

9.3 Alternative Site Analysis

This section identifies and evaluates alternatives to the proposed STP site for the construction and operation of a two-unit nuclear facility (the proposed project). The analysis described here addresses alternative sites to determine if there is an “obviously superior” site in terms of environmental impacts and other factors when compared to the proposed site (Reference 9.3-1).

STPNOC will operate the two proposed nuclear facilities as merchant nuclear plants, providing electrical energy to the competitive marketplace. STPNOC intends that the proposed project be built and operated in a location that is safe, secure, and environmentally responsible. The alternative site analysis is submitted to ensure that an evaluation of the appropriateness of the proposed site, in terms of geographical and environmental restrictions, is made against reasonable alternative sites for comparison.

This section provides a description of the process for evaluating alternative sites that includes selection procedures for the Region of Interest (ROI) and candidate sites, factors considered at each level of the selection process, criteria used to screen candidate sites, and methodologies used in the alternative site comparison process. Section 9.3.1 explains the alternative site selection process. Section 9.3.2 explains how the alternative sites were selected. Section 9.3.3 compares these alternatives with the proposed site.

9.3.1 Alternative Site Selection Process

The proposed site for STP 3 & 4 is adjacent to an operational nuclear power site and was included in the original license application and site analysis. Under these circumstances, NUREG-1555 allows consideration of the proposed site as a “special case” enabling it to be compared to other alternative sites within the ROI. STPNOC relied on this special case provision in their methodology to compare alternative sites (Reference 9.3-1):

*“...there will be special cases in which the proposed site was not selected on the basis of a systematic site-selection process. Examples include plants proposed to be constructed on the site of an existing nuclear power plant previously found acceptable on the basis of a NEPA review and/or demonstrated to be environmentally satisfactory on the basis of operating experience, and sites assigned or allocated to an applicant by a State government from a list of State-approved power-plant sites. For such cases, the reviewer should analyze the applicant’s site-selection process only as it applies to candidate sites **other than the proposed site**, and the site-comparison process may be restricted to a site-by-site comparison of these candidates with the proposed site.”*

STPNOC conducted a thorough analysis to select candidate sites for the site-by-site comparison process discussed above. This section describes the process that evaluates the ROI for licensable sites other than the proposed site, and reducing those sites to reasonable alternative sites. The section also outlines the detailed review that leads to the selection of the sites used to determine if any sites in the ROI are “environmentally preferable” to the proposed site (Reference 9.3-1).

In accordance with NUREG-1555 (Reference 9.3-1), STPNOC divided its analysis into three general steps:

- **Identify the alternative sites:** This step includes the justification for selecting the ROI, and explains the process for identifying the Candidate Areas, potential sites, and candidate sites. STPNOC selected the alternative sites from the candidate sites, using the “candidate site criteria” found in NUREG-1555 (Reference 9.3-1). This step is discussed in Section 9.3.2 below.
- **Compare the alternative sites with the proposed site:** This step is a site-by-site comparison of the alternative sites with the proposed site, to see if any of the alternatives might be “environmentally preferable” to the proposed site. The objective of this step is to determine whether the impacts at the alternative sites are greater than or equal to the impacts at the proposed site. During this step, STPNOC considered various topics. These topics provided the environmental and health impact information that enabled STPNOC to determine the environmental impacts of the proposed plant at the alternative sites. Once the comparison was completed, STPNOC determined if any of the alternatives are “environmentally preferable.” This step is discussed in Section 9.3.3 below.
- **“Obviously superior” analysis:** This step is completed only if an environmentally preferable alternative site is identified. In this review, STPNOC did not identify any sites that were environmentally preferable. As a result, this final step was not performed by STPNOC.

The process used to perform the alternatives analysis is shown in Figure 9.3-1.

9.3.2 Identify Alternative Sites

This step has several general reviews

- Identify the ROI (Section 9.3.2.1 below).
- Review the ROI to identify the Candidate Area (Section 9.3.2.2 below).
- Survey the Candidate Area to identify potential sites (Section 9.3.2.3 below).
- Screen the potential sites to identify Candidate Sites (Section 9.3.2.4 below).
- Review of the Candidate Sites to identify the Alternative Sites (Section 9.3.2.5 below).

The general investigation involves narrowing the possible Candidate Areas, candidate sites, and alternatives based on the criteria found in NUREG-1555 (Reference 9.3-1).

9.3.2.1 Identification of the Region of Interest.

The existing STP site, located in Matagorda County in southeastern Texas, is the proposed site for STP Units 3 & 4. This site is within the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) territory. ERCOT is the regional transmission operator for almost all of Texas. Its transmission grid is unique from other regional grids in that ERCOT has limited interties that connect the grid with other systems. Because of this lack of interconnects, the vast majority of the power generated in the region must be used within ERCOT. In addition to ensuring reliability of the transmission grid, ERCOT also manages the power market. Chapter 8 of this ER describes

ERCOT operations in detail. The size and environmental diversity of ERCOT also provides a large, manageable area from which to draw Candidate Areas and potential alternative sites. ERCOT was also selected as the ROI because the power generated by STP Units 3 & 4 will be sold to customers within the region. ERCOT manages grids from Houston in the east to the Mexican Border. To facilitate this process, ERCOT is divided into three regional planning areas: (1) North Region, with Dallas, Waco and Austin as the main load centers; (2) South Region, with Houston, San Antonio, Corpus Christi and Laredo as main load centers; and (3) West Region, where the major load centers are Odessa and Abilene. The ERCOT ROI is shown in Figure 9.3-2.

9.3.2.2 Review of the Region of Interest to Identify the Candidate Areas

STPNOC reviewed ERCOT's three planning regions (West, North, and South), noting that each region had characteristics suitable for Candidate Areas. They are environmentally diverse, and could be potentially appropriate in terms of safety, seismic restrictions and geographic or engineering restrictions. STPNOC evaluated issues that could render the region unsuitable for a nuclear facility, and a brief discussion follows.

Most portions of the West Region of the ROI are unsuitable for inclusion in the Candidate Area because they lack some important characteristics of a suitable nuclear site (Reference 9.3-19). For example, the West Region is far from major load centers and it is home to less than two percent of the population. New transmission corridors would likely be required to accommodate the additional power from a new nuclear plant. The West Region is currently experiencing growth in wind energy production, which is resulting in congestion on current transmission lines, particularly around Odessa. Limited transmission upgrades are planned for the area, and new Rights-of-Way (ROW) would require new routing and construction, with associated environmental impacts.

Ultimately, the availability of a suitable source for cooling water removed the West Region from consideration. The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) projects that the West Region will suffer from water shortages or deficits as early as 2010. This impending deficit is expected to leave many new water needs unfulfilled, including those for new electrical generation facilities (Reference 9.3-2).

The North and South Regions contain the most populous regions of the state. The load center at Dallas/Fort Worth anchors the North Region while the Houston load center anchors the South Region. Transmission corridors in the North and South Regions are highly developed, particularly around the cities of Houston, Dallas/Fort Worth, and San Antonio. ERCOT expects that most load growth in the next five years will occur around those three cities and has plans for transmission upgrades through 2011. These areas also host highly developed generation infrastructure, including roads, railroads, and transmission corridors that are available for construction and operation of a nuclear plant. Suitable water sources are also available. The North and South Regions generally experience between 15 and 25 inches of rain per year, and the water resources capabilities in the areas' rivers and reservoirs are highly developed. Additionally, most of ERCOT's existing generating plants are in the North and South Regions, making either area suitable for co-locating a new nuclear facility at an existing generating plant (Reference 9.3-3).

Some portions of the South Region may be less suitable for the proposed project. The load centers in the region's southern half (Corpus Christi, Brownsville, and Laredo) are small and like the West Region, are located far from the major ERCOT load centers.

From this analysis, STPNOC concluded that the Candidate Area should be a combination of the North Region and the northern portion of the South Region. The three major load centers in ERCOT (Houston, Dallas-Fort Worth, and Central Texas) can provide logical points of reference for a Candidate Area. These load centers form a rough triangle of intensely urban cities that transition quickly into rural, undeveloped country. Water sources are generally available for development, while transportation and transmission infrastructure are well developed. This triangle forms the "Candidate Area" from which STPNOC might draw potential sites for comparison with the proposed STP site. The Candidate Area is shown in Figure 9.3-3.

The Candidate Area is diverse geographically and environmentally. It includes coastal regions, riparian regions, and drier upland areas.

9.3.2.3 Survey of the Candidate Area to Identify Potential Sites

STPNOC surveyed the Candidate Area to identify potential sites. This process consisted of the following:

- Identification of existing generating sites in the Candidate Area (See Section 9.3.2.3.1 below).
- Identification of a reasonable number of greenfield sites; i.e., sites that have not been developed for industrial or commercial use (See Section 9.3.2.3.2 below).
- Identification of a reasonable number of brownfield sites; i.e., sites that have been previously developed for an industrial or commercial use, but are now available for other uses (See 9.3.2.3.3 below).

9.3.2.3.1 Existing Generating Sites

STPNOC first identified existing generating sites in Texas based on generating facility information provided in the Energy Information Administration (EIA) 2005 Report of existing generator sites in Texas (Reference 9.3-4). This report, also known as Form 860, is a reliable source for identifying existing and proposed generation sites. The 2005 report referenced in this ER contains the most recent data available, and identifies all existing and planned generating facilities in the United States as of the report's compilation date. The existing generating facilities are arranged by State, generating capacity, energy source, and other attributes.

All existing generating sites in Texas were identified in this list. Additionally, STPNOC compared recent FERC utility codes (current as of November 2006) to ensure that the latest information on renewable and traditional energy facilities was available. These forms provide utility, plant and energy source information, as well as state and county locations. This information was tabulated to show all of the existing generating sites in Texas, their location, utility information, energy source, and transportation methods. Four separate sets of generation

facility information were arranged and included fossil-fueled facilities, renewable energy facilities, cogeneration facilities, and distributed generation sites. This information is shown in Table 9.3-1.

After identifying all generating sites in Texas, STPNOC used the FERC utility code information available on the EIA web site to sort the sites by county to determine which were located within the Candidate Area (Reference 9.3-4). Sites outside of the Candidate Area were deselected, and the remaining sites were compiled into a table (Table 9.3-2) that showed only sites within the Candidate Area. In addition to identifying existing generating facilities, the EIA 2005 Annual Generator Report (Reference 9.3-4) identifies sites for proposed generating facilities. The location of proposed facilities were sorted by county to identify sites within the Candidate Area. These proposed sites along with operational facilities are included in Table 9.3-2.

Most of the potential sites shown in Table 9.3-2 are fossil fuel sites. Others are renewable energy generation sites. Because the renewable energy sites generally have characteristics of greenfields, they were carried forward as potential greenfield sites and are discussed below in Sections 9.3.2.3.2 and 9.3.2.4.2.

9.3.2.3.2 Reasonable Number of Greenfield Sites

Potentially, there are an almost limitless number of greenfield sites that could be reviewed to identify candidate sites for a new nuclear plant. In order to arrive at a reasonable number of potential greenfield sites, STPNOC identified potential greenfield sites from the following sources:

- Existing renewable energy generation sites.
- Proposed reservoir sites in the Candidate Area. This is a reasonable consideration, given that the reservoirs could provide necessary cooling water without significant or potentially long-term reliance on groundwater. Additionally, since Texas law requires planning regions to identify important reservoir sites in advance, publicly available studies allow STPNOC to perform a reconnaissance view of locations and potential impacts. In its 2007 report, three new reservoirs are planned in the Candidate Area: Allen's Creek, Little River, and Bedias Creek. (Reference 9.3-2, Reference 9.3-5).
- STPNOC also considered a "generic" greenfield site. A generic greenfield site is one that represents other attributes of an undeveloped site that may not be characteristic of other candidate sites. This ensures that any other pertinent site attributes are considered during the comparison process.

9.3.2.3.3 Reasonable Number of Brownfield Sites

Potentially, there are a large number of brownfield sites that could be reviewed to identify candidate sites for a new nuclear plant. In order to arrive at a reasonable number of potential brownfield sites, STPNOC identified potential brownfield sites using the following process.

STPNOC reviewed potential sites that would incorporate characteristics of a reclaimed "industrial" site and still meet the siting criteria from 10 CFR 100 (Reference 9.3-6) and other

potential site criteria in NUREG-1555 (Reference 9.3-1). STPNOC concluded that abandoned lignite mines along the active lignite mining band in the Candidate Area provide the best potential brownfield sites because they tend to be located away from populated area, have some existing infrastructure to support a new nuclear station (such as rail lines), and generally have a source of water. Five abandoned mine projects were identified as potential sites from reclamation reports prepared by the State of Texas (Reference 9.3-7). These sites included the Parker Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AML) project in Parker County, the Bastrop AML project in Bastrop County, the Alcoa AML project in Milam County, the Somerset AML project in Bexar County and the Malakoff AML in Henderson County.

9.3.2.4 Screening of the Potential Sites to Identify the Candidate Sites

STPNOC screened potential sites to identify candidate sites. The process included screening potential sites with existing generating facilities, potential greenfield sites, and potential brownfield sites. The process is described in detail below.

9.3.2.4.1 Screening of Potential Sites with Existing Generating Facilities

STPNOC screened electric generating facilities based on their fuel types to determine if the proposed nuclear plant could be reasonably and safely co-located. Natural gas-fired generation facilities were considered potentially unacceptable due to hazards associated with the use of natural gas and its transport through pipeline infrastructure. Hazards of concern in this analysis included over-pressurization due to air blast, thermal load resulting from gas deflagration, missile hazards, and gas accumulation and concentration within the plant (Reference 9.3-8). Due to these hazards, existing natural gas-fired generation sites were screened out in preference to other generation facilities that did not share these hazards.

Landfill gas facilities were also screened out as potential sites. Such operations involve the same kind of pipeline transportation issues and risk as natural gas-fired generation sites.

Cogeneration facilities within the Candidate Area generally use natural gas, distillate fuels, or other gases. These facilities are not desirable for co-location for the same reasons that more traditional natural gas facilities are unsuitable: potential accidents at the cogeneration facility, coupled with other potential accidents at the adjoining plants that may pose an unacceptable threat to the nuclear plant. Table 9.3-3 shows the results of this screening process.

A number of the existing fossil generating sites were deselected because they were too close to population centers. STPNOC also reviewed existing nuclear plants as potential candidate sites. There are two operating commercial nuclear sites within the Candidate Area: the two-unit Comanche Peak Nuclear Plant and the two-unit STP Plant near Bay City Texas. While the Comanche Peak site is an appropriate potential site, it is not suitable for development by STPNOC because Comanche Peak's owner, TXU, recently announced plans to enlarge its own nuclear facility at the site. Table 9.3-4 shows this analysis and the remaining fossil generating facilities that were carried forward for further review as candidate sites.

9.3.2.4.2 Screening of Potential Greenfield Sites

STPNOC reviewed the existing renewable energy sites as greenfields because they have not been developed for fossil generation. Some renewable generation sites were deselected

because they were too close to population centers, were popular recreation areas or were far from appropriate transmission infrastructure. One wind farm and one hydropower site were carried forward as candidate greenfield sites. The results of this screening are included in Table 9.3-4.

STPNOC also reviewed the three sites where new reservoirs are planned in the Candidate Area: Allen's Creek, Little River and Bedia Creek (Reference 9.3-2, Reference 9.3-5). A review of the three sites noted that potential environmental impacts, as well as transmission issues would likely be greater at the Little River and Bedia Creek sites than at the Allen's Creek site. For example, threatened and endangered species have been reported at the proposed Bedia Creek and Little River reservoir sites, while none is known to be present at the Allen's creek site. A TWDB environmental review noted that environmental impacts would be small (Reference 9.3-5). As a result, STPNOC looked at Allen's Creek as one of its candidate "greenfields."

STPNOC also evaluated a generic greenfield site. STPNOC assumed that the generic greenfield site would be located in an area that met the siting criteria of 10 CFR Part 100 (Reference 9.3-6). The following assumptions and characterizations were used to assess the site:

- The characteristics of the site could be largely rural, or at least in an area with low population in the Candidate Area.
- The site would be near a possible supply of cooling water similar to those available at the proposed STP site. For example, water could be possibly obtained from Matagorda Bay, the lower Colorado River Basin, or the Gulf of Mexico.
- The site would consist of at least 500 to 1000 acres to accommodate construction and operation needs (for comparison, construction of the STP units would disturb approximately 770 acres, with 90 acres permanently dedicated to new units and their supporting facilities).
- The general environmental considerations associated with construction and operation at a greenfield site would be similar to those discussed in NUREG-1555 (Reference 9.3-1).
- The hydrology of the greenfield sites would be generally similar to the alternative sites selected, and water use would be driven by the construction and operational water use described in the ER. Water rights in Texas must be purchased, and distribution is governed by water districts throughout the state.
- Water rights would need to be purchased along with the available land, increasing the cost and complexity of the project.
- Construction impacts would be greater at a potential greenfield site when compared to the proposed STP site. For example, construction of STP Units 3 & 4 will use much of the existing infrastructure at the existing facility. STPNOC assumed that similar infrastructure would not be available at the greenfield site.
- Aesthetic impact would be greater than similar impacts at the proposed site.

- It is reasonable to predict that environmental impacts of construction and operation would be similar to those at the STP site, except that much of the existing infrastructure at a greenfield site would have to be developed to access the site. Additionally, large areas of land would be cleared, graded and modified to accommodate construction and operation.
- Impacts to terrestrial and aquatic resources at a generic greenfield site would likely be greater than the impact at the proposed site (Reference 9.3-9). For example, large undeveloped forest or grassland habitats could be permanently displaced by development on a greenfield site.
- It was assumed that no threatened or endangered species are present at the generic greenfield site, and that the impacts during construction would temporarily disturb most aquatic habitats, while permanently disturbing some forest or open areas.
- Impacts to land use are expected to be generally more adverse at a greenfield site when compared to the proposed site. Given the assumption that the land use in the area would be largely recreational or agricultural, changes in the land use at the site would likely be permanent.

Based upon the above analysis, STPNOC screened the generic greenfield site from its list of candidate sites.

9.3.2.4.3 Screening of Potential Brownfield Sites

STPNOC reviewed five potential sites with abandoned mine projects. Three sites were deselected because they were too close to the growing populations of San Antonio and Dallas. The Alcoa Inc. site in Milam County is slated for expansion by the owner. The Malakoff site in Henderson county remained as a candidate site.

9.3.2.5 Review of the Candidate Sites to Identify the Alternative Sites

After deselecting potential sites based on negative attributes, STPNOC reviewed the remaining candidate sites that could support the proposed nuclear plant.

The other Candidate Sites were reviewed using the minimum seven candidate site criteria in NUREG-1555 (Reference 9.3-1):

- Consumptive use of water does not cause significant adverse effects on other users.
- The proposed action will not jeopardize listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat.
- There will not be any potential significant impacts to spawning grounds or nursery areas of populations of important aquatic species on Federal, State, and affected Native American tribal lists.
- Discharges of effluents into waterway will be in accordance with Federal, State, regional, local and affected Native American tribal regulations and will not adversely impact efforts to meet water-quality objectives.

- There will be no preemption of or adverse impacts on land specifically designated for environmental, recreational, or other special purposes.
- There will not be any potential significant impact on terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, including wetlands, which are unique to the resource area.
- No other significant issues preclude use of the site.

The results of these reviews are shown in Tables 9.3-5 and 9.3-6. Table 9.3-5 shows this review as applied to the remaining existing fossil fuel candidate sites. Table 9.3-6 shows this review as applied to greenfield candidate sites, including the renewable energy candidate sites, and brownfield candidate sites. STPNOC performed a side-by-side comparison of each of the sites in relation to the criteria noted above. This review, particularly for existing fossil-fueled sites, showed that the candidate sites had similar environmental characteristics and impacts. As a result, STPNOC reviewed the sites to determine if any other issues affected use of the site.

STPNOC concluded that its development of many of the fossil-fueled sites would be adversely affected by additional factors, such as proximity to population, transmission corridors, institutional factors such as rezoning or special use issues, and potential public concerns. However STPNOC noted that the development at the existing 1700 MWe Limestone Electric Generating Station northwest of Houston, would not present the kind of development and safety issues associated with some of the other sites.

A similar review was conducted for the remaining greenfield and brownfield sites. These sites also showed that the candidate sites had similar environmental characteristics and impacts. As a result, STPNOC looked at any issues that might adversely affect STPNOC's use of the site, including availability of land for the site and transmission, and population density and characteristics. STPNOC concluded that Allen's Creek and Malakoff did not have these drawbacks. Based on these reviews, STPNOC chose three alternative sites from the candidate sites for the purpose of comparison with the proposed site:

- The Limestone Electric Generating Station is located about 140 miles northwest of Houston. The Limestone facility is an operating coal-fired power plant in east central Texas, in the middle of a rough triangle formed by the Dallas-Fort Worth, Houston, and Austin metropolitan areas.
- The Allen's Creek site is located about 45 miles west of Houston. It was once considered for a nuclear plant and cooling lake, but plans for the plant were abandoned. The planned 9,500 acre reservoir and accompanying water rights are now owned by the City of Houston and the Brazos River Authority (BRA).
- The Malakoff site is located in Henderson County, about 50 miles southeast of Dallas. This site was originally planned for a coal-fired plant, and was once a lignite mine.

These alternative sites represent the best available alternative sites in terms of the criteria discussed above. For the purposes of the Alternative Site Review described below, STPNOC reviewed these sites only to determine if the sites were environmentally preferable to the proposed STP site.

9.3.3 Alternative Site Review

The proposed site is reviewed at length in this environmental report. However, it is also reviewed here for comparison against the three alternative sites. This section reviews in detail the other alternative sites based on the selection criteria and review topics suggested in NUREG-1555 (Reference 9.3-1). The object of the analysis is to consider whether any of the alternative sites are “obviously superior” to the proposed site. STPNOC generally reviewed these alternative sites with the following topics in mind:

- hydrology, water quality, and water availability.
- aquatic biological resources, including wetlands, wetland buffers, essential fish habitat, and endangered species.
- terrestrial resources, including endangered species, and areas requiring special consideration.
- land uses and transmission corridors.
- socioeconomic factors, including aesthetics, archaeological and historic preservation, and environmental justice.
- population distribution and density.
- air quality.

Other categories of review, such as radiological health and postulated accident scenarios would likely not vary from site to site.

9.3.3.1 Evaluation of Limestone Electric Generating Station Site

The Limestone Electric Generating Station (Limestone) is a two unit lignite-and-coal-fired electric generating facility with a combined capacity of 1,700-MWe (Reference 9.3-10). The site is located in eastern Limestone County, at its junction with Freestone and Leon Counties, about 2.5 miles southeast of Farrar and 8 miles north of Jewett (Reference 9.3-11). The city of Waco, TX is on the edge of the 50 mile radius.

9.3.3.1.1 Land Use Including Site and Transmission Line Rights-of-Way

The Limestone plant encompasses about 4,346 acres. The two generating units are centrally located in the main plant area. The main plant is divided into northern and southern portions by railroad spurs along the south side of the bottom ash cooling impoundment. The solid waste disposal area (SWDA) occupies the eastern half of the property. A 28-acre switchyard is also located at the plant site. The rest of the site is primarily occupied by undeveloped land (Reference 9.3-11).

The region surrounding the Limestone plant site is a rural area that consists primarily of undeveloped agricultural property with surface lignite mining operations to the south and east (Reference 9.3-11). In 2002 approximately 85 percent total land acreage near the site was devoted to farming (Reference 9.3-12).

Based on preliminary transmission analysis performed by Siemens, two new 345-kilovolt transmission lines would be required to connect the proposed project to ERCOT transmission system (Reference 9.3-13). The new lines would likely be installed within, or mostly within, the existing 345-kilovolt transmission line ROWs (Reference 9.3-14).

Therefore, the land use impacts of construction of a new nuclear plant at Limestone would be similar to those at STP. Using impact categories as outlined in NUREG-1437 (Reference 9.3-9), land use impacts at the Limestone site would be SMALL. However, if new corridors are required, expected impacts to land use could be greater during construction than those at the propose STP site.

9.3.3.1.2 Air Quality

The Limestone site is located in Austin-Waco Intrastate Air Quality Control Region, which is designated as unclassifiable/attainment with respect to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) (Reference 9.3-15). The nearest non-attainment area is Ellis County, which is designated as a non-attainment area with respect to the 8-hour ozone standard (Reference 9.3-15). Ellis County is located about 50 miles northwest of the Limestone site. Any required permits (e.g., preconstruction air permits) would be obtained from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

Before project construction activities could begin, the project would be required to obtain a preconstruction air permit from the TCEQ (Reference 9.3-16). The air permit would ensure both construction and operation emissions would conform to the Texas State Implementation Plan and would not challenge state efforts to achieve or maintain compliance with the NAAQS (Reference 9.3-17).

Air quality impacts from construction and operation of the proposed project at Limestone would be similar to those at the proposed STP site. The impacts to air quality at Limestone would be SMALL.

9.3.3.1.3 Hydrology, Water Use, and Water Quality

Boiler water and potable water for the lignite-fired Limestone Generating Facility is primarily obtained from three on-site wells (Reference 9.3-11) that tap into the prolific Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer. The Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer now has more than 251,852 acre-feet of availability in the eastern region, with significant potential for further development (Reference 9.3-18)

Circulation water for the existing facility is purchased through diversion rights with the BRA. (Reference 9.3-18). It is routed via underground pipes from Lake Limestone, located about 5 miles southwest of the facility (Reference 9.3-11). Lake Limestone is directly fed by the Navasota River. It has an authorized storage capacity of 204,524 acre-feet and an authorized diversion of 65,450 acre-feet (Reference 9.3-18). Circulation water usage for the existing Limestone generating facility is about 22,400 acre-feet per year (Reference 9.3-19). For the purpose of analysis, STPNOC conservatively assumed that water for the proposed nuclear generating units would also come from the Lake Limestone and the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer.

Impacts to hydrology, water use and water quality at the Limestone site would be SMALL, and similar to those at the proposed STP site, since water resources from surface and groundwater are available for development.

9.3.3.1.4 Terrestrial Resources Including Threatened and Endangered Species

The plant site is located east of the Austin-Waco metropolitan area. The Limestone site encompasses approximately 4,346 acres (Reference 9.3-11). The terrain is generally flat. Most of the undeveloped portion of the site is land managed for agriculture and livestock although some of the proposed plant site is existing industrial land, the Limestone Generating Station. The area surrounding this proposed site consists of open cropland and pasture habitats interspersed with wooded bottomlands and forested patches, multiple limestone mining sites, lignite mining sites, and Lake Limestone to the south. Animal species that occur on the Limestone Site are those typically found in similar habitats in the Post Oak Savannah region of Texas.

STPNOC is unaware of any known occurrences of threatened and endangered species on the Limestone Site. There are no known spawning areas or designated critical habitat on the site (Reference 9.3-30).

Land clearing associated with construction of plant facilities, pipeline corridors, or transmission lines would be conducted according to Federal and state regulations, permit conditions, existing STPNOC procedures, good construction practices, and established Best Management Practices (e.g., directed drainage ditches, silt fencing). While construction would cause some short term displacement of terrestrial species, it is assumed that operation of a facility at this site will not adversely affect threatened or endangered species or habitat.

STPNOC assumed that the proposed plant would use mostly existing transmission circuits and corridors to distribute power to the grid. Any expansion of the transmission lines would require clearing and grubbing along the ROW.

Impacts to terrestrial resources at the Limestone site would be SMALL, and similar to those at the proposed STP site, since most potentially adverse impacts could be limited by using existing ROWs.

9.3.3.1.5 Aquatic Resources Including Threatened and Endangered Species

There are no known threatened or endangered species at the site or within the vicinity. Additionally, there are no known spawning grounds or critical habitat located within the vicinity of the site (References 9.3-20 and 9.3-30). However, state and federal agencies have expressed concern over fish species down stream from the dam (Reference 9.3-18). Water for closed loop cooling would likely come from Lake Limestone, a 12,553 acre impoundment reservoir located on the Navasota River. Short term impacts to aquatic resources in the lake would likely occur from construction of intake structures. Construction and operation of discharge and intake structures would also have an impact on lake and river aquatic resources.

Using impact categories as outlined in NUREG-1437 (Reference 9.3-9), impacts to aquatic resources at the Limestone site would be SMALL to MODERATE, and greater than those at the proposed STP site, since potential consumption for operation may affect aquatic ecology.

9.3.3.1.6 Socioeconomics

The predicted socioeconomic impacts of construction and operation at the Limestone site is summarized below:

- The population distribution near the site is low with typical rural characteristics. Some population increase with the construction and operation of the plant is possible, but it is likely that much of the work force will come from within the region. Impacts of increased population will be similar to those at the proposed STP site.
- Physical impacts as a result of construction and operation would be similar to those at the proposed STP site.
- Economic impacts of construction and operation would be similar to those described in Chapters 4 and 5 of this ER. Wages and increased taxes will likely have a beneficial impact, and be similar to those at the proposed STP site.
- Impacts to transportation will be similar to those at the proposed STP site.
- Impacts on aesthetics and recreation will be similar to those at the proposed STP site. Construction of cooling towers may increase the aesthetic impact of the plant.
- Impacts on housing from the construction labor force are expected to be similar to those at the proposed STP site.
- Impacts to public services and educational systems is expected to be similar to those at the proposed STP site. Some local school districts may experience some pressure as a result of increased student population during plant construction and operation.

Impacts to socioeconomic issues at the Limestone site will be **SMALL**, with potential **MODERATE** beneficial impacts. These impacts are somewhat less than those at the proposed site.

9.3.3.1.7 Historic and Cultural Resources

The site at Limestone is on undeveloped, but previously disturbed land. STPNOC conducted historical and archaeological records searches in and near the coal-fired unit at Limestone. A review of the National Register of Historical Places records revealed no registered places within 10 miles of the Limestone site (Reference 9.3-21). Although there are some historic sites in the region, they would not be adversely affected by construction or operation at the site.

Impacts to historical and cultural resources at the Limestone site would be **SMALL**, similar to those at the proposed STP site, since both sites have been previously disturbed.

9.3.3.1.8 Environmental Justice

The 2000 Census block groups were used for ascertaining minority and low-income populations in the area. There are 195 block groups within a 50 mile radius of Limestone. The Census Bureau data for Texas characterizes 11.53 percent of the population as Black races; 0.57 percent American Indian or Alaskan Native; 2.7 percent Asian; 0.07 percent Native Hawaiian

or other Pacific Islander; 11.69 percent all other races; 2.47 percent multi-racial; 29.03 percent aggregate of minority races; and 31.99 percent Hispanic ethnicity. If any block group minority percentage exceeded 50 percent, then the block group was identified as containing a minority population. If any block group percentage exceeded its corresponding state percentage by more than 20 percent, then the block group was identified as having minority population. One hundred sixteen minority populations exist in 195 block groups (Reference 9.3-22).

The Census Bureau data characterize 13.98 percent of Texas households as low-income. Based on the “more than 20 percent” criterion, 18 block groups contain a low-income population. Both groups are unlikely to be disproportionately affected; most minority and low income population groups are located near the larger towns and urban areas (Reference 9.3-22).

Impacts on low-income and minority populations would be SMALL, similar to those at the proposed STP site, since minority and low income populations will not be disproportionately affected by construction or operation of the project.

9.3.3.1.9 Conclusion Regarding the Limestone Site

Impacts from the construction of a new nuclear plant at the Limestone Site would be generally SMALL, similar to those at the proposed STP site. This site is an active industrial area, with infrastructure and transmission corridors available for construction or potential expansion. Terrestrial and aquatic impacts would be similar to or greater than those at the proposed STP site, while socioeconomic impacts would be similar. Any adverse impact from the new plant would not have a disproportionate effect on minority or low-income populations. As a result, the predicted impacts will be equal to, or greater than, those at the proposed site. Limestone was not considered environmentally preferable to the proposed STP site.

9.3.3.2 Evaluation of the Allen’s Creek Site

The 11,000-acre Allen’s Creek site is located in southwestern Austin County, just west of the Brazos River and about 45 miles west of Houston, about four miles northwest of Wallis, and seven miles south-southeast of Sealy, between State Highway 36 and the Brazos River floodplain. The terrain rolls gently with elevations that range from 98 to 146 feet above mean sea level (Reference 9.3-23). The site is primarily agricultural, with approximately 87.5 percent of the 6 mile vicinity dedicated to farming.

Originally, the site had been set aside for a cooling lake and nuclear plant. The project was cancelled. The City of Houston and the BRA later acquired the land for the reservoir and proposed a water supply reservoir for the property. Currently the parties plan to build the reservoir between 2018 and 2030 to meet water needs for the Houston metropolitan area. Any surface water rights required for an operating plant would be purchased from the city and the BRA. The following analysis conservatively assumes that water from the reservoir could be available in the time frame needed for the new nuclear plant, and that groundwater could be reasonably developed.

9.3.3.2.1 Land Use Including Site and Transmission Line Rights-of-Way

In 1973, the majority of the Allen’s Creek site was cleared of the native hardwood vegetation, and an extensive system of drainage ditches were constructed which allowed much of the area

to be used to farm row crops. Major crops grown include corn, cotton, sorghum, hay, and improved pasture. Uncleared and partially cleared land was used to graze cattle (Reference 9.3-23). The area is not considered appropriate for more urban development, because the area is prone to flooding (Reference 9.3-5). Currently, the land is a greenfield site primarily in agricultural use.

Construction of the power plant and transmission lines would alter land use at the site from vacant to industrial use. After the sale of the reservoir site, the area first planned for construction of the cancelled plant, as well as significant holdings around the proposed reservoir, were retained by the current owner. STPNOC assumed that the area would be available for the construction and operation of a nuclear facility.

Based on preliminary transmission analysis performed by Siemens, two new 345-kilovolt transmission lines would be required (Reference 9.3-13). New corridors would be required to connect these lines to ERCOT's system. As of April 2007 there were no existing 345-kilovolt transmission lines between the Allen's Creek Site and the nearest substation. Although there could be some short-term loss of land use during construction of the new corridors, it is expected that those impacts will not adversely affect land use in the area.

Therefore, the land use impacts of construction of a new nuclear plant at Allen's Creek would be SMALL to LARGE, greater than those at the proposed STP site, since the land use at the Allen's Creek site would change from vacant to industrial. In contrast, the land use at the proposed STP site is currently industrial.

9.3.3.2.2 Air Quality

The Allen's Creek site is located in the Metropolitan Houston-Galveston Intrastate Air Quality Control Region (Reference 9.3-15). Although the site is generally rural, much of the Houston metropolitan area lies within the 50 mile region. Before project construction activities could begin, the project would be required to obtain a preconstruction air permit from the TCEQ (Reference 9.3-16). The air permit would ensure both construction and operation emissions would conform to the Texas State Implementation Plan and would not challenge state efforts to achieve or maintain compliance with the NAAQS (Reference 9.3-17).

It is anticipated that construction and operation impacts on air quality will be SMALL, similar to those at the proposed STP site, since any potentially adverse impacts will be mitigated.

9.3.3.2.3 Hydrology, Water Use, and Water Quality

STPNOC assumes that the cooling water requirements would be similar to those described in Chapter 3 this ER.

The Allen's Creek site is located in Texas atop the Gulf Coast Aquifer in the southern portion of Austin County. The Gulf Coast Aquifer is a major aquifer that parallels the Gulf of Mexico coastline from the Louisiana border to the Mexican border. This aquifer covers 54 counties and consists of several aquifers, including the Jasper, Evangeline, and Chicot aquifers, which are composed of discontinuous sand, silt, clay, and gravel beds. The area of the aquifer is about 41,879 square miles (Reference 9.3-2). The predicted availability of the Carrizo-Wilcox

Aquifer for year 2010 is about 1.8 million acre-feet per year, compared to a reported water use of about 1.1 million acre-feet per year (Reference 9.3-2).

Water for the proposed nuclear generating units could be provided by future development of the Allen's Creek Reservoir, described more thoroughly below. Based on current plans, reservoir construction would begin in year 2018 and be completed in year 2030. Construction of the Allen's Creek Reservoir is part of the comprehensive TWDB water strategy for the region, as outlined in their 2007 Water Report (Reference 9.3-2). Most of the water (70%) in the reservoir has been appropriated by the City of Houston, The BRA owns the remaining water, and rights to the necessary cooling water source could be acquired from either entity. If the plant was built before the reservoir was complete, ground water would be required. While there is ample ground water available at the site, ground water resources would need to be developed. For the purposes of this analysis, it was assumed that the reservoir would be developed in time for the new nuclear plant, or that water for the plant could be obtained from existing water sources.

Impacts to hydrology, water use and water quality are expected to be SMALL, similar to those at the proposed STP site, since groundwater is available, and additional water may be available from the future reservoir.

9.3.3.2.4 Terrestrial Resources Including Threatened and Endangered Species.

The 11,000 acre Allen's Creek site is located approximately 45 miles from Houston, Texas, immediately west of the Brazos River. The proposed Houston/BRA reservoir will inundate about 9,500 acres. Much of the site is open cropland and pasture, but hardwood riparian areas and bluff forests exist along the Brazos River and Allen's Creek (Reference 9.3-22). Although much of the Allen's Creek site has been disturbed for agriculture, the coastal prairie around the site exhibits wide expanses of open grassland fringed by stands of oak and elm. Animal species that occur near the Allen's Creek Site are those typically found in similar habitats in the Post Oak Savannah region of Texas. A small amount of forested land would be cleared for construction, resulting in the permanent loss of some habitat.

STPNOC is not aware of any known occurrences of threatened or endangered species on the Allen's Creek site (Reference 9.3-23, Reference 9.3-24). Additionally, there are no known spawning areas or designated critical habitat on the site. There are some bald eagle nests in the vicinity, but they would not be adversely affected by construction of the facility.

As noted above, STPNOC assumed that two 345-kilovolt transmission lines would connect the proposed project to the ERCOT transmission system. Construction of transmission corridors may affect relict populations of some federally listed species, depending on the routes chosen for the new lines.

Land clearing associated with construction of plant facilities, pipeline corridors, or transmission lines would be conducted according to Federal and state regulations, permit conditions, existing STPNOC procedures, good construction practices, and established Best Management Practices (e.g., directed drainage ditches, silt fencing). While construction would cause some short term displacement of terrestrial species, it is expected that operation of a facility at this site will not adversely affect threatened or endangered species or habitat.

Impacts to terrestrial resources at the Allen's Creek site would be SMALL, similar to or greater than those at the proposed STP site, because the short length of the potential transmission corridor and current agricultural use will limit any adverse impacts on sensitive species.

9.3.3.2.5 Aquatic Resources Including Threatened and Endangered Species

In order to assess the impacts to aquatic resources, STPNOC assumed that water would be available at the site and that the reservoir would be a water source. Generally, construction and operation of a nuclear power plant at the shore of Allen's Creek Reservoir is not expected to adversely affect aquatic species in the lake. The necessary intake and discharge structures could cause short-term adverse effects to the lake's aquatic environment. There are no known endangered species in this area of the Brazos River/Allen's Creek watershed.

Impacts to aquatic resources at the Allen's Creek site would be SMALL, similar to those at the proposed STP site, because there are non known species at the site, and measures can be taken to mitigate any effect when the reservoir is built.

9.3.3.2.6 Socioeconomics

STPNOC noted the following social and economic impacts as a result of constructing and operating the proposed project at the Allen's Creek site:

- The population distribution near the site is low with typical rural characteristics. Some population increase with the construction and operation of the plant is possible, but it is likely that much of the work force will come from the Houston area. Impacts of increased population will be similar to those at the proposed STP site.
- Physical impacts as a result of construction and operation would be similar to those at the proposed STP site.
- Economic impacts of construction and operation would be similar to those described in Chapters 4 and 5 of this ER. Wages and increased taxes will likely have a beneficial impact, and be similar to those at the proposed STP site.
- Impacts to transportation will be similar to those at the proposed STP site.
- Impacts on aesthetics and recreation will be similar to or greater than those at the proposed STP site. Construction of cooling towers may increase the aesthetic impact of the plant, given that the area around the reservoir would be largely rural and recreational.
- Impacts on housing from the construction labor force are expected to be similar to those at the proposed STP site.
- Impacts to public services and educational systems are expected to be similar to those at the proposed STP site. Some local school districts may experience some pressure as a result of increased student population during plant construction and operation.

Impacts to socioeconomic issues at the Allen's Creek site will be SMALL, with potential MODERATE beneficial impacts, and MODERATE effects in Austin County, where the influx

of workers could strain services. These impacts are similar or greater than those impacts predicted for the proposed site.

9.3.3.2.7 Historic and Cultural Resources

STPNOC is not aware of any historic or cultural resources at the Allen's Creek site. STPNOC conducted historical and archaeological records searches on the National Park Service's National Register Information System (NRHP) and reviewed information in the Allen's Creek Safety Analysis Report prepared in 1973. A search of the NRHP identified 54 sites in the 50 mile region surrounding the Allen's creek site. There are 7 sites in Austin County (4-42 miles from the site), which encompasses the Allen's Creek site. Two of these properties, the Allen's Creek Assuary Site and the Church of the Guardian Angel are in Willis, approximately 4 miles northwest of the Allen's Creek site. There are 5 sites in Colorado County (27 miles from the site), 31 sites in Wharton County (25 miles from the site), 5 sites in Fort Bend County (17-22 miles from the site), and 6 sites in Waller County (28 miles from the site) (Reference 9.3-21).

A state historical marker near the Allen's Creek site notes the foundation of the Martin Allen Public House, an important wayside for travelers moving through southeastern Texas in the early 19th century (Reference 9.3-25). Additionally, the Martin Allen cemetery is adjacent to this Public House. If a nuclear plant were constructed on this site, the historical significance of the foundation and cemetery would be considered and the State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO) would be notified as required under Texas law.

Impacts to historic and cultural resources at the Allen's Creek site would be SMALL, similar to those at the proposed STP site, since the existing historical marker and cemetery will be managed under SHPO regulations.

9.3.3.2.8 Environmental Justice

The 2000 Census block groups were used for ascertaining minority and low-income populations in the area. There are 1,257 block groups within a 50 mile radius of Allen's Creek. The Census Bureau data for Texas characterizes 11.53 percent of the population as Black races; 0.57 percent American Indian or Alaskan Native; 2.7 percent Asian; 0.07 percent Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; 11.69 percent all other races; 2.47 percent multi-racial; 29.03 percent aggregate of minority races; and 31.99 percent Hispanic ethnicity. If any block group minority percentage exceeded 50 percent, then the block group was identified as containing a minority population. If any block group percentage exceeded its corresponding state percentage by more than 20 percent, then the block group was identified as having minority population. One thousand two hundred fifteen minority populations exist in 1,257 block groups (Reference 9.3-26).

STPNOC evaluated whether the health or welfare of minority and low-income populations could be disproportionately affected by construction activities. STPNOC identified the most likely pathways by which adverse environmental impacts associated with construction could affect human populations. These pathways are land use, water use, ecological resources, physical impacts, socioeconomic resources, radiological releases, and meteorological effects from operation of cooling towers. However, most minority and low income populations are well outside potential site boundaries, and would not be disproportionately affected by a facility at Allen's Creek.

Impacts on low-income and minority populations would be SMALL, similar to those at the proposed STP site, since construction and operation at the site would not disproportionately affect these populations.

9.3.3.2.9 Conclusions Regarding the Allen's Creek Site

Impacts from the construction of a new nuclear plant at the Allen's Creek site would be equal to or greater than those at the proposed STP site. This site is an undeveloped site that is largely agricultural. Land use will change significantly. New transmission lines will be required. Terrestrial and aquatic impacts would be similar to or greater than those at the proposed STP site, while socioeconomic impacts would be similar. STPNOC anticipates that the new plant will adversely affect the aesthetics of the largely rural area, given the fact that the agricultural area will be permanently changed to an industrial site. Any adverse impact from the new plant would not have a disproportionate effect on minority or low-income populations. Overall, the predicted environmental impact at the site is SMALL. Allen's Creek was not considered environmentally preferable to the proposed STP site.

9.3.3.3 Evaluation of the Malakoff Site

The 3,400 Malakoff site is located on western side of Henderson County near of the town of Malakoff, Texas. The Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area is approximately 50 miles to the northwest of the site. State Highway 31 spans an east-west path about a half mile north of the Malakoff site; Cedar Creek defines the western boundary of the site; and the rest of the site is bordered by the former Trinity Lignite Mine site. Vegetation in the region includes mixed hardwoods, a dense undergrowth of scrubs and vines, and grasses. Farms occupy about 56 percent of the land near the site.

9.3.3.3.1 Land Use Including Site and Transmission Line Rights-of-Way

In the early 1980s, Houston Lighting & Power began construction of a coal-fired generation plant at the Malakoff Site; however, the project was cancelled construction activities were discontinued. Today, based on GoogleEarth™ aerial photography, about half the site is wooded and half is cleared for agricultural use. No on-site structures are evident from the GoogleEarth™ aerial photographs (Reference 9.3-27).

Construction of the 2,700 MWe two-unit nuclear facilities would require approximately 770 acres of land for permanent structures and plant operations (Reference 9.3-9). Based on the size of the site, no additional land acquisitions would be necessary to construct the nuclear generation facility. However, a pipeline would likely be necessary to supply cooling water to the site from any one of several nearby reservoirs in the region. STPNOC assumed that a 100 foot wide pipeline ROW could be built to provide cooling water. STPNOC also assumed that groundwater would also be available. Based on GoogleEarth™ aerial photography, effectively all the land along the potential corridors is currently farmland or woodlands (Reference 9.3-27).

New transmission lines may be necessary. There are, however, existing 345-kilovolt transmission lines in the area; it is possible that these ROW may be expanded for some or all of the new transmission lines.

The land use impacts of construction of a new nuclear plant at the Malakoff site would be SMALL, but greater than those at the proposed STP site, since construction will return the area from woodlands and agricultural use to industrial.

9.3.3.3.2 Air Quality

The Malakoff site is located in a designated attainment area for the purpose of Texas air regulations. Before project construction activities could begin, the project would be required to obtain a preconstruction air permit from the TCEQ (Reference 9.3-16). The air permit would ensure both construction and operation emissions would conform to the Texas State Implementation Plan and would not challenge state efforts to achieve or maintain compliance with the NAAQS (Reference 9.3-17). STPNOC assumed that the emissions from construction and operation of the proposed facility would be similar to those described in Sections 4.4 and 5.8 of this ER.

Air quality impacts from construction and operation of the proposed project at Malakoff Site are expected to be SMALL, similar to those at the proposed STP site, because the emissions are expected to be within permit limits.

9.3.3.3.3 Hydrology, Water Use, and Water Quality

The Malakoff site is located atop the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer, a major aquifer supplying most of eastern Texas groundwater. Sixty-three percent (63%) of the aquifer, including groundwater under the Malakoff site is governed by a groundwater control district (Reference 9.3-2). Across the entire Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer, the predicted availability of groundwater for year 2010 is about one million acre-feet per year, compared to a reported water use of 450,000 acre-feet per year (Reference 9.3-2). The Aquifer has more than 251,852 acre-feet of availability in the eastern region, with significant potential for further development (Reference 9.3-18). STPNOC therefore assumed that groundwater would be available for development for operations at the site.

Surface water for the plant could be drawn from any number of reservoirs within a 50 mile radius. For example, Lake Palestine is the second largest reservoir in the Neches Basin and is fed by the Neches River. However, the lake is more than 32 miles from the site. Cedar Lake is about 5 miles from the site. The Trinity River is also near the site. Ample surface water is available for use at the site.

Impacts to hydrology, water use and water quality at the Malakoff site would be SMALL, similar to those at the proposed STP site, because both ground and surface water are available for development.

9.3.3.3.4 Terrestrial Resources Including Threatened and Endangered Species

The plant site is located approximately 50 miles southeast of Dallas, Texas, immediately east of the Trinity River, and is situated in southwestern Henderson County. The terrain at the site is relatively flat. Much of the site is open cropland and pasture, but some hardwood riparian areas exist along the Trinity River and Cedar Creek. The vegetation in the area surrounding this proposed site consists of mixed pine and hardwoods, including oak, elm, hackberry, and pecan. Along the Trinity River, the western border of the county, lie the bottomlands of the flood plain,

where the vegetation features mixed hardwoods and a dense undergrowth of scrubs and vines typical of the East Texas mixed forests (Reference 9.3-28). A large variety of wildlife and game animals inhabits these areas. Animal species that occur on the Malakoff Site are those typically found in similar habitats in the Post Oak Savannah region of Texas. Since some of the Malakoff Site is bottomland hardwoods, a small amount of forested land may be cleared for the construction of site facilities. In addition, a make-up water intake line from the site to water sources be constructed. Land clearing associated with that activity could result in a short term displacement of species within that corridor.

STPNOC is not aware of any known occurrences of threatened or endangered species on the Malakoff Site, although the site has not been surveyed specifically for these species. No known spawning grounds or critical habitat has been designated in the county. Bald eagles are not known to nest in Henderson County, but do winter there and in adjacent counties (Reference 9.3-29).

Two 345-kilovolt transmission lines would be needed to connect the proposed project to the ERCOT transmission system. STPNOC assumes that construction of a ROW would be required. However, it is expected that any impacts to terrestrial habitats and species will be temporary.

Impacts to terrestrial resources at the Malakoff site would be generally SMALL, depending on the strategy selected for construction of transmission lines and makeup water pipelines. However, any impacts from construction and operation at the site are expected to be SMALL, similar to those at the proposed STP site, since any displacement will generally be temporary.

9.3.3.3.5 Aquatic Resources Including Threatened and Endangered Species

The Malakoff site would be located near the city of Malakoff in Henderson County. Withdrawal water for the proposed plant is available at a number of reservoirs or rivers adjacent to the site. No known threatened or endangered species have been noted at any of these sites.

Discharge from the facility would likely be to Walnut Creek. This creek is part of the Trinity River watershed. No known threatened or endangered aquatic species occur in Henderson County (Reference 9.3-30). If a makeup water pipeline is constructed from any one of the surface water sources in the area, the necessary structures could cause short-term adverse effects to the lake's aquatic environment. STPNOC assumes that these effects would be short term and would not result in any permanent displacement of aquatic species.

Impacts to aquatic resources at the Malakoff site would be SMALL, similar to those at the proposed STP site, because no known threatened or endangered species occur at the site, and any adverse effects from construction of plant facilities would be temporary.

9.3.3.3.6 Socioeconomics

The social and economic impacts to the surrounding region as a result of constructing and operating the proposed project at the Malakoff site are summarized as follows.

- The population distribution near the site is low with typical rural characteristics. Some population increase with the construction and operation of the plant is possible, but it is

likely that much of the work force will come from the Dallas-Fort Worth area. Impacts of increased population will be similar to those at the proposed STP site.

- Physical impacts as a result of construction and operation would be similar to those at the proposed STP site.
- Economic impacts of construction and operation would be similar to those described in Chapters 4 and 5 of this ER. Wages and increased taxes will likely have a beneficial impact, and be similar to those at the proposed STP site.
- Impacts to transportation will be similar to those at the proposed STP site.
- Impacts on aesthetics and recreation will be similar to or greater than those at the proposed STP site. Construction of cooling towers may increase the aesthetic impact of the plant.
- Impacts on housing from the construction labor force are expected to be similar to those at the proposed STP site.
- Impacts to public services and educational systems is expected to be similar to those at the proposed STP site. Some local school districts may experience some pressure as a result of increased student population during plant construction and operation.

It is expected that socioeconomic impacts would be SMALL to MODERATE, similar to those at the proposed STP site, since an influx of construction workers could temporarily adversely affect resources in Henderson County. However, MODERATE beneficial impacts may also occur as a result of increased taxes and jobs in the county.

9.3.3.3.7 Historic and Cultural Resources

STP conducted historical and archaeological records searches on the National Park Service's National Register Information System (NRHP) and reviewed information on historic and archaeological sites provided in documents associated with the canceled Malakoff coal-fired unit. The area has been previously disturbed by lignite mining activities.

Several potential archaeological sites were identified at the Malakoff site during cultural resources surveys to support the cancelled coal-fired unit. The sites were evaluated for listing in the National Register, but none were eligible.

Impacts to historic and cultural resources at the Malakoff site would be SMALL, similar to those at the proposed STP site; because the area has been previously disturbed.

9.3.3.3.8 Environmental Justice

The 2000 Census block groups were used for ascertaining minority and low-income populations in the area. There are 310 block groups within a 50 mile radius of Malakoff. The Census Bureau data for Texas characterizes 11.53 percent of the population as Black races; 0.57 percent American Indian or Alaskan Native; 2.7 percent Asian; 0.07 percent Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; 11.69 percent all other races; 2.47 percent multi-racial; 29.03 percent aggregate of minority races; and 31.99 percent Hispanic ethnicity. If any block group minority

percentage exceeded 50 percent, then the block group was identified as containing a minority population. If any block group percentage exceeded its corresponding state percentage by more than 20 percent, then the block group was identified as having minority population. One hundred twenty minority populations exist in 310 block groups (Reference 9.3-31).

Impacts to low-income and minority populations at the Malakoff site would be SMALL, similar to those at the proposed STP site. Although some minority and low income populations occur in the vicinity of the Malakoff site, any adverse environmental effects from the plant will not disproportionately affect minority or low income populations.

9.3.3.3.9 Conclusions Regarding the Malakoff Site

Impacts from the construction of a new nuclear plant at the Malakoff Site would be SMALL, and equal to or greater than impacts at the proposed STP site. This site was set aside for a planned power plant, and land was disturbed earlier by this development and the operation of the lignite mine. Terrestrial and aquatic impacts would be equal to or greater than those at the proposed STP site, while socioeconomic impacts would be similar. Any adverse impact from the new plant would not have a disproportionate effect on minority or low-income populations. Because these impacts are essentially equal to impacts at the proposed site, the Malakoff site was not considered environmentally preferable to the proposed STP site.

9.3.3.4 Summary of STP Units 3 & 4 (The Proposed Site)

The proposed STP site is reviewed at length in this ER. This section summarizes the information for the purposes of comparison, with references to the relevant portions of the ER.

9.3.3.4.1 Land Use Including Site and Transmission Line Rights-of-Way

Land use in the area surrounding the proposed STP site is predominantly agricultural and rangeland. Industrial land use within the vicinity is limited to STP, the OXEA Corporation facility, the Lyondal Facility and the Port of Bay City. There is also commercial fishing in the lower Colorado River, East and West Matagorda Bays, Intracoastal Waterway and the Gulf of Mexico. There are no federal, state, regional or county land-use plans for this area (ER Section 4.1.1.2). Since there is no zoning in Matagorda County, no rezoning would be required for this project. There would be no new offsite transmission lines or corridors required to support the new units (ER Section 4.1.2). All temporary and new permanent facilities associated with the construction of the proposed project will be located within the existing STP property boundary on land areas previously disturbed by construction (ER Section 4.1.1).

STPNOC expects the impacts on land use at the proposed site to be SMALL.

9.3.3.4.2 Air Quality

The proposed STP site is located in a designated attainment area for the purpose of Texas air regulations (ER Section 4.4.1.3). The region was classified as being in “moderate” non-attainment. Temporary and minor impacts to local ambient air quality could occur as a result of normal construction activities. Specific mitigation measures to control fugitive dust would be identified in the Construction Environmental Controls Plan, which implements TCEQ requirements and would be prepared before project construction. The Construction

Environmental Controls Plan would also contain environmental management controls strategy to minimize emissions from construction activities and equipment.

STPNOC expects that the impacts on air quality at the proposed site will be SMALL.

9.3.3.4.3 Hydrology, Water Use, and Water Quality

Five active onsite wells currently provide makeup water, process water, potable water and supply for the fire protection system for STP Units 1 & 2. The wells extend into the Chicot Aquifer, range in depth from 600 to 700 feet, and have design yields of 200 to 500 gpm. These wells would provide potable water for the construction project as well. Daily groundwater usage during peak construction activities, including usage by STP 1 & 2, could push total annual groundwater usage above the current permitted limit. To mitigate this potential shortage of capacity, STPNOC would implement several strategies, including water conservation, for construction activities (ER Section 4.4.2). In conjunction with surface water from the Colorado River, the wells would provide water for operation of STP 3 & 4 as well. However, additional capacity and full utilization of the STPNOC water right has been included in the Region K Water Plan for the Lower Colorado Regional Water Planning Group and the 1007 Texas State Water Plan. In addition the proposed STP site receives an average of 42 inches per year.

STPNOC expects that construction and operation impacts to hydrology, water use, and water quality will be SMALL.

9.3.3.4.4 Terrestrial Ecology and Threatened and Endangered Species.

Construction activities should not reduce local biodiversity or impact threatened or endangered species (ER Section 4.3.1.2). Three listed species (bald eagle, brown pelican, and alligator) have been observed within the proposed STP site (ER Section 4.3.1.1). The Texas Prairie Wetland Project is located several hundred yards from the proposed site, but given the distance from the construction site and the limited duration of the construction activities, the long-term presence of waterbirds on the site should not be impacted by construction (ER Section 4.3.1.1.1). An active bald eagle nest is located on the proposed STP site near its eastern boundary. Although recently delisted under the Endangered Species Act, the bald eagle remains protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. National management guidelines for bald eagles recommend a protection zone to extend out 660 feet from each eagle nest (ER Section 4.3.1.1). No activities related to construction will occur within one mile of the eagle nest. Much of the construction-impacted areas will be available as wildlife habitat when construction is complete, and relatively similar open habitats will remain on site and are present off-site (ER Section 4.3.1.2).

STPNOC expects impacts from construction and operation at the proposed site to be SMALL.

9.3.3.4.5 Aquatic Ecology and Sensitive Species

The aquatic species that occur on site are ubiquitous, common, and easily located in nearby waters (ER Section 4.3.2.1). No threatened or endangered species are expected to be affected by the proposed construction (Id.). Most of the common fish species tend to be tolerant of salinity and temperature fluctuations and are ubiquitous in coastal wetlands along the Gulf Coast. The particular wetlands that would be impacted on site are not substantively

distinguishable from other wetland acreage in the vicinity and potential impacts were considered acceptable because the species readily colonize available surface waters and would not be lost to the area.

Best management practices and good construction engineering practices will be used to avoid or minimize sedimentation. Some dredging will be required to prepare the existing barge slip for vessels transporting large components to the site but impacts would occur over a relatively brief period (one spawning season) and would not produce long-term or lasting impacts. The season of the year in which construction occurs would determine which specific resources may be affected. Because the area to be disturbed is small and in a protected near shore area that is adjacent to the reservoir makeup pumping facility, the overall impact on aquatic species is expected to be minimal and temporary (ER Section 4.3.2.4).

STPNOC expects the impacts from construction and operation at the proposed site to be SMALL.

9.3.3.4.6 Socioeconomics

The socioeconomic impacts of the proposed STP site are summarized as follows:

- The population distribution near the site is low with typical rural characteristics. Any population increases as a result of the plant construction or operation will have a minimal impact on the area (ER Section 4.4.1.1.1).
- Physical impacts as a result of construction and operation would be minimal, since the site is part of an operating nuclear plant (ER Section 4.4.1).
- Economic impacts of construction and operation are described in Sections 4.4.2 4 and 5.8.2 of this ER. These impacts are predicted to be beneficial due to an increase in taxed property, jobs, and housing construction.
- Impacts to transportation are described in ER Sections 4.4.1.1.3 and 5.8.2.2.4 of this ER, and are expected to be minimal.
- Impacts on aesthetics and recreation are described in Sections 4.4.2.2.5 and 5.8.2.2.5. Any adverse impacts are expected to be minimal.
- Impacts on housing from the construction labor force and operations are described in Sections 4.4.2.2.6 and 5.8.2.2.6 of this ER. Any adverse impacts are expected to be minimal.
- Impacts to public services and educational systems are described in Sections 4.4.2.2.7, 4.4.2.2.8, 5.8.2.2.7, and 5.8.2.2.8 of this ER. It is expected that any adverse impacts to public services will be minimal.

STPNOC expects the overall impacts of construction and operation at the proposed site to be SMALL to MODERATE, with MODERATE beneficial impacts as a result of increased taxes and jobs.

9.3.3.4.7 Historic, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources

One historical property is located 8.9 miles from the project site, other significant cultural resources are between 6.0 and 9.2 miles away, and 35 archaeological sites are between 4.1 and 10 miles away (ER Section 4.4.1.1.2). Construction activities would be conducted immediately adjacent to the current STP plant on previously disturbed areas. No changes to offsite corridors are anticipated and there would be no impacts due to construction on the transmission corridors. Therefore, it is unlikely that any historical properties or other significant cultural resources are within the area that would be impacted by construction. If historic properties are encountered during construction, activities would cease at in the vicinity of the discovery and STPNOC would consult with the SHPO (ER Section 4.1.3). A letter dated January 19, 2007 was received from the Texas Historical Commission stating that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed construction and operation of STP Units 3 & 4 (ER Section 4.1.3).

STPNOC concludes that the impacts of construction and operation on historic properties will be SMALL.

9.3.3.4.8 Environmental Justice

Nineteen census block groups within the 50-mile radius have significant Black or African American populations. One block group has a significant Asian minority population and six block groups have significant “some other race” populations. Thirty census block groups within the 50-mile radius have significant Hispanic ethnicity populations. The closest of these groups is approximately 10 miles from the site. Except for increased rental housing rates during construction-related activities, no adverse impacts in Matagorda County would disproportionately affect minority or low-income populations. Impacts of construction and operation on these populations are discussed in detail in ER Sections 4.4.3 and 5.8.3.

STPNOC concludes that the impacts of construction and operation at the proposed site on such populations will be SMALL.

9.3.4 Summary and Conclusions

Table 9.3-7 assesses impact predictions based on the detailed discussions in Section 9.3.2 above. In determining the ultimate environmental impact of the proposed STP site when compared to the alternate sites, STPNOC used the impact categories outlined in NUREG-1437:

- SMALL Environmental effects are not detectable or are so minor that they will neither destabilize nor noticeably alter any important attribute of the resource.
- MODERATE Environmental effects are sufficient to alter noticeably, but not to destabilize, any important attribute of the resource.
- LARGE Environmental effects are clearly noticeable and are sufficient to destabilize any important attributes of the resource.

STPNOC reviewed the proposed and alternative sites using the impact categories suggested in NUREG-1555. They are summarized as follows:

- **Land Use:** Land use impact at the proposed site and the Limestone site will be **SMALL** since no change to the industrial character of the site will occur as a result of construction and operation of a plant at these sites. However, land use changes at Allen's Creek and Malakoff will be generally **SMALL** to **MODERATE**, since the land use will change from unoccupied and agricultural uses to industrial. Impacts to land use at the alternative sites will be equal to or greater than impacts at the proposed site.
- **Air Quality:** Air quality impacts from construction and operation at all of the sites will be **SMALL**. STPNOC expects that emissions during construction and operation at each of these sites will be within permit limitations. It is also expected that construction and operation at all of the sites will not adversely impact air quality at any of the sites. Impacts to air quality at the alternative sites will be equal to or greater than impacts at the proposed site.
- **Water:** Impacts to water use, quality, and availability will be **SMALL** at all of the sites. Thus, impacts to water use, quality, and availability are equal to those at the proposed site.
- **Terrestrial ecology, including threatened or endangered species:** Impacts on terrestrial ecology are expected to be **SMALL** at all sites. Although sensitive species have been reported in areas around the undeveloped sites (Allen's Creek and Malakoff), it is expected that construction and operational practices will limit any potential adverse impacts. As a result, any impacts are greater than or equal to the impacts predicted for the proposed site.
- **Aquatic Ecology:** Impacts to any wetlands, aquatic biological resources, and habitat are expected to be **SMALL** to **MODERATE** at the Limestone Site, and **SMALL** at the other sites. Since the impacts at the proposed site are expected to be **SMALL**, the alternative sites will have impacts that are equal to or greater than those predicted for the proposed site.
- **Socioeconomics:** Impacts to demographic aesthetic, recreational, and historic values are expected to be **SMALL** to **MODERATE** at all sites (except for the Limestone Site, where they are expected to be **SMALL**), with some **MODERATE** beneficial impacts at all sites from increased taxes and jobs. Impacts to environmental justice values are predicted to be **SMALL** at all sites. As a result, socioeconomic impacts at the alternative sites are equal to or greater than the impacts predicted for the proposed site, except for the Limestone site where the impacts may be somewhat less.
- **Transmission Corridors:** Impacts from transmission corridors is expected to be **SMALL** at the proposed site. At the alternative sites, impacts are predicted to be **SMALL** to **LARGE**, since construction or expansion of corridors at the alternative sites will be necessary, Thus, the impacts from transmission corridors at the alternative sites is greater than or equal to the impacts predicted for the proposed site.
- **Transportation:** Impacts to transportation is expected to be **SMALL** to **MODERATE**, given the rural nature of all of the sites. Impacts because of congestion during construction of the proposed plant will be **SMALL** to **MODERATE**, and impacts will be **SMALL** during operation at each of the sites. Thus, the impacts to transportation from construction and

operation at the alternative sites is equal to or greater than impacts predicted for the proposed site.

In summary, none of the alternative sites is “environmentally preferable” to the proposed site. STPNOC notes that the environmental impacts of the proposed plant on the alternative sites are greater than or equal to the impacts associated with construction and operation of the proposed plant at the proposed STP site, in each topical area except for socioeconomics at Limestone. However, Limestone has greater impacts in the areas of aquatic ecology and transmission corridors and therefore is not environmentally preferable to the STP site. As a result, STPNOC completed the process suggested in NUREG-1555, concluding that since no other sites were environmentally preferable, the proposed site was obviously superior. Thus, the proposed STP Units 3 & 4 site is confirmed as the preferred site.

9.3.5 References

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Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Jones	TX	17718	3482	NG	PL	
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	R W Miller	TX	2172	3628	NG	PL	
Mirant Corp	Bosque County Peaking	TX	12668	55172	NG	PL	
ANP Operations Co - Hays	Hays Energy Project	TX	1074	55144	NG	PL	
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	R W Miller	TX	2172	3628	NG	PL	
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	R W Miller	TX	2172	3628	NG	PL	
Greenville Electric Util Sys	Powerlane Plant	TX	7634	4195	NG	PL	
Garland City of	Ray Olinger	TX	6958	3576	NG	PL	
Entergy Gulf States Inc	Sabine	TX	7806	3459	NG	PL	
Entergy Gulf States Inc	Sabine	TX	7806	3459	NG	PL	
Robstown City of	Robstown	TX	16175	3608	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Sam Bertron	TX	50023	3468	NG	PL	
Rio Nogales Power Project LP	Rio Nogales Power Project	TX	14068	55137	NG	PL	
Robstown City of	Robstown	TX	16175	3608	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	W A Parish	TX	50023	3470	NG	PL	
Entergy Gulf States Inc	Sabine	TX	7806	3459	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Sam Rayburn	TX	17583	3631	NG	PL	
South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Sam Rayburn	TX	17583	3631	NG	PL	
South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Sam Rayburn	TX	17583	3631	NG	PL	
Garland City of	Spencer	TX	6958	4266	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Sam Bertron	TX	50023	3468	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Texas Genco II, LP	Sam Bertron	TX	50023	3468	NG	PL	
South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Sam Rayburn	TX	17583	3631	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Rio Pecos	TX	20404	3526	NG	PL	
Sempra Energy Resources	Twin Oaks Power One	TX	16885	7030	LIG	TK	
AEP Texas North Company	Rio Pecos	TX	20404	3526	NG	PL	
Garland City of	Ray Olinger	TX	6958	3576	NG	PL	
Rio Nogales Power Project LP	Rio Nogales Power Project	TX	14068	55137	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Lake Creek	TX	19323	3502	NG	PL	
Rio Nogales Power Project LP	Rio Nogales Power Project	TX	14068	55137	NG	PL	
Robstown City of	Robstown	TX	16175	3608	NG	PL	
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	R W Miller	TX	2172	3628	NG	PL	
Robstown City of	Robstown	TX	16175	3608	NG	PL	
Robstown City of	Robstown	TX	16175	3608	NG	PL	
Lamar Power Partners LP	Lamar Power Project	TX	10755	55097	NG	PL	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Riverview	TX	17718	3487	NG	PL	
Robstown City of	Robstown	TX	16175	3608	NG	PL	
Robstown City of	Robstown	TX	16175	3608	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	North Lake	TX	19323	3454	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	North Main	TX	19323	3493	NG	PL	
Garland City of	C E Newman	TX	6958	3574	NG	PL	
Denver City Energy Assoc LP	Mustang Station	TX	25104	55065	NG	PL	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Nichols	TX	17718	3484	NG	PL	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Nichols	TX	17718	3484	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Odessa-Ector Power Partners LP	Odessa Ector Generating Station	TX	14298	55215	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	O W Sommers	TX	16604	3611	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	O W Sommers	TX	16604	3611	NG	PL	
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	Oklahoma	TX	15474	127	SUB	RR	
Bryan City of	Bryan	TX	2442	3561	NG	PL	
Wise County Power Co., LP	Wise County Power LP	TX	21668	55320	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Nueces Bay	TX	49979	3441	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Nueces Bay	TX	49979	3441	NG	PL	
Denver City Energy Assoc LP	Mustang Station	TX	25104	55065	NG	PL	
Lubbock City of	Ty Cooke	TX	11292	3602	NG	PL	
EI Paso Electric Co	Newman	TX	5701	3456	NG	PL	
Exelon Generation Co LLC	Mountain Creek	TX	6035	3453	NG	PL	
Exelon Generation Co LLC	Mountain Creek	TX	6035	3453	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Morgan Creek	TX	19323	3492	NG	PL	
Denver City Energy Assoc LP	Mustang Station	TX	25104	55065	NG	PL	
EI Paso Electric Co	Newman	TX	5701	3456	NG	PL	
EI Paso Electric Co	Newman	TX	5701	3456	NG	PL	
Austin Energy	Decker Creek	TX	1015	3548	NG	PL	
Bastrop Energy Partners, LP	Bastrop Energy Center	TX	49768	55168	NG	PL	
Wharton County Power Partners	Newgulf Cogen	TX	54695	50137	NG	PL	
Tenaska III Texas Partners	Tenaska Paris Generating Station	TX	24508	50109	NG	PL	
EI Paso Electric Co	Newman	TX	5701	3456	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Permian Basin	TX	19323	3494	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
TXU Generation Co LP	Permian Basin	TX	19323	3494	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Plant X	TX	17718	3485	NG	PL	
Odessa-Ector Power Partners LP	Odessa Ector Generating Station	TX	14298	55215	NG	PL	
FPLE Forney LP	Forney Energy Center	TX	6844	55480	NG	PL	
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Welsh	TX	17698	6139	SUB	RR	
TXU Generation Co LP	Permian Basin	TX	19323	3494	NG	PL	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Plant X	TX	17718	3485	NG	PL	
Greenville Electric Util Sys	Powerlane Plant	TX	7634	4195	NG	PL	
Garland City of	Spencer	TX	6958	4266	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Valley	TX	19323	3508	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Permian Basin	TX	19323	3494	NG	PL	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Plant X	TX	17718	3485	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Coleto Creek	TX	49979	6178	SUB	RR	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Arthur Von Rosenberg	TX	16604	7512	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	P H Robinson	TX	50023	3466	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Paint Creek	TX	20404	3524	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	DeCordova Steam Electric Station	TX	19323	8063	NG	PL	
Odessa-Ector Power Partners LP	Odessa Ector Generating Station	TX	14298	55215	NG	PL	
Odessa-Ector Power Partners LP	Odessa Ector Generating Station	TX	14298	55215	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	North Lake	TX	19323	3454	NG	PL	
Exelon Generation Co LLC	Handley	TX	6035	3491	NG	PL	
South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Pearsall	TX	17583	3630	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Pearsall	TX	17583	3630	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Oak Creek	TX	20404	3523	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	P H Robinson	TX	50023	3466	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Paint Creek	TX	20404	3524	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Paint Creek	TX	20404	3524	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	W A Parish	TX	50023	3470	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	W A Parish	TX	50023	3470	NG	PL	
Bryan City of	Bryan	TX	2442	3561	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Webster	TX	50023	3471	NG	PL	
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Knox Lee	TX	17698	3476	NG	PL	
Entergy Gulf States Inc	Sabine	TX	7806	3459	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Leon Creek	TX	16604	3609	NG	PL	
Mirant Corp	Bosque County Peaking	TX	12668	55172	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	River Crest	TX	19323	3503	NG	PL	
Bastrop Energy Partners, LP	Bastrop Energy Center	TX	49768	55168	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Victoria	TX	49979	3443	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	W B Tuttle	TX	16604	3613	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	W B Tuttle	TX	16604	3613	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	W B Tuttle	TX	16604	3613	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	TXU Sweetwater Generating Plant	TX	19323	50615	NG	PL	
Lubbock City of	Ty Cooke	TX	11292	3602	NG	PL	
Lubbock City of	Ty Cooke	TX	11292	3602	NG	PL	
Lubbock City of	Ty Cooke	TX	11292	3602	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
TXU Generation Co LP	Permian Basin	TX	19323	3494	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	TXU Sweetwater Generating Plant	TX	19323	50615	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	TXU Sweetwater Generating Plant	TX	19323	50615	NG	PL	
Lubbock City of	Ty Cooke	TX	11292	3602	NG	PL	
Entergy Gulf States Inc	Sabine	TX	7806	3459	NG	PL	
AES Western Power LLC	Deepwater	TX	54779	3461	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Victoria	TX	49979	3443	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Victoria	TX	49979	3443	NG	PL	
Cottonwood Energy Co LP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	4405	55358	NG	PL	
Lamar Power Partners LP	Lamar Power Project	TX	10755	55097	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	V H Braunig	TX	16604	3612	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Valley	TX	19323	3508	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	J T Deely	TX	16604	6181	SUB	RR	
Texas Genco II, LP	P H Robinson	TX	50023	3466	NG	PL	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Tolk	TX	17718	6194	SUB	RR	
Texas Genco II, LP	W A Parish	TX	50023	3470	SUB	RR	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Harrington	TX	17718	6193	SUB	RR	
AEP Texas North Company	Presidio	TX	20404	3525	DFO	TK	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	J K Spruce	TX	16604	7097	SUB	RR	
Freestone Power Generation LP	Freestone Power Generation LP	TX	6763	55226	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Permian Basin	TX	19323	3494	NG	PL	
Tenaska Gateway Partners Ltd	Tenaska Gateway Generating Station	TX	18518	55132	NG	PL	
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Welsh	TX	17698	6139	SUB	RR	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Texas Genco II, LP	Hiram Clarke	TX	50023	3465	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Martin Lake	TX	19323	6146	LIG	TK	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Moore County	TX	17718	3483	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	W A Parish	TX	50023	3470	SUB	RR	
Wise County Power Co., LP	Wise County Power LP	TX	21668	55320	NG	PL	
Wolf Hollow I LP	Wolf Hollow I, L.P.	TX	313	55139	NG	PL	
Wolf Hollow I LP	Wolf Hollow I, L.P.	TX	313	55139	NG	PL	
ANP Operations Co	Midlothian Energy Facility	TX	739	55091	NG	PL	
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Wilkes	TX	17698	3478	NG	PL	
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Wilkes	TX	17698	3478	NG	PL	
Wise County Power Co., LP	Wise County Power LP	TX	21668	55320	NG	PL	
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	North Texas	TX	2172	3627	NG	PL	
Frontera Generation Limited Partnership	Frontera Energy Center	TX	6519	55098	NG	PL	
Texas Municipal Power Agency	Gibbons Creek	TX	18715	6136	SUB	RR	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Harrington	TX	17718	6193	SUB	RR	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Jones	TX	17718	3482	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Comanche Peak	TX	19323	6145	NUC	TK	
TXU Generation Co LP	Comanche Peak	TX	19323	6145	NUC	TK	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Nueces Bay	TX	49979	3441	NG	PL	
Garland City of	Spencer	TX	6958	4266	NG	PL	
Greenville Electric Util Sys	Powerlane Plant	TX	7634	4195	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Sam Bertron	TX	50023	3468	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	San Angelo	TX	20404	3527	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Lower Colorado River Authority	Sim Gideon	TX	11269	3601	NG	PL	
Lower Colorado River Authority	Sim Gideon	TX	11269	3601	NG	PL	
Garland City of	Spencer	TX	6958	4266	NG	PL	
Lower Colorado River Authority	Fayette Power Project	TX	11269	6179	SUB	RR	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Lon C Hill	TX	49979	3440	NG	PL	
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Wilkes	TX	17698	3478	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Vernon	TX	20404	3623	DFO	TK	
TXU Generation Co LP	Stryker Creek	TX	19323	3504	NG	PL	
South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Sam Rayburn	TX	17583	3631	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
Tenaska Gateway Partners Ltd	Tenaska Gateway Generating Station	TX	18518	55132	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	San Jacinto Steam Electric Station	TX	50023	7325	NG	PL	
Austin Energy	Sand Hill	TX	1015	7900	NG	PL	
FPLE Fomey LP	Fomey Energy Center	TX	6844	55480	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Vernon	TX	20404	3623	DFO	TK	
South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Sam Rayburn	TX	17583	3631	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	San Angelo	TX	20404	3527	NG	PL	
Brownsville Public Utilis Board	Silas Ray	TX	2409	3559	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Leon Creek	TX	16604	3609	NG	PL	
Brownsville Public Utilis Board	Silas Ray	TX	2409	3559	NG	PL	
Austin Energy	Sand Hill	TX	1015	7900	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Texas Genco II, LP	Hiram Clarke	TX	50023	3465	NG	PL	
Austin Energy	Sand Hill	TX	1015	7900	NG	PL	
Austin Energy	Sand Hill	TX	1015	7900	NG	PL	
Alcoa Inc	Sandow Station	TX	252	52071	LIG	CV	
Tenaska III Texas Partners	Tenaska Paris Generating Station	TX	24508	50109	NG	PL	
Tenaska III Texas Partners	Tenaska Paris Generating Station	TX	24508	50109	NG	PL	
Lone Star Steel Co	Lone Star Steel	TX	11136	54971	NG	PL	
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Welsh	TX	17698	6139	SUB	RR	
Tenaska Gateway Partners Ltd	Tenaska Gateway Generating Station	TX	18518	55132	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	San Jacinto Steam Electric Station	TX	50023	7325	NG	PL	
Tenaska Gateway Partners Ltd	Tenaska Gateway Generating Station	TX	18518	55132	NG	PL	
Austin Energy	Sand Hill	TX	1015	7900	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Paint Creek	TX	20404	3524	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Webster	TX	50023	3471	NG	PL	
Lower Colorado River Authority	Thomas C Ferguson	TX	11269	4937	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Tradinghouse	TX	19323	3506	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Trinidad	TX	19323	3507	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Eagle Mountain	TX	19323	3489	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
Entergy Gulf States Inc	Lewis Creek	TX	7806	3457	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
Cottonwood Energy Co LP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	4405	55358	NG	PL	
Tenaska Frontier Partners Ltd	Tenaska Frontier Generation Station	TX	18611	55062	NG	PL	
Tenaska Frontier Partners Ltd	Tenaska Frontier Generation Station	TX	18611	55062	NG	PL	
Tenaska Frontier Partners Ltd	Tenaska Frontier Generation Station	TX	18611	55062	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Arthur Von Rosenberg	TX	16604	7512	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
Austin Energy	Decker Creek	TX	1015	3548	NG	PL	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Nichols	TX	17718	3484	NG	PL	
Austin Energy	Decker Creek	TX	1015	3548	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	DeCordova Steam Electric Station	TX	19323	8063	NG	PL	
Cottonwood Energy Co LP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	4405	55358	NG	PL	
Frontera Generation Limited Partnership	Frontera Energy Center	TX	6519	55098	NG	PL	
Garland City of	Ray Olinger	TX	6958	3576	NG	PL	
Cottonwood Energy Co LP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	4405	55358	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	DeCordova Steam Electric Station	TX	19323	8063	NG	PL	
Lower Colorado River Authority	Lost Pines 1 Power Project	TX	11269	55154	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Valley	TX	19323	3508	NG	PL	
Lamar Power Partners LP	Lamar Power Project	TX	10755	55097	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Stryker Creek	TX	19323	3504	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Austin Energy	Decker Creek	TX	1015	3548	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	DeCordova Steam Electric Station	TX	19323	8063	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Cedar Bayou	TX	50023	3460	NG	PL	
Brownsville Public Utils Board	Silas Ray	TX	2409	3559	NG	PL	
Lubbock City of	J Robert Massengale	TX	11292	3604	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	V H Braunig	TX	16604	3612	NG	PL	
Garland City of	C E Newman	TX	6958	3574	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Limestone	TX	50023	298	LIG	CV	
Texas Genco II, LP	Cedar Bayou	TX	50023	3460	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Cedar Bayou	TX	50023	3460	NG	PL	
Lower Colorado River Authority	Lost Pines 1 Power Project	TX	11269	55154	NG	PL	
Cottonwood Energy Co LP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	4405	55358	NG	PL	
Cottonwood Energy Co LP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	4405	55358	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Greens Bayou	TX	50023	3464	NG	PL	
Lower Colorado River Authority	Fayette Power Project	TX	11269	6179	SUB	RR	
TXU Generation Co LP	Collin	TX	19323	3500	NG	PL	
Calpine Corp-Magic Valley	Magic Valley Generating Station	TX	2877	55123	NG	PL	
FPLE Forney LP	Forney Energy Center	TX	6844	55480	NG	PL	
FPLE Forney LP	Forney Energy Center	TX	6844	55480	NG	PL	
FPLE Forney LP	Forney Energy Center	TX	6844	55480	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	J T Deely	TX	16604	6181	SUB	RR	
FPLE Forney LP	Forney Energy Center	TX	6844	55480	NG	PL	
FPLE Forney LP	Forney Energy Center	TX	6844	55480	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
FPLE Forney LP	Forney Energy Center	TX	6844	55480	NG	PL	
Cottonwood Energy Co LP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	4405	55358	NG	PL	
Freestone Power Generation LP	Freestone Power Generation LP	TX	6763	55226	NG	PL	
Freestone Power Generation LP	Freestone Power Generation LP	TX	6763	55226	NG	PL	
Freestone Power Generation LP	Freestone Power Generation LP	TX	6763	55226	NG	PL	
South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Pearsall	TX	17583	3630	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Fort Phantom	TX	20404	4938	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Fort Phantom	TX	20404	4938	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Fort Stockton	TX	20404	3520	NG	PL	
Austin Energy	Holly Street	TX	1015	3549	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Lake Hubbard	TX	19323	3452	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
Exelon Generation Co LLC	Exelon LaPorte Generating Station	TX	6035	55365	NG	PL	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Harrington	TX	17718	6193	SUB	RR	
TXU Generation Co LP	Eagle Mountain	TX	19323	3489	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	J L Bates	TX	49979	3438	NG	PL	
Garland City of	Spencer	TX	6958	4266	NG	PL	
Exelon Generation Co LLC	Exelon LaPorte Generating Station	TX	6035	55365	NG	PL	
Lubbock City of	J Robert Massengale	TX	11292	3604	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Greens Bayou	TX	50023	3464	NG	PL	
Ennis Tractebel Power Co LP	Ennis Tractebel Power LP	TX	5761	55223	NG	PL	
Ennis Tractebel Power Co LP	Ennis Tractebel Power LP	TX	5761	55223	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Leon Creek	TX	16604	3609	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Exelon Generation Co LLC	Exelon LaPorte Generating Station	TX	6035	55365	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Monticello	TX	19323	6147	LIG	RR	
TXU Generation Co LP	Monticello	TX	19323	6147	LIG	RR	
Tenaska Frontier Partners Ltd	Tenaska Frontier Generation Station	TX	18611	55062	NG	PL	
Alcoa Inc	Sandow Station	TX	252	52071	LIG	CV	
TXU Generation Co LP	Martin Lake	TX	19323	6146	LIG	TK	
TXU Generation Co LP	Martin Lake	TX	19323	6146	LIG	TK	
Texas Genco II, LP	W A Parish	TX	50023	3470	SUB	RR	
TXU Generation Co LP	Monticello	TX	19323	6147	LIG	RR	
Alcoa Inc	Sandow Station	TX	252	52071	LIG	CV	
AEP Texas North Company	Rio Pecos	TX	20404	3526	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Abilene	TX	20404	3517	NG	PL	
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Pirkey	TX	17698	7902	LIG	CV	
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	San Miguel	TX	16624	6183	LIG	TK	
TXU Generation Co LP	Sandow No 4	TX	19323	6648	LIG	TK	
EI Paso Electric Co	Newman	TX	5701	3456	NG	PL	
Robstown City of	Robstown	TX	16175	3608	NG	PL	
Austin Energy	Decker Creek	TX	1015	3548	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Vernon	TX	20404	3623	DFO	TK	
TXU Generation Co LP	Big Brown	TX	19323	3497	LIG	TK	
South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Sam Rayburn	TX	17583	3631	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Presidio	TX	20404	3525	DFO	TK	
Calhoun County Navigation District	E S Joslin	TX	50053	3436	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Guadalupe Power Partners LP	Guadalupe Generating Station	TX	7698	55153	NG	PL	
Calpine Corp-Hidalgo	Hidalgo Energy Center	TX	2934	55545	NG	PL	
Bryan City of	Dansby	TX	2442	6243	NG	PL	
Garland City of	C E Newman	TX	6958	3574	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Tradinghouse	TX	19323	3506	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Vernon	TX	20404	3623	DFO	TK	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Lon C Hill	TX	49979	3440	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Limestone	TX	50023	298	LIG	CV	
Lower Colorado River Authority	Fayette Power Project	TX	11269	6179	SUB	RR	
El Paso Electric Co	Newman	TX	5701	3456	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Big Brown	TX	19323	3497	LIG	TK	
Bryan City of	Bryan	TX	2442	3561	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Lake Hubbard	TX	19323	3452	NG	PL	
Bryan City of	Dansby	TX	2442	6243	NG	PL	
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Knox Lee	TX	17698	3476	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Sam Bertron	TX	50023	3468	NG	PL	
Exelon Generation Co LLC	Handley	TX	6035	3491	NG	PL	
Garland City of	C E Newman	TX	6958	3574	NG	PL	
Garland City of	C E Newman	TX	6958	3574	NG	PL	
Bryan City of	Bryan	TX	2442	3561	NG	PL	
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	North Texas	TX	2172	3627	NG	PL	
Bryan City of	Bryan	TX	2442	3561	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	W B Tuttle	TX	16604	3613	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Barney M Davis	TX	49979	4939	NG	PL	
Bastrop Energy Partners, LP	Bastrop Energy Center	TX	49768	55168	NG	PL	
Wharton County Power Partners	Newgulf Cogen	TX	54695	50137	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	W A Parish	TX	50023	3470	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Arthur Von Rosenberg	TX	16604	7512	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	P H Robinson	TX	50023	3466	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Barney M Davis	TX	49979	4939	NG	PL	
Brazos Valley Energy	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	2171	55357	NG	PL	
Brazos Valley Energy	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	2171	55357	NG	PL	
Brazos Valley Energy	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	2171	55357	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Sam Bertron	TX	50023	3468	NG	PL	
Mirant Corp	Bosque County Peaking	TX	12668	55172	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	North Lake	TX	19323	3454	NG	PL	
Sempra Energy Resources	Twin Oaks Power One	TX	16885	7030	LIG	TK	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Leon Creek	TX	16604	3609	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Leon Creek	TX	16604	3609	NG	PL	
Energy Gulf States Inc	Lewis Creek	TX	7806	3457	NG	PL	
Rio Nogales Power Project LP	Rio Nogales Power Project	TX	14068	55137	NG	PL	
Exelon Generation Co LLC	Exelon LaPorte Generating Station	TX	6035	55365	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Leon Creek	TX	16604	3609	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	W A Parish	TX	50023	3470	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Lone Star	TX	17698	3477	NG	PL	
Mirant Wichita Falls LP	Mirant Wichita Falls LP	TX	12719	50127	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	DeCordova Steam Electric Station	TX	19323	8063	NG	PL	
Cottonwood Energy Co LP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	4405	55358	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Vernon	TX	20404	3623	DFO	TK	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Lon C Hill	TX	49979	3440	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Lon C Hill	TX	49979	3440	NG	PL	
STP Nuclear Operating Co	South Texas Project	TX	21535	6251	NUC	TK	
AEP Texas North Company	Lake Pauline	TX	20404	3521	NG	PL	
AEP Texas North Company	Lake Pauline	TX	20404	3521	NG	PL	
Exelon Generation Co LLC	Handley	TX	6035	3491	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	La Palma	TX	49979	3442	NG	PL	
ANP Operations Co	Midlothian Energy Facility	TX	739	55091	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	La Palma	TX	49979	3442	NG	PL	
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	North Texas	TX	2172	3627	NG	PL	
Lamar Power Partners LP	Lamar Power Project	TX	10755	55097	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Laredo	TX	49979	3439	NG	PL	
Lubbock City of	J Robert Massengale	TX	11292	3604	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	V H Braunig	TX	16604	3612	NG	PL	
Lamar Power Partners LP	Lamar Power Project	TX	10755	55097	NG	PL	
Lamar Power Partners LP	Lamar Power Project	TX	10755	55097	NG	PL	
Austin Energy	Decker Creek	TX	1015	3548	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Morgan Creek	TX	19323	3492	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities									
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT			
TXU Generation Co LP	Morgan Creek	TX	19323	3492	NG	PL			
TXU Generation Co LP	Morgan Creek	TX	19323	3492	NG	PL			
TXU Generation Co LP	Morgan Creek	TX	19323	3492	NG	PL			
Calpine Corp-Magic Valley	Magic Valley Generating Station	TX	2877	55123	NG	PL			
Mirant Wichita Falls LP	Mirant Wichita Falls LP	TX	12719	50127	NG	PL			
Texas Genco II, LP	W A Parish	TX	50023	3470	SUB	RR			
TXU Generation Co LP	Morgan Creek	TX	19323	3492	NG	PL			
TXU Generation Co LP	Morgan Creek	TX	19323	3492	NG	PL			
Exelon Generation Co LLC	Mountain Creek	TX	6035	3453	NG	PL			
Brazos Valley Energy	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	2171	55357	NG	PL			
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Knox Lee	TX	17698	3476	NG	PL			
TXU Generation Co LP	Morgan Creek	TX	19323	3492	NG	PL			
TXU Generation Co LP	Morgan Creek	TX	19323	3492	NG	PL			
Entergy Power Ventures LP	Harrison County Power Project	TX	6041	55664	NG	PL			
TXU Generation Co LP	Morgan Creek	TX	19323	3492	NG	PL			
Lower Colorado River Authority	Sim Gideon	TX	11269	3601	NG	PL			
TXU Generation Co LP	Lake Creek	TX	19323	3502	NG	PL			
ANP Operations Co	Midlothian Energy Facility	TX	739	55091	NG	PL			
Freestone Power Generation LP	Freestone Power Generation LP	TX	6763	55226	NG	PL			
Lower Colorado River Authority	Lost Pines 1 Power Project	TX	11269	55154	NG	PL			
Calpine Corp-Magic Valley	Magic Valley Generating Station	TX	2877	55123	NG	PL			
El Paso Electric Co	Copper	TX	5701	9	NG	PL			
ANP Operations Co	Midlothian Energy Facility	TX	739	55091	NG	PL			

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Mirant Wichita Falls LP	Mirant Wichita Falls LP	TX	12719	50127	NG	PL	
Lone Star Steel Co	Lone Star Steel	TX	11136	54971	NG	PL	
Mirant Wichita Falls LP	Mirant Wichita Falls LP	TX	12719	50127	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	La Palma	TX	49979	3442	NG	PL	
ANP Operations Co	Midlothian Energy Facility	TX	739	55091	NG	PL	
Exelon Generation Co LLC	Mountain Creek	TX	6035	3453	NG	PL	
ANP Operations Co	Midlothian Energy Facility	TX	739	55091	NG	PL	
Guadalupe Power Partners LP	Guadalupe Generating Station	TX	7698	55153	NG	PL	
STP Nuclear Operating Co	South Texas Project	TX	21535	6251	NUC	TK	
Exelon Generation Co LLC	Handley	TX	6035	3491	NG	PL	
Entergy Power Ventures LP	Harrison County Power Project	TX	6041	55664	NG	PL	
Brownsville Public Utilis Board	Silas Ray	TX	2409	3559	NG	PL	
Guadalupe Power Partners LP	Guadalupe Generating Station	TX	7698	55153	NG	PL	
Guadalupe Power Partners LP	Guadalupe Generating Station	TX	7698	55153	NG	PL	
Guadalupe Power Partners LP	Guadalupe Generating Station	TX	7698	55153	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Permian Basin	TX	19323	3494	NG	PL	
ANP Operations Co - Hays	Hays Energy Project	TX	1074	55144	NG	PL	
ANP Operations Co - Hays	Hays Energy Project	TX	1074	55144	NG	PL	
Exelon Generation Co LLC	Handley	TX	6035	3491	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	La Palma	TX	49979	3442	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Morgan Creek	TX	19323	3492	NG	PL	
Entergy Power Ventures LP	Harrison County Power Project	TX	6041	55664	NG	PL	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Plant X	TX	17718	3485	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
TXU Generation Co LP	Graham	TX	19323	3490	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Greens Bayou	TX	50023	3464	NG	PL	
Mirant Corp	Bosque County Peaking	TX	12668	55172	NG	PL	
Norit Americas Inc	Norit Americas Marshall Plant	TX	35120	54972	LIG	TK	
Freestone Power Generation LP	Freestone Power Generation LP	TX	6763	55226	NG	PL	
Frontera Generation Limited Partnership	Frontera Energy Center	TX	6519	55098	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Laredo	TX	49979	3439	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Greens Bayou	TX	50023	3464	NG	PL	
Guadalupe Power Partners LP	Guadalupe Generating Station	TX	7698	55153	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Graham	TX	19323	3490	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Greens Bayou	TX	50023	3464	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Greens Bayou	TX	50023	3464	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Greens Bayou	TX	50023	3464	NG	PL	
Lubbock City of	J Robert Massengale	TX	11292	3604	NG	PL	
Odessa-Ector Power Partners LP	Odessa Ector Generating Station	TX	14298	55215	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	Laredo	TX	49979	3439	NG	PL	
Wolf Hollow I L P	Wolf Hollow I, L.P.	TX	313	55139	NG	PL	
Austin Energy	Holly Street	TX	1015	3549	NG	PL	
Austin Energy	Holly Street	TX	1015	3549	NG	PL	
Topaz Power Group LLC	J L Bates	TX	49979	3438	NG	PL	
TXU Generation Co LP	Eagle Mountain	TX	19323	3489	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	T H Wharton	TX	50023	3469	NG	PL	
Exelon Generation Co LLC	Mountain Creek	TX	6035	3453	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Knox Lee	TX	17698	3476	NG	PL	
Lubbock City of	J Robert Massengale	TX	11292	3604	NG	PL	
Odessa-Ector Power Partners LP	Odessa Ector Generating Station	TX	14298	55215	NG	PL	
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	R W Miller	TX	2172	3628	NG	PL	
Garland City of	Ray	TX	6958	3576	NG	PL	
Southwestern Public Service Co	Tolk	TX	17718	6194	SUB	RR	
Texas Genco II, LP	Hiram Clarke	TX	50023	3465	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Hiram Clarke	TX	50023	3465	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Hiram Clarke	TX	50023	3465	NG	PL	
ANP Operations Co - Hays	Hays Energy Project	TX	1074	55144	NG	PL	
Calpine Corp-Hidalgo	Hidalgo Energy Center	TX	2934	55545	NG	PL	
Texas Genco II, LP	Hiram Clarke	TX	50023	3465	NG	PL	
Calpine Corp-Hidalgo	Hidalgo Energy Center	TX	2934	55545	NG	PL	
Austin Energy	Holly Street	TX	1015	3549	NG	PL	
Austin Energy	Sand Hill	TX	1015	7900	NG	PL	
Grupo Mexico	ASARCO El Paso Texas	TX	7734	54905	NG	PL	
Electra City of	Electra	TX	5744	3571	NG	PL	
Electra City of	Electra	TX	5744	3571	NG	PL	
Floydada City of	Floydada	TX	6472	3573	NG	PL	
Electra City of	Electra	TX	5744	3571	NG	PL	
Floydada City of	Floydada	TX	6472	3573	NG	PL	
Floydada City of	Floydada	TX	6472	3573	NG	PL	
Floydada City of	Floydada	TX	6472	3573	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Fossil Fueled Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Electra City of	Electra	TX	5744	3571	NG	PL	
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Mission Road	TX	16604	3610	NG	PL	
Electra City of	Electra	TX	5744	3571	NG	PL	
Electra City of	Electra	TX	5744	3571	NG	PL	
Floydada City of	Floydada	TX	6472	3573	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Renewable Generation Facilities						
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT
Austin Energy	Decker Creek	TX	1015	3548	SUN	
Guadalupe Blanco River Auth	Abbott TP 3	TX	7751	3581	WAT	
Lower Colorado River Authority	Buchanan	TX	11269	3595	WAT	
Guadalupe Blanco River Auth	TP 4	TX	7751	3586	WAT	
Gonzales City of	Gonzales Hydro Plant	TX	7370	7394	WAT	
Maverick Nnty Wtr Control & Imp Dst No 1	Eagle Pass	TX	54682	3437	WAT	
Lower Colorado River Authority	Marble Falls	TX	11269	3599	WAT	
USCE-Tulsa District	Denison	TX	27470	6416	WAT	
USCE-Fort Worth District	Sam Rayburn	TX	19449	6413	WAT	
Maverick Nnty Wtr Control & Imp Dst No 1	Eagle Pass	TX	54682	3437	WAT	
USCE-Fort Worth District	Robert D Willis	TX	19449	7200	WAT	
International Bound & Wtr Comm	Falcon Dam & Power	TX	9339	6410	WAT	
Brazos River Authority	Morris Sheppard	TX	2176	3557	WAT	
USCE-Fort Worth District	Robert D Willis	TX	19449	7200	WAT	
Entergy Gulf States Inc	Toledo Bend	TX	7806	6595	WAT	
Lower Colorado River Authority	Granite Shoals	TX	11269	3597	WAT	
Lower Colorado River Authority	Marshall Ford	TX	11269	3600	WAT	
Lower Colorado River Authority	Marble Falls	TX	11269	3599	WAT	
Lower Colorado River Authority	Buchanan	TX	11269	3595	WAT	
USCE-Fort Worth District	Whitney	TX	19449	6414	WAT	
Lower Colorado River Authority	Buchanan	TX	11269	3595	WAT	
Brazos River Authority	Morris Sheppard	TX	2176	3557	WAT	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Renewable Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Maverick Cnty Wtr Control & Imp Dst No 1	Eagle Pass	TX	54682	3437	WAT		
USCE-Fort Worth District	Whitney	TX	19449	6414	WAT		
International Bound & Wtr Comm	Falcon Dam & Power	TX	9339	6410	WAT		
International Bound & Wtr Comm	Amistad Dam & Power	TX	9339	6128	WAT		
Guadalupe Blanco River Auth	Abbott TP 3	TX	7751	3581	WAT		
Lower Colorado River Authority	Marshall Ford	TX	11269	3600	WAT		
Lower Colorado River Authority	Granite Shoals	TX	11269	3597	WAT		
Lower Colorado River Authority	Inks	TX	11269	3598	WAT		
Guadalupe Blanco River Auth	Dunlap TP 1	TX	7751	3582	WAT		
Guadalupe Blanco River Auth	H 4	TX	7751	3583	WAT		
Gonzales City of	Gonzales Hydro Plant	TX	7370	7394	WAT		
Lower Colorado River Authority	Marshall Ford	TX	11269	3600	WAT		
Small Hydro of Texas Inc	Small Hydro of Texas	TX	17345	55000	WAT		
Entergy Gulf States Inc	Toledo Bend	TX	7806	6595	WAT		
Guadalupe Blanco River Auth	Dunlap TP 1	TX	7751	3582	WAT		
Denton City of	Ray Roberts	TX	5063	796	WAT		
Lower Colorado River Authority	Austin	TX	11269	3594	WAT		
Guadalupe Blanco River Auth	Nolte	TX	7751	3585	WAT		
Gonzales City of	Gonzales Hydro Plant	TX	7370	7394	WAT		
USCE-Fort Worth District	Sam Rayburn	TX	19449	6413	WAT		
Guadalupe Blanco River Auth	Nolte	TX	7751	3585	WAT		
Guadalupe Blanco River Auth	Canyon	TX	7751	791	WAT		

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Renewable Generation Facilities							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Small Hydro of Texas Inc	Small Hydro of Texas	TX	17345	55000	WAT		
International Bound & Wtr Comm	Falcon Dam & Power Canyon	TX	9339	6410	WAT		
Guadalupe Blanco River Auth		TX	7751	791	WAT		
Small Hydro of Texas Inc	Small Hydro of Texas	TX	17345	55000	WAT		
Lower Colorado River Authority	Austin	TX	11269	3594	WAT		
Garland City of	Lewisville	TX	6958	794	WAT		
International Bound & Wtr Comm	Amistad Dam & Power	TX	9339	6128	WAT		
USCE-Tulsa District	Denison	TX	27470	6416	WAT		
Guadalupe Blanco River Auth	H 5	TX	7751	3584	WAT		
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	Sweetwater Wind 3 LLC	TX	50123	56311	WND		
AEP Texas North Company	Fort Davis	TX	20404	7724	WND		
Trent Wind Farm LP	Trent Wind Farm, L.P.	TX	19171	55968	WND		
FPL Energy Callahan Wind, LLC	Callahan Divide Wind Energy Center	TX	50012	56270	WND		
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	Sweetwater Wind 2 LLC	TX	50123	56212	WND		
Pecos Wind I LP	Woodward Mountain I	TX	14628	55796	WND		
Shell Wind Energy Inc.	Brazos Wind Farm	TX	17058	56111	WND		
Shell Wind Energy Inc.	Llano Estacado Wind Ranch	TX	17058	55579	WND		
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	Sweetwater Wind 1 LLC	TX	50123	56211	WND		
FPL Energy Upton Wind LP	King Mountain Wind Ranch 1	TX	6354	55581	WND		
EI Paso Electric Co	Hueco Mountain Wind Ranch	TX	5701	55578	WND		
West Texas Wind Egy Ptnrs LLC	West Texas Wind Energy LLC	TX	20424	55367	WND		
Delaware Mountain LP	Delaware Mountain Windfarm	TX	34362	55399	WND		

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Renewable Generation Facilities						
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT
Pecos Wind II LP	Woodward Mountain II	TX	14629	55795	WND	
Aelous Wind, LLC	Acolus Wind Facility	TX	49903	56225	WND	
FPL Energy Horse Hollow LLC	Horse Hollow Wind Energy Center	TX	50063	56291	WND	
NWP Indian Mesa Wind Farm LP	NWP Indian Mesa Wind Farm	TX	13866	55747	WND	
WindPower Partners, 1994, L.P.	West Texas Windplant	TX	34389	54966	WND	
West Texas Renewables	West Texas Renewables LLC	TX	54767	56402	WND	
Desert Sky Wind Farm LP	Desert Sky	TX	49796	55992	WND	
WM Renewable Energy LLC	DFW Gas Recovery	TX	54842	50569	LFG	PL
WM Renewable Energy LLC	DFW Gas Recovery	TX	54842	50569	LFG	PL
Temple-Inland	Inland Paperboard and Packaging	TX	54745	10425	BLQ	TK
Gas Recovery Systems Inc	Sunset Farms	TX	25049	55588	LFG	PL
Gas Recovery Systems Inc	Sunset Farms	TX	25049	55588	LFG	PL
Gas Recovery Systems Inc	Sunset Farms	TX	25049	55588	LFG	PL
Viridis Energy	Baytown	TX	54721	55551	LFG	PL
Viridis Energy	Baytown	TX	54721	55551	LFG	PL
Gas Recovery Systems Inc	Sunset Farms	TX	25049	55588	LFG	PL
Ft Worth City of	Village Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant	TX	6831	54520	OBG	PL
Ft Worth City of	Village Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant	TX	6831	54520	OBG	PL
Ft Worth City of	Village Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant	TX	6831	54520	OBG	PL
Caithness Operating Co LLC	Big Spring Wind Power Facility	TX	2793	54979	WND	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Cogeneration Facilities			
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	FUEL	TRANSPORT
Oxy Vinyls LP	Deer Park Plant	NG	PL
Shell Oil Co-Deer Park	Shell Deer Park	PUR	PL
ExxonMobil Corp	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery	NG	PL
Lubbock City of	Brandon Station	NG	PL
Rice University	Rice University	NG	PL
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp	Phelps Dodge Refining	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Company-Oyster Creek VIII	Oyster Creek Unit VIII	NG	PL
Wim-Sam Inc	University of Texas at San Antonio	NG	PL
Huntsman Corp	JCO Oxides Olefins Plant	NG	PL
South Houston Green Power LP	Power Station 3	NG	PL
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	Johnson County	NG	PL
Clear Lake Cogeneration LP	Clear Lake Cogeneration Ltd	NG	PL
University of Texas at Dallas	University of Texas at Dallas	NG	PL
Abitibi Consolidated-Lufkin	Abitibi Consolidated Lufkin	NG	PL
Air Products LP	Air Products Port Arthur	NG	PL
Air Liquide Large Industries U S LP	Bayou Cogen Plant	NG	PL
DPS Gregory LLC	Gregory Power Facility	NG	PL
Calpine Corp-Texas City	Texas City Power Plant	NG	PL
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Turbine	NG	PL
Pasadena Paper Co LP	Pasadena Paper	BLQ	
Calpine Central LP	Baytown Energy Center	NG	PL
Pasadena Paper Co LP	Pasadena Paper	BLQ	
Clear Lake Cogeneration LP	Clear Lake Cogeneration Ltd	NG	PL

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Cogeneration Facilities			
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	FUEL	TRANSPORT
Reliant Energy Channelview LP	Channelview Cogeneration Plant	NG	PL
Power Resources Ltd	C R Wing Cogen Plant	NG	PL
Deer Park Energy Center	Deer Park Energy Center	NG	PL
Valero Energy Corporation	Port Arthur Refinery	NG	PL
Celanese Engineering Resin Inc	Celanese Engineering Resin	NG	PL
Oxy Vinyls LP	Deer Park Plant	NG	PL
Celanese Engineering Resin Inc	Celanese Engineering Resin	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp	Phelps Dodge Refining	NG	PL
Formosa Plastics Corp	Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	NG	PL
Baylor University	Baylor University Cogen	NG	PL
Valero Refining Co-Texas City	Valero Refining Texas City	NG	PL
Pure Resources	North Riley	NG	PL
Minnesota Mining & Mfg Co	Central Utility Plant	NG	PL
SRW Cogeneration LP	SRW Cogen LP	NG	PL
Celanese Engineering Resin Inc	Celanese Engineering Resin	NG	PL
Enterprise Products Optg LP	Enterprise Products Operating	NG	PL
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Refinery	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL
Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers, Inc.	Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers	AB	TK
South Houston Green Power LP	Green Power 2	NG	PL
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp	Phelps Dodge Refining	NG	PL
Calpine Central LP	Baytown Energy Center	NG	PL
BASF Corp	NAFTA Region Olefins Complex Cogen Fac	NG	PL

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Cogeneration Facilities			
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	FUEL	TRANSPORT
Oxy Vinyls LP	Deer Park Plant	NG	PL
Calpine Corp-Texas City	Texas City Power Plant	NG	PL
Minnesota Mining & Mfg Co	Central Utility Plant	NG	PL
Channel Energy Center	Channel Energy Center	NG	PL
Formosa Plastics Corp	Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	NG	PL
Shell Oil Co-Deer Park	Shell Deer Park	PUR	UN
Air Products LP	Air Products Port Arthur	OG	PL
SRW Cogeneration LP	SRW Cogen LP	NG	PL
Power Resources Ltd	C R Wing Cogen Plant	NG	PL
Flint Hills Resources LP	Corpus Refinery	NG	PL
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Turbine	NG	PL
Formosa Plastics Corp	Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	NG	PL
University of Texas at Austin	Hal C Weaver Power Plant	NG	PL
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Port Arthur Refinery	NG	PL
ExxonMobil Corp	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery	NG	PL
Formosa Plastics Corp	Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	NG	PL
Oxy Vinyls LP	Deer Park Plant	NG	PL
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Refinery	NG	PL
Pasadena Cogeneration LP	Pasadena Cogeneration	NG	PL
Enterprise Products Optg LP	Enterprise Products Operating	NG	PL
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	Goodyear Beaumont Chemical Plant	NG	PL
Valero Energy Corporation	Port Arthur Refinery	NG	PL
Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers, Inc.	Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers	AB	TK
Rice University	Rice University	NG	PL

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Cogeneration Facilities			
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	FUEL	TRANSPORT
Reliant Energy Channelview LP	Channelview Cogeneration Plant	NG	PL
Alcoa World Alumina LLC	Point Comfort Operations	NG	PL
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp	Phelps Dodge Refining	NG	PL
Solutia Inc-Chocolate	Chocolate Bayou Plant	WH	
Reliant Energy Channelview LP	Channelview Cogeneration Plant	NG	PL
Alcoa World Alumina LLC	Point Comfort Operations	NG	PL
South Houston Green Power LP	Green Power 2	NG	PL
SRW Cogeneration LP	SRW Cogen LP	NG	PL
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	Sabine River Works	NG	PL
Sweeny Cogeneration LP	Sweeny Cogen Facility	NG	PL
South Houston Green Power LP	Power Station 3	OG	PL
Reliant Energy Channelview LP	Channelview Cogeneration Plant	NG	PL
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	Sabine River Works	WH	
Ingleside Cogeneration LP	Ingleside Cogeneration	NG	PL
Air Liquide Large Industries U S LP	Bayou Cogen Plant	NG	PL
University of Texas at Austin	Hal C Weaver Power Plant	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	Goodyear Beaumont Chemical Plant	NG	PL
Abitibi Consolidated-Lufkin	Abitibi Consolidated Lufkin	NG	PL
Alcoa World Alumina LLC	Point Comfort Operations	NG	PL
Shell Oil Co-Deer Park	Shell Deer Park	NG	PL
Abitibi Consolidated-Lufkin	Abitibi Consolidated Lufkin	NG	PL
BASF Corporation	BASF Freeport Works	NG	PL
University of Texas at Austin	Hal C Weaver Power Plant	NG	PL

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Cogeneration Facilities			
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	FUEL	TRANSPORT
South Houston Green Power LP	Power Station 3	NG	PL
University of Texas at Austin	Hal C Weaver Power Plant	NG	PL
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Port Arthur Refinery	NG	PL
Pasadena Cogeneration LP	Pasadena Cogeneration	NG	PL
INEOS Nitriles Greenlake	BP Chemicals Green Lake Plant	WH	
ExxonMobil Corp	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Company-Oyster Creek VIII	Oyster Creek Unit VIII	NG	PL
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	Sabine River Works	NG	PL
Abitibi Consolidated-Lufkin	Abitibi Consolidated Lufkin	NG	PL
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Refinery	NG	PL
Abitibi Consolidated-Sheidon	Abitibi Consolidated Sheldon	NG	PL
ExxonMobil Corp	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery	OG	PL
ExxonMobil Corp	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery	OG	PL
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Refinery	NG	PL
MeadWestvaco Corp	MeadWestvaco Evadale	BLQ	RR
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Refinery	NG	PL
Sabine Cogen LP	Sabine Cogen	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Refinery	NG	PL
Pure Resources	North Riley	NG	PL
Union Carbide Corp-Seadrift	Union Carbide Seadrift Cogen	NG	PL
Formosa Plastics Corp	Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	NG	PL
INEOS Nitriles Greenlake	BP Chemicals Green Lake Plant	WH	
Ingleside Cogeneration LP	Ingleside Cogeneration	NG	PL

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Cogeneration Facilities			
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	FUEL	TRANSPORT
Calpine Corp-Texas City	Texas City Power Plant	NG	PL
DPS Gregory LLC	Gregory Power Facility	NG	PL
ExxonMobil Corp	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery	NG	PL
Oxy Vinyls LP	Houston Chemical Complex Battleground	NG	PL
Invista	Victoria Texas Plant	NG	PL
University of Texas at Austin	Hal C Weaver Power Plant	NG	PL
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	Goodyear Beaumont Chemical Plant	NG	PL
Calpine Corp-Texas City	Texas City Power Plant	NG	PL
ExxonMobil Corp	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery	NG	PL
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Turbine	NG	PL
Air Liquide America-Pt Neches	Port Neches Plant	NG	PL
International Paper Co	International Paper Texarkana Mill	BLQ	TK
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Port Arthur Refinery	NG	PL
South Houston Green Power LP	Green Power 2	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL
ExxonMobil Corp	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery	NG	PL
Valero Energy Corporation	Port Arthur Refinery	NG	PL
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Turbine	NG	PL
Ingleside Cogeneration LP	Ingleside Cogeneration	NG	PL
Formosa Plastics Corp	Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL
S&L Cogeneration Co	S&L Cogeneration	NG	PL
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	Johnson County	OG	
Formosa Plastics Corp	Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	NG	PL

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Cogeneration Facilities			
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	FUEL	TRANSPORT
Rhodia Inc	Rhodia Houston Plant	OTH	WA
Deer Park Energy Center	Deer Park Energy Center	NG	PL
Borger Energy Associates LP	Black Hawk Station	NG	PL
Sid Richardson Carbon Ltd	Borger Plant	OG	UN
University of Texas at Austin	Hal C Weaver Power Plant	NG	PL
Calpine Central LP	Baytown Energy Center	NG	PL
Enterprise Products Optg LP	Enterprise Products Operating	NG	PL
MeadWestvaco Corp	MeadWestvaco Evadale	BLQ	RR
Leviton Manufacturing Inc	Leviton Manufacturing	DFO	TK
Clear Lake Cogeneration LP	Clear Lake Cogeneration Ltd	NG	PL
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Port Arthur Refinery	NG	PL
Pasadena Cogeneration LP	Pasadena Cogeneration	NG	PL
Cogen Lyondell	CoGen Lyondell	NG	PL
Cogen Lyondell	CoGen Lyondell	NG	PL
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Port Arthur Refinery	NG	PL
Texas Petrochemicals Corp	Texas Petrochemicals	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL
Pasadena Cogeneration LP	Pasadena Cogeneration	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL
Air Products LP	Pasadena	NG	PL
South Houston Green Power LP	Power Station 4	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Company-Oyster Creek VIII	Oyster Creek Unit VIII	NG	PL
Sabine Cogen LP	Sabine Cogen	NG	PL
Borger Energy Associates LP	Black Hawk Station	NG	PL

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Cogeneration Facilities			
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	FUEL	TRANSPORT
Dow Chemical Company-Oyster Creek VIII	Oyster Creek Unit VIII	NG	PL
Valero Energy Corporation	Port Arthur Refinery	NG	PL
Air Liquide Large Industries U S LP	Bayou Cogen Plant	NG	PL
Eastman Cogeneration LP	Eastman Cogeneration Facility	NG	PL
Rhodia Inc	Rhodia Houston Plant	OTH	WA
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Turbine	NG	PL
Alcoa World Alumina LLC	Point Comfort Operations	NG	PL
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp	Phelps Dodge Refining	NG	PL
Cogen Lyondell	CoGen Lyondell	NG	PL
Sherwin Alumina Company	Sherwin Alumina	PUR	PL
Sherwin Alumina Company	Sherwin Alumina	PUR	PL
Cogen Lyondell	CoGen Lyondell	NG	PL
Texas State University - San Marcos	Southwest Texas State University	NG	PL
Solutia Inc-Chocolate	Chocolate Bayou Plant	WH	
Deer Park Energy Center	Deer Park Energy Center	NG	PL
University of Texas at Austin	Hal C Weaver Power Plant	NG	PL
Seadrift Coke L P	Seadrift Coke LP	WH	
Power Resources Ltd	C R Wing Cogen Plant	NG	PL
South Houston Green Power LP	Power Station 4	NG	PL
Union Carbide Corp-Seadrift	Union Carbide Seadrift Cogen	NG	PL
Cogen Lyondell	CoGen Lyondell	NG	PL
Snider Industries Inc	Snider Industries	WDS	TK
Enterprise Products Optg LP	Enterprise Products Operating	NG	PL
Clear Lake Cogeneration LP	Clear Lake Cogeneration Ltd	NG	PL

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Cogeneration Facilities			
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	FUEL	TRANSPORT
Valero Energy Corporation	Port Arthur Refinery	NG	PL
Celanese Engineering Resin Inc	Celanese Engineering Resin	NG	PL
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	Goodyear Beaumont Chemical Plant	NG	PL
Eastman Cogeneration LP	Eastman Cogeneration Facility	NG	PL
MeadWestvaco Corp	MeadWestvaco Evadale	BLQ	RR
Shell Oil Co-Deer Park	Shell Deer Park	PUR	UN
Reliant Energy Channelview LP	Channelview Cogeneration Plant	NG	PL
South Houston Green Power LP	Power Station 3	OG	PL
Air Liquide Large Industries U S LP	Bayou Cogen Plant	NG	PL
Shell Oil Co-Deer Park	Shell Deer Park	NG	PL
Solutia Inc-Chocolate	Chocolate Bayou Plant	WH	
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL
Sherwin Alumina Company	Sherwin Alumina	PUR	PL
AES Deepwater Inc	AES Deepwater	PC	RR
South Houston Green Power LP	Power Station 3	NG	PL
Valero Refining Co	Valero Refinery Corpus Christi West	OG	WA
Union Carbide Corp-Seadrift	Union Carbide Seadrift Cogen	NG	PL
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Port Arthur Refinery	NG	PL
Austin Energy	Domain Plant	NG	PL
Valero Energy Corporation	Port Arthur Refinery	NG	PL
Sherwin Alumina Company	Sherwin Alumina	PUR	PL
Pasadena Cogeneration LP	Pasadena Cogeneration	NG	PL
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Refinery	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Cogeneration Facilities			
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	FUEL	TRANSPORT
Union Carbide Corp-Seadrift	Union Carbide Seadrift Cogen	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL
Enterprise Products Optg LP	Enterprise Products Operating	NG	PL
Oxy VinyIs LP	Houston Chemical Complex Battleground	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL
Minnesota Mining & Mfg Co	Central Utility Plant	NG	PL
Sweeny Cogeneration LP	Sweeny Cogen Facility	NG	PL
Sweeny Cogeneration LP	Sweeny Cogen Facility	NG	PL
TXU Generation Co LP	TXU Sweetwater Generating Plant	NG	PL
Union Carbide Corp-Seadrift	Union Carbide Seadrift Cogen	NG	PL
Clear Lake Cogeneration LP	Clear Lake Cogeneration Ltd	NG	PL
Total Petrochemicals USA Inc	Port Arthur Texas Refinery	NG	PL
BASF Corp	NAFTA Region Olefins Complex Cogen Fac	NG	PL
Eastman Cogeneration LP	Eastman Cogeneration Facility	NG	PL
International Paper Co	International Paper Texarkana Mill	BLQ	TK
Valero Energy Corporation	Port Arthur Refinery	NG	PL
Deer Park Energy Center	Deer Park Energy Center	NG	PL
Oxy VinyIs LP	Houston Chemical Complex Battleground	NG	PL
South Houston Green Power LP	Power Station 3	OG	PL
Cogen Lyondell	CoGen Lyondell	NG	PL
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Refinery	NG	PL
Deer Park Energy Center	Deer Park Energy Center	NG	PL
Occidental Permian Ltd	Wasson CO2 Removal Plant	NG	PL
Valero Refining Co-Texas City	Valero Refining Texas City	NG	PL

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Cogeneration Facilities			
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	FUEL	TRANSPORT
ExxonMobil Corp	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery	NG	PL
Enterprise Products Optg LP	Enterprise Products Operating	NG	PL
Abitibi Consolidated-Sheldon	Abitibi Consolidated Sheldon	NG	PL
Shell Chemical LP	Westhollow Technology Center	NG	PL
Pure Resources	North Riley	NG	PL
Huntsman Corp	JCO Oxides Olefins Plant	NG	PL
Valero Refining Co - TX	Valero Refining Texas Houston	NG	PL
Cogen Lyondell	CoGen Lyondell	NG	PL
Celanese Engineering Resin Inc	Celanese Engineering Resin	NG	PL
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	Sabine River Works	NG	PL
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Port Arthur Refinery	NG	PL
BASF Corporation	BASF Freeport Works	NG	PL
Abitibi Consolidated-Lufkin	Abitibi Consolidated Lufkin	NG	PL
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Refinery	NG	PL
Formosa Plastics Corp	Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	NG	PL
Calpine Central LP	Baytown Energy Center	NG	PL
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	Goodyear Beaumont Chemical Plant	NG	PL
Channel Energy Center	Channel Energy Center	NG	PL
Channel Energy Center	Channel Energy Center	NG	PL
Enterprise Products Optg LP	Enterprise Products Operating	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL
University of Texas at Austin	Hal C Weaver Power Plant	NG	PL
Formosa Plastics Corp	Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	NG	PL
Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers, Inc.	Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers	AB	TK

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Cogeneration Facilities			
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	FUEL	TRANSPORT
Enterprise Products Optg LP	Enterprise Products Operating	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL
INEOS USA LLC	Chocolate Bayou Works	NG	PL
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Refinery	NG	PL
University of Texas at Austin	Hal C Weaver Power Plant	NG	PL
ExxonMobil Corp	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery	NG	PL
Oxy Vinyls LP	Houston Chemical Complex Battleground	NG	PL
Kinder Morgan Yates Operation	Yates Gas Plant	NG	PL
Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Refinery	NG	PL
Sabine Cogen LP	Sabine Cogen	NG	PL
Valero Refining Co-Texas City	Valero Refining Texas City	NG	PL
Valero Refining Co	Valero Refinery Corpus Christi East	NG	PL
Valero Refining Co - TX	Valero Refining Texas Houston	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL
Union Carbide Corp-Texas City	Texas City Plant Union Carbide	NG	PL
Union Carbide Corp-Seadrift	Union Carbide Seadrift Cogen	NG	PL
Rock-Tenn	Rock Tenn Dallas Mill	NG	PL
Valero Refining Co	Valero Refinery Corpus Christi East	NG	PL
Solutia Inc-Chocolate	Chocolate Bayou Plant	WH	
Morton International Inc	Morton Salt Grand Saline	NG	PL
Equistar Chemicals LP	Corpus Christi	NG	PL
Union Carbide Corp-Seadrift	Union Carbide Seadrift Cogen	NG	PL
DPS Gregory LLC	Gregory Power Facility	NG	PL
Sweeny Cogeneration LP	Sweeny Cogen Facility	NG	PL

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Cogeneration Facilities			
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	FUEL	TRANSPORT
Abitibi Consolidated-Lufkin	Abitibi Consolidated Lufkin	NG	PL
Union Carbide Corp-Texas City	Texas City Plant Union Carbide	PUR	PL
Abitibi Consolidated-Sheldon	Abitibi Consolidated Sheldon	NG	PL
Kinder Morgan Yates Operation	Yates Gas Plant	NG	PL
South Houston Green Power LP	Green Power 2	NG	PL
South Houston Green Power LP	Power Station 4	NG	PL
Formosa Plastics Corp	Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	NG	PL
Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	NG	PL
ExxonMobil Corp	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery	NG	PL
Corpus Christi Cogeneration LP	Corpus Christi Energy Center	NG	PL
Corpus Christi Cogeneration LP	Corpus Christi Energy Center	NG	PL
Corpus Christi Cogeneration LP	Corpus Christi Energy Center	NG	PL
Union Carbide Corp-Seadrift	Union Carbide Seadrift Cogen	NG	PL

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Distributed Generation							
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT	
Exxon Mobil Production Co	ExxonMobil Hawkins Gas Plant	TX	6529	54962	NG	PL	
Exxon Mobil Production Co	ExxonMobil Hawkins Gas Plant	TX	6529	54962	NG	PL	
State Farm Mutual Auto Ins Co	State Farm Insur Support Center Central	TX	18050	55390	DFO	TK	
State Farm Mutual Auto Ins Co	State Farm Insur Support Center Central	TX	18050	55390	DFO	TK	
PPG Industries Inc Works 4	PPG Industries Works 4	TX	50036	54364	DFO	TK	
Exxon Mobil Production Co	ExxonMobil Hawkins Gas Plant	TX	6529	54962	NG	PL	
Exxon Mobil Production Co	ExxonMobil Hawkins Gas Plant	TX	6529	54962	NG	PL	
State Farm Mutual Auto Ins Co	State Farm Insur Support Center Central	TX	18050	55390	DFO	TK	
PPG Industries Inc Works 4	PPG Industries Works 4	TX	50036	54364	DFO	TK	
PPG Industries Inc Works 4	PPG Industries Works 4	TX	50036	54364	DFO	TK	
Flint Hills Resources LP	Corpus Refinery	TX	6426	50026	OG		
State Farm Mutual Auto Ins Co	State Farm Insur Support Center Central	TX	18050	55390	DFO	TK	
State Farm Mutual Auto Ins Co	State Farm Insur Support Center Central	TX	18050	55390	DFO	TK	
Alon USA LP	Big Spring Texas Refinery	TX	379	10569	PUR	PL	
Austin State Hospital	Austin State Hospital	TX	1053	54940	NG	PL	
Duke Energy Field Services	Fullerton	TX	5460	54948	NG	PL	
Duke Energy Field Services	Fullerton	TX	5460	54948	NG	PL	
Duke Energy Field Services	Fullerton	TX	5460	54948	NG	PL	
PPG Industries Inc Works 4	PPG Industries Works 4	TX	50036	54364	DFO	TK	
Duke Energy Field Services	Fullerton	TX	5460	54948	NG	PL	
Exxon Mobil Production Co	ExxonMobil Hawkins Gas Plant	TX	6529	54962	NG	PL	
Exxon Mobil Production Co	ExxonMobil Hawkins Gas Plant	TX	6529	54962	NG	PL	

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Distributed Generation		UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT
	Exxon Mobil Production Co	ExxonMobil Hawkins Gas Plant		TX	6529	54962	NG	PL
	Duke Energy Field Services	Fullerton		TX	5460	54948	NG	PL
	Duke Energy Field Services	Fullerton		TX	5460	54948	NG	PL
	State Farm Mutual Auto Ins Co	State Farm Insur Support Center Central		TX	18050	55390	DFO	TK
	Valero Refining Co	Valero Refinery Corpus Christi West		TX	19685	50121	OG	WA
	Engineered Carbons Inc	Engineered Carbons Echo Cogeneration		TX	23476	10187	OG	PL
	Southwestern Public Service Co	Celanese		TX	17718	7678	PUR	PL
	Engineered Carbons Inc	Engineered Carbons Borger Cogen		TX	23476	10072	OG	PL
	Valero Refining Co	Valero Refinery Corpus Christi West		TX	19685	50121	OG	WA
	Tenet Hospital Ltd	Providence Memorial Hospital		TX	27378	50241	NG	PL
	Maytag Corp	Hoover Company		TX	11146	55536	DFO	TK
	Maytag Corp	Hoover Company		TX	11146	55536	DFO	TK
	Tenet Hospital Ltd	Providence Memorial Hospital		TX	27378	50241	NG	PL
	ExxonMobil Corp	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery		TX	6090	50625	NG	PL
	Valero Refining Co	Valero Refinery Corpus Christi West		TX	19685	50121	PC	WA
	Southwestern Public Service Co	Celanese		TX	17718	7678	OTH	UN
	Maytag Corp	Hoover Company		TX	11146	55536	DFO	TK
	Maytag Corp	Hoover Company		TX	11146	55536	DFO	TK
	South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Sam Rayburn		TX	17583	3631	DFO	TK
	Viridis Energy	Coastal Plains		TX	54721	55554	LFG	PL
	Viridis Energy	Atascosita		TX	54721	55526	LFG	PL
	Viridis Energy	Coastal Plains		TX	54721	55554	LFG	PL
	Brownsville Public Utils Board	Silas Ray		TX	2409	3559	DFO	TK

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Distributed Generation		UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT
	Brownsville Public Utils Board	Silas Ray		TX	2409	3559	DFO	TK
	Viridis Energy	Baytown		TX	54721	55551	LFG	PL
	Viridis Energy	Bluebonnet		TX	54721	55552	LFG	PL
	Brownsville Public Utils Board	Silas Ray		TX	2409	3559	DFO	TK
	Viridis Energy	Atascosita		TX	54721	55526	LFG	PL
	Brownsville Public Utils Board	Silas Ray		TX	2409	3559	DFO	TK
	South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Sam Rayburn		TX	17583	3631	DFO	TK
	Viridis Energy	Conroe		TX	54721	55555	LFG	PL
	Viridis Energy	Security		TX	54721	55556	LFG	PL
	Viridis Energy	Bluebonnet		TX	54721	55552	LFG	PL
	Viridis Energy	Atascosita		TX	54721	55526	LFG	PL
	Viridis Energy	Security		TX	54721	55556	LFG	PL
	Viridis Energy	Coastal Plains		TX	54721	55554	LFG	PL
	Viridis Energy	Atascosita		TX	54721	55526	LFG	PL
	Viridis Energy	Conroe		TX	54721	55555	LFG	PL
	Brownsville Public Utils Board	Silas Ray		TX	2409	3559	DFO	TK
	Viridis Energy	Security		TX	54721	55556	LFG	PL
	Viridis Energy	Bluebonnet		TX	54721	55552	LFG	PL
	Viridis Energy	Coastal Plains		TX	54721	55554	LFG	PL
	Brownsville Public Utils Board	Silas Ray		TX	2409	3559	DFO	TK
	Viridis Energy	Atascosita		TX	54721	55526	LFG	PL
	Viridis Energy	Conroe		TX	54721	55555	LFG	PL
	Viridis Energy	Bluebonnet		TX	54721	55552	LFG	PL

Table 9.3-1 Existing Generation Sites in Texas (Continued)

Distributed Generation						
UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	STATE	UTILITY CODE	PLANT CODE	FUEL	TRANSPORT
Viridis Energy	Baytown	TX	54721	55551	LFG	PL
Brownsville Public Utils Board	Silas Ray	TX	2409	3559	DFO	TK
Brownsville Public Utils Board	Silas Ray	TX	2409	3559	DFO	TK
Imperial Sugar Co	Fort Bend Utilities	TX	22225	10136	NG	PL
Imperial Sugar Co	Fort Bend Utilities	TX	22225	10136	NG	PL
Imperial Sugar Co	Fort Bend Utilities	TX	22225	10136	NG	PL
Imperial Sugar Co	Fort Bend Utilities	TX	22225	10136	NG	PL

Source: Reference 9.3-4

Note:

	Energy Source	Mode of Transportation	Mode of Transportation Description
NG	Natural Gas	CV	Conveyer
BFG	Blast Furnace Gas	PL	Pipeline
OG	Other Gas (Butane, Coal Processes, Coke-Oven, Refinery, and other processes)	RR	Railroad
PG	Propane	TK	Truck
NUC	Nuclear (Uranium, Plutonium, Thorium)	WA	Water
AB	Agriculture Crop Byproducts/Straw/Energy Crops	UN	Unknown at this time.
BLQ	Black Liquor		
GEO	Geothermal		
LFG	Landfill Gas		
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste		
OBS	Other Biomass Solid (Animal Manure and Waste, Solid Byproducts, and other solid biomass not specified)		

9.3-74	OBL	Other Biomass Liquid (Ethanol, Fish Oil, Liquid Acetonitrile Waste, Medical Waste, Tall Oil, Waste Alcohol, and other Biomass not specified)
	OBG	Other Biomass Gases (Digester Gas, Methane, and other biomass gases)
	OTH	Other (Batteries, Chemicals, Coke Breeze, Hydrogen, Pitch, Sulfur, Tar Coal, and miscellaneous technologies)
	PUR	Purchased Steam
	SLW	Sludge Waste
	SUN	Solar (Photovoltaic, Thermal)
	TDF	Tires
	WAT	Water (Conventional, Pumped Storage)
	WDS	Wood/Wood Waste Solids (Paper Pellets, Railroad Ties, Utility Poles, Wood Chips, and other wood solids)
	WDL	Wood Waste Liquids (Red Liquor, Sludge Wood, Spent Sulfite Liquor, and other wood related liquids not
	WND	Wind
	NA	Not Available

Table 9.3-2 Existing Generation Facilities in Candidate Area

UTILITY ID	UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	COUNTY LOCATION	FUEL	TRANSPORT
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	Abbott TP 3	Guadalupe	SUN	
65	Abitibi Consolidated-Lufkin	Abitibi Consolidated-Lufkin	Angelina	NG	PL
666	Abitibi Consolidated-Sheldon	Abitibi Consolidated Sheldon	Harris	NG	PL
156	AES Deepwater Inc	AES Deepwater	Harris	NG	PL
16604	San Antonio Public Service Bd	Arthur Von Rosenberg	Bexar	NG	PL
54721	Viridis Energy	Atascosita	Harris	LFG	PL
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Austin	Travis	WAT	
49979	Topaz Power Group LLC	Barney M Davis	Nueces	NG	PL
1182	BASF Corporation	BASF Freeport Works	Brazoria	NG	PL
49768	Bastrop Energy Partners, LP	Bastrop Energy Center	Bastrop	NG	PL
2255	Baylor University	Baylor University Cogen	McLennan	NG	PL
327	Air Liquide Large Industries U S LP	Baylor Cogen Plant	Harris	NG	PL
54721	Viridis Energy	Baytown	Chambers	LFG	PL
2838	Calpine Central LP	Baytown Energy Center	Chambers	NG	PL
25260	Duke Energy Bell LP	Bell Energy Facility	Bell		
49769	BFI Waste Systems of America	BFI Tesson Rd Landfill (gas)	Bexar		
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Big Brown	Freestone	LIG	TK
54721	Viridis Energy	Bluebonnet	Harris	LFG	PL
12668	Mirant Corp	Bosque County Peaking	Bosque	NG	PL
54837	INEOS Nitriles Greenlake	BP Chemicals Green Lake Plant	Calhoun	WH	
2171	Brazos Valley Energy	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	Fort Bend	NG	PL
34981	Devon Gas Services	Bridgeport Gas Processing Plant	Wise		
2442	Bryan City of	Bryan	Brazos	NG	PL

Table 9.3-2 Existing Generation Facilities in Candidate Area (Continued)

UTILITY ID	UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	COUNTY LOCATION	FUEL	TRANSPORT
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Buchanan	Burnet	WAT	
6958	Garland City of	C E Newman	Dallas	NG	PL
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Auth	Canyon	Comal	WAT	
54888	NRG Texas LLC	Cedar Bayou	Chambers	NG	PL
12632	Minnesota Mining & Mfg Co	Central Utility Plant	Travis	NG	PL
3370	Channel Energy Center	Channel Energy Center	Harris	NG	PL
15988	Reliant Energy Channelview LP	Channelview Cogeneration Plant	Harris	NG	PL
17729	Solutia Inc-Chocolate	Chocolate Bayou Plant	Brazoria	WH	
54769	INEOS USA LLC	Chocolate Bayou Works	Brazoria	NG	PL
3775	Clear Lake Cogeneration LP	Clear Lake Cogeneration Ltd	Harris	NG	PL
54721	Viridis Energy	Coastal Plains	Galveston	LFG	PL
49862	Cogen Lyondell	CoGen Lyondell	Harris	NG	PL
3923	Coleman City of	Coleman	Coleman		
54865	ANP-Coleto Creek	Coleto Creek	Goliad	SUB	RR
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Collin	Collin	NG	PL
54702	Navasota Wharton Energy Partners LP	Colorado Bend Energy Center	Wharton		
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Comanche Peak	Somervell	NUC	TK
54721	Viridis Energy	Conroe	Montgomery	LFG	PL
2442	Bryan City of	Dansby	Brazos	NG	PL
1015	Austin Energy	Decker Creek	Travis	NG	PL
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	DeCordova Steam Electric Station	Hood	NG	PL
54779	AES Western Power LLC	Deepwater	Harris	NG	PL
4994	Deer Park Energy Center	Deer Park Energy Center	Harris	NG	PL
14254	Oxy Vinyls LP	Deer Park Plant	Harris	NG	PL

Table 9.3-2 Existing Generation Facilities in Candidate Area (Continued)

UTILITY ID	UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	COUNTY LOCATION	FUEL	TRANSPORT
27470	USCE-Tulsa District	Denison	Grayson	WAT	
54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	DFW Gas Recovery	Denton	LFG	PL
1015	Austin Energy	Domain Plant	Travis	NG	PL
5338	Dow Chemical Co	Dow Chemical Texas Operation	Brazoria	NG	PL
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	Dunlap TP 1	Guadalupe	WAT	
50053	Calhoun County Navigation District	E S Joslin	Calhoun	NG	PL
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Eagle Mountain	Tarrant	NG	PL
54682	Maverick Cnty Wtr Control & Imp. Dst No 1	Eagle Pass	Maverick	WAT	
5744	Electra City of	Electra	Wichita	NG	PL
5761	Ennis Tractebel Power Co LP	Ennis Tractebel Power LP	Ellis	NG	PL
29925	Enterprise Products Optg LP	Enterprise Products Operating	Chambers	NG	PL
6035	Exelon Generation Co LLC	Exelon LaPorte Generating Station	Harris	NG	PL
6091	Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Refinery	Harris	NG	PL
6091	Exxon Mobil Refining and Supply Co.	ExxonMobil Baytown Turbine	Harris	NG	PL
11289	Lower Colorado River Authority	Fayette Power Project	Fayette	SUB	RR
6541	Formosa Plastics Corp	Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	Calhoun	NG	PL
6844	FPLE Forney LP	Forney Energy Center	Kaufman	NG	PL
22225	Imperial Sugar Co	Fort Bend Utilities	Fort Bend	NG	PL
5338	Dow Chemical Co	Freeport Energy Center	Brazoria		
6763	Freestone Power Generation LP	Freestone Power Generation LP	Freestone	NG	PL
18715	Texas Municipal Power Agency	Gibbons Creek	Grimes	SUB	RR
7370	Gonzales City of	Gonzales Hydro Plant	Gonzales	WAT	
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Graham	Young	NG	PL
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Granite Shoals	Burnet	WAT	

Table 9.3-2 Existing Generation Facilities in Candidate Area (Continued)

UTILITY ID	UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	COUNTY LOCATION	FUEL	TRANSPORT
17566	South Houston Green Power LP	Green Power 2	Galveston	NG	PL
54888	NRG Texas LLC	Greens Bayou	Harris	NG	PL
7698	Guadalupe Power Partners LP	Guadalupe Generating Station	Guadalupe	NG	PL
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	H 4	Gonzales	WAT	
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	H 5	Gonzales	WAT	
19537	University of Texas at Austin	Hal C Weaver Power Plant	Travis	NG	PL
6035	Exelon Generation Co LLC	Handley	Tarrant	NG	PL
8155	Chambers Energy LP	Harris Energy Facility	Harris		
1074	ANP Operations Co - Hays	Hays Energy Project	Hays	NG	PL
54904	High Prairie Wind Farm LLC	High Prairie Wind Farm			
54888	NRG Texas LLC	Hiram Clarke	Harris	NG	PL
1015	Austin Energy	Holly Street	Travis	NG	PL
14254	Oxy Vinyls LP	Houston Chemical Complex Battleground	Harris	NG	PL
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Inks	Burnet	WAT	
16604	San Antonio Public Service Bd	J K Spruce	Bexar	SUB	RR
16604	San Antonio Public Service Bd	J T Deely	Bexar	SUB	RR
2172	Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	Jack Energy Facility	Jack		
2172	Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	Johnson County	Johnson	OG	
13908	NRG South Central Operations Inc	Kaufman	Kaufman		
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Lake Creek	McLennan	NG	PL
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Lake Hubbard	Dallas	NG	PL
16604	San Antonio Public Service Bd	Leon Creek	Bexar	NG	PL
7806	Entergy Gulf States Inc	Lewis Creek	Montgomery	NG	PL

Table 9.3-2 Existing Generation Facilities in Candidate Area (Continued)

UTILITY ID	UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	COUNTY LOCATION	FUEL	TRANSPORT
6958	Garland City of	Lewisville	Denton	WAT	
54888	NRG Texas LLC	Limestone	Limestone	LIG	CV
54907	NuCoastal Power Corporation	Lon C Hill	Nueces	NG	PL
54759	Mesquite Wind Power LLC	Lone Star Wind Farm	Shackelford	WIND	
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Lost Pines 1 Power Project	Bastrop	NG	PL
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Marble Falls	Burnet	WAT	
16008	Ridge Energy Stor&Grid Serv LP	Markham Energy Storage Center	Matagorda		
11629	Lower Colorado River Authority	Marshall Ford	Travis	WAT	
11417	MC Energy Partners LP	MC Energy Project	Montgomery	NG	
739	IPA Operations Inc	Midlothian Energy Facility	Ellis	NG	PL
12668	Mirant Corp	Mirant Texas Weatherford	Parker		
54777	Signal Hill Wichita Falls Power LP	Mirant Wichita Falls LP	Wichita	NG	PL
16604	San Antonio Public Service Bd	Mission Road	Bexar	NG	PL
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Monticello	Titus	SUB	RR
2176	Brazos River Authority	Morris Sheppard	Palo Pinto	WAT	
13034	Morton International Inc	Morton Salt Grand Saline	Van Zandt	NG	PL
6035	Exelon Generation Co LLC	Mountain Creek	Dallas	NG	PL
54695	Wharton County Power Partners	Newguif Cogen	Wharton	NG	PL
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	Nolte	Guadalupe	WAT	
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	North Lake	Dallas	NG	PL
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	North Main	Tarrant	NG	PL
2172	Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	North Texas	Parker	NG	PL
16604	San Antonio Public Service Bd	O W Sommers	Bexar	NG	PL
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Oak Grove	Robertson		

Table 9.3-2 Existing Generation Facilities in Candidate Area (Continued)

UTILITY ID	UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	COUNTY LOCATION	FUEL	TRANSPORT
5374	Dow Chemical Company-Oyster Creek	Oyster Creek Unit VIII	Brazoria	NG	PL
54888	NRG Texas LLC	P H Robinson	Galveston	NG	PL
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Parkdale	Dallas		
980	Air Products LP	Pasadena	Harris	NG	PL
11059	Pasadena Cogeneration LP	Pasadena Cogeneration	Harris	NG	PL
33106	Pasadena Paper Co LP	Pasadena Paper	Harris	BLQ	
17583	South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Pearsall	Frio	NG	PL
22337	Alcoa World Alumina LLC	Point Comfort Operations	Calhoun	NG	PL
54759	Mesquite Wind Power LLC	Post Oak	Shackelford		
17566	South Houston Green Power LP	Power Station 3	Galveston	NG	PL
17566	South Houston Green Power LP	Power Station 4	Galveston	NG	PL
7634	Greenville Electric Util Sys	Powerlane Plant	Hunt	NG	PL
50036	PPG Industries Inc Works 4	PPG Industries Works 4	Wichita	DFO	TK
6958	Garland City of	Ray Olinger	Collin	NG	PL
5063	Denton City of	Ray Roberts	Denton	WAT	
15927	Rhodia Inc	Rhodia Houston Plant	Harris	OTH	WA
15941	Rice University	Rice University	Harris	NG	PL
18611	Tenaska Frontier Partners Ltd	Rio Nogales Power Project	Guadalupe		
1015	Austin Energy	Robert Mueller Energy Center	Travis		
16175	Robstown City of	Robstown	Nueces	NG	PL
16203	Rock-Tenn	Rock Tenn Dallas Mill	Dallas	NG	PL
16502	S&L Cogeneration Co	S&L Cogeneration	Galveston	NG	PL
54888	NRG Texas LLC	Sam Bertron	Harris	NG	PL
17583	South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Sam Rayburn	Victoria	NG	PL

Table 9.3-2 Existing Generation Facilities in Candidate Area (Continued)

UTILITY ID	UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	COUNTY LOCATION	FUEL	TRANSPORT
54888	NRG Texas LLC	San Jacinto Steam Electric Station	Harris	NG	PL
16624	San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	San Miguel	Atascosa	LIG	TK
1015	Austin Energy	Sand Hill	Travis	NG	PL
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Sandow No. 4	Milam	LIG	TK
252	Alcoa Inc	Sandow Station	Milam	LIG	CV
54705	Seadrift Coke LP	Seadrift Coke LP	Calhoun	WH	
17139	Shell Oil Co-Deer Park	Shell Deer Park	Harris	PUR	UN
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Sim Gideon	Bastrop	NG	PL
17345	Small Hydro of Texas Inc	Small Hydro of Texas	De Witt	WAT	
22155	Texas State University - San Marcos	Southwest Texas State University	Hayes	NG	PL
6958	Garland City of	Spencer	Denton	NG	PL
18050	State Farm Mutual Auto Ins Co	State Farm Insur Support Center Central	Dallas	DFO	TK
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Stryker Creek	Cherokee	NG	PL
25049	Gas Recovery Systems Inc	Sunset Farms	Travis	LFG	PL
22214	Sweeny Cogeneration LP	Sweeny Cogen Facility	Brazoria	NG	PL
54888	NRG Texas LLC	T H Wharton	Harris	NG	PL
18611	Tenaska Frontier Partners Ltd	Tenaska Frontier Generation Station	Grimes	NG	PL
39066	Union Carbide Corp-Texas City	Texas City Plant Union Carbide	Galveston	NG	PL
22652	Calpine Corp-Texas City	Texas City Power Plant	Galveston	NG	PL
18760	Texas Petrochemicals Corp	Texas Petrochemicals	Harris	NG	PL
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Thomas C Ferguson	Liano	NG	PL
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	TP 4	Guadalupe	WAT	
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Tradinghouse	McLennan	NG	PL
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Trinidad	Henderson	NG	PL

Table 9.3-2 Existing Generation Facilities in Candidate Area (Continued)

UTILITY ID	UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	COUNTY LOCATION	FUEL	TRANSPORT
54891	Altura Power	Twin Oaks Power One	Robertson	LIG	TK
19450	Union Carbide Corp-Seadrift	Union Carbide Seadrift Cogen	Calhoun	NG	PL
21622	University of Texas at Dallas	University of Texas at Dallas	Collin	NG	PL
20838	Wim-Sam Inc	University of Texas at San Antonio	Bexar	NG	PL
20838	Wim-Sam Inc	UTSA TEP II	Bexar		
16604	San Antonio Public Service Bd	V H Braunig	Bexar	NG	PL
21826	Valero Refining Co-Texas City	Valero Refining Texas City	Galveston	NG	PL
19699	Valero Refining Co - TX	Valero Refining Texas Houston	Harris	NG	PL
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Valley	Fannin	NG	PL
54907	NuCoastal Power Corporation	Victoria	Victoria	NG	PL
6831	Ft Worth City of	Village Creek Wastewater Treatment	Tarrant	OBG	PL
54888	NRG Texas LLC	W A Parish	Fort Bend	NG	PL
16604	San Antonio Public Service Bd	W B Tuttle	Bexar	NG	PL
16510	STEAG Power LLC	Watermill Electric Generating	Ellis		
20230	Weatherford Mun Utility System	Weatherford	Parker		
54888	NRG Texas LLC	Webster	Harris	NG	PL
17052	Shell Chemical LP	Westhollow Technology Center	Harris	NG	PL
20588	Whitesboro City of	Whitesboro	Grayson		
19449	USCE-Forth Worth District	Whitney	Bosque	WAT	
21668	Wise County Power Co., LP	Wise County Power LP	Wise	NG	PL
313	Wolf Hollow I L P	Wolf Hollow I, L.P.	Hood	NG	PL

Source: Reference 9.3-4

Table 9.3-3 Existing Fossil Facilities in Candidate Area (w/o Natural Gas or Landfill Gas facilities)

UTILITY ID	UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	COUNTY LOCATION	FUEL	TRANSPORT
33106	Pasadena Paper Co LP	Pasadena Paper	Harris	BLQ	
252	Alcoa Inc	Sandow Station	Milam	LIG	CV
54891	Altura Power	Twin Oaks Power One	Robertson	LIG	TK
54888	NRG Texas LLC	Limestone	Limestone	LIG	CV
16624	San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	San Miguel	Atascosa	LIG	TK
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Big Brown	Freestone	LIG	TK
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Sandow No. 4	Milam	LIG	TK
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Comanche Peak	Somervell	NUC	TK
6831	Ft Worth City of	Village Creek Wastewater Treatment	Tarrant	OBG	PL
2172	Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	Johnson County	Johnson	OG	
15927	Rhodia Inc	Rhodia Houston Plant	Harris	OTH	WA
17139	Shell Oil Co-Deer Park	Shell Deer Park	Harris	PUR	UN
54865	ANP-Coleto Creek	Coleto Creek	Goliad	SUB	RR
11289	Lower Colorado River Authority	Fayette Power Project	Fayette	SUB	RR
16604	San Antonio Public Service Bd	J T Deely	Bexar	SUB	RR
16604	San Antonio Public Service Bd	J K Spruce	Bexar	SUB	RR
18715	Texas Municipal Power Agency	Gibbons Creek	Grimes	SUB	RR
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Monticello	Titus	SUB	RR
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	Abbott TP 3	Guadalupe	SUN	
2176	Brazos River Authority	Morris Sheppard	Palo Pinto	WAT	
5063	Denton City of	Ray Roberts	Denton	WAT	
6958	Garland City of	Lewisville	Denton	WAT	
7370	Gonzales City of	Gonzales Hydro Plant	Gonzales	WAT	

Table 9.3-3 Existing Fossil Facilities in Candidate Area (w/o Natural Gas or Landfill Gas facilities) (Continued)

UTILITY ID	UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	COUNTY LOCATION	FUEL	TRANSPORT
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Auth	Canyon	Comal	WAT	
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	Dunlap TP 1	Guadalupe	WAT	
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	H 4	Gonzales	WAT	
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	H 5	Gonzales	WAT	
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	Nolte	Guadalupe	WAT	
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	TP 4	Guadalupe	WAT	
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Austin	Travis	WAT	
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Buchanan	Burnet	WAT	
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Granite Shoals	Burnet	WAT	
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Inks	Burnet	WAT	
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Marble Falls	Burnet	WAT	
11629	Lower Colorado River Authority	Marshall Ford	Travis	WAT	
54682	Maverick Cnty Wtr Control & Imp. Dst No 1	Eagle Pass	Maverick	WAT	
17345	Small Hydro of Texas Inc	Small Hydro of Texas	De Witt	WAT	
19449	USCE-Forth Worth District	Whitney	Bosque	WAT	
27470	USCE-Tulsa District	Denison	Grayson	WAT	
54759	Mesquite Wind Power LLC	Lone Star Wind Farm	Shackelford	WIND	

Source: Reference 9.3-4

Table 9.3-4 EXISTING GENERATION SITES IN CANDIDATE AREA - Potential Site Analysis

UTILITY ID	UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	COUNTY LOCATION	FUEL	TRANSPORT	SUITABLE FOR CANDIDATE SITE?	COMMENTS
33106	Pasadena Paper Co LP	Pasadena Paper	Harris	BLQ		N	Near population centers - within Houston metropolitan area
252	Alcoa Inc	Sandow Station	Milam	LIG	CV	Y	Carry forward for candidate site review
54891	Altura Power	Twin Oaks Power One	Robertson	LIG	TK	Y	Carry forward for candidate site review
54888	NRG Texas LLC	Limestone	Limestone	LIG	CV	Y	Carry forward for candidate site review
16624	San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	San Miguel	Atascosa	LIG	TK	Y	Carry forward for candidate site review
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Big Brown	Freestone	LIG	TK	Y	Carry forward for candidate site review
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Sandow No. 4	Milam	LIG	TK	Y	Carry forward for candidate site review
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Comanche Peak	Somervell	NUC	TK	N	TXU has announced plans to build two new units; site at capacity
6831	Ft Worth City of	Village Creek Wastewater Treatment	Tarrant	OBG	PL	N	Near population centers - within Dallas/Fort Worth metropolitan area
2172	Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	Johnson County	Johnson	OG		N	Near population centers - within Dallas/Fort Worth metropolitan area
15927	Rhodia Inc	Rhodia Houston Plant	Harris	OTH	WA	N	Near population centers - within Houston metropolitan area
17139	Shell Oil Co-Deer Park	Shell Deer Park	Harris	PUR	UN	N	Near population centers - within Houston metropolitan area

Table 9.3-4 EXISTING GENERATION SITES IN CANDIDATE AREA - Potential Site Analysis (Continued)

UTILITY ID	UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	COUNTY LOCATION	FUEL	TRANSPORT	SUITABLE FOR CANDIDATE SITE?	COMMENTS
54865	ANP-Coleto Creek	Coleto Creek	Goliad	SUB	RR	Y	Carry forward for candidate site review
11289	Lower Colorado River Authority	Fayette Power Project	Fayette	SUB	RR	Y	Carry forward for candidate site review
16604	San Antonio Public Service Bd	J T Deely	Bexar	SUB	RR	N	Near population centers - within San Antonio metropolitan area
16604	San Antonio Public Service Bd	J K Spruce	Bexar	SUB	RR	N	Near population centers - within San Antonio metropolitan area
18715	Texas Municipal Power Agency	Gibbons Creek	Grimes	SUB	RR	Y	Carry forward for candidate site review
19323	TXU Generation Co LP	Monticello	Titus	SUB	RR	Y	Carry forward for candidate site review
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	Abbott TP 3	Guadalupe	SUN		N	Near population centers - within 5 miles of Seguin (pop 22,000) and 35 miles of San Antonio
2176	Brazos River Authority	Morris Sheppard	Palo Pinto	WAT		N	Far from appropriate transmission infrastructure (e.g., substations); lake adjacent to State Park; plant could adversely affect aesthetic and recreational resources
5063	Denton City of	Ray Roberts	Denton	WAT		N	50 miles from Dallas; pop density in county = 487/mi sq
6958	Garland City of	Lewisville	Denton	WAT		N	Near population centers - within Dallas/Fort Worth metropolitan area
7370	Gonzales City of	Gonzales Hydro Plant	Gonzales	WAT		N	Far from appropriate transmission infrastructure (e.g., substations)

Table 9.3-4 EXISTING GENERATION SITES IN CANDIDATE AREA - Potential Site Analysis (Continued)

UTILITY ID	UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	COUNTY LOCATION	FUEL	TRANSPORT	SUITABLE FOR CANDIDATE SITE?	COMMENTS
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	Canyon	Comal	WAT		N	Near population centers - San Antonio (40 miles); less than 20 miles from New Braunfels (pop > 35,000) and San Marcos (pop>40,000). Major regional recreational destination - high transient population.
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	Dunlap TP 1	Guadalupe	WAT		N	Near population centers - less than 10 miles from New Braunfels (pop > 35,000); 40 miles from San Antonio
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	H 4	Gonzales	WAT		N	Far from appropriate transmission infrastructure (e.g., substations)
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	H 5	Gonzales	WAT		N	Far from appropriate transmission infrastructure (e.g., substations)
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	Nolte	Guadalupe	WAT		N	Near population centers - within 5 miles of Seguin (pop 22,000); 40 miles from San Antonio
7751	Guadalupe Blanco River Authority	TP 4	Guadalupe	WAT		N	Near population centers - less than 25 miles from San Marcos (pop> 40,000); 40 miles from San Antonio
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Austin	Travis	WAT		N	Near population centers - within Austin metropolitan area
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Buchanan	Burnet	WAT		Y	Carry forward for candidate site review

Table 9.3-4 EXISTING GENERATION SITES IN CANDIDATE AREA - Potential Site Analysis (Continued)

UTILITY ID	UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	COUNTY LOCATION	FUEL	TRANSPORT	SUITABLE FOR CANDIDATE SITE?	COMMENTS
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Granite Shoals	Burnet	WAT		N	Plant could adversely affect developed residential, commercial and recreational land uses at Lake LBJ (Granite Shoals, TX on banks of lake); vicinity of Marble Falls, TX and Lake Marble Falls; population density in immediate area > 800/mi sq
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Inks	Burnet	WAT		N	Plant could adversely affect aesthetic and recreational resources in vicinity; State Park on banks of lake; Inks Dam National Fish Hatchery located at lake
11269	Lower Colorado River Authority	Marble Falls	Burnet	WAT		N	Plant could adversely affect developed residential, commercial and recreational land uses at Lake Marble Falls (Marble Falls, TX on banks of lake); vicinity of Granite Shoals, TX and Lake LBJ; population density in immediate area > 800/mi sq
11629	Lower Colorado River Authority	Marshall Ford	Travis	WAT		N	Near population centers - within Austin metropolitan area
54682	Maverick Cnty W/tr Control & Imp. Dst No 1	Eagle Pass	Maverick	WAT		N	Far from appropriate transmission infrastructure (e.g., substations)
17345	Small Hydro of Texas Inc	Small Hydro of Texas	De Witt	WAT		N	Far from appropriate transmission infrastructure (e.g., substations)

Table 9.3-4 EXISTING GENERATION SITES IN CANDIDATE AREA - Potential Site Analysis (Continued)

UTILITY ID	UTILITY NAME	PLANT NAME	COUNTY LOCATION	FUEL	TRANSPORT	SUITABLE FOR CANDIDATE SITE?	COMMENTS
19449	USCE-Forth Worth District	Whitney	Bosque	WAT		N	45 miles from outskirts of Dallas/Ft. Worth Metropolitan area; plant could adversely affect aesthetic and recreational resources at site; State Park on banks of lake
27470	USCE-Tulsa District	Denison	Grayson	WAT		N	Far from appropriate transmission infrastructure (e.g., substations)
54759	Mesquite Wind Power LLC	Lone Star Wind Farm	Shackelford	WIND		Y	Carry forward for candidate site review

Source: Reference 9.3-4

Table 9.3-5 Candidate Site Criteria Review for Existing Fossil Fuel Sites

Site	Consumptive Use of Water	No Further Species Endangerment	Effects on Spawning Grounds	Effluent Discharge/ Water Quality	No Preemption or Adverse Impacts to Land Use	Potential Effects on Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecology	Population Characteristics	Other Significant Issues That Preclude Use of the Site	Is This Site a Candidate Site?
Twin Oaks Power One	Minor consumptive use of ground or surface water; electric generation providers may have already contracted or developed surplus water supplies to provide for future generation at existing site	No further in county; if present at site, mitigation measures will be taken and construction and operation will not adversely impact protected species	No known spawning grounds at the site	Discharges anticipated to be within current regulatory limits	No preemption or additional land use expected	Effects to terrestrial resources expected to be similar to STP impacts; aquatic habitat may be affected	Meets 10 CFR 100	Increased complexity of project associated with development and acquisition of land and water rights for nuclear development. Expansion of transmission corridors required.	No. Increased complications associated with land acquisition as well as potential impacts from new emissions preclude site.
San Miguel	Minor consumptive use of ground or surface water; electric generation providers may have already contracted or developed surplus water supplies to provide for future generation at existing site	Occur in county; if present at site, mitigation measures will be taken and construction and operation will not adversely impact protected species	No known spawning grounds at the site	Discharges anticipated to be within current regulatory limits	No preemption or additional land use expected	Effects to terrestrial resources expected to be similar to STP impacts; aquatic habitat may be affected	Meets 10 CFR 100; 53 miles from center of San Antonio	Increased complexity of project associated with development and acquisition of land and water rights for nuclear development. Expansion of transmission corridors required, with acquisition of ROW.	No. Increased complications associated with land acquisition as well as potential impacts from new emissions preclude site.

Table 9.3-5 Candidate Site Criteria Review for Existing Fossil Fuel Sites (Continued)

Site	Consumptive Use of Water	No Further Species Endangerment	Effects on Spawning Grounds	Effluent Discharge/ Water Quality	No Preemption or Adverse Impacts to Land Use	Potential Effects on Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecology	Population Characteristics	Other Significant Issues That Preclude Use of the Site	Is This Site a Candidate Site?
Sandow No. 4	Minor consumptive use of ground or surface water; electric generation providers may have already contracted or developed surplus water provide for future generation at existing site	Occur in county; if present at site, mitigation measures will be taken and construction and operation will not adversely impact protected species	No known spawning grounds at the site	Discharges anticipated to be within current regulatory limits	Requires acquisition of additional land; construction would alter land from vacant to industrial	Effects to terrestrial resources expected to be greater than STP impacts due to development of additional land; aquatic habitat may be affected	Meets 10 CFR 100	Part of former ALCOA site, available reclaimed mining areas used for agriculture and recreation. Increase in complexity of project to acquire land and water rights.	No. Increased complications from acquisition, new transmission lines and potential environmental effects preclude site. Proximity to population may cause issues for emergency planning and safety. Former mining areas around site now used for recreation and agriculture.

Table 9.3-5 Candidate Site Criteria Review for Existing Fossil Fuel Sites (Continued)

Site	Consumptive Use of Water	No Further Species Endangerment	Effects on Spawning Grounds	Effluent Discharge/ Water Quality	No Preemption or Adverse Impacts to Land Use	Potential Effects on Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecology	Population Characteristics	Other Significant Issues That Preclude Use of the Site	Is This Site a Candidate Site?
Sandow Station	Minor consumptive use of ground or surface water; electric generation providers may have already contracted or developed surplus water supplies to provide for future generation at existing site	Occur in county; if present at site, mitigation measures will be taken and operation will not adversely impact protected species	No known spawning grounds at the site	Discharges anticipated to be within current regulatory limits	Requires acquisition of additional land; construction would alter land from vacant to industrial	Effects to terrestrial resources expected to be greater than STP impacts due to development of additional land; aquatic habitat may be affected	Meets 10 CFR 100	Part of Sandow complex in Rockdale, Texas. Available reclaimed mining areas used for agriculture and recreation. Increase in complexity of project to acquire land and water rights.	No. Increased complications from acquisition, new transmission lines and potential environmental effects preclude site. Proximity to population may cause issues for emergency planning and safety. Former mining areas around site now used for recreation and agriculture.
Limestone	Minor consumptive use of ground and surface water	Occur in vicinity but not at the site	No record of spawning grounds at the site	Discharges anticipated to be within current regulatory limits	No preemption or additional land use	Effects to terrestrial resources expected to be similar to STP impacts; aquatic habitat may be affected	Meets 10 CFR 100	Near substations for new transmission corridors. No acquisition of land or corridors necessary.	Yes. No site or ROW acquisition will complicate development of plant at site. Population near site. Recreational area approximately 5 miles from site.

Table 9.3-5 Candidate Site Criteria Review for Existing Fossil Fuel Sites (Continued)

Site	Consumptive Use of Water	No Further Species Endangerment	Effects on Spawning Grounds	Effluent Discharge/Water Quality	No Preemption or Adverse Impacts to Land Use	Potential Effects on Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecology	Population Characteristics	Other Significant Issues That Preclude Use of the Site	Is This Site a Candidate Site?
Big Brown	Minor consumptive use of ground or surface water; electric generation providers may have already contracted or developed surplus water supplies to provide for future generation at existing site	Occur in county; if present at site, mitigation measures will be taken and construction and operation will not adversely impact protected species	No known spawning grounds at the site	Discharges anticipated to be within current regulatory limits	No preemption or additional land use expected	Effects to terrestrial resources expected to be similar to STP impacts; aquatic habitat may be affected	Meets 10 CFR 100	Reclaimed mining area adjacent to site is now a nature preserve. Nearby lake is site of fishing tournament. Public concerns about quality of life issues, as evidenced from reaction to proposals of new coal-fired generation in area. Acquisition issues for development at site.	No. Increased complications from acquisition, new transmission lines and potential environmental effects preclude site. Proximity to population may cause issues for emergency planning and safety. Former mining areas around site now used for recreation and agriculture.
Gibbons Creek	Minor consumptive use of ground or surface water; electric generation providers may have already contracted or developed surplus water supplies to provide for future generation at existing site	Occur in county; if present at site, mitigation measures will be taken and construction and operation will not adversely impact protected species	No known spawning grounds at the site	Discharges anticipated to be within current regulatory limits	No preemption or additional land use expected	Effects to terrestrial resources expected to be similar to STP impacts; aquatic habitat may be affected	Meets 10 CFR 100; 13.9 miles to College Station (pop > 25,000; population)	Increased cost and complexity of project due to land and water right acquisition. Transmission ROW to substations must be acquired and expanded.	No. Increased complications from acquisition, new transmission lines and potential environmental effects preclude site. Potentially high transient population at cooling lake and proximity to population centers raise safety concerns.

Table 9.3-5 Candidate Site Criteria Review for Existing Fossil Fuel Sites (Continued)

Site	Consumptive Use of Water	No Further Species Endangerment	Effects on Spawning Grounds	Effluent Discharge/ Water Quality	No Preemption or Adverse Impacts to Land Use	Potential Effects on Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecology	Population Characteristics	Other Significant Issues That Preclude Use of the Site	Is This Site a Candidate Site?
Coletto Creek	Minor consumptive use of ground or surface water; electric generation providers may have already contracted or developed surplus water supplies to provide for future generation at existing site	Occur in county; if present at site, mitigation measures will be taken and construction and operation will not adversely impact protected species	No known spawning grounds at the site	Discharges anticipated to be within current regulatory limits	No preemption or additional land use expected	Effects to terrestrial resources expected to be similar to STP impacts; aquatic habitat may be affected	Meets 10 CFR 100; less than 20 miles from Victoria, TX (pop > 60,000)	Increased cost and complexity of the project due to land and water right acquisition. Transmission ROW would be expanded.	No. Increased complications from acquisition, new transmission lines and potential environmental effects preclude site. Potentially high transient population at cooling lake and proximity to population centers raise safety concerns.
Fayette Power Project	Minor consumptive use of ground or surface water; electric generation providers may have already contracted or developed surplus water supplies to provide for future generation at existing site	Occur in county; if present at site, mitigation measures will be taken and construction and operation will not adversely impact protected species	No known spawning grounds at the site	Discharges anticipated to be within current regulatory limits	No preemption or additional land use expected	Effects to terrestrial resources expected to be similar to STP impacts; aquatic habitat may be affected	Meets 10 CFR 100; 60 miles SE of Austin	Increased cost and complexity of the project due to land and water right acquisition. Transmission ROW would be expanded.	No. Increased complications from acquisition, new transmission lines and potential environmental effects preclude site. Potentially high transient population at cooling lake and proximity to population centers raise safety concerns.

Table 9.3-5 Candidate Site Criteria Review for Existing Fossil Fuel Sites (Continued)

Site	Consumptive Use of Water	No Further Species Endangerment	Effects on Spawning Grounds	Effluent Discharge/ Water Quality	No Preemption or Adverse Impacts to Land Use	Potential Effects on Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecology	Population Characteristics	Other Significant Issues That Preclude Use of the Site	Is This Site a Candidate Site?
Monticello	Minor consumptive use of ground or surface water; electric generation providers may have already contracted or developed surplus water provide for future generation at existing site	Occur in county; if present at site, mitigation measures will be taken and construction and operation will not adversely impact protected species	No known spawning grounds at the site	Discharges anticipated to be within current regulatory limits	No preemption or additional land use expected	Effects to terrestrial resources expected to be similar to STP impacts; aquatic habitat may be affected	Meets 10 CFR 100	Increased cost and complexity of the project due to land and water right acquisition. Transmission ROW would be expanded.	No. Complications from acquisition, new transmission lines and potential environment effects preclude site. Potentially high transient population at cooling lake and proximity to population centers raised safety concerns.

Table 9.3-6 Candidate Site Criteria Review for Greenfield and Brownfield Sites

Site	Consumptive Use of Water	No Further Species Endangerment	Effects of Spawning Grounds	Effluent Discharge Water Quality	No Preemption or Adverse Impacts to Land Use	Potential Effects on Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecology	Population Characteristics	Other Significant Issues That Preclude Use of the Site	Is This Site a Candidate Site?
Buchanan	Minor consumptive use of surface and/or groundwater	Occur in county, no known protected species at site	No known spawning grounds at site	Discharges anticipated to be within regulator limits	Construction would alter land from woodlands, agricultural or recreational to industrial	Existing aquatic habitat may be affected during construction; construction of plant will affect terrestrial habitat.	Meets 10 CFR 100; there may be a high recreational transient population in the region. Near population centers.	Increased complexity of project associated with development and acquisition of land and water rights for nuclear development. Expansion of transmission corridors required.	No. Increased complications associated with land acquisition as well as potential impacts from new emissions preclude site. Potentially high transient population at lake raises safety concerns.
Lone Star Windfarm	Availability of water is problematic in ERCOT West planning region, however consumptive use will be minor	Occur in county, no known protected species at site	No known spawning grounds at site	Discharges anticipated to be within regulator limits	Construction would alter land from vacant or ranching land to industrial	Potential effects on aquatic and terrestrial ecology would be short term during construction.	Meets 10 CFR 100.	Increased complexity of project associated with development and acquisition of land and water rights for nuclear development. Expansion of transmission corridors required wit acquisition of ROW.	No. Increased complications associated with land acquisition as well as potential impacts from new emissions preclude site. Potential adverse affects due to predominant secondary use of area for agriculture.

Table 9.3-6 Candidate Site Criteria Review for Greenfield and Brownfield Sites (Continued)

Site	Consumptive Use of Water	No Further Species Endangerment	Effects of Spawning Grounds	Effluent Discharge Water Quality	No Preemption or Adverse Impacts to Land Use	Potential Effects on Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecology	Population Characteristics	Other Significant Issues That Preclude Use of the Site	Is This Site a Candidate Site?
Generic Greenfield	Minor consumptive use of surface and/or groundwater	Assume that none occur at the site	Assume there is no record of spawning grounds at the site	Discharges anticipated to be within regulator limits	Construction would alter land from agricultural and woodland to industrial	Aquatic habitat may be affected; new transmission corridors may affect terrestrial habitats.	Meets 10 FRM 100.	Increase in complexity of project to acquire land and water rights. Additional issues from developing available water resources. Alternation from non-industrial to industrial use may require rezoning and other special use issues.	No. Increased complications from acquisition, new transmission lines and potential environmental preclude site.
Allen's Creek	Minor consumptive use of surface and/or groundwater	Occur in vicinity but not at the site	No known spawning grounds at site	Discharges anticipated to be within regulator limits	Construction would alter land from vacant to industrial	Construction of plant will affect terrestrial habitat.	Meets 10 CFR 100. Area not considered for urban development because of flooding in basin area. Flooding not an issue at site.	New rights of way may increase complexity of development of site. No major acquisition required for purposes of development.	Yes. No land acquisition would complicate development of property. ROWS would need to be developed, but acquisition of corridors is not an issue.
Malakoff	Minor consumptive use of surface and/or groundwater	Occur in vicinity and counties that would contain new transmission lines, but not at the site	No known spawning grounds at site	Discharges anticipated to be within regulator limits	Former lignite mine; construction would not alter valuable land resource	Length of transmission corridors may impact terrestrial habitats	Meets 10 CFR 100; site is within 60 miles of Dallas and in a medium population area	Near substations for new transmission corridors. No acquisition of land or corridors necessary.	Yes. No site or ROW acquisition will complicate development of plant at site.

Table 9.3-7 Comparison of Proposed and Alternative Sites

Topic Areas for Evaluation	STP	Limestone	Allen's Creek	Malakoff
Land Use	SMALL Land use will not change.	SMALL Land use will not change.	SMALL TO MODERATE Land use will change from agricultural to industrial.	MODERATE Former industrial site; some loss of agricultural use.
Air Quality	SMALL Any construction and operation impacts will be mitigated.	SMALL Any construction and operation impacts will be mitigated.	SMALL Any construction and operation impacts will be mitigated.	SMALL Any construction and operation impacts will be mitigated.
Water	SMALL Surface water and water rights available for additional units.	SMALL Available water resources from surface and ground.	SMALL Ground water available for development; cooling water may also be provided by future reservoir.	SMALL Surface and ground water available for development.
Terrestrial Ecology	SMALL Listed and/or protected species present at site should not be impacted due to distance from construction site and limited duration of construction activities.	SMALL Use of mostly existing transmission corridors will limit impact on sensitive species.	SMALL Brevity of transmission corridor and low number sensitive species will limit impact on sensitive species.	SMALL If new pipelines and transmission corridors are needed federally listed species may be affected.
Aquatic Ecology	SMALL No listed, threatened or endangered species expected to be affected. Area to be disturbed is small and in a protected near shore area already dedicated to intake functions.	SMALL TO MODERATE Water consumption for operation may affect the aquatic environment.	SMALL No known sensitive species at the site. If water from the reservoir is used, necessary intake and discharge structures may affect reservoir habitat.	SMALL Possible makeup water intake and discharge structures may affect sensitive species.

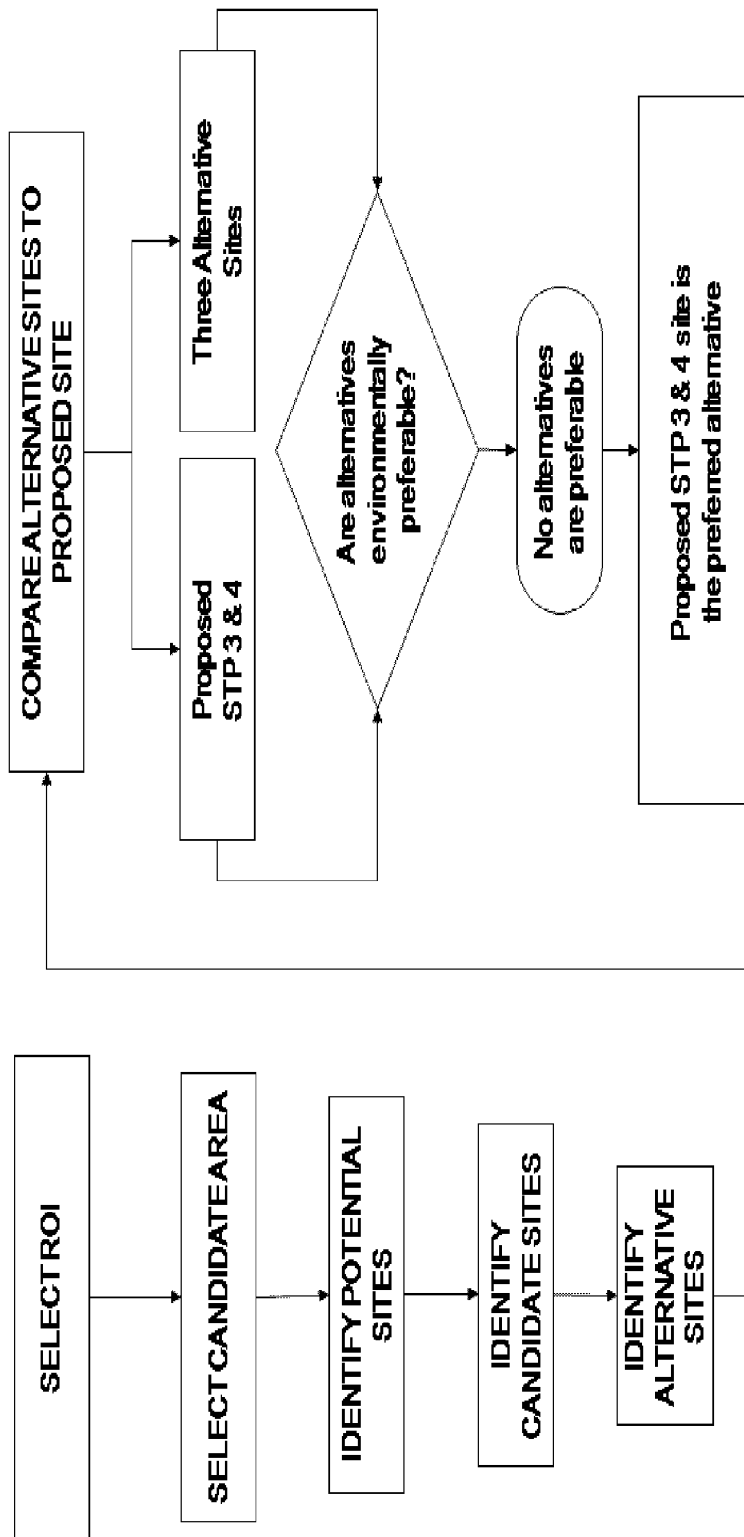
Table 9.3-7 Comparison of Proposed and Alternative Sites (Continued)

Topic Areas for Evaluation	STP	Limestone	Allen's Creek	Malakoff
Socioeconomics	SMALL TO MODERATE Impacts of construction workforce and increase in K-12 student population could have MODERATE impacts in Matagorda County. However, increased taxes and jobs in the country may have a MODERATE beneficial impact.	SMALL Population increases from workforce not likely to result in adverse socioeconomic effects. Increased taxes may result in MODERATE beneficial impact.	SMALL TO MODERATE Impacts of construction workforce could have MODERATE impacts in Austin County. However, increased taxes and jobs in the country may have a MODERATE beneficial impact.	SMALL TO MODERATE Impacts of construction workforce could have MODERATE impacts in Henderson County. However, increased taxes and jobs in the country may have a MODERATE beneficial impact.
Historic, Cultural, and Archeological Resources	SMALL No historic or cultural resources at site.	SMALL No historic or cultural resources at site.	SMALL Two historical sites, noted by a state marker, will be managed under SHPO supervision.	SMALL Site previously disturbed by lignite mining activities. Archaeological sites identified at site, but none eligible for federal listing.
Environmental Justice	SMALL No adverse impacts will disproportionately affect minority populations.	SMALL No adverse impacts will disproportionately affect minority populations.	SMALL No adverse impacts will disproportionately affect minority populations.	SMALL No adverse impacts will disproportionately affect minority populations.
Transmission Corridors	SMALL No new offsite transmission lines required.	SMALL TO MODERATE Requires two new transmission lines both can likely be installed within the existing 345 kilovolt transmission line ROWs. If new corridors are required, expected adverse impacts will be LARGE during construction, and SMALL during operation.	SMALL TO MODERATE Estimated to require approximately 60 miles of corridor and a 200-foot ROW to connect to ERCOT grid-not expected to permanently affect agricultural areas or residents (due to low population density). Short term impacts of the new construction could be MODERATE TO LARGE, depending on the location of the new corridors.	SMALL TO MODERATE New transmission could be built in the existing ROW, but the ROW may need to be expanded for some or all new transmission lines. If expansion is required the short term adverse effects may be MODERATE due to clearing and grubbing.

Table 9.3-7 Comparison of Proposed and Alternative Sites (Continued)

Topic Areas for Evaluation	STP	Limestone	Allen's Creek	Malakoff
Transportation	SMALL TO MODERATE Impacts during peak construction could be SMALL TO MODERATE because of congestion.	SMALL TO MODERATE Impacts during peak construction could be SMALL TO MODERATE because of congestion.	SMALL TO MODERATE Impacts during peak construction could be SMALL TO MODERATE because of congestion.	SMALL TO MODERATE Impacts during peak construction could be SMALL TO MODERATE because of congestion.
Is the Site Environmentally Preferable?	Proposed Site.	Impacts are greater than or equal to proposed site.	Impacts are greater than or equal to proposed site.	Impacts are greater than or equal to proposed site.

Figure 9.3-1 Alternatives Analysis



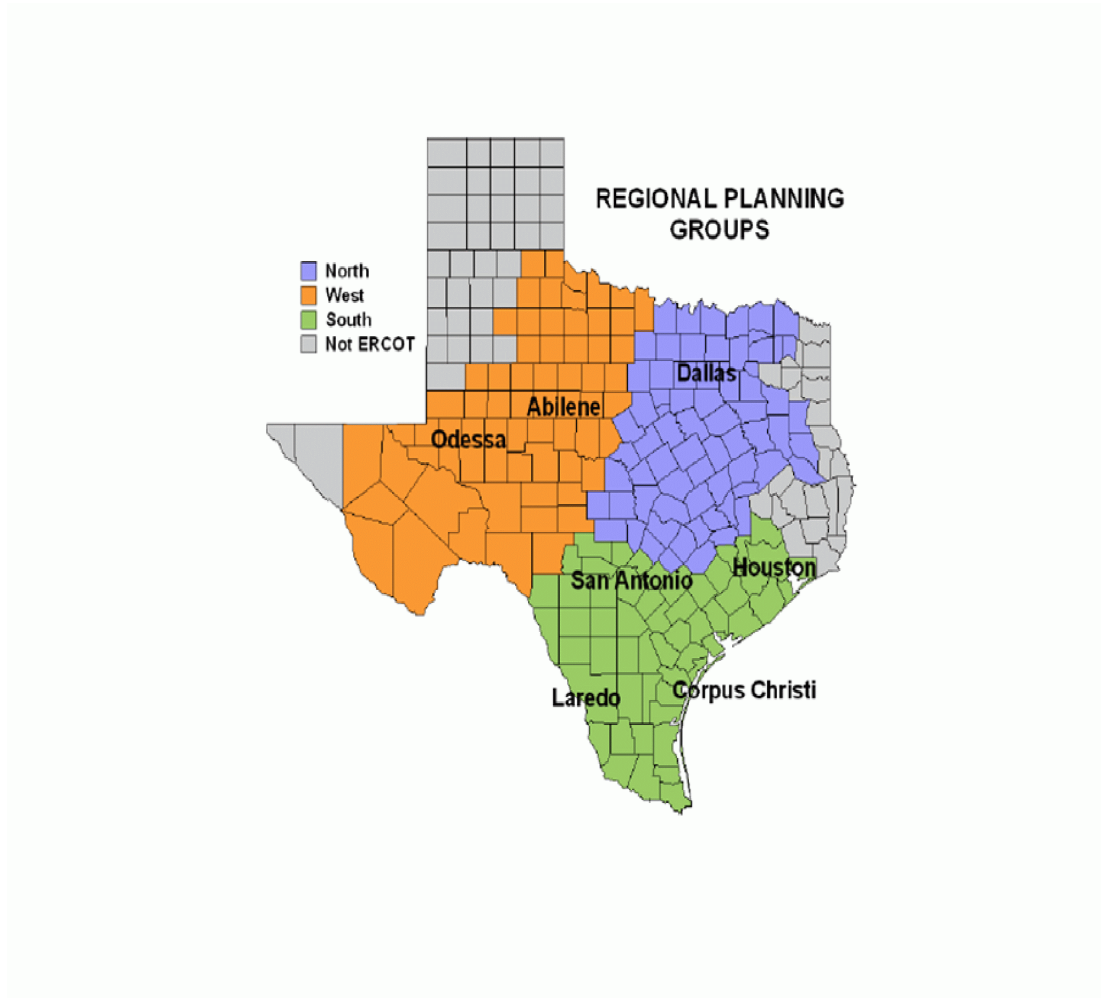


Figure 9.3-2 Region of Interest

Source: Reference 9.3-3

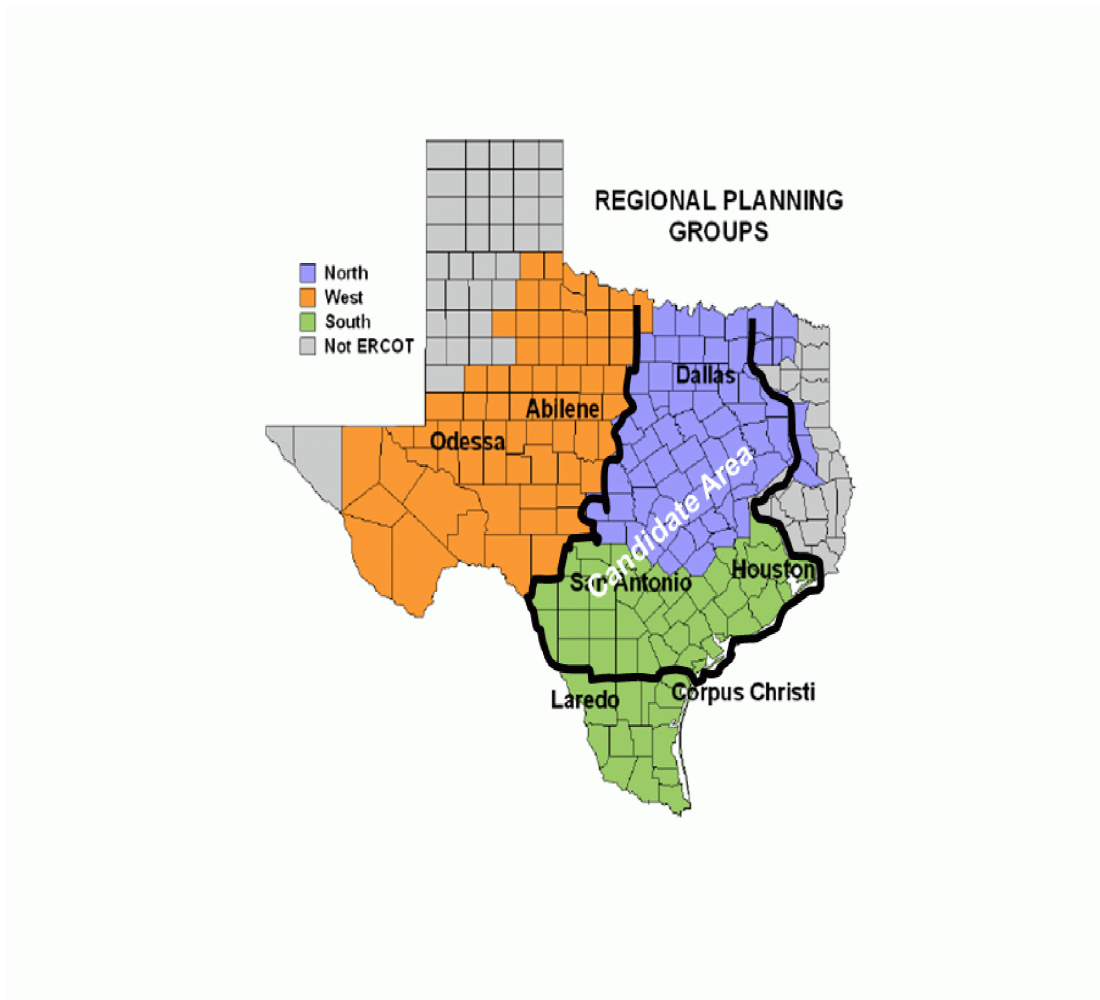


Figure 9.3-3 Candidate Area

Source: Reference 9.3-3