- 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

Kathy Boydston
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, Texas, 78744

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. Boydston:

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 protected species habitat, large wetlands, or parks. Route opportunities may include previously disturbed areas, industrial corridors, and existing road or utility rights-of-way.

Burns & McDonnell has received and reviewed the January 2009 memo from TPWD to the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) concerning vegetation, rare and protected wildlife species, and managed areas for the High Plains, Rolling Plains, Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau, Llano Uplift, Blackland Prairie, and Oak Woods and Prairies. Additionally, we have received GIS data from the Texas Natural Diversity Database pertaining to state parks/managed areas, threatened and endangered animal species, and rare vegetation.

Please review the enclosed map and provide us with any additional input on any of the following resources to assist the project team in developing preliminary alternative routes that take advantage of opportunities while minimizing potential environmental and land use impacts:

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

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 J. Robert Brown
Commissioner
Texas Parks & Wildlife Department
414 Executive Center Blvd., Suite 210
El Paso, TX 79902

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 Brown:

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)

- 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 Ralph H. Duggins
Commissioner
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
600 W. Sixth, Suite 300
Fort Worth, TX 76102

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 Duggins:

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)

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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

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE

COMMISSION

RALPH H. DUGGINS
COMMISSIONER

JUL 08 2009

July 1, 2009

Via Certified Mail, RRR # 7006 0810 0005 9986 2098
Kristi Wise
Project Manager
Burns & McDonell Engineering Co., Inc.
c/o Lone Star Transmission, LLC
1000 Louisiana Street, Suite 5500
Houston, Texas 77002

Via Certified Mail, RRR # 7006 0810 0005 9986 2104
Wayne Galli
Director
Lone Star Transmission, LLC
1000 Louisiana Street, Suite 5500
Houston, Texas 77002

To manage and conserve the natural and cultural resources of Texas and to provide hunting, fishing and outdoor recreation opportunities for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

Re: Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345kV Transmission Line Project
BMcD Project No.: 52554

Dear Ms. Wise and Mr. Galli:

Thank you for sending me your June 1st letter concerning the above-referenced project. The comments I offer in this letter are mine and do not necessarily reflect those of other members of the Commission or the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department.

Your inquiry seeks to indentify constraints within your study area that should be considered in order to minimize potential human or environmental impacts. This includes impact on lands, wetlands, wildlife and wildlife habitat.

4209 RIDGEHAVEN CT.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76116

Based on the information I have seen, it appears that the proposed transmission line would run from the northwest corner of Shackelford County to a junction on an existing Oncor line running west to east at the Shackelford/Callahan County line just east of Highway 283. That route, in my view, would likely have substantial adverse impact on some of this State's best hunting and ranching properties. It would impact what I understand to be the upper portion of the planned Cedar Ridge Reservoir and traverse through some of the County's roughest country. Much of this is prime ranch land that provides outstanding habitat for deer, turkey and dove. The proposed line would also appear to go through three large ranches which do not have wind turbines and to my knowledge, have no intention of ever allowing them to be installed.

It appears to me that a better route would be a north to south line to run on the west side parallel to the Shackelford-Jones County line where it would then intersect the existing west-to-east Oncor line. This country is flat and mostly farmland. Transmission lines there would have far less impact on wildlife than if the line were routed as planned. This route is also more direct and shorter than the proposed route.

I urge Burns & McDonnell and Lone Star Transmission to avoid fragmentation of these ranch properties in Shackelford County and instead to route any transmission line along the county border where landowners are likely to be far more receptive to the line and where the line is likely to have far less adverse impact on our State's wildlife and wildlife habitat.

Very truly yours,

Ralph H. Duggins

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

June 1, 2009

The Honorable Antonio Falcon, M.D.
Commissioner
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
2768 Pharmacy Road
Rio Grande City, TX 78582

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 Falcon:

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)

- 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 T. Dan Friedkin
Vice-Chairman
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
109 N. Post Oak Lane, Suite 600
Houston, TX 77024

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 Vice-Chairman Friedkin:

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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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 Karen J. Hixon
Commissioner
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
111 West Lynwood
San Antonio, TX 78212

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 Hixon:

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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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 Peter M. Holt
Chairman
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
3302 South W.W. White Rd.
San Antonio, TX 78222

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 Holt:

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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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 Margaret Martin
Commissioner
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
215 West Bandera Road, Suite 114-619
Boerne, TX 78006

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 Martin:

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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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 John D. Parker
Commissioner
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
1407 Woodland Drive
Lufkin, TX 75904

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 Parker:

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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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 Carter Smith
Executive Director
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744

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 Smith:

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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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

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE

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August 3, 2009

AUG 07 2009

Mr. Wayne Galli
Lone Star Transmission, LLC
1000 Louisiana St., Suite 5500
Houston, TX 77002

RE: Lone Star Transmission, LLC's Proposed Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro 345 kilovolt (kV) Competitive Renewable Energy Zones (CREZ) Transmission Line Project, Scurry, Fisher, Jones, Shackelford, Stephens, Palo Pinto, Eastland, Erath, Hood, Somervell, Hamilton, Bosque, McLennan, Hill, Ellis, Navarro, and Limestone Counties (Burns & McDonnell Project Number 52554)

Dear Mr. Galli:

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) received the preliminary information request regarding the above-referenced proposed transmission line which is part of the CREZ Scenario 2 Transmission Plan. TPWD staff has reviewed the information provided and offers the following comments concerning this project.

Project Description

The proposed project entails the construction of a 345 kV transmission line from the proposed Central A switching station in Scurry County to the proposed Central C switching station in Shackelford County to the proposed Sam Switch switching station in Hill County to the proposed Navarro switching station in Navarro County. The transmission line will be approximately 300 miles long and the study area encompasses over 5.5 million acres. Lone Star Transmission (Lone Star) contracted with Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co. Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) to conduct a routing study and Environmental Assessment (EA) for this project. Lone Star and Burns & McDonnell are requesting information regarding the preliminary study area for use in preparation of the EA and Alternative Route Analysis to support an application for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) from the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). Lone Star and Burns & McDonnell will use the information gathered in this process to identify environmental and land use constraints within the preliminary study area.

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AUSTIN, TEXAS 78744-3291
512.389.4800
www.tpwd.state.tx.us

Recommendation: TPWD provided comments and recommendations regarding the entire CREZ Scenario 2 project to the PUC on January 21, 2009. That letter, the associated maps, and other attachments are included on the attached compact disc. In the attached letter, recommendations within the following sections under GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS – ALL NATURAL REGIONS apply specifically to the proposed project from the Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro switching stations:

- Vegetation
- Rare and Protected Species
- Migratory Birds
- Managed Areas
- Cumulative Impacts

Please review that information and consider the recommendations provided when developing project alternatives. Also, the study area is located in the Colorado, Brazos, and Trinity River basins and the Rolling Plains, Oak Woods and Prairies, and Blackland Prairie natural regions. Please review the information and recommendations provided in the attached letter regarding minimization of impacts to water resources and potential impacts by natural region, as they are also applicable to this specific project.

Please see the attached ***TPWD Recommendations for Electrical Transmission/Distribution Line Design and Construction***. Please review the recommendations and incorporate these measures into design and construction plans. Also see the attached schematic drawing of the preferred vegetation clearing method for transmission lines.

In addition to the general recommendations and regional information provided on the attached CD, the information provided below is specific to the study area for the Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro line.

Vegetation

Based on a review of the TPWD Vegetation Types of Texas (1984) map, the following vegetation types are found within the study area or within 10 miles:

- Ashe Juniper (*Juniperus ashei*) Parks / Woods
- Elm (*Ulmus* sp.) - Hackberry (*Celtis* sp.) Parks / Woods
- Havard shin oak (*Quercus havardii*) - Mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*) Brush
- Juniper - Mixed Brush

- Live oak (*Quercus virginiana*) - Ashe juniper Parks
- Live oak - Mesquite - Ashe juniper Parks
- Mesquite - Hackberry Brush / Woods
- Mesquite - Juniper - Live oak Brush
- Mesquite - Juniper Brush
- Mesquite - Juniper Shrub
- Mesquite - Lotebush (*Ziziphus obtusifolia*) Brush
- Mesquite - Lotebush Shrub
- Mesquite - Saltcedar (*Tamarix* sp.) Brush / Woods
- Mesquite Brush
- Mesquite Shrub / Grassland
- Oak - Mesquite - Juniper Parks / Woods
- Post oak (*Quercus stellata*) Parks / Woods
- Post oak Woods, Forest and Grassland Mosaic
- Post oak Woods / Forest
- Silver bluestem (*Bothriochloa saccharoides*) - Texas wintergrass (*Stipa leucotricha)* Grassland
- Water Oak (*Quercus nigra*) - Elm (*Ulmus* sp.) - Hackberry Forest
- Crops
- Other Native or Introduced Grasses
- Urban

A map of vegetation types in the study area is attached for your reference. A review of maps and aerial photography revealed several existing disturbed sites and corridors in the study area including several wind power generating facilities, roadways, railroad right-of-way (ROW), cropland, and utility easements.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends avoiding additional vegetation removal and habitat fragmentation during project design and construction by constructing the lines within previously disturbed areas such as existing ROW. Unavoidable loss of native vegetation should be mitigated by revegetating areas disturbed by project activities with site-specific native species. Lists of native plant species suitable for use in the Rolling Plains, Oak Woods and Prairies, and Blackland Prairie are attached for your reference, and more tailored lists can be developed to fit your specific site needs using the Texas Plant Information Database at http://tpid.tpwd.state.tx.us/.

Water Resources

As seen on the attached map, numerous creeks, major rivers, and reservoirs are located within the project study area and within 10 miles. Of these creeks and rivers, the Brazos River, Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos River, Paluxy River, Colony Creek, Steele Creek, and Neils Creek have been designated by TPWD as Ecologically Significant Stream Segments (ESSS). TPWD has identified ESSSs throughout the state to assist regional water planning groups in identifying ecologically unique stream segments under Texas Administrative Code Title 31 357.8. Until approved by the legislature this is not a legal designation. The stream segments are identified through extensive review by TPWD staff and are determined to be ecologically important. Information on the reasons for designation of these six waterways as ecologically significant is provided in the following table:

Name	Reason for Designation
Brazos River	Biological function - Texas Natural Rivers System nominee for outstandingly remarkable wildlife values, top 100 Texas Natural Areas list, high water quality, exceptional aquatic life, high aesthetic value - rated #1 scenic and recreational river in the northern half of Texas, threatened or endangered species (very rare, endemic Texas fawnsfoot freshwater mussel)
Double Mountain Fork Brazos River	Prairie stream ecosystem displays significant overall habitat value, threatened or endangered species (Sharpnose shiner and Smalleye shiner), unique communities, exemplary native prairie-stream fish community
Paluxy River	Riparian conservation area - Dinosaur Valley State Park (National Natural Landmark)
Colony Creek	High water quality, exceptional aquatic life, high aesthetic value - ecoregion stream; diverse benthic macroinvertebrate community
Steele Creek	High water quality, exceptional aquatic life, high aesthetic value - ecoregion stream; diverse fish community
Neils Creek	High water quality, exceptional aquatic life, high aesthetic value - ecoregion stream; diverse benthic macroinvertebrate community

Recommendation: TPWD recommends avoiding impacts to water resources in the project area. Care should be taken to avoid multiple

crossings of creeks and rivers or installing lines parallel to waterways and therefore removing large sections of riparian habitat.

Your request for information stated that all proposed switching station locations have yet to be determined. Based on the conceptual map of the Scenario 2 transmission plan included in ERCOT's Transmission Optimization Study, the Central C switching station may be located in close proximity to Salt Prong Hubbard Creek. TPWD recommends constructing proposed switching stations in previously disturbed areas outside of the riparian habitat associated with this or any other waterway.

Reservoirs may provide high quality habitat for resident and migratory birds. Should lines be placed in the vicinity of water resources, TPWD recommends the lines be buried to reduce the risk of bird collisions. If aerial lines are constructed TPWD recommends spanning creeks, locating crossings in previously disturbed areas to avoid further fragmentation of the riparian corridors, and marking the lines.

Rare and Protected Species

Based on a review of records in the Texas Natural Diversity Database (TXNDD) the following species, special features, and natural communities have been documented in the project study area or within 10 miles:

Federal and State Listed Endangered
Black-capped Vireo (*Vireo atricapilla*)
Golden-cheeked Warbler (*Dendroica chrysoparia*)

State Listed Threatened
Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)
Brazos water snake (*Nerodia harteri*)

Federal Candidate for Listing
Smalleye shiner (*Notropis buccula*)

Species of Concern
Western Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*)
Guadalupe bass (*Micropterus treculii*)
Plains spotted skunk (*Spilogale putorius interrupta*)

Texas garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis annectens*)
Comanche Peak prairie-clover (*Dalea reverchonii*)
Dwarf broomspurge (*Chamaesyce jejuna*)
Glen Rose yucca (*Yucca necopina)*

Special Features
Colonial Waterbird Rookeries
Prairie dog (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) towns

Natural Communities
Ashe Juniper-Oak (*Juniperus ashei-Quercus spp.*) Series
Cedar Elm-Sugarberry (*Ulmus crassifolia-Celtis laevigata*) Series
Little Bluestem-Indiangrass (*Schizachyrium scoparium-Sorghastrum nutans*) Series
Pecan-Sugarberry (*Carya illinoinensis-Celtis laevigata*) Series
Post Oak-Blackjack Oak (*Quercus stellata-Quercus marilandica*) Series
Redberry Juniper-Midgrass (*Juniperus pinchotii*) Series
Texas Oak (*Quercus buckleyi*) Series

Because the request for information did not provide a description of the habitat in the study area, TPWD is unable to provide specific comments or recommendations regarding potential impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered species. However, based on the location and mapped vegetation types, potential habitat for rare and protected species could be present in the study area including (but not limited to) the species listed above, the federal and state listed endangered Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*) and Interior Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum athalassos*), the federal candidate for listing Sharpnose shiner (*Notropis oxyrhynchus*), and the state listed threatened Texas horned lizard (*Phrynosoma cornutum*).

A list of the TXNDD records within 10 miles of the study area is attached for your reference. The Element Occurrence (EO) Identification Numbers provided are unique identifiers assigned to each occurrence when added to the TXNDD. Because graphic representations of TXNDD records in such a large area can become cluttered and unclear, this information is best viewed in a Geographic Information System (GIS). Your request for information indicated that you have already received GIS data from the TXNDD. Please note that the absence of TXNDD information in an area does not imply that a species is absent from that area. This information cannot be substituted for on-the-ground surveys. Given the small proportion of public versus private

land in Texas, the TXNDD does not include a representative inventory of rare resources in the state. Although it is based on the best data available to TPWD regarding rare species, the data from the TXNDD do not provide a definitive statement as to the presence, absence or condition of special species, natural communities, or other significant features within your project area. These data are not inclusive and **cannot be used as presence/absence data.**

Recommendation: The majority of the project route is located within the 200 mile wide corridor in which 95% of Whooping Crane sightings have been recorded during migration. The eastern portion of the route is located within the 100 mile wide corridor in which 75% of Whooping Crane sightings have been recorded. Because collisions with power lines (including transmission lines and distribution lines) are known causes of Whooping Crane mortality, TPWD recommends precautions be taken to avoid impacts to this species. Construction of lines near wetlands or other potential stopover sites should be avoided. If placement of lines near potential stopover sites is unavoidable, lines placed in areas that are or could be frequently used by cranes should be marked. Additional information regarding the Whooping Crane migration corridor and potential impacts to this species from wind development including associated transmission lines can be found in the report by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Regions 2 and 6 entitled *Whooping Cranes and Wind Development – An Issue Paper* which can be found online in the USFWS Ecological Services Electronic Library at http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/library/. TPWD recommends Lone Star and Burns& McDonnell contact Tom Stehn of the USFWS at (361) 286-3559 for additional information regarding the Whooping Crane and additional recommendations for avoiding impacts to this species.

Potential habitat for the Black-capped Vireo (BCV) and Golden-cheeked Warbler (GCW) may exist in the study area. Even if these species would not be directly impacted by habitat removal on the project route, if nesting pairs are present in the surrounding vegetation they could be disrupted by noise and activity during construction. Because the definition of take in the Endangered Species Act (ESA) includes harming or harassing a listed species, this disturbance could constitute a violation of the ESA.

If suitable nesting habitat for the BCV or GCW exists on or within 300 feet of the project route alternatives, TPWD recommends the area be surveyed for these species following USFWS survey protocols. If nesting

pairs are discovered on the route or in the surrounding area, TPWD recommends avoiding the removal of BCV or GCW nesting habitat and conducting project activities outside of the breeding and nesting seasons for these species within 300 feet of occupied habitat.

Potential nesting habitat for the Interior Least Tern may exist within the study area along wide braided rivers with sand and gravel bars such as the Brazos River and Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos River. As stated in the attached letter, the potential exists for this species to collide with transmission lines. TPWD recommends Lone Star and Burns & McDonnell consider the potential for bird strikes and mark or bury the lines near potential habitat for this species.

The USFWS should be consulted for additional species occurrence data, guidance, permitting, survey protocols, and mitigation for federally listed species such as the Whooping Crane, BCV, GCW, and Interior Least Tern.

Although the Bald Eagle has been removed from the federal threatened and endangered species list, it remains protected by state law and the U.S. Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. TPWD recommends surveys for Bald Eagle nests if trees near perennial waterways would be removed, and nesting trees should be avoided if found. Measures such as perch guards and adequate conductor spacing should be implemented to ensure the lines do not pose an electrocution risk to the Bald Eagle.

TPWD recommends that personnel involved in the construction of the transmission lines be informed of the potential presence of the Texas horned lizard and instructed to avoid impacts to them. TPWD also recommends avoiding disturbance to colonies of the Harvester ant (*Pogonomyrmex* sp.), the primary food source of the Texas horned lizard, during clearing and construction. Please note that state listed species may only be handled by persons with a scientific collection permit obtained through TPWD. For more information on this permit, please contact the Wildlife Permits Office at (512) 389-4647.

Measures to avoid impacts to aquatic and riparian habitats would minimize impacts to species such as the Sharpnose and Smalleye shiners, Guadalupe bass, rare freshwater mussels, and the Brazos water snake. Please review the information and recommendations provided in the Water Resources section above and in the attached January 2009 letter.

TPWD recommends Lone Star and Burns & McDonnell survey for the rare plants listed above and shown on the attached county lists in areas that would be disturbed during construction and are located within potential habitat for these species. Surveys should be performed when plants would be most detectable, which is usually during their respective flowering periods. Impacts to these species should be avoided during project siting and construction.

The Black-tailed prairie dog is a keystone species which provides food and/or shelter for rare species tracked by TPWD such as the Western Burrowing Owl as well as many other wildlife species. TPWD recommends avoiding impacts to prairie dog towns and the wildlife species that depend on these towns. If prairie dog burrows would be disturbed as a result of the proposed project, TPWD recommends non-harmful exclusion methods be used to encourage the animals to vacate the area prior to disturbance.

Measures should be taken to ensure that migratory bird species within and near the project area are not adversely impacted by construction activities. If active colonial waterbird rookeries are discovered within or near the proposed project site, construction activities should be scheduled and implemented when the birds are not present, after nesting activities have ceased. TPWD recommends avoiding vegetation removal and other forms of disturbance near colonial waterbird rookeries.

Please review the TPWD county lists for the counties in which the study area is located, as other rare species could be present depending upon habitat availability. These lists are available on-line at http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/land/maps/gis/ris/endangered_species.phtml. If during construction, the project area is found to contain rare species, natural plant communities, or special features, TPWD recommends that precautions be taken to avoid impacts to them. As stated above, the USFWS should be contacted for additional species occurrence data, guidance, permitting, survey protocols, and mitigation for federally listed species. For the USFWS rare species lists by county please visit http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/EndangeredSpecies/lists/.

Managed Areas

As seen on the attached maps, Fort Griffin State Park and Historic Site, Dinosaur Valley State Park, Meridian Sate Park, Aquilla Wildlife Management Area (WMA), Lake Whitney State Park, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) owned Whitney Lake and Navarro Mills Lake are located within the project study area. Possum Kingdom State Park, Cleburne State Park, Fort Parker State Park, Confederate Reunion Grounds State Historic Park, and the USACE owned Bardwell Lake, Waco Lake, and Proctor Lake are located within 10 miles. Additional information about these lands is attached for your reference.

Recommendation: TPWD strongly recommends avoiding impacts to these and any other managed lands in the general area. As explained in the attached January 2009 letter, if the line is proposed to cross a state park or WMA, approval for an easement from the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission to cross TPWD property will be required and can be a several month to year long process. If the line would impact state parks or historic sites, their operations, scenic vistas, or the resources within their boundaries, please contact David Riskind at (512) 389-4897. If the line would impact a WMA please contact Dennis Gissell at (512) 389-4407. If a USACE property would be impacted please contact the USACE at (817) 886-1326.

Mitigation Plan

TPWD recommends Lone Star and Burns & McDonnell prepare a mitigation plan to provide compensatory mitigation for those habitats where impacts from the transmission line cannot be avoided or minimized. This would include impacts to species and habitats covered under federal law (wetlands and associated habitats, threatened or endangered species) and state resource habitat types not covered by state or federal law (riparian areas, native prairies). At a minimum, TPWD recommends a replacement ratio of 1:1 for state resource habitat types. For more detailed suggestions or information regarding a mitigation plan, please contact this office.

Please provide a copy of the EA to TPWD for review and comment prior to application to the Public Utilities Commission for a CCN. TPWD appreciates the opportunity to provide preliminary input on potential impacts related to

this project and looks forward to reviewing the EA. Please contact me at (512) 389-4579 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Julie C. Wicker

Julie C. Wicker
Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program
Wildlife Division

JCW:gg.14108

Attachments

cc: Brian Almon, PUC (w/out attachments)
Karen Hixon, TPWD Commissioner (w/out attachments)
Omar Bocanegra, USFWS (w/out attachments)

TPWD Recommendations for Electrical Transmission/Distribution Line Design and Construction

Construction of the line should be performed to avoid adverse impacts not only to the environment but the local bird populations and to restore or enhance environmental quality to the greatest extent practical. In order to minimize the possible project effects upon wildlife, the following measures are recommended.

TPWD recommends that each electrical company develop an Avian Protection Plan to minimize the risks to avian species that are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Avian Electrocution Risks

Birds can be electrocuted by simultaneously contacting energized and/or grounded structures, conductors, hardware, or equipment. Electrocutions may occur because of a combination of biological and electrical design. Biological factors are those that influence avian use of poles, such as habitat, prey and avian species. The electrical design factor is most crucial to avian electrocutions is the physical separation between energized and/or grounded structures, conductors, hardware, or equipment that can be bridges by birds to complete a circuit. As a general rule, electrocution can occur on structures with the following:

- Phase conductors separated by less than the wrist-to-wrist or head-to-foot (flesh-to-flesh) distance of a bird;
- Distance between grounded hardware (e.g. grounded wires, metal braces) and any energized phase conductor that is less than the wrist-to-wrist or head-to-foot (flesh-to-flesh) distance of a bird (Avian Power Line Interaction Committee 2006).

To protect raptors and eagles, procedures should be followed as outlined in:

> Suggested Practices for Raptor Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2006. by Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC). 2006. Distributed by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC).
>
> Mitigating Bird Collisions with Power Lines: the State of the Art in 1994. Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC). 1994. Edison Electric Institute. Washington D.C.

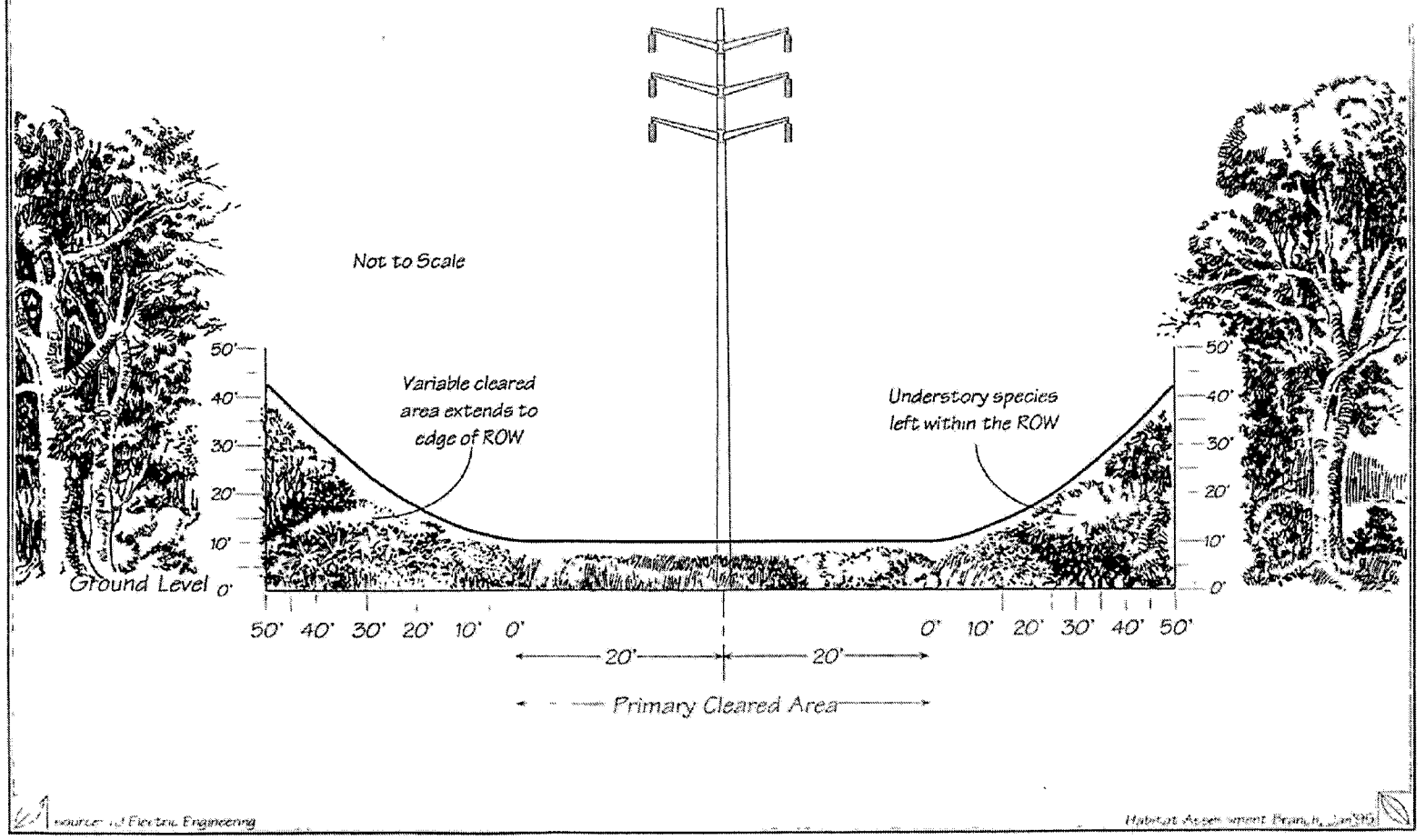
Line alterations to prevent bird electrocutions should not necessarily be implemented after such events occur, as all electrocutions may not be known or documented. Incorporation of preventative measures along portions of the routes that are most attractive to birds (as indicated by frequent sightings) prior to any electrocutions is much preferred.

Preventative measures include: phase covers, bushing cover, arrester covers, cutout covers, jumper wire hoses, and covered conductors. In addition, perch discouragers may be used to deter birds from landing on hazardous (to birds) pole locations where isolate, covers, or other insulating techniques cannot be used (Avian Power Line Interaction Committee 2006).

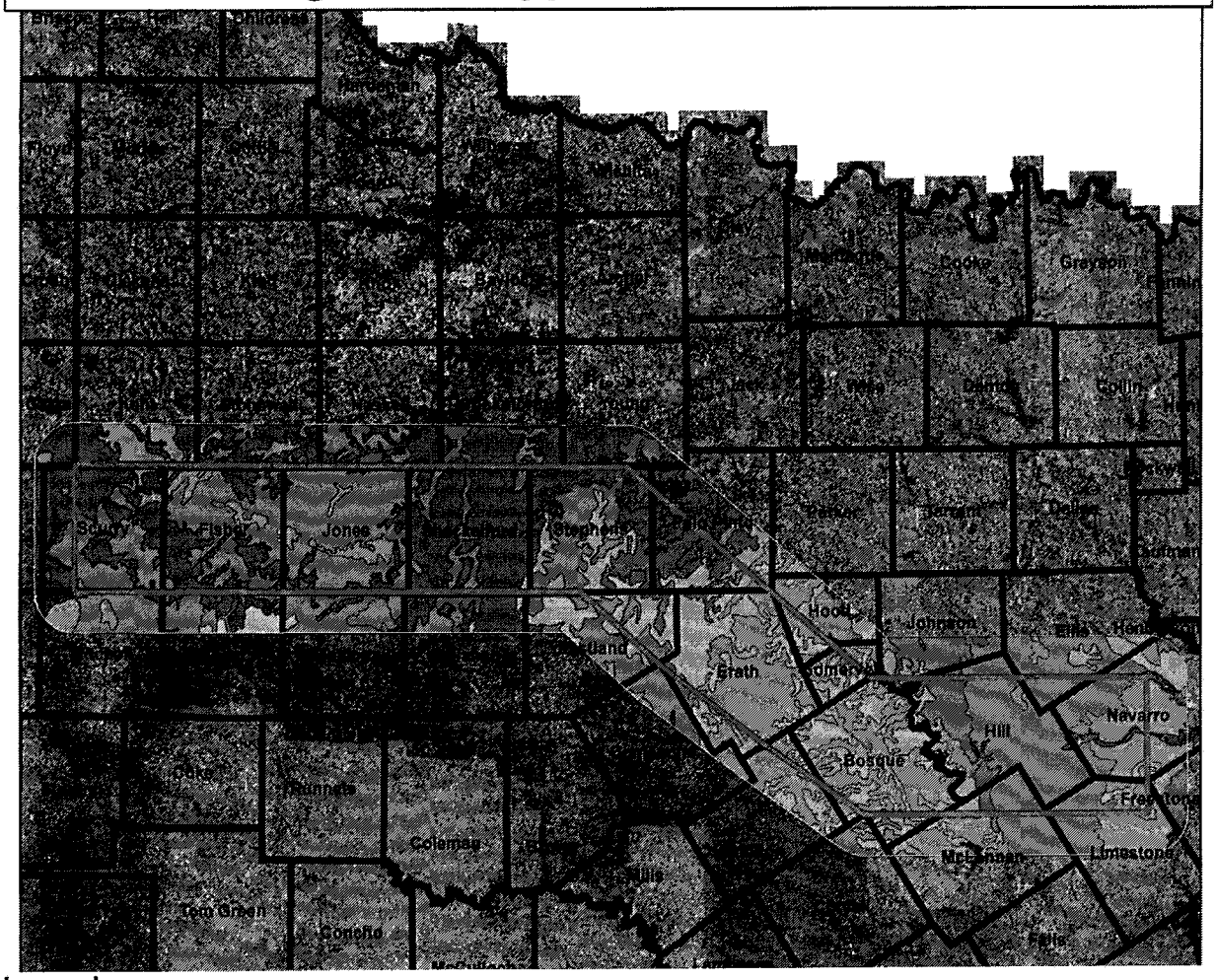
Use wood or non-conducting cross arms, for distribution lines, to minimize the possibility of electrical contact with perching birds.

AN ALTERNATIVE TO EDGE-TO-EDGE ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINE ROW CLEARING

MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF TIMBER LINE FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY CLEARING IN SELECTIVE CUT CLEARING AREAS



Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro West CREZ - 345kV Transmission Line Vegetation Types of Texas (1984)



Legend

10 mile buffer

CenA-CenC-Sam-Navarro Study Area

Vegetation Types of Texas (1984)

- Ashe juniper Parks/Woods
- Crops
- Elm - Hackberry Parks/Woods
- Havard shin oak - Mesquite Brush
- Juniper - Mixed Brush
- Live oak - Ashe juniper Parks
- Live oak - Mesquite - Ashe juniper Parks
- Mesquite - Hackberry Brush/Woods
- Mesquite - Juniper - Live oak Brush
- Mesquite - Juniper Brush
- Mesquite - Juniper Shrub
- Mesquite - Lotebush Brush
- Mesquite - Lotebush Shrub
- Mesquite - Saltcedar Brush/Woods
- Mesquite Brush
- Mesquite Shrub/Grassland
- Oak - Mesquite - Juniper Parks/Woods
- Other Native and/or Introduced Grasses
- Post oak Parks/Woods
- Post oak Woods, Forest, and Grassland Mosaic
- Post oak Woods/Forest
- Silver bluestem - Texas Wintergrass Grassland
- Urban
- Water oak - Elm - Hackberry Forest

9 July 2009
Projection: Texas State Mapping System

Map compiled by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program. No claims are made to the accuracy of the data or to the suitability of the data to a particular use.

N

40 20 0 40 Miles

TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Texas Plant Information Database

Rolling Plains

151 -- Plant(s) are recommended for your site requirements.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Erosion Index	Wildlife Index
BLACKBERRIES-DEWBERRIES	RUBUS SPP.	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
PARTRIDGE PEA (PRAIRIE SENNA)	CHAMAECRISTA FASCICULATA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
MAXIMILLIAN SUNFLOWER	HELIANTHUS MAXIMILIANI	EXCELLENT	GOOD
VINE-MESQUITE	PANICUM OBTUSUM	EXCELLENT	GOOD
YELLOW INDIANGRASS	SORGHASTRUM NUTANS	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
PRAIRIE CORDGRASS	SPARTINA PECTINATA	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
AMERICAN ELDERBERRY	SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS	EXCELLENT	GOOD
SWITCHGRASS	PANICUM VIRGATUM	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
COMMON CHOKECHERRY	PRUNUS VIRGINIANA	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
ILLINOIS BUNDLE FLOWER (PRAIRIE MIMOSA)	DESMANTHUS ILLINOENSIS	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
CHICKASAW PLUM	PRUNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
SWAMP SMARTWEED	POLYGONUM HYDROPIPEROIDES	EXCELLENT	GOOD
BIG BLUESTEM	ANDROPOGON GERARDII	EXCELLENT	GOOD
SIDEOATS GRAMA	BOUTELOUA CURTIPENDULA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
COMMON REED	PHRAGMITES AUSTRALIS	EXCELLENT	GOOD
ASHE JUNIPER	JUNIPERUS ASHEI	EXCELLENT	GOOD
COTTONWOOD	POPULUS DELTOIDES	EXCELLENT	GOOD
ALKALI SACATON	SPOROBOLUS AIROIDES	EXCELLENT	GOOD
COMMON CURLYMESQUITE	HILARIA BERLANGERI	EXCELLENT	GOOD
FRAGRANT SUMAC	RHUS AROMATICA	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
HARDSTEM BULRUSH	SCIRPUS ACUTUS	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
VIRGINIA CREEPER	PARTHENOCISSUS QUINQUEFOLIA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
SOFTSTEM BULRUSH	SCIRPUS TABERNAEMONTANI (S. VALIDUS)	EXCELLENT	GOOD
SALTMARSH BULRUSH	SCIRPUS MARITIMUS	EXCELLENT	GOOD
DELTA ARROWHEAD	SAGITTARIA PLATYPHYLLA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
OLNEY BULRUSH	SCIRPUS AMERICANUS	EXCELLENT	GOOD
WATER SMARTWEED	POLYGONUM AMPHIBIUM	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
PENNSYLVANIA SMARTWEED	POLYGONUM PENSYLVANICUM	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
LONG-LEAF PONDWEED	POTAMOGETON NODOSUS	EXCELLENT	GOOD
ROUND HEAD BUSHCLOVER (ROUNDHEAD LESPEDEZA)	LESPEDEZA CAPITATA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
WINTERFAT	CERATOIDES LANATA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
BLACK GRAMA	BOUTELOUA ERIOPODA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
WESTERN WHEATGRASS	ELYTRIGIA SMITHII (AGROPYRON SMITHII)	EXCELLENT	GOOD
LITTLE BLUESTEM	SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM	EXCELLENT	GOOD
COYOTE WILLOW (SANDBAR WILLOW)	SALIX EXIGUA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
COMMON TRUMPET-CREEPER	CAMPSIS RADICANS	EXCELLENT	GOOD
SAND DROPSEED	SPOROBOLUS CRYPTANDRUS	EXCELLENT	GOOD
PURPLETOP	TRIDENS FLAUUS	EXCELLENT	GOOD
BLACK WILLOW	SALIX NIGRA	EXCELLENT	FAIR
WESTERN INDIGO (SCARLET PEA)	INDIGOFERA MINIATA	EXCELLENT	FAIR

Rolling Plains continued

CATCLAW SENSITIVEBRIAR	SCHRANKIA NUTTALLI	GOOD	GOOD
ELBOWBUSH	FORESTIERA PUBESCENS	GOOD	FAIR
MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY	CERCOCARPUS MONTANUS	GOOD	FAIR
FERN ACACIA (PRAIRIE ACACIA)	ACACIA ANGUSTISSIMA	GOOD	FAIR
MEXICAN PRIMROSE	OENOTHERA SPECIOSA	GOOD	LOW
INLAND CEANOTHUS (REDROOT)	CEANOTHUS HERBACEUS	GOOD	GOOD
SILVER BLUESTEM	BOTHRIOCHLOA LAGUROIDES	GOOD	FAIR
WESTERN YARROW	ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM	GOOD	FAIR
RICE CUTGRASS	LEERSIA ORYZOIDES	GOOD	FAIR
ENGELMANN DAISY	ENGELMANNIA PINNATIFIDA	GOOD	FAIR
TEXAS SIGNALGRASS (TEXAS MILLET)	BRACHIARIA TEXANA	GOOD	FAIR
HEATH ASTER	ASTER ERICOIDES	GOOD	FAIR
PLAINS COREOPSIS (GOLDEN TICKSEED)	COREOPSIS TINCTORIA	GOOD	FAIR
HEARTLEAF AMPELOPSIS	AMPELOPSIS CORDATA	FAIR	GOOD
EASTERN REDBUD	CERCIS CANADENSIS	FAIR	FAIR
SLICK SEED WILDBEAN	STROPHOSTYLES LEIOSPERMA	FAIR	FAIR
REDROOT PIGWEED	AMARANTHUS RETROFLEXUS	FAIR	FAIR
UPRIGHT PRAIRIE CONEFLOWER (MEXICAN HAT)	RATIBIDA COLUMINFERA	FAIR	FAIR
PRAIRIE SUMAC	RHUS LANCEOLATA	FAIR	FAIR
INDIAN BLANKET	GAILLARDIA PULCHELLA	FAIR	FAIR
LITTLE-LEAF SUMAC	RHUS MICROPHYLLA	FAIR	FAIR
COBAEA PENSTEMON (FOXGLOVE)	PENSTEMON COBAEA	FAIR	FAIR
LEAVENWORTH ERYNGIUM	ERYNGIUM LEAVENWORTHII	FAIR	FAIR
NETLEAF HACKBERRY	CELTIS RETICULATA	FAIR	GOOD
WESTERN RAGWEED	AMBROSIA CUMANENSIS	FAIR	GOOD
PRAIRIE SUNFLOWER	HELIANTHUS PETIOLARIS	FAIR	GOOD
SLIMLEAF SCURFPEA (WILD ALFALFA)	PSORALIDIUM TENUIFLORA	FAIR	FAIR
VIRGINIA TEPHROSIA (GOAT'S RUE)	TEPHROSIA VIRGINIANA	FAIR	FAIR
TEXAS SOPHORA (EVE'S NECKLACE)	SOPHORA AFFINIS	FAIR	FAIR
GOLDEN CURRANT	RIBES AUREUM	FAIR	FAIR
PROSTRATE KNOTWEED	POLYGONUM AVICULARE	FAIR	FAIR
POKEBERRY (POKEWEED)	PHYTOLACCA AMERICANA	FAIR	FAIR
TEXAS COLUBRINA	COLUBRINA TEXENSIS	FAIR	FAIR
ALLTHORN	KOEBERLINIA SPINOSA	FAIR	LOW
BARNYARD GRASS	ECHINOCHLOA CRUSGALLI VAR. CRUSGALLI	FAIR	GOOD
GUAYACAN	GUAIACUM ANGUSTI-FOILIUM	FAIR	FAIR
PURPLE CONEFLOWER	ECHINACEA PALLIDA	FAIR	FAIR
CHOLLA	OPUNTIA (MULTIPLE SPECIES)	FAIR	FAIR
PRICKLYPEAR	OPUNTIA SPP.	FAIR	FAIR
LOW RUELLIA (HAIRY WILD-PETUNIA)	RUELLIA HUMILIS	FAIR	FAIR
BLACK DALEA	DALEA FRUTESCENS	FAIR	LOW
AUTUMN SAGE	SALVIA GREGGII	FAIR	LOW
CATCLAW ACACIA	ACACIA GREGGII	FAIR	FAIR
SPIKERUSH	ELEOCHARIS SPP.	FAIR	LOW
WESTERN SOAPBERRY	SAPINDUS SAPONARIA VAR. DRUMMONDII	FAIR	LOW
DESERT OLIVE (NARROWLEAF FORESTIERA)	FORESTIERA ANGUSTIFOLIA	LOW	FAIR
BEARDED SPRANGLETOP	LEPTOCHLOA FASCICULARIS	LOW	FAIR
FLATSLEDGE	CYPERUS SPP	LOW	FAIR
BUSHY KNOTWEED	POLYGONUM RAMOSISSIMUM	LOW	LOW
BEAKRUSH	RHYNCHOSPORA SPP.	LOW	LOW
DUCKWEEDS	FAMILY LEMNACEAE	LOW	FAIR
SOUTHERN NAIAD	NAJAS GUADALUPENSIS	LOW	LOW
MEXICAN BUCKEYE (MONILLA)	UNGNADIA SPECIOSA	LOW	LOW

Cross Timbers & Prairies, continued

PECAN	CARYA ILLINOENSIS	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
DOWNY VIBURNUM (RUSTY BLACKHAW)	VIBURNUM RUFIDULUM	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
RIVERBANK GRAPE	VITIS RIPARIA	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
CROTON, SPP.	CROTON, SPP.	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
AMERICAN BEAUTYBERRY	CALLICARPA AMERICANA	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
TEXAS PERSIMMON	DIOSPYROS TEXANA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
MUSTANG GRAPE	VITIS MUSTANGENSIS	EXCELLENT	GOOD
FARKLEBERRY (TREE HUCKLEBERRY)	VACCINIUM ARBOREUM	EXCELLENT	GOOD
RED MULBERRY	MORUS RUBRA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
TEXAS MULBERRY	MORUS MICROPHYLLA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
BROADLEAF WOODOATS	CHASMANTHIUM LATIFOLIUM	EXCELLENT	GOOD
PINCHOT JUNIPER (REDBERRY JUNIPER)	JUNIPERUS PINCHOTII	EXCELLENT	GOOD
BLUE GRAMA	BOUTELOUA GRACILIS	EXCELLENT	GOOD
GREEN ASH (RED ASH)	FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
BLACK WALNUT	JUGLANS NIGRA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
GREEN SPRANGLETOP	LEPTOCHLOA DUBIA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
LITTLE WALNUT (NOGALITO)	JUGLANS MICROCARPA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
BOXELDER	ACER NEGUNDO	EXCELLENT	GOOD
HONEY MESQUITE	PROSOPIS GLANDULOSA VAR. GLANDULOSA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
BUFFALOGRASS	BUCHLOE DACTYLOIDES	EXCELLENT	GOOD
DESERT WILLOW	CHILOPSIS LINEARIS	EXCELLENT	FAIR
COMMON PERSIMMON	DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA	GOOD	EXCELLENT
LOTEBUSH	ZIZYPHUS OBTUSIFOLIA	GOOD	GOOD
POSSUM-HAW (DECIDUOUS HOLLY)	ILEX DECIDUA	GOOD	GOOD
EASTERN GAMAGRASS	TRIPSACUM DACTYLOIDES	GOOD	GOOD
CAROLINA BUCKTHORN	RHAMNUS CAROLINIANA	GOOD	GOOD
OSAGE ORANGE (BOIS D'ARC)	MACLURA POMIFERA	GOOD	GOOD
SESSILELEAF TICKCLOVER	DESMODIUM SESSILIFOLIUM	GOOD	GOOD
SMOOTH SUMAC	RHUS GLABRA	GOOD	GOOD
COMMON HONEY LOCUST	GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS	GOOD	GOOD
TROPIC CROTON	CROTON GLANDDULOSUS	GOOD	FAIR
WOOLLY CROTON	CROTON CAPITATUS	GOOD	FAIR
CURLTOP SMARTWEED (WILLOW-WEED)	POLYGONUM LAPTHIFOLIUM	GOOD	FAIR
OKLAHOMA BLACKBERRY	RUBUS OKLAHOMUS	GOOD	EXCELLENT
SUGAR HACKBERRY (SUGARBERRY)	CELTIS LAEVIGATA	GOOD	GOOD
COMMON BUTTONBUSH	CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS	GOOD	GOOD
CANADA WILDRYE	ELYMUS CANADENSIS	GOOD	GOOD
ROUGHLEAF DOGWOOD	CORNUS DRUMMONDII	GOOD	GOOD
CHINKAPIN OAK	QUERCUS MUHLENBERGII	GOOD	GOOD
INDIGOBUSH (FALSE INDIGO)	AMORPHA FRUTICOSA	GOOD	GOOD
SLENDER LESPEDEZA	LESPEDEZA VIRGINICA	GOOD	GOOD
HAIRY GRAMA	BOUTELOUA HIRSUTA	GOOD	GOOD
FROST GRAPE	VITIS CORDIFOLIA	GOOD	GOOD
WHITE ASH	FRAXINUS AMERICANA	GOOD	GOOD
AGARITO	MAHONIA TRIFOLIOLATA	GOOD	GOOD
AMERICAN ELM	ULMUS AMERICANA	GOOD	GOOD
BLACK HICKORY (TEXAS HICKORY)	CARYA TEXANA	GOOD	GOOD
SAND LOVEGRASS	ERAGROSTIS TRICHODES	GOOD	GOOD
SLIPPERY ELM	ULMUS RUBRA	GOOD	GOOD
CEDAR ELM	ULMUS CRASSIFOLIA	GOOD	FAIR
BLUE SAGE	SALVIA AZUREA	GOOD	FAIR
SWAMP PRIVET	FORESTIERA ACUMINATA	GOOD	EXCELLENT
ALABAMA SUPPLEJACK (RATTAN VINE)	BERCHEMIA SCANDENS	GOOD	GOOD
VIRGINIA WILDRYE	ELYMUS VIRGINICUS	GOOD	GOOD
YELLOW SWEETCLOVER	MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS	GOOD	GOOD
GUM BUMELIA (CHITTAMWOOD)	BUMELIA LANUGINOSA	GOOD	GOOD
PURPLE PRAIRIE CLOVER	DALEA PURPUREA	GOOD	GOOD
CAROLINA SNAILSEED	COCCULUS CAROLINUS	GOOD	GOOD

Cross Timbers & Prairies continued

AWNLESS BUSH SUNFLOWER	SIMSIA CALVA	FAIR	FAIR
LOW RUELLIA (HAIRY WILD-PETUNIA)	RUELLIA HUMILIS	FAIR	FAIR
BLACK DALEA	DALEA FRUTESCENS	FAIR	LOW
COMMON LANTANA	LANTANA HORRIDA	FAIR	LOW
AUTUMN SAGE	SALVIA GREGGII	FAIR	LOW
ROUGH BUTTOMWEED (POOR-JOE)	DIODIA TERES	FAIR	FAIR
CATCLAW ACACIA	ACACIA GREGGII	FAIR	FAIR
SPIKERUSH	ELEOCHARIS SPP	FAIR	LOW
WESTERN SOAPBERRY	SAPINDUS SAPONARIA VAR DRUMMONDII	FAIR	LOW
BEARDED SPRANGLETOP	LEPTOCHLOA FASCICULARIS	LOW	FAIR
FLATSLEDGE	CYPERUS SPP.	LOW	FAIR
BUSHY KNOTWEED	POLYGONUM RAMOSISSIMUM	LOW	LOW
BEAKRUSH	RHYNCHOSPORA SPP.	LOW	LOW
COMMON POOLMAT	ZANNICHELLIA PALUSTRIS	LOW	FAIR
LANCELEAF GAILLARDIA	GAILLARDIA AESTIVALIS	LOW	LOW
DUCKWEEDS	FAMILY LEMNACEAE	LOW	FAIR
KIDNEYWOOD	EYSENHARDTIA TEXANA	LOW	LOW
MESCALBEAN (TEXAS MOUNTAIN LAUREL)	SOPHORA SECUNDIFLORA	LOW	LOW
BEGGAR'S TICKS	BIDENS LAEVIS	LOW	LOW
SOUTHERN NAIAD	NAJAS GUADALUPENSIS	LOW	LOW
MEXICAN BUCKEYE (MONILLA)	UNGNADIA SPECIOSA	LOW	LOW

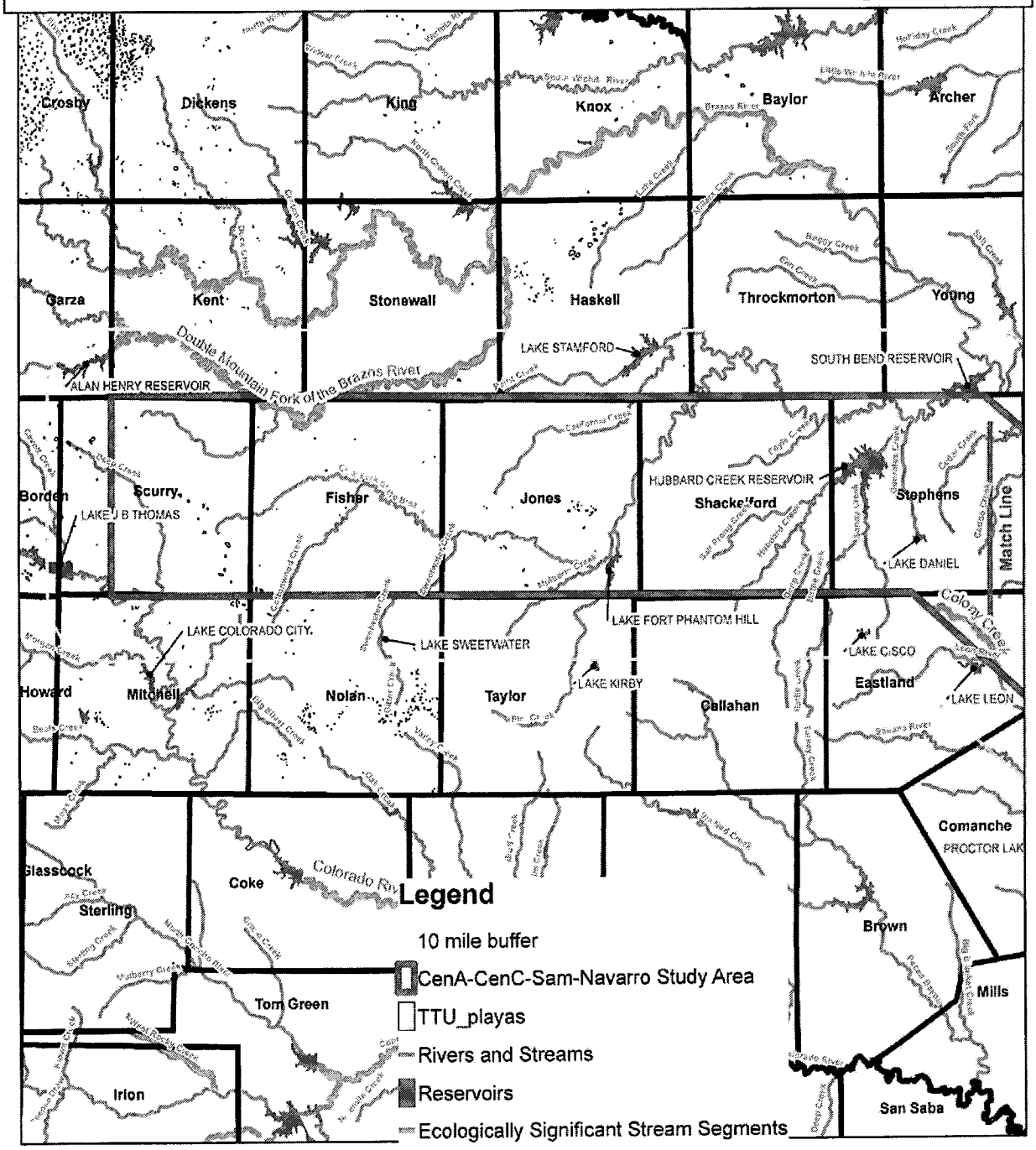
Blackland Prairie, continued

COMMON TRUMPET-CREEPER	CAMPSIS RADICANS	EXCELLENT	GOOD
SAND DROPSEED	SPOROBOLUS CRYPTANDRUS	EXCELLENT	GOOD
PURPLETOP	TRIDENS FLAUUS	EXCELLENT	GOOD
HUISACHE	ACACIA SMALLII	EXCELLENT	FAIR
BLACK WILLOW	SALIX NIGRA	EXCELLENT	FAIR
WESTERN INDIGO (SCARLET PEA)	INDIGOFERA MINIATA	EXCELLENT	FAIR
WATER OAK	QUERCUS NIGRA	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
WHITE OAK	QUERCUS ALBA	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
PECAN	CARYA ILLINOENSIS	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
DOWNY VIBURNUM (RUSTY BLACKHAW)	VIBURNUM RUFIDULUM	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
RIVERBANK GRAPE	VITIS RIPARIA	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
CROTON, SPP	CROTON, SPP	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
AMERICAN BEAUTYBERRY	CALLICARPA AMERICANA	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
TEXAS PERSIMMON	DIOSPYROS TEXANA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
MUSTANG GRAPE	VITIS MUSTANGENSIS	EXCELLENT	GOOD
FARKLEBERRY (TREE HUCKLEBERRY)	VACCINIUM ARBOREUM	EXCELLENT	GOOD
RED MULBERRY	MORUS RUBRA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
BROADLEAF WOODOATS	CHASMANTHIUM LATIFOLIUM	EXCELLENT	GOOD
GREEN ASH (RED ASH)	FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
BLACK WALNUT	JUGLANS NIGRA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
GREEN SPRANGLETOP	LEPTOCHLOA DUBIA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
BOXELDER	ACER NEGUNDO	EXCELLENT	GOOD
HONEY MESQUITE	PROSOPIS GLANDULOSA VAR GLANDULOSA	EXCELLENT	GOOD
BUFFALOGRASS	BUCHLOE DACTYLOIDES	EXCELLENT	GOOD
MARSHMILLET (GIANT CUTGRASS)	ZIZANIOPSIS MILIACEA	EXCELLENT	FAIR
BUR OAK	QUERCUS MACROCARPA	GOOD	EXCELLENT
SHUMARD OAK	QUERCUS SHUMARDII	GOOD	EXCELLENT
COMMON PERSIMMON	DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA	GOOD	EXCELLENT
LOTEBUSH	ZIZYPHUS OBTUSIFOLIA	GOOD	GOOD
POSSUM-HAW (DECIDUOUS HOLLY)	ILEX DECIDUA	GOOD	GOOD
EASTERN GAMAGRASS	TRIPSACUM DACTYLOIDES	GOOD	GOOD
CAROLINA BUCKTHORN	RHAMNUS CAROLINIANA	GOOD	GOOD
OSAGE ORANGE (BOIS D'ARC)	MACLURA POMIFERA	GOOD	GOOD
SESSILELEAF TICKCLOVER	DESMODIUM SESSILIFOLIUM	GOOD	GOOD
SMOOTH SUMAC	RHUS GLABRA	GOOD	GOOD
FLOWERLEAF SUMAC	RHUS COPALLINA	GOOD	GOOD
COMMON HONEY LOCUST	GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS	GOOD	GOOD
BLUE WILD INDIGO	BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS	GOOD	GOOD
WOOLLY CROTON	CROTON CAPITATUS	GOOD	FAIR
CURLTOP SMARTWEED (WILLOW-WEED)	POLYGONUM LAPTHIFOLIUM	GOOD	FAIR
OKLAHOMA BLACKBERRY	RUBUS OKLAHOMUS	GOOD	EXCELLENT
SUGAR HACKBERRY (SUGARBERRY)	CELTIS LAEVIGATA	GOOD	GOOD
BLACKJACK OAK	QUERCUS MARILANDICA	GOOD	GOOD
COMMON BUTTONBUSH	CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS	GOOD	GOOD
CANADA WILDRYE	ELYMUS CANADENSIS	GOOD	GOOD
POST OAK	QUERCUS STELLATA	GOOD	GOOD
ROUGHLEAF DOGWOOD	CORNUS DRUMMONDII	GOOD	GOOD
BLACK OAK	QUERCUS VELUTINA	GOOD	GOOD
CHINKAPIN OAK	QUERCUS MUHLENBERGII	GOOD	GOOD
BRASIL	CONDALIA HOOKERI	GOOD	GOOD
INDIGOBUSH (FALSE INDIGO)	AMORPHA FRUTICOSA	GOOD	GOOD
SLENDER LESPEDEZA	LESPEDEZA VIRGINICA	GOOD	GOOD
HAIRY GRAMA	BOUTELOUA HIRSUTA	GOOD	GOOD
FROST GRAPE	VITIS CORDIFOLIA	GOOD	GOOD
WHITE ASH	FRAXINUS AMERICANA	GOOD	GOOD
AMERICAN ELM	ULMUS AMERICANA	GOOD	GOOD
BLACK HICKORY (TEXAS HICKORY)	CARYA TEXANA	GOOD	GOOD
SAND LOVEGRASS	ERAGROSTIS TRICHODES	GOOD	GOOD

Blackland Prairie, continued

SLIMLEAF SCURFPEA (WILD ALFALFA)	PSORALIDIUM TENUIFLORA	FAIR	FAIR
TEXAS SOPHORA (EVE'S NECKLACE)	SOPHORA AFFINIS	FAIR	FAIR
NARROWLEAF WOODOATS	CHASMANTHIUM SESSILIFLORUM	FAIR	LOW
BEEBALM (WILD BERGAMOT)	MONARDA FISTULOSA	FAIR	LOW
PROSTRATE KNOTWEED	POLYGONUM AVICULARE	FAIR	FAIR
POKEBERRY (POKEWEED)	PHYTOLACCA AMERICANA	FAIR	FAIR
BARNYARD GRASS	ECHINOCHLOA CRUSGALLI VAR. CRUSGALLI	FAIR	GOOD
COMPASSPLANT	SILPHIUM LACINIATUM	FAIR	FAIR
PURPLE CONEFLOWER	ECHINACEA PALLIDA	FAIR	FAIR
CHOLLA	OPUNTIA (MULTIPLE SPECIES)	FAIR	FAIR
PRICKLYPEAR	OPUNTIA SPP.	FAIR	FAIR
LOW RUELLIA (HAIRY WILD-PETUNIA)	RUELLIA HUMILIS	FAIR	FAIR
BLACK DALEA	DALEA FRUTESCENS	FAIR	LOW
COMMON LANTANA	LANTANA HORRIDA	FAIR	LOW
AUTUMN SAGE	SALVIA GREGGII	FAIR	LOW
ROUGH BUTTOMWEED (POOR-JOE)	DIODIA TERES	FAIR	FAIR
BUTTON SNAKEROOT (RATTLESNAKE MASTER)	ERYNGIUM YUCCIFOLIUM	FAIR	FAIR
SPIKERUSH	ELEOCHARIS SPP	FAIR	LOW
WESTERN SOAPBERRY	SAPINDUS SAPONARIA VAR. DRUMMONDII	FAIR	LOW
BEARDED SPRANGLETOP	LEPTOCHLOA FASCICULARIS	LOW	FAIR
FLATSLEDGE	CYPERUS SPP.	LOW	FAIR
BEAKRUSH	RHYNCHOSPORA SPP.	LOW	LOW
SUMMER GRAPE	VITIS AESTIVALIS	LOW	FAIR
COMMON POOLMAT	ZANNICHELLIA PALUSTRIS	LOW	FAIR
LANCELEAF GAILLARDIA	GAILLARDIA AESTIVALIS	LOW	LOW
DUCKWEEDS	FAMILY LEMNACEAE	LOW	FAIR
KIDNEYWOOD	EYSENHARDTIA TEXANA	LOW	LOW
DWARF PALMETTO	SABAL MINOR	LOW	LOW
WALTER'S MILLET	ECHINOCHLOA WALTERI	LOW	LOW
BEGGAR'S TICKS	BIDENS LAEVIS	LOW	LOW
SOUTHERN NAIAD	NAJAS GUADALUPENSIS	LOW	LOW
MEXICAN BUCKEYE (MONILLA)	UNGNADIA SPECIOSA	LOW	LOW

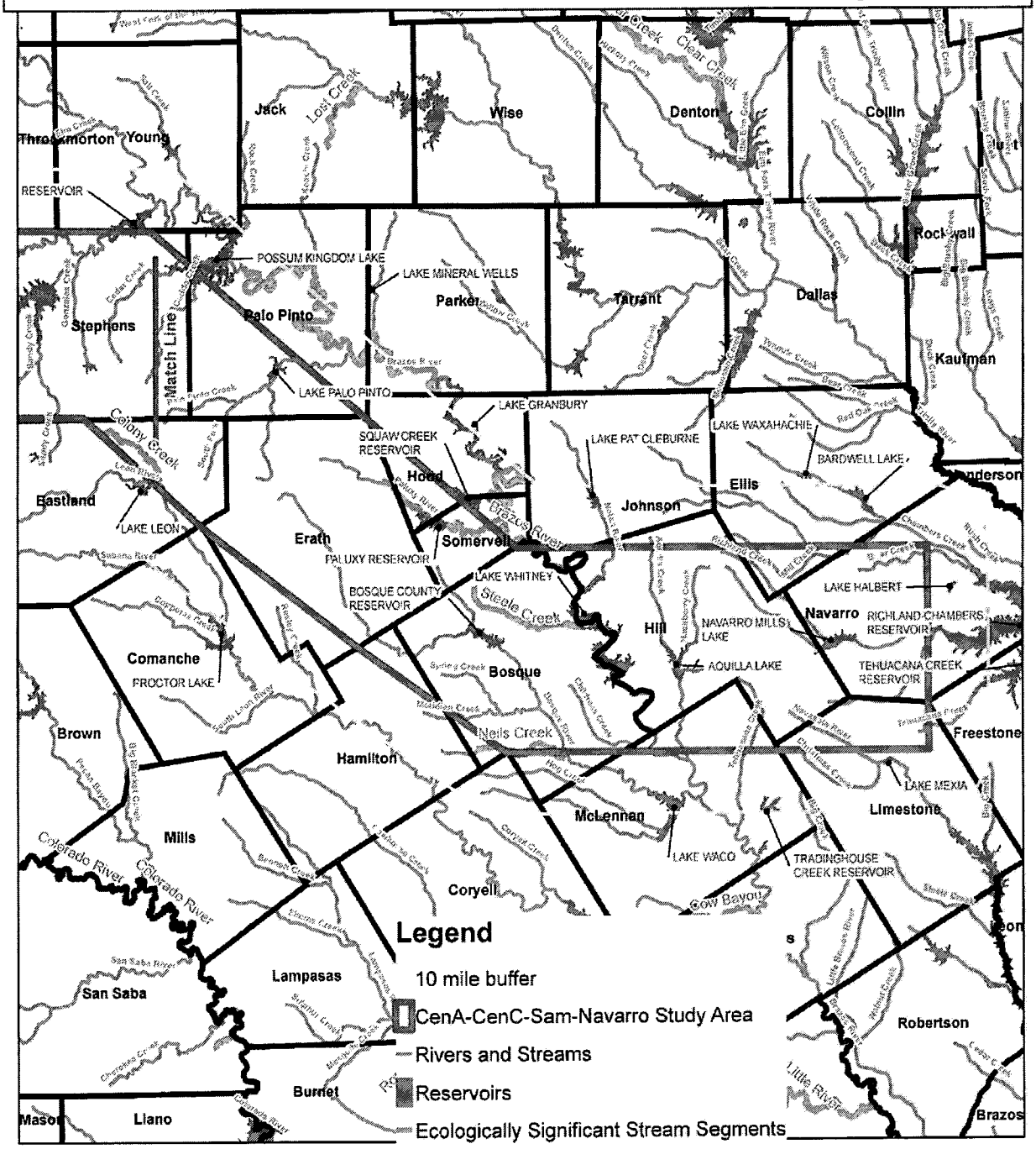
Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro West CREZ - 345kV Transmission Line Water Resources - Western Portion of Study Area



9 July 2009
Projection: Texas State Mapping System

Map compiled by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program. No claims are made to the accuracy of the data or to the suitability of the data to a particular use.

Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro West CREZ - 345kV Transmission Line
Water Resources - Eastern Portion of Study Area



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Texas Natural Diversity Database (TXNDD) Records within 10 Miles

Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro West Preliminary Study Area

Federal and State Listed Endangered

EOID	Common Name	Scientific Name
5681	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
8084	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
6970	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
1348	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
6213	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
2545	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
7369	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
110	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
7664	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
7679	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
233	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
259	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
660	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
3037	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
4695	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
8830	Black-capped Vireo	*Vireo atricapilla*
6437	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
6511	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
8011	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
1869	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
1116	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
1189	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
1190	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
6950	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
6205	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
1471	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
2446	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
7448	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
130	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
7708	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
5242	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
428	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
2870	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
3888	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
3913	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
3170	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
4083	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
3510	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
2696	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*
8706	Golden-cheeked Warbler	*Dendroica chrysoparia*

State Listed Threatened

EOID	Common Name	Scientific Name
7209	Bald Eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*
1625	Brazos Water Snake	*Nerodia harteri*
7875	Brazos Water Snake	*Nerodia harteri*
2098	Brazos Water Snake	*Nerodia harteri*
7301	Brazos Water Snake	*Nerodia harteri*
7692	Brazos Water Snake	*Nerodia harteri*
3259	Brazos Water Snake	*Nerodia harteri*
4950	Brazos Water Snake	*Nerodia harteri*
4991	Brazos Water Snake	*Nerodia harteri*

Federal Candidate for Listing

EOID	Common Name	Scientific Name
7718	Smalleye Shiner	*Notropis buccula*
6560	Smalleye Shiner	*Notropis buccula*
2372	Smalleye Shiner	*Notropis buccula*
691	Smalleye Shiner	*Notropis buccula*

Species of Concern

EOID	Common Name	Scientific Name
1047	Western Burrowing Owl	*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*
1630	Guadalupe Bass	*Micropterus treculi*
5060	Guadalupe Bass	*Micropterus treculi*
4862	Plains Spotted Skunk	*Spilogale putorius interrupta*
6492	Texas Garter Snake	*Thamnophis sirtalis annectens*
5226	Texas Garter Snake	*Thamnophis sirtalis annectens*
5278	Texas Garter Snake	*Thamnophis sirtalis annectens*
2914	Texas Garter Snake	*Thamnophis sirtalis annectens*
4040	Texas Garter Snake	*Thamnophis sirtalis annectens*
3250	Texas Garter Snake	*Thamnophis sirtalis annectens*
2588	Texas Garter Snake	*Thamnophis sirtalis annectens*
6150	Comanche Peak prairie-clover	*Dalea reverchonii*
5781	dwarf broomspurge	*Chamaesyce jejuna*
7952	Glen Rose yucca	*Yucca necopina*
813	Glen Rose yucca	*Yucca necopina*
5364	Glen Rose yucca	*Yucca necopina*
2871	Glen Rose yucca	*Yucca necopina*

Special Features

EOID	Common Name
6481	Rookery
773	Rookery
780	Rookery
5769	Rookery
6035	Rookery
6054	Rookery
6069	Rookery
1509	Rookery
1832	Rookery
6746	Rookery

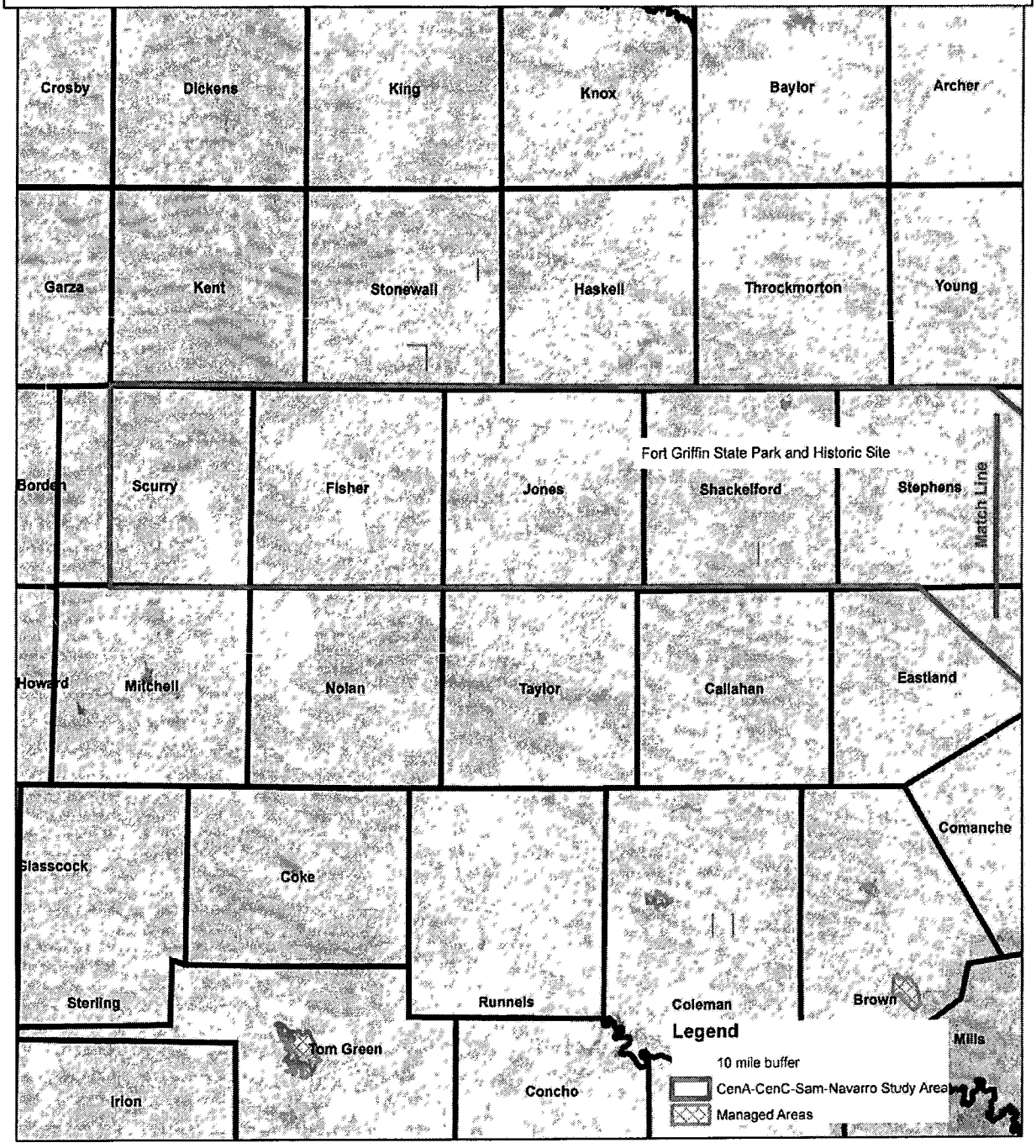
Special Features (continued)

EOID	Common Name
2324	Rookery
7195	Rookery
2510	Rookery
2515	Rookery
31	Rookery
7631	Rookery
357	Rookery
5202	Rookery
548	Rookery
5394	Rookery
5671	Rookery
8012	Rookery
3993	Rookery
3685	Rookery
4079	Rookery
4440	Rookery
3186	Rookery
1443	Prairie dog town
2829	Prairie dog town
3633	Prairie dog town

Natural Communities

EOID	Common Name	Scientific Name
592	Ashe Juniper-oak Series	*Juniperus ashei-quercus* spp. Series
4067	Ashe Juniper-oak Series	*Juniperus ashei-quercus* spp. Series
2681	Ashe Juniper-oak Series	*Juniperus ashei-quercus* spp. Series
8200	Cedar Elm-sugarberry Series	*Ulmus crassifolia-celtis laevigata* series
896	Cedar Elm-sugarberry Series	*Ulmus crassifolia-celtis laevigata* series
7957	Little Bluestem-indiangrass Series	*Schizachyrium scoparium-sorghastrum nutans* series
7212	Little Bluestem-indiangrass Series	*Schizachyrium scoparium-sorghastrum nutans* series
4428	Pecan-sugarberry Series	*Carya illinoensis-celtis laevigata* series
1449	Post Oak-blackjack Oak Series	*Quercus stellata-quercus marilandica* series
4557	Redberry Juniper-midgrass Series	*Juniperus pinchotii-bouteloua gracilis* series
7157	Texas Oak Series	*Quercus buckleyi* series
4064	Texas Oak Series	*Quercus buckleyi* series

Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro West CREZ - 345kV Transmission Line Managed Areas - Western Portion of Study Area



9 July 2009
Projection. Texas State Mapping System

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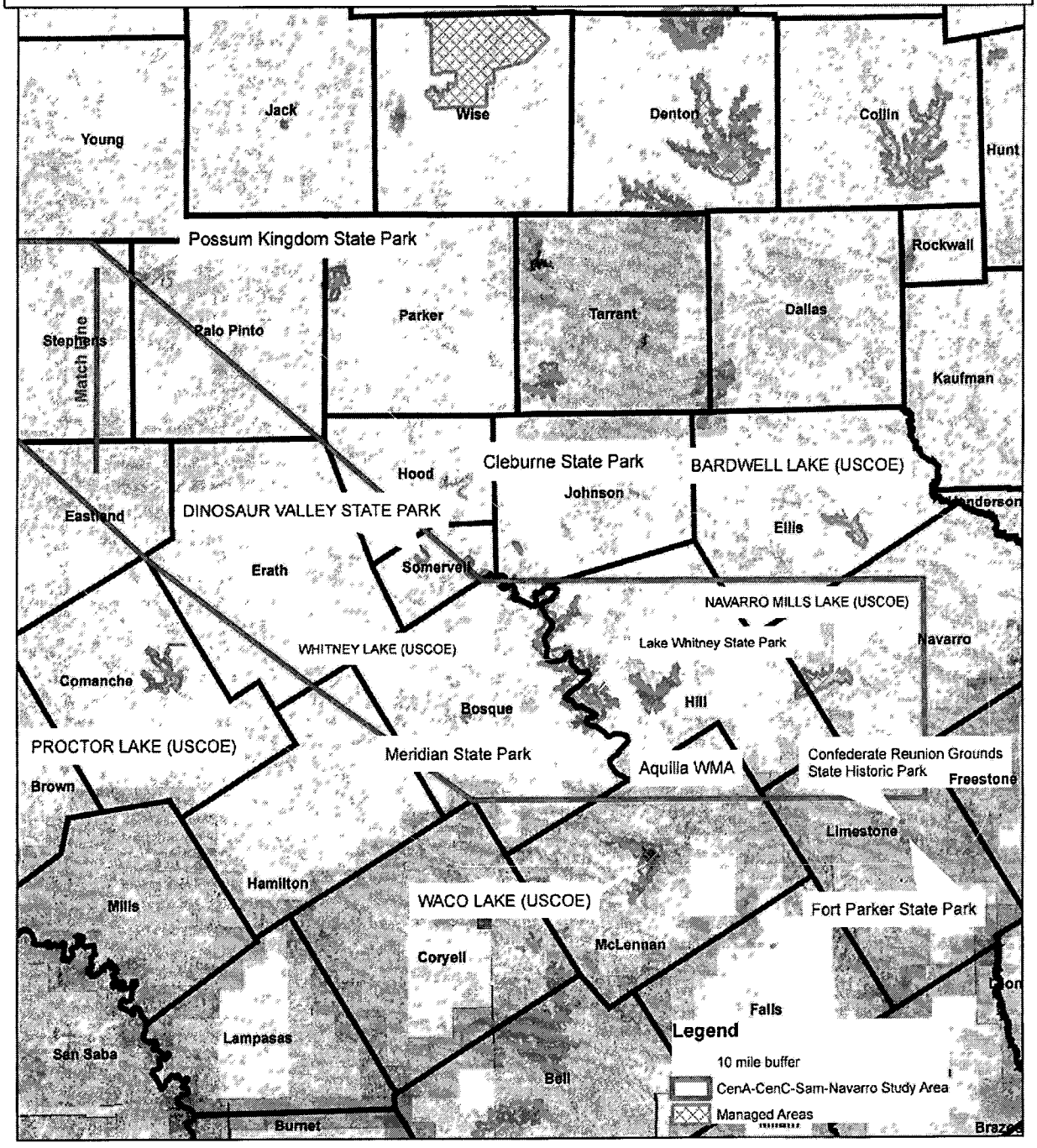
20 10 0 20 Miles

Central A to Central C to Sam Switch to Navarro West CREZ - 345kV Transmission Line Managed Areas - Eastern Portion of Study Area



9 July 2009
Projection: Texas State Mapping System

Map compiled by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program. No claims are made to the accuracy of the data or to the suitability of the data to a particular use.

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20 10 0 20 Miles