



Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002

June 1, 2009

Mr. Rob Johnson  
Chief of Staff, Lt. Gov. David Dewhurst  
Capitol Building Room 2E.13  
P.O. Box 12068  
Capitol Station  
Austin, Texas 78711-2068

Request for Information  
Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project  
BMcD Project number: 52554

Dear Chief of Staff Johnson:

Lone Star™ Transmission, LLC, a subsidiary of FPL Group, is planning to build, own and operate Competitive Renewable Energy Zone (CREZ) electric transmission facilities in Texas.

As a part of our project development process, Lone Star contracted with Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co. Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) to conduct a routing study and environmental assessment for the proposed 345 kilovolt (kV) electric transmission line extending from the proposed Central A Switching Station in Scurry County to the proposed Central C Switching Station in Shackelford County, continuing to the proposed Sam Switch Switching Station to be located in Hill County and terminating at the proposed Navarro Switching Station to be located in Navarro County. All proposed switching station locations are yet to be determined. The proposed overhead electric transmission line project would be approximately 300 miles in length.

The enclosed map shows the study area in which preliminary alternative routes will be developed. We are requesting your assistance inventorying the human and natural resources in the project area to identify any routing constraints or opportunities within the study area that should be considered as part of a new transmission line project. Routing constraints include those areas or resources which may not be compatible with transmission line construction, such as airports, protected species habitat, or dense residential areas. Route opportunities may include previously disturbed areas, industrial corridors, and existing road or utility rights-of-way. Your input on any of the following resources will assist the project team in developing preliminary alternative routes that take advantage of opportunities while minimizing potential human or environmental impacts:

- Land Use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics
- Water quality and wetlands
- Coastal Management Program lands, if any
- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)

Rob Johnson  
June 1, 2009  
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- Socioeconomics (population, employment, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archaeological)
- Transportation and roads (airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

In addition, we are requesting information regarding any permits or any type of approval for construction of the proposed transmission line within your jurisdiction. We appreciate your assistance.

Your input is important. The information we collect as part of this process will be used to help Lone Star develop its application seeking a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for this transmission project that we plan to file with the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

If you have questions or require additional information please contact Kristi Wise at Burns and McDonnell at (816) 822-3598.

Sincerely,



Kristi Wise  
Project Manager  
Burns and McDonnell



Wayne Galli  
Director  
Lone Star Transmission

Enclosure



Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002

June 1, 2009

The Honorable Joe Straus, III  
Speaker of the House  
Capitol Building, Room 2W.13  
P.O. Box 2910  
Austin, Texas 78768-2910

Request for Information  
Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project  
BMcD Project number: 52554

Dear Speaker Straus:

Lone Star™ Transmission, LLC, a subsidiary of FPL Group, is planning to build, own and operate Competitive Renewable Energy Zone (CREZ) electric transmission facilities in Texas.

As a part of our project development process, Lone Star contracted with Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co. Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) to conduct a routing study and environmental assessment for the proposed 345 kilovolt (kV) electric transmission line extending from the proposed Central A Switching Station in Scurry County to the proposed Central C Switching Station in Shackelford County, continuing to the proposed Sam Switch Switching Station to be located in Hill County and terminating at the proposed Navarro Switching Station to be located in Navarro County. All proposed switching station locations are yet to be determined. The proposed overhead electric transmission line project would be approximately 300 miles in length.

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Joe Straus, III  
June 1, 2009  
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Project Manager  
Burns and McDonnell



Wayne Galli  
Director  
Lone Star Transmission

Enclosure



Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002

June 1, 2009

The Honorable Barry Smitherman  
Chairman  
The Public Utility Commission of Texas  
1701 N. Congress Avenue  
P.O. Box 13326  
Austin, Texas 78711-3326

Request for Information  
Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project  
BMcD Project number: 52554

Dear Chairman Smitherman:

Lone Star™ Transmission, LLC, a subsidiary of FPL Group, is planning to build, own and operate Competitive Renewable Energy Zone (CREZ) electric transmission facilities in Texas.

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Barry Smitherman  
June 1, 2009  
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Kristi Wise  
Project Manager  
Burns and McDonnell



Wayne Galli  
Director  
Lone Star Transmission

Enclosure



Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002

June 1, 2009

The Honorable Donna L. Nelson  
Commissioner  
The Public Utility Commission of Texas  
1701 N. Congress Avenue  
P.O. Box 13326  
Austin, Texas 78711-3326

Request for Information

Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project  
BMCD Project number: 52554

Dear Commissioner Nelson:

Lone Star™ Transmission, LLC, a subsidiary of FPL Group, is planning to build, own and operate Competitive Renewable Energy Zone (CREZ) electric transmission facilities in Texas.

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Donna L. Nelson  
June 1, 2009  
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Kristi Wise  
Project Manager  
Burns and McDonnell



Wayne Galli  
Director  
Lone Star Transmission

Enclosure





Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002

June 1, 2009

The Honorable Kenneth W. Anderson, Jr.  
Commissioner  
The Public Utility Commission of Texas  
1701 N. Congress Avenue  
P.O. Box 13326  
Austin, Texas 78711-3326

Request for Information  
Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project  
BMcD Project number: 52554

Dear Commissioner Anderson:

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Kenneth W. Anderson, Jr.  
June 1, 2009  
Page 2


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Sincerely,



Kristi Wise  
Project Manager  
Burns and McDonnell



Wayne Galli  
Director  
Lone Star Transmission

Enclosure



Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002

June 1, 2009

The Honorable Lane Lanford  
Executive Director  
The Public Utility Commission of Texas  
1701 N. Congress Avenue  
P.O. Box 13326  
Austin, Texas 78711-3326

Request for Information  
Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project  
BMcD Project number: 52554

Dear Executive Director Lanford:

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Lane Lanford  
June 1, 2009  
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Project Manager  
Burns and McDonnell



Wayne Galli  
Director  
Lone Star Transmission

Enclosure



Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002

June 1, 2009

Mr. Jim Reed  
Executive Director  
Central Texas Council of Governments  
P.O. Box 729  
Belton, Texas 76513

Request for Information  
Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project  
BMcD Project number: 52554

Dear Mr. Reed,

Lone Star™ Transmission, LLC, a subsidiary of FPL Group, is planning to build, own and operate Competitive Renewable Energy Zone (CREZ) electric transmission facilities in Texas.

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Jim Reed  
June 1, 2009  
Page 2

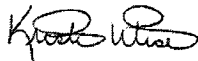
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Kristi Wise  
Project Manager  
Burns and McDonnell



Wayne Galli  
Director  
Lone Star Transmission

Enclosure



Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002

July 7, 2009

Mr. Dwight M. Williams  
7BW Airspace Manager  
7 OSS/A3R  
965 Ave D-4, Suite 109  
Dyess AFB, Texas 79607

Request for Information  
Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project  
BMcD Project number: 52554

Dear Mr. Williams:

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Dwight Williams  
July 7, 2009  
Page 2

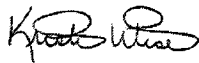
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Sincerely,



Kristi Wise  
Project Manager  
Burns and McDonnell



Wayne Galli  
Director  
Lone Star Transmission

Enclosure





Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002

June 1, 2009

Mr. Donald Fairley  
Region VI Environment & Historic Preservation  
Federal Emergency Management Agency  
FRC 800 North Loop 288  
Denton, Texas 76209-3698

Request for Information  
Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project  
BMcD Project number: 52554

Dear Mr. Fairley,

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Donald Fairley  
June 1, 2009  
Page 2

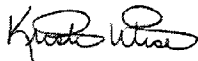
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Kristi Wise  
Project Manager  
Burns and McDonnell



Wayne Galli  
Director  
Lone Star Transmission

Enclosure

DEC 11 2009

U. S. Department of Homeland Security  
FEMA Region 6  
800 North Loop 288  
Denton, TX 76209-3698



FEMA

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
REGION VI  
MITIGATION DIVISION

## PUBLIC NOTICE REVIEW/ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTATION

☐ We have no comments to offer. ☒ We offer the following comments:

**WE WOULD REQUEST THAT THE COUNTIES FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATORS  
BE CONTACTED FOR THE REVIEW AND POSSIBLE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS  
FOR THIS PROJECT.**

REVIEWER: *Mayra G. Diaz*  
Natural Hazards Program Specialist

DATE: *12/03/09*

If additional jurisdictions are involved in the project or if you have any questions, please contact me at 940-898-5541.

**Our apologies for not answering sooner.**



Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002

June 1, 2009

Mr. Kenneth Simons  
Executive Director  
Heart of Texas Council of Governments  
P.O. Box 20847  
Waco, Texas 76711

Request for Information  
Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project  
BMcD Project number: 52554

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Kenneth Simons  
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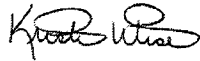
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Your input is important. The information we collect as part of this process will be used to help Lone Star develop its application seeking a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for this transmission project that we plan to file with the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

If you have questions or require additional information please contact Kristi Wise at Burns and McDonnell at (816) 822-3598.

Sincerely,



Kristi Wise  
Project Manager  
Burns and McDonnell



Wayne Galli  
Director  
Lone Star Transmission

Enclosure



Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002

June 1, 2009

Mr. Donald Gohmert  
Texas State Conservationist  
Natural Resources Conservation Service  
101 South Main St.  
Temple, Texas 76501

Request for Information  
Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project  
BMCD Project number: 52554

Dear Mr. Gohmert,

Lone Star™ Transmission, LLC, a subsidiary of FPL Group, is planning to build, own and operate Competitive Renewable Energy Zone (CREZ) electric transmission facilities in Texas.

As a part of our project development process, Lone Star contracted with Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co. Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) to conduct a routing study and environmental assessment for the proposed 345 kilovolt (kV) electric transmission line extending from the proposed Central A Switching Station in Scurry County to the proposed Central C Switching Station in Shackelford County, continuing to the proposed Sam Switch Switching Station to be located in Hill County and terminating at the proposed Navarro Switching Station to be located in Navarro County. All proposed switching station locations are yet to be determined. The proposed overhead electric transmission line project would be approximately 300 miles in length.

The enclosed map shows the study area in which preliminary alternative routes will be developed. We are requesting your assistance inventorying the human and natural resources in the project area to identify any routing constraints or opportunities within the study area that should be considered as part of a new transmission line project. Routing constraints include those areas or resources which may not be compatible with transmission line construction, such as airports, protected species habitat, or dense residential areas. Route opportunities may include previously disturbed areas, industrial corridors, and existing road or utility rights-of-way. Your input on any of the following resources will assist the project team in developing preliminary alternative routes that take advantage of opportunities while minimizing potential human or environmental impacts:

- Land Use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics
- Water quality and wetlands
- Coastal Management Program lands, if any
- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, employment, growth, current/future development)

Donald Gohmert  
June 1, 2009  
Page 2

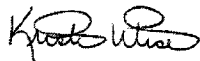
- Cultural resources (historic and archaeological)
- Transportation and roads (airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

In addition, we are requesting information regarding any permits or any type of approval for construction of the proposed transmission line within your jurisdiction. We appreciate your assistance.

Your input is important. The information we collect as part of this process will be used to help Lone Star develop its application seeking a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for this transmission project that we plan to file with the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

If you have questions or require additional information please contact Kristi Wise at Burns and McDonnell at (816) 822-3598.

Sincerely,



Kristi Wise  
Project Manager  
Burns and McDonnell



Wayne Galli  
Director  
Lone Star Transmission

Enclosure

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service

101 S Main Street  
Temple, TX 76501-6624  
Phone: 254-742-9861  
FAX: 254-742-9859

October 21, 2009

Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana Street, Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002  
Attention: Wayne Galli, Director

Subject: Land Use (LNU)-Farmland Protection  
Proposed Central 1 to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project—BMcD Project number: 52554  
Various Counties in Texas from Scurry east and southeast to Navarro

We have reviewed the information provided concerning the proposed 345 kV transmission line starting in Scurry County and terminating in Navarro County, Texas, as outlined in your letter of June 1, 2009. This review is part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) evaluation for the Public Utility Commission of Texas. We have evaluated the proposed site as required by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA).

The proposed project may contain Important Farmland Soils; however, we do not normally consider the construction of power lines to be a conversion of farmland because the site can still be used after construction. When the more exact locations of the Switching Stations are known we can evaluate them and provide a rating for those sites. Contact Claude Ross at [claudio.ross@tx.usda.gov](mailto:claudio.ross@tx.usda.gov) for the location of Wetland Reserve Program easements that may be affected. I am enclosing a hydric soils list for the counties in this project to help aid in your analysis.

We will complete a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating (form AD-1006) for the project when the proposed route and proposed location of the switching stations is known. I apologize for the lateness of this reply.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (254)-742-9861; Fax (254)-742-9859.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Laurie M. Kiniry".  
Laurie Kiniry, Soil Scientist

Enclosures



## Hydric Soils

Scurry County, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
Co: Colorado and Spur soils	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Sloughs	Yes	3
Lp: Hermleigh clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently ponded	Hermleigh	85	Depressions	Yes	3
Mc: Mangum and Colorado soils	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Sloughs	Yes	3
Rc: Roscoe clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely ponded	Hermleigh	9	Depressions	Yes	3
Sp: Spur clay loam	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Sloughs	Yes	3
Sr: Spur fine sandy loam	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Sloughs	Yes	3

### Explanation of hydric criteria codes:

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
  - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
    - 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.

This table lists the map unit components that are rated as hydric soils in the survey area. This list can help in planning land uses; however, onsite investigation is recommended to determine the hydric soils on a specific site (National Research Council, 1995; Hurt and Vasillas, 2006).

The three essential characteristics of wetlands are hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology (Cowardin and others, 1979; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1987; National Research Council, 1995; Tiner, 1985). Criteria for all of the characteristics must be met for areas to be identified as wetlands. Undrained hydric soils that have natural vegetation should support a dominant population of ecological wetland plant species. Hydric soils that have been converted to other uses should be capable of being restored to wetlands.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). These soils, under natural conditions, are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil

## Hydric Soils

or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

Hydric soils are identified by examining and describing the soil to a depth of about 20 inches. This depth may be greater if determination of an appropriate indicator so requires. It is always recommended that soils be excavated and described to the depth necessary for an understanding of the redoximorphic processes. Then, using the completed soil descriptions, soil scientists can compare the soil features required by each indicator and specify which indicators have been matched with the conditions observed in the soil. The soil can be identified as a hydric soil if at least one of the approved indicators is present.

Map units that are dominantly made up of hydric soils may have small areas, or inclusions, of nonhydric soils in the higher positions on the landform, and map units dominantly made up of nonhydric soils may have inclusions of hydric soils in the lower positions on the landform.

The criteria for hydric soils are represented by codes in the table (for example, 2B3). Definitions for the codes are as follows:

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
  - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
    - 1) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 2) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 3) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.

### References:

Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.

United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.

## Hydric Soils

Fisher County, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
La: Yahola fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Sloughs	Yes	3
Ra: Hemleigh clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently ponded	Hemleigh	85	Depressions	Yes	3
Sa: Lincoln loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Sloughs	Yes	3
Sc: Bippus clay loam	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Sloughs	Yes	3
Sp: Colorado silt loam	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Sloughs	Yes	3
Ya: Yomont very fine sandy loam	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Sloughs	Yes	3

### Explanation of hydric criteria codes:

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folistels.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
  - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
    - 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.

## Hydric Soils

Jones County, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
AbA: Abilene clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions	Yes	3
AbB: Abilene clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions	Yes	3
EsB2: Eufaula and Selden soils, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
MmB: Miles loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
MnA: Miles fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
MnB: Miles fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
Ne: Nimrod-Eufaula fine sand	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
Nf3: Selden-Eufaula complex, severely eroded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
OtA: Sagerton clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
OtB: Sagerton clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
Rd. Randall soils	Randall	85	Depressions	Yes	2A, 3
Ro: Roscoe clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely ponded	Hermleigh	9	Depressions	Yes	3
RwA: Rowena clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
RwB: Rowena clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
TcA: Tillman clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3

## Hydric Soils

Jones County, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
TcB: Tillman clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
ToA: Tobosa clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
ToB: Tobosa clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3

### Explanation of hydric criteria codes

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
  - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
    - 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.

## Hydric Soils

Shackelford County, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
Cm: Clairemont silty clay loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
Cn: Clairemont silty clay loam, channeled	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Sloughs	Yes	3
Co: Clearfork silty clay, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
Fr: Frio silty clay, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
Ga: Gageby sandy clay loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3

**Explanation of hydric criteria codes:**

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
  - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
    - 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.

## Hydric Soils

Stephens County, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
By: Bosque clay loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
Cm: Clairemont silty clay loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
Cn: Clairemont silty clay loam, channeled	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Sloughs	Yes	3
Co: Clearfork silty clay loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
Fr: Frio silty clay, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
Fy: Frio silty clay, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Sloughs	Yes	3
Ga: Gageby clay loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3

**Explanation of hydric criteria codes:**

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folistels.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
  - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
    - 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.

## Hydric Soils

Palo Pinto County, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
1: Apalo very fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
5: Bastrop fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions	Yes	3
12: Bosque clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Sloughs	Yes	3
13: Chaney loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
15: Demona loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
17: Frio clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
18: Frio clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Sloughs	Yes	3
19: Hassee loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Depressions	Yes	3
25: May very fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
26: Dumps, mine	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
35: Santo and Bunyan soils, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	5	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
41: Thurber clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
52: Yahola and Gaddy soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Sloughs	Yes	3

**Explanation of hydric criteria codes:**

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folistels.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or



## Hydric Soils

- B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
- 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
  - 2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
  - 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
  4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.

## Hydric Soils

Erath County, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
Bo: Bosque loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
Bu: Bunyan fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
By: Bunyan soils, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
Fr: Frio clay loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
Go: Gowen clay loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
Tn: Deleon clay, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Depressions	Yes	3
WaA: Hassee fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
WkA: Hassee fine sandy loam, thick surface, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3

### Explanation of hydric criteria codes:

1. All Histels except for Follstels, and Histosols except for Follstels.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
  - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
    - 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.

## Hydric Soils

Eastland County, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
By: Bunyan soils, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions	Yes	3
ChC: Chaney loamy sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Depressions	Yes	3
De: Deleon clay, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions	Yes	3
En: Elandco silty clay loam, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions	Yes	3
HaA: Hassee loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Depressions	Yes	3

**Explanation of hydric criteria codes:**

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
  - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
    - 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.

## Hydric Soils

Hood and Somervell Counties, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
12: Bosque loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
14: Bunyan fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
26: Frio silty clay, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
27: Hassee fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3

**Explanation of hydric criteria codes:**

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
  - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
    - 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.

## Hydric Soils

Bosque County, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
8: Bosque loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
23: Frio silty clay loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
24: Hassee fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3

### Explanation of hydric criteria codes:

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
  - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
    - 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.

## Hydric Soils

Hamilton County, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
<b>Bs:</b>					
Bosque clay loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
<b>Fr:</b>					
Eric silty clay, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
<b>La:</b>					
Lamkin clay loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3

**Explanation of hydric criteria codes:**

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
  - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
    - 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.

## Hydric Soils

Hill County, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
27: Coving-Vaughan complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Vaughan	30	Depressions	Yes	2B3
42: Gowen clay loam, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
51: Kemp loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions	Yes	3
65: Pulexas soils, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
66: Pursley clay loam, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
73: Tinn clay, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions	Yes	3
74: Tinn clay, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Depressions	Yes	3

### Explanation of hydric criteria codes:

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
  - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
    - 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.

## Hydric Soils

Navarro County, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
Ka: Kaufman clay	Unnamed, hydric minor components	5	Flood plains	Yes	4
Kc: Kaufman clay, frequently flooded	Kaufman	90	Flood plains	Yes	4
Tr: Trinity clay, frequently flooded	Trinity	90	Flood plains	Yes	4
Tu: Tuckerman loam, ponded	Tuckerman	90	Flood plains	Yes	2B3

**Explanation of hydric criteria codes:**

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folistels.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
  - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
    - 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.



## Hydric Soils

Limestone County, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
Kc: Kaufman clay, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	10	Depressions	Yes	3
Kd: Kaufman clay, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	15	Flood plains	Yes	3, 4
Na: Nahatche loam, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	5	Depressions	Yes	3
Ot: Oletha clay, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	5	Depressions	Yes	3, 4
Tc: Tinn clay, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	5	Depressions	Yes	3
To: Tinn clay, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	5	Depressions	Yes	3, 4
Uh: Uhland fine sandy loam, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	7	Depressions	Yes	3
Wa: Whitesboro loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	7	Depressions	Yes	3
Wf: Whitesboro loam, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	8	Depressions	Yes	3

### Explanation of hydric criteria codes:

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
  - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
    - 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
    - 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.

## Hydric Soils

McLennan County, Texas

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
<b>Bh:</b> Bosque clay loam, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
<b>Fr:</b> Frio silty clay, occasionally flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3
<b>Ga:</b> Gaddy loamy fine sand, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Depressions, Flood plains	Yes	3, 4
<b>Go:</b> Gowen clay loam, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Depressions	Yes	3, 4
<b>MaA:</b> Mabank fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions	Yes	3
<b>MbA:</b> Mabank-Bremond complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Depressions	Yes	3
<b>Ov:</b> Ovan silty clay, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Depressions	Yes	3
<b>Tn:</b> Tinn clay, rarely flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
<b>To:</b> Tinn clay, frequently flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions	Yes	3, 4
<b>Wd:</b> Weswood silt loam, rarely flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	1	Depressions	Yes	3
<b>We:</b> Weswood silty clay loam, rarely flooded	Unnamed, hydric minor components	3	Depressions	Yes	3, 4
<b>WnA:</b> Wilson clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Unnamed, hydric minor components	2	Depressions	Yes	3

**Explanation of hydric criteria codes:**

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
  - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
  - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
    - 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or

## Hydric Soils

- 2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
- 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.



Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002

June 1, 2009

Mr. R. Michael Eastland  
Executive Director  
North Central Texas Council of Governments  
P.O. Box 5888  
Arlington, Texas 76005-5888

Request for Information  
Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project  
BMcD Project number: 52554

Dear Mr. Eastland,

Lone Star™ Transmission, LLC, a subsidiary of FPL Group, is planning to build, own and operate Competitive Renewable Energy Zone (CREZ) electric transmission facilities in Texas.

As a part of our project development process, Lone Star contracted with Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co. Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) to conduct a routing study and environmental assessment for the proposed 345 kilovolt (kV) electric transmission line extending from the proposed Central A Switching Station in Scurry County to the proposed Central C Switching Station in Shackelford County, continuing to the proposed Sam Switch Switching Station to be located in Hill County and terminating at the proposed Navarro Switching Station to be located in Navarro County. All proposed switching station locations are yet to be determined. The proposed overhead electric transmission line project would be approximately 300 miles in length.

The enclosed map shows the study area in which preliminary alternative routes will be developed. We are requesting your assistance inventorying the human and natural resources in the project area to identify any routing constraints or opportunities within the study area that should be considered as part of a new transmission line project. Routing constraints include those areas or resources which may not be compatible with transmission line construction, such as airports, protected species habitat, or dense residential areas. Route opportunities may include previously disturbed areas, industrial corridors, and existing road or utility rights-of-way. Your input on any of the following resources will assist the project team in developing preliminary alternative routes that take advantage of opportunities while minimizing potential human or environmental impacts:

- Land Use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics
- Water quality and wetlands
- Coastal Management Program lands, if any
- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, employment, growth, current/future development)

R. Michael Eastland  
June 1, 2009  
Page 2

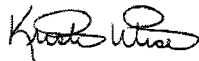
- Cultural resources (historic and archaeological)
- Transportation and roads (airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

In addition, we are requesting information regarding any permits or any type of approval for construction of the proposed transmission line within your jurisdiction. We appreciate your assistance.

Your input is important. The information we collect as part of this process will be used to help Lone Star develop its application seeking a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for this transmission project that we plan to file with the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

If you have questions or require additional information please contact Kristi Wise at Burns and McDonnell at (816) 822-3598.

Sincerely,



Kristi Wise  
Project Manager  
Burns and McDonnell



Wayne Galli  
Director  
Lone Star Transmission

Enclosure



Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002

June 1, 2009

Ms. Maribel P. Chavez P.E.  
Fort Worth District Engineer  
Texas Department of Transportation  
P.O. Box 6868  
Fort Worth, Texas 76115-0868

Request for Information  
Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project  
BMcD Project number: 52554

Dear Ms. Chavez,

Lone Star™ Transmission, LLC, a subsidiary of FPL Group, is planning to build, own and operate Competitive Renewable Energy Zone (CREZ) electric transmission facilities in Texas.

As a part of our project development process, Lone Star contracted with Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co. Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) to conduct a routing study and environmental assessment for the proposed 345 kilovolt (kV) electric transmission line extending from the proposed Central A Switching Station in Scurry County to the proposed Central C Switching Station in Shackelford County, continuing to the proposed Sam Switch Switching Station to be located in Hill County and terminating at the proposed Navarro Switching Station to be located in Navarro County. All proposed switching station locations are yet to be determined. The proposed overhead electric transmission line project would be approximately 300 miles in length.

The enclosed map shows the study area in which preliminary alternative routes will be developed. We are requesting your assistance inventorying the human and natural resources in the project area to identify any routing constraints or opportunities within the study area that should be considered as part of a new transmission line project. Routing constraints include those areas or resources which may not be compatible with transmission line construction, such as airports, protected species habitat, or dense residential areas. Route opportunities may include previously disturbed areas, industrial corridors, and existing road or utility rights-of-way. Your input on any of the following resources will assist the project team in developing preliminary alternative routes that take advantage of opportunities while minimizing potential human or environmental impacts:

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- Socioeconomics (population, employment, growth, current/future development)

Maribel P. Chavez P.E.  
June 1, 2009  
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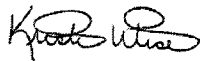
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Your input is important. The information we collect as part of this process will be used to help Lone Star develop its application seeking a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for this transmission project that we plan to file with the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

If you have questions or require additional information please contact Kristi Wise at Burns and McDonnell at (816) 822-3598.

Sincerely,



Kristi Wise  
Project Manager  
Burns and McDonnell



Wayne Galli  
Director  
Lone Star Transmission

Enclosure



Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002

June 1, 2009

The Honorable Deirdre Delisi  
Chair  
Texas Department of Transportation  
125 E. 11<sup>th</sup> St.  
Austin, Texas 78701

Request for Information  
Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project  
BMCD Project number: 52554

Dear Chair Delisi:

Lone Star™ Transmission, LLC, a subsidiary of FPL Group, is planning to build, own and operate Competitive Renewable Energy Zone (CREZ) electric transmission facilities in Texas.

As a part of our project development process, Lone Star contracted with Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co. Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) to conduct a routing study and environmental assessment for the proposed 345 kilovolt (kV) electric transmission line extending from the proposed Central A Switching Station in Scurry County to the proposed Central C Switching Station in Shackelford County, continuing to the proposed Sam Switch Switching Station to be located in Hill County and terminating at the proposed Navarro Switching Station to be located in Navarro County. All proposed switching station locations are yet to be determined. The proposed overhead electric transmission line project would be approximately 300 miles in length.

The enclosed map shows the study area in which preliminary alternative routes will be developed. We are requesting your assistance inventorying the human and natural resources in the project area to identify any routing constraints or opportunities within the study area that should be considered as part of a new transmission line project. Routing constraints include those areas or resources which may not be compatible with transmission line construction, such as airports, protected species habitat, or dense residential areas. Route opportunities may include previously disturbed areas, industrial corridors, and existing road or utility rights-of-way. Your input on any of the following resources will assist the project team in developing preliminary alternative routes that take advantage of opportunities while minimizing potential human or environmental impacts:

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- Socioeconomics (population, employment, growth, current/future development)



Deirdre Delisi  
June 1, 2009  
Page 2

- Cultural resources (historic and archaeological)
- Transportation and roads (airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

In addition, we are requesting information regarding any permits or any type of approval for construction of the proposed transmission line within your jurisdiction. We appreciate your assistance.

Your input is important. The information we collect as part of this process will be used to help Lone Star develop its application seeking a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for this transmission project that we plan to file with the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

If you have questions or require additional information please contact Kristi Wise at Burns and McDonnell at (816) 822-3598.

Sincerely,



Kristi Wise  
Project Manager  
Burns and McDonnell



Wayne Galli  
Director  
Lone Star Transmission

Enclosure



Lone Star Transmission, LLC  
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500  
Houston, Texas 77002

June 1, 2009

Mr. David Fulton  
Director of Aviation  
Texas Department of Transportation  
125 E. 11th Street  
Austin, Texas 78701-2483

**Request for Information**

Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kV  
Transmission Line Project  
BMCD Project number: 52554

Dear Mr. Fulton,

Lone Star™ Transmission, LLC, a subsidiary of FPL Group, is planning to build, own and operate Competitive Renewable Energy Zone (CREZ) electric transmission facilities in Texas.

As a part of our project development process, Lone Star contracted with Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co. Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) to conduct a routing study and environmental assessment for the proposed 345 kilovolt (kV) electric transmission line extending from the proposed Central A Switching Station in Scurry County to the proposed Central C Switching Station in Shackelford County, continuing to the proposed Sam Switch Switching Station to be located in Hill County and terminating at the proposed Navarro Switching Station to be located in Navarro County. All proposed switching station locations are yet to be determined. The proposed overhead electric transmission line project would be approximately 300 miles in length.

The enclosed map shows the study area in which preliminary alternative routes will be developed. We are requesting your assistance inventorying the human and natural resources in the project area to identify any routing constraints or opportunities within the study area that should be considered as part of a new transmission line project. Routing constraints include those areas or resources which may not be compatible with transmission line construction, such as airports, protected species habitat, or dense residential areas. Route opportunities may include previously disturbed areas, industrial corridors, and existing road or utility rights-of-way. Your input on any of the following resources will assist the project team in developing preliminary alternative routes that take advantage of opportunities while minimizing potential human or environmental impacts:

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- Coastal Management Program lands, if any
- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, employment, growth, current/future development)