

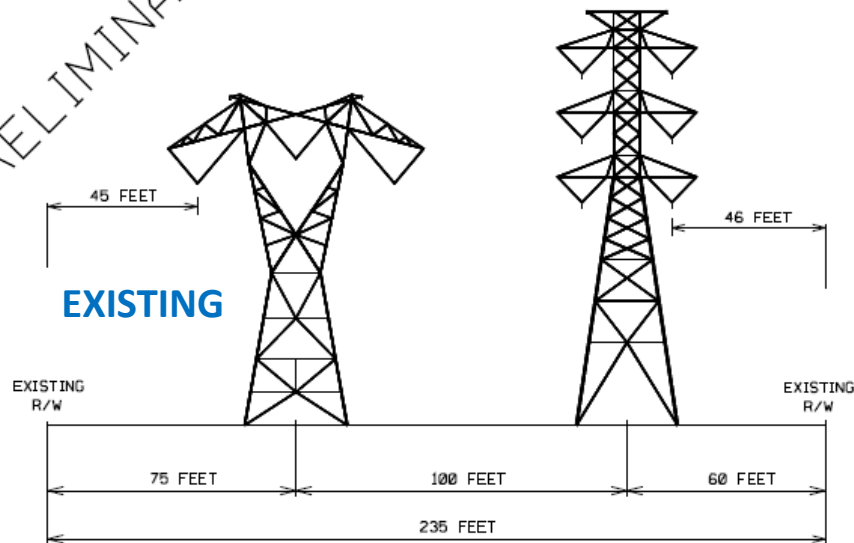
ATTACHMENT 1

APCO INTERCONNECT - LEXINGTON

EXISTING
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #566)

EXISTING
230KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #2084)

EXISTING
115KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #9)



EXISTING

EXISTING CONFIGURATION

TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD LEXINGTON

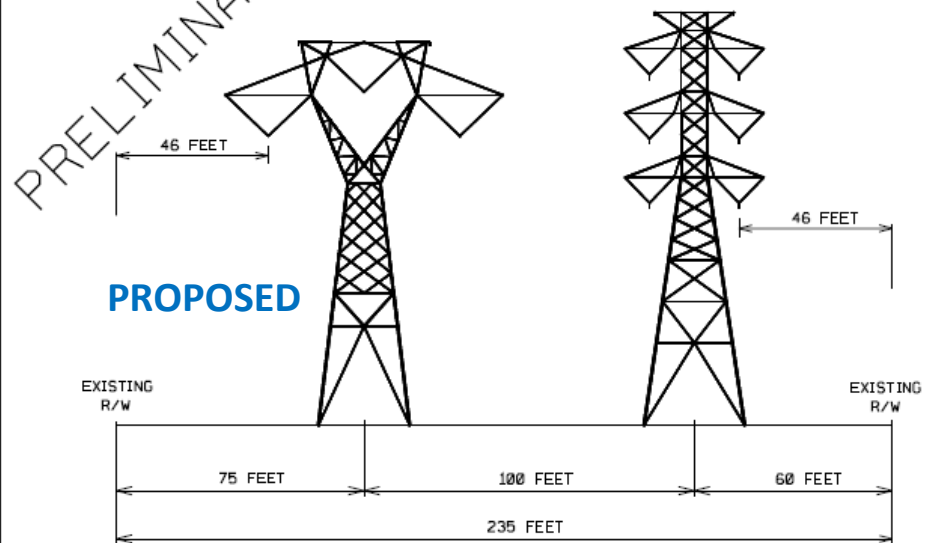
	(LINE #566)	(LINE #2084 & 9)
TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	LATTICE TOWER	LATTICE TOWER
FOUNDATION :	CONCRETE	CONCRETE
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	100 FEET	125 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	77 FEET	42 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE:	31 FEET	31 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	1080 FEET	1080 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM	ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	235 FEET	235 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	7.4 MILES	7.4 MILES

APCO INTERCONNECT - LEXINGTON

PROPOSED
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #566)

EXISTING
230KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #2084)

EXISTING
115KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #9)



PROPOSED

PROPOSED CONFIGURATION

TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD LEXINGTON

	(LINE #566)	(LINE #2084 & 9)
TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	LATTICE TOWER	LATTICE TOWER
FOUNDATION :	CONCRETE	CONCRETE
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	115 FEET	125 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	84 FEET	42 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE:	28 FEET	31 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	1080 FEET	1080 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM	ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	235 FEET	235 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	7.4 MILES	7.4 MILES

ATTACHMENT 2

80 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET
1000 IDS CENTER
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402



TELEPHONE (612) 347-6789
FACSIMILE (612) 347-6780
WWW.NRG-LLC.COM

122130107

September 19, 2012

Mr. John Bailey
Dominion Virginia Power
701 East Cary Street; 12th Floor
Richmond, Virginia 23219

RE: Wetland and Waterbody Summary
Lexington to Dooms 500 kV Transmission Line Project

Dear Mr. Bailey:

Natural Resource Group, LLC (NRG) conducted a desktop review of publically available information for Dominion Virginia Power's (Dominion's) proposed Lexington to Dooms 500 kV Transmission Line Project in Rockbridge and Augusta Counties, Virginia. The project consists of the wrecking and rebuilding of approximately 39.1 miles of Dominion's existing electric transmission line between its Lexington and Dooms Substations as shown in Figure 1. The existing right-of-way is a variable width right-of-way cleared to widths ranging from 150 and 275 feet. No new right-of-way will be required for the project. The purpose of this desktop analysis was to identify and evaluate potential impacts of the project on wetlands and streams. In accordance with Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) guidelines, the evaluation was conducted using various data sets that may indicate wetland location and type. The information summarized in this report will be submitted to the DEQ in order for the DEQ to conclude its Wetland Impacts Consultation.

This assessment did not include the field investigations required for wetland delineations according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and the Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Regional Supplement (Environmental Laboratory, 2010).

Project Route

As discussed above, the proposed project will be located within Dominion's existing maintained right-of-way starting from its Lexington Substation on Turkey Hill Road. The proposed route begins by heading north-northeast for about 6.6 miles. The route crosses two intermittent tributaries to Maury River, one of which is crossed three times, before crossing Maury River and Maury River Road. The route then crosses Anderson Farm Road, Tall Wood Trail, an intermittent tributary to Hays Creek, Bellevue Lane, Hays Creek, and Hays Creek Road. The route then turns slightly to the northeast and continues for another 11.6 miles. The route crosses a perennial tributary to Hays Creek and then Pisgah Branch and Pisgah Road. As the route continues it crosses an intermittent tributary to Moffatts Creek, Brownsburg Turnpike and Moffatts Creek. The

route then crosses two intermittent tributaries to Otts Creek before crossing Newport Road where it joins with Dutch Hollow Road and Otts Creek. The route continues northeast and crosses an intermittent tributary to Otts Creek, Broadhead School Rd, another intermittent tributary to Otts Creek and Broadhead School Road for a second time. Continuing northeast, the route crosses Pilsen Road, Roaring Run and one of its intermittent tributaries, Stover School Road, Christian Creek, Springleigh Drive and an intermittent tributary to Christians Creek. At this point, the route makes another slight turn to head north-northeast for about 3.0 miles where it crosses one perennial tributary and one intermittent tributary to Christians Creek, Howardsville Road, Old Greenville Road, another intermittent tributary to Christians Creek, Chestnut Ridge Road, and White Oak Lane. The route pivots to the east for about 3.6 miles and crosses Route 11, an intermittent tributary to Christians Creek, U.S. Interstate 64/81 and four more intermittent tributaries to Christians Creek before crossing White Hill Road and Christians Creek. Here, the route turns northeast again for about 4.7 miles, crossing Churchmans Mill Road and two intermittent tributaries to Christians Creek before crossing Christians Creek Road. The route then crosses Barterbrook Branch and one of its intermittent tributaries, Barterbrook Road, two more intermittent tributaries to Barterbrook Branch, Ramsey Road and Expo Road before crossing U.S. Interstate 64. The route continues northeast crossing an intermittent tributary to Goose Creek twice, Goose Creek, which is also an intermittent stream, and Goose Creek Road. The route then pivots slightly to head east-southeast for about 0.8 mile crossing Midway Lane, Tinkling Spring Road and an intermittent tributary to Goose Creek. The route resumes running in a northeast direction for about 5.1 miles, where it crosses Highway 250 (Jefferson Highway), an intermittent tributary to Meadow Run, a railroad track, two more intermittent tributaries to Meadow Run and Entry School Road before crossing Virginia State Road 254. The route then turns southeast for about 1.0 mile, where it crosses Brower Road, an intermittent tributary to Porterfield Run, Porterfield Run, which is also an intermittent stream, Dusty Lane, Cattle Scales Road and another intermittent tributary to Porterfield Run. The route then turns east for about 1.8 miles where it crosses Fitzgeralds Drive, Rockfish Road, South River, Highway 340, and an intermittent tributary to South River. The route then turns south 0.9 mile crossing four intermittent tributaries to South River before reaching its terminus at the Doods Substation off of Doods Crossing Road.

Desktop Evaluation Methodology

The area of effect considered for this study consists of the existing variable-width right-of-way within which the existing electric transmission line will be removed and the proposed new line will be constructed and operated. Data sources used for this review include the following, each of which is described briefly below:

- National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) Digital Ortho-Rectified Natural Color Images, Virginia, 1-meter pixel resolution, photo dates 2010/2011;
- NAIP Digital Ortho-Rectified Infrared Images, Virginia, 1-meter pixel resolution, photo date 2008;
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic mapping;
- USGS Digital Elevation Models (DEMs);
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapping;
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for Rockbridge and Augusta Counties, Virginia; and
- USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD).

Natural Color and Infrared Aerial Photography

Recent natural color aerial photography was used to provide a visual overview of the project area and to assist in evaluating current conditions. Recent infrared aerial photography was used to identify the potential presence of wetlands based on signatures associated with the levels of reflectance. For example, areas that are inundated with water appear very dark (almost black) due to the low level of reflectance in the infrared spectrum. The presence of these dark colors can be used as a potential indicator of hydric or inundated soils that are likely associated with wetlands.

USGS Topographic Maps and DEMs

The USGS topographic maps and DEMs show the topography of the area. The USGS topographic maps also depict other important landscape features such as forest cover, development, buildings, mining areas, streams, lakes, and wetlands. In the project area there are many steep hills and valleys that are not likely to support wetlands; however, within the valleys are streams that may have associated wetlands or floodplains.

NWI Maps

The NWI maps provide the boundaries and classifications of potential wetland areas as mapped by the FWS. However, NWI data are based primarily on aerial photo interpretations with limited ground-delineated information and may represent incorrect boundaries or wetland cover types. NWI data can be unreliable in some areas, especially in forested landscapes, when aerial photography is used as the major data source. The NWI mapping in the study area shows a limited number of wetlands. The classifications of the majority of the NWI polygons in the project area appear to be accurate based on a review of the cover types observed in the aerial photography. However, in areas where there was an obvious discrepancy between the NWI classification and the aerial photography, NRG modified the classification to more accurately reflect current conditions. For example, an area of pasture mapped by NWI data as open water was adjusted to an emergent wetland type. For the purposes of this review, wetlands mapped as unconsolidated bottom were considered open water. In order to acknowledge NRG's adjustment of NWI classifications where appropriate, all of the wetland types referenced in this assessment are referred to as "assigned wetland cover types" regardless of whether the cover type was actually modified from the NWI classification.

USDA-NRCS Soils Data

The soils in the study area were identified and assessed using the SSURGO database, which is a digital version of the original county soil surveys. The attribute data within the SSURGO database provides the proportionate extent of the component soils and their properties (e.g., hydric rating) for each soil map unit. The soils in the study area were grouped into three categories based on the hydric rating of the component soils within each map unit: hydric, partially hydric, and non-hydric. Hydric soils were defined as those where the major component soils, and minor components in some cases, are designated as hydric. Hydric components in these map units account for more than 80 percent of the map unit. Partially hydric soils include map units that only contain minor component soils that are designated as hydric. The partially hydric map units in the project area contain 5 percent or less hydric soils. The remaining map units do not contain any component soils that are designated as hydric. Areas mapped as hydric or partially hydric have a higher probability of containing wetlands than areas with no hydric soils.

USGS Hydrography Data

The NHD contains features such as lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, canals, dams and stream gages. The waterbodies mapped by the NHD appeared consistent with those visible on the USGS maps and aerial photography. However, in areas where there was an obvious discrepancy between the location of the NHD feature and the aerial photography, NRG modified the location to more accurately reflect current conditions.

NRG used a stepwise process to identify probable wetland areas along the transmission line route, as follows:

1. Infrared aerial photography was used in conjunction with USGS topographic maps and DEMs to identify potential wetland areas. Boundaries were assigned to the areas that appeared to be wetlands based on this review and a cover type was determined based on aerial photo interpretation. For the purpose of the study, these areas are referred to as Interpreted Wetlands.
2. To further determine the probability of a wetland occurring within a given location, the Interpreted Wetland polygon shape files were digitally layered with the NWI mapping and soils information from the SSURGO database.
3. The probability of a wetland occurring was assigned based on the number of overlapping data layers (i.e., indicators of potential wetland presence) that occurred in a particular area.

The criteria assigned to each probability class are outlined in Table 1. Appendix A contains route maps illustrating the probability and location of wetland occurrences. The wetland cover types shown on the route maps are the assigned cover types based on aerial photo interpretation.

Table 1 Criteria Used to Rank the Probability of Wetland Occurrence	
Probability	Criteria
High	Areas where layers of hydric soils, Interpreted Wetlands, and NWI data overlap
Medium/High	NWI data overlaps hydric soils; or NWI data overlaps Interpreted Wetlands with or without partially hydric soils; or Hydric soils overlap Interpreted Wetlands
Medium	Interpreted Wetlands with or without overlap by partially hydric soils
Medium/Low	Hydric soils only; or NWI data with or without overlap by partially hydric soils
Low	Partially hydric soils only
Very Low	None of the layers present

Results

The proposed project route is approximately 39.1 miles long; the right-of-way along this route encompasses a total of approximately 894 acres. Based on the methodology discussed above, the right-of-way will encompass 0.6 acre of land with a high probability of containing wetlands, and

approximately 2.9 acres of land with a medium/high probability of containing wetlands. Table 2 summarizes the probability of wetland occurrences within the right-of-way by assigned wetland cover types based on NRG's review of the data sources described above.

Wetlands along the project route consist mostly of emergent wetlands, associated with streams, and open water wetlands that appear to have been created by the impoundment of a stream or other human activities. The project route also crosses areas of forested and scrub-shrub wetlands. The majority of the wetlands crossed by the route and/or the areas adjacent to them appear to have been disturbed by past or present agricultural activities. However, these wetlands and associated streams may provide habitat for various fish species and other wildlife.

Based on NHD, the project centerline crosses 12 perennial streams and 39 intermittent streams.

Table 2 Summary of the Probabilities of Wetland Occurrence by Type Along the Project					
Probability	Total Acres	Wetland Type (acres)			
		Forested	Scrub-Shrub	Emergent	Open Water
High	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Medium/High	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.3
Medium	8.3	0.2	1.8	5.4	0.9
Medium/Low	15.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Low	40.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Very Low	826.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A = Not applicable because areas assigned a probability based on the presence of hydric soils alone do not have an associated cover type.					

Project Impacts

Impacts on streams will be minimized or avoided by spanning the transmission line across each stream and maintaining a 100-foot buffer on either side of the stream. No foundations will be placed within streambeds. Where access is required across a wetland, removable mats will be utilized to reduce compaction and rutting. The majority of impacts on wetlands will be temporary and limited to the construction period. The overhead transmission line itself will span the wetlands, and the spacing of the support structures and small amount of wetlands along the route will generally allow for the footings to be installed in upland areas. Foundation locations will avoid wetlands wherever possible. To the extent that any footings must be installed within wetlands, each will occupy a limited area approximately 5 feet in diameter. Although not anticipated, if excavation for a structure is necessary in a wetland, excess spoil will not be disposed of in adjacent wetland areas. Operation impacts along the transmission line will be similar to those for the existing line and will be limited to periodic maintenance clearing of the right-of-way.

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Mr. John Bailey
Wetland and Waterbody Summary – Lexington to Dooms 500 kV Transmission Line Project
September 19, 2012

Conclusions

Based on NRG's desktop analysis, less than 1 percent (3.5 acres) of the right-of-way consists of areas with a high or medium/high probability of containing wetlands. The project route will require the crossing of 12 perennial and 39 intermittent streams. Impacts associated with construction and operation of the proposed transmission line will be minimized due to the ability to span most wetlands and waterbodies, and to place the majority of support structure footings in uplands.

If you have any questions regarding this wetland assessment please contact me at 612-347-7871 or by email at flowell@nrq-llc.com.

Sincerely,
Natural Resource Group, LLC



Fran Lowell

References

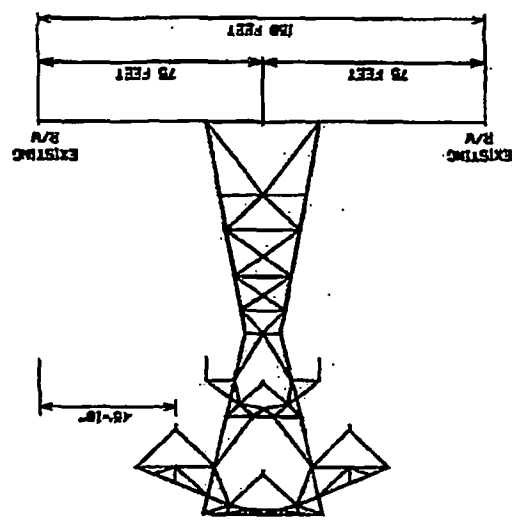
Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Technical Report Y-87-1: Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual US Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station. January 1987

Environmental Laboratory. 2010. Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region. Prepared for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Regulatory Assistance Program. ERDC/EL TR-10-9. July 2010.

Enclosures: Figure 1 – Project Overview Map
Appendix A – Wetland Probability Maps

TYPE OF STRUCTURE: LATTICE TOWER
 FOUNDATION: CONCRETE
 APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT: 133 FEET
 WIDTH AT CROSSARM: 84 FEET
 WIDTH AT BASE: 40 FEET
 APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH: 1113 FEET
 CONDUCTOR TYPE: ALUMINUM
 RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH: 160 FEET
 APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE: 21.49 MILES

PROPOSED CONFIGURATION
 TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

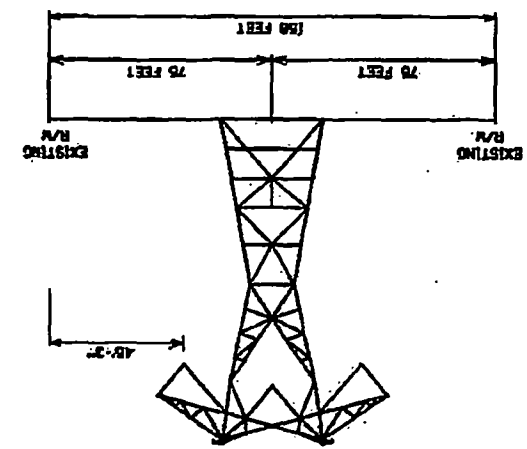


PROPOSED
 66KV CIRCUIT
 (LINE # 555)

TOWER #555/168 - TOWER #555/66

TYPE OF STRUCTURE: LATTICE TOWER
 FOUNDATION: CONCRETE
 APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT: 108 FEET
 WIDTH AT CROSSARM: 77 FEET
 WIDTH AT BASE: 36 FEET
 APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH: 1113 FEET
 CONDUCTOR TYPE: ALUMINUM
 RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH: 160 FEET
 APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE: 21.49 MILES

EXISTING CONFIGURATION
 TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

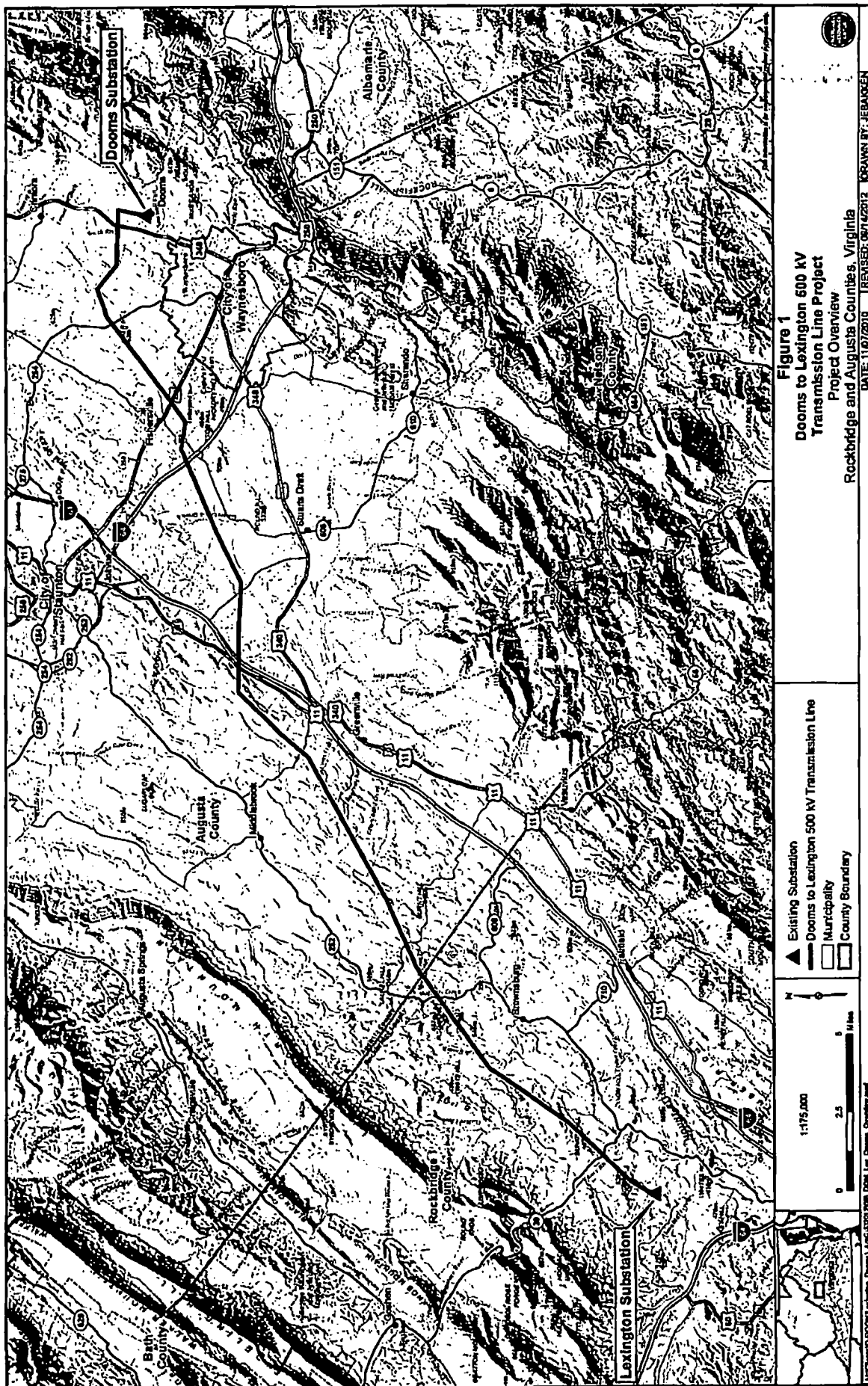


EXISTING
 66KV CIRCUIT
 (LINE # 555)

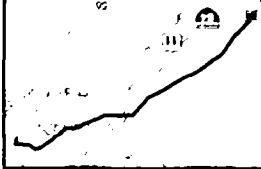
TOWER #555/168 - TOWER #555/66

CONCRETE

CONCRETE



**Lexington to Dooms
500kV Transmission
Line Project**
Appendix A
Wetland Probability Maps
Rockbridge and Augusta
Counties, Virginia

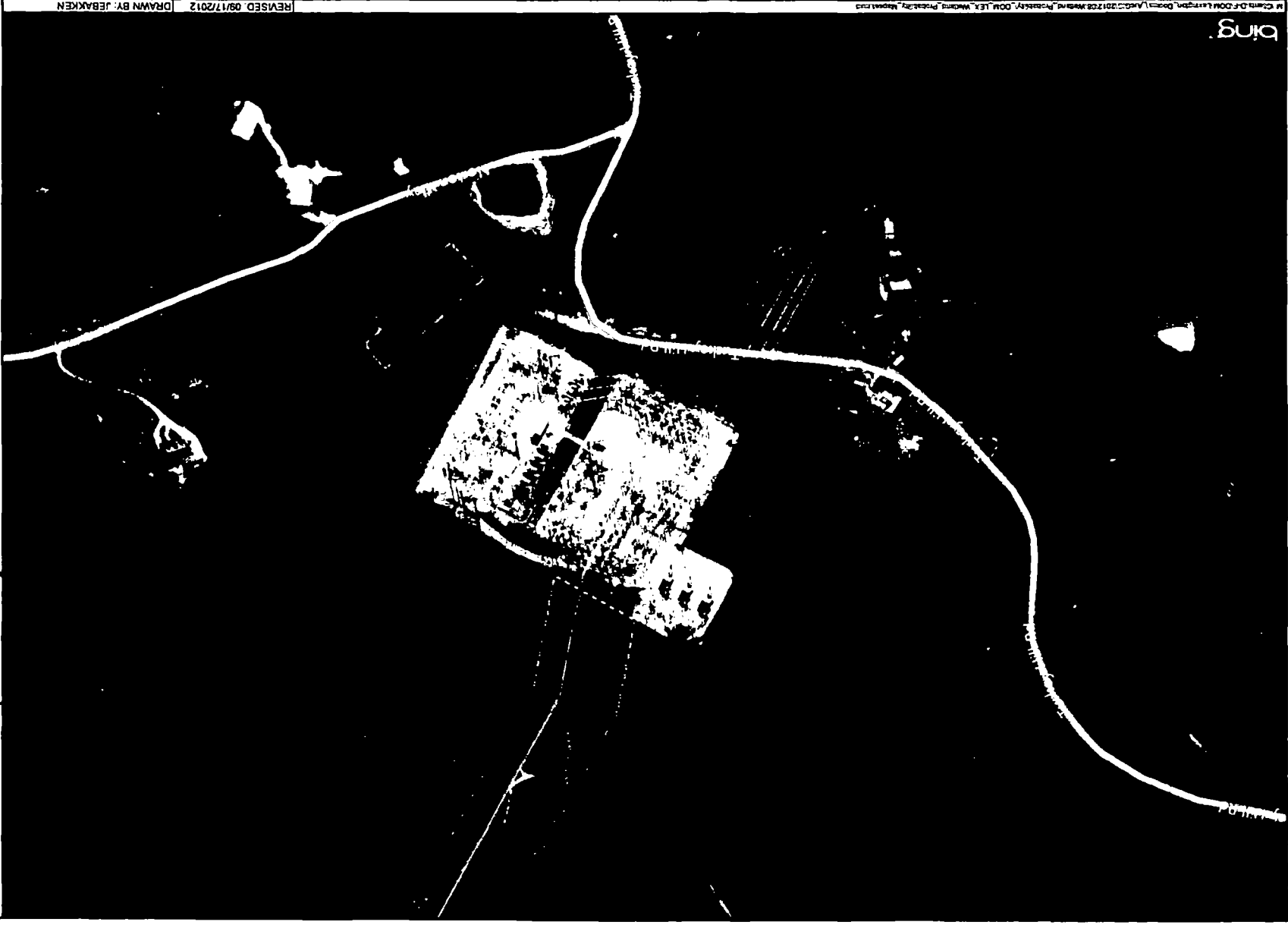


Proposed Route
Right of Way
NWI Wetlands
Wetland Probability
High
Medium/High
Medium
Wetland Cover Types
Open Water
Emergent
Forested
Scrub-Shrub
Hydric Soils (SSURGO)
Hydric
Partially Hydric
Stream
Intermittent
Perennial

Scale:
 0 100 200 400 Feet

North Arrow

Page 1 of 74
1:3,000



REVISED 08/17/2012 DRAWN BY: JEBAKKEN

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ATTACHMENT 3

CULTURAL RESOURCES, INC.

**STAGE I PRE-APPLICATION RESEARCH FOR
THE APPROXIMATELY 39.1-MILE DOMINION VIRGINIA POWER
LEXINGTON TO DOOMS 500 kV TRANSMISSION LINE
ROCKBRIDGE AND AUGUSTA COUNTIES, VIRGINIA**

Prepared For:

**Dominion Virginia Power
701 East Cary Street – 12th Floor
Richmond, Virginia 23219**

Prepared By:

**Cultural Resources, Inc.
1049 Technology Park Drive
Glen Allen, Virginia 23059
(804) 355-7200**

November 2012

**STAGE I PRE-APPLICATION RESEARCH FOR
THE APPROXIMATELY 39.1-MILE DOMINION VIRGINIA POWER
LEXINGTON TO DOOMS 500 kV TRANSMISSION LINE
ROCKBRIDGE AND AUGUSTA COUNTIES, VIRGINIA**

Prepared For:

**Dominion Virginia Power
701 East Cary Street – 12th Floor
Richmond, Virginia 23219**

Prepared By:

**Sandra DeChard
*Senior Architectural Historian***

and

**Ellen Brady
*President***

**Cultural Resources, Inc.
1049 Technology Park Drive
Glen Allen, Virginia 23059
(804) 355-7200**

ABSTRACT

From August 28 to August 31, 2012 Cultural Resources, Inc. (CRI) conducted preliminary background research and a field study pursuant to the *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (VDHR 2008) for proposed transmission line improvements in Rockbridge and Augusta Counties, Virginia. The improved line (Lexington to Doods 500 kV Transmission Line) will be placed entirely within an existing, maintained right-of-way (ROW) corridor, which contains an existing 500 kV transmission line and associated structures. The existing 39.1 mile line extends from the Lexington Substation to the Doods Substation and covers approximately 10.4 linear miles in Rockbridge County and approximately 28.7 linear miles in Augusta County (Line #555). Segments of this ROW also contain a second existing transmission line. Approximately 3.6 miles of the ROW contains another 500 kV line (Line #549), approximately 9.1 miles contains a 115 kV line (Line #117), and approximately 3.6 miles contains a different 115 kV line (Line #194). As part of this project, the existing 500 kV lattice structures, which are between 108 feet and 116 feet in height, will be replaced with new 500 kV lattice structures, which will be between approximately 133 feet and 139 feet in height. This project is a wreck and rebuild, with the new structures replacing the existing structures in approximately the same locations. The proposed increase in structure height will be greater than 10 percent and 20 feet over the existing structure height. There is only one proposed alignment, with set beginning and end points, associated with the proposed undertaking.

This Pre-Application study is intended to provide Dominion Virginia Power with information regarding select categories of previously identified architectural and archaeological resources located within the defined study area. The research methodology designed specifically for Stage I projects provides information on all National Historic Landmarks (NHL) located within a 1.5-mile radius of the corridor; all listed National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) properties, battlefields, and rural historic districts located within a 1.0-mile radius of the corridor; all National Register-eligible resources (as determined by VDHR) located within a 0.5-mile radius of the project corridor; and all previously identified archaeological sites located within the transmission line ROW corridor.

A total of 258 previously recorded architectural resources are located within a 1.0-mile radius of either side of the existing transmission center line. However, not all of these resources are subject to consideration during the pre-application analysis. Of the 258 resources, 11 are recommended for consideration according to the pre-application analysis requirements. Six of these resources are listed on the NRHP, including Chapel Hill (VDHR #007-0012), Tinkling Spring Presbyterian Church (VDHR #007-0033), Bethel Green (VDHR #007-0126), Clover Mount (VDHR #007-0606), Level Loop (VDHR #081-0034), and McClung's Mill (VDHR #081-0159). Three resources, the Captain C. B. Coiner House (VDHR #007-0876), Kiddsville Colored Schoolhouse (VDHR #007-1152), and the Augusta County Chamber of Commerce (VDHR #007-5184), are eligible for listing on the NRHP. Two resources, the Dr. S. H. Dodd House (VDHR #007-0902) and the Waynesboro Battlefield (VDHR 136-5057) are unevaluated; however, the transmission line corridor crosses the boundaries of these resources. No previously recorded archaeological sites are located within the present transmission line corridor.

Aside from structure construction and removal, physical impacts within the ROW corridor will be minimal. The improvements and upgrading of the existing 500 kV transmission line will be located entirely within a previously cleared and maintained transmission line ROW with an existing power line. The ROW is currently maintained and in use. While some clearing of the ROW may be required for the proposed power line improvements, no grubbing or stump removal will be undertaken as part of this process.

Some portions of the existing 500 kV line are presently hidden from view by tree cover on either side of the ROW. The trees are a mixture of deciduous and evergreen and were in full foliage at the time of the survey. The landscape within the ROW consists of rises in land forms, but also dips into areas where streams are located. Other portions of the existing line traverse open, rolling fields and meadows and are fully visible during all seasons. Where the ROW passes through trees, the proposed transmission line may still be obscured as many of the trees are tall; however, in open areas the replacement structures will have an increased presence on the landscape due to the increase in height.

Balloon flights, view shed analysis, and photosimulations were conducted for eight of the 11 architectural resources to examine the potential visibility of the proposed transmission line improvements. Three resources, the Captain C. B. Coiner House (VDHR #007-0876), Dr. S. H. Dodd House (VDHR #007-0902), and the Kiddsville Colored Schoolhouse (VDHR #007-1152), have been demolished; therefore, view shed analyses were not conducted for these resources. A 3.0-foot wide red weather balloon was placed within the existing ROW and flown to a height of 133 to 139 feet, depending on location, for each resource analyzed. The balloon was placed in three separate locations along the existing transmission line for view shed analysis from each extant resource.

The balloon was not visible from Bethel Green (VDHR #007-0126) and Level Loop (VDHR #081-0034). The balloon was visible from Chapel Hill (VDHR #007-0012), Tinkling Spring Presbyterian Church (VDHR #007-0033), Clover Mount (VDHR #007-0606), the Augusta County Chamber of Commerce (VDHR #007-5184), McClung's Mill (VDHR #081-0159), and from the Waynesboro Battlefield (VDHR #136-5057). Balloons were flown at the closest, safest point to the existing 500 kV transmission line as possible.

Based on the balloon tests and field checked line-of-sight views, it appears that the proposed undertaking will have no impact on Bethel Green (VDHR #007-0126) and Level Loop (VDHR #081-0034). The undertaking will have minimal impact on Clover Mount (VDHR #007-0606), Augusta County Chamber of Commerce (VDHR #007-5184), McClung's Mill (VDHR #081-0159), and the Waynesboro Battlefield (VDHR #136-5057). The undertaking will have minimal to moderate visual impact on the Tinkling Spring Presbyterian Church (VDHR #007-0033) and on Chapel Hill (VDHR #007-0012).

Recommended Level of Visual Impact of Proposed Improvement to the Dominion Virginia Power Lexington to Dooms 500 kV Transmission Line.					
VDHR #	Resource	None	Minimal	Moderate	Severe
007-0012	Chapel Hill, Route 654		X	X	
007-0033	Tinkling Spring Presbyterian Church, 30 Tinkling Spring Drive		X	X	
007-0126	Bethel Green, Route 701	X			
007-0606	Clover Mount, Route 674		X		
007-0876	Captain C. B. Coiner House, Route 636 (Demolished)	X			
007-0902	Dr. S. H. Dodd House, Route 608 (Demolished)	X			
007-1152	Kiddsville Colored Schoolhouse, Route 796 (Demolished)	X			
007-5184	Augusta County Chamber of Commerce, 30 Ladd Road		X		
081-0034	Level Loop, Route 724	X			
081-0159	McClung's Mill, Route 724		X		
136-5057	Waynesboro Battlefield		X		

Architectural Resources Within a 1.5-Mile Buffer of the Dominion Virginia Power Lexington to Dooms 500 kV Transmission Line Recommended for Consideration Under Guidelines.					
VDHR #	Resource Type	Date	Reference	NRHP Recommendation	CRI Recommendation
007-0012	Chapel Hill, Route 654	c. 1834	Swisher 1977; Johnson 1957	NRHP Listed 1978; Easement VDHR 1999	Minimal to Moderate Visual Impact
007-0033	Tinkling Spring Presbyterian Church, 30 Tinkling Spring Drive	1850	Hesse 2009; VHLC 1968; Johnson 1957; WPA 1936	NRHP Listed 1973	Minimal to Moderate Visual Impact
007-0126	Bethel Green, Route 701	c. 1854	McCleary 1980; Heffelfinger 1973; Johnson 1957	NRHP Listed 1982	No Visual Impact; No Further Work
007-0606	Clover Mount, Route 674	c. 1800	McCleary 1979	NRHP Listed 1982	Minimal Visual Impact; No Further Work
007-0876	Captain C. B. Coiner House, Route 636	c. 1840	Frazier 1994; McCleary 1981	Eligible VDHR 1994	Demolished; No Further Work
007-0902	Dr. S. H. Dodd House, Route 608	c. 1810	McCleary 1981	Not Evaluated	Resource is within the ROW Corridor; Demolished; No Further Work
007-1152	Kiddsville Colored Schoolhouse, Route 796	1877	McCleary 1984	Eligible NPS 1985	Demolished; No Further Work
007-5184	Augusta County Chamber of Commerce, 30 Ladd Road	c. 1850	Hesse 2009	Potentially Eligible VDHR 2009	Minimal Visual Impact; No Further Work

Architectural Resources Within a 1.5-Mile Buffer of the Dominion Virginia Power Lexington to Dooms 500 kV Transmission Line Recommended for Consideration Under Guidelines.					
VDHR #	Resource Type	Date	Reference	NRHP Recommendation	CRI Recommendation
081-0034	Level Loop, Route 724	c. 1819	APVA 2002; Heffelfinger 1971; Hunt 1957	NRHP Listed 1993; Easement VDHR 1993	No Visual Impact; No Further Work
081-0159	McClung's Mill, Route 724	c. 1820	APVA 2002; Chappell 1974	NRHP Listed 1995	Minimal Visual Impact; No Further Work
136-5057	Waynesboro Battlefield	1865	NPS 2009; NPS 1993	Not Evaluated	Minimal Visual Impact; No Further Work

Pursuant to the VDHR's 2008 guidance, archaeological investigations will be required prior to ground disturbing activities. The proposed transmission line falls completely within an existing, maintained ROW. Clearing activities, as necessary, will not involve grubbing or stump removal. The existing transmission line structures will be replaced with new structures and, at minimum, archaeological survey will be required for new structure locations within the existing ROW and any other project-related areas that involve ground disturbing activities.

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I. INTRODUCTION

From August 28 to August 31, 2012 Cultural Resources, Inc. (CRI) conducted preliminary background research and field study pursuant to the *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (VDHR 2008) for proposed transmission line improvements in Rockbridge and Augusta Counties, Virginia. The improved line (Lexington to Dooms 500 kV Transmission Line) will be placed entirely within an existing, maintained right-of-way (ROW) corridor, which contains an existing 500 kV transmission line and associated structures. The existing 39.1 mile line extends from the Lexington Substation to the Dooms Substation and covers approximately 10.4 linear miles in Rockbridge County and approximately 28.7 linear miles in Augusta County (Line #555). Segments of this ROW also contain a second existing transmission line. Approximately 3.6 miles of the ROW contains another 500 kV line (Line #549), approximately 9.1 miles contains a 115 kV line (Line #117), and approximately 3.6 miles contains a different 115 kV line (Line #194). As part of this project, the existing 500 kV lattice structures, between 108 feet and 116 feet in height, will be replaced with new 500 kV lattice structures of between approximately 133 feet and 139 feet in height (Figure 1; Appendices A and B). This project is a wreck and rebuild, with the new structures replacing the existing structures in approximately the same location. The proposed increase in structure height will be greater than 10 percent and 20 feet over the existing structure height. There is only one proposed alignment, with set beginning and end points, associated with the proposed undertaking.

With consideration given to the general project design and other elements associated with the proposed undertaking, including current ROW conditions within the proposed project area, CRI designed the present study to identify all previously recorded architectural and archaeological resources requiring inclusion in a formal Stage I Pre-Application Analysis, as defined by the *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (VDHR 2008). The Stage I Pre-Application Analysis is intended to provide Dominion Virginia Power with information regarding the following select categories of previously identified architectural and archaeological resources located within the general vicinity of the study area: all National Historic Landmarks located within a 1.5-mile radius of the corridor; all listed National Register properties, battlefields, and rural historic districts located within a 1.0-mile radius of the corridor; all National Register-eligible resources (as determined by VDHR) located within a 0.5-mile radius of the project corridor; and all previously identified archaeological sites located within the transmission line ROW corridor.

Prior to fieldwork, line-of-site view shed modeling was utilized to determine potential visibility of the proposed transmission line structures within the landscape and to identify specific sight lines for further study. The view shed was modeled for the 11 resources and focused upon the potential visibility of the proposed undertaking from these properties. A balloon was flown at selected locations within the existing ROW corridor and photographs were taken from the resources toward the balloon tests in order to simulate potential visibility.

For the resources from which the balloon was visible, up to three photosimulations were developed to model the possible visual effects associated with the proposed transmission line

improvements and to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed undertaking upon the view shed of each individual resource. The photosimulations illustrate the potential view of the structure(s) and/or transmission lines that will be visible from these resources as the worst case scenario. In addition, three photosimulations were developed by Dominion Virginia Power to illustrate the potential impacts to the landscape and depict the difference in height between the existing and proposed transmission line structures at representative road crossings and within open landscape areas. The three photosimulations have been included in Appendix B of the report.

This report presents the findings associated with this research effort and an assessment of impacts for the resources identified for consideration.

President Ellen Brady served as Principal Investigator for this project. Senior Architectural Historian, Principal Investigator Sandra DeChard and Principal Investigator for Archaeology Brynn Stewart co-authored the report. Balloon tests were conducted by Taft Kiser, Field Supervisor, and Tracey McDonald, Brian Schools, and Sean Sutor, Archaeology Field Technicians. CAD Technician Sean Sutor prepared the report graphics and project maps.

ATTACHMENT 4



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Street address: 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219

Mailing address: P.O. Box 10009, Richmond, Virginia 23240

Fax (804) 698-4500 TDD (804) 698-4021

www.deq.virginia.gov

Douglas W. Domenech
Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor
Director

(804) 698-4000
1-800-592-5482

November 7, 2012

Mr. John Bailey
Dominion Virginia Power
701 East Cary Street
Richmond, VA 23219

**RE: Wetland Impact Consultation; Lexington-Doom 500kV Transmission Line Re-Build Project,
Rockbridge and Augusta Counties, Virginia**

Dear Mr. Bailey:

In accordance with the Department of Environmental Quality-State Corporation Commission *Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Wetland Impact Consultation* (July 2003), we have reviewed the information submitted by Dominion Virginia Power (here after, Dominion) regarding potential wetland impacts on the above referenced project. The purpose of the project requires removing and rebuilding an existing 39.1 mile line with a new double circuit structure for the 500 kV transmission line between Lexington Substation in Rockbridge county and Doms Substation in Augusta county. Since the rebuild will occur within existing right-of-way, no new right-of-way will be required for the project.

Based on review of the submitted wetland desktop report prepared for Dominion by Natural Resources Group (NRG), both wetland areas and stream corridors were identified within the existing 500 kV transmission line alignment. Because this project proposes to use existing Dominion right-of-way, no other alternatives for this project were considered. Given that this project involves replacing lattice towers; Dominion anticipates minimum permanent impacts to State waters associated with this project. Refer to the Desktop Wetlands and Waterbody Summary Report, prepared for Dominion by Natural Resources Group (NRG) and dated September 19, 2012, for a detailed description of the project route.

Summary of Findings

According to the above-referenced offsite wetland desktop report, both wetland areas and stream corridors were identified within the project route. The approximate extent of these resources was derived from review of U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Series topographic quadrangles, National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps, National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey maps for the localities within the project corridor, digital ortho-rectified aerial photographs (2008 and 2010/2011 imagery), and U.S. Geological Survey elevation and hydrography data. This report identifies nontidal wetlands and open water (nontidal streams and ponds) within the project route as shown in the table below:

Summary of the Probabilities of Wetland Occurrence by Type along the Project Route

Probability	Total Acres	Wetland Type (acres)			
		Forested	Scrub-Shrub	Emergent	Open Water
High	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medium/High	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3
Medium	8.3	0.2	1.8	5.4	0.5
Medium/Low	15.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Low	40.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Very Low	826.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A = Not applicable because areas assigned a probability based on the presence of hydric soils alone do not have an assigned cover type.

Source: Offsite Wetlands & Waters Analysis (NRG, September 2012)

According to the information provided, the project centerline crosses 12 perennial streams and 39 intermittent streams. Dominion indicates that their project planning has considered avoidance and minimization of wetland and stream impacts along the project route. Further, Dominion is committed to further wetland and stream avoidance and minimization efforts, where practical, during project construction by: (1) spanning wetlands and streams, (2) maintaining 100-foot buffers along either side of streams, (3) placing support structure foundations outside of wetlands and streambeds, and (4) using removable mats in wetland areas to reduce compaction and rutting.

The DEQ Valley Regional Office will make the final permitting decisions.

Recommendations and Potential Permits

Based upon review of the information provided by Dominion, we offer the following recommendations:

1. Prior to commencing project work, all wetlands and streams within the project corridor should be field delineated and verified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the Corps), using accepted methods and procedures.
2. Wetland and stream impacts should be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Stream impacts should be minimized or avoided by spanning the transmission line across each stream. No foundations should be placed within streambeds. Where access is required across a wetland, removable mats should be used to reduce compaction and rutting. Towers should be placed avoid wetlands, wherever possible. To the extent where any footings must be installed in wetlands, each footing should occupy the minimum space necessary. When excavation for a structure is necessary in a wetland, excess spoil should not be disposed of in adjacent wetland areas unless authorized by a state or federal wetland permit.
3. If the scope of the project changes, additional review will be necessary by this office.
4. At a minimum, compensation for impacts to State Waters, if necessary, should be in accordance with all applicable state wetland regulations and wetland permit requirements, including the compensation for permanent conversion of forested wetlands to emergent wetlands.
5. Any temporary impacts to surface waters associated with this project should require restoration to pre-existing conditions.
6. No activity may substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the water body, including those species, which normally migrate through the area, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water. Culverts placed in streams must be installed to maintain low flow conditions. No activity may cause more than minimal adverse effect on navigation. Furthermore the activity must not impede the passage of normal or expected high flows and the structure or discharge must withstand expected high flows.

7. Erosion and sedimentation controls should be designed in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, Third Edition, 1992. These controls should be placed prior to clearing and grading and maintained in good working order to minimize impacts to state waters. These controls should remain in place until the area is stabilized and should then be removed. Any exposed slopes and streambanks should be stabilized immediately upon completion of work in each permitted area. All denuded areas should be properly stabilized in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, Third Edition, 1992.
8. No machinery may enter surface waters, unless authorized by a Virginia Water Protection (VWP) permit.
9. Heavy equipment in temporarily impacted surface waters should be placed on mats, geotextile fabric, or other suitable material, to minimize soil disturbance to the maximum extent practicable. Equipment and materials should be removed immediately upon completion of work.
10. Activities should be conducted in accordance with any Time-of-Year restriction(s) as recommended by the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, the Department of Conservation and Recreation, or the Virginia Marine Resources Commission. The permittee should retain a copy of the agency correspondence concerning the Time-of-Year restriction(s), or the lack thereof, for the duration of the construction phase of the project.
11. All construction, construction access, and demolition activities associated with this project should be accomplished in a manner that minimizes construction materials or waste materials from entering surface waters, unless authorized by a permit. Wet, excess, or waste concrete should be prohibited from entering surface waters.
12. Herbicides used in or around any surface water should be approved for aquatic use by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. These herbicides should be applied according to label directions by a licensed herbicide applicator. A non-petroleum based surfactant should be used in or around any surface waters.
13. Consider mitigating impacts to forested or converted wetlands by establishing new forested wetlands within the impacted watershed.

Further, the following permits may be required:

1. If the project qualifies for a Nationwide Permit 12 (NWP 12) from the Corps, then a Virginia Water Protection (VWP) permit is not necessary. If the applicant does not obtain a NWP 12, then a VWP permit may be necessary.
2. If the project proposes permanent impacts to more than one-half (1/2) acre of wetlands, then a VWP permit will be required from DEQ.

Should you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me at 804-698-4007 or at michelle.henichack@deq.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

Michelle Henichack

Michelle Henichack, PWS
Senior Wetland Ecologist
Office of Wetlands & Stream Protection

Cc: Fran Lowell, Natural Resource Group
Brandon Kiracofe, DEQ Valley Regional Office

ATTACHMENT 5

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
BEFORE THE
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

APPLICATION OF
VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
FOR APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION
OF ELECTRIC FACILITIES

Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild

Application No. 261

Appendix

Containing Information in Response to
“Guidelines of Minimum Requirements for Transmission Line Application”

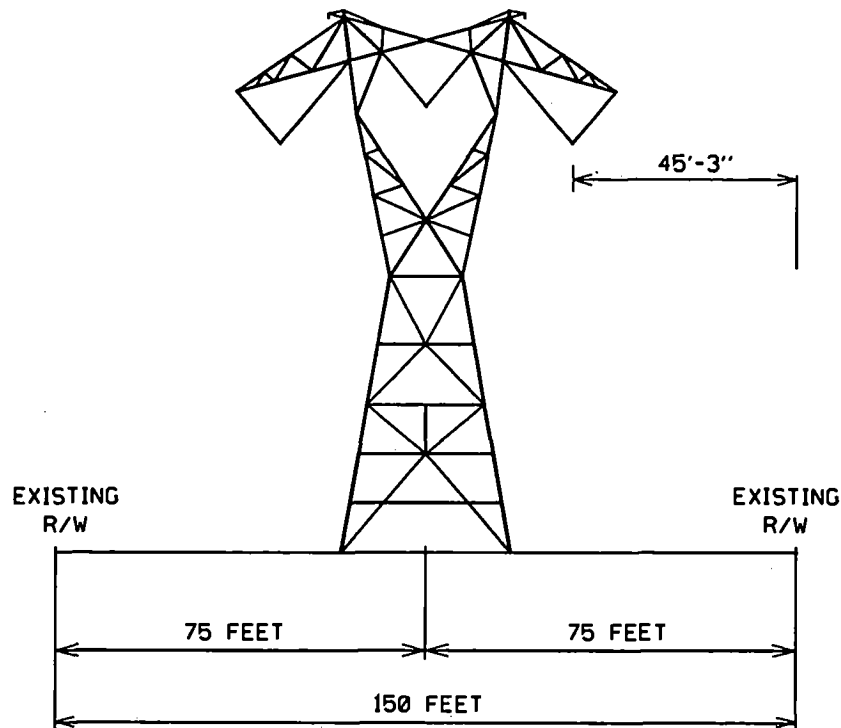
Case No. PUE-2012-00134

Filed: November 19, 2012

121130105

TOWER *555/168 - TOWER *555/66

EXISTING
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE *555)

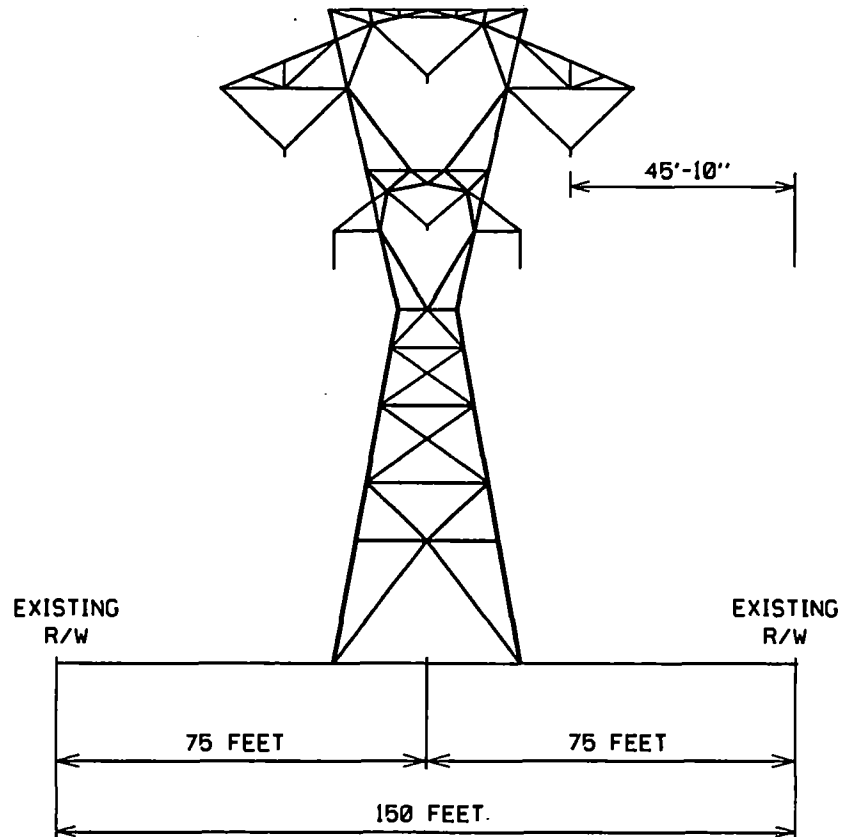


EXISTING CONFIGURATION
TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	LATTICE TOWER
FOUNDATION :	CONCRETE
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	108 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	77 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE:	35 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	1113 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	150 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	21.49 MILES

TOWER #555/168 - TOWER #555/66

PROPOSED
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)



PROPOSED CONFIGURATION
TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	LATTICE TOWER
FOUNDATION :	CONCRETE
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	133 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	84 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE:	40 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	1113 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	150 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	21.49 MILES

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ATTACHMENT 6

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

P.O. Box 1197

Richmond, Virginia 23218-1197



Telephone Number (804) 371-9671

Facsimile Number (804) 371-9240

Facsimile Number (804) 371-9549

STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

November 27, 2012

Richard Weeks, Chief Deputy Director
Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 1105
Richmond, VA 23218

Re: Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company
State Corporation Commission, Case No. PUE-2012-00134:
Dooms – Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild

Dear Mr. Weeks:

As required by Paragraph 3 of the Department of Environmental Quality – State Corporation Commission Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Environmental Impact Review (August 2002), the Commission Staff advises the Department of Environmental Quality that Virginia Electric and Power Company (the “Company”) filed with the State Corporation Commission on November 19, 2012, the referenced application for certification of facilities pursuant to Code of Virginia § 56-46.1 and the Utility Facilities Act, Code of Virginia § 56-265.1 *et seq.* The Company has designated this application: Application No. 261. The Company proposes to rebuild overhead transmission facilities in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties.

Pursuant to Paragraph 3 of the Memorandum of Agreement, the Commission Staff requests that the Department of Environmental Quality coordinate a review of the Company’s application by the appropriate agencies and provide us with an Impact Review. I ask that your office please advise me as soon as it is convenient about the sufficiency of the application, the planned date for completing this review, and whether the proposed facilities are located in a region that was designated, as of July 1, 2001, as a serious nonattainment area for the one-hour ozone standard as set forth in the Federal Clean Air Act. If for any reason the application is incomplete for purposes of the Department of Environmental Quality’s Impact Review, please notify the Commission Staff of the information the Department of Environmental Quality needs to complete such review.

The Commission Staff believes the Company has provided you with a copy of the application. Notwithstanding, if the Department of Environmental Quality needs additional copies, I suggest that you contact counsel to the Company, Charlotte P. McAfee, Senior Counsel,

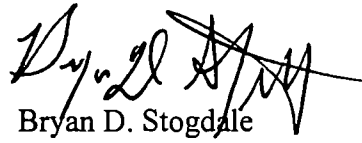
Richard Weeks, Chief Deputy Director
Department of Environmental Quality
November 27, 2012
Page | 2

121130211

Dominion Resources Services, Inc., 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219.
Ms. McAfee's telephone number is (804) 819-2277.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. I can be reached by telephone at (804) 371-2768 or by e-mail at bryan.stogdale@scc.virginia.gov. On behalf of the Commission Staff, I want to thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Very truly yours,



Bryan D. Stogdale
Attorney

BDS:kam

cc: ✓ Document Control Center
Charlotte P. McAfee, Esquire
Ellie Irons

ATTACHMENT 7

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

AT RICHMOND, JANUARY 10, 2013

REG-CLERK'S OFFICE
INSTRUMENT CONTROL CENTER

2013 JAN 10 P 2:47

130110146

APPLICATION OF

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

CASE NO. PUE-2012-00134

For approval and certification of electric transmission
facilities for the Dooms-Lexington 500 kV
Transmission Line Rebuild pursuant to §§ 56-46.1
and 56-265.1 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia

ORDER FOR NOTICE AND COMMENT

On November 19, 2012, Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Virginia Power ("Dominion Virginia Power" or "Company") filed with the State Corporation Commission ("Commission") an application ("Application") for approval and certification of electric transmission facilities under §§ 56-46.1 and 56-265.1 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia ("Code") to rebuild, entirely within existing rights-of-way, its 500 kilovolt ("kV") Dooms-Lexington Line #555 ("Line #555"). Line #555 runs approximately 39.1 miles from the existing Dooms Substation in Augusta County to the Lexington Substation in Rockbridge County. The Company proposes to construct and install associated facilities for the rebuilt 500 kV line at its Dooms and Lexington Substations.¹

As part of the 500 kV Line #555 project, Dominion Virginia Power also proposes to construct and install the conductors for a future 230 kV transmission line between the Dooms and Lexington Substations. The 230 kV line would be completed and operated only after Commission approval at some future date.²

¹ Application at 2.

² *Id.* at 5.

The Company proposes to replace the existing Line #555 single-circuit 500 kV lattice towers with double-circuit 500/230 kV lattice towers. The towers would support the rebuilt 500 kV Line #555 and the unenergized conductors of a future 230 kV line between the Doods and Lexington Substations.³ The 230 kV conductors would not be energized unless authorized by the Commission in a separate proceeding.⁴

Under Dominion Virginia Power's current planning assumptions, a new 230 kV transmission line between the Lexington and Doods Substations will be needed by 2018, or earlier. According to the Company, the cost, time, and transmission line outages required for construction of a 230 kV Doods-Lexington line would be significantly reduced if some of the facilities could be constructed at the same time as the rebuilding of the 500 kV Line #555. In addition, the Company states that impacts on landowners and the environment could be reduced.⁵

Line #555 was completed in 1966. It is part of the first 500 kV transmission system built in North America. Dominion Virginia Power proposes to remove Line #555's existing weathering steel lattice towers and replace them with new galvanized steel lattice towers. The existing bundled conductors would be replaced with triple-bundled conductors. According to the Company, rebuilding Line #555 as proposed would increase the transfer capability of its portion of the line from 2913 megavolt amperes ("MVA") to 4330 MVA. At both the Lexington and Doods Substations, the Company proposes to replace the two existing 500 kV breakers that

³ *Id.* at 5; Appendix at 4, 33-43.

⁴ Application at 5; Appendix at 4.

⁵ Application at 5; Appendix at 4.

terminate Line #555 with higher capacity breakers and install associated equipment all within the existing substation fences in order to accommodate the terminations of the rebuilt Line #555.⁶

Dominion Virginia Power states that these changes are necessary because power flow studies that it conducted with PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., project that by June 1, 2016, Line #555 will violate mandatory North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") Reliability Standards and that the failure to address these projected NERC violations could lead to service interruptions and could potentially damage Dominion Virginia Power's electrical facilities in this area.⁷

The Company states that the in-service date for the proposed rebuilt line is May 2016. The estimated cost is approximately \$103.4 million, of which approximately \$98.1 million would be spent on transmission line construction and approximately \$5.3 million would be spent on modifications at the Dooms and Lexington Substations.⁸

As required by §§ 15.2-2202 E and 56-46.1 B of the Code, an electric utility must give notice to affected localities of its intention to file an application for approval of a transmission line designed to operate, respectively, at 150 kV or more, or 138 kV or more. The Company notes that it advised Augusta and Rockbridge County officials of its proposed Application in advance of filing with the Commission.⁹

As provided by § 62.1-44.15:21 D 2 of the Code, the Commission and the State Water Control Board must consult on wetland impacts prior to the siting of electric utility facilities that require a certificate of public convenience and necessity. Acting on behalf of the State Water

⁶ Application at 4-5.

⁷ *Id.* at 2-3.

⁸ *Id.* at 4.

⁹ Appendix at 69-70.

Control Board, the Department of Environmental Quality must prepare a Wetland Impacts Consultation on this Application, as is required by the Code and the Department of Environmental Quality - State Corporation Commission Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Consultation on Wetland Impacts ("Wetland Impacts Memorandum").¹⁰ The Office of Wetlands & Stream Protection, Department of Environmental Quality, has provided to the Commission's Staff ("Staff") a Wetland Impacts Consultation for this transmission project.¹¹ It was noted in the Wetland Impacts Consultation that it appeared that wetlands would be impacted by the project. Recommendations were included.¹²

Section 56-46.1 A of the Code provides for the Commission to receive and to consider reports on the proposed facilities from state environmental agencies. In addition to the consultation on wetlands, the Staff has requested the Department of Environmental Quality to coordinate an environmental review of this Application by the appropriate agencies and to provide a report on the review.¹³

NOW THE COMMISSION, upon consideration of the Application and applicable statutes, finds that this matter should be docketed and the Company should give notice of its Application to interested persons and the public. The Commission further finds that, as required by § 62.1-44.15:21 D 2 and related provisions of the Code and the Wetland Impacts Memorandum, consultation on wetland impacts has concluded and the Department of Environmental Quality has commenced its coordinated environmental review. The Commission

¹⁰ *In the Matter of receiving comments on a draft memorandum of agreement between the State Water Control Board and the State Corporation Commission*, Case No. PUE-2003-00114, Order Distributing Memorandum of Agreement, 2003 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 474 (July 30, 2003).

¹¹ Letter from Michelle Henicheck, Department of Environmental Quality, dated Nov. 7, 2012, to John Bailey, Dominion Virginia Power, filed in Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

¹² *Id.*

¹³ Letter from Bryan D. Stogdale, Esquire, State Corporation Commission, dated Nov. 27, 2012, to Richard Weeks, Chief Deputy Director, Department of Environmental Quality, filed in Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

will accept comments on the Application and will consider requests for a hearing on the Application. We also direct Staff to investigate the Application and present its findings in a report.

Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED THAT:

(1) As provided by §§ 56-46.1, 56-265.2, and related provisions of Title 56 of the Code, this matter is docketed as Case No. PUE-2012-00134 and all associated papers shall be filed therein.

(2) As provided by § 12.1-31 of the Code and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure ("Rules of Practice"), 5 VAC 5-20-120, *Procedure before hearing examiners*, a Hearing Examiner is appointed to rule on any discovery matters that arise during the course of this proceeding.

(3) On or before March 18, 2013, any interested person may file written comments on the Application with Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118. Any interested person desiring to submit comments electronically may do so on or before March 18, 2013, by following the instructions found on the Commission's website: <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/case>. Compact discs or any other form of electronic storage medium may not be filed with the comments. All comments shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

(4) Any person or entity may participate as a respondent in this proceeding by filing a notice of participation on or before March 18, 2013. If not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the notice of participation shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the respondent simultaneously shall serve a copy of the notice of participation

on counsel to the Company, Lisa S. Booth, Assistant General Counsel, Dominion Resources Services, Inc., 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia, 23219, and Stephen H. Watts II, Esquire, McGuireWoods LLP, One James Center, 901 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219. Pursuant to Rule 5 VAC 5-20-80 B, *Participation as a respondent*, of the Commission's Rules of Practice, any notice of participation shall set forth: (i) a precise statement of the interest of the respondent; (ii) a statement of the specific action sought to the extent then known; and (iii) the factual and legal basis for the action. Any organization, corporation, or government body participating as a respondent must be represented by counsel as required by 5 VAC 5-20-30, *Counsel*, of the Rules of Practice. All filings shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

(5) Within five (5) business days of receipt of a notice of participation as a respondent, the Company shall serve upon each respondent a copy of this Order for Notice and Comment, a copy of the Application, and all materials filed by the Company with the Commission, unless these materials have already been provided to the respondent.

(6) On or before March 18, 2013, any interested person may file a written request for a hearing. If not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the hearing request shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the interested person simultaneously shall serve a copy of the hearing request on counsel to the Company, Lisa S. Booth, Assistant General Counsel, Dominion Resources Services, Inc., 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, and Stephen H. Watts II, Esquire, McGuireWoods LLP, One James Center, 901 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219. All requests for a hearing shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

(7) As provided by 5 VAC 5-20-80 D, *Commission staff*, of the Rules of Practice, the Staff shall participate in this proceeding and conduct an investigation on the Company's Application. On or before April 12, 2013, the Staff shall file with the Clerk of the Commission its report and exhibits regarding its investigation of the Application.

(8) On or before April 26, 2013, Dominion Virginia Power may file with the Clerk of the Commission an original and fifteen (15) copies of any comments on the Staff Report, comments from interested persons, and requests for hearing that were filed with the Commission. If not filed electronically, such comments shall be filed with the Clerk of the Commission at the address set forth in Ordering Paragraph (3).

(9) The Commission's Rule of Practice 5 VAC 5-20-260, *Interrogatories or requests for production of documents and things*, shall be modified for this proceeding as follows: answers to interrogatories and requests for production of documents shall be served within seven (7) calendar days after receipt of the same. In addition to the service requirements of 5 VAC 5-20-260, on the day that copies are filed with the Clerk of the Commission, a copy of the interrogatory or request for production shall be served electronically, or by facsimile, on the party to whom the interrogatory or request for production is directed or the assigned Staff attorney¹⁴ if the interrogatory or request for production is directed to the Staff.

(10) On or before January 31, 2013, the Company shall serve a copy of this Order and the sketch map of the proposed route appearing at page 93 of the Appendix on the chairmen of the boards of supervisors of Augusta and Rockbridge Counties. Service shall be made by first class mail or delivery to the customary place of business of the person served.

¹⁴ The assigned Staff attorney is identified on the Commission website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/case>, by clicking "Case Search" and entering the case number, PUE-2012-00134, in the appropriate box.

(11) On or before February 18, 2013, the Company shall cause to be sent by first class mail a copy of the notice and sketch map prescribed in Ordering Paragraph (12) below to all owners, as of the date of this Order, of property within the route of the line affected by this Application. This requirement shall be satisfied by mailing the notice to such persons at such addresses as are indicated in the land books maintained by the commissioner of revenue, director of finance, treasurer or other officer of the county or municipality designated as provided by § 58.1-3100 of the Code.

(12) On or before February 18, 2013, the Company shall publish in two (2) successive weeks the following notice, and the sketch map of the proposed route appearing at page 93 of the Appendix as display advertising (not classified) in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties:

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF AN APPLICATION
BY VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY,
FOR APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION OF
ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION FACILITIES FOR THE
DOOMS-LEXINGTON 500 KV
TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD
CASE NO. PUE-2012-00134

On November 19, 2012, Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Virginia Power ("Dominion Virginia Power" or "Company") filed with the State Corporation Commission ("Commission") an application ("Application") for approval and certification of electric transmission facilities to rebuild, entirely within existing right-of-way, its 500 kilovolt ("kV") Dooms-Lexington Line #555 ("Line #555"). Line #555 runs approximately 39.1 miles from the existing Dooms Substation in Augusta County to the Lexington Substation in Rockbridge County. The Company proposes to construct and install associated facilities for the rebuilt 500 kV line at its Dooms and Lexington Substations.

The Company proposes to replace the existing Line #555 single-circuit 500 kV lattice towers with double-circuit 500/230 kV lattice towers. The towers would support the rebuilt 500 kV Line

#555 and a future 230 kV line between the Dooms and Lexington Substations. The conductors for the 230 kV line would be installed, but not energized. The 230 kV line would be completed after Commission approval at some future date. The Company states that the in-service date for the proposed rebuilt line is May 2016.

A detailed description of the proposed routing is printed below:

The route for the Rebuild Project is approximately 39.1 miles long and is entirely within an existing transmission line corridor. The route originates at the existing Dooms Substation and initially heads west and northwest for approximately 3.6 miles, crossing Rte. 865 (Rockfish Road). The route then turns and runs in a generally southwest direction for approximately 6.4 miles, crossing Rte. 254 (Hermitage Road), Rte. 250 (Jefferson Highway), and Rte. 285 (Tinkling Springs Road) before reaching U.S. Interstate 64. The route crosses the interstate and continues to the southwest for another 18.7 miles, crossing Rte. 654 (White Hill Road), U.S. Interstate 64/81, Route 11 (Lee Jackson Highway), Rte. 701 (Howardsville Road), and Rte. 620 (Newport Road) before reaching the Augusta/Rockbridge County line. Upon entering Rockbridge County, the route continues running southwest for approximately 10.4 miles, crossing Rte. 252 (Brownsburg Turnpike) and Rte. 39 (Maury River Road), to its terminus at the existing Lexington Substation.

All distances and directions are approximate. A sketch map of the proposed route accompanies this notice. A more detailed map of the proposed route may be viewed on the Commission's website:
<http://www.scc.virginia.gov/pue/elec/transline.aspx>.

The Commission may consider a route not significantly different from the route described in this notice without additional notice to the public.

The Company's Application and supporting materials, Commission orders, and all documents filed in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 may be inspected in the Commission's

Document Control Center, Office of the Clerk of the Commission, First Floor, Tyler Building, 1300 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, during Commission business hours. The Application and supporting materials, the unofficial text of the Commission's orders, and other documents may be viewed at the Commission's website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/case>.

Copies of the Application and other supporting materials also may be inspected during regular business hours at the following locations:

Dominion Virginia Power
OJRP 12th Floor
701 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
Attn: John B. Bailey

County of Rockbridge
Department of Community Review
Rockbridge County Administration Building
150 South Main Street
Lexington, Virginia 24450
Attn: Sam Crickenberger

County of Augusta
Department of Community Development
18 Government Center Lane
Verona, Virginia 24482
Attn: Timothy Fitzgerald

On or before March 18, 2013, any interested person may file written comments on the Application with Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118. Compact disks or any other form of electronic storage medium may not be filed with written comments. Interested persons desiring to submit comments electronically may do so on or before March 18, 2013, by following the instructions found on the Commission's website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/case>. All comments shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

Any person or entity may participate as a respondent in this proceeding by filing, on or before, March 18, 2013, a notice of participation. If not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the notice of participation shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o

Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the respondent simultaneously shall serve a copy of the notice of participation on counsel to the Company, Lisa S. Booth, Assistant General Counsel, Dominion Resources Services, Inc., 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia, 23219, and Stephen H. Watts II, Esquire, McGuireWoods LLP, One James Center, 901 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219. Pursuant to Rule 5 VAC 5-20-80 B, *Participation as a respondent*, of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, any notice of participation shall set forth: (i) a precise statement of the interest of the respondent; (ii) a statement of the specific action sought to the extent then known; and (iii) the factual and legal basis for the action. Any organization, corporation or government body participating as a respondent must be represented by counsel as required by 5 VAC 5-20-30, *Counsel*, of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All filings shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

On or before March 18, 2013, any interested person may file a written request for a hearing. If not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the hearing request shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the interested person shall simultaneously serve a copy of the hearing request on counsel to the Company at the address set forth above. All requests for a hearing shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

(13) On or before February 8, 2013, the Company shall file with the Clerk of Commission a certificate of the mailing of notice prescribed by Ordering Paragraph (10). The certificate shall include the name and address of the official(s) served.

(14) On or before March 20, 2013, the Company shall file with the Clerk of the Commission a certificate of the mailing of notice to owners of property prescribed by Ordering Paragraph (11). The certificate shall not include the names and addresses of the owners of property served, but the Company shall maintain a record of this information.

(15) On or before March 20, 2013, the Company shall file with the Clerk of the Commission proof of the newspaper publication directed by Ordering Paragraph (12).

(16) This matter is continued generally.

AN ATTESTED COPY hereof shall be sent by the Clerk of the Commission to:

Lisa S. Booth, Esquire, and Charlotte P. McAfee, Esquire, Dominion Resources Services, Inc.,
120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia, 23219, and Stephen H. Watts II, Esquire,
McGuireWoods LLP, One James Center, 901 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219. A
copy also shall be delivered to the Commission's Office of General Counsel and Division of
Energy Regulation.

ATTACHMENT 8

SCC-CLERK'S OFFICE
DOCUMENT CONTROL CENTER

2013 FEB 20 P-3:10



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Street address: 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219

Mailing address: P.O. Box 1105, Richmond, Virginia 23218

TDD (804) 698-4021

www.deq.virginia.gov

Douglas W. Domenech
Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor
Director

(804) 698-4000
1-800-592-5482

February 19, 2013

Mr. Joel H. Peck, Clerk
Document Control Center
State Corporation Commission
1300 E. Main Street, Tyler Bldg., 1st Floor
Richmond, Virginia 23219

RE: Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company (Dominion) for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity: Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild, Case No. PUE-2012-00134 (reviewed under DEQ # 12-222S).

Dear Mr. Peck:

As requested in Mr. Bryan Stogdale's November 27, 2012, letter, the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has coordinated the review of the above-referenced application, focusing on the DEQ supplement found in the application. The purpose of the review is to develop information for State Corporation Commission (SCC) staff about potential impacts to natural and cultural resources associated with the proposed project. Based on comments submitted by reviewers, we are providing a summary of potential impacts to these resources from construction and operation of the electric transmission lines, as well as recommendations for minimizing those impacts and for compliance with applicable legal requirements. This report includes copies of the comments submitted by reviewers.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the application for SCC certification. We trust that you will find our report helpful in your review process. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (804) 698-4325 or Julia Wellman at (804) 698-4326.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ellie Irons".

Ellie Irons, Program Manager
Environmental Impact Review

Attachments

130220061

cc: Bryan D. Stogdale, SCC
Spencer Suter, Rockbridge County
Patrick J. Coffield, Augusta County
Bonnie Riedesel, Central Shenandoah PDC

ec: Bryan D. Stogdale, SCC
Rick Weeks, DEQ
Charlotte McAfee, Dominion
Amy Ewing, DGIF
Keith Tignor, VDACS
Robbie Rhur, DCR
Barry Matthews, VDH
Keith Fowler, DEQ VRO
Steve Coe, DEQ ORP
Kotur Narasimhan, DEQ DAPC
David Davis, DEQ OWSP
Michelle Henicheck, DEQ OWSP
Chip Ray, VDOT
James Cromwell, VDOT
Justine Woodward, VMRC
Roger Kirchen, DHR
David Spears, DMME
Buck Kline, DOF
Scott Denny, DOAv
Martha Little, VOF

130220061



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Street address: 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219

Mailing address: P.O. Box 1105, Richmond, Virginia 23218

TDD (804) 698-4021

www.deq.virginia.gov

Douglas W. Domenech
Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor
Director

(804) 698-4000
1-800-592-5482

130720061

COMMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Concerning the Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company (Dominion) for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity: Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild, Case No. PUE-2012-00134 (reviewed under DEQ # 12-222S).

The following comments are intended to provide technical assistance to the State Corporation Commission (SCC) in evaluating the project. The following agencies and planning district commission joined in this review:

Department of Environmental Quality
Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
Department of Conservation and Recreation
Department of Health
Department of Historic Resources
Department of Transportation
Department of Forestry
Department of Aviation
Marine Resources Commission
Virginia Outdoors Foundation
Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission

The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy, Augusta County and Rockbridge County also were invited to comment.

The information considered in this review includes Virginia Electric and Power Company's *Application for Approval and Certification of Electric Facilities, Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild*.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Virginia Electric and Power Company (Dominion) submitted an application to the State Corporation Commission (SCC) for approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) to construct and operate electric transmission facilities. The SCC requested DEQ's review of the environmental aspects of the project. The application is for the rebuild, within existing right-of-way, of approximately 39.1 miles of the existing Dooms-Lexington 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission line. Approximately 28.7 miles of the line is located in Augusta County and approximately 10.4 miles are located within Rockbridge County. The rebuild will occur between the existing Dooms Substation in Augusta County and the existing Lexington Substation in Rockbridge County. The general character of the project area is predominantly rural with agricultural and scattered residential uses, and occasional areas of commercial/industrial and residential development.

LIST OF PERMITS OR APPROVALS

The following permits and approvals are likely to be necessary as prerequisites to project construction. The details of these requirements appear in the "Regulatory and Coordination Needs" section of these comments.

1. **Water Permits (see "Regulatory and Coordination Needs", item 1, page 29).**
 - a. Section 404 permit (e.g. Nationwide Permit 12, if appropriate). Required pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act and issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and/or waters of the United States.
 - b. Virginia Water Protection Permit (9VAC25-210 *et seq.*). Issued by the Department of Environmental Quality for impacts to waters and jurisdictional wetlands, including isolated wetlands.
2. **Subaqueous Lands Management (see "Regulatory and Coordination Needs", item 2, page 29).**
 - a. Subaqueous Lands Permit pursuant to Section 28.2-1204 of the Code of Virginia. Issued by the Virginia Marine Resources Commission for encroachments in, on or over state-owned subaqueous beds.
3. **Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plans (see "Regulatory and Coordination Needs," item 3, page 29).**
 - a. General erosion and sediment control specifications pursuant to Virginia Code 10.1-563.D. General erosion and sediment control specifications are subject to annual approval by the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR).
 - b. Erosion and Sediment Control Plans for construction of facilities not covered under Virginia Code 10.1-563.D are subject to approval by the appropriate plan approving authority.
4. **Stormwater Management Permit (see "Regulatory and Coordination Needs," item 4, page 29).**
 - a. Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities (4VAC50-60-1170 *et seq.*) of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program Permit Regulations (4VAC50-60 *et seq.*) involving land disturbance of 1 acre or more. Coverage under this general permit is approved by DCR.

5. Air Quality Permits or Approvals (see “Regulatory and Coordination Needs,” item 5, page 30).

- a. Open Burning Permit (9VAC5-130 *et seq.*). For open burning involving demolition debris.
- b. Fugitive dust emissions (9VAC5-50-60 *et seq.*). Governs abatement of visible emissions.
- c. Fuel-burning equipment (9VAC5-80-1320 B.1.-3). Any boilers or fuel-burning equipment which is not exempt would require a permit.

6. Solid and Hazardous Waste Management (see “Regulatory and Coordination Needs,” item 6, pages 30-31).

- a. Applicable state laws and regulations include:
 - Virginia Waste Management Act (Code of Virginia Section 10.1-1400 *et seq.*);
 - Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (VHWMR) (9VAC20-60);
 - Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (VSWMR) (9VAC20-81); and
 - Virginia Regulations for the Transportation of Hazardous Materials (9VAC20-110).
- b. Applicable Federal laws and regulations include:
 - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. Section 6901 *et seq.*, and the applicable regulations contained in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and
 - U.S. Department of Transportation Rules for Transportation of Hazardous materials (49 CFR Part 107).

7. Protected Species Legislation (see “Regulatory and Coordination Needs,” item 9, page 31).

- a. The Federal Endangered Species Act and Virginia protected species legislation may apply if there is any taking of protected species. The applicant must comply with the Federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. sections 1531 *et seq.*), Virginia protected species legislation (Virginia Code §29.1-563 *et seq.*), and the Virginia Endangered Plant and Insect Species Act of 1979 as amended (Chapter 39 of Virginia Code Section 3.1-1020 through 1030).

8. Open-Space Land Act. (see “Regulatory and Coordination Needs,” item 10, page 32)

- a. Virginia Code §10.1-1704 (1950), as amended, requires that land designated as open space shall not be converted or diverted from open-space land use

unless the public body that designated the land as open-space finds that the conversion or diversion meets several criteria.

9. Historic and Archaeological Resources (see “Regulatory and Coordination Needs,” item 11, page 32).

- a. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and its implementing regulation 36 CFR 800 requires that federally licensed and permitted projects consider its effects on properties that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Section 106 applies if there is federal involvement such as the issuance of a Section 404 Clean Water Act permit, including Nationwide Permits. The applicability of Section 106 to the entire project or any portion thereof must be determined by the responsible federal agency.

10. Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Right-of-Way Permit (see “Regulatory and Coordination Needs,” item 12, page 32).

- a. The General Rules and Regulations of the Commonwealth Transportation Board (24VAC30-151) are adopted pursuant to the authority of § 33.1-12 of the Code of Virginia. These rules and regulations provide that no work of any nature shall be performed on any real property under the ownership, control or jurisdiction of VDOT until written permission has been obtained from VDOT.

11. Aviation (see “Regulatory and Coordination Needs,” item 13, page 32).

- a. Form 7460-1 should be submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration if a proposed development is 200 feet above ground level or within 20,000 linear feet of a public use airport pursuant to Title 14 CFR Part 77.
- b. Involve any construction or alteration at any height greater than the imaginary surfaces identified in the Federal Air Regulations Part 77.

12. Waterworks (see “Regulatory and Coordination Needs,” item 14, page 32).

- a. The method for delineation of protection zones for compliance with Section 1453 of the 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act’s Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) was left up to the individual states. The Virginia Department of Health’s Office of Drinking Water uses these SWAP zones for environmental reviews. The Commonwealth of Virginia determined that, for groundwater sources, Zone 1 is a 1,000 foot radius from the well, and Zone 2 is a 1 mile radius from the well.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the information and analysis submitted by reviewing agencies, we have several recommendations for consideration by the SCC in its deliberations on the approval and certification of electric transmission facilities. These recommendations are in addition to requirements of federal, state or local law or regulations listed above. The rationale for these recommendations is discussed in the remainder of these comments, specifically in the Environmental Impacts and Mitigation section.

A summary of recommendations follows:

- Conduct an on-site delineation of all wetlands and stream crossings within the project area with verification by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, using accepted methods and procedures, and follow the Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) recommendations to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and streams (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 1(c), pages 9 - 11).
- Follow DEQ's recommendations regarding air quality protection, as applicable (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 4(d), page 15).
- Reduce solid waste at the source, reuse it and recycle it to the maximum extent practicable and follow DEQ's recommendations to manage waste, as applicable (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 5(c), pages 15 - 16).
- Coordinate with the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) Division of Natural Heritage regarding its recommendations to protect significant habitat as well as for updates to the Biotics Data System database if a significant amount of time passes before the project is implemented (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 6(d), pages 19 - 20).
- Coordinate with the DCR Karst Program regarding its recommendations to protect karst features (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 6(d), pages 19 - 20).
- Coordinate with the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries regarding its recommendations for wildlife resource and protected species (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 8(c), pages 21-22).
- Coordinate with the Department of Historic Resources regarding its recommendations to protect historic and archaeological resources (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 12(d), page 26).
- Coordinate with the Department of Transportation regarding its recommendations on traffic flow and off-road bicycle facilities (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 13(b), page 26).

- Coordinate with the Department of Aviation regarding its recommendation to notify the Federal Aviation Administration of the proposed construction (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 14(c), page 27).
- Coordinate with the Department of Health regarding its recommendation to protect water supplies (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 15(c), page 27).
- Follow the principles and practices of pollution prevention to the maximum extent practicable (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 16, page 28).
- Limit the use of pesticides and herbicides to the extent practicable (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 17, page 28).

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

1. Water Quality and Wetlands. The DEQ supplement (page 3) states that Dominion will follow DEQ's recommendations stated in its letter from the Office of Wetlands and Stream Protection (OWSP) and obtain any necessary permits prior to construction.

1(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The State Water Control Board promulgates Virginia's water regulations, covering a variety of permits to include Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit, Virginia Pollution Abatement Permit, Surface and Groundwater Withdrawal Permit, and the Virginia Water Protection (VWP) Permit. The VWP Permit is a state permit which governs wetlands, surface water and surface water withdrawals/impoundments. It also serves as § 401 certification of the federal Clean Water Act § 404 permits for dredge and fill activities in waters of the United States. The VWP Permit Program is under the Office of Wetlands and Stream Protection within the DEQ Division of Water Quality Programs. In addition to central office staff who review and issue VWP permits for transportation and water withdrawal projects, the six DEQ regional offices perform permit application reviews and issue permits for the covered activities.

1(b) Agency Findings. The DEQ OWSP states (November 7, 2012, letter) that based on a review of the submitted offsite wetland desktop report provided by Natural Resources Group both wetland areas and stream corridors were identified within the project route. The approximate extent of these resources was derived from review of U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 Minute Series topographic quadrangles, National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps, National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey maps for the localities within the project corridor, digital ortho-rectified aerial photographs (2008 and 2010/2011 imagery), and USGS elevation and hydrography data. This report identifies nontidal wetlands and open water (nontidal streams and ponds) within the project route at shown in the table below:

Summary of the Probabilities of Wetland Occurrence by Type along the Project Route

Probability	Total Acres	Wetland Type (acres)			
		Forested	Scrub-Shrub	Emergent	Open Water
High	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medium/High	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3
Medium	8.3	0.2	1.8	5.4	0.5
Medium/Low	15.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Low	40.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Very Low	826.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A = Not applicable because areas assigned a probability based on the presence of hydric soils alone do not have an assigned cover type.					

Source: *Offsite Wetlands & Waters Analysis* (NRG, September 2012)

According to the information provided, the project centerline crosses 12 perennial streams and 39 intermittent streams. Dominion indicates that its project planning has considered avoidance and minimization of wetland and stream impacts along the project route. Further, Dominion is committed to additional wetland and stream avoidance and minimization effects, where practical, during project construction by: (1) spanning wetlands and streams, (2) maintaining 100-foot wide buffers along either side of streams, (3) placing support structure foundations outside of wetlands and streambeds, and (4) using removable mats in wetland areas to reduce compaction and rutting. The final permitting decision rests with the DEQ Valley Regional Office (VRO).

The DEQ Valley Regional Office (VRO) states that the disturbance of surface waters or wetlands may require prior approval by DEQ and/or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). The Corps is the final authority for an official confirmation of whether there are jurisdictional wetlands or other surface waters that may be impacted by the proposed project. A review of NWI maps for locating wetlands may not be sufficient; there may need to be a site-specific review by a qualified professional.

1(c) Agency Recommendations.

The DEQ VRO has the following recommendations:

- Minimize potential impacts resulting from construction site surface runoff by using Best Management Practices (BMPs) even if no water quality impacts are anticipated from the intentional placement of fill material in jurisdictional waters.
- Contact DEQ VRO if construction activities will occur in or along any streams (intermittent or perennial), ponds or wetlands to determine the need for any permits prior to commencing work that could impact surface waters or wetlands.

DEQ OWSP has the following recommendations:

- Prior to commencing project work, all wetlands and streams within the project corridor should be field delineated and verified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), using accepted methods and procedures.
- Wetland and stream impacts should be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Stream impacts should be minimized or avoided by spanning the transmission line across each stream.
 - No foundations should be placed within streambeds.
 - Where access is required across a wetland, removable mats should be used to reduce compaction and rutting.
 - Towers should be placed to avoid wetlands, wherever possible.
 - To the extent where any footings must be installed in wetlands, each footing should occupy the minimum space necessary.

- When excavation for a structure is necessary in a wetland, excess spoil should not be disposed of in adjacent wetland areas unless authorized by a state or federal wetland permit.
- If the scope of the project changes, additional review will be necessary by DEQ OWSP.
- At a minimum, compensation for impacts to State Waters, if necessary, should be in accordance with all applicable state wetland regulations and wetland permit requirements, including the compensation for permanent conversion of forested wetlands to emergent wetlands.
- Any temporary impacts to surface waters associated with this project should require restoration to pre-existing conditions.
- No activity may substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the water body, including those species, which normally migrate through the area, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water. Culverts placed in streams must be installed to maintain low flow conditions. No activity may cause more than minimal adverse effect on navigation. Furthermore the activity must not impede the passage of normal or expected high flows and the structure or discharge must withstand expected high flows.
- Erosion and sedimentation controls should be designed in accordance with the *Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook*, Third Edition, 1992. These controls should be placed prior to clearing and grading and maintained in good working order to minimize impacts to state waters. These controls should remain in place until the area is stabilized and should then be removed. Any exposed slopes and streambanks should be stabilized immediately upon completion of work in each permitted area. All denuded areas should be properly stabilized in accordance with the *Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook*, Third Edition, 1992.
- No machinery may enter surface waters, unless authorized by a Virginia Water Protection (VWP) permit.
- Heavy equipment in temporarily impacted surface waters should be placed on mats, geotextile fabric, or other suitable material, to minimize soil disturbance to the maximum extent practicable. Equipment and materials should be removed immediately upon completion of work.
- Activities should be conducted in accordance with any Time-of-Year restriction(s) as recommended by the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF), the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), or the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC). The permittee should retain a copy of the agency correspondence concerning the time-of-year restriction(s), or the lack thereof, for the duration of the construction phase of the project.
- All construction, construction access, and demolition activities associated with this project should be accomplished in a manner that minimizes construction materials or waste materials from entering surface waters, unless authorized by a permit. Wet, excess, or waste concrete should be prohibited from entering surface waters.

- Herbicides used in or around any surface water should be approved for aquatic use by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). These herbicides should be applied according to label directions by a licensed herbicide applicator. A non-petroleum based surfactant should be used in or around any surface waters.
- Consider mitigating impacts to forested or converted wetlands by establishing new forested wetlands within the impacted watershed.

1(d) Requirements. The following permits may be required:

- If the project qualifies for a Nationwide Permit 12 (NWP 12) from the Corps, then a Virginia Water Protection (VWP) permit is not necessary. If Dominion does not obtain a NWP 12, then a VWP permit may be necessary.
- If the project proposes permanent impacts to more than one-half (1/2) acre of wetlands, then a VWP permit will be required from DEQ.

A Joint Permit Application (JPA) for a VWP permit must be submitted to DEQ for approval in accordance with 9VAC25-210-50 (see item 2 in the Environmental Impacts and Mitigation section for information on submitting a JPA).

2. Subaqueous Lands Impacts. According to the DEQ supplement (page 2), streams will be crossed by the proposed transmission line. A JPA will be submitted for review.

2(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) regulates encroachments in, on or over state-owned subaqueous beds as well as tidal wetlands pursuant to Virginia Code § 28.2-1200 through 1400.

The VMRC serves as the clearinghouse for the JPA used by the:

- Corps for issuing permits pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act;
- DEQ for issuance of a VWP permit;
- VMRC for encroachments on or over state-owned subaqueous beds as well as tidal wetlands; and
- local wetlands board for impacts to wetlands.

The VMRC will distribute the completed JPA to the appropriate agencies. Each agency will conduct its review and respond.

2(b) Agency Findings. VMRC states that pursuant to Section 28.2-1200 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia, it has jurisdiction over any encroachments in, on or over the beds of the bays, ocean, rivers, streams or creeks which are property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Accordingly, if any portion of the subject project involves any encroachments channelward of ordinary high water along natural rivers and streams above the fall line

or mean low water below the fall line, a permit may be required from VMRC. Any jurisdictional impacts will be reviewed by VMRC during the JPA process.

VMRC states that based on the information provided in the application, the proposed rebuild project's centerline crosses multiple perennial and intermittent streams. If the drainage area for any of the perennial stream crossings is greater than 5-square miles, then a VMRC subaqueous permit would be required for the aerial crossings over state-owned submerged land, and thus, a Joint Permit Application would need to be submitted to VMRC.

2(c) Agency Recommendation. Coordinate with VMRC regarding the submittal of a JPA.

3. Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management. The DEQ supplement (page 6) states that Dominion is required to submit annual erosion and sediment control specifications and an anticipated list of transmission line projects to DCR for review and approval. Erosion and sediment control measures are required to be in place prior to construction.

3(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The DCR Division of Stormwater Management (DSM) administers the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law and Regulations (VESCL&R) and the Virginia Stormwater Management Law and Regulations (VSWML&R).

3(b) Erosion and Sediment Control Annual Specifications, Stormwater Management and Local Program Compliance. Electric, natural gas and telephone utility companies that undertake land-disturbing activities of 10,000-square feet or more for construction, installation and maintenance of lines must file general erosion and sediment control specifications annually with the DCR for review and approval in accordance with Section 10.1-563D of the VESCL. Accordingly, Dominion must comply with its annual erosion and sediment control specifications that will be approved by DCR for the year in which construction will begin. All regulated land-disturbing activities, including work conducted on company property and all easements owned by another party, must have a project-specific erosion and sediment control plan developed in accordance with the DCR-approved annual specifications.

Construction of company buildings, facilities, and other structures are not covered by §10.1-563.D, and therefore, must comply with the requirements of the appropriate local erosion and sediment control program.

Dominion must have a certified Responsible Land Disturber in charge of and responsible for carrying out the project-specific erosion and sediment control plan and the land-disturbing activity. Dominion must contact linearprojects@dcr.virginia.gov two weeks prior to land disturbance. Questions regarding annual erosion and sediment

control specifications should be directed to DCR (Reference: VESCR §4VAC50-30-30, §4VAC50-30-40).

3(c) Virginia Stormwater Management Plan General Permit for Construction Activities. The operator or owner of construction activities involving land disturbance equal to or greater than one acre must register for coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities and develop a project-specific stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). Construction activities requiring registration also include the land disturbance of less than one acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan of development will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one acre. The SWPPP must be prepared prior to submission of the registration statement for coverage under the general permit, and the SWPPP must address water quality and quantity in accordance with the Virginia Stormwater Management Plan (VSMP) Permit Regulations. General information and registration forms for the general permit are available on DCR's website at http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/soil_and_water/index.shtml.

4. Air Quality. The DEQ supplement (page 1) states that Dominion does not expect to burn cleared material, but if necessary, Dominion will coordinate with the responsible locality. In addition, fugitive dust will be controlled during construction in accordance with regulations.

4(a) Agency Jurisdiction. DEQ's Air Quality Division, on behalf of the State Air Pollution Control Board, is responsible for developing regulations that become Virginia's Air Pollution Control Law. DEQ is charged with carrying out mandates of the state law and related regulations as well as Virginia's federal obligations under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. The objective is to protect and enhance public health and quality of life through control and mitigation of air pollution. The division ensures the safety and quality of air in Virginia by monitoring and analyzing air quality data, regulating sources of air pollution, and working with local, state and federal agencies to plan and implement strategies to protect Virginia's air quality. The appropriate regional office is directly responsible for the issuance of necessary permits to construct and operate all stationary sources in the region as well as monitoring emissions from these sources for compliance. As a part of this mandate, environmental impact reports of projects to be undertaken in the state are also reviewed. In the case of certain projects, additional evaluation and demonstration must be made under the general conformity provisions of state and federal law.

4(b) Ozone Attainment Area. According to the DEQ Air Division, the project site is located in an ozone attainment area.

4(c) Requirements.

4(c)(i) Fugitive Dust. During construction, fugitive dust must be kept to a minimum by using control methods outlined in 9VAC5-50-60 *et seq.* of the Regulations for the

Control and Abatement of Air Pollution. These precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Use, where possible, water or chemicals for dust control;
- Install and use hoods, fans and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
- Cover open equipment for conveying materials; and
- Promptly remove spilled or tracked dirt or other materials from paved streets and remove dried sediments resulting from soil erosion.

4(c)(ii) Open Burning. If project activities change to include the burning of vegetative debris or demolition material, these activities must meet the requirements under 9VAC5-130 *et seq.* for open burning. Whereas, the regulation provides for, but does not require, the local adoption of a model ordinance concerning open burning, Dominion should contact the appropriate locality to determine what local requirements, if any, exist. Some applicable provisions of the regulation include, but are not limited to:

- All reasonable effort shall be made to minimize the amount of material burned, with the number and size of the debris piles;
- The material to be burned shall consist of clean burning demolition material;
- The burning shall be at least 500 feet from any occupied building unless the occupants have given prior permission, other than a building located on the property on which the burning is conducted;
- The burning shall be conducted at the greatest distance practicable from highways and air fields;
- The burning shall be attended at all times and conducted to ensure the best possible combustion with a minimum of smoke being produced;
- The burning shall not be allowed to smolder beyond the minimum period of time necessary for the destruction of the materials; and
- The burning shall be conducted only when the prevailing winds are away from any city, town or built-up area.

The DEQ VRO states that no open burning should take place in violation of the Virginia Waste Management Regulations and that open burning must be coordinated with the local fire official to ensure that all local ordinances are met. Properly manage land-clearing wastes (vegetative debris) generated during construction in accordance with applicable regulations and local ordinances

4(c)(iii) Fuel-burning Activities. Contact DEQ VRO prior to operation of fuel-burning or other air-pollution-emitting equipment (including generators, wood chippers or grinders) since the activity may be subject to registration and/or air permitting requirements.

4(d) Agency Recommendations. DEQ VRO has the following recommendations:

- Do not use water for dust control to the extent that it results in runoff to surface waters or wetlands.
- Shred and chip vegetative debris and reuse it on-site instead of open burning.

5. Solid and Hazardous Waste Management. The DEQ supplement (pages 3 and 4) states that care will be taken to operate and maintain construction equipment to prevent any fuel or oil spills. Any waste created by the construction crews will be disposed of in a proper manner and recycled where appropriate.

5(a) Agency Jurisdiction. Solid and hazardous wastes in Virginia are regulated by DEQ, the Virginia Waste Management Board and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). They administer programs created by the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly called Superfund, and the Virginia Waste Management Act. DEQ administers regulations established by the Virginia Waste Management Board and reviews permit applications for completeness and conformance with facility standards and financial assurance requirements. All Virginia localities are required, under the Solid Waste Management Planning Regulations, to identify the strategies they will follow on the management of their solid wastes to include items such as facility siting, long-term (20-year) use, and alternative programs such as materials recycling and composting.

5(b) Database and Data File Search. The DEQ Division of Land Protection and Revitalization (DLPR) (formerly the Waste Division) states that the application addresses potential solid and/or hazardous waste issues and indicates that waste-related databases were searched. The DLPR staff has conducted a cursory review of its database files in proximity to the project sites, including a Geographic Information System database search of the project corridor, and confirmed the information provided in the submittal. Results of the environmental database searches were included in attachments to the submittal.

- *Petroleum Release Sites:* The application identifies six petroleum release sites and contains a recommendation that "a petroleum-contaminated soil contingency plan be prepared for substation excavation activities near the Dominion Virginia Power office and the Dominion Virginia Power Distribution facility."

5(c) Agency Recommendations.

- DEQ encourages all construction projects and facilities to implement pollution prevention principles, including the reduction, reuse, and recycling of all solid wastes generated.
- All generation of hazardous wastes should be minimized and handled appropriately.

- Consider evaluating the petroleum release to establish its exact location, nature and extent and the potential to impact the proposed project.
- Evaluate potential ground contamination from spilled petroleum products or leaking petroleum tanks during land-disturbing activity.
- Contact the DEQ VRO Tank Program for further information and the administrative records of the sites which are determined to be in close proximity to the proposed project.

5(d) Requirements.

- Any soil that is suspected of contamination or wastes that are generated during construction must be tested and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.
- Contact DEQ VRO if improperly disposed solid or hazardous wastes, or petroleum contaminated soils, are encountered during construction.
- If applicable, all structures being demolished should be checked as appropriate for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and lead-based paint (LBP) prior to demolition. If ACM or LBP are found, in addition to the federal waste-related regulations mentioned above, state regulations 9VAC20-81-620 for ACM and 9VAC20-60-261 for LBP must be followed.
- All solid wastes, hazardous wastes, and hazardous materials, including construction and demolition wastes and universal wastes must be managed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

6. Natural Heritage Resources. According to the DEQ supplement (pages 4 - 6), Dominion has coordinated with the DCR Division of Natural Heritage (DNH). Because Dominion has some flexibility regarding the span lengths between the new structures to be constructed as part of the project, Dominion anticipates that it will be able to minimize excavation within karst topography. Dominion will continue to coordinate with agency staff regarding karst features, caves, sinkholes, Madison Cave isopod and the Madison Cave amphipod as plans for the project progress.

6(a)(i) Agency Jurisdiction Natural Heritage Resources. The mission of DCR is to conserve Virginia's natural and recreational resources. The DCR DNH mission is to conserve Virginia's biodiversity through inventory, protection and stewardship. The Virginia Natural Area Preserves Act, 10.1-209 through 217 of the *Code of Virginia*, was passed in 1989 and codified DCR's powers and duties related to statewide biological inventory: maintaining a statewide database for conservation planning and project review, land protection for the conservation of biodiversity, and the protection and ecological management of natural heritage resources (the habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, significant natural communities, geologic sites, and other natural features).

6(a)(ii) Agency Jurisdiction Threatened and Endangered Plant and Insect Species.

The Endangered Plant and Insect Species Act of 1979, Chapter 39 §3.1-1020 through 1030 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, authorizes Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) to conserve, protect and manage endangered and threatened species of plants and insects. The VDACS Virginia Endangered Plant and Insect Species Program personnel cooperates with the FWS, DCR DNH and other agencies and organizations on the recovery, protection or conservation of listed threatened or endangered species and designated plant and insect species that are rare throughout their worldwide ranges. In those instances where recovery plans, developed by FWS, are available, adherence to the order and tasks outlined in the plans are followed to the extent possible. VDACS has regulatory authority to conserve rare and endangered plant and insect species through the Virginia Endangered Plant and Insect Species Act. Under a Memorandum of Agreement established between the VDACS and DCR, DCR has the authority to report for VDACS on state-listed threatened and endangered plant and insect species.

6(b) Agency Findings.

6(b)(i) Waynesboro West and Stuarts Draft Quads. According to the information currently in DCR's files, the Barterbrook-Blue Conservation Site is located within the project vicinity. Conservation sites are tools for representing key areas of the landscape that warrant further review for possible conservation action because of the natural heritage resources and habitat they support. Conservation sites are polygons built around one or more rare plant, animal, or natural community designed to include the element and, where possible, its associated habitat, and buffer or other adjacent land thought necessary for the element's conservation. Conservation sites are given a biodiversity significance ranking based on the rarity, quality and number of element occurrences they contain on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being most significant. Barterbrook-Blue Conservation Site has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B2, which represents a site of very high significance. The natural heritage resources of concern at this site are:

- *Antrolana lira*, Madison Cave isopod, G2G4/S2/LT/LT
- *Stygobromus stegerorum*, Madison Cave amphipod, G1/S1/SOC/LT
- Significant Cave, G3/SNR/NL/NL

The Madison Cave isopod is an extremely rare troglobitic species that typically inhabits cave lakes (Holsinger, 1991) and ranges from Lexington, VA to Leetown, WV. It is the only known member of the genus *Antrolana*. Isopods, also known as aquatic sow bugs, seldom come into open waters but remain secreted under rocks, vegetation, and debris. They are primarily inhabitants of the unpolluted shallows, rarely being found in water more than a meter deep. Threats to the Madison Cave isopod include groundwater pollution and disruptive human activities. This species is currently listed as threatened by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF).

The Madison Cave amphipod is a blind, unpigmented cave-dwelling amphipod known only from Virginia. Amphipods are elongated and laterally compressed animals belonging to the order Crustacea (as are crabs and shrimp; Fasulo, 2009). The Madison Cave amphipod inhabits deep groundwater lakes and coexists with the Madison Cave isopod. Little is known of its life history; however, like other amphipods, it is believed to feed on microorganisms and organic matter. Threats to the Madison Cave amphipod are pollution of the cave aquifer, disturbance of the sinkhole recharge area and disturbance of lakes from inside the caves (Holsinger, 1991). This species is currently listed as threatened by the DGIF. This species is also tracked as a species of concern by the FWS; however, this designation has no official legal status.

In addition, Virginia sneezeweed (*Helenium virginicum*, G3/S2/LT/LE) has been documented in the project vicinity and may occur at this location on the Waynesboro West quadrangle if appropriate habitat is present. Virginia sneezeweed, a globally rare perennial herb in the Aster Family with clusters of golden-yellow flower heads, has a disjunct distribution, found only in Virginia and Missouri. In Virginia it has been documented only in Augusta and Rockingham Counties. This wetland plant is found on the shores of shallow, seasonally flooded ponds or meadows that are generally flooded from January to July. Virginia sneezeweed has adapted to survive the water level fluctuations of the seasonal wetlands; however, based on the fluctuations, population numbers may vary widely from year to year. Threats to populations of this plant include residential development, incompatible agricultural practices, filling and ditching of its wetland habitat, and other disruptions of its habitat and the hydrology that maintains it. Surveys for Virginia sneezeweed should be conducted from July 15 – October 31 when water levels have generally drawn down in the depression ponds. Flowering plants may be visible emerging from still inundated depressions, but underwater rosettes would be difficult to detect. The Virginia sneezeweed is currently classified as threatened by the FWS and as endangered by VDACS. VDACS did not respond to DEQ's request for comment regarding Virginia sneezeweed.

6(b)(ii) Waynesboro East Quad. According to the information currently in DCR's files, the Slimy sculpin (*Cottus cognatus*, G5/S2/NL/NL) has been documented in the South River. The Slimy sculpin ranges throughout Canada and the northern latitudes of the United States, including records for the Atlantic, Arctic, and Pacific Ocean basins (NatureServe, 2009). Along the Atlantic coast, it reaches its southern extent in the Potomac River drainage of Virginia. The Slimy Sculpin inhabits a wide range of habitats including deep oligotrophic lakes and fast-flowing, rock-bottomed, spring-fed streams. The crucial habitat factor for this obligate cold-water species is the presence of stable, low water-temperatures (Jenkins and Burkhead, 1993). Threats to the Slimy sculpin include degradation of water quality from pollution and erosion.

In addition, Virginia sneezeweed has been documented in the project vicinity and may occur at this location if appropriate habitat is present. VDACS did not respond to DEQ's request for comment regarding Virginia sneezeweed.

6(b)(iii) Goshen Quad. According to the information currently in DCR's files, the Maury River Stream Conservation Unit (SCU) is located downstream from the project site. The Maury River SCU has been given a biodiversity ranking of B5, which represents a site of general significance. The natural heritage resource associated with this site is:

- *Noturus flavus*, Stonecat, G5/S2/NL/NL

The Stonecat ranges from the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes, Hudson Bay (Red River), and Mississippi River basins as far west as Quebec to Alberta and south to northern Alabama, northern Mississippi, Arkansas, northeastern Oklahoma, and Colorado, to the Hudson River drainage, New York (NatureServe, 2009). In Virginia, the Stonecat prefers medium to large streams with moderate to low gradient where it is often found living under rocks in runs and riffles (Jenkins and Burkhead, 1993). Potential threats to the Stonecat include siltation, pollution, and impoundment of its rivers (NatureServe, 2009).

6(b)(iv) All Quads. The Virginia Karst Program and the Virginia Speleological Survey have reviewed this project for documented sensitive karst features and caves. This project is situated on karst-forming carbonate rock. Discharge of runoff to sinkholes or sinking streams, filling of sinkholes, and alteration of cave entrances can lead to surface collapse, flooding, erosion and sedimentation, groundwater contamination, and degradation of subterranean habitat for natural heritage resources.

6(c) Natural Area Preserves. DCR's files do not indicate the presence of any Natural Area Preserves under its jurisdiction in the project vicinity.

6(d) Agency Recommendations.

- Contact the DCR DNH if a significant amount of time passes before the project is implemented since new and updated information is continually added to the Biotics Data System.
- Implement and strictly adhere to applicable state and local erosion and sediment controls and stormwater management laws and regulations to minimize adverse impacts to the aquatic ecosystem as a result of the proposed activities.
- Coordinate with FWS to ensure compliance with protected species legislation due to the due to the legal status of the Madison Cave Isopod.
- Due to the potential for areas of the proposed site to support populations of Virginia sneezeweed, DCR DNH has the following recommendations:
 - Conduct an inventory for the Virginia sneezeweed in the project area (see attached map).
 - Contact the DCR DNH, as appropriate, to discuss arrangements for field work since its biologists are qualified and available to conduct inventories for rare, threatened, and endangered species. A list of other individuals who are qualified to conduct inventories may be obtained from the FWS.

- Submit the survey results to DCR DNH and FWS. With the survey results, DCR DNH can more accurately evaluate potential impacts to natural heritage resources and offer specific protection recommendations for minimizing impacts to the documented resources. Upon review of the results, if it is determined the species is present, and there is a likelihood of a negative impact on the species, DCR DNH will recommend coordination with VDACS to ensure compliance with Virginia's Endangered Plant and Insect Species Act.
- To avoid and minimize adverse impacts to karst resources, DCR recommends the following measures:
 - Coordinate with the DCR Karst Program if karst features such as sinkholes, caves, disappearing streams, and large springs are encountered during the project to minimize adverse effects.
 - Provide DCR with detailed location information and copies of the design specifications if the project involves filling or "improvement" of sinkholes or cave openings. In cases where sinkhole improvement is for stormwater discharge, copies of VDOT Form EQ-120 will suffice.

7. Geological Resources. The DEQ Supplement (page 10) indicates that Dominion coordinated with the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy (DMME). There are two quarries in the general vicinity of the project.

7(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The DMME, through its six divisions, regulates the mineral industry, provides mineral research and offers advice on wise use of resources. The Department's mission is to enhance the development and conservation of energy and mineral resources in a safe and environmentally sound manner in order to support a more productive economy in Virginia.

7(b) Agency Comment. DMME did not comment on the project.

7(c) Recommendation. DEQ recommends that Dominion continues to coordinate with DMME as necessary.

8. Wildlife Resources. The DEQ supplement (pages 4 - 6) states that protected species are identified as potentially occurring in the project area.

8(a) Agency Jurisdiction. DGIF, as the Commonwealth's wildlife and freshwater fish management agency, exercises enforcement and regulatory jurisdiction over wildlife and freshwater fish, including state- or federally-listed endangered or threatened species, but excluding listed insects (Virginia Code Title 29.1). DGIF is a consulting agency under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. sections 661 *et seq.*) and provides environmental analysis of projects or permit applications coordinated through DEQ and several other state and federal agencies. DGIF determines likely impacts upon fish and wildlife resources and habitat, and recommends appropriate measures to avoid, reduce or compensate for those impacts.

8(b) Agency Findings. DGIF has the following findings:

- Sawmill Run, Otts Creek, and a tributary to Otts Creek, have been designated wild brook or brown trout streams.
- Barterbrook Branch and South River have been designated stockable trout waters.
- State-listed endangered eastern tiger salamanders have been documented from the project area.

8(c) Agency Recommendations.

- Adhere to a time-of-year restriction from October 1 through March 31 of any year for all instream work, whether resulting in temporary or permanent impacts, in Sawmill Run, Otts Creek, and a tributary to Otts Creek.
- Coordinate with DGIF to ensure avoidance of stocking and angling activities in Barterbrook Branch and South River.
- To protect state-listed endangered eastern tiger salamanders, DGIF has the following recommendations:
 - Perform habitat assessments along the work corridor, particularly in areas where wetland impacts are proposed and/or where impacts within 800 feet of wetlands are proposed.
 - Ensure that the assessment is performed by a qualified biologist and includes both narrative and photographic depictions of the habitats on site.
 - Submit the assessment reports to DGIF. Upon review of the habitat assessment(s), DGIF will make final comments about impacts upon this species and its habitats.
 - Ensure that the assessment report references the ESSLog# 33165_12-222S.
- In the case of in-stream work, DGIF has the following recommendations:
 - Conduct any in-stream activities during low- or no-flow conditions,
 - using non-erodible cofferdams or turbidity curtains to isolate the construction area,
 - blocking no more than 50 percent of the streamflow at any given time,
 - stockpiling excavated material in a manner that prevents reentry into the stream,
 - restoring original streambed and streambank contours,
 - revegetating barren areas with native vegetation, and
 - implementing strict erosion and sediment control measures.

- Construct stream crossings via clear-span bridges due to future maintenance costs associated with culverts, and the loss of riparian and aquatic habitat. However, if this is not possible, countersink any culverts below the streambed at least 6 inches, or use bottomless culverts, to allow passage of aquatic organisms.
- Install floodplain culverts to carry bankfull discharges.
- To minimize the adverse impacts of linear utility project development on wildlife resources, DGIF offers the following general recommendations (DGIF states that it will work with the applicant to develop project-specific measures as necessary to minimize project impacts upon the Commonwealth's wildlife resources since DGIF understands that adherence to these general recommendations may be infeasible in some situations.):
 - Avoid and minimize impacts to undisturbed forest, wetlands and streams to the fullest extent practicable.
 - Maintain naturally vegetated buffers of at least 100 feet in width around all on-site wetlands and on both sides of all perennial and intermittent streams, where practicable
 - Conduct significant tree removal and ground clearing activities outside of the primary songbird nesting season of March 15 through August 15.
 - Implement and maintain appropriate erosion and sediment controls throughout construction of the project and site restoration.
 - Coordinate with DGIF to develop project-specific measures as necessary.

9. Virginia Outdoors Foundation. According to the DEQ supplement (page 9), Dominion coordinated with the Virginia Outdoors Foundation (VOF). In addition, the existing transmission line crosses over multiple open space/conversation easements (page 8).

9(a) Agency Jurisdiction. VOF was created by the General Assembly in 1966 and established in the Code of Virginia under § 10.1-1800, which states: " The Virginia Outdoors Foundation is established to promote the preservation of open-space lands and to encourage private gifts of money, securities, land or other property to preserve the natural, scenic, historic, scientific, open-space and recreational areas of the Commonwealth. The Virginia Outdoors Foundation is a body politic and shall be governed and administered by a board of trustees composed of seven trustees from the Commonwealth at large to be appointed by the Governor for four-year terms."

9(b) Agency Finding. After thorough review of the application, VOF finds no significant conflict with the proposed project and VOF's open space easements as long as all permanent improvements occur within the pre-existing right-of-way areas.

10. Forest Resources. The DEQ Supplement (page 8) states that the proposed project is expected to have minimal impact on forest resources since no additional right-of-way is required.

10(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The mission of the Department of Forestry (DOF) is to protect and develop healthy, sustainable forest resources for Virginians. DOF was established in 1914 to prevent and suppress forest fires and reforest bare lands. Since the Department's inception, it has grown and evolved to encompass other protection and management duties including: protecting Virginia's forests from wildfire, protecting Virginia's waters, managing and conserving Virginia's forests, managing state-owned lands and nurseries, and managing regulated incentive programs for forest landowners.

10(b) Agency Finding. DOF does not find any impact to the forest resources of the Commonwealth due to the implementation of the project for the following reasons:

- The improvements and upgrades proposed in the project are located entirely within a previously cleared and maintained transmission right-of-way;
- No additional right-of-ways are required;
- Dominion's tree clearing methods utilize DOF's Best Management Practices (BMPs) for water quality. Specific sections of the BMPs that are pertinent to transmission line clearing operations include:
 - Stream crossing design and construction (culvert installation and removal);
 - Equipment maintenance and litter;
 - Harvest closure (rehabilitation of the right-of-way after construction);
 - Revegetation of disturbed areas; and
- Dominion will utilize the above BMPs on this rebuild project.

11. Agricultural Lands. The DEQ supplement (page 7) states that the proposed project is expected to have minimal impact on agricultural resources since no additional right-of-way is required. The proposed right-of-way crosses multiple parcels within designated agricultural-forestal districts.

11(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The 2001 Virginia General Assembly established the Office of Farmland Preservation within VDACS to help reduce the loss of agricultural land.

11(b) Agency Recommendation. VDACS did not respond to DEQ's request for comment.

12. Historic and Archaeological Resources. The DEQ supplement (page 7) states that Dominion will coordinate with Department of Historic Resources (DHR) regarding the potential of the project to affect historic or architectural resources.

12(a) Agency Jurisdiction. DHR conducts reviews of projects to determine their effect on historic structures or cultural resources under its jurisdiction. DHR, as the designated State's Historic Preservation Office, ensures that federal actions comply with Section

106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1962 (NHPA), as amended, and its implementing regulation at 36 CFR Part 800. The NHPA requires federal agencies to consider the effects of federal projects on properties that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Section 106 also applies if there are any federal involvements, such as licenses, permits, approvals or funding. DHR also provides comments to DEQ through the state environmental impact report review process.

12(b) Agency Comments. DHR states that it has not been notified by any federal agency of its involvement in this project; however, DHR reserves the right to provide additional comment pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act, if applicable.

DHR received for review the SCC application prepared by Dominion and the report entitled *Stage I Pre-Application Research for the Approximately 39.1-mile Dominion Virginia Power Lexington to Doms 500kV Transmission Line, Rockbridge and Augusta Counties* prepared by Cultural Resources, Inc. in accordance with Section I of DHR's *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (2008). This report is included in the SCC application as Attachment 2.H.1 to the DEQ Supplement.

12(c) Agency Findings. DHR states that Dominion's pre-application analysis considers the potential impact of the proposed project on recorded archaeological sites and on known historic architectural properties listed or previously determined eligible for listing in the Virginia Landmarks Register (VLR) and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) within a tiered study area. DHR's comments on the pre-application analysis are provided in the table below and utilize the following scale in describing impacts:

- None – Project is not visible from the property.
- Minimal – Occur within viewsheds that have existing transmission lines, locations where there will only be a minor change in tower height, and/or views that have been partially obstructed by intervening topography and vegetation.
- Moderate – Include viewsheds with expansive views of the transmission line, more dramatic changes in the line and tower height, and/or an overall increase in the visibility of the route from the historic properties.
- Severe – Occur within viewsheds that do not have existing transmission lines and where the views are primarily unobstructed, locations where there will be a dramatic increase in tower visibility due to the close proximity of the route to historic properties, and viewsheds where the visual introduction of the transmission line is a significant change in the setting of the historic properties.

DHR ID #	Resource Name/Address	VLR/NRHP Status	Distance from Line	CRI Recommended Impacts Nov. 2012	DHR Recommended Impacts Jan. 2013
007-0012	Chapel Hill, Route 654	VLR/NRHP Listed; <i>DHR Easement</i>	Appx. 2,640 feet	Minimal to Moderate	Minimal
007-0033	Tinkling Spring Presbyterian Church, 30 Tinkling Spring Drive	VLR/NRHP Listed	2,000 feet	Minimal Moderate	Minimal
007-0126	Bethel Green, Route 701	VLR/NRHP Listed	Appx. 5,000 feet	None	None
007-0606	Clover Mount, Route 674	VLR/NRHP Listed	3,000 feet	Minimal	Minimal
007-0876	Captain C.B. Coiner House, Route 636	VLR/NRHP Eligible	N/A	Demolished; None	None
007-0902	Dr. S.H. Dodd House, Route 608	Not evaluated	Within ROW	Demolished; None	None
007-1152	Kiddsville Colored Schoolhouse, Route 796	VLR/NRHP Eligible	N/A	Demolished; None	None
007-5184	Augusta County Chamber of Commerce, 30 Ladd Road	Potentially VLR/NRHP Eligible	1,000 feet	Minimal	Minimal
081-0034	Level Loop, Route 724	VLR/NRHP Listed; <i>DHR Easement</i>	Appx. 5,000 feet	None	None
081-0159	McClung's Mill, Route 724	VLR/NRHP Listed	1,000 feet	Minimal	Minimal
136-5057	Waynesboro Battlefield	Not evaluated	Within ROW	Minimal	Minimal

DHR states that the pre-application analysis identifies six VLR/NRHP-listed architectural resources, three VLR/NRHP-eligible architectural resources, and two unevaluated resources within the right-of-way. These numbers include one battlefield and nine landmarks, two of which are held under DHR preservation easements.

Based upon a review of the information provided, it is DHR's opinion that the proposed project will have "no to minimal impacts" on the 11 recorded resources, including the two properties held in preservation easement by DHR. (Property-specific comments are provided in Attachment A to this letter, which is attached to this report.) Impacts to unrecorded and/or unevaluated archaeological and historic architectural resources remain unassessed.

12(d) Agency Recommendations. In accordance with Section II of the above-referenced *Guidelines*, DHR recommends the following:

- Perform comprehensive archaeological and architectural surveys in accordance with DHR guidelines by qualified professionals prior to construction of any SCC-approved alternative;
- Evaluate all identified resources for listing in the VLR/NRHP;
- Assess the potential direct and indirect impacts to all VLR/NRHP-eligible and -listed resources, including previously inaccessible properties; and
- Avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate moderate to severe impacts to VLR/NRHP-eligible and -listed resources in consultation with DHR and other stakeholders.

12(e) Requirement. If there is any federal involvement, Dominion should coordinate the project or any portion thereof with the responsible federal agency and DHR to ensure compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800.

13. Transportation Impacts. According to the DEQ supplement (pages 10 and 11), the existing right-of-way crosses 54 roads. Dominion will obtain the necessary Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) permits as appropriate.

13(a) Agency Jurisdiction. VDOT provides comments pertaining to potential impacts to existing and future transportation systems.

13(b) Agency Recommendations. The VDOT Staunton District has the following recommendations:

- Coordinate with the Harrisonburg and Lexington VDOT Residency Offices where tower installation or replacement will interfere with traffic flow along public roads.
- Coordinate with the City of Harrisonburg and Rockingham County regarding an assessment of off-road bicycle facilities where power line easements and right-of-way traverse properties at acceptable grades.

14. Aviation Impacts. The SCC application (Volume 1, page 80) states that Dominion completed the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) online Notice Criteria Tool. Based on the results of this review, the rebuild project will not exceed Notice Criteria and notification to the FAA is not required.

14(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The Virginia Department of Aviation (DOAv) is a state agency that plans for the development of the state aviation system; promotes aviation; grants aircraft and airports licenses; and provides financial and technical assistance to cities, towns, counties and other governmental subdivisions for the planning, development, construction and operation of airports, and other aviation facilities.

14(b) Agency Finding. The Virginia Department of Aviation finds that a portion of the project will result in construction within 20,000 linear feet of Eagle's Nest Airport.

14(c) Agency Recommendation. Complete a Form 7460 Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration and submit it to the FAA for review to determine if the proposed development will negatively impact the airport or create a hazard to air navigation.

14(d) Agency Comments. During a courtesy review of the proposed project, DOAv (email, S. Denny/J. Wellman, February 14, 2013) states that it informed Dominion that it suggest a 7460 Form be submitted on every project within 20,000 linear feet of an airport. This recommendation is based on DOAv's findings from a review of the Notice Criteria Tool. There does not appear to be an evaluation facet that examines the potential impact on future planned development shown on the approved Airport Layout Plan (ALP). Since the tool only looks at existing development and not the future development, it is DOAv's decision to recommend a Form 7460 be completed to allow the applicable parties at FAA to comment on the proposed development.

14(e) Dominion Response. Dominion (email, C. McAfee/J. Wellman, February 14, 2013) states that it will contact DOAv to identify the specific structure locations along the 39 mile total line length relevant to the Waynesboro Eagles Nest Airport, and Dominion will coordinate appropriately with DOAv in this proposed reconstruction of the existing 500 kV transmission line.

14(f) Conclusion. DOAv (email, S. Denny/J. Wellman, February 19, 2013) states that it has no additional comments.

15. Public Water Supply. The DEQ supplement does not address water supply sources.

15(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The Virginia Department of Health (VDH) Office of Drinking Water (ODW) reviews projects for the potential to impact public drinking water sources (groundwater wells, springs and surface water intakes).

15(b) Agency Finding. VDH ODW states that there are no groundwater wells in Zone 1 (within a 1-mile radius) of the project site. There is a surface water intake in Zone 1 (within a 5-mile radius); the Maury Service Authority (MSA) surface water intake is 4 miles down gradient of the Lexington Substation.

15(c) Agency Recommendations. VDH ODW has the following recommendations:

- Contact the Maury Service Authority and allow the authority an opportunity to comment.
- Implement proper erosion and sedimentation controls, and spill prevention controls and countermeasures during construction.

16. Pollution Prevention. DEQ advocates that principles of pollution prevention be used in all construction projects. Effective siting, planning and on-site best management practices will help to ensure that environmental impacts are minimized. Pollution prevention techniques also include decisions related to construction materials, design and operational procedures that facilitate the reduction of wastes at the source. We have several recommendations regarding pollution prevention:

- Consider development of an effective Environmental Management System (EMS). An effective EMS will ensure that the proposed project is committed to minimizing its environmental impacts, setting environmental goals and achieving improvements in its environmental performance. DEQ offers EMS development assistance and it recognizes facilities with effective Environmental Management Systems through its Virginia Environmental Excellence Program.
- Consider environmental attributes when purchasing materials. For example, the extent of recycled material content, toxicity level and amount of packaging should be considered and can be specified in purchasing contracts.
- Consider contractors' commitment to the environment (such as an EMS) when choosing contractors. Specifications regarding raw materials and construction practices can be included in contract documents and requests for proposals.

DEQ's Office of Pollution Prevention provides information and technical assistance relating to pollution prevention techniques and EMS. If interested, please contact DEQ (Sharon Baxter at 804-698-4344).

17. Pesticides and Herbicides. In general, when pesticides or herbicides must be used, their use should be strictly in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. In addition, we recommend that Dominion use the least toxic pesticides or herbicides effective in controlling the target species to the extent feasible. For more information on pesticide or herbicide use, contact VDACS at (804) 786-3501.

18. Local Participation. As customary, DEQ invited the affected localities and planning district commission to participate in the Commonwealth's environmental review of this proposal. This approach is consistent with the SCC Law (Virginia Code § 56-46.1 A.), which directs the SCC to consider local comprehensive plans which have been adopted pursuant to Virginia Code § 15.2-2223 *et seq.*

18(a) Local Comments. Rockbridge and Augusta counties did not respond to DEQ's request for comments.

18(b) Regional Comments. The Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission states that it waives the review of the project as the commission staff does not have the expertise to evaluate the impact of the proposed project on the environment, or the need or feasibility of the proposed project.

REGULATORY AND COORDINATION NEEDS

1. Water Quality and Wetlands. As stated in the Environmental Impacts and Mitigation section, item 1, a Virginia Water Protection (VWP) permit (9VAC25-210 *et seq.*) may be required. If applicable, permitting action commences with the receipt of a complete Joint Permit Application (JPA). Questions on the applicability and fulfillment of VWP permit requirements may be addressed to the DEQ VRO (Brandon Kiracofe at 540-574-7892 or Brandon.Kiracofe@deq.virginia.gov). To obtain a JPA form, Dominion may contact VMRC (Justine Woodward at 757-247-8027 or Justine.Woodward@mrc.virginia.gov).

2. Subaqueous Lands Impacts. Pursuant to section 28.2-1204 of the Code of Virginia, the VMRC has jurisdiction over any encroachments in, on or over any state-owned rivers, streams or creeks in the Commonwealth. Contact VMRC (Justine Woodward at 757-247-8027 or Justine.Woodward@mrc.virginia.gov) regarding the submittal of a JPA.

3. Erosion and Sediment Control. Transmission line construction must comply with Dominion's DCR-approved annual specifications. Dominion must contact linearprojects@dc.virginia.gov two weeks prior to land disturbance. Dominion must have a certified Responsible Land Disturber in charge of and responsible for carrying out the project-specific erosion and sediment control plan and the land-disturbing activity. Questions regarding annual erosion and sediment control specifications should be directed to DCR (Larry Gavan, DCR Stormwater Specialist, at 804-786-4508) (Reference: VESCL §10.1-563; VESCR §4VAC50-30-30, §4VAC50-30-40).

Buildings, facilities and other structures not covered under section 10.1-563D must comply with the requirements of the appropriate local erosion and sediment control and stormwater program. Dominion must contact officials with the appropriate locality to determine local requirements.

4. VSMP Stormwater Management General Permit. For projects involving land-disturbing activities equal to or greater than 1 acre, Dominion is required to apply to DCR under the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities and develop a project specific stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). Construction activities requiring registration also includes the land disturbance of less than 1 acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale, if the larger common plan of development will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than 1 acre. The SWPPP must be prepared prior to submission of the registration statement for coverage under the general permit, and the SWPPP must address water quality and quantity in accordance with the VSMP Permit Regulations (VSWML §10.1-603.1 *et seq.*; VSMP Permit Regulations 4VAC50 *et seq.*). Specific questions regarding the VSMP General Permit for Construction Activities requirements should be directed to DCR (Holly Sepety at 804-225-2613).

5. Air Quality Regulation. Construction and operation of the transmission lines are subject to air pollution control regulations administered by DEQ. The following sections of Virginia Administrative Code may be applicable:

- 9VAC5-50-60 *et seq.* governing fugitive dust emissions; and
- 9VAC5-130 *et seq.*, for open burning.

Contact DEQ VRO (Janardan Pandey at 540-574-7817 or Janardan.Pandey@deq.virginia.gov) for additional information and prior to operation of fuel-burning or other air-pollution-emitting equipment (including generators, wood chippers or grinders).

6. Solid Waste and Hazardous Substances.

6(a) Solid and Hazardous Waste. Contaminated soil, all solid waste, hazardous waste, and hazardous materials must be managed in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local environmental regulations.

Applicable state regulations may include:

- Virginia Waste Management Act (*Code of Virginia* section 10.1-1400 *et seq.*);
- Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (VHWMR) (9VAC20-60);
- Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (VSWMR) (9VAC20-81); and
- Virginia Regulations for the Transportation of Hazardous Materials (9VAC20-110).

Applicable federal regulations may include:

- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (42 U.S.C. section 6901 *et seq.*), and the applicable regulations contained in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and
- U.S. Department of Transportation Rules for Transportation of Hazardous Materials, 49 CFR Parts 107, 171.1-172.558.

Contact DEQ VRO (Graham Simmerman at 540-574-7865 or Graham.Simmerman@deq.virginia.gov) for additional information.

6(b) Asbestos-Containing Material. If applicable, it is the responsibility of the owner or operator of a demolition activity, prior to the commencement of the demolition, to thoroughly inspect the affected part of the facility where the operation will occur for the presence of asbestos, including Category I and Category II non-friable asbestos-containing material. Upon classification as friable or non-friable, all asbestos-containing material shall be disposed of in accordance with the Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (9VAC 20-81-620) and transported in accordance with the Virginia regulations governing Transportation of Hazardous Materials (9VAC20-110-10 *et seq.*). Contact DEQ DLPR (Linda Richardson at 804-698-4318) for additional information and the Department of Labor and Industry (Ronald Graham at 804-371-0444).

6(c) Lead-Based Paint. If applicable, this project must comply with the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations and with the Virginia Lead-Based Paint Activities Rules and Regulations. For additional information regarding these requirements, contact the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation (David Dick at 804-367-8588).

6(d) Coordination. Contact the DEQ VRO Tank Program (Mac Sterrett at 540-574-7835 or *Mac.Sterrett@deq.virginia.gov*) for additional information about the petroleum release or if improperly disposed solid or hazardous wastes, or petroleum contaminated soils, are encountered during construction.

7. Natural Heritage Resources.

- Contact DCR DNH (804-786-7951) for additional information on updates to the Biotics Data System as necessary.
- Coordinate the project with the DCR DNH Karst Program (Wil Orndorff at 540-553-1235 or *Wil.Orndorff@dcv.virginia.gov*) regarding DCR's recommendations about karst features as necessary.

8. Wildlife Resources.

- For additional information and coordination (as necessary), contact DGIF (Amy Ewing at 804-367-2211 or *Amy.Ewing@dgif.virginia.gov*) about its recommendations.
- Coordinate with DGIF (Paul Bugas, DGIF Region IV Aquatic Resources Manager, at 540-248-9360 or *Paul.Bugas@dgif.virginia.gov*) to ensure avoidance of stocking and angling activities in Barterbrook Branch and South River.

9. Protected Species. Dominion must comply with the Federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. sections 1531 *et seq.*) (as applicable), the Virginia protected species legislation (Virginia Code §29.1-563 *et seq.*) (as applicable) and the Virginia Endangered Plant and Insect Species Act of 1979 as amended (Chapter 39 of Virginia Code Section 3.1-1020 through 1030) (as applicable).

- Coordinate with FWS (Cindy Schulz at 804-693-6694 or *cindy_schulz@fws.gov*) to ensure compliance with protected species legislation due to the legal status of the Madison Cave Isopod.
- Submit the survey results to DCR DNH (Rene' Hypes at 804-371-2708 or *Rene.Hypes@dcv.virginia.gov*) and FWS (Cindy Schulz at 804-693-6694 or *cindy_schulz@fws.gov*) for the Virginia sneezeweed.
- Submit habitat assessment reports to DGIF (Amy Ewing in DGIF's Richmond office and JD Kleopfer, DGIF Herpetologist and Region I Terrestrial Biologist, in DGIF's Charles City Region I office) regarding eastern tiger salamanders.

10. Open Space. Contact VOF (Harry Hibbitts at 540-430-0292) for additional information if necessary.

11. Historic and Archaeological Resources. If applicable, Dominion should coordinate the project with the responsible federal agency and DHR to ensure compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800. Contact DHR (Roger Kirchen at 804-367-2323, extension 153 or *Roger.Kirchen@dhr.virginia.gov*) regarding its recommendations and coordination as necessary.

12. Transportation Impacts. Coordinate with the VDOT Staunton District (Gerald Gatobu at 540-332-9067) regarding its recommendations.

13. Aviation Impacts. Coordinate with the FAA Airport District Office (703-661-1354) to ensure compliance with federal regulations or guidelines and with DOAV (Scott Denny at 804-236-3632) as necessary.

14. Waterworks. Contact VDH ODW (Barry Matthews at *Barry.Matthews@vdh.virginia.gov*) regarding its recommendation to coordinate with the Maury Service Authority (J. G. Milo, Executive Director, at 540-463-3566).



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Street address: 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219

Mailing address: P.O. Box 10009, Richmond, Virginia 23240

Fax (804) 698-4500 TDD (804) 698-4021

www.deq.virginia.gov

Douglas W. Domenech
Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor
Director

(804) 698-4000
1-800-592-5482

130220061

November 7, 2012

Mr. John Bailey
Dominion Virginia Power
701 East Cary Street
Richmond, VA 23219

**RE: Wetland Impact Consultation; Lexington-Doom 500kV Transmission Line Re-Build Project,
Rockbridge and Augusta Counties, Virginia**

Dear Mr. Bailey:

In accordance with the Department of Environmental Quality-State Corporation Commission *Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Wetland Impact Consultation* (July 2003), we have reviewed the information submitted by Dominion Virginia Power (here after, Dominion) regarding potential wetland impacts on the above referenced project. The purpose of the project requires removing and rebuilding an existing 39.1 mile line with a new double circuit structure for the 500 kV transmission line between Lexington Substation in Rockbridge county and Doods Substation in Augusta county. Since the rebuild will occur within existing right-of-way, no new right-of-way will be required for the project.

Based on review of the submitted wetland desktop report prepared for Dominion by Natural Resources Group (NRG), both wetland areas and stream corridors were identified within the existing 500 kV transmission line alignment. Because this project proposes to use existing Dominion right-of-way, no other alternatives for this project were considered. Given that this project involves replacing lattice towers; Dominion anticipates minimum permanent impacts to State waters associated with this project. Refer to the Desktop Wetlands and Waterbody Summary Report, prepared for Dominion by Natural Resources Group (NRG) and dated September 19, 2012, for a detailed description of the project route.

Summary of Findings

According to the above-referenced offsite wetland desktop report, both wetland areas and stream corridors were identified within the project route. The approximate extent of these resources was derived from review of U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Series topographic quadrangles, National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps, National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey maps for the localities within the project corridor, digital ortho-rectified aerial photographs (2008 and 2010/2011 imagery), and U.S. Geological Survey elevation and hydrography data. This report identifies nontidal wetlands and open water (nontidal streams and ponds) within the project route as shown in the table below:

Summary of the Probabilities of Wetland Occurrence by Type along the Project Route

Probability	Total Acres	Wetland Type (acres)			
		Forested	Scrub-Shrub	Emergent	Open Water
High	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medium/High	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3
Medium	8.3	0.2	1.8	5.4	0.5
Medium/Low	15.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Low	40.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Very Low	826.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A = Not applicable because areas assigned a probability based on the presence of hydric soils alone do not have an assigned cover type.

Source: *Offsite Wetlands & Waters Analysis* (NRG, September 2012)

According to the information provided, the project centerline crosses 12 perennial streams and 39 intermittent streams. Dominion indicates that their project planning has considered avoidance and minimization of wetland and stream impacts along the project route. Further, Dominion is committed to further wetland and stream avoidance and minimization efforts, where practical, during project construction by: (1) spanning wetlands and streams, (2) maintaining 100-foot buffers along either side of streams, (3) placing support structure foundations outside of wetlands and streambeds, and (4) using removable mats in wetland areas to reduce compaction and rutting.

The DEQ Valley Regional Office will make the final permitting decisions.

Recommendations and Potential Permits

Based upon review of the information provided by Dominion, we offer the following recommendations:

1. Prior to commencing project work, all wetlands and streams within the project corridor should be field delineated and verified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the Corps), using accepted methods and procedures.
2. Wetland and stream impacts should be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Stream impacts should be minimized or avoided by spanning the transmission line across each stream. No foundations should be placed within streambeds. Where access is required across a wetland, removable mats should be used to reduce compaction and rutting. Towers should be placed avoid wetlands, wherever possible. To the extent where any footings must be installed in wetlands, each footing should occupy the minimum space necessary. When excavation for a structure is necessary in a wetland, excess spoil should not be disposed of in adjacent wetland areas unless authorized by a state or federal wetland permit.
3. If the scope of the project changes, additional review will be necessary by this office.
4. At a minimum, compensation for impacts to State Waters, if necessary, should be in accordance with all applicable state wetland regulations and wetland permit requirements, including the compensation for permanent conversion of forested wetlands to emergent wetlands.
5. Any temporary impacts to surface waters associated with this project should require restoration to pre-existing conditions.
6. No activity may substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the water body, including those species, which normally migrate through the area, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water. Culverts placed in streams must be installed to maintain low flow conditions. No activity may cause more than minimal adverse effect on navigation. Furthermore the activity must not impede the passage of normal or expected high flows and the structure or discharge must withstand expected high flows.

7. Erosion and sedimentation controls should be designed in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, Third Edition, 1992. These controls should be placed prior to clearing and grading and maintained in good working order to minimize impacts to state waters. These controls should remain in place until the area is stabilized and should then be removed. Any exposed slopes and streambanks should be stabilized immediately upon completion of work in each permitted area. All denuded areas should be properly stabilized in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, Third Edition, 1992.
8. No machinery may enter surface waters, unless authorized by a Virginia Water Protection (VWP) permit.
9. Heavy equipment in temporarily impacted surface waters should be placed on mats, geotextile fabric, or other suitable material, to minimize soil disturbance to the maximum extent practicable. Equipment and materials should be removed immediately upon completion of work.
10. Activities should be conducted in accordance with any Time-of-Year restriction(s) as recommended by the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, the Department of Conservation and Recreation, or the Virginia Marine Resources Commission. The permittee should retain a copy of the agency correspondence concerning the Time-of-Year restriction(s), or the lack thereof, for the duration of the construction phase of the project.
11. All construction, construction access, and demolition activities associated with this project should be accomplished in a manner that minimizes construction materials or waste materials from entering surface waters, unless authorized by a permit. Wet, excess, or waste concrete should be prohibited from entering surface waters.
12. Herbicides used in or around any surface water should be approved for aquatic use by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. These herbicides should be applied according to label directions by a licensed herbicide applicator. A non-petroleum based surfactant should be used in or around any surface waters.
13. Consider mitigating impacts to forested or converted wetlands by establishing new forested wetlands within the impacted watershed.

Further, the following permits may be required:

1. If the project qualifies for a Nationwide Permit 12 (NWP 12) from the Corps, then a Virginia Water Protection (VWP) permit is not necessary. If the applicant does not obtain a NWP 12, then a VWP permit may be necessary.
2. If the project proposes permanent impacts to more than one-half (1/2) acre of wetlands, then a VWP permit will be required from DEQ.

Should you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me at 804-698-4007 or at michelle.henichuck@deq.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

Michelle Henichuck

Michelle Henichuck, PWS
Senior Wetland Ecologist
Office of Wetlands & Stream Protection

Cc: Fran Lowell, Natural Resource Group
Brandon Kiracofe, DEQ Valley Regional Office

Wellman, Julia (DEQ)

From: Narasimhan, Kotur (DEQ)
Sent: Thursday, November 29, 2012 1:12 PM
To: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Subject: RE: request: transmission line rebuild in Augusta and Rockbridge counties (PUE-2012-00134)

Augusta & Rockbridge Counties are in attainment for both 1-hour & 8-hour ozone standards.

Kotur
-----Original Message-----
From: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Sent: Thursday, November 29, 2012 1:00 PM
To: Narasimhan, Kotur (DEQ)
Subject: request: transmission line rebuild in Augusta and Rockbridge counties (PUE-2012-00134)
Importance: High

DEQ OEIR has received a request to coordinate an environmental review of an SCC application for a transmission line rebuild in Augusta and Rockbridge counties (PUE-2012-00134).

Are Augusta and Rockbridge counties in attainment for both the 1-hour and 8-hour ozone standards?

Please respond by Wednesday, Dec. 5.

Julia Wellman
Environmental Impact Review Coordinator
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Office of Environmental Impact Review PO Box 1105 Richmond, VA 23218
Phone: (804) 698-4326
Fax: (804) 698-4319
E-mail: Julia.Wellman@deq.virginia.gov

130220061

130220061

DATE: December 14, 2012

Wellman, Julia (DEQ)

From: Woodward, Justine (MRC)
Sent: Monday, January 07, 2013 3:05 PM
To: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Subject: DEQ#12-222S Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild, PUE 2012-00134

130220061

Hi Julia,

Please be advised that the Marine Resources Commission, pursuant to Section 28.2-1200 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, has jurisdiction over any encroachments in, on, or over the beds of the bays, ocean, rivers, streams, or creeks which are the property of the Commonwealth. Accordingly, if any portion of the subject project involves any encroachments channelward of ordinary high water along natural rivers and streams above the fall line or mean low water below the fall line, a permit may be required from our agency. Any jurisdictional impacts will be reviewed by VMRC during the Joint Permit Application process.

Based on the information provided with the enclosed document, the Rebuild Project centerline crosses multiple perennial and intermittent streams. If the drainage area for any of the perennial stream crossings is greater than 5 square miles, then a VMRC subaqueous permit would be required for the aerial crossings over State-owned submerged land, and thus, a Joint Permit Application would need to be submitted to our agency.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Regards,
Justine

Justine Woodward
Environmental Engineer, Habitat Management Division
Virginia Marine Resources Commission
2600 Washington Ave., 3rd Floor
Newport News, VA 23607
Office: (757) 247-8027
email: justine.woodward@mrc.virginia.gov

Wellman, Julia (DEQ)

From: Fowler, Keith (DEQ)
Sent: Friday, December 14, 2012 3:56 PM
To: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Subject: FW: DOMINION VIRGINIA POWER Lexington to Dooms 500 kV Transmission Line Project # 12-222S, PUE 2012-00134

In response to your request dated 12/10/12, the below comments were previously provided for this project, and were adequately addressed in the SCC Application Volumes 1 and 2, dated 11/19/12. Please let me know if you need any additional information.

B. Keith Fowler | Deputy Regional Director | DEQ-Valley Regional Office | 4411 Early Road | P. O. Box 3000 | Harrisonburg, VA 22801 | 540-574-7812 | Keith.Fowler@deq.virginia.gov

From: Fowler, Keith (DEQ)
Sent: Friday, August 31, 2012 9:07 AM
To: Fran Lowell [FLOWELL@nrg-llc.com]
Cc: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Subject: DOMINION VIRGINIA POWER Lexington to Dooms 500 kV Transmission Line Project

On 8/27/12, we received your letter dated 8/17/12, addressed to me, re the subject project. The letter included only two attachments: a map of the project and a diagram of the existing and proposed support structures. You stated that "No new right of way will be required for this project", and asked if DEQ "has any specific concerns about the project being located in this area". The answer to your question is No, based on my knowledge of programs coordinated through this office. That said, please consider the additional comments provided below for the project described in your letter. Please let me know if you need any additional information.

1. Water Quality and Wetlands. The disturbance of surface waters or wetlands may require prior approval by DEQ and/or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The Army Corps of Engineers is the final authority for an official confirmation of whether there are jurisdictional wetlands or other surface waters that may be impacted by the proposed project. Review of National Wetland Inventory maps for locating wetlands may not be sufficient; there may need to be a site-specific review of the site by a qualified professional. Even if no water quality impacts are anticipated from the intentional placement of fill material in jurisdictional waters, potential impacts resulting from construction site surface runoff must be minimized. This can be achieved by using Best Management Practices (BMPs). If construction activities will occur in or along any streams (intermittent or perennial), ponds or wetlands, the applicant should contact Brandon Kiracofe at DEQ-VRO (540-574-7892, Brandon.Kiracofe@deq.virginia.gov) to determine the need for any permits prior to commencing work that could impact surface waters or wetlands.

2. Erosion and Sediment Control and Storm Water Management. Non-point source pollution resulting from this project should be minimized by using effective erosion and sediment control practices and structures. Also, denuded areas should be promptly revegetated following construction work. Erosion and sediment control measures are addressed in local ordinances and State regulations. Additional information is available at http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/stormwater_management/e_and_s.shtml. If the total land disturbance exceeds 10,000 square feet, an erosion and sediment control plan will be required. A storm water management plan may also be required. The Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) has regulatory authority for the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) programs related to municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) and construction activities. For any land disturbing activities equal to one acre or more, you are required to apply to DCR for registration coverage under the VPDES General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water from Construction Activities. Specific questions regarding the Storm Water Management Program requirements should be directed to Mr. Eric Capps at DCR (804-786-3957, Eric.Capps@dc.virginia.gov).

3. Air Quality. Fugitive dust generated during construction must be controlled in accordance with DEQ regulations. This may require, but is not limited to, measures such as the prompt removal of spilled or tracked dirt or other materials from paved streets, limited application of water to suppress dust, and washing of construction vehicles and paved roadways immediately adjacent to construction sites. 9 VAC 5-50 et seq. governs abatement of visible emissions and fugitive dust emissions. Do not use water for dust control to the extent that it results in runoff to surface waters or wetlands. Land clearing wastes (vegetative debris) generated during construction should be properly managed in accordance with

applicable regulations and local ordinances. Shredding/chipping of vegetative debris and reuse on-site is usually recommended over open burning. Any open burning of vegetative debris must be performed in accordance with the Open Burning Regulation and coordinated with the local fire official to ensure that all local ordinances are met. A copy of DEQ's open burning regulation and related information are accessible from <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Air/OpenBurning.aspx>. Also, no open burning should take place in violation of the Virginia Waste Management Regulations, <http://leg1.state.va.us/000/reg/TOC09020.HTM>. Contact Keith Fowler at DEQ-VRO (540-574-7812, Keith.Fowler@deq.virginia.gov) for any questions related to the proper control of fugitive dust, or open burning requirements and prohibitions.

Installation / operation of any fuel burning equipment (e.g., generators, wood chippers/grinders, etc.) or other sources of air pollutants may be subject to registration and/or air permitting requirements; for questions regarding this, please contact Janardan Pandey at DEQ-VRO (540-574-7817, Janardan.Pandey@deq.virginia.gov). If a petroleum storage tank is to be utilized, registration with DEQ may be required for that as well; for questions regarding this, please contact Kathy Willis at DEQ-VRO (540-574-7895, Katherine.Willis@deq.virginia.gov).

4. Solid and Hazardous Wastes, and Hazardous Substances. DEQ administers the Virginia Waste Management Regulations, <http://leg1.state.va.us/000/reg/TOC09020.HTM>. All solid wastes, hazardous wastes, and hazardous materials, including construction and demolition (C&D) wastes and universal wastes (batteries, fluorescent lights, refrigerants, mercury switches, mercury thermostats, etc.), must be managed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations. The generation of hazardous wastes should be minimized and solid wastes generated at the site should be reduced at the source, reused, or recycled. Also, if you encounter any improperly disposed solid or hazardous wastes, or petroleum contaminated soils, you should contact DEQ-VRO. You may wish to refer to the web link for "What's in My Back Yard?", <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/ConnectWithDEQ/VEGIS.aspx>, to help you determine areas where residual contamination may be more likely. Contact Graham Simmerman at DEQ-VRO (540-574-7865, Graham.Simmerman@deq.virginia.gov) for any questions related to management / disposal of C&D / universal wastes. Manage / dispose of any asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) in accordance with Virginia Department of Labor and Industry (DOLI) regulations. Contact Doug Wiggins at DOLI (Richard.Wiggins@doli.virginia.gov, 540-562-3580, ext. 131) for any questions related to management / disposal of ACMs. Any open burning must be conducted in compliance with the Open Burning Regulation, 9 VAC5 Chapter 130. Contact Keith Fowler at DEQ-VRO (540-574-7812, Keith.Fowler@deq.virginia.gov) for any questions related to open burning requirements and prohibitions. If petroleum-contaminated soils are encountered during excavation work, contact Mac Sterrett at DEQ-VRO (540-574-7835, Mac.Sterrett@deq.virginia.gov).

5. Pesticides and Herbicides. DEQ recommends that herbicides or pesticides for construction or landscape maintenance, when necessary, be used in accordance with the principles of integrated pest management, and that the least toxic pesticides that are effective in controlling the target species be used. Please contact the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services at (804) 786-3501 for more information. If applying aquatic pesticides to surface waters, the applicant must comply with the DEQ's Pesticide General Permit, <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/PermittingCompliance/PollutionDischargeElimination/PermitsFees.aspx#pest>.

6. Natural Heritage Resources. The Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) Division of Natural Heritage (DNH) can search its Biotics Data System for occurrences of natural heritage resources from the area indicated on the submitted map. Natural heritage resources are defined as the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered animal and plant species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic communities. We recommend that the DNH be contacted at (804) 786-7951 to secure updated information on natural heritage resources before commencing the project.

7. Wildlife Resources. The Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF) exercises enforcement and regulatory jurisdiction over wildlife and freshwater fish, including state or federally listed endangered or threatened species. DGIF determines likely impacts on fish and wildlife resources and habitat, and recommends appropriate measures to avoid, reduce, or compensate for those impacts. For more information, see the DGIF website at <http://www.dgif.virginia.gov> or contact Ray Fernald at (804) 367-6913.

8. Historic and Archaeological Resources. Section 106 of the National Historic and Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, requires that activities that receive federal funding must consider effects to properties that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Department of Historic Resources (DHR) conducts reviews of projects to determine their effect on historic structures or cultural resources. If applicable, contact DHR. In the event that archaeological resources are encountered during construction, immediately contact Ms. Ethel Eaton, DHR, at (804) 367-2323.

9. Pollution Prevention. DEQ recommends that construction projects incorporate the principles of pollution prevention including the following recommendations:

- Consider environmental attributes when purchasing materials. For example, the extent of recycled material content and toxicity level should be considered.
- Consider contractors' commitment to the environment when choosing contractors. Also, specifications regarding raw material selection (alternative fuels and energy sources) and construction practices can be included in contract documents and requests for proposals.
- Choose sustainable practices and materials in infrastructure and construction and design. These could include asphalt and concrete containing recycled materials and integrated pest management in landscaping.
- Integrate pollution prevention techniques into maintenance and operation activities to include source reduction (fixing leaks, energy efficient products).

Pollution prevention measures are likely to reduce potential environmental impacts and reduce costs for material purchasing and waste disposal. For more information, please visit our web site at <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/PollutionPrevention.aspx>.

10. Energy Conservation. Any structures should be planned and designed to comply with state and federal guidelines and industry standards for energy conservation and efficiency. For example, energy efficiency of the structures can be enhanced by maximizing the use of the following:

- thermally-efficient building shell components (roof, wall, floor, and insulation);
- high efficiency heating, ventilation, air conditioning systems; and
- high efficiency lighting systems.

Matt Heller at the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy, (434) 951-6351, may be contacted for assistance in meeting this challenge.

11. Wastewaters. Any wastewaters generated from washing vehicles or other practices relevant to this project must be properly managed and disposed. For additional information and assistance, contact Brandon Kiracofe, DEQ-VRO (540-574-7892, Brandon.Kiracofe@deq.virginia.gov).

B. Keith Fowler | Deputy Regional Director | DEQ-Valley Regional Office | 4411 Early Road | P. O. Box 3000 | Harrisonburg, VA 22801 | 540-574-7812 | Keith.Fowler@deq.virginia.gov



130220061

MEMORANDUM

TO: Julia H. Wellman, Environmental Program Planner

FROM: Steve Coe, DLPR Review Coordinator

DATE: December 17, 2012

COPIES: Sanjay Thirunagari, DLPR Review Manager
EIR File

SUBJECT: State Corporation Commission (SCC) Application – Doods-Lexington 500 kV
Transmission Line Rebuild, Case No. PUE-2012-00134 – DEQ EIR Project No. 12-222S
– Review Comments

The staff from the Division of Land Protection and Revitalization (DLPR) has completed its review of the State Corporation Commission (SCC) Application entitled, Doods-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild, Case No. PUE-2012-00134 – DEQ EIR Project No. 12-222S, dated December 10, 2012. The SCC Application submittal was developed and submitted by VEPCO/Dominion Virginia Power.

The power transmission infrastructure as proposed (Project) is located in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties. The project description in the SCC Application is as follows:

Dominion Virginia Power (the Company) proposes to (a) rebuild, entirely within existing right-of-way (ROW), approximately 39.1 miles of its existing 500 kV Doods-Lexington line #555 transmission line in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties between its existing Doods Substation (Augusta County) and its existing Lexington Substation (Rockbridge County), and (b) construct and install associated facilities at the Company's Doods and Lexington Substations. The Company proposes to remove the weathering steel lattice towers of existing Line #555, and replace them with new 500/230 kV double circuit galvanized steel lattice towers.

The SCC Application addressed potential solid and/or hazardous waste issues and indicates that both Federal and State databases were searched. The results of the environmental database searches were included in attachments to the submittal.

From the submittal: Twenty-one environmental regulated facilities and/or hazardous waste generator sites and petroleum release sites were identified in the submittal. "Fifteen of the twenty-one sites located within 1,000 feet of the existing transmission line are sites that are in possession of an air permit (2), hazardous waste generator permit (2), or registered petroleum storage tanks (11). None of these listings indicate that there has been a non-regulated release that would cause soil or groundwater contamination. No Superfund or Brownfield sites were identified within 0.5 mile of the transmission route. "

The DLPR staff has conducted a cursory review of its database files in proximity to the project sites, including a GIS database search of the project corridor, and confirmed the information provided in the submittal.

RCRA/Hazardous Waste Facilities and CERCLA sites – none

(See: <http://www.epa.gov/enviro/facts/rcrainfo/search.html>.)

(See: <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/cursites/index.htm>.)

FUDs Sites - none

For the next three site categories, see:

http://www.deq.virginia.gov/mapper_ext/default.aspx?service=public/wimby

Solid Waste Facilities – none.

VRP Sites – none.

Petroleum Release Sites – Six identified by the submittal. The submittal contained a recommendation that “a petroleum-contaminated soil contingency plan be prepared for substation excavation activities near the Dominion Virginia Power office and the Dominion Virginia Power Distribution facility.”

The potential ground contamination from spilled petroleum products or leaking petroleum tanks should be considered during project activity. Please note that the DEQ’s petroleum contamination (PC) case files may identify historical petroleum releases that should be evaluated by the project engineer or manager to establish the exact location of the release and the nature and extent of the petroleum release and the potential to impact the proposed project. The facility representative should contact the DEQ’s Valley Regional Office at 540-574-7800 (Tank Program) for further information and the administrative records of the PC cases which are determined to be in close proximity to the proposed project.

GENERAL COMMENTS

Soil, Sediment, and Waste Management

Any soil that is suspected of contamination or wastes that are generated must be tested and disposed of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Some of the applicable state laws and regulations are: Virginia Waste Management Act, Code of Virginia Section 10.1-1400 *et seq.*; Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (VHWMR) (9VAC 20-60); Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (VSWMR) (9VAC 20-81); Virginia Regulations for the Transportation of Hazardous Materials (9VAC 20-110). Some of the applicable Federal laws and regulations are: the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. Section 6901 *et seq.*, and the applicable regulations contained in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and the U.S. Department of Transportation Rules for Transportation of Hazardous Materials, 49 CFR Part 107.

Asbestos and/or Lead-based Paint

All structures being demolished/renovated/removed should be checked for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and lead-based paint (LBP) prior to demolition. If ACM or LBP are found, in addition to the federal waste-related regulations mentioned above, State regulations 9VAC 20-81-620 for ACM and 9VAC 20-60-261 for LBP must be followed. For questions contact DEQ’s Valley Regional Office, Graham Simmerman, at 540-574-7865.

Pollution Prevention – Reuse - Recycling

Please note that DEQ encourages all construction projects and facilities to implement pollution prevention principles, including the reduction, reuse, and recycling of all solid wastes generated. All generation of hazardous wastes should be minimized and handled appropriately.

If you have any questions or need further information, please contact Steve Coe at (804) 698-4029.



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

203 Governor Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219-2010
(804) 786-1712

MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 9, 2013
TO: Julia Wellman, DEQ
FROM: Roberta Rhur, Environmental Impact Review Coordinator
SUBJECT: DEQ 12-222S, Lexington to Doods Transmission Line Rebuild

Division of Natural Heritage

The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage (DCR) has searched its Biotics Data System for occurrences of natural heritage resources from the area outlined on the submitted map. Natural heritage resources are defined as the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic formations.

Waynesboro West and Stuarts Draft Quads:

According to the information currently in our files, the Barterbrook-Blue Conservation Site is located within the project vicinity. Conservation sites are tools for representing key areas of the landscape that warrant further review for possible conservation action because of the natural heritage resources and habitat they support. Conservation sites are polygons built around one or more rare plant, animal, or natural community designed to include the element and, where possible, its associated habitat, and buffer or other adjacent land thought necessary for the element's conservation. Conservation sites are given a biodiversity significance ranking based on the rarity, quality, and number of element occurrences they contain; on a scale of 1-5, 1 being most significant. Barterbrook-Blue Conservation Site has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B2, which represents a site of very high significance. The natural heritage resources of concern at this site are:

Antrolana lira
Stygobromus stegerorum

Madison Cave isopod
Madison Cave amphipod
Significant Cave

G2G4/S2/LT/LT
G1/S1/SOC/LT
G3/SNR/NL/NL

The Madison Cave isopod is an extremely rare troglobitic species that typically inhabits cave lakes (Holsinger, 1991) and ranges from Lexington, VA to Leetown, WV. It is the only known member of the genus *Antrolana*. Isopods, also known as aquatic sow bugs, seldom come into open waters but remain secreted under rocks, vegetation, and debris. They are primarily inhabitants of the unpolluted shallows, rarely being found in water more than a meter deep.

Threats to the Madison Cave isopod include groundwater pollution and disruptive human activities. Please note that this species is currently listed as threatened by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF).

The Madison Cave amphipod is a blind, unpigmented cave-dwelling amphipod known only from Virginia. Amphipods are elongated and laterally compressed animals belonging to the order Crustacea (as are crabs and shrimp; Fasulo, 2009). The Madison Cave amphipod inhabits deep groundwater lakes and coexists with the Madison Cave isopod. Little is known of its life history; however, like other amphipods, it is believed to feed on microorganisms and organic matter.

Threats to the Madison Cave amphipod are pollution of the cave aquifer, disturbance of the sinkhole recharge area and disturbance of lakes from inside the caves (Holsinger, 1991). Please note that this species is currently listed as threatened by the VDGIF. This species is also tracked as a species of concern by the USFWS; however this designation has no official legal status.

Due to the legal status of the Madison Cave Isopod and Madison Cave amphipod, DCR recommends coordination with USFWS and VDGIF to ensure compliance with protected species legislation. Please coordinate with Wil Orndorff (540-553-1235, Wil.Orndorff@dcr.virginia.gov) to document, avoid and minimize adverse impacts to karst features. Discharge of runoff to sinkholes or sinking streams, filling of sinkholes, and alteration of cave entrances can lead to surface collapse, flooding, erosion and sedimentation, groundwater contamination, and degradation of subterranean habitat for natural heritage resources. If the project involves filling or "improvement" of sinkholes or cave openings, DCR would like detailed location information and copies of the design specifications. In cases where sinkhole improvement is for stormwater discharge, copies of VDOT Form EQ-120 will suffice.

In addition, Virginia sneezeweed (*Helenium virginicum*, G3/S2/LT/LE) has been documented in the project vicinity and may occur at this location on the Waynesboro West quadrangle if appropriate habitat is present. Virginia sneezeweed, a globally rare perennial herb in the Aster Family with clusters of golden-yellow flower heads, has a disjunct distribution, found only in Virginia and Missouri. In Virginia it has been documented only in Augusta and Rockingham Counties. This wetland plant is found on the shores of shallow, seasonally flooded ponds or meadows that are generally flooded from January to July. Virginia sneezeweed has adapted to survive the water level fluctuations of the seasonal wetlands; however, based on the fluctuations, population numbers may vary widely from year to year. Threats to populations of this plant include residential development, incompatible agricultural practices, filling and ditching of its wetland habitat, and other disruptions of its habitat and the hydrology that maintains it. Surveys for Virginia sneezeweed should be conducted from July 15 –October 31 when water levels have generally drawn down in the depression ponds. Flowering plants may be visible emerging from still inundated depressions, but underwater rosettes would be difficult to detect.

Please note that Virginia sneezeweed is currently classified as threatened by the USFWS and as endangered by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS).

Due to the potential for this site to support populations of Virginia sneezeweed, DCR recommends an inventory for the resource in the project area (See Attached Map). With the survey results we can more accurately evaluate potential impacts to natural heritage resources and offer specific protection recommendations for minimizing impacts to the documented resources.

DCR-Division of Natural Heritage biologists are qualified and available to conduct inventories for rare, threatened, and endangered species. Please contact J. Christopher Ludwig, Natural Heritage Inventory Manager, at chris.ludwig@dcr.virginia.gov or 804-371-6206 to discuss arrangements for field work. A list of other individuals who are qualified to conduct inventories may be obtained from the USFWS.

Under a Memorandum of Agreement established between the VDACS and the DCR, DCR represents VDACS in comments regarding potential impacts on state-listed threatened and endangered plant and insect species. Survey results should be coordinated with DCR-DNH and USFWS. Upon review of the results, if it is determined the species is present, and there is a likelihood of a negative impact on the species, DCR-DNH will recommend coordination with VDACS to ensure compliance with Virginia's Endangered Plant and Insect Species Act.

Waynesboro East Quad:

According to the information currently in our files, the Slimy sculpin (*Cottus cognatus*, G5/S2/NL/NL) has been documented in the South River. The Slimy sculpin ranges throughout Canada and the northern latitudes of the United States, including records for the Atlantic, Arctic, and Pacific Ocean basins (NatureServe, 2009). Along the Atlantic coast, it reaches its southern extent in the Potomac River drainage of Virginia. The Slimy Sculpin inhabits a wide range of habitats including deep oligotrophic lakes and fast-flowing, rock-bottomed, spring-fed streams. The crucial habitat factor for this obligate cold-water species is the presence of stable, low water-temperatures (Jenkins and Burkhead, 1993). Threats to the Slimy sculpin include degradation of water quality from pollution and erosion.

To minimize adverse impacts to the aquatic ecosystem as a result of the proposed activities, DCR recommends the implementation of and strict adherence to applicable state and local erosion and sediment control/storm water management laws and regulations.

In addition, Virginia sneezeweed has been documented in the project vicinity and may occur at this location if appropriate habitat is present. Due to the potential for this site to support populations of Virginia sneezeweed, DCR recommends an inventory for the resource in the project area (See Attached Map). With the survey results we can more accurately evaluate potential impacts to natural heritage resources and offer specific protection recommendations for minimizing impacts to the documented resources.

Goshen Quad:

According to the information currently in our files, the Maury River Stream Conservation Unit (SCU) is located downstream from the project site. SCUs identify stream reaches that contain aquatic natural heritage resources, including 2 miles upstream and 1 mile downstream of documented occurrences, and all tributaries within this reach. SCUs are also given a biodiversity significance ranking based on the rarity, quality, and number of element occurrences they contain. The Maury River SCU has been given a biodiversity ranking of B5, which represents a site of general significance. The natural heritage resource associated with this site is:

Noturus flavus

Stonecat

G5/S2/NL/NL

The Stonecat ranges from the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes, Hudson Bay (Red River), and Mississippi River basins as far west as Quebec to Alberta and south to northern Alabama, northern Mississippi, Arkansas, northeastern Oklahoma, and Colorado, to the Hudson River drainage, New York (NatureServe, 2009). In Virginia, the Stonecat prefers medium to large streams with moderate to low gradient where it is often found living under rocks in runs and riffles (Jenkins and Burkhead, 1993). Potential threats to the Stonecat include siltation, pollution, and impoundment of its rivers (NatureServe, 2009).

To minimize adverse impacts to the aquatic ecosystem as a result of the proposed activities, DCR recommends the implementation of and strict adherence to applicable state and local erosion and sediment control/storm water management laws and regulations.

All Quads:

The Virginia Karst Program and the Virginia Speleological Survey have reviewed this project for documented sensitive karst features and caves. This project is situated on karst-forming carbonate rock and if karst features such as sinkholes, caves, disappearing streams, and large springs are encountered during the project, please coordinate with Wil Orndorff (540-553-1235, Wil.Orndorff@dcr.virginia.gov) to document and minimize adverse impacts. Discharge of runoff to sinkholes or sinking streams, filling of sinkholes, and alteration of cave entrances can lead to surface collapse, flooding, erosion and sedimentation, groundwater contamination, and degradation of subterranean habitat for natural heritage resources. If the project involves filling or "improvement" of sinkholes or cave openings, DCR would like detailed location information and copies of the design specifications. In cases where sinkhole improvement is for stormwater discharge, copies of VDOT Form EQ-120 will suffice.

There are no State Natural Area Preserves under DCR's jurisdiction in the project vicinity.

New and updated information is continually added to Biotics. Please contact DCR for an update on this natural heritage information if a significant amount of time passes before it is utilized.

The Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) maintains a database of wildlife locations, including threatened and endangered species, trout streams, and anadromous fish waters that may contain information not documented in this letter. Their database may be accessed from <http://vafwis.org/fwis/> or contact Gladys Cason (804-367-0909 or Gladys.Cason@dgif.virginia.gov).

Division of Stormwater Management

In accordance with §10.1-563.D of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law (VESCL), electric, natural gas, and telephone utility companies that undertake land-disturbing activities of equal to or greater than 10,000 square feet for construction, installation, and maintenance of lines must file general erosion and sediment control (ESC) specifications annually with DCR for review and approval. The applicant must comply with their annual ESC specifications approved by DCR. All regulated land-disturbing activities, including work conducted on company property and all easements owned by another party, must have a project specific ESC plan developed in accordance with the DCR approved annual specifications. Construction of company buildings, facilities, and other structures are not covered by §10.1-563.D, and therefore, must comply with the requirements of the appropriate local ESC Program.

The applicant must have a certified Responsible Land Disturber in charge of and responsible for carrying out the project specific ESC plan and the land-disturbing activity. The applicant must contact linearprojects@dcr.virginia.gov two weeks in advance of land-disturbance. Inquiries and questions regarding annual ESC specifications should be direct to Larry Gavan Stormwater Specialist at (804) 786-4508. [Reference: VESCL §10.1-563; Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations §4VAC50-30-30, §4VAC50-30-40]

The operator or owner of construction activities involving land disturbing activities equal to or greater than one acre are required to register for coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities and develop a project specific stormwater pollution prevention plan

(SWPPP). Construction activities requiring registration also includes the land-disturbance of less than one acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan of development will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one acre. The SWPPP must be prepared prior to submission of the registration statement for coverage under the general permit and the SWPPP must address water quality and quantity in accordance with the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Permit Regulations. General information and registration forms for the General Permit are available on DCR's website at

http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/soil_and_water/index.shtml

[Reference: Virginia Stormwater Management Law Act §10.1-603.1 et seq.; VSMP Permit Regulations §4VAC-50 et seq.]

The remaining DCR divisions have no comments regarding the scope of this project. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

CC: Kim Smith, USFWS
Ernie Aschenbach, VDGIF
Wil Orndorff, DCR-Karst

Literature Cited

- Fasulo, T. 2009. Amphipods – (Crustacea: Amphipoda). At: <http://www.entnemdept.ufl.edu/creatures/misc/amphipods.htm> Accessed 17 March 2010.
- Holsinger, John R. 1991. Madison Cave Isopod. In *Virginia's Endangered Species: Proceedings of a Symposium*. K. Terwilliger ed. The McDonald and Woodward Publishing Company, Blacksburg, Virginia.
- Jenkins, R. E., and N. M. Burkhead. 1993. *Freshwater fishes of Virginia*. American Fisheries Society, Bethesda, Maryland.
- NatureServe. 2009. NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 7.1. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia. Available <http://www.natureserve.org/explorer>. (Accessed: June 21, 2010).
- Pennack, Robert W. 1978. *Fresh-water Invertebrates of the United States*. John Wiley & Sons, New York, New York. p. 439.



Department of Conservation & Recreation

CONSERVING VIRGINIA'S NATURAL & RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

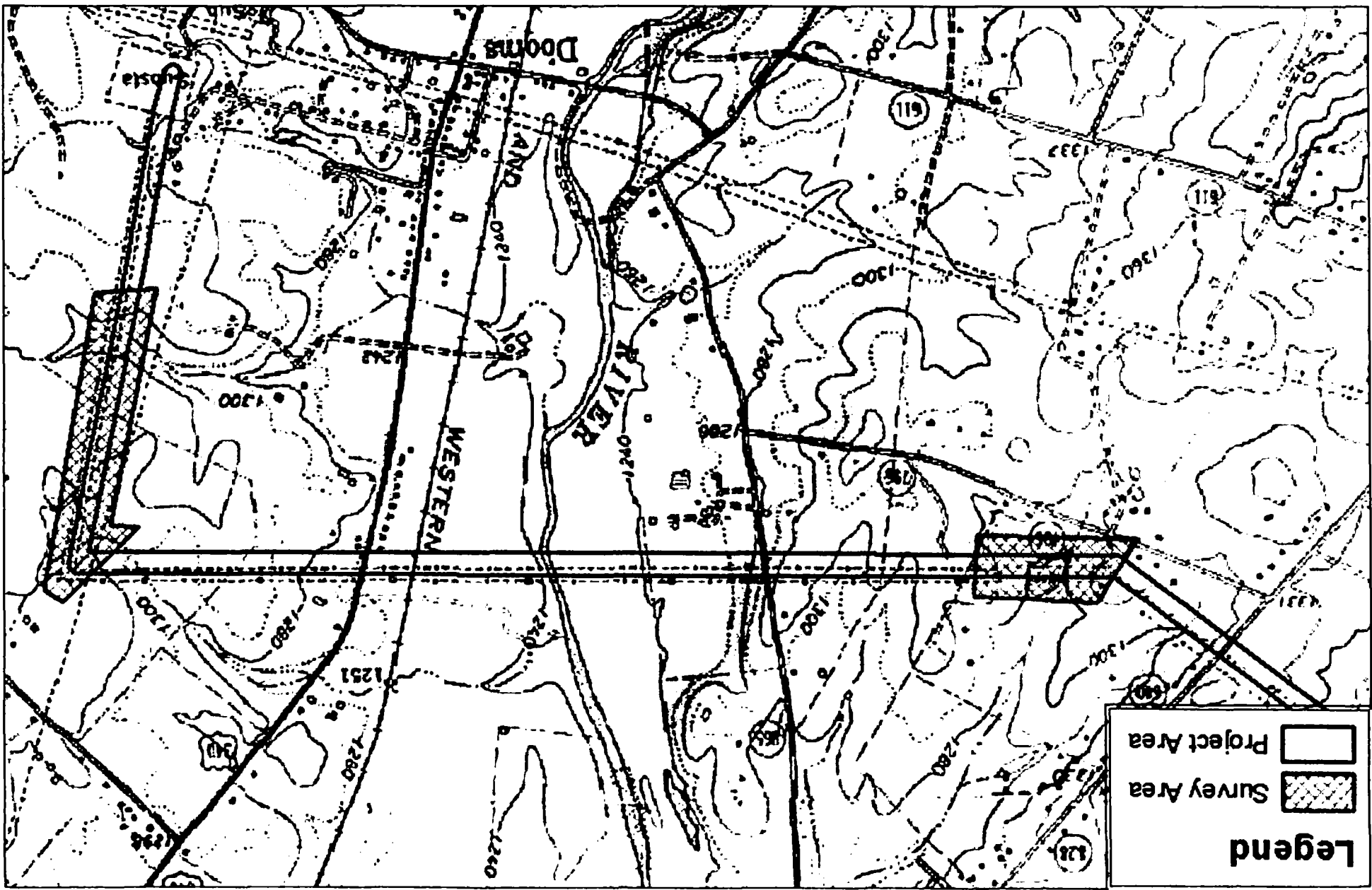
Virginia Natural Heritage Program

Natural Resource Group, LLC

Dominion Virginia Power Lexington to Dooms 500 kV
Transmission Line - Virginia Sneezeweed Survey Area

September 4, 2012

0 0.050.1 0.2 Miles



Wellman, Julia (DEQ)

From: Ewing, Amy (DGIF)
Sent: Wednesday, January 16, 2013 2:01 PM
To: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Cc: Cason, Gladys (DGIF); Kleopfer, John (DGIF); Bugas, Paul (DGIF); nhreview (DCR); Cooper, Jeff (DGIF)
Subject: ESSLog# 33165_12-222S-Dominion Lexington to Dooms

130220061

We have reviewed the subject project that proposes to upgrade transmission lines within already disturbed right of way in Augusts and Rockbridge counties, VA.

According to our records, Sawmill Run, Otts Creek, and a tributary to Otts Creek, have been designated a wild brook or brown trout streams. Therefore we recommend that all instream work, whether resulting in temporary or permanent impacts, in these streams adhere to a time of year restriction from October 1 through March 31 of any year.

Barterbrook Branch and South River have been designated stockable trout waters. We recommend coordination with Paul Bugas, DGIF Region IV Aquatic Resources Manager, at 540-248-9360 or Paul.Bugas@dgif.virginia.gov to ensure avoidance of stocking and angling activities.

We recommend conducting any in-stream activities during low or no-flow conditions, using non-erodible cofferdams or turbidity curtains to isolate the construction area, blocking no more than 50% of the streamflow at any given time, stockpiling excavated material in a manner that prevents reentry into the stream, restoring original streambed and streambank contours, revegetating barren areas with native vegetation, and implementing strict erosion and sediment control measures. Due to future maintenance costs associated with culverts, and the loss of riparian and aquatic habitat, we prefer stream crossings to be constructed via clear-span bridges. However, if this is not possible, we recommend countersinking any culverts below the streambed at least 6 inches, or the use of bottomless culverts, to allow passage of aquatic organisms. We also recommend the installation of floodplain culverts to carry bankfull discharges.

State Endangered eastern tiger salamanders have been documented from the project area. We recommend that habitat assessments be performed for this species along the work corridor, particularly in areas where wetland impacts are proposed and/or where impacts within 800 feet of wetlands are proposed. This assessment should be performed by a qualified biologist and should include both narrative and photographic depictions of the habitats on site. The assessment reports should be made available to Amy Ewing in DGIF's Richmond office and JD Kleopfer, DGIF Herpetologist and Region I Terrestrial Biologist, in DGIF's Charles City (Region I) office. The assessment report should reference the ESSLog# located in the subject line of this email. Upon review of the habitat assessment(s), we will make final comments about impacts upon this species and its habitats.

To minimize the adverse impacts of linear utility project development on wildlife resources, we offer the following general recommendations: avoid and minimize impacts to undisturbed forest, wetlands, and streams to the fullest extent practicable; maintain naturally vegetated buffers of at least 100 feet in width around wetlands and on both sides of perennial and intermittent streams, where practicable; conduct significant tree removal and ground clearing activities outside of the primary songbird nesting season of March 15 through August 15; and, implement and maintain appropriate erosion and sediment controls throughout project construction and site restoration. We understand that adherence to these general recommendations may be infeasible in some situations. We are happy to work with the applicant to develop project-specific measures as necessary to minimize project impacts upon the Commonwealth's wildlife resources.

This project is located within 2 miles of a documented occurrence of a state or federal threatened or endangered plant or insect species and/or other Natural Heritage coordination species. Therefore, we recommend coordination with VDCR-DNH regarding the protection of these resources.

Thanks, Amy

Amy Ewing | Environmental Services Biologist | VA Dept. of Game and Inland Fisheries | 4010 West Broad St. Richmond, VA 23230 | 804-367-2211 | www.dgif.virginia.gov

Wellman, Julia (DEQ)

From: Little, Martha (VOF)
Sent: Friday, January 11, 2013 2:53 PM
To: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Cc: Hibbitts, Harry (VOF)
Subject: RE: Comments Due: SCC Application, APCo Wythe Area Improvements 138 kV Transmission Line DEQ# 12-124S

130220061

Ms. Wellman,

Our letter said to send comments by Jan 11, 2013:

Subject: SCC-Environmental Review Request, Project Number: 12-222S, Project Title: Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild, PUE 2012-00134

The Virginia Outdoors Foundation (VOF) received the Environmental Review Request Form for Project Number: 12-222S, Project Title: Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild, PUE 2012-00134 from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality on December 16, 2012.

After thorough review VOF finds no significant conflict with the proposed project and our open space easements as long as all permanent improvements occur within the pre-existing right-of-way areas.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project and please feel free to contact VOF with any further questions, comments or concerns.

Sincerely,
Martha Little

From: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Sent: Friday, January 11, 2013 1:18 PM
To: Ewing, Amy (DGIF); Tignor, Keith (VDACS); Rhur, Robbie (DCR); Frazier, Teresa (DEQ); Cromwell, James R. (VDOT); Ray, Alfred C. (VDOT); Johnson, Mike (MRC); Spears, David (DMME); Evans, Gregory (DOF); Kline, Everett (DOF); Little, Martha (VOF); marmbrister@mrpd.org; mgcollins@wytheco.org
Subject: Comments Due: SCC Application, APCo Wythe Area Improvements 138 kV Transmission Line DEQ# 12-124S

Please note that comments were due January 4, 2013, to the Virginia DEQ Office of Environmental Impact Review regarding the above-referenced project.

For a copy of the document, go to <http://docket.scc.virginia.gov/vaproduct/main.asp> and click on "Search Cases" at the top left and under "Enter Case Number" type in "PUE-2012-00132". Then click on "Documents." The project has two volumes.

If you intend to comment, please email me as soon as possible.

Julia Wellman
Environmental Impact Review Coordinator
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Impact Review
PO Box 1105
Richmond, VA 23218
Phone: (804) 698-4326
Fax: (804) 698-4319
E-mail: Julia.Wellman@deq.virginia.gov

Wellman, Julia (DEQ)

From: Evans, Gregory (DOF)
Sent: Monday, February 04, 2013 4:40 PM
To: Wellman, Julia (DEQ); Kline, Everette (DOF)
Subject: RE: Comments Due: SCC Application Dooms-Lexington 500 kv Line Rebuild DEQ 12-222S

Julia,

I have reviewed the Dooms-Lexington transmission line rebuild project proposal on behalf of the Department of Forestry. The Department does not find any impact of the forest resources of the Commonwealth for the following reasons:

- 1) The improvements and upgrades proposed in the project are located entirely within a previously cleared and maintained transmission ROW.
- 2) No additional ROWs are required
- 3) The Company's tree clearing methods utilize the Virginia Department of Forestry's Best Management Practices ("BMPs") for Water Quality. Specific sections of the BMPs that are pertinent to transmission line clearing operations include:
 - Stream Crossing Design and Construction (culvert installation and removal)
 - Equipment Maintenance and Litter
 - Harvest Closure (rehabilitation of the right-of-way after construction)
 - Revegetation of Disturbed Areas
- 4) The Company will utilize the above BMPs on this Rebuild Project.

Greg

Greg Evans
Voluntary Mitigation Program Manager
Virginia Department of Forestry
900 Natural Resources Drive, Suite 800
Charlottesville, VA 229035
434-220-9020
gregory.evans@dof.virginia.gov

-----Original Message-----

From: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, February 04, 2013 8:39 AM
To: Evans, Gregory (DOF); Kline, Everette (DOF)
Subject: FW: Comments Due: SCC Application Dooms-Lexington 500 kv Line Rebuild DEQ 12-222S

Will you please check on this one too?

Julia Wellman
Office of Environmental Impact Review
Department of Environmental Quality
Richmond, Virginia
804-698-4326
Julia.Wellman@deq.virginia.gov

From: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Sent: Friday, January 11, 2013 3:25 PM



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Douglas W. Domenech
Secretary of Natural Resources

Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221

Kathleen S. Kilpatrick
Director

Tel: (804) 367-2323
Fax: (804) 367-2391
TDD: (804) 367-2386
www.dhr.virginia.gov

January 10, 2013

Ms. Julia H. Wellman
DEQ – OEIR
629 East Main Street, Sixth Floor
Richmond, VA 23219

Re: Dooms-Lexington 500kV Transmission Line Rebuild, PUE 2012-00134
Rockbridge and Augusta Counties
DHR File No. 2012-1314; DEQ#12-222s

Dear Ms. Wellman:

We have received for review the State Corporation Commission (SCC) application prepared by the Virginia Electric and Power Company (Dominion) for the project referenced above. We have also received for review the report entitled *Stage I Pre-Application Research for the Approximately 39.1-mile Dominion Virginia Power Lexington to Dooms 500kV Transmission Line, Rockbridge and Augusta Counties* prepared by Cultural Resources, Inc. in accordance with Section I of DHR's *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (2008). This report is included in the SCC application as Attachment 2.H.1 to the DEQ Supplement. The following comments are provided as technical assistance to DEQ and the SCC in the review of this application. We have not been notified by any Federal agency of their involvement in this project; however, we reserve the right to provide additional comment pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act, if applicable.

Dominion's pre-application analysis considers the potential impact of the proposed project on recorded archaeological sites and on known historic architectural properties listed or previously determined eligible for listing in the Virginia Landmarks Register (VLR) and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) within a tiered study area. DHR's comments on the pre-application analysis are provided in the attached table and utilize the following scale in describing impacts:

- **None** – Project is not visible from the property
- **Minimal** – Occur within viewsheds that have existing transmission lines, locations where there will only be a minor change in tower height, and/or views that have been partially obstructed by intervening topography and vegetation.
- **Moderate** – Include viewsheds with expansive views of the transmission line, more dramatic changes in the line and tower height, and/or an overall increase in the visibility of the route from the historic properties.

Administrative Services
10 Courthouse Ave.
Petersburg, VA 23803
Tel: (804) 862-6416
Fax: (804) 862-6196

Capital Region Office
2801 Kensington Ave.
Richmond, VA 23221
Tel: (804) 367-2323
Fax: (804) 367-2391

Tidewater Region Office
14415 Old Courthouse Way
2nd Floor
Newport News, VA 23608
Tel: (757) 886-2807
Fax: (757) 886-2808

Western Region Office
962 Kime Lane
Salem, VA 24153
Tel: (540) 387-5428
Fax: (540) 387-5446

Northern Region Office
5357 Main Street
P.O. Box 519
Stephens City, VA 22655
Tel: (540) 868-7029
Fax: (540) 868-7033

130220061

- **Severe** – Occur within viewsheds that do not have existing transmission lines and where the views are primarily unobstructed, locations where there will be a dramatic increase in tower visibility due to the close proximity of the route to historic properties, and viewsheds where the visual introduction of the transmission line is a significant change in the setting of the historic properties.

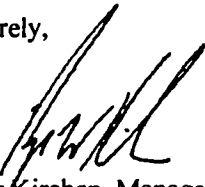
To summarize, the pre-application analysis identifies six (6) VLR/NRHP-listed architectural resources, three (3) VLR/NRHP-eligible architectural resources, and two (2) unevaluated resources within the right-of-way. These numbers include one (1) battlefield and nine (9) landmarks, two (2) of which are held under DHR preservation easements. Based upon a review of the information provided, it is our opinion that the proposed project will have no to minimal impacts on the 11 recorded resources, including the two (2) properties held in preservation easement by DHR. Property specific comments are provided in Attachment A to this letter.

Impacts to unrecorded and/or unevaluated archaeological and historic architectural resources remain unassessed. In accordance with Section II of the above-referenced *Guidelines* and to fully identify and address impacts to historic resources, we recommend the following:

1. Comprehensive archaeological and architectural surveys in accordance with DHR guidelines by qualified professionals prior to construction of any SCC-approved alternative.
2. Evaluation of all identified resources for listing in the VLR/NRHP.
3. Assessment of potential direct and indirect impacts to all VLR/NRHP-eligible/listed resources, including previously inaccessible properties.
4. Avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation of moderate to severe impacts to VLR/NRHP-eligible/listed resources by Dominion in consultation with DHR and other stakeholders.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this application. If you have any questions concerning these comments, please contact me at roger.kirchen@dhr.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,



Roger Kirchen, Manager
Office of Review and Compliance

c: Ms. Ellen Brady, CRI, Inc.
Mr. John Bailey, Dominion

ATTACHMENT A – Lexington to Dooms 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild
January 10, 2013
DHR File No. 2012-1314

130220061

DHR ID #	Resource Name/Address	VLR/NRHP Status	Distance from Line	CRI Recommended Impacts Nov. 2012	DHR Recommended Impacts Jan. 2013
007-0012	Chapel Hill, Route 654	VLR/NRHP Listed; <i>DHR Easement</i>	Appx. 2,640 feet	Minimal to Moderate	Minimal
007-0033	Tinkling Spring Presbyterian Church, 30 Tinkling Spring Drive	VLR/NRHP Listed	2,000 feet	Minimal Moderate	Minimal
007-0126	Bethel Green, Route 701	VLR/NRHP Listed	Appx. 5,000 feet	None	None
007-0606	Clover Mount, Route 674	VLR/NRHP Listed	3,000 feet	Minimal	Minimal
007-0876	Captain C.B. Coier House, Route 636	VLR/NRHP Eligible	N/A	Demolished; None	None
007-0902	Dr. S.H. Dodd House, Route 608	Not evaluated	Within ROW	Demolished; None	None
007-1152	Kiddsville Colored Schoolhouse, Route 796	VLR/NRHP Eligible	N/A	Demolished; None	None
007-5184	Augusta County Chamber of Commerce, 30 Ladd Road	Potentially VLR/NRHP Eligible	1,000 feet	Minimal	Minimal
081-0034	Level Loop, Route 724	VLR/NRHP Listed; <i>DHR Easement</i>	Appx. 5,000 feet	None	None
081-0159	McClung's Mill, Route 724	VLR/NRHP Listed	1,000 feet	Minimal	Minimal
136-5057	Waynesboro Battlefield	Not evaluated	Within ROW	Minimal	Minimal

Administrative Services
10 Courthouse Ave.
Petersburg, VA 23803
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Fax: (804) 862-6196

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Fax: (540) 387-5446

Northern Region Office
5357 Main Street
P.O. Box 519
Stephens City, VA 22655
Tel: (540) 868-7029
Fax: (540) 868-7033

Wellman, Julia (DEQ)

From: Gatobu, Gerald (VDOT)
Sent: Thursday, January 10, 2013 3:54 PM
To: Jordan, Elizabeth (VDOT)
Cc: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Subject: Dominion Virginia Power Lexington to Doods 500 Kv Transmission Line Rebuild

130220061

Ms. Jordan,

Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Staunton District Planning has reviewed the CD for the above named project and offers the following comment:

Dominion Virginia Power needs to coordinate with the Harrisonburg and Lexington Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) offices in instances where tower installation/replacement will interfere with traffic flow along public roads. Where power line easements/right of way traverse properties at acceptable grades, off road bicycle facilities need to be explored by localities (Augusta and Rockbridge) in conjunction with the power company.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Gerald Gatobu, LEED AP
Assistant District Planner
VDOT - Staunton District
811 Commerce Road
Staunton, VA 24401-9029
voice: 540/332-9067
fax: 540/332-2262
e-mail: Gerald.Gatobu@vdot.virginia.gov

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DEQ-Office of Environmental Impact Review



Office of Environmental
Impact Review
JAN 03 2013

130220061

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Randall P Burdette
Director

Department of Aviation
5702 Gulfstream Road
Richmond, Virginia 23250-2422

V/TDD • (804) 236-3624
FAX • (804) 236-3635

December 27, 2012

Ms. Julia Wellman
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Impact Review
629 East Main Street, Sixth Floor
Richmond, Virginia 23219

RE: State Project 12-222S, Doods-Lexington 500kV Transmission Line Rebuild, PUE 2012-00134

Dear Ms. Wellman:

Following the Departments review of the information package you provided on State project 12-222S, the Virginia Department of Aviation finds that a [portion of the project will result in construction within 20,000 linear feet of Eagle's Nest Airport. Therefore, the Department recommends the project sponsor submit a 7460 form to the Federal Aviation Administration for review to determine if the proposed development will negatively impact the airport or create a hazard to air navigation.

If you have any questions regarding this matter please contact me at (804) 236-3632.

Sincerely,


S. Scott Denny
Senior Aviation Planner



Wellman, Julia (DEQ)

From: Albrecht, Edward (VDH)
Sent: Thursday, January 03, 2013 1:56 PM
To: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Cc: Matthews, Barry (VDH)
Subject: DEQ Project #: 12-222S Doods-Lexington 500kv Transmission Line Rebuild

DEQ Project #: 12-222S
Location: Rockbridge and August Counties

VDH – Office of Drinking Water has reviewed the above project. ODW comments on the proximity to public drinking water sources and potential impacts considering the scope of the project. There are no groundwater wells in Zone 1 (within a 1 mile radius) of the project site.

There is a surface water intake in Zone 1 (within a 5 mile radius): The Maury Service Authority (MSA) surface water intake is 4 miles down gradient of the Lexington Substation. Construction should include proper Erosion and Sedimentation Controls, and Spill Prevention Controls and Countermeasures. Contact Maury Service Authority to allow for their comments and input.

Edward Albrecht

Virginia Department of Health,
Office of Drinking Water
109 Governor Street, Sixth Floor
Richmond, VA 23219
(P) 804-864-7495

Edward.Albrecht@vdh.virginia.gov

130220061



Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission

RECEIVED

DEC 21 2012

DEQ-Office of Environmental
Impact Review

130220061

December 18, 2012

Ms. Julia H. Wellman
Environmental Program Planner
Office of Environmental Impact Review
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
629 East Main Street, Sixth Floor
Richmond, VA 23219

Re: Environmental Impact Review
Project Sponsor: State Corporation Commission
Project Title: Doods – Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild, PUE 2012-00134

Dear Ms. Wellman:

On behalf of the Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission, I waive review on the above project as the Commission staff does not feel it has the expertise to evaluate the impact of a proposed project on the environment, or the need or feasibility of the proposed project. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Bonnie S. Riedesel
Executive Director

BSR:rw

ATTACHMENT 9

Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
Law Department
P.O. Box 26532, Richmond, VA 23261



Dominion®

130310075

Charlotte P. McAfee
Senior Counsel
Phone: (804) 819-2277; Facsimile: (804) 819-2183
Email: charlotte.p.mcafee@dom.com

VIA HAND DELIVERY

March 5, 2013

Mr. Joel H. Peck, Clerk
c/o Document Control Center
State Corporation Commission
1300 East Main Street
Tyler Building – First Floor
Richmond, Virginia 23219

SCC-CLERK'S OFFICE
DOCUMENT CONTROL CENTER
2013 MAR -5 A 11: 09

**Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company
For approval and certification of electric facilities for the Doods-Lexington
500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild pursuant to
§§ 56-46.1 and 56-265-1 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia
Case No. PUE-2012-00134**

Dear Mr. Peck:

Enclosed for filing is Virginia Electric and Power Company's *Proof of Notice and Certificate of Mailing* as required by the January 10, 2013 Order for Notice and Comments in the above-referenced proceeding.

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

Sincerely,

Charlotte P. McAfee
Senior Counsel

Enclosures

cc: Wayne N. Smith, Esq.
Bryan D. Stogdale, Esq.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
BEFORE THE
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

130310075

APPLICATION OF

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

CASE NO. PUE-2012-00134

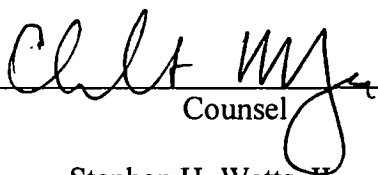
For approval and certification of electric transmission
facilities for the Doods-Lexington 500 kV
Transmission Line Rebuild pursuant to §§ 56-46.1
and 56-265.1 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia

PROOF OF NOTICE AND CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

The undersigned hereby certifies that the notice required by Ordering Paragraph Nos. 11 and 12 in the January 10, 2013 *Order for Notice and Comment* issued by the Commission in the above-captioned proceeding, has been fulfilled by Virginia Electric and Power Company in accordance with the terms therein. Enclosed are copies of the property owner notice letter; Affidavit of Publication; and tear sheets.

Respectfully submitted,

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

By: 
Counsel

Lisa S. Booth
Charlotte P. McAfee
Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
120 Tredegar Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
(804) 819-2288
(804) 819-2277
lisa.s.booth@dom.com
charlotte.p.mcafee@dom.com

Stephen H. Watts, II
McGuireWoods LLP
One James Center
901 E. Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219-4030
(804) 775-4357
swatts@mcguirewoods.com

Counsel for Virginia Electric and Power Company

March 5, 2013

February 15, 2013

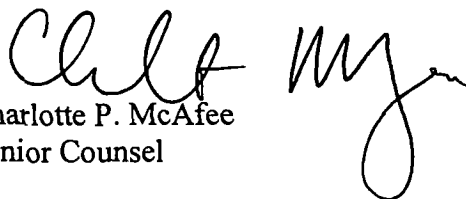
**Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company
For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities for the
Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild pursuant to
§§ 56-46.1 and 56-265.1 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia
Case No. PUE-2012-00134**

Dear Property Owner:

By its *Order for Notice and Comment* dated January 10, 2013, in the above-referenced matter, the Virginia State Corporation Commission has directed Dominion Virginia Power to send to all owners of property within the route of the Company's proposed transmission line the enclosed copies of the notice and sketch map for the proposed project.

More information on the proposed project may be viewed on Dominion's website:
<https://www.dom.com/about/electric-transmission/dooms-lexington/index.jsp>

Sincerely yours,



Charlotte P. McAfee
Senior Counsel

Attachments

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION
(Order #13015DD0)

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

CITY/COUNTY OF Henrico, to-wit:

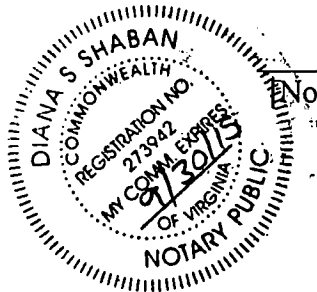
I, Diane Spencer, Tearsheet Coordinator, hereby certify that a legal Notice to the Public of Applications by Virginia Electric and Power Company for Approval... (Case No. PUE-2012-00134), (copies attached hereto) was published in the following newspapers on the dates listed in the year 2013.

News Leader 1/23 and 1/30
News Virginian 1/23 and 1/30
News-Gazette 1/23 and 1/30

Diane Spencer
Signature

Subscribed to and sworn before me this 5th day of February, 2013.

My commission expires: 9/30/2015



[Signature]
[Notary Public] 273942

NFL

Changes proposed to help Rooney Rule

By Rob Maaddi
AP Pro Football Writer

After minority candidates were recently shut out by NFL teams for 15 top jobs, the Fritz Pollard Alliance wants the Rooney Rule to include coordinators, assistant head coaches and club president positions.

The proposal sent Tuesday to league executives came a week after no minorities were hired for eight coaching vacancies and seven general manager openings. There are only four minority head coaches going into the 2013 season, the fewest since 2003.

"I think the league recognizes that these are the challenges we are dealing with when it relates to diversity and this is a plan of action that they can accept and be willing to work with," John Wooten, chairman of the Fritz Pollard Alliance Foundation said. "I feel very comfortable that this will be extended into the Rooney Rule."

Robert Gulliver, the NFL's executive vice president of human re-



Ravens offensive coordinator Jim Caldwell, right, who took the Colts to the Super Bowl in 2009, did not get an interview for any of the NFL coaching vacancies. AP

sources, said in a statement last week the hiring results were "disappointing" and anticipated making revisions.

In a letter to Gulliver and Jeff Pash, the NFL's executive vice president and general counsel, the alliance said: "We believe pipeline issues are a part of the reason we've seen a reduction in head coaches of color over the past few years, and this expansion will diversify the head coaching pipeline."

With teams trending toward hiring coaches with offensive back-

grounds, it's important for minorities to hold coordinator positions. Baltimore's Jim Caldwell and Pep Hamilton, hired last week by Indianapolis, are the only minority offensive coordinators in the NFL.

Caldwell, who led the Colts to a Super Bowl appearance in his first season in 2009, didn't even get an interview for a coaching vacancy this off-season.

"In this quarterback-dominated era, it seems clubs are increasingly looking for offensive

coaches to fill head coaching positions in particular, and far too few minority coaches have been given offensive coordinator and play-calling responsibilities," said Cyrus Mehri, co-founder and counsel of the FPA. "We want to see a special focus on offensive coordinator and play calling duties going forward. We have many experienced wide receiver and running back position coaches ready to be coordinators now."

Wooten said the Rooney Rule for coordinators wouldn't apply to just-hired coaches because "it wouldn't be fair to them" going into their interviews.

"We made a differential in that the rule extends to a sitting coach when he starts to hire coordinators and assistant head coaches," Wooten said. "It wouldn't be fair to a coach coming in because that's one of the real positives of a new coach when he's sitting in that interview is to be able to tell them exactly who his staff will be and who has committed to coming with him."

NASCAR

Continued from Page B1

new car in a desire to tighten up the racing, and he said Tuesday he's so far "quite satisfied" with what he's seen in testing the last two months. NASCAR has twice tested at Charlotte Motor Speedway, and was at Daytona earlier this month.

But it remains to be seen how NASCAR will determine if the Gen-6 car is truly a success. The first true test of the car won't come until the third

ing was difficult and cars spread out into single-file lines. France was asked how NASCAR will know if it has achieved what it had hoped with this new car.

"I think we'll measure (success) by lead changes, we'll measure it by how it races, we'll measure it by how the drivers feel about it, and knowing that not everybody will always love every rules package or thing that we do, that's for sure, but we'll look at it very simply," he said. "Everything is designed to have closer competition, and we'll see. I'm quite confident that I

the three offseason test sessions.

At least one person remains unconvinced that a new car is the quick fix to NASCAR's problems: Speedway Motorsports Chairman Bruton Smith called again for slowing down the stock cars to improve the on-track product.

"If they can slow the cars down racing would be more competitive," Smith said.

France said he believes NASCAR is on the right track.

"We worked a lot closer with the OEMs (original

room, and to use innovation and the research and development center to work on making sure that our promise of the closest and most competitive racing in the world is kept," France said.

France also admitted mistakes were made with the CoT.

"You're always 100 percent accurate when you get to look backward, right?" he said. "Intended to try to make racing better, and costs were a huge thing, as they still are today. We did significantly bring costs down, and safety was a big thing, as

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF AN APPLICATION
BY VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY,
FOR APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION OF
ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION FACILITIES FOR THE
DOOMS-LEXINGTON 500 KV
TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD
CASE NO. PUE-2012-00134

On November 19, 2012, Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Virginia Power ("Dominion Virginia Power" or "Company") filed with the State Corporation Commission ("Commission") an application ("Application") for approval and certification of electric transmission facilities to rebuild, entirely within existing right-of-way, its 500 kilovolt ("KV") Dooks-Lexington Line #555 ("Line #555"). Line #555 runs approximately 39.1 miles from the existing Dooks Substation in Augusta County to the Lexington Substation in Rockbridge County. The Company proposes to construct and install associated facilities for the rebuilt 500 KV line at its Dooks and Lexington Substations.

The Company proposes to replace the existing Line #555 single-circuit 500 KV lattice towers with double-circuit 500/230 KV lattice towers. The towers would support the rebuilt 500 KV Line #555 and a future 230 KV line between the Dooks and Lexington Substations. The conductors for the 230 KV line would be installed, but not energized. The 230 KV line would be completed after Commission approval at some future date. The Company states that the in-service date for the proposed rebuilt line is May 2016.

A detailed description of the proposed routing is printed below. The route for the Rebuild Project is approximately 39.1 miles long and is entirely within an existing transmission line corridor. The route originates at the existing Dooks Substation and initially heads west and northwest for approximately 3.6 miles, crossing Rte. 865 (Rockfish Road). The route then turns and runs in a generally southwest direction for approximately 6.4 miles, crossing Rte. 254 (Hermitage Road), Rte. 250 (Jefferson Highway), and Rte. 285 (Tinkling Springs Road) before reaching U.S. Interstate 64. The route crosses the Interstate and continues to the southwest for another 18.7 miles, crossing Rte. 654 (White Hill Road), U.S. Interstate 64/81, Route 11 (Lee Jackson Highway), Rte. 701 (Howardsville Road), and Rte. 620 (Newport Road) before reaching the Augusta/Rockbridge County line. Upon entering Rockbridge County, the route continues running southwest for approximately 10.4 miles, crossing Rte. 252 (Brownsburg Turnpike) and Rte. 39 (Maury River Road), to its terminus at the existing Lexington Substation.

All distances and directions are approximate. A sketch map of the proposed route accompanies this notice. A more detailed map of the proposed route may be viewed on the Commission's website: <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/pue/electtransline.aspx>.

The Commission may consider a route not significantly different from the route described in this notice without additional notice to the public.

The Company's Application and supporting materials, Commission orders, and all documents filed in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 may be inspected in the Commission's Document Control Center, Office of the Clerk of the Commission, First Floor, Tyler Building, 1300 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, during Commission business hours. The Application and supporting materials, the unofficial text of the Commission's orders, and other documents may be viewed at the Commission's website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/case>.

Copies of the Application and other supporting materials also may be inspected during regular business hours at the following locations:

race of the season, at Las Vegas Motor Speedway, the first 1.5-mile track on the schedule.

The racing has struggled most at the intermediate tracks, where pass-

know we're going to make improvements."

Unlike the last new car, the much maligned "Car of Tomorrow," drivers have been complimentary toward the Gen-6 during

equipment manufacturers) and others to do two things: To get a car that looks from a technical standpoint and a reser-

it is now, we significantly improved that. But it would be fair to say that in doing those things, we weren't as in step as we are to have with the manufacturers."

Aussie

Continued from Page B1

that says "Bring out the bottles."

Of her game, she added, "I'm just glad I could produce my good tennis when it was needed."

In the men's quarterfinals, 17-time major winner Roger Federer was playing No. 7 Jo-Wilfried Tsonga in a night match and U.S. Open champion Andy Murray was to meet Jeremy Chardy of France.

Novak Djokovic is already through the semifinals after his 6-1, 4-6, 6-1, 6-4 win over fifth-seeded Tomas Berdych on Tuesday night.

The 2-hour, 31-minute victory took exactly half the time of his five-set, fourth-round win two nights previously against Stanislas Wawrinka.

"It was a great performance. I was hoping to have a shorter match ... just not to go over 5 hours," Djokovic said, in a comparatively subdued mood Tuesday after a considerably more routine victory. "It's always going to be tough against Tomas; he's an established player."

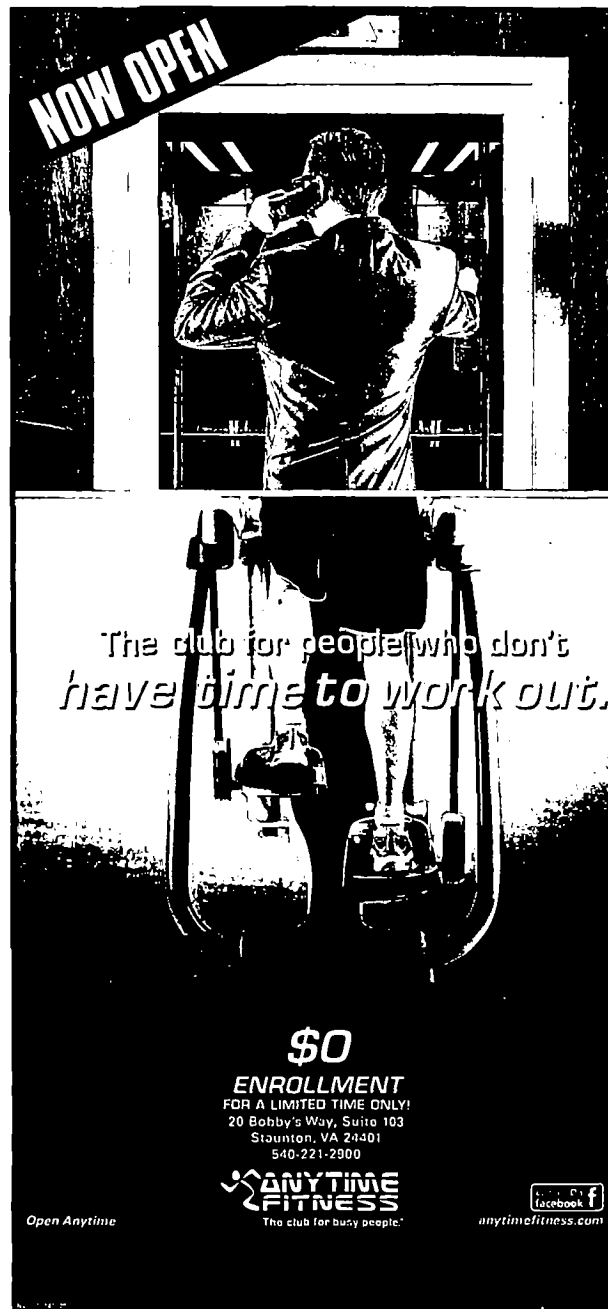
In the semifinals, Djokovic will meet No. 4-seeded David Ferrer.

Ferrer survived a quarterfinal battle with fellow Spaniard Nicolas Almagro. Almagro had three chances to serve for the match, but Ferrer broke back each time and went on to win 4-6, 4-6, 7-5, 7-6 (4), 6-2.

Maria Sharapova had a 6-2, 6-2 quarterfinal win over Ekaterina Makarova earlier Tuesday, and has conceded only nine games in five matches — a record in Australia.

"To be honest, those are not the stats you want to be known for," Sharapova said.

She'll play Li Na, who reached the semifinals for the third time in four years at Melbourne Park after beating Agnieszka Radwanska 7-5, 6-3.



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OJRP 12th Floor
701 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
Attn: John B. Bailey

County of Rockbridge
Department of Community Review
Rockbridge County Administration Building
150 South Main Street
Lexington, Virginia 24450
Attn: Sam Crickenberger

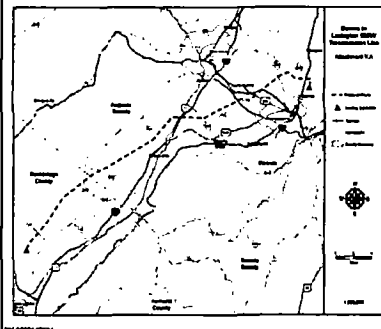
County of Augusta
Department of Community Development
18 Government Center Lane
Verona, Virginia 24482
Attn: Timothy Fitzgerald

On or before March 18, 2013, any interested person may file written comments on the Application with Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118. Compact disks or any other form of electronic storage medium may not be filed with written comments. Interested persons desiring to submit comments electronically may do so on or before March 18, 2013, by following the instructions found on the Commission's website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/case>. All comments shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

Any person or entity may participate as a respondent in this proceeding by filing, on or before, March 18, 2013, a notice of participation. If not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the notice of participation shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the respondent simultaneously shall serve a copy of the notice of participation on counsel to the Company, Lisa S. Booth, Assistant General Counsel, Dominion Resources Services, Inc., 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia, 23219, and Stephen H. Watts II, Esquire, McGuireWoods LLP, One James Center, 801 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219. Pursuant to Rule 5 VAC 5-20-80 B, Participation as a respondent, of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, any notice of participation shall set forth: (i) a precise statement of the interest of the respondent; (ii) a statement of the specific action sought to the extent then known; and (iii) the factual and legal basis for the action. Any organization, corporation or government body participating as a respondent must be represented by counsel as required by 5 VAC 5-20-30, Counsel, of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All filings shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

On or before March 18, 2013, any interested person may file a written request for a hearing. If not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the hearing request shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the interested person shall simultaneously serve a copy of the hearing request on counsel to the Company at the address set forth above. All requests for a hearing shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY



NFL

Payton reinstated

League lifts suspension of Saints coach

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Sean Payton is back as coach of the New Orleans Saints.

Payton's season-long suspension for his role in the Saints' bounty program was lifted by NFL Commissioner Roger Goodell on Tuesday, nearly two weeks earlier than expected.

The decision allows Payton to attend the Senior Bowl in Mobile, Ala., on Saturday, where some of the top college players available for the NFL draft will be competing.

Payton, along with assistant head coach Joe Vitt, general manager Mickey Loomis, and four players including Jonathan Vilma, was suspended after an investigation found the club had a performance pool offering cash rewards for key plays, including big hits. The player suspensions eventually were overturned.

"I clearly recognize that mistakes were made, which led to league violations," Payton said in a statement. "Furthermore, I have assured the commissioner a more diligent protocol will be followed."

The suspension was scheduled to end after the Super Bowl on Feb. 3, but was moved up after Payton and Goodell met on Monday.

"Coach Payton acknowledged in the meeting his responsibility for the actions of his coaching staff and players and pledged to uphold the highest standards of the NFL and ensure that his staff and

players do so as well," Goodell said in a statement. "Sean fully complied with all the requirements imposed on him during his suspension."

"More important, it is clear that Sean understands and accepts his responsibilities as a head coach and the vital role that coaches play in promoting player safety and setting an example for how the game should be played at all levels."

Saints owner Tom Benson welcomed back his coach.

"We are all thankful that Sean Payton has been reinstated," Benson said. "We have a lot of work to do and we are in the middle of it right now."

Payton also needs to fill a key position on his coaching staff following the departure last week of offensive line coach and running game coordinator Aaron Kromer, now the offensive coordinator in Chicago.

Loomis and Vitt are in Mobile evaluating players. Loomis said he was caught off guard by the news of Payton's return. But he said having Payton back sooner than expected will help the Saints.

"Every day makes a difference. We've certainly missed Sean in terms of the football team and all the things that go with our business and the game. But look, I miss his friendship. We all miss his friendship. We miss him as a person. I'm excited that he's going to be back here and fired up that he's back."

Vitt said he talked to Payton Tuesday morning and that he should join the Saints' contingent in Alabama on today.



Payton

Briefly

First-down line could be coming to NFL stadiums

BALTIMORE — Fans watching NFL games on television have grown accustomed to the imaginary yellow line that runs across the field in accord with the first-down marker.

That first-down line could become part of the in-game experience at all 32 NFL stadiums. Alan Amron, with financial backing from former NFL player and broadcaster Pat Summerall, has developed the First Down Laser System. Amron says the system projects a first-down line across the field that can be seen in the stadium and on TV.

Amron, an entrepreneur and concept promoter, first met with the NFL in 2003 and again in 2009. There may be future meetings soon.

NFL spokesman Greg Aiello says, "We have not been convinced that it would work for us, but we are open to further discussion after the season."

The Associated Press

Tennis

Australian Open



Djokovic reaches semis

The Associated Press

► **Playing Today:** Singles Quarterfinals: No. 2 Roger Federer vs. No. 7 Jo-Wilfried Tsonga, No. 3 Andy Murray vs. Jeremy Chardy; No. 1 Victoria Azarenka vs. Svetlana Kuznetsova, No. 3 Serena Williams vs. No. 29 Sloane Stephens.

► **Tuesday's Winners:** Quarterfinals: Men's singles: No. 1 Novak Djokovic, No. 4 David Ferrer; Women's singles: No. 2 Maria Sharapova, No. 6 Li Na.

► **Tuesday's Losers:** Quarterfinals: Men's singles: No. 5 Tomas Berdych, No. 10 Nicolas Pietrangeli; Women's singles: No. 4

MELBOURNE, Australia — Novak Djokovic is really starting to get the hang of how to handle himself at the Australian Open.

An expression often used Down Under — "Keep your shirt on" — is designed to discourage anyone from becoming unnecessarily overexcited.

Djokovic took it literally after his 6-1, 4-6, 6-1, 6-4 win Tuesday night over fifth-seeded Tomas Berdych, advancing to the semifinals at an 11th consecutive Grand



Novak Djokovic reacts Tuesday during his semifinal match.

however, he realized there was no need to raise the roof. Djokovic calmly pumped his fist once and walked to the net; he later joked about the ice baths he'd taken in between matches on the advice of local hero Lleyton Hewitt.

"It was a great performance. I was hoping to have a shorter match ... just not to go over 5 hours," Djokovic said. In a comparatively subdued mood after a considerably more routine victory, "It's always going to be tough against Tomas; he's an established

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF AN APPLICATION BY VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY, FOR APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION OF ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION FACILITIES FOR THE DOOMS-LEXINGTON 500 KV TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD CASE NO. PUE-2012-00134

On November 19, 2012, Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Virginia Power ("Dominion Virginia Power" or "Company") filed with the State Corporation Commission ("Commission") an application ("Application") for approval and certification of electric transmission facilities to be rebuilt, entirely within existing right-of-way, its 500 kilovolt ("KV") Dooks-Lexington Line #555 ("Line #555"). Line #555 runs approximately 39.1 miles from the existing Dooks Substation in Augusta County to the Lexington Substation in Rockbridge County. The Company proposes to construct and install associated facilities for the rebuilt 500 KV line at its Dooks and Lexington Substations.

The Company proposes to replace the existing Line #555 single-circuit 500 KV lattice towers with double-circuit 500/230 KV lattice towers. The towers would support the rebuilt 500 KV Line #555 and a future 230 KV line between the Dooks and Lexington Substations. The conductors for the 230 KV line would be installed, but not energized. The 230 KV line would be completed after Commission approval at some future date. The Company states that the in-service date for the proposed rebuild line is May 2016.

A detailed description of the proposed routing is printed below.

The route for the Rebuild Project is approximately 39.1 miles long and is entirely within an existing transmission line corridor. The route originates at the existing Dooks Substation and initially heads west and northwest for approximately 3.8 miles, crossing Rte. 865 (Rockfish Road).

The route then turns and runs in a generally southwest direction for approximately 6.4 miles, crossing Rte. 254 (Heritage Road), Rte. 250 (Jefferson Highway), and Rte. 285 (Tinkling Springs Road) before reaching U.S. Interstate 64. The route crosses the interstate and continues to the southwest for another 18.7 miles, crossing Rte. 654 (White Hill Road), U.S. Interstate 64/81, Route 11 (Lee Jackson Highway), Rte. 701 (Howardsville Road), and Rte. 620 (Newport Road) before reaching the Augusta/Rockbridge County line. Upon entering Rockbridge County, the route continues running southwest for approximately 10.4 miles, crossing Rte. 252 (Brownsburg Turnpike) and Rte. 39 (Maury River Road), to its terminus at the existing Lexington Substation.

All distances and directions are approximate. A sketch map of the proposed route accompanies this notice. A more detailed map of the proposed route may be viewed on the Commission's website: <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/buse/electransline.aspx>.

The Commission may consider a route not significantly different from the route described in this notice without additional notice to the public.

The Company's Application and supporting materials, Commission orders, and all documents filed in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 may be inspected in the Commission's Document Control Center, Office of the Clerk of the Commission, First Floor, Tyler Building, 1300 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, during Commission business hours. The Application and supporting materials, the unofficial text of the Commission's orders, and other documents may be viewed at the Commission's website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/case>.

Copies of the Application and other supporting materials also may be inspected during regular business hours at the following locations:

Dominion Virginia Power
OJRP 12th Floor
701 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
Attn: John B. Bailey

County of Rockbridge
Department of Community Review
Rockbridge County Administration Building
150 South Main Street
Lexington, Virginia 24450
Attn: Sam Crickenberger

County of Augusta
Department of Community Development
18 Government Center Lane
Verona, Virginia 24482
Attn: Timothy Fitzgerald

Agneszka Radwanska, No. 19 Ekaterina Makarova. Women's doubles quarterfinals: Serena and Venus Williams.

Tuesday's Quote of the Day: "It was miracle I won." — Ferrer on his comeback from two sets down to win after Almagro had served three times for the match.

Slam tournament.

The 2-hour, 31-minute victory took exactly half the time of his five-set, fourth-round win two nights previously against Stanislas Wawrinka. In the early hours of Monday morning, Djokovic ripped his sweat-drenched shirt off and flexed his muscles, mimicking his victory celebration after the 5:53 victory over Rafael

Nadal in the 2012 Australian Open final. That was acceptable at the time to the Rod Laver Arena crowd, which was still abuzz at 1:40 a.m. following five sets of high-level tennis.

After the Berdych match, player. He has a big game, big serve. He can compete against anyone on any surface."

In the semifinals, Djokovic will meet No. 4-seeded David Ferrer.

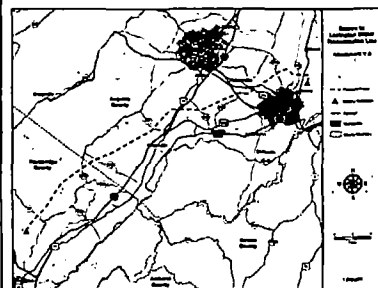
Ferrer survived a quarterfinal battle with fellow Spaniard Nicolas Almagro. Almagro had three chances to serve for the match, but Ferrer broke each time.

On or before March 18, 2013, any interested person may file written comments on the Application with Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118. Compact disks or any other form of electronic storage medium may not be filed with written comments. Interested persons desiring to submit comments electronically may do so on or before March 18, 2013, by following the instructions found on the Commission's website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/case>. All comments shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

Any person or entity may participate as a respondent in this proceeding by filing, on or before, March 18, 2013, a notice of participation. If not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the notice of participation shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the respondent simultaneously shall serve a copy of the notice of participation on counsel to the Company, Lisa S. Booth, Assistant General Counsel, Dominion Resources Services, Inc., 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia, 23219, and Stephen H. Watts II, Esquire, McGuireWoods LLP, One James Center, 901 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219. Pursuant to Rule 5 VAC 5-20-80 B, Participation as a respondent, of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, any notice of participation shall set forth: (i) a precise statement of the interest of the respondent; (ii) a statement of the specific action sought to the extent then known; and (iii) the factual and legal basis for the action. Any organization, corporation or government body participating as a respondent must be represented by counsel as required by 5 VAC 5-20-30, Counsel, of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All filings shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

On or before March 18, 2013, any interested person may file a written request for a hearing. If not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the hearing request shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the interested person shall simultaneously serve a copy of the hearing request on counsel to the Company at the address set forth above. All requests for a hearing shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY



Seattle drafts former UVa standout

BY WHITELAW REID
The (Charlottesville) Daily Progress

What the University of Kentucky is to the NBA, Virginia is to Major League Soccer.

Well, sort of.

On Tuesday, forward Will Bates became the 44th former UVa player to move on to the MLS when he was selected fifth overall in the supplemental draft by the Seattle Sounders.

"I'm extremely excited," said Bates, in a telephone interview. "Seattle was one of my top choices as far as clubs go. When I received word that's where I was going, I was pretty ecstatic."

"It's a great organization. Their fan base is unlike any other. I'm really looking forward to the opportunity to getting out there and earning my spot."

Seattle has sold out ev-



FILE / THE (CHARLOTTESVILLE) DAILY PROGRESS

Former Virginia forward Will Bates is ranked third on UVa's all-time list for game-winning goals with 15. Bates will be joining former Cavalier captain Ross LaBauex in Seattle, who is with the Sounders on a trial basis.

ery league match, set MLS records for average attendance and led the league in season-ticket sales since its

inaugural season in 2009.

Last season, the Sounders went to their fourth consecutive open cup final.

Bates will be joining former Virginia captain Ross LaBauex in the Emerald City. The midfielder is currently with the Sounders on a trial basis.

Bates is also good friends with Eriq Zavaleta, the Sounders' No. 1 pick in the 2013 SuperDraft. The pair knows each other from their youth national team days and from their time together at a recent MLS combine.

Bates, who graduated from Virginia in December, says becoming a pro was always his goal.

"It's something I've always wanted to be a part of, especially with the way it's developed in our country," Bates said. "I think the time that I'm playing will be huge for the development of soccer in America, so I'm excited to be a part of that."

"I'm extremely excited. Seattle was one of my top choices as far as clubs go."

— Will Bates, who graduated from Virginia in December

Major League Baseball A-Rod denies PED use report

Investigation also links Nationals pitcher Gio Gonzalez to Miami clinic

The Associated Press





NEW YORK — Alex Rodriguez denied a newspaper report that accused him of buying human growth hormone and other performance-enhancing substances from a Miami-area clinic. The Miami New Times, an alternative weekly, reported Tuesday that it obtained records detailing purchases by Rodriguez, Melky Cabrera, Gio Gonzalez, Bartolo Colon, Nelson Cruz and Yasmani Grandal from a clinic called Biogenesis, run by Anthony Bosch. The paper also posted copies of what it said were Bosch's handwritten records, obtained through a former Biogenesis employee.

Rodriguez admitted four years ago that he used PEDs from 2001-03. Cabrera, Colon and Grandal were suspended for 50 games each last year by MLB following tests for elevated testosterone.

"We are always extremely disappointed to learn of potential links between players and the use of performance-enhancing substances," MLB said in a statement. "Only law enforcement officials have the capacity to reach those outside the game who are involved in the distribution of illegal performance-enhancing drugs. We are in the midst of an active investigation and are gathering and reviewing information."

A baseball official, speaking on condition of anonymity because he was not authorized to make public statements, said Monday that MLB did not have any documentation regarding the allegations. If MLB does obtain evidence, the players could be subject to discipline. First offenses result in a 50-game suspension and second infractions result in a lifetime ban.

Other players linked to PED peddling clinic

			
Melky Cabrera Left Fielder/ Right Fielder	Gio Gonzalez Starting Pitcher	Bartolo Colon Starting Pitcher	Yasmani Grandal Catcher

violations in 100-game penalties. A third violation results in a lifetime ban.

Cruz and Gonzalez had not previously been linked to performance-enhancing drugs. Cruz's team, the Texas Rangers, said it notified MLB last week after being contacted by the New Times.

The New Times report said it obtained notes by Bosch listing the players' names and the substances they received. Several unidentified employees and clients confirmed to the publication that the clinic distributed the substances, the paper said. The employees said that Bosch bragged of supplying drugs to professional athletes but they never saw the sports stars in the office.

Rodriguez appears 16 times in the documents it received, the paper said, either as "Alex Rodriguez," "Alex Rod" or the nickname "Carrico," a pre-Columbian Caribbean chief. The paper said the records list that Rodriguez paid for HGH; testosterone cream; IGF-1, a substance banned by baseball that stimulates insulin production; and GHRP, which releases growth hormones.



WASHINGTON NATIONALS
Washington Nationals starting pitcher Gio Gonzalez delivers against the St. Louis Cardinals in the first inning of Game 5 of the National League division baseball series in Washington back in October. Gonzalez was one of the players reported to have made purchases from a Miami-area clinic associated with selling performance-enhancing drugs, according to the Miami New Times.

NBA

Rivers says roles won't change without Rondo

The Associated Press

WALTHAM, Mass. — Boston Celtics star Paul Pierce showed up for his pre-practice meeting with reporters carrying a basketball, which he bounced from time to time while answering questions.

Get used to it: Pierce will have the ball in his hands a lot more from now on.

Two days after learning that Rajon Rondo has a torn knee ligament that will keep him out the rest of the season, the Celtics returned to prac-



Rondo was injured in a double-overtime loss to Atlanta on Friday night, a game in which the Celtics blew a 27-point lead. Despite playing without their floor leader on Sunday — players didn't know the extent of the injury until after the game — they beat the Heat in Boston in double overtime to improve to 21-23 and hold onto a 2½-game lead over Philadelphia for the eighth and final playoff spot in the East. They are back at the TD Garden on Wednesday night against the Sacramento Kings. Pierce said he isn't sure

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF AN APPLICATION
BY VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY,
FOR APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION OF
ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION FACILITIES FOR THE
DOOMS-LEXINGTON 500 KV
TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD
CASE NO. BUE-2012-00134

On November 19, 2012, Virginia Electric and Power Company (d/b/a Dominion Virginia Power ("Dominion Virginia Power" or "Company")) filed with the State Corporation Commission ("Commission") an application ("Application") for approval and certification of electric transmission facilities to rebuild, entirely within existing right-of-way, its 500 kilovolt ("KV") Dooms-Lexington Line #555 ("Line #555"). Line #555 runs approximately 38.1 miles from the existing Dooms Substation in Augusta County to the Lexington Substation in Rockbridge County. The Company proposes to construct and install associated facilities for the rebuild 500 KV line at its Dooms and Lexington Substations.

The Company proposes to replace the existing Line #555 single-circuit 500 KV lines towers with double-circuit 500/230 KV line towers. The towers would support the rebuild 500 KV Line #555 and a future 230 KV line between the Dooms and Lexington Substations. The construction for the 230 KV line would be installed, but not energized. The 230 KV line would be completed after Commission approval at some future date. This Company states that the in-service date for the proposed rebuild line is May 2016.

A detailed description of the proposed rebuild line is printed below:

The route for the Rebuild Project is approximately 38.1 miles long and is entirely within an existing transmission line corridor. The route originates at the existing Dooms Substation and initially heads west and northwest for approximately 3.6 miles, crossing Rte. 665 (Roadfish Road).

The route then turns and runs in a generally southwest direction for approximately 6.4 miles, crossing Rte. 254 (Hemlock Road), Rte. 250 (Jefferson Highway), and Rte. 285 (Trivling Springs Road) before reaching U.S. Interstate 64.

The route crosses the Interstate and continues to the southwest for another 18.7 miles, crossing Rte. 654 (White Hill Road), U.S. Interstate 64/81, Route 11 (Lee Jackson Highway), Rte. 701 (Howersville Road), and Rte. 620 (Newport Road) before reaching the Augusta/Rockbridge County line.

Upon entering Rockbridge County, the route continues southwest for approximately 10.4 miles, crossing Rte. 252 (Gowansburg Turnpike) and Rte. 39 (Meany River Road), to its terminus at the existing Lexington Substation.

All distances and directions are approximate. A sketch map of the proposed route accompanies this notice. A more detailed map of the proposed route may be viewed on the Commission's website: <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/publicutilities/transmission>.

The Commission may consider a route not significantly different from the route described in this notice without additional notice to the public.

The Company's Application and supporting materials, Commission orders, and all documents filed in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 may be inspected in the Commission's Document Control Center, Office of the Clerk of the Commission, First Floor, Tyler Building, 1300 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, during Commission business hours. The Application and supporting materials, the unofficial text of the Commission's orders, and other documents may be viewed at the Commission's website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/cases>.

Copies of the Application and other supporting materials also may be inspected during regular business hours at the following locations:

Dominion Virginia Power
OJRP 12th Floor
701 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
Attn: John B. Bailey

County of Rockbridge
Department of Community Review
Rockbridge County Administration Building
150 South Main Street
Lexington, Virginia 24450
Attn: Sam Chikensberger

County of Augusta
Department of Community Development
16 Government Center Lane
Verona, Virginia 24482
Attn: Timothy Fitzgerald

ice for the first time to work on an extended future without the All-Star point guard. Pierce is the most likely player to handle the ball at key points in the game, but coach Doc Rivers says everyone will have to work to replace Rondo.

"It's just basketball," he said. "There's no point guard. It's just basketball by committee. I don't want a guy thinking now he's Rondo."

Rondo was averaging 13.7 points, 11.1 assists and 5.6 rebounds per game, with triple-doubles in back-to-back games when he was scratched from Sunday's game against the defending NBA champion Miami Heat. He was sent to the hospital to check on what the team believed was a hyperextended right knee.

The actual diagnosis: A torn anterior cruciate ligament that required surgery and a recovery period of up



Boston's Rajon Rondo is out for the season with a torn anterior cruciate ligament in his right knee that requires surgery.

to a year.

"Everybody was in a fog almost," center Kevin Garnett said at the team's workout facility. "I think it's kind of settling in and I think everybody is trying to put their arms around the concept that he's actually hurt, hurt to the point where he can't play. That's what had everybody in a fog, even him."

"He came in this morning and seeing him in there was kind of unreal. The fact that it is real, everybody is going to consolidate and pick up the pieces and try to carry this thing."

who will bring the ball up the court — it will probably change from game to game depending on what the opponent is doing — but once the offense is set up he will expect everyone to be involved.

That's the way the Celtics played against Miami on Sunday.

Now they need to do it the rest of the season.

"It's a no-point-guard system," Rivers said, noting that his second unit has been playing that way all season. "Now the entire team needs to do it. We have a lot of guards. We just don't have a lot of point guards."

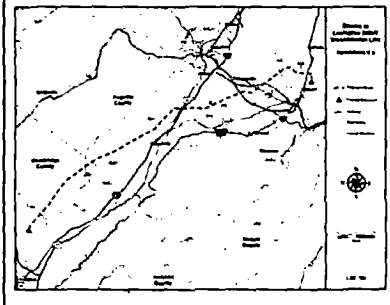
Rivers said Courtney Lee, who has been averaging 7.2 points and 1.4 assists in 22 minutes, will start for now. Leandro Barbosa, Avery Bradley, Jeff Green and Jason Terry will also have the ball more without Rondo on the floor.

On or before March 18, 2013, any interested person may file written comments on the Application with Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118. Compact disks or any other form of electronic storage medium may not be filed with written comments. Interested persons desiring to submit comments electronically may do so on or before March 18, 2013, by following the instructions found on the Commission's website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/case>. All comments shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

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On or before March 18, 2013, any interested person may file a written request for a hearing. If not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the hearing request shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the interested person shall simultaneously serve a copy of the hearing request on counsel to the Company at the address set forth above. All requests for a hearing shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY



Winter X Games

Snowmobiler in critical condition after crash

The Associated Press

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo.—Snowmobiler Caleb Moore was in critical condition Tuesday in a Colorado hospital after a dramatic crash at the Winter X Games in Aspen, and a relative said the family wasn't hopeful about the 25-year-old's chances for survival.

Moore was performing a flip Thursday when he clipped the top of a jump and went over the handlebars and landed face first into the snow. The snowmobile rolled over him, but he walked off with help and went to a hospital with a concussion.

Moore later developed bleeding around his heart and was flown to a hospital in Grand Junction for surgery. The family later said that Moore also had a complication involving his brain.



Snowmobiler Caleb Moore smiles while attending a news conference at the Winter X Games in Aspen, Colo., on Jan. 25, 2012.

"Caleb is not doing good at all," Caleb's grandfather Charles Moore told The Denver Post. "The prognosis is not good at all. It's almost certain he's not going to make it."

A family spokeswoman reissued

a statement Tuesday thanking fans, friends and family for their support and asked for continued prayers. The family declined further comment.

A separate accident on Sunday left Moore's younger brother, Colten, with a separated pelvis.

The safety of the snowmobile events at Winter X came has fallen under scrutiny with several recent accidents and mishaps. In addition to the crashes by the Moore brothers, there also was a scary scene when a runaway sled veered into the crowd Sunday night after the rider fell off during a jump gone wrong.

In that incident, snowmobiling newcomer Jackson Strong tumbled off his machine during the best trick competition. The throttle stuck on the 450-pound sled and it swerved straight toward the crowd as fans scurried out of the way.

GOVERNMENT

MEETINGS

Thursday, Jan. 24

5 p.m. — Lexington Planning Commission, Lexington City Hall.

6 p.m. — Buena Vista City Council, Municipal Building.

6:45 p.m. — Rockbridge County Schools' Gifted Advisory Committee, Central Elementary School Library for more information about the gifted program, call Sharon Patterson at 463-7386.

7:30 Lexington City Council work session, Lexington City Hall.

Monday, Jan. 28
5:30 p.m. — Rockbridge County Board of Supervisors, county administration building.

Tuesday, Jan. 29

6 p.m. — Glasgow Town Council work session to discuss budget for FY 14, Glasgow Public Library.

Wednesday, Jan. 30

5 p.m. — Joint meeting, Rockbridge County School Board of Supervisors, at county School Board office, old Highland Belle school, Big Spring Drive.

UVa Choir

To Present

Sacred Music

Jubilate, a choir sponsored by the University Baptist Church in Charlottesville, will present a program of sacred music this Sunday, Jan. 27, at 11 a.m., at the Buena Vista Baptist Church.

The choir draws its membership from the student body at the University of Virginia. Each year over spring break at UVa, Jubilate tours churches and nursing homes from the Gulf Coast to New England.

'Word Made Flesh'

At Hillel House

A copy of the application, case numbers RZ2012-01 and MPFA2012-03, is available for public review and examination between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in the Planning and Development Department located on the second floor of Lexington City Hall, 300 East Washington Street.

Michael D. Zahner, ACP
Director of Planning and Development

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the Rockbridge County Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing at its meeting on Monday, January 28, 2013, at 8:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard, in the Extension Office Meeting Room on the 2nd floor of the County Administrative Offices, 150 South Main Street, Lexington, VA 24450, to consider adoption of the following: Ordinance to Amend and Reenact Chapter 23 — Taxation, Article III, Division 4 — Exemptions From Real Estate Taxes, to Add Section 25-48 of the Rockbridge County Code to Establish Qualifying Environmental Restoration Sites as a Separate Class of Property With an Exemption From Increased Assessed Valuation or Supplemental Assessment of Improvements for a Period of Five Years

All interested citizens of Rockbridge County are requested to be present at this public hearing to express their views on the proposed ordinance. A copy of the ordinance is on file in the Office of the County Administrator, County Administration Building, 150 South Main Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450, for public inspection.

By: Spencer H. Sutar
County Administrator

CITY OF LEXINGTON

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

APPLICATION BY WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY

REQUESTING THAT THE ZONING MAP BE AMENDED TO REZONE FIVE (5) LOTS WITH FRONTAGE ON LIBERTY HALL ROAD, DOLD PLACE, AND/OR NELSON STREET TO THE L-1 (INSTITUTIONAL DISTRICT) ZONING DISTRICT AND TO AMEND THE UNIVERSITY'S MASTER PLAN TO AUTHORIZE THE VARIOUS USES OF THE PROPERTIES.

A public hearing will be conducted by the Lexington City Council at a meeting to begin at 8:00 P.M. on Thursday, February 7, 2013 in the first floor meeting room of the Rockbridge County Administration Building, 150 South Main Street, to allow persons to appear and present their views in response to an application by Washington and Lee University requesting the following:

That the Zoning Map be amended to rezone 116 Liberty Hall Road (TMA 15-1-

CITY OF LEXINGTON

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

APPLICATION APPEALING THE ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY FOR 516, 514, 512 AND 510 BORDEN ROAD

A public hearing will be conducted by the Lexington Board of Zoning Appeals at a meeting to begin at 6:00 P.M. on Monday, February 11, 2013 in the Community Meeting Room of the Lexington City Hall, 300 East Washington Street, to allow persons to appear and present their views in response to an application appealing the issuance of Certificates of Occupancy for 516, 514, 512 and 510 Borden Road (TMA 15-1-88 and TMA 15-1-881).

A copy of the application, case number BZA2012-12, is available for public review and examination between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in the Planning and Development Department located on the second floor of Lexington City Hall, 300 East Washington Street.

Michael D. Zahner, ACP
Director of Planning and Development

CITY OF LEXINGTON

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

APPLICATION APPEALING CERTAIN DECISIONS AND/OR DETERMINATIONS MADE BY THE ZONING ADMINISTRATOR WITH REGARD TO PERCEIVED ZONING VIOLATIONS AT 516 AND 514 BORDEN ROAD

A public hearing will be conducted by the Lexington Board of Zoning Appeals at a meeting to begin at 6:00 P.M. on Monday, February 11, 2013 in the Community Meeting Room of the Lexington City Hall, 300 East Washington Street, to allow persons to appear and present their views in response to an application appealing certain decisions and/or determinations made by the Zoning Administrator, as made in a letter dated November 29, 2012, regarding perceived zoning violations at 516 and 514 Borden Road (TMA 15-1-88); it was the Zoning Administrator's determination that no zoning violations existed on the subject property.

A copy of the application, case number BZA2012-13, is available for public review and examination between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in the Planning and Development Department located on the second floor of Lexington City Hall, 300 East Washington Street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF AN APPLICATION BY VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY, FOR APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION OF ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION FACILITIES FOR THE DOOMS-LEXINGTON 500 KV TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD CASE NO. PUE-2012-00124

On November 19, 2012, Virginia Electric and Power Company (the Company) filed with the State Corporation Commission ("Commission") an application ("Application") for approval and certification of electric transmission facilities to rebuild, entirely within existing right-of-way, its 500 kilovolt ("KV") Doms-Lexington Line #555 ("Line #555"). Line #555 runs approximately 39.1 miles from the existing Doms Substation in Augusta County to the Lexington Substation in Rockbridge County. The Company proposes to construct and install associated facilities for the rebuild 500 KV line at its Doms and Lexington Substations.

The Company proposes to replace the existing Line #555 single-circuit 500 KV utility towers with double-circuit 500/230 KV lattice towers. The towers would support the rebuild 500 KV Line #555 and a future 230 KV line between the Doms and Lexington Substations. The structures for the 230 KV line would be installed, but not energized. The 230 KV line would be completed after Commission approval at some future date. The Company states that the in-service data for the proposed rebuild line is May 2016. A detailed description of the proposed routing is printed below. The route for the Rebuild Project is approximately 38.1 miles long and is entirely within an existing transmission line corridor. The route originates at the existing Doms Substation and initially heads west and northwest for approximately 3.6 miles, crossing Rte. 865 (Rockfish Road). The route then turns and runs in a generally southwest direction for approximately 6.4 miles, crossing Rte. 254 (Hemlock Road), Rte. 250 (Jefferson Highway), and Rte. 285 (Trinkling Springs Road) before reaching U.S. Interstate 64. The route crosses the interstate and continues to the southwest for another 18.7 miles, crossing Rte. 654 (White Hill Road), U.S. Interstate 64/81, Route 11 (Lee Jackson Highway), Rte. 701 (Howardsville Road), and Rte. 620 (Newport Road) before reaching the Augusta/Rockbridge County line. Upon entering Rockbridge County, the route continues running southwest for approximately 10.4 miles, crossing Rte. 252 (Brownsburg Turnpike) and Rte. 39 (Meany River Road), to its terminus at the existing Lexington Substation.

All distances and directions are approximate. A sketch map of the proposed route accompanies the notice. A more detailed map of the proposed route may be viewed on the Commission's website: <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/subsites/transmission.htm>. The Commission may consider a route not significantly different from the route described in this notice without additional notice to the public.

The Company's Application and supporting materials, Commission orders, and all documents filed in Case No. PUE-2012-00124 may be inspected in the Commission's Document Control Center, Office of the Clerk of the Commission, First Floor, Tyler Building, 1300 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, during Commission business hours. The Application and supporting materials, the unofficial text of the Commission's orders, and other documents may be viewed at the Commission's website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/cases>.

Copies of the Application and other supporting materials also may be inspected during regular business hours at the following locations:

Dominion Virginia Power
OJRP 12th Floor
701 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
Attn: John B. Bailey

County of Rockbridge
Department of Community Review
Rockbridge County Administration Building
150 South Main Street
Lexington, Virginia 24450
Attn: Sam Crickenberger

County of Augusta
Department of Community Development
18 Government Center Lane
Verona, Virginia 24482
Attn: Timothy Fitzgerald

44001802

This Sunday

St. Patrick's Catholic Church presents Father Barron's sermon "Word Made Flesh, True Bread of Heaven: The Mystery of the Liturgy and the Eucharist" Jan. 27 from 9:15 to 10:15 a.m. at the Hillside House.

Barron's sermon explains the words, gestures and meanings of the Mass.

A PERFECT WEDDING BEGINS WITH...

Invitations

Napkins

Accessories

The *Melrose Gazette*

20 W. Nelson St.
Lexington, VA
540-463-3113

411, 112 Liberty Hall Road (TM# 15-1-40), 100 Liberty Hall Road (TM# 15-1-39), 2 Dold Place (TM# 15-1-3), and property at the corner of Nelson Street and Liberty Hall Road (TM# 15-1-38) to the 1-1 (Institutional District) zoning district; the properties will retain their underlying R-1 (General Residential District) zoning classification, and FP (General Floodplain District) zoning classification where applicable; and

That the University's Master Plan be amended to authorize 116 Liberty Hall Road (TM# 15-1-41) to be used as a university-oriented bed and breakfast inn; 112 Liberty Hall Road (TM# 15-1-40) and 100 Liberty Hall Road (TM# 15-1-39) to be used as university-oriented single-family dwellings; 2 Dold Place (TM# 15-1-3) to be used as a school/office-school, and the property at the corner of Nelson Street and Liberty Hall Road (TM# 15-1-38) to be used as parking.

With regard to the City's Comprehensive Plan, the proposed amendment to the Zoning Map equates to a Future Land Use designation of Institutional (although the underlying zoning designation will not change and equates to Moderate Density Residential use); the Comprehensive Plan's Future Land Use Map indicates Moderate Density Residential use to be appropriate for 116 Liberty Hall Road (TM# 15-1-41), 112 Liberty Hall Road (TM# 15-1-40), 100 Liberty Hall Road (TM# 15-1-39), and the property at the corner of Nelson Street and Liberty Hall Road (TM# 15-1-38), and institutional use to be appropriate for 2 Dold Place (TM# 15-1-3).

Views in response to an application appealing certain decisions and/or determinations made by the Zoning Administrator, as made in a letter dated November 26, 2012, regarding perceived zoning violations at 516 and 514 Borden Road (TM# 15-1-88); it was the Zoning Administrator's determination that no zoning violations existed on the subject property.

A copy of the application, case number BZA2012-14, is available for public review and examination between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in the Planning and Development Department located on the second floor of Lexington City Hall, 300 East Washington Street.

Michael D. Zahner, AICP
Director of Planning and Development

CITY OF LEXINGTON NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

APPLICATION APPEALING THE ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY FOR 516 AND 514 BORDEN ROAD

A public hearing will be conducted by the Lexington Board of Zoning Appeals at a meeting to begin at 6:00 P.M. on Monday, February 11, 2013. In the Community Meeting Room of the Lexington City Hall, 300 East Washington Street, to allow persons to appear and present their views in response to an application appealing the issuance of Certificates of Occupancy for 516 and 514 Borden Road (TM# 15-1-88).

A copy of the application, case number BZA2012-15, is available for public review and examination between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in the Planning and Development Department located on the second floor of Lexington City Hall, 300 East Washington Street.

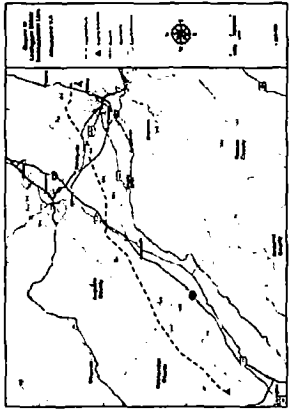
Michael D. Zahner, AICP
Director of Planning and Development

On or before March 18, 2013, any interested person may file written comments on the Application with Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118. Compact disks or any other form of electronic storage medium may not be filed with written comments. Interested persons desiring to submit comments electronically may do so on or before March 18, 2013, by following the instructions found on the Commission's website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov>. All comments shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

Any person or entity may participate as a respondent in this proceeding by filing, on or before, March 18, 2013, a notice of participation. If not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the notice of participation shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the respondent simultaneously shall serve a copy of the notice of participation on counsel to the Company, Lisa S. Booth, Assistant General Counsel, Dominion Resources Services, Inc., 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, and Stephen H. Weiss III, Esquire, McGuireWoods LLP, One James Center, 801 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219. Pursuant to Rule 5 VAC 5-20-80 B, Participation as a respondent, of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, any notice of participation shall set forth: (i) a precise statement of the interest of the respondent; (ii) a statement of the specific action sought to the extent then known; and (iii) the factual and legal basis for the action. Any organization, corporation or government body participating as a respondent must be represented by counsel as required by 5 VAC 5-20-30, Counsel, of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All filings shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

On or before March 18, 2013, any interested person may file a written request for a hearing. If not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the hearing request shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the interested person shall simultaneously serve a copy of the hearing request on counsel to the Company at the address set forth above. All requests for a hearing shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY



Chase

PAGE 12, SECTION B, THE NEWS-GAZETTE, LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA, JANUARY 23, 2013 / www.ledgeronline.com

continued from page B1

One of the rites of passage for many area seventh graders during the 1960s was Mrs. Davidson's Ballroom Dancing Class, which met in the second floor ballroom of the R. E. Lee Hotel.

By the time that my mother announced that she had enrolled me in Mrs. Davidson's dance class, I had developed a new personal strategy for romance. It was simple enough: I just needed to

Every night that week, I snuck into my father's dresser and "borrowed" some of his cologne. It took me a couple of days to figure out that it should be used sparingly.

Basking in the putrid scent of cologne, I covered my hair with Vaseline and feverishly tried to comb the curls out of my blond locks.

No luck ... the more I combed, the earlier it got.

grateful than not one person had asked about my face.

After dinner, I prepared for dance class, semi-secure that no one would ask about the band-aid on my face. I bathed and then dabbed Dad's cologne on my neck. My mother then gave me a ride to the R. E. Lee Hotel.

Having walked slowly up the steps to the second floor, I cautiously entered the cavernous ball-



GOVERNMENT NOTICES

CITY OF LEXINGTON
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
APPLICATION APPEALING
THE ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY FOR
SITES 516, 514, 512 AND 510 BORDEN ROAD

A public hearing will be conducted by the Lexington Board of Zoning Appeals at a meeting to begin at 8:00 A.M. on Monday, February 11, 2013 in the Community Meeting Room of the Lexington City Hall, 300 East Washington Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

The Board of Zoning Appeals will consider the application for public review and examination of the application for a Certificate of Occupancy for sites 516, 514, 512 and 510 Borden Road. The application was submitted by Michael D. Zeiner, AICP, Director of Planning and Development.

Michael D. Zeiner, AICP
Director of Planning and Development

CITY OF LEXINGTON
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
APPLICATION APPEALING
CERTAIN DECISIONS AND/OR
DETERMINATIONS MADE BY
THE ZONING ADMINISTRATOR
WITH REGARD TO PERCEIVED
ZONING VIOLATIONS AT 516
AND 514 BORDEN ROAD

A public hearing will be conducted by the Lexington Board of Zoning Appeals at a meeting to begin at 8:00 P.M. on Monday, February 11, 2013 in the Community Meeting Room of the Lexington City Hall, 300 East Washington Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

The Board of Zoning Appeals will consider the application for public review and examination of the application for a Certificate of Occupancy for sites 516, 514, 512 and 510 Borden Road. The application was submitted by Michael D. Zeiner, AICP, Director of Planning and Development.

Michael D. Zeiner, AICP
Director of Planning and Development

CITY OF LEXINGTON
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
APPLICATION APPEALING
CERTAIN DECISIONS AND/OR
DETERMINATIONS MADE BY
THE ZONING ADMINISTRATOR
WITH REGARD TO PERCEIVED
ZONING VIOLATIONS AT 516
AND 514 BORDEN ROAD

A public hearing will be conducted by the Lexington Board of Zoning Appeals at a meeting to begin at 8:00 P.M. on Monday, February 11, 2013 in the Community Meeting Room of the Lexington City Hall, 300 East Washington Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

The Board of Zoning Appeals will consider the application for public review and examination of the application for a Certificate of Occupancy for sites 516, 514, 512 and 510 Borden Road. The application was submitted by Michael D. Zeiner, AICP, Director of Planning and Development.

Michael D. Zeiner, AICP
Director of Planning and Development

PLAN and an APPLICATION BY
PATRICIA MOUNTAIN TO
RENEW A CONDITIONAL USE
PERMIT TO OPERATE A MUD-
SEUM AT 122 1/2 SOUTH MAIN
STREET, previously noticed to be
conducted by the Lexington City
Council at a meeting to begin at
8:00 P.M. on Thursday, February
7, 2013, have been postponed.

Public hearings on these applications will be held by the City Council at a later date, to be determined and properly noticed.

Michael D. Zeiner, AICP
Director of Planning and Development

CITY OF BUENA VISTA
CITY COUNCIL PUBLIC
HEARING

Pursuant to Va. Code 15.2-2204, notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Buena Vista, Virginia will hold a public hearing on February 7th, 2013 at 6:00 P.M. or shortly thereafter to receive public comment on the following:

A zoning text amendment that would add the words "Hobby/Medal" and their accessory uses to the permitted use section of Section 2000.02 of Article 20 - Hill Top District.

The Public Hearings will be held in the City Council Chambers located in the Municipal Building located at 2039 N. Sycamore Ave. A copy of the request is on file in the Office of Planning and Zoning, 2039 N. Sycamore Ave. (Municipal Building), 3rd floor and is available for review from 8:30 AM to 5:00 P.M. Monday through Friday (unless a holiday).

Any questions regarding this matter should be directed to the Office of Planning and Zoning at 281-8607 from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday (unless a holiday).

By Order of the Buena Vista
City Council
Robert Luke
Office of Planning and Zoning

CITY OF LEXINGTON
NOTICE OF CANCELLATION
OF PUBLIC HEARINGS
THE UNIVERSITY REQUESTING THAT THE ZONING MAP BE AMENDED AND TO AMEND THE UNIVERSITY'S MASTER

A public hearing was held on Monday, February 11, 2013 at 8:00 P.M. in the Community Meeting Room of the Lexington City Hall, 300 East Washington Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

The Board of Zoning Appeals will consider the application for public review and examination of the application for a Certificate of Occupancy for sites 516, 514, 512 and 510 Borden Road. The application was submitted by Michael D. Zeiner, AICP, Director of Planning and Development.

Michael D. Zeiner, AICP
Director of Planning and Development

CITY OF LEXINGTON
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
APPLICATION APPEALING
THE ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY FOR
SITES 516, 514, 512 AND 510 BORDEN ROAD

A public hearing will be conducted by the Lexington Board of Zoning Appeals at a meeting to begin at 8:00 A.M. on Monday, February 11, 2013 in the Community Meeting Room of the Lexington City Hall, 300 East Washington Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

The Board of Zoning Appeals will consider the application for public review and examination of the application for a Certificate of Occupancy for sites 516, 514, 512 and 510 Borden Road. The application was submitted by Michael D. Zeiner, AICP, Director of Planning and Development.

Michael D. Zeiner, AICP
Director of Planning and Development

CITY OF LEXINGTON
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
APPLICATION APPEALING
CERTAIN DECISIONS AND/OR
DETERMINATIONS MADE BY
THE ZONING ADMINISTRATOR
WITH REGARD TO PERCEIVED
ZONING VIOLATIONS AT 516
AND 514 BORDEN ROAD

A public hearing will be conducted by the Lexington Board of Zoning Appeals at a meeting to begin at 8:00 P.M. on Monday, February 11, 2013 in the Community Meeting Room of the Lexington City Hall, 300 East Washington Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

The Board of Zoning Appeals will consider the application for public review and examination of the application for a Certificate of Occupancy for sites 516, 514, 512 and 510 Borden Road. The application was submitted by Michael D. Zeiner, AICP, Director of Planning and Development.

Michael D. Zeiner, AICP
Director of Planning and Development

CITY OF LEXINGTON
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
APPLICATION APPEALING
CERTAIN DECISIONS AND/OR
DETERMINATIONS MADE BY
THE ZONING ADMINISTRATOR
WITH REGARD TO PERCEIVED
ZONING VIOLATIONS AT 516
AND 514 BORDEN ROAD

A public hearing will be conducted by the Lexington Board of Zoning Appeals at a meeting to begin at 8:00 P.M. on Monday, February 11, 2013 in the Community Meeting Room of the Lexington City Hall, 300 East Washington Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

The Board of Zoning Appeals will consider the application for public review and examination of the application for a Certificate of Occupancy for sites 516, 514, 512 and 510 Borden Road. The application was submitted by Michael D. Zeiner, AICP, Director of Planning and Development.

Michael D. Zeiner, AICP
Director of Planning and Development

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF AN APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION OF ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION FACILITIES FOR THE DOOMS-LEXINGTON 500 KV TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD CASE NO. PUE-2012-00134

On November 19, 2012, Dominion Electric and Power Company (Dominion Electric and Power Company) filed with the State Corporation Commission ("Commission") an application ("Application") for approval and certification of electric transmission facilities to rebuild, entirely within existing right-of-way, its 500 kV Doms-Lexington Line (Line #555). Line #555 runs approximately 3.9 miles from the existing Doms Substation in Augusta County to the Lexington Substation in Rockbridge County. The Company proposes to construct and install associated facilities for the rebuild 500 kV line at the Doms and Lexington Substations.

The Company proposes to replace the existing Line #555 single-circuit 500 kV lattice towers with double-circuit 500/230 kV lattice towers. The towers would support the rebuild 500 kV Line #555 and a future 230 kV line between the Doms and Lexington Substations. The conductors for the 230 kV line would be installed, but not energized. The 230 kV line would be completed after Commission approval at some future date. The Company states that the in-service date for the proposed rebuild line is May 2016.

A detailed description of the proposed routing is printed below. The route for the Rebuild Project is approximately 3.9 miles long and is entirely within an existing transmission line corridor. The route originates at the existing Doms Substation and initially heads west and northwest for approximately 3.6 miles, crossing Rte. 605 (Rockfish Road).

The route then turns and runs in a generally southwest direction for approximately 6.4 miles, crossing Rte. 254 (Hemlock Road), Rte. 250 (Jefferson Highway), and Rte. 285 (Thiding Springs Road) before reaching U.S. Interstate 64. The route crosses the Interstate and continues to the southwest for another 18.7 miles, crossing Rte. 654 (White Hill Road), U.S. Interstate 64/81, Route 11 (Lee Jackson Highway), Rte. 701 (Howardsville Road), and Rte. 620 (Newport Road) before reaching the Augusta/Rockbridge County line. Upon entering Rockbridge County, the route continues running southwest for approximately 10.4 miles, crossing Rte. 252 (Brownaburg Turnpike) and Rte. 39 (Muddy River Road), to its terminus at the existing Lexington Substation.

All distances and directions are approximate. A sketch map of the proposed route accompanies this notice. A more detailed map of the proposed route may be viewed on the Commission's website: <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/electrictransmission.aspx>.

The Commission may consider a route not significantly different from the route described in this notice without additional notice to the public.

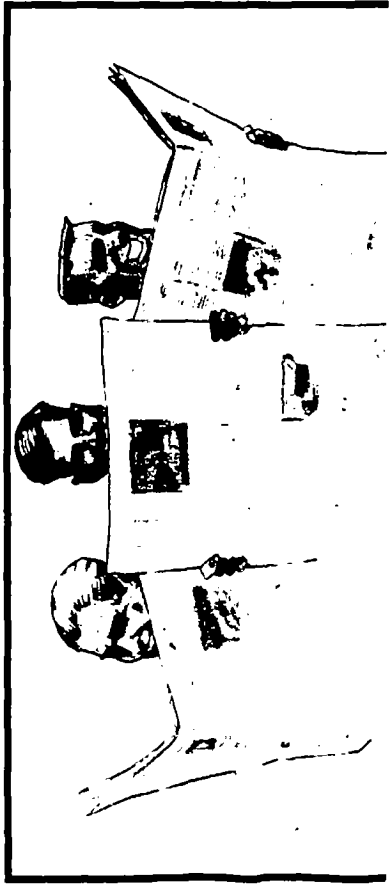
The Company's Application and supporting materials, Commission orders, and all documents filed in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 may be inspected in the Commission's Document Control Center, Office of the Clerk of the Commission, First Floor, Tyler Building, 1300 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, during Commission business hours. The Application and supporting materials, the unofficial text of the Commission's orders, and other documents may be viewed at the Commission's website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/cases>.

Copies of the Application and other supporting materials also may be inspected during regular business hours at the following locations:

Dominion Virginia Power
QJRP 12th Floor
701 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
Attn: John B. Bailey

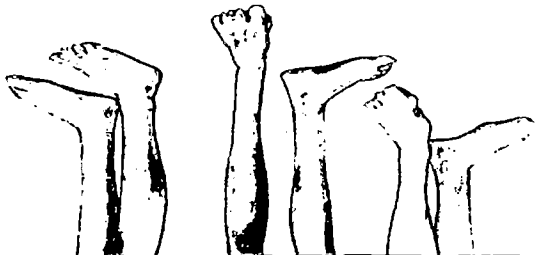
County of Rockbridge
Department of Community Review
Rockbridge County Administration Building
150 South Main Street
Lexington, Virginia 24450
Attn: Sam Cicklenberger

County of Augusta
Department of Community Development
18 Government Center Lane
Verona, Virginia 24482
Attn: Timothy Fitzgerald



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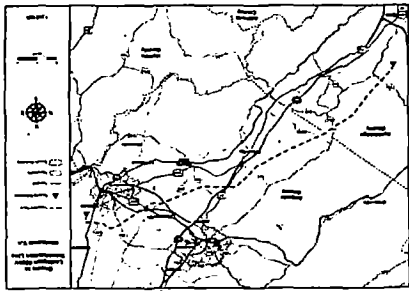
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- ☐ 2 Years (In Rockbridge County - \$46.95
- ☐ 6 Months - \$16.50
- ☐ 1 Year (In Virginia) - \$36.95
- ☐ 2 Years (In Virginia) - \$68.95
- ☐ 6 Months (In Virginia) - \$22.50
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- ☐ 2 Years (Out-of-State) - \$84.95
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Credit Card Number
Card Expiration Date
Signature



VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

No. PUE-2012-00134.

Any person or entity may participate as a respondent in this proceeding by filing, on or before, March 18, 2013, a notice of participation, if not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the notice of participation shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the respondent's email address shall be submitted to the Commission's website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/vscs>. All comments shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

The instructions found on the Commission's website, electronically may do so on or before March 18, 2013, by following written comments. Interested persons desiring to submit comments any other form of electronic storage medium may not be filed with P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118. Compact disks or State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118.

respondent's email address shall serve a copy of the notice of participation on counsel to the Company, Lisa S. Booth, Assistant General Counsel, Dominion Resources Services, Inc., 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, and Stephen H. Watts II, Esquire, McGuireWoods LLP, One James Center, 801 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219. Pursuant to Rule 5 VAC 5-20-80 B, Participation as a respondent, of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, any notice of participation shall set forth: (i) a precise statement of the interest of the respondent; (ii) a statement of the factual and legal basis for the action; Any known; and (iii) the factual and legal basis for the action. Any organization, corporation or government body participating as a respondent must be represented by counsel as required by 5 VAC 5-20-30, Counsel, of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All filings shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

On or before March 18, 2013, any interested person may file a written request for a hearing, if not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the hearing request shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the interested person shall simultaneously serve a copy of the hearing request on counsel to the Company at the address set forth above. All requests for a hearing shall refer to Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

ATTACHMENT 10

**Virginia State Corporation Commission
eFiling CASE Document Cover Sheet**

130420032

Case Number (if already assigned)	pue-2012-00134
Case Name (if known)	Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company for approval and certification of electric facilities for the Doods-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild
Document Type	CORR
Document Description Summary	Letter to Commission regarding withdrawal of 230 kV facilities
Total Number of Pages	2
Submission ID	6708
eFiling Date Stamp	4/3/2013 1:16:46PM

Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
Law Department
120 Tredegar St.- Riverside 2, Richmond, VA 23219
Web Address: www.dom.com



130420032

Charlotte P. McAfee
Senior Counsel
Phone: (804) 819-2277; Facsimile: (804) 819-2183
Email: charlotte.p.mcafee@dom.com

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

April 3, 2013

Mr. Joel H. Peck, Clerk
c/o Document Control Center
State Corporation Commission
1300 East Main Street
Tyler Building – First Floor
Richmond, Virginia 23219

**Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company
For approval and certification of electric facilities for the
Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild
Case No. PUE-2012-00134**

Dear Mr. Peck:

By this letter, Virginia Electric and Power Company (“Dominion Virginia Power” or the “Company”) notifies the Commission of its withdrawal of the request to install 230 kV conductor contemporaneously with the transmission line project between the Company’s existing Lexington and Dooms Substations proposed in the above-referenced proceeding.

By way of background, the Company filed an application for approval and certification for a rebuild of the Company’s 500 kV transmission line between the Company’s existing Dooms and Lexington Substations on November 19, 2012 (“Application”). In the Application, the Company proposed to (a) rebuild, entirely within existing right-of-way, approximately 39.1 miles of its existing 500 kV Dooms-Lexington Line #555 transmission line in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties between its existing Dooms Substation (Augusta Co.) and its existing Lexington Substation (Rockbridge Co.), and (b) construct and install associated facilities at the Company’s Dooms and Lexington Substations (Line #555 rebuild and construction of associated facilities at Dooms and Lexington Substations, together, the “Rebuild Project”).

In the Application, the Company also proposed to install, contemporaneously with the Rebuild Project, idle 230 kV conductors (“230 kV Facilities”) on the same structures as the Rebuild Project. The Company’s proposal for the 230 kV Facilities entailed the installation of idle 230 kV Facilities – the 230 kV Facilities would not be energized until a later

Mr. Joel H. Peck
April 3, 2013
Page 2

application by the Company and approval from the Commission.¹ At the time the Application was filed, the Company projected a need for the 230 kV Facilities by summer (commencing June 1) 2018 or before.

Despite the savings in costs, outages and environmental disturbance associated with installing the 230 kV Facilities contemporaneously with the Rebuild Project, the Company is withdrawing its request to install the idle 230 kV Facilities along with the Rebuild Project based on discussions with Commission Staff.


The Company believes that the need for the 230 kV Facilities will remain summer 2018 or before, and anticipates filing an application for approval and certification within nine months of today in order to pursue its intention to coordinate the construction of the Rebuild Project and 230 kV Facilities to the extent possible. As noted in the Application, the 230 kV Facilities will be submitted to PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. as a Regional Transmission Expansion Plan baseline project, and the Company will provide details regarding the construction required at the Company's existing Lexington and Dooms Substations for interconnection of the 230 kV Facilities. The structures proposed by the Company for the Rebuild Project will remain galvanized steel double circuit 500/230 kV lattice structures that will accommodate the 230 kV Facilities at the appropriate time.

No notices of participation or requests for hearing have been filed in this proceeding. The Company believes that the withdrawal of the 230 kV Facilities from consideration does not require new notification or a hearing.

As noted above, the Company has discussed this with Staff counsel, who is aware of the filing of this letter.

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

Sincerely,


Charlotte P. McAfee
Senior Counsel

cc: Wayne N. Smith, Esq.
Bryan D. Stogdale, Esq.
Stephen H. Watts, II, Esq.

¹ Further, as noted in the Company's responses to Staff discovery requests, the costs for the 230 kV Facilities would not be passed on to customers until and unless approved in a subsequent proceeding

ATTACHMENT 11

130420286

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

RECEIVED CIVIL SERVICE
CONTROL CENTER
APR 12 A 11:03

PREFILED STAFF TESTIMONY
ON THE
VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
DOOMS-LEXINGTON 500 kV TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD IN
AUGUSTA AND ROCKBRIDGE COUNTIES

CASE NO. PUE-2012-00134

April 12, 2013

**PREFILED TESTIMONY
OF
NEIL JOSHIPURA**

**APPLICATION OF
VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
CASE NO. PUE-2012-00134**

1 **Q1. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND POSITION WITH THE**
2 **COMMISSION.**

3 **A1.** My name is Neil Joshipura. I am an Associate Utilities Engineer in the
4 Commission's Division of Energy Regulation.

5 **Q2. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?**

6 **A2.** The purpose of my testimony is to sponsor the Staff Report on the Application
7 of Virginia Electric and Power Company to rebuild the Dooms-Lexington
8 500 kV transmission line in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties. The Staff
9 Report is attached to my testimony.

10 **Q3. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?**

11 **A3.** Yes, it does.

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
DIVISION OF ENERGY REGULATION**

**STAFF REPORT
ON THE
APPLICATION OF
VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
DOOMS-LEXINGTON 500 kV TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD IN
AUGUSTA AND ROCKBRIDGE COUNTIES**

**PREPARED BY
NEIL JOSHIPURA**

CASE NO. PUE-2012-00134

April 12, 2013

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INTRODUCTION

On November 19, 2012, Virginia Electric and Power Company, d/b/a Dominion Virginia Power ("Virginia Power" or "Company") filed its Application No. 261 and supporting documents ("Application") with the State Corporation Commission ("Commission") requesting a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") authorizing the Company to rebuild its 500 kilo-volt ("kV") Doods-Lexington Line #555 ("Line 555") in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties. Line #555 runs approximately 39.1 miles from the Company's existing Doods Substation to its existing Lexington Substation. Virginia Power also proposes to construct and install associated facilities at both substations. The rebuild of Line #555 and construction of associated facilities at the substations are collectively called the "Project."

On January 10, 2013 the Commission issued an Order for Notice and Comment that, among other things, docketed the Application as Case No. PUE-2012-00134, invited comments, notices of participation, and requests for hearing. Such Order further directed the Commission Staff ("Staff") to investigate the Application and file its testimony by April 12, 2013. One public comment was submitted and there are currently no respondents.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Attachment 1 is a sketch map of the 39.1-mile route of Line #555, showing its origination at the Doods Substation and termination at the Lexington Substation. Construction of Line #555 was completed in 1966 as part of the first 500 kV transmission system built in North America. The Company states that due to the age of Line #555 and

1 the deteriorated condition of its steel structures, the line must be rebuilt in order to assure
2 its continued reliability. The Company proposes to remove Line #555's existing
3 weathering steel lattice towers, which are badly corroded, and replace them with new
4 double-circuit 500/230 kV galvanized steel lattice towers. (Aging infrastructure
5 deterioration was also advanced as justification for rebuilding the 550 kV Mt. Storm-
6 Doubs Line #551 and 500 kV Lexington-Cloverdale Line #566. The Commission
7 approved both Line #551 and Line #566 rebuilds in case numbers PUE-2011-00003 and
8 PUE-2012-00046, respectively)

9 Additionally, the Company states that the Project is needed to maintain reliability
10 for forecasted load growth in the Company's service territory. The Application outlines
11 how the Project is needed to comply with the mandatory reliability planning standards of
12 the North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC"), which is the electric
13 reliability organization of the United States, as certified by the Federal Energy
14 Regulatory Commission ("FERC"). The Company states that power flow studies
15 conducted by the Company and PJM Interconnection, LLC ("PJM") show that if the
16 Project is not in service by the summer of 2016, certain contingency conditions could
17 lead to service interruptions and damage to the Company's electrical facilities in the
18 Project area. Since Line #555 would be rebuilt in its current location; no new right-of-
19 way would be needed. Approximately 28.7 miles of existing Line #555 are located
20 within Augusta County and the remaining 10.4 miles are located within Rockbridge
21 County. Approximately 22.6 miles of Line #555 are located within Shenandoah Valley
22 Electric Cooperative's ("SVEC") service territory and 7.7 miles are located in BARC

Electric Cooperative's ("BARC") service territory. The remaining 8.8 miles are located within Virginia Power's service territory. As indicated in the Appendix to the Application, SVEC and BARC do not object to the construction of the Project.

NON-CERTIFICATED 230 kV UNDERBUILD WORK

According to the Application, under current planning assumptions, a new 230 kV line between Dooms and Lexington Substations would be needed by 2018. Therefore, as part of this Project, the Company had proposed to build the new lattice towers for Line #555 as double circuit 500/230 kV structures allowing them to have the capability to accommodate a 230 kV underbuilt circuit. The Company had also proposed in the Application to install idle conductors for the 230 kV circuit contemporaneously as part of the construction for this Project. The conductors would have remained de-energized pending approval by the Commission in a later proceeding. However, as stated in a letter from Charlotte McAfee of Dominion Virginia Power to Joel Peck, Clerk of the Commission, dated and filed April 3, 2013, the Company has withdrawn its request to install the idle 230 kV conductors as part of this Project. The letter is appended as Attachment 2.

RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTIONS AND LINE MATERIALS

The proposed Project would install a new 500 kV transmission line with double-circuit galvanized steel lattice towers located in approximately the same locations as the existing single-circuit towers. The towers would have the ability to support an underbuilt 230 kV circuit in the future, subject to the Commission's approval at that time.

Certain segments of Line #555 are collocated (i.e., are parallel) with other transmission lines. Specifically, approximately 3.6 miles are collocated with 500 kV Dooms-Valley Line #549; approximately 9.1 miles are collocated with 115 kV Dooms-Waynesboro Line #117; and approximately 3.6 miles are collocated with 115 kV Dooms-Fairfield Line #194. Attachments 3.1-3.5 are representations of the typical existing and proposed right-of-way cross sections showing the 500 kV and 115 kV line structures along the 39.1-mile route. (All views are toward the Dooms Substation.) The average height of the proposed structures over the five segments ranges from 133 feet to 139 feet. This is, per segment, 20-27 feet higher than the existing Line #555 structures. Due to the accommodation for the planned future 230 kV circuit, the average segment heights are 10-13 feet greater than if the towers were designed as single-circuit 500 kV towers. As stated earlier, the 230 kV underbuild portion of the towers would be vacant until it is required in the future.

The existing conductors would be replaced by three triple-bundled 1351.5 thousand circular mil ("kcmil") aluminum conductor, steel supported/trapezoidal wire ("ACSS/TW") (HS-285) phase conductors which would increase the transfer capability of Line #555 from 2913 mega volt-ampere ("MVA") to 4330 MVA. All of the structures would be topped by two fiber optic shield wires.

WORK AT SUBSTATIONS

As outlined in the Application, in order to accommodate the higher rating of the new line, terminal equipment must be replaced at both ends. At the Lexington Substation, two existing 500 kV breakers, one 500 kV wave trap, three 500 kV Coupling

Capacitor Voltage Transformers, four 500 kV switches, a section of a 500 kV bus, and associated equipment would be replaced within the existing Lexington substation fence line. At the Company's Dooks Substation, two 500 kV breakers, one 500 kV wave trap, four 500 kV switches, and associated equipment would be replaced within the existing fence line.

NEED FOR THE PROJECT

Load Growth and Planned Retirements

The Company states in its Application that the Project is needed in order to continue to meet the Company's transmission planning standards governing the reliability of the bulk power system. During the 10-year period from 2003 to 2012, Virginia Power's peak load grew from 16,349 mega-watts ("MW") to 19,249 MW, representing an actual average annual growth rate of 1.65%. Based on the PJM 2012 Load Forecast, the Company's projected average annual growth rate is approximately 1.9% over the next 10-year period from 2013 to 2022.

NERC Violations

The Company's existing bulk power facilities includes a 500 kV Extra High Voltage ("EHV") network that transports electricity from generation sources in the west to load centers in the Northern, Eastern, and Central regions of the Company's service territory. The Company's EHV network in western Virginia consists of four 500 kV transmission lines: Doom-Lexington line #555, Lexington-Cloverdale Line #566, Bath County-Valley Line #548, and Bath-Lexington Line #547. Additionally, the jointly-owned Bath County Pumped Storage Station ("Bath County Station"), a pumped storage

1 hydroelectric power plant with six pump-generators totaling a net generating capacity of
2 approximately 3000 MW, is located in Virginia's Allegheny Mountains in Bath County.
3 Bath County Station is jointly-owned by Virginia Power and FirstEnergy Corp. Power
4 generated by Bath County Station is interconnected via Line #547 and Line #548.

5 Appendix A provides a brief description of Virginia Power's transmission
6 planning standards and the related NERC compliance standards as they apply to this
7 Project. Since the contingency analysis is based upon forecasted loads reflecting an
8 assumption of normal weather and an assumption that the proposed Project, and any
9 related projects, will be completed on schedule, Virginia Power transmission planning
10 protocol establishes a planning margin by setting 94% of design capacity as the upper
11 limit for transmission circuit loading under Category A and B contingency conditions.
12 Power flow studies conducted by PJM and the Company project that by summer of 2016,
13 the loss of Bath-Valley Line #548 while Surry Unit #1 (system stressor) is unavailable,
14 results in a thermal loading of 98% of existing Line #555's emergency rating. This
15 exceeds the 94% emergency rating upper limit set by the Company's transmission
16 planners. The Staff verified the Company's power flow studies during a meeting with
17 Virginia Power transmission planners on March 28, 2013. Additionally, and according to
18 the Company, the need for the Project has been confirmed by the PJM Board, which
19 approved the Project as part of the 2012 Regional Transmission Expansion Plan
20 ("RTEP") and classified it as a base line reliability project identified as b1908.

1 Corrosion Problem

2 The structures of the existing Dooks-Lexington line are weathering steel lattice-
3 type. Weathering steel is sold under the name COR-TEN, a registered trademark of the
4 United States Steel Corporation. Corten, as it is commonly known, is an alloy of steel
5 that develops a protective coating of dark brown rust when exposed to the weather. The
6 rust is intended to protect the steel and eliminate the need to apply paint or other
7 protective coating. In contrast, galvanized steel ultimately needs to be painted when the
8 protective zinc coating corrodes away.

9 While weathering steel has proven to be a satisfactory and long-lasting material
10 for tubular transmission poles, the Company has found it to be an unsatisfactory material
11 for lattice transmission towers due to their thinner steel members and numerous bolted
12 joints which trap corrosion-producing moisture. The resulting corrosion is referred to as
13 “pack-rust,” which creates an expansive force on the steel members, causing them to
14 become distorted outward (referred to as “pack out”). While the Company has a program
15 to inspect and refurbish weathering steel lattice towers, it has determined that is not an
16 acceptable option for Line #555’s towers at this point due to the excessive amount of
17 deterioration that has occurred. Thus, the towers must be replaced with galvanized steel
18 lattice structures.

19 **CONSTRUCTION PERIOD**

20 The Company states that the Project requires a pre-construction activity period of
21 18 months for engineering, material procurement, and construction permitting. The
22 estimated construction time is 26 months. The proposed in-service date is June 1, 2016.

PROJECT COST

The Company's Application estimated the Project's total cost to be \$103.4 million, which consisted of \$98.1 million for transmission line construction, \$2.5 million for work at Dooms Substation, and \$2.8 million for work at Lexington Substation. However, the Company's withdrawal of its initial proposal to install 230 kV conductors reduces Project costs related to transmission line construction by \$7.2 million; as a result, the estimated total cost of the Project is reduced from \$103.4 million to \$96.2 million. As a PJM baseline reliability 500 kV project, identified as project b1908, the Project's cost would be socialized throughout the PJM system.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BENEFITS

By ensuring continued reliable bulk electric power delivery and higher capacity for west-to-east power flows into the region, the Project would support economic development throughout Virginia by reinforcing the transmission system. There would be minimal work associated with operating and maintaining the Project facilities, and therefore, negligible impact on job creation beyond the construction period.

DEQ COORDINATED ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

In accordance with paragraph 3 of the Department of Environmental Quality-State Corporation Commission Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Coordination of Reviews of the Environmental Impacts of Proposed Electric Generating Plants and Associated Facilities, dated August 14, 2002, the Staff requested that the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") coordinate an environmental review of the Project by appropriate state and local agencies responsible for reviewing the

1 environmental impacts of electric utility projects. In response, DEQ filed its coordinated
2 environmental review report dated February 19, 2013 ("DEQ Report"), which was filed
3 with the Commission on February 20, 2013. The DEQ Report summarizes the Project's
4 potential impacts on natural resources, makes recommendations for minimizing those
5 impacts, and outlines the Company's responsibilities for compliance with legal
6 requirements governing environmental protection. The DEQ Report also includes copies
7 of the comments provided to DEQ by the reviewing agencies.

8 **WETLAND IMPACTS CONSULTATION**

9 In accordance with § 62.1-44.15:21 of the Code and the Department of
10 Environmental Quality-State Corporation Commission Memorandum of Agreement
11 Regarding Wetland Impacts Consultation dated July 2003, the DEQ, acting on behalf of
12 the State Water Control Board, provided a wetland impacts consultation for the Project.
13 DEQ's review is summarized in a letter from Michelle Henicheck of DEQ to John Bailey
14 of Dominion Virginia Power dated November 7, 2012. This letter appears in the DEQ
15 Report.

16 **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

17 The Staff concludes that the Company has reasonably demonstrated the need for
18 the proposed rebuild of the Dooms-Lexington 500 kV transmission line and installation
19 of associated facilities at the Company's Dooms and Lexington Substations.
20 Accordingly, the Staff recommends that the Commission issue the necessary CPCN for
21 the Project.

APPENDIX A: TRANSMISSION PLANNING STANDARDS

Virginia Power plans the expansion of its transmission system in response to forecasted load growth in a manner that assures compliance with the NERC transmission planning standards, as mandated by FERC in accordance with the Energy Policy Act of 2005. As a member of PJM, Virginia Power transmission planning is conducted in concert with PJM's planning. The PJM Regional Transmission Expansion Plan combines the PJM planning criteria with the planning criteria of each Transmission Owner and conducts one assessment that is measured against the NERC transmission planning reliability standards.

NERC requires that the interconnected transmission system be studied for reliability compliance from the perspective of two time horizons, near term (years 1-5) and long term (years 6-10). When planning studies reveal a NERC planning standard violation for a future year within the Company's planning horizon, Virginia Power initiates the process to build and operate a suitable bulk power reinforcement, which may take the form of a new transmission circuit, an upgraded transmission circuit, a new large power transformer at a substation, a new substation, or a combination of these.

Key to NERC's standards is that a transmission system be planned to operate within an acceptable voltage range, without damage to equipment from overloading, and with specified limited dropping of load, following system contingencies. A contingency is the unexpected failure of a critical component of the bulk power system, such as a transmission circuit, a double circuit transmission line, a large power transformer, or a generating unit. NERC standards also permit a utility to add system stressors to the

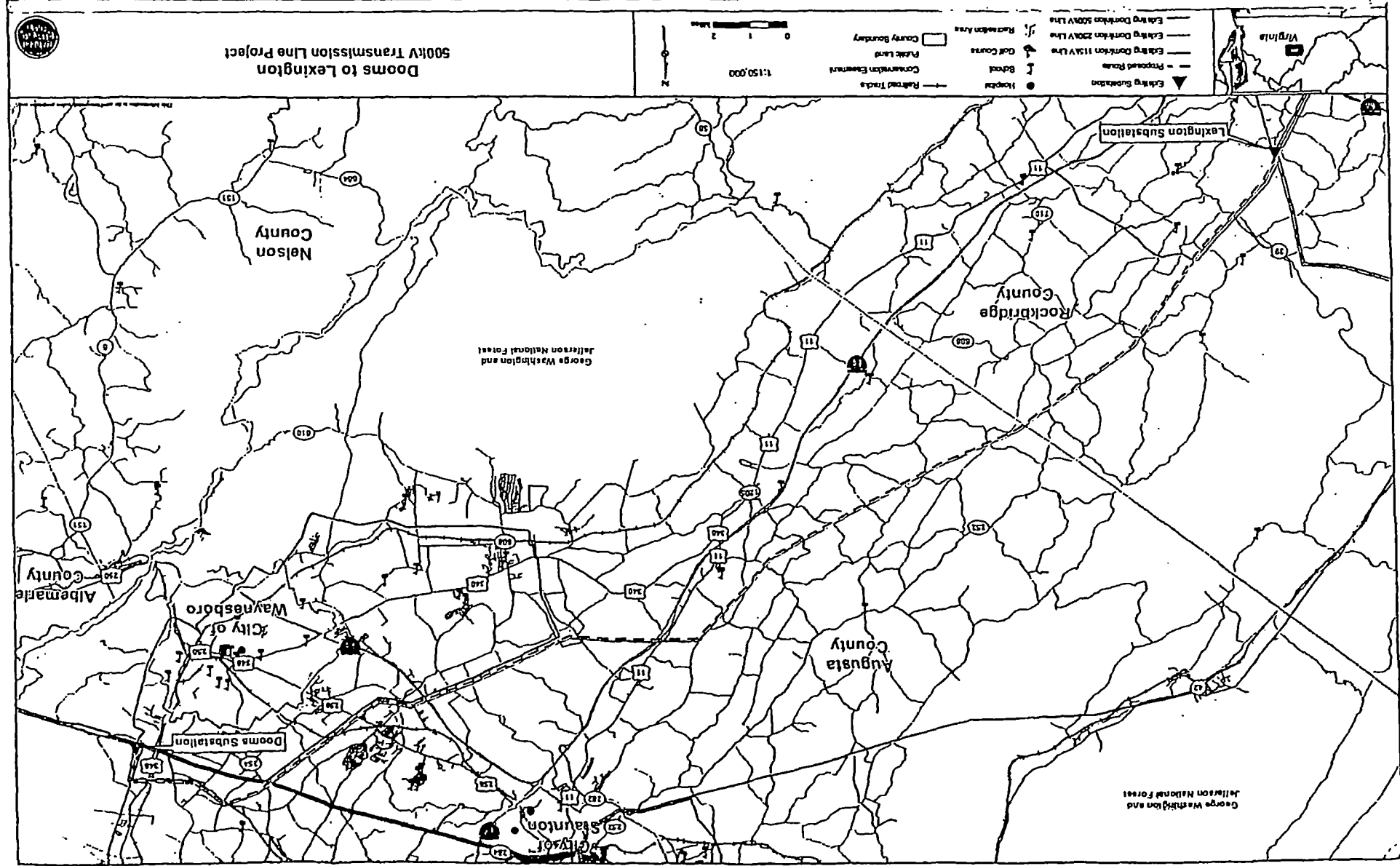
1 contingency. In the case of Virginia Power, a typical system stressor is the unavailability
2 of the largest generating unit located electrically near the contingency.

3 The NERC standards require that under a Category A condition (no contingency),
4 or base line case, and under a Category B condition (single contingency), which is the
5 loss of a single component (commonly referred to as an n-1 condition), the system is
6 expected to remain stable and that both thermal and voltage limits remain within
7 applicable ratings. More severe contingencies such as the loss of two or more
8 components fall under Category C and D conditions.

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Attachment 1

Sketch map of route



Attachment 2

Virginia Power letter dated April 3, 3013

Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
Law Department
120 Tredegar St.- Riverside 2, Richmond, VA 23219
Web Address: www.dom.com



130420286

Charlotte P. McAfee
Senior Counsel
Phone: (804) 819-2277; Facsimile: (804) 819-2183
Email: charlotte.p.mcafee@dom.com

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

April 3, 2013

Mr. Joel H. Peck, Clerk
c/o Document Control Center
State Corporation Commission
1300 East Main Street
Tyler Building – First Floor
Richmond, Virginia 23219

**Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company
For approval and certification of electric facilities for the
Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild
Case No. PUE-2012-00134**

Dear Mr. Peck:

By this letter, Virginia Electric and Power Company ("Dominion Virginia Power" or the "Company") notifies the Commission of its withdrawal of the request to install 230 kV conductor contemporaneously with the transmission line project between the Company's existing Lexington and Dooms Substations proposed in the above-referenced proceeding.

By way of background, the Company filed an application for approval and certification for a rebuild of the Company's 500 kV transmission line between the Company's existing Dooms and Lexington Substations on November 19, 2012 ("Application"). In the Application, the Company proposed to (a) rebuild, entirely within existing right-of-way, approximately 39.1 miles of its existing 500 kV Dooms-Lexington Line #555 transmission line in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties between its existing Dooms Substation (Augusta Co.) and its existing Lexington Substation (Rockbridge Co.), and (b) construct and install associated facilities at the Company's Dooms and Lexington Substations (Line #555 rebuild and construction of associated facilities at Dooms and Lexington Substations, together, the "Rebuild Project").

In the Application, the Company also proposed to install, contemporaneously with the Rebuild Project, idle 230 kV conductors ("230 kV Facilities") on the same structures as the Rebuild Project. The Company's proposal for the 230 kV Facilities entailed the installation of idle 230 kV Facilities – the 230 kV Facilities would not be energized until a later

Mr. Joel H. Peck
April 3, 2013
Page 2

application by the Company and approval from the Commission.¹ At the time the Application was filed, the Company projected a need for the 230 kV Facilities by summer (commencing June 1) 2018 or before.

Despite the savings in costs, outages and environmental disturbance associated with installing the 230 kV Facilities contemporaneously with the Rebuild Project, the Company is withdrawing its request to install the idle 230 kV Facilities along with the Rebuild Project based on discussions with Commission Staff.

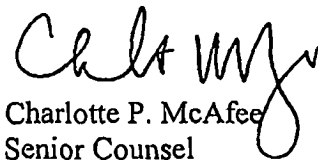
The Company believes that the need for the 230 kV Facilities will remain summer 2018 or before, and anticipates filing an application for approval and certification within nine months of today in order to pursue its intention to coordinate the construction of the Rebuild Project and 230 kV Facilities to the extent possible. As noted in the Application, the 230 kV Facilities will be submitted to PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. as a Regional Transmission Expansion Plan baseline project, and the Company will provide details regarding the construction required at the Company's existing Lexington and Dooks Substations for interconnection of the 230 kV Facilities. The structures proposed by the Company for the Rebuild Project will remain galvanized steel double circuit 500/230 kV lattice structures that will accommodate the 230 kV Facilities at the appropriate time.

No notices of participation or requests for hearing have been filed in this proceeding. The Company believes that the withdrawal of the 230 kV Facilities from consideration does not require new notification or a hearing.

As noted above, the Company has discussed this with Staff counsel, who is aware of the filing of this letter.

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

Sincerely,



Charlotte P. McAfee
Senior Counsel

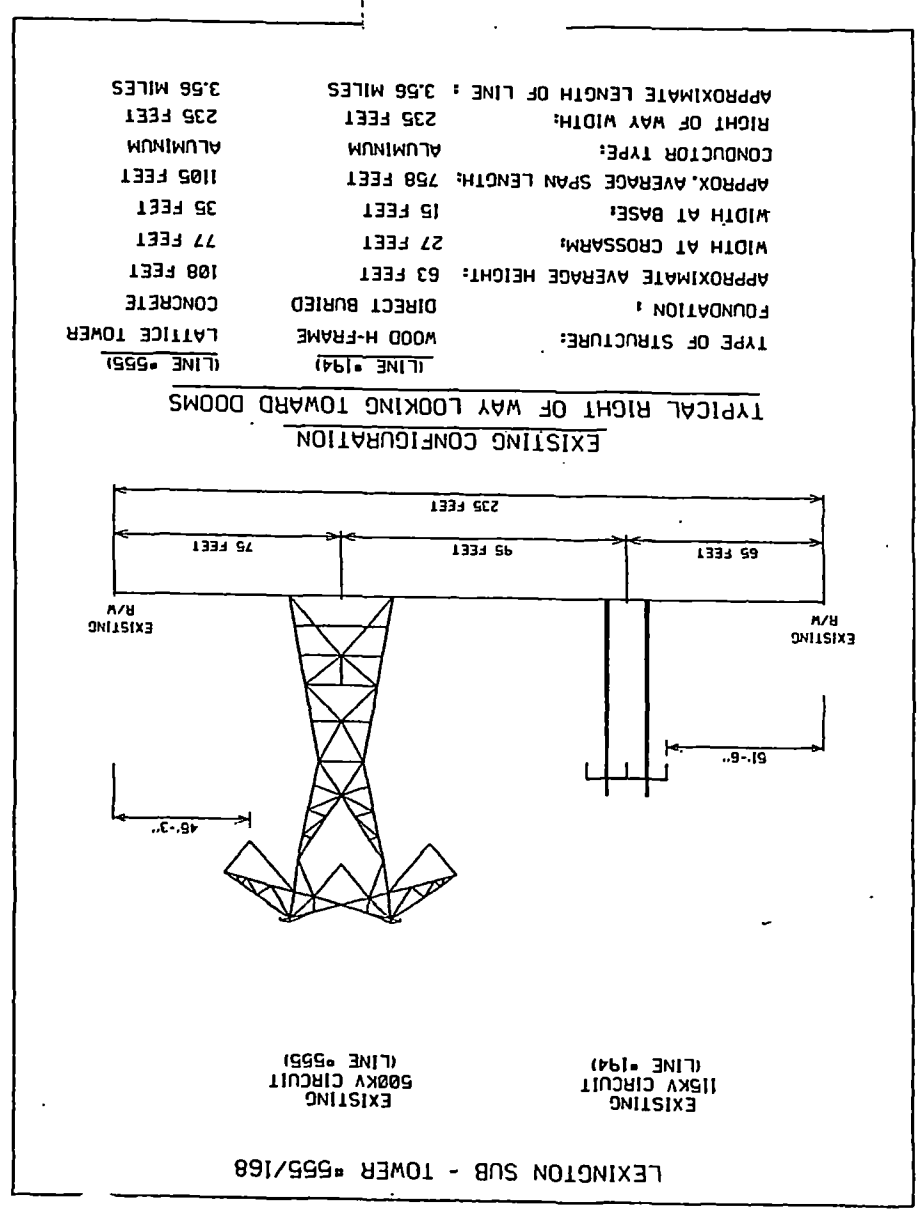
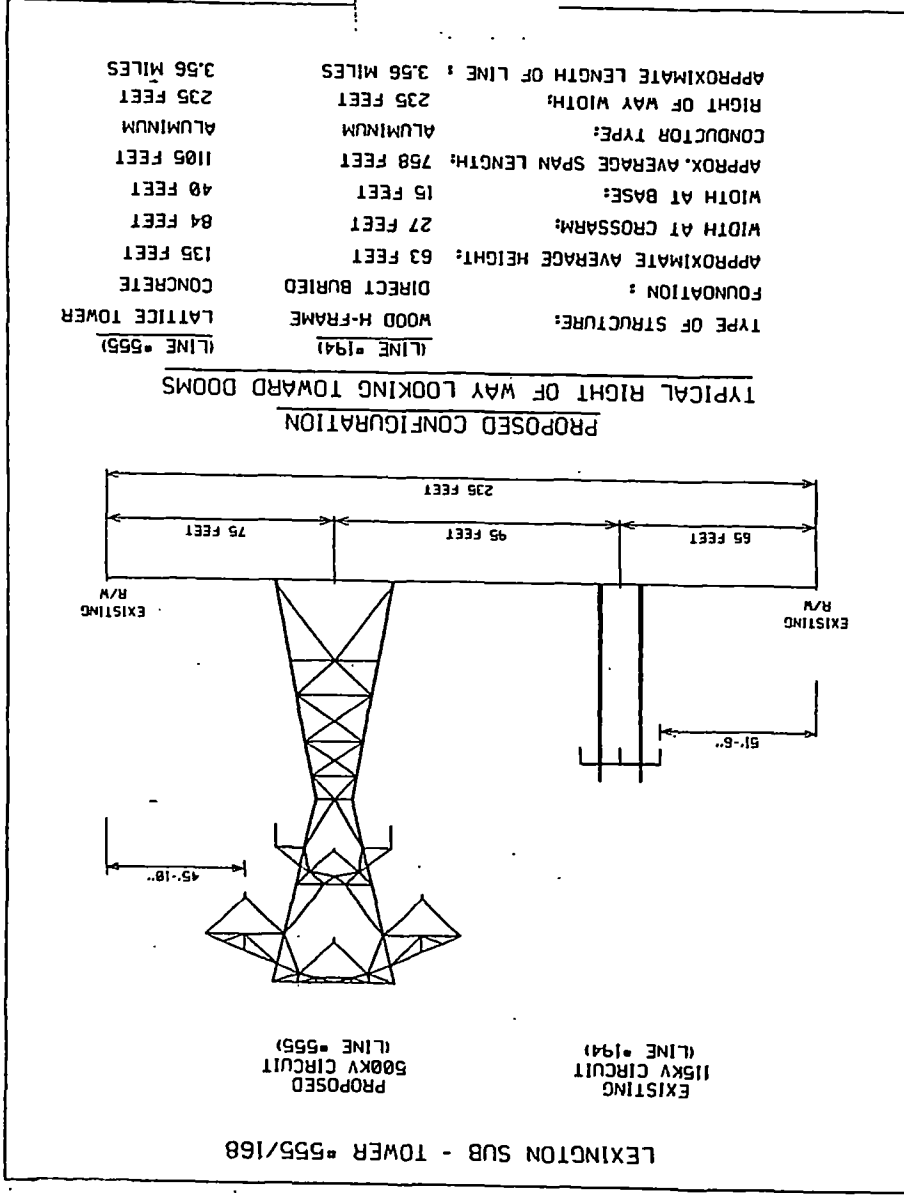
cc: Wayne N. Smith, Esq.
Bryan D. Stogdale, Esq.
Stephen H. Watts, II, Esq.

¹ Further, as noted in the Company's responses to Staff discovery requests, the costs for the 230 kV Facilities would not be passed on to customers until and unless approved in a subsequent proceeding

Attachment 3.1

Existing & proposed right-of-way cross section

Lexington Substation – Tower #555/168 (3.56 miles)



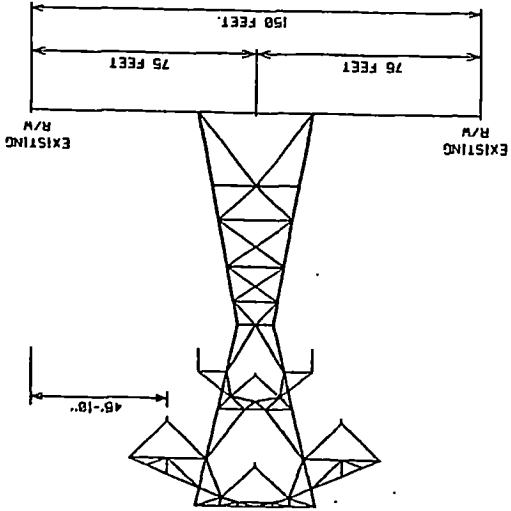
Attachment 3.2

Existing & proposed right-of-way cross section

Tower #555/168 – Tower #555/66 (21.49 miles)

TOWER #555/168 - TOWER #555/66

PROPOSED
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)

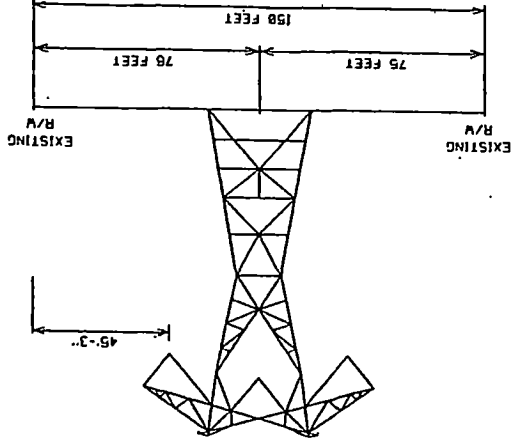


PROPOSED CONFIGURATION
TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE: LATTICE TOWER
FOUNDATION: CONCRETE
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT: 133 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM: 84 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE: 40 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH: 1113 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE: ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH: 150 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE: 21.49 MILES

TOWER #555/168 - TOWER #555/66

EXISTING
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)



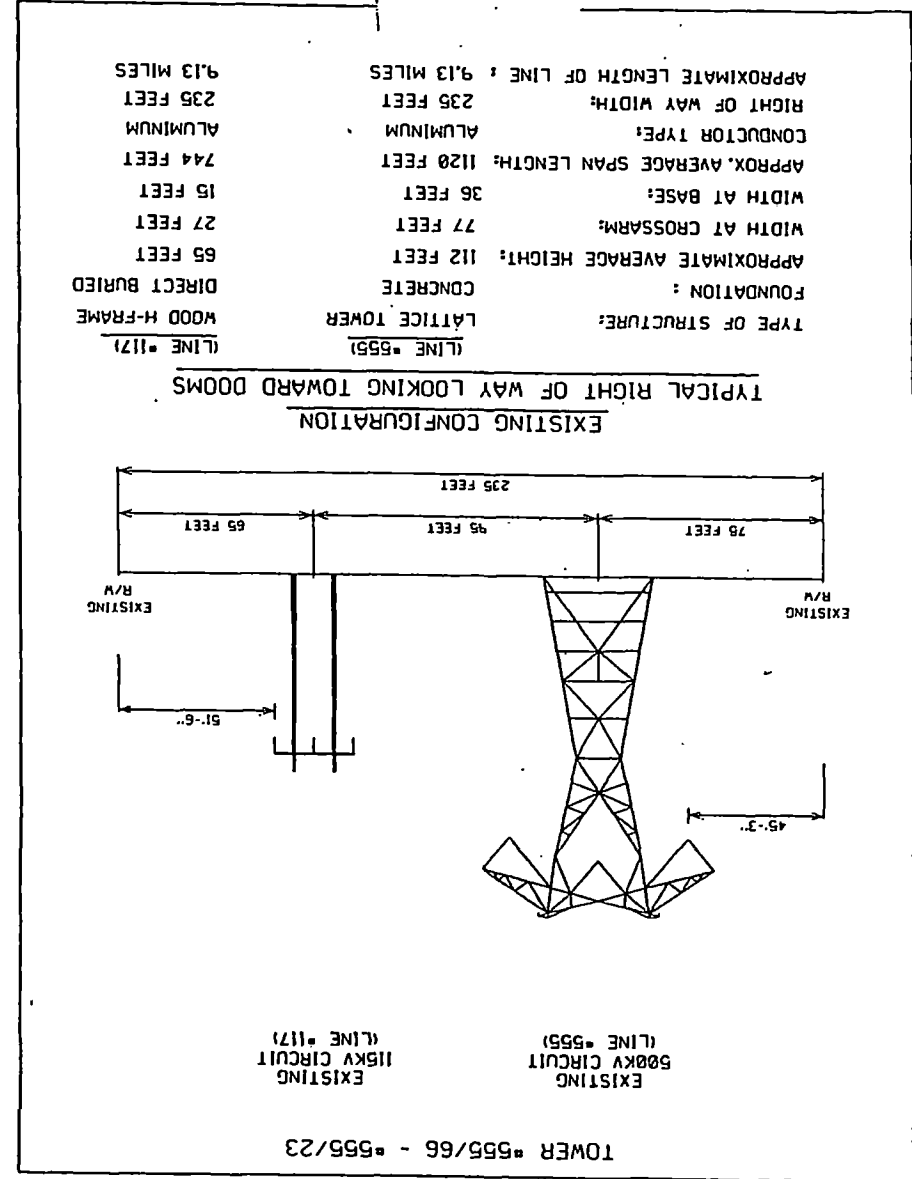
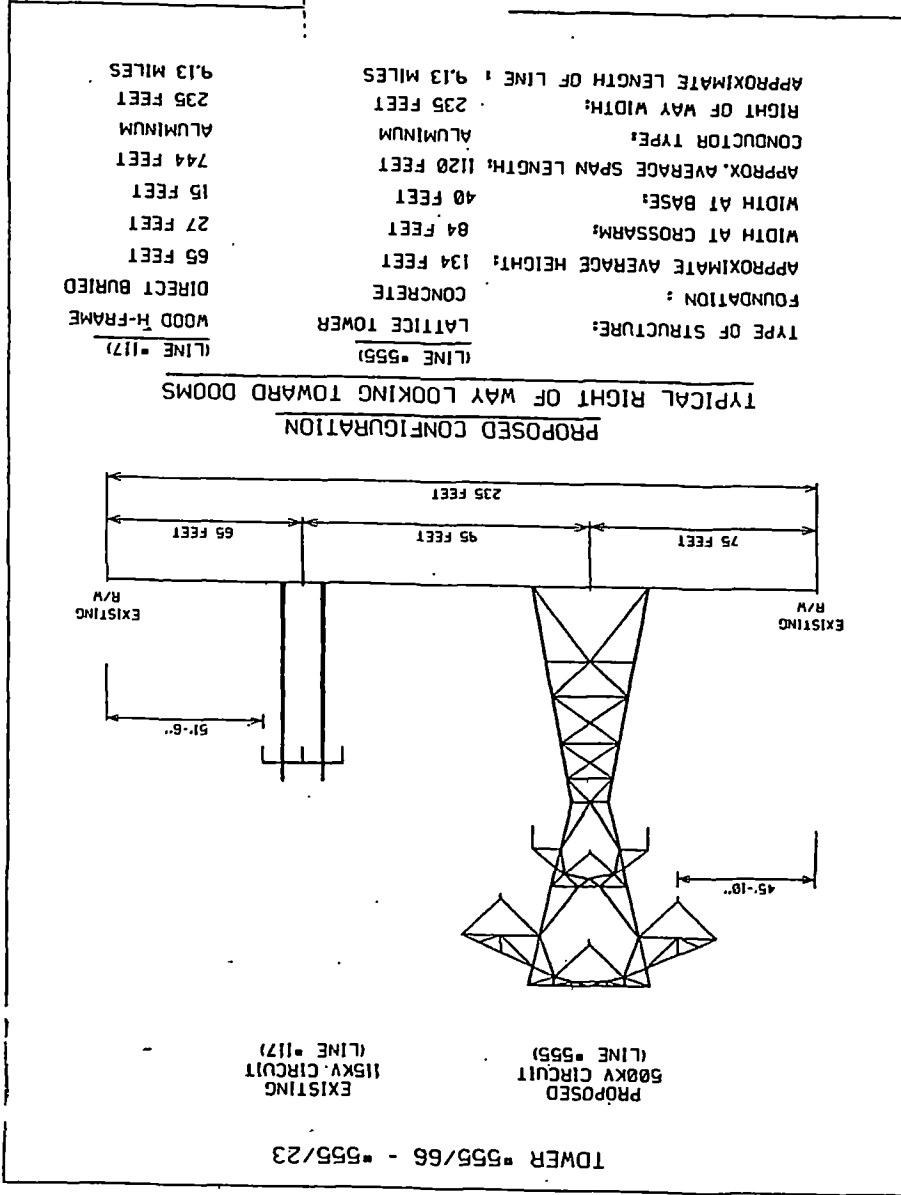
EXISTING CONFIGURATION
TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE: LATTICE TOWER
FOUNDATION: CONCRETE
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT: 108 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM: 77 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE: 35 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH: 1113 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE: ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH: 150 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE: 21.49 MILES

Attachment 3.3

Existing & proposed right-of-way cross section

Tower #555/66 – Tower #555/23 (9.13 miles)

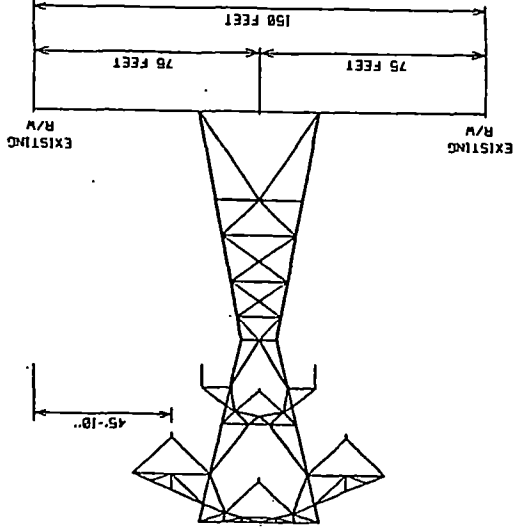


Attachment 3.4

Existing & proposed right-of-way cross section

Tower #555/23 – Tower #555/17 (1.32 miles)

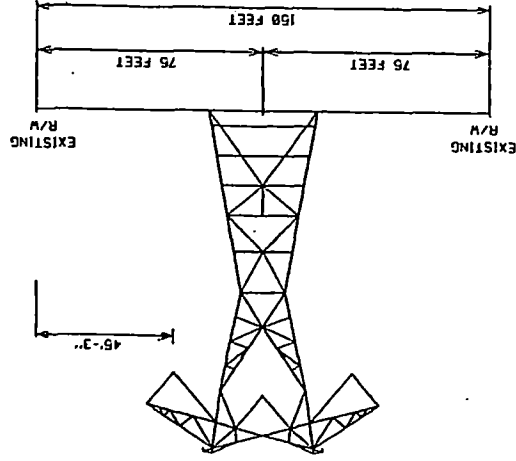
TOWER #555/23 - TOWER #555/17
PROPOSED
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)



PROPOSED CONFIGURATION
TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE: LATTICE TOWER
FOUNDATION: CONCRETE
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT: 139 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM: 84 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE: 40 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH: 1161 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE: ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH: 150 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE: 1.32 MILES

TOWER #555/23 - TOWER #555/17
EXISTING
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)



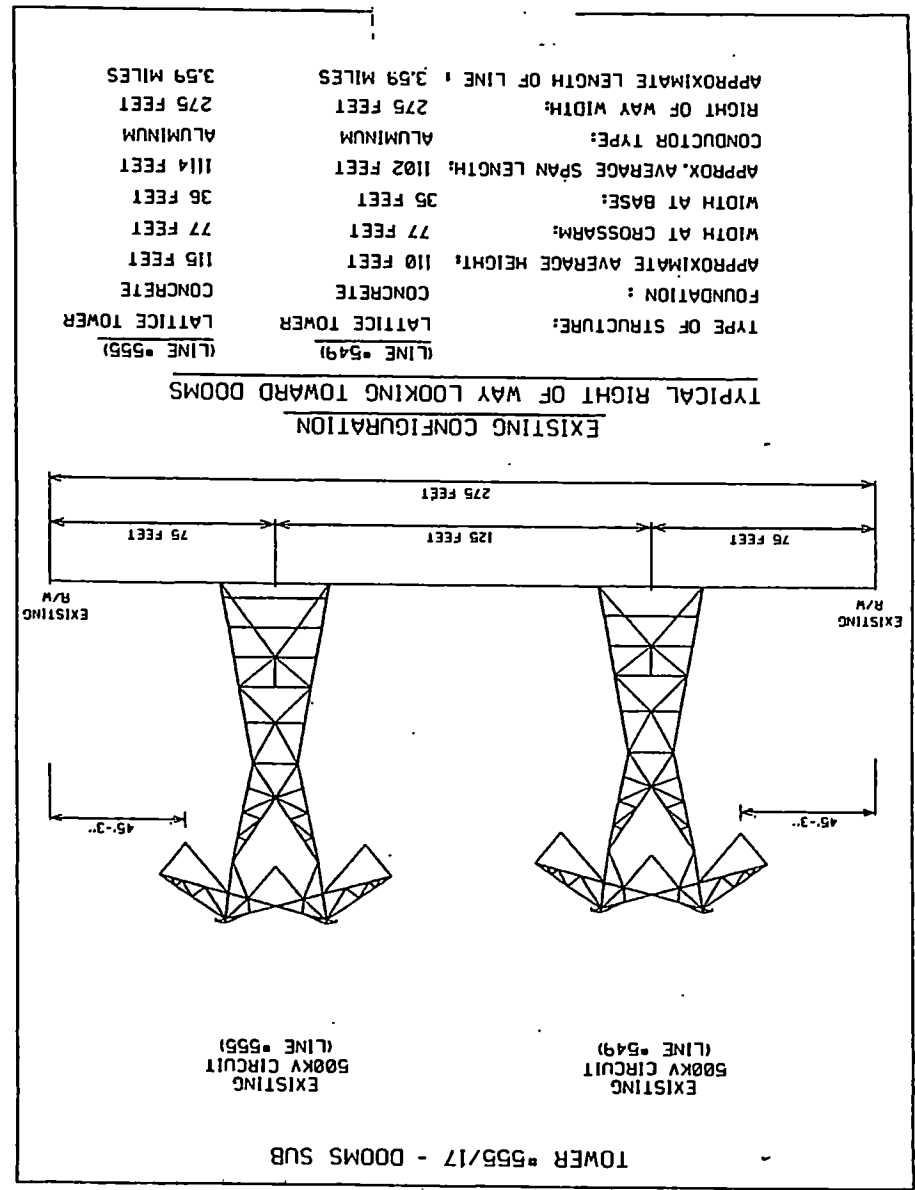
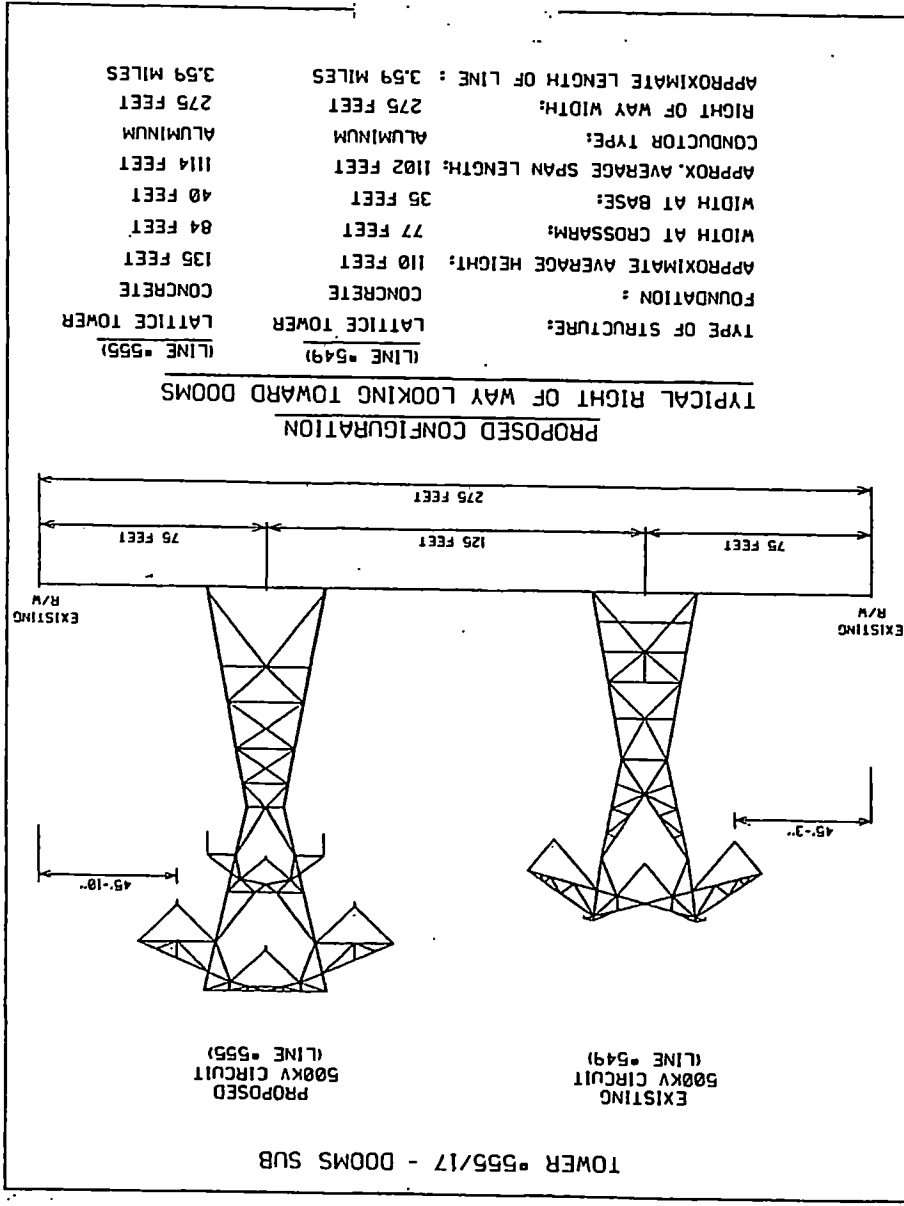
EXISTING CONFIGURATION
TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE: LATTICE TOWER
FOUNDATION: CONCRETE
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT: 116 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM: 77 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE: 36 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH: 1161 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE: ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH: 150 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE: 1.32 MILES

Attachment 3.5

Existing & proposed right-of-way cross section

Tower #555/17 – Dooms Substation (3.59 miles)



ATTACHMENT 12

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

AT RICHMOND, MAY 16, 2013

STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
2013 MAY 16 A 11:40

APPLICATION OF

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

CASE NO. PUE-2012-00134

For approval and certification of electric transmission
facilities for the Dooms-Lexington 500 kV
Transmission Line Rebuild pursuant to §§ 56-46.1
and 56-265.1 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia

FINAL ORDER

On November 19, 2012, Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Virginia Power ("Dominion Virginia Power" or "Company") filed with the State Corporation Commission ("Commission") an application ("Application") for approval and certification of electric transmission facilities under §§ 56-46.1 and 56-265.1 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia ("Code") to rebuild, entirely within existing rights-of-way, its 500 kilovolt ("kV") Dooms-Lexington Line #555 ("Line #555"). Line #555 runs approximately 39.1 miles from the existing Dooms Substation in Augusta County to the Lexington Substation in Rockbridge County. The Company also proposes to construct and install associated facilities for the rebuilt 500 kV line at its Dooms and Lexington Substations.¹

Line #555 was completed in 1966 as part of the first 500 kV transmission system built in North America. Dominion Virginia Power proposes to remove Line #555's existing weathering steel lattice towers and replace them with galvanized steel lattice towers. The existing bundled conductors would be replaced with triple bundled conductors. According to the Company,

¹ Application at 2. As part of the 500 kV Line #555 project, Dominion Virginia Power originally proposed to construct and install on the rebuilt supporting structures the conductors for a future 230 kV transmission line between the Dooms and Lexington Substations. The 230 kV line would be completed and operated only after Commission approval at some future date. By letter of April 3, 2013, filed with the Commission's Document Control Center, the Company withdrew its request for approval to install 230 kV conductors contemporaneously with the 500 kV conductors.

130550139

rebuilding Line #555 as proposed would increase the transfer capability of its portion of the line from 2913 megavolt amperes ("MVA") to 4330 MVA. At both the Lexington and Dooks Substations, the Company proposes to replace the existing 500 kV breakers that terminate Line #555 with higher capacity breakers and install associated equipment all within the existing substation fences in order to accommodate the terminations of the rebuilt Line #555.²

Dominion Virginia Power states that these changes are necessary because power flow studies that it conducted with PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., project that by June 1, 2016, Line #555 will violate mandatory North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") Reliability Standards and that the failure to address these projected NERC violations could lead to service interruptions and could potentially damage Dominion Virginia Power's electrical facilities in this area.³

On January 10, 2013, the Commission entered an Order for Notice and Comment that, among other things, docketed the Application, established a procedural schedule, provided interested persons the opportunity to become a respondent, file written comments, or request a hearing. On January 23, 2013, and March 5, 2013, Dominion Virginia Power filed proof of service and publication of notice of the Application. The Commission received no notices of participation as a respondent to the Application or requests for a hearing. One public comment was received.⁴

As noted in the Commission's Order for Notice and Comment, the Staff requested that the

² Application at 4-5.

³ *Id.* at 2-3.

⁴ Mrs. Elizabeth W. Lewis, Lavorro Farm, Greensville, Virginia, addressed concerns about entry to her property and disruption and damage to cattle operations associated with maintenance of the existing line and anticipated construction. The Commission expects Dominion Virginia Power and its contractors to make all reasonable efforts to cooperate and, when possible, coordinate with landowners in the construction and maintenance of lines.

Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") coordinate a review of the Company's proposed project by state and local agencies and file a report on the review. On February 20, 2013, DEQ filed its report ("DEQ Report") with the Clerk of the Commission. The DEQ Report offered general recommendations for the Commission's consideration that may be in addition to any requirements of federal, state, or local law. Specifically, the DEQ Report contains the following recommendations to Dominion Virginia Power regarding the Project. The Company should:

Conduct an on-site delineation of all wetlands and stream crossings within the project area with verification by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, using accepted methods and procedures, and follow the Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) recommendations to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and streams.

Follow DEQ's recommendations regarding air quality protection, as applicable.

Reduce solid waste at the source, reuse it and recycle it to the maximum extent practicable and follow DEQ's recommendations to manage waste, as applicable.

Coordinate with the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) Division of Natural Heritage regarding its recommendations to protect significant habitat as well as for updates to the Biotics Data System database if a significant amount of time passes before the project is implemented.

Coordinate with the DCR Karst Program regarding its recommendations to protect karst features.

Coordinate with the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries regarding its recommendations for wildlife resource and protected species.

Coordinate with the Department of Historic Resources regarding its recommendations to protect historic and archaeological resources.

Coordinate with the Department of Transportation regarding its recommendations on traffic flow and off-road bicycle facilities.

Coordinate with the Department of Aviation regarding its recommendation to notify the Federal Aviation Administration of the proposed construction.

Coordinate with the Department of Health regarding its recommendation to protect water supplies.

Follow the principles and practices of pollution prevention to the maximum extent practicable.

Limit the use of pesticides and herbicides to the extent practicable.⁵

On April 12, 2013, Staff filed its Prefiled Testimony and Staff Report summarizing the results of its investigation of the Company's Application. Staff concluded that the Company reasonably demonstrated the need for the proposed rebuild of the 500 kV Dooms-Lexington Line #555 and for the associated substation work. The Staff recommended that the Commission issue the necessary certificate of public convenience and necessity for the proposed project.⁶

Dominion Virginia Power filed on April 23, 2013, a letter with the Clerk of the Commission stating that it agrees with and supports the recommendations set forth in the Staff Report. The Company advised that it would file no additional comments.⁷

NOW THE COMMISSION, upon consideration of this matter, is of the opinion and finds that the public convenience and necessity require rebuilding the Dooms-Lexington 500 kV transmission line and performing the associated work at the Company's existing Dooms and Lexington Substations as proposed in the Company's Application. Further, the Commission

⁵ DEQ Report filed Feb. 20, 2013, in Case No. PUE-2012-00134, at 6-7 (cross-references omitted).

⁶ Prefiled Staff Testimony on the Virginia Electric and Power Company Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild in August and Rockbridge Counties, Staff Report at 9, filed Apr. 12, 2013, in Case No. PUE-2012-00134

⁷ Letter of April 23, 2013, from Charlotte P. McAfee, Esq., Dominion Resources Services, Inc., to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, filed in Case No. PUE-2012-00134.

finds that certificates of public convenience and necessity should be issued authorizing the project.

Approval

The statutory scheme governing the Company's Application is found in several chapters of Title 56 of the Code. Section 56-265.2 A 1 of the Code provides that "it shall be unlawful for any public utility to construct . . . facilities for use in public utility service . . . without first having obtained a certificate from the Commission that the public convenience and necessity require the exercise of such right or privilege." Section 56-46.1 of the Code further directs the Commission to consider several factors when reviewing the Company's Application. Subsection A of the statute provides that:

Whenever the Commission is required to approve the construction of any electrical utility facility, it shall give consideration to the effect of that facility on the environment and establish such conditions as may be desirable or necessary to minimize adverse environmental impact. . . . In every proceeding under this subsection, the Commission shall receive and give consideration to all reports that relate to the proposed facility by state agencies concerned with environmental protection
Additionally, the Commission (a) shall consider the effect of the proposed facility on economic development within the Commonwealth . . . and (b) shall consider any improvements in service reliability that may result from the construction of such facility.

Section 56-46.1 B of the Code further provides that: "[a]s a condition to approval the Commission shall determine that the line is needed and that the corridor or route the line is to follow will reasonably minimize adverse impact on the scenic assets, historic districts and environment of the area concerned."

The Code further requires that the Commission consider existing right-of-way easements when siting transmission lines. Section 56-46.1 C of the Code provides that "[i]n any hearing the

public service company shall provide adequate evidence that existing rights-of-way cannot adequately serve the needs of the company." In addition, § 56-259 C of the Code provides that "[p]rior to acquiring any easement of right-of-way, public service corporations will consider the feasibility of locating such facilities on, over, or under existing easements of rights-of-way."

Need and Service Reliability

We find that the Company's load growth forecasts support the need for the project. The need for the project to resolve projected violations of NERC Standards has not been questioned. Thus, the uncontroverted evidence in this case indicates that the proposed rebuild is necessary to ensure that reliable service is maintained. We therefore find that the proposed rebuild of the Dooms- Lexington Line #555 will effectively meet the Company's long-term transmission reliability needs.

Economic Development

We find that the proposed project will promote economic development in the Commonwealth of Virginia by maintaining the operational reliability of the transmission line and, in turn, continuing to ensure the delivery of sufficient supplies of electrical power. As an added benefit, the project will increase the transmission capacity for west-to-east power flows, thereby further supporting economic development in the area.

Routing and Right-of-Way

The Company did not consider any routing alternatives for its proposed transmission line since, if approved, the line would be located entirely in existing rights-of-way. Thus, Dominion Virginia Power was not required, in accordance with § 56-46.1 C of the Code, to demonstrate that existing rights-of-way could not adequately serve its needs. Similarly, § 56-259 C of the Code is inapplicable to this proceeding because the Company seeks no additional easements associated with the proposed project.

Scenic Assets and Historic Districts

We find that the proposed project will have a minimal impact on scenic assets and historic districts consistent with § 56-46.1 B of the Code. As is discussed previously, the proposed rebuilt line will be located in existing rights-of-way. Due to the fact that the proposed project will be constructed along the same route as the existing line, adverse impacts on scenic assets and historic districts in the region will be minimized as required by § 56-46.1 B of the Code.

Environmental Impact

Under § 56-46.1 A and B of the Code, the Commission is required to consider the proposed project's impact on the environment and to establish such conditions as may be desirable or necessary to minimize adverse environmental impacts. The statute further provides that the Commission shall receive, and give consideration to, all reports that relate to the proposed project by state agencies concerned with environmental protection. We find that there are no adverse environmental impacts that would prevent the construction or operation of the proposed project. The DEQ Report, as well as the DEQ Supplement prepared by the Company as part of its Application, supports a finding that the Company's proposed route reasonably minimizes adverse environmental impacts, provided that the Company complies with the recommendations of state environmental agencies.⁸ We therefore find that, as a condition to our approval herein, the Company must comply with all of the recommendations as provided in the DEQ Report.

⁸ The recommendations are listed above and are discussed in the DEQ Report.

We further find that the proposed project does not represent a hazard to human health or safety. There is no evidence in this case that the project represents a public health or safety hazard.

Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED THAT:

(1) Pursuant to §§ 56-46.1, 56-265.2, and related provisions of Title 56 of the Code, the Company's Application for approval and for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to rebuild and operate the Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line, Line #555 and to build and install facilities at the Dooms and Lexington Substations, is granted, as provided for herein, and subject to the requirements set forth in this Final Order.

(2) The Company is authorized to construct and operate the Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line, Line #555, and to construct related facilities at the Dooms and Lexington Substations as set forth in the Company's Application.

(3) Pursuant to the Utility Facilities Act, Chapter 10.1 (§ 56-265.1 *et seq.*) of Title 56 of the Code, the Company is issued the following certificates of public convenience and necessity:

Certificate No. ET-64v, which authorizes Virginia Electric and Power Company under the Utility Facilities Act to operate certificated transmission lines and facilities in Augusta County, all as shown on the map attached to the certificate, and to construct and operate facilities as authorized in Case No. PUE-2012-00134, cancels Certificate No. ET-64u issued to Virginia Electric and Power Company in Case No. PUE-2011-00039 on January 25, 2012.

Certificate No. ET-107j, which authorizes Virginia Electric and Power Company under the Utility Facilities Act to operate certificated transmission lines and facilities in Rockbridge County, all as shown on the map attached to the certificate, and to construct and operate facilities as authorized in Case No. PUE-2012-00134, cancels Certificate No. ET-107i issued to Virginia Electric and Power Company in Case No. PUE-2012-00046 on September 7, 2012.

(4) The Commission's Division of Energy Regulation forthwith shall provide the Company copies of the certificates issued in Ordering Paragraph (3) with the detailed maps attached.

(5) The transmission line and associated substation work approved herein must be constructed and in service by June 1, 2016, provided, however, the Company is granted leave to apply for an extension for good cause shown.

(6) As there is nothing further to come before the Commission, this matter is dismissed from the Commission's docket and shall be placed in closed status in the records maintained by the Clerk of the Commission.

AN ATTESTED COPY hereof shall be sent by the Clerk of the Commission to: Lisa S. Booth, Assistant General Counsel, Dominion Resources Services, Inc., 120 Tredegar Street, Riverside 2, Richmond, Virginia 23219-4306, and Stephen H. Watts, II, Esquire, McGuireWoods, LLP, One James Center, 901 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219-4030. A copy also shall be delivered to the Commission's Office of General Counsel and Division of Energy Regulation.

ATTACHMENT 13

Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
Law Department
P.O. Box 26532, Richmond, VA 23261

Charlotte P. McAfee
Senior Counsel
Phone: (804) 819-2277; Facsimile: (804) 819-2183
Email: charlotte.p.mcafee@dom.com



131120024

SCC-CLERK'S OFFICE
DOCUMENT CONTROL CENTER
2013 NOV -1 P 2:52

VIA HAND DELIVERY

November 7, 2013

Mr. Joel H. Peck, Clerk
c/o Document Control Center
State Corporation Commission
1300 East Main Street
Tyler Building – First Floor
Richmond, Virginia 23219

**Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company
For approval and certification of electric facilities:
Dooms-Lexington 230 kV Transmission Line
Case No. PUE-2013-00118**

Dear Mr. Peck:

Enclosed for filing are an unbound original and fifteen (15) copies of Virginia Electric and Power Company's application for approval of electric facilities. This filing contains the Application, Appendix, Direct Testimony and Exhibits.

As indicated in Section II.A.9.b of the Appendix contained in the enclosed filing, three (3) copies of a map showing the proposed route of the transmission line project described in the application were hand delivered to the Commission's Division of Energy Regulation today. The Company also delivered to the Division of Energy Regulation today a CD-ROM containing the digital geographic information system (GIS) map required by Virginia Code § 56-46.1, which is Attachment II.A.2 to the Appendix contained in the enclosed filing.

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

Sincerely,

Charlotte P. McAfee
Senior Counsel

Enclosures

cc: William H. Chambliss, Esq.
Vishwa B. Link, Esq.
All federal, state and local agencies and officials listed in Section V.C. of the Appendix



Dominion[®]

**Application, Appendix,
Direct Testimony
and Exhibits of
Virginia Electric and
Power Company**

**Before the State Corporation
Commission of Virginia**

**Dooms-Lexington 230 kV
Transmission Line**

Application No. 265

Case No. PUE-2013-00118

Filed: November 7, 2013

131120024

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
BEFORE THE
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION**

**APPLICATION OF
VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER
COMPANY
FOR APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION
OF ELECTRIC FACILITIES**

**Dooms-Lexington
230 kV Transmission Line**

Application No. 265

Case No. PUE-2013-00118

Filed: November 7, 2013

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
BEFORE THE
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Application of)	
)	
Virginia Electric and Power Company)	Case No. PUE-2013-00118
)	
For approval and certification of electric)	
transmission facilities under Va. Code)	
§ 56-46.1 and the Utility Facilities Act,)	
Va. Code § 56-265.1 <i>et seq.</i>)	

APPLICATION OF VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
FOR APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION OF ELECTRIC FACILITIES:
DOOMS-LEXINGTON 230 KV TRANSMISSION LINE

Virginia Electric and Power Company (“Dominion Virginia Power” or the “Company”) respectfully shows as follows:

1. Dominion Virginia Power is a public service corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia furnishing electric service to the public within its Virginia service territory. The Company also furnishes electric service to the public in portions of North Carolina. Dominion Virginia Power’s electric system, consisting of facilities for generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy, as well as associated facilities, is interconnected with the electric systems of neighboring utilities, and is a part of the interconnected network of electric systems serving the continental United States. By reason of its operation in two states and its interconnections with other utilities, the Company is engaged in interstate commerce.
2. In order to perform its legal duty to furnish adequate and reliable electric service, Dominion Virginia Power must, from time to time, construct new transmission facilities to its system. The electric facilities proposed in this application are necessary so

that Dominion Virginia Power can continue to provide reliable electric service to its customers, consistent with mandatory North American Electric Reliability Corporation (“NERC”) Reliability Standards for transmission facilities and the Company’s planning criteria.

3. Accordingly, the Company proposes to (a) install, entirely within existing right-of-way, approximately 39.1 miles of 230 kV Doods-Lexington Line #2168 in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties between its existing Doods Switching Station (“Doods Station”) in Augusta County and its Lexington Station in Rockbridge County; and (b) construct and install associated 230 kV facilities at the Company’s Doods and Lexington Stations (collectively, the “Project”).

4. This Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Virginia Power can continue to provide reliable electric service to its customers in the Lexington Station area, including Rockbridge and Alleghany counties, consistent with mandatory NERC Reliability Standards for transmission facilities and the Company’s Transmission Planning Criteria.¹ The Lexington Station and interconnected transmission network provide service to the Company’s transmission system located in the western region of Virginia, and are a critical component of the electric transmission grid that serves Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia, the District of Columbia, and beyond. The need for the proposed transmission facilities is being driven by load growth in the region. Power flow studies show that load growth in the area is projected to cause these facilities (Lexington Station and connecting network) to exceed the 300 MW planning criteria as early as winter 2013/2014. Load growth in this

¹The Company’s Transmission Planning Criteria can be found in Exhibit A of the Company’s Facility Connection Requirements document, which is available online at https://www.dom.com/business/electric-transmission/pdf/Facility_Connection_Requirements.pdf.

region is projected to decrease slightly in the near term with a return to 2012 levels and increases thereafter. The failure to address the projected loading of Lexington Station and connecting network could lead to service interruptions and potentially damage the Company's electrical facilities in this area, negatively impacting electric service to the region.

5. The proposed Project will also accommodate future load growth in the western region of Virginia, including the Company's existing Fishersville Station and 115 kV Dooms-Waynesboro Line #117 corridor; thereby enabling the Company to maintain the overall long-term reliability of its transmission system. The two 500-230 kV transformers at the Lexington Station provide the bulk power needs for all 230 kV, 138 kV, and 115 kV transmission systems and associated customer loads served from Lexington Station. Today, Lexington Station serves approximately 40,173 customers including the Company's largest industrial customer. The proposed line will provide a networked 230 kV transmission source to network Lexington Station with the rest of the 230 kV system, and will serve to reduce significant risks for customers in the event of a failure on both 500-230 kV transformers at Lexington Station.

6. As a transmission owner in PJM's planning region, the Company fully participates in PJM's transmission planning process under PJM's Regional Transmission Expansion Plan Protocol and is obligated under the PJM Operating Agreement to construct, operate and own transmission facilities as designated by PJM in its annual Regional Transmission Expansion Plan ("RTEP"). Each year, PJM, transmission owners and other stakeholders conduct a thorough study of the electric transmission grid and, based upon the findings, consider proposals to address the system needs identified by the study. At the

conclusion of this process, the PJM Board approves its annual RTEP. In 2013, PJM's regional transmission expansion planning process, which includes the Company's own planning criteria and reliability analysis, identified the need for the Project to address the excessive loading at the Company's Lexington Station, and PJM's Board of Directors approved the proposed Project as a baseline reliability project.

7. The Project was initially proposed as part of the rebuild of 500 kV Line #555 in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 ("500 kV Rebuild"), approved by the Commission on May 16, 2013 to comply with NERC Reliability Standards and replace aging transmission facilities reaching the end of their useful lives. The in-service date for the proposed Project is summer (commencing June 1) 2016, for coordinated construction with the 500 kV Rebuild. The estimated total cost of the Project is approximately \$14.3 million, which includes approximately \$11.1 million for the transmission line construction, and approximately \$3.2 million for the estimated cost of modifications at the Lexington and Dooms Stations. The necessity for the Project is described in more detail in Section I of the Appendix attached to this application.

8. For the coordinated 500 kV Rebuild and proposed Project, the Company will remove Line #555's existing 500 kV weathering steel (COR-TEN®) lattice towers, originally constructed by 1966, and replace them with new 500/230 kV double circuit galvanized steel lattice towers,² which will include twin-bundled 636 ACSR phase conductors with a transfer

² As discussed in Section II.B.4 of the Appendix, the Company modified the design of the geometry of the double circuit galvanized steel 500/230 kV lattice tower structures proposed in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 to allow the use of standard conductors. The Company is requesting that the Commission approve the modified tower design in the context of this proceeding for both the 500 kV Rebuild and the Project, and to the extent required, amend the certificate issued in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 to reflect the modified tower design. In order to preserve the summer of 2016 in-service date for both transmission

capability of 1047 MVA for the proposed Project's new 230 kV line #2168. The approximate size of the structures, the materials to be used for the transmission line, and the right-of-way clearing methods, corridor usage and maintenance procedures are described in Section II of the Appendix. Section II.B.4 also describes the design modification of the structures originally approved for the 500 kV Rebuild on which the 500 kV Rebuild and the proposed Project will be co-located. The Project's facilities will meet or exceed the standards of the National Electrical Safety Code in effect at the time of construction.

9. The proposed facilities will afford the best means of meeting the continuing need for reliable service while reasonably minimizing adverse impact on the scenic, environmental and historic assets of the area. The route for the Project is located entirely within existing right-of-way and is described in Section III of the Appendix.

10. As noted previously, the Project was originally proposed as part of the 500 kV Rebuild. Accordingly, information regarding the Project's 230 kV conductor was included in that filing. For the 500 kV Rebuild, the Company provided to the Department of Environmental Quality the supplement ("DEQ Supplement") containing information designed to facilitate review and analysis of the proposed facilities by the DEQ and other relevant agencies. Because the Project was presented in the 500 kV Rebuild DEQ Supplement and the incremental impacts of the proposed Project are minimal, the Company has provided to DEQ with this application a copy of the DEQ Supplement filed with the 500 kV Rebuild. The incremental impacts of the Project are described in the Appendix and the testimony of Company witness Stefan R. Brooks.

facilities, the Company will be required to begin pouring foundations for the modified structures no later than May 2014.

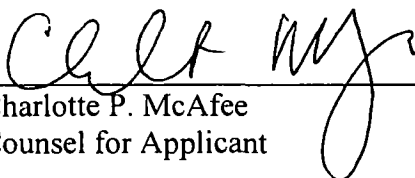
11. Dominion Virginia Power's experience, the advice of consultants and a review of published studies by experts in the field have disclosed no causal link to harmful health or safety effects from electric and magnetic fields generated by the Company's existing or proposed facilities. For further discussion of this topic, see Section IV of the Appendix.

12. A list of federal, state and local agencies and officials that reasonably may be expected to have an interest in the proposed construction, and to which a copy of the application will be sent, is set forth in Section V of the Appendix.

In addition to the information provided in the Appendix, this application is supported by the prepared direct testimony of Company witnesses David C. Witt, Robert J. Shevenock II, Wilson O. Velazquez and Stefan R. Brooks filed with this application.

WHEREFORE, Dominion Virginia Power respectfully requests that the Commission expeditiously (a) direct that notice of this application be given pursuant to § 56-46.1 of the Code of Virginia; (b) approve pursuant to § 56-46.1 of the Code of Virginia the proposed transmission facilities and grant a certificate of public convenience and necessity for those transmission facilities under the Utility Facilities Act; and (c) grant any additional authorization required for the proposed transmission facilities.

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

By: 
Charlotte P. McAfee
Counsel for Applicant

Lisa S. Booth
Charlotte P. McAfee
Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
120 Tredegar Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
(804) 819-2277
charlotte.p.mcafee@dom.com

Vishwa B. Link
McGuireWoods LLP
One James Center, 901 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219-4030
(804) 775-4330
vlink@mcguirewoods.com

Counsel for Applicant Virginia Electric and Power Company

November 7, 2013

ATTACHMENT 14

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

B. Line Design and Operational Features

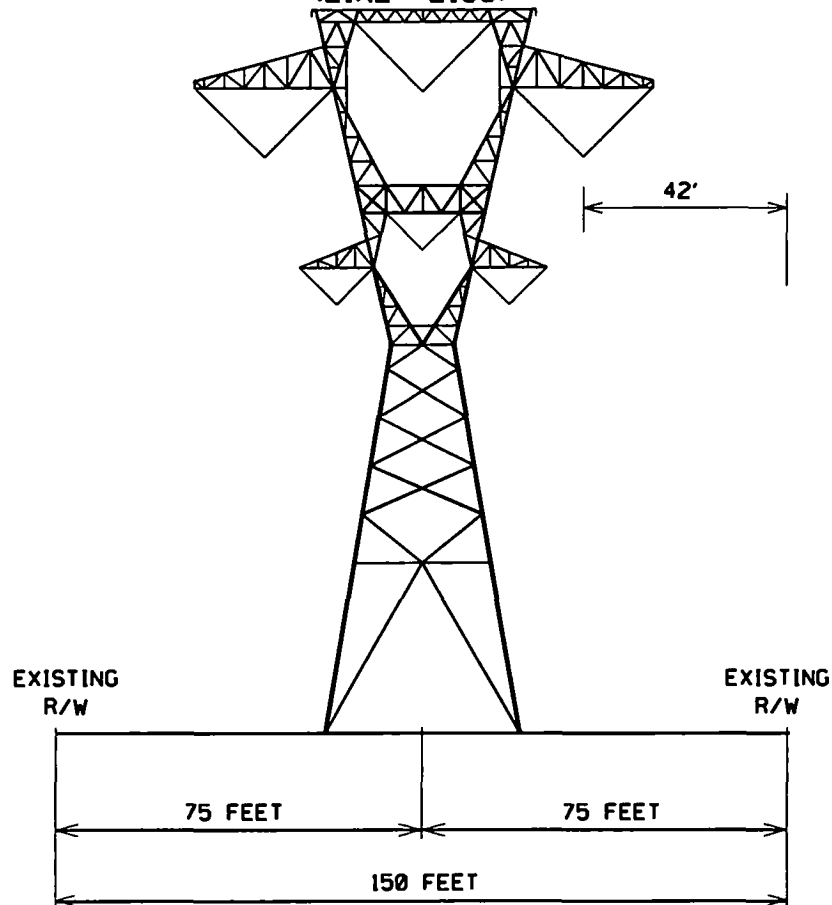
4. Describe why the proposed structure type(s) was selected for this line.

Response: The proposed Project will be located on the structures supporting the 500 kV Rebuild. The Company, as part of this application, proposes modified structures to those proposed and approved in that case.

Following the Commission's approval of the 500 kV Rebuild, the Company created a new design of the tower geometry for the double circuit galvanized steel 500/230 kV lattice tower to increase the vertical clearance between the 500 kV and 230 kV circuits for the 500 kV Relocation and the Project. The modified design set forth in Section II.B.3 is more beneficial than the prior design approved in Case No. PUE-2012-00134, because it will provide circuit-to-circuit clearance for the installation of the Company's standard ACSR conductor for both the 500 kV circuit associated with the 500 kV Rebuild and the underbuilt 230 kV circuit for the Project. This structure design also improves the working clearance for maintenance purposes.

This improved design has resulted in an increase in the approximate average height of the proposed towers and the cross arm width, as shown in Attachments II.A.3.b, d, f, h, and j compared to the previously approved towers. These structures represent an increase ranging between 2 and 14 feet in the approximate average height, and 10.5 feet in cross arm width compared to the structures approved for the 500 kV Rebuild.

TOWER #555/23 - TOWER #555/17

PROPOSED
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)PROPOSED
230KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #2168)

PROPOSED CONFIGURATION
TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	LATTICE TOWER
FOUNDATION :	CONCRETE
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	150 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	94.5 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE:	40 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	1161 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	150 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	1.32 MILES

ATTACHMENT 15

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

December 9, 2013

131220047
2013 DEC -9 P 1:40
OFFICE OF THE
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

To: Document Control

From: K. Beth Clowers, Attorney
Office of General Counsel
State Corporation Commission

Re: Virginia Electric and Power Company, For Approval
and Certification of Electric Facilities Doods-Lexington
230 kV Transmission Line
Case No.: PUE-2013-00118

Please place the attached e-mail from DEQ in the Commission's
file in the above-referenced matter.

Thank you.

KBC/jrp
Attachment

SCC-CLERK'S OFFICE
DOCUMENT CONTROL CENTER
2013 DEC -9 P 1: 07

131220817

From: Henicheck, Michelle (DEQ) [<mailto:Michelle.Henicheck@deq.virginia.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, December 05, 2013 4:29 PM
To: Beth Clowers
Cc: Davis, Dave (DEQ); Irons, Ellie (DEQ)
Subject: Proposed Dooms-Lexington 230kV Transmission Line PUE-2013-00118

Hello Ms. Clowers,

I have reviewed the information you sent me regarding the above referenced project. As I understand the information submitted, Dominion is seeking approval to construct the 230kV rebuild associated with the substations. However, the 230kV rebuild is part of the SCC approved 500kV Dooms-Lexington transmission line rebuild that DEQ provided comments for in 2012.

Therefore, DEQ's comments remain valid for the entire project as reviewed initially in November 2012. Since the project is only seeking SCC approval for the next phase of the project, a new or updated wetland impact consultation from DEQ is not needed.

Please let me know if you need anything else or if I'm incorrect in understanding your request.

Thank you,

Michelle Henicheck, PWS
Senior Wetland Ecologist
Virginia Dept of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 1105
Richmond, VA 23218
Phone: 804.698.4007
Email: michelle.henicheck@deq.virginia.gov

ATTACHMENT 16

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

AT RICHMOND, DECEMBER 18, 2013

APPLICATION OF

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

CASE NO. PUE-2013-00118

For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities for the Dooms-Lexington 230 kV transmission line pursuant to §§ 56-46.1 and 56-265.1 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia

ORDER FOR NOTICE AND COMMENT

On November 7, 2013, Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Virginia Power ("Dominion Virginia Power" or "Company") filed with the State Corporation Commission ("Commission") an Application and supporting documents for approval and certification of electric transmission facilities pursuant to §§ 56-46.1 and 56-265.1 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia ("Code"). The Company proposes to: (i) install, entirely within existing right-of-way, approximately 39.1 miles of 230 kilovolt ("kV") Dooms-Lexington Line #2168 between the Company's existing Dooms Switching Station ("Dooms Station") in Augusta County and its Lexington Switching Station ("Lexington Station") in Rockbridge County; and (ii) construct and install associated 230 kV facilities at the Dooms and Lexington Stations (collectively, the "Project").¹

As proposed, the 230 kV Dooms-Lexington Line would be located on structures also used to support a rebuilt 500 kV Dooms-Lexington Line, Line #555, which was recently approved by the Commission in Case No. PUE-2012-00134.² As part of the Application to

¹ Application at 2.

² Appendix to the Application at 53; *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities for the Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild pursuant to §§ 56-46.1 and 56-265.1 et seq. of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUE-2012-00134, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 130550199, Final Order (May 16, 2013).

131230142

construct the Project, Dominion Virginia Power proposes modified supporting structures to those proposed and approved in Case No. PUE-2012-00134.³ Compared to the structures approved in Case No. PUE-2012-00134, the Company indicates that design changes proposed by the Application would represent an increase ranging between two and fourteen feet in the approximate average height, and 10.5 feet in cross arm width.⁴

Dominion Virginia Power states that the Project is necessary to ensure the continued provision of reliable electric service to its customers consistent with mandatory North American Electric Reliability Corporation Reliability Standards for transmission facilities and the Company's planning criteria.⁵ According to the Company, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.'s regional transmission expansion planning process, which includes the Company's own planning criteria and reliability analysis, identified the need for the Project to address load growth.⁶ The Company asserts that the failure to address load growth could lead to service interruptions and potentially damage Dominion Virginia Power's electrical facilities in the area of the Project.⁷

The in-service date for the proposed Project is June 1, 2016.⁸ Dominion Virginia Power states that it is attempting to coordinate the construction and installation of the Project with the Company's rebuild of the Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Line #555. According to Dominion Virginia Power, coordinating construction of these two projects will permit a reduction in their

³ Appendix to the Application at 53.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ Application at 1-2.

⁶ *Id.* at 3-4.

⁷ *Id.* at 3.

⁸ *Id.* at 4.

costs and impacts to the environment and landowners.⁹ The estimated cost for the proposed Project is approximately \$14.3 million, of which approximately \$11.1 million would be spent on transmission line construction and approximately \$3.2 million would be spent on modifications at the Lexington Station and Dooks Station.¹⁰

As required by §§ 15.2-2202 E and 56-46.1 B of the Code, an electric utility must give notice to affected localities of its intention to file an application for approval of a transmission line designed to operate, respectively, at 150 kV or more, or 138 kV or more. The Company indicates that it advised the appropriate officials of its proposed Application in advance of filing with the Commission.¹¹

As provided by § 62.1-44.15:21 D 2 of the Code, the Commission and the State Water Control Board must consult on wetland impacts prior to the siting of electric utility facilities that require a certificate of public convenience and necessity. Pursuant to the Code and the Department of Environmental Quality - State Corporation Commission Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Consultation on Wetland Impacts ("Wetland Impacts Memorandum"),¹² the Department of Environmental Quality, acting on behalf of the State Water Control Board, prepares a Wetland Impacts Consultation. The Staff has requested the Office of Wetlands and Stream Protection, Department of Environmental Quality, to provide a Wetland Impacts

⁹ Direct Testimony of Stefan R. Brooks at 3.

¹⁰ Application at 4.

¹¹ See Direct Testimony of Stefan R. Brooks at 4, 11; Appendix to the Application at 61-64.

¹² *In the Matter of Receiving comments on a draft memorandum of agreement between the State Water Control Board and the State Corporation Commission*, Case No. PUE-2003-00114, 2003 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 474, Order Distributing Memorandum of Agreement (July 30, 2003).

Consultation for the proposed Project, or to provide an update to the Wetland Impacts Consultation filed in Case No. PUE-2012-00134, if necessary.¹³

As provided by §§ 10.1-1186.2:1 B and 56-46.1 A of the Code, the Commission and the Department of Environmental Quality coordinate reviews of the environmental impact of electric generating plants and associated facilities. Pursuant to the Code and the Department of Environmental Quality - State Corporation Commission Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Coordination of Reviews of the Environmental Impacts of Proposed Electric Generating Plants and Associated Facilities ("Environmental Impact Memorandum"),¹⁴ the Commission must receive and consider reports on the proposed facilities from state environmental agencies. The Staff has requested the Department of Environmental Quality to coordinate an environmental review of this Application by the appropriate agencies and to provide a report on the review or to provide an update to the report filed in Case No. PUE-2012-00134, if necessary.¹⁵

NOW THE COMMISSION, upon consideration of the Application and applicable statutes, finds that this matter should be docketed and the Company should give notice of its Application to interested persons and the public. The Commission further finds that, as required by § 62.1-44.15:21 D 2 and related provisions of the Code and the Wetland Impacts Memorandum, Staff has requested the Department of Environmental Quality to commence wetland impacts review. Moreover, Staff has requested the Department of Environmental

¹³ Letter from K. Beth Clowers, State Corporation Commission, dated Nov. 25, 2013, to David L. Davis, Department of Environmental Quality, filed in Case No. PUE-2013-00118.

¹⁴ *In the Matter of Receiving comments on a draft memorandum of agreement between the Department Of Environmental Quality and the State Corporation Commission*, Case No. PUE-2002-00315, 2002 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 559, Order Distributing Memorandum of Agreement (Aug. 14, 2002).

¹⁵ Letter from K. Beth Clowers, State Corporation Commission, dated Nov. 25, 2013, to Richard Weeks, Department of Environmental Quality, filed in Case No. PUE-2013-00118.

Quality to commence its coordinated environmental review pursuant to §§ 10.1-1186.2:1 B and 56-46.1 G and related provisions of the Code and the Environmental Impact Memorandum. The Commission will accept comments on the Application and will consider requests for a hearing on the Application. We also direct Staff to investigate the Application and present its findings in a report.

Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED THAT:

(1) As provided by §§ 56-46.1, 56-265.2, and related provisions of Title 56 of the Code, this matter is docketed as Case No. PUE-2013-00118 and all associated papers shall be filed herein.

(2) As provided by § 12.1-31 of the Code and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure ("Rules of Practice"),¹⁶ specifically 5 VAC 5-20-120, *Procedure before hearing examiners*, a Hearing Examiner is appointed to rule on any discovery matters that arise during the course of this proceeding.

(3) On or before February 14, 2014, any interested person may file written comments on the Application with Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118. Any interested person desiring to submit comments electronically may do so on or before February 14, 2014, by following the instructions found on the Commission's website: <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/case>. Compact discs or any other form of electronic storage medium may not be filed with the comments. All comments shall refer to Case No. PUE-2013-00118.

(4) Any person may participate as a respondent in this proceeding by filing a notice of participation on or before February 14, 2014. If not filed electronically, an original and

¹⁶ 5 VAC 5-20-10 *et seq.*

fifteen (15) copies of the notice of participation shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the respondent simultaneously shall serve a copy of the notice of participation on counsel to the Company, Charlotte P. McAfee, Esquire, Dominion Resources Services, Inc., 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219. Pursuant to Rule 5 VAC 5-20-80 B, *Participation as a respondent*, of the Commission's Rules of Practice, any notice of participation shall set forth: (i) a precise statement of the interest of the respondent; (ii) a statement of the specific action sought to the extent then known; and (iii) the factual and legal basis for the action. Any organization, corporation, or government body participating as a respondent must be represented by counsel as required by 5 VAC 5-20-30, *Counsel*, of the Rules of Practice. All filings shall refer to Case No. PUE-2013-00118.

(5) Within five (5) business days of receipt of a notice of participation as a respondent, the Company shall serve upon each respondent a copy of this Order for Notice and Comment, a copy of the Application, and all materials filed by the Company with the Commission, unless these materials have already been provided to the respondent.

(6) On or before February 14, 2014, any interested person may file a written request for a hearing. If not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the hearing request shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the interested person simultaneously shall serve a copy of the hearing request on counsel to the Company, Charlotte P. McAfee, Esquire, Dominion Resources Services, Inc., 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219. All requests for a hearing shall refer to Case No. PUE-2013-00118.

(7) As provided by 5 VAC 5-20-80 D, *Commission staff*, of the Rules of Practice, the Staff shall participate in this proceeding and conduct an investigation on the Company's Application. On or before February 24, 2014, the Staff shall file with the Clerk of the Commission its report and exhibits regarding its investigation of the Application.

(8) On or before March 3, 2014, Dominion Virginia Power may file with the Clerk of the Commission any comments on the Staff Report, comments from interested persons, and requests for hearing that were filed with the Commission. If not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of such comments shall be filed with the Clerk of the Commission.

(9) Rule of Practice 5 VAC 5-20-260, *Interrogatories or requests for production of documents and things*, shall be modified for this proceeding as follows: answers to interrogatories and requests for production of documents shall be served within seven (7) calendar days after receipt of the same. In addition to the service requirements of 5 VAC 5-20-260, on the day that copies are filed with the Clerk of the Commission, a copy of the interrogatory or request for production shall be served electronically, or by facsimile, on the party to whom the interrogatory or request for production is directed or the assigned Staff attorney¹⁷ if the interrogatory or request for production is directed to the Staff.

(10) On or before January 24, 2014, the Company shall serve a copy of this Order for Notice and Comment and the sketch map of the proposed route included as Attachment V.A of the Company's Appendix to the Application on the chairman of the board of supervisors of Augusta and Rockbridge Counties. Service shall be made by first class mail or delivery to the customary place of business of the person served.

¹⁷ The assigned Staff attorney is identified on the Commission's website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/case>, by clicking "Docket Search" and entering the case number, PUE-2013-00118, in the appropriate box.

(11) On or before January 24, 2014, the Company shall cause to be sent by first class mail a copy of the notice and sketch map prescribed in Ordering Paragraph (12) below to all owners, as of the date of this Order for Notice and Comment, of property within the route of the line affected by this Application. This requirement shall be satisfied by mailing the notice to such persons at such addresses as are indicated in the land books maintained by the commissioner of revenue, director of finance, treasurer or other officer of the county or municipality designated as provided by § 58.1-3100 of the Code.

(12) On or before January 24, 2014, the Company shall publish in two (2) successive weeks the following notice and the sketch map of the proposed route appearing as Attachment V.A of the Company's Appendix as display advertising (not classified) in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties:

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF AN APPLICATION
BY VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY,
FOR APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION OF ELECTRIC
TRANSMISSION FACILITIES FOR THE
DOOMS-LEXINGTON 230 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
CASE NO. PUE-2013-00118

On November 7, 2013, Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Virginia Power ("Dominion Virginia Power" or "Company") filed with the State Corporation Commission ("Commission") an Application and supporting documents for approval and certification of electric transmission facilities pursuant to §§ 56-46.1 and 56-265.1 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia ("Code"). The Company proposes to: (i) install, entirely within existing right-of-way, approximately 39.1 miles of 230 kilovolt ("kV") Dooms-Lexington Line #2168 between the Company's existing Dooms Switching Station ("Dooms Station") in Augusta County and its Lexington Switching Station ("Lexington Station") in Rockbridge County; and (ii) construct and install associated 230 kV facilities at the Dooms and Lexington Stations (collectively, the "Project").

As proposed, the 230 kV Dooms-Lexington Line would be located on structures also used to support a rebuilt 500 kV Dooms-Lexington Line, Line #555, which was recently approved by the Commission in Case No. PUE-2012-00134. As part of the Application to construct the Project, Dominion Virginia Power proposes modified supporting structures to those proposed and approved in Case No. PUE-2012-00134. Compared to the structures approved in Case No. PUE-2012-00134, the Company indicates that design changes proposed by the Application would represent an increase ranging between two and fourteen feet in the approximate average height, and 10.5 feet in cross arm width.

Dominion Virginia Power states that the Project is necessary to ensure the continued provision of reliable electric service to its customers consistent with mandatory North American Electric Reliability Corporation Reliability Standards for transmission facilities and the Company's planning criteria. According to the Company, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.'s regional transmission expansion planning process, which includes the Company's own planning criteria and reliability analysis, identified the need for the Project to address load growth. The Company asserts that the failure to address load growth could lead to service interruptions and potentially damage Dominion Virginia Power's electrical facilities in the area of the Project.

The in-service date for the proposed Project is June 1, 2016. Dominion Virginia Power states that it is attempting to coordinate the construction and installation of the Project with the Company's rebuild of the Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Line #555. According to Dominion Virginia Power, coordinating construction of these two projects will permit a reduction in their costs and impacts to the environment and landowners. The estimated cost for the proposed Project is approximately \$14.3 million, of which approximately \$11.1 million would be spent on transmission line construction and approximately \$3.2 million would be spent on modifications at the Lexington Station and Dooms Station.

A detailed description of the proposed routing is printed below:

The route for the Project is approximately 39.1 miles long and entirely within an existing transmission line corridor. The route originates at the existing Dooms Station and initially heads west and northwest for approximately 3.6 miles, crossing Rte. 865 (Rockfish Road). The route then turns and

runs in a generally southwest direction for approximately 6.4 miles, crossing Rte. 254 (Hermitage Road), Rte. 250 (Jefferson Highway), and Rte. 285 (Tinkling Springs Road) before reaching U.S. Interstate 64. The route crosses the interstate and continues to the southwest for another 18.7 miles, crossing Rte. 654 (White Hill Road), U.S. Interstate 64/81, Route 11 (Lee Jackson Highway), Rte. 701 (Howardsville Road), and Rte. 620 (Newport Road) before reaching the Augusta/Rockbridge County line. Upon entering Rockbridge County, the route continues running southwest for approximately 10.4 miles, crossing Rte. 252 (Brownsburg Turnpike) and Rte. 39 (Maury River Road), to its terminus adjacent to the existing Lexington Station.

All distances and directions are approximate. A sketch map of the proposed route accompanies this notice. A more detailed map of the proposed route may be viewed on the Commission's website:
<http://www.scc.virginia.gov/pue/elec/transline.aspx>.

The Commission may consider a route not significantly different from the route described in this notice without additional notice to the public.

The Company's Application and supporting materials, Commission orders, and all public documents filed in Case No. PUE-2013-00118 may be inspected in the Commission's Document Control Center, Office of the Clerk of the Commission, First Floor, Tyler Building, 1300 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia, during Commission business hours. The Application and supporting materials, the unofficial text of the Commission's orders, and other documents may be viewed at the Commission's website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/case>.

Copies of the Application and other supporting materials also may be inspected during regular business hours at the following locations:

Dominion Virginia Power
 OJRP 12th Floor
 701 East Cary Street
 Richmond, Virginia 23219
 Attn: Stefan R. Brooks

County of Augusta
 Department of Community Development
 18 Government Center Lane
 Verona, Virginia 24482
 Attn: Timothy Fitzgerald

County of Rockbridge
 Department of Community Review
 150 South Main Street
 Lexington, Virginia 24450
 Attn: Sam Crickenberger

On or before February 14, 2014, any interested person may file written comments on the Application with Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118. Compact disks or any other form of electronic storage medium may not be filed with written comments. Interested persons desiring to submit comments electronically may do so on or before February 14, 2014, by following the instructions found on the Commission's website, <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/case>. All comments shall refer to Case No. PUE-2013-00118.

Any person or entity may participate as a respondent in this proceeding by filing, on or before February 14, 2014, a notice of participation. If not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the notice of participation shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the respondent simultaneously shall serve a copy of the notice of participation on counsel to the Company, Charlotte P. McAfee, Esquire, Dominion Resources Services, Inc., 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219. Pursuant to Rule 5 VAC 5-20-80 B, *Participation as a respondent*, of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, any notice of participation shall set forth: (i) a precise statement of the interest of the respondent; (ii) a statement of the specific action sought to the extent then known; and (iii) the factual and legal basis for the action. Any organization, corporation or government body participating as a respondent must be represented by counsel as required by 5 VAC 5-20-30, *Counsel*, of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All filings shall refer to Case No. PUE-2013-00118.

On or before February 14, 2014, any interested person may file a written request for a hearing. If not filed electronically, an original and fifteen (15) copies of the hearing request shall be submitted to Joel H. Peck, Clerk, State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2118, and the interested person shall simultaneously serve a copy of the hearing request on counsel to the Company at the address set forth above. All requests for a hearing shall refer to Case No. PUE-2013-00118.

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

(13) On or before February 7, 2014, the Company shall file with the Clerk of Commission a certificate of the mailing of notice prescribed by Ordering Paragraph (10). The certificate shall include the name and address of each official served.

(14) On or before February 7, 2014, the Company shall file with the Clerk of the Commission a certificate of the mailing of notice to owners of property prescribed by Ordering Paragraph (11). The certificate shall not include the names and addresses of the owners of property served, but the Company shall maintain a record of this information.

(15) On or before February 7, 2014, the Company shall file with the Clerk of the Commission proof of the newspaper publication directed by Ordering Paragraph (12).

(16) This matter is continued generally.

AN ATTESTED COPY hereof shall be sent by the Clerk of the Commission to:

Lisa S. Booth, Esquire, and Charlotte P. McAfee, Esquire, Dominion Resources Services, Inc., 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia, 23219; Vishwa B. Link, Esquire, McGuireWoods LLP, One James Center, 901 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219; and C. Meade Browder, Jr., Esquire, Division of Consumer Counsel, Office of Attorney General, 900 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219. A copy also shall be delivered to the Commission's Office of General Counsel and Division of Energy Regulation.

ATTACHMENT 17

SCC-CLERK'S OFFICE
DOCUMENT CONTROL CENTER

2014 JAN -8 P 4: 35

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY***Street address:* 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219*Mailing address:* P.O. Box 1105, Richmond, Virginia 23218

TDD (804) 698-4021

www.deq.virginia.govDouglas W. Domenech
Secretary of Natural ResourcesDavid K. Paylor
Director(804) 698-4000
1-800-592-3482

January 8, 2014

Mr. Joel H. Peck, Clerk
Document Control Center
State Corporation Commission
1300 E. Main Street, Tyler Bldg., 1st Floor
Richmond, Virginia 23219

RE: Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company (Dominion) for Approval and Certification: Dooms – Lexington 230 kV Transmission Line, Augusta and Rockbridge Counties, Case No. PUE-2013-00118 (DEQ 13-207S)

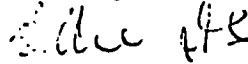
Dear Mr. Peck:

As requested in Ms. K. Beth Clowers' November 25, 2013, letter (received December 3, 2013), the Department of Environmental Quality has coordinated the review of the above-referenced application. Ms. Clowers' letter requests DEQ provide additional information or updates to the coordinated response submitted on February 19, 2013 (DEQ 12-222S; PUE-2012-00134) for the Dooms-Lexington 500 kilovolt (kV) Transmission Line Rebuild, which included the currently proposed 230 kV line.

The purpose of the review is to develop information for State Corporation Commission (SCC) staff about potential impacts to natural and cultural resources associated with the proposed project. Based on comments submitted by reviewers, we are providing a summary of potential impacts to these resources from construction and operation of the electric transmission lines, as well as recommendations for minimizing those impacts and for compliance with applicable legal requirements. This report includes copies of the comments submitted by reviewers.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the application for SCC certification. We trust that you will find our report helpful in your review process. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (804) 698-4325 or Julia Wellman at (804) 698-4326.

Sincerely,



Ellie Irons, Program Manager
Environmental Impact Review

Attachments

cc: K. Beth Clowers, SCC
Spencer Suter, Rockbridge County
Patrick J. Coffield, Augusta County
Bonnie Riedesel, Central Shenandoah PDC

ec: K. Beth Clowers, SCC
Rick Weeks, DEQ
Sharon Baxter, DEQ
Charlotte McAfee, Dominion
Amy Ewing, DGIF
Keith Tignor, VDACS
Robbie Rhur, DCR
Barry Matthews, VDH
Keith Fowler, DEQ VRO
Steve Coe, DEQ ORP
Kotur Narasimhan, DEQ DAPC
David Davis, DEQ OWSP
Michelle Henicheck, DEQ OWSP
Chip Ray, VDOT
James Cromwell, VDOT
Justine Woodward, VMRC
Roger Kirchen, DHR
David Spears, DMME
Gregory Evans, DOF
Scott Denny, DOAv
Martha Little, VOF

140110109



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Street address: 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219

Mailing address: P.O. Box 1105, Richmond, Virginia 23218

TDD (804) 698-4021

www.deq.virginia.gov

Douglas W. Domenech
Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor
Director

(804) 698-4000
1-800-592-5482

COMMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Concerning the Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company (Dominion) for Approval and Certification: Doods – Lexington 230 kV Transmission Line, Augusta and Rockbridge Counties, Case No. PUE-2013-00118 (DEQ 13-207S)

The following comments are intended to provide technical assistance to the State Corporation Commission (SCC) in evaluating the project. The following agencies and planning district commission joined in this review:

Department of Environmental Quality
Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
Department of Conservation and Recreation
Department of Health
Department of Historic Resources
Department of Transportation
Department of Forestry
Department of Aviation
Marine Resources Commission
Virginia Outdoors Foundation
Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission

The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy, Augusta County and Rockbridge County also were invited to comment.

The information considered in this review includes Virginia Electric and Power Company's (Dominion) application for PUE-2013-00118, Dominion's DEQ Supplement for PUE-2012-00134, and DEQ's 12-222S response (including agency comments).

140110103

12(a) Agency Jurisdiction. DHR conducts reviews of projects to determine their effect on historic structures or cultural resources under its jurisdiction. DHR, as the designated State's Historic Preservation Office, ensures that federal actions comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1962 (NHPA), as amended, and its implementing regulation at 36 CFR Part 800. The NHPA requires federal agencies to consider the effects of federal projects on properties that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Section 106 also applies if there are any federal involvements, such as licenses, permits, approvals or funding. DHR also provides comments to DEQ through the state environmental impact report review process.

12(b) Agency Comments. DHR states that it has not been notified by any federal agency of its involvement in this project; however, DHR reserves the right to provide additional comment pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act, if applicable.

DHR received for review the SCC application prepared by Dominion and the report entitled *Stage I Pre-Application Research for the Approximately 39.1-mile Dominion Virginia Power Lexington to Dooms 500kV Transmission Line, Rockbridge and Augusta Counties* prepared by Cultural Resources, Inc. in accordance with Section I of DHR's *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (2008). This report is included in the SCC application as Attachment 2.H.1 to the DEQ Supplement.

12(c) Agency Findings. DHR states that Dominion's pre-application analysis considers the potential impact of the proposed project on recorded archaeological sites and on known historic architectural properties listed or previously determined eligible for listing in the Virginia Landmarks Register (VLR) and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) within a tiered study area. DHR's comments on the pre-application analysis are provided in the table below and utilize the following scale in describing impacts:

- None – Project is not visible from the property.
- Minimal – Occur within viewsheds that have existing transmission lines, locations where there will only be a minor change in tower height, and/or views that have been partially obstructed by intervening topography and vegetation.
- Moderate – Include viewsheds with expansive views of the transmission line, more dramatic changes in the line and tower height, and/or an overall increase in the visibility of the route from the historic properties.
- Severe – Occur within viewsheds that do not have existing transmission lines and where the views are primarily unobstructed, locations where there will be a dramatic increase in tower visibility due to the close proximity of the route to historic properties, and viewsheds where the visual introduction of the transmission line is a significant change in the setting of the historic properties.

DHR ID #	Resource Name/Address	VLR/NRHP Status	Distance from Line	CHS Recommended Impacts Nov. 2012	DHR Recommended Impacts Jan. 2013
007-0012	Chapel Hill, Route 654	VLR/NRHP Listed; DHR Easement	Approx. 2,640 feet	Minimal to Moderate	Minimal
007-0033	Tinkling Spring Presbyterian Church, 30 Tinkling Spring Drive	VLR/NRHP Listed	2,000 feet	Minimal to Moderate	Minimal
007-0126	Bethel Green, Route 701	VLR/NRHP Listed	Approx. 5,000 feet	None	None
007-0606	Clover Mount, Route 674	VLR/NRHP Listed	3,000 feet	Minimal	Minimal
007-0876	Captain C.B. Coimer House, Route 636	VLR/NRHP Eligible	N/A	Demolished; None	None
007-0902	Dr. S.H. Dodd House, Route 608	Not evaluated	Within ROW	Demolished; None	None
007-1152	Kiddsville Colored Schoolhouse, Route 796	VLR/NRHP Eligible	N/A	Demolished; None	None
007-5134	Augusta County Chamber of Commerce, 30 Lidd Road	Potentially VLR/NRHP Eligible	1,000 feet	Minimal	Minimal
031-0034	Lavel Loop, Route 724	VLR/NRHP Listed; DHR Easement	Approx. 5,000 feet	None	None
031-0159	McClung's Mill, Route 724	VLR/NRHP Listed	1,000 feet	Minimal	Minimal
136-5057	Waynesboro Battlefield	Not evaluated	Within ROW	Minimal	Minimal

DHR states that the pre-application analysis identifies six VLR/NRHP-listed architectural resources, three VLR/NRHP-eligible architectural resources, and two unevaluated resources within the right-of-way. These numbers include one battlefield and nine landmarks, two of which are held under DHR preservation easements.

Based upon a review of the information provided, it is DHR's opinion that the proposed project will have "no to minimal impacts" on the 11 recorded resources, including the two properties held in preservation easement by DHR. (Property-specific comments are provided in Attachment A to this letter, which is attached to this report.) Impacts to unrecorded and/or unevaluated archaeological and historic architectural resources remain unassessed.

12(d) Agency Recommendations. In accordance with Section II of the above-referenced *Guidelines*, DHR recommends the following:

- Perform comprehensive archaeological and architectural surveys in accordance with DHR guidelines by qualified professionals prior to construction of any SCC-approved alternative;
- Evaluate all identified resources for listing in the VLR/NRHP;
- Assess the potential direct and indirect impacts to all VLR/NRHP-eligible and -listed resources, including previously inaccessible properties; and
- Avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate moderate to severe impacts to VLR/NRHP-eligible and -listed resources in consultation with DHR and other stakeholders.

12(e) Requirement. If there is any federal involvement, Dominion should coordinate the project or any portion thereof with the responsible federal agency and DHR to ensure compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800.

13. Transportation Impacts. According to the DEQ supplement (pages 10 and 11), the existing right-of-way crosses 54 roads. Dominion will obtain the necessary Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) permits as appropriate.

13(a) Agency Jurisdiction. VDOT provides comments pertaining to potential impacts to existing and future transportation systems.

13(b) Agency Recommendations. The VDOT Staunton District has the following recommendations:

- Coordinate with the Harrisonburg and Lexington VDOT Residency Offices where tower installation or replacement will interfere with traffic flow along public roads.
- Coordinate with the City of Harrisonburg and Rockingham County regarding an assessment of off-road bicycle facilities where power line easements and right-of-way traverse properties at acceptable grades.

14. Aviation Impacts. The SCC application (Volume 1, page 80) states that Dominion completed the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) online Notice Criteria Tool. Based on the results of this review, the rebuild project will not exceed Notice Criteria and notification to the FAA is not required.

14(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The Virginia Department of Aviation (DOAv) is a state agency that plans for the development of the state aviation system; promotes aviation; grants aircraft and airports licenses; and provides financial and technical assistance to cities, towns, counties and other governmental subdivisions for the planning, development, construction and operation of airports, and other aviation facilities.

ATTACHMENT 18

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

RECEIVED
FEB 24 2014

FEB 24 P 1:01

FILED
FEB 24 2014

PREFILED STAFF TESTIMONY
ON THE
VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
DOOMS-LEXINGTON 230 kV TRANSMISSION LINE IN
AUGUSTA AND ROCKBRIDGE COUNTIES

CASE NO. PUE-2013-00118

February 24, 2014

**PREFILED TESTIMONY
OF
NEIL JOSHIPURA**

**APPLICATION OF
VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
CASE NO. PUE-2013-00118**

1 **Q1. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND POSITION WITH THE**
2 **COMMISSION.**

3 **A1.** My name is Neil Joshipura. I am an Associate Utilities Engineer in the
4 Commission's Division of Energy Regulation.

5 **Q2. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?**

6 **A2.** The purpose of my testimony is to sponsor the Staff Report on the Application
7 of Virginia Electric and Power Company to construct the Doods-Lexington
8 230 kV transmission line in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties. The Staff
9 Report is attached to my testimony.

10 **Q3. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?**

11 **A3.** Yes, it does.

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
DIVISION OF ENERGY REGULATION**

**STAFF REPORT
ON THE
APPLICATION OF
VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
DOOMS-LEXINGTON 230 kV TRANSMISSION LINE IN
AUGUSTA AND ROCKBRIDGE COUNTIES**

**PREPARED BY
NEIL JOSHIPURA**

CASE NO. PUE-2013-00118

February 24, 2014

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INTRODUCTION

On November 7, 2013, Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Virginia Power ("Virginia Power" or "Company") filed its Application No. 265 and supporting documents ("Application") with the State Corporation Commission ("Commission") requesting certificates of public convenience and necessity ("CPCNs") authorizing the Company to: (i) install, entirely within existing right-of-way, approximately 39.1 miles of 230 kilovolt ("kV") circuit on double-circuit 500/230 kV structures between the Company's existing Dooks Switching Station ("Dooks Station") in Augusta County and its Lexington Switching Station ("Lexington Station") in Rockbridge County; and (ii) install associated 230 kV facilities at the Dooks Station and Lexington Station (collectively, the "Project"). The Company refers to this underbuilt 230 kV circuit as Line #2168. The overbuilt 500 kV Dooks-Lexington circuit (referred to as Line #555) and double-circuit 500/230 kV structures to support it were approved in Case No. PUE-2012-00134¹ by Order dated May 16, 2013.²

On December 18, 2013, the Commission issued an Order for Notice and Comment that, among other things, docketed the Application as Case No. PUE-2013-00118 and invited interested persons to file comments, notices of participation, or requests for hearing. The Order for Notice and Comment further directed the Commission Staff

¹ *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities for the Dooks-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild pursuant to §§ 56-46.1 and 56-265.1 et seq. of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUE-2012-00134, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 130550199, Final Order (May 16, 2013).

² As part of the Application to construct the Project, Virginia Power proposes modifications to the design of the double-circuit 500/230 kV structures approved in Case No. PUE-2012-00134. The Company is requesting that the Commission certificate issued in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 reflect the modified structure design, if the Commission deems this to be necessary.

1 (“Staff”) to investigate the Application and file a report detailing the results of its
2 investigation by February 24, 2014. No notices of participation or hearing requests were
3 filed, but one public comment was submitted.

4 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

5 The Commission’s Order in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 authorized the Company
6 to rebuild its existing 500 kV Doms-Lexington Line #555 and replace the existing
7 single-circuit Line #555 structures with double circuit 500/230 kV structures that would
8 accommodate an underbuilt 230 kV circuit, which Virginia Power had indicated would
9 be required in the future. It is that 230 kV circuit that is the subject of this Application.

10 The Company states that the Project is needed to maintain reliability for
11 forecasted load growth in the Company’s service territory. The Application outlines how
12 the Project is needed to comply with the mandatory reliability planning standards of the
13 North American Electric Reliability Corporation (“NERC”), which is the electric
14 reliability organization of the United States, as certified by the Federal Energy
15 Regulatory Commission (“FERC”). The Company states that power flow studies
16 conducted by the Company and PJM Interconnection, LLC (“PJM”), show that certain
17 contingency conditions could lead to interruptions of more than 300 MW of load and
18 damage to the Company’s electrical facilities in the Project area beginning as early as the
19 winter of 2013/14 and summer of 2014.

20 Attachment 1 is a sketch map of the 39.1-mile route of Line #2168, showing
21 terminations at the Doms Station and the Lexington Station. Approximately 28.7 miles
22 of Line #2168 would be located within Augusta County and the remaining 10.4 miles

1 would be located within Rockbridge County. Approximately 22.6 miles of Line #2168
2 would be located within Shenandoah Valley Electric Cooperative's ("SVEC") service
3 territory, and 7.7 miles would be located in BARC Electric Cooperative's ("BARC")
4 service territory. The remaining 8.8 miles would be located within Virginia Power's
5 service territory. As indicated in the Application, SVEC and BARC do not object to the
6 construction of the Project. Additionally, since Line #2168 would utilize the vacant
7 underbuild portion of the 500/230 kV structures, no new right-of-way would be needed.

8 **NEED FOR THE PROJECT**

9 Attachment 2 displays the portion of the Company's transmission system in the
10 area of the proposed Project. The Lexington Station is the terminus of three 500 kV
11 transmission circuits, two 230 kV circuits, and four 115 kV circuits. The station contains
12 two 500-230 kV transformers, and two 230-115 kV transformers. The three 500 kV lines
13 provide the only power link between the Lexington Station and the rest of the Company's
14 transmission system. Currently, two 230 kV circuits connect Lexington Station to the
15 Company's far western service territory around Covington - one circuit connects
16 Lexington Station to the Clifton Station and one circuit connects to the Lowmoor Station.
17 These two stations do not have any 500 kV supply, thus act as radial loads that are unable
18 to offer any 230 kV support back to Lexington Station. This leaves Lexington Station
19 with no source for its 230 kV system following a loss of its two 500/230 kV transformers.
20 Additionally, based on the PJM 2013 Load Forecast, the projected load for this area is
21 expected to grow from a forecasted 296.96 megawatts ("MW") in 2013 to 333.76 MW in
22 2022. Power flow studies conducted by the Company projected that by the winter of

1 2013/14 and the summer of 2014, the loss of either 500-230 kV transformer at Lexington
2 Station followed by the subsequent loss of the other 500-230 kV transformer would result
3 in a combined load loss of more than 300 MW. This exceeds the 300 MW load drop
4 threshold set forth in Appendix A as one of the Company's Transmission Planning
5 Criteria.³ The Staff met with Virginia Power transmission planners on February 20,
6 2014, and verified the Company's power flow studies.

7 The Project would provide a 230 kV source via Line #2168 to the Lexington
8 Station from the Dooms Station, which would address the 300 MW load loss associated
9 with the loss of the two transformers. The Project was reviewed by the PJM Southern
10 Subregional Committee and the PJM Transmission Expansion Advisory Committee and
11 was approved as PJM baseline reliability project b2360.

12 As an added benefit, due to the proximity of Line #2168 to the 115 kV system
13 near Dooms Station, Line #2168 would enable the Company to support local load growth
14 by providing the ability to shift load from the 115 kV system to the 230 kV system, if
15 needed at some point in the future.

16 CONSTRUCTION PERIOD

17 The Company plans to install the Line #2168 conductors in conjunction with its
18 rebuild of Line #555, thus saving time, expense, and impacts to the environment and
19 adjacent landowners. Construction would be undertaken in three phases and coordinated

³ Appendix A provides a brief description of Virginia Power's transmission planning standards and the related NERC compliance standards as they apply to this Project.

1 with the outages of Line #555. The estimated construction time is 16 months. The
2 proposed in-service date is June 1, 2016.

3 **PROJECT COST AND COST RECOVERY**

4 The Company's Application estimates the Project's total cost to be \$14.3 million,
5 which consists of \$11.1 million for transmission line construction, \$1.8 million for work
6 at the Dooms Station, and \$1.4 million for work at the Lexington Station. The total cost
7 of the Project has been assigned by PJM to the Dominion transmission zone and so will
8 ultimately be paid by ratepayers residing in the Dominion zone.

9 **RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTIONS AND LINE MATERIALS**

10 As mentioned earlier, Line #2168 would be located entirely on the underbuild
11 portion of the structures also used to support rebuilt Line #555. Therefore, no new right-
12 of-way would be needed. It should be noted that segments of the right-of-way contain
13 other transmissions lines. Specifically, a 3.6-mile segment contains the 500 kV Dooms-
14 Valley Line #549, a 9.1-mile segment contains the 115 kV Dooms-Waynesboro Line
15 #117, and another 3.6-mile segment contains the 115 kV Dooms-Fairfield Line #194.
16 Attachments 3.1-3.5 are representations of typical existing and proposed right-of-way
17 cross sections showing the 500 kV, 500/230 kV, and 115 kV line structures along the
18 39.1-mile route.⁴

19 The proposed conductors for Line #2168 would be twin-bundled 636 thousand
20 circular mil ("kcmil") aluminum conductor steel-reinforced ("ACSR") phase conductors
21 with a transfer capability of 1047 mega volt-amperes ("MVA").

⁴ All views are toward the Dooms Station.

MODIFIED STRUCTURE PROPOSAL

As part of its certificate request in this Application, Virginia Power proposes to install structures of a modified design versus the structures approved in Case No. PUE-2012-00134.⁵ The modified structures would generally be taller, and all would be wider by 10.5 feet (at the cross arm). Attachment 4 shows a structure-by-structure comparison of the design heights for all of the 500/230 kV structures as approved in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 versus the modified design that is proposed in this Application. The average height of the proposed structures over the five segments shown in Attachments 3.1-3.5 ranges from 137 feet to 150 feet, which is 2-14 feet higher, per segment, than the structures approved in Case No. PUE-2012-00134. A comparison table of the 500/230 kV structure heights for the entire line is presented below.

Dooms-Lexington 500/230 kV Structures	Approved Structures Heights PUE-2012-00134	Modified Structures Heights PUE-2013-00118
Minimum Structure Height (ft.)	113	115
Maximum Structure Height (ft.)	159	174
Average Structure Height (ft.)	134	142
Largest Increase in Height (ft.)	41	

According to the Company, the purpose of the modified design is to increase the vertical distance between the 500 kV and 230 kV circuits. This allows the installation of ACSR conductors for both circuits. In contrast, as proposed in Case No. PUE-2012-00134, the 500 kV conductors were to be aluminum conductor-steel supported/trapezoidal wire ("ACSS/TW") conductors. The transfer capability of

⁵ The Company is requesting that the Commission certificate issued in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 reflect the modified structure design, if the Commission deems this to be necessary.

1 4330 MVA would not change due to the change in conductor type. The cost of the ACSR
2 conductor would be approximately \$2.5 million less than the cost of the ACSS/TW
3 conductor. However, the conductor cost savings would be curtailed by the increased
4 cost of the modified structures. According to the Company, the increase in vertical
5 distance is required to accommodate for the greater sag of the ACSR conductor versus
6 the ACSS/TW conductor on the upper 500 kV circuit. The Company also states that the
7 modified structure design improves working clearances for maintenance purposes.

8 **WORK AT DOOMS STATION**

9 Major equipment to be installed at Dooms Station includes one 230 kV breaker
10 row, two 3000 ampere ("A") circuit breakers, five 3000A switches, three coupling
11 capacitor voltage transformers ("CCVTs"), three surge arresters, one 3000A wave trap,
12 control panels, and associated equipment. In order to accommodate the new equipment,
13 the fence line would be expanded to the east within the Company's existing property.

14 **WORK AT LEXINGTON STATION**

15 Major equipment to be installed at Lexington Station includes one aluminum bus,
16 one 3000A circuit breaker, two 3000A switches, three CCVTs, three surge arresters, one
17 3000A wave trap, control panels, and associated equipment. In order to accommodate
18 the new equipment, the fence line would be expanded to the north within the Company's
19 existing property.

20 **HB 1319: UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION LINE PILOT PROJECTS**

21 The 2008 Session of the Virginia General Assembly enacted House Bill 1319,
22 establishing a pilot program for underground construction (by Virginia's electric utilities)

1 of four qualifying electrical transmission lines of 230 kV or lower voltage.⁶ The projects
2 were to be chosen from applications filed on or before July 1, 2012, which date was
3 extended to July 1, 2014, by the 2011 Session of the Virginia General Assembly.⁷
4 Selected projects must satisfy Section 4 of HB 1319, which provides that a project shall
5 be qualified to be placed underground, in whole or in part, if it meets the three following
6 criteria:

- 7 1. An engineering analysis demonstrates that it is technically feasible to place the
8 proposed line, in whole or in part, underground;
9
- 10 2. The estimated additional cost of placing the proposed line, in whole or in part,
11 underground does not exceed 2.5 times the cost of placing the same line overhead,
12 assuming accepted industry standards for undergrounding to ensure safety and
13 reliability. If the public utility, the affected localities, and the State Corporation
14 Commission agree, a proposed underground line whose cost exceeds 2.5 times the
15 cost of placing the line overhead may also be accepted into the pilot program; and
16
- 17 3. The governing body of each locality in which a portion of the proposed line will
18 be placed underground indicates, by resolution, general community support for the
19 line to be placed underground.
20

21 ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT AS AN HB 1319 PILOT PROJECT

22 Based on Virginia Power's Application, the Staff was unable to identify any part of
23 the Project for which undergrounding would be beneficial, given that the Company
24 currently has overhead lines on the proposed route. Moreover, the Company has not
25 proposed that the Project be a House Bill 1319 pilot project. In addition, the Company
26 has advised Staff that it does not have underground rights on this right-of-way. Further,
27 Staff is not aware of any resolution by the governing bodies of the Counties of Augusta

⁶ 2008 Va. Acts 799.

⁷ 2011 Va. Acts 244.

1 or Rockbridge indicating general community support for the line to be placed
2 underground.

3 **HB 1319: LOW-COST AND EFFECTIVE MEANS TO IMPROVE AESTHETICS**

4 Section 10 of HB 1319, provides the following: "Public utility companies granted
5 a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a proposed transmission line not
6 included in this [underground pilot] program or not otherwise being placed underground
7 shall seek to implement low-cost and effective means to improve the aesthetics of new
8 overhead transmission lines and towers."

9 With respect to the Project, the Company explains that, in accordance with the
10 overhead aesthetics provision of HB 1319, Line #2168 would utilize the existing
11 Line #555's right-of-way. Additionally, the use of double-circuit 500/230 kV structures
12 would eliminate the need for additional structures within the transmission corridor.

13 **ELECTRICAL ALTERNATIVES**

14 According to the Application, the Company identified the construction of a new
15 station south of the Lexington Station as a possible alternative. The station would
16 include six backbone structures, one 500-230 kV transformer, one 230-115 kV
17 transformer, and nine breakers. According to the Company, the proposed station would
18 occupy an estimated 15 acres. This alternative is estimated to cost approximately \$42
19 million, which is approximately \$27.7 million more than the proposed Project. While
20 this alternative would address the 300 MW loss associated with the loss of the two
21 500-230 kV transformers at Lexington Station, it was not selected by the Company due to
22 its higher cost. Staff concurs with the Company that this is not a reasonable alternative.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BENEFITS

By ensuring continued reliable bulk electric power delivery, the proposed Project would support economic development in and around the Project area. There would be minimal work associated with operating and maintaining the Project facilities and, therefore, negligible impact on job creation beyond the construction period.

DEQ COORDINATED ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

In accordance with paragraph 3 of the Department of Environmental Quality-State Corporation Commission Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Coordination of Reviews of the Environmental Impacts of Proposed Electric Generating Plants and Associated Facilities, dated August 14, 2002, the Staff requested that the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") coordinate an environmental review of the Project by appropriate state and local agencies responsible for reviewing the environmental impacts of electric utility projects. In response, DEQ filed its coordinated environmental review report dated January 8, 2014 ("DEQ Report"). The DEQ Report summarizes the Project's potential impacts on natural resources, makes recommendations for minimizing those impacts, and outlines the Company's responsibilities for compliance with legal requirements governing environmental protection. The DEQ Report also includes copies of the comments provided to DEQ by the reviewing agencies.

WETLAND IMPACTS CONSULTATION

In accordance with § 62.1-44.15:21 of the Code and the Department of Environmental Quality-State Corporation Commission Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Wetland Impacts Consultation dated July 2003, the DEQ, acting on behalf of

1 the State Water Control Board, provided a wetland impacts consultation for the Project.
2 DEQ's review is summarized in a letter from Michelle Henicheck of DEQ to John Bailey
3 of Virginia Power dated November 7, 2012. This letter appears in the DEQ Report.

4 **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

5 The Staff concludes that the Company has reasonably demonstrated the need for
6 the proposed Doods-Lexington 230 kV transmission line and associated facilities at the
7 Doods Station and Lexington Station. Additionally, the Staff does not object to the
8 modified 500/230 kV structure design proposed by the Company. Accordingly, the Staff
9 recommends that the Commission issue the necessary CPCNs for the Project and the
10 proposed modified structures.

APPENDIX A: TRANSMISSION PLANNING STANDARDS

Virginia Power plans the expansion of its transmission system in response to forecasted load growth and other system conditions in a manner that assures compliance with the NERC transmission planning standards, as mandated by FERC in accordance with the Energy Policy Act of 2005. As a member of PJM, Virginia Power transmission planning is conducted in concert with PJM's planning. The PJM Regional Transmission Expansion Plan combines the PJM planning criteria with the planning criteria of each Transmission Owner and conducts one assessment that is measured against the NERC transmission planning reliability standards.

NERC requires that the interconnected transmission system be studied for reliability compliance from the perspective of two time horizons, near term (years 1-5) and long term (years 6-10). When planning studies reveal a NERC planning standard violation for a future year within the Company's planning horizon, Virginia Power initiates the process to build and operate a suitable bulk power reinforcement, which may take the form of a new transmission circuit, an upgraded transmission circuit, a new large power transformer at a substation, a new substation, or a combination of these.

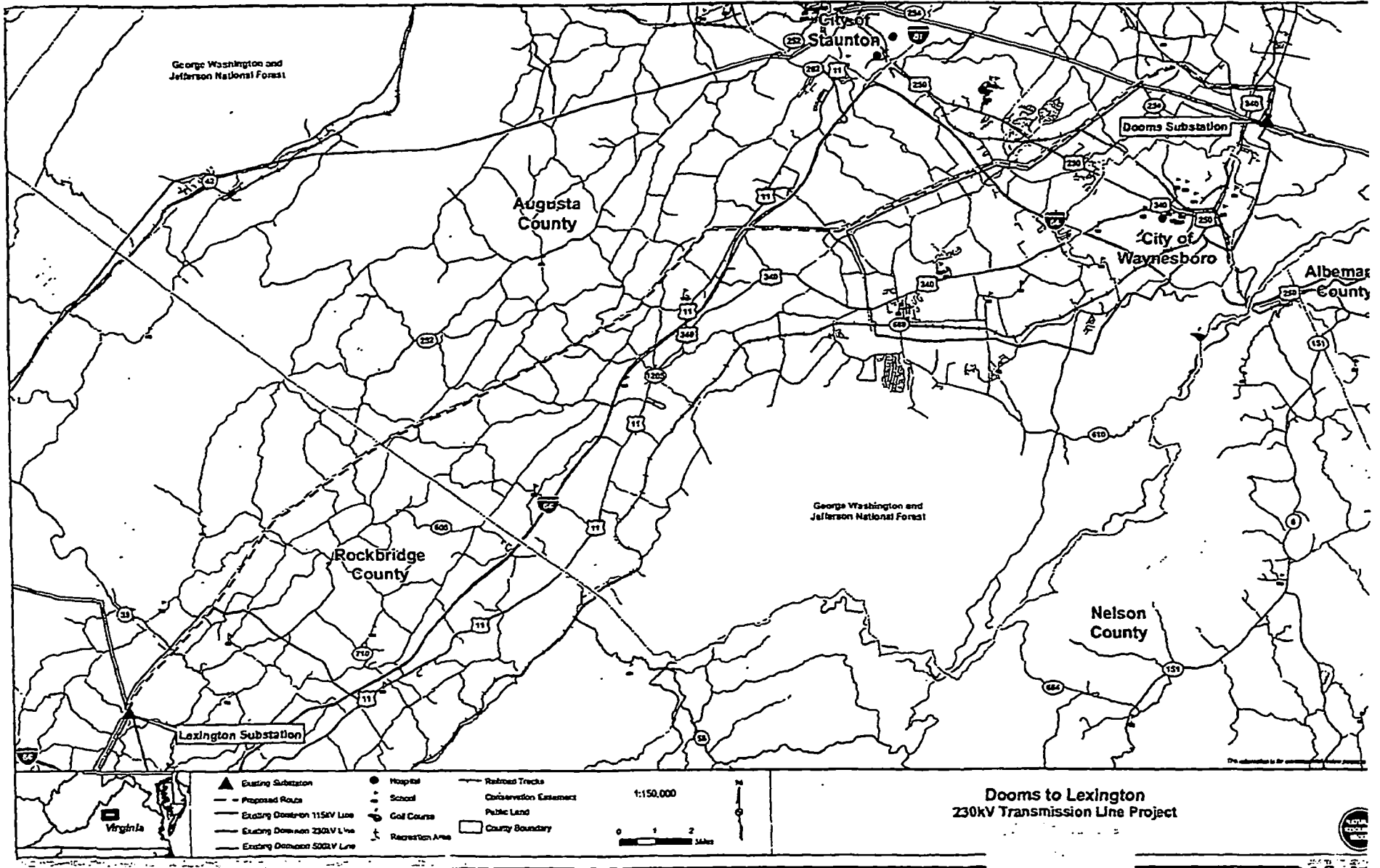
Key to NERC's standards is that a transmission system be planned to operate within an acceptable voltage range, without damage to equipment from overloading, and with specified limited dropping of load, following system contingencies. A contingency is the unexpected failure of a critical component of the bulk power system, such as a transmission circuit, a double circuit transmission line, a large power transformer, or a generating unit. NERC standards also permit a utility to add system stressors to the

1 contingency. In the case of Virginia Power, a typical system stressor is the unavailability
2 of the largest generating unit located electrically near the contingency.

3 The NERC standards require that under a Category A condition (no contingency),
4 or base line case, and under a Category B condition (single contingency), which is the
5 loss of a single component such a generator, transmission circuit, or transformer
6 (commonly referred to as an n-1 condition), the system is expected to remain stable and
7 that both thermal and voltage limits remain within applicable ratings. The system must
8 also be analyzed for Category C conditions, which are contingencies resulting from the
9 failure or faulting of multiple elements. A Category C condition may also occur by the
10 loss of a single component, followed by manual system adjustments, and then followed
11 by the loss of another single component, which is commonly referred to as an n-1-1
12 condition. Following a Category C condition, the Company's planning criteria permit a
13 controlled dropping of no more than 300 MW of load. For either a Category B or
14 Category C condition, the bulk power system must remain stable and have no cascading
15 outages. Category D conditions, which are extreme, may include, among other things,
16 the following types of losses: a triple-circuit towerline, all transmission lines on a
17 common right-of-way, a substation, a switching station, or a generating station. Category
18 D conditions may result in the loss of substation customer load and must be evaluated for
19 risks and consequences.

Attachment 1

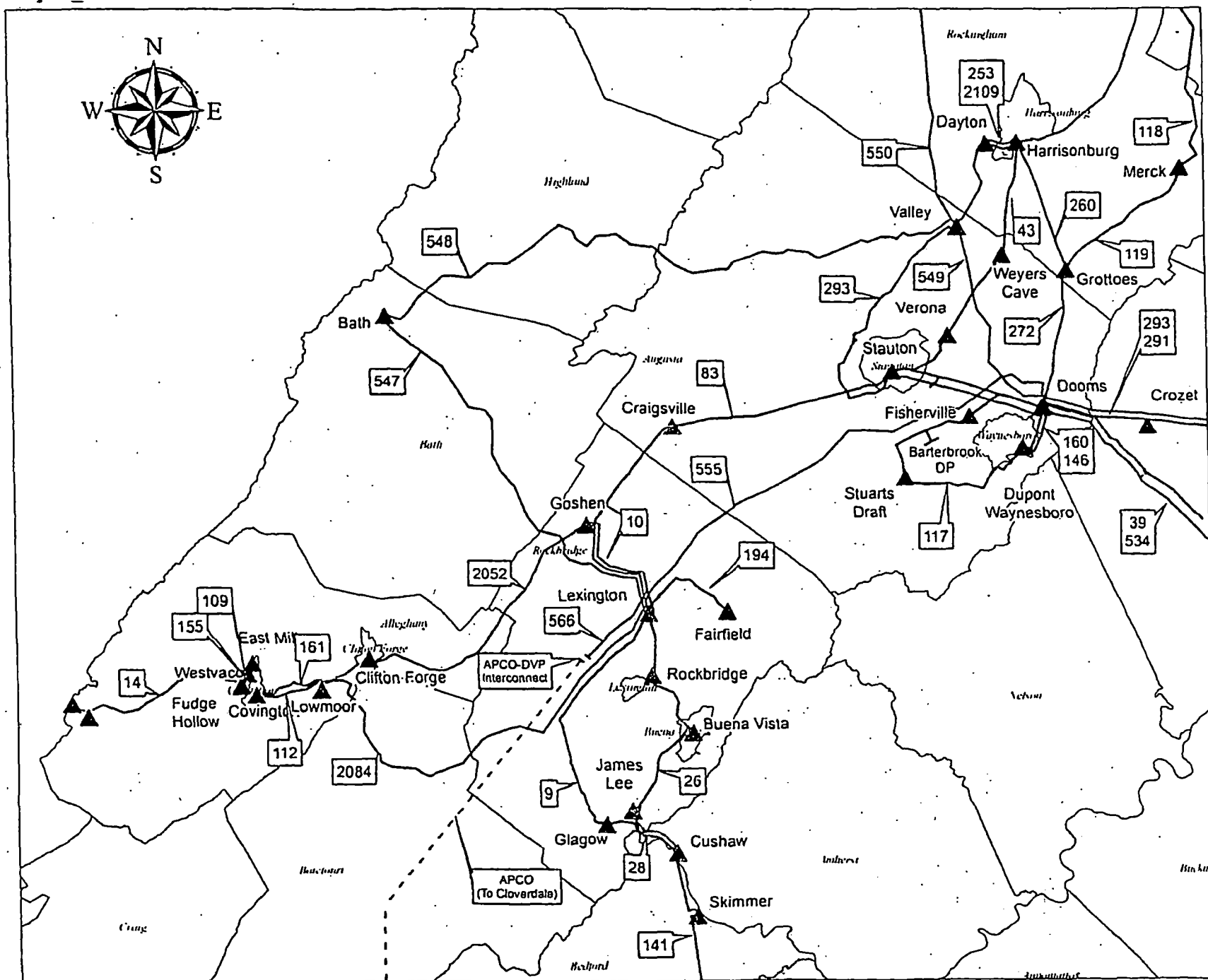
Sketch map of route



140310210

Attachment 2

Company's transmission system surrounding the project area



Attachment 3.1

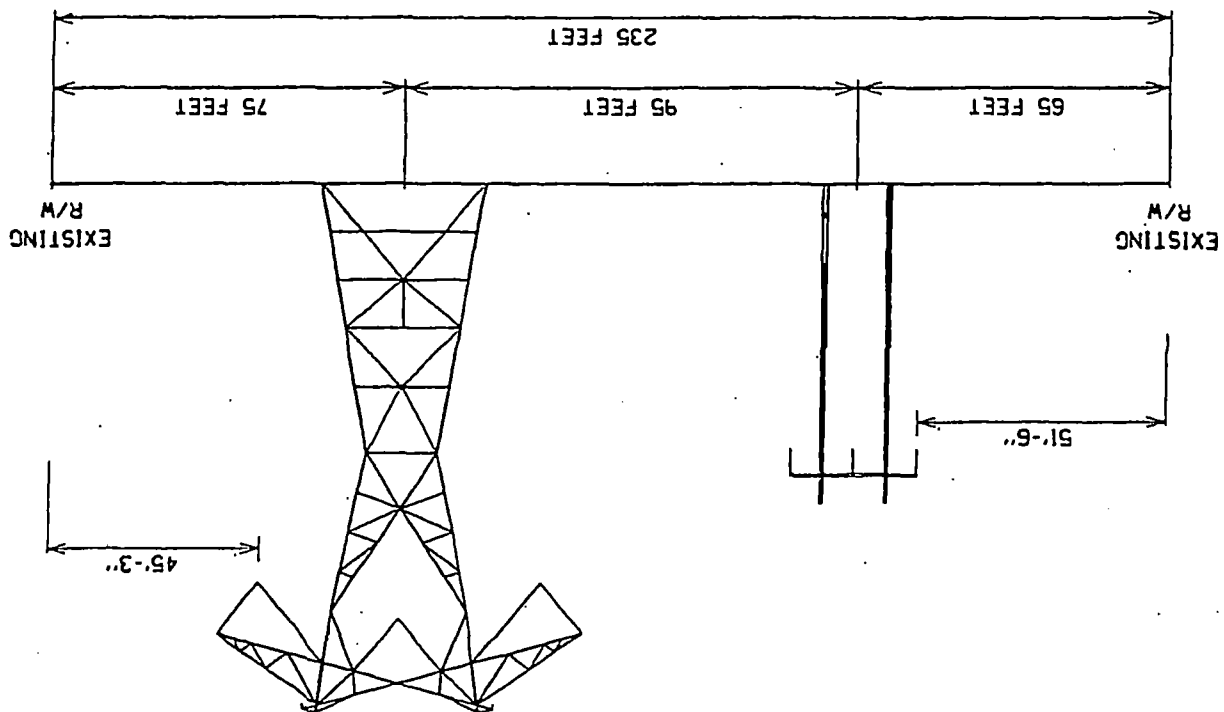
Existing & proposed right-of-way cross section

Lexington Station – Structure #555/168 (3.56 miles)

EXISTING
115KV CIRCUIT
(LINE # 194)

EXISTING
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE # 555)

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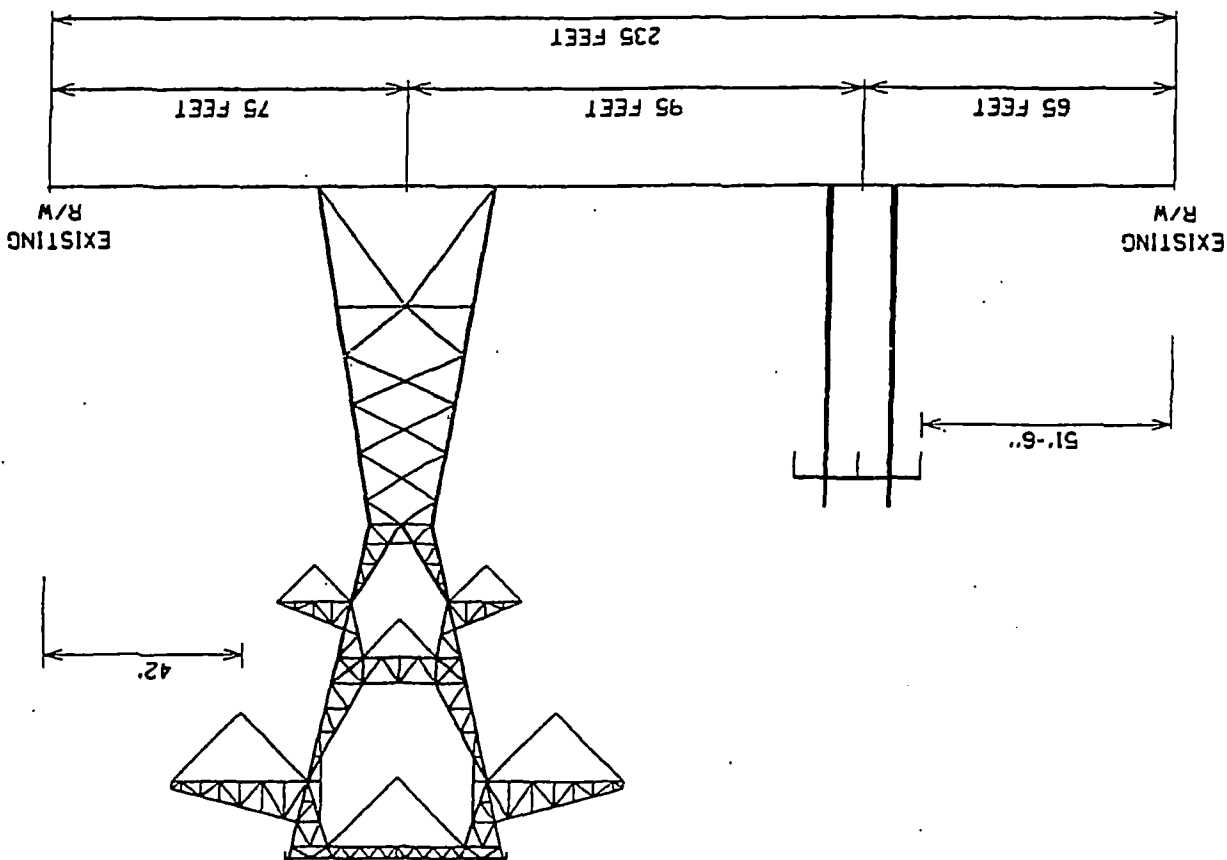


EXISTING CONFIGURATION TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	WOOD H-FRAME	(LINE # 194)
FOUNDATION :	DIRECT BURIED	
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	63 FEET	
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	27 FEET	
WIDTH AT BASE:	15 FEET	
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	758 FEET	
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM	
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	235 FEET	
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	3.56 MILES	

PROPOSED
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)
PROPOSED
230KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #2168)

EXISTING
115KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #194)



PROPOSED CONFIGURATION
TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

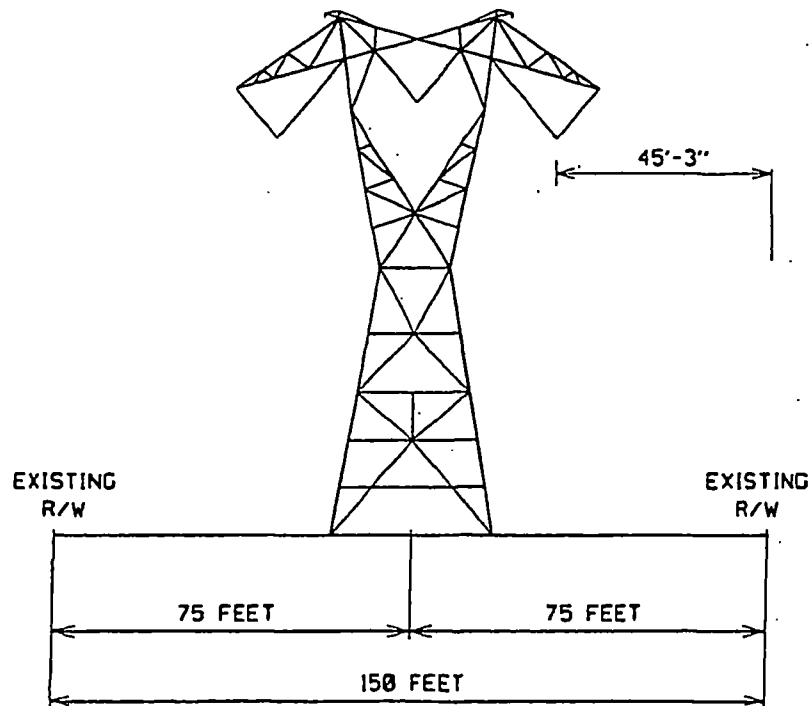
(LINE #555/2168)	LATTICE TOWER	CONCRETE	137 FEET	APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	63 FEET	WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	27 FEET	WIDTH AT BASE:	15 FEET	APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	758 FEET	CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM	235 FEET	RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	235 FEET	APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	3.56 MILES
(LINE #194)	WOOD H-FRAME	DIRECT BURIED	137 FEET	APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	63 FEET	WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	27 FEET	WIDTH AT BASE:	15 FEET	APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	758 FEET	CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM	235 FEET	RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	235 FEET	APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	3.56 MILES

Attachment 3.2

Existing & proposed right-of-way cross section

Structure #555/168 – Structure #555/66 (21.49 miles)

EXISTING
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)

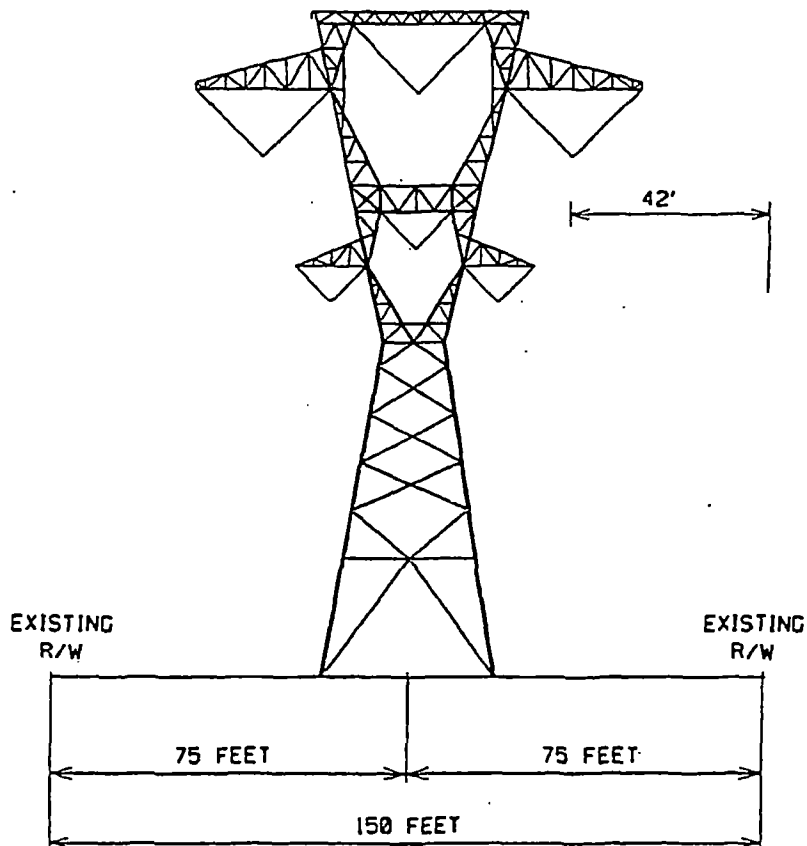


EXISTING CONFIGURATION
TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	LATTICE TOWER
FOUNDATION :	CONCRETE
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	108 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	77 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE:	35 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	1113 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	150 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	21.49 MILES

TOWER #555/168 - TOWER #555/66

PROPOSED
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)
PROPOSED
230KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #2168)



PROPOSED CONFIGURATION TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	LATTICE TOWER
FOUNDATION :	CONCRETE
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	141 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	94.5 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE:	37 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	1113 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	150 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	21.49 MILES

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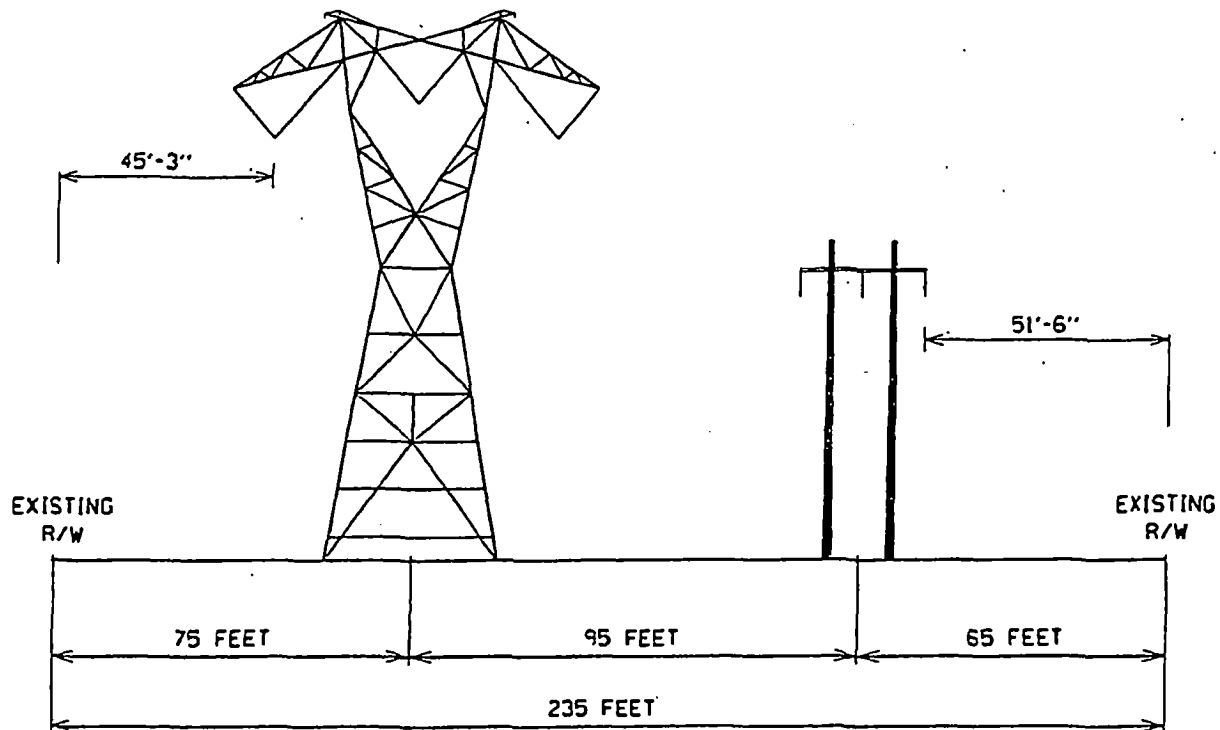
Attachment 3.3

Existing & proposed right-of-way cross section

Structure #555/66 – Structure #555/23 (9.13 miles)

EXISTING
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)

EXISTING
115KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #117)



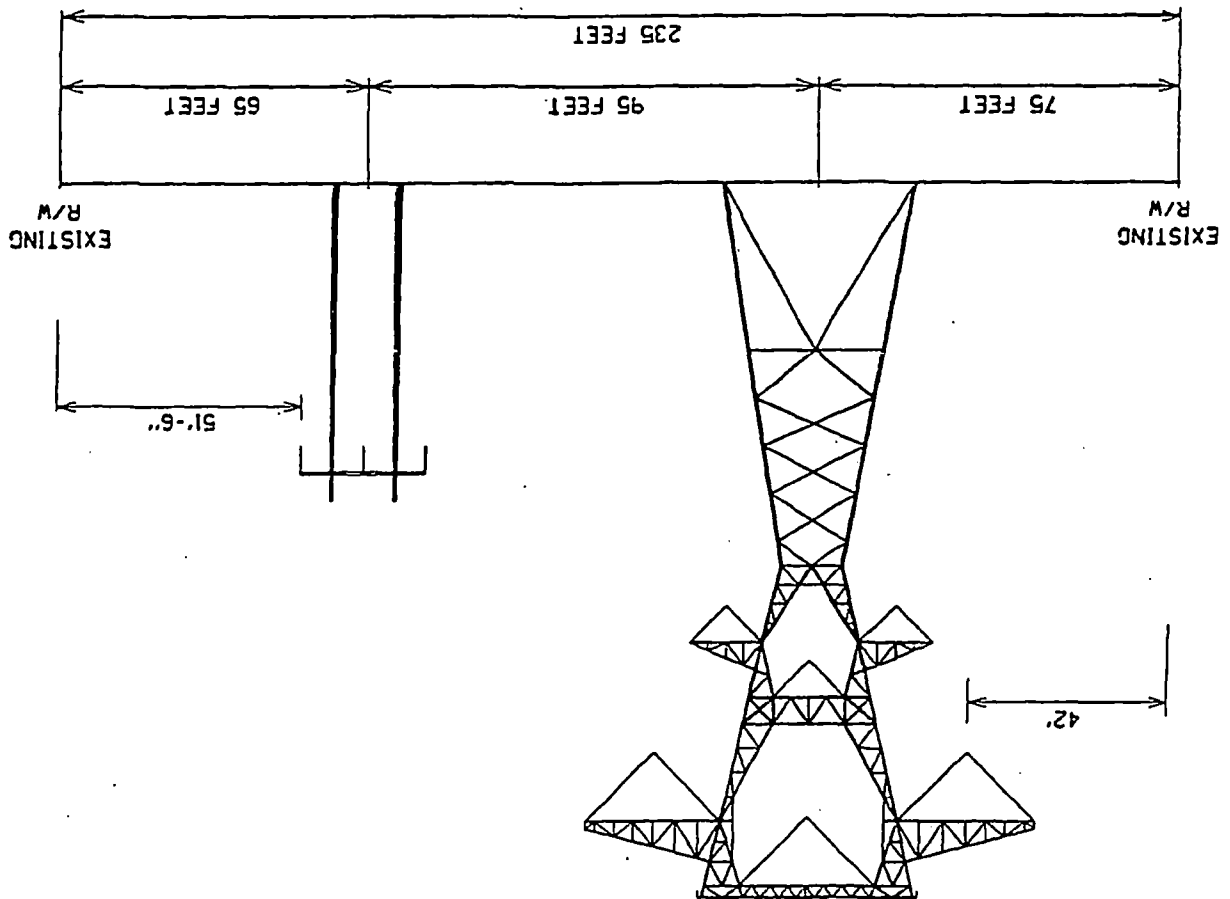
EXISTING CONFIGURATION
TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOKS

	<u>(LINE #555)</u>	<u>(LINE #117)</u>
TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	LATTICE TOWER	WOOD H-FRAME
FOUNDATION :	CONCRETE	DIRECT BURIED
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	112 FEET	65 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	77 FEET	27 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE:	36 FEET	15 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	1120 FEET	744 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM	ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	235 FEET	235 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	9.13 MILES	9.13 MILES

TOWER # 555/66 - - #555/23

EXISTING
115KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #117)

PROPOSED
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)
PROPOSED
230KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #2168)



PROPOSED CONFIGURATION
TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	LATTICE TOWER	(LINE #555/2168)
FOUNDATION :	CONCRETE	
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	148 FEET	
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	94.5 FEET	
WIDTH AT BASE:	40 FEET	
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	1120 FEET	
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM	
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	235 FEET	
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	9.13 MILES	
	235 FEET	
	ALUMINUM	
	744 FEET	
	15 FEET	
	27 FEET	
	65 FEET	
	DIRECT BURIED	
	WOOD H-FRAME	
	(LINE #117)	

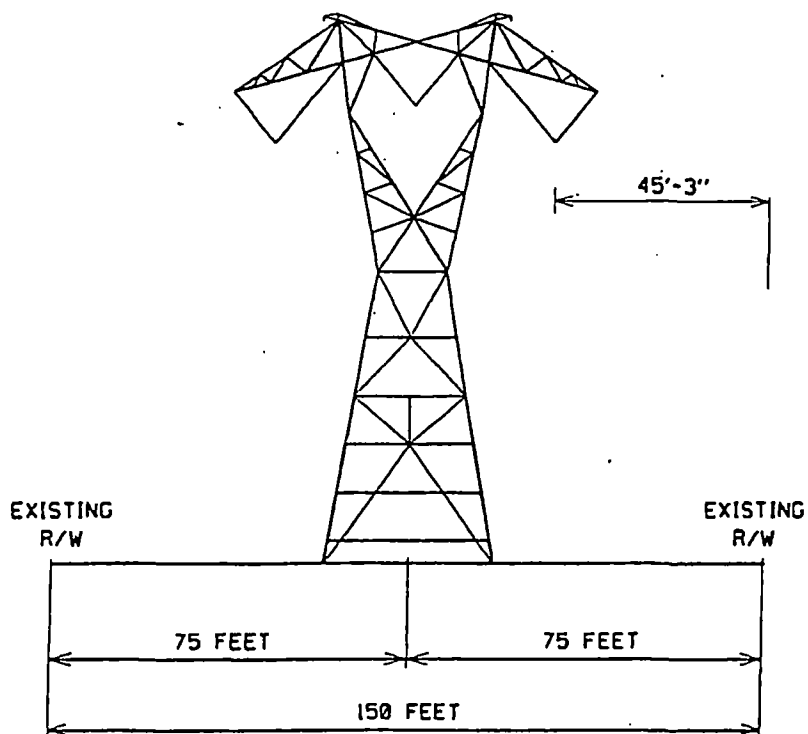
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Attachment 3.4

Existing & proposed right-of-way cross section

Structure #555/23 – Structure #555/17 (1.32 miles)

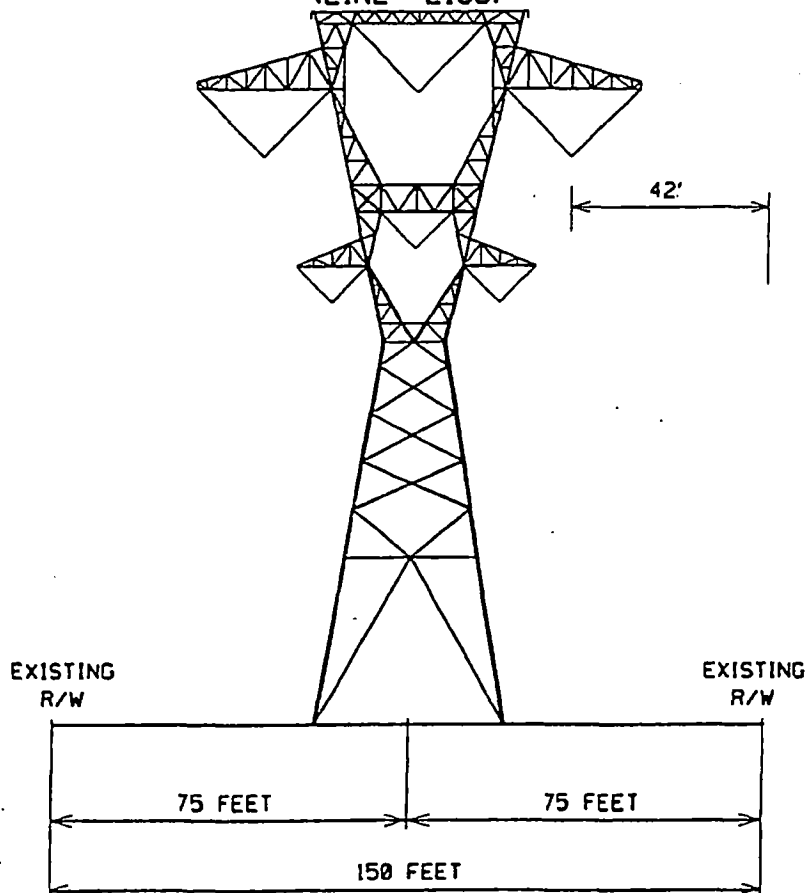
EXISTING
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)



EXISTING CONFIGURATION
TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	LATTICE TOWER
FOUNDATION :	CONCRETE
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	116 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	77 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE:	36 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	1161 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	150 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	1.32 MILES

TOWER #555/23 - TOWER #555/17

PROPOSED
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)PROPOSED
230KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #2168)

PROPOSED CONFIGURATION
TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	LATTICE TOWER
FOUNDATION :	CONCRETE
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	150 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	94.5 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE:	40 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	1161 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	150 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	1.32 MILES

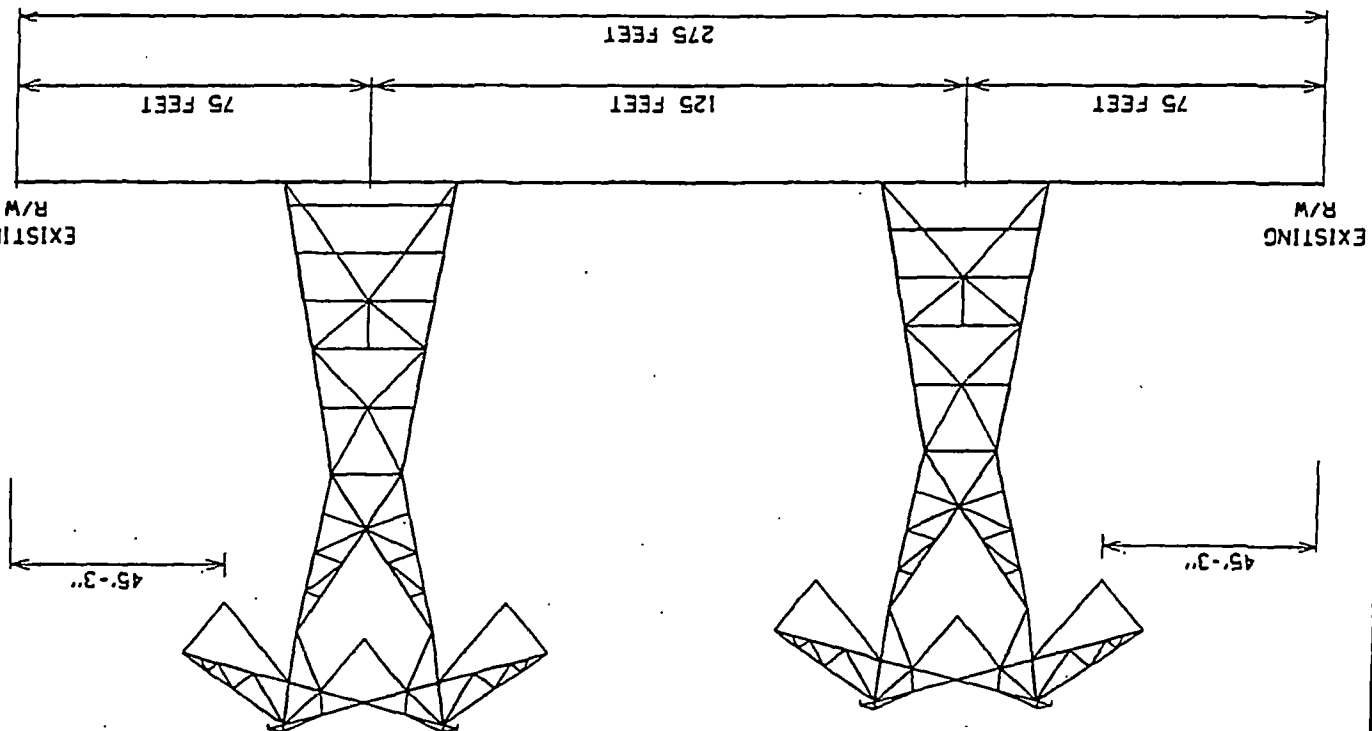
Attachment 3.5

Existing & proposed right-of-way cross section

Structure #555/17 – Dooms Station (3.59 miles)

EXISTING
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)

EXISTING
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #549)

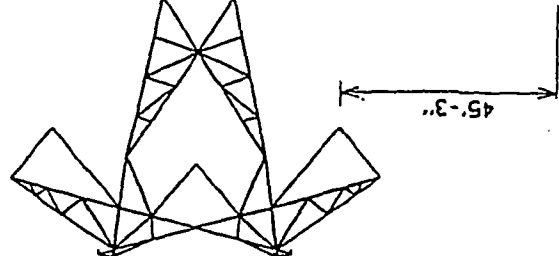
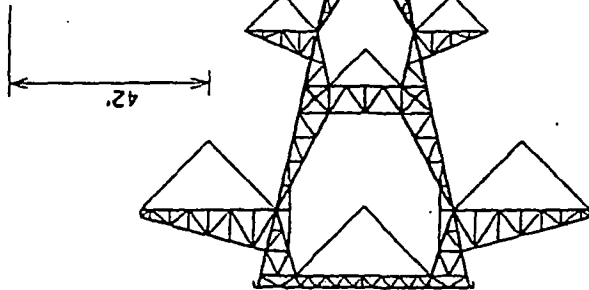


EXISTING CONFIGURATION
TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	LATTICE TOWER	(LINE #549)	LATTICE TOWER	(LINE #555)
FOUNDATION :	CONCRETE		CONCRETE	
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	110 FEET		115 FEET	
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	77 FEET		77 FEET	
WIDTH AT BASE:	35 FEET		36 FEET	
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	1102 FEET		1114 FEET	
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM		ALUMINUM	
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	275 FEET		275 FEET	
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	3.59 MILES		3.59 MILES	

TOWER #555/17 - DOOMS SUB

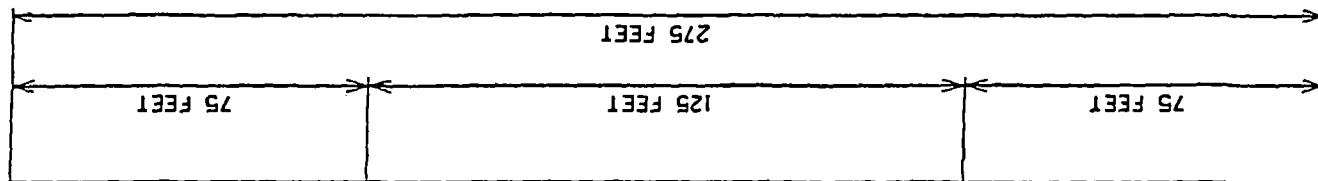
PROPOSED
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)
PROPOSED
230KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #2168)



EXISTING
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #549)

PROPOSED CONFIGURATION

TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS



EXISTING R/W

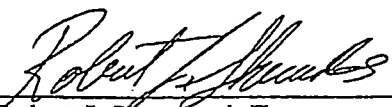
TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	LATTICE TOWER	(LINE #549)
FOUNDATION :	CONCRETE	
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	110 FEET	
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	77 FEET	
WIDTH AT BASE:	35 FEET	
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	1102 FEET	
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM	
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	275 FEET	
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	3.59 MILES	
	275 FEET	
	3.59 MILES	
	LATTICE TOWER	(LINE #555/21268)
	CONCRETE	
	139 FEET	
	94.5 FEET	
	37 FEET	
	1114 FEET	
	ALUMINUM	
	275 FEET	
	3.59 MILES	

Attachment 4

Tower-by-tower comparison of design heights

Virginia Electric and Power Company
Case No. PUE-2013-00118
Virginia State Corporation Commission Staff
First Set

The following response to Interrogatory Question No. 3 of the First Set of Interrogatories and Requests for Production of Documents Propounded by the Virginia State Corporation Commission Staff received on February 3, 2014 has been prepared under my supervision.


Robert J. Shevenock II
Consulting Engineer
Dominion Technical Solutions, Inc.

Question No. 3

Please list the design heights of all of the 500/230 kV structures. Include the structures' identification numbers, the design heights for the original structures proposed in Case No. PUE-2012-00134, the design heights for the modified structures as proposed in this Application, and the differences between the two versions.

Response:

The design heights (ft.) for each structure are identified in the table below.

<u>STR #</u>	<u>Structure Heights</u>		<u>Difference</u>
	<u>Presented in</u> <u>PUE-2012-00134</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>Structure Heights</u>	
555-1	159	125	-34
555-2	138	144	6
555-3	118	129	11
555-4	118	119	1
555-5	115	135	20
555-6	133	134	1
555-7	123	134	11
555-8	138	144	6
555-9	138	134	-4
555-10	128	139	11
555-11	128	139	11
555-12	148	164	16
555-13	145	155	10
555-14	148	144	-4

<u>STR #</u>	<u>Structure Heights</u>		<u>Difference</u>
	<u>Presented in</u> <u>PUE-2012-00134</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>Structure Heights</u>	
555-15	153	159	6
555-16	138	139	1
555-17	140	150	10
555-18	148	169	21
555-19	133	139	6
555-20	138	154	16
555-21	134	130	-4
555-22	138	154	16
555-23	148	164	16
555-24	143	164	21
555-25	118	124	6
555-26	138	154	16
555-27	128	139	11
555-28	143	154	11
555-29	148	164	16
555-30	123	134	11
555-31	118	134	16
555-32	148	169	21
555-33	138	164	26
555-34	143	149	6
555-35	148	169	21
555-36	138	144	6
555-37	138	159	21
555-38	138	149	11
555-39	138	154	16
555-40	140	150	10
555-41	118	134	16
555-42	118	124	6
555-43	113	144	31
555-44	118	124	6
555-45	140	140	0
555-46	153	174	21
555-47	133	164	31
555-48	128	164	36
555-49	133	149	16
555-50	133	164	31
555-51	123	154	31
555-52	128	129	1
555-53	113	119	6
555-54	113	119	6
555-55	133	149	16
555-56	128	129	1
555-57	148	159	11

STR #	<u>Structure Heights</u>		<u>Difference</u>
	<u>Presented in</u> <u>PUE-2012-00134</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>Structure Heights</u>	
555-58	153	169	16
555-59	113	124	11
555-60	138	149	11
555-61	148	149	1
555-62	148	164	16
555-63	128	139	11
555-64	138	139	1
555-65	118	134	16
555-66	143	159	16
555-67	144	135	-9
555-68	138	159	21
555-69	123	129	6
555-70	133	129	-4
555-71	138	159	21
555-72	138	149	11
555-73	153	134	-19
555-74	148	144	-4
555-75	133	139	6
555-76	118	119	1
555-77	113	134	21
555-78	143	154	11
555-79	138	144	6
555-80	123	164	41
555-81	113	124	11
555-82	123	124	1
555-83	138	129	-9
555-84	155	165	10
555-85	138	164	26
555-86	123	124	1
555-87	138	164	26
555-88	148	159	11
555-89	128	139	11
555-90	143	149	6
555-91	148	159	11
555-92	138	144	6
555-93	138	149	11
555-94	123	139	16
555-95	148	159	11
555-96	153	159	6
555-97	133	134	1
555-98	134	140	6
555-99	138	144	6
555-100	128	129	1

STR #	<u>Structure Heights</u>		<u>Difference</u>
	<u>Presented in</u> <u>PUE-2012-00134</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>Structure Heights</u>	
555-101	133	164	31
555-102	123	134	11
555-103	123	159	36
555-104	138	164	26
555-105	118	119	1
555-106	148	174	26
555-107	158	174	16
555-108	113	134	21
555-109	113	119	6
555-110	148	174	26
555-111	158	174	16
555-112	123	124	1
555-113	128	129	1
555-114	138	154	16
555-115	138	159	21
555-116	138	134	-4
555-117	113	119	6
555-118	148	159	11
555-119	148	144	-4
555-120	133	134	1
555-121	148	164	16
555-122	138	144	6
555-123	133	134	1
555-124	119	129	10
555-125	138	144	6
555-126	158	154	-4
555-127	113	119	6
555-128	118	129	11
555-129	138	134	-4
555-130	133	129	-4
555-131	133	159	26
555-132	138	134	-4
555-133	128	124	-4
555-134	134	115	-19
555-135	123	124	1
555-136	118	119	1
555-137	118	124	6
555-138	138	144	6
555-139	123	134	11
555-140	113	119	6
555-141	123	129	6
555-142	128	139	11
555-143	113	119	6

<u>STR #</u>	<u>Structure Heights</u>		<u>Difference</u>
	<u>Presented in</u> <u>PUE-2012-00134</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>Structure Heights</u>	
555-144	123	134	11
555-145	148	159	11
555-146	138	149	11
555-147	138	134	-4
555-148	138	144	6
555-149	138	144	6
555-150	138	149	11
555-151	118	129	11
555-152	133	119	-14
555-153	134	145	11
555-154	143	144	1
555-155	118	119	1
555-156	123	119	-4
555-157	113	119	6
555-158	128	149	21
555-159	138	144	6
555-160	128	124	-4
555-161	113	119	6
555-162	128	139	11
555-163	138	154	16
555-164	133	134	1
555-165	128	139	11
555-166	123	134	11
555-167	138	154	16
555-168	149	155	6
555-169	138	144	6
555-170	138	149	11
555-171	148	164	16
555-172	138	149	11
555-173	133	129	-4
555-174	128	129	1
555-175	128	139	11
555-176	153	159	6
555-177	153	169	16
555-178	138	139	1
555-179	123	144	21
555-180	134	130	-4
555-181	113	119	6
555-182	113	119	6
555-183	150	115	-35
555-184	124	115	-9

ATTACHMENT 19

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
AT RICHMOND, MARCH 25, 2014

2014 MAR 25 A 9:55

140320123

APPLICATION OF

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

CASE NO. PUE-2013-00118

For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities for the Dooms-Lexington 230 kV transmission line pursuant to §§ 56-46.1 and 56-265.1 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia

ORDER

On November 7, 2013, Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Virginia Power ("Dominion Virginia Power" or "Company") filed with the State Corporation Commission ("Commission") an Application and supporting documents for approval and certification of electric transmission facilities pursuant to §§ 56-46.1 and 56-265.1 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia ("Code"). The Company proposes to: (i) install, entirely within existing right-of-way, approximately 39.1 miles of 230 kilovolt ("kV") Dooms-Lexington Line #2168 between the Company's existing Dooms Switching Station ("Dooms Station") in Augusta County and its Lexington Switching Station ("Lexington Station") in Rockbridge County; and (ii) construct and install associated 230 kV facilities at the Dooms Station and Lexington Station (collectively, the "Project").

As proposed, the 230 kV Dooms-Lexington Line would be located on structures also used to support a rebuilt 500 kV Dooms-Lexington Line, Line #555, which was recently approved by the Commission in Case No. PUE-2012-00134.¹ As part of the Application to

¹ Appendix to the Application at 53; *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities for the Dooms-Lexington 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild pursuant to §§ 56-46.1 and 56-265.1 et seq. of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUE-2012-00134, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 130550199, Final Order (May 16, 2013).

construct the Project, Dominion Virginia Power proposes modified supporting structures to those proposed and approved in Case No. PUE-2012-00134.² Dominion Virginia Power states that it is attempting to coordinate the construction and installation of the Project with the Company's rebuild of the Doods-Lexington 500 kV Line #555. According to Dominion Virginia Power, coordinating construction of these two projects will reduce their costs and the impacts to the environment and landowners.³

On December 18, 2013, the Commission issued an Order for Notice and Comment that, among other things, docketed the Application; directed the Company to provide public notice of its Application; provided the opportunity for interested persons to become a respondent, file written comments, or request a hearing; directed the Commission's Staff ("Staff") to investigate the Application and present its findings in a report; and provided Dominion Virginia Power the opportunity to respond to the Staff report and any public comments or requests for hearing.

As noted in the Commission's Order for Notice and Comment, the Staff requested the Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") to coordinate an environmental review of the Project by the appropriate agencies and to provide a report on the review or to provide an update to the report filed in Case No. PUE-2012-00134, if necessary. Additionally, the Staff requested the DEQ's Office of Wetlands and Stream Protection ("OWSP") to provide a Wetland Impacts Consultation pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:21 D 2 of the Code. On January 10, 2014, the DEQ filed its report ("DEQ Report"), which included a Wetlands Impacts Consultation prepared by DEQ's OWSP.⁴

² Appendix to the Application at 53.

³ Direct Testimony of Stefan R. Brooks at 3.

⁴ The January 10, 2014 DEQ Report refers to information contained in the DEQ Report filed in Case No. PUE-2012-00134, which was also filed in the instant proceeding on November 25, 2013.

On February 4, 2014, Dominion Virginia Power filed proof of service and publication of notice of the Application. The Commission finds that notice of the Application was given as required by § 56-265.2 of the Code. In response to the notice, the Commission received no notices of participation and no requests for a hearing. One written comment, which addresses electromagnetic fields ("EMF"), was received.

On February 24, 2014, the Staff filed a Report summarizing the results of its investigation of the Application. The Staff Report concludes that the Company has reasonably demonstrated the need for the proposed Project and recommends that certificates of public convenience and necessity be issued authorizing the Project and the proposed modified structures.

On March 4, 2014, Dominion Virginia Power, by counsel, filed comments on the Staff Report, the DEQ Report, and the public comment.⁵

NOW THE COMMISSION, upon consideration of the Application and applicable statutes, finds that the public convenience and necessity require that the proposed Project be built as proposed in the Company's Application and that certificates of public convenience should be issued authorizing the Project, including the proposed modified structures.

Code of Virginia

The statutory scheme governing the Company's Application is found in several chapters of Title 56 of the Code. Section 56-265.2 A of the Code provides that "it shall be unlawful for any public utility to construct . . . facilities for use in public utility service . . . without first having obtained a certificate from the Commission that the public convenience and necessity require the exercise of such right or privilege."

⁵ Due to winter weather, the Commission's Clerk's Office was closed on March 3, 2014, which was the date established by the Order for Notice and Comment for Dominion Virginia Power to file comments. The Company's March 4, 2014 comments were therefore timely filed pursuant to Rule 5 VAC 5-20-140 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Section 56-46.1 of the Code further directs the Commission to consider several factors when reviewing the Company's Application. Subsection A of the statute provides that:

Whenever the Commission is required to approve the construction of any electrical utility facility, it shall give consideration to the effect of that facility on the environment and establish such conditions as may be desirable or necessary to minimize adverse environmental impact In every proceeding under this subsection, the Commission shall receive and give consideration to all reports that relate to the proposed facility by state agencies concerned with environmental protection; Additionally, the Commission (a) shall consider the effect of the proposed facility on economic development within the Commonwealth, . . . and (b) shall consider any improvements in service reliability that may result from the construction of such facility.

Section 56-46.1 B of the Code further provides that: "[a]s a condition to approval the Commission shall determine that the line is needed and that the corridor or route the line is to follow will reasonably minimize adverse impact on the scenic assets, historic districts and environment of the area concerned."

The Code further requires the Commission to consider existing right-of-way easements when siting transmission lines. Section 56-46.1 C of the Code provides that "[i]n any hearing the public service company shall provide adequate evidence that existing rights-of-way cannot adequately serve the needs of the company." Additionally, § 56-259 C of the Code provides that "[p]rior to acquiring any easement of right-of-way, public service corporations will consider the feasibility of locating such facilities on, over, or under existing easements of rights-of-way."

Need and Service Reliability

The Commission finds that the Project is needed to ensure reliability. The Company's uncontested testimony and exhibits identify a projected loss of load at the Lexington Station that exceeds the threshold established by the Company's transmission planning criteria under system

conditions in which transformer outages occur at the Lexington Station.⁶ Staff verified Dominion Virginia Power's power flow studies identifying this system need and concluded that the Company demonstrated a need for the Project.⁷

Economic Development

The Commission finds that the Project will support economic development in the Commonwealth. The Project will allow continued reliable electric service in the area of the Lexington Substation, including in the Counties of Augusta and Rockbridge.⁸

Routing and Right-of-Way

Dominion Virginia Power has adequately considered existing rights-of-way. The proposed transmission line will be constructed entirely within existing right-of-way, with 230 kV conductors that will be located on the same structures as the 500 kV Doods-Lexington Line, which the Commission recently approved to be rebuilt.⁹

Scenic Assets, Historic Districts and the Environment

The Commission finds that the route chosen for the proposed Project reasonably minimizes adverse impact on the scenic assets, historic districts, and environment in the area of the Project. The Project approved herein involves only limited incremental impacts and modifications to the structures previously authorized for rebuilding the 500 kV Doods-Lexington Line in an existing right-of-way, which we find to be reasonable.¹⁰

⁶ Appendix to the Application at 2-3; Direct Testimony of David C. Witt at 3-8.

⁷ Staff Report of Neil Joshipura at 3-4, 11.

⁸ *Id.* at 10.

⁹ *Id.* at 5. As part of the proposed Project, the lattice structures for the existing 500 kV Doods-Lexington Line will be replaced with new double circuit lattice structures to support the rebuilt 500 kV Doods-Lexington Line approved in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 and the 230 kV line approved herein. Direct Testimony of Stefan R. Brooks at 3-4.

¹⁰ Direct Testimony of Stefan R. Brooks at 5; Direct Testimony of Robert J. Shevenock II at 3-4.

Coordinating construction of the Project as part of the Company's rebuilding of the 500 kV Dooms-Lexington Line will also reduce impacts to the environment and landowners, among other benefits.¹¹ Additionally, the filings in this case regarding EMF do not support a finding that the Project represents a public health or safety hazard.¹²

DEQ coordinated an environmental review of the proposed Project and, based on this review, offered a number of recommendations. Specifically, the Company should:

Conduct an on-site delineation of all wetlands and stream crossings within the project area with verification by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, using accepted methods and procedures, and follow the [DEQ] recommendations to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and streams (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 1(c), pages 10 - 11).

Follow DEQ's recommendations regarding air quality protection, as applicable (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 4(d), page 15).

Reduce solid waste at the source, reuse it and recycle it to the maximum extent practicable and follow DEQ's recommendations to manage waste, as applicable (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 5(c), page 16).

Coordinate with the Department of Conservation and Recreation [("DCR")] Division of Natural Heritage regarding its recommendations to protect significant habitat as well as for updates to the Biotics Data System database if a significant amount of time passes before the project is implemented (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 6(e), page 20).

Coordinate with the DCR Karst Program regarding its recommendations to protect karst features (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 6(e), page 20).

Coordinate with the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries regarding its recommendations for wildlife resource and protected

¹¹ Direct Testimony of Stefan R. Brooks at 3.

¹² Direct Testimony of Robert J. Shevenock II at 6-7; Appendix to the Application at 78-85.

species (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 8(c), pages 21-22).

Coordinate with the Department of Historic Resources regarding its recommendations to protect historic and archaeological resources (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 12(d), page 27).

Coordinate with the Department of Transportation regarding its recommendations on traffic flow and off-road bicycle facilities (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 13(b), page 27).

Coordinate with the Department of Aviation regarding its recommendation to notify the Federal Aviation Administration of the proposed construction (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 14(c), page 28).

Coordinate with the Department of Health regarding its recommendation to protect water supplies (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 15(c), page 28).

Follow the principles and practices of pollution prevention to the maximum extent practicable (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 16, page 29).

Limit the use of pesticides and herbicides to the extent practicable (Environmental Impacts and Mitigation, item 17, page 29).¹³

The Commission directs Dominion Virginia Power to follow the DEQ recommendations to the extent practicable.¹⁴

Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED THAT:

(1) Pursuant to §§ 56-46.1, 56-265.2, and related provisions of Title 56 of the Code, the Application for approval and for certificates of public convenience and necessity is granted, as provided herein and subject to the requirements set forth in this Order.

¹³ DEQ Report at 6-7.

¹⁴ The Commission does not direct the Company to grant rights for public access and use across the privately-owned properties along the existing right-of-way. See Dominion Virginia Power's March 4, 2014 Comments at 3.

(2) Dominion Virginia Power is authorized to construct and operate the proposed Project.

(3) Pursuant to the Utility Facilities Act, Dominion Virginia Power is issued the following certificates of public convenience and necessity:

Certificate No. ET-64w, which authorizes Virginia Electric and Power Company under the Utility Facilities Act to operate certificated transmission lines and facilities in Augusta County, all as shown on the map attached to the certificate, and to construct and operate facilities as authorized in Case No. PUE-2013-00118, cancels Certificate No. ET-64v, issued to Virginia Electric and Power Company in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 on May 16, 2013.

Certificate No. ET-107k, which authorizes Virginia Electric and Power Company under the Utility Facilities Act to operate certificated transmission lines and facilities in Rockbridge County, all as shown on the map attached to the certificate, and to construct and operate facilities as authorized in Case No. PUE-2013-00118, cancels Certificate No. ET-107j, issued to Virginia Electric and Power Company in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 on May 16, 2013.

(4) The Commission's Division of Energy Regulation forthwith shall provide the Company copies of the certificates issued in Ordering Paragraph (3) with the detailed maps attached.

(5) The construction approved herein must be completed and in service by June 1, 2016, provided, however, that the Company is granted leave to apply for an extension for good cause shown.

(6) As there is nothing further to come before the Commission, this matter is dismissed, and the papers filed herein shall be placed in the file for ended causes.

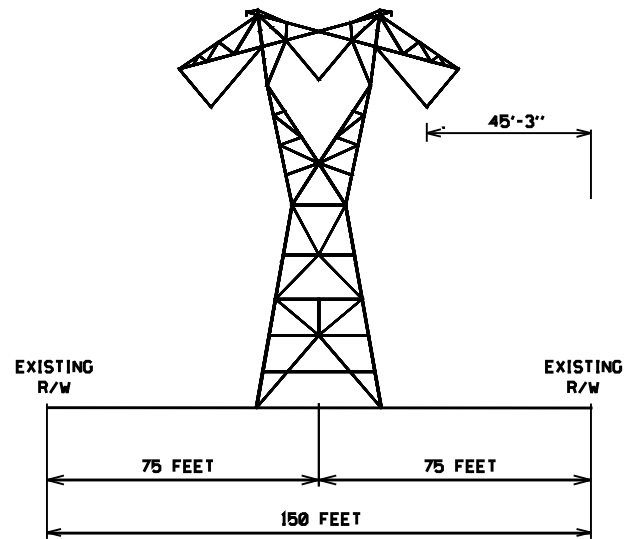
AN ATTESTED COPY hereof shall be sent by the Clerk of the Commission to: Lisa S. Booth, Esquire, and Charlotte P. McAfee, Esquire, Dominion Resources Services Inc., Law Department, 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219; Vishwa B. Link, Esquire,

McGuireWoods LLP, One James Center, 901 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219-4030; and C. Meade Browder, Jr., Senior Assistant Attorney General, Division of Consumer Counsel, Office of the Attorney General, 900 East Main Street, Second Floor, Richmond, Virginia 23219; and a copy also shall be delivered to the Commission's Office of General Counsel and Division of Energy Regulation.

ATTACHMENT 20

TOWER #555/168 - TOWER #555/66

EXISTING
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)

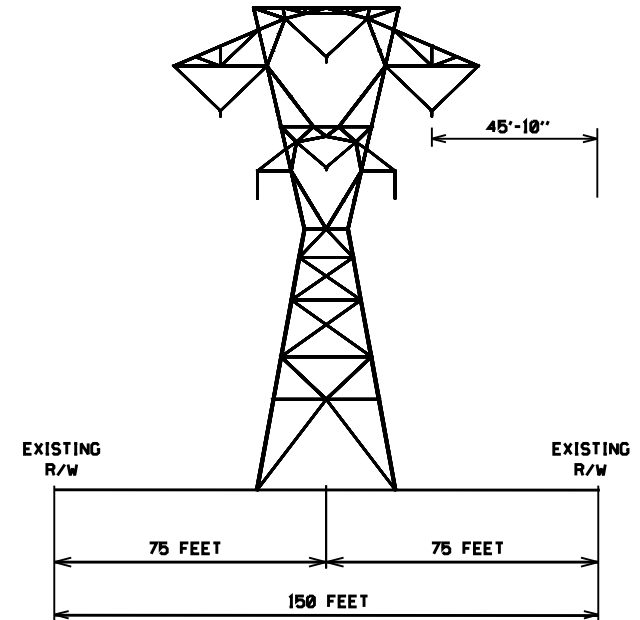


EXISTING CONFIGURATION TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	LATTICE TOWER
FOUNDATION :	CONCRETE
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	108 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	77 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE:	35 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	1113 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	150 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	21.49 MILES

TOWER #555/168 - TOWER #555/66

PROPOSED
500KV CIRCUIT
(LINE #555)



PROPOSED CONFIGURATION TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARD DOOMS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE:	LATTICE TOWER
FOUNDATION :	CONCRETE
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE HEIGHT:	133 FEET
WIDTH AT CROSSARM:	84 FEET
WIDTH AT BASE:	40 FEET
APPROX. AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH:	1113 FEET
CONDUCTOR TYPE:	ALUMINUM
RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH:	150 FEET
APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF LINE :	21.49 MILES

ATTACHMENT 21

**DIRECT TESTIMONY
OF
ROBERT J. SHEVENOCK, II
ON BEHALF OF
VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
BEFORE THE
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF VIRGINIA
CASE NO. PUE-2012-00134**

1 **Q. Please state your name and position with Virginia Electric and Power**
2 **Company (“Dominion Virginia Power” or the “Company”).**

3 **A. My name is Robert J. Shevenock, II, and I am a Consulting Engineer in the**
4 **Electric Transmission Line Engineering department of the Company. My**
5 **business address is One James River Plaza, 701 East Cary Street, Richmond,**
6 **Virginia 23219.**

7 **Q. What is your educational and professional background?**

8 **A. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from the**
9 **Pennsylvania State University in 1985. I have held various engineering titles with**
10 **the Company since 1985 in the Electric Transmission Line Engineering**
11 **department.**

12 **Q. Please describe your areas of responsibility with the Company.**

13 **A. I am responsible for the estimating and engineering design on high voltage**
14 **transmission line projects from 69 kV to 500 kV.**

15 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

16 **A. In order to maintain the structural integrity and reliability of its transmission**
17 **system and to comply with mandatory North American Electric Reliability**
18 **Corporation (“NERC”) Reliability Standards by increasing transmission**

1 capacity, and to maintain the structural integrity and reliability of its transmission
2 system, the Company proposes to (a) rebuild, entirely within existing right-of-
3 way, approximately 39.1 miles of its existing 500 kV Doods-Lexington Line
4 #555 transmission line in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties between its existing
5 Doods Substation (Augusta Co.) and its existing Lexington Substation
6 (Rockbridge Co.), and (b) construct and install associated facilities at the
7 Company's Doods and Lexington Substations (Line #555 rebuild and
8 construction of associated facilities at Doods and Lexington Substations,
9 together, the "Rebuild Project").

10 In addition, the Company proposes to install the conductors for a new 230 kV
11 line on the new structures for Line #555.

12 My testimony discusses the need for the Rebuild Project from a transmission
13 engineering perspective and describes the design characteristics of the rebuilt
14 transmission line and the estimated cost of the Rebuild Project. I also will
15 provide the electric and magnetic field data for the Rebuild Project. I am
16 sponsoring Sections I.D, I.F, I.G, II.A.3, II.A.6, II.B and IV of the Appendix. I
17 am also co-sponsoring Section I.A of the Appendix with Company Witness Kyle
18 D. Hannah and Section I.G of the Appendix with Company Witness Wilson O.
19 Velazquez.

20 **Q. What are the transmission engineering considerations driving the need for**
21 **the Rebuild Project?**

1 A. In addition to the benefits discussed by Company Witness Hannah, the Rebuild
2 Project will replace aging transmission facilities that are reaching the end of their
3 useful lives. Line #555, for which construction was completed in 1966 as part of
4 Dominion Virginia Power's 500 kV "original loop," is part of the first 500 kV
5 transmission system built in North America. It was built with first generation 500
6 kV technology, and, after more than 45 years of continued operation, the line and
7 associated facilities are approaching the end of their expected service lives and
8 require replacement with new facilities to maintain reliable service. All of the
9 Dooms-Lexington Line #555 weathering steel (COR-TEN®)¹ tower structures
10 (numbering 184 steel towers) have experienced inherent corrosion and
11 deterioration requiring extensive repairs, including replacement of tower
12 members. This deterioration has become so extensive that the existing steel tower
13 structures must be replaced as soon as possible. Industry studies on conductor
14 splices show that splices begin to fail at 40 years. The porcelain insulators are
15 also at the end of their useful lives and are in need of replacement.

16 Dominion Virginia Power has been aggressively addressing these issues over the
17 last 15+ years. The existing lattice towers were made of a high strength low alloy
18 material introduced in the 1960s called weathering steel (COR-TEN®). This
19 product was advertised as a superior product designed for longevity, requiring less
20 maintenance (no painting) over its projected 60-year life. Weathering steel is
21 designed to create an iron oxide patina that is supposed to protect the steel such
22 that no other surface coating is required, thus reducing maintenance costs. Patinas

¹ Registered trademark of United States Steel Corporation.

1 have a dark brown uniform appearance that blends into the natural background, a
2 further justification for using this supposed, at that time, maintenance-free
3 product.

4 Over the years, weathering steel has proven to be anything but maintenance-free.
5 It has been found to have inherent corrosion problems that continuously
6 deteriorate the steel members in lattice type towers. In the mid 1970s, Dominion
7 Virginia Power maintenance crews began to notice pack-out at joint locations and
8 began to monitor these conditions. The term "pack-out" describes deformation of
9 tower joints caused by the in-place corrosion of the steel. This pack-out is known
10 to cause member cracking and fastener failure due to the deformation resulting
11 from the phenomenon. During the 1980s, Dominion Virginia Power
12 representatives discovered severe pack-out growth and pronounced rust in the
13 splice areas, which indicated continued corrosion and the potential for severe loss
14 of the steel section. In 1984, Dominion Virginia Power made initial
15 measurements for member thickness in both joint and reference steel locations in
16 various COR-TEN® towers across its system. Reference steel refers to the
17 portion of the member that spans from one bolted end to the next, whereas joint
18 steel is the location of the member in and around the bolts. In 1998, Dominion
19 Virginia Power revisited these same locations to obtain additional measurements
20 in an attempt to determine if the steel was continuing to corrode and at what rate.
21 These measurements showed that corrosion was continuing and loss of steel
22 thickness was occurring.

1 Even prior to the 1998 measurements, Dominion Virginia Power maintenance
2 crews were actively making repairs to the COR-TEN® towers of the Company's
3 500 kV loop, including Line #555. Fatigue failure of arm hanger members had
4 been detected and repaired for several years prior to 1998. In addition, ground
5 line corrosion was an inherent problem that had been addressed. The F-Series
6 towers that comprise Line #555 are self-supporting towers with four legs, each
7 resting on its own concrete foundation. This tower has a stub angle attachment to
8 the concrete foundations that is imbedded into the concrete as it is poured and
9 protrudes above the concrete for attachment of the tower leg. Due to the location
10 of this piece at the bottom of the tower, groundline moisture fed from rain or
11 condensation settling at the base, combined with vegetation that prevents drying,
12 contributes to more rapid deterioration, requiring monitoring and remedial action
13 to prevent tower collapse. Repairs ranged from rust removal and coating to
14 replacement of the stub angle with base shoes, where the angles have deteriorated
15 below minimum thickness.

16 In 2006, Dominion Virginia Power engineers evaluated the structural integrity of
17 the 500 kV loop towers using PLSCADD, an industry standard program for
18 designing and analyzing transmission lines and structures. A statistical analysis
19 of the data from the 1984 and 1998 measurements was used to generate a loss of
20 thickness at the reference steel and joint locations. The analysis predicted which
21 members would fail as a result of the deterioration. The towers were analyzed on
22 a site specific basis, so the number of member failures varied depending on the
23 span length. As a result of this analysis, specific tower members were identified

1 for replacement or reinforcement, and a specification package was prepared for
2 use by construction crews. In addition to replacing these predetermined members,
3 a climbing inspection revealed more members that needed replacement due to
4 fatigue cracking or excessive corrosion.

5 In addition to steel repair, the concrete foundations for the self-supporting towers
6 have also required repair. While the construction crews were performing the steel
7 repair, they also evaluated the foundation condition based on a set of five
8 conditions defined by the Company's Transmission Engineering Group. The
9 repairs involved mostly minor crack filling and concrete coating.

10 Even with replacement of the COR-TEN® steel transmission line structures, the
11 existing 2-2049.5 bundled AAAC conductors could not be used to achieve the
12 desired emergency rating of 3992 MVA because Dominion Virginia Power's
13 Facility Ratings Methodology Document, NERC Standard/Requirement #FAC-
14 008, limits the AAAC conductor used on this line to a maximum operating
15 temperature of 90° C. At this temperature, the maximum capacity that could be
16 achieved with the 2-2049 bundled AAAC conductor is 2913 MVA. The proposed
17 facilities for the rebuild of Line #555 will have an emergency rating of 4330
18 MVA, which satisfies the desired emergency rating, and are consistent with the
19 Company's requirements for new 500 kV construction.

20 The Company is proposing to install three twin-bundled 636 ACSR conductors
21 for a new 230 kV line on the new structures for Line #555. These conductors
22 would not be energized unless and until Commission authorization for the new

1 230 kV line is sought and obtained in a separate proceeding, as discussed in the
2 Direct Testimony of Company Witness Hannah.

3 **Q. Has the Commission addressed the need to replace aging infrastructure**
4 **under circumstances similar to those you have described for Line #555?**

5 A. Yes. This same aging COR-TEN® infrastructure background was presented to
6 the Commission as the basis for the Company's proposed rebuild of 500 kV Mt.
7 Storm-Doubs Line #551 in Case No. PUE-2011-00003, and more recently the
8 proposed rebuild of 500 kV Lexington-Cloverdale Line #566 in Case No. PUE-
9 2012-00046, both part of the 500 kV "original loop." In connection with the Line
10 #551 case, the Company retained Quanta Technology ("Quanta"), a leading
11 expert in transmission and distribution solutions, to independently investigate the
12 condition of Dominion Virginia Power's original 500 kV COR-TEN® towers and
13 the need to rebuild them, and presented Quanta's conclusions that the deteriorated
14 condition of the Company's 500 kV loop was due to the inherent corrosion
15 properties of the COR-TEN® steel, the Company's program of monitoring,
16 maintenance and repair was appropriate, and the infrastructure has reached a point
17 where major replacement is the prudent approach. As mentioned above, the
18 Commission approved the Line #551 rebuild, and that project is well under
19 construction.

20 As with Lines #551 and #566, Line #555 is in need of a complete rebuild now due
21 to the age and condition of these deteriorated COR-TEN® lattice towers. Without
22 a rebuild, the line will continue to deteriorate, thereby increasing the risk of
23 potentially severe impacts on the reliability of the grid during peak conditions.

1 The Company's concerns regarding the need to replace Line #555 have been fully
2 confirmed by the Company's observation of the extremely bad condition of
3 structures that have been removed during the rebuild of Line #551.

4 **Q. Please describe the design of the facilities proposed in this application.**

5 A. For the Rebuild Project, the Company proposes to remove the 500 kV COR-
6 TEN® weathering steel lattice towers of existing Line #555, originally
7 constructed by 1966, and replace them with new 500/230 kV double circuit
8 galvanized steel lattice towers, and to replace existing 2-2049.5 bundled AAC
9 conductors of Line #555 with three triple-bundled 1351.5 ACSS/TW (HS-285)
10 phase conductors. Rebuilding Line #555 as proposed, with modern facilities and
11 in accordance with current good utility engineering practices and National
12 Electrical Safety Code ("NESC") requirements, will increase the transfer
13 capability of Line #555 by 48.6% from 2913 MVA to 4330 MVA.

14 As discussed in the direct testimony of Company Witness Hannah, the Company
15 has identified the need for a 230 kV line between its Dooms and Lexington
16 Substations by as early as 2017. Accordingly, the Company proposes to replace
17 the existing Line #555 single circuit 500 kV lattice towers with new double circuit
18 500/230 kV lattice towers, which would permit both new lines to utilize the same
19 towers, thereby eliminating the need for additional right-of-way and a separate set
20 of towers for the 230 kV line.

21 Each new tower will be positioned as closely as possible to the approximate
22 location of the existing tower it will be replacing, so the average span lengths of

1 the existing line will be maintained. Structure drawings depicting the existing and
2 new towers are provided as Appendix shown in Appendix Attachment II.A.3.b, d,
3 f, h and j.

4 The Company also proposes to install the conductors for the new 230 kV line
5 (three twin-bundled 636 ACSR with a continuous summer rating of 1047 MVA)
6 as part of the structure-by-structure stringing process that will be used for the
7 Rebuild Project; however, the 230 kV conductors would not be energized unless
8 and until Commission authorization for the new 230 kV line is sought and
9 obtained in a separate proceeding.

10 **Q. What are the benefits of installing the 230 kV conductor at the same time as**
11 **the Rebuild Project?**

12 **A.** The benefits of installing the 230 kV conductors along with the 500 kV
13 conductors for the Rebuild Project are significant. The estimated savings to
14 customers would be approximately \$26.9 million compared to the total cost if the
15 conductors for each project were installed separately. The incremental additional
16 time required to install the 230 kV conductors as part of the process for stringing
17 the 500 kV conductors will not materially affect the construction schedule for the
18 Rebuild Project and will eliminate the much longer time required for another
19 stringing crew to return to the site at a later time to install the 230 kV conductors.
20 Because two outages of Line #555 would be required for each of the Rebuild
21 Project and a separate 230 kV project, the total outages required will be reduced
22 from four to two. Finally, impacts on landowners will be reduced because there

1 would be only one construction crew on-site and only one set of construction
2 impacts (access roads, other land disturbance, noise, etc.), as opposed to two.

3 **Q. Why were the proposed lattice tower structures chosen?**

4 **A.** The proposed lattice steel tower was selected to provide a structure with the
5 required mechanical strength to allow appropriate span for span replacement
6 while closely matching the existing construction and achieving required ground
7 clearances. Lattice towers are considered the most economical structures for 500
8 kV construction.

9 **Q. In accordance with Section 10 of House Bill 1319 enacted by the 2008**
10 **General Assembly, please describe how the Company proposes to implement**
11 **low cost and effective means to improve the aesthetics of the proposed**
12 **overhead transmission line Rebuild Project.**

13 **A.** In accordance with HB 1319, the Company will utilize the existing Line #555
14 right-of-way for the Rebuild Project and has designed the line to resemble the
15 facilities being replaced, with replacement towers similar in design to the existing
16 structures. The Company will replace each of the towers of Line #555 structure
17 for structure, so the Rebuild Project will not increase the number of towers
18 currently on this line. While the construction method the Company must utilize
19 for the Rebuild Project will not allow removal of each existing tower and
20 foundation before erecting the new tower, each new structure will be positioned
21 closely to the approximate location of the existing structure it will be replacing.
22 The installation of the proposed structure type will allow a future 230 kV line to

1 be energized within the existing right-of-way with the same number of existing
2 structures.

3 **Q. What is the estimated construction cost of the proposed Rebuild Project?**

4 A. The estimated total cost of the proposed Rebuild Project is approximately \$103.4
5 million, of which approximately \$98.1 million is for transmission line
6 construction. The estimated cost associated with the modifications to the existing
7 Lexington and Dooks Substations is discussed in the testimony of Company
8 Witness Velazquez. All costs are in 2012 dollars.

9 **Q. How long will it take to construct the proposed Rebuild Project?**

10 A. The estimated construction time for the Rebuild Project is 26 months. A period of
11 18 months will be needed for engineering, material procurement, and construction
12 permitting.

13 **Q. Have you made calculations of the maximum electric and magnetic field**
14 **(“EMF”) levels for the proposed rebuilt facilities?**

15 A. Yes, and they are shown in Section IV.A of the Appendix for various loading
16 conditions expected to occur at the edges of the existing right-of-way, both with
17 and without the Rebuild Project. The magnetic fields that I have calculated for
18 the existing and proposed facilities would occur under average and peak loading
19 conditions, based on 2011 actual system flows, at the edge of the right-of-way
20 and would range from 5.75 milligauss (“mG”) to 86.53 mG. Magnetic field
21 levels ranging from 6.44 mG to 97.14 mG were calculated for the Rebuild
22 Project at the edges of the right-of-way based on average and peak loading

1 expected to occur in summer of 2016 when the Rebuild Project goes into service.

2 **Q. How do the strengths of the expected magnetic fields at the edge of the right-**
3 **of-way compare to magnetic fields found elsewhere?**

4 A. The field strengths shown in Appendix Section IV.A can be compared to those
5 created by other electrical sources. For example, a hair dryer produces 300 mG
6 or more, a copy machine can produce 90 mG or more, and an electric power saw
7 can produce 40 mG or more, depending on the circumstances and operation of
8 these devices. The strength of the field received by the person operating these
9 devices would, of course, depend on the distance between the device and the
10 person operating it. Magnetic field strength diminishes rapidly as distance from
11 the source increases. The decrease is proportional to the inverse square of the
12 distance. For example, a hypothetical magnetic field strength of 10 mG at the
13 edge of the right-of-way (defined as 50 feet from the centerline) would decrease
14 to 2.5 mG at a point 50 feet outside of the right-of-way.

15 **Q. Does this conclude your prefled direct testimony in this proceeding?**

16 A. Yes, it does.

ATTACHMENT 22

From: Wellman, Julia (DEQ) [Julia.Wellman@deq.virginia.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, October 16, 2013 2:49 PM
To: Charlotte P McAfee (Services - 6)
Cc: Stefan R Brooks (VirginiaPower - 6); Irons, Ellie (DEQ)
Subject: RE: New Lex-Dooms 230 kV transmission line, originally proposed in SCC Case No. PUE-2012-00134 (reviewed under DEQ # 12-222S)

Ellie and I have discussed the information you provided. She says that the SCC may not ask us to review this project. However, if the SCC does request our review, we will ask the reviewers whether their comments remain valid and report back to the SCC.

Thank you, Julia

From: Charlotte P McAfee (Services - 6) [mailto:Charlotte.P.McAfee@dom.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 10, 2013 4:49 PM
To: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Cc: Stefan R Brooks (VirginiaPower - 6)
Subject: RE: New Lex-Dooms 230 kV transmission line, originally proposed in SCC Case No. PUE-2012-00134 (reviewed under DEQ # 12-222S)

The proposed line route is identical to 12-222S (on the same structures), except at the stations. The maps of Lexington and Dooms stations (in that order) are attached. Please let me know if I can follow up with this.

Thank you,
Charlotte

From: Wellman, Julia (DEQ) [mailto:Julia.Wellman@deq.virginia.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, October 01, 2013 4:26 PM
To: Charlotte P McAfee (Services - 6)
Subject: RE: New Lex-Dooms 230 kV transmission line, originally proposed in SCC Case No. PUE-2012-00134 (reviewed under DEQ # 12-222S)

Hi Charlotte,

I am following up my voicemail with an e-mail.

Will you please submit a figure or map that identifies the project as proposed in 12-222S and the modifications as described below? A map similar to the one you provided for your Liberty –Cloverhill proposal will suffice.

From: Charlotte P McAfee (Services - 6) [mailto:Charlotte.P.McAfee@dom.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 24, 2013 1:16 PM
To: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Cc: Stefan R Brooks (VirginiaPower - 6)
Subject: New Lex-Dooms 230 kV transmission line, originally proposed in SCC Case No. PUE-2012-00134 (reviewed under DEQ # 12-222S)
Importance: High

Julia –

I wanted to bother you about a new SCC transmission line application we're working on with a situation similar to the one we discussed in connection with the Liberty-Cloverhill proposal at the GMU campus (Case No. PUE-2012-00065 (reviewed under DEQ # 12-139S)).

In November 2012, Dominion filed an application for approval of a 39-mile project in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties that involved the replacement of an existing 500 kV line with a new 500 kV line and a 230 kV line on the same structures in SCC Case No. PUE-2012-00134 (reviewed under DEQ # 12-222S).

SCC Staff requested that Dominion withdraw its request to install idle 230 kV conductors on the structures and instead to come back with a new application to document the specific need for that line. Dominion did so, and the SCC subsequently issued approval for the 500 kV rebuild.

We are now planning to file in November an application for the 230 kV line, still to be installed on structures with the 500 kV line. The incremental impacts of the 230 kV line (i.e., separate from those associated with the approved 500 kV line) will be minimal and generally described as follows:

- 5 new structures for the 230 kV line on property owned by Dominion at its existing Dooks switching station to interconnect the 230 kV line;
- A 53' fence expansion of the Company's existing Dooks switching station on the east side;
- Acquisition of new fee-owned property (approximately 1.0 acre) northeast of substation in support of the new structures and equipment;
- A 40' fence expansion of the Company's existing Lexington substation on the north side; and
- As a result of further engineering refinement, the design of the structures to accommodate both the 500 kV and 230 kV lines will be slightly modified from those approved by the SCC for the 500 kV project. These modifications do not change the visual characteristics of the structures or conductor clearance, but do result in additional structure height of between 2 and 14 feet, and additional cross arm width of 11 feet. (Dominion is currently coordinating with FAA/DoAV and VDOT with this modified structure design.)

The proposed 230 kV line will have a substantially identical footprint to the project approved by the SCC in Case No. PUE-2012-00134, and we wanted to reach out to determine whether DEQ had a recommended approach, in hopes that a simple reference to the DEQ Supplement filed with the original case could suffice.

If DEQ believes that the coordinated review conducted in Case No. PUE-2012-00134 / DEQ Review #12-222S is sufficient for the addition of the 230 kV line, as originally contemplated in those materials, Staff has indicated that a letter or other written representation from DEQ would be a helpful addition to the Company's application.

Thank you, and please don't hesitate to contact me if you'd like me to coordinate a call to discuss this in greater detail, or if there is any additional information that would be useful to you.

Charlotte

Charlotte P. McAfee
Senior Counsel, Law Department
Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
120 Tredegar Street, Riverside 2
Richmond, VA 23219-4306
Charlotte.P.McAfee@dom.com
804.819.2277 (office)
804.310.2183 (cell)

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ATTACHMENT 23

Carl E. Garrison III
State Forester



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY
900 Natural Resources Drive, Suite 800
Charlottesville VA 22903
434.977.6555 ~ Fax: 434.296.2369
www.dof.virginia.gov

December 12, 2013

TO: Julia Wellman, VDEQ
FROM: Greg Evans, VDOF
SUBJECT: SCC: Doods-Lexington 230 kV Transmission Line, Va. Electric & Power Company

I have completed a new desk analysis of the subject project on behalf of the Department of Forestry (DOF) as requested to determine whether the incremental impacts associated with the newly submitted proposal differ from the impacts review done previously in 2012. The DOF's responsibility in evaluating proposed projects under the EIR process is to identify the forest resources that may be impacted, provide assessments, and provide recommendations and comments pertaining to forest health, conservation, management and mitigation needs aimed at conserving Virginia's forest resources. Where applicable to DEQ's EIR Manual Appendix 5A project review checklist and DOF policy concerns, the Department also reviews SCC policy guidance documents to determine whether there are supporting forestry related requirements that should be addressed as part of an applicant's permit request.

It does not appear from the material provided that the proposed change will result in any forest conversion so DOF's comments as provided in the August 21, 2012 email transmission to the project applicant from Mr. Buck Kline, Director of the DOF Forestland Conservation Division remain valid.

As noted by Mr. Kline, with any construction project, care should be taken to avoid damage to adjacent forests and DOF is pleased that the applicant's proposal references and complies with relevant DOF forestry best management policies. DOF further requests that as a condition for permit approval, the applicant be directed to comply with the SCC Division of Energy Regulation's "Guidelines of Minimum Requirements for Transmission Line Applications Filed under Virginia Code Section 56-46.1 and The Utility Facilities Act, May 10, 1991". Specifically, DOF is referring to certain elements listed under the section "The Selection and Clearing of Rights-of-Way Routes" in Chapter 6, ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, SCC Environmental Responsibilities. Those items are reproduced on the next page.

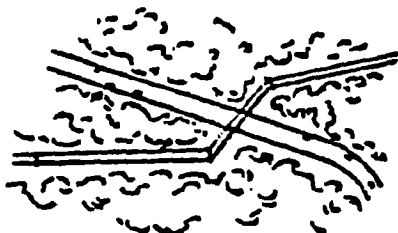
DOF recognizes there are some limitations on what can be done because the existing corridor does not make it possible to adhere to all of the SCC guidelines and we are prepared to work with the applicant to reach an accommodation that meets their spirit and intent.

SCC Guidelines

The Selection and Clearing of Rights-of-Way Routes

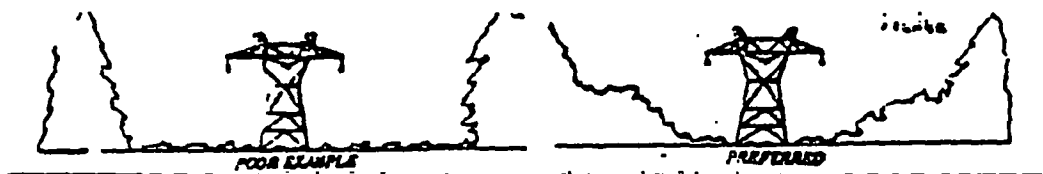
3. Rights-of-way should avoid prime or scenic timbered areas, steep slopes and proximity to main highways where practical. In some situations scenic values would emphasize locating rights-of-way remote from highways while in others, where scenic values are less important, rights-of-way along highways in timbered areas would achieve desirable conservation of existing forest lands.
6. Long tunnel views of transmission lines crossing, highways in wooded areas, down canyons and valleys or up ridges and hills should be avoided. This can be accomplished by having the lines change alignment in making the crossing, or in other situations by concealment of terrain or by judicious use of screen planting.

SCC illustration:



7. Rights of way clearing should be kept to the minimum width necessary to prevent interference of trees and other vegetation with the proposed transmission facilities. In scenic or urban areas trees which would interfere with the proposed transmission facilities and those which could cause damage if fallen should be selectively cut and removed.

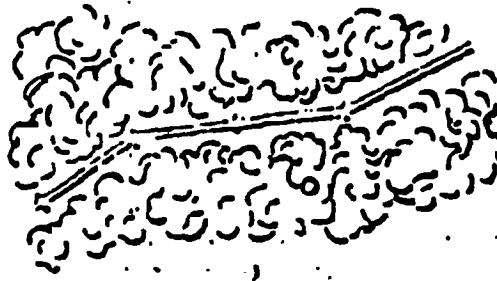
SCC illustration:



8. The time and method of clearing rights of way should take into account matters of soil stability, the protection of natural vegetation and the protection of adjacent resources.

19. In scenic areas visible to the public, rights of way strips through forest and timber areas should be deflected occasionally and should follow irregular patterns or be suitably screened to prevent the rights of way from appearing as tunnels through the timber.

SCC illustration:



20. At road crossings or other special locations of high visibility rights of way strips through forest and timber areas should be cleared with varying alignment to comport with the topography of the terrain. In such locations also where rights of way enter dense timber from a meadow or other clearing, trees should be feathered in at the entrance of the timber for a distance of 150 – 200 yards. Small trees and plants should be used for transition from natural ground cover to larger areas.

SCC illustration:



POOR EXAMPLE

PREFERRED

140110109

Wellman, Julia (DEQ)

From: Charlotte P McAfee (Services - 6) [Charlotte.P.McAfee@dom.com]
Sent: Thursday, January 02, 2014 4:19 PM
To: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Cc: Evans, Gregory (DOF); Stefan R Brooks (VirginiaPower - 6)
Subject: RE: DEQ 13-207S 230 kV Dooms-Lexington

Julia,

In response to the Virginia Department of Forestry's (DOF) letter to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) dated December 12, 2013, regarding Dominion Virginia Power's (Company) application for State Corporation Commission (SCC) approval of the Dooms-Lexington 230 kV underbuild transmission line (SCC Case No. PUE-2013-00118 / DEQ Project No. 13-207S) (originally proposed as part of SCC Case No. PUE-2012-00134 / DEQ Project No. 12-222S), the Company provides the comments below.

As noted in Mr. Evans' letter, the 230 kV line proposed for construction on the structures for the approved 500 kV rebuild of Line #555 does not result in any conversion of forestry. The transmission appendix, filed with the SCC and DEQ as part of the application, is responsive to the SCC Division of Energy Regulation's Guidelines of Minimum Requirements for Transmission Line Applications Filed Facilities Act, dated May 10, 1991, referenced in DOF's letter. The Company's clearing activities are described generally on pages 41 and 44 of the transmission appendix and in the pre-filed direct testimony of Company witness Stefan Brooks.

The Company follows the currently accepted standards for integrated vegetation management in its maintenance of rights-of-way for transmission facilities, including but not limited to in accordance with National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 Part 7 (Integrated Vegetation Management).

In addition, the Company will coordinate with DOF as appropriate, and appreciates the agency's careful review and comments on the proposed underbuilt transmission line.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments. Please let me know if I can follow up with this in any way.

Charlotte

Charlotte P. McAfee
Senior Counsel, Law Department
Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
120 Tredegar Street, Riverside 2
Richmond, VA 23219-4306
Charlotte.P.McAfee@dom.com
804.819.2277 (office)
804.310.2183 (cell)

-----Original Message-----

From: Wellman, Julia (DEQ) [<mailto:Julia.Wellman@deq.virginia.gov>]
Sent: Friday, December 27, 2013 3:35 PM
To: Charlotte P McAfee (Services - 6)
Subject: DEQ 13-207S 230 kV Dooms-Lexington

Wellman, Julia (DEQ)

From: Evans, Gregory (DOF)
Sent: Monday, January 06, 2014 3:46 PM
To: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Cc: Kline, Everette (DOF)
Subject: RE: DEQ 13-207S 230 kV Doods-Lexington

Julia,

I have reviewed Charlotte McAfee's response below against the requests DOF made in our December 12 letter and we're satisfied. She confirms below that Dominion's proposed forestry related provisions meet SCC guidelines and that the company will coordinate with DOF as required going forward. DOF has no further recommendations. We appreciate Dominion's prompt and comprehensive response.

Greg

Greg Evans
 Voluntary Mitigation Program Manager
 Virginia Department of Forestry
 900 Natural Resources Drive, Suite 800
 Charlottesville, VA 229035
 434-220-9020
gregory.evans@dof.virginia.gov
www.dof.virginia.gov

-----Original Message-----

From: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Sent: Thursday, January 02, 2014 4:28 PM
To: Evans, Gregory (DOF)
Subject: RE: DEQ 13-207S 230 kV Doods-Lexington

Will you have a response?

-----Original Message-----

From: Charlotte P McAfee (Services - 6) [<mailto:Charlotte.P.McAfee@dom.com>]
Sent: Thursday, January 02, 2014 4:19 PM
To: Wellman, Julia (DEQ)
Cc: Evans, Gregory (DOF); Stefan R Brooks (VirginiaPower - 6)
Subject: RE: DEQ 13-207S 230 kV Doods-Lexington

Julia,

In response to the Virginia Department of Forestry's (DOF) letter to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) dated December 12, 2013, regarding Dominion Virginia Power's (Company) application for State Corporation Commission (SCC) approval of the Doods-Lexington 230 kV underbuild transmission line (SCC Case No. PUE-2013-00118 / DEQ Project No. 13-207S) (originally proposed as part of SCC Case No. PUE-2012-00134 / DEQ Project No. 12-222S), the Company provides the comments below.

As noted in Mr. Evans' letter, the 230 kV line proposed for construction on the structures for the approved 500 kV rebuild of Line #555 does not result in any conversion of forestry. The transmission appendix, filed with the SCC and DEQ as part of the application, is responsive to the SCC Division of Energy Regulation's Guidelines of Minimum Requirements for Transmission Line Applications Filed Facilities Act, dated May 10, 1991, referenced in DOF's

ATTACHMENT 24

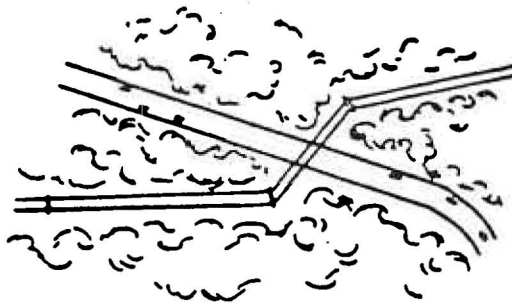
Guidelines for the Protection of Natural, Historic,
Scenic, and Recreational Values in the Design and
Location of Rights-of-Way and Transmission Facilities

It is intended that these guidelines provide an indication of the basic principles and elements of good practice which, if applied in a reasonable manner to planning and design of particular facilities, will provide the most acceptable answers from an environmental standpoint taking account also of such factors as safety, reliability of service, land use planning, economics and technical feasibility.

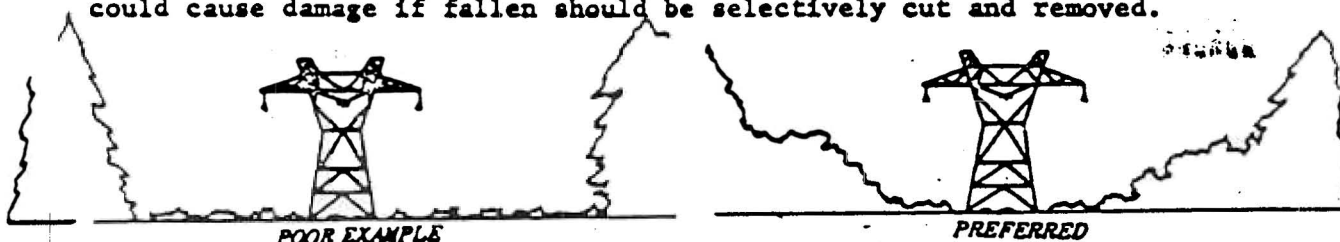
The Selection and Clearing of Rights-of-Way Routes

1. To the extent permitted by the property interest involved rights-of-way should be selected with the purpose of minimizing conflict between the rights-of-way and present and prospective uses of the land on which they are to be located. To this end, existing rights-of-way should be given priority as the locations for additions to existing transmission facilities, and the joint use of existing rights-of-way by different kinds of utility services should be considered.
2. Where practical, rights-of-way should avoid the national historic places listed in the National Register of Historic Places and natural landmarks listed in the National Register of Natural Landmarks maintained by the Secretary of the Interior, and parks, scenic, wildlife and recreational lands, officially designated by duly constituted public authorities. If rights-of-way must be routed through such historic places, parks, wildlife or scenic areas, they should be located in areas or placed in a manner so as to be least visible from areas of public view and so far as possible in a manner designed to preserve the character of the area.
3. Rights-of-way should avoid prime or scenic timbered areas, steep slopes and proximity to main highways where practical. In some situations scenic values would emphasize locating rights-of-way remote from highways while in others where scenic values are less important rights-of-way along highways in timbered areas would achieve desirable conservation of existing forest lands.
4. Where the transmission rights-of-way cross areas of land managed by Government agencies, State agencies or private organizations, these agencies should be contacted early in the planning of the transmission project to coordinate the line location with their land-use planning and with other existing or proposed rights-of-way.

5. In scenic and residential areas clearing of natural vegetation should be limited to that material which poses a hazard to the transmission line. Determination of a hazard in critical areas such as park & forest lands should be a joint endeavor of the utility company and the land manager in keeping with the National Electric Safety Code, state or other electric safety and reliability requirements.
6. Long tunnel views of transmission lines crossing highways in wooded areas, down canyons and valleys or up ridges and hills should be avoided. This can be accomplished by having the lines change alignment in making the crossing, or in other situations by concealment of terrain or by judicious use of screen planting.



7. Rights-of-way clearings should be kept to the minimum width necessary to prevent interference of trees and other vegetation with the proposed transmission facilities. In scenic or urban areas trees which would interfere with the proposed transmission facilities and those which could cause damage if fallen should be selectively cut and removed.



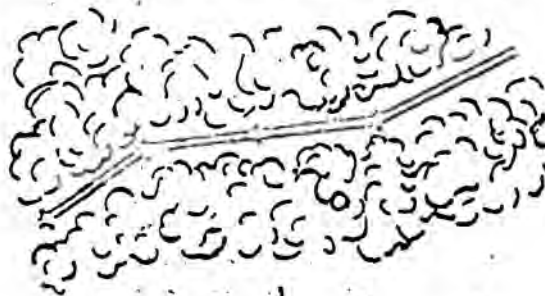
8. The time and method of clearing rights-of-way should take into account matters of soil stability, the protection of natural vegetation and the protection of adjacent resources.
9. The use of helicopters for the construction and maintenance on rights-of-way should be considered in mountainous and scenic areas where consistent with reliability of service. This would permit rights-of-way to be located in more remote areas and would reduce disturbance of the ground and the number of access roads.
10. Trees and other vegetation cleared from rights-of-way in areas of public view should be disposed of without undue delay. If trees and other vegetation are burned, local fire and air pollution regulations should be observed. Unsightly tree stumps which are adjacent to roads and other areas of public view should be cut close to the ground or removed.

11. Trees, shrubs, grass and top soil which are not cleared should be protected from damage during construction.
12. Rights-of-way should not be cleared to the mineral soil where possible. Where this does occur in scattered areas of the rights-of-way, the top soil should be replaced and stabilized without undue delay by the planting of appropriate species of grass, shrubs and other vegetation which are properly fertilized.
13. Soil which has been excavated during construction and not used should be evenly filled back onto the cleared area or removed from the site. The soil should be graded to comport with the terrain and the adjacent land, and the top soil should then be replaced and appropriate vegetation should be planted and fertilized.
14. Scars on the surface of the ground should be repaired with top soil and replanted with appropriate vegetation or otherwise conformed to local, natural conditions. Grading generally should not be done on slopes where the scars cannot be repaired without creating an erosion problem.

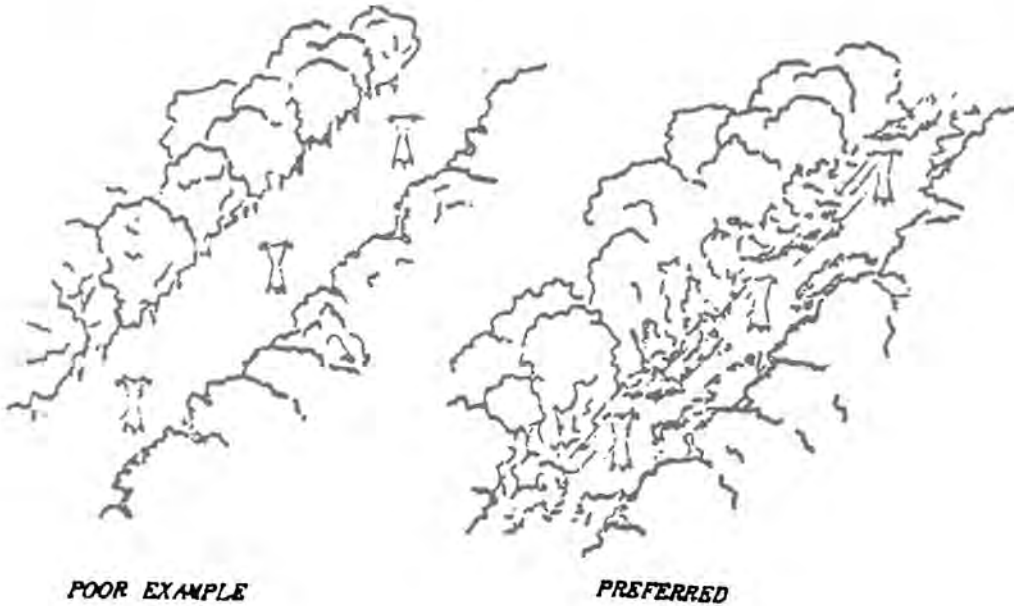
Terraces and other erosion control devices should be constructed where necessary to prevent soil erosion on slopes on which rights-of-way are located.

Where rights-of-way cross streams or other bodies of water, the banks should be stabilized to prevent erosion. Construction on rights-of-way should not damage shorelines, recreational areas or fish and wildlife habitats.

17. When necessary, cofferdam techniques to lay pipe or cable across streams should be used in order to permit full flow in one part of the stream while construction work is being performed in another part.
18. Care should be taken to avoid oil spills and other types of pollution while work is performed in streams.
19. In scenic areas visible to the public, rights-of-way strips through forest and timber areas should be deflected occasionally and should follow irregular patterns or be suitably screened to prevent the rights-of-way from appearing as tunnels cut through the timber.



20. At road crossings or other special locations of high visibility rights-of-way strips through forest and timber areas should be cleared with varying alignment to comport with the topography of the terrain. In such locations also where rights-of-way enter dense timber from a



meadow or other clearing, trees should be feathered in at the entrance of the timber for a distance of 150-200 yards. Small trees and plants should be used for transition from natural ground cover to larger areas.

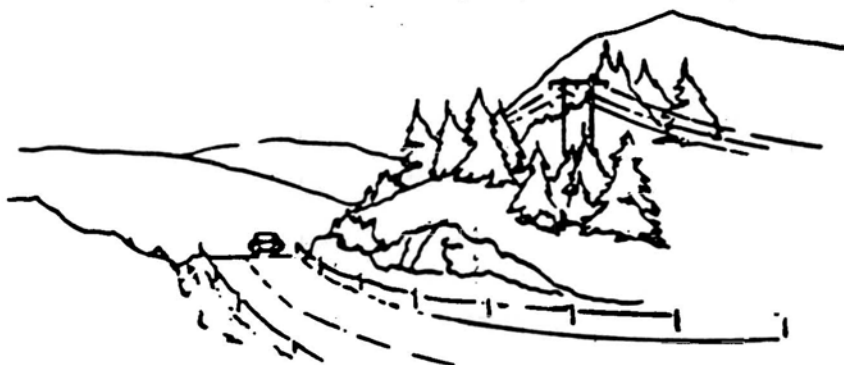
21. If underground transmission lines must be located near the crests of hills or other high points, trenching should be done with small equipment in order to minimize the width of the rights-of-way clearings.
22. Roads used during construction should be stabilized without undue delay by erosion control measures and the planting of appropriate grass and other vegetation. These roads should be designed for proper drainage, and water bars to control soil erosion should be installed.

Access roads should not be constructed on unstable slopes. Where feasible, service and access roads should be used jointly.

The Location of Transmission Towers and Overhead Lines

If an overhead line must be routed across uniquely scenic, recreational or historic areas or rivers, the feasibility of placing the lower voltage line underground should be considered. If the line must be placed overhead, it should be located on a right-of-way least visible from areas of public view.

25. Transmission facilities should be located with a background of topography and natural cover where possible. Vegetation and terrain should be used to screen these facilities from highways and other areas of public view.

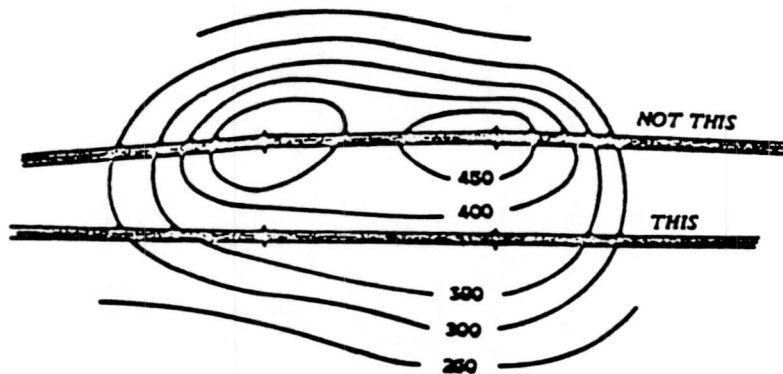


Where transmission facilities must be placed on slopes which parallel highways or other areas of public view, they should be located approximately two-thirds the distance up the slopes where feasible. With the slopes as background, the presence of the facilities would be less noticeable.

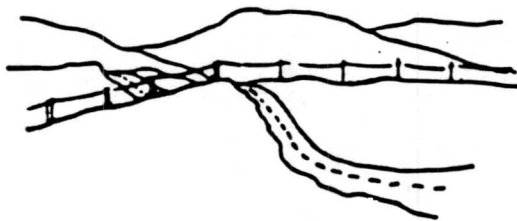


POOR EXAMPLE

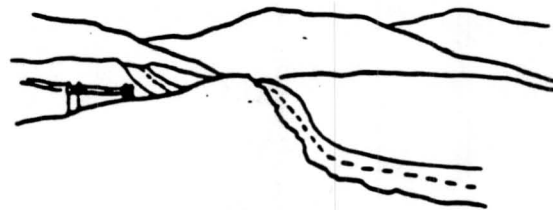
27. Transmission line rights-of-way should not cross hills and other high points at the crests and when possible should avoid placing a transmission tower at the crest of a ridge of hill. Towers should be spaced below the crest to carry the line over the ridge or hill, and the profile of the facilities should present a minimum silhouette against the sky.



28. Transmission lines should not cross highways at the crest of a road

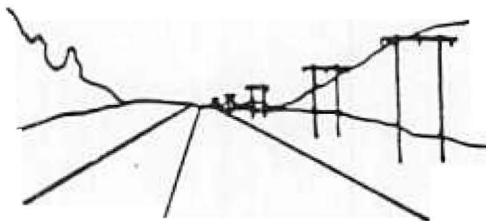


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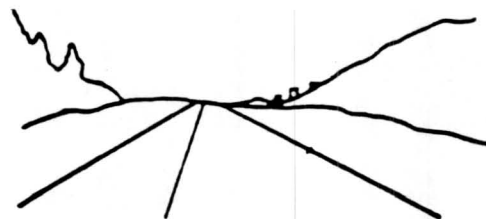


PREFERRED

29. Long views of transmission lines parallel to highways should be avoided where possible. This may be accomplished by overhead lines being placed beyond ridges or timber areas.



POOR EXAMPLE

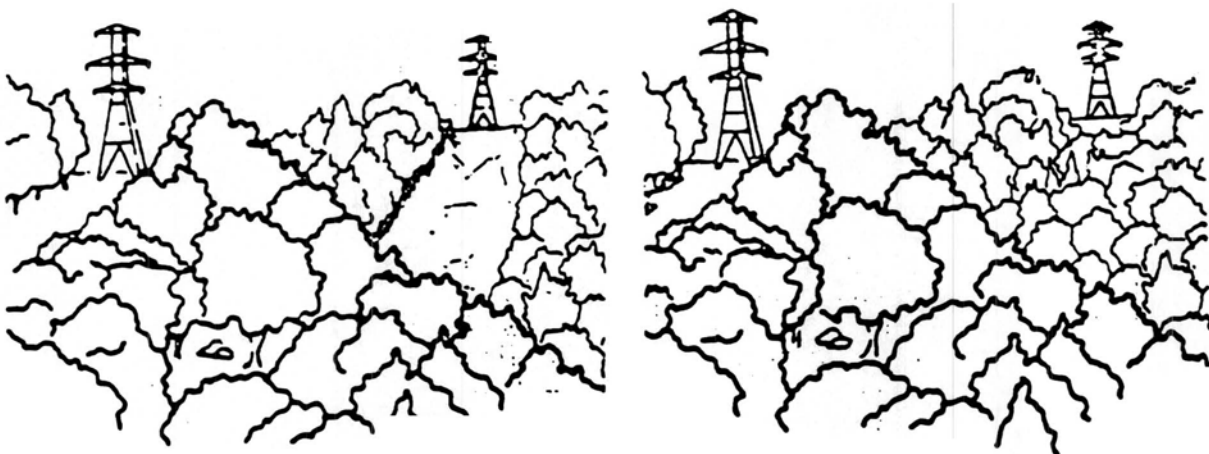


PREFERRED

30. Transmission lines should cross canyons up slope from roads which traverse the canyon basins if the terrain permits.



31. When crossing canyons in a forest, high, long-span towers should be used to keep the power lines above the trees and to eliminate the need to clear all vegetation from below the lines. Only as much vegetation as is necessary to string the line should be cut.



POOR EXAMPLE

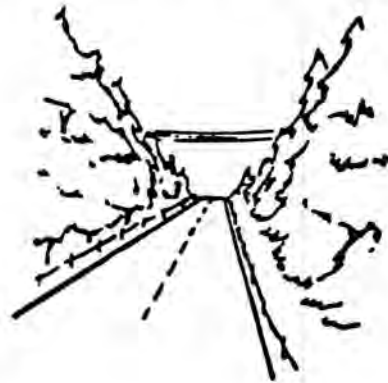
PREFERRED

32. Where ridges or timber areas are adjacent to highways or other areas of public view, overhead lines should be placed beyond the ridges or timber areas.

33. In forest or timber areas, high, long-span towers should be used to cross highways in order to retain much of the natural growth along the highways.



POOR EXAMPLE



PREFERRED

34. Native shrubs and trees should be left in place or planted at random, with the necessary allowance for safety, near the edges of rights-of-way adjacent to roads.



POOR EXAMPLE

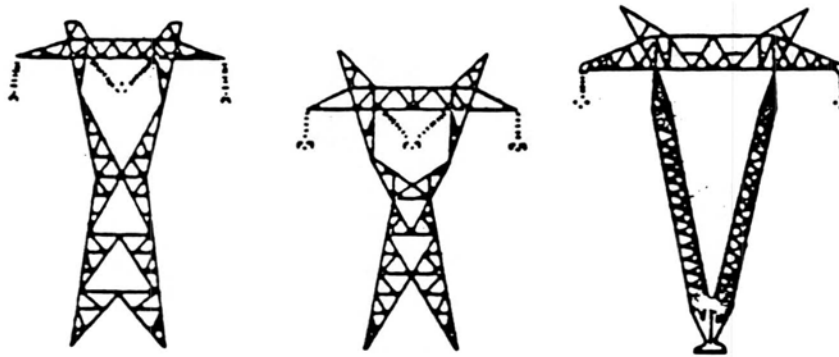


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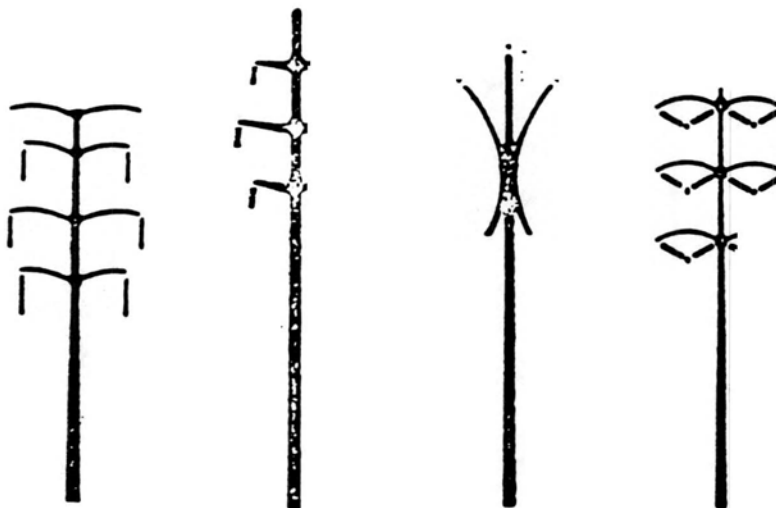
35. Transmission lines should not be located or cross at road intersections or interchanges where possible.
36. The Federal Highway Administration and the State Highway Department should be consulted with respect to any applicable guidelines or regulations that they might have to govern transmission lines which cross highways.

The Design of Transmission Towers

37. The size of transmission towers should be kept to the minimum feasible.

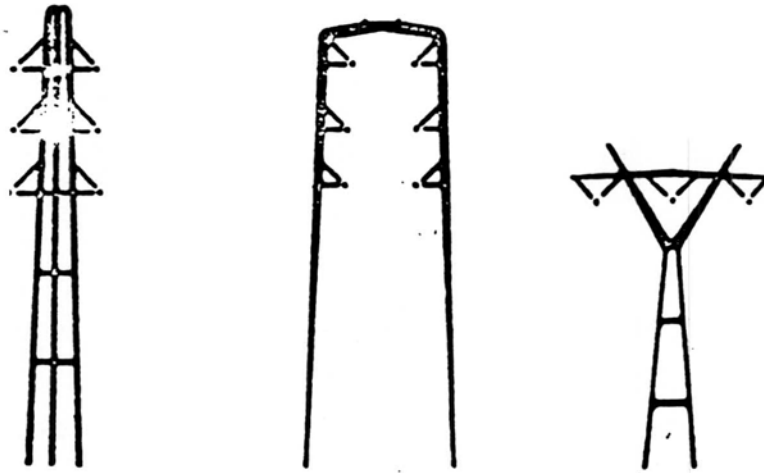


STANDARD TOWER DESIGNS

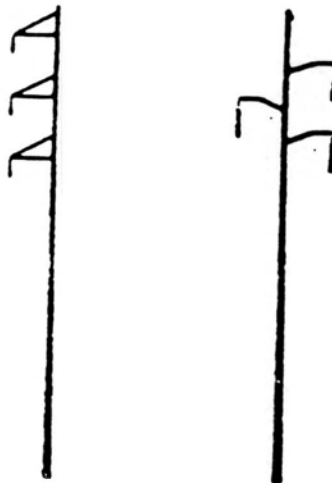


NEWER TOWER DESIGNS

38. Simple, but functional, designs of towers and poles should be used. Illustrations of these kinds of structures can be found in the book **ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES**, sponsored by the Electric Research Council.



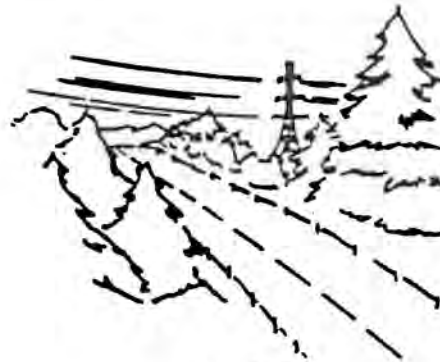
39. The use of poles designed without cross-arms for electric transmission lines of 138 kV and below and communications cables should be considered.



40. The materials used to construct transmission towers and the colors of the components of the towers should comport with the natural surroundings.
 41. In addition to steel and aluminum transmission towers, the use of towers constructed of fiberglass, reinforced plastic, laminated wood, concrete, and other materials should be considered.
 42. The use of treated single or double wood poles should be considered in forest or timber areas.
 43. The use of weathered galvanized steel structures should be considered when transmission towers are to be silhouetted against the sky.
- The design and color of the insulators should be compatible with the design of the tower.
45. Where two or more circuits are required at high crossings, the use of multiple circuit towers should be considered where it is consistent with adequate reliability.



POOR EXAMPLE



PREFERRED

The Maintenance of Transmission Line Rights-of-Way

46. Once a cover of vegetation has been established on a right-of-way, it should be properly maintained.

Chemicals, when used, should be carefully selected to have a minimum effect on desirable indigenous plant life. Selective application should be used wherever appropriate to preserve the natural environment. In scenic areas, the impact of temporary discoloration of foliage should be considered; and where this factor is critical, either mechanical means of vegetative control should be used, or the work should be scheduled in early spring or late fall. It is essential that chemicals be applied in a manner fully consistent with the protection of the entire environment, particularly of the health of humans and wildlife.

48. Access roads and service roads should be maintained with suitable natural cover, water bars, and the proper slope in order to prevent soil erosion.
49. Aerial and ground maintenance inspection activities of the transmission line facility should include observations of soil erosion problems, fallen timber and conditions of the vegetation which require attention. The use of aircraft to inspect and maintain transmission facilities should be encouraged.

&

Possible Secondary Uses of Rights-of-Way

One of the potential benefits of transmission line routes is that clearings at safe distances adjacent to transmission facilities may be used for secondary purposes. Consistent with general safety factors the following should be considered as possible secondary uses of rights-of-way to the extent permitted by the property interest involved:

- Cultivation of Christmas trees, elderberry and huckleberry bushes, and other nursery stock
- Parks
- Golf courses
- Equestrian or bicycle paths
- Picnic areas
- Game refuges
- Hiking trail routes
- General agriculture
- Winter sports
- Orchards

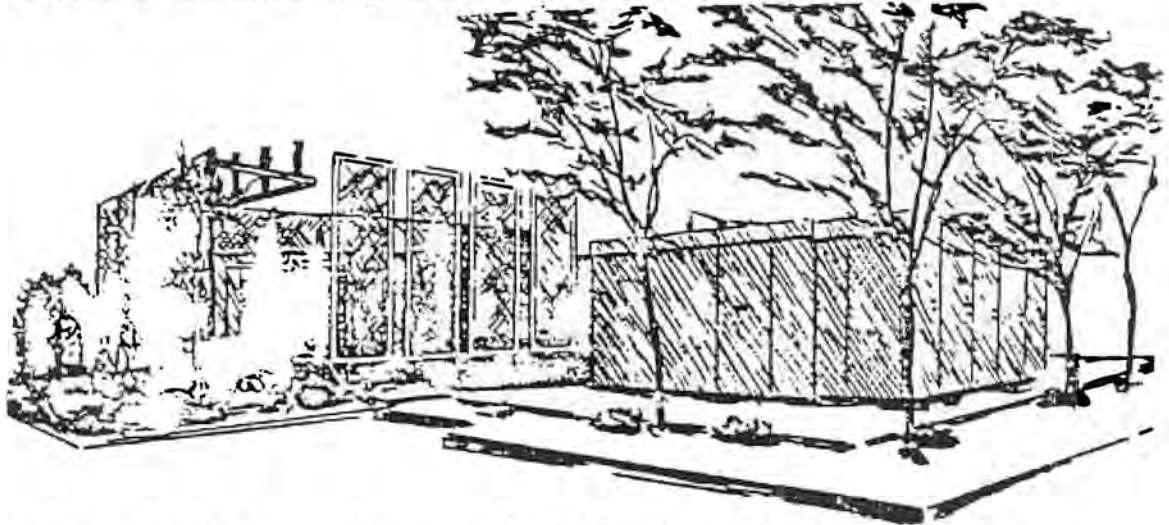
The Location of Appurtenant Aboveground Facilities

51. The proposed designs and locations of electric substations, and other aboveground facilities, including communication towers, should be made available to local agencies which have jurisdiction over these matters sufficiently in advance of construction deadlines to permit adequate review.

Unobtrusive sites should be selected where possible for the location of substations and like facilities.

53. Potential noise should be considered when the locations for turbines, substations and like facilities are being determined. Such facilities should be located in areas where sound will not be resonated.
54. The size of substations and like facilities should be kept to the minimum feasible.

55. The designs of the exteriors of substations and like facilities should comport with the surroundings and other buildings in the area all in keeping with local control and applicable local zoning ordinance. For example, if a substation is to be located in a residential area, its design should comport with the designs of nearby residences.
56. If substations are located in residential and/or scenic areas, the appurtenant transmission conductors and distribution conductors adjacent to the substations should be placed underground where economically and technically feasible.
57. Trees and other landscaping appropriate to the site should be placed around substations to present a pleasing view to the public.



Storage tanks in scenic areas should be placed below ground where feasible. If storage tanks must be placed above ground, they should be concealed in part by appropriate plantings of trees and shrubs.

The materials used to construct substations, storage tanks and like facilities and the colors of these materials should comport with the surroundings.



ATTACHMENT 25

121130106
Bailey

**DIRECT TESTIMONY
OF
JOHN B. BAILEY
ON BEHALF OF
VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
BEFORE THE
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF VIRGINIA
CASE NO. PUE-2012-00134**

1 **Q. Please state your name and position with Virginia Electric and Power**
2 **Company (“Dominion Virginia Power” or the “Company”).**

3 **A. My name is John B. Bailey, and I am Coordinator - Siting and Permitting for the**
4 **Company. My office is located at One James River Plaza, 701 East Cary Street,**
5 **Richmond, Virginia 23219.**

6 **Q. What is your educational and professional background?**

7 **A. I graduated from Hanover College in 1976 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in**
8 **Biology. I also hold a Master of Science degree in Biology from Virginia**
9 **Commonwealth University. From 1978 to 1982 I worked as an ecologist for**
10 **James R. Reed & Associates in Newport News, Virginia. In 1982 I joined**
11 **Dominion Virginia Power in the Water Quality Department where I served as an**
12 **Environmental Specialist for approximately four years.**

13 In 1986 I was transferred to the Engineering Services Section of the Transmission
14 and Distribution Projects Department as a Senior Construction Specialist. In 1989
15 I was promoted to Supervisor of Transmission and Substation Siting. In 1994 I
16 was promoted to Director - Engineering Services. I have been Coordinator -
17 Siting and Permitting since 1997.

1 I have been an active participant in the Edison Electric Institute's Natural
2 Resources Subcommittee, where I was Chairman of the Environmental Planning
3 and Siting Task Force from 1996 to 2000.

4 **Q. What are your responsibilities as Coordinator - Siting and Permitting?**

5 A. My responsibilities include identification of appropriate routes for transmission
6 lines and sites for substations and obtaining necessary federal, state and local
7 approvals and environmental permits for those facilities. In this position I work
8 closely with government officials, permitting agencies, property owners and other
9 interested parties, as well as with other Company personnel, to develop facilities
10 needed by the public so as to reasonably minimize environmental and other
11 impacts on the public in a reliable and cost-effective manner.

12 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

13 A. In order to comply with mandatory North American Electric Reliability
14 Corporation ("NERC") Reliability Standards by increasing transmission capacity,
15 and to maintain the structural integrity and reliability of its transmission system,
16 the Company proposes to (a) rebuild, entirely within existing right-of-way,
17 approximately 39.1 miles of its existing 500 kV Doods-Lexington Line #555
18 transmission line in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties between its existing
19 Doods Substation (Augusta Co.) and its existing Lexington Substation
20 (Rockbridge Co.), and (b) construct and install associated facilities at the
21 Company's Doods and Lexington Substations (Line #555 rebuild and
22 construction of associated facilities at Doods and Lexington Substations,
23 together, the "Rebuild Project").

1 I will discuss the route for the Rebuild Project as Appendix Attachment II.A.2. In
2 addition, I am sponsoring Sections II.A.1, 2, 4, 5, and 7-9; III and V of the
3 Appendix. I also am sponsoring the DEQ Supplement.

4 **Q. Please provide a description of the existing right-of-way to be used for the**
5 **Rebuild Project.**

6 A. The entire 39.1-mile long transmission line corridor within Augusta and
7 Rockbridge Counties is an existing transmission line right-of-way and contains
8 existing 500 kV Doods-Lexington Line #555. Certain segments of the existing
9 right-of-way also contain a second transmission line in addition to Line #555.
10 Specifically, approximately 3.6 miles of the right-of-way contain 500 kV Doods-
11 Valley Line #549, about 9.1 miles contain 115 kV Doods-Waynesboro Line
12 #117, and approximately 3.6 miles contain existing 115 kV Doods-Fairfield Line
13 #194. The existing right-of-way varies in width from 150 feet to 275 feet. The
14 easement for this right-of-way was acquired in the 1960s. The proposed Rebuild
15 Project will involve removing the existing lattice structures for Line #555 and
16 replacing them with new double circuit 500/230 kV lattice structures that will
17 support rebuilt Line #555 and the conductors for a future 230 kV line that will be
18 the subject of a separate proceeding. The new structures will be located entirely
19 within the existing right-of-way. No new easements will be required for this
20 Rebuild Project.

21 **Q. Did the Company consider any alternate routes for the Rebuild Project?**

22 A. Because the existing right-of-way is adequate to construct the proposed Rebuild
23 Project, no new right-of-way is necessary. FERC Guideline #1 states that existing

rights-of-way should be given priority when adding new transmission facilities, and the Code of Virginia §§ 56-46.1 and 56-259 also encourage the use of existing rights-of-way for new transmission facilities. Given the availability of existing right-of-way and the statutory preference given to the use of existing rights-of-way, and because additional costs and environmental impacts would be associated with the acquisition and construction of new right-of-way, the Company did not consider any other alternate routes for this Rebuild Project.

Q. Please discuss the resources in the project area and the activities that have been and will be undertaken to reasonably minimize adverse impacts of the proposed lines on the environment.

A. By using existing right-of-way for the entire length of the proposed rebuild, the Rebuild Project is expected to have minimal impact on area resources.

The general character of the Rebuild Project area is predominantly rural with agricultural and scattered residential uses, and occasional areas of commercial/industrial and residential development in the vicinity of the communities of Fishersville and Doods at the northern end of the route. Based on review of aerial photography and data obtained from Rockbridge and Augusta Counties, there are approximately 117 homes located within 500 feet of the centerline and none of these are located within 100 feet of the centerline of the Rebuild Project. There are unauthorized encroachments on the existing right-of-way such as sheds, outbuildings and other similar structures that will need to be addressed to ensure safe electrical clearances in the right-of-way.

1 The existing line crosses a Department of Historic Resources ("DHR")
2 conservation easement that contains Chapel Hill, an architectural resource that is
3 listed on the National Register of Historic Places and Virginia Landmarks
4 Register. However, the boundary of this architectural site is approximately 0.2
5 mile from Line #555 at its nearest point. The existing line also crosses the Battle
6 of Waynesboro battlefield, which has not yet been evaluated for eligibility.
7 However, because the transmission line right-of-way passes through the resource
8 at a single point and the area is heavily developed, it appears likely that this
9 resource will be only minimally impacted by the Rebuild Project. The Rebuild
10 Project will not cross any scenic byways.

11 According to United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps there
12 are crosses 12 perennial streams and 39 intermittent streams crossed by this
13 Rebuild Project in Virginia. Any clearing required at the streams will be
14 performed by hand within 100 feet of either side. The Virginia Marine Resource
15 Commission ("VMRC") has advised the Company that it has jurisdiction over any
16 encroachment in, on or over beds of the bays, oceans, rivers, streams or creeks in
17 Virginia, and will review any jurisdictional impacts during the Joint Permit
18 Application process involving the VMRC, Department of Environmental Quality
19 ("DEQ") and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The Company will avoid crossing
20 these streams with equipment, but, if it becomes necessary, culverts will be used
21 as indicated in the Company's Erosion and Sediment Control Specifications,
22 which are approved annually by the Virginia Department of Conservation and
23 Recreation.

1 A desktop wetlands survey evaluating potential impacts to wetlands and streams
2 for the Project was prepared in September 2012 and submitted to the DEQ. The
3 survey identified approximately 0.6 acres as having a high probability for wetland
4 occurrence, approximately 2.9 acres as having a medium-to-high probability for
5 wetland occurrence, approximately 8.3 acres as having a medium probability for
6 wetland occurrence, approximately 56.2 acres as having a medium-low to low
7 probability for wetland occurrence, and approximately 826.1 acres with no
8 indication of wetlands. The Company will follow the recommendations received
9 from DEQ in its November 7, 2012 letter in response to the desktop wetlands
10 analysis, included as Attachment 2.D.1 to the DEQ Supplement, and will obtain
11 any necessary permits prior to construction.

12 In accordance with the *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed*
13 *Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the*
14 *Commonwealth of Virginia* (2008), a pre-application analysis report was prepared
15 by Cultural Resources Inc. ("CRI"). Background archival research was conducted
16 by CRI and found six resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places
17 ("NRHP") located within a 1.0-mile buffer of the proposed transmission line
18 Rebuild Project; three NRHP-eligible or potentially eligible properties within a
19 0.5-mile buffer; and one unevaluated battlefield, one unevaluated architectural
20 resource, and no archeological sites within the right-of-way. This report was
21 forwarded to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources ("DHR") and is
22 included as Attachment 2.H.1 to the DEQ Supplement.

23 The existing right-of-way crosses over seven conservation or open space

1 easements held by a number of entities, including the Virginia Outdoors
2 Foundation (“VOF”), the Ward Burton Wildlife Foundation, DHR, the Valley
3 Conservation Council and the Headwaters Soil and Water Conservation District.
4 Each of these easements was created subsequent to the construction of the
5 existing line, and because the existing right-of-way is maintained and no new
6 right-of-way will be required for the Rebuild Project, the Company does not
7 anticipate that there will be any significant conflict between the Rebuild Project
8 and the conservation easements as long as maintenance occurs within the
9 designated right-of-way. The Company has contacted each of these agencies to
10 inform them of the Project, including by contacting the VOF about the Rebuild
11 Project in a letter dated August 17, 2012. The VOF indicated that it does not have
12 any initial comments because the Project will be constructed within an existing
13 transmission line right of way.

14 **Q. What activities have been or will be undertaken to reasonably minimize the**
15 **environmental impact of the proposed line, and describe the environmental**
16 **permitting process that will follow Commission approval of the Rebuild**
17 **Project?**

18 **A.** DEQ will conduct an environmental and permitting review of our application,
19 including the solicitation of comments from relevant agencies. The Company
20 developed the DEQ Supplement that is attached to this application based on
21 previous Company coordination with the DEQ. The DEQ Supplement contains,
22 in addition to a brief description of the Rebuild Project, information on impacts
23 and the status of agency review with respect to: air quality; water withdrawals

1 and discharges; wetlands; solid and hazardous waste; natural heritage and
2 endangered species; erosion and sediment control; archeological, historic, scenic,
3 cultural and architectural resources; use of pesticides and herbicides; geology and
4 mineral resources; wildlife resources; recreation, agricultural and forest resources;
5 and transportation infrastructure. The Rebuild Project is located entirely on
6 existing right-of-way so that impacts will be reasonably minimized. The
7 appropriate environmental studies will be made of these areas before construction
8 begins. Clearing and maintenance of the right-of-way will be done in such a
9 manner that low buffers of vegetation will be retained as much as possible. The
10 DEQ Supplement also discusses the permits that will be required and comment
11 letters and other materials the Company has obtained regarding the Rebuild
12 Project from relevant agencies as a result of its own efforts.

13 The agency comments that were received stated that permits from the
14 environmental agencies may be required and steps to minimize impacts to
15 environmental resources should be taken where appropriate. Copies of this
16 correspondence are contained in the DEQ Supplement.

17 **Q. When will the Company apply for the required permits?**

18 **A.** After approval by the Commission, the Company will survey the existing right-of-
19 way and then perform the necessary environmental surveys (wetlands, cultural
20 resources and rare species). After these surveys are complete, applications to the
21 Corps, VMRC, DEQ and the Virginia Department of Transportation will be
22 submitted.

1 **Q. What contacts has the Company made with impacted localities?**

2 A. Dominion Virginia Power has met or spoken with a number of local, state and
3 federal officials to inform them of this Rebuild Project in Virginia. On August 20,
4 2012, Company representatives met with the County Administrator of Rockbridge
5 and Augusta Counties.

6 Additionally, Dominion Virginia Power sent informational letters to
7 approximately 250 area property owners, including to owners of property crossed
8 by the existing corridor in Virginia. The mailing to these property owners
9 included a structure comparison diagram, map of the line route and details
10 regarding the Rebuild Project, and is included as Attachment III.B.2 to the
11 Appendix.

12 Additional information is provided to the public through a website dedicated to
13 the Rebuild Project:

14 <http://www.dom.com/about/electric-transmission/dooms-lexington/index.jsp>

15 The website includes route maps, an explanation of need, a description of the
16 Rebuild Project and its benefits, information on the Commission review process,
17 structure diagrams and answers to frequently asked questions. The letter to
18 residents advised readers to visit www.dom.com and enter the search word
19 “Lexington” for more information regarding the Rebuild Project..

20 **Q. Has the Company complied with Va. Code § 15.2-2202 D?**

1 A. Yes. In addition to the contacts described above and in accordance with Va. Code
2 § 15.2-2202 D, a letter dated August 22, 2012 was sent to Mr. Sam Crikenberger,
3 Acting County Administrator for the County of Rockbridge, and Mr. Patrick
4 Coffield, County Administrator for the County of Augusta, advising them of the
5 Company's intention to file this application and inviting the Counties to consult
6 with the Company about the Rebuild Project.

7 **Q. Does this complete your prepared testimony?**

8 A. Yes, it does.

ATTACHMENT 26

III. IMPACT OF LINE ON SCENIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND HISTORIC FEATURES

- H. Advise of any scenic byways that are in close proximity to or will be crossed by the proposed transmission line and describe what steps will be taken to mitigate any visual impacts on such byways. Describe typical mitigation techniques for other highway's crossings.**

Response: The existing right-of-way crosses the Appalachian Waters Scenic Byway (State Route 39) which is designated as a Virginia Byway. The right-of-way crosses the eastern portion of the byway near Cedar Grove. This portion of the byway parallels the Maury River and runs through agricultural areas scattered with small patches of forested land. The existing right-of-way is cleared, and no new right-of-way will be required for the Rebuild Project. Additionally, the existing transmission line has been operating within the right-of-way for many years. The proposed new facilities in this area will not substantially change the existing character of the current crossing of the Appalachian Waters Scenic Byway.

ATTACHMENT 27

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

A. Right-of-way (ROW)

8. **Indicate how the construction of this transmission line complies with “Guidelines for the Protection of Natural, Historic, Scenic, and Recreational Values in the Design and Location of Rights-of-Way and Transmission Facilities” adopted by the Federal Power Commission in Order No. 414 issued November 27, 1970, and now applied by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. These guidelines may be found in Volume 44 of the Federal Power Commission Reports, page 1,491, or Volume 35 of the Federal Register, page 18,585 (December 8, 1970). Copies of the Guidelines may also be obtained from the Office of Public Information, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426. For reference purposes a copy of the guidelines is included.**

Response: The FERC guidelines are a tool routinely used by the Company in routing its transmission line projects.

The Company utilized FERC Guideline #1 (existing rights-of-way should be given priority when adding additional facilities) by siting the proposed rebuild within the existing transmission corridor.

The existing transmission line right-of-way does not cross any site listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Thus, the Rebuild Project is consistent with Guideline #2 (where practical, rights-of-way should avoid sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places).

The Company has communicated with a number of local, state and federal agencies prior to filing this application (see Section III.B and the DEQ Supplement).

The Company follows FERC construction methods on a site specific basis for typical construction projects (Guidelines #8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18 and 22).

The Company also utilizes FERC guidelines in the clearing of right-of-way, constructing facilities and maintaining rights-of-way after construction. Moreover, secondary uses of right-of-way that are consistent with the safe maintenance and operation of facilities are permitted.

ATTACHMENT 28

Dominion Virginia Power
701 East Cary Street, Richmond, VA 23219
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 26666
Richmond, VA 23261
Web Address: www.dom.com



Attachment III.B.I

Dominion[®]

131120026

September 17, 2013

BY MAIL

Mr. Patrick Coffield
County Administrator
Augusta County
18 Government Center Lane
Verona, Virginia 24482

RE: Dominion Virginia Power Proposed Lexington - Doms 230 kV Transmission Conductor

Dear Mr. Coffield:

Dominion Virginia Power (Dominion) currently plans to file with the State Corporation Commission an application for approval of the installation of a 230 kilovolt (kV) line in Augusta County. As we presented to you in August of 2012, with increasing loads on our transmission system, Dominion will be rebuilding the 500 kV line with a lattice tower structure that will be located within the existing right-of-way corridor. The type of lattice structure proposed with the rebuild of the existing 500 kV line will accommodate the proposed 230 kV conductors to be installed on the same lattice structures and underneath the 500 kV line and with no additional right of way required.

Pursuant to § 15.2-2202 of the Code of Virginia, Dominion is providing this information to the County. To facilitate your review, I have enclosed a map of the project vicinity for your consideration.

As we move through the process with the State Corporation Commission, we invite Augusta County to share any additional interests related to our proposal. If you have any questions about this project, you may contact me directly at (804) 771-6430 or stefan.r.brooks@dom.com.

Sincerely,

Stefan R. Brooks, PE
Engineer II, Electric Transmission Project Support
Dominion Virginia Power

Enclosure

Dominion Virginia Power
701 East Cary Street, Richmond, VA 23219
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 26666
Richmond, VA 23261
Web Address: www.dom.com



131120026

September 17, 2013

BY MAIL

Mr. Spencer H. Suter
County Administrator
Rockbridge County
150 S Main Street
Lexington, Virginia 24450

RE: Dominion Virginia Power Proposed Lexington - Doods 230 kV Transmission Conductor

Dear Mr. Suter:

Dominion Virginia Power (Dominion) currently plans to file with the State Corporation Commission an application for approval of the installation of a 230 kilovolt (kV) line in Rockbridge County. As we presented to you in August of 2012, with increasing loads on our transmission system, Dominion will be rebuilding the 500 kV line with a lattice tower structure that will be located within the existing right-of-way corridor. The type of lattice structure proposed with the rebuild of the existing 500 kV line will accommodate the proposed 230 kV conductors to be installed on the same lattice structures and underneath the 500 kV line and with no additional right of way required.

Pursuant to § 15.2-2202 of the Code of Virginia, Dominion is providing this information to the County. To facilitate your review, I have enclosed a map of the project vicinity for your consideration.

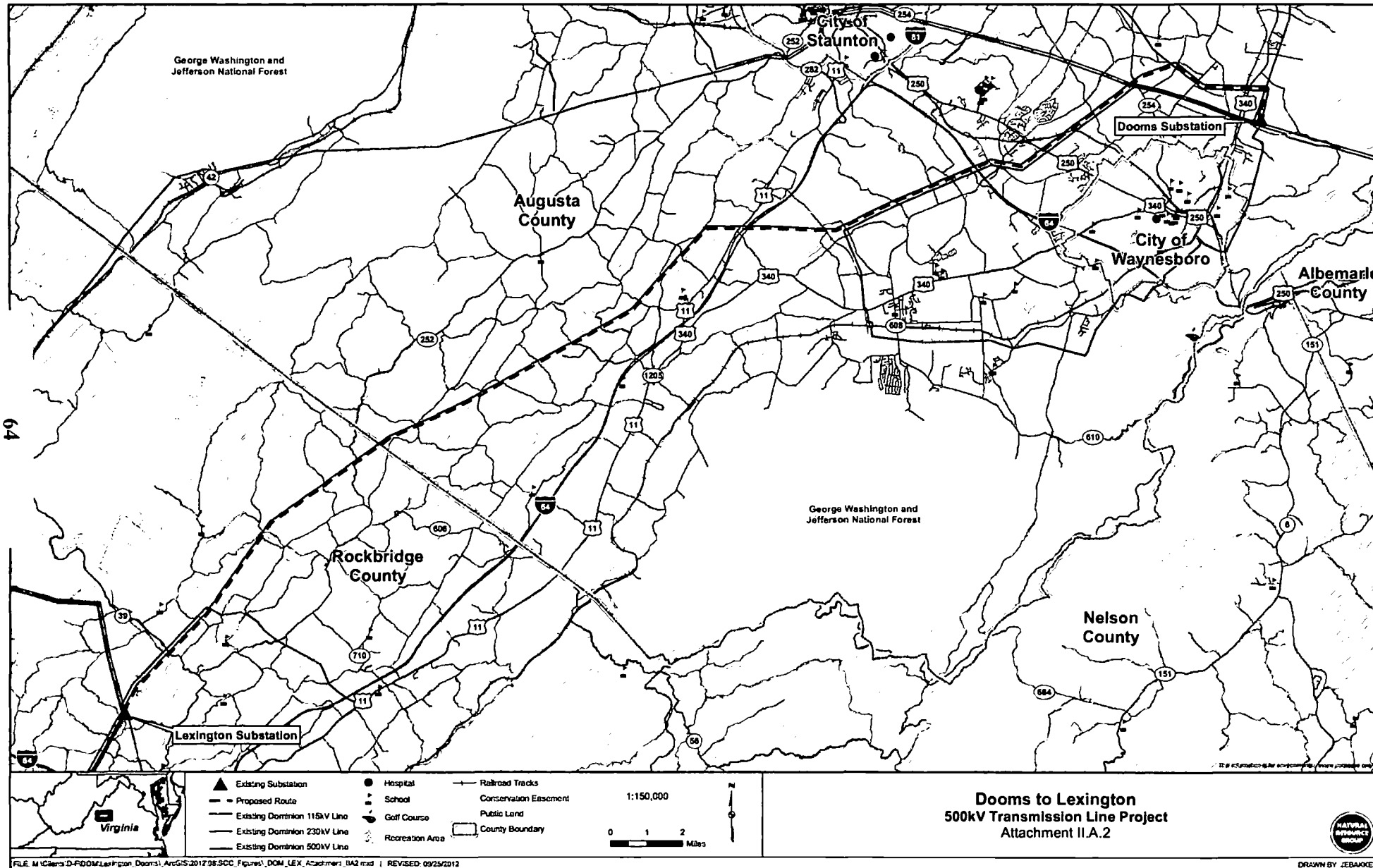
As we move through the process with the State Corporation Commission, we invite Rockbridge County to share any additional interests related to our proposal. If you have any questions about this project, you may contact me directly at (804) 771-6430 or stefan.r.brooks@dom.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "SRB", is written over a horizontal line.

Stefan R. Brooks, PE
Engineer II, Electric Transmission Project Support
Dominion Virginia Power

Enclosure



Dooms to Lexington 500kV Rebuild Project

Dominion plans to rebuild an aging transmission line within existing right-of-way

BACKGROUND

The Dooms-Lexington line is an important part of Dominion's 500 kilovolt (kV) Extra High Voltage network, which is the major transportation system providing electrical energy to Dominion's customers, including many local electric cooperatives, as well as a large portion of the eastern United States. The purpose of this network is to deliver bulk power from generation sources to the populated areas where most power is used.

This line was put into service in 1966 and, after more than four decades of operation, the structures and equipment are approaching the end of their expected service life and require replacement to maintain reliability. By 2016, this line will be required to carry even more electricity. Our studies show that the line needs to be upgraded by 2016 to avoid violations of the mandatory reliability standards established by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC).

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Remove existing structures and rebuild approximately 39 miles of 500kV line between Lexington and the Dooms Substation north of Waynesboro. Rebuilding this line now will:

- **NOT** require new right-of-way
- Allow the Lexington to Dooms line to be rebuilt during off-peak periods without disrupting power service to customers
- Replace aging infrastructure prior to equipment failure
- Replace structures at, or very near, the current locations with taller structures to maintain required ground clearances and allow for a second line, see diagrams below

PROJECT BENEFITS

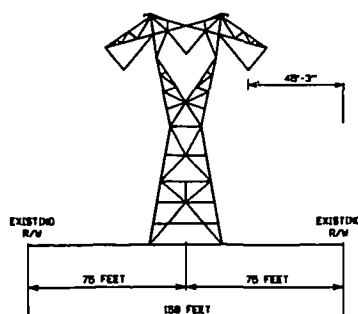
- Reduces the risk of a major failure of the high-voltage network
- Maintains local and regional electric reliability
- Increases capacity of the line by nearly 50%
- Enables future 230kV line to support local economic development opportunities

PROPOSED TIMELINE

Fall 2012 — Outreach to stakeholders and regulatory entities for necessary approvals
Spring 2014 — Notify neighbors about construction plans
Fall 2014 — Initiate construction activities
Summer 2016 — Energize rebuilt line

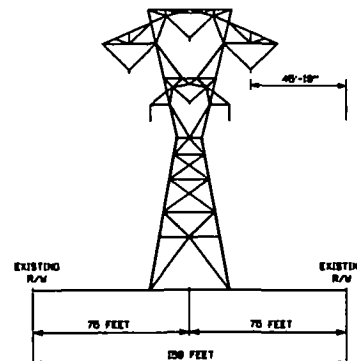
Existing Structures

(average height approximately 108'; typical cross section)



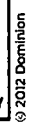
Proposed Structure

(average height approximately 133'; typical cross section)



See reverse side for a map of the Dooms to Lexington 500kV Rebuild Project.

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