

the route to the west or east to follow property lines or road(s), so as to reduce the number of parcels being bisected by the route.

Response:

Yes, the referenced map from the letter dated July 31, 2017, to Christopher Ayers from Randy Johnson is somewhat illegible, but it appears to be accurate.

This is the interactive map that was available online, that I scanned into an email and sent to them. If it is somewhat illegible to an engineer, that how does a person without an engineering degree interpret and respond.

This leads to my next point in their communication. The Duke Energy Cleveland Matthews website was listed on this communication dated Nov 4. You could go online and view the interactive map. Problem. There is little to no rural broadband serving the Parkertown road area of Four Oaks. I personally have signed up with CenturyLink on 2 separate occasions. Once in 2008, and again in July of 2017. I cancelled it twice and have records of it. It would not download my first graders summer time curriculum, much less an interactive map. So, if you do not have internet you could not effectively see where this went across your property and respond accordingly. In addition and most importantly, this eliminated several landowners on our route to have a voice. Reason, many of the landowners on this route are in their 60's, 70's and 80's years of age. Many of these people have no interest in computers or the internet. Most people this age are not going to drive to an open house in the late afternoon when traffic is bad or after dark. The scoring matrix they used gave a lower score with property owners of more than 1 acre and 5 acres.

Page 4-10 docket e-2, sub 1150

"To determine residential land use score, the acreage of parcels within ROW that were 5 acres or less were multiplied by 2 and parcels that were greater than 5 acres were multiplied by one"

The matrix that was used discriminated against older residents which typically own the larger parcels along their right of way, and in my opinion was intentional in hopes of not getting a response.

Matrix

Page 7 docket e2 sub 1150 testimony Timothy J. Same

"the primary goals regarding routing were to:

At least
11 people or
20 or 30

*minimize overall impacts by paralleling existing ROWS, including transmission lines, highways, and roads where possible

*maximize the distance of the line from existing residences

*minimize the overall length of route

Duke energy only accomplished 1 of the 3 goals set forth in docket. They did not use any existing ROWS, highways or roads and they chose the longest route in the matrix. One has to wonder how much effort was put into actually achieving these goals.

The matrix that Duke energy used to assign values is biased toward property owners that own larger parcels of land. Parcels of one acre to 5 acres with a residence received a value of 5. In addition, businesses were given a value of 5.

Page 12 direct testimony of timothy j same

Item 14 businesses within 500 feet was a line item

Page 8-2 docket # e-2 sub 1150

No business or public facilities within 500 feet of centerline

Title 26: Internal Revenue

PART 1—INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

§1.175-3 Definition of “the business of farming.”

The method described in section 175 is available only to a taxpayer engaged in “the business of farming”. A taxpayer is engaged in the business of farming if he cultivates, operates, or manages a farm for gain or profit, either as owner or tenant. For the purpose of section 175, a taxpayer who receives a rental (either in cash or in kind) which is based upon farm production is engaged in the business of farming.

§1.175-4 Definition of “land used in farming.”

(a) *Requirements.* For purposes of section 175, the term *land used in farming* means land which is used in the business of farming and which meets both of the following requirements:

(1) The land must be used for the production of crops, fruits, or other agricultural products, including fish, or for the sustenance of livestock. The term *livestock* includes cattle, hogs, horses, mules, donkeys, sheep, goats, captive fur-bearing animals, chickens, turkeys, pigeons, and other poultry. Land used for the sustenance of livestock includes land used for grazing such livestock.

(2) The land must be or have been so used either by the taxpayer or his tenant at some time before or at the same time as, the taxpayer makes the expenditures for soil or water conservation or for the prevention of the erosion of land. The taxpayer will be considered to have used the land in farming before making such expenditure if he or his tenant has employed the land in a farming use in the past

The above negates the duke energy docket e-2 sub1150. There are businesses along this route, and most importantly these businesses provide food and fiber that sustain our population and is just as important as any other factor quantified in this matrix. According to NCDA, a 74 billion dollar business in 2016!

In addition, Ag Carolina financial, the farm service agency, nash equipment company, east coast equipment, crop production service and well as many other vendors I utilize for my farming business would contend that there are businesses along this route as well. Reason, their businesses depends on farming.

NEED

Initial communication dated nov 4 2016

Duke energy identified the need for a transmission to distribution substation in the Cleveland area of Johnston county to meet projected growth in the area.

Fact :I DO NOT LIVE IN THE CLEVELAND AREA OF JOHNSTON COUNTY

It is a fact that this area of the county is growing, subdivisions are being constructed a high rate. My contention is that now is the time for developers and duke energy get together and plan for this right of way to supply these developments the necessary power. The developer already has to leave out "green space" which is also quantified in matrix with value of 5) Duke energy is a for profit company, they will be the ones making money off of the substation and power lines the second they hook up new customers. It baffles me that they want to construct a line almost 12 miles across peoples property that will not benefit at all from this line. This area created the need. They need to deal with the transmission line.

Reason 1. A house in a subdivision will gain little to no value once it is built, only market fluctuations will cause it to go up or down in value. The house just gets older, depreciates, and only upgrades to the existing structure could make it go up or down. In most cases, these people are limited to adding structures or improvements or most likely members of an hoa, that determines what they can and cannot do.

My 40+acres has unlimited potential. I do not want it depreciated or restricted to serve the needs of others because of poor planning between the county, developers and duke energy. I did not create this problem. This may sound selfish to some, but I bought this property and have maintained it and built it to what it is today.

Note: Duke energy brochure at Johnston county cooperative extension service building

Restricts what I can plant or do with my property. Also provides me information that states all the safety steps when working around power lines and poles. As of today, I do not have any restrictions or have to worry about this. This restricts profitability of my farm and creates additional safety measures I have to adhere to.

NOTE

Direct testimony of timothy j same page 19 docket e-2, sub 1150

“the preferred route was one of the least overall impacting routes(fifth lowest scoring) in the numerical evaluation performed for the proposed project.

Translation...there were other routes that scored better, but this route will be the easiest to construct and maintain because somebody has already cleared it and already maintain it and their was little response from affected landowners.

Contention

I do not participate in the profit of duke energy. If duke sees a need in this part of the county, and they are going to realize a profit from it, then they need to invest in the engineering, construction and maintaining of the transmission line to the “area of need”. My property is not a willing participant in the profitability of duke energy. I understand it may take a little effort, but if the profit is great enough, then they should proceed with the steps it takes to use the lower scoring routes that keeps the transmission line where it is needed. If the profit is not there in the area it is needed, then do not do it all until duke can figure out how to put the line in the area it is needed. One of 2 things will happen, developers and existing landowners in that area will come together with a plan for the right of way that will serve continued growth, or the developers will stop building until this plan is put into place. THE people in the southern part of the county should not have their properties ruined, lives affected, homes affected for growth in another part of the county that they have nothing to do with.

In closing,

Many people did not receive letters about open houses and that has been documented.

OLDER residents had little to no way to voice their opinions about this project which weighed heavily in duke consideration of proposed route

The matrix duke utilized favored the southern routes intentionally, stating no businesses, and given higher values for parcels less than 5 acres and the highest value for green space.

There were other routes that scored better. Fact. In direct testimony. Timothy j same


The lowest scoring routes were in the area of need. It needs to stay there. Again, I do not participate in their profit, so if it costs more to build in that area and you can make a profit, then build it in that area, if you cannot put in area of need profitably, then do not build it. The marketplace can decide.

My farm is in the Johnston County Voluntary Agriculture District

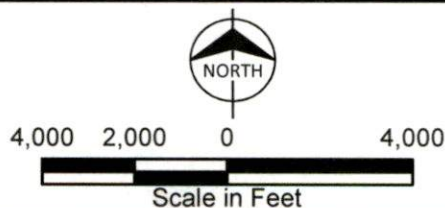
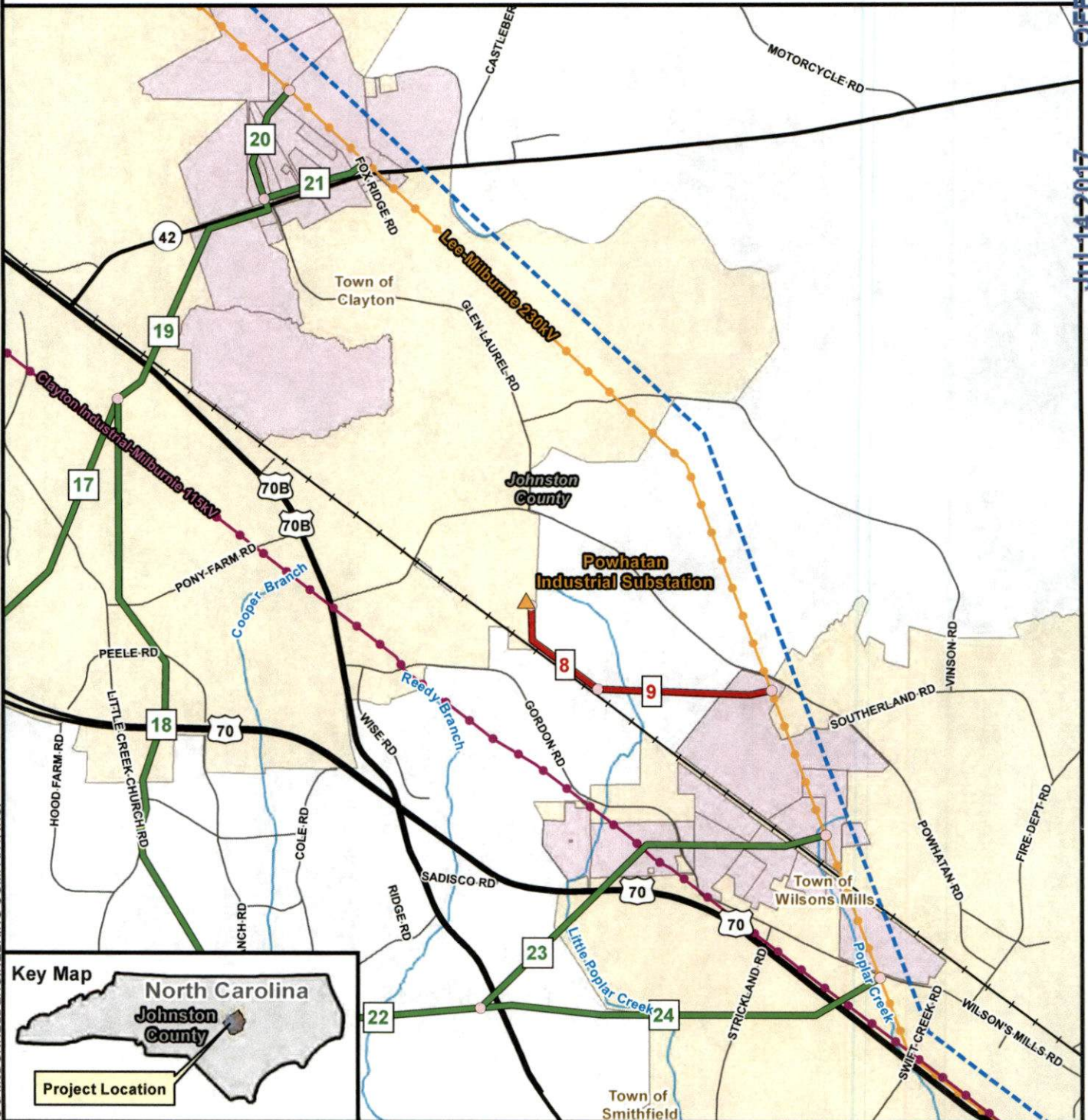
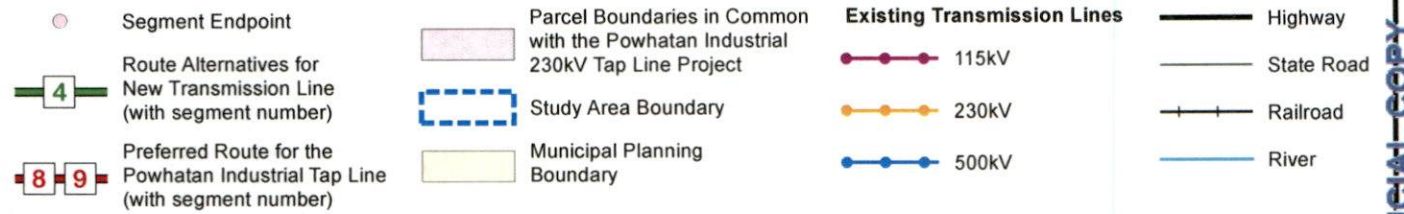
My youngest daughter, Cara is 3 years old. I mention this because her whole entire life has had her parents being consumed with the threat of eminent domain on our property. 2015-2016 CSX wanted our property for a intermodal hub. 2016-2017 duke energy want to cut her inheritance in half and create an unsafe environment for her to ride her 4 wheeler or work along side her sister in our fields and pastures.

She has been robbed of countless hours of spending time with her parents because they have been constantly studying and researching for hearings just like this one in hopes of saving our property. I cannot go back and give her those hours back. I missed them.

Based on all the facts mentioned above, I ask that the utilities commission to "NOT APPROVE" the construction of the Cleveland Matthews line on the proposed preferred route. The route needs to be in the area of need on the lowest scoring route in that area. Thank you.



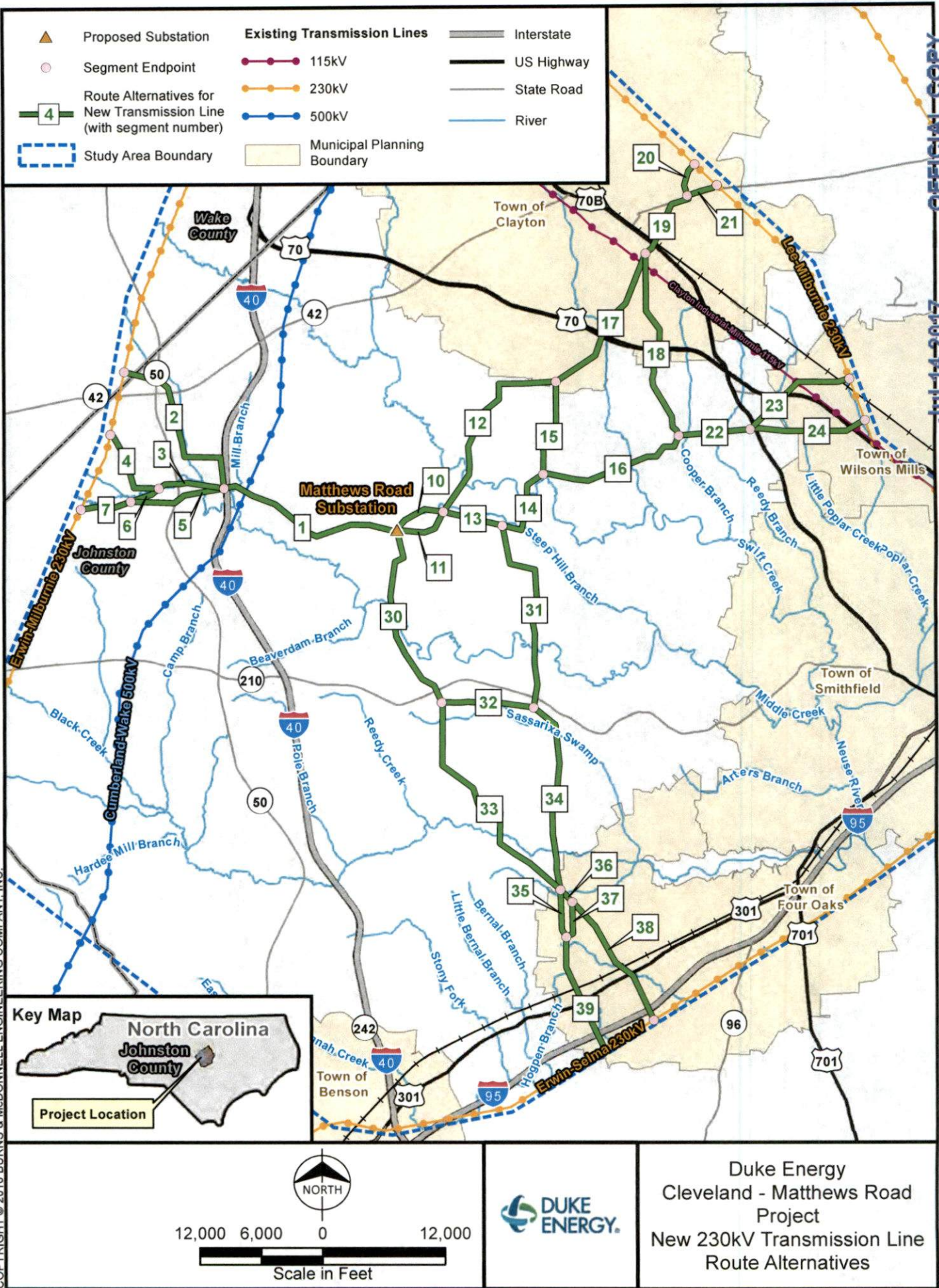
10/30/17



Duke Energy
Cleveland - Matthews Road
Project
New 230kV Transmission Line
In Common with the
Powhatan Industrial Project

Path: \\bmod\dfs\clients\ESP\DukeEnergy\Pro\92394_Cleveland\230kV\Studies\Geospatial\DataFiles\ArcDocs\Landowners\CMR_Landowners\Public_Workshop_2016_11_02.mxd tbaron 11/2/2016
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Jul-14-2017



An ordinance adopted under this Part or Part 3 of this Article shall provide for the establishment of an agricultural advisory board, organized and appointed as the county or city that adopted the ordinance shall deem appropriate. The county or city that adopted the ordinance may confer upon this advisory board authority to:

- (1) Review and make recommendations concerning the establishment and modification of agricultural districts;
- (2) Review and make recommendations concerning any ordinance or amendment adopted or proposed for adoption under this Part or Part 3 of this Article;
- (3) Hold public hearings on public projects likely to have an impact on agricultural operations, particularly if such projects involve condemnation of all or part of any qualifying farm;
- (4) Advise the governing board of the county or city that adopted the ordinance on projects, programs, or issues affecting the agricultural economy or way of life within the county;
- (5) Perform other related tasks or duties assigned by the governing board of the county or city that adopted the ordinance. (1985 (Reg. Sess., 1986), c. 1025, s. 1; 2005-390, ss. 3, 13.)

§ 106-740. Public hearings on condemnation of farmland.

An ordinance adopted under this Part or Part 3 of this Article may provide that no State or local public agency or governmental unit may formally initiate any action to condemn any interest in qualifying farmland within a voluntary agricultural district under this Part or an enhanced voluntary agricultural district under Part 3 of this Article until such agency has requested the local agricultural advisory board established under G.S. 106-739 to hold a public hearing on the proposed condemnation.

- (1) Following a public hearing held pursuant to this section, the board shall prepare and submit written findings and a recommendation to the decision-making body of the agency proposing acquisition.
- (2) The board designated to hold the hearing shall have 30 days after receiving a request under this section to hold the public hearing and submit its findings and recommendations to the agency.
- (3) The agency may not formally initiate a condemnation action while the proposed condemnation is properly before the advisory board within these time limitations. (1985 (Reg. Sess., 1986), c. 1025, s. 1; 2005-390, ss. 3, 14.)

§ 106-741. Record notice of proximity to farmlands.

- (a) Any county that has a computerized land records system may require that such records include some form of notice reasonably calculated to alert a person researching the title of a particular tract that such tract is located within one-half mile of a poultry, swine, or dairy qualifying farm or within 600 feet of any other qualifying farm or within one-half mile of a voluntary agricultural district.
- (b) In no event shall the county or any of its officers, employees, or agents be held liable in damages for any misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance occurring in good faith in connection with the duties or obligations imposed by any ordinance adopted under subsection (a).

Agricultural REVIEW

Volume: 91 - No. 4

April 2016

Raleigh, N.C.

Save the date: Got to Be NC Festival runs May 20-22

The Got to Be NC Festival returns to the State Fairgrounds in Raleigh May 20-22, highlighting agriculture and agribusiness, the state's No. 1 industry.

This family-friendly event proudly showcases the best of North Carolina at the Got to Be NC Food, Wine & Beer Homegrown Fare, presented by Lowes Foods. Also, there will be plenty of kids' activities, lumberjack shows, tractor displays, food, carnival rides and a barbecue cooking contest fundraiser.

If you love antique tractors and farm equipment, you won't have any problem finding them in all colors and sizes. Restored examples, along with rare tractors are on display each day, with many participating in the daily tractor parade at 1 p.m.

Festival admission is free, with pay-as-you-go rides and food, and \$3 admission for the food, wine and beer expo. Gates open Friday from noon to 10 p.m., Saturday, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. and Sunday 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

To find out more about the festival, go to <http://gottoben-festival.com/>.

Caution urged with spring debris burning

The N.C. Forest Service is urging residents across the state to think safety and exercise caution during the spring fire season, which typically lasts from March to May.

During the spring fire season, people do a lot of yard work that often includes burning leaves and yard debris. There are many factors to consider before doing any burning.

• "If you're thinking about burning debris, contact your county forest ranger first," said Agriculture Commissioner Steve Troxler. "The forest ranger can offer technical advice and explain the best options to help maximize safety for people, property and the forest."

For people who choose to burn debris, the NCFS urges them to adhere to the following tips to protect property and prevent wildfires:

- Consider alternatives to burning. Some yard debris, such as leaves and grass, may be more valuable if composted.
- Check with your county fire marshal's office for local laws on burning debris. Some communities allow burning only during specified hours; others forbid it entirely.
- Make sure you have an approved burning permit, which can be obtained at any NCFS office, county-approved burning permit agent, or online at <http://ncforestservice.gov>.

• Check the weather. Don't burn if conditions are dry or windy.

• Only burn natural vegetation from your property. Burning household trash or any other man-made materials is illegal. Trash should be hauled away to a convenience center.

• Plan burning for the late afternoon when conditions are typically less windy and more humid.

• If you must burn, be prepared. Use a shovel or hoe to clear a perimeter around the area where you plan to burn.

• Keep fire tools ready. To control the fire, you will need a hose, bucket, a steel rake and a shovel for tossing dirt on the

fire.

• Never use flammable liquids such as kerosene, gasoline or diesel fuel to speed burning.

• Stay with your fire until it is completely out. In North Carolina, human carelessness leads to more wildfires than any other cause. In fact, debris burning is the No. 1 cause of wildfires in the state.

• These same tips hold true for campfires and barbecues, too. Douse burning charcoal briquettes or campfire thoroughly with water. When the coals are soaked, stir them and soak them again. Be sure they are out cold and carefully

(See Spring burning, pg. 2)

PayNow link makes it easier to pay for agronomic services

Consumers are pretty accustomed to loading up their online retail shopping carts, hitting the pay button and simply waiting for their merchandise to arrive in a few days. Online shopping is convenient, and it doesn't involve waiting in line or finding a parking space.

To help customers easily pay for services, the Agronomic Services Division recently rolled out a new PayNow feature on its PALS website, which lets customers pay by credit card and get instant access to their test results.

PALS stands for Public Access Laboratory information management System, a website where



Agronomic customers can now pay their testing fees online using a new PayNow feature on the Agronomic Services Division website.

farmers, homeowners and crop advisers can check on results of tests of soil, plant tissue, waste,

solution, soil-less media and nematode assays.

Before the PayNow feature

was added, customers would have to mail a check to the division to cover testing fees. Regular customers could create an escrow account for fees to be drawn against, but the process wasn't as quick and easy.

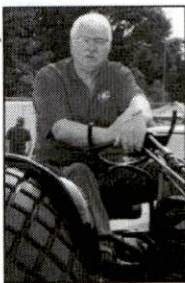
Since the feature's soft launch in mid-January, clients have found their way to the feature, without any real promotion of it.

"I've been pleased with the response so far," said Colleen Hudak-Wise, director of the Agronomic Services Division.

(See PayNow, pg. 8)

From the tractor

by Agriculture Commissioner Steve Troxler



Commissioner Troxler

In late March, I was pleased to help N.C. A&T State University recognize Don and Aleace Williams of Sampson County as the 2016 Small Farmers of the Year. This year marked the 30th anniversary of Small Farms Week, which highlights the important contributions of small farms

across this state.

The Williamses' farm produces free-range pasture pork from farrow to finish using heritage breeds Hampshire and Chester White.

According to the 2012 Census of Agriculture, we have around 50,000 farms in the state. Of that, 82 percent of them are 180 acres or less in size.

The economic impact of these businesses is anything but small, especially in our rural communities where farm dollars support ag supply stores, trucking operations and other community businesses and government.

North Carolina's agriculture and agribusiness industry is \$76 billion strong, leading our economy and creating jobs in areas

where big industry doesn't exist. This industry has been the foundation of our state and has helped build some of our biggest cities. I cannot begin to imagine what North Carolina would be without agriculture and agribusiness.

And we are working hard to support this industry and position it for future growth. I am confident that agriculture and agribusiness will be a \$100 billion industry moving forward.

Some people may look at agriculture as an industry of the past, but it is anything but that. In fact, with a growing global population that will need to eat, we are going to need each and every farm we can get to keep up with demand.

That represents a tremendous opportunity. We are fortunate in

North Carolina to have many farmers such as the Williamses, who understand what it takes to produce food. They are good at it and we can all be thankful for that. Their success means we have a locally grown safe, affordable and abundant supply of food choices.

As we head into the growing season, I encourage you to support your local farmers whenever possible. Look for local products in your grocery stores, at restaurants and at farmers markets and roadside stands. Your support helps boost our economy and keep agriculture strong in this state.

And thank you to those who toil to provide us with safe wholesome foods.

Commissioner Gray
Commissioner Beatty
Commissioner Clodfelter

Dr. Casey Johnson Exhibit 1
1A

My name is Dr. Casey L. Johnson. I am 36 years old and married to Randy Johnson. Together we own a ~~40~~ acre farm on Parkertown Rd. in Four oaks. We have two daughters Carly Rae 6 and Cara 3. We purchased our land in 2007 and built our forever home in 2008. Early in our marriage we worked tirelessly to pay down on our home and property before we had children. my husband as a farmer and full-time employee at Vermeer midatlantic and myself as a full time pharmacist and working relief on my days off for other local pharmacies.

When we envisioned our future for ourselves, and now our girls, we never thought we would face two threats against our property in as much as 12 months. One when our local government offered our property along with 500 surrounding acres to CSX for an intermodal rail hub and now a multi billion dollar company Duke Energy for a 230 kv transmission line that would cut our property in half. When we received the informational hearing letters last november we immediately planned to attend and express our concerns and objection to the placement of the line.

When notified our route was picked we began the process of contacting Duke for more information on how our route was chosen and made contact with our county commissioners and house of reps.

on May 4 2017 Duke visited us and many of our neighbors at our request and they heard the same thing from us all, running parallel with Parkertown Rd. weaving in and out of our homes ~~makes no sense.~~

doesn't seem logical when the properties run perpendicular to the road. No where ~~else~~ along the line

We had many questions for Drew Gilmore, Marty Clayton, Timothy Same, and Phil williams that day.

We expressed what our family and neighbors had been through in 2016 with the proposed CSX rail hub. I asked if that project would have moved forward would the line still have come through or would it have to ~~have been~~ moved. Timothy Same replied that they followed the developments closely and in fact it "rail and industry work well together". ~~My take~~ that is that it would have potentially made it easier for duke to acquire the right of ways needed. I find these statements and

does
this run
parallel
this long.

others made by properties owners on blog posts from communities up near cleveland matthews rd such as they were told this southern route was the "no brainer" by duke reps at the public hearings to imply this route was already being squeezed as the route chosen and make an unfair bias placed open our properties.

I also asked about why this southern route ³⁹ vs. the other path ³⁸ through four oaks was chosen and replied by drew gilmore that the other route had 1 more home. we asked if those homes counted where livable properties which we were told if they had a tax id that is all that mattered. One home on the other route is uninhabitable with trees growing through roof.

I asked them to confirm that number, because using the provided map on their website, my preliminary findings found route 39 to have more homes.

The text response if received, ^{that} i provided to utilities ^{commission} confirming duke found 12 ^{route 38} versus 9 homes on route 39. i recalculated each home using the measurement tool on their map and i found the exact opposite 9 vs 12. i have provided those measurements to the commission as well as your public staff.

**** may leave out****

I would also like to mention that at every turn whether it be a meeting with our house of representatives or ^{county commissioners} your public staff, duke meet with them immediately before or after us. I find this concerning, to the point that one of our house of reps even was going to cancel meeting with us property owners siting his meeting with duke yielded he could do nothing for us.

with that being said i also agree with my husband that neither southern route should ^{not} even be in question. this line should stay in the area of need. we have or will not receive any benefit from the placement of this line.

it will ruin our daughters inheritance and also place limitations on my husbands farming operations which is income we use to save for our daughters college funds.

I am also concerned about numerous articles i have read about increased childhood cancers from EMF waves. I am in the medical field and know things can be manipulated to provide the response a certain entity needs for public perception. *Research studies can be structured and backed by mg & to fail to find health effects*
The amount of property owners against this project in our area should *area of need* carry the same weight as the cleveland area. the point of less *in the dock* complaints to me is a mute point because we as landowners own more property than a subdivision property owner yielding less complaints only because we live on a farm not neighborhood.

I have also found articles discussing cows not breeding back because of emf waves our family also depends on our cow operations.
reference article here *also issues w/ stray voltage*

I researched properties close to transmission lines and found a home in neighboring benson that has been on the market for more than 365 days. the realtor provided information that the chief complaint from potential buyers was that they did not want to purchase because line behind home. this home is a \$250000 property that has sat on the market for over 1 year.

that being said this line will depreciate my family home and property gravely.

show pictures of property

In Closing I ask you please keep the project in the area of need and not affect properties and families who have no benefit from the placement of the line.

I ask you make Duke Energy and county developers be more accountable for providing renewable energy sources. Our land and future for our girls will be ruined. The past two years my husband and myself have had to give up too much of our time on researching and trying to prepare ourselves for the worst case scenario. It has caused us many wasted hours that could have been spent with our girls. I would love to look my oldest in the eyes and tell her everything is gonna be ok because she has had many questions and had to be explained things about property rights she should not have to worry about.

When Duke says to me they can adjust the line on properties proposed but not go on properties they don't have permission. let me remind ~~you and~~ them that they never had my permission either. Nothing is set in stone until you make your decision i urge you to please make them find a better way. thank you for your time.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: "Shirley Macy" <smacy6@gmail.com>

Date: Oct 25, 2017 9:10 AM

Subject: Re: 201 lake shore drive benson--2095686

To: "Randy Johnson" <randy.johnson@vermeermidatlantic.com>

Cc:

Hi Randy,

I am a licensed realtor in North Carolina since 1993 and I am a on site agent for Adams Homes. I have a few homes for sale in the community of Johnson Place in Benson. We have power lines very close to these homes. I have shown the homes many times and the same comment by the potential buyers and their agents is " I would not buy a home that close to power lines". Some of these homes have been on the market for a year. The power lines have definitely hurt the sale of these homes.

Thank you

Shirley Macy, CSP
Broker On Site



HOMES



207 Lakeshore Drive, Benson, NC 27504

All Brick Exterior

3 Car Side Load Garage

.71 Acre Lot.

Gas Fire Place

Decorative Glass Front Door

Stainless Steel Appliances

Separate Garden Tub/Shower

Door from Master to Deck

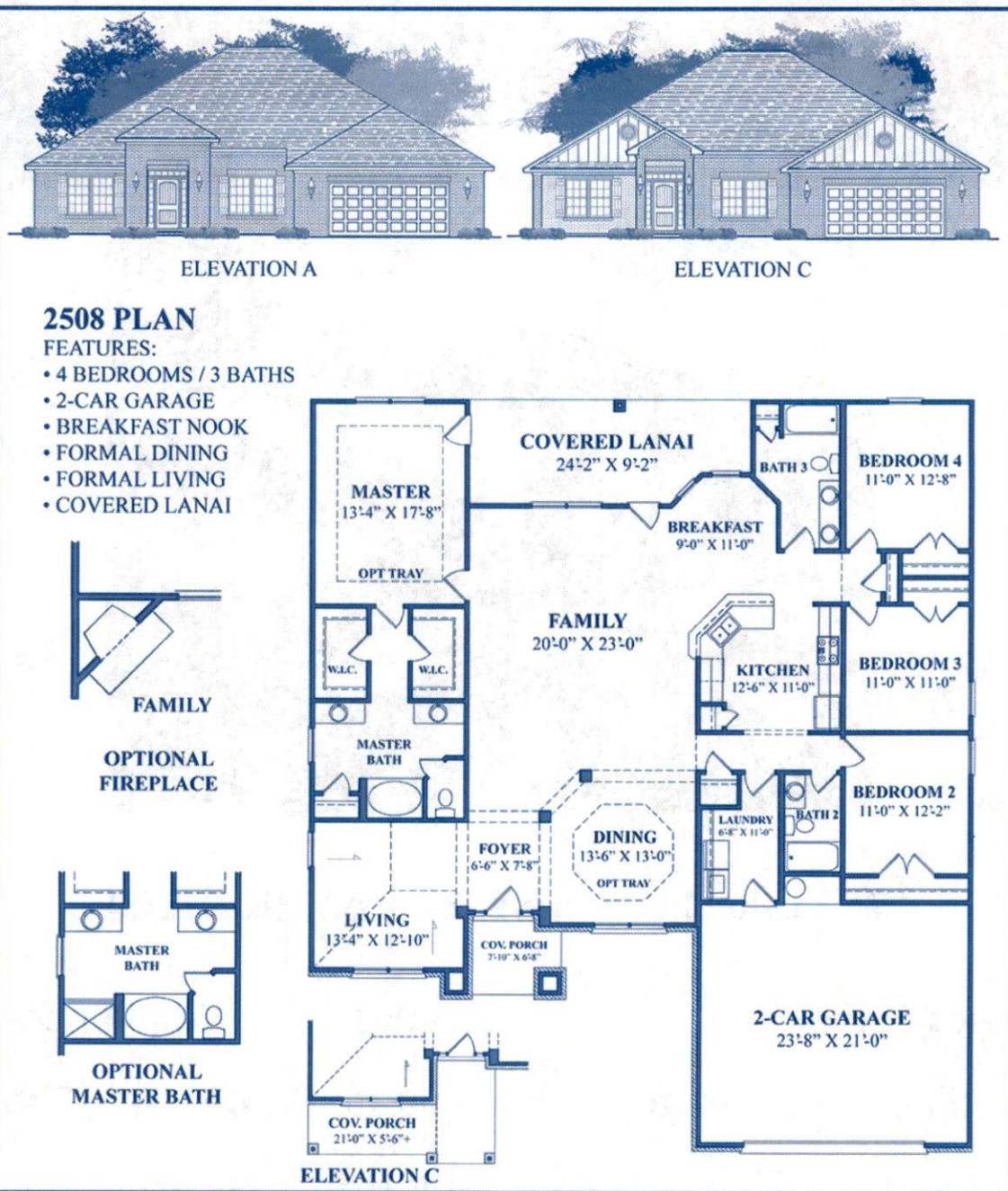
Hardwood—Kitchen, Nook,
Hall

\$273,200

\$1000 Deposit

Builder Paid Closing Costs w/ Preferred Lender's

MLS# 2095686



Continuing a policy of constant research and improvement, Adams Homes reserves the right of price, plan, or specification change without notice or prior obligation. Optional features may be shown; dimensions may vary. Plans copyright 1998 Adams Homes.

07.01.16

Contact **Sean Walker** at **919-675-5301** for more information and visit our model home at 116 Colonade Court, Benson, NC 27504.



Casuy and Randy Johnson

935 Parkertown Rd.

Four Oaks NC 27524



Casey and Randy Johnson
935 Parkertown Rd.
Four Oaks NC 27524



Casey and Randy Johnson
935 Parkertown Rd.
Four Oaks NC 27524



Casey and Randy Johnson

935 Parkertown Rd

Four Oaks NC 27524

10-30-2017
Keen Exhibit 1 / A

Good evening. I am Linda Lassiter Keen. I grew up on our family farm on the south side of Black Creek northwest of Four Oaks in Johnston County. The proposed Cleveland Matthews Road 230-kV (kilovolt) transmission line is recommended to diagonally pass through the most valuable part of my farm. Thank you for this opportunity to speak regarding concerns I have about the selected route of the proposed line. I will speak regarding three main topics: the Lassiter family tree which tracks through nine generations that have called the north and south side of Black Creek in Johnston County home, the importance of green space to my father in particular and all of us in general, and the dramatic and long-term results that come from decisions made by those in authority.

The first permanent Lassiter of record in Johnston County was Elijah Lassiter. Born in 1762 in Northampton County, by 1800 he had served in the Revolutionary War and was included in the Johnston County Census of 1800. It is believed he made his home north of Black Creek near Lassiter Road. Through his descendants, I can track my grandfathers back to him. Although illiterate, by the time of his death in 1848, he had amassed over 1500 acres either near or bordering Black Creek. Many Lassiters, in what was known in my early years as "Lassiter Town", still call this area home. This is my ancestral home, this is the place nearest and dearest to my heart, this is the place entrusted to me to treasure and protect.

That being said, I am now a resident of Wake County and it is certainly fair to ask "Why?" In November of 1971, my only child at that time, a son, was diagnosed with acute lymphocytic leukemia. If chemotherapy and radiation treatments were successful, we could expect to have Phillip with us until about age 4. We were blessed and our son survived—but with extensive brain injury from treatment. He is now 48 years old and is totally disabled. He resides in a group home in Zebulon. Through a patchwork of government services, he receives housing and basic care. His dad and I supplement these funds. After we are no longer able to do this, the family farm is his security of last resort. If this line is approved as presented, it will go diagonally through the very best part of my farm. It is estimated the area around the 125 foot easement will decrease in value by 40 to 50%. The security that we felt we had in place for our son will no longer be there. The take away from this is that seemingly random decisions affect lives. We live in Wake County simply because more services are available for Phillip there.

And now a few words about green space. My father was a farmer who thrived being outside. He was a locally renowned fisherman who loved to drop his line in the Creek. He made his living working his land and, in his spare time, found solace, peace,

refreshment and recreation waiting for him there. After his death in 1998, I chose to honor his commitment to nature and love of green space. A big portion of what is now my farm has been in the CRP Program since 1987 or possibly before—at least 30 years. Acres of loblolly pine cover the hillside. If the suggested line route is approved, this area will be divided diagonally and the beauty and usability totally destroyed. I cannot let this happen without raising my voice in opposition.

I would like to close with a few questions that have not been adequately answered.

1. Why were proposed transmission routes rated, and ultimately the recommended route was not number 1 or 2 but the 3rd lowest rated line.
2. When a line already exists with an established right-of-way and that line is nearest to the area most impacted by population growth, why not piggyback the new line with the existing line?
3. Why choose a line significantly longer than is necessary to service an area that can be reached with a much shorter line. The Route 4 line would have required a 33,114 foot line. The Route 31 line—the route recommended—requires a 60,731 foot line—a line almost double the length of Route 4.
4. Why diagonally cross a farm, destroying the value and beauty, when other options clearly are out there.
5. Why adversely impact a homestead that has stood for some 200 years, decrease the security of a totally disabled adult, and willingly destroy green space that is being diminished in our country at an alarming rate. There has to be a better way.

In closing, I can attest to having no recollection of receiving the Duke Energy letter dated November 4, 2016. Since that letter is now deemed so important, it should have been sent certified to all land owners. A phone call or a visit would have added a personal touch. The lack of personal contact sends the impression that Duke Energy's time is more important than my fundamental right to own and enjoy personal property.

Thank you for this opportunity to share my thoughts on this matter.

Linda Keen

Mr. Christopher J. Ayers
Executive Director Public Staff
4326 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-4300

In the matter of: State of North Carolina Utilities Commission Docket No. E-2, SUB 1150

I am a concerned property owner that the Duke Energy "preferred route", for the construction of the new 230kv transmission line for the new Cleveland Matthews Road Substation crosses. I strongly oppose the construction of the transmission line running across our property.

This property is my inheritance from my Daddy that I value very much. It was also his inheritance from his Mother. This is a part of him that I have left in his memory and my ancestors. To me it's not just a piece of land. This is where I grew up and we played and worked. I have wonderful memories here. My Grandparents worked hard for this land and they valued it a lot. They had to sell some of their land when I-95 came through years ago. I am writing because we are against this power line coming through our land and losing more of our land. The start with we were not notified until April 20, 2017 about any of it and then it was a certified letter. All the meetings had already taken place the prior year and we could not voice our opinions. We were left out of it all until the surveying crew came and cut down trees on our property without warning. That's when I voiced my opinion. I was upset that they just come onto our property without informing us and started making a path through it. If it wasn't for caring friends and neighbors we would still be in the dark. We have a lot of concerns. First, we can't get an answer for how they come up with this route and why it would be the best. We have more land that we farm than the other route because it is residential houses on the other route. We choose to live in the country where it is quiet. The only noise I hear is crickets and frogs at night. We raise animals and raise our own food on our land. Our land is profitable and if these lines come through that's going to make it less profitable and our land value will decrease. We wouldn't be able to sell if we wanted to which we don't.

It has me worried about the amount of voltage that is going to be coming off them. That's 230KV which is equal to 230,000 volts and that's a lot. I also have researched the health dangers that come from such a high voltage. There is Electromagnetic radiation that comes from these power lines. Electromagnetic radiation from high voltage power lines is something that can affect the health of people. Variety of studies suggests living close to high-voltage power lines can increase the incidence of several kinds of cancer, as well as other diseases. It is dangerous for our children and for us. We don't need any more sickness in our family. When we bought our land where our house is we thought we would grow old and have a peaceful life. Someday this will be left to our daughter to live a good life in the country. There's a reason we live in the country and we don't live in the city. Now Duke Energy wants us to sit around and hear humming noises from power lines all the time along with health issues. Another concern we have is the communication that has come from Duke Energy. It has not been what you think would come from a professional company. There has been a lack of communication ever since we found out about this.

Another thing is we do not have Duke Energy for our power company. We get our power from South River EMC. I feel there could be another route that would benefit them better than taking our farm land. We have not heard anything positive about this project, only negativities. If you would please consider our concerns and feeling on these power lines. If there is another public hearing I would like to attend to voice my concerns. Thank you for your time and your consideration of this power lines.

Tracy Adams
1703F. Parkertown Rd.
Four Oaks, NC 27524

To: Members of the NC Public Utilities Commission

Subject: Public hearing regarding a Motion to Intervene (E-2 sub 1150) regarding the Cleveland Matthews Project

Date: October 30, 2017

Place: Johnston County Courthouse, Courtroom 4, Smithfield, NC

Dear Commission members,

My name is John Webster and I am a resident of rural Johnston County as well as a close and concerned friend of one particular family (Kim, Jeffrey, Gus and Lillie Canady) who would be directly impacted by the installation of the transmission lines currently proposed by Duke Progress Energy. As commission members, I am certain that you often encounter resistance when the issue of eminent domain is proposed or perceived. And, to be sure, much of the resistance is often due to fear, lack of understanding of the impact of the proposed project, etc. However, I'm certain there are many other times when the resistance and objections are based in fact and best interest of the community surrounding the proposed project. In addition, there are times when you, as a commission, must weigh the pros and cons of such a project and just do what is "right" for those impacted.

In the case of the Canady family, it is my belief that their resistance is based on a number of valid and significant factors and concerns and I would like to address each of them briefly.

- (1) The overall purpose of this project is to improve the infrastructure of the ever-growing Cleveland community, most of which is clearly not included in the area of the proposed transmission lines. Those living in the proposed site are residents of Four Oaks, Parkertown community, etc. What do they stand to gain from this project? It is my contention that they stand to gain nothing other than a loss of property value, multiple health risks due to high levels of radiation transmitted, damage to wildlife in the area, etc. There is no doubt that community growth comes with some degree of pain for all residents, but surely the bulk of the negative impact should not be forced upon those residents who stand to gain the least from the process.
- (2) As mentioned above, health risks to the Canady family and the countless other families impacted by such a project cannot be ignored. Kim Canady has a long history of cancer in her family and Kim herself is at a high risk of developing breast cancer due to a genetic mutation found in only .2-.3% of the general population. Kim, her husband, and their two children currently live within 700 feet of the proposed transmission lines. Kim fears negative repercussions for her overall health and longevity should the project gain approval. More importantly to Kim, she is concerned for the health of her two minor children both now and in the future as the land is passed down from one generation to another. And yes, this genetic mutation will have to be explored as it relates to Kim's

17 year old daughter, who quite possibly could build a home on the property in the future. All of these plans that have been in the works for years would likely fall through if the project is approved as the Canady family will not want to assume the risk of developing cancer due, in part, to the radiation generated by the transmission lines.

- (3) The mere thought of having an 150 foot easement split the property that is co-owned by Kim and her brother, Marty, is unimaginable. After all, who wants to sit back and watch the negative effects that would come with this project? The loss of trees, loss of wildlife, and loss of beautiful rural landscapes would be devastating to the tranquil beauty of the land in its present state as well as to the posterity of the Canady family, along with the many additional families in the Four Oaks area.

While the concerns that are listed above are measurable and objective in nature, there is something that I would like for this commission to consider that is even more powerful and impactful to the Canady family and others in the community: the impact of this project on such intangibles as family ties, heritage, and what defines those who have chosen to live in a less populated area of the county. The Canady family is a family of faith and a family who has never tried to steal from or harm a fellow member of their community. They are not trying to stand in the way of progress. Instead, they are trying to do everything in their power to pass down to their children and future generations the age-old values and traditions of their ancestors such as land ownership, quiet and good living, and protecting the value and natural resources of the land on which they live. The land in question has been passed down for generation after generation in this quiet rural area of Johnston County and this tradition is in grave danger of being lost if this project is approved.

As I close, I would beg this commission to consider who is being forced to pay for this project. Is it really fair and right to force the weight of this project onto the backs of those who stand to gain the least or should it be moved to a site that is less impactful and more beneficial to those affected? Your decision is not one that I envy but I do trust that each of you are reasonable people who want what is best for the communities in and around Johnston County. In the name of progress, please do not step on those who stand to lose the most including the rights guaranteed to them by the Founding Fathers of this country. Perhaps Jefferson said it best when he wrote these words in the Declaration of Independence: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

Thank you for time and attention.

John Webster

Jeffrey Canady Exhibit 1

A
Hello my name is Jeffrey Canady and I am requesting DEP's application for the Cleveland Matthews Road Project be denied. My family and I live at 950 Gum Swamp Rd Four Oaks, NC. I have lived at this address since March 1994. This is the only home I have ever known. During my childhood we moved from place to place never living at the same place very long. Our residence joins the farm my wife, Kimberly Canady inherited from her grandfather, Albin Lassiter. Our residence/farm is in segment 33 of Duke Energy Progress "preferred route" for the Cleveland Matthews Transmission Line. Take note that I live in the Four Oaks Community not the Cleveland Community. In fact the majority of the approximately 11.5 mile "preferred route" is located in the Four Oaks Community not the Cleveland Community.

During the route selection DEP stated the primary goals regarding routing were to: Minimize overall impacts by paralleling existing ROW's, including transmission lines, highways, and roads where possible. Maximize the distance of the line from existing residences, and minimize the overall length of the route. Based on the route selected, none of these goals were met. The route selected is the longest route at approximately 11.5 miles long. The route selected does not utilize any existing ROW's. The route selected crosses Middle Creek 3 separate times and also crosses Black Creek. This will have a negative impact on the environment.

According to the study conducted for route selection the western route 4 was the overall lowest scoring route as well as the shortest route at approximately 6.3 miles. Western route 1 was the second overall lowest scoring route and is approximately 7 miles long. Both of these routes are considerably shorter than the southern routes. Why conduct the study if you are not going to use the overall lowest scoring and shortest route. Common sense tells you the shortest route will have the least amount of impact. In DEP's application it states that longer routes have higher overall impacts because the increased length provides greater chances to affect all measured criteria. The application also states that in this case criteria such as parcels crossed, cropland crossed and wetland crossed favored the western routes due to their shorter length. The application states engineering factors were considered for the route analysis. **Total Length** is a general indicator of the overall presence of the project. Length is also an indicator of construction costs. The longer the proposed route, the more expensive the project would be, so why chose the longest route?

DEP stated that public comment was used to determine the preferred route chosen. Only one letter was mailed out by DEP about the Cleveland Matthews Project. Several land owners along the chosen route have said they did not receive this letter about the public meeting. In fact some of the land owners have said they did not receive the certified letter from DEP informing that their land had been chosen for the route. During this public meeting DEP passed out questionnaires for people to voice concerns. Would it have been too much ask for this questionnaire to have been mailed out to all the landowners along the proposed routes? I receive a monthly statement from DEP telling how much electricity I have used compared to other residences in the area. This monthly statement looks much like junk mail and the letter sent out in November 2016 looked much like these monthly statements. We also receive lots of emails from DEP but none contained information about the proposed line. We receive lots of useless information from DEP but no information that could have potentially saved our family land. It seems DEP did not want the public informed. Would it have been too much trouble to have had multiple meetings in different locations? Not to mention the meetings held by DEP was just days prior to the Thanksgiving holiday. I have included an article from The Aegis in reference to Transource Energy was conducting public meetings to determine a route for their proposed 230 volt transmission lines.

Transource held 10 public meetings to give landowners and community members to give detailed input to the project team.

The only face to face contact I have had with DEP was initiated by my wife. On June 6, 2017, we met with representatives of DEP. Present for this meeting was DEP representatives, Joe Luis and Miranda Gregory, Marty Lassiter, Kimberly Canady and I. We were attempting to get information on what type of structure would be coming through. During this meeting Joe Luis said it best, "you would have to be crazy to want this thing". The meeting ended abruptly because Joe Luis said surveying would start the next week and we would be compensated later for the trees cut.

DEP said another reason the western route was not chosen was because this route crossed open/green spaces in subdivisions. I have looked at the map of the routes on DEP's website most of the western route crosses forest and crop lands. The western route does come near some subdivisions but does not appear to cross cul-de-sacs as stated in the application by DEP. Some of the land in the western routes may have been approved for subdivisions but have not yet been developed. If the subdivisions have not been developed how does this cause litigation problems with all the residents of the subdivisions if there are no residents/houses in the subdivisions?

What about my family's right to enjoy our open/green space? How can someone else's right to open/green space be more important than our rights especially since most of the land in the western routes subdivisions have not yet been developed? In the fall of 2016 my wife was diagnosed with a rare BRCA1 mutated cancer gene. It is likely this rare gene was passed on to one or both of our children. We enjoy hiking, hunting and fishing on our property. If the line is allowed to come through our land my family will not be able to use our land due to the increased risk of developing cancer. Fishing is one of my son's favorite hobbies. The center line of the proposed route for the transmission line crosses directly over the pond on our land. If the high voltage line comes through my son will no longer be allowed to use what is ours. Most importantly neither of our children will be able to build their dream house on our family farm if the high voltage power line comes through. We will also lose the ability to develop our land if the need/desire arises. So I say again why does my family lose the right to enjoy our open/green space to a proposed subdivision that has not yet been developed?

Upon traveling areas of North Carolina, I have discovered that 230 volt transmission lines are run on existing ROW's along roadways. I first discovered this in July of 2017 while traveling NC Hwy 17 in Brunswick County. These lines are run on a single pole with the 3 230 volt transmission wires being run at the top of the poles with the normal service lines below the transmission lines. I took photographs of these lines and have included a copy for the Utilities Commission. On July 26, 2017, at approximately 4:16 pm, my wife, Kimberly Canady spoke with Kevin Hardin. Hardin is an engineer with Brunswick Electric. Hardin confirmed that the lines run along NC Hwy 17 were in fact 230 volt transmission lines with normal service lines on a single pole. Hardin said the poles are taller and bigger but this allowed both lines to be run on a single pole using existing ROW's beside the roadway. Hardin also said that Progress Energy upgraded a 230 volt transmission line from Whiteville, NC to Florence, SC on a single pole. I have also noticed what appears to be a 230 volt transmission lines run on a single metal pole alongside NC Hwy 42 in Wilson County.

Single pole 230 volt transmission lines are run on existing ROW's beside the roadway in the Western Harnett area on NC Hwy 27. These lines are coming and going from a substation beside the roadway. I followed these lines along several roads in the area and took pictures and have included a copy for the

Commission. The 230 volt transmission lines are at the top of the metal poles with the normal service lines/transformers below the transmission lines. These lines are operated by South River Electric. I made contact with Andy Garriss with South River Electric. Garriss said he confirmed with his Supervisors that the lines along NC Hwy 27 were in fact single pole 336 volt transmission lines at the top of the poles with normal service lines below. I have also located single pole transmission lines running beside NC Hwy 242 in Sampson County. I have included pictures of these lines for the Commission. Garriss said his Supervisor told him these lines are single pole 336 volt transmission lines with normal service lines below the transmission lines. Garriss said DEP actually owns the lines along NC Hwy 242. Garriss said South River Electric also has single pole 336 volt transmission lines with normal service lines along NC Hwy 13. Garriss said South River Electric makes all attempts to use existing ROW's beside the roadways with condemnation of property being an absolute last resort.

With this in mind, no one has to have their most precious possession taken away. It only makes sense that DEP use existing ROW's along the shortest western routes to run single pole 230 volt transmission/service lines to the Cleveland Matthews Road Substation. This method would not change the landscape of the developed area of the Cleveland Community since the lines would replace existing service lines beside the roadway. The developers and prior landowners that sold their land for a huge profit created this need for additional power, therefore the burden of the new lines should fall on the Cleveland Community not the landowners of the Four Oaks Community.

DEP is a private for Profit Company and should not have the authority to choose the route for the high voltage power line. If there is a need for the power line DEP should be responsible for conducting route studies then providing the State Utilities Commission with several proposed routes. The State Utilities Commission should have the final decision on the chosen route and type of structure such as the single pole using existing ROW's along the highway. DEP is a private for Profit Company that is only looking out for its bottom line, not what is best for the landowner.

I respectfully ask that the Utilities Commission deny DEP's request for the route chosen for this project.

Thanks,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jeffrey Canady".

Jeffrey Canady

Final route selected for controversial power line project through part of northern Harford



By Allan Vought
The Aegis

OCTOBER 18, 2017, 12:55 PM

Transource Energy has announced the routes that it will file with state regulators in Maryland and Pennsylvania for its Independence Energy Connection high voltage overhead electric transmission line project that has sparked community opposition in Harford County and neighboring York County, Pa.

The company had been looking for several routes to connect a new electric switching substation planned near the Susquehanna River in York County with the existing Conastone switching station near Norrisville in Harford County, a distance of about 16 miles. A similar connection is planned between switching facilities in south central Pennsylvania and Washington County, Md., near Smithsburg, about 29 miles.

The final proposed Harford County route unveiled by Transource Monday parallels Route 23 to the west for about 3 miles from the state line to Conastone Station.

Transource was contracted by PJM Interconnection, the regional power grid operator for the affected the area, to build the \$320 million project.

In a news release, Transource stated that PJM identified the need for the infrastructure upgrade "to alleviate congestion on the high-voltage electric grid and benefit customers in the region, including parts of Pennsylvania and Maryland."

Steve Herling, vice president of planning for PJM, which operates the power distribution grid for 65 million people in 13 states and the District of Columbia, stated in a recent letter to The Aegis that the grid operator "performed extensive analysis of this highly congested area where limitations to move electricity efficiently have been a chronic problem."

"The 10 events provided landowners and community members the opportunity to give detailed input to the project team," the news release states. "All submitted input was incorporated into determining the final proposed routes."

"Transource worked to balance the public input with a variety of factors such as existing land use, sensitive species and habitats, soils and topography, historic and cultural resources and the opportunity to parallel existing infrastructure," the release continues.

The company also stated that in addition to routing options, it presented two tower structure options – lattice or monopole. The majority of comments received supported the monopole option, according to the company, and that is what it will use, "except in areas where engineering or construction needs dictate another structure type."

"By including community members in the siting process, rather than engaging them after decisions were made, we were able to consider and accommodate many landowner requests," said Todd Burns, Transource director, in a statement.

"The input gathered over the last few months was a critical component of our decision-making process," Burns continued. "We are confident that the route selection strikes the balance between building the required infrastructure that powers our homes and economy, while respecting land use and the environment in these communities. We look forward to continuing to work with these communities as an engaged partner as we move forward with the regulatory approval phase of the project."

Transource said it is directly notifying involved landowners, as well as people who have been part of the community input process.

The project and the final routes for the power lines must still be approved by the Maryland Public Service Commission and the Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission. Transource said it plans to file applications with both by the end of the year.

Construction of the IEC is expected to begin in 2019, with a project in-service date of mid-2020, the company said.

Additional information can be found on the project website at www.TransourceEnergy.com/Projects/Independence.

"This solution is the most reliable and cost effective and will save consumers millions in the long run," Herling wrote of the IEC.

But opponents on both sides of the Mason-Dixon Line that forms the border between northern Harford and southern York counties, have challenged both the need for the project and why Transource is not following existing power line routes.

"There have been no published studies to determine if the energy that is to be sent over the new transmission power line towers can be accommodated by the use of existing lines and towers," Norrisville resident Aimee C. O'Neill wrote in a letter published by The Aegis last month.

O'Neill, who could not be reached for comment Tuesday, is co-chair of a group formed this summer to oppose the project called Stop Transource Power Lines MD.

Harford County opponents who have spoken out publicly about the project, many of them landowners, say the proposed power lines will disrupt businesses and ruin the mainly rural appearance of the countryside and disrupt watersheds and wildlife habitat.

Opponents also say they believe some properties in agricultural preservation programs will be negatively affected by the new power lines.

Stop Transource Power Lines MD plan to hold an informational meeting Wednesday evening at Pond View Farm in White Hall to discuss the final power line route announcement and what steps to take next.

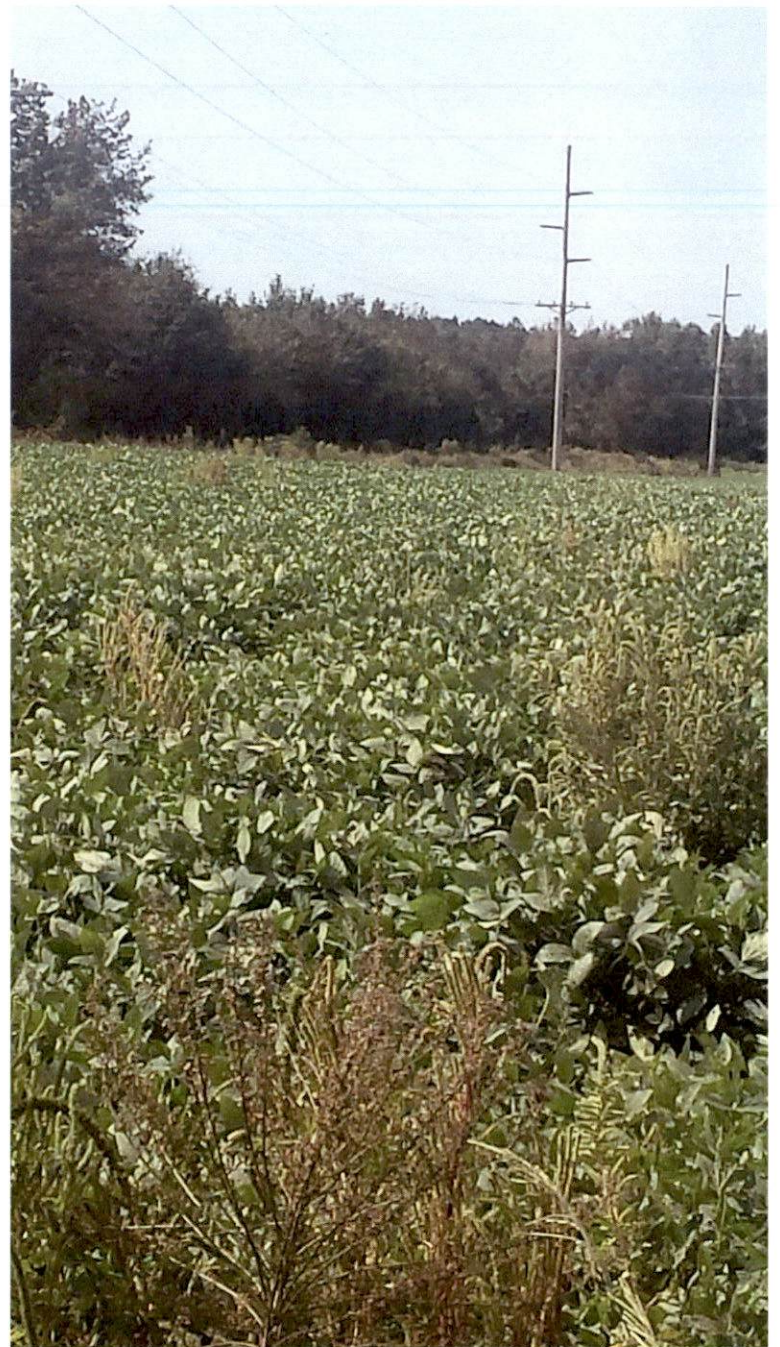
O'Neill and others in the organization have been critical of what they say has been a lack of interest among elected officials concerning the impact of the project, although the northern Harford area's County Council representative, Chad Shrodes, has worked closely with the opponents all summer. The area's state legislators also have attended one or more of the community meetings this summer.

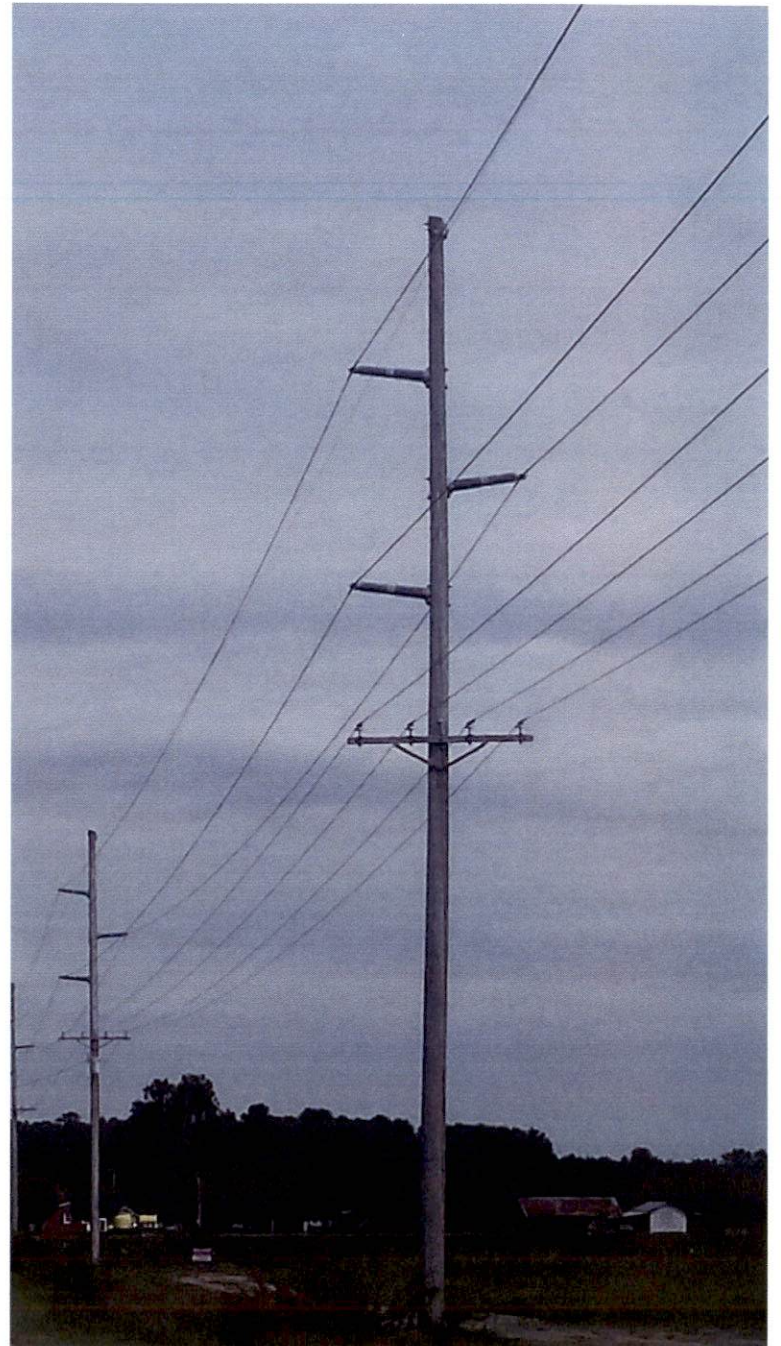
The opposition group also has worked through the Jarrettsville/Norrisville Community Advisory Board to inform Harford County residents about the project and the reasons for its opposition.

Transource hosted two community information meetings about the project in Harford County over the summer, the last in Norrisville in August, which was attended by nearly 200 people.

The company stated in its news release that it presented more than 250 miles of route options in the east and west segments of the IEC project for review.

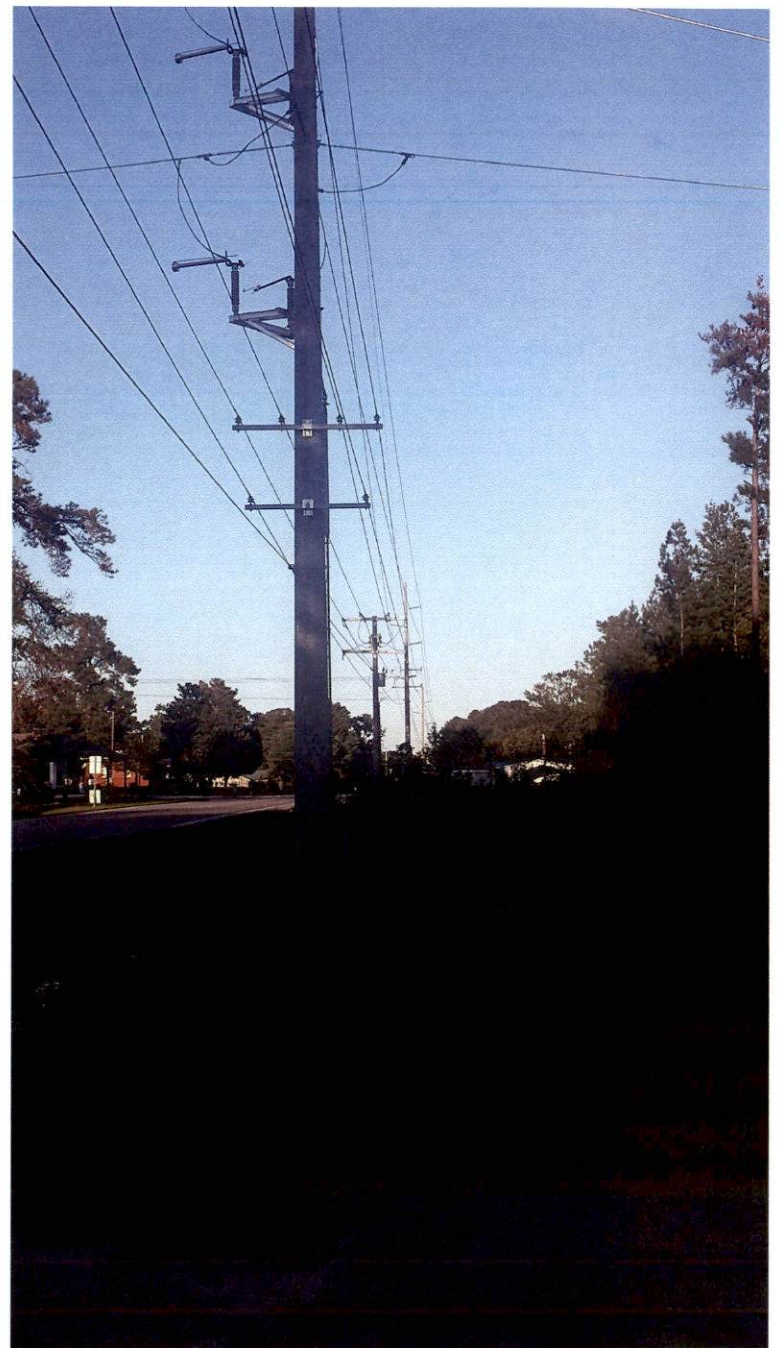
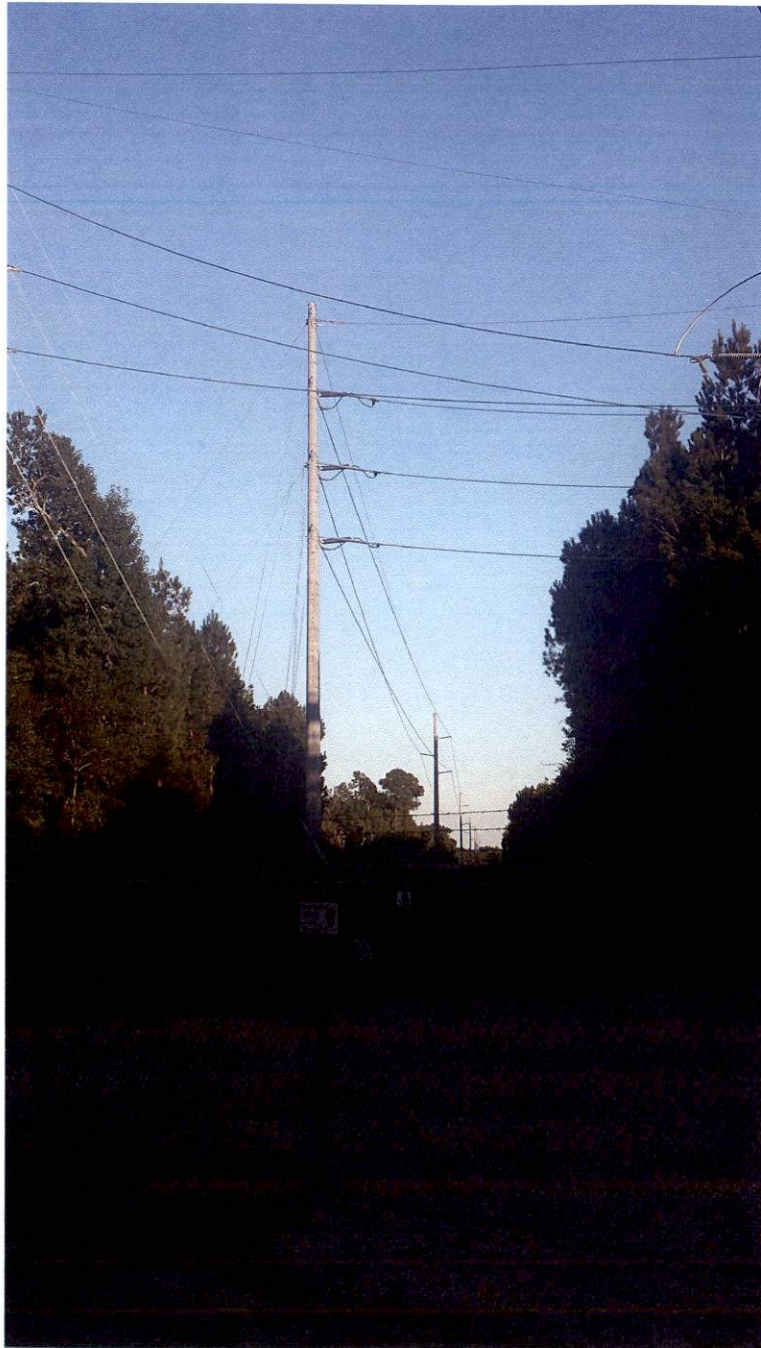


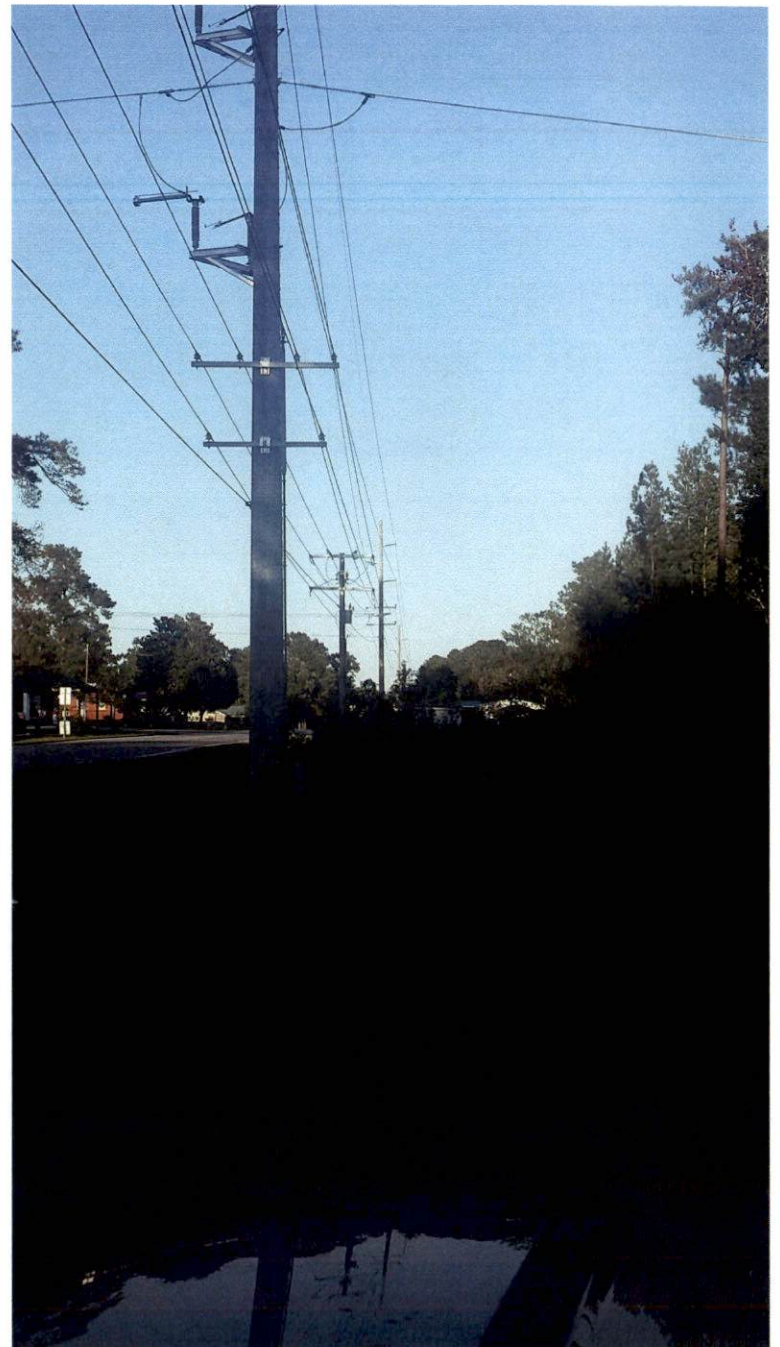


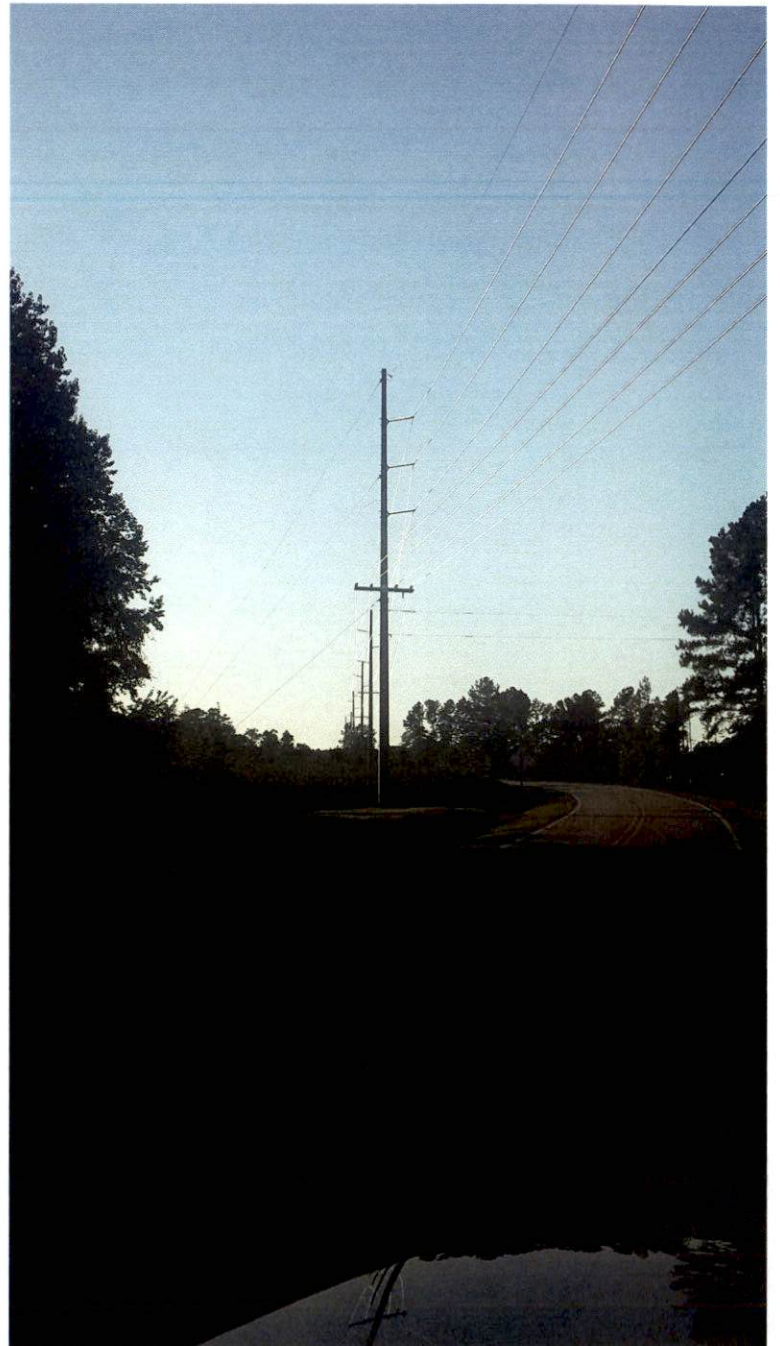




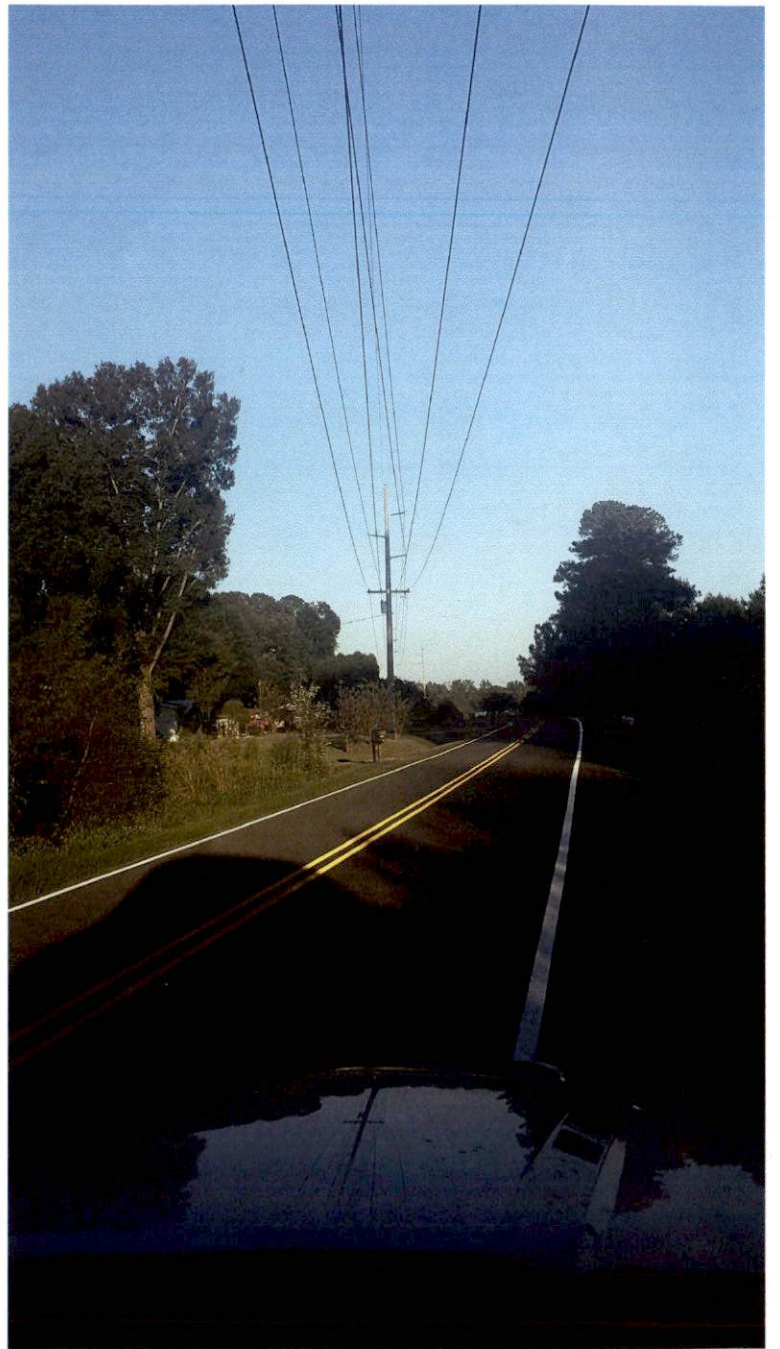




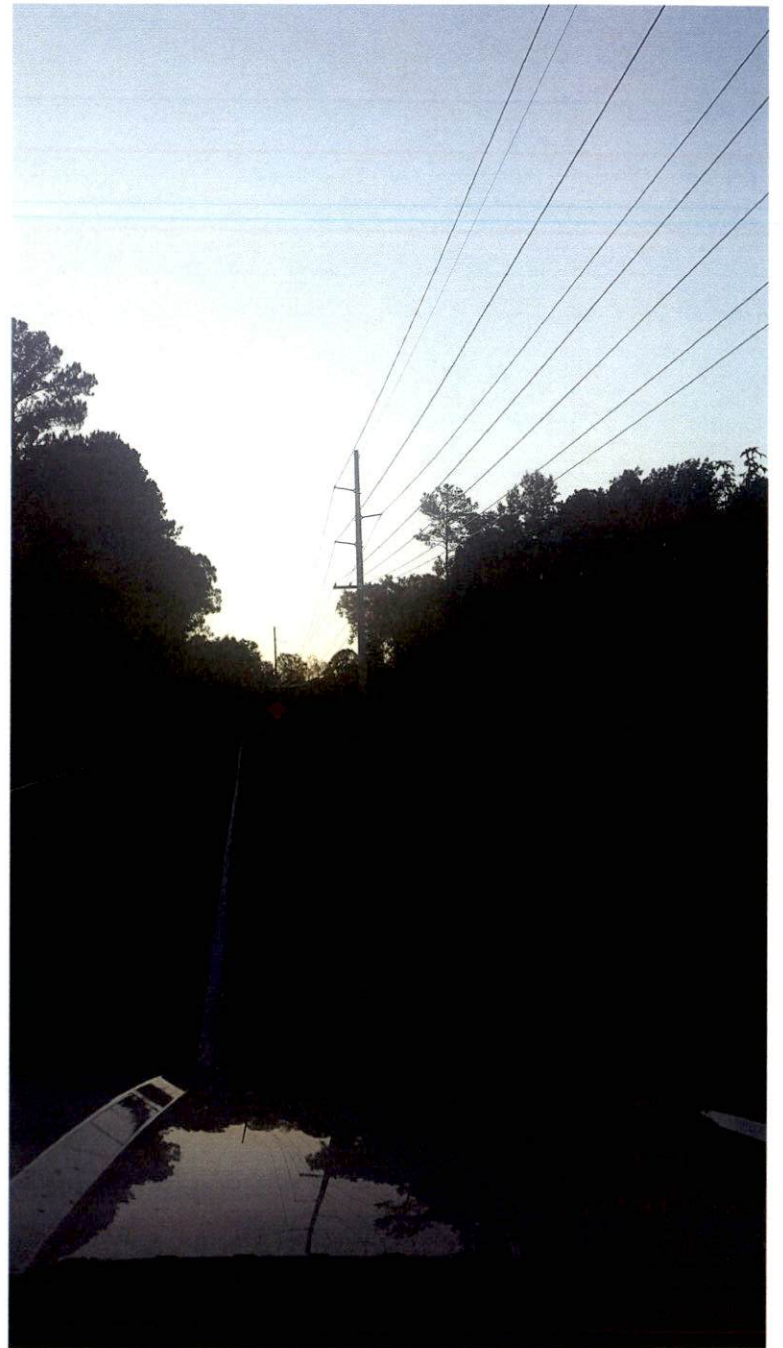




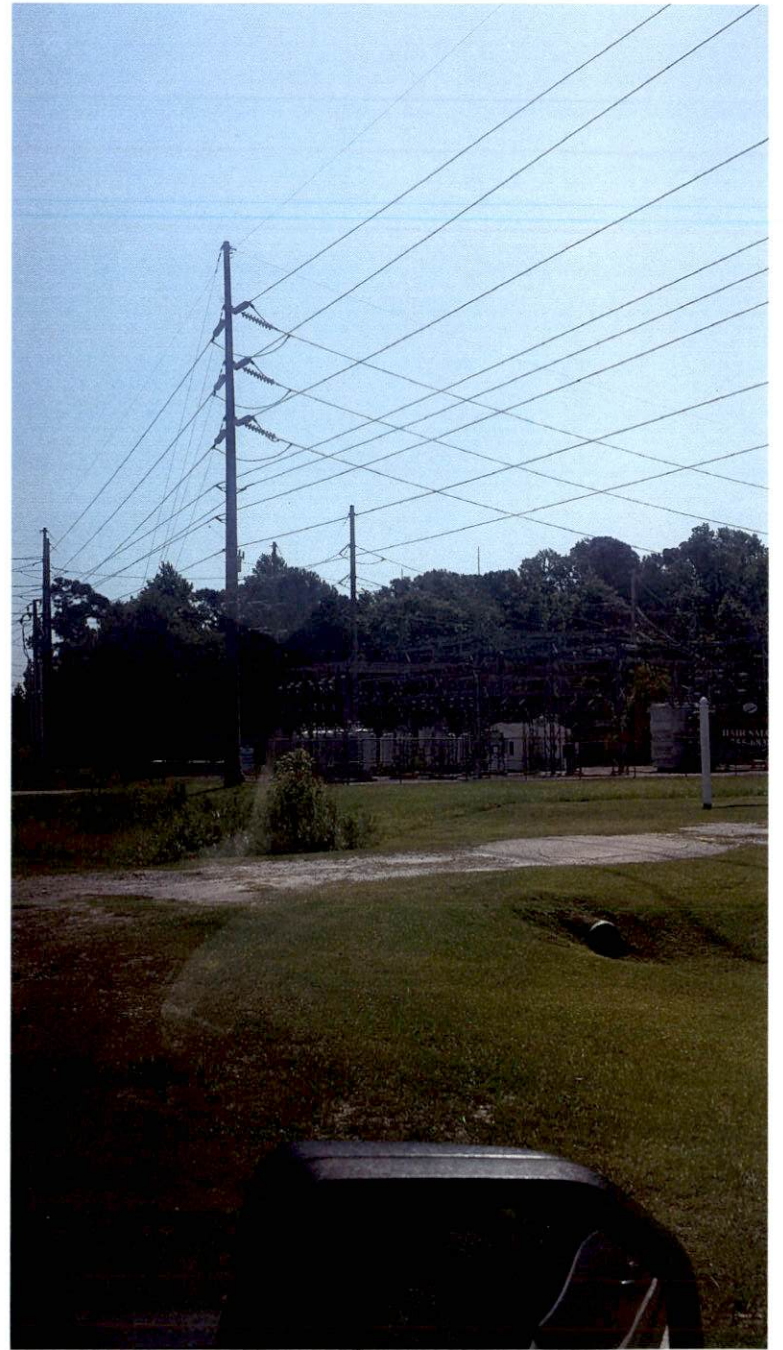


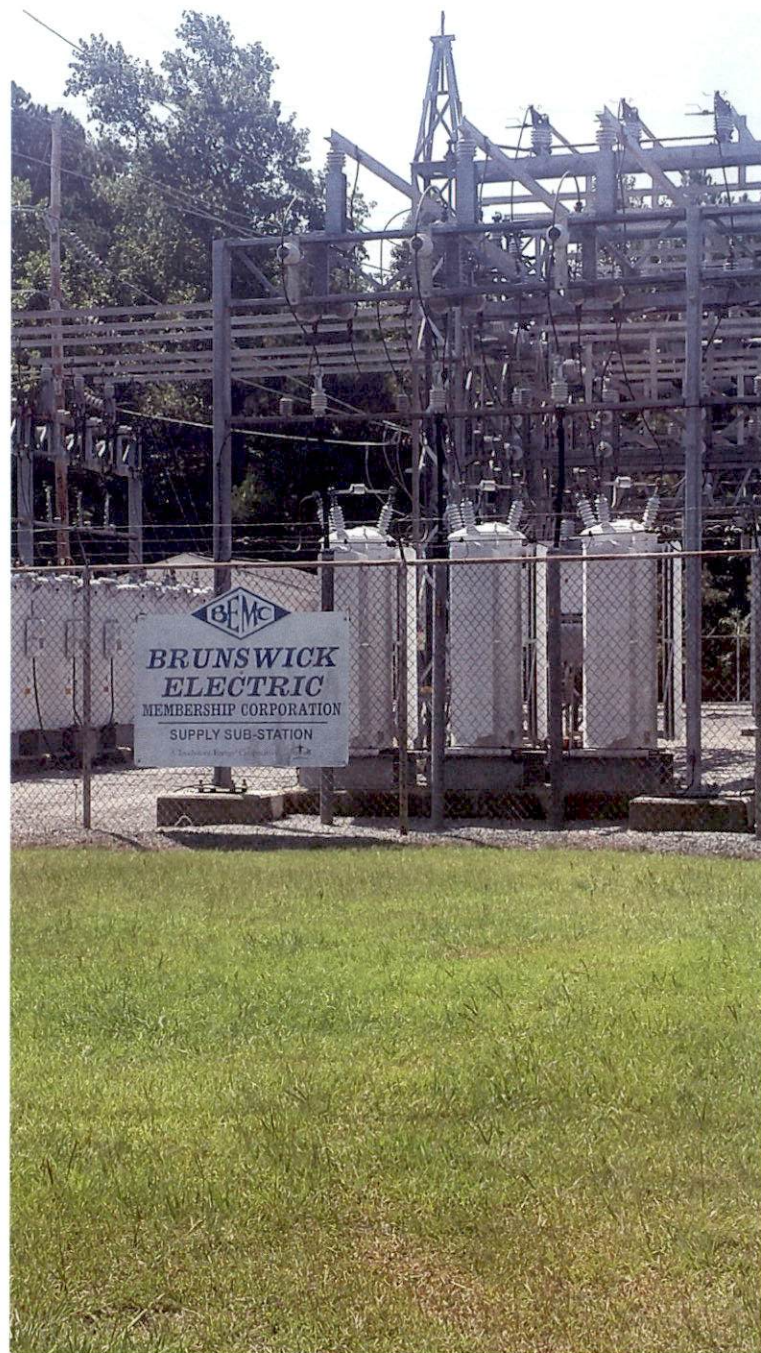


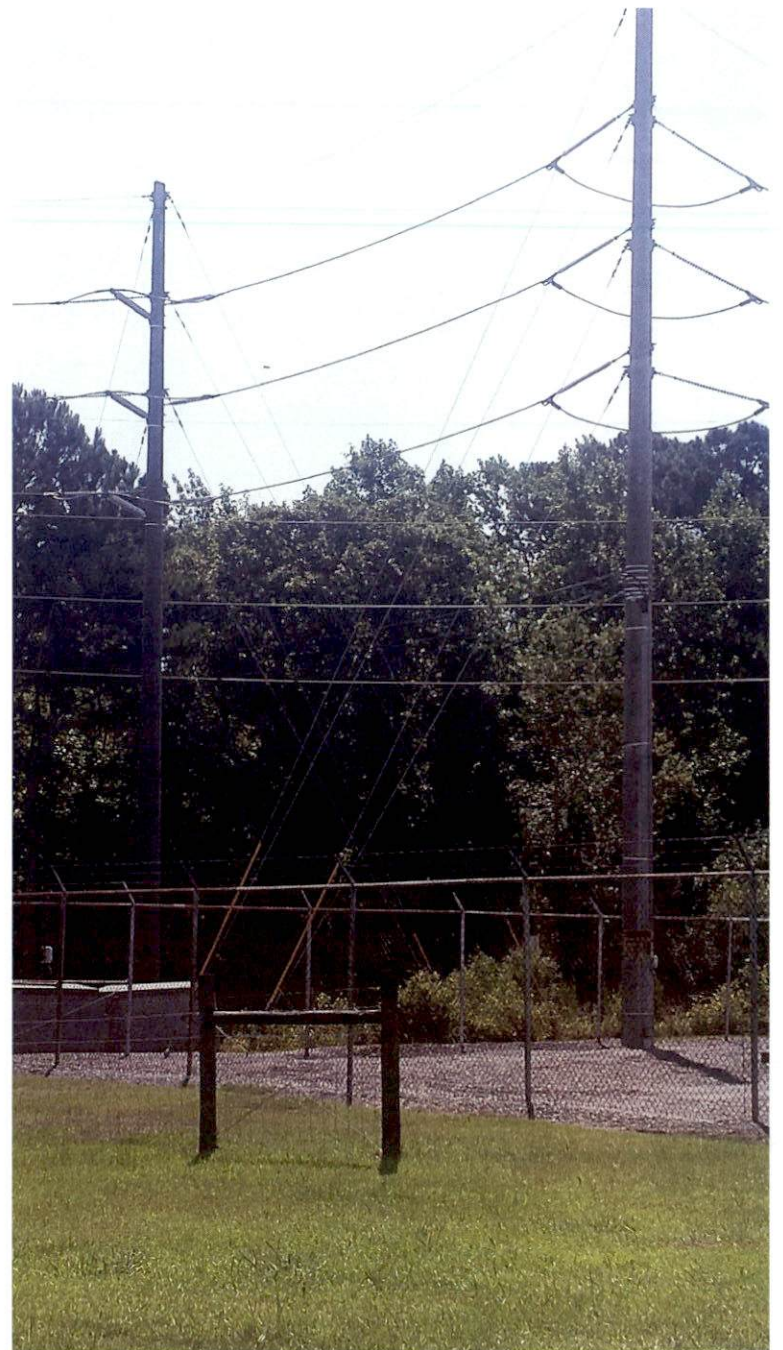


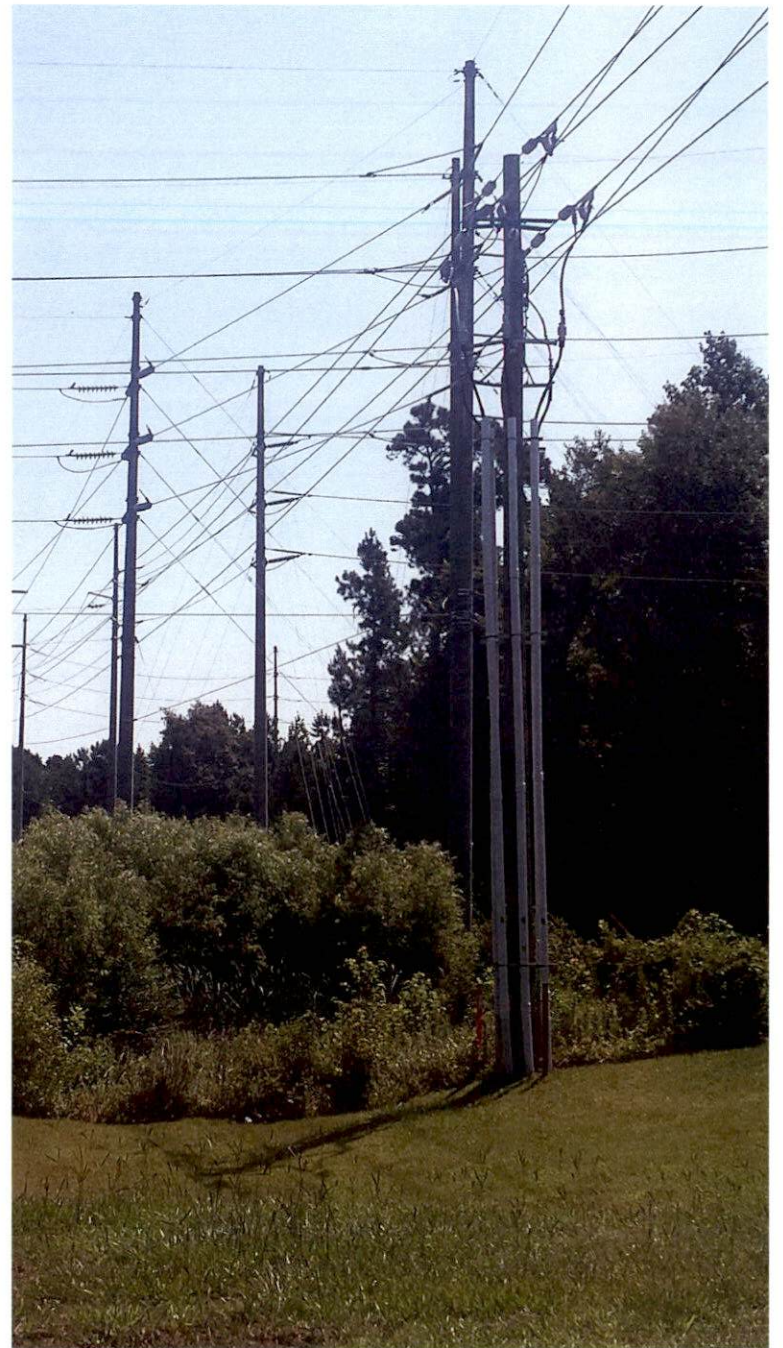


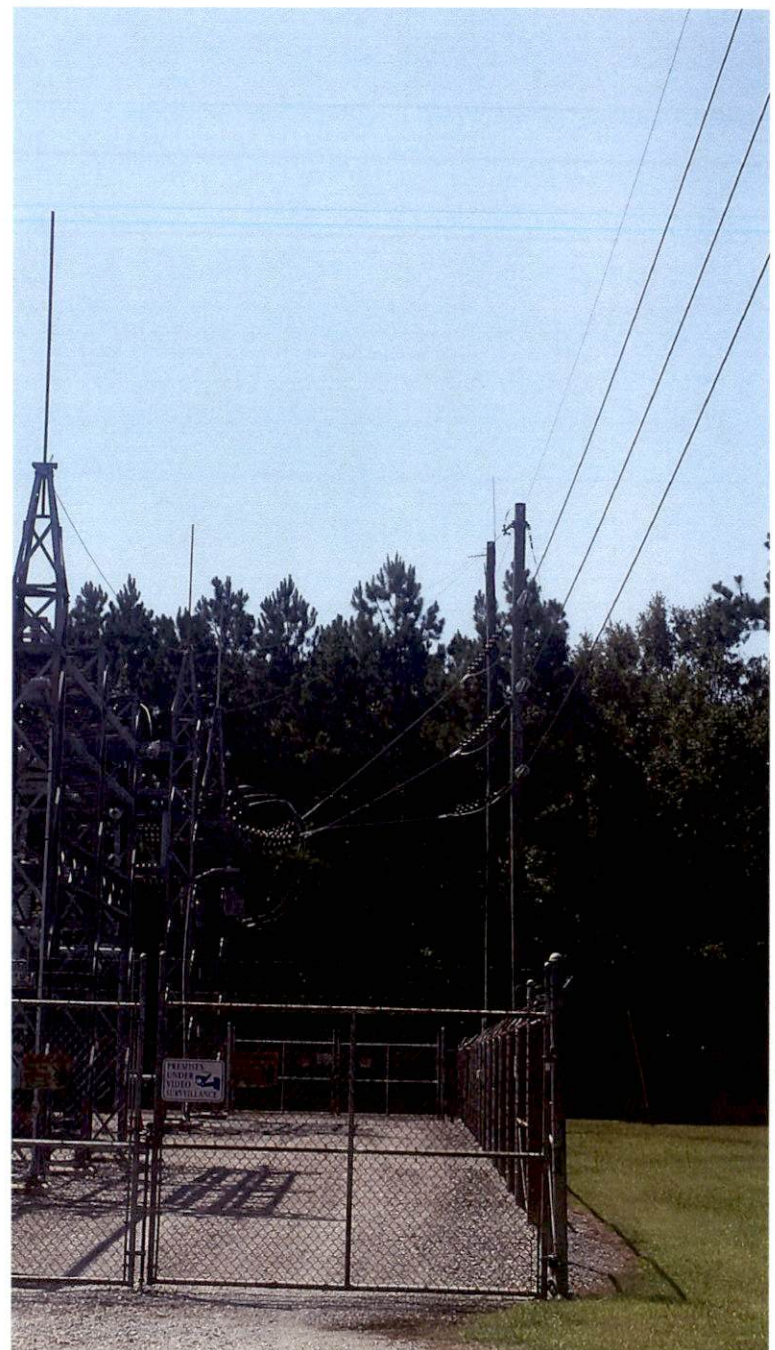


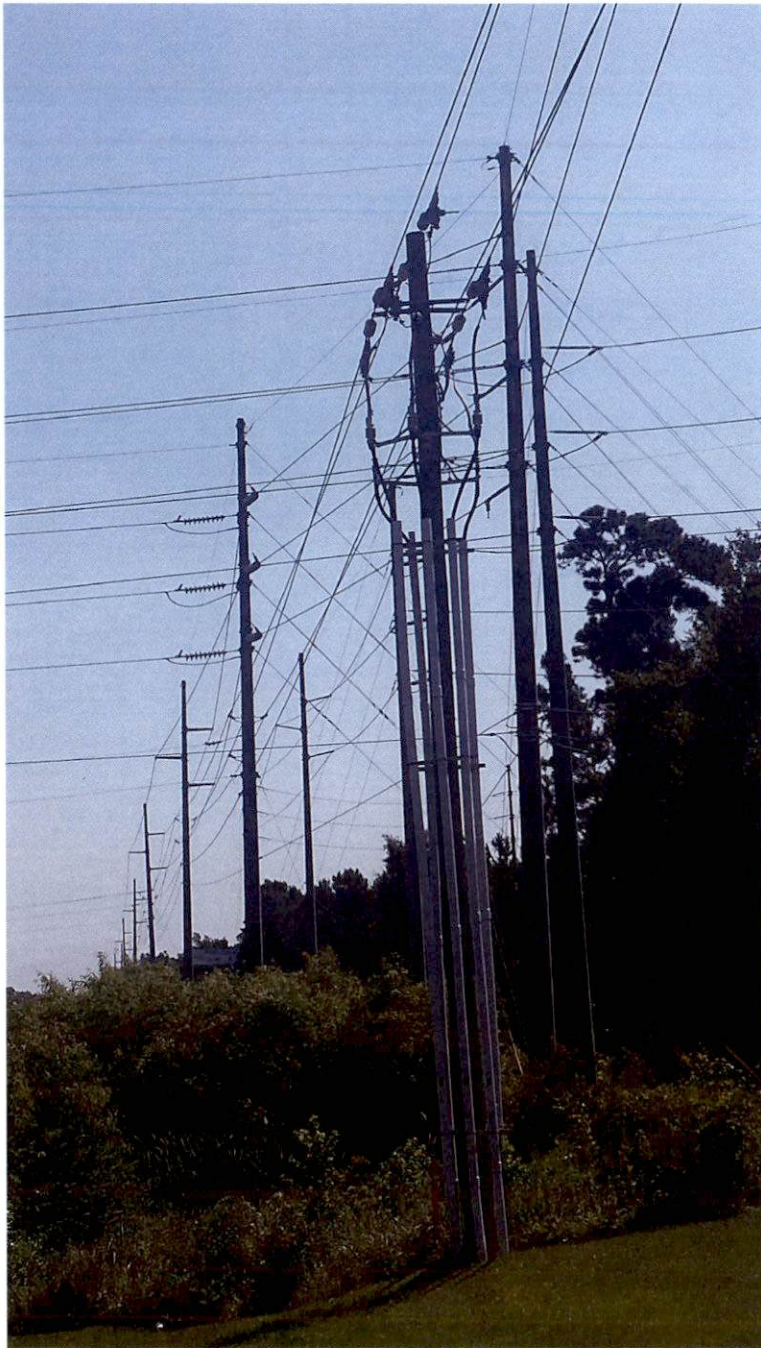


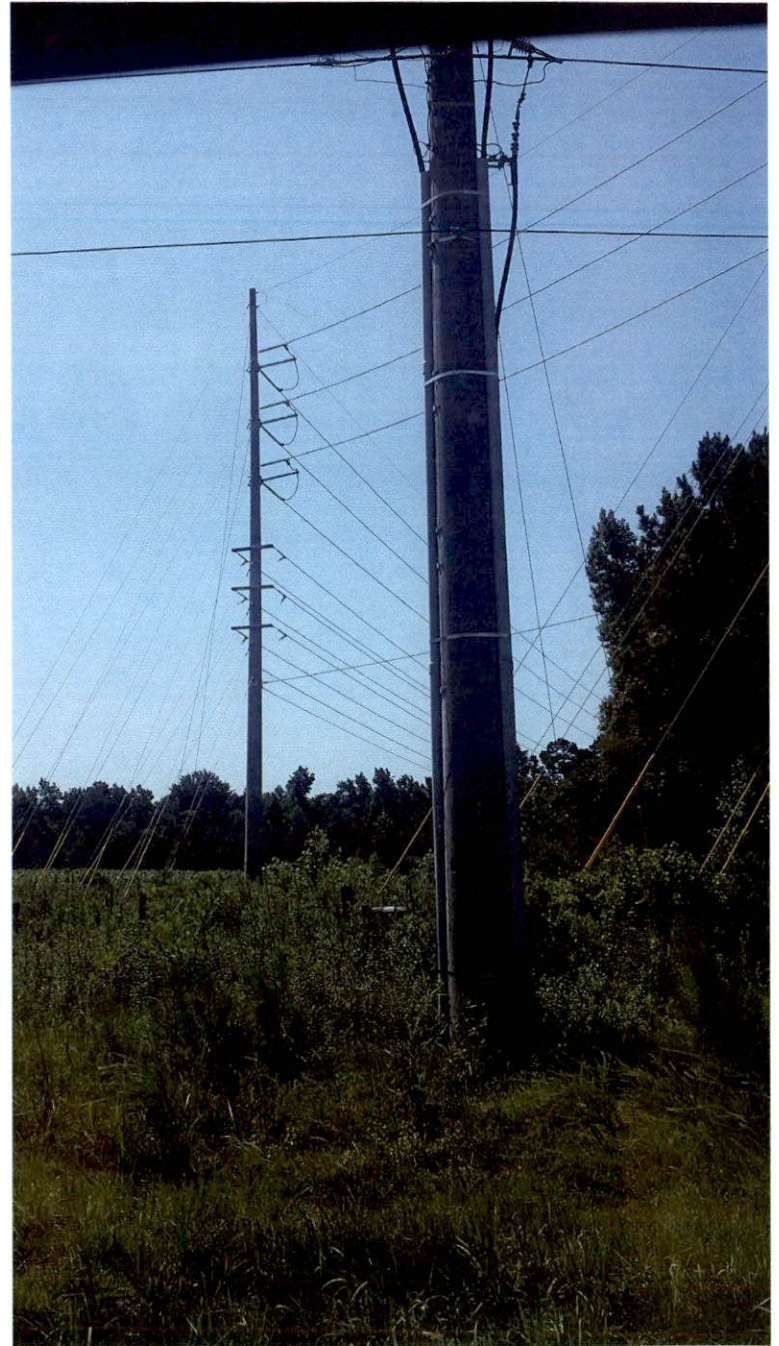
















Lakes and ponds

Lakes and ponds may not be installed without **detailed plan review and prior written approval**. Approval is subject to size limitations and other restrictions such as minimum distances to Duke Energy line support structures or guy anchors. Duke Energy Florida right-of-way restrictions do not allow for any retention ponds within transmission line rights of way.



Trees, shrubs and other vegetation

In order to ensure safe and reliable transmission line operation, the planting of any tree or shrub is subject to area-specific restrictions. Duke Energy may exercise the right to cut "danger trees" outside the right-of-way limits as required to properly maintain and operate transmission lines. Vegetation that is not in compliance is subject to removal without notice.

To learn more, see your area's Duke Energy Electric Transmission Right-of-Way Guidelines/Restrictions document on our website.

*Guidelines/Restrictions links

Carolinas: www.duke-energy.com/pdfs/ROW_Carolinas_Guidelines-Map.pdf

Florida: www.duke-energy.com/pdfs/ROW_Florida_Guidelines-Map.pdf

Midwest: www.duke-energy.com/pdfs/ROW_Midwest_Guidelines-Map.pdf

? Questions? Call your area's Customer Call Center.

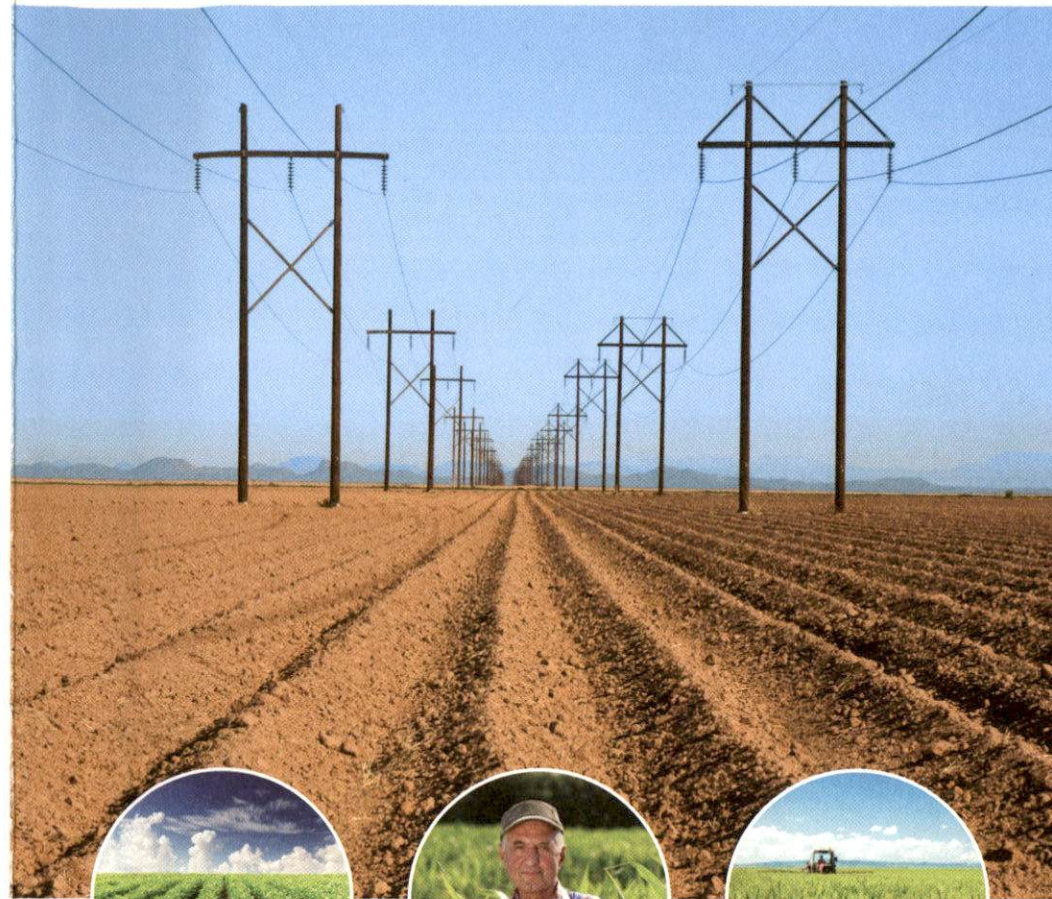
Duke Energy Progress: **800.452.2777**

Duke Energy Carolinas: **800.777.9898**

Duke Energy Florida: **800.700.8744**

Duke Energy Indiana: **800.521.2232**

Duke Energy Kentucky or Ohio: **800.544.6900**



A Guide for Farmers

STAYING SAFE AROUND POWER LINES



At Duke Energy, we're committed to providing safe and reliable electricity to our customers. In order to do so, we must be able to maintain safe, unobstructed transmission lines. Interference – even unintentional – from the public can result in electrical flashes that are dangerous to both people and property, and it can also cause power outages that affect surrounding industries.

Safety

Because our transmission lines are not insulated, anything that provides a path from wire to wire or from wire to ground – such as smoke, spray or debris near lines – can cause an electrical flash, which can be extremely dangerous to people and property. If a flash occurs, our equipment shuts the line down immediately, much like the circuit breakers in your home.

Learn more in our Look Up and Live brochure at duke-energy.com/pdfs/lookupandlive.pdf



Hazards

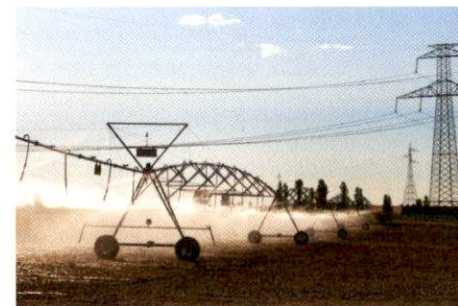
- Smoke from field burning
- Spray from hog waste
- Agricultural irrigation and spray from livestock confinement facilities
- Construction or farming equipment near transmission line facilities
- Airplane crop dusting

Possible hazards and right-of-way guidelines

In the course of doing your job, you may encounter or perform work near transmission lines that could potentially shut off the power to the surrounding area. **For your safety and safety of others, be aware of hazards, some of which are outlined to the right.** Also refer to the Duke Energy Electric Transmission Right-of-Way Guidelines/Restrictions document for your area.*

Liability

When transmission lines are shut down due to interference, the outages can cause serious monetary loss to industries that rely on uninterrupted power for their processes. Their loss of production can result in legal action against you to recover their losses.



ⓘ Activities like spraying near overhead power lines can cause interference. See the previous page for a list of other potential hazards.

Right-of-way guidelines



Structures, equipment or storage

It is important that transmission line right-of-way corridors remain **clear of all types of structures and obstructions**. Keeping the right of way clear provides unobstructed access by Duke Energy crews and our contractors. Safety always comes first.



Grading or earth work

Changes of grade within the right of way are not allowed without prior written approval by a Duke Energy Asset Protection Specialist. Grade elevation changes may cause code violations. Before any grading will be allowed, detailed grading plans must be reviewed by a Duke Energy Asset Protection Specialist and approved in writing. In order to ensure the integrity of transmission line poles, towers and guy anchors, **no grading is allowed within 25 feet of transmission line facilities**.



Fences

Fences that prevent access and that do not adhere to Duke Energy transmission right-of-way restrictions are **not allowed**. Example: Fence crossings require a 16-foot gate for access.











