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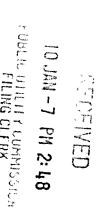
SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-10-1097 PUC DOCKET NO. 37448

APPLICATION OF LCRA	§	BEFORE THE
TRANSMISSION SERVICES	§	
CORPORATION TO AMEND ITS	Š	
CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND	§	
NECESSITY FOR	§	PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
THE GILLESPIE TO NEWTON 345-KV	§	
CREZ TRANSMISSION LINE IN	§	
GILLESPIE, LLANO, SAN SABA,	§	
BURNET, AND LAMPASAS	§	
COUNTIES, TEXAS	8	OF TEXAS

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND ATTACHMENTS OF

CHRIS JORDAN

ON BEHALF OF CJ RANCH LLC AND MOUNTAIN PLACE, INC.



January 7, 2010

SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-10-1097 PUC DOCKET NO. 37448

APPLICATION OF LCRA TRANSMISSION SERVICES CORPORATION TO AMEND ITS CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY FOR THE GILLESPIE TO NEWTON 345-KV CREZ TRANSMISSION LINE IN GILLESPIE, LLANO, SAN SABA, BURNET, AND LAMPASAS COUNTIES, TEXAS

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF CHRIS JORDAN

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1 2		I. <u>INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND</u>
3	Q:	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.
4		
5	A:	My name is Chris Jordan. I live at 4024 Grassmere, Dallas, Texas 75205.
6		
7	Q:	ARE YOU AN INTERVENOR IN THIS CCN PROCEEDING FOR THE
8		LOCATION OF A 345KV TRANSMISSION LINE FROM THE GILLESPIE TO
9		THE NEWTON SUBSTATION?
10		
11	A:	The companies that own the property, which are companies that I own and control,
12		are Intervenors.
13		
14	Q:	ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING IN THIS PROCEEDING?
15		
16	A:	I am testifying on behalf of CJ Ranch, L.L.C., and Mountain Place, Inc. CJ Ranch and
17		Mountain Place are entities that are ultimately owned and controlled by me. CJ Ranch
18		and Mountain Place together own approximately 2,888 contiguous acres operated as
19		a single ranch known as the CJ Ranch. The CJ Ranch is crossed by segment C16,
20		which is on LCRA's preferred route GN11 and alternative routes GN2, GN3, GN4,
21		and GN5.
22		
23	Q:	IS THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN YOUR TESTIMONY TRUE AND
24		CORRECT TO THE BEST OF YOUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF?

1	A:	Yes, it is.
2		
3		II. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF TESTIMONY
4		• •
5	Q:	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
6		
7	A:	The purpose of my testimony is as follows:
8		
9		(1) describe the CJ Ranch and how it could be affected by LCRA's Application;
10		
11		(2) provide information that the Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") and the Public
12		Utility Commission of Texas ("Commission" or "PUC") may find useful in
13		evaluating alternative routes for the proposed transmission line; and
14		
15		(3) request that a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity ("CCN") not be issued to
16		LCRA to construct a transmission line along any route utilizing segment C16 and to
17		request that the ALJ recommend, and that the Commission approve, a route that uses
18		or parallels existing transmission lines and rights-of-way to the greatest exten
19		possible rather than a route that would cross untouched and undeveloped property in
20		this pristine Hill Country environment.
21		
22		III. <u>DESCRIPTION OF CJ RANCH</u>
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Q: PLEASE DESCRIBE CJ RANCH.

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CJ Ranch, approximately 2,888 acres in size, is about twelve miles as the crow flies northeast of Llano, Texas, in the northeast corner of Llano County and southeast corner of San Saba County, straddling the county line. The acquisition of the main part of CJ Ranch (the "Ranch") in 1995 and subsequent purchases to the south in 2004 of 433 acres and east in 2005 of approximately 455 acres fulfilled a twenty-year quest to find a property unscathed by modern civilization. The Ranch is surrounded by the giant Yates Ranch on three sides and rugged country on the other side. It was originally called the Tow Ranch. I consider myself fortunate to have been in a position to purchase this land and then square off its boundaries by acquiring adjacent acreage. The boundaries of that first purchase are illustrated on Sheet 3 of 12 of the series of aerial photographs entitled "Location of Directly Affected Properties" attached to LCRA's CCN Application. Parcel C16-39 shows the boundaries of that original tract in yellow, which consists of approximately 2,011 acres. About six years ago, I purchased approximately 433 additional acres, what I call the Allen Tract. It is shown as parcel C16-30 on this same aerial photograph. One year I later bought approximately 455 additional acres known as the Mountain Place. After years of attempting to purchase this land from the family whose roots trace back three generations from nearby Tow, Texas, I was able to purchase Mountain Place, Inc. a Texas C-corporation. Dean Bibles, the family member responsible for speaking on the family's behalf and also a lifelong conservation expert with the U.S. Department of Interior, commented at closing that they chose to sell to someone they know will

not subdivide the land but rather incorporate it into the much larger adjacent Ranch. This acreage abuts the southeastern boundary of the original tract (C16-39). The southern boundary of Mountain Place is not shown on the LCRA's aerial photograph, however. I have attached as Exhibit CJ-1 a copy of a map I had prepared that shows the current boundaries of the entirety of the CJ Ranch. This map accurately depicts the boundaries of the CJ Ranch, certain improvements, and various natural features.

Q: PLEASE TELL US ABOUT SOME OF THE NATURAL FEATURES OF CJ RANCH.

A:

One of the most prominent and beautiful features is Falls Creek. It is a year-round spring-fed creek that eminates and flows through the northwest corner and travels easterly, past the 100-year old plus headquarters buildings still in use, continuing south and east, then meandering through the Yates Ranch then back to the south through the Ranch and forms a large pool where it joins a wet weather creek. The Blue Hole, as we call it, is a natural pool of 10-foot depth flanked by caves large enough for a man to stand up in. The next two-mile stretch of Falls Creek is lined by large live oak, cottonwood, and cedar elm trees where turkeys roost and bald eagles are observed frequently. Falls Creek continues to the southeast past the Pavilion (a nature observation shelter which I will describe later) below 50-foot bluffs that occur first on the left and then on the right. As the creek turns to the northeast, The Bluffs rise 70 feet as the water forms rapids at this bend. A picture of The Bluffs is attached hereto as Exhibit CJ-2. This stretch of the creek and downstream for about three-

quarters of a mile is where guests and visitor groups are taken to witness the most scenic parts of the Ranch. Springs form pools in the cracks in the rock nourishing watercress and minnows. Exposed strata and circles of flint along the waters edge show signs that someone in some earlier time sought out this material. The diverse aquatic life observed from the creek bank above shaded by the huge live oaks resembles a giant aquarium beneath you.

The entirety of the ranch is mainly rolling, hilly terrain, with high hills such as Big Top, Home Site, Mountain Place, and Old Baldy. The views from these hills are beautiful. Looking north and west from Big Top, you can see miles and miles of rolling Texas Hill Country. You can see more than 10 miles as you look east into Burnett and Lampasas counties. The view from Mountain Place looking east toward Lake Buchanan is attached as Exhibit CJ-3 as an example of one of these beautiful vistas. From these hilltops there are very few manmade obstructions in the 360-degree vistas. Only cellphone tower lights in the far distance are visible at night.

Q: DESCRIBE THE IMPROVEMENTS ON CJ RANCH.

A:

Our primary dwelling when at the Ranch is a 100-year old ranchhouse with various add-ons. It is located near the Ranch entrance at the northwest corner of the property, the termination of electrical service provided by the Hamilton Electrical Cooperative. Spring water fills a ground level cistern and is pumped to the house. Centuries-old live oaks surround the house. The farmhouse has three bedrooms, a living room, and

a combination kitchen-dining room, along with a screened-in porch and "dog trot" that separates the main part of the house from a bedroom and one of the bathrooms. It also has a concrete patio out back where I have a barbecue pit and fire pit, around which my friends and family gather to visit.

Adjacent to the house is a split rail corral containing two log homes, clearly hand-hewn, dating from the 1880's and traced back to the bachelor Tow brothers, who settled here. One is constructed of large post oak beams and has second floor sleeping areas. The other is made of cedar beams and contains a raised floor. We have covered these structures and otherwise restored them to their original condition, as we want many more generations to appreciate the skill and labor involved in literally building a home by hand, from felling the timber to planking the floor.

Behind these structures, I built a combination ranch shop/bunkhouse on a slab with all steel construction. This area is used heavily by friends, co-workers and children's groups who come on weekends to hunt, fish, hike, bike and enjoy the natural environment.

One of my favorite places on the Ranch is the Pavilion. The Pavilion is a cypress wood structure with a metal roof built on a pole platform. All four sides of the walls have been screened-in. We keep two or three cots at the Pavilion for overnight stays. It has a front porch, where we keep a couple of chairs. The Pavilion overlooks and is on the banks of Falls Creek and is surrounded by large, mature live oaks, wild cherry,

and other hardwoods. I built the Pavilion to look out over Falls Creek and across its wooded banks. Looking downstream on Falls Creek are high bluffs topped by oak and juniper. The water in Falls Creek is crystal clear as it traverses a limestone bottom. The creek is full of many varieties of reptiles, amphibians, fish and other aquatic wildlife. I frequently see eagles and hawks hunting in this area. My family and friends and I often come to the Pavilion just to sit quietly and watch the wildlife. We have spent many a night in the Pavilion wrapped in a sleeping bag, listening to the coyotes howl in the distance. It is a great spot to take your kids, to get away from the video games, and to simply sit, listen, watch, and learn. Pictures of the Pavilion, Falls Creek directly in front of the Pavilion, and a view from the porch of the Pavilion are attached as Exhibits CJ-4, CJ-5, and CJ-6.

As you walk downstream along Falls Creek, past the 60-foot-high bluffs and along tree-lined banks, the creek straightens out. Along this stretch, Falls Creek widens and deepens in places, before it exits the property. This is where we do lots of fishing, picnicking, and swimming in the clear, limestone-bottom water.

IV. LCRA'S APPLICATION AND CJ RANCH'S POSITION

Q: WHAT IS YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF LCRA'S APPLICATION?

A:

I understand that LCRA has applied to the Public Utility Commission for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity ("CCN") to construct a 345kV transmission line from

1		the Gillespie substation near Fredricksburg to the Newton substation to be located
2		east of Lampasas. I have reviewed LCRA's Application and PBS&J's Environmental
3		Assessment and Route Selection study prepared for this project.
4		• •
5	Q:	WITH RESPECT TO THE CJ RANCH, WHAT SEGMENTS AND ROUTES WILL
6		CROSS YOUR LAND?
7		
8	A :	Segment C16 crosses the CJ Ranch. Segment C16 is part of the LCRA's preferred
9		route GN11 and is also part of the alternative routes GN2, GN3, GN4, and GN5.
10		
11	Q:	WHAT IS YOUR POSITION REGARDING LCRA'S APPLICATION?
12		
13	A :	LCRA should not be granted a CCN for any route that crosses Link C16 because
14		these routes traverse largely untouched and undeveloped land, like the Ranch.
15		Instead, a route that goes east of Lake Buchanan and follows to the greatest extent
16		possible existing transmission line rights-of-way or other compatible rights-of-way
17		should be selected because such a route would do much less harm to this unique
18		Texas Hill Country environment, scenery, and heritage.
19		
20		V. IMPACT OF SEGMENT C16 ON CJ RANCH
21		
22	Q:	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE HISTORIC AND CURRENT LAND USES ON CJ
23		PANCH

A:

As I mentioned, I bought the first and largest section of the Ranch in 1995, and have assembled the other tracts to complete the 2,888 acres that make up the Ranch. I use my ranch primarily for a family retreat, for hunting, outdoor recreation, and for cattle grazing to a limited degree. There is currently a wildlife management plan on a portion of the Ranch known as the Mountain Place. I promote and have taken numerous measures to encourage the propagation of wildlife throughout the Ranch, not just on Mountain Place. My family and our guests enjoy mountain-biking along the gravel roads, fishing in the Duck Pond, hunting, hiking all over the ranch, and generally observing wildlife and exploring this beautiful country. There are thousands of large, mature cedar elms, live oaks, broadleaf oaks, such as blackjack oak and post oak, scattered all over the ranch. There are many thickly forested areas of mature junipers and oaks together, which provide high-quality golden-cheeked warbler habitat.

Q: WHAT WILDLIFE HAVE YOU OBSERVED ON THE CJ RANCH?

A: On my hikes through my property, I have spotted whooping cranes, sandhill cranes, golden and bald eagles, a porcupine, armadillos, foxes, bobcats, red-tailed hawks, falcons, kites, buntings, tanagers, caracaras and others I cannot identify or just cannot recall right now.

Q:	HOW WOULD	AN ELECTRIC	EASEMENT	AND	345	KV	TRANSMISSION
	LINE IMPACT I	LAND USES ON	CJ RANCH?				

A:

The line crosses what I and those who have visited CJ Ranch consider to be some of the most scenic areas of the Ranch. It would enter approximately at the midpoint of my southern boundary, heading in a southwest/northeast direction, cross heavily wooded, rolling hills, cut across a valley that dips down to one of the wet-weather creeks on the ranch, then climb up over the hill south of Falls Creek, cross directly over the bluffs above Falls Creek and cut through Falls Creek just a few hundred feet in front of the Pavilion, and then continue across rolling forested hill and prime golden-cheeked warbler habitat, finally exiting the CJ Ranch about a third of a mile from the northeast corner. The line does not parallel my property boundaries but cuts through the heart of my ranch and divides it in two. It will run down the middle of one creek drainage system that flows into Falls Creek, cross Falls Creek and parallel the most beautiful part for one ¾ mile stretch. I scaled off the LCRA route map link C16 as it bisects my property in two and have superimposed it on the map of CJ Ranch, shown in Exhibit CJ-7.

Falls Creek is fed by springs year-round and is used by many species of terrestrial and aquatic wildlife in all seasons. These springs are believed to flow from a shallow aquifer known as the Hickory Sands. I am concerned that these springs could be disrupted by the drilling of footings required for the installation of towers to support the transmission lines, as the water table is as shallow as 10 feet below the surface.

As I said before, the Pavilion is one of the most beautiful spots on CJ Ranch. I built this wildlife shelter there to look out over Falls Creek and up across the high wooded banks on the other side. The line would cut right over the bluffs above Falls Creek and then though the woods next to Falls Creek, directly in front of the view off the porch on the Pavilion. Rather than looking at treetops and the birds flying among them, one would see ugly transmission lines and towers looming overhead and dominating the view.

As the line crosses the rolling hilltops and 70-foot high bluffs, it would destroy their scenic value and disrupt the patterns of birds that mate, nest, and hunt in and along the bluffs and hilltops. The line also would cross a natural sinkhole/cave, another unique geological feature that could be destroyed by the construction of the footings required to support towers or even monopoles. The right-of-way would cross through large stands of old growth hardwoods. I understand from LCRA's Application that it plans to clear-cut a swath up to 150 feet wide for the right-of-way and would keep the right-of-way cleared in perpetuity, forever destroying hundreds of old live oaks and other mature broadleafed oaks. Other native vegetation would be mowed down, such as American beautyberry, agarita, cat's-claw, huisache and Texas persimmon, to name but a few. In addition, there are areas along Falls Creek that meet the criteria of high archeological site potential set out in the Environmental Assessment. Even though these area have not been designated as archeological sites, I have found Indian

arrowheads along certain stretches of Falls Creek and ruins of old structures yet to be excavated.

When these heavily wooded areas are clear-cut, it would eliminate shade trees in this micro-ecosystem, possibly negatively impacting both plant and animal species living there. There would be less cover for birds that live in the area, and the fragmentation of habitat by the clear-cutting likely would bring in the brown-headed cowbird, which invades other songbirds' nests and drives them away. From an aesthetic viewpoint, the lines would scar the vistas from the hilltops and in densely forested areas, replacing their untouched beauty with the scar of an electric transmission line.

Q: HAVE YOU TAKEN PHOTOGRAPHS OF WHERE THE PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINE WOULD CROSS YOUR PROPERTY?

Yes. Exhibit CJ-8 attached to my testimony was taken from a hill looking south toward where the line would enter my property next to the Allen Tract. Exhibit CJ-9 was taken from a different vantage point looking north toward where the line would exit my property. Both photos were taken by me in the last two weeks and accurately portray the views of where the proposed route crosses CJ Ranch. As you can see from the "before" pictures, the oaks are changing color and provide a beautiful vista. It is more spectacular in person. On both pictures I had a professional superimpose the graphic of the lattice towers using the same design and dimensions as shown in LCRA's Application. I also had the picture of the tower size adjusted, as appropriate,

in the background and foreground to maintain the appropriate scale. Based upon the information in LCRA's Application, I assumed towers would be 185 feet high, with approximately 1,200-foot spans, and a clear-cut area 150 feet wide in the right-of-way. With these criteria, I asked the professional to produce "after" pictures that show what these same views will look like if LCRA were to build a line here. They are attached as Exhibits CJ-10 and CJ-11. One can see that a transmission line along segment C16 would scar the natural landscape and ruin the views from this and many other vantage points throughout the Ranch.

A:

Q: DO YOU HAVE OTHER "BEFORE" AND "AFTER" PICTURES THAT ILLUSTRATE THE IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINE ON YOUR RANCH?

Yes, I do. Attached as Exhibit CJ-12 is a photo I took that shows the view looking up Falls Creek to the east, toward the proposed location of the line, taken from where the road crosses the creek right in front of The Bluffs. It accurately depicts that view. Exhibit CJ-13 shows the same view up Falls Creek if the transmission lines are built there. Exhibit CJ-14 was taken by me, looking southeast from the Pavilion, accurately depicts that view (you can see the fallen juniper in the foreground that also appears in Exhibit CJ-6). Exhibit CJ-15 shows the same view with the transmission line superimposed. These two "after" pictures were prepared in the same manner as the "after" pictures of the vistas discussed above and accurately depict the visual impact of the proposed transmission line on my property.

1		These pictures help to illustrate the devastating impact of the proposed 345kV
2		transmission line on the CJ Ranch.
3		
4		VI. <u>ALTERNATIVE ROUTES AND CONCLUSION</u>
5		
6	Q:	DO YOU BELIEVE THERE ARE ONE OR MORE ALTERNATIVE ROUTES
7		IDENTIFIED BY LCRA IN ITS APPLICATION THAT BETTER MEET THE
8		CRITERIA SET OUT BY THE PUC IN SELECTING A ROUTE FOR THIS
9		TRANSMISSION LINE?
10		
11	A:	Yes, I do. I understand there are alternative routes to the south and east of Lake
12		Buchanan that use or parallel existing transmission line rights-of-way. In particular,
13		using Route GN6 would cause less negative impact to the aesthetics, environment,
14		and community values of this area, given the already existing presence of
15		transmission lines.
16		
17	Q:	ARE THERE ANY OTHER MATTERS YOU WOULD LIKE TO CALL TO THE
18		ATTENTION OF THE ALJ AND THE PUC?
19		
20	A:	Yes. My mission for the past 15 years has been to:
21		<u>PROTECT</u> the land by implementing best practices for rotational grazing in order to
22		preserve the strong native grasses. Selectively cut the cedar (mountain juniper) with
23		erosional and oak management considerations in mind.

<u>PRESERVE</u> the natural attributes of the Ranch by burning when necessary or stacking cut cedar to enhance wildlife habitat. We have purposely stayed away from removing any vegetation or downed trees near the riparian areas to protect these sensitive zones.

<u>LEARN</u> by inviting naturalists to lead groups through the Ranch to spread an appreciation of the wildlife that proliferates without human interference.

OBSERVE migratory songbirds as they make their seasonal journey along this major flyway from north to south. Seasonal sightings of several kinds of eagles, falcons, kites and many types of hawks rely upon the shallow waters of Falls Creek and the vast expanses of native grasses.

The Falls Creek drainage area represents the southernmost part of the drainage zone for Lake Buchanan. To pierce this delicate riparian environment resting up against the Llano Uplift will forever alter this fragile environment and source of clear clean water flowing into Lake Buchanan. Bulldozing a swath through this untouched landscape – a landscape that has been carefully preserved by landowners like me and my neighbors whose families have lived here for generations – should not be allowed. If it were, a truly unspoiled Texas landscape would forever be transformed and lost.

I have visited neighboring ranches. They, too, are slated to be crossed by this same line. Like the CJ Ranch, they have been untouched for many generations and undisturbed by development. Like me, my neighbors have worked hard to preserve the natural beauty of their land. The LCRA has noted that transmission lines should

avoid publicly-owned nature preserves and parks, like Enchanted Rock. I couldn't agree more. But preservation of this unique natural resource known as the Hill Country should not stop with public lands. The vast majority of land in the Hill Country is privately-owned. Private land-owners have worked hard to be good stewards of this land. That good stewardship should and must be carefully considered, not disregarded, in the selection of a route if we are to preserve the Hill Country.

Q: DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

10 A: Yes, and I want to thank the Public Utility Commission, Commission Staff, and the
11 Administrative Law Judge for their consideration.

Figure 1-6a - CJ Ranch with Features

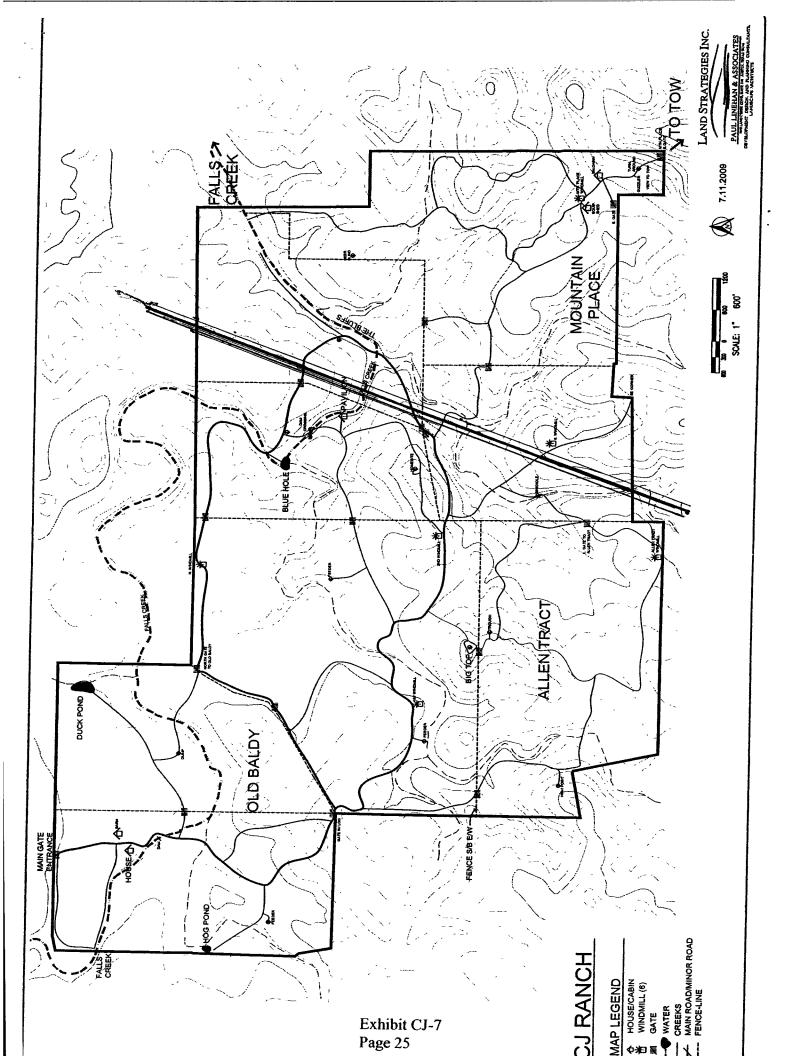


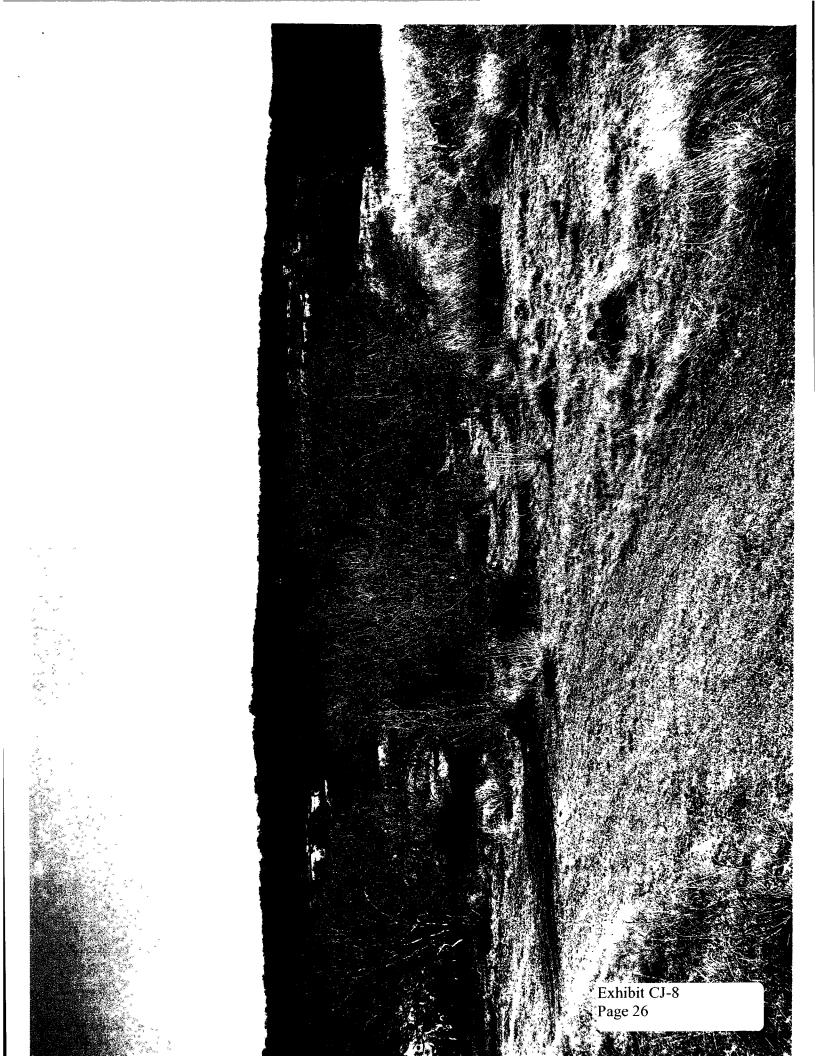


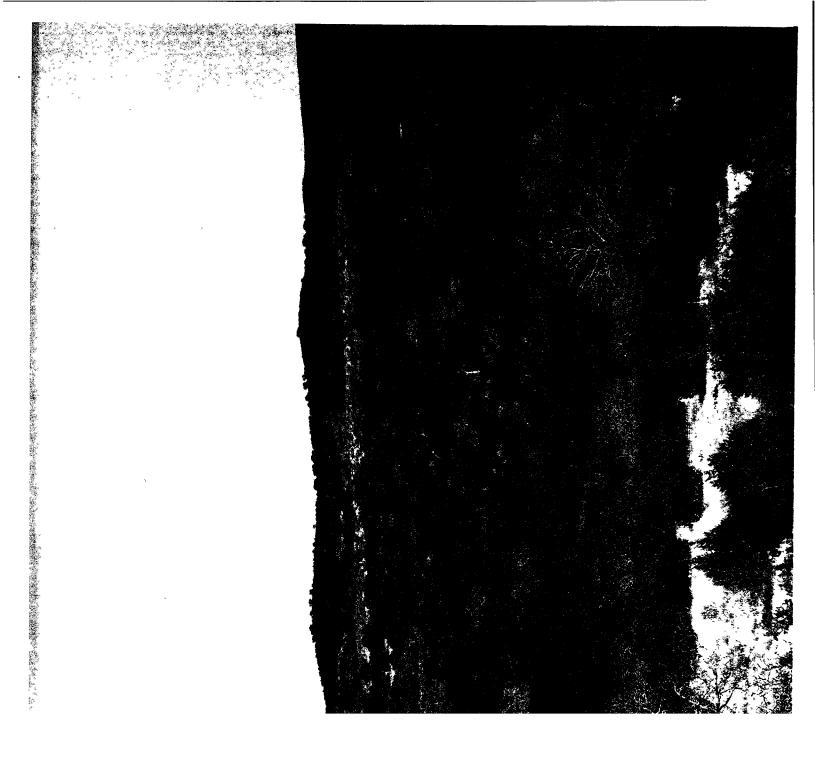


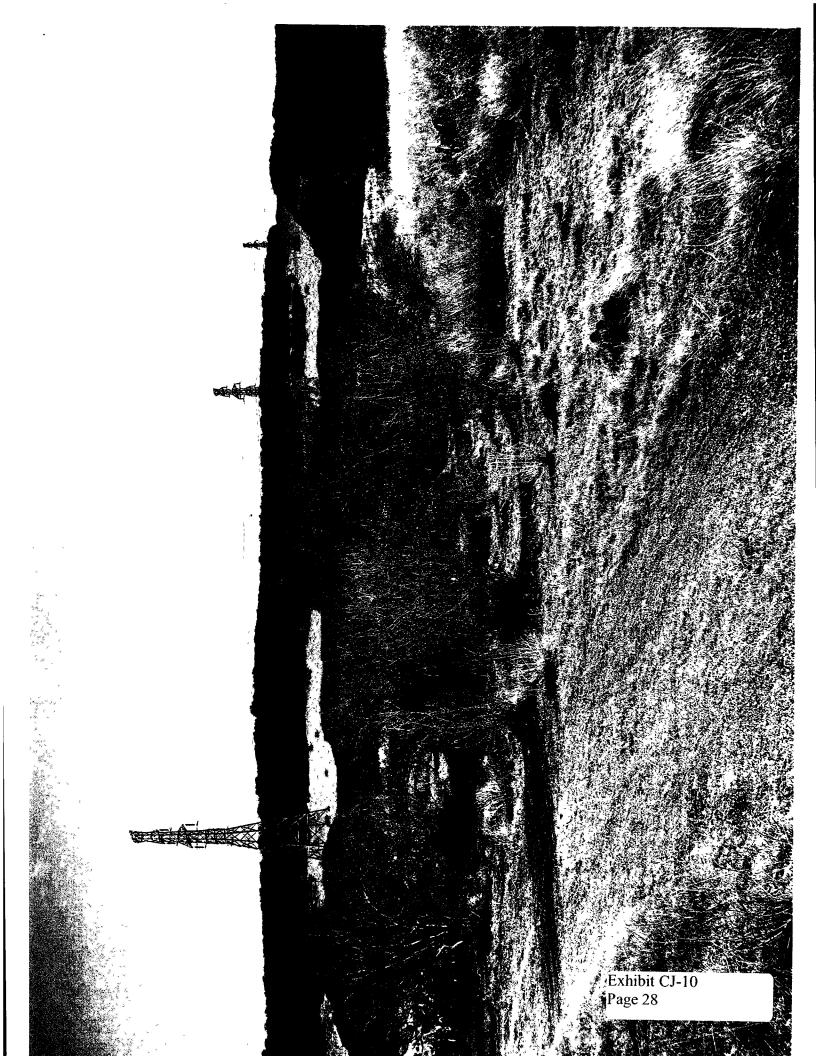






















CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was served on all parties of record on the 7^{th} day of January, 2010, by email, facsimile, first-class US Mail or by hand delivery.

William B. Steele II