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PUC DOCKET NO. 59315
SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-26-13152

APPLICATION OF ONCOR ELECTRIC	§	PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
DELIVERY COMPANY LLC TO	§	
AMEND ITS CERTIFICATE OF	§	OF TEXAS
CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY FOR	§	
THE DINOSAUR SWITCH -	§	
LONGSHORE SWITCH 765 KV	§	
TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT IN	§	
BORDEN, BOSQUE, BROWN,	§	
CALLAHAN, COKE, COLEMAN,	§	
COMANCHE, EASTLAND, ERATH,	§	
GLASSCOCK, HAMILTON, HOOD,	§	
HOWARD, JONES, MITCHELL,	§	
NOLAN, RUNNELS, SHACKELFORD,	§	
SOMERVELL, STEPHENS, STERLING,	§	
AND TAYLOR COUNTIES	§	

ORDER

This Order addresses the application of Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC to amend its certificate of convenience and necessity (CCN) number 30043 for the Dinosaur switch-to-Longshore switch 765-kilovolt (kV) transmission line facilities in Borden, Bosque, Brown, Callahan, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Eastland, Erath, Glasscock, Hamilton, Hood, Howard, Jones, Mitchell, Nolan, Runnels, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, and Taylor counties. The Commission adopts the proposal for decision in part and rejects it in part, including findings of fact and conclusions of law, and amends Oncor's CCN number 30043 to include the construction and operation of the proposed transmission facilities, including a 765-kV single-circuit transmission line along route 559 (comprising route links A1-A2-C3-C41-C8-D23-D71-D72-F31-F32-G22-G3-H3-J2-J3-L3-M4-P1-Q1-Z).

I. Discussion

Consolidation and Severance

This proceeding was consolidated with Docket No. 59029 on the issue of need. A new heading under finding of fact 51 and new findings of fact 51A, 51B, 51C, and 51D should be added

for completeness to discuss consolidation of this proceeding with Docket No. 59029 and severance of the proceedings.

Public Meetings and Notice Requirements

The SOAH administrative law judges (ALJs) found that Oncor did not fully comply with the requirements in 16 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) § 22.52(a)(4) because Oncor added and modified links after the public meeting but did not hold any subsequent public meetings or send notice of a public meeting to those landowners within 500 feet of the newly created links.¹ However, the rule does not expressly or implicitly require that Oncor hold an additional public meeting in the event it adds new route links or expands the study area. The plain language of the rule only requires that a utility hold at least one public meeting prior to filing its application “if 25 or more persons would be entitled to receive direct mail notice of the application.”² Unlike 16 TAC § 22.52(a)(1)–(a)(3), which provide specific instructions as to who and when notice of the application must be sent, subsection (a)(4) does not specify when the utility is to hold a public meeting other than requiring the utility to hold a public meeting prior to filing the application.³ Oncor satisfied this requirement by holding at least one public meeting and mailing notice of that meeting to landowners within 500 feet of the centerline of the transmission facilities as the project existed at the time notice was sent. This is consistent with past CCN licensing proceedings, where the Commission found that utilities satisfied the procedural requirements related to the public meeting requirement by sending notice to landowners within 500 feet of the preliminary links presented at the public meeting even where the utility subsequently added or modified links after the public meeting.⁴

¹ Proposal for Decision (PFD) at 24–26.

² 16 TAC § 22.52(a)(4).

³ 16 TAC § 22.52(a).

⁴ *Application of the City of San Antonio to Amend Its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the Scenic Loop 138-kV Transmission Line in Bexar County*, Docket No. 51023, Order, Findings of Fact No. 21–31, Conclusion of Law No. 8 (Jan. 12, 2022); Docket No. 51023, Proposal for Decision at 3, n.5; *Application of LCRA Transmission Services Corporation to Amend Its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the Cooks Point 138-kV Transmission Line in Burleson County*, Docket No. 48358, Order, Findings of Fact Nos. 75, 85, Conclusion of Law No. 9 (Jun. 17, 2019); *Application of Oncor Electric Delivery Company to Amend a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the Krum West to Anna 345-kV CREZ Transmission Line in Collin, Cooke, Denton, and Grayson Counties*, Docket No. 38597, Order, Finding of Fact No. 34 (finding that 44 existing route links were modified, 22 new route links were added, and 1 route link was removed) (Mar. 7, 2011).

While landowners on links added after the public meeting may not have received notice of the public meeting, landowners on filed links included in the application received notice of the application, and therefore, had an opportunity to intervene and participate in this proceeding. Thus, Oncor complied with the procedural requirements related to notice of the public meeting. Accordingly, findings of fact 28A, 29, 30, 30A, 30B, and 30C should be deleted and conclusion of law 11 should be modified because the ALJ did not properly interpret Commission rule and Commission policy.

Classifying Compatible Rights-of-Way

In considering the routes, the SOAH ALJs added 8.5 miles of existing compatible rights-of-way to link L3 when evaluating the percentage of route parallel to existing compatible right-of-way.⁵ However, under 16 TAC § 25.101(b)(3)(B)(ii), the following factor must be considered in the selection of the utility's alternative routes: whether the routes parallel or utilize other existing compatible rights-of-way, including roads, highways, railroads, or telephone utility rights-of-way.⁶ Because the relevant commission rule does not expressly include wind turbines as an example of "existing compatible rights-of-way" and Commission precedent does not recognize wind turbines as existing compatible corridors to be paralleled,⁷ the length of transmission lines parallel to wind turbines should not be factored into the analysis of existing compatible rights-of-way. Because they misapply Commission rule, finding of fact 99 and finding of fact 101 are deleted .

Other Changes

Finding of fact 79 is modified to correct the estimated cost of the station work in the application and the applicable facility in this proceeding. Findings of fact 168-171 are deleted as they are no longer needed to support the change to Ordering Paragraph No. 5. New conclusion of law 12A is added to discuss Section 39.167 of PURA, implementing House Bill (HB) 5066 for completeness. Finding of fact 32 is modified to accurately reflect the correct county governments, municipal governments, and utilities that received notice of the application. Findings of fact 44 and 47 are modified and finding of fact 48A is added for consistency with prior Commission orders

⁵ PFD at 99-100.

⁶ 16 TAC § 25.101(b)(3)(B)(ii).

⁷ 16 TAC § 25.101(b)(3)(B)(ii).

and for accuracy and completeness. New findings of fact 56A-56J and 59A are added to accurately reflect the evidentiary record. Finding of fact 167 is modified because it presumes facts that are not in evidence.

The Commission also makes non-substantive changes for such matters as capitalization, spelling, grammar, punctuation, style, correction of numbering, readability, and conformity with the Commission's order-writing format.

II. Findings of Fact

The Commission adopts the following findings of fact.

Applicant

1. Oncor is a Delaware limited liability company registered with the Texas secretary of state under filing number 800880712.
2. Oncor owns and operates for compensation in Texas facilities and equipment to transmit and distribute electricity in the Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. (ERCOT) region.
3. Oncor holds CCN number 30043 to provide service to the public.

Application

4. On February 19, 2026, Oncor filed an application with the Commission to amend its CCN to (a) construct Oncor's 765-kilovolt (kV) Dinosaur switch to include a 765-kV/345-kV switching station, (b) expand Oncor's Longshore 765-kV switching station, and (c) develop a 765-kV transmission line running from Oncor's Longshore switch to the proposed Dinosaur switch.
5. Oncor hired Halff Associates, Inc. and Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. to prepare an environmental assessment and routing study (routing analysis) for the proposed transmission line, which was included as part of the application.
6. On March 12, 2026, Commission Staff recommended that the application be found sufficient.
7. In State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) Order No. 3 filed on March 13, 2026, the administrative law judges (ALJs) found the application sufficient.

8. On May 4, 2026, Oncor filed an errata to the application to account for additional information identified after the application was filed.

Description of the Transmission Facilities

9. Oncor proposes to construct, own, and operate a new, single-circuit 765-kV transmission line between an expansion at Oncor's Longshore switch and the proposed Dinosaur switch. In addition to the transmission line, proposed transmission facilities include Oncor's construction of a new 765-kV switchyard at the Dinosaur switch, construction of a new 765-kV switchyard at Longshore switch, and the station work needed to connect the new line to Oncor's switching stations.
10. Oncor's Longshore switch is located approximately 4.5 miles west of the city of Forsan in Howard County.
11. Oncor's proposed Dinosaur switch will be located approximately 3 miles north of the city of Glen Rose in Somervell County, directly adjacent to multiple 345-kV circuits.
12. Except where alternative structures or a different right-of-way width is required due to design, construction, or other engineering-related constraints, the proposed 765-kV transmission line will be constructed on single-circuit self-supporting steel lattice towers, generally within a 200-foot right-of-way.
13. The typical structure for the transmission line will be between approximately 155 and 160 feet in height, although the actual height may vary depending on terrain and other engineering-related constraints. The estimated maximum height for the typical structure is approximately 198 feet.

Description of the Proposed Routes

14. Oncor's routing analysis presented 1,300 routes, of which the application identified 130 routes for the Commission's consideration that meet the certification requirements of PURA,⁸ and the Commission's substantive rules, found at 16 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) chapter 25.

⁸ Public Utility Regulatory Act, Texas Util. Code §§ 11.001–66.017.

15. All 130 filed routes, as well as the other options out of the 1,300 routes in the routing analysis, are viable and constructible.
16. Oncor identified route 552, which is approximately 241.0 miles in length and consists of route links A1-A2-C3-C41-C8-D23-D71-D72-F31-F32-F33-H22-J1-J4-L2-M3-P1-Q1-Z, as the route that best addresses the applicable routing factors of PURA and the Commission's rules.
17. Commission Staff recommended route 713 as best addressing the applicable routing factors of PURA and the Commission's rules. Route 713 is approximately 249.5 miles in length and consists of route links A1-A2-B1-C11-C12-C13-C14-D11-D8-D9-F11-F12-F14-F15-G1-H11-H12-H13-H5-L1-N1-O1-Z.
18. Intervenors proposed alternative routes as best addressing the applicable routing factors of PURA and the Commission's rules, with the most evidence submitted for:
 - a. A modification of route 552 (route 552Mod), 250.04 miles in length and consisting of route links A1-A2-C3-C41-C8-D23-D71-E30-E32-F41-F42-H4-J3-L3-M4-P1-Q1-Z;
 - b. Route 559, approximately 242.6 miles in length and consisting of route links A1-A2-C3-C41-C8-D23-D71-D72-F31-F32-G22-G3-H3-J2-J3-L3-M4-P1-Q1-Z; and
 - c. Route 1185, 246.46 miles in length and consisting of route links A1-A2-C3-C41-C8-D23-D24-F21a-F21d-F21c-F5-F32-F33-H22-J1-J4-L2-M3-P1-Q1-Z.
19. The route approved in this Order is route 559.

Schedule

20. In the application, Oncor estimated that it would acquire all rights-of-way by June 2027, finalize engineering and design by January 2028, procure material and equipment by May 2029, complete construction by June 2029, and energize the proposed transmission facilities by June 2029. Oncor's estimates were premised on the Commission's approval of the application within 180 days of the application's filing and numerous other factors.

Public Input

21. On December 10, 2024, Kimley-Horn and Halff mailed consultation letters to various public officials and agencies informing them of the proposed transmission facilities and giving them an opportunity to provide information about the proposed transmission facilities and general proposed-transmission-facilities area. In response, Oncor, Kimley-Horn, and Halff received information from various public officials and agencies.
22. To develop information on community values for the transmission facilities, Oncor held three public meetings at the following locations on the identified dates: (a) Ryan Hall in Big Spring, Texas, on June 2, 2025; (b) Marqueza Conference Center in Sweetwater, Texas, on June 3, 2025; and (c) Cross Timbers Legacy Center in Stephenville, Texas, on June 4, 2025.
23. Before the public meetings, Oncor mailed individual written notice of the public participation meetings to all owners of property located within 520 feet of the centerlines of the preliminary route links for the proposed transmission facilities. The notice included details of the public meetings, a map of the study area depicting the preliminary routes, and additional information about the proposed transmission line.
24. Oncor sent notice of the public meetings to the Department of Defense Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse via email and mail.
25. Notice of the public meetings was published from May 21, 2025, through May 24, 2025 in the following newspapers: *Clyde Journal*, a newspaper of general circulation in Callahan County; *Big Spring Herald*, a newspaper of general circulation in Howard County; *Coleman Chronicle & Democrat Voice*, a newspaper of general circulation in Coleman County; *The Comanche Chief*, a newspaper of general circulation in Comanche County; *Eastland County Today*, a newspaper of general circulation in Eastland County; *The Dublin Citizen*, a newspaper of general circulation in Erath County; *Midland Reporter-Telegram*, a newspaper of general circulation in Glasscock County; *Colorado City Record*, a newspaper of general circulation in Mitchell County; *Sweetwater Reporter*, a newspaper of general circulation in Nolan County; *San Angelo Standard-Times*, a newspaper of general circulation in Runnels County; *Abilene Reporter-News*, a newspaper of general

circulation in Taylor County; *Robert Lee-Observer/Enterprise*, a newspaper of general circulation in Coke and Sterling counties; *Brownwood Bulletin*, a newspaper of general circulation in Brown County; *Granbury-Hood County News*, a newspaper of general circulation in Hood County; and *Glen Rose Reporter*, a newspaper of general circulation in Somervell County.

26. A total of 768 individuals signed in as attendees at the public meetings.
27. A total of 430 questionnaires or letters were received by Oncor, Halff, and Kimley-Horn at the public meetings or following the meetings. Following the public participation meetings, Oncor had additional direct contact relating to the proposed transmission facilities with numerous landowners and state and local officials.
28. Based on the information gathered through the public meetings, additional field and aerial investigations by Halff, Kimley-Horn, and Oncor, and guidance from Oncor, Halff and Kimley-Horn made several modifications to the preliminary route links. Such modifications led to an expansion of the study area, which added Jones, Shackelford, and Stephens counties.
- 28A. DELETED.
29. DELETED.
30. DELETED.
- 30A. DELETED.
- 30B. DELETED.
- 30C. DELETED.
31. Oncor held a technical conference on April 2, 2026, at the Albany Junior/Senior High School in Albany, Texas. Oncor provided notice of the technical conference through filing on the Commission's Interchange.

Notice of the Application

32. On February 19, 2026, Oncor sent written notice of the application via the following methods:

- a. by first-class mail to each landowner of record, based on a review of current county property tax rolls, who would be directly affected if the requested CCN amendment were granted;
- b. by priority mail to the county governments of Borden, Bosque, Brown, Callahan, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Eastland, Erath, Glasscock, Hamilton, Hood, Howard, Jones, Mitchell, Nolan, Runnels, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, and Taylor counties, Texas;
- c. by priority mail to American Electric Power, AEP North Texas, Big Country Electric Cooperative, Brazos Electric Power Cooperative, Coleman County Electric Cooperative, Coleman Municipal Power & Light, Comanche Electric Cooperative, Concho Valley Electric Cooperative, East Texas Electric Cooperative, Electric Transmission Texas LLC, Fort Belknap Electric Cooperative, Hamilton County Electric Cooperative, Lone Star Transmission, MidAmerican Energy Company, NextEra Energy Inc., NextEra Energy Resources LLC, NextEra Energy Transmission, Stamford Electric Cooperative, Taylor Electric Cooperative, Texas-New Mexico Power Company, Tri-County Electric Cooperative, United Cooperative Services, and Wind Energy Transmission Texas LLC, the utilities providing the same utility service within five miles of the proposed transmission facilities;
- d. by priority mail to the municipal governments for the City of Abilene, the City of Baird, the City of Big Spring, the City of Blackwell, the City of Blanket, the City of Breckenridge, the City of Bronte, the City of Brownwood, the City of Buffalo Gap, the City of Carbon, the City of Cisco, the City of Clyde, the City of Coahoma, the City of Coleman, the City of Colorado City, the City of Comanche, the City of Cross Plains, the City of De Leon, the City of Dublin, the City of Eastland, the City of Forsan, the City of Glen Rose, the City of Gorman, the City of Granbury, the City of Gustine, the City of Hawley, the City of Hico, the City of Impact, the City of Iredell, the City of Lawn, the City of Loraine, the City of Moran, the City of Merkel, the City of Novice, the City of Putman, the City of Ranger, the City of Rising Star, the City of Robert Lee, the City of Roscoe, the City of Stephenville,

the City of Sterling City, the City of Stockton Bend, the City of Sweetwater, the City of Tolar, the City of Trent, the City of Tuscola, the City of Tye, the City of Walnut Springs, the City of Westbrook, and the City of Winters, which are the municipalities within five miles of the proposed facilities;

- e. by first-class mail as a courtesy to certain pipeline owners and operators and associations;
 - f. by overnight mail delivery to the Texas Office of Public Utility Counsel; and
 - g. by email and overnight delivery to the Department of Defense Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse.
33. On February 19, 2026, Oncor sent a copy of the application and all attachments, including the routing analysis, to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department by overnight mail delivery.
34. Oncor published notice of the application as follows:

County of General Circulation	Newspaper	Date
Borden	<i>Borden Star;</i> <i>Big Spring Herald</i>	2/25/2026
Bosque	<i>Clifton Record-Tribune</i>	2/26/2026
Brown	<i>Brownwood Bulletin</i>	2/28/2026
Callahan	<i>Clyde – Clyde Journal & Barid Banner</i>	2/26/2026
Coke	<i>Robert Lee – Observer/Enterprise</i>	2/27/2026
	<i>San Angelo Standard-Times</i>	2/25/2026
Coleman	<i>Coleman Chronicle & Democrat Voice</i>	2/26/2026
Comanche	<i>Comanche – The Comanche Chief</i>	2/26/2026
Eastland	<i>Eastland County Today</i>	2/26/2026
Erath	<i>Dublin – The Dublin Citizen</i>	2/26/2026

Glasscock	<i>Midland Reporter – Telegram; Big Spring Herald; San Angelo Standard-Times</i>	2/25/2026
Hamilton	<i>Hamilton Herald-News</i>	2/26/2026
Hood	<i>Granbury – Hood County News</i>	2/28/2026
Howard	<i>Big Spring Herald</i>	2/25/2026
Jones	<i>The Stamford Star; Anson Western Observer; Hamlin – The Hamlin Herald</i>	2/25/2026
Mitchell	<i>Colorado City Record</i>	2/26/2026
Nolan	<i>Sweetwater Reporter</i>	2/26/2026
Runnels	<i>San Angelo Standard-Times</i>	2/25/2026
Shackelford	<i>Albany News</i>	2/26/2026
Somervell	<i>Glen Rose Reporter</i>	2/28/2026
Stephens	<i>Breckenridge American</i>	2/28/2026
Sterling	<i>Robert Lee – Observer/Enterprise</i>	2/27/2026
	<i>San Angelo Standard-Times</i>	2/25/2026
Taylor	<i>Abilene Reporter News</i>	2/25/2026

35. Together, these newspapers have general circulation in the Texas counties where the CCN amendment is being requested.
36. On March 11, 2026, Oncor filed the affidavit of Christine Williams on behalf of Oncor, attesting to the provision of notice.
37. On March 12, 2026, Commission Staff recommended that Oncor’s notice be found sufficient.
38. In SOAH Order No. 3 filed on March 13, 2026, the SOAH ALJs found Oncor’s notice sufficient.
39. On April 30, 2026, Oncor filed a supplemental affidavit from Ms. Williams regarding subsequent efforts by Oncor to provide notice to landowners in this case.

Referral to SOAH for Hearing

40. On February 23, 2026, the Commission referred this docket to SOAH and filed a preliminary order that, among other things, established a decision deadline and specified issues to be addressed in this proceeding.
41. In SOAH Order No. 1 filed on February 27, 2026, the SOAH ALJ scheduled a prehearing conference via Zoom videoconference for March 10, 2026.
42. On March 11, 2026, Oncor, the D32 Landowners, and Kendall Kirk each filed a proposed procedural schedule.
43. In SOAH Order No. 3 filed on March 13, 2026, the SOAH ALJs memorialized the prehearing conference and entered a procedural schedule. The procedural schedule set May 4–8, 2026, as the dates for the hearing on the merits to convene.

Intervenors

44. The SOAH ALJs granted requests to intervene in SOAH Order Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10 (filed March 13, 19, and 27, April 1, 7, and 23, 2026, respectively).
45. At the hearing on the merits, the ALJs orally granted the requests to intervene of Linda Pelon, Tim Jones, and Ethan Dyson.
46. On March 30, 2026, J. Michael Irish filed a motion to change party status from intervenor to protestor. On April 1, 2026, Bombio Ltd. filed a motion to withdraw. On April 7, 2026, Citation 2002 Investment LLC, Citation 2022 Investment LLC, and Citation Oil & Gas Corp. filed a motion to withdraw from the proceeding. On April 8, 2026, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department filed a motion to withdraw from the proceeding. The change in party status and withdrawals were granted by the SOAH ALJs in SOAH Order Nos. 6, 8, and 9 (filed March 31, April 7 and 15, 2026, respectively).
47. The SOAH ALJs dismissed intervenors in SOAH Order Nos. 9 and 10 (filed April 15 and 23, 2026, respectively), for failing to timely file direct testimony or a statement of position.
48. Lloyd G. Warren, Jennifer A. Warren, Redeemer Lutheran Cemetery Association, and ABB Ranches, LLC were dismissed in SOAH Order No. 9 but were reinstated as intervenors in SOAH Order Nos. 10 and 11 (filed April 23 and 29, 2026).

48A. The remaining intervenors are as follows: 2013 - H2 Holdings, Ltd.; 2-1 Turf; 500 Investment Corp.; 8441 Kerens LLC; ABB Ranches, LLC; Abby Stewart; Abigail Karstetter; Acrea Cemetery; Adrian and JoAnn Campbell Living Trust; Agra-Vation Partners II, LP; Alex Fambro, Beverly Fambro, Camron Fambro; Alicia Spradlin; Allen Perry Rosser Jr.; Allison McGowen Ames, individually and o/b/o McGowen Ranch, Ltd.; Amber Gill; American Stewards of Liberty; Amy Allen; Andrea Hart; Andrew Grimm; Andrew McCain; Andrew Wojtaszyk/Williams; Andrew Young, Royce A. Young, individually and as Trustee of the Roy D. Young Trust, Connie Young Benfield; Anita Gilson; Anita McKesson; Anton Joseph Martin and Joni Martin; April Sealy; Arbuckle Limited Partnership; Arlene Wright; Armagh Dairy LLC; Ashley Northcutt; Ashli McDonald; Austin Law; Austin Tyler Butler Meza Testamentary Trust, Catherine Burton Meza Testamentary Trust, Christian Meza Testamentary Trust; BAFA Ranch, LLC; Barbara Harmon and Jimmy Harmon; Barbee Don Bramlett and Bartolo, Inc; Barry Pryor and Deena Pryor; Baylor Walker; Beckham Family Limited Partnership; Bennie Joe Stewart Jr. and Nancy Stewart; Bernard McGuire; Bertram Jones and Delnita Jones; Beth Maynard; Betty Lou Yeates and Allen Charles Leatherwood; Betty M. Peterson; Beverly Stewart; Beyer Land and Cattle LLC; Big Country Intervenors (Bagley & Company Properties, LLC; Douglas Bagley; Clear Fork Baptist Church of Hawley, TX; James Cooley; Gwen Coonrod; Isaac Davila; Robert Louis Davis; James Duff; Foy Epperson and Kitty Epperson; Rodie Goodwin; Rob Hailey; JDG Holding, LLC; Marilyn Jones, individually and as executor of the Estate of Glenn David Jones; Foy Wayne Knowles and Cindy Knowles; Lawrence Macauley; Joshua Menzies and Rhianna Menzies; Brandi Moore; Shayla Munoz and Ernest Munoz; Lonesome Whistle, LLC; Susan Parks, individually and executrix of the Estate of O.M. Bell; Jacky Reynolds; Randall Riha; RJC, LLC; Shelia Rutledge; Wendell Stanley; Spillway Ranch, LLC, Linda Lee Ann Tarpley, individually and as executrix of the Estate of David Earnest Tarpley; Richard Wagley and Marilyn Wagley; Terry Wall, Jr. and Desiree Wall; West Texas Rolling Hills Farm Trust; Dienzil Widup and Kathy Widup; Witherspoon Ranch, LLC; Charles Vinson and Vicki Westbrook; Judy Wimberly; Deborah Williams; Wanda Fisher, individually and as co-executrices of the Estate of Dorothy Maxine Holdridge); Bill Prater; Billy Mack and Kayla

Swanzy; Blanchard Rentals Inc.; Bob Liem and Carol Liem; BOHICA Land & Cutting Horses, LLC; Brad Burrow; Bradley Couch; Brandon Johnson; Brandon Mabery; Brenda Karen Harris; Brenda Rosser; Brenda Smart; Broken O Land & Cattle LP; Bruce Phillips; Bryan Wells; Butman Methodist Camp & Retreat Center; C8 Landowners Group (Kendall Kirk; Deborah Tunnell; Ruby Golla; Brandon Johnson; Tyler Howle; Charles Smith; Donald Payne Sr.; Grady Raspberry; Kevin Parker, and Blaine Christopher); Calan Wills; Carl Lynn Nix; Carla Finley; Carla Trussell; Carol Trice; Cary Betz; Casey Ballenger; Casey Hidalgo; Casi Guess; Cathy Belcher; Cathy Hodges; Chad Lacey; Chantz Monk; Charles R. and Loyce J. Phillips Revocable Living Trust; Charlie Crawford and Kellye Crawford; Charlotte Johnson; Chase Nolen; Cheryl A. Bynum; Cheryl Sneed; Chloe Jones; Chris Williams; Chrisann Parr Ricciardi; Christopher Shaver and Ruth Ann Palmer; Christopher Stanley-Stevens; Christopher Wise and Laura Wise; Chrystal Raspberry; City of Glen Rose, Texas; City of Hawley, Texas; Clayton Knutson; Clear Creek Royalty & Land, Ltd.; Clint Barber and Pam Barber; Clint Ferguson and Linda Ferguson; CMF Investments, L.P.; Cody Brister and Katrina Brister; Cody Jones; Cody Moore; Connie McKenzie; Connie Prater Reed; Cory G. Whisman and Dendra K. Whisman; Courtney Hodges; Cow Creek Cemetery Association; Cowden Live Oaks Ranch LP; Coy Mark Collinsworth; Cristy Campbell Furtick; Cullen Guinn; Curtis Akin; Curtis Gage; Cynthia Hoppe; D32 Landowners (Jimmie Byler; Resley Creek Ranch LLC; Marcel Volleman; Dr. Robert King; Bob Liem and Carol Liem); D32/D33 Property Owners (Wes Hester; Patrick Dawson and Lori Dawson; Bruce and Marilyn Stewart; Edna Fay White Reid; Cody and Tuesdie Richmond; Susan and Kenneth Richardson; the Life Estate of Evelyn Hutchings; Red Bluff Holdings, LLC Series A; Tommy Morrison; Jule Richmond; Kara and James Kelley; Richard and Connie Wilkins; Teresa and Patrick Eoff; Dudley Bros., Ltd.; Kenneth Ervin Kellems; Riley and Chelsea Hilliard; Pinyon Property, Ltd., d/b/a SF Ranch; the Stephen M. Fleming Marital Trust; Virginia Fleming; Wilma Flemin; Raymond Arthur Waldrep; Nancy Adams; CH McCall Family Partnership, Ltd.; Comer Ranch, LLC; Russell Gillette; Lara and Thomas Wilhelm; Keith and Mika Prater; the Pettit Family Trust; Lara and Bradley Huddleston; Alice Laverne Walker; the Loyan Mitchell Walker Trust; David Coye Willingham; Willingham Homes, Inc.); Dale Duggan; Dalton Nix; Dana

Herod; Daniel Pierro and DKP Living Trust; Darrin Wright; David Cole Schwartz and Emilee Schwartz; David Colmery and Tammy Colmery; David Kirk; David D. Kirk; David Hart; David Jorgensen and Theresa Jorgensen; David L. Martin Jr.; David L. Voss; David Lewis; David Martin; David Riggs; David W. Wynne; David Winters; Davis & Davis Ranch LP; Davis & Haynes Properties, LP; Davis Cauble Ranch LP; Deborah Carnes; Deborah K. Payne and Rodney N. Payne; Deborah Tunnell; DeShazo Family Partnership; Dexter Barron; Diane Jehrne; Don Payne; Donald Cumming; Donald Pettke and Diana Pettke; Donna Cook; Donnie Jackson; Donny and Lorie Lindsey; Dotted K Properties II, LLC; Dotted K Properties VI, LLC; Douglas Bagley; Dylan Sandifer; Earl Donnell; Eddie Ray Johnson; Edgar McCollum; Elisa Pansini; Elizabeth Mercer; Elizabeth A. Tubbs; Elliott Ranch Holdings II, LLC; Elliott-Dyer Family LP; Emily Martin Howle; Erath County Historical Commission (through Larry D. Smith and Cindy Shipman); Erath County Solar, LLC and Boulevard Associates, LLC; Eric Duff and Ashley Duff; Eric Stafford; Susanne Stafford; Erika Grimm; ERJ Ranch Operations, LLC (Eddie Ray Johnson); Ernest H. Cannon; Estate of Walter R. Crow; Ethan Dyson; Eugene Dewberry and Patricia Dewberry; Eunice "Leiane" Lundgren; Eva Borjon; FG6, LLC (by Stephanie Foster, single member of FG6, LLC); Floyd Carpenter; Frank V. Terrell; French Land and Cattle Company; FTE Enterprises, Ltd.; Garland Richards; Gary Horn; Karen Horn; Gary Cox; Gary Dempsey; Gary E. Buchholz and Kathryn K. Buchholz; Gary Montgomery; Gemmer Butler; George Smith; Gerald Burns and Brenda Burns; GKB Desdemona, LLC; GKB Ranches, LP; GKB Residential, LP; Glen Bedell; Glenn Trimble and Sharla Trimble; Glinda Martindale; Grady Lockhart; Lisa Lockhart; Grant Betz; Great Southern Ranch, Inc.; Green Ranches Limited Partnership; Greenview Land, LLC; Gregg Sealy; Gretchin Geye; Guitar Land and Cattle Co., LP; Guyle Donham; Hazel M. Allen; Helen Glass; Hemphill Land & Cattle, Ltd.; Herman J. Ledbetter Family Trust; Howle's Jack Rabbit Ranch LLC; Ima Brown; Iron Jacket Ranch, LLC; J.W. Callahan; Jack Bell; Jake Hershey and Christie Hershey; James Duff; James Evans McBride; James Henderson; James Huff; James J. Elliott; Gayle Elliott; Winona Elliott; James Turcotte; Jamie Hayden; Jamie Walker; Janet Howle and John Howle; Janie Allen; Jason Barwick; Jason Voss; Jason Whitley and Beverly Whitley; Jeff McCombs and Chelsea McCombs; Jeff Toombs and

Mandy Toombs; Jeff Walker; Jeffrey Marks and Byrd Family Farm and Ranch LLC; Jeffrey Salyer; Jennifer Betz; Jennifer Janzen; Jennifer Warren; Jennings Family Trust, David Jennings (trustee), Linda Jennings (trustee); Jenny Mabery and Mabery Farms LP; Jeremiah Jones and Stacey Jones; Jerod James; Jerry Hallmark; Jerry Norris; Jerry Parker; Jerry Walker; Jesse Lee Tackett Credit Shelter Trust; Jessica Dyson; Jimmie Byler; Jimmie N. Fair and Shelly R. Fair; Jimmy Beyer; JN Yates Properties, LLC; Joanna Friebele; Joe Bradley York, individually and on behalf of TTX Ventures LLC, Big Country Hunts, LLC, and Lucky J Cattle Company, LLC; Joe Dan Huddleston; Joe D'Angelo; Joe M. McCollum; Joe Mark McCullough; Joe Wheeler Arledge, III, LLC; John Brett Brawner and Christine Walker Brawner; John Carl Holland and Leslie Leanne Holland; John Clark and Lauren Clark; Bill Minter and Lindsey Minter; John Hodges; John Jeffrey Trice; John Marks; John Nichols and Nancy Nichols; Robert Madison Grimes; Johnny E. Trotter; Jordan Whaley; Karen Whaley; Joseph Taylor; Joseph Wallace; Josh Swaim; Joshua and Carrie Wright; Joshua Klassen; Joy Luan Louder and the Estate of Stanley Phillip Louder, through administrator, Justin Ryan Louder; Juda Stephens; Judith Robbins; Julie Battenfield; Julie Jackson; Julie Stanley; Julie Williams; Justin Howle; Karen Barton; Karen Rowe, as co-trustee of Parks Elmer J & Norma B Parks Bypass Trust; Alesia Woods, as co-executor and co-trustee of Parks Elmer J & Norma B Parks Bypass Trust; Katherine Shafer; Kathleen Tippy and Lee Tippy; Kathy Strickland Ferrell; Katrina Ann Leach; Kay Bailey; Kay Gage; Kay Hock; KBBC Development, LLC; KC3K Partners Ltd II; Keith Hicks and Jennifer Hicks; Kelly Jordan and Jordan Acres, LLC; Kelly McLaughlin; Kendall Kirk; Kenneth Foreman; Kenneth L Beul and Lisa M Beul; "Kenneth Stratton and Vicky Stratton; Kermit "Aaron" Northcutt II; Kevin Parker; Kevin W. Good and Pamela J. Good; Kimber Whitewood; Knudsen Family Holdings LLC; Kris Brown; Kristina Betz; Kym Blanchard; Ladonna Rincones; Lance Battenfield; Lance Trinque; Lann Shorb; Larry Cathey; Larry Gerhardt; Larry Tate and Joseph Tate; Last Straw LLC; Laura Montgomery; Laura Serratt; Laura Spurlen; Leanna Hock; Leeward Renewable Energy, LLC; Leland Earl Wallace; Leslie Mitchell; Leslie Shane Gilliam and Misty Gilliam; Linda Diane Cedergren and William Cody Cedergren; Linda Fletcher; Linda Pelon; Linda Savage and Norman Savage; Little McMountain Ranch, LLC; Lloyd Warren; Logan Lewallen; Lori

Ann Collinsworth; Lori Cumming on behalf of 3C Cisco; Luis Quassa; Lynda Stockton; Lynette Tyler Parks; Mai Oil Operations Inc.; Manual Garcia and Juana Garcia; Marcel Volleman; Marcia Chandler; Marcia K. and Greg Derrick; Marcus Foster and Brittany Foster; Mark C. Morrow, individually and as trustee of the Morrow Farm and Ranch Trust; Mark Karstetter; Mark Kenny; Mark Mancill; Mark Moon and Ashley Moon; Mark Morgan; Mark Pirkle; Marshall Valentino and Linda Valentino; Martha Jordan; Martha Kenny Marks; Mary Howard; Mary Jaresh Grantham; Mary Katherine Dickson and Beatrice Kuteman Harris Limited Partnership; Mary Ruth Kirk-Reeves; Mary S. Cole; Matthew Parsons; Maury Bates; MB Grimes, L.P.; McCallum Ranch Properties, Ltd.; McGowen Ranch Properties LTD and Saralyn McGowen Poynor; Mckinley Rodriguez; Melanie Zinck; Merle Jo Parks, as trustee of the Merle Jo Parks Regular Marital Trust; Michael Edward Jackson; Michael Failor and Jacqueline Failor; Michael Franke and Kimberly Franke; Michael G. Huxen; Michael Williams; Michelle Aduddell; Michelle Trinque; Micki Crews; Middle Trinity Groundwater Conservation District; Mike Donham and Evelyn Donham; Mike Hudman; Mike Morrow; Mike Nicholson and Karen Nicholson; Mike Stewart and Beverly Stewart; Miles Bivens and Lisa Bivens; Mitesh Bhalavat; MSH Land and Cattle, LLC; Nanci Batson; Natasha Miller; Nick Gehler; Nikki Callahan; Office of Public Utility Counsel; Patricia Karstetter; Patricia Youngblood and Scot Youngblood; Patty Sneed (through power of attorney Glenda Buhrmann); Paul & Toni Burns Family LLC; Paul Waddell and Gail Waddell; Paul Yarbrough; Pete Nolan Fincher; Pigeon Road 75 LLC; Porter Family Land Co., LLC; Priscilla Monson, as general partner for McBride Ranch Company; Protect the Paluxy Valley Inc; R&B Pack Revocable Trust, Roger Glenn Pack, Bonnie Kathleen Pack; Rachel Williams; Randy Parks; Reba Burns; Redeemer Lutheran Cemetery Association; Reeder Ranch LLC; Rees-Jones Holdings (d/b/a Cook Canyon Ranch); Remarkable Homes, LLC; Renate McLemore; Resley Creek Ranch LLC; Rhoades Richey Family Limited Partnership, Carol Richey, Christopher Richey, Tommie Joe Richey; Rhyl, LLC; Richard Armstrong and Taisha Armstrong; Richard Batson; Rick Beard on behalf of Comanche Star Ranch; Rick and Joy Allenbaugh; Ricky K. Agnew and Christy M. Agnew; Rob Hailey; Robert Allgood; Robert Arnold; Robert Arnot; Robert Brown; Robert Elliott Jr.; Robert Jacobson; Robert King;

Robert Montgomery; Robert Oswald and Amy Oswald; Robert Paul Boudloche and Sandra Ann Boudloche; Roger G. Pack and Bonnie Pack; Roland Stroebel; Ronald W. Simpson; Ronald W. Wood and Susan Wood; Ronnie S. Stenbridge and Janet S. Stenbridge; Roper Morrow and Molly Morrow; Rosa Hilburn; Roslyn Louder Hart and Lesa Louder Neese; Roxie Jordan; Roy Edward Pfingsten and Cheryl Lorraine Pfingsten; Roy McAdams; Royce Swaim; Ruby Golla; Russell Lasater and Donna Lasater; Ryan Barrett Simpson; Sam J. Chase and Spillway Ranch, LLC; Sam Snyder and Mary Anna Snyder; Samuel Craig Rogers; Sara Donham Eaker; Sarah Willis; Sarah Ginther; Sarah Webb; Scalzo-Ostermiller LP; Scott Freeman and Debrah Freeman; Sharon Burnett and Daniel Burnett; Sharon Burnett and Joree Burnett; Sharon Rene Mosley; Sharp Image Exploration LLC and West Texas Energy Services LLC; Shaun Geistweidt (Wayne Geistweidt Family Partnership LLC); Shelby Whitaker Norman; Sherry Saunders; Sherry Sharp; Sierra Dyson; Silverbrook Ranch, LLC; Simon Pierce Burns; South Green, LP; Southern Route Coalition (Pine Not Property LLC; Joanie Fowler Pace, James R. Goza and Carmen Rocco Goza; JDP Farms LLC; S&D Ranch LLC; Raymond R. Brooks; Robby Dale Brooks and Yolanda Brooks; William R. Fair and Carla T. Fair; Janie Fowler Herzog; Kelly C. & Barbara A. Fowler Life Estate; Kelly M. Goates; Michael W. & Anita K Calk Life Estate; F& H Ranch, LLC; Irwin Steel Erectors; K&D Black Properties; Jimmy L. Bridges and Connie L. Bridges; Jimmy Bridges; David Wayne Secrest; Ricky D. Russell and Margaret T. Russell; Hubert Rutherford; Travis Hounshell; Starck Family Ltd.; Gregory D. Black and Debra O. Black; Lloyd G. Warren and Jennifer A. Warren; Sullivan Family Revocable Living Trust; Vanessa Raylee Stewart; Benjamin H. Royston and Audra Royston; Chris Oates and Brenda Oates); Spade Ranch (Spades 5, LLC, Robert H. Chappell, LLC, and Frank H. Chappell, IV); Stark Family Investments, Ltd.; Stephanie Winnett; Stephen C Waller; Steve Cone; Melissa Cone, and the Steven Cone and Melissa Cone Living Trust; Steve Hodge; Steven Sneed; Sunni Barnes; Susan Hodges; Sybil Swaim; Tandy B. Lewis; Tara Bearden; Tawnya James; Teresa Cannon; Terry Brandon Geye, Shannon Geye, and TB Geye Farms, Inc.; Terry Greg Marsh; Terry Miller and Patti Lynn Miller; Terry Rogers; The 5G Land & Cattle Company, L.P.; The James Mark Accomazzo Marital Deduction Trust; Therion Hoppe; Thomas and Susan Pardee; Thomas B. Kirk; Thomas Keith; Thomas

Lawrence; Thomas Tutt; Tia Richards; Tim Evans; Tim Jones; Timothy J Kelley; Tine Line Ranch, LLC; Tolar Independent School District; Tommie Pack (through attorney in fact Susan Trainham); Tony Hayhurst and Shawna Hayhurst; Tonya Richardson; Tracy Wilcoxon; Tray Richards and Amber Richards; Treva Wallace; Trinity Ranch LP and Shane Robertson; Tristan Gramling; Van Zant Family Partnership, Robert Van Zant, and James Van Zant; Vanessa Halford, individually and on behalf of White Horse Christian Academy; Vasco Stephens II; Versyp Revocable Trust and Clois Versyp; Vicky and Jackson Hardy; Vicki Irons; Virginia and Gerald Russell; Virginia L. Greenwood Kirkpatrick; Walter McCullough (through attorney in fact, Meredith McCall); Wiess Family Trust; Wendy Lou Ranch Inc.; Wesley Schwarz; White Bluff Holdings, LLC; Whitney McGuire; Wild Wings Ranch, LLC; Wilks Ranch Texas, Ltd.; William Barnes; William C. Cole; William C. Reynolds; William French; William R. Kirk and Nancy A. Kirk; William Walker Meadows; Windy Hill Rents, LLC; Witherspoon Ranch LLC; Zella Gae Jackson, individually and on behalf of Estate of Bobby Ray Jackson.

Testimony and Statements of Position

49. The parties filed their direct and rebuttal testimonies pursuant to the following deadlines:
- a. Oncor Direct Case: February 19, 2026
 - b. Intervenors Direct Case: April 8, 2026
 - c. Commission Staff Direct Case: April 16, 2026
 - d. Intervenors Cross-Rebuttal Case: April 16, 2026
 - e. Oncor Rebuttal Case: April 23, 2026

Hearing on the Merits

50. On May 4, 2026 through May 11, 2026, the parties convened for a hearing on the merits at the Downtown Austin Marriott in Austin, Texas, and/or by videoconference.
51. The parties who participated through either through the hearing or closing argument are identified as follows: Oncor Electric Delivery Company, LLC; Commission Staff; 2013 - H2 Holdings, Ltd. and Cook Canyon Ranch (CCR); 2-1 Turf, LLC, Beverly Stewart, and Mike Stewart (Stewart/2-1 Turf); 500 Investment Corp.; 8441 Kerens LLC,

Arbuckle Limited Partnership, Davis & Davis Ranch LP, Davis & Haynes Properties, LP, Davis Cauble Ranch LP, Elliott Ranch Holdings II, LLC, FTE Enterprises, Ltd., Guitar Land and Cattle Co., LP, Johnny E. Trotter, Sam J. Chase and Spillway Ranch, LLC, and Witherspoon Ranch LLC (collectively, Far Northern Routes Landowner Group); Abigail Karstetter, Mark Karstetter, and Patricia Karstetter; Acrea Cemetery; Adrian and JoAnn Campbell Living Trust; Agra-Vation Partners II, LP and Randall Terrell (Agra-Vation Partners); Amber McLaughlin Gill, Kelly McLaughlin, Roy McAdams, and Paul Yarbrough; American Stewards of Liberty (American Stewards); Amy Allen; Andrea Hart; Andrew Grimm; Andrew Young, Royce A. Young, individually and as Trustee of the Roy D. Young Trust, Connie Young Benfield, Chloe Jones, Gretchin Geye, Guyle Donham, Joe Dan Huddleston, Mai Oil Operations Inc., Michael Franke and Kimberly Franke, Silverbrook Ranch, LLC, Terry Brandon Geye, Shannon Geye, and TB Geye Farms, Inc. (collectively, F31 Opposition Landowners); Anita Gilson; Anita McKesson; Anton Joseph Martin and Joni Martin; April Sealy; Armagh Dairy LLC; Ashley Northcutt; Austin Tyler Butler Meza Testamentary Trust, Catherine Burton Meza Testamentary Trust, and Christian Meza Testamentary Trust, BOHICA Land & Cutting Horses, LLC, Robert Oswald and Amy Oswald, Thomas and Susan Pardee, Virginia and Gerald Russell, Christopher Shaver and Ruth Ann Palmer (collectively, the BOHICA-Aligned parties); BAFA Ranch, LLC, Clear Creek Royalty & Land, Ltd., Elliott-Dyer Family LP, Mark Moon and Ashley Moon, Robert Arnot, Robert Montgomery, Tine Line Ranch, LLC, William Walker Meadows, and the Van Zant Family Partnership, Robert Van Zant, and James Van Zant (collectively, the Link T2/S4 Intervenor); Bagley & Company Properties, LLC, Douglas Bagley, Clear Fork Baptist Church of Hawley, TX, James Cooley, Gwen Coonrod, Isaac Davila, Robert Louis Davis, James Duff, Foy Epperson and Kitty Epperson, Rodie Goodwin, Rob Hailey, JDG Holding, LLC, Marilyn Jones, individually and as executor of the Estate of Glenn David Jones, Foy Wayne Knowles and Cindy Knowles, Lawrence Macauley, Joshua Menzies and Rhianna Menzies, Brandi Moore, Shayla Munoz and Ernest Munoz, Lonesome Whistle, LLC, Susan Parks, individually and executrix of the Estate of O.M. Bell, Jacky Reynolds, Randall Riha, RJC, LLC, Shelia Rutledge, Wendell Stanley, Spillway Ranch, LLC, Linda Lee Ann Tarpley, individually and as

executrix of the Estate of David Earnest Tarpley, Richard Wagley and Marilyn Wagley, Terry Wall, Jr. and Desiree Wall, West Texas Rolling Hills Farm Trust, Dienzil Widup and Kathy Widup, Witherspoon Ranch, LLC, Charles Vinson and Vicki Westbrook, and Judy Wimberly, Deborah Williams, and Wanda Fisher, individually and as co-executrices of the Estate of Dorothy Maxine Holdridge (collectively, Big Country Intervenors); Barry Pryor and Deena Pryor; Robert Paul Boudloche and Sandra Ann Boudloche; Beth Maynard; Betty Lou Yeates and Allen Charles Leatherwood; Billy Mack and Kayla Swanzey, Brenda Smart, Earl Donnell, Michael Failor and Jacqueline Failor, Remarkable Homes, LLC, Charlie Crawford and Kellye Crawford, John Clark and Lauren Clark, Bill Minter and Lindsey Minter, John Nichols, Nancy Nichols, and Robert Madison Grimes, MB Grimes, L.P., and Paul Waddell and Gail Waddell (collectively, Link H11 Intervenors) and Beckham Family Limited Partnership (Beckham FLP); Bob Liem and Carol Liem, Resley Creek Ranch, LLC, Marcel Volleman, Robert King, and Jimmie Byler (collectively, D32 Landowners); Bradley Couch; Broken O Land & Cattle LP; Butman Methodist Camp & Retreat Center (Butman Camp); Cary Betz; Casi Guess; Charlotte Johnson; Cheryl A. Bynum and Donny and Lorie Lindsey; Cory G. Whisman and Dendra K. Whisman; Chrisann Parr Ricciardi; Christopher Stanley-Stevens; City of Glen Rose, Texas; Clint and Linda Ferguson; CMF Investments, L.P.; Cody Moore; Courtney Hodges; Cow Creek Cemetery Association; Cowden Live Oaks Ranch LP; Cullen Guinn; Curtis Akin and Elisa Pansini; Dana Herod; David Cole Schwartz and Emillee Schwartz, Charles R. and Loyce J. Phillips Revocable Living Trust, Joy Luan Louder Abernathy, the Estate of Stanley Phillip Louder, by and through the Independent Administrator Justin Louder, Lesa Louder Neese, Roslyn Louder Hart, Helen Glass, Jamie Walker, and Baylor Walker (collectively, Link P2 Opposition Landowners); David D. Kirk, Mary Ruth Kirk-Reeves, Thomas B. Kirk, William R. Kirk, and Nancy A. Kirk (collectively, the Kirk Intervenors); David Hart; David Jorgensen and Theresa Jorgensen; David L. Voss and Jason Voss; David Martin; David Riggs; Deborah K. Payne and Rodney N. Payne; DeShazo Family Partnership; Donna Cook, Sherry Saunters, Bertram Jones and Delnita Jones, Lynda Stockton, Mark Mancill, Sam Snyder and Mary Anna Snyder, David Colmery and Tammy Colmery, Reeder Ranch LLC, Wild Wings Ranch LLC, Renate McLemore, Manual Garcia and Juana Garcia, Gary

Cox, Glinda Martindale, Mike Hudman, Estate of Walter R. Crow, Roper Morrow and Molly Morrow, Mike Morrow, Marcus Foster and Brittany Foster, City of Hawley, Miles Bivens and Lisa Bivens, Keith Hicks and Jennifer Hicks (collectively, Northern Routes Landowner Group); Eddie Ray Johnson and ERJ Ranch Operations; Elizabeth A. Tubbs; Emily Martin Howle, Janet Howle and John Howle, and Justin Howle; Erath County Historical Commission, through Larry Smith and Cindy Shipman; Erath County Solar, LLC and Boulevard Associates, LLC; Eric Duff and Ashley Duff, KC3K Partners Ltd II, Nanci Batson, Richard Batson, Sarah Ginther, and Scalzo-Ostermiller LP (collectively, the Underwood parties); Erika Grimm; Ernest H. Cannon and Windy Hill Rents, LLC (together, Windy Hill); French Land and Cattle Company and William French; Garland Richards; Gary Dempsey; Gary E. Buchholz and Kathryn K. Buchholz, GKB Residential, LP, GKB Ranches, LP, GKB Desdemona, LLC, Dotted K Properties II, LLC, Dotted K Properties VI, LLC; Grady Lockhart and Lisa Lockhart; Great Southern Ranch, Inc. and Frank V. Terrell (together, GSR); Green Ranches Limited Partnership and South Green, LP; Hazel M. Allen; Hemphill Land & Cattle, Ltd.; Herman J. Ledbetter Family Trust; J.W. Callahan; Jack Bell; James Evans McBride; James J. Elliott, Gayle Elliott, and Winona Elliott; Janie Allen; Jason Whitley and Beverly Whitley; Jeff Toombs and Mandy Toombs; Jeff Walker; Jeffrey Marks, John Marks, Byrd Family Farm and Ranch LLC and Thomas Tutt; Jennifer Betz; Jeremiah Jones and Stacey Jones; Jerod James; Jerry Norris; Jerry Walker; Jessica Dyson, Sierra Dyson, Susan Hodges, Ethan Dyson, and Andrew McCain; Jimmie N. Fair and Shelly R. Fair; Jimmy and Barbara Harmon; Joanna Friebele; John Carl Holland and Leslie Leanne Holland; John Hodges; Joshua Klassen; Judith Robbins; Julie Williams; Karen Barton; Karen Rowe, as co-trustee of Parks Elmer J. & Norma B Parks Bypass Trust; Kay Hock; KBBC Development, LLC; Kelly Jordan and Jordan Acres, LLC; Kendall Kirk, Deborah Tunnell, Ruby Golla, Brandon Johnson, Tyler Howle, Charles Smith, Donald Payne Sr., Grady Rasberry, Kevin Parker, and Blaine Christopher (collectively, C8 Landowners); Kenneth Stratton and Vicky Stratton; Kermit "Aaron" Northcutt II; Kevin W. Good and Pamela J. Good; Kristina Betz; Kym Blanchard and Blanchard Rentals Inc.; Ladonna Rincones; Lance Trinique; Last Straw LLC; Leeward Renewable Energy, LLC; Leland Earl Wallace; Linda Pelon; Little McMountain Ranch,

LLC and Walter McCullough, through attorney in fact, Meredith McCall (together, Little McMountain); Lynette Tyler Parks; Marcia K. Derrick; Mark C. Morrow, individually and as trustee of the Morrow Farm and Ranch Trust; Mark Kenny, Sarah Kenny Willis, Martha Kenny Marks, and Kenny Ranch; Marshall Valentino and Linda Valentino; Martha Jordan; Mary Howard; Mary Katherine Dickson and Beatrice Kuteman Harris Limited Partnership; McCallum Ranch Properties, Ltd.; Merle Jo Parks, as trustee of the Merle Jo Parks Regular Marital Trust; Michael Edward Jackson; Michael G. Huxen; Michael Williams; Middle Trinity Groundwater Conservation District (Middle Trinity GCD); MSH Land and Cattle, LLC; Office of Public Utility Counsel (OPUC); Paul and Toni Burns Family, LLC, Pierce Burns, Reba Burns, The 5G Land and Cattle Company, Ltd., Joe Mark McCullough, Mark Pirkle, Bill Prater, and Connie Prater Reed (collectively, the D6/D33 Alliance); Pine Not Property LLC, Joanie Fowler Pace, James R. Goza and Carmen Rocco Goza, JDP Farms LLC, S&D Ranch LLC, Raymond R. Brooks, Robby Dale Brooks and Yolanda Brooks, William R. Fair and Carla T. Fair, Janie Fowler Herzog, Kelly C. & Barbara A. Fowler Life Estate, Kelly M. Goates, Michael W. & Anita K Calk Life Estate, F&H Ranch, LLC, Irwin Steel Erectors, K&D Black Properties, Jimmy L. Bridges and Connie L. Bridges, Jimmy Bridges, David Wayne Secrest, Ricky D. Russell and Margaret T. Russell, Hubert Rutherford, Travis Hounshell, Starck Family Ltd., Gregory D. Black and Debra O. Black, Lloyd G. Warren and Jennifer A. Warren, Sullivan Family Revocable Living Trust, Vannessa Raylee Stewart, Benjamin H. Royston and Audra Royston, and Chris Oates and Brenda Oates (collectively, Southern Routes Coalition); Porter Family Land Co., LLC; Priscilla Monson, as general manager of McBride Ranch Company; R&B Pack Revocable Trust, Roger Glenn Pack, and Bonnie Kathleen Pack; Redeemer Lutheran Cemetery Association; Rhyl, LLC; Rick Beard on behalf of Comanche Star Ranch; Ricky K. Agnew and Christy M. Agnew; Roland Stroebe; Ronald W. Wood and Susan Wood; Ronnie S. Stembridge and Janet S. Stembridge; Roxie Jordan; Russell Lasater and Donna Lasater; Ruth Stark and Stark Family Investments, Ltd.; Ryan Barrett Simpson; Samuel Craig Rogers; Sarah Webb; Sharon Burnett, Daniel Burnett, and Joree Burnett; Sharon Rene Mosley; Sharp Image Exploration LLC and West Texas Energy Services LLC; Shelby Whitaker Norman; Spades 5, LLC, Robert H. Chappell, LLC, and Frank H. Chappell, IV

(together, Spade Ranch); Stephanie Winnett; Tawnya James; Terry Greg Marsh; Terry Miller and Patti Lynn Miller; Thomas Keith; Thomas Lawrence; Tim Jones; Timothy J. Kelly; Tommie Pack (through attorney-in-fact Susan Trainham); Tony Hayhurst and Shawna Hayhurst; Tonya Richardson; Tracy Wilcoxon; Tray Richards and Amber Richards; Trinity Ranch LP and Shane Robertson; Vanessa Halford and White Horse Christian Academy; Vicky and Jackson Hardy; Virginia L. Greenwood Kirkpatrick; and Wendy Lou Ranch Inc.

Consolidation with Docket No. 59029

- 51A. The transmission line at issue in this proceeding is the eastern half of Import Path 1, and shares a common point of interconnection at the Longshore Switch with the transmission line that is the subject of Docket No. 59029 relating to the western section of Import Path 1.
- 51B. The primary issue common to the application at issue in this proceeding and the application at issue in Docket No. 59029 is the issue of need.
- 51C. On August 21, 2026, the Commission issued an order consolidating the instant docket with Docket No. 59029 on the issue of need for the transmission lines and associated facilities.
- 51D. On August 28, 2026, the Commission severed the proceedings to issue separate final orders.

Route Adequacy

- 52. Oncor's application presented 130 geographically diverse routes. Each of the 113 route links is utilized in at least one of the 130 routes.
- 53. On March 27, 2026, Great Southern Ranch, Inc. and Frank V. Terrell filed a challenge to the adequacy of the routes provided in Oncor's application.
- 54. In SOAH Order No. 7 filed on April 7, 2026, the ALJs denied the route adequacy challenge filed by Great Southern Ranch, Inc. and Frank V. Terrell.
- 55. The application provided an adequate number of reasonably differentiated routes to conduct a proper evaluation.

Need for the Proposed Transmission Facilities

56. The proposed transmission facilities are needed to address rapid load growth and help ensure the availability of reliable transmission service in the Permian Basin.
- 56A. In 2023, the 88th Texas Legislature enacted House Bill (HB) 5066, which required the Commission and ERCOT to develop a reliability plan for the Permian Basin to: (1) extend transmission service to areas where mineral resources have been found; (2) increase available capacity to meet forecasted load; and (3) provide available infrastructure to reduce interconnection times in areas without access to transmission service.
- 56B. In compliance with this legislative mandate, the Commission issued an order on December 14, 2023,⁹ directing ERCOT to (1) develop a reliability plan for the Permian Basin region under PURA § 39.166, and (2) file its final reliability plan at the Commission no later than July of 2024. Additionally, the Commission's December 14, 2023 Order required that the reliability plan developed by ERCOT address the factors set forth in PURA § 39.167(b).¹⁰
- 56C. The Commission required ERCOT's reliability plan to: (1) address extending transmission service to areas where mineral resources have been found; (2) address increasing available capacity to meet forecasted load; and (3) provide available infrastructure to reduce interconnection times in areas without access to transmission service.¹¹
- 56D. On July 25, 2024, ERCOT filed the Permian Basin Reliability Plan with the Commission.
- 56E. In the Permian Basin Reliability Plan, ERCOT reported that the Permian Basin had already experienced unprecedented load growth and that, based on the data provided by the TSPs, the electric demand driven by oil and gas development in the Permian Basin was expected to continue growing over the next 15 years.
- 56F. A 2022 load forecast developed by S&P Global projected growth in peak oil-and-gas-related demand of 11,964 MW in 2030 and 14,705 MW in 2038.

⁹ *Reliability Plan for the Permian Basin Region Under PURA § 39.167*, Project 55718, Order Directing ERCOT to Develop a Reliability Plan for the Permian Basin Region (Dec. 14, 2023).

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ *Id.*

- 56G. The TSPs also provided demand projections indicating an exponential increase in non-oil and gas loads in the Permian Basin region, primarily consisting of demand related to cryptocurrency mining operations, data centers, and hydrogen electrolysis facilities. The total additional non-oil-and-gas demand in the Permian Basin region for 2030 and 2038 based on information provided by the TSPs was 11,695 MW.
- 56H. Summing the S&P Global forecast with the TSP-provided load forecasts, the total demand in the Permian Basin region that ERCOT modeled in its studies was 23,659 MW for 2030 and 26,400 MW for 2038.
- 56I. To meet this need, ERCOT proposed transmission upgrades in two categories: (1) local transmission upgrades, which are transmission projects that are needed to interconnect and serve the projected load in the Permian Basin region assuming that power can be imported into the region, and (2) import paths, which are transmission projects needed to transfer power from other regions into the Permian Basin region to serve the projected demand. For the import paths, ERCOT proposed mutually exclusive options at 345 kV, 500 kV, and 765 kV.
- 56J. On October 7, 2024, pursuant to PURA §§ 39.166 and 39.167 the Commission approved the reliability plan submitted by the ERCOT to serve the Permian Basin region through 2038.¹²
57. The proposed transmission facilities will establish a new 765-kV transmission pathway that will work in conjunction with related upgrades to enhance Oncor's load-serving capability in the area.
58. On April 24, 2025, the Commission approved the 765-kV import paths identified in the Permian Basin Reliability Plan and authorized the applicable transmission service providers to file CCN applications for the necessary 765-kV import path projects, as identified by ERCOT.¹³

¹² *Reliability Plan for the Permian Basin Region Under PURA § 39.167*, Project 55718, Order Approving the Reliability Plan for the Permian Basin Region (Oct. 5, 2024).

¹³ *Reliability Plan for the Permian Basin Region Under PURA § 39.167*, Project 55718, Second Order Approving the Reliability Plan for the Permian Basin Region (Apr. 24, 2024).

59. The Permian Basin Reliability Plan defined three 765-kV import paths that are needed to reliably serve the Permian Basin. Import Path 1 extends from Oncor's Drill Hole switch in Culberson County to Oncor's Longshore switch in Howard County to Oncor's Dinosaur switch in Somervell County. The proposed transmission facilities in this case is the eastern segment of Import Path 1 and consists of (a) construction of Oncor's proposed Dinosaur station to include a 765/345-kV switching station; (b) a terminal expansion of Oncor's planned Longshore 765-kV switching station; and (c) a new Dinosaur-to-Longshore 765-kV single-circuit transmission line.
- 59A. The Permian Basin Reliability Plan establishes a need for additional service in the Permian Basin region to serve existing and projected electrical loads, and the Commission has identified Import Path 1, which includes the proposed transmission facilities, as part of the solution to meet that need.
60. The proposed transmission facilities will improve bi-directional power flow on the ERCOT transmission system, increase the reliability of the system, support import capability into the Permian Basin region, and support the ability of local transmission networks to serve new loads.
61. Commission Staff recommended approval of the proposed transmission facilities.
62. Oncor demonstrated a reasonable need for the proposed transmission facilities.

Alternatives to the Proposed Transmission Facilities

63. ERCOT evaluated several transmission-level alternatives to the proposed transmission facilities and found that none of them more efficiently resolve all the reliability issues identified by ERCOT's analysis.
64. The Commission and ERCOT evaluated three alternative import path options—a 345-kV, a 500-kV, and a 765-kV option. The Commission approved the 765-kV option, which includes these proposed transmission facilities. The Commission's evaluation incorporated information received through public workshops, ERCOT working group meetings, formal requests for information, and other input from various stakeholders and industry experts regarding the carrying capacity, estimated costs, engineering, procurement, and construction of the 765-kV alternative relative to the 345-kV and 500-kV options presented

by ERCOT in the Permian Basin Reliability Plan. Based on the information considered and evaluated, the Commission approved the 765-kV option and ordered the applicable transmission service providers to file CCN applications for the identified 765-kV import projects. Under the Commission's order, Oncor is responsible for constructing, operating, and maintaining the upgrades included in Oncor's application; therefore, Oncor did not independently evaluate alternatives.

65. The proposed transmission facilities are one half of the 765-kV import path identified in the Permian Basin Reliability Plan as Import Path 1. The projects recommended in the Permian Basin Reliability Plan were the result of months of engagement between ERCOT, the Commission, transmission service providers, and other stakeholders. Through this process, ERCOT evaluated alternatives and identified the specific set of transmission system improvements that are needed to reliably serve the Permian Basin region. The Commission approved the Permian Basin Reliability Plan and exempted the approved projects from further Regional Planning Group review.
66. Distribution alternatives to the proposed transmission facilities would not resolve the identified reliability issues on the transmission system.
67. Adding transformers, upgrading voltages, or bundling conductors for existing facilities would also fail to satisfy the need for the proposed transmission facilities.

Effect of Amending the CCN on Other Utilities

68. The proposed transmission facilities will not directly connect to any other electric utility.
69. Oncor is the only electric utility involved in the construction of the proposed transmission facilities.
70. The proposed transmission facilities do not use existing facilities owned by any other electric utility.
71. It is unlikely that the construction of the transmission line along any proposed route will adversely affect service by other utilities in the area.
72. Construction of the proposed transmission facilities will enhance the reliability of the transmission system and facilitate robust wholesale competition.

Routing of the Transmission Facilities

73. The Halff and Kimley-Horn project team included professionals with expertise in different environmental and land use disciplines who were involved in data acquisition, routing analysis, and environmental assessment of the transmission facilities.
74. To identify preliminary route links for the proposed transmission line, Halff and Kimley-Horn delineated a study area, sought public official and agency input, gathered data regarding the study area, and performed constraints mapping.
75. Route 559 is 242.56 miles in length.
76. Route 559 has a nearly 100-mile stretch without any intervenor opposition.
77. Route 559 presents an appropriate balance of routing factors, and there were no negative attributes that cannot be addressed with mitigation and the application of best-practice engineering design and construction methods.

Estimated Costs

78. The estimated construction costs for the 130 filed routes range from approximately \$1,659,092,000 to \$1,914,658,000, excluding station costs.
79. Regardless of the selected route, the total estimated cost of the station work proposed in the application is \$538,765,000, including the construction of a new 765-kV switchyard at both Longshore switch and Dinosaur station.
80. The estimated construction cost for route 559 is \$1,704,004,000, excluding station costs.
81. The total estimated cost to construct the proposed transmission facilities along route 559 is approximately \$2,242,769,000.
82. Oncor intends to finance the transmission facilities through a combination of debt and equity.

Prudent Avoidance

83. Commission rules define prudent avoidance under 16 TAC § 25.101(a)(6) as the “limiting of exposures to electric and magnetic fields that can be avoided with reasonable investments of money and effort.”

- 84. Route 559 has 102 known habitable structures located within 500 feet of its centerline.
- 85. The construction of transmission facilities along route 559 complies with the Commission's policy of prudent avoidance.

Community Values

- 86. Information regarding community values was received from local, state, and federal agencies and incorporated into the routing analysis and the transmission line's route selection.
- 87. Oncor held three public participation meetings, which resulted in the submission of completed questionnaires or other correspondence indicating primary concerns relating to community values.
- 88. A total of 768 members of the public signed in as attendees at the public participation meetings, and 248 attendees filled out questionnaires or letters that they then submitted during or after the public meetings.
- 89. Following the public participation meetings and associated correspondence and investigations, Halff made preliminary route link modifications, where feasible. Such modifications led to an expansion of the study area, which added Jones, Shackelford, and Stephens counties.
- 90. Oncor held a technical conference for the expanded study area on April 2, 2026, at the Albany Junior/Senior High School in Albany, Texas. The purpose of the technical conference was to provide information on the proposed transmission facilities to landowners and provide an opportunity for additional public input. Oncor provided notice of the technical conference through filing on the Commission's Interchange.
- 91. A summary of comments from federal, state, and local officials and agencies is provided in the routing analysis.
- 92. Oncor assessed preliminary route links and possible modifications after evaluating community feedback.
- 93. Among other things, community values in the study area include preserving rural living and unspoiled landscapes; ensuring the continuity of generational family ranches and other

farming and agricultural endeavors; maintaining access to recreational activities such as camping, fishing, swimming, and hunting; and avoiding conflicts with local schools and educational institutions. These values are pervasive throughout the study area and all routes for the proposed transmission facilities have positive and negative impacts.

94. The evidence establishes a widespread appreciation for Dinosaur Valley State Park by intervenors and the public at large.
95. Route 559 does not affect Dinosaur Valley State Park and adequately addresses the expressed community values, including recognition of the park as a shared resource.

Using or Paralleling Compatible Rights-of-Way and Paralleling Property Boundaries

96. The 130 routes filed with the application use or parallel existing compatible rights-of-way and apparent property boundaries for a range of approximately 32.1% to 54.1% of the route lengths.
97. Oncor evaluated the use and paralleling of existing compatible rights-of-way and apparent property boundaries when developing the routes filed with the application.
98. Route 559 parallels existing compatible rights-of-way for 44.6% of its length.
99. DELETED.
100. Oncor has experience building transmission lines near and through wind farm infrastructure and the proposed transmission facilities can be built safely in proximity to wind turbines.
101. DELETED.
102. Route 559 uses or parallels existing compatible rights-of-way to a reasonable extent in consideration of the total balancing of routing factors.

Engineering Constraints

103. Oncor evaluated engineering and construction constraints when developing its routes.
104. Oncor did not identify any engineering constraints that would prevent the construction of transmission facilities along route 559.

Other Comparisons of Land Uses and Land Types

a. Radio Towers and Other Electronic Installations

105. There are no known commercial AM radio transmitters located within 10,000 feet of the centerline of any filed route, including route 559.
106. There are five known FM radio transmitters, microwave, and other electronic installations located within 2,000 feet of the centerline of route 559.
107. It is unlikely that the presence of transmission facilities along route 559 will adversely affect communication operations in the proximity of the route.

b. Airstrips and Airports

108. There are two airports registered with the Federal Aviation Administration with a runway 3,200 feet or shorter in length and within 10,000 feet of the centerline of route 559.
109. There are two airports registered with the Federal Aviation Administration with at least one runway longer than 3,200 feet in length and within 20,000 feet of route 559's centerline.
110. There are no heliports located within 5,000 feet of the centerline of route 559.
111. There is one known private airstrip located within 10,000 feet of the centerline of route 559.
112. It is unlikely that the presence of transmission facilities along route 559 will adversely affect airports, airstrips, or heliports.

c. Irrigation Systems

113. Route 559 crosses agricultural croplands with known mobile irrigation systems for 1.18 miles, or 0.5%, of its length.
114. It is unlikely that the presence of transmission facilities along route 559 will adversely affect any agricultural lands with known mobile irrigation systems.

Recreational and Park Areas

115. Route 559 does not cross any parks or recreational areas.
116. There are no known parks or recreational areas located within 1,000 feet of route 559's centerline.

117. It is unlikely that the presence of transmission facilities along route 559 will adversely affect the use and enjoyment of recreational and park areas.

Historical and Archaeological Areas

118. Route 559 crosses eight cultural historical sites.
119. There are 26 recorded cultural sites located within 1,000 feet of route 559's centerline.
120. Route 559 crosses areas with a high potential for historical or archeological sites for 28.11 miles, or 11.6%, of its length.
121. It is unlikely that the presence of transmission facilities along route 559 will adversely affect historical or archaeological resources.
122. Route 559 minimizes impacts to historical and archeological resources to a reasonable extent while balancing the Commission's routing criteria.

Aesthetic Values

123. An estimated 17.6 miles of route 559's right-of-way is located within the foreground visual zone of United States or state highways.
124. Route 559's right-of-way is not within the foreground visual zone of any park or recreational areas.
125. It is unlikely that the presence of transmission facilities along route 559 will have a significant adverse effect on the aesthetic quality of the surrounding landscape.
126. Route 559 uses link L3, which, for 8.5 miles, has approximately 400 wind turbines to either side of the route centerline, thereby integrating the transmission towers into the same visual plane as the nearest other visual disturbance of similar size.
127. Route 559 minimizes impacts to aesthetic values to a reasonable extent while balancing the Commission's routing criteria.

Environmental Integrity

128. The routing analysis analyzed the possible effects of the transmission facilities on numerous environmental factors.

129. Oncor, Halff, and Kimley-Horn evaluated the effects of the transmission facilities on the environment.
130. Oncor, Halff, and Kimley-Horn evaluated potential consequences for soil and water resources, the ecosystem (including endangered and threatened vegetation and fish and wildlife), and land use within the study area.
131. It is unlikely that constructing the transmission facilities approved by this Order will significantly affect soil resources, water resources, wetland resources, ecological resources, endangered and threatened species, or land use.
132. Cropland/hay meadow and rangeland/pasture are compatible with construction of transmission lines in the study area. After construction, most such land uses can resume.
133. Route 559 crosses 31.70 miles of cropland/hay meadow and 168.93 miles of rangeland/pasture.
134. Route 559 crosses upland woodlands for 21.39 miles.
135. Route 559 crosses riparian areas for 13.01 miles.
136. Route 559 crosses potential wetlands for 4.97 miles.
137. There are 364 stream crossings on route 559.
138. No part of route 559 is parallel to streams.
139. Route 559 crosses open water for 0.66 miles.
140. Route 559 does not cross known habitats of endangered or threatened species of plants or animals for any of its length.
141. There are federally- or state-listed threatened fish or wildlife species with potential to occur in the study area.
142. Oncor will cooperate with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to the extent that field studies identify threatened or endangered species' habitats.

143. It is unlikely that significant adverse consequences for populations of any federally- or state-listed endangered or threatened species will result from constructing the transmission facilities approved by this Order.
144. Oncor will mitigate any effect on federally or state-listed plant or animal species according to standard practices and measures taken in accordance with the Endangered Species Act.
145. It is appropriate for Oncor to minimize the amount of flora and fauna disturbed during construction of the transmission facilities.
146. It is appropriate for Oncor to re-vegetate cleared and disturbed areas using native species and to consider landowner preferences and wildlife needs in doing so.
147. It is appropriate for Oncor to avoid, to the maximum extent reasonably possible, causing adverse environmental effects on sensitive plant and animal species and their habitats as identified by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.
148. It is appropriate for Oncor to implement erosion-control measures and return each affected landowner's property to its original contours and grades unless the landowners agree otherwise. However, it is not appropriate for Oncor to restore original contours and grades where different contours and grades are necessary to ensure the safety or stability of any transmission line's structures or the safe operation and maintenance of any transmission line.
149. It is appropriate for Oncor to exercise extreme care to avoid affecting non-targeted vegetation or animal life when using chemical herbicides to control vegetation within rights-of-way. The use of chemical herbicides to control vegetation within rights-of-way is required to comply with the rules and guidelines established in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and with the Texas Department of Agriculture's regulations.
150. It is appropriate for Oncor to protect raptors and migratory birds by following the procedures outlined in the following publications: *Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines: State of the Art in 2012*, Edison Electric Institute and Avian Power Line Interaction

Committee, Washington, D.C. 2012; *Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2006*, Edison Electric Institute, Avian Power Line Interaction Committee, and California Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. and Sacramento, CA 2006; and *the Avian Protection Plan Guidelines*, Avian Power Line Interaction Committee and United States Fish and Wildlife Service, April 2005. It is appropriate for Oncor to take precautions to avoid disturbing occupied nests and take steps to minimize the burden of construction on migratory birds during the nesting season of the migratory bird species identified in the area of construction.

151. It is appropriate for Oncor to use best management practices to minimize any potential harm that route 559 presents to migratory birds and threatened or endangered species.
152. It is unlikely that the presence of transmission facilities along route 559 will have a significant adverse effect on the environmental integrity of the surrounding landscape.
153. Route 559 presents an appropriate balance between environmental integrity and the routing considerations identified in PURA and the Commission's rules.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

154. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department did not file recommendations in this proceeding. Prior to filing the application, Kimley-Horn and Halff received a letter from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department containing various comments and recommendations regarding the transmission facilities.
155. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's letter addressed issues relating to effects on natural resources but did not consider all the factors the Commission and utilities must consider in CCN applications.
156. Before beginning construction, it is appropriate for Oncor to undertake appropriate measures to identify whether a potential habitat for endangered or threatened species exists and to respond as required.
157. Oncor will comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations, including those governing threatened and endangered species.

158. Oncor will comply with all applicable regulatory requirements in constructing the transmission facilities, including any applicable requirements under section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
159. If construction affects federally-listed species or their habitat or affects water under the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers or the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Oncor will cooperate with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as appropriate to coordinate permitting and perform any required mitigation.
160. Halff and Kimley-Horn relied on habitat descriptions from various sources, including the Texas Natural Diversity Database, other sources provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, and observations from field and aerial reconnaissance to determine whether habitats for some species are present in the area surrounding the transmission facilities.
161. Oncor will cooperate with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department if field surveys identify threatened or endangered species' habitats.
162. The standard mitigation requirements included in the ordering paragraphs of this Order, coupled with Oncor's current practices, are reasonable measures for a transmission service provider to undertake when constructing a transmission line and sufficiently address Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's comments and recommendations.
- 162A. This Order does not address Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's recommendations for which there is no record evidence to provide sufficient justification, adequate rationale, or an analysis of any benefits or costs associated with the recommendation.
- 162B. This Order addresses only those recommendations by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department for which there is record evidence.
163. The recommendations and comments made by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department do not necessitate any modifications to the proposed transmission facilities.

Best Management Practices

164. Construction near abandoned or improperly plugged wells risks groundwater contamination.
165. Following approval of the application and selection of a route, Oncor identifies wells within the right-of-way during the design and surveying process.
166. When feasible, Oncor avoids impact on groundwater by spanning transmission lines over abandoned or improperly plugged wells.
167. Oncor has not explained its process for avoiding groundwater contamination if spanning is infeasible.
168. DELETED.
169. DELETED.
170. DELETED.
171. DELETED.

Permits

172. Before beginning construction of the proposed transmission facilities, Oncor will obtain any necessary permits from the Texas Department of Transportation or any other applicable state agency if the facilities cross state-owned or -maintained properties, roads, or highways.
173. Before beginning construction of the proposed transmission facilities, Oncor will obtain a miscellaneous easement from the General Land Office if the transmission line crosses any state-owned riverbed or navigable stream.
174. Before beginning construction of the proposed transmission facilities, Oncor will obtain any necessary permits or clearances from federal, state, or local authorities.
175. It is appropriate for Oncor, before commencing construction, to obtain a general permit to discharge under the Texas pollutant discharge elimination system for stormwater discharges associated with construction activities as required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. In addition, before commencing construction, it is appropriate for

Oncor to prepare a stormwater pollution prevention plan if required, to submit a notice of intent to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality if required, and to comply with all other applicable requirements of the general permit.

176. It is appropriate for Oncor to conduct a field assessment of route 559 before beginning construction of the transmission facilities approved by this Order to identify water resources, cultural resources, potential migratory bird issues, and threatened and endangered species' habitats disrupted by the transmission line. As a result of these assessments, Oncor will identify all necessary permits from counties and federal and state agencies. Oncor will comply with the relevant permit conditions during construction and operation of the transmission facilities along route 559.
177. After designing and engineering the alignments, structure locations, and structure heights, Oncor will determine the need to notify the Federal Aviation Administration based on the final structure locations and designs. If necessary, Oncor will use lower-than-typical structure heights, line marking, or line lighting on certain structures to avoid or accommodate requirements of the Federal Aviation Administration.

Coastal Management Program

178. No part of the proposed transmission facilities is located within the coastal management program boundary as defined in 31 TAC § 27.1.

Limitation of Authority

179. It is reasonable and appropriate for a CCN order not to be valid indefinitely because it is issued based on the facts known at the time of issuance.
180. Seven years is a reasonable and appropriate limit to place on the authority granted in this Order to construct the transmission facilities.

Other Issues

181. There is no expectation that any generator will be precluded or limited from generating or delivering power during the construction process.
182. The parties have not reached a complete or partial agreement on a route that relies on modifications to the route segments as noticed in Oncor's application.

III. Conclusions of Law

The Commission adopts the following conclusions of law.

1. Oncor is a public utility as defined in PURA § 11.004 and an electric utility as defined in § 31.002(6).
2. The Commission has authority over this matter under PURA §§ 14.001, 32.001, 37.051, 37.053, 37.056.
3. Oncor must obtain the approval of the Commission to construct the proposed transmission line and provide service to the public using the facilities under PURA § 37.053.
4. The Longshore switch is an existing electric utility facility under PURA § 37.056(e).
5. SOAH exercised jurisdiction over the proceeding under PURA § 14.053 and Texas Government Code §§ 2003.021 and .049.
6. The application is sufficient under 16 TAC § 22.75(d).
7. The application complies with the requirements of 16 TAC § 25.101.
8. The Commission processed this docket in accordance with the requirements of PURA; the Administrative Procedure Act,¹⁴ and the Commission's rules.
9. Oncor provided notice of the application in compliance with PURA § 37.054 and 16 TAC § 22.52(a).
10. Additional notice of the approved route is not required under 16 TAC § 22.52(a)(2) because it consists entirely of properly noticed links contained in the application.
11. Oncor provided notice of the public meeting in compliance with 16 TAC § 22.52(a)(4).
12. The hearing on the merits was set, and notice of the hearing was provided, in compliance with PURA § 37.054 and Texas Government Code §§ 2001.051 and .052.
- 12A. Section 39.167 of PURA, implementing House Bill (HB) 5066, enacted by the 88th Texas Legislature, required the Commission, not later than January 30, 2024, to direct ERCOT to develop a reliability plan under PURA § 39.166 for the Permian Basin region.

¹⁴ Tex. Gov't Code §§ 2001.001–.903.

13. A recommendation from ERCOT is entitled to great weight in the determination of need for a reliability project in accordance with 16 TAC § 25.101(b)(3)(A)(ii)(II).
14. The transmission facilities using route 559 are necessary for the service, accommodation, convenience, or safety of the public within the meaning of PURA § 37.056(a).
15. The construction of the proposed transmission facilities along route 559 complies with PURA § 37.056(c)(4) and 16 TAC § 25.101(b)(3)(B), including the Commission's policy of prudent avoidance, to the extent reasonable to moderate the impact on the affected community and landowners.
16. The Texas Coastal Management Program does not apply to any of the transmission facilities, and the requirements of 16 TAC § 25.102 do not apply to the application.

IV. Ordering Paragraphs

In accordance with these findings of fact and conclusions of law, the Commission issues the following orders.

1. The Commission adopts the proposal for decision, including findings of fact and conclusions of law, to the extent provided in this Order.
2. The Commission amends Oncor's CCN number 30043 to include the construction and operation of the proposed transmission facilities, including a 765-kV single-circuit transmission line along route 559 (comprising route links A1-A2-C3-C41-C8-D23-D71-D72-F31-F32-G22-G3-H3-J2-J3-L3-M4-P1-Q1-Z) and Oncor's construction of a new 765-kV switchyard at the Dinosaur switch, construction of a new 765-kV switchyard at Longshore switch, and the station work needed to connect the new line to Oncor's switching stations.
3. Oncor must consult with pipeline owners or operators in the vicinity of the approved route regarding the pipeline owners' or operators' assessment of the need to install measures to mitigate the effects of alternating-current interference on existing metallic pipelines that are paralleled by the electric transmission facilities approved by this Order.
4. Oncor must conduct surveys, if not already completed, to identify metallic pipelines that could be affected by the transmission line approved by this Order and cooperate with

metallic pipeline owners in modeling and analyzing potential hazards because of alternating-current interference affecting metallic pipelines being paralleled.

5. If Oncor identifies an improperly plugged or abandoned well that cannot reasonably be avoided and determines, based on site-specific engineering, that construction may materially affect groundwater resources it must comply with applicable groundwater laws.
6. Oncor must obtain all permits, licenses, plans, and permissions required by state and federal law that are necessary to construct the transmission facilities approved by this Order, and if Oncor fails to obtain any such permit, license, plan, or permission, must notify the Commission immediately.
7. Oncor must identify any additional permits that are necessary, consult any required agencies (such as the United States Army Corps of Engineers and United States Fish and Wildlife Service), obtain all necessary environmental permits, and comply with the relevant conditions during construction and operation of the transmission facilities approved by this Order.
8. If Oncor encounters any archaeological artifacts or other cultural resources during construction, work must cease immediately in the vicinity of the artifact or resource, and Oncor must report the discovery to, and act as directed by, the Texas Historical Commission.
9. Before beginning construction, Oncor must undertake appropriate measures to identify whether a potential habitat for endangered or threatened species exists and must respond as required.
10. Oncor must use best management practices to minimize the potential harm to migratory birds and threatened or endangered species that is presented by the approved route.
11. Oncor must follow the procedures to protect raptors and migratory birds as outlined in the following publications: *Reducing Avian Collisions with Powerlines: State of the Art in 2012*, Edison Electric Institute and Avian Power Line Interaction Committee, Washington, D.C. 2012; *Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2006*, Edison Electric Institute, Avian Power Line Interaction Committee, and the

California Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. and Sacramento, CA, 2006; and the *Avian Protection Plan Guidelines*, Avian Power Line Interaction Committee and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, April 2005. Oncor must take precautions to avoid disturbing occupied nests and take steps to minimize the burden of the construction of the transmission facilities on migratory birds during the nesting season of the migratory bird species identified in the area of construction.

12. Oncor must exercise extreme care to avoid affecting non-targeted vegetation or animal life when using chemical herbicides to control vegetation within the rights-of-way. Herbicide use must comply with rules and guidelines established in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and with Texas Department of Agriculture regulations.
13. Oncor must minimize the amount of flora and fauna disturbed during construction of the transmission facilities, except to the extent necessary to establish appropriate right-of-way clearance for the transmission line. In addition, Oncor must re-vegetate using native species and must consider landowner preferences and wildlife needs in doing so. Furthermore, to the maximum extent practicable, Oncor must avoid adverse environmental effects on sensitive plant and animal species and their habitats, as identified by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.
14. Oncor must implement erosion-control measures as appropriate. Erosion-control measures may include inspection of the rights-of-way before and during construction to identify erosion areas and implement special precautions as determined reasonable to minimize the effect of vehicular traffic over the areas. Also, Oncor must return each affected landowner's property to its original contours and grades unless otherwise agreed to by the landowner or the landowner's representative. However, the Commission does not require Oncor to restore original contours and grades where a different contour or grade is necessary to ensure the safety or stability of the structures or the safe operation and maintenance of the line.
15. Oncor must cooperate with directly affected landowners to implement minor deviations in the approved route to minimize the disruptive effect of the transmission line approved by this Order. Any minor deviations from the approved route must only directly affect

landowners who were sent notice of the transmission line in accordance with 16 TAC § 22.52(a)(3) and have agreed to the minor deviation.

16. Oncor must be permitted to deviate from the approved route in any instance in which the deviation would be more than a minor deviation, but only if the following two conditions are met. First, Oncor must receive consent from all landowners who would be affected¹⁵ by the deviation, regardless of whether the affected landowner received notice of or participated in this proceeding. Second, the deviation must result in a reasonably direct path towards the terminus of the line and not cause an unreasonable increase in cost or delay the project. Unless these two conditions are met, this paragraph does not authorize Oncor to deviate from the approved route except as allowed by the other ordering paragraphs in this Order.
17. If possible, and subject to the other provisions of this Order, Oncor must prudently implement appropriate final design for the transmission line to avoid being subject to the Federal Aviation Administration's notification requirements. If required by federal law, Oncor must notify and work with the Federal Aviation Administration to ensure compliance with applicable federal laws and regulations. The Commission does not authorize Oncor to deviate materially from this Order to meet the Federal Aviation Administration's recommendations or requirements. If a material change would be necessary to meet the Federal Aviation Administration's recommendations or requirements, then Oncor must file an application to amend its CCN as necessary.
18. Oncor must include the transmission facilities approved by this Order on its monthly construction progress reports before the start of construction to reflect the final estimated cost and schedule in accordance with 16 TAC § 25.83(b). In addition, Oncor must provide final construction costs, with any necessary explanation for cost variance, after completion of construction when Oncor identifies all charges.
19. Oncor must follow all applicable requirements under 16 TAC § 25.98 for the transmission facilities approved by this Order.

¹⁵ 16 TAC § 22.52(a)(3).

20. The Commission limits the authority granted by this Order to a period of seven years from the date this Order is signed unless, before that time, the transmission line is commercially energized before that time.
21. The Commission denies all other motions and any other requests for general or specific relief, if not expressly granted.

Signed at Austin, Texas the 28th day of AUGUST 2026.

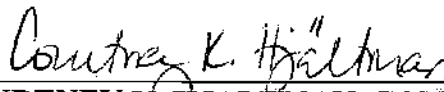
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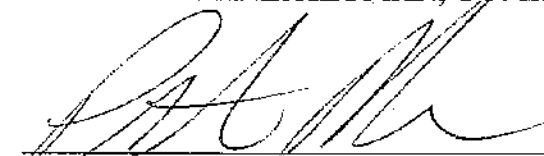
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COURTNEY K. HJALTMAN, COMMISSIONER



PATRICK RHODE, COMMISSIONER