

**Rusk to Panola 345-kV Transmission Line**

<b>Route Designation</b>	<b>Route Segments</b>
RP4	1, 7, 8, 15, 26, 28, 31, 34, 41, 43
RP5	1, 7, 8, 15, 26, 28, 31, 34, 42, 48
RP8	1, 7, 8, 15, 26, 28, 31, 35, 45, 49, 51
RP10	1, 7, 9, 13, 23, 24, 28, 31, 34, 42, 48
RP16	2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 14, 27A, 27B, 38, 42, 48
RP28	2, 3, 6, 10, 13, 23, 24, 28, 31, 34, 42, 48
RP41	2, 3, 6, 11, 12, 16, 18, 21, 24, 28, 31, 34, 42, 48
RP46	2, 3, 6, 11, 12, 16, 19, 29, 31, 34, 42, 48
RP50	2, 3, 6, 11, 12, 16, 19, 30, 36, 44, 46, 48
RP53	2, 3, 6, 11, 12, 17, 32, 36, 44, 46, 48
RP82	2, 4, 12, 17, 33, 39, 50, 51
RP93	1, 7, 8, 14, 27A, 52, 37, 43

**Rusk Switching Station**

The proposed transmission line route begins at the Rusk Switching Station located approximately 940 feet north of Farm to Market Road (FM) 840 and approximately 1,330 feet west of County Road (CR) 3122 in Rusk County, Texas.

<b>Segment</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	From the Rusk Switching Station site, Segment 1 of the proposed transmission line route extends in an east-northeasterly direction for approximately 8,650 feet to a point located approximately 4,900 feet west-southwest of the intersection of State Highway 315 and County Road 1552. This portion of the transmission line segment crosses Murvaul Creek, CR 3122, the Rusk / Panola County line, and Bearden Branch. From this point, the proposed transmission line turns northeast and continues roughly parallel to the northwest side of an existing 345-kV transmission line for approximately 5,610 feet, crossing CR 1552. At this point, the segment deviates to the northwest, away from the existing line for about 2,205 feet to minimize impacts to a road within the right-of-way (ROW), but then turns south-southeast to return to roughly parallel the northwest side of the existing transmission line, heading northeasterly for approximately 4,630 feet to a point located approximately 2,460 feet north-northwest of the intersection of CR 163, FM 348, and State Highway 315. The segment then crosses the existing transmission line and continues in a northeasterly direction roughly parallel to the southeast side of the existing transmission line for approximately 5,965 feet, crossing FM 348 and CR 162, to a point located approximately 965 feet east-southeast of the intersection of CR 161 and CR 162. At this point, the segment turns generally easterly and continues for approximately 7,445 feet, crossing State Highway 315, Sand Creek, and CR 160 to a point located approximately 2,030 feet north-northeast of the intersection of CR 160 and CR 159. The segment again turns to the northeast for approximately 8,230 feet, crossing CR 158 and Bull Creek, before reaching a point located approximately 2,855 feet west-southwest of

Segment	Description
	the intersection of FM 1971 and CR 156. The segment turns easterly for approximately 4,010 feet, crossing FM 1971 and Davis Branch, and terminates at a point located approximately 1,370 feet east-southeast of the intersection of FM 1971 and CR 156. This point is also the start of Segment 7.
2	From the Rusk Switching Station site, Segment 2 of the proposed transmission line route extends easterly along the north side of apparent property boundaries for approximately 2,731 feet, crossing CR 3122 and Murvaul Creek, to terminate at a point located approximately 2,175 feet northeast of the intersection of FM 840 and CR 3122. This point is also the start of Segments 3 and 4.
3	Segment 3 begins at the intersection of Segments 2 and 4 at a point located approximately 2,175 feet northeast of the intersection of FM 840 and CR 3122 and extends easterly roughly parallel along the north side of apparent property boundaries for approximately 4,330 feet, crossing Murvaul Creek twice, an existing 345-kV transmission line, Murvaul Creek another two times, and the Rusk / Panola County line. Segment 3 then turns east-northeasterly for approximately 2,105 feet, crossing State Highway 315, to a point located approximately 4,530 feet north of the intersection of CR 163 and CR 164. The segment then continues easterly for approximately 9,085 feet, crossing Murvaul Creek three times, to a point located approximately 1,775 feet north of the intersection of CR 163 and CR 1631. It then turns east-southeasterly for approximately 2,450 feet, crossing Hord Slough, to a point located approximately 2,615 feet east-northeast of the intersection of CR 163 and CR 1631. After continuing approximately 8,945 feet in an easterly direction, crossing Hord Slough three times, Madkin Creek, Grisham Branch, and CR 171, the segment terminates at a point located approximately 7,390 feet west-northwest of the intersection of FM 1971 and CR 173. This point is also the start of Segments 5 and 6.

Segment	Description
4	<p>Segment 4 begins at the intersection of Segments 2 and 3 at a point located approximately 2,175 feet northeast of the intersection of FM 840 and CR 3122 and extends southeasterly for approximately 2,675 feet to a point located approximately 1,010 feet north of the intersection of State Highway 315 and CR 164, crossing an existing 345-kV transmission line and Brantley Branch. It continues in an east-southeasterly direction for approximately 4,875 feet, crossing State Highway 315 and the Rusk / Panola County line to a point located approximately 1,575 feet north of the intersection of CR 163 and CR 164.</p> <p>Segment 4 then continues easterly for approximately 2,410 feet roughly parallel along the south side of apparent property boundaries and crossing Caney Branch to a point located approximately 3,065 feet east-northeast of the intersection of CR 163 and CR 164. At this point, the segment continues east-southeasterly for approximately 3,060 feet, to a point located approximately 1,880 feet north of the intersection of CR 163 and CR 164. At this point, the segment continues east for approximately 5,095 feet, crossing Hudman Branch and CR 163 to a point located approximately 2,470 feet north-northeast of the intersection of CR 163 and CR 164. Segment 4 then continues in a southeasterly direction for approximately 4,820 feet, crossing Madkin Creek, to a point located approximately 2,400 feet north of the intersection of CR 164 and CR 168. Segment 4 then continues in a southeasterly direction for approximately 2,415 feet, crossing CR 167, to a point located approximately 2,320 feet northeast of the intersection of CR 164 and CR 168, then turns easterly for approximately 5,860 feet, crossing Grisham Branch and CR 171, to a point located approximately 1,395 feet west north-west of the intersection of FM 1971 and CR 1641. The segment continues in an east-southeasterly direction for approximately 5,745 feet, crossing FM 1971 and Beck Creek, to a point located approximately 4,345 feet east-southeast of the intersection of FM 1971 and CR 1641. Segment 4 continues easterly for approximately 4,190 feet to a point located approximately 4,860 feet north-northwest of the intersection of FM 999 and CR 182 and then turns east-southeasterly for approximately 15,650 feet, crossing CR 175, Sand Creek, Caney Creek, and FM 999, and terminates at a point located approximately 1,555 feet east-northeast of the intersection of CR 177 and CR 179. This point is also the start of Segment 12.</p>
5	<p>Segment 5 begins at the intersection of Segments 3 and 6 at a point located approximately 7,390 feet west-northwest of the intersection of FM 1971 and CR 173 and extends north-northeasterly for approximately 13,835 feet, crossing Murvaul Creek, Glade Creek, Sand Creek, and CR 160, to a point located approximately 2,935 feet east-northeast of the intersection of CR 158 and CR 160. Segment 5 continues for approximately 4,580 feet in a northeasterly direction, crossing Bull Creek, to a point located approximately 3,430 feet south of the intersection of FM 1971 and CR 156. Segment 5 continues for approximately 3,390 feet in a northeasterly direction, crossing FM 1971 and Davis Branch, to terminate at a point located approximately 1,370 feet east-southeast of the intersection of FM 1971 and CR 156. This point is also the start of Segment 7.</p>
6	<p>Segment 6 begins at the intersection of Segments 3 and 5 at a point located approximately 7,390 feet west-northwest of the intersection of FM 1971 and CR 173 and extends approximately 2,570 feet east-northeasterly to a point located approximately 5,795 feet northwest of the intersection of FM 1971 and CR 173, and then continues east-southeasterly for approximately 4,165 feet, crossing Keaton Springs Branch, to a point located approximately 3,425 feet north of the intersection of FM 1971 and CR 173.</p> <p>Segment 6 continues easterly for approximately 3,900 feet to a point located approximately 2,845 feet southeast of the intersection of CR 174 and FM 1971, and then turns east-southeasterly and continues for approximately 14,965 feet, crossing FM 1971,</p>

Segment	Description
	Beck Creek, CR 175, Sand Creek, and terminating at a point located approximately 3,345 feet west-southwest of the intersection of CR 175 and CR 1755. This point is also the start of Segments 10 and 11.
7	Segment 7 begins at the intersection of Segments 1 and 5 at a point located approximately 1,370 feet east-southeast of the intersection of FM 1971 and CR 156. The segment extends in a northeasterly direction for approximately 1,640 feet to a point located approximately 2,390 feet east-northeast of the intersection of FM 1971 and CR 156, crossing CR 156, and then turns east-northeast for approximately 5,500 feet to a point located approximately 1,920 feet north-northeast of the intersection of FM 1970 and CR 1571, crossing Sessums Creek and FM 1970. At this point, the segment continues in a northeasterly direction for approximately 2,145 feet roughly parallel to the north side of an existing 115-kV transmission line to a point located approximately 3,685 feet northeast of the intersection of FM 1970 and CR 1571. The segment then deviates northwest of the existing transmission line for approximately 1,045 feet due to an oil/gas facility located immediately adjacent to the existing transmission line ROW. The segment continues east-northeast for approximately 4,675 feet along the north side of the existing transmission line, from a point located approximately 4,575 feet northeast of the intersection of FM 1970 and CR 1571, crossing Fallwell Creek, and terminating at a point located approximately 6,930 feet west-southwest of the intersection of CR 108 and CR 114. This point is also the start of Segments 8 and 9.
8	Segment 8 begins at the intersection of Segments 7 and 9 at a point located approximately 6,930 feet west-southwest of the intersection of CR 108 and CR 114 and extends east-northeast for approximately 4,695 feet along the north side of an existing 115-kV transmission line, crossing West Fork Indian Creek, to a point located approximately 2,745 feet west-southwest of the intersection of CR 108 and CR 114. At this point, Segment 8 deviates from the existing line in a northeasterly direction for approximately 2,310, to a point located approximately 1,160 feet southeast of the intersection of CR 108 and CR 114 and then Segment 8 continues in a southeasterly direction for approximately 3,160 feet due to a home and other structures located immediately adjacent to the existing transmission line ROW. The segment crosses CR 114 and East Fork Indian Creek. The segment then continues east-northeast roughly parallel to the north side of the existing transmission line for approximately 5,605 feet from a point located approximately 3,580 feet south of the intersection of CR 106 and CR 108 to a point located approximately 960 feet north-northwest of the intersection of CR 103 and CR 117, crossing CR 106 and CR 103. Segment 8 then continues northeasterly for approximately 7,620 feet, crossing CR 403, before terminating at a point located approximately 3,850 feet south-southeast of the intersection of CR 108 and CR 403. This point is also the start of Segments 14 and 15.
9	Segment 9 begins at the intersection of Segments 7 and 8 at a point located approximately 6,930 feet west-southwest of the intersection of CR 108 and CR 114 and extends southeasterly for approximately 3,430 feet to a point located approximately 6,550 feet northwest of the intersection of CR 114 and CR 106, crossing West Fork Indian Creek and CR 114 and extends southeasterly for approximately 6,490 feet to a point located approximately 2,385 feet west of the intersection of CR 114 and CR 117, crossing West Fork Indian Creek three times. At this point, the segment continues east-southeasterly for approximately 3,200 feet to a point located approximately 550 feet east of the intersection of CR 114 and CR 118, crossing CR 114 and then turns southeasterly for another 12,345 feet, crossing CR 114, Stephenson Creek, and a railroad, to terminate at a point located

Segment	Description
	approximately 3,860 feet south of the intersection of FM 10 and CR 114. This point is also the start of Segment 13.
10	Segment 10 begins at the intersection of Segments 6 and 11 at a point located approximately 3,345 feet west-southwest of the intersection of CR 175 and CR 1755 and extends approximately 4,055 feet easterly, crossing Caney Creek. It then continues north-northeasterly for approximately 10,985 feet, crossing CR 175, CR 176, Holly Creek, and Colo Creek, to a point located approximately 2,900 feet west-northwest of the intersection of FM 1970 and CR 1244. At this point, Segment 10 turns northerly and extends for approximately 3,420 feet to a point located approximately 2,000 feet west-southwest of the intersection of FM 1970 and FM 2260, crossing CR 125 and Colo Creek. The next section of the segment then extends northeasterly for approximately 6,135 feet, crossing Colo Creek and FM 1970, to a point located approximately 5,045 feet north-northeast of the intersection of FM 1970 and FM 2260. It then extends east-northeasterly for approximately 6,840 feet, crossing Murvaul Creek two times, a railroad, and Murvaul Creek once more, and terminates at a point located approximately 3,860 feet south of the intersection of FM 10 and CR 114. This point is also the start of Segment 13.
11	Segment 11 begins at the intersection of Segments 6 and 10 at a point located approximately 3,345 feet west-southwest of the intersection of CR 175 and CR 1755 and extends approximately 6,430 feet southeasterly, crossing Caney Creek and FM 999, to terminate at a point located approximately 1,555 feet east-northeast of the intersection of CR 177 and CR 179. This point is also the start of Segment 12.
12	Segment 12 begins at the intersection of Segments 4 and 11 at a point located approximately 1,555 feet east-northeast of the intersection of CR 177 and CR 179 and extends east-southeasterly for approximately 11,265 feet, crossing CR 175, FM 1970, and Brushy Creek, to a point located approximately 3,975 feet southeast of the intersection of FM 1970 and CR 1756. Segment 12 continues for another 6,115 feet in an east-northeasterly direction to a point located approximately 1,745 feet south of the intersection of CR 132 and CR 133, crossing Brushy Creek. The Segment then turns east-southeasterly and continues for approximately 9,875 feet, crossing CR 133, Brushy Creek, and CR 125, to terminate at a point located approximately 5,560 feet north-northwest of the intersection of CR 4726 and CR 125. This point is also the start of Segments 16 and 17.
13	Segment 13 begins at the intersection of Segments 9 and 10 at a point located approximately 3,860 feet south of the intersection of FM 10 and CR 114 and extends east-northeasterly for approximately 18,400 feet, crossing Murvaul Creek, FM 10, and Murvaul Creek another four times, to terminate at a point located approximately 4,620 feet west-southwest of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 420. This point is also the start of Segment 23.
14	Segment 14 begins at the intersection of Segments 8 and 15 at a point located approximately 3,850 feet south-southeast of the intersection of CR 108 and CR 403, extending in an east-northeasterly direction for approximately 3,465 feet, crossing Sixmile Creek twice, to a point located approximately 4,005 feet west-northwest of the intersection of CR 421 and CR 4211. The segment then turns northeast to roughly parallel a railroad for approximately 2,315 feet, again crossing Sixmile Creek, to a point located approximately 4,030 feet north-northwest of the intersection of CR 421 and CR 4211. The segment then turns east-southeast for approximately 11,570 feet, crossing Sixmile Creek, FM 10, US Highway 59, Sixmile Creek a second time, an existing 115-kV transmission

Segment	Description
	line, and Sixmile Creek a third time, to a point located approximately 4,480 feet north of the intersection of FM 2517 and US Highway 59. From this point, the segment continues in a north-northeasterly direction for approximately 2,605 feet, crossing Sixmile Creek, to a point located approximately 3,450 feet south of the intersection of CR 404 and Prairie Road 8041. From this point, the segment continues in a north-northeasterly direction for approximately 1,180 feet, crosses Hooker Branch, to a point located approximately 1,190 feet south of the intersection of CR 404 and Prairie Road 8041. Segment 14 then continues easterly for approximately 3,700 feet, crossing CR 404 and terminating at a point located approximately 2,850 feet southwest of the intersection of CR 406 and FM 699. This point is also the start of Segment 27A.
15	Segment 15 begins at the intersection of Segments 8 and 14 at a point located approximately 3,850 feet south-southeast of the intersection of CR 108 and CR 403 and heads southeasterly for approximately 4,915 feet, crossing a railroad and an existing 115-kV transmission line, to a point located approximately 2,020 feet north-northwest of the intersection of FM 10 and CR 403. Segment 15 then continues east-southeasterly for approximately 3,940 feet, crossing FM 10, to a point located approximately 1,210 feet southeast of the intersection of FM 10 and CR 421. Segment 15 then continues southeasterly for approximately 4,650 feet, crossing CR 421, to a point located approximately 2,630 feet east-northeast of the intersection of CR 121 and CR 421. Segment 15 continues east-southeasterly for approximately 5,230 feet, crossing Elm Creek, and terminates at a point located approximately 4,945 feet west-northwest of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 122. This point is also the start of Segment 26.
16	Segment 16 begins at the intersection of Segments 12 and 17 at a point located approximately 5,560 feet north-northwest of the intersection of CR 4726 and CR 125 and extends northeasterly for approximately 6,065 feet, crossing Brushy Creek, to a point located approximately 3,155 feet south of the intersection of CR 127 and CR 128. Segment 16 then turns east-northeasterly for approximately 1,760 feet to terminate at a point located approximately 2,860 feet south-southeast of the intersection of CR 127 and CR 128. This point is also the start of Segments 18 and 19.
17	Segment 17 begins at the intersection of Segments 12 and 16 at a point located approximately 5,560 feet north-northwest of the intersection of CR 4726 and CR 125 and extends easterly for approximately 42,830 feet, crossing Little Caney Creek, CR 127, Henderson Creek, a railroad, CR 131, Nail Creek, CR 411, US Highway 59, and an existing 115-kV transmission line, to a point located approximately 1,920 feet west of the intersection of CR 433 and CR 435. The segment then turns north-northeast for approximately 2,785 feet, crosses CR 433, and terminates at a point located approximately 2,575 feet north-northwest of the intersection of CR 433 and CR 435. This point is also the start of Segments 32 and 33.
18	Segment 18 begins at the intersection of Segments 16 and 19 at a point located approximately 2,860 feet south-southeast of the intersection of CR 127 and CR 128 and extends north-northeasterly for approximately 4,800 feet, crossing a railroad, to a point located approximately 3,000 feet south-southeast of the intersection of CR 129 and CR 130. It then turns north-northwesterly and extends for approximately 2,115 feet, crossing Beech Creek, to a point located approximately 905 feet southeast of the intersection of CR 129 and CR 130 and then turns back on a north-northeasterly path for approximately 11,935 feet, crossing CR 129, FM 999, and Brushy Creek, to terminate at a point located

Segment	Description
	approximately 4,190 feet northwest of the intersection of FM 999 and Shady Lane. This point is also the start of Segment 21.
19	Segment 19 begins at the intersection of Segments 16 and 18 at a point located approximately 2,860 feet south-southeast of the intersection of CR 127 and CR 128 and extends east-northeast for approximately 3,095 feet, roughly parallel to the south side of CR 127 for more than half the length, crossing CR 127 and a railroad, to a point located approximately 2,100 feet north of the intersection of CR 127 and CR 129. It then turns easterly for approximately 4,110 feet, crossing Brushy Creek and CR 129, and extends to a point located approximately 4,100 feet south of the intersection of CR 129 and CR 414. Segment 19 then extends east-northeasterly for approximately 11,845 feet, crossing Henderson Creek, CR 414, and Nail Creek, to a point located approximately 4,295 feet west-southwest of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 415. After extending easterly for approximately 2,725 feet and crossing Nail Creek, it terminates at a point located approximately 1,960 feet west-southwest of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 424. This point is also the start of Segments 29 and 30.
21	Segment 21 begins at the termination of Segment 18 at a point located approximately 4,190 feet northwest of the intersection of FM 999 and Shady Lane and extends for approximately 2,515 feet north-northeasterly and terminates at a point located approximately 3,075 feet west-southwest of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 420 after crossing Brushy Creek. This point is also the start of Segment 24.
23	Segment 23 begins at the termination of Segment 13 at a point located approximately 3,075 feet west-southwest of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 420 and extends east-northeasterly for approximately 1,545 feet, crossing Brushy Creek, and then terminating at a point located approximately 3,075 feet west-southwest of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 420. This point is also the start of Segment 24.
24	Segment 24 begins at the intersection of Segments 21 and 23 at a point located approximately 3,075 feet west-southwest of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 420 and extends northeasterly for approximately 3,425 feet to a point located approximately 2,595 feet northwest of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 420, crossing Brushy Creek and Murvail Creek. At this point, Segment 24 extends northerly for approximately 1,905 feet to a point located approximately 2,630 feet south of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 122. It then extends easterly for approximately 8,870 feet, crossing US Highway 59, an existing 115-kV transmission line, and Elm Creek, to terminate at a point located approximately 5,375 feet south of the intersection of CR 405 and CR 4051. This point is also the start of Segment 28.
26	Segment 26 begins at the termination of Segment 15 at a point located approximately 4,945 feet west-northwest of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 122 and extends east-southeasterly for approximately 2,620 feet, crossing Elm Creek to a point located approximately 2,330 feet west-northwest of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 122. The segment then turns easterly and continues for approximately 4,860 feet, crossing Elm Creek twice, US Highway 59, and an existing 115-kV transmission line to a point located approximately 2,960 feet east-northeast of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 122. It then turns southeasterly for 6,855 feet, crossing Elm Creek twice, and terminates at a point located approximately 5,375 feet south of the intersection of CR 405 and CR 4051. This point is also the start of Segment 28.

Segment	Description
27A	<p>Segment 27A begins at the termination of Segment 14 at a point located approximately 2,850 feet southwest of the intersection of CR 406 and FM 699 and extends easterly for approximately 5,760 feet to a point located approximately 2,865 feet north of the intersection of FM 699 and CR 4052, crossing FM 699 and Sixmile Creek. The segment then continues in an east-northeasterly direction roughly parallel to an apparent property boundary for approximately 1,815 feet to a point located approximately 3,845 feet north-northeast of the intersection of FM 699 and CR 4052. This portion of the segment crosses Sixmile Creek twice. The segment then continues easterly for approximately 3,190 feet to a point located approximately 4,410 feet north-northwest of the intersection of FM 2517 and CR 4053, crossing Sixmile Creek. After extending approximately 2,285 feet to the east-northeast, Segment 27A terminates at a point located approximately 4,920 feet north-northeast of the intersection of FM 2517 and CR 4053. This point is also the start of Segments 27B and 52.</p>
27B	<p>Segment 27B begins at the intersection of Segments 27A and 52 at a point located approximately 4,920 feet north-northeast of the intersection of FM 2517 and CR 4053 and extends easterly for approximately 5,050 feet, crossing Sixmile Creek three times to a point located approximately 2,835 feet north of the intersection of FM 2517 and CR 401. From this point, Segment 27B extends east-southeast for approximately 4,555 feet, crossing CR 401 and FM 2517, to a point located approximately 4,125 feet east-northeast of the intersection of FM 2517 and CR 401, and then southeast for approximately 1,580 feet, roughly parallel to an apparent property line, to a point located approximately 5,110 feet east of the intersection of FM 2517 and CR 401. The segment then continues easterly for approximately 3,475 feet, crossing Sixmile Creek, to a point located approximately 5,575 feet southwest of the intersection of FM 2517 and the Sabine River. The segment then continues east-southeasterly for approximately 1,670 feet, to a point located approximately 4,740 feet southwest of the intersection of FM 2517 and the Sabine River. The segment then continues easterly for approximately 10,840 feet, crossing the Sabine River and CR 448, before terminating at a point located approximately 4,830 feet south-southeast of the intersection of FM 2517 and CR 448. This point is also the start of Segments 37 and 38.</p>
28	<p>Segment 28 begins at the intersection of Segments 24 and 26 at a point located approximately 5,375 feet south of the intersection of CR 405 and CR 4051, extends east-northeast for approximately 7,085 feet, and terminates at a point located approximately 5,160 feet south-southeast of the intersection of FM 699 and CR 405. This point is also the start of Segment 31.</p>
29	<p>Segment 29 begins at the intersection of Segment 19 and 30 at a point located approximately 1,960 feet west-southwest of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 424 and extends east-northeasterly for approximately 3,865 feet, crossing CR 415, US Highway 59, and an existing 115-kV transmission line to a point located approximately 1,770 feet northeast of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 424. Segment 29 then turns north-northeast for approximately 16,730 feet, crossing CR 424, Beech Branch two times and Murvaul Creek, to terminate at a point located approximately 5,160 feet south-southeast of the intersection of FM 699 and CR 405. This point is also the start of Segment 31.</p>
30	<p>Segment 30 begins at the intersection of Segments 19 and 29 at a point located approximately 1,960 feet west-southwest of the intersection of US Highway 59 and CR 424 and extends east for approximately 4,180 feet, crossing CR 415, US Highway 59, an</p>



Segment	Description
	existing 115-kV transmission line to a point located approximately 4,060 feet northwest of the intersection of CR 425 and CR 426. Segment 30 then extends east for approximately 7,685 feet, crossing Beech Branch and CR 425 to a point located approximately 1,070 feet south-southeast of the intersection of CR 428 and CR 4281. At this point, Segment 30 continues easterly for approximately 5,310 feet to a point located approximately 3,130 feet south-southwest of the intersection of CR 428 and CR 4282 and then turns east-northeasterly for approximately 5,610 feet, crossing CR 429, to a point located approximately 1,665 feet east of the intersection of CR 429 and CR 431. Segment 30 then turns east-northeasterly for approximately 5,895 feet, crossing FM 699, to terminate at a point located approximately 4,290 feet east of the intersection of FM 699 and CR 431. This point is also the start of Segment 36.
31	Segment 31 begins at the intersection of Segments 28 and 29 at a point located approximately 5,160 feet south-southeast of the intersection of FM 699 and CR 405 and runs easterly for approximately 17,690 feet, crossing Holmes Bayou, FM 699, Murvaul Creek, and the Sabine River, and then terminates at a point located approximately 9,770 feet south-southwest of the intersection of CR 443 and CR 448. This point is also the start of Segments 34 and 35.
32	Segment 32 begins at the intersection of Segment 17 and 33 at a point located approximately 2,575 feet north-northwest of the intersection of CR 433 and CR 435 and extends north-northeasterly for approximately 18,260 feet, crossing Brushy Creek, CR 430, Wilkerson Creek, and FM 699, and terminating at a point located approximately 4,290 feet east of the intersection of FM 699 and CR 431. This point is also the start of Segment 36.
33	Segment 33 begins at the intersection of Segments 17 and 32 at a point located approximately 2,575 feet north-northwest of the intersection of CR 433 and CR 435 and extends easterly for approximately 7,690 feet, crossing CR 436 and Brushy Creek to a point located approximately 1,660 feet north of the intersection of CR 435 and CR 4352. At this point, Segment 33 turns northeasterly for approximately 3,565 feet, roughly parallel to the southeast side of apparent property boundaries, crossing FM 699, to terminate at a point located approximately 455 feet southwest of the intersection of CR 416 and CR 430. This point is also the start of Segment 39.
34	Segment 34 begins at the intersection of Segments 31 and 35 at a point located approximately 9,770 feet south of the intersection of CR 443 and CR 448 and extends northeasterly for approximately 20,100 feet, crosses an existing 138-kV transmission line and CR 446, and terminates at a point located approximately 2,365 feet northeast of the intersection of CR 443 and CR 446. This point is also the start of Segments 41 and 42.
35	Segment 35 begins at the intersection of Segments 31 and 34 at a point located approximately 9,770 feet south of the intersection of CR 443 and CR 448 and extends southeasterly approximately 8,545 feet to a point located approximately 12,445 feet northeast of the intersection of FM 699 and CR 431, then turns easterly for approximately 11,475 feet, crossing CR 449, to terminate at a point located approximately 6,715 feet south-southwest of the intersection of CR 449 and CR 450. This point is also the start of Segments 44 and 45.
36	Segment 36 begins at the intersection of Segments 30 and 32 at a point located approximately 4,290 feet east of the intersection of FM 699 and CR 431 and extends northeasterly for approximately 17,905 feet, crossing the Sabine River and CR 449, and

Segment	Description
	terminates at a point located approximately 6,715 feet south-southwest of the intersection of CR 449 and CR 450. This point is also the start of Segments 44 and 45.
37	Segment 37 begins at the intersection of Segments 27B, 38, and 52 at a point located approximately 4,830 feet south-southeast of the intersection of FM 2517 and CR 448 and heads easterly for approximately 4,735 feet to a point located approximately 4,165 feet northwest of the intersection of CR 443 and CR 446. The segment then turns northeasterly for approximately 1,885 feet to a point located approximately 3,910 feet southwest of the intersection of CR 446 and CR 4461 and then turns easterly for another 4,405 feet, crossing CR 446, to a point located approximately 2,505 feet south of the intersection of FM 31 and Getty Road. Segment 37 terminates after turning southeast for approximately 745 feet at a point located approximately 3,035 feet south of the intersection of FM 31 and Getty Road. This point is also the start of Segment 43.
38	Segment 38 begins at the intersection of Segments 27B, 37, and 52 at a point located approximately 4,830 feet south-southeast of the intersection of FM 2517 and CR 448 and heads southeasterly for approximately 2,130 feet, roughly parallel to the southwest side of an existing 138-kV transmission line, to a point located approximately 5,305 feet northeast of the intersection of CR 443 and CR 448. Segment 38 then turns easterly for approximately 7,465 feet, crossing the existing transmission line and CR 446, before terminating at a point located approximately 2,365 feet northeast of the intersection of CR 443 and CR 446. This point is also the start of Segments 41 and 42.
39	Segment 39 begins at the termination of Segment 33 at a point located approximately 455 feet southwest of the intersection of CR 416 and CR 430 and extends northeasterly for approximately 6,085 feet roughly parallel to the southeast side of apparent property boundaries, crossing CR 430 and Wilkerson Creek, to a point located approximately 1,225 feet north of the intersection of CR 4302 and CR 4304. Segment 39 then turns northeast for approximately 6,840 feet, crossing Wilkerson Creek and CR 4302, to a point located approximately 7,230 feet northeast of the intersection of CR 4304 and CR 4302. Segment 39 then turns east-northeast for approximately 12,765 feet, crossing the Sabine River, to a point located approximately 16,520 feet north of the intersection of CR 3318 and CR 3794. Segment 39 then turns northeast for approximately 11,110 feet, crossing Hunting Lease Road, CR 455, and an existing 138-kV transmission line to a point located approximately 2,910 feet northwest of the intersection of the intersection of CR 4556 and FM 31. Segment 39 then turns northeast for approximately 6,580 feet, crossing FM 31 to terminate at a point located approximately 6,200 feet northeast of the intersection of FM 31 and CR 4555. This point is also the start of Segment 50.
41	Segment 41 begins at the intersection with Segments 34 and 38 at a point located approximately 2,365 feet northeast of the intersection of CR 443 and CR 446 and extends northeasterly for approximately 3,190 feet to terminate at a point located approximately 3,035 feet south of the intersection of FM 31 and Getty Road. This point is also the start of Segment 43.
42	Segment 42 begins at the intersection of Segments 34, 38, and 41 at a point located approximately 2,365 feet northeast of the intersection of CR 443 and CR 446 and heads east-southeast for approximately 3,650 feet to a point located approximately 3,530 feet north-northwest of the intersection of FM 31 and CR 446. It then heads easterly for approximately 12,770 feet, crossing FM 31, Socagee Creek, CR 461, and FM 3359, to a point located approximately 1,665 feet northeast of the intersection of FM 3359 and CR 462. At this point, Segment 42 turns southeasterly for approximately 1,460 feet to

Segment	Description
	terminate at a point located approximately 2,675 feet east of the intersection of FM 3359 and CR 462. This point is also the start of Segment 48.
43	Segment 43 begins at the intersection of Segments 37 and 41 at a point located approximately 3,035 feet south of the intersection of FM 31 and Getty Road and continues easterly for approximately 9,950 feet, crossing FM 31 and Socagee Creek, to a point located approximately 105 feet west of the intersection of FM 3359 and CR 464. At this point, Segment 43 turns northeasterly, then easterly, and then southeasterly for approximately 3,025 feet, crossing FM 3359, CR 464, and Oilfield Road to a point located approximately 1,815 feet east of the intersection of CR 464 and Oilfield Road, roughly parallel the north side of an apparent property boundary to limit impacts on two residences. Segment 43 continues easterly for approximately 8,535 feet, crossing Mill Creek, to a point located approximately 7,260 feet northwest of the intersection of CR 4631 and CR 463. Segment 43 then continues south-southeasterly for approximately 5,130 feet, to a point located approximately 2,610 feet north-northwest of the intersection of CR 463 and 4631. The segment then turns east-southeasterly for approximately 2,805 feet, crossing CR 463, to a point located approximately 2,730 feet northeast of the intersection of CR 463 and CR 4631. Segment 43 then continues southeast for approximately 1,920 to the Panola Switching Station proposed site, located approximately 3,780 feet east of the intersection of CR 4631 and CR 463.
44	Segment 44 begins at the intersection of Segments 35, 36, and 45 at a point located approximately 6,715 feet south-southwest of the intersection of CR 449 and CR 450 and extends east-northeasterly for approximately 5,510 feet, crossing the existing 138-kV transmission line, and CR 449, to a point located approximately 3,250 feet southeast of the intersection of CR 449 and CR 450. Segment 44 then continues northeasterly for approximately 3,030 feet, crossing FM 31 before terminating at a point located approximately 2,845 feet east-southeast of the intersection of FM 31 and CR 449. This point is also the start of Segment 46.
45	Segment 45 begins at the intersection of Segments 35, 36 and 44 at a point located approximately 6,715 feet south-southwest of the intersection of CR 449 and CR 450 and extends easterly for approximately 6,235 feet, roughly parallel to the south side of an apparent property boundary, to a point located approximately 4,695 feet southwest of the intersection of FM 31 and CR 451. The segment then turns east-northeasterly for approximately 4,695 feet, crossing Socagee Creek, to a point located approximately 740 feet south-southeast of the intersection of FM 31 and CR 451, crossing Socagee Creek. At this point, Segment 45 continues east-northeasterly for approximately 7,000 feet to a point located approximately 2,235 feet east-northeast of the intersection of CR 457 and CR 4571, crossing FM 31, Booker Branch twice, and CR 457. The segment continues easterly for approximately 3,875 feet along the north side of apparent property boundaries, crossing CR 456 and Booker Branch, to a point located approximately 690 feet north-northeast of the intersection of CR 456 and CR 458. The segment terminates at a point located approximately 1,550 feet south-southeast of the intersection of CR 456 and CR 563 after turning northeasterly for approximately 5,005 feet and crossing Booker Branch. This point is also the start of Segment 49.
46	Segment 46 begins at the termination of Segment 44 at a point located approximately 2,845 feet east-southeast of the intersection of FM 31 and CR 449 and extends north-northeasterly for approximately 2,695 feet, crossing Socagee Creek, to a point located approximately 3,650 feet east of the intersection of FM 31 and CR 449. From this point

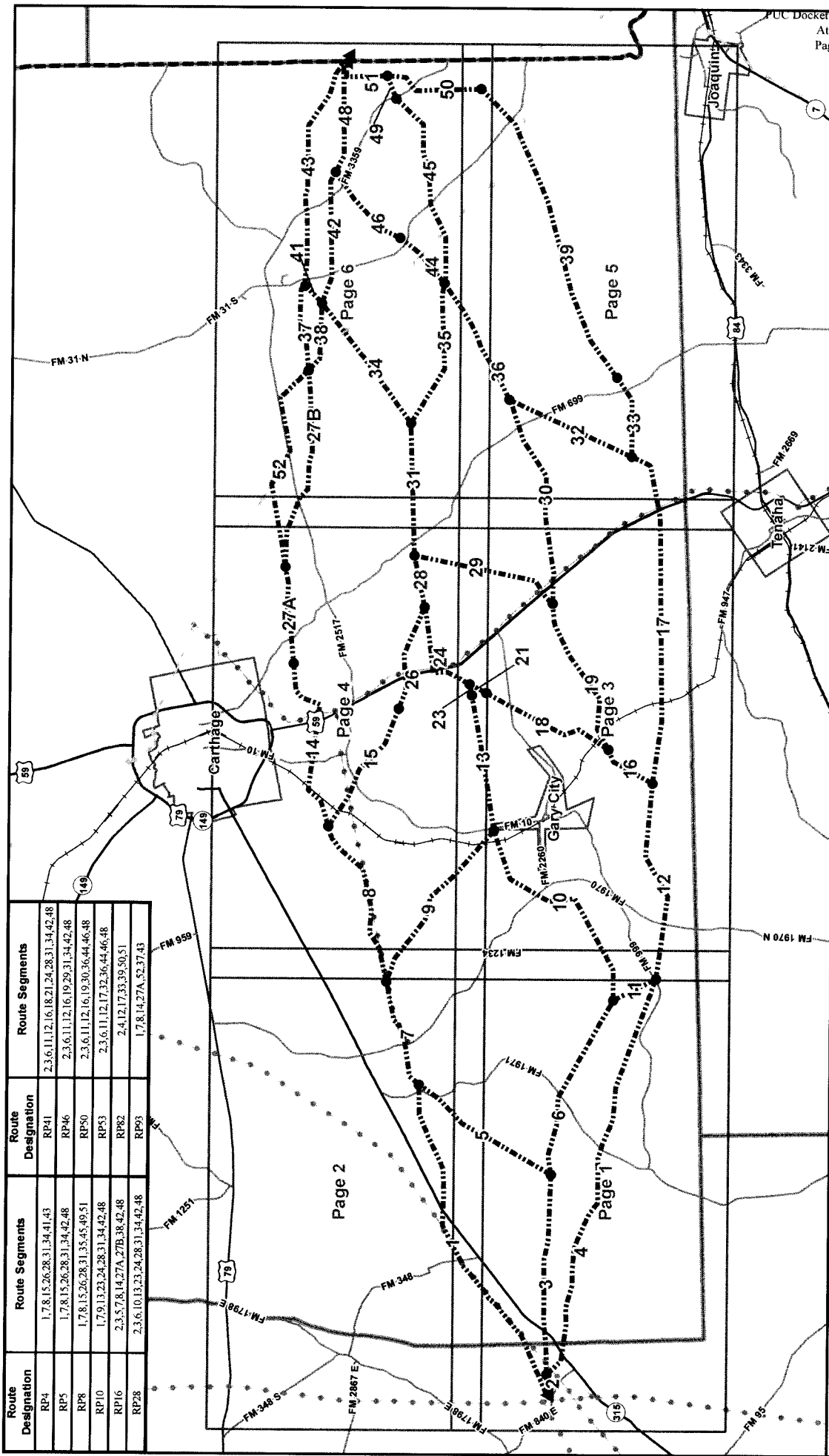
Segment	Description
	Segment 46 continues northeasterly for approximately 9,975 feet, crossing CR 461 and FM 3359, and then terminates at a point located approximately 2,675 feet east of the intersection of FM 3359 and CR 462. This point is also the start of Segment 48.
48	Segment 48 begins at the intersection of Segments 42 and 46 at a point located approximately 2,675 feet east of the intersection of FM 3359 and CR 462 and extends southeasterly for approximately 2,445 feet, crossing Mill Creek, to a point located approximately 1,405 feet north-northeast of the intersection of FM 3359 and CR 4681. The segment continues easterly for approximately 12,555 feet, mostly roughly parallel to apparent property boundaries, crosses CR 463, and terminates at the Panola Switching Station proposed site, located approximately 3,780 feet east of the intersection of CR 4631 and CR 463.
49	Segment 49 begins at the termination of Segment 45 at a point located approximately 1,550 feet south-southeast of the intersection of CR 456 and CR 563 and extends approximately 3,295 feet northeasterly, crossing FM 3359, to terminate at a point located approximately 1,960 feet west of the intersection of CR 455 and CR 465/State Line Road. This point is also the start of Segment 51.
50	Segment 50 begins at the termination of Segment 39 at a point located approximately 6,200 feet northeast of the intersection of FM 31 and CR 4555 and extends northerly for approximately 8,860 feet, roughly parallel to the west side of apparent property boundaries, to a point located approximately 540 feet east-southeast of the intersection of CR 455 and CR 4554. At this point, Segment 50 turns northeasterly for approximately 2,240 feet, crossing FM 3359, to a point located approximately 1,745 feet east-northeast of the intersection of FM 3359 and CR 455. The segment then extends northerly for approximately 2,540 feet, crossing CR 455, to terminate at a point located approximately 1,960 feet west of the intersection of CR 455 and CR 465/State Line Road. This point is also the start of Segment 51.
51	Segment 51 begins at the intersection of Segments 49 and 50 at a point located approximately 1,960 feet west of the intersection of CR 455, CR 465, and State Line Road and continues northerly for approximately 5,510 feet along the west side of apparent property boundaries to a point located approximately 1,745 feet east-northeast of the intersection of CR 4631 and CR 463. At this point, Segment 51 turns easterly for approximately 1,995 feet to terminate at the Panola Switching Station, located approximately 3,780 feet east of the intersection of CR 4631 and CR 463.
52	Segment 52 originates at the intersection of Segments 27A and 27B at a point located approximately 4,920 feet north-northeast of the intersection of FM 2517 and CR 4053 and extends east-northeast for approximately 11,170 feet, crosses Sixmile Creek, to a point located approximately 7,540 feet northeast of the intersection of FM 2517 and CR 401. From this point, Segment 52 extends southeasterly roughly parallel to the southwest side of an existing 138-kV transmission line for approximately 5,140 feet, crossing CR 401, Sixmile Creek, and FM 2517, to a point located approximately 9,270 feet west-southwest of the intersection of FM 2517 and CR 448. Segment 52 then turns east-northeasterly to continue roughly parallel to the south side of the existing transmission line for approximately 7,220 feet, crossing the Sabine River, to a point located approximately 2,065 feet west-southwest of the intersection of FM 2517 and CR 448. The segment then turns southeasterly for approximately 5,350 feet roughly parallel to the southwest side of the existing transmission line, crosses CR 448, and terminates at a point located

Segment	Description
	approximately 4,830 feet south-southeast of the intersection of FM 2517 and CR 448. This point is also the start of Segments 37 and 38.

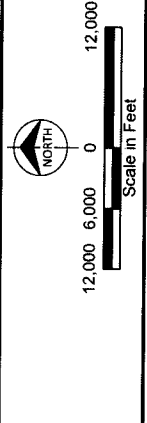
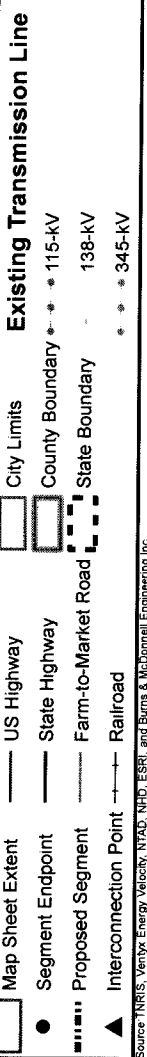
Panola Switching Station

The Panola Switching Station is located approximately 3,780 feet east of the intersection of CR 4631 and CR 463 in Panola County, Texas.

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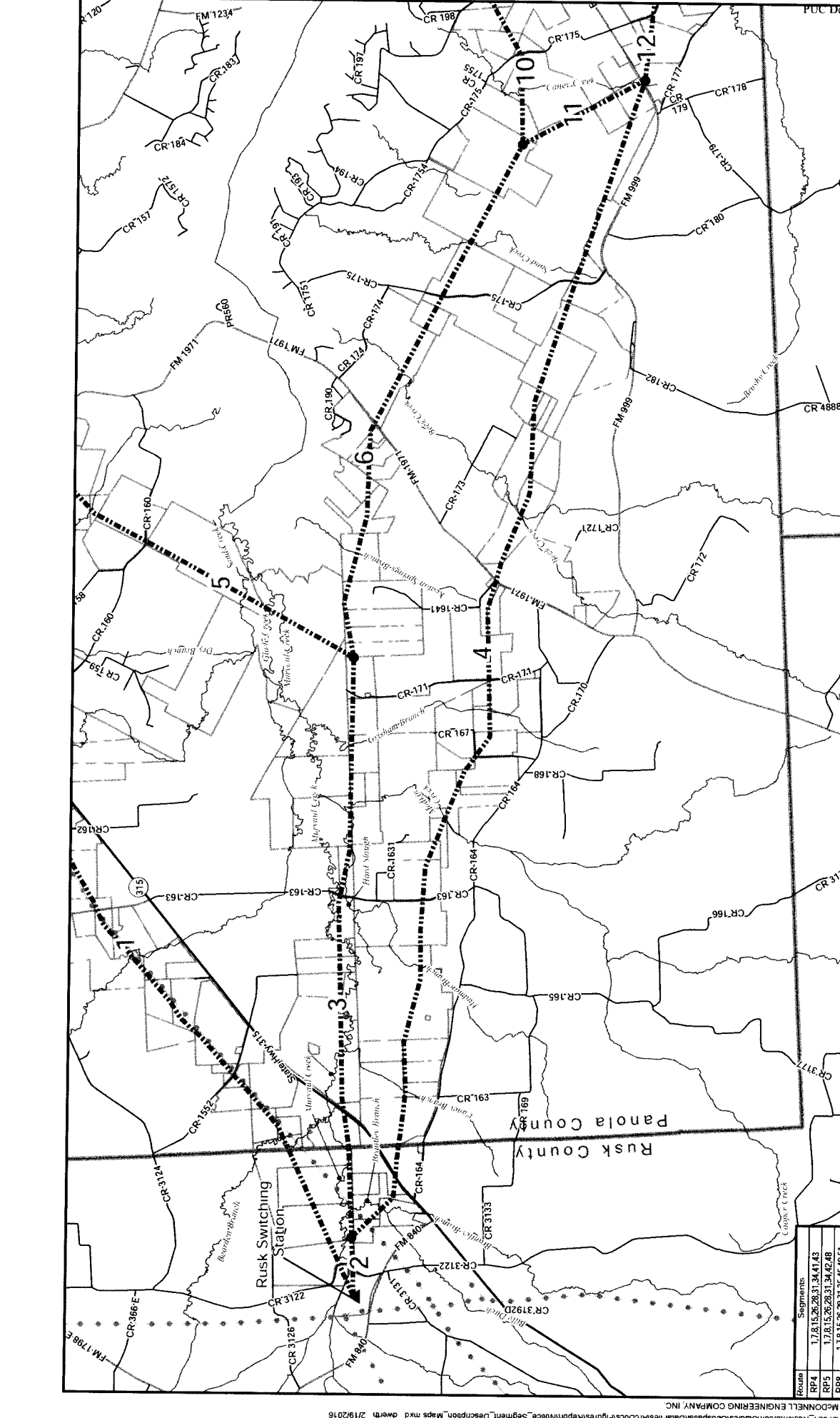
Route Designation	Route Segments	Route Designation	Route Segments
RP4	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,34,41,43	RP41	2,3,6,11,12,16,18,21,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP5	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,34,42,48	RP46	2,3,6,11,12,16,19,29,31,34,42,48
RP8	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,35,45,49,51	RP50	2,3,6,11,12,16,19,30,36,44,46,48
RP10	1,7,9,13,23,24,28,31,34,42,48	RP53	2,3,6,11,12,17,32,36,44,46,48
RP16	2,3,5,7,8,14,27A,27B,38,42,48	RP82	2,4,12,17,33,39,50,51
RP28	2,3,6,10,13,23,24,28,31,34,42,48	RP93	1,7,8,14,27A,52,37,43



**BURNS & MCDONNELL**  
 City of Garland  
 Rusk - Panola Transmission Line  
 Notification Map  
 Index Map

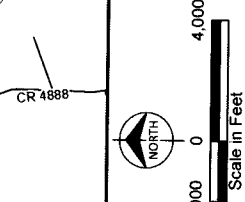
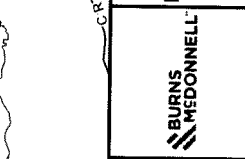
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PUC Docket No 4562  
 Attachment  
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City of Garland  
 Rusk - Panola Transmission Line  
 Notification Map  
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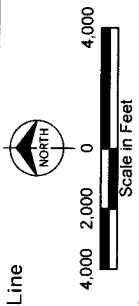


Named Streams Existing Transmission Line  
 County Boundary \* \* \* 345-kV  
 State Boundary

● Segment Endpoint  
 — State Highway  
 — Proposed Segment  
 — Farm-to-Market Road  
 — Interconnection Point  
 — Local Road

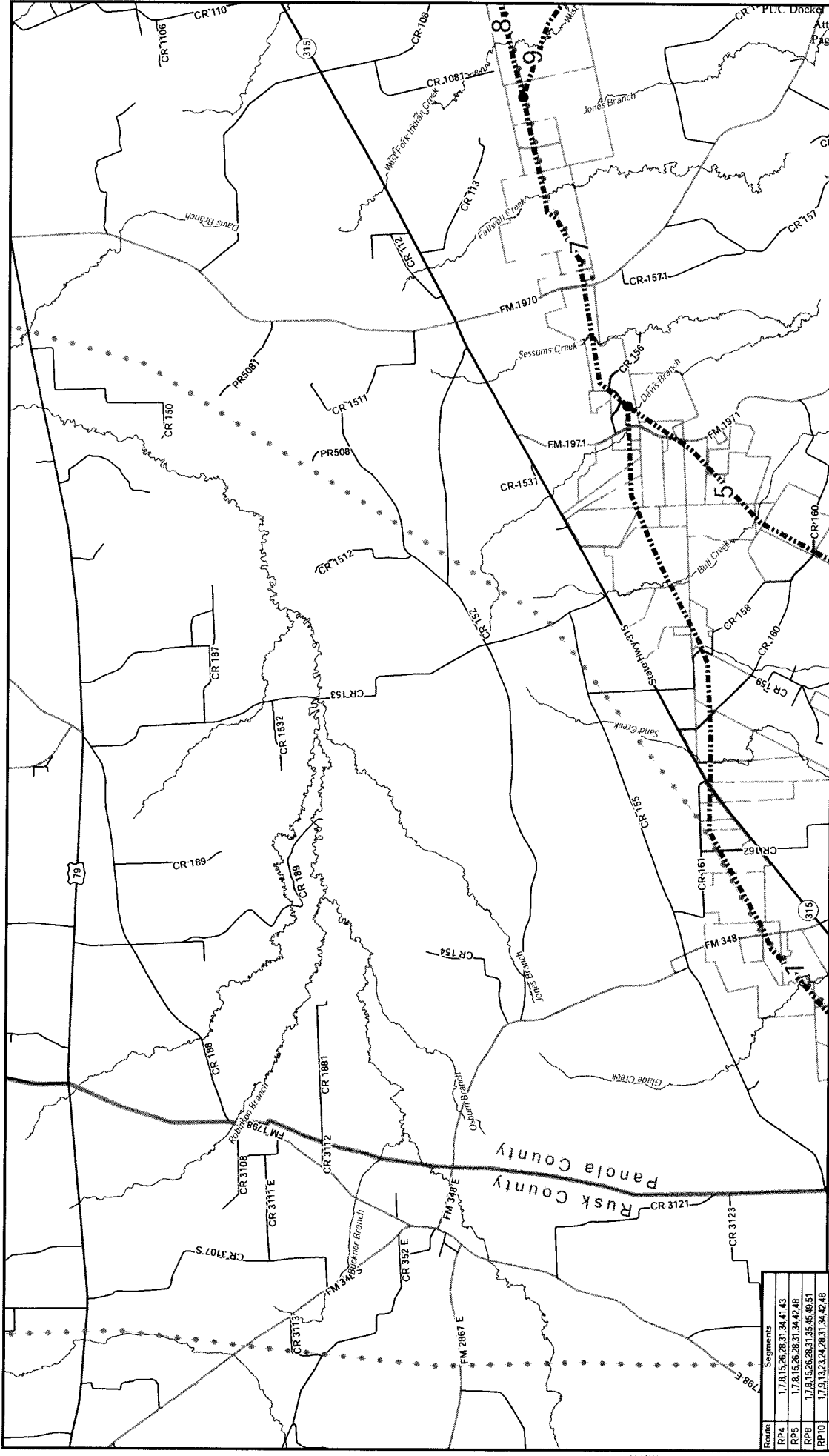
Route	Segments
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RP5	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,34,42,48
RP8	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,35,45,49,51
RP10	1,7,9,13,23,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP16	2,3,5,7,8,14,17,19,27,35,38,42,48
RP28	2,3,6,10,13,23,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP41	2,3,6,11,12,16,18,21,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP46	2,3,6,11,12,16,19,23,31,34,42,48
RP50	2,3,6,11,12,16,19,20,36,44,46,48
RP53	2,3,6,11,12,17,32,36,44,46,48
RP82	2,4,12,17,33,38,50,51
RP93	1,7,8,14,27A,52,37,43

City of Gannond  
Rusk - Panola Transmission Line  
Notification Map  
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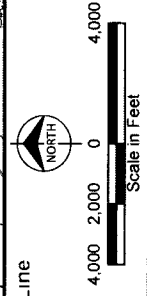


- Segment Endpoint
- US Highway
- Proposed Segment
- State Highway
- Farm-to-Market Road
- Local Road
- Named Streams
- Existing Transmission Line
- County Boundary
- State Boundary

Route	Segment
RP4	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,34,41,43
RP5	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,34,42,48
RP8	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,35,45,49,51
RP10	1,7,9,13,23,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP16	2,3,5,7,8,14,27A,27B,38,42,48
RP28	2,3,6,10,13,23,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP41	2,3,6,11,12,16,18,21,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP46	2,3,6,11,12,16,19,20,31,34,42,48
RP50	2,3,6,11,12,16,19,30,36,44,46,48
RP53	2,3,6,11,12,17,32,36,44,46,48
RP82	2,4,12,17,33,39,50,51
RP93	1,7,8,14,27A,32,37,43

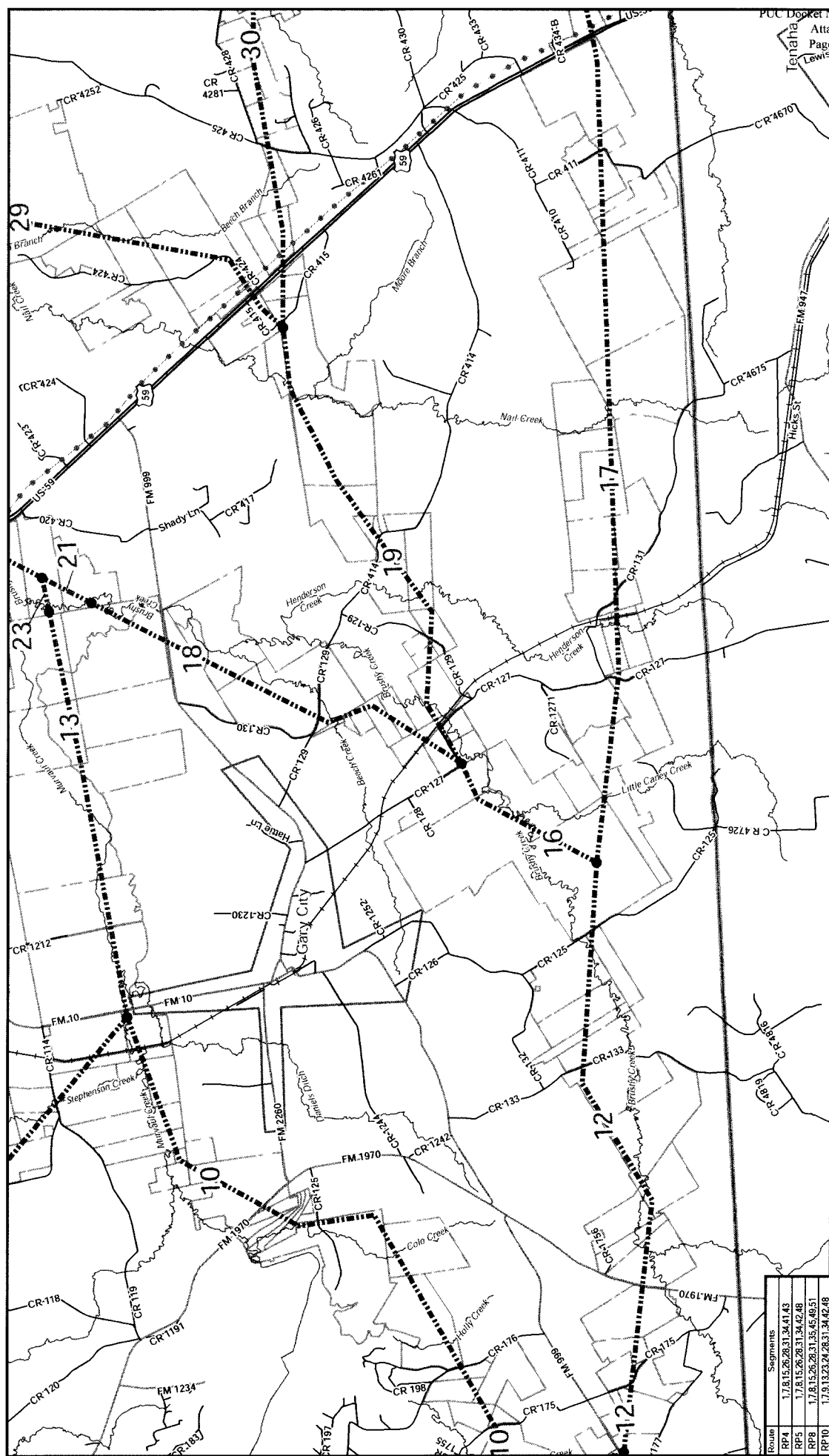


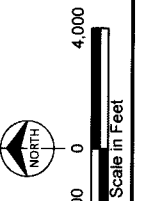
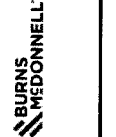
Source: NTRIS, Venkyx Energy, Velocity, NTAO, NRHD, ESRI, and Burns & McDonnell Engineering, Inc.



- Segment Endpoint
- Proposed Segment
- US Highway
- Farm-to-Market Road
- Local Road
- Named Streams
- Railroad
- Existing Transmission Line
- County Boundary
- State Boundary

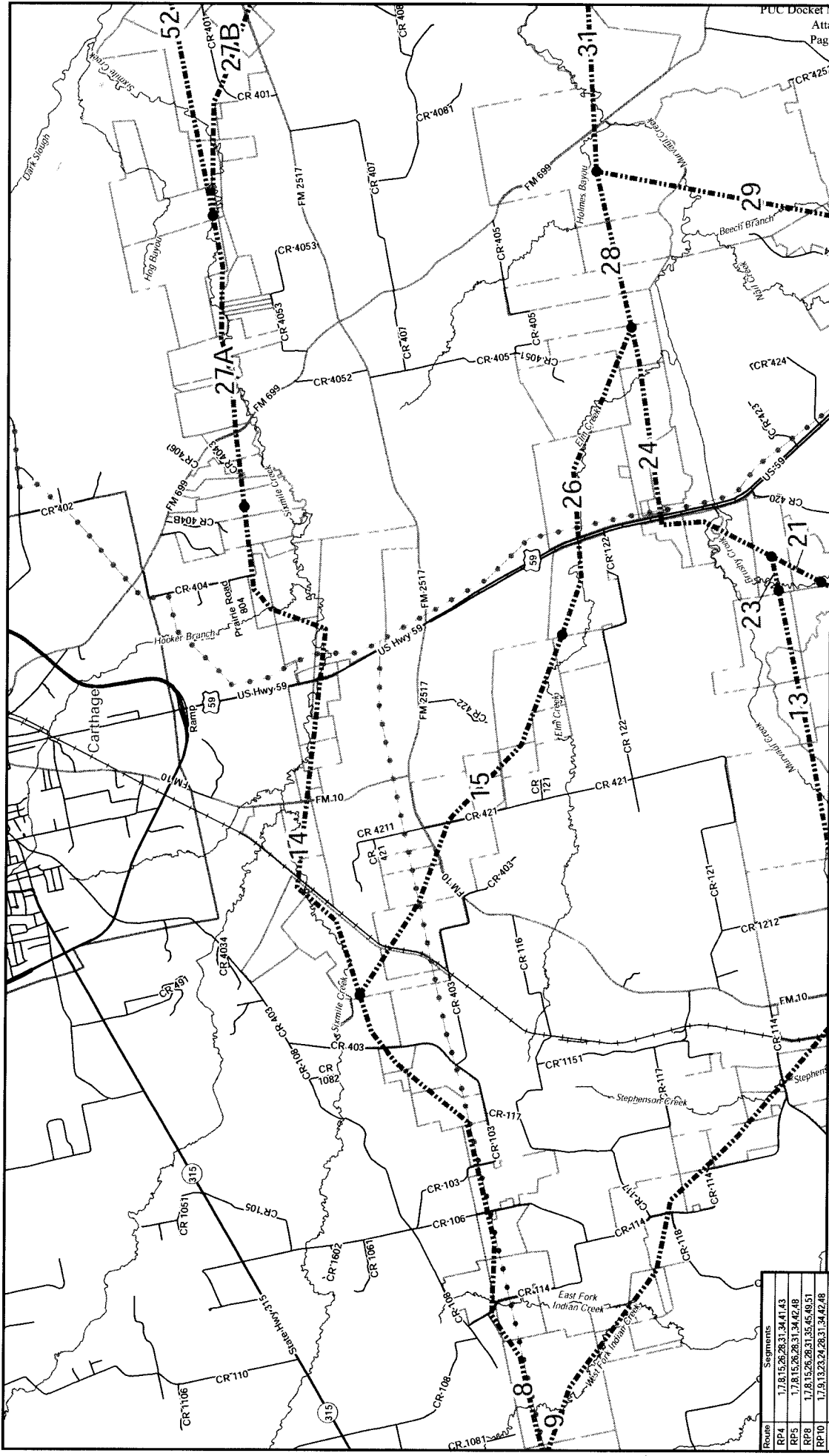
Route	Segments
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RP6	1,718,152,283,31,35,45,48,51
RP10	1,719,13,23,24,28,31,34,42,48
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RP41	2,35,112,15,16,21,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP46	2,35,112,15,16,19,28,31,34,42,48
RP50	2,35,112,15,16,19,30,36,44,46,48
RP53	2,35,112,17,32,36,44,46,48
RP82	2,412,17,33,39,50,51
RP93	1,718,14,27,218,32,37,43

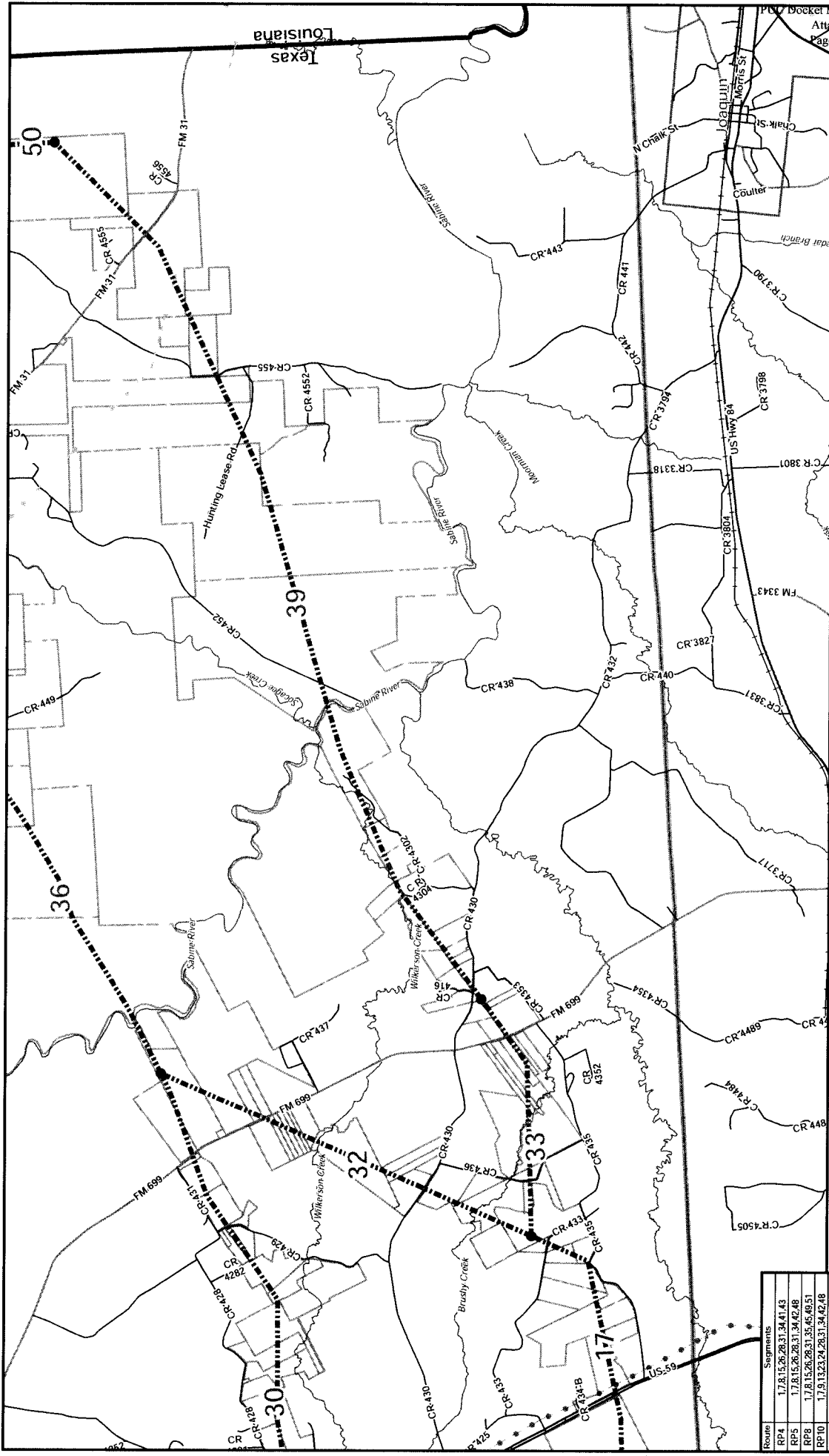




- Segment Endpoint
- US Highway
- Proposed Segment
- Named Streams
- Railroad
- Existing Transmission Line
- County Boundary
- State Boundary
- Farm-to-Market Road
- Local Road
- 115-kV
- 138-kV

Route	Segments
RP4	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,34,41,43
RP5	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,34,42,48
RP8	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,35,45,49,51
RP10	1,7,9,13,23,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP16	2,3,5,7,8,14,27A,27B,39,42,48
RP28	2,3,6,10,13,23,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP41	2,3,6,11,12,16,18,21,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP46	2,3,6,11,12,16,19,20,31,34,42,48
RP50	2,3,6,11,12,16,19,30,36,44,46,48
RP53	2,3,6,11,12,17,32,35,44,46,48
RP82	2,4,12,17,33,39,50,51
RP93	1,7,8,14,27A,52,37,43





**Legend**  
 ● Segment Endpoint  
 - - - Proposed Segment  
 - - - Existing Transmission Line  
 - - - US Highway  
 - - - State Highway  
 - - - Farm-to-Market Road  
 - - - Local Road  
 - - - Named Streams  
 - - - Railroad  
 - - - County Boundary  
 - - - State Boundary

City of Garland  
 Rusk - Panola Transmission Line  
 Notification Map  
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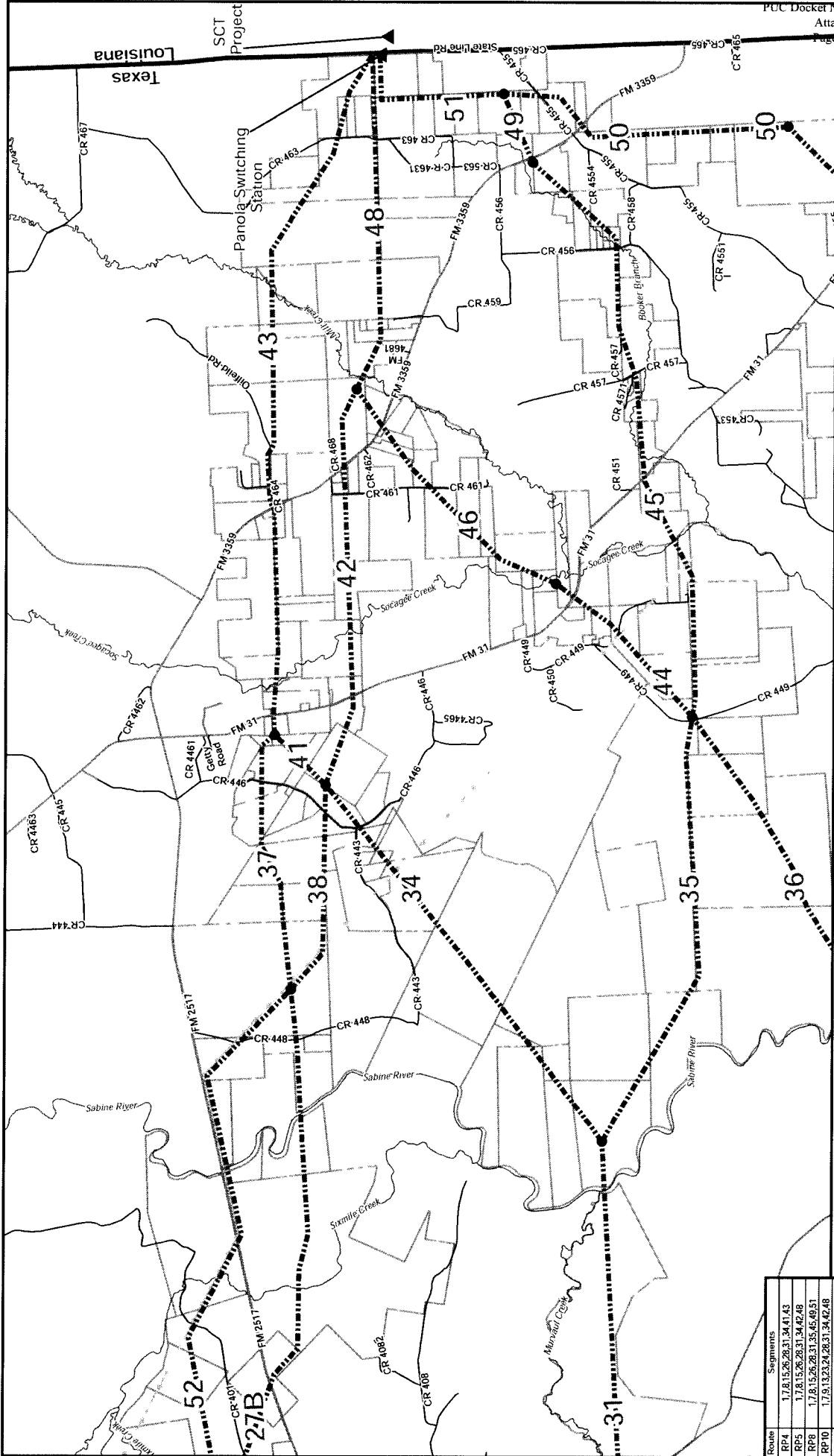
**BURNS MEDONNELL**  
 4,000 2,000 0 4,000  
 Scale in Feet

NORTH  
 4,000 2,000 0 4,000  
 Scale in Feet

City of Garland  
 Rusk - Panola Transmission Line  
 Notification Map  
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Issued: 2/19/2016

Route	Segments
RP4	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,34,41,43
RP5	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,34,42,48
RP8	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,35,45,49,51
RP10	1,7,8,15,23,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP16	2,3,5,7,8,14,27A,27B,39,42,48
RP28	2,3,6,10,13,23,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP41	2,3,6,11,12,16,18,21,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP46	2,3,6,11,12,16,19,20,31,34,42,48
RP50	2,3,6,11,12,16,19,30,36,44,46,48
RP53	2,3,6,11,12,17,32,36,44,46,48
RP52	2,41,217,33,39,50,51
RP59	1,7,8,14,27A,52,37,43



Route	Segments
RP4	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,34,41,43
RP5	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,34,42,48
RP8	1,7,8,15,26,28,31,35,45,49,51
RP10	1,7,9,13,23,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP16	2,3,5,7,10,13,23,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP28	2,3,5,10,13,23,24,28,31,34,42,48
RP41	2,3,5,11,12,16,19,29,31,34,42,48
RP46	2,3,5,11,12,16,19,29,31,34,42,48
RP50	2,3,5,11,12,16,19,29,31,34,42,48
RP63	2,3,5,11,12,17,32,35,44,46,48
RP82	2,4,12,17,33,39,50,51
RP93	1,7,8,14,27,49,52,57,43

● Segment Endpoint  
 - - - - Proposed Segment  
 ▲ Interconnection Point  
 — Named Streams  
 - - - - County Boundary  
 - - - - State Boundary  
 Existing Transmission Line  
 - - - - 138-kV  
 Scale in Feet  
 0 2,000 4,000  
 NORTH

City of Garland  
 Rusk - Panola Transmission Line  
 Notification Map  
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BURNS MEDONNELL  
 POC Docket No 45624  
 Attachment 24 of 48  
 Issued 2/19/2016

# Landowners and Transmission Line Cases at the PUC

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## *Public Utility Commission of Texas*



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

Effective: June 1, 2011

### ***Purpose of This Brochure***

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

The following topics are covered in this brochure:

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

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

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

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

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

### ***PUC Transmission Line Case***

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

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

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

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



***Application to Obtain or Amend a CCN:***

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

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

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

***Filing a Protest (informal comments):***

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

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

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

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

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

***Intervening in a Case:***

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

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

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

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

***Stages of a CCN Case:***

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

There are several stages of a CCN case:

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

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

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

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

## HOW TO OBTAIN MORE INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### ***Communicating with Decision-Makers***

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

## Comments in Docket No. 45624

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

Mail this completed form and 10 copies to:

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

First Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Address, City, State: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**Please check one of the following:**

- I own property with a habitable structure located near one or more of the utility's proposed routes for a transmission line.
- One or more of the utility's proposed routes would cross my property.
- Other. Please describe and provide comments. You may attach a separate page, if necessary. \_\_\_\_\_

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**Signature of person submitting comments:**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Request to Intervene in PUC Docket No. 45624

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

Mail this completed form and 10 copies to:

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

First Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Address, City, State: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**Please check one of the following:**

- I own property with a habitable structure located near one or more of the utility's proposed routes for a transmission line.
- One or more of the utility's proposed routes would cross my property.
- Other. Please describe and provide comments. You may attach a separate page, if necessary. \_\_\_\_\_

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**Signature of person requesting intervention:**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



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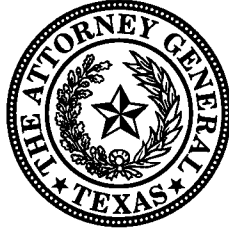
THE STATE OF TEXAS  
LANDOWNER'S  
BILL OF RIGHTS

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PREPARED BY THE



OFFICE OF THE  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS



## STATE OF TEXAS LANDOWNER'S BILL OF RIGHTS

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This Landowner's Bill of Rights applies to any attempt by the government or a private entity to take your property. The contents of this Bill of Rights are prescribed by the Texas Legislature in Texas Government Code Sec. 402.031 and Chapter 21 of the Texas Property Code.

1. You are entitled to receive adequate compensation if your property is taken for a public use.
2. Your property can only be taken for a public use.
3. Your property can only be taken by a governmental entity or private entity authorized by law to do so.
4. The entity that wants to take your property must notify you that it wants to take your property.
5. The entity proposing to take your property must provide you with a written appraisal from a certified appraiser detailing the adequate compensation you are owed for your property.
6. The entity proposing to take your property must make a bona fide offer to buy the property before it files a lawsuit to condemn the property – which means the condemning entity must make a good faith offer that conforms with Chapter 21 of the Texas Property Code.
7. You may hire an appraiser or other professional to determine the value of your property or to assist you in any condemnation proceeding.
8. You may hire an attorney to negotiate with the condemning entity and to represent you in any legal proceedings involving the condemnation.
9. Before your property is condemned, you are entitled to a hearing before a court appointed panel that includes three special commissioners. The special commissioners must determine the amount of compensation the condemning entity owes for the taking of your property. The commissioners must also determine what compensation, if any, you are entitled to receive for any reduction in value of your remaining property.
10. If you are unsatisfied with the compensation awarded by the special commissioners, or if you question whether the taking of your property was proper, you have the right to a trial by a judge or jury. If you are dissatisfied with the trial court's judgment, you may appeal that decision.

### CONDEMNATION PROCEDURE

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Eminent domain is the legal authority that certain entities are granted that allows those entities to take private property for a public use. Private property can include land and certain improvements that are on that property.

Private property may only be taken by a governmental entity or private entity that is authorized by law to do so. Your property may be taken only for a public purpose. That means it can only be taken for a purpose or use that serves the general public. Texas law prohibits condemnation authorities from taking your property to enhance tax revenues or foster economic development.

Your property cannot be taken without adequate compensation. Adequate compensation includes the market value of the property being taken. It may also include certain damages if your remaining property's market value is diminished by the acquisition itself or by the way the condemning entity will use the property.

## HOW THE TAKING PROCESS BEGINS

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The taking of private property by eminent domain must follow certain procedures. First, the entity that wants to condemn your property must provide you a copy of this Landowner's Bill of Rights before - or at the same time - the entity first represents to you that it possesses eminent domain authority.

Second, if it has not been previously provided, the condemning entity must send this Landowner's Bill of Rights to the last known address of the person who is listed as the property owner on the most recent tax roll. This requirement stipulates that the Landowner's Bill of Rights must be provided to the property owner at least seven days before the entity makes a final offer to acquire the property.

Third, the condemning entity must make a bona fide offer to purchase the property. The requirements for a bona fide offer are contained in Chapter 21 of the Texas Property Code. At the time a purchase offer is made, the condemning entity must disclose any appraisal reports it produced or acquired that relate specifically to the property and were prepared in the ten years preceding the date of the purchase offer. You have the right to discuss the offer with others and to either accept or reject the offer made by the condemning entity.

## CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS

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If you and the condemning entity do not agree on the value of your property, the entity may begin condemnation proceedings. Condemnation is the legal process that eligible entities utilize to take private property. It begins with a condemning entity filing a claim for your property in court. If you live in a county where part of the property being condemned is located, the claim must be filed in that county. Otherwise, the condemnation claim can be filed in any county where at least part of the property being condemned is located. The claim must describe the property being condemned, state with specificity the public use, state the name of the landowner, state that the landowner and the condemning entity were unable to agree on the value of the property, state that the condemning entity provided the landowner with the Landowner's Bill of Rights, and state that the condemning entity made a bona fide offer to acquire the property from the property owner voluntarily.

## SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS' HEARING

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After the condemning entity files a condemnation claim in court, the judge will appoint three local landowners to serve as special commissioners. The judge will give you a reasonable period to strike one of the special commissioners. If a commissioner is struck, the judge will appoint a replacement. These special commissioners must live in the county where the condemnation proceeding is filed, and they must take an oath to assess the amount of adequate compensation fairly, impartially, and according to the law. The special commissioners are not legally authorized to decide whether the condemnation is necessary or if the public use is proper. Their role is limited to assessing adequate compensation for you. After being appointed, the special commissioners must schedule a hearing at the earliest practical time and place. The special commissioners are also required to give you written notice of the condemnation hearing.

You are required to provide the condemning entity any appraisal reports that were used to determine your claim about adequate compensation for the condemned property. Under a new law enacted in 2011, landowners' appraisal reports must be provided to the condemning entity either ten days after the landowner receives the report or three business days before the special commissioners' hearing - whichever is earlier. You may hire an appraiser or real estate professional to help you determine the value of your private property. Additionally, you can hire an attorney to represent you during condemnation proceedings.

At the condemnation hearing, the special commissioners will consider your evidence on the value of your condemned property, the damages to remaining property, any value added to the remaining property as a result of the condemnation, and the condemning entity's proposed use of your condemned property.



## SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS' AWARD

After hearing evidence from all interested parties, the special commissioners will determine the amount of money that you should be awarded to adequately compensate you for your property. The special commissioners' decision is significant to you not only because it determines the amount that qualifies as adequate compensation, but also because it impacts who pays for the cost of the condemnation proceedings. Under the Texas Property Code, if the special commissioners' award is less than or equal to the amount the condemning entity offered to pay before the proceedings began, then you may be financially responsible for the cost of the condemnation proceedings. However, if the special commissioners' award is more than the condemning entity offered to pay before the proceedings began, then the condemning entity will be responsible for the costs associated with the proceedings.

The special commissioners are required to provide the court that appointed them a written decision. That decision is called the "Award." The Award must be filed with the court and the court must send written notice of the Award to all parties. After the Award is filed, the condemning entity may take possession of the property being condemned, even if either party appeals the Award of the special commissioners. To take possession of the property, the condemning entity must either pay the amount of the Award or deposit the amount of the Award into the court's registry. You have the right to withdraw funds that are deposited into the registry of the court.

## OBJECTION TO THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS' AWARD

If either the landowner or the condemning entity is dissatisfied with the amount of the Award, either party can formally object to the Award. In order to successfully make this valuation objection, it must be filed in writing with the court. If neither party timely objects to the special commissioners' Award, the court will adopt the Award as the final judgment of the court.

If a party timely objects to the special commissioners' Award, the court will hear the case in the same manner that other civil cases are heard. Landowners who object to the Award and ask the court to hear the matter have the right to a trial and can elect whether to have the case decided by a judge or jury. The allocation of any trial costs is decided in the same manner that costs are allocated with the special commissioners' Award. After trial, either party may appeal any judgment entered by the court.

## DISMISSAL OF THE CONDEMNATION ACTION

A condemning entity may file a motion to dismiss the condemnation proceeding if it decides it no longer needs your condemned property. If the court grants the motion to dismiss, the case is over and you are entitled to recover reasonable and necessary fees for attorneys, appraisers, photographers, and for other expenses incurred to the date of the hearing on the motion to dismiss.

If you wish to challenge the condemning entity's authority to take your property, you can lodge that challenge by filing a motion to dismiss the condemnation proceeding. Such a motion to dismiss would allege that the condemning entity did not have the right to condemn your property. For example, a landowner could challenge the condemning entity's claim that it seeks to take the property for a public use. If the court grants the landowner's motion, the court may award the landowner reasonable and necessary fees for attorneys, appraisers, photographers, and for other expenses incurred to the date of the hearing or judgment.

## RELOCATION COSTS

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If you are displaced from your residence or place of business, you may be entitled to reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred while moving personal property from the residence or relocating the business to a new site. However, during condemnation proceedings, reimbursement for relocation costs may not be available if those costs are separately recoverable under another law. Texas law limits the total amount of available relocation costs to the market value of the property being moved. Further, the law provides that moving costs are limited to the amount that a move would cost if it were within 50 miles.

## RECLAMATION OPTIONS

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If private property was condemned by a governmental entity, and the public use for which the property was acquired is canceled before that property is used for that public purpose, no actual progress is made toward the public use within ten years or the property becomes unnecessary for public use within ten years, landowners may have the right to repurchase the property for the price paid to the owner by the entity at the time the entity acquired the property through eminent domain.

## DISCLAIMER

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The information in this statement is intended to be a summary of the applicable portions of Texas state law as required by HB 1495, enacted by the 80th Texas Legislature, Regular Session. This statement is not legal advice and is not a substitute for legal counsel.

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

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Further information regarding the procedures, timelines and requirements outlined in this document can be found in Chapter 21 of the Texas Property Code.

























Risk to Panola Transmission  
 Appendix E  
 Land Owner List

County	Parcel ID	Landowner	Acres	Legal Description	Care Of	Address	City	State	Zipcode	Tract #	Habitable Structure ID	Segments
Panola	10494											
Panola	10495	Hamilton Shirley Mcmellon	72.8	AB 246 D GRAY		433 County Rd 465	Carthage	TX	75633	PA-611	18 & 95	50
Panola	21829	Walker Steve Byron & Connie S	48.0	AB 281 J HUMPHRIES		476 County Rd 465	Carthage	TX	75633	PA-612	96	50
Panola	17886	Gibbs Nancy Carswell	39.1	AB 248 R GRAY		366 County Rd 463	Carthage	TX	75633	PA-613		51
Panola	7323	Hooper Terry M Elux Patti	38.2	AB 248 R GRAY		2286 County Rd 108	Carthage	TX	75633	PA-614		51
Panola	21898	Hooper Terry M Elux Patti	38.2	AB 248 R GRAY		2288 County Rd 108	Carthage	TX	75633	PA-615		51
Panola	59											
Panola	17864	Adams Bill Sue	5.0	AB 281 J HUMPHRIES		100 County Rd 465	Carthage	TX	75633	PA-616	56	51
Panola	14623	Scurlock Timberlands Ltd	81.0	AB 281 J HUMPHRIES		PO Box 1392	Shreveport	LA	71164	PA-617		51
Panola	14656	Red River Nacogdoches I Gp LLC	160.0	AB 481 J MCFADDIN		8570 Business Park Drive, Suite 200	Shreveport	LA	71105	PA-618		52
Panola	28573	Red River Nacogdoches I Gp LLC	555.4	AB 838 TCRR CO #19		8570 Business Park Drive, Suite 200	Shreveport	LA	71105	PA-619		52
Panola	14656	Red River Nacogdoches I Gp LLC	555.4	AB 838 TCRR CO #19		8570 Business Park Drive, Suite 200	Shreveport	LA	71105	PA-620		52
Panola	28573	Blackjack Timber Co	74.3	AB 952 J R COLBURN		PO Box 609	Timpson	TX	75975	PA-621		52
Panola	7820	Red River Nacogdoches I Gp LLC	160.0	AB 510 J M MORRIS		8570 Business Park Drive, Suite 200	Shreveport	LA	71105	PA-622		52



**GARLAND POWER & LIGHT**

February 25, 2016

Name  
Title  
Utility Name  
Address  
City, State, Zip

**Re: PUC Docket No. 45624; Application of the City of Garland, Texas, for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the Proposed Rusk to Panola Double-Circuit 345-KV Transmission Line in Rusk and Panola Counties, Texas**

Dear Mr. \_\_\_:

The City of Garland (Garland), doing business as Garland Power & Light (GP&L), has filed an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct a proposed double circuit, 345-kV transmission line that will begin at a new Oncor Electric Delivery Company switching station in Rusk County and extend eastward for approximately 37-40 miles to a new GP&L switching station in Panola County near the Texas/Louisiana state line. Garland, together with Rusk Interconnection LLC, is developing the Rusk - Panola Transmission Project (Project) to interconnect the Electric Reliability Council of Texas transmission grid to the Southern Cross Transmission Project, which will in turn connect to the southeastern United States.

The routing options for this project range from approximately 37 miles to 40 miles in length. The estimated cost of the routing options range from approximately \$103,779,478 million to \$109,925,443 million. Garland plans to construct the transmission line primarily on steel monopole structures.

Garland provides this notice in accordance with the requirements of 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 22.52. Garland has filed an application with the PUC in Docket No. 45624, *Application of the City of Garland, Texas, for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the Proposed Rusk to Panola Double-Circuit 345-KV Transmission Line in Rusk and Panola Counties, Texas*.

Persons who wish to intervene in the proceeding or comment upon the action sought should mail their requests to intervene or their comments (along with 10 copies) to the following address:

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

The deadline for intervention in the proceeding is March 28, 2016, and a letter requesting intervention should be received by the Public Utility Commission of Texas by that date.

For your convenience, I have included maps and written descriptions of the routing options included in the application. More detailed mapping is available online at [www.RuskPanolaTransmissionProject.com](http://www.RuskPanolaTransmissionProject.com). In addition, interested persons may also review detailed routing maps during normal library hours at the following public libraries:

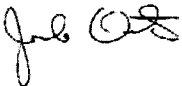
Sammy Brown Library 319 S. Market Carthage, TX	Rusk County Library System 106 E Main Street Henderson, TX
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All routes and routing links included in this notice are available for selection and approval by the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

The Commission has developed a brochure titled "Landowners and Transmission Line Cases at the PUC." Copies of the brochure are available from Garland by calling 888-781-3350 or emailing [info@RuskPanolaTransmissionProject.com](mailto:info@RuskPanolaTransmissionProject.com), or may be downloaded from the PUC's website at [www.puc.state.tx.us](http://www.puc.state.tx.us). To obtain additional information about this case, contact the Public Utility Commission at (512) 936-7120 or (888) 782-8477. Hearing-and speech-impaired individuals with text telephones (TTY) may contact the PUC at (512) 936-7136 or toll free at (800) 735-2989.

If you have any questions about the transmission line, please call 888-781-3350 or email [info@RuskPanolaTransmissionProject.com](mailto:info@RuskPanolaTransmissionProject.com). You may also send information by mail addressed to: Burns & McDonnell c/o Joab Ortiz, 9400 Ward Parkway, Kansas City, MO 64114.

Sincerely,



Joab Ortiz  
On Behalf of Garland Power & Light  
Enclosure





**GARLAND POWER & LIGHT**

February 25, 2016

The Honorable {Name}  
{Title}  
{County / Municipality}  
{Address}  
{City, State, Zip}

**Re: PUC Docket No. 45624; Application of the City of Garland, Texas, for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the Proposed Rusk to Panola Double-Circuit 345-KV Transmission Line in Rusk and Panola Counties, Texas**

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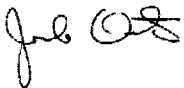
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Sammy Brown Library 319 S. Market Carthage, TX	Rusk County Library System 106 E Main Street Henderson, TX
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If you have any questions about the transmission line, please call 888-781-3350 or email [info@RuskPanolaTransmissionProject.com](mailto:info@RuskPanolaTransmissionProject.com). You may also send information by mail addressed to: Burns & McDonnell c/o Joab Ortiz, 9400 Ward Parkway, Kansas City, MO 64114.

Sincerely,



Joab Ortiz  
On Behalf of Garland Power & Light  
Enclosure