may result in disorientation, crippling, or mortality. Mortality is directly related to: an increase in structure height; the number of guy wires, conductors, and ground wires; and use of solid or pulsating red lights (e.g., an FAA lighting requirement on structures over 200 feet in height) (Erickson et al., 2005). Collision hazards are greatest near habitat "magnets" (e.g., wetlands, open water, edges, and riparian zones) and during the fall when flight altitudes of dense migrating flocks are lower in association with cold air masses, fog, and inclement weather. The greatest danger of mortality exists during periods of low ceiling, poor visibility, drizzle when birds are flying low (e.g., commencing or terminating a flight), and in other instances where birds may have difficulty seeing obstructions (Electric Power Research Institute, 1993). Most migrant species known to occur in the study area, including passerines, should be minimally affected during migration, because their normal flying altitudes are much greater than the heights of the proposed structures (Gauthreaux, 1978; Willard, 1978). Some avian species may use transmission line structures or wires for perching and roosting; however, this is not the designed intent of those facilities.

Regarding power line collisions, the TPWD, in its September 12, 2024, response letter, recommended routing transmission lines to avoid crossing riparian areas, wetlands, and open water habitat, to the extent feasible (TPWD, 2024l).

In general, the greatest potential impact on wildlife typically results from the loss and fragmentation of woodland and wetland habitats. Woodlands, particularly, are relatively static environments that require greater regenerative time compared with cropland or emergent wetlands. In most cases, wetlands and small waterbodies can be spanned with little or no resulting impact on wildlife.

The greatest potential impacts on wildlife involve: clearing of woodland/brushland habitat; clearing within 100 feet of streams; crossing wetlands; and the length of the Proposed Project, which would present the potential for wire strikes to both migrant and resident birds. Direct impacts on wildlife and habitat fragmentation are greatly reduced by utilizing or paralleling existing ROW to the greatest practical extent. In this regard, the Proposed Project parallels existing ROW for approximately 20,210 feet (91 percent of its total length) and is consistent with the TPWD's recommendation that, where new construction is the only feasible option, it is best to route new transmission and distribution lines along existing roads, pipelines, transmission lines, or ROW and casements to reduce habitat fragmentation (TPWD, 20241).

After construction is completed and grasses, forbs, and shrubs can recover, many forms of wildlife are anticipated to re-occupy the ROW area. Periodic vegetation maintenance within the ROW may temporarily cause some negative impacts on wildlife habitat. Maintenance clearing activities during the

breeding season may destroy some nests and broods. With the increase in sunlight penetration to a previously dense shrub/tree stratum, more perennial forbs and grasses would be expected to germinate. Such edge habitats are preferred by many species, such as the eastern cottontail, white-tailed deer, and northern bobwhite. Species that require open areas and dense cover (e.g., the white-tailed deer) may also use the ROW. Additionally, edge-adapted species (e.g., some flycatchers, northern cardinal [Cardinalis cardinalis], northern bobwhite, Cooper's hawk [Accipiter cooperii], brown-headed cowbird [Molothrus ater], and northern mockingbird [Mimus polyglottos]) may select the edge habitat created along the changed vegetation areas adjacent to the transmission line ROW (Rochelle et al., 1999).

4.4.2.2 Fish and Aquatic Wildlife

Potential impacts on aquatic ecosystems from transmission line construction are generally minor. Aquatic features within the study area, such as lakes, streams, and ponds, can generally be spanned. The implementation of sedimentation controls during construction will help to minimize erosion and sedimentation of area streams, as prescribed in a project-specific SWPPP (if required). Potential impacts on fish and aquatic wildlife by transmission line construction activities mainly involve the effects of increased erosion and sedimentation. Physical habitat loss or modification could result whenever access road crossings intercept a drainage system due to: sedimentation due to crosion; increased suspended solids loading; or accidental petroleum spills directly into a creek, lake, or other aquatic feature. Erosion may result in siltation and increased suspended solids entering streams, creeks, or lakes, which in turn may negatively affect aquatic organisms at many trophic levels. However, because most of the aquatic features of the area typically exhibit relatively high turbidities during and following runoff events, small increases in suspended solids during the construction phase are unlikely to have any discernible adverse impact.

The primary aquatic ecosystems that could be directly affected by the Proposed Project are Lake Colorado City, Morgan Creek, an unnamed tributary to Morgan Creek, and an unnamed stream. The main considerations regarding potential impacts of transmission line routes to aquatic systems include the length across open water, distance crossing wetlands, and length of ROW paralleling (within 100 feet) streams. The Proposed Project crosses one or more types of aquatic habitat, as previously discussed in Section 4.3.1 (Surface Water and Floodplains). In most cases, wetlands and small waterbodies can be spanned with little or no resulting impact on aquatic wildlife. Implementation by Oncor of BMPs designated in the SWPPP (if required) to control runoff from construction areas would further minimize any potential impacts on aquatic communities. Construction of the Proposed Project is not expected to have significant impacts on aquatic resources.

4.4.2.3 Commercially or Recreationally Important Fish and Wildlife Species

Construction of the Proposed Project is not expected to have a significant impact on commercially or recreationally important fish and wildlife species in the study area. Game species such as the white-tailed deer, mule deer, mourning dove, and scaled quail (*Callipepla squamata*) are very mobile and will leave the immediate vicinity during the initial construction phase. Wildlife in the immediate area may experience a temporary loss of browse or forage vegetation during construction; however, the prevalence of similar habitats in adjacent areas will minimize the effect of the loss. The Proposed Project would have little or no impact on game fish, waterfowl hunting, or recreational fishing, and no commercial fishing occurs in the study area.

4.4.2.4 Endangered and Threatened Fish and Wildlife Species

In its September 12, 2024, response letter, the TPWD recommended reviewing the TPWD county list for Mitchell County, as rare and protected species could be present, depending upon habitat availability. The agency also recommended that personnel involved in the construction of the Proposed Project be informed of the potential presence of rare species and how to avoid their potential habitat. The TPWD further recommended planting native plants (e.g., milkweed and other nectar plants) in the ROW (TPWD, 2024l).

According to USFWS (2024a) and TPWD (2024c), one state-listed fish species is of potential occurrence in Mitchell County. The state-listed threatened Red River pupfish has a restricted range that lies outside the proposed ROW. The Proposed Project should not adversely affect any endangered or threatened fish or other aquatic species.

The tricolored bat would only occur in the region as a rare vagrant and is not generally expected within the study area. No federal or state-listed endangered or threatened mammal species is expected to be adversely affected by the Proposed Project.

The state-listed threatened Texas horned lizard is the only listed terrestrial wildlife species of potential occurrence in the study area and is likely to occur as a permanent resident where potential habitat is present. This species could experience minor temporal disturbance during construction efforts; however, in many instances, potential habitat may be completely avoided, or otherwise spanned to avoid impacts. Overall, the Proposed Project is not expected to significantly affect this species.

The state-listed threatened Brazos water snake is not expected due to most of its current range lying southeast of the study area; however, it may occasionally reside in the study area. If it occurs in the proposed ROW, it may be impacted to some extent by displacement resulting from the initial construction

phases of the Proposed Project. These impacts would be short term, however, and are not expected to be significant.

The red knot and piping plover are uncommon migratory species, and USFWS limits the assessment of affect to projects that expose risk to the species during migration. Because the Proposed Project is not a wind energy project, it may be concluded that these species will not be impacted.

Avian species protected under the ESA that may migrate through the study area (e.g., eastern black rail), as well as other bird species that receive protection under provisions of the BGEPA and the MBTA (e.g., white-faced ibis), may be affected by the presence of transmission lines. These species may be susceptible to wire strikes. Larger birds are more prone to transmission line collisions because their large wingspans and lack of maneuverability make avoiding obstacles more difficult (APLIC, 1994). However, the normal flying altitudes of most migrant species are greater than the heights of the proposed transmission structures (Gauthreaux, 1978; Willard, 1978). Additionally, the Proposed Project will be designed following APLIC standards (APLIC, 2012), which will minimize the attractiveness of the structures for perching and nesting.

In its September 12, 2024, response letter, the TPWD recommended that transmission line routes in the vicinity of lakes and rivers be assessed for nesting, foraging, or roosting habitat for bald eagles (TPWD, 2024l). The Proposed Project is close to Lake Colorado City. No bald eagles or bald eagle nests were encountered during Burns & McDonnell's reconnaissance of the Proposed Project on September 17–19, 2024.

Regarding the MBTA, in its September 12, 2024, response letter, the TPWD recommended excluding vegetation clearing activities during the general bird nesting season, March 15 through September 15, to mitigate adverse impacts on birds. If clearing vegetation during the migratory bird nesting season is unavoidable, the TPWD recommended surveying the area proposed for disturbance to ensure that no nests with eggs or young will be disturbed by construction (TPWD, 2024l). Oncor will conduct environmental surveys prior to construction.

Monarch butterflies are likely to occur in the study area during fall and spring migration; however, any impacts on the species from the Proposed Project are expected to be discountable and insignificant. Additionally, the monarch butterfly is currently proposed by USFWS for listing as threatened and is not afforded protection under the ESA. In its September 12, 2024, response letter, the TPWD (2024l) provided specific recommendations for this species.

No critical habitat for any federal or state-listed endangered or threatened fish or wildlife species occurs within the proposed ROW; therefore, no critical habitat will be impacted by the Proposed Project.

4.5 Summary of Impact on Natural Resources

Several natural resource areas have been evaluated to determine the relative ecological impacts of the Proposed Project. These areas primarily included potential impacts on vegetation and wildlife. Although it has the potential to impact natural resources, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to have any significant impacts on the natural resources within the study area.

4.6 Impact on Community Values and Community Resources

Adverse effects upon community values are defined as aspects of the Proposed Project that would significantly and negatively alter the use, enjoyment, or intrinsic value attached to an important area or resource by a community. This definition assumes that community concerns are identified with the location and specific characteristics of the Proposed Project and do not include possible objections to electric transmission lines in general.

Impacts on community values can be organized into two categories: (1) direct effects, or those effects that would occur if the location and construction of a transmission line results in the removal or loss of public access to a valued resource; and (2) indirect effects, or those effects that would result from a loss in the enjoyment or use of a resource due to the characteristics (primarily aesthetic) of the Proposed Project, structures, or ROW. Impacts on community values, whether direct or indirect, can be more accurately gauged as they affect recreational areas, recreational resources, or the visual environment of an area (aesthetics). The sections that follow discuss impacts on community values and community resources.

4.7 Impact on Land Use

Land use impacts from transmission line construction are determined by the amount of land (of varying use) displaced by the actual ROW and by the compatibility of electric transmission line ROW with adjacent land uses. During construction, temporary impacts on land uses within the ROW could occur due to the movement of workers and materials through the area. Construction noise and dust, as well as temporary disruption of traffic flow, may also temporarily affect residents and businesses in the area immediately adjacent to the ROW. Coordination among Oncor, its contractors, and landowners regarding access to the ROW and construction scheduling would minimize these disruptions. Most existing land uses may continue during construction.

The primary factors considered in measuring potential land use impacts from the Proposed Project include proximity to habitable structures, potential impacts on park/recreational areas, agricultural activities, aesthetics, transportation/aviation, and communication towers, as discussed below.

4.7.1 Urban/Residential Areas

Generally, one of the most important measures of potential land use impact is the number of habitable structures located within a specified distance of a route centerline. Burns & McDonnell determined that four habitable structures are located within 500 feet of the centerline of the Proposed Project through the interpretation of aerial photography (Bing, 2022; NAIP, 2022) and verification during field reconnaissance surveys. To account for photographic interpretation limitations such as shadows, tree canopies, and horizontal accuracy of the aerial photography, all habitable structures within a measured distance of 520 feet of the Proposed Project centerline were identified. The four habitable structures located within 520 feet of the proposed centerline are shown on Figure 3-1 (Appendix B). Table 4-1 provides the distance and direction of the four habitable structures within 520 feet of the proposed route centerline. Other buildings within the Morgan Creek Power Plant are not habitable structures (e.g., warehouses, barns, storage sheds), or the habitable structures are located more than 520 feet away.

Distance From Proposed Habitable Description **Direction From Proposed Route** Structure^c ID Route Centerline (feet)^b Centerline^d 177 Administrative building South 2 Facilities building 365 South 3 Facilities building 440 South Single-family residence 303 North

Table 4-1: Habitable Structures Within 500 Feet of Proposed Route Centerline

PUCT Substantive Rule Section 25.101(b)(3)(B) requires, among other things, that the PUCT consider whether new transmission line routes utilize/parallel existing transmission line ROW or parallel other existing compatible ROW, property lines, or other natural or cultural features. The Proposed Project parallels approximately 18,985 feet of Oncor's existing transmission line ROW and approximately 1,225 feet of private roads. These amount to approximately 91 percent of the total length of the route. No other

⁽a) Single-family and multi-family dwellings and related structures, mobile homes, apartment buildings, commercial structures, industrial structures, business structures, churches, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, or other structures normally inhabited by humans or intended to be inhabited by humans on a daily or regular basis.

⁽b) Due to the potential horizontal inaccuracies of the aerial photography and data utilized, all habitable structures within 520 feet have been identified.

⁽c) All habitable structures are located on Figure 3-1 (Appendix B).

⁽d) Direction represents the distance beginning at the nearest point of the centerline to the habitable structure.

existing corridor types were paralleled, as shown in **Table 4-3**. Much of the proposed route is located on Luminant property and would have little impact on urban or residential areas.

4.7.2 Recreation Areas

Potential impacts on recreational land, which include the disruption or preemption of recreational activities, are not anticipated because no park or recreation area is crossed by the Proposed Project. One park, however—Lake Colorado City State Park—is located 308 feet north of the Proposed Project. The potential aesthetic impact on this park is addressed below in **Section 4.7.5** (Aesthetics).

4.7.3 Agriculture

Potential impacts on agricultural land use typically include the disruption or preemption of farming activities. Impacts on agricultural land uses can generally be ranked by degree of potential impact. Forested land (e.g., orchards or land used for commercial timber) has the highest degree of impact, followed by cultivated cropland. Areas where cultivation is not the primary use (pastureland or rangeland) have the least degree of potential impact.

In this regard, the Proposed Project crosses approximately 4,149 feet of cropland/hay meadow (approximately 18.7 percent of the proposed route's total length), and 8,438 feet of pastureland/rangeland (approximately 38.0 percent of the proposed route's total length). Due to the relatively small area affected beneath the structures, and the short duration of construction activities at any one location, such impacts should be temporary and minor. Furthermore, the proposed line does not cross any agricultural land irrigated by traveling irrigation systems (rolling or center-pivot or other aboveground mechanical means). Because the ROW for the Proposed Project will not be fenced or otherwise separated from adjacent lands, no significant long-term displacement of grazing activities is anticipated.

4.7.4 Industry/Utilities

The Proposed Project crosses approximately 1,941 feet of commercial/industrial areas. Approximately 76 percent of this is across Luminant's 536.4 MW gas-fueled Morgan Creek Power Plant, but also includes road crossings and the exit from the Ranger Camp Switch. Three habitable structures within the Morgan Creek Power Plant (an administrative building and two facilities buildings) are located within 520 feet of the proposed centerline as shown on **Figure 3-1** (**Appendix B**). Other buildings within the Morgan Creek Power Plant are either not habitable structures (e.g., warehouses, barns, storage sheds), or the habitable structures are located more than 520 feet away. Numerous transmission lines, owned and operated by Oncor, are in the study area.

4.7.5 Aesthetics

Aesthetic impacts, or impacts upon visual resources, exist when the ROW, lines, or structures of a transmission line system create an intrusion into, or substantially alter the character of, an existing scenic view. The significance of the impact is directly related to the quality of the view, in the case of natural scenic areas, or to the importance of the existing setting in the use or enjoyment of an area, in the case of valued community resources and recreational areas.

Construction of the Proposed Project could have both temporary and permanent aesthetic effects.

Temporary impacts would include views of the actual construction activities and materials, including assembly and erection of the structures, and any additional clearing of the ROW, as discussed in Section 1.3.3 (Clearing Requirements). Where limited clearing is required, the brush and wood debris could have a temporary negative impact on the local visual environment. Permanent impacts from the Proposed Project would include the views of the structures and lines themselves.

To evaluate aesthetic impacts, field reconnaissance was conducted to determine the general aesthetic character of the area and the degree to which the Proposed Project would be visible from selected areas. These selected areas generally include: those of potential community value; parks and recreational areas; seenic vistas; and the SH and FM roads that traverse the study area. Measurements were taken to estimate the length of the Proposed Project that would fall within recreational or major highway foreground visual zone (FVZ). A transmission line (structures and wires) is within the FVZ if it is visible (i.e., not obstructed by terrain, trees, buildings, etc.) within 0.5 miles of an observer. The determination of the visibility of the Proposed Project from various points was calculated using USGS maps and aerial digital imagery.

The proposed route is located within the FVZ of SH 163, S FM 1229, or FM 2836 for its entire length (22,193 feet). Additionally, the proposed route is located within the FVZ of Lake Colorado City State Park for approximately 15,628 feet. However, most of the proposed route would be constructed on Luminant property, paralleling existing Oncor transmission line and other compatible ROW for approximately 91 percent of its length. Although the public use of SH 163, S FM 1229, FM 2836, and Lake Colorado City State Park would be temporarily impacted during construction of the Proposed Project, long-term impacts on aesthetics are not anticipated because the Proposed Project would not substantially alter the character of the existing viewshed.

4.7.6 Transportation/Aviation

Potential impacts on transportation may include temporary disruption of traffic and conflicts with proposed roadway or utility improvements as well as increased traffic during construction. However, such impacts are usually temporary and short-term. State road crossing permits or access permits may be required prior to construction for state-maintained roads, such as FM 2836. Although transportation may be temporarily impacted during construction, no permanent impacts on transportation infrastructure are anticipated as a result of the Proposed Project.

Typical transmission structure heights will be approximately 120 to 199 feet, but structure heights will vary depending on terrain and other engineering considerations. According to FAA Regulations, Title 14 CFR Part 77, § 77.9, notification of the construction of the Proposed Project will be required if structure heights exceed the height of an imaginary surface extending outward and upward at a slope of 100 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 20,000 feet from the nearest point of the nearest runway of a public or military airport having at least one runway longer than 3,200 feet (FAA, 2011). If all runways of a public or military airport are 3,200 feet or less, notification would be required if structure heights exceed the height of an imaginary surface extending at a slope of 50 to 1 for 10,000 feet. Notification is also required for structure heights exceeding the height of an imaginary surface extending outward and upward at a slope of 25 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet from the nearest point of the nearest landing and takeoff area for heliports.

As stated in Section 3.7.6 (Transportation/Aviation), Burns & McDonnell's review of airport runway and facilities data from FAA (2024a), AirNav (2024), and recent aerial photography identified the following: no FAA-registered airports with a runway length greater than 3,200 feet within 20,000 feet of the Proposed Project centerline; no FAA-registered airports with a runway length of 3,200 feet or less within 10,000 feet of the Proposed Project centerline; and no private airstrips within 10,000 feet. In addition, no heliports were identified within 5,000 feet of the Proposed Project centerline. Therefore, no impacts on airstrips or heliports are anticipated as a result of the Proposed Project.

4.7.7 Communication Towers

As stated in Section 3.7.7 (Communication Towers), one microwave tower registered to Oncor License Holding Company LLC, is located within 2,000 feet of the Proposed Project centerline (AntennaSearch, 2024). It is located 925 feet east of the centerline as shown on Figure 3-1 (Appendix B). No commercial AM radio transmitters were identified within the study area, and the Proposed Project centerline is not located within 10,000 feet of any AM radio transmitter. No FM radio transmitters were identified in the study area, and the Proposed Project centerline is not within 2,000 feet of any FM radio transmitter

(USDHS, 2024; FCC, 2024; AntennaSearch, 2024). During the field reconnaissance, however, a second tower was encountered that was not listed on the public websites. It is associated with an abandoned gas station on the south side of FM 2836 in the southwestern portion of the study area, approximately 1,934 feet northeast of the Proposed Project (see **Figure 3-1** in **Appendix B**). The Proposed Project is not anticipated to impact electronic communications in the area.

4.8 Impact on Cultural Resources

Construction activity has the potential for adversely impacting cultural resource sites. Although the Proposed Project is currently being conducted without the need for federal funding, permitting, or assistance, federal guidelines established under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, provide useful standards for considering the severity of possible direct and indirect impacts. According to the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for protection of historical and archeological resources (Title 36, CFR, Part 800), adverse impacts may occur directly or indirectly when a project causes changes in archeological, architectural, or cultural qualities that contribute to a resource's historical or archeological significance.

As discussed in Title 36, CFR, Part 800, adverse impacts on the NRHP or eligible properties may occur under conditions that include, but are not limited to:

- destruction or alteration of all or part of a property;
- isolation from or alteration of the property's surrounding environment (setting); or
- introduction of visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with the property or alter its setting.

Impacts may be direct or indirect. Direct impacts include actions that physically damage or alter an archeological site, historically significant building, structure, object, district, or other cultural resource. Typically, these impacts occur during the construction phase of a transmission line project and can result from actual placement of structures and lines or from activities associated with construction (e.g., vegetation clearing and vehicular/heavy machinery traffic). Archeological sites, which can be surficial or shallowly buried, are particularly sensitive to these impacts.

Historically significant buildings, structures, objects, districts, and other landscape-related resources within or adjacent to the study area can be directly affected by construction activities. These effects can include direct impacts on the resources themselves via physical destruction or damage, or impacts on their character-defining features, including changes to the overall character of the property's use or alteration of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historical significance.

Indirect impacts can include the introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of a property's significant historic features. Often, indirect impacts affect cultural resources located outside of the immediate study area and frequently relate to a resource's overall integrity of setting, feeling, or association. Such impacts may include: landscape alteration or changes in land use patterns; the introduction of air pollution; increased traffic; or changes in population density. Historic landscapes, buildings, structures, objects, and districts are common resources affected by indirect impacts.

The preferred form of mitigation for direct or indirect impacts on cultural resources is avoidance. Alternative forms of mitigation for direct impacts can be developed for archeological and historical sites and properties through the implementation of an appropriate data recovery program. Indirect impacts on historically significant properties and landscapes can be lessened through careful design choices and landscaping considerations. In some situations, the relocation of historic structures may be another possible form of mitigation.

To assess the potential for crossing previously undocumented cultural resources, areas with a high probability of containing cultural resources (HPAs) were identified along the Proposed Project. When identifying HPAs, the topography and the availability of water and subsistence resources are taken into consideration, as well as the effects of geological processes on archeological deposits. Locations that are usually identified as HPAs for the occurrence of prehistoric sites include water crossings, stream confluences, drainages, alluvial terraces, wide floodplains, playa lakes, upland knolls, and areas where lithic or other subsistence resources could be found. Historic sites would be expected to be located adjacent to historic roadways or railways and in areas where structures appear on historic-age maps. HPAs for the Proposed Project were identified using the TxDOT Abilene District Hybrid Potential Archeological Liability Map (HPALM) Model (Abbott, 2019). The HPALM indicates approximately 6,943 feet of the proposed ROW is an HPA. However, a majority of the proposed route has been previously surveyed, and no cultural resources have been identified within the ROW.

Correspondence from the THC (Appendix A) stated that "no historic properties are present or affected" and the project would have "no effect on identified archeological sites or other cultural resources." The THC also stated that "no known archeological resources are located along the proposed 4.2-mile-long transmission line route. While the proposed route crosses natural sources of water (e.g., Morgan Creek), which would have attracted precontact and historic occupation, approximately half of the proposed route overlaps with previous cultural resource surveys and/or existing disturbances (e.g., emergency spillway and terraced agricultural fields). Therefore, the potential for the Proposed Project to adversely affect unknown historic properties is considered low." No cultural resources survey is required. In the event

Oncor or its contractors encounter any archeological artifacts or other cultural resources during construction of the Proposed Project, Oncor will cease work in the immediate vicinity of the resource and report the discovery to the THC. It is anticipated that the Proposed Project will have no substantial impact on cultural resources, including both historical and archeological resources.

4.8.1 Archeological Summary

The results of the literature and records review of the Atlas (THC, 2024a) indicated that 13 archeological sites have been recorded in the study area. **Table 4-2** provides the distance and direction of the five archeological sites within 1,000 feet of the proposed route centerline. All archeological sites within 1,000 feet have undetermined NRHP eligibility. As noted previously, the THC determined the project would have no effect on previously identified archeological sites or other cultural resources, and no survey is required.

Distance From Proposed Route Cultural Resource Direction From Proposed Route Centerline (feet)a Centerline^a 41MH67 81 East 255 41MH68 East 41MH82 766 North 41MH86 864 North 41MH135 505 East

Table 4-2: Cultural Resource Sites Within 1,000 Feet of Proposed Route Centerline

4.8.2 Historical Summary

As noted in Section 3.8.2.3 (Historic Sites), one OTHM (#4042 [Plainview Baptist Church]) was identified within the study area. The resource is not crossed by or within 1,000 feet of the proposed route centerline. No NHLs, NRHP-listed properties or districts, or historic-age cemeteries were identified within the study area (THC, 2024a). The THC determined that no historic properties are present or affected.

⁽a) Direction represents the distance beginning at the nearest point of the centerline to the cultural resource.

Table 4-3: Environmental Data Summary for Route Evaluation

Factor	Route Data
Length of proposed transmission line route	22,193
Length of route parallel to existing transmission lines	18,985
Length of route parallel to private roads	1,225
Length of route parallel to existing public roads, highways	0
Length of route parallel to railroads	0
Length of route parallel to pipelines ^a	0
Length of route parallel to apparent property boundaries	0
Total length of route parallel to existing compatible ROW (including private roads)	20,210
Number of habitable structures ^b within 500 feet of route centerline	4
Number of parks/recreational areas* within 1,000 feet of route centerline	1
Length of route across parks/recreational areas°	0
Length of route across cropland/hay meadow	4,149
Length of route across cropland or pastureland with mobile irrigation systems	0
Length of route across pastureland/rangeland	8,438
Length of route across upland/riparian woodland and brushland	7,286
Length of route across commercial/industrial areas	1,941
Length of route across NWI-mapped potential wetlands (includes open water/lakes)	379
Number of known rare/unique plant locations within ROW	0
Length of route across known occupied habitat of federally endangered or threatened species	0
Number of stream crossings by the route	3
Length of route parallel to streams (within 100 feet)	148
Length of route across 100-year floodplains	867
Number of recorded cultural resource sites crossed by the route	0
Number of additional recorded cultural resource sites within 1,000 feet of route centerline	5
Length of route crossing areas of high archeological/historical site potential	6,943
Number of FAA-registered airports within 20,000 feet of route centerline (with runway >3,200 feet)	0
Number of FAA-registered airports within 10,000 feet of route centerline (with runway ≤3,200 feet)	0
Number of private airstrips within 10,000 feet of route centerline	0
Number of heliports within 5,000 feet of route centerline	0
Number of commercial AM radio transmitters within 10,000 feet of route centerline	0
Number of FM, microwave, other electronic installations within 2,000 feet of route centerline	2
Number of U.S. or State Highway crossings	0
Number of Farm-to-Market (FM), county roads, or other street crossings	1
Estimated length of route within foreground visual zone of SH, FM roads (i.e., SH 163, S FM 1229, FM 2836)	22,193
Estimated length of route within foreground visual zone of parks/recreational areasc	15,628

Notes: All length measurements in feet. All linear measurements were taken from aerial imagery (ESRI World Imagery, 2022–2023; USDA NAIP. 2022; Bing, 2022), except for areas of high archeological/historical site potential, which were measured using the TxDOT Abilene District Hybrid Potential Archeological Liability Map (HPALM) Model (Abbot, 2019).

⁽a) Not included in "Length of route parallel to existing compatible ROW."

⁽b) Defined as single-family and multifamily dwellings and related structures, mobile homes, apartment buildings, commercial structures, industrial structures, business structures, churches, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, or other structures normally inhabited by humans or intended to be inhabited by humans on a daily or regular basis.

⁽c) Defined as parks and recreational areas owned by a governmental body or an organized group, club, or church.

5.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

This Environmental Assessment was prepared for Oncor by Burns & McDonnell, Oncor provided information in **Section 1.0**. Below is a list of Burns & McDonnell employees with primary responsibilities for the preparation of this document.

Table 5-1: List of Preparers

Responsibility	Name	Title
Project Manager	Derek Green	Senior Environmental Scientist
Natural Resources	Gary Newgord	Senior Environmental Scientist
Human Development	Gary Newgord	Senior Environmental Scientist
Cultural Resources	Shelly Wunderlich	Cultural Resources Specialist
GIS/Mapping	Grant Cox	Senior Environmental Scientist

This page left blank intentionally

6.0 REFERENCES

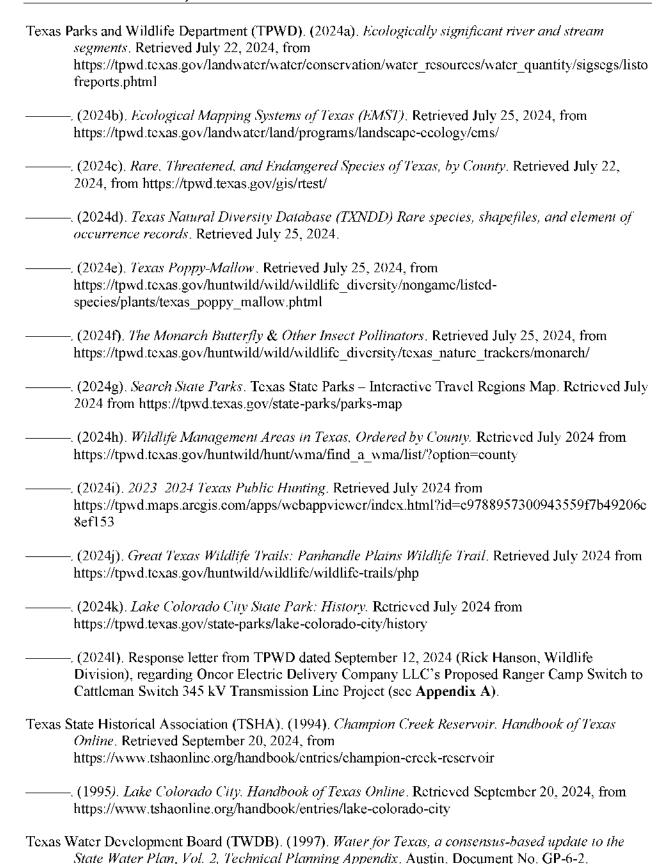
- Abbott, J.T. (2019). The Abilene District Hybrid Potential Archeological Liability Map (HPAIM) Model. Environmental Affairs Division, Texas Department of Transportation.
- AirNav. (2024). Airport search. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.airnav.com/airports/search.html
- Amin, J.A., and J. Leffler. (2019). *Mitchell County. Handbook of Texas Online*. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/entries/mitchell-county
- AntennaSearch, (2024). Search for cell towers & antennas, Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.antennasearch.com
- Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC). (1994). *Mitigating bird collisions with power lines:* the state of the art in 1994. 77 pp. + apps. Washington, D.C.: Edison Electric Institute.
- (2006). Suggested Practices for Raptor Protection on Power Lines: The State-of-the-Art in 2006. 140 pp. + apps. Washington, D.C.: Edison Electric Institute (EEI)/Raptor Research Foundation.
- ———. (2012). Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2012. 184 pp. + apps. Washington, D.C.: Edison Electric Institute (EEI)/Raptor Research Foundation.
- Bing Imagery. (2022). Imagery date, January 2022.
- Blackmar, M., and J.L. Hofman. (2006). Paleoarchaic of Kansas. In R.J Hoard and W.E. Banks (Eds.), Kansas Archeology. Lawrence: University Press of Kansas. Published in association with the Kansas State Historical Society.
- Blair, W.F. (1950). The biotic provinces of Texas. University of Texas. Journal of Science 2, 93–117.
- Blake, R.B. (2019). *Guadalajara, Diego de. Handbook of Texas Online*. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/entries/guadalajara-diego-de
- Boyd, D.K. (2004). The Palo Duro Complex. In *The Prehistory of Texas*. College Station: Texas A&M University Press. Anthropology Series, No. 9.
- Brooks, R. (2004). From Stone Slab architecture to abandonment. In *The Prehistory of Texas*. College Station: Texas A&M University Press. Anthropology Series, No. 9.
- Brosowske, S.D. (2005). *The evolution of exchange in small-scale societies of the Southern High Plains*. PhD Dissertation, Norman: University of Oklahoma, Department of Anthropology.
- Bureau of Economic Geology (BEG). (1974). *Geologic atlas of Texas. Big Spring Sheet.* The University of Texas at Austin.
- ———. (1976). Energy resources of Texas. The University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology.
- ———. (1979). *Mineral resources of Texas*. The University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology.

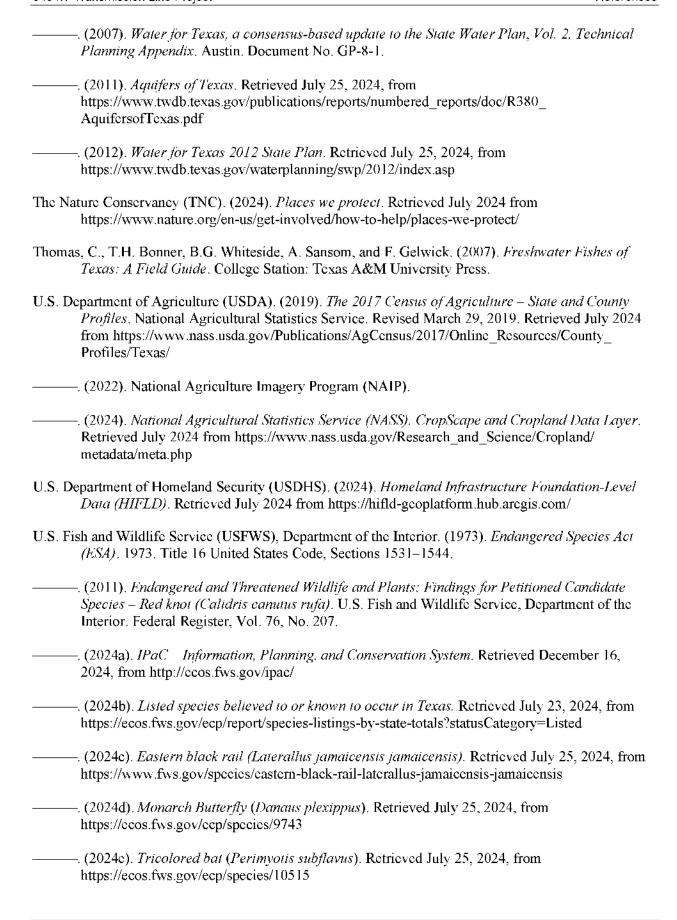
- Campbell, L. (2003). Endangered and Threatened Animals of Texas. Their Life History and Management. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. Retrieved July 25, 2024, from https://tpwd.texas.gov/publications/pwdpubs/media/pwd_bk_w7000_0013.pdf
- Carlson, P. (2005). Deep Time and the Texas High Plains History and Geology. Lubbock: Texas Tech University Press.
- Chesser, R.T., S.M. Billerman, K.J. Burns, C. Cicero, J.L. Dunn, B.E. Hernández-Baños, A. Jimenez, Oscar Johnson, A.W. Kratter, N.A. Mason, P.C. Rasmussen, and J.V. Remsen, Jr. (2024). *Checklist of North American birds (online)*. American Omithological Society. Retrieved July 25, 2024, from https://checklist.americanomithology.org/
- Cornell Lab of Ornithology. (2024). *All About Birds: Piping Plover*. Retrieved July 25, 2024, from https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guidc/piping_plover/id
- Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. (1979). Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. FWS/OBS-79/31. Performed for Office of Biological Services, Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior.
- Crother, B.I., R.M. Bonett, J. Boundy, F.T. Burbrink, K. De Queiroz, D.R. Frost, R. Highton, J.B. Iverson, E.L. Jokusch, F. Kraus, K.L Krysko, A.D. Leaché, E. Lemmon, R.W. McDiarmid, J.R. Mendelson III, P.A. Meylan, T.W. Reeder, S. Ruane, and M.E. Seidel. (2017). Scientific and standard English names of amphibians and reptiles of North America north of Mexico, with comments regarding confidence in our understanding. Eighth edition. Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles, Herpetological Circular No. 43.
- Dixon, J.R. (2013). Amphibians and reptiles of Texas. College Station: Texas A&M University Press.
- cBird. (2024). eBird: An online database of bird distribution and abundance. Web application. Ithaca, New York: Cornell Lab of Ornithology. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.ebird.org
- Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI). (1993). *Proceedings: avian interactions with utility structures*. International Workshop, Miami, Florida, September 13–16, 1992. EPRI TR-103268, Palo Alto, California.
- Erickson, W.P., G.D. Johnson, and D.P. Young, Jr. (2005). A summary and comparison of bird mortality from anthropogenic causes with an emphasis on collisions. USDA Forest Service Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GET-191:1029–1042. Cheyenne, Wyoming: Western Ecosystems Technology, Inc.
- ESRI World Imagery. (March 2022–January 2023). Digital aerial imagery from interactive ESRI World Imagery Map.
- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). (2011). Federal aviation regulations. Part 77.9. Safe. Efficient Use, and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace. Construction or Alteration Requiring Notice. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.faa.gov/airports/central/engineering/part77#NewRule

- . (2024b). National Aeronautical Charting Office. *Dallas-Ft. Worth Sectional Aeronautical Chart*. Effective October 31, 2024, to December 5, 2024. Retrieved November 2024 from https://aeronav.faa.gov/visual/07-11-2024/PDFs/Dallas-Ft Worth.pdf
- Federal Communications Commission (FCC). (2024). Search FCC Databases. AM, FM, and TV tower search, Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/search-fcc-databases.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). (1985). National Flood Hazard Layer Web Map Service (WMS) for Mitchell County, Texas. Retrieved July 2024.
- Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). (2024). FRA Safety Map. Retrieved July 2024 from https://fragis.fra.dot.gov/GISFRASafety/
- Gauthreaux, S.A., Jr. (1978). Migratory behavior and flight patterns. In M.L. Avery (Ed.), *Impacts of transmission lines on birds in flight proceedings of a workshop* (pp. 12–26). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Goodwyn, F. (1995). *Martin, Hernan. Handbook of Texas Online*. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/entries/martin-hernan
- Google Earth Imagery. (June 6, 2024).
- Gould, F.W., G.O. Hoffman, and C.A. Rechenthin. (1960). *Vegetational areas of Texas*. Texas Agricultural Extension Service, L-492.
- Harrison, B.R., and K.L Killen. (1978). Lake Theo: A stratified, early man bison butchering and camp site, Briscoe County, Texas. Archeological Investigations, Phase II. Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum, West Texas State University, Canyon.
- Hatch, S.L., K.N. Gandhi, and L.E. Brown. (1990). *Checklist of the vascular plants of Texas*. College Station: Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.
- Henke, S.E., and W.S. Fair. (1998). Management of Texas Horned Lizards. Kingsville: Texas A&M University. Retrieved July 25, 2024, from https://www.ekwri.tamuk.edu/sites/default/files/pdf-attachment/2016-05/bulletin2.pdf
- Hickerson, N.P. (2019). *Jumano Indians. Handbook of Texas Online*. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/entries/jumano-indians
- Hofman, J.L. (1989). Prehistoric Culture History—Hunters and Gatherers in the Southern Great Plains.
 In From Clovis to Comanchero: Archeological Overview of the Southern Great Plains, by J.
 Hofman, R.L. Brooks, J.S. Hays, D.W. Owsley, R.L. Jantz, M.K. Marks, and M.H. Manhein (pp. 25–60). Research Series Number 35. Arkansas Archeological Survey, Fayetteville.
- Hunt, W.R. (2023). Colorado City, TX (Mitchell County). Handbook of Texas Online. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/entries/colorado-city-tx-mitchell-county
- iNaturalist. (2024). Observations. Retrieved July 25, 2024, from https://www.inaturalist.org/observations
- Isbell, G.P. (1995). *Mitchell, Asa. Handbook of Texas Online*. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/entries/mitchell-asa

- Johnson, E., and V. Holliday. (2004). Archeology and Late Quaternary Environments of the Southern High Plains. In *The Prehistory of Texas*. College Station: Texas A&M University Press. Anthropology Series, No. 9.
- Kay, M. (1998). The Central and Southern Plains Archaic. In W.R. Wood (Ed.), *Archeology on the Great Plains* (pp. 173–200). Lawrence: University Press of Kansas.
- Kenmotsu, N.A. (2008). Who were the Jumano? and Jumano-Spanish Relations. Texas Beyond History. Retrieved July 2024 from https://dev.texasbeyondhistory.net/trans-p/peoples/who.html
- Lockwood, M.W., and B. Freeman. (2014). *The TOS handbook of Texas birds*. College Station: Texas A&M University Press.
- Mercado-Allinger, P.A., N.A. Kenmotsu, and T.K. Perttula (Eds.). (1996). *Archeology in the Central and Southern Planning Region, Texas: a planning document.* Office of the State Archeologist, Special Report 35 and Cultural Resource Management Report 7, Department of Antiquities Protection, Texas Historical Commission, Austin, TX.
- National Audubon Society (NAS). (2020). Transmission Lines and Birds. Retrieved July 25, 2024, from https://www.audubon.org/news/transmission-lines-and-birds#:~:text=Not%20only%20do%20power%20line%20collisions%20and%20electrocutions,through%20an%20important%20migratory%20pathway%20or%20stopover%20site.iagara.nypa.gov/ALP%20working%20documents/finalreports/html/IS14.htm
- National Conservation Easement Database (NCED). (2024). Explore, interactive map. Retrieved July 2024 from https://site.tplgis.org/NCED/planningapp/
- National Park Service (NPS). (2024). *Find a park*. U.S. Department of the Interior. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.nps.gov/findapark/index.htm
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). (2023). Soil Data Mart. Query for Prime Farmland Soils in Mitchell County. Retrieved July 2024 from https://sdmdataaccess.nrcs.usda.gov/
- Oberholser, H. C. (1974). The bird life of Texas. 2 Vols. Austin: University of Texas Press.
- Perttula, T.K. (2004). Prehistory of Texas. College Station: Texas A&M University Press
- Poole, J.M., J. Singhurst, D. Price, and W.R. Carr. (2007). *Rare plants of Texas*. College Station: Texas A&M University Press. 640 pp.
- Power Technology. (2024). Power Plant Profile: Morgan Creek Gas Turbine Power Plant, U.S. Retrieved July 30, 2024, from https://www.power-technology.com/data-insights/power-plant-profile-morgan-creek-gas-turbine-power-plant-us/
- Pruden, Z. (2024). Ranger Camp Switch 345 kV Transmission Tap Line Project Cultural Resources Survey, Mitchell County, Texas. Prepared for Oncor Electric Delivery LLC. Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas.
- Purvis, J. (2020). Small game harvest survey results 2000–01 through 2019–20. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin. July 13, 2020.

- ———. (2023). *Big game harvest survey results 2005–06 thru 2022–23*. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin. April 28, 2023.
- Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC). (2024). RRC Public GIS Viewer. Retrieved July 2024 from https://gis.rrc.texas.gov/GISViewer/
- Rochelle, J.A., L.A. Lehmann, and J. Wisniewski. (1999). Forest fragmentation: wildlife and management implications. 303+ pages.
- Ryder, R.A., and D.E. Manry. (1994). White-faced ibis (*Plegadis chihi*). In A. Poole and F. Gill (Eds.), *The birds of North America*. *No. 130*. Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences, and Washington, D.C.: American Ornithologists' Union.
- Schmidly, D.J., and R. D. Bradley. (2016). *The mammals of Texas*, 7th edition. Austin: University of Texas Press.
- Schmidly, D.J., R.D. Bradley, F.D. Yancey II, and L.C. Bradley. (2024). Comprehensive Annotated Checklist of Recent Land and Marine Mammals of Texas, 2024, with Comments on Their Taxonomic and Conservation Status. Museum of Texas Tech University. Number 80.
- Soil Conservation Service (SCS). (1969). U.S. Department of Agriculture. Soil survey of Mitchell County, Texas. In cooperation with the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.
- Texas Almanac. (2010). *Population History of Counties from 1850–2010*. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.texasalmanac.com/drupal-backup/images/topics/ctypophistweb2010.pdf
- Texas Association of Regional Councils (TARC). (2024). West Central Texas Council of Governments. Retrieved July 2024 from https://txregionalcouncil.org/counties/mitchell/
- Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT). (1998). Scenic Overlooks and Rest Areas. *Texas Highways Magazine*, Vol. 45, No. 8. Austin, Texas.
- ______. (2024a). *Project Tracker*. Retrieved July 2024 from https://apps3.txdot.gov/apps-cq/project_tracker/
- ———. (2024b). *Texas Airport Directory*. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.txdot.gov/discover/texas-airport-directory.html
- Texas Education Agency (TEA). (2024). School District Locator. Map Page. Retrieved July 2024 from https://tea.texas.gov/texas-schools/general-information/school-district-locator
- Texas Historical Commission (THC). (2024a). Texas Archeological Sites Atlas (Atlas). Retrieved July 2024 from https://atlas.thc.texas.gov/
- Texas Land Conservancy (TLC). (2024). *Protected Lands*. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.texaslandconservancy.org/our-work





- ———. (2024f). Find a Refuge Near You. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.fws.gov/refuges/find-a-wildlife-refuge/
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI). (2024). *National Wetlands Inventory Wetlands Mapper*. Retrieved July 25, 2024, from https://fwsprimary.wim.usgs.gov/wetlands/apps/wetlands-mapper/
- United States Geological Survey (USGS). (1950 [traditional]; 1978 [photorevised]; 2022 [modern]). *Lake Colorado City, Texas. 1:24,000 7.5-minute Topographic Quadrangle Map.* Retrieved September 2024 from https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewer/#4/40.01/-100.06
- . (2011). *The USGS Mineral Data Resource System*. Retrieved January 25, 2024, from https://mrdata.usgs.gov/mrds/
- ——. (2024). *Protected Areas Database of the United States*. Retrieved September 2024 from https://maps.usgs.gov/padusdataexplorer/
- Wallace, E. (2019). *Mackenzie, Ranald Slidell. Handbook of Texas Online*. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/entries/mackenzie-ranald-slidell
- Wallace, E., and E.A. Hoebel. (1952). *The Comanches: Lords of the Southern Plains*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press.
- Welch, H.M. (2011). Mitchell County: Colorado City Texas. Quanah Parker Trail. Retrieved July 2024 from https://www.quanahparkertrail.com/Quanah_Parker_Trail/Mitchell_County.html
- Werler, J.E., and J.R. Dixon. (2000). *Texas snakes*. Texas Natural History Guides. Austin: University of Texas Press.
- Willard, D.E. (1978). The impact of transmission lines on birds (and vice versa). In M.L. Avery (Ed.), Impacts of transmission lines on birds in flight proceedings of a workshop (pp. 3-7). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

APPENDIX A AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

APPENDIX A

AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE

December 2024

Proposed Oncor Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Federal Aviation Administration	FEDERAL AGENCIES	
Federal Emergency Management Agency—Region VI	Federal Aviation Administration	A-1
Natural Resources Conservation Service—State Conservationist	(Map Sent to all Agencies)	A-3
Natural Resources Conservation Service—Administrative Zone 2, San Angelo Office	Federal Emergency Management Agency—Region VI	A-4
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Fort Worth District	Natural Resources Conservation Service—State Conservationist	A-6
Response from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. A-12 U.S. Department of Defense. A-17 Response from U.S. Department of Defense. A-22 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency—Region 6 A-23 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service—Austin Ecological Services Field Office. A-25 Response from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. A-27 STATE AND REGIONAL AGENCIES Railroad Commission of Texas. A-34 Response from Railroad Commission of Texas. A-36 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality—Region 3 A-37 Response from Texas Commission on Environmental Quality A-39 Texas Department of Transportation—Environmental Affairs Division A-44 Texas Department of Transportation—Abilene District. A-46 Texas Department of Transportation—Aviation Division A-48 Texas General Land Office A-50 Response from Texas General Land Office A-52 Texas Historical Commission A-53 Response from Texas Historical Commission A-55 Texas Parks and Wildlife Department—Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program A-57 Response from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department A-60 Response from Texas Parks		
U.S. Department of Defense		
Response from U.S. Department of Defense		
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency—Region 6		
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service—Austin Ecological Services Field Office		
Response from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		
STATE AND REGIONAL AGENCIES Railroad Commission of Texas		
Railroad Commission of Texas	Response from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	A-27
Railroad Commission of Texas		
Response from Railroad Commission of TexasA-36Texas Commission on Environmental Quality—Region 3A-37Response from Texas Commission on Environmental QualityA-39Texas Department of Transportation—Environmental Affairs DivisionA-44Texas Department of Transportation—Abilene DistrictA-46Texas Department of Transportation—Aviation DivisionA-48Texas General Land OfficeA-50Response from Texas General Land OfficeA-52Texas Historical CommissionA-53Response from Texas Historical CommissionA-55Texas Parks and Wildlife Department—Wildlife Habitat Assessment ProgramA-57Response from Texas Parks and Wildlife DepartmentA-59Texas Parks and Wildlife DepartmentA-60Response from Texas Parks and Wildlife DepartmentA-61Texas Water Development BoardA-71MITCHELL COUNTY	STATE AND REGIONAL AGENCIES	
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality—Region 3 Response from Texas Commission on Environmental Quality A-39 Texas Department of Transportation—Environmental Affairs Division A-44 Texas Department of Transportation—Abilene District. A-46 Texas Department of Transportation—Aviation Division A-48 Texas General Land Office A-50 Response from Texas General Land Office. A-52 Texas Historical Commission A-53 Response from Texas Historical Commission A-55 Texas Parks and Wildlife Department—Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program A-57 Response from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department A-60 Response from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department A-60 Response from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department A-61 Texas Water Development Board A-71 MITCHELL COUNTY	Railroad Commission of Texas	A-34
Response from Texas Commission on Environmental QualityA-39Texas Department of Transportation—Environmental Affairs DivisionA-44Texas Department of Transportation—Abilene DistrictA-46Texas Department of Transportation—Aviation DivisionA-48Texas General Land OfficeA-50Response from Texas General Land OfficeA-52Texas Historical CommissionA-53Response from Texas Historical CommissionA-55Texas Parks and Wildlife Department—Wildlife Habitat Assessment ProgramA-57Response from Texas Parks and Wildlife DepartmentA-60Response from Texas Parks and Wildlife DepartmentA-60Response from Texas Parks and Wildlife DepartmentA-62Texas Water Development BoardA-71	Response from Railroad Commission of Texas	A-36
Texas Department of Transportation—Environmental Affairs Division A-44 Texas Department of Transportation—Abilene District	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality—Region 3	A-37
Texas Department of Transportation—Abilene District	Response from Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	A-39
Texas Department of Transportation—Aviation Division A-48 Texas General Land Office A-50 Response from Texas General Land Office A-52 Texas Historical Commission A-53 Response from Texas Historical Commission A-55 Texas Parks and Wildlife Department—Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program A-57 Response from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department A-59 Texas Parks and Wildlife Department A-60 Response from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department A-62 Texas Water Development Board A-71 MITCHELL COUNTY	Texas Department of Transportation—Environmental Affairs Division	A-44
Texas General Land Office		
Response from Texas General Land OfficeA-52Texas Historical CommissionA-53Response from Texas Historical CommissionA-55Texas Parks and Wildlife Department—Wildlife Habitat Assessment ProgramA-57Response from Texas Parks and Wildlife DepartmentA-69Texas Parks and Wildlife DepartmentA-60Response from Texas Parks and Wildlife DepartmentA-62Texas Water Development BoardA-71		
Texas Historical Commission		
Response from Texas Historical Commission		
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department—Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program		
Response from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department		
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department		
Response from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department		
MITCHELL COUNTY A-71		
MITCHELL COUNTY	· · · · · ·	
	Texas Water Development Board	A-71
	MITCHELL COUNTY	
		A-73

County Commissioners	A-75
Farm Service Agency	A-83
Soil and Water Conservation District #207	A-85
LOCAL ENTITIES	
City of Colorado City, Mayor	A-87
City of Colorado City, City Manager	A-89
Colorado Independent School District	A-91
Westbrook Independent School District	A-93
Lake Colorado City State Park	
Lone Wolf Groundwater Conservation District	A -97
Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission	A- 99
West Central Texas Council of Governments	
NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS	
Texas Agricultural Land Trust	A-103
Texas Land Conservancy	A-105
Texas Land Trust Council	A-107
The Nature Conservancy	A-109



August 19, 2024

Obstruction Evaluation Group Federal Aviation Administration Southwest Region 10101 Hillwood Parkway Fort Worth, TX 76117-1524

Re: Request for Information
Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman
Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Obstruction Evaluation Group:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

We would appreciate receiving information related to any permits, easements, or other approvals that your agency or office requires. We would also like to request information related to any major proposed development or construction projects that your agency or office may be planning, or aware of, within the study area. Your input on any of the following resources as they relate to your agency or office will assist the project team in evaluating the Project:

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics
- Water quality and wetlands



Obstruction Evaluation Group Federal Aviation Administration Southwest Region

Page 2

- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at digreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Senior Environmental Scientist

Derek areen

Attachment (1)



A-3



August 19, 2024

Tony Robinson Regional Administrator Region VI Federal Emergency Management Agency FRC 800 North Loop 288 Denton, TX 76209-3698

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Tony Robinson:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

We would appreciate receiving information related to any permits, easements, or other approvals that your agency or office requires. We would also like to request information related to any major proposed development or construction projects that your agency or office may be planning, or aware of, within the study area. Your input on any of the following resources as they relate to your agency or office will assist the project team in evaluating the Project:

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics



Tony Robinson Regional Administrator Region VI Federal Emergency Management Agency

Page 2

- Water quality and wetlands
- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at djgreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Derek Green Senior Environmental Scientist

Attachment (1)



August 19, 2024

Kristy Oates State Conservationist Natural Resources Conservation Service 101 South Main St. Temple, TX 76501-7602

Re: Request for Information
Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman
Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Kristy Oates:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

We would appreciate receiving information related to any permits, easements, or other approvals that your agency or office requires. We would also like to request information related to any major proposed development or construction projects that your agency or office may be planning, or aware of, within the study area. Your input on any of the following resources as they relate to your agency or office will assist the project team in evaluating the Project:

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics
- Water quality and wetlands



Kristy Oates State Conservationist Natural Resources Conservation Service

Page 2

- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at djgreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Senior Environmental Scientist

Derek areen

Attachment (1)



August 19, 2024

Claude Ross
Assistant State Conservationist
Administrative Zone 2 – San Angelo Office
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3878 West Houston Harte
San Angelo, TX 76901

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Claude Ross:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

We would appreciate receiving information related to any permits, easements, or other approvals that your agency or office requires. We would also like to request information related to any major proposed development or construction projects that your agency or office may be planning, or aware of, within the study area. Your input on any of the following resources as they relate to your agency or office will assist the project team in evaluating the Project:

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics



Claude Ross Assistant State Conservationist Administrative Zone 2 – San Angelo Office Natural Resources Conservation Service

Page 2

- Water quality and wetlands
- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at djgreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Derek Green Senior Environmental Scientist

Attachment (1)



Brandon W. Mobley Chief, Regulatory Division Fort Worth District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 819 Taylor Street Fort Worth, TX 76102

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Brandon W. Mobley:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics



Brandon W. Mobley Chief, Regulatory Division Fort Worth District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Page 2

- Water quality and wetlands
- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at djgreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Derek Green Senior Environmental Scientist

From: Sewell, Valerie A CIV USARMY CESWF (USA) < Valerie. Sewell@usace.army.mil>

Monday, September 9, 2024 1:25 PM Sent:

To: Green, Derek J

Subject: RE: SWF-2024-00415 Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 KV Transmission

Attachments: Consultants List County - Others may exist.xlsx; USACE 2021 NWP 57

Application_Form.docx; 20240909 SWF-2024-00424 NAI Letter.pdf

Mr. Green,

Please find the Need Additional Information (NAI) Letter for your proposed project. I will mark your project as withdraw until you are ready to submit for a permit or to request a Pre-Application meeting.

The Pre-App meeting can be very useful for review of the Delineation Report and to determine way forward, which could include cultural resources report, NWP-57 or a No Permit Required letter.

If you have questions, please contact me at valerie.sewell@usace.army.mil.

Thank you for your call and have a great day.

Valerie Sewell 817-886-1782 (office) 817-243-0240 (cell)

----Original Message----

From: Sewell, Valerie A CIV USARMY CESWF (USA) Sent: Thursday, September 5, 2024 2:10 PM

To: djgreen@burnsmcd.com

Subject: SWF-2024-00415 Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 KV Transmission Line

Mr. Green,

I have received your information and would like to set up a pre-application call to discuss your project, needs and potential requirements for a 404 permit.

Can you provide me with some dates and times that you will be available for a WEBEX conference call.

Thank you.

Valerie Sewell Project Manager **US Army Corps of Engineers** Fort Worth District CESWF-RDE 819 Taylor Street, Room 3A37 Fort Worth, Texas 76102-0300

a 817.886.1782 (office)

817-243-0240 (Cell)

Email: valerie.sewell@usace.army.mil

USACE Fort Worth District Regulatory Division Website

https://nam12.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.swf.usace.army.mil%2FMissions%2FRegula tory%2F&data=05%7C02%7Cdjgreen%40burnsmcd.com%7C4efcf325056e4a7e94f308dcd0fd2e05%7Cbfbb9a2b6d994e7 8b3c795005d555c8b%7C0%7C0%7C638615036442899168%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLC JQIjoiV2IuMzliLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C0%7C%7C%7C&sdata=h13oKIhKiGeCRVdaCv5HeukUAxzzVlkS8CX0 %2BoKIbtM%3D&reserved=0

USACE Fort Worth District Regulatory Division Electronic Submittal Process

https://nam12.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.swf.usace.army.mil%2FMissions%2FRegula tory%2FElectronic-Submittal-

Instructions %2F&data=05%7C02%7Cdjgreen %40burnsmcd.com %7C4efcf325056e4a7e94f308dcd0fd2e05%7Cbfbb9a2b6d994e78b3c795005d555c8b%7C0%7C638615036442908513%7CUnknown %7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6lk1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C0%7C%7C%7C&sdata=ZPjQrgXSNNQYozWViEURYwh%2FRtSEAV%2Fyw9a8suGl0kY%3D&reserved=0

Please help the Regulatory Program improve its service by completing the survey on the following website: https://nam12.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fregulatory.ops.usace.army.mil%2Fords%2Ff%3Fp%3D136%3A4&data=05%7C02%7Cdjgreen%40burnsmcd.com%7C4efcf325056e4a7e94f308dcd0fd2e05%7Cbfbb9a2b6d994e78b3c795005d555c8b%7C0%7C0%7C638615036442915222%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWljoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQljoiV2luMzliLCJBTil6lk1haWwiLCJXVCl6Mn0%3D%7C0%7C%7C%7C&sdata=PoSA80YxhCd4lSYpryvIVfoqh8HQnWaegYkF64%2FH5e8%3D&reserved=0



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

September 9, 2024

Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Project Number SWF-2024-00415, Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line

Mr. Derek Green Burns & McDonnell 6200 Bridge Point Parkway, Suite 400 Austin, # Texas 78730 djgreen@burnsmcd.com

Mr. Green:

This letter is in regard to information received August 18, 2024, concerning a proposal to construct an ONCOR 345 kilovolt transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch to the planned Cattleman Switch in Mitchell County, Texas. This project has been assigned Project Number SWF-2024-00415. Please include this number in all future correspondence concerning this project.

We have reviewed this project in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Under Section 404, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates the discharge of dredged and fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. Our responsibility under Section 10 is to regulate any work in, or affecting, navigable waters of the United States. Any such discharge or work requires Department of the Army authorization in the form of a permit. For more information on the USACE Regulatory Program, please reference the Fort Worth District Regulatory Branch homepage at www.swf.usace.army.mil/regulatory.

We are unable to determine from the information that you provided in your letter whether Department of the Army authorization will be required, and if so, in what form. The proposed construction activities may be authorized by general permit, such as Nationwide Permit 57 – Electric Utility Line and Telecommunications Activities or a No Permit Required action provided no wetlands or waters of the United States are impacted. There are not any federally regulated waters of the United States involved per the description of your project. We have enclosed a copy of NWP-57 for your reference. If the project does not meet the terms and conditions of a general permit, an individual permit would be required for authorization. If there are no impacts to wetlands or other bodies of water, then it is recommended that you request a No Permit Required letter. You will need to provide us with an Aquatic Feature Delineation Report and description of the project that demonstrates that no wetlands or regulated steams are impacted for the overhead transmission line.

In order to continue our evaluation of your proposed project, we request that you provide the following information:

- A detailed project description.
- A map (or maps) showing the entire route of the project.
- 3. The proposed route of the project on 8 ½ by 11-inch copies of 7.5-minute United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle maps, national wetland inventory maps, published soil survey maps, scaled aerial photographs, and/or other suitable maps. Identify all base maps, (e.g. "Fort Worth, Texas" 7.5-minute USGS quadrangle, Natural Resources Conservation Service Tarrant County Soil Survey sheet 10). Clearly mark (such as by circling) and number the location of each proposed utility line, crossing of a water of the United States and any appurtenant structure(s) in waters of the United States on the map. Waters of the United States include most streams and rivers, some lakes, ponds, mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, wet meadows, abandoned sand and gravel mining and construction pits, and similar areas.
- 4. For each potential utility line crossing or appurtenant structure in a water of the United States, please provide the following site-specific information when applicable:
 - a. 7.5-minute USGS quadrangle map name, universal transverse mercator (UTM) coordinates, county or parish, waterway name.
 - a brief characterization of the crossing area (stream, forested wetland, nonforested wetland, etc.) including the National Wetland Inventory classification and soil series.
 - c. distance between ordinary high-water marks for streams.
 - d. proposed method of crossing.
 - e. length of proposed crossing.
 - f. width of temporary and permanent rights-of-way.
 - g. type and amount of dredged or fill material proposed to be discharged.
 - h. acreage of proposed temporary and permanent adverse impacts to waters of the United States, including wetlands; and
 - a typical cross-section.

Please refer to the enclosed guidance for Department of the Army submittals for additional details about what you should submit for this and future linear projects. Additional information, including more detailed jurisdictional determination data, may be needed to complete our evaluation of your project in some cases. We encourage you to consult with a qualified specialist (biologist, ecologist or other specialist qualified in preliminary jurisdictional

determinations) who is familiar with the Great Plains Regional Supplement to the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and the USACE Regulatory Program (33 CFR Parts 320-331).

Important cultural resources and several endangered and threatened species may occur in Mitchell County. Please consider the potential effects of your proposed action on cultural resources and endangered species in your planning efforts. For additional information about endangered and threatened species, please contact the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

We encourage you to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to streams, wetlands, and other waters of the United States in planning this project. Please forward your response to us as soon as possible so that we may continue our evaluation of your request. Since you stated on the phone that your company is more than one year away from having additional design and documents for USACE to review, I will mark your project as "withdrawn". Once you are ready to proceed, please submit your information to us using the electronic submittal link, Fort Worth District > Missions > Regulatory > Electronic Submittal Instructions (army.mil) or through our RRS link, https://rrs.usace.army.mil/rrs. You may re-open your application at a later date by submitting the requested information. Please use this same project number for all submittals. You may also request a Pre-App meeting once you have submitted the Delineation Report and before any additional paperwork and we can set up a conference call to discuss the way forward.

Please note that it is unlawful to start work without a Department of the Army permit when one is required.

For additional information, please refer to the Fort Worth District Regulatory Division homepage at http://www.swf.usace.army.mil/Missions/regulatory and particularly guidance on submittals at

http://media.swf.usace.army.mil/pubdata/environ/Regulatory/introduction/submital.pdf, and mitigation at http://www.swf.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Permitting/Mitigation that may help you supplement your current request or prepare future requests.

If you have any questions about the evaluation of your submittal or would like to request a copy of one of the documents referenced above, please contact Ms. Valerie Sewell at the address above, by telephone (817) 886-1782, or by email valerie.sewell@usace.army.mil, and refer to your assigned project number.

Sincerely,

For: Mr. Brandon W. Mobley Chief, Regulatory Division

Ms. Valerie Gewell



Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse 3400 Defense Pentagon, Room 5C646 Washington, DC 20301-3400

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics
- Water quality and wetlands
- · Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)



Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse

Page 2

- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at digreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Derek Green Senior Environmental Scientist



DOD Siting Clearinghouse - Informal Review Request Form

To request an informal review, please fill out this form with all the available information for your project(s) and email this <u>form</u>, a <u>shapefile</u> and/or KMZ file of the proposed location, and any relevant documentation to the Clearinghouse at <u>osd.dod-siting-clearinghouse@mail.mil</u>. If necessary, you may also submit coordinates in Decimal Degrees (preferred) or DMS (Degrees, Minutes, Seconds) for each component of the project (e.g., each wind turbine or transmission line tower) in Excel format.

Date of Request:

PROJECT POI	NT OF CONTACT		
First Name Derek	Last Name Green		
Organization Burns & McDonnell	•		
Address 6200 Bridge Point Parkway, Suite 400			
City Austin	State TX	Zip Code 78630	
Email djgreen@burnsmcd.com	Phone Number 737-236-0111		

PRO	JECT DETAILS	
Project Name Ranger Camp Switch - Cattleman S	Switch 345 kV Transmission L	ine
Project Developer Oncor Electric Delivery Compa	ny	
Project County and State Mitchell County, Texas		
Type of Project [Select all that apply]		
Transmission, Utility, or Po Project Type #2	Project Type #3	Project Type #4

For the following questions, please fill out **ONLY** the sections applicable to the project type. If the project does not yet have a defined layout, please provide coordinates to indicate the general footprint, such as boundary corners.

	WIND TURBINE
Number of Structures	Turbine Type
Hub Height (ft)	Maximum Blade Tip Height at Top of Rotation (ft)
	lluation Towers (if applicable). Please provide the structure heights and coordinates already included in the KMZ provided for your project. Please provide information on e used.
Turbine Farm boundary corner of	coordinates boundary corner coordinates (if a shapefile and/or KMZ file cannot be provided

SOLAR				
Solar Technology (e.g., photovoltaic, concentrated solar power)				
Solar Panel Height (at maximum tilt) or Tower Height (ft)				
Acreage Axis Tracking? Anti-Reflective Panels?				
Solar Panel or Heliostat Array boundary corner coordinates (if a shapefile and/or KMZ file cannot be provided)				
Associated Transmission Infrastructure (if applicable)				
Maximum Pole Height (ft)				
GEOTHERMAL				
Acreage Structure Height (ft)				
Geothermal Layout boundary corner coordinates (if a shapefile and/or KMZ file cannot be provided)				
ENERGY STORAGE				
Acreage Structure Height (ft)				
Project boundary corner coordinates (if a shapefile and/or KMZ file cannot be provided)				
Associated Transmission Infrastructure (if applicable)				
Maximum Pole Height (ft) Grid Point of Interconnection Coordinates Rate Voltage of Line (kV)				
TRANSMISSION, UTILITY, OR POWER LINES				
Type of structure (wood, concrete, steel etc.): Steel				
Height (ft) 120-197 Length of Line (ft) 22,176				
Substation Tie-In Ranger Camp Switch and Cattleman Switch				
Rated Voltage of Line (kV) 345				
Debut Voltage of Line (IAA)				
Rated Voltage of Line (kV) 345				
Rated Voltage of Line (kV) 345 Transmission Tower and Terminal Point Coordinates.				

additional information about your project you wish to disclose?					

If the request for an informal review includes trade secrets or otherwise commercial information that is proprietary or competition sensitive, we encourage that the documents be marked accordingly. Documents should be marked as "Proprietary" or "Business Sensitive" to help ensure they are properly safeguarded upon receipt. Do not mark documents as "Confidential," as that can be easily mistaken for a national security classification. Proprietary information which is customarily and actually treated as private will be protected under Exemption 4 to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) to the extent permitted by law. Requests are not otherwise shared outside of DoD and will only be used to assess potential impacts on military missions.

DoD Response p. 1 of 1

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3400 DEFENSE PENTAGON WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3400

October 9, 2024

Derek Green Burns & McDonnell 6200 Bridge Point Parkway; Suite 400 Austin, TX 78630

Dear Mr. Green,

As requested, the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse coordinated within the Department of Defense (DoD) an informal review of the Ranger Camp Switch - Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project. The results of our review indicated that the transmission line project, located in Mitchell County, Texas, as proposed, will have minimal impact on military operations conducted in the area.

Please note that this informal review by the DoD Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse does not constitute an action under 49 United States Code Section 44718 and that the DoD is not bound by the conclusion arrived at under this informal review. To expedite our review in the Obstruction Evaluation Airport Airspace Analysis (OE/AAA) process, please add the project number 2024-08-T-DEV-34 in the comments section of the filing. If you have any questions, please contact me at robbin.e.beard.civ@mail.mil.

Sincerely,

Robbin Beard

Deputy Director

Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse

holdel Beard



Earthea Nance
Regional Administrator
Region 6 – South Central
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1201 Elm Street, Suite 500
Dallas, TX 75270

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Earthea Nance:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics



Earthea Nance
Regional Administrator
Region 6 – South Central
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Page 2

- Water quality and wetlands
- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at digreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Derek Green Senior Environmental Scientist



Karen Myers
Field Supervisor
Austin Ecological Services Field Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1505 Ferguson Lane
Austin, TX 78754

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Karen Myers:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics



Karen Myers
Field Supervisor
Austin Ecological Services Field Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Page 2

- Water quality and wetlands
- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at djgreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Derek Green Senior Environmental Scientist



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Austin Ecological Services Field Office 1505 Ferguson Lane Austin, TX 78754-4501 Phone: (512) 937-7371

In Reply Refer To: 12/16/2024 15:02:04 UTC

Project Code: 2024-0121946

Project Name: Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Line Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/whatwe-do.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Austin Ecological Services Field Office 1505 Ferguson Lane Austin, TX 78754-4501 (512) 937-7371

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0121946

Project Name: Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Line Project

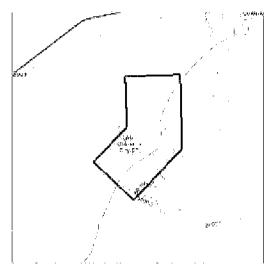
Project Type: Transmission Line - New Constr - Above Ground

Project Description: Oncor is proposing to build a transmission line approximately 4.2 miles

long in Mitchell County, Texas.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@32.3244897,-100.91902451169047,14z



Counties: Mitchell County, Texas

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 4 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 2 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

NAME STATUS

Piping Plover Charadrius melodus

Threatened

Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except those areas where listed as endangered.

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:

• Wind Energy Projects

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039

Rufa Red Knot Calidris canutus rufa

Threatened

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat

This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:

• Wind Energy Projects

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864

INSECTS

NAME STATUS

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus

Proposed Threatened

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME STATUS

Texas Poppy-mallow Callirhoe scabriuscula

Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5808

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Burns & McDonnell

Name: Gary Newgord

Address: 8911 Capital of Texas Highway

Address Line 2: Building 4, Suite 4260

City: Austin State: TX Zip: 78759

Email genewgord@burnsmcd.com

Phone: 5129231969



Leslie Savage Chief Geologist Railroad Commission of Texas P.O. Box 12967 Austin, TX 78711-2967

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Leslie Savage:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics
- Water quality and wetlands



Leslie Savage Chief Geologist Railroad Commission of Texas

Page 2

- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at djgreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Senior Environmental Scientist

Derek areen



DANNY SORRELLS
ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DIRECTOR, OII. AND GAS DIVISION
LESLIE SAVAGE, P.G.
CHIEF GEOLOGIST, OII. AND GAS DIVISION

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS OIL AND GAS DIVISION

November 14, 2024

Oncor Electric Delivery Company, LLC C/O Burns McDonnell ATTN: Mr. Derek Green, Senior Environmental Scientist (via email djgreen@burnsmcd.com)

Re: Request for Information
Oncor Electric Delivery Company, LLC
Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch
345 kV Transmission Line Project
Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Mr. Green:

We have received your letter dated August 18, 2024, informing us of the referenced project and requesting any information we believe should be considered regarding the siting and potential environmental effects from the construction of the proposed transmission line.

Information is available on the Railroad Commission's Geographic Information System concerning existing oil and gas well and pipeline locations. You may access this information at http://www.rrc.state.tx.us/about-us/resource-center/research/gis-viewers/. You may access information concerning oil and gas drilling permits and pipeline permitting at https://rrc.texas.gov/about-us/resource-center/research/online-research-queries/. Information regarding surface mining operations can be found at https://rrc.texas.gov/surface-mining/.

Please contact me at 512-658-6211 or at <u>Leslie.savage@rrc.texas.gov</u> if you have any questions or need additional information.

Regards,

Leslie Savage, P.G. Chief Geologist

Leslie Savage

Oil & Gas Division



Michael Taylor, P.G. Regional Director, Region 3 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality 1977 Industrial Blvd. Abilene, TX 79602-7833

Re: Request for Information
Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman
Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Michael Taylor, P.G.:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics
- Water quality and wetlands



Michael Taylor, P.G. Regional Director, Region 3 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Page 2

- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at digreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Senior Environmental Scientist

Derek areen

From: Cynthia Robertson < Cynthia.Robertson@tceq.texas.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, August 27, 2024 9:21 AM

To: Green, Derek J

Subject: Public Information Request - Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC/Proposed Ranger

Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch

Attachments: Burns McDonnell Information Request.pdf

Good Morning Mr. Green,

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Region 3 office is in receipt of your request for information regarding an Environmental Assessment for Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC. In order for your request to be processed, please submit the request as follows:

- ► Submit Online, https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/or-request, or
- ▶ Email the open records mailbox, <u>openrecs@tceq.texas.gov</u>, or
- ► Faxing to 512-239-OPEN (6736), or
- ▶ Mailing to, Public Information Officer, MC 197 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711-3087

If you have any questions please let me know.

Thank you,

Cindy Robertson Administrative Assistant Abilene Region Office (325) 698-9674 Fax (325) 692-5869



From:

Green, Derek J

Sent:

Tuesday, August 27, 2024 10:10 AM

To:

openrecs@tceq.texas.gov

Subject:

Request for Information: Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission

Line Project

Attachments:

240816_RangerCampSw-CattlemanSw 345kV CCN_Route-StudyArea_54632.kmz; Ranger

Camp-Cattleman Agency Contact Map.pdf; Ranger Camp-Cattleman TCEQ letter.pdf

Dear Michael Taylor, P.G.:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) proposes to construct a 4.2-mile long 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch in Mitchell County, Texas. Attached is a letter providing more details on the project and information request, a study area map, and a kmz showing the study area and proposed route for the above project.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you.

Derek Green

Senior Environmental Scientist, Environmental Studies and Permitting Burns & McDonnell 6200 Bridge Point Parkway, Suite 400 Austin, TX 78730 Direct: (737) 236-0111 Cell: 512-663-5542

Cell: 512-663-5542 digreen@burnsmcd.com www.burnsmcd.com

From:

openrecs@tceq.texas.gov

Sent:

Tuesday, August 27, 2024 10:25 AM

To:

Green, Derek J

Subject:

TCEQ Open Records Request - PIR 24-96809

Attachments:

24-96809-PIR.pdf

Dear Customer,

Thank you for your Public Information Request received under the Texas Public Information Act.

Your request has been assigned: PIR 24-96809.

Please refer to this number in any communications regarding your request.

You will receive a response from the Agency within ten (10) business days.

TCEQ charges for the costs of responding to Public Information Requests in accordance with state statute. If the estimated cost to fulfill your request:

- is \$40 or less, we will fulfill your request and provide you with an invoice. If requested, as a courtesy we will provide an estimate before we fulfill your request.
- exceeds \$40, before we fulfill your request, we will provide you with an estimate, which you must accept in writing.
- exceeds \$100, before we initiate fulfillment of your request you must pay a 50% deposit.

Thank you, The Open Records Team

From:

OPENRECS < OPENRECS@tceq.texas.gov>

Sent:

Tuesday, September 3, 2024 9:37 AM

To:

Green, Derek J

Subject:

TCEQ Official Response - PIR 24-96809

Attachments:

NRI 25-96809.pdf

Dear Customer,

After reviewing the appropriate resources of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), we were unable to locate any responsive information in the possession of the TCEQ concerning the request.

Attached is the Official Response containing the details of your request.

If you have any further questions concerning this matter, you may contact us at (512) 239-3282 or openrecs@tceq.texas.gov.

Thank you,

Jocelyn Anderson

Public Information Request Specialist Information Resources Division | TCEQ | (512) 239-0905 | Jocelyn.Anderson@tceq.texas.gov Jon Niermann, *Chairman*Bobby Janecka, *Commissioner*Catarina R. Gonzales, *Commissioner*Kelly Keel, *Executive Director*



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

September 03, 2024

Via E-Mail

Derek Green Burns & McDonnell 6200 Bridge Point Parkway, Suite 400 Austin, TX 78730

Re: TCEQ Public Information Request number 96809

Dear Derek Green:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) received your request for information under the Texas Public Information Act. After reviewing the appropriate resources of the TCEQ, we were unable to locate any responsive information in the possession of the TCEQ concerning the above referenced request.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, you may contact me at 512-239-3282 or by e-mail at openrecs@tceq.texas.gov.

Sincerely,

Jocelyn Anderson Records Analyst Information Resources Division



Doug Booher
Director
Environmental Affairs Division
Texas Department of Transportation
6230 E. Stassney Lane
Austin, TX 78744

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Doug Booher:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics



Doug Booher Director Environmental Affairs Division Texas Department of Transportation

Page 2

- Water quality and wetlands
- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at digreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Derek Green Senior Environmental Scientist



Glenn Allbritton, P.E.
District Engineer
Abilene District
Texas Department of Transportation
4250 N. Clack
Abilene, TX 79601

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Glenn Allbritton, P.E.:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics



Glenn Allbritton, P.E.
District Engineer
Abilene District
Texas Department of Transportation

Page 2

- Water quality and wetlands
- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at djgreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Derek Green Senior Environmental Scientist



Dan Harmon
Director
Aviation Division
Texas Department of Transportation
6230 E. Stassney Lane
Austin, TX 78744

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Dan Harmon:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics



Dan Harmon
Director
Aviation Division
Texas Department of Transportation

Page 2

- Water quality and wetlands
- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at digreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Derek Green Senior Environmental Scientist



Dawn Buckingham, M.D. Texas Land Commissioner Texas General Land Office 1700 North Congress Avenue Suite 935 Austin, TX 78701-1495

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Dawn Buckingham, M.D.:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics



Dawn Buckingham, M.D. Texas Land Commissioner Texas General Land Office 1700 North Congress Avenue

Page 2

- Water quality and wetlands
- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at djgreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Derek Green Senior Environmental Scientist



TEXAS GENERAL LAND OFFICE COMMISSIONER DAWN BUCKINGHAM, M.D.

August 23, 2024

Derek Green Burns McDonnell 6200 Bridge Point Parkway, Building 4, Suite 400 Austin, TX 78730-5000

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345-kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Mr. Green:

On behalf of Commissioner Buckingham, I would like to thank you for your letter concerning the above- referenced project.

Using your map depicting the project's study area, it does not appear that the General Land Office will have any environmental issues or land use constraints at this time.

When a final route for this proposed project has been determined, please contact me and we can assess the route to determine if the project will cross any streambeds or Permanent School Fund (PSF) land that would require an easement from our agency.

In the interim, if you would like to speak to me further about this project, I can be reached by email at jeff.burroughs@glo.texas.gov or by phone at (512) 463-7845.

Again, thank you for your inquiry.

Sincerely,

Jeff Burroughs

Manager, Right-of-Way Department

Leasing Operations



Edward Lengel Executive Director Texas Historical Commission P.O. Box 12276 Austin, TX 78711

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Edward Lengel:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics
- Water quality and wetlands



Edward Lengel
Executive Director
Texas Historical Commission

Page 2

- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at djgreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Senior Environmental Scientist

Derek areen

From: noreply@thc.state.tx.us

To: Green, Derek 1; reviews@thc.state.tx.us

Subject: Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line

Date: Friday, September 20, 2024 3:37:10 PM



Re:

THC Tracking #202416754

Date: 09/20/2024

Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line

.7 miles SW of S. FM 1229

Description: Construct 345 kV transmission line from Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch.

Dear Derek Green:

Thank you for your submittal regarding the above-referenced project.

The review staff, led by Caitlin Brashear and Drew Sitters, has completed its review and has made the following determinations based on the information submitted for review:

Above-Ground Resources

• No historic properties are present or affected by the project as proposed. However, if historic properties are discovered or unanticipated effects on historic properties are found, work should cease in the immediate area; work can continue where no historic properties are present. Please contact the THC's History Programs Division at 512-463-5853 to consult on further actions that may be necessary to protect historic properties.

Archeology Comments

• No effect on identified archeological sites or other cultural resources. However, if cultural materials are encountered during project activities, work should cease in the immediate area; work can continue where no cultural materials are present. Please contact the THC's Archeology Division at 512-463-6096 to consult on further actions that may be necessary to protect the cultural remains.

We have the following comments: No known archeological resources are located along the proposed 4.2-mile-long transmission line route. While the proposed route crosses natural sources of water (e.g., Morgan Creek), which would have attracted precontact and historic occupation, approximately half of the proposed route overlaps with previous cultural resource surveys and/or existing disturbances (e.g., emergency spillway and terraced agricultural fields). Therefore, the potential for the proposed project to adversely affect unknown historic properties is considered low.

We look forward to further consultation with your office and hope to maintain a partnership that will foster effective historic preservation. Thank you for your cooperation in this review

process, and for your efforts to preserve the irreplaceable heritage of Texas. If the project changes, or if new historic properties are found, please contact the review staff. If you have any questions concerning our review or if we can be of further assistance, please email the following reviewers: caitlin.brashear@thc.texas.gov, drew.sitters@thc.texas.gov.

This response has been sent through the electronic THC review and compliance system (eTRAC). Submitting your project via eTRAC eliminates mailing delays and allows you to check the status of the review, receive an electronic response, and generate reports on your submissions. For more information, visit http://thc.texas.gov/etrac-system.

Sincerely,



for Bradford Patterson Chief Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Please do not respond to this email.



Laura Zebehazy Program Leader Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program Texas Parks and Wildlife Department 4200 Smith School Road Austin, TX 78744

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Laura Zebehazy:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics



Laura Zebehazy Program Leader Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Page 2

- Water quality and wetlands
- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at djgreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Derek Green Senior Environmental Scientist

 From:
 WHAB

 To:
 Green, Derek J

 Cc:
 WHAB

Subject: TPWD has received your project review request

Date: Monday, August 19, 2024 11:23:12 AM

This is an automated message to inform you that the Wildlife Habitat Assessment (WHAB) program has received your email. Please note that responses to requests for project review generally take approximately 45 days to complete, and project schedules should accommodate the review timeline. Responses may be delayed due to workload and lack of staff. If you wish to speak to the biologist who will review your project, please visit https://tpwd.texas.gov/huntwild/wild/wildlife_diversity/habitat_assessment/media/whab-map-2020.jpg for a staff directory by area of responsibility. Thank you.



David Yoskowitz, Ph.D. Executive Director Texas Parks and Wildlife Department 4200 Smith School Road Austin, TX 78744

Re: Request for Information
Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman
Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear David Yoskowitz, Ph.D.:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics
- Water quality and wetlands



David Yoskowitz, Ph.D. Executive Director Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Page 2

- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at djgreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Senior Environmental Scientist

Derek areen



Life's better outside.®

Commissioners

Jeffery D. Hildebrand Chairman Houston

> Oliver J. Bell Vice-Chairman Cleveland

James E. Abell Kligore

Wm. Leslie Doggett Houston

> Paul L. Foster Ei Paso

Anna B. Galo Laredo

Robert L. "Bobby" Patton, Jr. Fort Worth

Travis B. "Blake" Rowling

Dick Scott Wimberley

Lee M. Bass Chairman-Emeritus Fort Worth

T. Dan Friedkin Chairman-Emeritus Houston

David Yoskowitz, Ph.D. Executive Director September 12, 2024

Mr. Derek Green Burns & McDonneli 6200 Bridge Point Parkway Building 4, Suite 400 Austin, TX 78730

RE: Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC, Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345-kilovolt Transmission Line Project, Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Mr. Green:

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) has received the preliminary information request regarding the proposed transmission line project referenced above. TPWD staff has reviewed the information provided and offers the following comments concerning this project.

Please be aware that a written response to a TPWD recommendation or informational comment received by a state governmental agency may be required by state law. For further guidance, see the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code (PWC) section 12.0011. We are providing input on this proposed project to facilitate incorporation of voluntary measures during construction, operation, and maintenance that may assist the project proponent in minimizing impacts to the state's natural resources. For tracking purposes, please refer to TPWD project number 52739 in any return correspondence regarding this project.

Project Description

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) proposes to construct a 345-kilovolt transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch. The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length.

Federal Laws

Clean Water Act

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act establishes a federal program to regulate the discharge of dredged and fill material into the waters of the U.S., including wetlands. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Environmental

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78744-3291 512.389.4800 To manage are

www.tpwd.texas.gov

4200 SMITH SCHOOL ROAD

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.

Mr. Derek Green Page 2 September 12, 2024

Protection Agency are responsible for regulating water resources under this act. Both isolated and jurisdictional wetlands provide habitat for wildlife and help protect water quality.

Recommendation: If the proposed project would impact waterways or associated wetlands, TPWD recommends consulting with the USACE for potential impacts to waters of the U.S. including jurisdictional determinations, delineations, and mitigation. All waterways and associated floodplains, riparian corridors, playa lakes, springs, and wetlands provide valuable wildlife habitat and should be protected to the maximum extent possible. Natural buffers contiguous to any wetlands or aquatic systems should remain undisturbed to preserve wildlife cover, food sources, and travel corridors. Erosion control and sediment runoff control measures should be installed prior to construction and maintained until disturbed areas are permanently revegetated using site specific native vegetation. Measures should be properly installed to effectively minimize the amount of sediment and other debris from entering the waterway.

Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) prohibits anyone, without a permit issued by the Secretary of the Interior, from taking bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) or golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*), including their parts, nests, or eggs.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends transmission line routes in the vicinity of lakes and rivers be assessed for nesting, foraging, or roosting habitat for bald eagles.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) prohibits taking, attempting to take, capturing, killing, selling, purchasing, possessing, transporting, and importing of migratory birds, their eggs, parts, or nests, except when specifically authorized by the Department of the Interior. This protection applies to most native bird species, including ground nesting species. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Southwest Region Migratory Bird Office can be contacted for more information on potential impacts to migratory birds.

Mr. Derek Green Page 3 September 12, 2024

Potential impacts to migratory birds may occur during site preparation and grading activities through the disturbance of existing vegetation (grass, trees, and shrubs) and bare ground that may be occupied by active bird nests.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends excluding vegetation clearing activities during the general bird nesting season, March 15 through September 15, to avoid adverse impacts to birds. If clearing vegetation during the migratory bird nesting season is unavoidable, TPWD recommends surveying the area proposed for disturbance to ensure that no nests with eggs or young will be disturbed by construction. Nest surveys should be conducted not more than five days prior to clearing activities to maximize detection of active nests. TPWD generally recommends a 100-foot radius buffer of vegetation remain around active nests until the eggs have hatched and the young have fledged; however, the size of the buffer zone depends on various factors and can be coordinated with the local or regional USFWS office.

The potential exists for birds to collide with power lines and associated guy wires and static lines. Bird fatalities can also occur due to electrocution if perching birds simultaneously contact energized and grounded structures.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends routing transmission lines to avoid crossing riparian areas, wetlands, and open water habitat, to the extent feasible. TPWD recommends crossing streams in a perpendicular manner and avoiding placement of lines parallel to streams and their associated wooded corridors. Where lines cross or are located near creeks, drainages, wetlands, and lakes, TPWD recommends line markers be installed at the crossings or closest points to the drainages to reduce potential bird collisions. TPWD recommends bird collision and electrocution risks be considered during project routing and design and recommends incorporating design features that will minimize those risks.

State Laws

Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 64, Birds

PWC Section 64.002, regarding protection of nongame birds, provides that no person may catch, kill, injure, pursue, or possess a bird that is not a game bird. PWC Section 64.003, regarding destroying nests or eggs, provides that, no person may destroy or take the nests, eggs, or young and any wild game bird, wild bird, or wild fowl.

Mr. Derek Green Page 4 September 12, 2024

Recommendation: Please review the *Federal Law: Migratory Bird Treaty Act* section above for recommendations as they are also applicable for PWC Chapter 64 compliance.

Parks and Wildlife Code, Section 68.015

PWC Section 68.015 regulates state listed threatened and endangered animal species. The capture, trap, take, or killing of state listed threatened and endangered animal species is unlawful unless expressly authorized under a permit issued by USFWS or TPWD. A copy of TPWD Guidelines for Protection of State Listed Species, which includes a list of penalties for take of species, can be found on the TPWD website. State listed species may only be handled by persons with appropriate authorization from the TPWD Wildlife Permits Office. For more information, please contact the Wildlife Permits Office at (512) 389-4647.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends the EA identify state listed species with the potential to occur in the study area. If suitable habitat for state listed species occurs along the proposed transmission line route, TPWD recommends a permitted biological monitor be present during clearing and construction to relocate state listed species if found. If the presence of a biological monitor is not feasible, state listed species observed during construction should be allowed to safely leave the area.

Species of Concern/Special Features

In addition to state and federally protected species, TPWD tracks species considered to be Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) that, due to limited distributions or declining populations, face threat of extirpation or extinction but currently lack the legal protections given to threatened or endangered species. Special landscape features, natural plant communities, and SGCN are rare resources for which TPWD actively promotes conservation, and TPWD considers it important to minimize impacts to such resources to reduce the likelihood of endangerment and preclude the need to list SGCN as threatened or endangered in the future.

These species and communities are tracked in the Texas Natural Diversity Database (TXNDD). The most current and accurate TXNDD data can be requested from the TXNDD website. To aid in the scientific knowledge of a species' status and current range, TPWD encourages reporting encounters of protected and rare species using the submit data instructions found on the TXNDD website.

Mr. Derek Green Page 5 September 12, 2024

Please note that the absence of TXNDD information in the proximity does not imply that a species is absent from the study area. 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 and protected species, data from the TXNDD does 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. This data is not inclusive and cannot be used as presence/absence or substituted for on-the-ground surveys.

Recommendation: Please review the TPWD county list for Mitchell County, as rare and protected species could be present, depending upon habitat availability. These lists are available on the Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species of Texas website. TPWD recommends including a discussion and evaluation of potential impacts to SGCN (in addition to state listed and federally listed species) in the EA for this project. For USFWS threatened and endangered species lists, please see the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation website.

Determining the actual presence of a species in an area depends on many variables including daily and seasonal activity cycles, environmental activity cues, preferred habitat, transiency, and population density (both wildlife and human). The absence of a species can only be established with repeated negative observations and consideration of all factors contributing to the lack of detectable presence.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends providing information prior to construction to educate personnel of the potential occurrence of federally and state listed species and SGCN within the project area, and the relevant rules and regulations that protect plants, fish, and wildlife. If encountered during construction, measures should be taken to avoid impacting wildlife.

Mr. Derek Green Page 6 September 12, 2024

Monarch Conservation Plan

Significant declines in the population of migrating monarch butterflies (*Danaus plexippus*) have led to widespread concern about this species and the long-term persistence of the North American monarch migration. Augmenting larval feeding and adult nectaring opportunities is part of an international conservation effort for the monarch

Recommendation: For disturbed sites within the monarch migration corridor, TPWD recommends revegetation efforts include planting or seeding native milkweed (*Asclepias* spp) and nectar plants as funding and seed availability allow.

Vegetation

The TPWD Landscape Ecology Program has developed an interactive mapping application, the Texas Ecosystem Analytical Mapper (TEAM), to assist wildlife biologists, land managers, naturalists, planners, and conservationists in understanding Texas habitats and to integrate vegetation data with land management and resource planning of all types. For more information on TEAM please visit the TPWD Landscape Ecology Program website.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends that the removal of native vegetation during construction be minimized to the extent feasible. Unavoidable removal of vegetation should be mitigated by revegetating disturbed areas with site specific plant species where feasible. The replacement of native plants will help control erosion, provide habitat for wildlife, and provide native species an opportunity to compete with undesirable, non-native, invasive plant species.

General Construction Recommendations

TPWD would like to provide the following general construction recommendations to assist in project planning.

Recommendation: Where new construction is the only feasible option, TPWD recommends routing new transmission and distribution lines along existing roads, pipelines, transmission lines, or right-of-way (ROW) and easements to reduce habitat fragmentation. By utilizing previously disturbed, existing utility corridors, county roads and highway ROWs, adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resources would be reduced by avoiding and minimizing the impacts to undisturbed habitats.

Mr. Derek Green Page 7 September 12, 2024

During construction, TPWD recommends observing slow (25 miles per hour, or less) speed limits within the project area. Reduced speed limits would allow personnel to see wildlife in the vehicle path and avoid wildlife injury or death.

TPWD recommends the judicious use and placement of sediment control fence to exclude wildlife from the construction area. In many cases sediment control fence placement for the purposes of controlling erosion and protecting water quality can be modified minimally to also provide the benefit of excluding wildlife access to active construction areas. The exclusion fence should be buried at least six inches and be at least 24 inches high. The exclusion fence should be maintained during active construction and only be removed after the construction is completed. Construction personnel should be encouraged to examine the inside of the exclusion area daily to determine if any wildlife species have been trapped inside the active construction area and provide safe egress opportunities prior to initiation of daily construction activities.

Where trenching or other excavation is involved in construction, TPWD recommends that contractors keep trenching and excavation, and backfilling crews close together to minimize the number of trenches or excavation areas left open at any given time during construction. TPWD recommends that any open trenches or excavation areas be covered overnight and inspected every morning to ensure no wildlife species have been trapped. Trenches left open for more than two daylight hours should be inspected for the presence of trapped wildlife prior to backfilling. If trenches and excavation areas cannot be backfilled the day of initial excavation, then escape ramps should be installed at least every 90 meters (approximately 295 feet). Escape ramps can be short lateral trenches or wooden planks sloping to the surface at an angle less than 45 degrees (1:1).

For soil stabilization and revegetation of disturbed areas within the proposed project area, TPWD recommends erosion and seed and mulch stabilization materials that avoid entanglement hazards to snakes and other wildlife species. Because the mesh found in many erosion control blankets or mats pose an entanglement hazard to wildlife, TPWD recommends the use of no-till drilling, hydromulching, or hydroseeding rather than erosion control blankets or mats due to a reduced risk to wildlife. If erosion control blankets or mats are used, the product should contain no netting or contain loosely woven, natural fiber netting in which the mesh design allows the threads to move, therefore allowing expansion of the mesh openings. Plastic mesh matting and hydromulch containing microplastics should be avoided.

Mr. Derek Green Page 8 September 12, 2024

Managed Areas

PWC chapter 26 requires that before a state agency can approve any project that will result in the use or taking of public land designated and used as a park, public recreation area, scientific area, wildlife refuge, or historic site, that state agency must provide certain notices to the public, conduct a hearing, and render a finding that there is no feasible and prudent alternative and that the project includes all reasonable planning to minimize harm to the property. Additionally, per Section 6(f) of the U.S. Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (LWCF), no public outdoor recreation areas acquired or developed with LWCF assistance can be converted to non-recreational uses without Department of Interior approval. The conversion must be in accordance with the statewide outdoor recreation plan and replaced with other recreation land of reasonable equivalent usefulness and location.

Lake Colorado City State Park is located in the study area, but based on the information provided the proposed transmission line would not cross the state park.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends avoiding lands owned or managed for conservation or recreation by city, county, state, and federal entities as well as non-governmental organizations that manage or own such properties. Such entities should be contacted early in the planning process to determine if the proposed transmission line may impact their property. In cases where a park or similar recreation facility has received grant funds from TPWD, replacement of any land converted from recreational use is required.

Conservation Easements

A conservation easement is a legal agreement between a landowner and a land trust or governmental agency that permanently limits uses of the land (including future fragmentation) to protect and conserve the land's natural values such as fertile soils, mature trees, and wildlife habitat. Lands with conservation easements protect existing wildlife habitat from future fragmentation and therefore have greater environmental integrity than comparable lands without conservation easements. Potential fragmentation of wildlife habitat from transmission line construction on properties where conservation agreements serve to protect the state's natural resources now and in the future is of concern to TPWD.

Mr. Derek Green Page 9 September 12, 2024

Recommendation: TPWD recommends properties protected by conservation easements be identified in the constraints analysis and avoided during development of alternative routes. Data sources for the location of these properties include, but are not limited to, online databases such as the Protected Areas Database and the National Conservation Easement Database, as well as available county records. If properties protected by conservation easements would be affected, TPWD recommends the length of routes through these properties be included in any accounting of alternative route impacts.

TPWD strives to respond to requests for project review within a 45-day comment period. Responses may be delayed due to workload and lack of staff. Failure to meet the 45-day review timeframe does not constitute a concurrence from TPWD that the proposed project will not adversely impact fish and wildlife resources.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide preliminary input on potential impacts related to this project and I look forward to reviewing the EA. Please contact me at Richard.Hanson@tpwd.texas.gov or (806) 761-4930 ext. 4936 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Rick Hanson

Ecological and Environmental Planning Program

Wildlife Division

Qill Hanson

RH: 52739



Jessica Pena
Deputy Executive Administrator
Water Supply and Infrastructure
Texas Water Development Board
P.O. Box 13231
Austin, TX 78711-3231

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear Jessica Pena:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics



Jessica Pena Deputy Executive Administrator Water Supply and Infrastructure Texas Water Development Board

Page 2

- Water quality and wetlands
- Soils and geology
- Wildlife, vegetation, and fisheries (including threatened and endangered species)
- Socioeconomics (population, growth, current/future development)
- Cultural resources (historic and archeological sites)
- Transportation and roads (proposed airport and roadway expansions, construction, operations, and maintenance)

Burns & McDonnell thanks you in advance for your comments, which will be an important consideration in our assessment of potential environmental and land use impacts of the proposed transmission line. If you have any questions concerning this Project or our request for information, please contact me at digreen@burnsmcd.com or 737-236-0111. Your earliest reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Derek Green

Derek Green Senior Environmental Scientist



The Honorable Mike Redwine Mitchell County Judge Courthouse 349 Oak Street Colorado City, TX 79512

Re: Request for Information

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's Proposed Ranger Camp Switch to Cattleman Switch 345 kV Transmission Line Project in Mitchell County, Texas

Dear The Honorable Mike Redwine:

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) will be filing an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) to construct new electric transmission facilities in Mitchell County, Texas.

Oncor proposes to construct a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Oncor's Ranger Camp Switch, which is currently being constructed, and Oncor's planned Cattleman Switch (Project). The Oncor Ranger Camp Switch is located approximately 0.7 miles southwest of the intersection of South Farm-to-Market Road (FM) 1229 and State Highway (SH) 163, near Colorado City. The planned Cattleman Switch will be located approximately 0.8 miles west of the intersection of SH 163 and FM 2836. The proposed transmission line will be approximately 4.2 miles in length. Please refer to the attached map for the location of the study area, the Project's alignment, and the two endpoints.

Burns & McDonnell is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project that will support Oncor's application at the PUC. Burns & McDonnell is in the process of collecting and evaluating environmental data for the study area. As part of this effort, we ask that your agency or office communicate any environmental or land use concerns that you may have regarding potential community or environmental effects from the construction of the Project within the designated study area.

- Land use (current or proposed land development projects, park/recreation areas, etc.)
- Aesthetics
- Water quality and wetlands