

ATTACHMENT 3

Notice of Application Filing

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on April 13, 2007, Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line Company (TrAILCo) filed an application (Application) with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (Commission) requesting authority to locate and construct three 138 kV transmission lines and one 500 kV transmission line and related facilities collectively, the Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line (TrAIL), in portions of Washington and Greene counties in southwestern Pennsylvania.

The Application also asks the Commission to grant to TrAILCo (i) an exemption from municipal zoning regulation with respect to the construction of buildings, (ii) authority as a public utility in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, (iii) authorization to exercise certain eminent domain authority in Pennsylvania, if needed and (iv) approval of certain arrangements between TrAILCo and an affiliated utility, West Penn Power Company, needed to facilitate the siting and construction of TrAIL.

The total length of the three proposed 138 kV electric transmission lines is about 15.1 miles in Pennsylvania and the length of the proposed 500 kV electric transmission line is about 37.3 miles in Pennsylvania. The combined total length is about 52.4 miles in Pennsylvania, crossing through portions of the following Pennsylvania municipalities:

Washington County

City of Washington
North Strabane Township
Somerset Township
North Bethlehem Township
Nottingham Township
West Bethlehem Township
Marianna Borough

Greene County

Waynesburg
Cumberland Township
Dunkard Township
Greene Township
Jefferson Township
Morgan Township
Perry Township
Whiteley Township

The map attached to this notice shows the proposed route for the TrAIL. The proposed lines will be located mostly within existing right-of-way. Any new right-of-way is expected to total at least 100 feet wide for the 138 kV lines and 200 feet wide for the 500 kV line. Further, in areas where the proposed line parallels an existing transmission line or is located on existing right-of-way, the additional right-of-way required may be less.

If you are a property owner in the proposed corridor for the TrAIL or own property located within about 600 feet of the centerline of the proposed lines, see Attachment A for eminent domain notices.

A copy of the Application is available for public inspection during ordinary business hours at the following locations:

Public Libraries

Washington County

Citizens Library and District Center
55 South College Street
Washington, PA 15301

The Greater Canonsburg Public Library
68 East Pike Street
Canonsburg, PA 15317

Bentleyville Public Library
931 Main Street
Bentleyville, PA 15314

Monongahela Area Library
813 West Main Street
Monongahela, PA 15063

Marianna Public Library
PO Box 457
247 Jefferson Avenue, Suite 1
Marianna, PA 15345

Greene County

Flenniken Public Library
102 East George Street
Carmichaels, PA 15320

Eva K. Bowlby Public Library
311 North West Street
Waynesburg, PA 15370

Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line Company Location

Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line Company
800 Cabin Hill Drive
Greensburg, PA 15601
[Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through
Friday, except holidays]

Internet

A copy of the Application may be viewed at www.aptrailinfo.com.

Any protest or intervention must be filed on or before May 29, 2007 at Docket Nos. A-110172, A-110172F0002, A-110172F0003, A-110172F0004, and G-00071229 upon the following:

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Attn: James McNulty, Secretary
P.O. Box 3265
Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265

With a copy to the following:

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Attn: Administrative Law Judge Michael A.
Nemec
1103 State Office Building
300 Liberty Ave.
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

Randall B. Palmer, Senior Attorney
Allegheny Energy, Inc.
800 Cabin Hill Drive
Greensburg, PA 15601-1689

W. Edwin Ogden, Esq.
Alan Michael Seltzer, Esq.
Ryan, Russell, Ogden & Seltzer P.C.
1150 Berkshire Blvd., Suite 210
Wyomissing, PA 19610-1208

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Administrative Law Judge will hold a prehearing conference at 1103 State Office Building, 300 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania at 10:00 am on June __, 2007. Additional information is available from <http://www.aptrailinfo.com> and the Commission website at <http://www.puc.state.pa.us>.

If you are a property owner in the proposed corridor for TrAIL or own property located within about 600 feet of the centerline of the proposed lines, the attached eminent domain notices are provided to you pursuant to 52 Pa. Code Section 57.91, to the very limited extent that additional right-of-way may be needed for TrAIL:

NOTICE

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission requires that TrAILCo give you the following information: TrAILCo is presently planning to construct TrAIL as more fully described above. Since the route presently under consideration could affect your property listed on Attachment B, a representative of the utility will contact you in the near future to discuss the utility's plans as they may affect your property. In order to better prepare you for these discussions and to avoid possible misunderstandings, we want to take this opportunity to inform you of your legal rights and the legal rights and duties of TrAILCo with regard to this project. You have the right to have legal counsel represent you in these negotiations. You do not have to sign any agreement without the advice of counsel. If you do not know an attorney you may contact your local bar association.

MUST YOU ACCEPT ANY OFFER MADE BY THE UTILITY FOR YOUR PROPERTY?

No. You may refuse to accept it. However, the utility has the power to take property by eminent domain, subject to the approval of the Public Utility Commission, for the construction of transmission lines if the utility is unable to negotiate an agreement to buy a right-of-way. If your property is condemned, you must be paid "just compensation." "Just compensation" has been defined by the courts in Pennsylvania as the difference between the fair market value of your property before condemnation, unaffected by the condemnation, and the fair market value of your remaining property after condemnation, as affected by the condemnation.

CAN THE UTILITY CONDEMN YOUR HOUSE?

No. The company cannot condemn your house or a reasonable "curtilage" around your house. Generally, curtilage includes the land or buildings within 300 feet of your house which are used for your domestic purposes. However, the 300-foot limit does not automatically extend beyond the homeowner's property line.

DO YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO A PUBLIC HEARING WHEN THE UTILITY SEEKS TO CONDEMN YOUR PROPERTY?

Yes. When an electric utility seeks to have your property condemned, the utility must first apply to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission for a certificate finding the condemnation to be necessary or proper for the service, accommodation, convenience, or safety of the public. The Commission will then hold a public hearing. As the landowner whose property may be condemned, you are a party to the proceeding and may retain counsel, present evidence, and/or testify yourself in opposition to the application for a certification. If you wish to testify at the public hearing, you should make your intention known by letter to Secretary, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, P. O. Box 3265, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120.

If the Commission approves the utility's application for a certificate finding the condemnation in the public interest, then the utility may proceed before the local Court of Common Pleas to condemn your land. If the Commission denies the utility's application, the utility cannot condemn your land. If you retain an attorney to represent you before the Commission, you must do so at your own expense.

The Commission will not decide how much money you should receive if your land is condemned. The only issue the Commission will decide is whether the condemnation serves the public interest. If the Commission approves the utility's application for condemnation, the amount of money to which you are entitled will be determined by a local Board of View or the Court of Common Pleas. However, you may at any time make an agreement with the utility as to the amount of damages you are to be paid.

NOTICE

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission requires that TrAILCo give you the following information on the RIGHT-OF-WAY MAINTENANCE PRACTICES for the TrAIL:

The methods currently used by TrAILCo are set forth in the Application, which will be made available to you for your inspection upon request. If you wish further information concerning right-of-way maintenance methods, you may contact Rex Bartlett, 800 Cabin Hill Drive, Greensburg, Pennsylvania 15601; 724-830-2966. You may discuss with this person, either before or during negotiation of the right-of-way agreement, these methods and any other questions you may have about right-of-way maintenance.

Once a utility has constructed an electric transmission line on a right-of-way across your land, the utility must maintain the right-of-way free of tall-growing trees and brush which might impair the reliability of electric service, the safety of the line, and access to the line or its towers. The utility or its contractors may remove and control tall-growing trees and brush by several methods: handcutting of trees, limbs, and brush; mechanical cutting with chain saws or motorized cutting machines; application of herbicides, either from the ground or from a helicopter. The utility must confine its maintenance activities to the approved right-of-way across your land, except where tall-growing trees or brush or their root systems grow into the right-of-way from adjoining land and constitute a threat to the electric transmission line and its structures.

If you believe that the maintenance method(s) used by the company would raise problems with your use of your land adjacent to the right-of-way, it is your responsibility as the landowner to bring this to the attention of the utility before you sign the right-of-way agreement.

The utility company has the responsibility to maintain its rights-of-way, and regular maintenance must occur. Although you as the landowner cannot determine whether or not maintenance will occur, your right-of-way agreement may specify certain conditions on the performance of the maintenance program which are important to you. These conditions can be part of the negotiations between you and the utility company for your land, since a right-of-way agreement is a legal contract between a landowner and a utility company. It is important for you to understand also that the maintenance methods used by the utility company may change over time as the costs of maintenance or the methods of performing maintenance change. You may want to specify in your right-of-way agreement that the utility company inform you of changes in its maintenance methods or in the maintenance schedule for your land.

The provisions of the right-of-way agreement are enforceable in the local Court of Common Pleas. The right-of-way agreement cannot be enforced by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. Any claims for damage resulting from improper maintenance of the right-of-way must be settled with the utility, its contractors, or in the local Court of Common Pleas at your own expense. The Commission cannot award damages for violations of the right-of-way agreement.