

September 7, 2021
BY ELECTRONIC MAIL

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Re: Potable Well Water Testing Results

Dear Mr. Paylor and Mr. Hilbert:

Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Virginia (Dominion Energy) hereby submits the attached report of sampling results from potable water wells located within 1.5 miles of the coal ash ponds at Bremo Power Station, Chesapeake Energy Center, Chesterfield Power Station, and Possum Point Power Station, as required by HB 1642, Virginia Code § 32.1-176.8:1 (2020). Dominion Energy engaged Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (ERM) to manage the sampling, analytical testing and reporting for this effort. Due to the size of the file, the lab data sheets and supporting QA/QC referenced as Appendix B in the report is not included in the electronic submittal but is available upon request.

Overview of Process, Test Results, and Follow-up Actions

Following the well survey conducted in accordance with HB 1641, Virginia Code § 10.1-1413.3 (2020), Dominion Energy sent letters to 462 property owners that were identified as having a potable well within a 1.5 mile radius of the coal ash pond locations. Approximately 40 properties originally identified in the HB 1641 Well Survey Report (AECOM, 2020) as having a potable well were later determined to have been misidentified. Two municipal public water wells, operated by Fluvanna County, were identified within the 1.5-mile radius of the existing Bremo Power Station ash pond. In response to the letters, 139 property owners granted access to Dominion Energy and ERM to perform sampling and testing of their well water.

As shown in the table below, test results of well water sampled at 9 of the 139 residential locations indicated a concentration of at least one constituent above a Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):

	Bremo	Chesapeake	Chesterfield	Possum Pt	Total
Survey Letters Sent (2020)	416	4665	1366	2647	9094
Sampling Letters Sent (2021)	148	121	136	57	462
No response	81	80	76	20	257
Access Denied	14	25	19	8	66
Access Granted	53	16*	41	29	139
All results below MCL	52	15	40	23	130
MCL Exceedance(s)	1 (Lead)	1 (Arsenic)	1 (Lead)	6 (Radium – 6; Cadmium – 1)	9

* Two additional locations returned access agreements requesting sampling in August 2021. The results will be submitted as an addendum to the report.

Where possible, samples were collected at a spigot located before any existing treatment system in addition to a location after the treatment system. Details of the sampling protocols and test results are provided in the report.

In addition to sending a letter report of the results to each property owner, Dominion Energy proactively contacted all property owners where well testing results indicated a constituent concentration above an established MCL (whether from a pre- or post-treatment sample). Bottled water for drinking was offered, and we further explained options for additional well system evaluation, new or upgraded treatment systems, or public water supply connections (if available). We also provided to each property owner a local health department contact in the event they wished to discuss the test results with the agency's expert staff.

As required by HB 1642, Dominion Energy is handling the cost of new or upgraded treatment systems, or public water connections, as chosen by the property owner. For the six locations near Possum Point, property owners preferred to be connected to public water. At this time, however, public water connections for those properties are not available because the PWCSA mainline does not extend to the area. Dominion Energy is engaging with Prince William County and PWCSA officials to assess options for public water extension in the future. In the interim, Dominion Energy is encouraging these property owners to install new or upgrade their treatment systems, at our expense.

In addition to residential potable wells, samples from two municipal water supply wells operated by Fluvanna County were collected as part of this effort. There were no constituent concentrations identified above a Primary MCL in either the pre- or post-treatment samples of those wells.

Assessment of Test Results

Dominion Energy takes seriously the results of potable well testing in our neighboring communities. While HB 1642 requires us to address any identified water supply concerns regardless of cause, it is critical that we fully understand the results to ensure the continued protection of the environment and public health at and around our coal ash ponds and power stations. Our review of the testing data confirms there is no evidence of impacts associated with our coal ash ponds at the four station sites.

As an initial observation, the few locations identified with MCL exceedances in a potable well supply are more than one mile from the coal ash ponds, upgradient from the ponds, and/or across a surface water divide. Further, the results of established on-site groundwater monitoring around our coal ash ponds do not correlate to the well water testing results in any meaningful respect. Our review of the data and discussions with ERM's experts suggest that the results reflect site-specific conditions (geological, well/piping system, or other) and are not influenced by coal ash storage at the power stations.

Of note, results from six well locations in an area north of the ash pond at Possum Point showed exceedances of the MCL for radium (one of which also showed an exceedance for cadmium). These wells all are located over a mile upgradient from the existing ash pond at Possum Point and are at a depth higher than even the surface water level of the ash pond. According to the property owners, the wells at all these locations are shallow (~25-80 feet) and were constructed in the 1970s or earlier. Four of the six locations did not have treatment systems. As noted above, public water is not presently available in the area where these wells are located.

Future Potable Well Water Testing

Dominion Energy understands that HB 1642 contemplates future rounds of potable well water testing around the four power station sites. As we understand the statutory language, the next round of testing for any of the four areas would occur once Virginia DEQ has issued a solid waste permit for closure of the ash pond(s). Then, after a permit is issued, the statute requires annual testing for five consecutive years and every five years thereafter. Because Dominion Energy is closing the ponds by removal, no testing would be required after the coal ash is removed.

Please contact Lisa Messinger, Director, Environmental Services at (804) 337-4356 or lisa.c.messinger@dominionenergy.com if you have any questions about the report or this letter.

Sincerely,

Jason Williams

Jason E. Williams
Vice President – Environmental

Attachment

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Summary Report



HB 1642 Potable Water Testing for Wells near
Certain Coal Ash Ponds
Chesapeake Bay Watershed, Virginia

2 September 2021

Project No.: 0586347

Signature Page

2 September 2021

Summary Report

HB 1642 Potable Water Testing for Wells near Certain Coal Ash Ponds
Chesapeake Bay Watershed, Virginia



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
µg/L	Micrograms per liter
ALS	ALS Global Laboratory
CoC	Chain of Custody
EQuIS™	EarthSoft's Environmental Quality Information System
ERM	Environmental Resources Management, Inc.
HB	House Bill
LCS	Laboratory control sample
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MS	Matrix spike
MSD	Matrix spike duplicate
pCi/L	Picocuries per liter
RPD	Relative percent difference
SM	Standard Method
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VELAP	Virginia Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program

1. INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Virginia (Dominion), Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (ERM) has prepared this *Summary Report* for potable water well testing results. During the 2020 Virginia Legislative Session, House Bill (HB) 1642 was passed, which required testing of water supply wells (private or public) within 1.5 miles of Dominion's coal ash ponds located in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed at the following locations:

- Brevo Power Station – 1038 Brevo Road, Brevo Bluff, Virginia 23022
- Chesapeake Energy Center – 2701 Vepco Street, Chesapeake, Virginia 23323
- Chesterfield Power Station – 500 Coxendale Road, Chester, Virginia 23836
- Possum Point Power Station – 19000 Possum Point Road, Dumfries, Virginia 22026

Pursuant to HB 1642, Dominion was required to commission a well water test on or before 1 July 2021 consisting of a suite of analyses detailed in [Section 2.4](#). As required by HB 1641, Dominion sent letters to the owners of approximately 9,000 properties within 1.5 miles of the above stations, in addition to reviewing publicly available information to determine if a well is used as the primary drinking water source or if the property had access to public water. Based on this research and the letter responses (AECOM 2020), on 29 January 2021, Dominion sent letters to approximately 500 residents requesting access for ERM to perform water well testing. ERM performed well water sampling where permission and access was granted by well owners and where water from the well had the potential to be utilized for drinking water.

Between March and June 2021, ERM collected 187 samples at 139 wells based on responses from the well owners. Of the samples collected, nine locations exceeded United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Primary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for certain constituents. This report describes the sampling methods and procedures, well water testing results, and reporting of results to well owners.

2. SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

Methods and procedures for well water sampling and analysis were conducted in accordance with the *Sampling and Analysis Plan* (ERM 2021b) and pursuant to HB 1642. The following sections describe the sampling activities completed between March and June 2021.

2.1 Access Coordination

Dominion coordinated access agreements with the two municipal water supply systems and the owners of potable water wells at approximately 500 properties. The letter template sent to residents requesting access is provided in [Appendix A](#). Following response from residents, Dominion provided ERM a compiled list of the owners' addresses and contact information (phone number and email). ERM then coordinated the specific time with the owners to perform the water testing prior to 1 July 2021.

ERM coordinated with the owners regarding information on well characteristics and use of well water, what to expect during sample collection, and discussed any access issues along with the physical sampling location ([Section 2.2](#)). Each communication was documented in an interactive database with a mapping feature to clearly identify who had been contacted, where access had been granted, and preferred days and times for sample collection.

In some cases, it was determined that collecting a water sample would not be necessary for certain properties, even though the property owner had responded to Dominion's letter requesting access. These cases included when a property sourced their drinking water from a water utility operated by the city or county, when there was no building or well located on the property, or when a property operated as a commercial business and the property owner confirmed that the water was not used for drinking water.

In some cases, it was determined that collecting a water sample would not be possible for certain properties. These cases included properties where there was no running water available from the well due to the property not having power for several years, properties where there was no running water due to an inoperable well, and properties where the property owner did not respond to repeated attempts to contact the owner to gain access to collect the sample.

2.2 Sample Location Selection

For private potable water wells, the preferred sampling location for this project was at an available outdoor water source (bibs/spigots) located as close to the wellhead as possible, prior to where the plumbing enters the house and preceding any water storage tanks or treatment devices (consistent with Code of Virginia Section 12VAC5-630-370). Additionally, during the COVID-19 pandemic, outdoor sampling sources were preferred from a health and safety perspective for both the samplers and the well owners. If an outdoor source was not available, ERM coordinated with the owner to determine an indoor source for sampling, such as a kitchen or bathroom sink.

For owners that utilize treatment/filtration systems for their well water, ERM collected two samples (one preceding and one following treatment), when possible. By sampling preceding treatment, the sample was representative of the groundwater from the well and not the infrastructure supplying the residence with well water. By sampling following treatment, the sample was representative of the water utilized by the residents. For owners that utilize storage tanks for their well water, ERM collected one sample preceding the water tank, when possible. If it was not possible to take a sample prior to storage/treatment/filtration, a sample was collected post storage/treatment/filtration and information pertaining to storage and/or treatment systems was documented.

For municipal wells, sampling was coordinated through the local municipality. Where treatment systems were utilized, samples were obtained prior to and following any storage or treatment systems when possible.

2.3 Sample Collection

ERM collected samples at residences from March through June 2021 in accordance with the *Sampling and Analysis Plan* (ERM 2021b). Two residences had samples collected in July due to the timing of the request to sample and the availability of the resident. Maps showing the 1.5-mile radius around the coal ash ponds where the water wells were sampled are provided on Figures 1 through 4.

The following procedures were implemented for sample collection at each residence:

- Notified homeowner upon ERM arrival.
- ERM collected field documentation with ERM-designed EarthSoft's Environmental Quality Information System (EQuIS™) Collect Forms and with ERM-designed forms in the ArcGIS Collector app. In addition, all field activities, decisions, dimensions, site personnel, and any information pertinent to the fieldwork not available in the EQuIS Collect Forms was documented in field log books. The following field information was collected at a minimum for each water well:
 - Is the well water used for potable purposes?
 - Age of the well
 - Well depth
 - Piping materials of construction (e.g. lead, copper, polyvinyl chloride)
 - Well condition and notes
 - Is there a water treatment system connected to the well?
 - Treatment system notes and type
 - Is there a water storage tank connected to the well?
 - Water storage tank size and notes
 - Sample location:
 - Outside spigot, bathroom sink, kitchen sink, other
 - Pre- and/or post-treatment (if applicable)
 - Pre- or post-storage tank (if applicable)
 - Sample information:
 - Confirm sample identification for location
 - Collection date and time
 - Sample pH
 - Field duplicates or other quality control samples taken

Some of the above information relied on the property owner's knowledge, such as the age and depth of the well. If the property owner was not able to provide this information, it was recorded as unknown.

- If sampling from an indoor source, removed all objects from the sink/faucet area to provide enough space for sampling. Sampled from a faucet with a long enough spout that the bottles would completely fit underneath and did not have to be filled at an angle and ensured the mouth of the container did not make contact with the faucet. Bottle caps were not placed on the ground surface or counters to eliminate potential cross-contamination.
- Sampled sources prior to any existing storage tanks and/or treatment/filtration systems, if possible. If not possible, recorded in field books and documented information pertaining to the storage tanks and/or treatment/filtration systems.
- No aerators were removed from faucets, bibs, or spigots prior to sampling.
- Opened the sampling source and allowed water to flow for 5 minutes in order to clear stagnant water and provide a more representative sample of local formation groundwater. If sampling at a location with hot and cold temperature options, ran the water cold. Water pressure was run at a normal pressure, as if filling up a glass of water for drinking.
- Powder-free nitrile gloves or equivalent were worn. At a minimum, gloves were changed prior to the collection at each sampling location, or as necessary to prevent the possibility of cross-contamination with the sample, the sample bottles, or the sampling equipment. In addition, safety glasses were worn while sampling with preserved bottles.
- The field team utilized syringe filters per manufacturer instructions for samples that required field filtration.
- Calibrated the pH meter at the beginning of each day per the manufacturer's specifications. Completed a calibration check at the end of each day to verify the instrument had remained in calibration throughout the day. Documented daily calibration on a logsheet. Recorded the water sample pH measurement once it has stabilized.
- Filled the laboratory-provided clean, new sample containers. If sample preservation was specified, the necessary preservatives were placed in the sample bottles/jars by the laboratory. The bottle was filled to within 1 to 2 inches from the top.

Health and safety precautions were taken while performing the work as outlined in the *Health and Safety Plan* (ERM 2021a). In addition, the field team members were trained by ERM's public communications team so that they had the tools, resources, and proper etiquette to successfully engage with homeowners.

Finally, each water sample container was labeled, placed in re-sealable plastic bags, and packaged and stored in accordance with instructions from the Virginia Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (VELAP)-certified laboratory, ALS Global Laboratory (ALS). Samples were either delivered by courier or by shipping to the laboratory under proper chain of custody (CoC) within the appropriate holding time for the specified analytical method.

2.4 Analytical Laboratory Methods

Water samples were analyzed by ALS, which holds VELAP certifications for the constituents analyzed. Radium samples were analyzed by the ALS laboratory in Fort Collins, Colorado (VELAP certification number 460305) and all other analyses were performed at the ALS laboratory in Middletown, Pennsylvania (VELAP certification number 460157). HB 1642 specified the analytes to be tested, but not the analytical methods. The following analytical methods were identified as typically utilized for drinking water sampling:

- Alkalinity (total, bicarbonate, carbonate) by Standard Method (SM) 2320B

- Total dissolved solids by SM 2540C
- Chloride and sulfate by USEPA Method 300.0
- Total metals (aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, boron, cadmium, calcium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, lithium, magnesium, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, potassium, selenium, sodium, strontium, thorium, thallium, vanadium, and zinc) by USEPA Methods 6010B/200.7/200.8
- Mercury by USEPA Method 245.1
- Chromium (hexavalent) by USEPA Method 218.6
- Radium (total alpha) by USEPA Method 903.0
- Radium-228 by USEPA Method 904.1
- Radium-226 by USEPA Method 903.1 (Radium-226 plus -228 to be calculated and reported by the laboratory)

For the analysis of hexavalent chromium by USEPA Method 218.6, the samples were field filtered with a single-use 0.45 micron filter.

VELAP does not certify sampling Methods 6010 (strontium and thorium) and 218.6 (hexavalent chromium) for potable water. However, these methods are certified by VELAP for non-potable water. All other methods utilized VELAP-certified methods for potable water.

2.5 Quality Assurance/Quality Control

ERM implemented quality assurance/quality control measures during sample collection, laboratory analyses, and data validation to ensure that collected data were of adequate quality for their intended use.

As addressed above, sample collection, handling, packaging, shipping, and CoC protocol were strictly adhered to and field records were collected via tablet and field log as necessary to ensure quality assurance/quality control. One field duplicate was collected for every 20 field samples. Triplicate sample volume for all applicable methods was collected one per 50 samples to support matrix spikes (MS) and matrix spike duplicates (MSD) analysis.

Accuracy and precision were evaluated through calculation of percent recoveries and/or relative percent difference (RPD) for laboratory duplicates, MS/MSD, laboratory control samples (LCS), LCS duplicates, and carriers/tracers (for radiochemistry data). Laboratory RPDs and percent recoveries were compared to current laboratory limits during validation. RPDs for field duplicates were calculated during data validation. ALS provided data packages that included analytical results; laboratory qualifiers; case narrative; batch quality control results (i.e. MS/MSD, LCS, and method blanks); and copies of the CoC forms. The ALS data packages include a column on the analytical results pages titled “Flags” which includes EPA defined qualifiers as well as qualifiers that are required as part of the lab’s certification. These additional qualifiers were not required or reviewed as part of the data validation and are not presented in the final data tables.

A Stage 2A data validation was performed by ERM on 100 percent of the laboratory data. ERM assessed the data quality and applied any necessary qualifiers following the *USEPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) National Functional Guidelines for Inorganic Superfund Methods Data Review*, document number EPA-540-R-2017-001, January 2017; the protocols and quality control requirements of the analytical methods; and the reviewer’s professional judgement.

None of the data required rejection based on the data validation. All of the data, including qualified data, can be used for decision-making purposes; however, the limitations indicated by the applied qualifiers

should be considered when using the data. The quality of the data generated during this investigation is acceptable for the preparation of technically defensible documents. The laboratory data packages and quality control review memorandums are provided in [Appendix B](#).

3. WATER TESTING RESULTS

This section describes the water testing results. The water testing results were compared to Primary MCLs for drinking water, pursuant to HB 1642. The MCLs for the tested analytes are provided in [Table 1](#). Not all constituents tested have an MCL.

Water testing results are presented in the following tables:

- [Table 2](#): Water Testing Results for Bremo Power Station
- [Table 3](#): Water Testing Results for Chesapeake Energy Center
- [Table 4](#): Water Testing Results for Chesterfield Power Station
- [Table 5](#): Water Testing Results for Possum Point Power Station

ERM collected 187 samples at 139 wells based on responses from the residences. Where treatment systems or water storage tanks were identified, multiple samples were collected if possible as described in [Section 2.2](#). Of the samples collected, nine locations exceeded MCLs for certain constituents.

3.1 Bremo Power Station

ERM collected 64 samples from 53 wells in the area around Bremo Power Station, including two municipal wells operated by Fluvanna County. Of the samples collected, one residential sample (collected at well ID BP-001) contained a constituent that was above the applicable MCL.

At BP-001, the water testing result for lead was 18 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$) pre-treatment and $2.7 \mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ post-treatment. The MCL for lead is $15 \mu\text{g}/\text{L}$. Based on observations and resident-provided information, treatment of the well water is provided by a filtration system.

3.2 Chesapeake Energy Center

ERM collected 25 samples from 16 wells in the area around Chesapeake Energy Center. Of the samples collected, one sample (collected at well ID CE-086) contained a constituent that was above the applicable MCL.

At CE-086, the water testing result for arsenic was $28 \mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ post-treatment. When re-tested at a later date, the water testing result for arsenic was $29 \mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ pre-treatment and $27 \mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ post-treatment. The MCL for arsenic is $10 \mu\text{g}/\text{L}$. Based on observations and resident-provided information, treatment of the well water is provided by a water softener.

3.3 Chesterfield Power Station

ERM collected 56 samples from 41 wells in the area around Chesterfield Power Station. Of the samples collected, one sample (collected at well ID CP-008) contained a constituent that was above the applicable MCL.

At CP-008, the water testing result for lead was $49 \mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ pre-treatment and $5 \mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ post-treatment. The MCL for lead is $15 \mu\text{g}/\text{L}$. The well owner didn't know what type of treatment system existed since they had only recently purchased the property.

3.4 Possum Point Power Station

ERM collected 42 samples from 29 wells in the area around Possum Point Power Station. Of the samples collected, eight samples (collected at well IDs PP-005, PP-029, PP-030, PP-031, PP-037, and PP-056)

contained constituents that were above the applicable MCL. Wells at these locations with known depths were from 25 to 80 feet deep, as reported by the residents.

At Well ID PP-005, the water testing result for total Radium was 6.62 Picocuries per liter (pCi/L). The MCL for total Radium is 5.0 pCi/L. Based on observations and resident-provided information, there is no treatment system for this well.

At Well ID PP-029, the water testing result for total Radium was 18 pCi/L pre-treatment and not detected post-treatment. The MCL for total Radium is 5.0 pCi/L. Additionally, the water testing result for cadmium was 6.7 µg/L pre-treatment and not detected post-treatment. The MCL for cadmium is 5.0 µg/L. Based on observations and resident-provided information, treatment of the well water is provided by a filter and softener system.

At Well ID PP-030, the water testing result for total Radium was 6.86 pCi/L pre-treatment and 5.27 pCi/L post-treatment. The MCL for total Radium is 5.0 pCi/L. Based on observations and resident-provided information, treatment of the well water is provided by a filtration system.

At Well ID PP-031, the water testing result for total Radium was 6.71 pCi/L. The MCL for total Radium is 5.0 pCi/L. Based on observations and resident-provided information, there is no treatment system for this well.

At Well ID PP-037, the water testing result for total Radium was 16.6 pCi/L pre-treatment and 13.9 pCi/L post-treatment. The MCL for total Radium is 5.0 pCi/L. Additionally, the water testing result for lead was 20 µg/L pre-treatment and 0.97 µg/L post-treatment. The MCL for lead is 15 µg/L. Based on observations and resident-provided information, the type of treatment system is unknown.

At Well ID PP-056, the water testing result for total Radium was 7.8 pCi/L. The MCL for total Radium is 5.0 pCi/L. Based on observations and resident-provided information, there is no treatment system for this well.

4. REPORTING TO WELL OWNERS

ERM documented the results of testing for each well, which were included with letters to the well owners. The letters were sent via email or as certified mail, based on the owner's preferred method of receipt. Each letter included information about when and where the sample(s) was collected, a summary data table of the results, and notification of results that were above an applicable Primary MCL, if identified. The letters also included contact information for the local Department of Health and Dominion.

5. REFERENCES

- AECOM. 2020. House Bill 1641 Well Survey Report. September.
- Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (ERM). 2021a. *Health and Safety Plan, Dominion Energy HB1642 Water Testing*. February.
- ERM. 2021b. *Sampling and Analysis Plan, HB 1642 Potable Water Testing for Wells near Certain Coal Ash Ponds, Chesapeake Bay Watershed, Virginia*. March.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2017. *USEPA Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Inorganic Superfund Methods Data Review*, Document Number EPA-540-R-2017-001. January.

TABLES

Table 1
Analyte List, Comparison Criteria, and Reporting Limits
Dominion Energy HB 1642

Analyte	CAS Number	National Primary Drinking Water MCL	Method Analysis	Method Detection Limit (MDL) ¹	Reporting Limit (RL) ¹	Units
Alkalinity	ALKT	-	SM2320B	5	5	mg/L
Bicarbonate	CO3	-	SM2320B	5	5	mg/L
Carbonate	HCO3	-	SM2320B	5	5	mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	TDS	-	SM2540C	25	25	mg/L
Chloride	CL	-	300.0	0.44	1	mg/L
Sulfate	SO4	-	300.0	0.13	1	mg/L
Aluminum	7429-90-5	-	200.8	26	80	µg/L
Antimony	7440-36-0	6	200.8	0.66	2	µg/L
Arsenic	7440-38-2	10	200.8	1	3	µg/L
Barium	7440-39-3	2,000	200.8	1.6	5	µg/L
Beryllium	7440-41-7	4	200.8	0.1	1	µg/L
Boron	7440-42-8	-	200.7	33	100	µg/L
Cadmium	7440-43-9	5	200.8	0.33	1	µg/L
Calcium	7440-70-2	-	200.7	33	100	µg/L
Chromium (total)	7440-47-3	100	200.8	200.8	0.66	µg/L
Cobalt	7440-48-4	-	200.8	1.6	5	µg/L
Copper	7440-50-8	1,300	200.8	1.6	5	µg/L
Iron	7439-89-6	-	200.7	20	60	µg/L
Lead	7439-92-1	15	200.8	0.66	2	µg/L
Lithium	7439-93-2	-	200.7	33	100	µg/L
Magnesium	7439-95-4	-	200.7	33	100	µg/L
Manganese	7439-96-5	-	200.8	1.6	5	µg/L
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	-	200.8	0.66	2	µg/L
Nickel	7440-02-0	-	200.8	1.6	5	µg/L
Potassium	77440-09-7	-	200.7	160	500	µg/L
Selenium	7782-49-2	50	200.8	1.6	5	µg/L
Sodium	7440-23-5	-	200.7	160	500	µg/L
Thallium	7440-28-0	2	200.8	0.33	1	µg/L
Vanadium	7440-62-2	-	200.8	0.66	2	µg/L
Zinc	7440-66-6	-	200.8	1.6	5	µg/L
Mercury	7439-97-6	0.002	245.1	0.00016	0.0002	mg/L
Chromium (hexavalent)*	CR6	-	218.6	0.0075	0.02	µg/L
Radium (total alpha)	N/A	-	903.0	N/A	1	pCi/L
Radium-228	15262-20-1	-	904.1	N/A	1	pCi/L
Radium -226 plus 228	13982-63-3, 15262-20-1	5	Calculation	N/A	1	pCi/L
Strontium*	7440-24-6	-	6010B	1.9	5.6	µg/L
Thorium*	7440-29-1	-	6010B	36	110	µg/L

Notes:

1 - As specified by ALS Global Laboratory (February 2021).

CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Number

MCL = USEPA Maximum Contaminant Level June 2017 THQ=1.0

* Denotes that sampling method is certified by VELAP for non-potable water, not potable water. All other methods utilize VELAP certified methods for potable water.

µg/L = Micrograms per liter

mg/L = Milligrams per liter

N/A = Not applicable

pCi/L = Picocuries per liter

USEPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

VLEAP = Virginia Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program

FIGURES

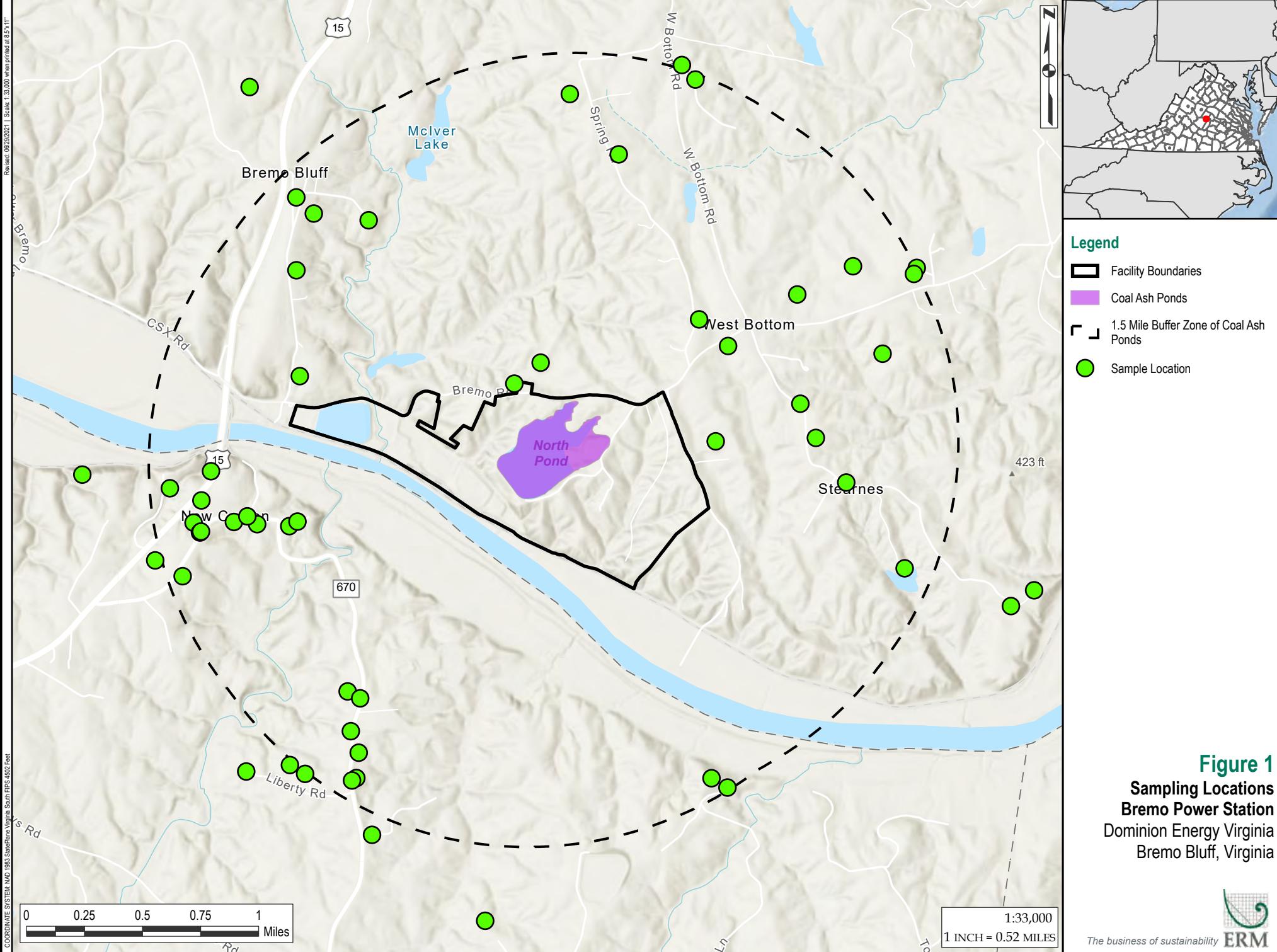
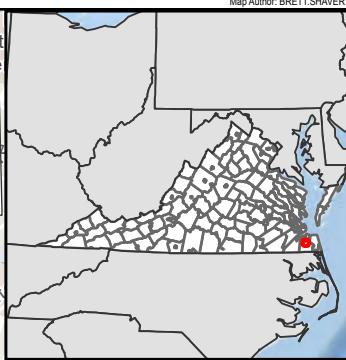
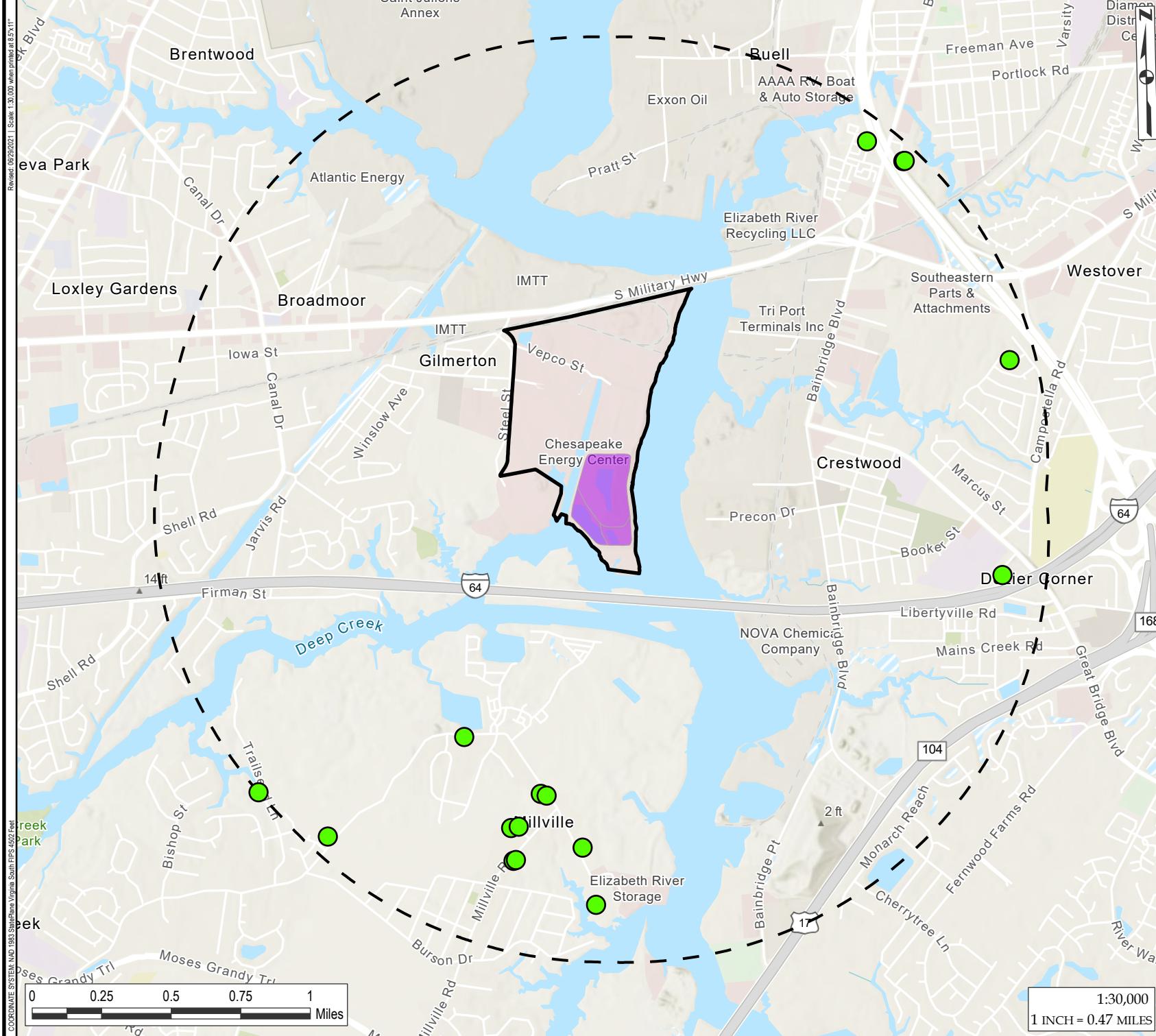


Figure 1
Sampling Locations
Bremo Power Station
Dominion Energy Virginia
Bremo Bluff, Virginia

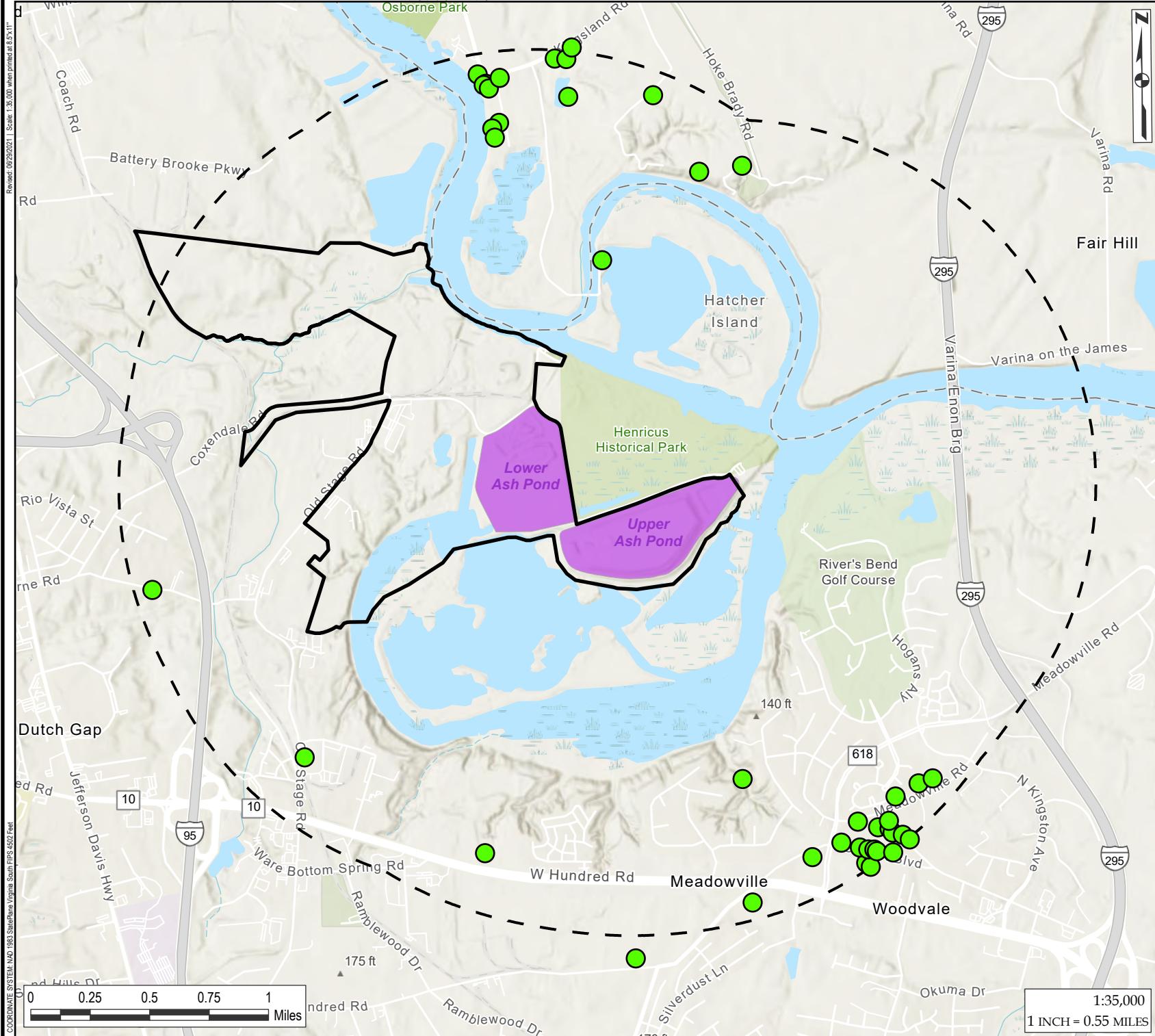


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 This information is for environmental review purposes only.



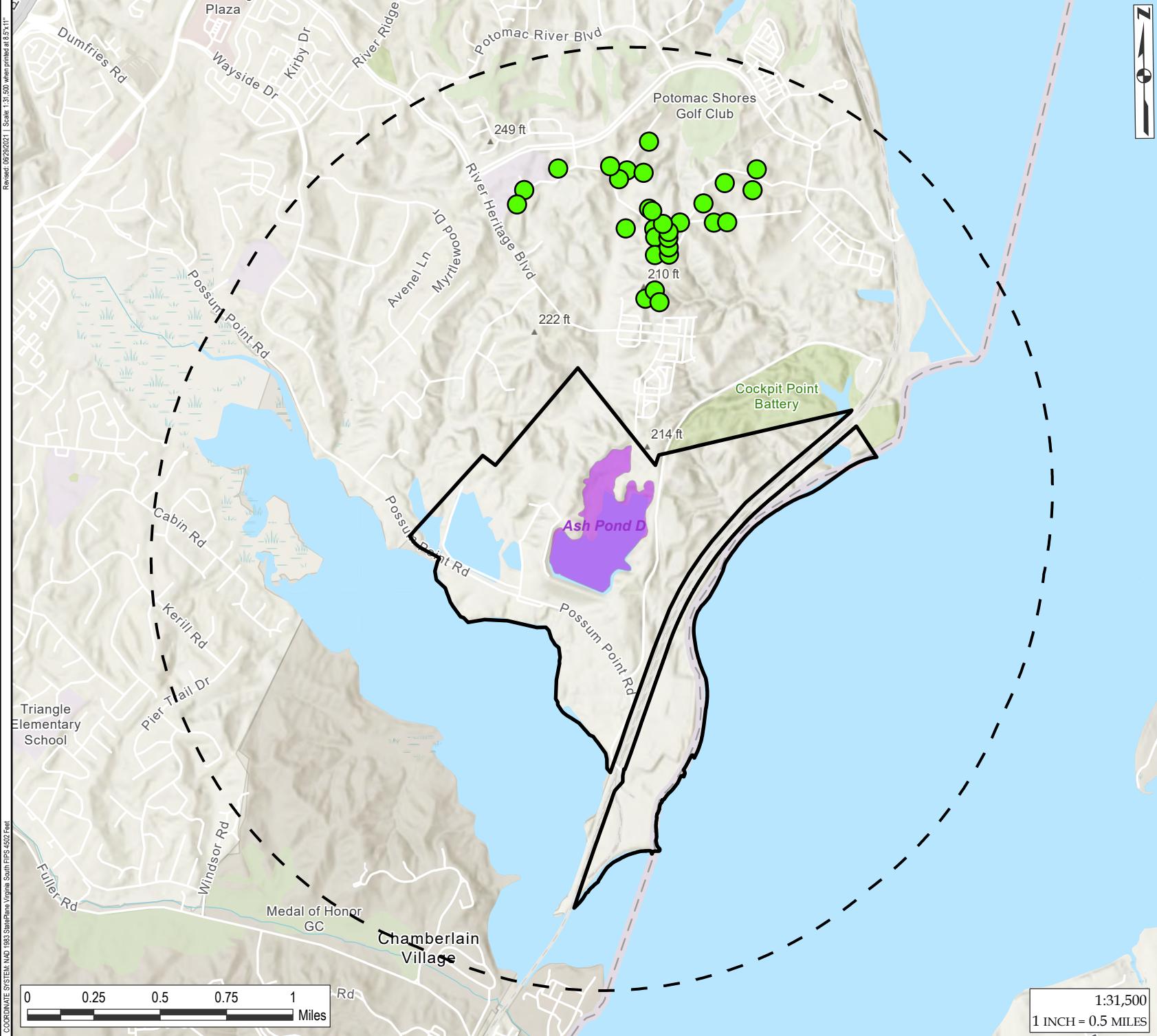
- Legend**
- Facility Boundaries
 - Coal Ash Ponds
 - 1.5 Mile Buffer Zone of Coal Ash Ponds
 - Sample Location

Figure 2
Sampling Locations
Chesapeake Energy Center
Dominion Energy Virginia
Chesapeake, Virginia



- Legend**
- Facility Boundaries
 - Coal Ash Ponds
 - 1.5 Mile Buffer Zone of Coal Ash Ponds
 - Sample Location

Figure 3
Sampling Locations
Chesterfield Power Station
Dominion Energy Virginia
Chester, Virginia

**Legend**

- Facility Boundaries
- Coal Ash Ponds
- 1.5 Mile Buffer Zone of Coal Ash Ponds
- Sample Location

Figure 4

Sampling Locations Possum Point Power Station

Dominion Energy Virginia
Dumfries, Virginia

APPENDIX A**TEMPLATE LETTER TO RESIDENTS FOR REQUEST TO
SAMPLE (ACCESS AGREEMENT)**

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

January 29, 2021

[Property Owner/Address]

Dear Property Owner:

For property address: []

As required by legislation passed by the Virginia General Assembly in 2020, Dominion Energy Virginia ("Dominion Energy") identified your property as being located within 1.5 miles of a coal ash pond and served by a private drinking (potable) water well. Additional legislation passed in 2020 requires Dominion Energy to commission a well water test on your behalf by July 1, 2021, with your approval (insert A). The purpose of the testing is to evaluate your well water for the presence of contaminants associated with coal ash. Dominion Energy will pay the cost of this testing.

Please complete the enclosed form to advise us whether you want the testing performed for your well. If you elect to have the testing done, our contractor, Environmental Resources Management ("ERM"), will contact you to arrange a suitable time to collect a sample of your well water and confirm information about your well. Please note that if we do not receive a response from you with completed contact information, Dominion Energy will assume you do not want the well testing performed.

The actual water testing will be performed by one or more independent environmental laboratories accredited by the Commonwealth of Virginia to perform this type of testing. You may choose to select a particular accredited laboratory to perform the testing if you prefer. Note that the results may take up to six weeks or longer. Once received, Dominion Energy will share the test results with you and, if needed, discuss any potential follow-up actions. We are also required to provide the test results to the Virginia Department of Health and Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or the enclosed form, please leave a toll-free message at 833-452-0431 or contact us via email at welltesting2021@dominionenergy.com.

Sincerely,



Chris Dibble
Director, Power Generation Operations

Enclosures: Acknowledgement for Well Water Testing; Text of Virginia Code; Postage-Paid Return Envelope; Fact Sheet



Private Well Water Identification and Testing

Dominion Energy's best available information indicates your property is within 1.5 miles of a coal ash pond and is served by a private drinking water well.

As a result of legislation enacted by the Virginia General Assembly in 2020, Dominion Energy is required to conduct a survey to identify all private wells within 1.5 miles of a coal ash pond and to perform water quality testing on those private wells on or before July 1, 2021.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1641

As required by this legislation, Dominion Energy submitted a report to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality on September 30, 2020 identifying the total number of private wells located within 1.5 miles of a coal ash pond, as determined through a public records search and our direct survey.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1642

After completion of the well survey, this additional legislation requires Dominion to perform water quality testing of any identified private wells on or before July 1, 2021.

Dominion Energy identified your property as being located within 1.5 miles of a coal ash pond and served by a private drinking (potable) water well. With your approval, Dominion must commission a well water test on your behalf by July 1, 2021.

Upon receipt of the Acknowledgement form authorizing the testing, Dominion Energy's contractor, Environmental Resources Management, will contact you to discuss the overall process and moving forward with the water quality testing of your private well. You have the right to refuse this testing.

If you have any questions, please leave a toll-free message at 833-452-0431 or contact us via email at welltesting2021@dominionenergy.com.



600 East Canal Street, Richmond, VA 23219
DominionEnergy.com



Acknowledgment for Well Water Testing

**Please complete the form below and return to Dominion Energy by
February 17, 2021**

using the enclosed postage-paid return envelope or mail to the following address:

Dominion Energy
Attn: Kim Reese
600 E Canal St
Richmond, VA 23219

Alternatively, you may scan and submit this form via email to
welltesting2021@dominionenergy.com.

Printed Name/Address/Phone/E-mail:

_____ (Property Owner Name)

_____ (Property Address for well)

_____ (Phone) _____ (E-mail)

Select Option A or B:

[] Option A:

I elect to have my drinking water well tested and authorize Dominion Energy and its contractors to access my property and perform this testing as provided by Va. Code § 32.1-176:8:1.

Signature of Owner(s)

Please check this box [] if you wish to discuss having a particular laboratory perform the water testing.

[] Option B:

I DO NOT elect to have my drinking water well tested as provided by Va. Code § 32.1-176:8:1.

Signature of Owner(s)

APPENDIX B

**LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND QUALITY
CONTROL REVIEW MEMORANDUMS (AVAILABLE UPON
REQUEST)**

ERM has over 160 offices across the following countries and territories worldwide

Argentina	The Netherlands	ERM's Richmond Office
Australia	New Zealand	919 East Main Street
Belgium	Norway	Suite 1701
Brazil	Panama	Richmond, Virginia 23219
Canada	Peru	
Chile	Poland	T: +1 804 253 1090
China	Portugal	F: +1 804 253 1091
Colombia	Puerto Rico	
France	Romania	www.erm.com
Germany	Russia	
Ghana	Senegal	
Guyana	Singapore	
Hong Kong	South Africa	
India	South Korea	
Indonesia	Spain	
Ireland	Sweden	
Italy	Switzerland	
Japan	Taiwan	
Kazakhstan	Tanzania	
Kenya	Thailand	
Malaysia	UAE	
Mexico	UK	
Mozambique	US	
Myanmar	Vietnam	