmission facilities in Fisher County, Texas
EH&A Project No. 17653

Dear Mr. Reid:

The following staff of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) has reviewed the above-referenced project and offer the following comments:

Water Planning & Assessment Division:

The staff of the Research and Environmental Assessment Section has reviewed the above-referenced project and has no comments pertaining to any water quality effects of the project.

However, during construction, runoff of storm water can affect surface water quality. This so-called nonpoint source pollution can have an impact on water quality and aquatic life by carrying sediment and chemical contaminants into nearby streams.

These impacts can be minimized by the use of construction and post-construction water quality protection practices, and we urge you to use such practices as you undertake this project.

If you have questions regarding water quality comments, please feel free to contact Mr. Tom Remaley at (512) 239-4576.

Office of Policy and Regulatory Development:

The Office of Policy and Regulatory Development has reviewed the above-referenced project for General Conformity impacts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 93 and Chapter 101.30 of the TNRCC General Rules. The proposed project is located in Fisher and Scurry Counties, Texas, which is unclassified or in attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for all six criteria air pollutants, therefore, general conformity does not apply.

Mr. Rob R. Reid
Page 2

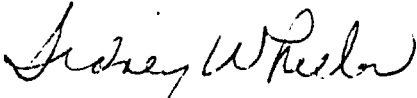
July 30, 1996

Although the construction will produce dust and particulate emissions, this action poses no significant impact upon air quality standards. The minimal dust and particulate emissions during construction can easily be controlled with standard dust mitigation techniques by the construction contractor.

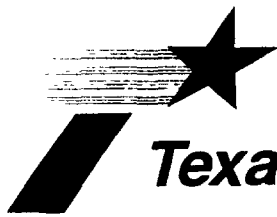
If you have any questions regarding air quality, please feel free to contact Mr. Buddy Henderson, Air Policy and Regulations Division, at (512) 239-1510.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project, and if you need anything further, please contact me at (512) 239-3503.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Sidney Wheeler".

(Ms.) Sidney Wheeler
Program Administrator
Intergovernmental Relations Division



Texas Department of Transportation

DEWITT C. GREER STATE HIGHWAY BLDG. • 125 E. 11TH STREET • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701-2483 • (512) 463-8585

August 8, 1996

Mr. Rob R. Reid
Project Manager/Vice President
Espey, Huston & Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 519
Austin, Texas 78767

Electric Transmission Lines in Fisher and Scurry Counties

Dear Mr. Reid:

In reference to your request for comments transmitted by your letter of June 13, 1996, the following information was received from the Abilene District:

"This letter is in reference to your July 18, 1996, memorandum over electric transmission lines in Fisher and Scurry counties. We have contacted Mike Taylor, P.E., Snyder Area Engineer, and Joe Higgins, P.E., Hamlin Area Engineer. After reviewing the information on the proposed transmission site, both came to the conclusion that there would be no problem with the proposed project."

Please do not hesitate to contact Kammy McNerney of my staff, at (512) 416-2785, if additional information is required.

Sincerely,

Dianna F. Noble, P.E.
Director of Environmental Affairs

APPENDIX B
PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE INFORMATION

Contact Mr. Rick Miller at WTU's Ruby office (915-776-2421), Mr. Jimmy Kiker at MWEC's Ruby office (915-776-2244), or Mr. Jerry Schriener at MWEC's Snyder office (915-573-3161).

**WEST TEXAS UTILITIES COMPANY
IN COOPERATION WITH
MIDWEST ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
ROBY TO SNYDER 69 KV
TRANSMISSION and SUBSTATION PROJECT**

OPEN HOUSE

**MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1996
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1996
5:00 - 8:00 P.M.**

Thank you for taking time to become involved in the transmission line routing and substation siting process for West Texas Utilities Company (WTU) and Midwest Electric Cooperatives (MWEC) 69 kV Transmission Project between Roby and Snyder and a short tap north of Longworth.

This project is intended to improve the reliability of power available to MWEC in the Snyder/Roby/Sweetwater area, as well as providing a lower cost of power. This project will provide the necessary electric supply capacity to efficiently and reliably serve existing customers as well as future growth in this area.

This project involves the construction of three new substations (Hobbs, Longworth and Sn Tx) and the transmission lines between the existing substations at Roby, Snyder and Plainview. The transmission line sections that will be constructed are as follows:

- A new 69 kV transmission line will be constructed by WTU from TUEC's 37th Street Substation in Snyder to MWEC's new Sn Tx Substation that will be constructed in the Sn Tx Industrial Park east of Snyder.
- MWEC will construct a 69 kV transmission line from this substation to its existing 69 kV transmission line to its Plainview Substation which is located just north of the Price Daniel Prison.
- WTU will then construct a 69 kV transmission line from MWEC's Plainview substation to WTU's new Hobbs Substation that will be constructed south of the Hobbs Community and the 69 kV will continue east to Roby.
- WTU will also construct a transmission line from its existing Roby to Eskota 69 kV transmission line to the new Longworth Substation that will be located north of the community of Longworth.

New transmission line rights-of-way and substation sites will be acquired from landowners by WTU for this project.

The purpose of this meeting is to let you know some background information about the project and to provide you with an opportunity to make suggestions, let us know your concerns and ask questions.

Before leaving, we would greatly appreciate your completing the attached questionnaire. Your response will assist us in understanding the concerns of the community and allow us to consider these concerns during our site and route selection process.

Again, thank you for your time and concern.

ROBY-SNYDER 69 KV PROJECT

In an effort to better evaluate public concerns, we would appreciate it if you would take a moment and answer the following questions. Please use the back of these pages if you need additional space for your questions or comments.

1. Do you understand the need for this transmission line? ☐ Yes ☐ No.
2. What areas do you believe should be considered of greatest concern when WTU and WMEC look for an area for a transmission line or a substation site? If you have more than one concern, please rank them 1, 2, 3, etc.

_____ Cultivated land

_____ Pasture land

_____ Waterways

_____ Recreational or park areas

_____ Residential areas or residences

_____ Existing right-of-ways

_____ Historic sites

_____ Wildlife

_____ Others (please specify) _____

3. Which of the proposed alternative routes looks best to you? Why?

4. Do you have any suggestions for improving any of the proposed alternative routes? If so, what are your reasons for these suggestions?

5. How did you learn about the open house?

_____ Newspaper

_____ Letter to Landowner

_____ Other

6. Which of the following applies to you? (You may check more than one item.)

_____ my residence is near one of the alternative routes.

_____ my property is crossed by one of the alternative routes.

_____ I work near one of the alternative routes.

_____ I travel frequently near one of the alternative routes.

_____ I visit public places near one of the alternative routes.

_____ other (please specify) _____

7. Do you have any general remarks or questions?

WTU and MWEC would like to thank you for your time and comments that you have made for this open house. Please turn in your completed questionnaire at this meeting or mail within 10 days to:

Mr. Larry Roberson
Central and South West Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 21928
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74141-1928
918-594-4131

Optional: Name _____

Address _____

Phone Number (home) _____

(office) _____

OVERSIZED MAP(S)

**TO VIEW
OVERSIZED MAP(S),
PLEASE GO TO
CENTRAL RECORDS.**

(512) 936-7180

OVERSIZED MAP(S)

**TO VIEW
OVERSIZED MAP(S),
PLEASE GO TO
CENTRAL RECORDS.**

(512) 936-7180

OVERSIZED MAP(S)

**TO VIEW
OVERSIZED MAP(S),
PLEASE GO TO
CENTRAL RECORDS.**

(512) 936-7180

OVERSIZED MAP(S)

**TO VIEW
OVERSIZED MAP(S),
PLEASE GO TO
CENTRAL RECORDS.**

(512) 936-7180