

Application, Appendix, DEQ Supplement, Direct Testimony and Exhibits of Virginia Electric and Power Company

Before the State Corporation Commission of Virginia

Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild

Application No. 305

Case No. PUR-2021-00100

Filed: May 20, 2021

Volume 2 of 2

BEFORE THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF VIRGINIA

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

Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild

Application No. 305

DEQ Supplement

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Based upon consultations with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ"), Virginia Electric and Power Company ("Dominion Energy Virginia" or the "Company") has developed this DEQ Supplement to facilitate review and analysis of the proposed Project by DEQ and other relevant agencies.

1. Project Description

In order to resolve potential criteria violations of mandatory North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") Reliability Standards by increasing transmission capacity, and to maintain reliable service to overall growth in the area, Dominion Energy Virginia proposes entirely within existing right-of-way or Company-owned property in Loudoun County, Virginia, the following:

Reconductor Project

- Reconductor approximately 6.7 miles of the Company's networked overhead 230 kV transmission Line #227 between its existing Beaumeade and Belmont Substations, using 2-768.2 ACSS/TW/HS conductor, designed for a maximum operating temperature ("MOT") of 250 degrees Celsius and a minimum summer transfer capacity of 1573 MVA;
- Uprate the line terminal equipment at Beaumeade and Belmont Substations to 4000 Amp standards by replacing line switches, line leads, wave traps, breakers, breaker switches, and bus segments as needed;
- Uprate line switches at the Company's Ashburn Substation and Northern Virginia Electric Cooperative's ("NOVEC's") Cochran Mill Delivery Point ("DP"), which are intermediate stations tapped from Line #227, to 4000 Amps; and
- Remove an idle 230 kV conductor between Structures #227/182-188.

Partial Rebuild Project

• Within the 6.7-mile Reconductor Project, remove five double circuit 230 kV weathering steel lattice towers (Structures #227/182-186) supporting 0.76 mile of the existing Line #227 and an idle 230 kV conductor, which will be replaced with four double circuit and two single circuit 230 kV galvanized steel poles.

The Reconductor Project and Partial Rebuild Project are collectively referred to as the "Project."¹

The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy Virginia can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County's Data Center Alley Load Area and the regional transmission system as a whole. Specifically, the Reconductor Project will increase the transmission capacity of the 230 kV Line #227 between the Company's Beaumeade and Belmont Substations to a minimum summer transfer capacity of 1572 MVA and resolve

¹ For ease of reference, the Reconductor Project is also referred to herein as the "Reconductor portion of the Project" and the Partial Rebuild Project is also referred to herein as the "Rebuild/Reconductor portion of the Project."

potential NERC criteria violations that have been identified by PJM.

The existing right-of-way for the Project, which ranges between 100 and 250 feet in width through the Project corridor, falls within Loudoun County. The right-ofway previously was occupied by the Washington & Old Dominion ("W&OD") Railroad, which established a track along the corridor in the 1910s. The tracks have since been converted into the W&OD Trail. The Company obtained property and easements along the existing right-of-way prior to the construction of Line #227 in the late 1960s.

The Project area runs through Loudoun County for a total project length of approximately 6.7 miles. The area is largely characterized as residential, mixed-use residential and industrial with scattered open space and recreational facilities.

2. Environmental Analysis

The Company solicited comments from all relevant state and local agencies about the proposed Project in April 2021. Copies of these letters are included as <u>Attachment 2</u>. The DEQ provided a letter in response to the Company's scoping request for the proposed Project on April 14, 2021. A copy of this letter is included as <u>Attachment 2.1</u>.

A. Air Quality

The Company will control fugitive dust during construction in accordance with DEQ regulations. During construction, if the weather is dry for an extended period of time, there will be airborne particles from the use of vehicles and equipment within the right-of-way. However, minimal earth disturbance will take place and vehicle speed, which is often a factor in airborne particulate, will be kept to a minimum. Erosion and sediment control is addressed in Section 2.G, below. Equipment and vehicles that are powered by gasoline or diesel motors will also be used during the construction of the line so there will be exhaust from those motors.

The entire width of the existing transmission corridor is currently maintained for transmission facility operations. However, the Project may require some trimming of tree limbs along the right-of-way edges to support construction activities. The Company does not expect to burn cleared material. Debris that is adjacent to homes will be disposed of by chipping or removal. In other areas, debris may be mulched or chipped as practicable. On the rare occasion that burning is necessary, the Company will coordinate with the responsible locality to ensure all local ordinances are met. The Company's tree clearing methods are described in Section 2.K.

B. Water Source (No water source is required for transmission lines so this discussion will focus on potential waterbodies to be crossed by the Project.)

The Project is located within the Middle Potomac-Catoctin Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 02070008. According to the U.S. Geological Survey ("USGS") topographic quadrangles (Leesburg [2019], and Sterling [2019]), the existing transmission line crosses 3 named perennial streams and rivers, including: Beaverdam Run, Goose Creek, and Sycolin Creek (twice).

Any clearing required in the vicinity of streams will be performed by hand within 100 feet of both sides, and vegetation less than three inches in diameter will be left undisturbed.

The Company solicited comments from the Virginia Marine Resources Commission ("VMRC") regarding the proposed Project in April 2021. See <u>Attachment 2</u>. VMRC responses have typically noted a subaqueous encroachment permit would be required for any stream crossings with a drainage area of five square miles or greater at the crossing location. If necessary, a Joint Permit Application will be submitted for review by the VMRC, DEQ, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the "Corps") to authorize jurisdictional crossings and for any impacts to jurisdictional features.

C. Discharge of Cooling Waters

No discharge of cooling waters is associated with the Project.

D. Tidal and Non-tidal Wetlands

Tidal wetlands are not present within the Project area. Non-tidal wetlands identified within the Project area are catalogued below in Table 1.

Wetlands Impact Consultation

Within the Project right-of-way, the Company delineated wetlands and other waters of the United States and submitted the results of this delineation to the Corps for confirmation in April 2021. A portion of the Project was previously delineated as part of the TL 274 Reconductor Phase I Project; the delineated features from this delineation have been confirmed in a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination ("PJD") numbered NAO-2020-01145. Copies of the delineation maps are included as <u>Attachment 2.D.1</u>. A copy of the Corps' PJD NAO-2020-01145 related to the TL 274 Reconductor Phase I Project has been included as <u>Attachment 2.D.2</u>. All delineations were conducted using the *Routine Determination Method* as outlined in the *1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* and methods described in the *2010 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual*: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region (Version 2.0). Total jurisdictional resources within the proposed Project right-of-way are provided in Table 1.

Resource	ResourcePreviously Confirmed Acreage (±) (NAO-2020-01145)		Total Acreage (±)
Non-tidal Palustrine Emergent (PEM) Wetland	0.140	1.162	1.302
Palustrine Scrub- Shrub (PSS) Wetland	0	0.074	0.074
Palustrine Forested (PFO) Wetland	0	0.030	0.030
Perennial Stream	0.151 (6,576 linear feet)	0.897 (1,769 linear feet)	1.048 (8,345 linear feet)
Intermittent Stream	0.042 (1,832 linear feet)	0.135 (1,107 linear feet)	0.177 (2,939 linear feet)
Ephemeral Stream	0 (0 linear feet)	0.073 (656 linear feet)	0.073 (656 linear feet)

Table 1. Jurisdictional Resources within Line #227 Right-of-Way

The Company solicited comments from the Corps and the DEQ Office of Wetlands and Stream Protection in April 2021. See <u>Attachment 2</u>. In a letter dated April 28, 2021, DEQ provided comments on the Project including the avoidance and minimization of impacts to wetlands and what permits may be required (<u>Attachment 2.D.3</u>). The Company intends to adhere to DEQ's comments. Prior to construction, the Company will obtain any necessary permits to impact jurisdictional resources.

E. Solid and Hazardous Waste

On behalf of the Company, Dewberry Engineers Inc. ("Dewberry") conducted database searches for solid and hazardous wastes and petroleum release sites within a 0.5-mile radius (the "search radius") of the proposed Project to identify sites that may impact the proposed Project. This memorandum is included as <u>Attachment 2.E.1</u>. Publicly available data from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") Facility Registry System was obtained, which provides information about facilities, sites, or places subject to environmental regulation or of environmental interest. Although this data set contains all sites subject to environmental regulation by the EPA or other regulatory authorities, including sites that fall under air emissions or wastewater programs, the results reported here only include those sites which fall under the EPA's hazardous

waste, solid waste, remediation and redevelopment, and underground storage tank programs (*i.e.*, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), or brownfield sites).

According to this database, no CERCLA, brownfield, or Voluntary Remediation Program ("VRP") sites are located within the search radius. Zero registered RCRA sites are present within the Project limits; however, 13 were identified within 0.5 mile of the Project corridor. Two of the identified sites are adjacent to both the Rebuild/Reconductor and Reconductor portions of the Project; 11 are adjacent only to the Reconductor portion of the Project. The Reconductor portion of the Project does not propose any land disturbances that may expose potentially contaminated substrates and/or ground waters. The two facilities identified adjacent to the Rebuild/Reconductor portion of the Project (Baker DC Concrete and Southern States Leesburg – Fairfax Petroleum Service), are across/downgradient of the Rebuild/Reconductor portion of the corridor and neither facility has any record of violations in the FRS Enforcement and Compliance database.

DEQ records were also searched for the presence of solid waste management facilities, VRP sites and petroleum releases within the search radius. One active solid waste facility (Leesburg Transfer Station) is located approximately 1400 feet from the Project centerline and is listed as permanently closed. The site is across/down gradient from the Project corridor, and it is not anticipated the facility will present an environmental concern for the Project.

DEQ identified 15 petroleum release sites within the search radius: 11 are adjacent to the Reconductor portion, and four are adjacent to both portions of the Project. None of the sites falls within the right-of-way of the Project. These petroleum release sites may include aboveground and underground storage tank releases, as well as aboveground spills. The Company has a procedure in place to handle petroleum-contaminated soil, if encountered; however, all of the release sites are located outside of the Project area, all cases are reported closed, and all sites adjacent to the Rebuild/Reconductor portion of the Project are across/down-gradient from the Project. A table listing these sites is included in <u>Attachment 2.E.1</u>.

F. Natural Heritage, Threatened and Endangered Species

On behalf of the Company, Dewberry conducted online database searches for threatened and endangered species in the vicinity of the Project, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") Information, Planning, and Conservation system, the Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources ("DWR") Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service ("VAFWIS"), Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation ("DCR"), Natural Heritage Data Explorer ("NHDE"), and the Center for Conservation Biology ("CCB") Bald Eagle Nest Locator. The results are summarized in a report included as Attachment 2.F.1, and are presented in the table below.

Species	Results	Project Portion Occurrence
Northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>) Status: FT, ST Database: USFWS-IPaC, DWR-NLEB Winter Habitat and Roost Tree Mapper	Identified as potentially occurring in the Project vicinity. No known hibernacula or maternity roost trees in the vicinity of the Project.	Rebuild/Reconductor & Reconductor
Dwarf Wedgemussel (<i>Alasmidonta heterodon</i>) Status: FE, SE Database: USFWS-IPAC	Identified as potentially occurring in the vicinity of the Project.	Rebuild/Reconductor & Reconductor
Green Floater (<i>Lasmigona subviridis</i>) Status: ST Database: DWR-VAFWIS	Species observed in Lower Goose Creek; Identified as potentially occurring elsewhere in the Project area.	Reconductor
Loggerhead Shrike (<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>) Status: ST Database: DCR-NHDE	Identified as potentially occurring near the Project area.	Rebuild/Reconductor & Reconductor
Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) Status: BGEPA Database: CCB, USFWS- Bald Eagle Concentration Area Mapper	Nearest nest located approximately 7500 ft south of the Project area in Loudoun County. No eagle concentration areas in the vicinity of the Project.	Rebuild/Reconductor & Reconductor

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FT: federally threatened, FPT: federally proposed threatened; FE: federally endangered, ST: state threatened, SE: state endangered, BGEPA: Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

Northern Long-eared Bat

The federally and state threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis* septentrionalis) has been identified by USFWS as potentially occurring within the Project area; however, DWR records indicate that no known hibernacula or maternity roost trees occur within the Project vicinity. Since the Project will occur within an existing maintained right-of-way, tree removal is expected to be limited to danger trees and limbing. Given that no hibernacula or maternity roost trees occur in the vicinity of the Project, no impacts are expected. To the extent that impact may be possible, the Project can rely on the findings of the 4(d) rule for necessary tree removal provided the proposed clearing occurs outside the pup

season time of year restriction for NLEB (June 1 - July 31) prescribed under the rule.

Dwarf Wedgemussel

The federally and state endangered Dwarf Wedgemussel (*Alasmidonta heterodon*) has been identified by USFWS as potentially occurring within the Project area. Instream work is not anticipated to be necessary for the Project. In addition, bridge crossings are expected to be utilized when crossing waterways is necessary. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the Dwarf Wedgemussel will be adversely affected by the Project.

Green Floater

The DWR database listed confirmed observations of the Green Floater (*Lasmigona subviridis*) in Lower Goose Creek, which crosses the Reconductor portion of the Project. Instream work is not anticipated to be necessary for the Project. No adverse impacts to the Green Floater are expected to occur from this Project.

Loggerhead shrike

The DCR database indicated the potential presence of the state threatened Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*) within the Project area. The Loggerhead shrike prefers grasslands that are periodically grazed or moved with nesting areas in woody vegetation and hedgerows. No conversion of habitat or significant clearing is anticipated to occur from the Project. No adverse effects are expected to the Loggerhead shrike.

Bald Eagle

According to the CCB Bald Eagle Nest Locator database, the nearest bald eagle nest is located approximately 7,500 feet from the proposed Project. In addition, USFWS-Bald Eagle Concentration Area Mapper shows no bald eagle concentration areas near the Project. Bald eagles are not anticipated to be adversely affected by the Project.

Agency Comments

The Company requested comments from the USFWS, DWR, and DCR regarding the proposed Project in April 2021. The responses from DWR and DCR are included as <u>Attachment 2.F.2</u> and <u>Attachment 2.F.3</u>, respectively. As the Company will obtain all necessary permits prior to construction, such as authorization from the VMRC, DEQ, and the Corps, coordination with the DWR, DCR, and USFWS will take place through the respective permit processes to avoid and minimize impacts to listed species and natural heritage resources.

No instream work will be required for the transmission structures and construction access is expected to span streams using crane mats or bridges. Further, since no additional right-of-way clearing will be required for transmission line operation and erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented (Section 2.G), adverse effects to the stream conservation units are not expected. Additionally, since only maintenance and temporary construction activities will occur in terrestrial habitats, no permanent loss of habitat will result from the Project.

New and updated information is continually added to the DCR's Biotics database. Following the DCR-DNH SCC planning stage project review, the Company shall re-submit project information with completed information services order form and a map to DCR-DNH or submit the project on-line through the Natural Heritage Data Explorer. This review shall occur during the final stage of engineering and upon any major modifications of the project during construction (*i.e.*, deviations, permanent, or temporary, from the original study area and/or the relocation of a tower(s) into sensitive areas) for an update on natural heritage information and coordination of potential project modifications to avoid and minimize impacts to natural heritage resources.

G. Erosion and Sediment Control

The DEQ approved the Company's *Standards & Specification for Erosion & Sediment Control and Stormwater Management for Construction of Linear Electric Transmission Facilities (TE VEP 8000).* These specifications are given to the Company's contractors and require erosion and sediment control measures to be in place before construction of the line begins and specifies the requirements for rehabilitation of the right-of-way. A copy of the current DEQ approval letter dated August 13, 2019, is provided as <u>Attachment 2.G.1</u>. According to the approval letter, coverage was effective through August 12, 2020. The Company submitted the renewal application on August 3, 2020, and is awaiting approval.

H. Archaeological, Historic, Scenic, Cultural or Architectural Resources

The Company requested comments from the Virginia Department of Historic Resources ("VDHR") in April 2021.

Dutton + Associates ("D+A"), on behalf of Dewberry, was retained by the Company to conduct a Stage I Pre-Application Analysis for the proposed Project. This analysis was completed in April 2021 and submitted to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources ("VDHR") in May 2021. The report is included as <u>Attachment 2.H.1</u>. Preliminary background research was conducted 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. As detailed by VDHR guidance, consideration was given to: National Historic Landmark ("NHL") properties located within a 1.5-mile radius

of the Project centerline; National Register of Historic Places ("NRHP") listed properties, battlefields, and historic landscapes located within a 1.0-mile radius of the Project centerline; NRHP-eligible sites located within a 0.5-mile radius of the Project centerline; and archaeological sites located within the Project right-of-way.

Archaeological Resources

A total of two previously recorded archaeological sites were identified within the existing right-of-way. The archaeological sites have not been evaluated for listing on the NRHP by VDHR. D+A did not conduct archaeological fieldwork during their investigation and recommends that the archaeological sites within and adjacent to the project alignment be assessed for existing conditions and impacts as additional construction details become available. The Company will work to avoid impacts to these sites to the extent practicable. The table below provides archaeological resources within the Project right-of-way.

Table 3. Archaeological resources within the Project Right-of-Way

VDHR #	Resource Name	VDHR/NRHP Status	Project Portion
44LD0447	Farmstead Terrestrial, open air site	Not Evaluated	Reconductor
44LD1258	Railroad Bed Terrestrial, open air site	Not Evaluated	Reconductor

Architectural Resources

No NHL-listed architectural resources are located within the 1.5-mile radius of the Project centerline; one NRHP-listed or VLR-listed resources and zero NRHP-eligible battlefields are located within a 1-mile buffer of the Project; one NRHP/VLR-listed resource, one VLR-listed resource and two NRHP-eligible resources are located within a 0.5-mile buffer of the Project. Additionally, the Ashburn Historic District is crossed by the Project, and the Project corridor overlaps the W&OD Railroad Regional Park for the duration of the Reconductor portion of the Project between the Pleasant View Junction and the Beaumeade Substation.

D+A determined that Line #227 was not visible from two of the NRHP-listed and eligible properties due to topography, urban development, and thick wooded areas. Additionally, viewsheds from the three considered properties where the transmission line was visible were determined to be developed in nature and, considering the minimal proposed changes to existing structures, the Project is anticipated to have no more than a minimal impact to resource viewsheds. Distances of architectural resources to the proposed Project are provided in the table below.

Buffer (miles)	Considered Resources	VDHR ID #	Description	Project Section (Distance to Centerline)
1.5	National Historic Landmarks	None	N/A	N/A
	National Historic Landmarks	None	N/A	N/A
	Battlefields	None	N/A	N/A
1.0	Historic Landscapes	None	N/A	N/A
	NRHP-Listed	053-0106	Belmont, 19661 Belmont Manor Lane	Reconductor (0.93 mile)
	National Historic Landmarks	None	N/A	N/A
	Battlefields	None	N/A	N/A
	Historic Landscapes	None	N/A	N/A
	NRHP – Listed; VLR - Listed	053-0894	Ashburn Presbyterian Church, 20962 Ashburn Road	Reconductor (0.11 mile)
0.5	NRHP - Eligible	053-0276	Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad/ W&OD Railroad Regional Park	Reconductor & Rebuild/ Reconductor (0 mile)
		053-0897	Ashburn African American School/ Ashburn Colored School/ Ashburn Schoolhouse, 20635 Ashburn Road	Reconductor (0.24 mile)
	VLR - Listed	053-0013	Ashburn Historic District, Ashburn Road	Reconductor (0 mile)

Table 4. NRHP listed and eligible resources within 1.5-miles of the Project

I. Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas

Construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of electric transmission lines are conditionally exempt from the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act as stated in the exemption for public utilities, railroads, public roads, and facilities in 9 VAC 25-830-150. The proposed Project is located outside of Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act jurisdictional counties.

J. Wildlife Resources

Agency databases were reviewed and agency consultations initiated with the USFWS, DWR, and DCR to determine if the proposed Project has the potential to affect any threatened or endangered species. As discussed in Section 2.F, certain federal and state listed species were identified as potentially occurring in the Project area. The Company will coordinate with the USFWS, DWR, and DCR as appropriate to determine whether surveys are necessary and to minimize impacts on wildlife resources. Since the proposed Project involves the

reconductoring and partial rebuild of an existing transmission line, no loss of wildlife habitat is anticipated.

K. Recreation, Agricultural and Forest Resources

The Project is expected to have minimal permanent impacts on recreational, agricultural, and forest resources since no additional right-of-way is required. The area is largely characterized as residential, mixed-use residential and industrial with scattered open space and recreational facilities.

Prime farmland, as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and is available for these uses. Land that does not meet the criteria for prime farmland can be considered to be "farmland of statewide importance." The criteria for defining and delineating farmland of statewide importance are determined by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Generally, this land includes areas of soils that nearly meet the requirements for prime farmland and that economically produce high yields of crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods. Additionally, certain areas are considered prime farmland when the soils are managed through practices such as drainage or irrigation. Other areas that are not identified as having national or statewide importance can be considered to be "farmland of local importance." This farmland is identified by the appropriate local agencies. Farmland of local importance may include tracts of land that have been designated for agriculture by local ordinance. No prime farmland is located within the Project right-of-way. No farmland of statewide importance is located within the Project right-of-way. The Project would not be expected to impact prime farmlands or farmland of statewide importance. Loudoun County has designated important farmland of local importance within their jurisdiction; none of these designated areas falls within the Project right-ofway.

Under the Virginia Open-Space Land Act, any public body can acquire title or rights to real property to provide means of preservation of open-space land. Such conservation easements must be held for no less than five years in duration and can be held in perpetuity. No conservation easements occur within the right-of-way; 29 easements occur within 1.0 mile of the proposed Project. The eight conservation easements located immediately adjacent to the right-of-way are held by the Virginia Outdoors Foundation ("VOF"), the Goose Creek Scenic River Advisory, the Potomac Conservancy Inc., the Northern Virginia Conservation Trust, and the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors ("BOS"). The initial construction of Line #227 and acquisition of Company easements. The proposed Project is the reconductoring and partial rebuild of an existing transmission and no additional right-of-way is required. The Company solicited comments from the VOF, the Loudoun County Administrator, as well as Loudoun County BOS for the Broad Run, Ashburn, and Catoctin Districts in letters sent in April 2021.

See <u>Attachment 2</u>. In a letter dated May 4, 2021, the VOF identified one existing open-space easement directly adjacent to the Reconductor portion of the Project and two open space easements within 1 to 1.5 miles of the Rebuild/Reconductor portion of the Project. These open space easements were established after the construction of Line #227. Further, as the open space easement that lies directly adjacent to the Project is where only reconductoring is proposed, the Company anticipates there will be minimal impacts to these easements. The response from VOF is included as Attachment 2.K.1.

The Virginia Scenic Rivers Act seeks to identify, designate, and protect rivers and streams that possess outstanding scenic, recreational, historic, and natural characteristics of statewide significance for future generations. At the location of existing crossing to be reconductored, Goose Creek is designated as a scenic river. As the portion of Line #227 crossing Goose Creek is proposed to be reconductored, it is not anticipated that this Project will have a negative effect on the scenic river.

The Project does not overlap with or come into close proximity with any scenic byways.

The Project overlaps with one property owned by the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority, the W&OD Trail Regional Park. Four additional park facilities managed by Loudoun County Parks and Recreation are located adjacent to the Project right-of-way. Since the Project is a reconductor and partial rebuild of existing transmission lines, no permanent impacts to the parks are anticipated to occur.

Park Name Management Agency		Project Portion	Distance to Centerline (Miles)
W&OD Trail Regional Park	Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority	Reconductor & Rebuild/Reconductor	w/in ROW
Hampshire Park	Loudoun County Parks & Recreation	Reconductor	0.01
Trailside Park	Loudoun County Parks & Recreation	Reconductor	0.01
Beth Miller Park	Loudoun County Parks & Recreation	Reconductor	0.01
Philip A. Bolen Memorial Park	Loudoun County Parks & Recreation	Reconductor & Rebuild/Reconductor	0.01

Table 5. Parks within 1.0-mile of the Project

In April 2021, the Company solicited comments from DCR on the proposed Project. See <u>Attachment 2</u>. The Company also solicited comments from the Virginia Department of Forestry ("VDOF") and their response is included as <u>Attachment 2.K.2</u>. See also <u>Attachment 2</u>.

The entire width of the existing transmission corridor is currently cleared and maintained for 230 kV transmission facility operations. Work related to the proposed Reconductor portion of the Project may require clearing for access; however, there will be no new right-of-way clearing. In addition, the Project may require some trimming of tree limbs along the right-of-way edges to support construction activities. Trees and brush located within 100 feet of streams will be cleared by hand in accordance with the Company approved Erosion and Sediment Control specifications.

Any tree along the right-of-way that is tall enough to endanger the conductors if it were to break at the stump or uproot and fall directly towards the conductors and exhibits signs or symptoms of disease or structural defect that make it an elevated risk for falling will be designated as a "danger tree" and may be removed. The Company's arborist will contact the property owner if possible before any danger trees are cut, except in emergency situations. The Company's Forestry Coordinator will field inspect the right-of-way and designate any danger trees present. Qualified contractors working in accordance with the Company's Electric Transmission specifications will perform all danger tree cutting. The Project is expected to have minimal, if any, impact on agricultural or forest resources as the proposed Project involves reconductoring and partially rebuilding a portion of an existing line that is already cleared and maintained for existing facility operation and no additional right-of-way is required.

L. Use of Pesticides and Herbicides

Of the techniques available, selective foliar is the preferred method of herbicide application. The Company typically maintains transmission line right-of-way by means of selective, low volume applications of EPA approved, non-restricted use herbicides. The goal of this method is to exclude tall growing brush species from the right-of-way by establishing early successional plant communities of native grasses, forbs, and low growing woody vegetation. "Selective" application means the Company sprays only the undesirable plant species (as opposed to broadcast applications). "Low volume" application means the Company uses only the volume of herbicide necessary to remove the selected plant species. The mixture of herbicides used varies from one cycle to the next to avoid the development of resistance by the targeted plants. There are four means of dispersal available to the Company, including by-hand application, backpack, fixed nozzle-radiarc, and aerial. However, very little right-of-way maintenance incorporates aerial equipment. The Company uses licensed contractors to perform this work that are either certified applicators or registered technicians in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

DEQ has previously requested that only herbicides approved for aquatic use by the EPA or the USFWS be used in or around any surface water; the Company intends to comply with this request.

M. Geology and Mineral Resources

According to the Division of Geology and Mineral Resources Interactive Geologic Map, the Project area consists primarily of diabase, shale, basalt, sandstone, silts, clays, gravel, mud, and alluvium. According to the USGS topographic maps and aerial imagery, there are no active mines or stone quarries within the limits of the Project; three quarries (two active, one inactive) are located adjacent to the Project corridor. Coordinates of these quarries are provided in Table 6. A search of the Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy online map confirms there are no active or abandoned mines within the right-of-way or within 1 mile of the Project centerline. The Company does not anticipate that the Project will result in negative impacts on the geology or mineral resources in the area.

Mine ID	Mineral	Status	Latitude	Longitude
215D-603	Diabase	Active	39.06193542	-77.51937103
215D-602	Diabase	Inactive	39.06877136	-77.51672363
215D-601	Diabase	Active	39.03839874	-77.51773071

 Table 6. Quarries within 1.0-Mile of Project Centerline

N. Transportation Infrastructure

Within the Project area, the existing variable width transmission line corridor extends approximately 6.7 miles north-northeast from the Company's existing Belmont Substation in Leesburg, Virginia, to the existing Pleasant View substation in Leesburg, Virginia, then southeast before terminating at the existing Beaumeade Substation, located in Ashburn, Virginia. The existing transmission line crosses nine public and private roads within the Project area corridor, including low traffic volume county roads to high traffic volume county roads to minor arterial roads. Major roads crossed by the right-of-way include:

- Belmont Ridge Road (Route 659),
- Claiborne Parkway (Route 901), and
- Ashburn Village Boulevard,

The Company plans to apply for land use permits from the Virginia Department of Transportation ("VDOT") for the aerial crossings of VDOT maintained roads and any construction entrances from the VDOT right-of-way. All permits will be obtained prior to construction. It is anticipated the Company will need to prepare traffic control plans as there are crossings over arterial roadways.

In April 2021, the Company solicited comments from VDOT on the proposed Project. See <u>Attachment 2</u>.

The existing Project right-of-way does not cross any railroads; it is not anticipated that the proposed Project will affect railroad facilities or conflict with their operation.

The Company solicited comments from the Virginia Department of Aviation ("DOAv") regarding the proposed Project in April 2021. See <u>Attachment 2</u>. The DOAv responded via an email dated April 27, 2021, stating that there will be a requirement for the Company to submit Form 7460 to the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") to initiate an aeronautical study. This response is included as <u>Attachment 2.N.1</u>. The design of the proposed Project must prevent interference with pilots' safe ingress and egress at the airport. Such hazard or impediments include interference with navigation and communication equipment and glare from materials and external lights. Provided the FAA determines the proposed project will not constitute a hazard to air navigation, DOAv will not object to the Project as proposed.

Finally, the Company has reviewed the FAA's website (<u>https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/portal.jsp</u>) to identify airports within 10 miles of the Project. Based on this review, two FAA-restricted airports are located within 10 miles of the Project:

- Washington Dulles International Airport, approximately 4.7 miles north of Beaumeade Substation; and
- Leesburg Executive Airport, approximately 1.1 miles northwest of Line #227.

Five private airports/helipads are located within 10 miles of the line and the Company will work with private entities as appropriate.

- Goose Hunt Airport, approximately 5 miles southwest of the line;
- Loudoun Hospital Center Helipad, approximately 1.8 miles northeast of the line;
- Loudoun Hospital Center Heliport (Leesburg), approximately 3.6 miles northwest of the line;
- Stone Springs Hospital Center Helipad, approximately 7.4 miles southwest of the line; and
- Crippen's Heliport, approximately 6.8 miles east of the line.

The Company will coordinate with VDOT, the railroads, DOAv, and the FAA as necessary to obtain all appropriate permits.

ATTACHMENTS





Mr. Roger Kirchen Department of Historic Resources, Review and Compliance Division 2801 Kensington Avenue Richmond, Virginia 23221

Reference: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Roger Kirchen,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (804) 310-9658 or lane.e.carr@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Regards,

Love Ca

Lane Carr Siting and Permitting Specialist

Attachment 2 Page 2 of 29





Mr. Scott Denny Virginia Department of Aviation, Airport Services Division 5702 Gulfstream Road Richmond, Virginia 23250-2422

Reference: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Scott Denny,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (804) 310-9658 or lane.e.carr@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Regards,

Love Cu

Lane Carr Siting and Permitting Specialist





Mr. Mike Helvey Obstruction Evaluation Group Manager Federal Aviation Administration, FAA Eastern Regional Office 800 Independence Ave, SW, Room 400 East Washington, D.C. 20591

Reference: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Mike Helvey,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (804) 310-9658 or lane.e.carr@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Regards,

Low Cu

Lane Carr Siting and Permitting Specialist





Mr. Sunil Rabindranath Project Manager, Engineering Division Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority P.O. Box 17045, MA-224 Washington, DC 20041-0045

Reference: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Sunil Rabindranath,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (804) 310-9658 or lane.e.carr@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Regards,

one Cu.

Lane Carr Siting and Permitting Specialist



Mr. Mike DePue Land Manager Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority 5400 Ox Road Fairfax Station, Virginia 22039

Reference: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Mike DePue,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (804) 310-9658 or lane.e.carr@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Regards,

Low Cu

Lane Carr Siting and Permitting Specialist



Attachment 2

April 13, 2021 [BY EMAIL]

Mr. Brian Nolan Planning & Development Director Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority 5400 Ox Road Fairfax Station, Virginia 22039

Reference: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Brian Nolan,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 277/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (804) 310-9658 or lane.e.carr@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Regards,

one Cu

Lane Carr Siting and Permitting Specialist



Attachment 2

April 13, 2021 [BY EMAIL]

Ms. Helen L. Cuervo Northern Virginia District Engineer Virginia Department of Transportation, Northern Virginia District Office 4975 Alliance Drive Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Reference: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Helen L. Cuervo,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (804) 310-9658 or lane.e.carr@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Regards,

Low Cu

Lane Carr Siting and Permitting Specialist



Mr. Kamal Suliman Regional Operations Director Virginia Department of Transportation, Northern Virginia District Office 4975 Alliance Drive Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Reference: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Kamal Suliman,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (804) 310-9658 or lane.e.carr@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Regards,

one Cu.

Lane Carr Siting and Permitting Specialist



Ms. Martha Little, Deputy Director Virginia Outdoors Foundation 600 East Main Street, Suite 402 Richmond, Virginia 23219

Reference: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Martha Little,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (804) 310-9658 or lane.e.carr@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Regards,

Love Cu

Lane Carr Siting and Permitting Specialist



Ms. Sylvia R. Glass Broad Run District Supervisor P.O Box 7000 Leesburg, VA 20177-7000

Reference: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Sylvia R. Glass,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Lane Carr at (804) 310-9658 or lane.e.carr@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Regards,

Love Ca

Lane Carr Siting and Permitting Specialist



Mr. Caleb A. Kershner Catoctin District Supervisor P.O. Box 7000 Leesburg, VA 20177-7000

Reference: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Caleb A. Kershner,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (804) 310-9658 or lane.e.carr@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Regards,

one Cu

Lane Carr Siting and Permitting Specialist



Mr. Michael R. Turner Ashburn District Supervisor P.O. Box 7000 Leesburg, VA 20177-7000

Reference: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Michael R. Turner,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (804) 310-9658 or lane.e.carr@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Regards,

Love Con

Lane Carr Siting and Permitting Specialist

Dominion Energy Virginia 10900 Nuckols Road, 4th Floor, Glen Allen, Virginia 23060





April 14, 2021

Mr. Tim Hemstreet Loudoun County Administrator PO Box 7000 Leesburg, Virginia 20177-7000

Reference: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia Notice Pursuant to Va. Code § 15.2-2202 E

Dear Mr. Tim Hemstreet,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). Pursuant to Va. Code § 15.2-2202, the Company is writing to notify Loudoun County of the proposed project in advance of the SCC filing. We respectfully request that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (804) 310-9658 or lane.e.carr@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Regards,

Lane Carr Siting and Permitting Specialist



April 14, 2021

BY EMAIL

Ms. Bettina Rayfield, Manager Office of Environmental Impact Review Department of Environmental Quality, Central Office PO Box 1105 Richmond, Virginia 23218

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Rayfield,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Studebaker at (804) 217-1847 or rachel.m.studebaker@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Sincerely,

Dominion Energy Virginia

29-10

Jason P. Ericson Director, Environmental Services

Attachment: Project Location Map

Dominion Energy Services, Inc. 120 Tredegar Street Richmond, VA 23219 DominionEnergy.com



April 14, 2021

BY EMAIL

Ms. Robbie Rhur Planning & Recreation Department of Conservation and Recreation 600 East Main Street, 24th Floor Richmond, Virginia 23219

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Rhur,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

• from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Studebaker at (804) 217-1847 or rachel.m.studebaker@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Sincerely,

Dominion Energy Virginia

JARD

Jason P. Ericson Director, Environmental Services

Attachment: Project Location Map


BY EMAIL

Ms. Jaime Robb Piedmont Regional Office Department of Environmental Quality 4949-A Cox Road Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Robb,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Studebaker at (804) 217-1847 or rachel.m.studebaker@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Sincerely,

Dominion Energy Virginia

J-PG

Jason P. Ericson Director, Environmental Services



BY EMAIL

Mr. Phil Skorupa Virginia Department of Mine, Minerals, and Energy 1100 Bank Street Washington Building, 8th Floor Richmond, Virginia 23219

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Skorupa,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Studebaker at (804) 217-1847 or rachel.m.studebaker@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Sincerely,

Dominion Energy Virginia

29-0

Jason P. Ericson Director, Environmental Services



March 19, 2021

BY EMAIL

Mr. Tucker Smith U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Norfolk District, Northern Section 803 Front Street Norfolk, VA 23510

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Smith,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Studebaker at (804) 217-1847 or rachel.m.studebaker@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Sincerely,

Dominion Energy Virginia

J-PG

Jason P. Ericson Director, Environmental Services



BY EMAIL

Mr. Keith Tignor Endangered Plant and Insect Species Program Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Affairs 102 Governor Street Richmond, Virginia 23219

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Tignor,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

• from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Studebaker at (804) 217-1847 or rachel.m.studebaker@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Sincerely,

Dominion Energy Virginia

a-pc

Jason P. Ericson Director, Environmental Services

BY EMAIL

Mr. Troy Andersen US Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Services Virginia Field Office 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, Virginia 23061

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Attachment 2 Page 21 of 29

Dominion

Dear Mr. Andersen,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Studebaker at (804) 217-1847 or rachel.m.studebaker@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Sincerely,

Dominion Energy Virginia

J-PG

Jason P. Ericson Director, Environmental Services

BY EMAIL

Ms. Trisha Beasley Northern Regional Office Department of Environmental Quality 13901 Crown Court Woodbridge, VA 22193

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Beasley,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Studebaker at (804) 217-1847 or rachel.m.studebaker@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Sincerely,

Dominion Energy Virginia

J-PG

Jason P. Ericson Director, Environmental Services



BY EMAIL

Mr. Michael Dowd Department of Environmental Quality Air Division P.O. Box 1105 Richmond, Virginia 23218

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Attachment 2 Page 23 of 29

Dominion

Dear Mr. Dowd,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Studebaker at (804) 217-1847 or rachel.m.studebaker@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Sincerely,

Dominion Energy Virginia

29-0

Jason P. Ericson Director, Environmental Services



BY EMAIL

Mr. Mark Eversole Habitat Management Division Virginia Marine Resources Commission 380 Fenwick Road, Building 96 Fort Monroe, Virginia 23651

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Eversole,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Studebaker at (804) 217-1847 or rachel.m.studebaker@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Sincerely,

Dominion Energy Virginia

a-pc

Jason P. Ericson Director, Environmental Services



BY EMAIL

Ms. Amy M. Ewing Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources P.O. Box 90778 Henrico, Virginia 23228

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Attachment 2 Page 25 of 29

Dominion

Dear Ms. Ewing,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

• from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Studebaker at (804) 217-1847 or rachel.m.studebaker@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Sincerely,

Dominion Energy Virginia

J-PC

Jason P. Ericson Director, Environmental Services

Dominion Energy Services, Inc. 120 Tredegar Street Richmond, VA 23219 DominionEnergy.com



April 14, 2021

BY EMAIL

Ms. Michelle Henicheck Office of Wetlands and Streams Department of Environmental Quality PO Box 1105 Richmond, Virginia 23218

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Henicheck,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

• from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

Dewberry Engineers Inc. delineated wetlands and other Waters of the United States (WOUS) using the Routine Determination Method as outlines in the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* and methods described in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual*: *Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region* (Version 2.0). The limits of these features are illustrated on the attached Delineation Map and a breakdown of features is provided below in Table 1. Delineation Maps will be provided once they are finalized. The limits of wetlands and other WOUS will be submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for confirmation.

Scrub/Shrub Perennial Intermittent Forested Emergent Ephemeral Wetlands Wetlands Wetlands Streams Streams Streams Transmission Line Segment [PFO] [PSS] [PEM] [R3] [R4] [R6] (acres/lf) (acres/lf) (acres/lf) (acres) (acres) (acres) Reconductor & 0.201/ 0.040/ 0.047/ 0.337 Partial Rebuild 945 272 431 Reconductor 0.696/ 0.095/ 0.026/ 0.030 0.074 0.825 Only 824 835 225

Table 1. Jurisdictional Features Identified within the ROW

Beaumeade to Belmont 04/14/2021 Page 2 of 2

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Studebaker at (804) 217-1847 or rachel.m.studebaker@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Regards,

39~0

Jason P. Ericson Director, Environmental Services

Attachments: Project Overview Map Desktop Wetland Review



BY EMAIL

Ms. S. Rene Hypes Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Natural Heritage 600 East Main Street, 24th Floor Richmond, Virginia 23219

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Hypes

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Studebaker at (804) 217-1847 or rachel.m.studebaker@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Sincerely,

Dominion Energy Virginia

J-PC

Jason P. Ericson Director, Environmental Services





BY EMAIL

Mr. Terry Lasher Forestland Conservation Division Virginia Department of Forestry 900 Natural Resources Drive, Suite 800 Charlottesville, Virginia 22903

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lasher,

Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Company") is proposing the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project (the "Project"). The total length of the Project transmission corridor is approximately 6.7 miles within Loudoun County, Virginia. The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The Project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County. Specifically, the Project proposes to:

Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227:

from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.

Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments:

- from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and
- from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation.

The Company is preparing an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission (SCC). At this time, in advance of the SCC filing, the Company respectfully requests that you submit any comments or additional information you feel would have bearing on the Project within 30 days of the date of this letter. Enclosed is a Project Overview Map depicting the proposed route and project location. If you would like to receive a GIS shapefile of the route to assist in your project review or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Studebaker at (804) 217-1847 or rachel.m.studebaker@dominionenergy.com.

Dominion Energy appreciates your assistance with this project review and looks forward to any additional information you may have to offer.

Sincerely,

Dominion Energy Virginia

JA-PC

Jason P. Ericson Director, Environmental Services



Attachment 2.1 Page 1 of 4

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 www.deq.virginia.gov

April 14, 2021

David K. Paylor Director

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

Rachel Studebaker Environmental Specialist II Dominion Energy Services 120 Tredegar Street Richmond, VA 23219

Matthew J. Strickler

Secretary of Natural Resources

RE: Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild– Loudon County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Studebaker:

This letter is in response to the scoping request for the above-referenced project.

As you may know, the Department of Environmental Quality, through its Office of Environmental Impact Review (DEQ-OEIR), is responsible for coordinating Virginia's review of environmental impacts for electric power generating projects and power line projects in conjunction with the licensing process of the State Corporation Commission.

DOCUMENT SUBMISSIONS

In order to ensure an effective coordinated review of the environmental impact analysis may be sent directly to OEIR. We request that you submit one electronic to <u>eir@deq.virginia.gov</u> (25 MB maximum) or make the documents available for download at a website, file transfer protocol (ftp) site or the VITA LFT file share system (Requires an "invitation" for access. An invitation request should be sent to <u>eir@deq.virginia.gov</u>.). The required "Wetlands Impact Consultation" can be sent directly to Michelle Henicheck at michelle.henicheck @deq.virginia.gov or at the address above.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW UNDER VIRGINIA CODE 56-46.1

While this Office does not participate in scoping efforts beyond the advice given herein, other agencies are free to provide scoping comments concerning the preparation of the environmental impact analysis document. Accordingly, Dominion should coordinate with the following state agencies and those localities and Planning District Commissions, including but not limited to:

Department of Environmental Quality:

- DEQ Regional Office
- Air Division
- o Office of Wetlands and Stream Protection

- Office of Local Government Programs
- Division of Land Protection and Revitalization
- Office of Stormwater Management

Department of Conservation and Recreation Department of Health Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Department of Wildlife Resources Virginia Marine Resources Commission Department of Historic Resources Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy Department of Forestry Department of Transportation

DATA BASE ASSISTANCE

Below is a list of databases that may assist you in the preparation of a NEPA document:

• DEQ Online Database: Virginia Environmental Geographic Information Systems

Information on Permitted Solid Waste Management Facilities, Impaired Waters, Petroleum Releases, Registered Petroleum Facilities, Permitted Discharge (Virginia Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permits) Facilities, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Sites, Water Monitoring Stations, National Wetlands Inventory:

- o www.deq.virginia.gov/ConnectWithDEQ/VEGIS.aspx
- DEQ Virginia Coastal Geospatial and Educational Mapping System (GEMS)

Virginia's coastal resource data and maps; coastal laws and policies; facts on coastal resource values; and direct links to collaborating agencies responsible for current data: • http://128.172.160.131/gems2/

• MARCO Mid-Atlantic Ocean Data Portal

The Mid-Atlantic Ocean Data Portal is a publicly available online toolkit and resource center that consolidates available data and enables users to visualize and analyze ocean resources and human use information such as fishing grounds, recreational areas, shipping lanes, habitat areas, and energy sites, among others.

http://portal.midatlanticocean.org/visualize/#x=-73.24&y=38.93&z=7&logo=true&controls=true&basemap=Ocean&tab=data&legends=false&la yers=true

• DHR Data Sharing System.

Survey records in the DHR inventory:

- o www.dhr.virginia.gov/archives/data sharing sys.htm
- DCR Natural Heritage Search

Produces lists of resources that occur in specific counties, watersheds or physiographic regions: o www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural heritage/dbsearchtool.shtml

• DWR Fish and Wildlife Information Service

Information about Virginia's Wildlife resources:

- o http://vafwis.org/fwis/
- Total Maximum Daily Loads Approved Reports
 - <u>https://www.deq.virginia.gov/programs/water/waterqualityinformationtmdls/tmdl/tmdlde</u> velopment/approvedtmdlreports.aspx
- Virginia Outdoors Foundation: Identify VOF-protected land
 - o <u>http://vof.maps.arcgis.com/home/index.html</u>
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database: Superfund Information Systems

Information on hazardous waste sites, potentially hazardous waste sites and remedial activities across the nation, including sites that are on the National Priorities List (NPL) or being considered for the NPL:

- o <u>www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/cursites/index.htm</u>
- EPA RCRAInfo Search

Information on hazardous waste facilities:

- o <u>www.epa.gov/enviro/facts/rcrainfo/search.html</u>
- Total Maximum Daily Loads Approved Reports
 - <u>https://www.deq.virginia.gov/programs/water/waterqualityinformationtmdls/tmdl/tmdlde</u> velopment/approvedtmdlreports.aspx
- EPA Envirofacts Database

EPA Environmental Information, including EPA-Regulated Facilities and Toxics Release Inventory Reports:

- o <u>www.epa.gov/enviro/index.html</u>
- EPA NEPAssist Database

Facilitates the environmental review process and project planning: <u>http://nepaassisttool.epa.gov/nepaassist/entry.aspx</u>

If you have questions about the environmental review process, please feel free to contact me (telephone (804) 698-4204 or e-mail bettina.rayfield@deq.virginia.gov).

Attachment 2.1 Page 4 of 4

I hope this information is helpful to you.

Sincerely,

Bette Raft

Bettina Rayfield, Program Manager Environmental Impact Review and Long-Range Priorities

Attachment 2.D.1 Page 1 of 17







Attachment 2.D.1





Attachment 2.D.1 Page 5 of 17







Attachment 2.D.1



















Attachment 2.D.1



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NORFOLK DISTRICT 803 FRONT STREET NORFOLK, VA 23510-1011

August 26, 2020

Northern Virginia Regulatory Section NAO-2020-01145 (Beaverdam Run)

Mr. Kevin Fields Virginia Electric and Power Company 10900 Nuckols Road Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Dear Mr. Fields:

This letter is in reference to a request on your behalf from Dewberry Engineers, Inc., for a delineation confirmation and jurisdictional determination for waters of the U.S. (including wetlands) for an approximately 38-acre study area along the W&OD Trail between the Beaumeade substation and the Ashburn substation in County, Virginia. The project is called TL 274 Reconductor Phase I.

The enclosed exhibit in 15 sheets entitled "Waters of the U.S. Delineation Map, Project: Beaumeade to Pleasant View-Phase I, Transmission Line 274 Reconductor, Frederick County, Virginia" dated May 22, 2020, provides the locations of waters and/or wetlands on the properties listed above. The basis for this delineation includes application of the Corps' 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont and the positive indicators of wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation and the presence of an ordinary high water mark.

Discharges of dredged or fill material, including those associated with mechanized land clearing, into waters and/or wetlands on this site may require a Department of the Army permit and authorization by state and local authorities including a Virginia Water Protection Permit from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), a permit from the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) and/or a permit from your local wetlands board. This letter is a confirmation of the Corps preliminary jurisdiction for the waters and/or wetlands on the subject property and does not authorize any work in these areas. Please obtain all required permits before starting work in the delineated waters/wetland areas.

This is a preliminary jurisdictional determination and is therefore not a legally binding determination regarding whether Corps jurisdiction applies to the waters or wetlands in question. Accordingly, you may either consent to jurisdiction as set out in this preliminary jurisdictional determination and the attachments hereto if you agree with the determination, or you may request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination. This preliminary jurisdictional determination and associated wetland delineation map may be submitted with a permit application.

Enclosed is a copy of the "Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form". Please review the document, sign, and return a copy within 30 days of receipt and keep one for your records. This delineation of waters and/or wetlands is valid for a period of five years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision prior to the expiration date.

If you have any questions, please contact me at ron.h.stouffer@usace.army.mil or 757-201-7124.

Sincerely,

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Ronald H. Stouffer, Jr. Environmental Scientist Northern Virginia Regulatory Section

Enclosures

cc: Dewberry Engineers, Inc.


Attachment 2.D.3 Page 1 of 4

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Street address: 1111 E. Main Street, Suite 1400, Richmond, Virginia 23219 Mailing address: P.O. Box 1105, Richmond, Virginia 23218 www.deq.virginia.gov

David K. Paylor Director

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

April 28, 2021

Matthew J. Strickler

Secretary of Natural Resources

Rachel Studebaker Dominion Energy Services 120 Tredegar Street Richmond, VA 23219

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Belmont 230kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project, Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Studebaker;

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 Energy Virginia (here after, Dominion) regarding potential wetland impacts on the above referenced project. Dominion is proposing to:

- Reconductor and Partially Rebuild a 0.76-mile segment of Transmission Line #227: from the Pleasant View Junction to structure 227/186 near Cochran Mill DP.
- Reconductor 5.95-miles of Transmission Line #227 in two segments: from the Belmont Substation to structure 227/186; and from the Pleasant View Junction to the Beaumeade Substation

The Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project is entirely within existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way for approximately 6.7 miles with no new right-of-way (temporary or permanent) required. The project is necessary to assure that Dominion Energy can maintain and improve reliable electric service to customers in Loudoun County.

Summary of Findings

Dewberry Engineers Inc. delineated wetlands and other Waters of the United States (WOUS) using the Routine Determination Method as outlines in the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* and methods described in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual*: *Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region* (Version 2.0). The limits of these features are illustrated below in Table 1. Delineation Maps will be provided once they are finalized. The limits of wetlands and other WOUS will be submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for confirmation.

Transmission Line Segment	Forested Wetlands [PFO] (acres)	Scrub/Shrub Wetlands [PSS] (acres)	Emergent Wetlands [PEM] (acres)	Perennial Streams [R3] (acres/lf)	Intermittent Streams [R4] (acres/lf)	Ephemeral Streams [R6] (acres/lf)
Reconductor & Partial Rebuild	-	-	0.337	0.201/ 945	0.040/ 272	0.047/ 431
Reconductor Only	0.030	0.074	0.825	0.696/ 824	0.095/ 835	0.026/ 225

Table 1. Jurisdictional Features Identified within the ROW

Water Quality and Wetlands. Measures such as but not limited to Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be taken to avoid and minimize impacts to surface waters during construction activities, including potential water quality impacts resulting from construction site runoff. The disturbance of land and surface waters, which include wetlands, open water, and streams, may require prior approval by DEQ; the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC); and/or local government wetlands boards (generally in the northern and piedmont regions of Virginia). The Army Corps of Engineers and DEO work in conjunction to provide official confirmation of whether there are federal and/or state jurisdictional surface waters that may be impacted by the proposed project. VMRC provides its own review to determine its agency jurisdiction. Review of National Wetland Inventory maps or topographic maps for locating wetlands, open waters, or streams may not be sufficient; there may need to be a site-specific review by a qualified professional. If construction activities will occur in or along any streams (perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral), open water or wetlands, the applicant should contact the DEQ- VWP managers at our Northern Virginia Regional Office to determine the need for any permits prior to commencing work that could impact surface waters. DEQ's permit need decisions neither replace nor supersede requirements set forth by other local, state, federal, and Tribal laws, nor eliminate the need to obtain additional permits, approvals, consultations, or authorizations as required by law before proposed activities may commence.

Recommendations and Potential Permits

DEQ offers the following recommendations:

- 1. Prior to commencing project work, all surface waters on the project site should be delineated by a qualified professional and verified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the Corps) for federal jurisdictional waters and by DEQ for state jurisdictional waters.
- 2. Wetland and stream impacts should be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
- 3. If the scope of the project changes, additional review will be necessary by one or more offices in the Commonwealth's Secretariat of Natural Resources and/or the Corps.
- 4. At a minimum, any required compensation for impacts to State Waters, including the compensation for permanent conversion of forested wetlands to emergent wetlands, should be in accordance with all applicable state regulations and laws. Consider mitigating impacts to forested or converted wetlands by establishing new forested wetlands within the impacted watershed.
- 5. Any temporary impacts to surface waters associated with this project should be restored to preexisting 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) individual permit, general permit, or general permit coverage.
- 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 Virginia Water Protection (VWP) individual permit, general permit, or general permit coverage. 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.

Permits:

Based on DEQ's review of the information provided by Dominion emailed on April 14, 2021, the proposed project <u>may</u> require a Virginia Water Protection (VWP) individual permit or general permit coverage. The applicant may submit a Joint Permit Application (JPA) in accordance with form instructions for further evaluation and final permit need determination by DEQ.

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

Sincerely,

Midulle Henicluck

Attachment 2.D.3 Page 4 of 4

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

Cc: Trisha Beasley, DEQ - NVRO Bettina Sullivan, DEQ - Office of Environmental Review



MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 09, 2021

TO: Rachel Studebaker 120 Tredegar Street Richmond, VA 23219 SUBJECT: TL 227 Rebuild & Reconductor

FROM: Thaddeus Loucks 4805 Lake Brook Drive, Suite 200 Glen Allen, VA 23060

Reference: Solid & Hazardous Waste Search for the Line #227 Rebuild & Reconductor Project

Dewberry has conducted database searches for solid and hazardous wastes and petroleum release sites within a 0.5-mile radius of the proposed Line #227 Rebuild & Reconductor Project. The Rebuild and Reconductor Project ("the Project") consists of two components, listed below. Each portion of the project will take place within the existing, cleared transmission line right-of-way and no additional right-of-way will be required.

- Rebuild/Reconductoring of Line #227 between the Pleasant View Junction and Cochran Mill DP
- Reconductoring of Line #227 between the Belmont Substation and Cochran Mill DP and between the Pleasant View and Beaumeade substations in Loudoun County

Publicly available data from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Facility Registry Service (FRS) were obtained from the FRS Query Geography Search (https://www.epa.gov/frs/frs-query). FRS provides information about facilities, sites, and places subject to environmental regulation or of environmental interest. Although this data set includes all sites subject to environmental regulation by the EPA and state authorities, such as sites that fall under air emissions or wastewater programs, the results reported here only include those sites which fall under the EPA's hazardous waste, solid waste, remediation & redevelopment, and underground storage tank programs. These sites include Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensations, and Liability Act (CIRCLA)/Superfund sites, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) sites, and brownfield sites.

Per this database, 13 such registered sites are present within a 0.5-mile radius of the Project (2 are adjacent to both the Rebuild/Reconductor and Reconductor portions of the Project; 11 are adjacent only to the Reconductor portion). See Figure 2.E.1 (Attachment A) for a map of facility locations; see Attachment B for a table listing FRS facility record information.

The Reconductor portion of the project does not propose any land disturbances that may expose potentially contaminated substrates and/or ground waters. As such, it is not anticipated that identified facilities adjacent only to the Reconductor portion of the Project will negatively impact the project. Of the two facilities identified adjacent to the Rebuild/Reconductor portion of the project (Baker DC Concrete and Southern States Leesburg – Fairfax Petroleum Service), both are across/down-gradient of the Rebuild/Reconductor portion of the corridor and neither facility has any record of violations in the FRS Enforcement and Compliance database. In addition, The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) lists the Southern States Leesburg – Fairfax Petroleum Service as a small quantity generator; Baker DC Concrete is not listed by DEQ as a generator. It is not expected that either of these facilities will present an environmental concern for the Project.

Virginia DEQ records were also searched for the presence of solid waste management facilities, Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) sites and petroleum releases within 0.5 miles of the Rebuild and Reconductor Project. No VRP sites were identified within 0.5 miles of the project. One active solid waste management facility (Leesburg Transfer Station; Permit ID #90000001009) was identified approximately 0.25 miles from the Project corridor (adjacent to both portions of the project). This facility, also known as the Old Dominion Transfer Station, is managed by Waste Management and is listed as permanently closed. In addition, the site is across/down gradient from the project corridor; it is highly unlikely that any material would migrate

from the facility to the Rebuild/Reconductor portion of the project corridor. It is not anticipated this facility will present an environmental concern for the Project

Additionally, the search of DEQ records identified 15 petroleum release sites within 0.5 miles of the Project (11 are adjacent to the Reconductor portion, and 4 are adjacent to both); see attached table. All release site cases are reported closed. Locations of the petroleum releases and solid waste management facility are illustrated on Figure 2.E.1 (Attachment A). See Attachment C for a table listing petroleum release site record information; see Attachment D for a table listing solid waste management facility record information.

As with the FRS facilities, petroleum release sites adjacent to the Reconductor portion of the project are not expected to present an issue for the project as the Reconductoring activities do not propose any land disturbances that may expose potentially contaminated substrates and/or ground waters. Of the petroleum release sites that are adjacent to the Rebuild/Reconductor portion of the project, all are across/down gradient from the project corridor; migration of contaminated materials from identified release sites into the project corridor is highly unlikely. Although not expected to impact the project, Dominion has a procedure in place to handle petroleum contaminated soils, if encountered.

If you have any questions regarding the information presented in this report, please feel free to contact me.

Dewberry Engineers Inc.

Andrew Dietrich Environmental Scientist (703) 849-0351 adietrich@dewberry.com

Attachments

- 1. Attachment A: Solid & Hazardous Waste Sites Map: Figure 2.E.1: Map of identified solid & hazardous waste sites within 0.5 miles of the TL 227 Project corridor.
- 2. Attachment B: FRS Facilities within 0.5 Miles: Table 1; EPA FRS Records for facilities found within 0.5 miles of the TL 227 Project corridor.
- 3. Attachment C: Petroleum Release Sites within 0.5 miles: Table 2; DEQ VEGIS Records for Petroleum Release sites found within 0.5 miles of the TL 227 Project corridor.
- 4. Attachment D: Solid Waste Management Facilities within 0.5 miles: Table 3; DEQ VEGIS Records for Solid Waste Management facilities found within 0.5 miles of the TL 227 Project corridor.





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		FRS Facilities within 0.5 I	Miles - TL 227 Rebuild & Re	econducto	r			
EPA Registry ID	Data Source (EPA Program(s))	Facility Name	Location Address	City Name	County Name	State	Zip Code	Near to (Project Component)
110064665492	RCRA	Baker DC Concrete	42055 COCHRAN MILL ROAD	LEESBURG	LOUDOUN	٨A	20175	Rebuild/Reconductor & Reconductor
110069459605	RCRA	Southern States Leesburg-Farifax Petroleum Service	41877 COCHRAN MILL ROAD	LEESBURG	LOUDOUN	VA	20175	Rebuild/Reconductor & Reconductor
110012709925	RCRA/AIRS/APS/CEDS/ICIS	AT&T Web Hosting Facility	21571 BEAUMEADE CIRCLE	ASHBURN	LOUDOUN	Z VA	20147-6011	Reconductor
110046409061	RCRA	CVS Pharmacy #4296	42994 EASTERN KINGBIRD PLAZA	ASHBURN	LOUDOUN	٨A	20147	Reconductor
110005289561	RCRA	Farmwell Station Middle School	44281 GLOUCESTER PKWY	ASHBURN	LOUDOUN	٨A	20147	Reconductor
110043193139	RCRA	L-3 Unmanned Systems	44611 GUILFORD DRIVE	ASHBURN	LOUDOUN	٨A	20147	Reconductor
110040444427	RCRA	MVM Inc. Firing Range	44620 GUILFORD DRIVE	ASHBURN	LOUDOUN	٨A	20147	Reconductor
110008200623	RCRA	Screen America	44652 GUILFORD DR	ASHBURN	LOUDOUN	٨A	20147	Reconductor
110070595700	RCRA	Silver Eagle Group	21550 BEAUMEADE CIRCLE	ASHBURN	LOUDOUN	٨A	20147	Reconductor
110064022187	RCRA	Trailside Middle School	20325 CLAIBORNE PARKWAY	ASHBURN	LOUDOUN	٨A	20147	Reconductor
110005292441	RCRA	Truegreen Landcare	21362 SMITH SWITCH ROAD	ASHBURN	LOUDOUN	Z VA	20147-6017	Reconductor
110005259834	RCRA	UXB International Corp. Headquarters	21641 BEAUMEADE CIR	ASHBURN	LOUDOUN	٨A	20147	Reconductor
110012261505	RCRA	Westport Corp.	44460 CHILUM PL	ASHBURN	roudoun	٨A	20147	Reconductor
Table 1: EPA F	acility Register Service (FRS) Rec-	ords for facilities falling under the EPA's hazardous wast	te, solid waste, remediation & rede	velopment,	and undergrour	nd stora	ge tank prog	rams which were located within 0 5
		milor of th	ho TL 227 Broinet corridor					

miles of the TL 227 Project corridor.

Attachment 2.E.1 Page 4 of 6

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		Pet	troleum Relea	se Sites w	thin 0.5 miles of the TL 227 Project Co	rridor
PCNUM	RST Facility ID	Status	Reported Date	Closed Date	Location/Address	Near to (Project Component)
20113034	200000854036	Closed	8/12/2010	11/5/2010	20136 Gant Lane, Leesburg VA 20175	Rebuild/Reconductor & Reconductor
19921766	200000185666	Closed	11/27/1991	7/29/1993	Rt. 653, Leesburg VA 20175	Rebuild/Reconductor & Reconductor
19880981	200000077868	Closed	5/20/1988	6/23/1995	42227 Cochran Mill Rd, Leesburg VA 20175	Rebuild/Reconductor & Reconductor
19920847	20000006236	Closed	11/4/1991	7/16/1998	42392 Cochran Mill Rd, Leesburg VA 20175	Rebuild/Reconductor & Reconductor
19983582	200000097414	Closed	10/20/1997	5/7/1998	659 Builders Ln, Ashburn VA 20147	Reconductor
20133106	200000858944	Closed	12/20/2012	2/7/2013	43583 Graves Ln, Ashburn VA 20147	Reconductor
20073021	200000224487	Closed	7/27/2006	12/12/2006	20755 Stubble Rd, Ashburn VA 20147	Reconductor
19983723	200000185576	Closed	4/8/1998	6/24/1999	43674 Hay Rd, Ashburn VA 20147	Reconductor
19880626	200000080322	Closed	2/4/1988	8/5/1994	20719 Ashburn Rd, Ashburn VA 20147	Reconductor
20063163	200000080322	Closed	2/8/2006	12/18/2006	20719 Ashburn Rd, Ashburn VA 20147	Reconductor
20213036	200000891525	Closed	8/28/2020	12/7/2020	20727 Ashburn Rd, Ashburn VA 20147	Reconductor
20003109	200000185425	Closed	8/2/1999	1/19/2000	20962 Ashburn Rd, Ashburn VA 20148	Reconductor
20133139	200000859228	Closed	2/19/2013	3/26/2013	44050 Ashburn Shopping Plz, Ashburn VA 20147	Reconductor
20183172	200000193777	Closed	2/7/2018	2/8/2019	44111 Ashburn Shopping Plz, Ashburn VA 20147	Reconductor
20073193	200000224725	Closed	3/9/2007	5/28/2008	44480 Hastings Dr., Ashburn VA 20147	Reconductor
Table 7. D	EO Virginia Envir	-onmont	al Geographic laf	armation Sve	iam (VEGIS) Bacords for Batrolaiim Balaasa sitas i	which were located within 0 5 miles of

Iable 2: DEQ Virginia Environmental Geographic Information System (VEGIS) Records for Petroleum Release sites which were located within 0.5 miles of the 20 Project corridor.

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Soli	id Wa	ste Management Facil	ities within 0.5 miles of the TL 227	Project Corridor
Solid Waste Permit ID	Status	Site Name	Address	Near to
900000001009	Active	Leesburg Transfer Station	42228 Cochran Mill Rd, Leesburg, VA 20175	Rebuild/Reconductor & Reconductor

Table 3: DEQ Virginia Environmental Geographic Information System (VEGIS) Records for Solid Waste Management Facilities which were located within 0.5 miles of the TL 227 Project corridor.

Attachment 2.E.1 Page 6 of 6



MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 09, 2021

TO: Rachel Studebaker 120 Tredegar Street Richmond, VA 23219 SUBJECT: TL 227 Rebuild and Reconductor

FROM: Thaddeus Loucks 4805 Lake Brook Drive, Suite 200 Glen Allen, VA 23060

Reference: Threatened and Endangered Species Review for the Line #227 Rebuild & Reconductor Project

Dewberry has conducted database searches to identify federally and state listed threatened and endangered (T&E) species with the potential to occur in the vicinity of the proposed Line #227 Rebuild and Reconductor Project. The Rebuild and Reconductor Project consists of two components, listed below. Each portion of the project will take place within the existing, cleared transmission line right-of-way and no additional right-of-way will be required.

- Rebuild/Reconductoring of Line #227 between the Pleasant View Junction and Cochran Mill DP
- Reconductoring of Line #227 between the Belmont Substation and Cochran Mill DP and between the Pleasant View and Beaumeade substations in Loudoun County

The online databases searched during this review included the U.S. Fish & Wildlife (USFWS) Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) system, the Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources (DWR) Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VaFWIS), the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) Natural Heritage Data Explorer (NHDE), and the Center for Conservation Biology (CCB) Bald Eagle Nest Locator for Virginia. In addition, the VDWR NLEB Winter Habitat and Roost Trees and MYLU PESU Habitat Online Mappers were consulted to identify potential bat habitat near the project corridor. Lastly, the USFWS Bald Eagle Concentration Areas Mapper was used to identify nearby bald eagle habitat.

Results

Species	Status	Database	Results	Project Portion
Northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis)	FT, ST	USFWS-IPaC, DWR- NLEB Winter Habitat and Roost Tree Mapper	Identified as potentially occurring in the project vicinity. No known hibernacula or maternity roost trees in the vicinity of the project.	Rebuild/Reconductor, Reconductor
Dwarf Wedgemussel (Alasmidonta heterodon)	FE, SE	USFWS-IPAC	Identified as potentially occurring in the vicinity of the project.	Rebuild/Reconductor, Reconductor
Green Floater (Lasmigona subviridis)	ST	DWR-VaFWIS	Species observed in Lower Goose Creek; Identified as potentially occurring elsewhere in the project area.	Reconductor
Loggerhead Shrike (Lanius ludovicianus)	ST	DCR-NHDE	Identified as potentially occurring near the project area.	Rebuild/Reconductor, Reconductor
Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)	BGEPA	CCB Bald Eagle Nest Locator. USFWS Bald Eagle Concentration	Nearest identified nest is approximately 7,500 ft. from the project area.	Rebuild/Reconductor, Reconductor

Table 1. Threatened & Endangered Species Database Search Results

FT: federally threatened; FE: federally endangered; ST: state threatened; SE: state endangered, BGEPA – Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

Conclusion

The federally and state threatened northern long-eared bat (NLEB; *Myotis septentrionalis*) has been identified by USFWS as potentially occurring within the project area; however, DWR records indicate that no known hibernacula or maternity roost trees occur within the project vicinity. Since the Project will occur within an existing maintained right-of-way, tree removal is expected to be limited to danger trees and limbing. A time-of-year-restriction (TOYR) for tree clearing is recommended during the NLEB active season, from April 15 to September 15. However, the project can rely on the findings of the 4(d) rule for necessary tree removal provided the proposed clearing occurs outside the pup season time of year restriction for NLEB (June 1 – July 31) prescribed under the rule.

Two (2) mussel species were identified by USFWS and DWR as potentially occurring in the project area; the federal and state endangered Dwarf wedgemussel (*Alasmidonta heterodon*) and the state threatened Green floater (*Lasmigona subviridis*). The project corridor crosses a number of streams with potentially appropriate habitat, which includes fast-flowing, clean water streams with cobble, gravel and sand substrates for the Green floater, and slow-to-moderate flowing rivers with sandy, gravelly or firm muddy sand substrates for the Dwarf wedgemussel. However, instream work is not anticipated to be necessary for the Project, and bridge crossings are expected to be utilized when crossing waterways. The use of appropriate E&S controls around waterways should sufficiently prevent adverse impacts to these species.

The DCR database indicated the potential presence of the state threatened Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*) within the project area. Loggerhead shrike prefer grasslands that are periodically grazed or mowed with nesting areas in woody vegetation and hedgerows. Though temporary disturbances may occur as a result of construction activities, maintenance of the right-of-way stands to benefit this species long-term by maintaining their preferred habitat.

The location of Bald Eagle nests and concentration areas in the vicinity of the project corridor were identified from the CCB Bald Eagle Nest Locator and the USFWS Bald Eagle Concentration Areas Mapper, respectively. The closest recorded bald eagle nest was located approximately 7,500 feet south of the eastern end of the Reconductor portion of the Project. No bald eagle concentration areas were identified in the vicinity of the project. It is not anticipated this project will have any adverse effects on bald eagles.

The complete results of the database searches are attached for your reference. If you have any questions regarding the information presented in this report, please feel free to contact me.

Dewberry Engineers Inc.

Andrew Dietrich Environmental Scientist (703)-849-0351 adietrich@dewberry.com

Attachments

1. Attachment A: U.S. Fish & Wildlife (USFWS) Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) Report



- 2. Attachment B: Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources (DWR) Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VaFWIS) Initial Project Assessment Reports & Maps (4)
- 3. Attachment C: Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) Natural Heritage Data Explorer (NHDE) Map & Resource Search Report
- 4. Attachment D: DWR NLEB Winter Habitat and Roost Trees Map
- 5. Attachment E: Center for Conservation Biology (CCB) Bald Eagle Nest Locator for Virginia Map
- 6. Attachment F: USFWS Bald Eagle Concentration Areas Map



IPaC

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Attachment 2.F.1 Page 4 of 39

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section. ONSUL

Location

Loudoun County, Virginia



Local office

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office

(804) 693-6694 (804) 693-9032

6669 Short Lane Gloucester, VA 23061-4410

http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- 1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
- 2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME

STATUS

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Clams

NAME

STATUS

Endangered

Threatened

Dwarf Wedgemussel Alasmidonta heterodon Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/784

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves. NSUL

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.

2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <u>http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/</u> birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/ conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ

IPa Explore Location resources

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<u>below</u>. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found <u>below</u>.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

150	WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS
QU	"BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICAT
c O'	THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKE
	BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31
Blue-winged Warbler Vermivora pinus	Breeds May 1 to lun 30
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	
Kentucky Warbler Oporornis formosus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20
Prairie Warbler Dendroica discolor This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

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Prothonotary Warbler Protonotaria citrea This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) th the continental USA and Alaska.	nroug	hout its range in	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker Melanerpes eryth This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) th the continental USA and Alaska.	nroce	phalus hout its range in	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) th the continental USA and Alaska.	nroug	hout its range in	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) th the continental USA and Alaska.	nroug	hout its range in	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

<u>Nationwide Conservation Measures</u> describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. <u>Additional measures</u> or <u>permits</u> may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network</u> (<u>AKN</u>). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>AKN Phenology Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen</u> <u>science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: <u>The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide</u>, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the <u>Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds</u> <u>guide</u>. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <u>Eagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS</u> <u>Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf</u> project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam</u> Loring.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting

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Page 11 of 39 point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of</u> Engineers District.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND
PEM5B

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

PFO1A PSS1/EM5E

FRESHWATER POND

<u>PUBHx</u>

RIVERINE <u>R5UBH</u> <u>R4SBC</u>

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

VaFWIS Initial Project Assessment Report Compiled on 1/13/2021,

7:30:56 AM

<u>Help</u>

Known or likely to occur within a **2 mile radius around point 39.0580570 -77.5398388** in **107 Loudoun County, VA**

<u>View Map of</u> <u>Site Location</u>

489 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation (displaying first 26) (26 species with Status* or Tier I** or Tier II**)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	<u>Common Name</u>	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
060003	FESE	Ia	<u>Wedgemussel,</u> <u>dwarf</u>	Alasmidonta heterodon		BOVA
050022	FTST	Ia	<u>Bat, northern long-</u> eared_	Myotis septentrionalis		BOVA
060029	FTST	IIa	Lance, yellow	Elliptio lanceolata		BOVA
050020	SE	Ia	Bat, little brown	Myotis lucifugus		BOVA
050027	SE	Ia	Bat, tri-colored	Perimyotis subflavus		BOVA
060006	SE	Ib	Floater, brook	Alasmidonta varicosa		BOVA
030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		BOVA,Habitat
040096	ST	Ia	Falcon, peregrine	Falco peregrinus		BOVA
040293	ST	Ia	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus		BOVA
040379	ST	Ia	Sparrow, Henslow's	Centronyx henslowii		BOVA
060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater, green</u>	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>	BOVA, TEWaters, Habitat
040292	ST		<u>Shrike, migrant</u> loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
030063	CC	IIIa	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata		BOVA
030012	CC	IVa	Rattlesnake, timber	Crotalus horridus		BOVA
040092		Ia	<u>Eagle, golden</u>	Aquila chrysaetos		BOVA
040306		Ia	<u>Warbler, golden-</u> winged	Vermivora chrysoptera		BOVA
100248		Ia	<u>Fritillary, regal</u>	Speyeria idalia idalia		BOVA
040213		Ic	<u>Owl, northern saw-</u> whet	Aegolius acadicus		BOVA
040052		IIa	<u>Duck, American</u> <u>black</u>	Anas rubripes		BOVA
040036		IIa	Night-heron, yellow-crowned	Nyctanassa violacea violacea		BOVA
040320		IIa	<u>Warbler, cerulean</u>	Setophaga cerulea		BOVA
040140		IIa	Woodcock,	Scolopax minor		BOVA

https://vafwis.dgif.virginia.gov/fwis/NewP ges/V FW _G ographic lect_Options.asp?pf=1&Title=VaFW +G ographic lect+Options&comm nts=... /4

/13	/2021			VAFW Se ch Report	Attachment 2.F.1
			<u>American</u>		Page 14 of 39
	060071	IIa	<u>Lampmussel,</u> <u>yellow</u>	Lampsilis cariosa	BOVA
	040203	IIb	<u>Cuckoo, black-</u> <u>billed</u>	Coccyzus erythropthalmus	BOVA
	040105	IIb	<u>Rail, king</u>	Rallus elegans	BOVA
	100166	IIc	Skipper, Dotted	Hesperia attalus slossonae	BOVA

To view All 489 species View 489

*FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; CC=Collection Concern

**I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need;

IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

Virginia Widlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:

a - On the ground management strategies/actions exist and can be feasibly implemented.;

b - On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.;

c - No on the ground actions or research needs have been identified or all identified conservation opportunities have been exhausted.

Bat Colonies or Hibernacula: Not Known

Anadromous Fish Use Streams

N/A

Colonial Water Bird Survey

N/A

Threatened and Endangered Waters (11 Reaches)

<u>View Map of All</u> <u>Threatened and Endangered Waters</u>

			T&F	2 Wate	ers Species		T 7•
Stream Name	Highest TE [*]	BOVA C	ode, Sta	tus [*] , 7	fier ^{**} , Comm	on & Scientific Name	View Map
<u>Goose Creek (022535</u>).	ST	060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater</u> , green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
<u>Goose Creek (023151</u>).	ST	060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater,</u> green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
<u>Goose Creek (023631</u>)	ST	060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater,</u> green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
<u>Goose Creek (025464</u>).	ST	060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater,</u> green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
<u>Goose Creek (026509</u> <u>)</u>	ST	060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater,</u> green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
Goose Creek (026603	ST	060081	ST	IIa	Floater,	Lasmigona	<u>Yes</u>

1/13	/2021 <u>)</u>		VAFWIS Seach Report			Attachment 2 subviridis Page 15 c	2.F.1 of 39	
	<u>Goose Creek (027795</u> <u>)</u>	ST	060081	ST	IIa	Floater, green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
	<u>Goose Creek (032895</u>).	ST	060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater,</u> green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
	<u>Goose Creek (034177</u> <u>)</u>	ST	060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater,</u> green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
	<u>Goose Creek (034352</u> <u>)</u>	ST	060081	ST	IIa	Floater, green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
	<u>Goose Creek (036348</u> <u>)</u>	ST	060081	ST	IIa	Floater, green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>

Managed Trout Streams

N/A

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

N/A

Bald Eagle Nests

N/A

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species (5 Reaches)

View Map Combined Reaches from Below of Habitat Predicted for WAP Tier I & II Aquatic Species

		Tier Species						
Stream Name	Highest TE [*]		BOV Cor	/A Co nmon	de, Status [*] , & Scientific	Tier ^{**} , Name	View Map	
Beaverdam Creek (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	<u>Yes</u>	
Beaverdam Run (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	<u>Yes</u>	
Goose Creek (20700081)	ST	060081	ST	IIa	Floater, green	Lasmigona subviridis	Yes	
Sycolin Creek (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	<u>Yes</u>	
tributary (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle,	Glyptemys	Yes	

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species

N/A

Public Holdings:

N/A

Compiled on 1/13/2021, 7:30:56 AM 11072098.0 report=IPA searchType= R dist= 3218 poi= 39.0580570 -77.5398388

PixelSize=64; Anadromous=0.024327; BECAR=0.023406; Bats=0.023479; Buffer=0.097081; County=0.102422; Impediments=0.030025; Init=0.167695; PublicLands=0.026135; SppObs=0.226197; TEWaters=0.05048; TierReaches=0.093991; TierTerrestrial=0.03991; Total=1.02533; Tracking_BOVA=0.173708; Trout=0.026878







1/13/2021

1 mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point

2 mile radius Search Area

Baid Eagle

Concentration Areas and Roosts

```
Attachment 2.F.1
                                                                        VaFWIS Map
                                                                                                                 Page 18 of 39
                                square miles.
T & E Waters
                                Topographic maps and Black and white aerial photography for year 1990+-
   Federal
                                are from the United States Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey.
                                Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia
   State
                                Geographic Information Network.
                                Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic
                                http://www.national.geographic.com/topo
Predicted Habitat
WAP Tier I & II
                                All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland
                                Fisheries.
    Aquatic
                                map assembled 2021-01-13 07:27:32 (qa/qc March 21, 2016 12:20 - tn=1072098.0
                                                                                                                  dist=3218
                                \mathbf{I}
  Terrestrial
                                $poi=39.0580570 -77.5398388
Trout Waters
   Class I - IV
   Class V - VI
Anadromous Fish Reach
   Confirmed
   Potential
123
      Impediment
       Position Rings
```

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VaFWIS Initial Project Assessment Report Compiled on 1/13/2021,

7:38:18 AM

<u>Help</u>

Known or likely to occur within a **2 mile radius around point 39.0636830 -77.5113948** in **107 Loudoun County, VA**

<u>View Map of</u> <u>Site Location</u>

494 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation (displaying first 26) (26 species with Status* or Tier I** or Tier II**)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	<u>Common Name</u>	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
060003	FESE	Ia	<u>Wedgemussel,</u> <u>dwarf</u>	Alasmidonta heterodon		BOVA
050022	FTST	Ia	<u>Bat, northern long-</u> eared_	Myotis septentrionalis		BOVA
060029	FTST	IIa	Lance, yellow	Elliptio lanceolata		BOVA
050020	SE	Ia	Bat, little brown	Myotis lucifugus		BOVA
050027	SE	Ia	Bat, tri-colored	Perimyotis subflavus		BOVA
060006	SE	Ib	Floater, brook	Alasmidonta varicosa		BOVA
030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		BOVA,Habitat
040096	ST	Ia	Falcon, peregrine	Falco peregrinus		BOVA
040293	ST	Ia	<u>Shrike, loggerhead</u>	Lanius ludovicianus		BOVA
040379	ST	Ia	Sparrow, Henslow's	Centronyx henslowii		BOVA
060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater, green</u>	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>	BOVA,TEWaters,Habitat
040292	ST		<u>Shrike, migrant</u> loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
030063	CC	IIIa	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata		BOVA
030012	CC	IVa	Rattlesnake, timber	Crotalus horridus		BOVA
040092		Ia	<u>Eagle, golden</u>	Aquila chrysaetos		BOVA
040306		Ia	<u>Warbler, golden-</u> winged	Vermivora chrysoptera		BOVA
100248		Ia	<u>Fritillary, regal</u>	Speyeria idalia idalia		BOVA
040213		Ic	<u>Owl, northern saw-</u> whet	Aegolius acadicus		BOVA
040052		IIa	<u>Duck, American</u> <u>black</u>	Anas rubripes		BOVA
040036		IIa	Night-heron, yellow-crowned	Nyctanassa violacea violacea		BOVA
040320		IIa	Warbler, cerulean	Setophaga cerulea		BOVA
040140		IIa	Woodcock,	Scolopax minor		BOVA

1/13	8/2021		American	VAFWIS Seach Report	Attachment 2.F.1 Page 20 of 39
	060071	IIa	Lampmussel, yellow_	Lampsilis cariosa	BOVA
	040203	IIb	<u>Cuckoo, black-</u> billed	Coccyzus erythropthalmus	BOVA
	040105	IIb	<u>Rail, king</u>	Rallus elegans	BOVA
	100166	IIc	Skipper, Dotted	Hesperia attalus slossonae	BOVA

To view All 494 species View 494

*FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; CC=Collection Concern

**I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need;

IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

Virginia Widlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:

a - On the ground management strategies/actions exist and can be feasibly implemented.;

b - On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.;

c - No on the ground actions or research needs have been identified or all identified conservation opportunities have been exhausted.

Bat Colonies or Hibernacula: Not Known

Anadromous Fish Use Streams

N/A

Colonial Water Bird Survey

N/A

Threatened and Endangered Waters (12 Reaches)

View Map of All Threatened and Endangered Waters

			T&F	Wate	ers Species		T 78
Stream Name	Highest TE [*]	BOVA C	ode, Sta	tus [*] , 7	lier ^{**} , Comm	on & Scientific Name	View Map
<u>Goose Creek (018820</u> <u>)</u>	ST	060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater</u> , g <u>reen</u>	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
<u>Goose Creek (023151</u> <u>)</u>	ST	060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater,</u> green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
<u>Goose Creek (023631</u> <u>)</u>	ST	060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater,</u> g <u>reen</u>	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
<u>Goose Creek (025464</u> <u>)</u>	ST	060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater,</u> g <u>reen</u>	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
<u>Goose Creek (026509</u>).	ST	060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater,</u> green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
<u>Goose Creek (026550</u>	ST	060081	ST	IIa	Floater,	Lasmigona	Yes

1/13	/2021		VAFWIS Seach Report			Attachment 2 subviridis Page 21 c	2.F.1 of 39	
	<u>Goose Creek (026603</u>)	ST	060081	ST	IIa	Floater, green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
	<u>Goose Creek (031573</u>).	ST	060081	ST	IIa	Floater, green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
	<u>Goose Creek (032895</u>).	ST	060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater</u> , green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
	<u>Goose Creek (034352</u> <u>)</u>	ST	060081	ST	IIa	Floater, green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
	<u>Goose Creek (036348</u> <u>)</u>	ST	060081	ST	IIa	Floater, green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>
	<u>Goose Creek (040279</u> <u>)</u>	ST	060081	ST	IIa	Floater, green	Lasmigona subviridis	<u>Yes</u>

Managed Trout Streams

N/A

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

N/A

Bald Eagle Nests

N/A

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species (6 Reaches)

View Map Combined Reaches from Below of Habitat Predicted for WAP Tier I & II Aquatic Species

	Tier Species										
Stream Name	Highest TE [*]		BOVA Code, Status [*] , Tier ^{**} , Common & Scientific Name								
Beaverdam Run (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	<u>Turtle,</u> wood	Glyptemys insculpta	<u>Yes</u>				
Goose Creek (20700081)	ST	060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater,</u> g <u>reen</u>	Lasmigona subviridis	Yes				
Russell Branch (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	<u>Turtle,</u> <u>wood</u>	Glyptemys insculpta	<u>Yes</u>				
Sycolin Creek (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle,	Glyptemys	Yes				

https://vafwis.dgif.virginia.gov/fwis/NewPages/VaFWIS_GeographicSelect_Options.asp?pf=1&Title=VaFWIS+GeographicSelect+Options&comments=... 3/4

1/13	/2021		VAFWIS Seach Report			Attachment 2.F.1 Attachment 2.F.1 Insculpta		
	tributary (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	<u>Yes</u>
	Tuscarora Creek (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	<u>Turtle,</u> wood	Glyptemys insculpta	<u>Yes</u>
	Tuscarora Creek (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	<u>Turtle,</u> wood	Glyptemys insculpta	<u>Yes</u>

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species

N/A

Public Holdings:

N/A

Compiled on 1/13/2021, 7:38:18 AM 11072099.0 report=IPA searchType= R dist= 3218 poi= 39.0636830 -77.5113948

PixelSize=64; Anadromous=0.024177; BECAR=0.02391; Bats=0.024132; Buffer=0.096789; County=0.081104; Impediments=0.029603; Init=0.181494; PublicLands=0.0273; SppObs=0.235354; TEWaters=0.056567; TierReaches=0.070804; TierTerrestrial=0.040043; Total=1.033029; Tracking_BOVA=0.199507; Trout=0.026862



VaFWIS Map

1/13/2021

Attachment 2.F.1

1/1

2 mile radius Search Area

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas

and Roosts

13/2021		VaFWIS Map	Attachment 2.F.1
T & E Waters	square miles.		Page 24 of 39
Federal	Topographic maps and Black and whit are from the United States Department	e aerial photography for year 1990+- c of the Interior, United States Geological Sur is from Virginia Page Manning Program, Vi	vey.
State	Geographic Information Network.	POI ©2006 National Geographic	giina
Predicted Habitat WAP Tier I & II	http://www.national.geographic.com/to All other map products are from the Co Fisheries	oppo ommonwealth of Virginia Department of Gar	ne and Inland
Aquatic			
Terrestrial	map assembled 2021-01-13 07:36:22 I) \$poi=39 0636830 -77 5113948	(qa/qc March 21, 2016 12:20 - tn=1072099	.0 dist=3218
Trout Waters			
Class I - IV			
Class V - VI			
Anadromous Fish Reach			
Confirmed			
Potential			
J23 Impediment			
Position Rings 1 mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point			

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Attachment 2.F.1 Page 25 of 39

VaFWIS Initial Project Assessment Report Compiled on 1/13/2021,

7:41:15 AM

<u>Help</u>

Known or likely to occur within a **2 mile radius around point 39.0437770 -77.4874688** in **107 Loudoun County, VA**

<u>View Map of</u> <u>Site Location</u>

<u>BOVA</u> <u>Code</u>	Status*	Tier**	<u>Common Name</u>	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
060003	FESE	Ia	Wedgemussel, dwarf	Alasmidonta heterodon		BOVA
050022	FTST	Ia	Bat, northern long-eared	Myotis septentrionalis		BOVA
060029	FTST	IIa	Lance, yellow	Elliptio lanceolata		BOVA
050020	SE	Ia	Bat, little brown	Myotis lucifugus		BOVA
050027	SE	Ia	Bat, tri-colored	Perimyotis subflavus		BOVA
060006	SE	Ib	<u>Floater, brook</u>	Alasmidonta varicosa		BOVA
030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		BOVA,Habitat
040096	ST	Ia	Falcon, peregrine	Falco peregrinus		BOVA
040293	ST	Ia	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus		BOVA
040379	ST	Ia	<u>Sparrow, Henslow's</u>	Centronyx henslowii		BOVA
060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater, green</u>	Lasmigona subviridis		BOVA
040292	ST		<u>Shrike, migrant</u> loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
030063	CC	IIIa	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata		BOVA
030012	CC	IVa	Rattlesnake, timber	Crotalus horridus		BOVA
040092		Ia	Eagle, golden	Aquila chrysaetos		BOVA
040306		Ia	<u>Warbler, golden-winged</u>	Vermivora chrysoptera		BOVA
100248		Ia	<u>Fritillary, regal</u>	Speyeria idalia idalia		BOVA
040213		Ic	Owl, northern saw-whet	Aegolius acadicus		BOVA
040052		IIa	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes		BOVA
040036		IIa	Night-heron, yellow- crowned	Nyctanassa violacea violacea		BOVA
040320		IIa	Warbler, cerulean	Setophaga cerulea		BOVA
040140		IIa	Woodcock, American	Scolopax minor		BOVA
060071		IIa	Lampmussel, yellow	Lampsilis cariosa		BOVA
040203		IIb	Cuckoo, black-billed	Coccyzus erythropthalmus		BOVA
040105		IIb	Rail, king	Rallus elegans		BOVA
100166		IIc	Skipper, Dotted	Hesperia attalus slossonae		BOVA

501 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation (displaying first 26) (26 species with Status* or Tier I** or Tier II**)

VAFWIS Seach Report

To view All 501 species View 501

*FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; CC=Collection Concern

**I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need;

IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

Virginia Widlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:

a - On the ground management strategies/actions exist and can be feasibly implemented.;

b - On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.;

c - No on the ground actions or research needs have been identified or all identified conservation opportunities have been exhausted.

Bat Colonies or Hibernacula: Not Known

Anadromous Fish Use Streams

N/A

Colonial Water Bird Survey

N/A

Threatened and Endangered Waters

N/A

Managed Trout Streams

N/A

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

N/A

Bald Eagle Nests

N/A

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species (3 Reaches)

View Map Combined Reaches from Below of Habitat Predicted for WAP Tier I & II Aquatic Species

	Tier Species						T 7 •
Stream Name	Highest TE [*]	BOVA Code, Status [*] , Tier ^{**} , Common & Scientific Name					
Beaverdam Run	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle,	Glyptemys	Yes

https://vafwis.dgif.virginia.gov/fwis/NewPages/VaFWIS_GeographicSelect_Options.asp?pf=1&Title=VaFWIS+GeographicSelect+Options&comments=... 2/3
1/13/2021		VAFWIS Seach Report		Report	Attachment 2.F.1			
	(20700081)					wood	insculpta ^{1 age 27 c}	
	Russell Branch (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	<u>Turtle,</u> wood	Glyptemys insculpta	<u>Yes</u>
	tributary (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	<u>Turtle,</u> wood	Glyptemys insculpta	<u>Yes</u>
	tributary (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	<u>Turtle,</u> wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species

N/A

Public Holdings:

N/A

Compiled on 1/13/2021, 7:41:15 AM 11072100.0 report=IPA searchType= R dist= 3218 poi= 39.0437770 -77.4874688

PixelSize=64; Anadromous=0.024149; BECAR=0.023167; Bats=0.023349; Buffer=0.096011; County=0.088425; Impediments=0.033874; Init=0.197084; PublicLands=0.026219; SppObs=0.230579; TEWaters=0.030494; TierReaches=0.073786; TierTerrestrial=0.040062; Total=0.996212; Tracking_BOVA=0.164974; Trout=0.026441

Site Location

39,02,37.6 -77,29,14.8 is the Search Point

Show Position Rings Yes O No 1 mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point

Show Search Area Yes O No 2 Search distance miles radius

Search Point is at map center

Base Map <u>Choices</u> Topography

Map Overlay <u>Choices</u>

Current List: Position, Search, BECAR, BAEANests, TEWaters, TierII, Habitat, Trout, Anadromous

Map Overlay Legend



1/13/2021

13/2021		VaFWIS Map	Attachment 2.F.1
	square miles.		Page 29 of 39
Federal	Topographic maps and Black and whit are from the United States Departmen Color aerial photography aquired 2002	te aerial photography for year 1990+- t of the Interior, United States Geological S 2 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, `	urvey. Virginia
Predicted Habitat WAP Tier I & II	Geographic Information Network. Shaded topographic maps are from TC http://www.national.geographic.com/t All other map products are from the C	DPO! ©2006 National Geographic opo ommonwealth of Virginia Department of G	ame and Inland
Aquatic	map assembled 2021-01-13 07:39:39	(qa/qc March 21, 2016 12:20 - tn=107210	00.0 dist=3218
Terrestrial	I) \$poi=39.0437770 -77.4874688		
Trout Waters			
Class I - IV			
Class V - VI			
Anadromous Fish Reach			
Confirmed			
Potential			
J23 Impediment			
Position Rings 1 mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point			
2 mile radius Search Area			

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

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VaFWIS Initial Project Assessment Report Compiled on 1/13/2021,

7:46:32 AM

<u>Help</u>

Known or likely to occur within a **2 mile radius around point 39.0264310 -77.4568808** in **107 Loudoun County, VA**

<u>View Map of</u> <u>Site Location</u>

<u>BOVA</u> <u>Code</u>	<u>Status*</u>	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
060003	FESE	Ia	Wedgemussel, dwarf	Alasmidonta heterodon		BOVA
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060029	FTST	IIa	Lance, yellow	Elliptio lanceolata		BOVA
050020	SE	Ia	Bat, little brown	Myotis lucifugus		BOVA
050027	SE	Ia	Bat, tri-colored	Perimyotis subflavus		BOVA
060006	SE	Ib	<u>Floater, brook</u>	Alasmidonta varicosa		BOVA
030062	ST	Ia	<u>Turtle, wood</u>	Glyptemys insculpta		BOVA,Habitat
040096	ST	Ia	<u>Falcon, peregrine</u>	Falco peregrinus		BOVA
040293	ST	Ia	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus		BOVA
040379	ST	Ia	<u>Sparrow, Henslow's</u>	Centronyx henslowii		BOVA
060081	ST	IIa	<u>Floater, green</u>	Lasmigona subviridis		BOVA
040292	ST		<u>Shrike, migrant</u> loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
030063	CC	IIIa	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata		BOVA
030012	CC	IVa	Rattlesnake, timber	Crotalus horridus		BOVA
040092		Ia	Eagle, golden	Aquila chrysaetos		BOVA
040306		Ia	<u>Warbler, golden-winged</u>	Vermivora chrysoptera		BOVA
100248		Ia	<u>Fritillary, regal</u>	Speyeria idalia idalia		BOVA
040213		Ic	<u>Owl, northern saw-whet</u>	Aegolius acadicus		BOVA
040052		IIa	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes		BOVA
040036		IIa	<u>Night-heron, yellow-</u> <u>crowned</u>	Nyctanassa violacea violacea		BOVA
040320		IIa	Warbler, cerulean	Setophaga cerulea		BOVA
040140		IIa	Woodcock, American	Scolopax minor		BOVA
060071		IIa	Lampmussel, yellow	Lampsilis cariosa		BOVA
040203		IIb	Cuckoo, black-billed	Coccyzus erythropthalmus		BOVA
040105		IIb	Rail, king	Rallus elegans		BOVA
100166		IIc	Skipper, Dotted	Hesperia attalus slossonae		BOVA

499 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation (displaying first 26) (26 species with Status* or Tier I** or Tier II**)

VAFWIS Seach Report

To view All 499 species View 499

*FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; CC=Collection Concern

**I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need;

IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

Virginia Widlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:

a - On the ground management strategies/actions exist and can be feasibly implemented.;

b - On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.;

c - No on the ground actions or research needs have been identified or all identified conservation opportunities have been exhausted.

Bat Colonies or Hibernacula: Not Known

Anadromous Fish Use Streams

N/A

Colonial Water Bird Survey

N/A

Threatened and Endangered Waters

N/A

Managed Trout Streams

N/A

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

N/A

Bald Eagle Nests

N/A

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species (4 Reaches)

View Map Combined Reaches from Below of Habitat Predicted for WAP Tier I & II Aquatic Species

			Ti	ier Spe	ecies		T 7 •
Stream Name	Highest TE [*]		BOVA Code, Status [*] , Tier ^{**} , Common & Scientific Name				
Beaverdam Run	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle,	Glyptemys	Yes

https://vafwis.dgif.virginia.gov/fwis/NewPages/VaFWIS_GeographicSelect_Options.asp?pf=1&Title=VaFWIS+GeographicSelect+Options&comments=... 2/3

1/13	/2021 (20700081)			VAFWIS	Seach	Report	Attachment 2.F.1 insculpta Page 32 of 39	
	Broad Run (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	<u>Turtle,</u> <u>wood</u>	Glyptemys insculpta	<u>Yes</u>
	Russell Branch (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	<u>Turtle,</u> wood	Glyptemys insculpta	<u>Yes</u>
	tributary (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	<u>Turtle</u> , <u>wood</u>	Glyptemys insculpta	<u>Yes</u>
	tributary (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	<u>Turtle</u> , <u>wood</u>	Glyptemys insculpta	<u>Yes</u>

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species

N/A

Public Holdings:

N/A

Compiled on 1/13/2021, 7:46:32 AM 11072101.0 report=IPA searchType= R dist= 3218 poi= 39.0264310 -77.4568808

PixelSize=64; Anadromous=0.024106; BECAR=0.023895; Bats=0.024726; Buffer=0.097912; County=0.081118; Impediments=0.024082; Init=0.162708; PublicLands=0.02649; SppObs=0.234283; TEWaters=0.029231; TierReaches=0.081717; TierTerrestrial=0.040473; Total=0.947506; Tracking_BOVA=0.164254; Trout=0.023107



Attachment 2.F.1

1/13/2021

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Attachment 2.F.1
                                                                        VaFWIS Map
                                                                                                                  Page 34 of 39
                                square miles.
T & E Waters
                                Topographic maps and Black and white aerial photography for year 1990+-
   Federal
                                are from the United States Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey.
                                Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia
   State
                                Geographic Information Network.
                                Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic
                                http://www.national.geographic.com/topo
Predicted Habitat
WAP Tier I & II
                                All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland
                                Fisheries.
    Aquatic
                                map assembled 2021-01-13 07:42:44 (qa/qc March 21, 2016 12:20 - tn=1072101.0
                                                                                                                  dist=3218
                                \mathbf{I}
  Terrestrial
                                $poi=39.0264310 -77.4568808
Trout Waters
   Class I - IV
   Class V - VI
Anadromous Fish Reach
   Confirmed
```

2 mile radius Search Area **Baid Eagle**

Potential

Impediment

Position Rings 1 mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point

123

Concentration Areas and Roosts

> | DGIF | Credits | Disclaimer | Contact vafwis support@dgif.virginia.gov |Please view our privacy policy | © 1998-2021 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries



	2	latural Herita	ige Resourc	es		Page 36 of 3	Ø
<u>Your Criteria</u>							
Federal Legal Status: Select All							
State Legal Status: Select All							
County: Loudoun							
Watershed (8 digit HUC): 02070008 - Middle Potomac-Cactoctin							
Subwatershed (12 digit HUC): PL14 - Goose Creek-Big Branch,Pl	115 - Sycolin Creek, PL1	3 - Goose Creek-Cattail	Branch, PL19 - Broad	Run-Beaverdam Run			
Search Run: 2/2/2021 11:24:44 AM <mark>Result Summary</mark>							
Total Species returned: 1							
Total Communities returned: 0							
Click scientific names below to go to NatureServe report.							
Click column headings for an explanation of species and commun	nity ranks.						
Common Scientific Name Scientific Name Name/Natural Linked Community	Global Conservation Status Rank	State Conservation Status Rank	Federal Legal Status	s State Legal Status	Statewide Occurrences	Virginia Coastal Zone	
Middle Potomac-Catoctin Goose Creek-Big Branch BIRDS							
Loggerhead Shrike Lanius Iudovicianus Lanius Iudovicianus	G4	S1B,S2N	None	LT	41	Z	
Note: On-line queries provide basic information from DCR's d of specific project areas.	databases at the time o	f the request. They are	NOT to be substitute	ed for a project review	or for on-site surve	ys required for environmenta	Atassessments
For Additional Information on locations of Natural Heritage Rest	sources please submit an	information request.					ttach Pag
To Contribute information on locations of natural heritage resou	urces, please fill out and s	submit a <u>rare species si</u> ç	ahting form.				ment 2.F.1 ge 36 of 39

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The CENTER for CONSERVATION BIOLOGY

CCB Mapping Portal



Layers: Eagle Roosts, VA Eagle Nest Buffers, VA Eagle Nest Locator, Eagle Roost Buffers

Map Center [longitude, latitude]: [-77.49155044555664, 39.044719387739]

Map Link:

 $\label{eq:https://ccbbirds.org/maps/#layer=Eagle+Roosts&layer=VA+Eagle+Nest+Buffers&layer=VA+Eagle+Nest+Locator&layer=Eagle+Roost+Buffers&zoom=13&lat=39.044719387739&lng=-77.49155044555664&legend=legend_tab_7c321b7e-e523-11e4-aaa0-0e0c41326911&base=World+Imagery+%28ESRI%29$

Report Generated On: 01/12/2021

The Center for Conservation Biology (CCB) provides certain data online as a free service to the public and the regulatory sector. CCB encourages the use of its data sets in wildlife conservation and management applications. These data are protected by intellectual property laws. All users are reminded to view the <u>Data Use Agreement</u> to ensure compliance with our data use policies. For additional data access questions, view our <u>Data Distribution Policy</u>, or contact our Data Manager, Marie Pitts, at mlpitts@wm.edu or 757-221-7503.

Report generated by The Center for Conservation Biology Mapping Portal.

To learn more about CCB visit <u>ccbbirds.org</u> or contact us at info@ccbbirds.org

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County of Loudoun, Fairfax County, VA, MNCPPC, VITA, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS, METI/NASA, NGA, EPA, USDA

Attachment 2.F.1 Page 39 of 39

Rachel M Studebaker (Services - 6)

From:	Ewing, Amy <amy.ewing@dwr.virginia.gov></amy.ewing@dwr.virginia.gov>
Sent:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 12:39 PM
То:	Rachel M Studebaker (Services - 6)
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Re: Proposed Beaumeade - Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227
	Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project

This is an EXTERNAL email that was NOT sent from Dominion Energy. Are you expecting this message? Are you expecting a link or attachment? DO NOT click links or open attachments until you verify them

Thank you for contacting us about your project. Due to staffing limitations, we are unable to review and provide comments on projects that are not currently involved in one of the regulatory review processes for which we are a formal consulting agency (see https://www.DWR.virginia.gov/environmental-programs/). If your project becomes involved in one of these review processes, we will review the project at that time and provide our comments to the requesting agency. In advance of that, we recommend that you conduct a preliminary desktop analysis to evaluate your project's potential impacts upon the Commonwealth's wildlife resources by accessing our online information system, the Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VAFWIS) and using the **Geographic Search** function to generate an **Initial Project Assessment** (IPA) report.

We recommend the following steps:

A. Access VAFWIS at this link: <u>https://vafwis.DWR.virginia.gov/fwis/</u>

If you are not already a VAFWIS subscriber, you should request to become one by emailing a request to <u>VAFWIS</u> <u>support@DWR.virginia.gov</u>. VAFWIS Subscriptions are free of charge. As a subscriber, one is able to generate an IPA for the project area (project site plus a minimum 2-mile buffer) which generates a list of imperiled wildlife and designated wildlife resources known from the project area. You may also access VAFWIS as a visitor, but access to data and mapping at this user level is restricted.

Alternatively, you may contact our Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Coordinator, Jay Kapalczynski, at <u>Jay.Kapalczynski@DWR.virginia.gov</u> to request access to the Wildlife Mapping and Environmental Review Map Service (WERMS) which allows you to download GIS data into your own system.

B. Access information about the location of bat hibernacula and roosts from the following locations:

Northern Long-Eared Bats: <u>https://www.dwr.virginia.gov/wildlife/bats/northern-long-eared-bat-application/</u>

Little Brown Bats and Tricolored Bats: <u>https://www.dwr.virginia.gov/wildlife/bats/little-brown-bat-tri-colored-bat-winter-habitat-roosts-application/</u>

C. Access up to date information about the location and status of bald eagle nests in Virginia by accessing the Center for Conservation Biology's Eagle Nest Locator at <u>https://ccbbirds.org/what-we-do/research/species-of-concern/virginia-eagles/nest-locator/</u>

- D. Review the DWR information, guidance, and protocols available on our website at the bottom of this page in the "Additional Resources" section and implement, as appropriate.
- E. Include the results of your desktop analysis with your project documents, applications, etc.

Attachment 2.F.2 Page 2 of 3



Amy Martin Ewing

Environmental Services Biologist Manager, Wildlife Information she/her/hers P 804.367.2211 **Department of Wildlife Resources** CONSERVE. CONNECT. PROTECT. A 7870 Villa Park Drive, P.O. Box 90778, Henrico, VA 23228 www.VirginiaWildlife.gov

On Wed, Apr 14, 2021 at 10:41 AM <u>Rachel.M.Studebaker@dominionenergy.com</u> <<u>Rachel.M.Studebaker@dominionenergy.com</u>> wrote:

Ms. Ewing,

Please see the attached letter and project map notifying you of the proposed transmission line reconductor and partial rebuild project located in Loudoun County, Virginia.

Please contact me with any questions or for additional information.

Thank you,

Rachel Studebaker

Environmental Specialist II

Dominion Energy Services

120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, VA 23219

Office: (804) 273-4086

Cell: (804) 217-1847



Attachment 2.F.2

Page 3 of 3

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Rachel M Studebaker (Services - 6)

From:	Hypes, Rene' <rene.hypes@dcr.virginia.gov></rene.hypes@dcr.virginia.gov>
Sent:	Monday, April 19, 2021 8:00 AM
То:	Rachel M Studebaker (Services - 6)
Cc:	Bulluck, Jason; Jason P Ericson (Services - 6)
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Re: Proposed Beaumeade - Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227
-	Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Project

This is an EXTERNAL email that was NOT sent from Dominion Energy. Are you expecting this message? Are you expecting a link or attachment? DO NOT click links or open attachments until you verify them

Ms. Studebaker,

Thank you for your request. In order for us to initiate the review of this project, we need a completed <u>information</u> <u>services order form</u> along with the attached project map and information. It would also be helpful if you could provide an ArcGIS shapefile of the project area. Please note, our standard review time is 30 calendar days starting upon receipt of the completed information services order form. I am happy to speak to you or your supervisor about our review process.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Rene' Hypes

On Wed, Apr 14, 2021 at 10:46 AM <u>Rachel.M.Studebaker@dominionenergy.com</u> <<u>Rachel.M.Studebaker@dominionenergy.com</u>> wrote:

Ms. Hypes,

Please see the attached letter and project map notifying you of the proposed transmission line reconductor and partial rebuild project located in Loudoun County, Virginia.

Please contact me with any questions or for additional information.

Thank you,

Rachel Studebaker

Environmental Specialist II

Dominion Energy Services

120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, VA 23219

Office: (804) 273-4086

Cell: (804) 217-1847



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--S. Rene' Hypes

Project Review Coordinator

Department of Conservation and Recreation

Division of Natural Heritage

600 East Main Street, 24th Floor

Richmond, Virginia 23219

804-371-2708 (phone)

804-371-2674 (fax)

rene.hypes@dcr.virginia.gov

Conserving VA's Biodiversity through Inventory, Protection and Stewardship

http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural-heritage



Commonwealth of Virginia

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1111 E. Main Street, Suite 1400, Richmond, Virginia 23219 P.O. Box 1105, Richmond, Virginia 23218 (800) 592-5482 www.deq.virginia.gov

Matthew J. Strickler Secretary of Natural Resources David K. Paylor Director (804) 698-4000

August 13, 2019

Mr. Jason E. Williams Director Environmental Services Dominion Energy 5000 Dominion Boulevard Glen Allen, VA 23060

Transmitted electronically: jason.e.william@dominionenergy.com

Subject: Dominion Energy (Electric Transmission) – Annual Standards and Specifications for Erosion & Sediment Control and Stormwater Management (AS&S for ESC and SWM)

Dear Mr. Williams:

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") hereby approves the Annual Standards and Specifications for Erosion & Sediment Control and Stormwater Management for Dominion Energy (Electric Transmission) dated "May 29, 2019". This coverage is effective from August 13, 2019 to August 12, 2020.

To ensure compliance with approved specifications, the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law and the Virginia Stormwater Management Act, DEQ staff will conduct random site inspections, respond to complaints, and provide on-site technical assistance with specific erosion and sediment control and stormwater management measures and plan implementation.

Please note that your approved Annual Standards and Specifications include the following requirements:

- 1. Variance, exception, and deviation requests must be submitted separately from this Annual Standards and Specifications submission to DEQ. DEQ may require project-specific plans associated with variance requests to be submitted for review and approval.
- 2. The following information must be submitted to DEQ for each project at least two weeks in advance of the commencement of regulated land-disturbing activities. Notifications shall be sent by email to: <u>StandardsandSpecs@deq.virginia.gov</u>
 - i: Project name or project number;
 - ii: Project location (including nearest intersection, latitude and longitude, access point);
 - iii: On-site project manager name and contact info;
 - iv: Responsible Land Disturber (RLD) name and contact info;
 - v: Project description;

- vi: Acreage of disturbance for project;
- vii: Project start and finish date; and
- viii: Any variances/exceptions/waivers associated with this project.
- Project tracking of all regulated land disturbing activities (LDA) must be submitted to the DEQ on a bi-annual basis. Project tracking records shall contain the same information as required in the two week e-notifications for each regulated LDA.
- 4. Erosion & Sediment Control and Stormwater Management plan review and approval must be conducted by DEQ-Certified plan reviewers and documented in writing.

To ensure an efficient information exchange and response to inquiries, the DEQ Central Office is your primary point of contact. Central Office staff will coordinate with our Regional Office staff as appropriate.

Thank you very much for your submission and continued efforts to conserve and protect Virginia's precious natural resources.

Sincerely,

Jaime B. Robb

Jaime B. Robb, Manager Office of Stormwater Management

Cc: Amelia Boschen, <u>Amelia.h.boschen@dominionenergy.com</u> Elizabeth Hester, <u>Elizabeth.l.hester@dominionenergy.com</u> Stacey Ellis, <u>Stacey.t.ellis@dominionenergy.com</u>

Case Decision Information:

As provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have thirty days from the date of service (the date you actually received this decision or the date it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first) within which to appeal this decision by filing a notice of appeal in accordance with the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia with the Director, Department of Environmental Quality. In the event that this decision is served on you by mail, three days are added to that period.

REPORT >

SCC Pre-Application Analysis of Cultural Resources for TL 227 Belmont – Beaumeade 230 kV Reconductor and Partial Rebuild

LOCATION > Loudoun County, Virginia

DATE> APRIL 2021

PREPARED FOR >

Dewberry Engineers, Inc.

PREPARED BY >

Dutton + Associates, LLC





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SCC Pre-Application Analysis of Cultural Resources for Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line 227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild

Loudoun County, Virginia

PREPARED FOR: DEWBERRY ENGINEERS, INC. 4805 Lake Brook Drive, Suite 200 Glen Allen, VA 23060

PREPARED BY: DUTTON + ASSOCIATES, LLC 1115 Crowder Drive Midlothian, Virginia 23236 804-897-1960

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:

Robert J. Taylor, Jr. M.A.

April 2021

Attachment 2.H.1 Page 4 of 92

ABSTRACT

Dutton + Associates, LLC (D+A) conducted a Pre-Application Analysis (analysis) of cultural resources for the Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line Reconductor and Partial Rebuild in Loudoun County, Virginia. The analysis was performed for Dewberry Engineers, Inc. The analysis was completed in accordance with Virginia Department of Historic Resources' (VDHR) guidance titled "Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia" (January 2008).

Dominion Energy (Dominion) proposes to reconductor and partially rebuild the existing Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line. The Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line Reconductor and Partial Rebuild project area is located primarily in Loudoun County (approximately 11 kilometers) and passes through Ashburn, Virginia. The Pleasant View and Goose Creek Substations are located at the northwestern corner of the project area, while the Belmont Substation is located at the southwestern corner. Existing structures in the northwestern portion of ROW near the Pleasant View and Goose Creek Substations are proposed to be rebuilt on a one-by-one basis with the exception of structure that will be replaced by two structures. The remaining structures in the project area are proposed to be reconductored. No alignment shifts are proposed.

The background research conducted as part of this analysis was guided by VDHR guidance and designed to identify all previously recorded National Historic Landmarks (NHL) located within 1.5 miles of the project area, all historic properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or battlefields located within 1.0 mile of the project area, all historic properties considered eligible for listing in the NRHP located within 0.5 mile of the project area, and all archaeological sites located directly within or adjacent to the project area. Historic properties include architectural and archaeological (terrestrial and underwater) resources, historic and cultural landscapes, battlefields, and historic districts. For each historic property within the defined tiers, a review of existing documentation and a field reconnaissance was undertaken to assess each property's significant character-defining features, as well as the character of its current setting. Following identification of historic properties, D+A assessed the potential for impacts to any identified properties as a result of the proposed project. Specific attention was given to determining whether or not construction related to the Beaumeade-Belmont TL 227 could introduce new visual elements into the property's viewshed or directly impact the property through construction, which would either directly or indirectly alter those qualities or characteristics that qualify the historic property for listing in the NRHP.

Review of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (V-CRIS) inventory records revealed a total of 115 previously recorded architectural resources are located 1.5 miles of the project area. Of these, there are no NHLs located within 1.5 miles of the project area, one (1) property listed in the NRHP and no battlefields, historic landscapes, or National Landmarks located within 1.0 mile of the project alignment, one VLR-listed property within 0.5 miles of the project area, one NRHP-listed property within 0.5 miles of the project area, and two NRHP-eligible properties within 0.5 miles of the project area. The VCRIS also revealed there are 121 previously recorded archaeological sites within 1.0 mile of the project area, two (2) of which is located within or adjacent to the project area right-of-way (ROW). Neither of these sites have been formally evaluated for listing in the NRHP.

Field inspection reveals that the existing Beaumeade-Belmont 230kv Transmission Line, and especially those structures to be modified, is not visible from two of the NRHP-listed and eligible properties due to the rolling topography of the region, urban development, and thick wooded areas that border the ROW for much of its alignment. The project is visible from three of the resources. Representative photographs prepared as part of this effort reveal that despite the visibility of the project from these resources, the project will have minimal impact on existing viewsheds. This is a result of the existing condition of the viewsheds (fragmented by modern development) and the slight nature of the changes proposed for the structures (reconductoring or replacement with no change to structure location). In this way the project alignment will remain visible with a slight change in configuration from the three resources where it is already visible. It is therefore D+A's opinion that the project will have no more than a **minimal impact** on any NRHP-listed or eligible historic properties.

VDHR ID #	Resource Name	NRHP Status	Distance to Project	Impact
		NRHP-	1 1 mile	No
053-0106	Belmont	Listed	1.1 mile	Impact
	Ashburn	NRHP-		No
	Presbyterian	Listed; VLR-		Ino
053-0894	Church	Listed	0.1 mile	impaci
053-0276	Washington & Old Dominion Railroad Regional Park	NRHP- Eligible	0 mile	Minimal Impact
	Ashburn African	NRHP-		No
053-0897	American School	Eligible	0.25 mile	Impact
	Ashburn Historic	VLR-	0 mile	No
053-0013	District	Listed	0 mile	Impact

Table of potential impacts to architectural resources.

With regards to archaeology, there are five previously recorded sites within or immediately adjacent to the project alignment. None of these resources have been evaluated for listing in the NRHP. No archaeological field work was conducted as part of this effort and previously recorded sites within or adjacent to the project alignment were not visited or assessed at this time, but should be assessed for existing conditions and impacts as additional construction details become available.

VDHR ID #	NRHP Status	Proximity to the project alignment	Impacts
44LD0202	Not Evaluated	Adjacent to ROW	TBD
44LD0445	Not Evaluated	Adjacent to ROW	TBD
44LD0447	Not Evaluated	Within ROW	TBD
44LD1258	Not Evaluated	Within ROW	TBD
44LD1293	Not Evaluated	Adjacent to ROW	TBD

Table of potential impacts for archaeological resources.

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1. INTRODUCTION

In March 2021, Dutton + Associates, LLC (D+A) conducted a Pre-Application Analysis (analysis) of cultural resources for the Belmont- Beaumeade 230 kV Reconductor and Partial Rebuild in Loudoun County, Virginia. The analysis was performed for Dewberry Engineers, Inc. in support of a Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC) application. The analysis was conducted in accordance with Virginia Department of Historic Resources' (VDHR) guidance titled *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (January 2008) and Commonwealth of Virginia State Corporation Commission Division of Public Utility Regulation *Guidelines for Transmission Line Applications Filed Under Title 56 of the Code of Virginia* (August 2017).

This analysis was performed at a level that meets the purpose and intent of VDHR and the SCC's guidance. It provides information on the presence of previously recorded National Historic Landmark (NHL) properties located within a 1.5 mile buffer area established around the project alignment, properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), battlefields, and historic landscapes located within a 1.0 mile buffer around the project alignment, properties previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP located within a 0.5 mile buffer area around the project alignment, and previously identified archaeological resources directly within or adjacent to the project alignment. This analysis will not satisfy Section 106 identification and evaluation requirements in the event federal permits or licenses are needed; however, it can be used as a planning document to assist in making decisions under Section 106 as to whether further cultural resource identification efforts may be warranted.

This report contains a research design which describes the scope and methodology of the analysis, discussion of previously identified historic properties, and an assessment of potential impacts. D+A Senior Architectural Historian Robert J. Taylor, Jr. M.A. served as Principal Investigator and oversaw the general course of the analysis and supervised all aspects of the work. Copies of all notes, maps, correspondence, and historical research materials are on file at the D+A main office in Midlothian, Virginia.

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2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Dominion Energy (Dominion) proposes to reconductor and replace select structures as part of the Belmont-Beaumeade 230 kV Reconductor and Partial Rebuild project located in Loudoun County, Virginia (Figure 2-1 and 2-2). The project will take place within existing ROW, which varies between 100 feet and 250 feet wide. As part of the project, five existing lattice structures located between the Belmont Substation and the Pleasant View Substation will be replaced with new monopole structures on a one-to-one basis, with the exception of one structure that will be replaced by two structures. For the remaining project area, the company plans to only reconductor the existing structures, which is replacement of line, not the structure. There will be no new structures for the portion of the line that is reconductored. The existing transmission line structures to be replaced range from 111 feet to 144 feet in height and the proposed replacement structures range from 125 feet to 150 feet in height (Table 2-1).

Structure Number	Existing Structure Height (Ft.)	Proposed Structure Height (Ft.)
227/182 and 2180/10	144*	155 and 155**
227/183	116	130
227/184	111	125
227/185	111	125
227/186	144	150

 Table 2-1: Existing structure and proposed replacement structure heights.

* Existing Structure #227/182 and 2180/10 is one double-circuit structure, which is approximately 144 feet in height

**The proposed project will replace one double-circuit structure (227/182 and 2180/10) with two single-circuit structures, both of which will be approximately 155 feet in height

Maps illustrating the locations of proposed replacement structures may be found in Figures 2-3 through 2-7. Diagrams of existing and proposed replacement structures are found in Figure 2-8.



Figure 2-1: General location of project alignment. Source: Google Earth 2020



Figure 2-2: Aerial view of the Belmont- Beaumeade 230 kV Reconductor and Partial Rebuild project alignment. Source: Google Earth 2020


Figure 2-3: Map of project improvements, showing the location of existing structures to be rebuilt as part of this project (Map 1 of 5). Source: Dewberry Engineers, Inc.



Figure 2-4: Map of project improvements, showing the length of existing line to be reconductored only as part of this project (Map 2 of 5). Source: Dewberry Engineers, Inc.



Figure 2-5: Map of project improvements, showing the length of existing line to be reconductored only as part of this project (Map 3 of 5). Source: Dewberry Engineers, Inc.



Figure 2-6: Map of project improvements, showing the length of existing line to be reconductored only as part of this project (Map 4 of 5). Source: Dewberry Engineers, Inc.



Figure 2-7: Map of project improvements, showing the length of existing line to be reconductored only as part of this project (Map 5 of 5). Source: Dewberry Engineers, Inc.



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3. RESEARCH DESIGN

The intent of this analysis was to identify all known historic properties within the vicinity of the project alignment and assess them for potential impacts brought about by changes to the project alignment. Historic properties include architectural and archaeological (terrestrial and underwater) resources, historic and cultural landscapes, battlefields, and historic districts. For each previously recorded historic property, an examination of property documentation, current aerial photography, and a field reconnaissance was undertaken to assess each property's integrity of feeling, setting, and association, and to provide photo documentation of the property including views toward the proposed project. The D+A personnel who directed and conducted this survey meet the professional qualification standards of the Department of the Interior (48 FR 44738-9).

ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

In January 2021, D+A conducted archival research with the goal of identifying all previously recorded historic properties and any additional historic property locations referred to in historic documents and other archives. Background research was conducted at the VDHR and on the internet and included the following sources:

- > VDHR Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (V-CRIS) site files; and
- National Park Service (NPS), American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP), maps and related documentation.

Data collection was performed according to VDHR guidance in *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts* of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia (January 2008) and was organized in a multi-tier approach. As such, the effort was designed to identify all previously recorded NHL's located within 1.5 miles of the project alignment, all historic properties listed in the NRHP, battlefields, and historic landscapes located within 1.0 mile of the project alignment, all historic properties previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP located within 0.5 mile of the project alignment, and all archaeological sites located directly within or adjacent to the project alignment.

FIELD RECONNAISSANCE

Field reconnaissance included visual inspection of previously recorded historic properties listed in the NRHP located within 1.0 mile of the project alignment, and all properties considered eligible for listing in the NRHP within 0.5 mile of the project alignment. Visual inspection included digital photo documentation of each property's existing conditions including its setting and views toward the project alignment. Photographs were taken of primary resource elevations, general setting, and existing viewsheds. All photographs were taken from public right-of-way or where property access was granted. No subsurface archaeological testing was conducted as part of this effort.

ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Following identification and field inspection of historic properties, D+A assessed each resource for potential impacts brought about by changes to the project. Assessment of impacts was

conducted through a combination of field inspection, digital photography, and review of topography and aerial photography.

When assessing impacts, D+A considered those qualities and characteristics that qualify the property for listing and whether changes to the project alignment had the potential to alter or diminish the integrity of the property and its associated significance. Specific attention was given to determining whether the proposed project would introduce new visual elements into a property's viewshed, which would either directly or indirectly alter those qualities or characteristics that qualify the historic property for listing in the NRHP. Identified impacts were characterized as severe (fully visible and incompatible with character-defining viewshed or setting), moderate (partially visible and incompatible with character-defining viewshed or setting), or minimal (not visible and/or not out of character with existing viewscape).

REPORT PREPARATION

The results of the archival resource, field inspection, and analysis were synthesized and summarized in a summary report accompanied by maps, illustrations, and photographs as appropriate. All research material and documentation generated is on file at D+A's office in Midlothian, Virginia.

4. ARCHIVES SEARCH

This section includes a summary of efforts to identify previously known and recorded cultural resources within the tiered study area buffers as defined in the *Virginia Department of Historic Resources'* (VDHR) guidance titled "Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia" (January 2008). This section of the analysis includes lists, maps, and descriptive data on all previously conducted cultural resource surveys, and previously recorded architectural resources and archaeological sites according to the VDHR archives and VCRIS database.

PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED AREAS

VDHR and V-CRIS records indicate that there have been 51 prior Phase I cultural resource surveys conducted within 1.0 mile of the study area, ten (10) of which overlapped the study area; these surveys collectively covered the entire project area. These surveys are at minimum archaeological in nature, although some include architectural resources as well. The oldest survey was conducted in 1982 and the most recent survey was conducted in 2019. A list of previously conducted surveys within 1.0 mile of the study area is included in Table 4-1 and illustrated in Figure 4-1.

VDHR	Title	Author	Year	
ID#				
LD-010	A Preliminary Archeological Resources Reconnaissance of the Proposed Extension of the Leesburg Wastewater Treatment Plant on Tuscarora Creek, Loudoun County, Virginia	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	1982	
LD-037	Report on Cultural Resources Survey for the Proposed Dulles Toll Road Extension	WAPORA, Inc.	1988	
LD-062	Dulles Toll Road Extension: Phase I Archaeological Survey Report for the Selected Alignment	WAPORA, Inc.	1990	
LD-064	Phase I Archaeological Survey at a Proposed Terminal Doppler Weather Radar Site, Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA	George Mason University	1992	
LD-065	Phase I Archaeology Survey for Loudoun County Power Plant: Appendix II: Survey of Historic Buildings Letter Report	Greenhorne and ΟΓÇÖMara, Inc.	1991	
LD-108	Phase I Archaeological Survey at Belmont Plantation, Loudoun County, Virginia	Cultural Resources, Inc.	1999	
LD-137	Cultural Resources Survey of the Pleasant View Substation, Loudoun County, Virginia	Gray and Pape, Inc.	2002	
LD-140	Historic and Archaeological Site Survey of the Lansdowne Tract, Loudoun County, Virginia	N/A	1991	
LD-141	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations of 218 Acres on the 352 Loudoun County Sanitation Authority Tract, Loudoun County, Virginia	Archaeological & Cultural Solutions, Inc.	2001	
LD-146	Interim Report: Archaeological Survey of Portions of Ashburn Village Development, Loudoun County, Virginia	Espey, Huston & Associates	1989	

 Table 4-1: Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys Within 1.0 mile of the project alignment.

 Source: V-CRIS. Orange Highlight denotes survey includes a portion of the project alignment.

VDHR ID#	Title	Author	Year	
LD-147	Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Route 607 (Loudoun County Parkway) Project, Proposed Route 28 Corridor Improvements PPTA Project, Loudoun County, Virginia	(College of) William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research	2003	
LD-162	Loudoun County African-American Historic History Matters			
LD-167	Archaeological Survey of Route 643 (Sycolin Road) and Archaeological Evaluation of Site 44LD1195, Loudoun County, Virginia	Louis Berger Group (Louis Berger and Associates)	2006	
LD-173	Phase I Cultural Resource Report Leesburg Overpressure Protection Project Leesburg, Loudoun County, Virginia	GAI Consultants, Inc.	2006	
LD-197	Phase I Cultural Resources Report for Dominion Transmission Inc. PL-1 Pipeline Upgrade, Loudoun County, Virginia	Environment and Archaeology, LLC	2006	
LD-199	Archaeological Survey of Route 659, Belmont Ridge Road Improvements, Loudoun County, Virginia	McCormick Taylor, Inc.	2007	
LD-220	Phase I Archeological Investigation of the Circa 300 Acre One Loudoun Center Property, Loudoun County, Virginia	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2005	
LD-228	Phase I Archeological Investigation of Parcels A and B of the Circa 155 Acre Goose Creek Village Property, Loudoun County, Virginia	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2003	
LD-230	A Phase I Investigation of the Circa 420 Acre A.S. Ray Property Along Broad Run, Loudoun County, Virginia	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2001	
LD-265	Phase I Archeological Investigations of the 225.8 Acre Commonwealth Center Property, Loudoun County, Virginia	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2006	
LD-283	Luck Stone Quarry Expansion, Loudoun County, VA: Phase I Intensive Cultural Resources Survey	Browning Associates, Ltd.	2003	
LD-290	Phase I Archeological Investigations of the Loudoun Water Proposed Pump Station and Water Transmission Line, Loudoun County, Virginia	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2010	
LD-291	Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Loudoun County Transportation and Maintenance Facility, Loudoun County, Virginia	(College of) William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research	2010	
LD-304	Phase I Archeological Investigations of the Farmwell Elementary School, Leased Athletic Fields Property (+/- 20 Acres), Loudoun County, Virginia	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2011	
LD-308	Cultural Resources Survey for the Proposed Crosstrail Boulevard Project, Loudoun County, Virginia	(College of) William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research	2011	
LD-320	Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Routes 7 and 659 Project, Loudoun County, Virginia	(College of) William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research	2010	

VDHR ID#	Title	Author	Year
LD-321	Phase I Archeological Investigations of the Circa 652 Acre Creekside Areas 4 and 5 Property, Loudoun County, Virginia	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2005
LD-330	Phase I Archeological Investigations of the 127 Acre Leegate at Battlefield Parkway Property, Loudoun County, Virginia	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2006
LD-331	Phase I Architectural and Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Waxpool Transmission Line Right-of-Way Expansion Area, Loudoun County, Virginia	Dutton & Associates	2013
LD-332	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Approximately 350-Acre DuPont-Fabros Development Tract, Loudoun County, Virginia	Circa-Cultural Resource Management, LLC	2011
LD-335	Phase I Architectural and Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Waxpool Route D Transmission Line Right-of- Way, Loudoun County, Virginia	Dutton & Associates	2013
LD-343	Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Dominion Pleasant View Substation Expansion, Loudoun County, Virginia	(College of) William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research	2012
LD-344	Supplemental Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Dominion Pleasant View Substation Expansion, Loudoun County, Virginia: An Addendum to Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Dominion Pleasant View Substation Expansion	(College of) William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research	2013
LD-350	A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 8.0 Miles of Proposed Improvements to the Dominion Virginia Power 500kV Transmission Line from the Goose Creek Substation to the Brambleton Substation, Loudoun County, Virginia	Stantec Consulting Services	2013
LD-367	Archaeological Survey of Approximately 0.15 Miles Associated with the Proposed Replacement of a Bridge on Cochran Mill Road Over Tuscarora Creek in Loudoun County, Virginia	Stantec Consulting Services	2014
LD-378	Cross Trails Property, Loudoun County, Virginia: Phase I Archeological Investigation (+/-549 acres)	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2005
LD-379	Cross Trails Property, Loudoun County, Virginia: Addendum to the Phase I Archeological Investigation (+/-549 acres)	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2015
LD-384	Phase IB Cultural Resource Survey of the 119-Acre Academies of Loudoun Project Area, Loudoun County, Virginia	Dovetail Cultural Resource Group, LLC	2015
LD-392	Results of a Phase I Archeological Investigation of the Circa 88.8 Acre Beaumeade Corporate Park, Loudoun County, Virginia	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2002
LD-397	Phase I Archeological Investigation, Tuscarora Crossing, Loudoun County, Virginia	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2012

VDHR ID#	Title	Author	Year	
LD-398	Cultural Resources Survey of Section 3 of the Proposed Crosstrail Boulevard Project, Loudoun County, Virginia	(College of) William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research	2012	
LD-401	Hunter Parcel-Browns Automotive Group, Town of Leesburg, Virginia, Phase I Archeological Investigation	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2015	
LD-415	Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Goose Creek Golf Course, Loudoun County, VA	URS Group, Inc.	2005	
LD-416	Phase IA and I Archeological Investigations of the +/- 106.56 Acre Goose Creek Golf Course Property, Loudoun County, Virginia	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2008	
LD-464	Phase I Archeological Investigations of the +/-170 Acre Loudoun Water Parcel 15 Property, Loudoun County, Virginia	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2008	
LD-485	Phase I Archaeological Investigation TransCanada SIAP 245 Line VC-010 Pressure Test/Replacement Project, Loudoun County, Virginia	GAI Consultants, Inc.	2019	
LD-486	Phase I Archaeological Investigation TransCanada SIAP 288 Line VC Pressure Test Project, Loudoun County, Virginia	GAI Consultants, Inc.	2019	
LD-495	Loudoun Water Goose Creek Emergency Water Supply, Loudoun County, Virginia: Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2018	
LD-498	Report on the Cultural Resources Survey: Dulle Toll Road Extension Alignment P	WAPORA, Inc.	1988	
LD-514	Phase I Archeological Survey, Sycolin Road Widening, City of Leesburg, Virginia	John Milner Associates	2005	
LD-516	Phase I Archeological Investigations of the 20.75 Acre Belmont Estates Property, Loudoun County, Virginia	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates (Thunderbird Research Corp.)	2005	



Figure 4-1: Previously conducted Phase I surveys within 1.0 mile of the study area. Source: VCRIS

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES

Review of the VDHR V-CRIS inventory records revealed a total of 115 previously recorded architectural resources are located within 1.5 miles of the study area. Of these, there are no NHLs within 1.5 mile. There is one NRHP listing located within 1.0 mile of the study area. Within 0.5 mile of the project area there is one NRHP/VLR listing, one VLR listing, and two NRHP-eligible properties. These five considered resources include, respectively, Belmont Manor (VDHR ID 053-0106), Ashburn Presbyterian Church (VDHR ID 053-0894), Washington & Old Dominion Railroad Historic District and Regional Park (VDHR ID 053-0276), Ashburn African American School (VDHR ID 053-0897), and the Ashburn Historic District (VDHR ID 053-0013).

Table 4-2 lists NRHP-listed and eligible resources within their respective buffered tiers. Figures 4-2 shows a map of all previously recorded architectural resources within 1.5 miles of the study area. Figures 4-3 and 4-4 show maps of the five considered resources within 1.5 miles of the study area.

Buffer (miles)	Considered Resources	VDHR ID #	Description	
1.5	National Historic Landmarks	None	N/A	
	National Historic Landmarks	None	N/A	
	Battlefields	None	N/A	
1.0	Historic Landscapes	None	N/A	
	NRHP- Listed	053-0106	Belmont (NRHP Listing), Belmont Manor (Historic/Current), Belmont, of Indian Plantation (Historic)	
	National Historic Landmarks	None	N/A	
	Battlefields	None	N/A	
	Historic Landscapes	None	N/A	
	NRHP- Listed; VLR- Listed	053-0894	Ashburn Presbyterian Church (Historic/Current)	
0.5	NRHP- Eligible	053-0276	Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad (Historic), Washington & Old Dominion Railroad Historic District (Historic/Current), Washington & Old Dominion Railroad Regional Park (Current)	
		053-0897	Ashburn African American School (Current Name), Ashburn Colored School (Historic), Ashburn Schoolhouse (Historic)	
	VLR-Listed	053-0013	Ashburn Historic District (Current Name)	
* Indicates that the considered resource is located partially within the study area.				

Table 4-2: Previously recorded architectural resources within their respective tiered buffer zones.



Figure 4-2: All previously recorded architectural resources within 1.5 miles of the study area. Source: V-CRIS



Figure 4-3: Considered architectural resources within 1.5 miles of the study area. Source: V-CRIS



Figure 4-4: Detail of considered architectural resources 053-0276, 053-0013, 053-0897, and 053-0894. Source: V-CRIS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Review of VDHR V-CRIS records reveals there are 55 previously recorded archaeological sites within 1.0 mile of the study area. Two of these sites, 44LD0447 and 44LD1258, are located directly within the ROW. These include a railroad bed and a farmstead. Neither of these sites have been evaluated for listing in the NRHP. Three additional sites, 44LD0445, 44LD0202, and 44LD1293, are located adjacent to (within 50 feet of) the ROW. These sites include two prehistoric camps and a nineteenth century trash scatter. None of these adjacent sites have been evaluated for listing in the NRHP. In total, there are seven not NRHP-eligible sites, one potentially NRHP-eligible sites, and 47 sites that have not been formally evaluated for NRHP listing.

Table 4-3 lists all previously recorded archaeological resources located within 1.0 mile of the study area. Figure 4-5 illustrates the locations of previously recorded sites in relation to the study area. Figures 4-6, 4-7, 4-8, and 4-9 illustrate the locations of the sites within or adjacent to the study area.

Table 4-3: Previously recorded archaeological resources located within 1.0 mile of the study area. Bold font denotes resource is NRHP-eligible. Orange highlight denotes resource is directly within or adjacent to the project area.

VDHR ID #	Site Type	Temporal Association	NRHP Status
44LD0136	Camp, temporary	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.)	Not Evaluated
44LD0137	Camp, temporary	Archaic (8500 - 1201 B.C.)	Not Evaluated
44LD0139	Camp, temporary	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.)	Not Evaluated
44LD0156	Camp, temporary	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.)	Not Evaluated
44LD0197	N/A	Woodland (1200 B.C 1606 A.D.)	Not Evaluated
44LD0198	Trash scatter	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.)	Not Evaluated
44LD0202	Camp, temporary	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.)	Not Evaluated
44LD0233	Canal lock, Dam	Historic/Unknown	Not Evaluated
44LD0234	Canal lock, Dam	N/A	Not Evaluated
44LD0399	Camp	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.)	Not Evaluated
44LD0441	Camp, temporary	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.)	Not Evaluated
44LD0442	N/A	Historic/Unknown	Not Evaluated
44LD0443	Camp, temporary	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.)	Not Evaluated
44LD0444	N/A	19th Century: 4th quarter (1875 - 1899), 20th Century: 1st quarter (1900 - 1924)	Not Evaluated
44LD0445	Camp, temporary	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.)	Not Evaluated
44LD0446	Camp, temporary	N/A	Not Evaluated
44LD0447	Farmstead	19th Century: 4th quarter (1875 - 1899), 20th Century (1900 - 1999)	Not Evaluated
44LD0448	Outbuilding	20th Century: 1st quarter (1900 - 1924)	Not Evaluated
44LD0449	Farmstead	Historic/Unknown	Not Evaluated
44LD0450	Camp, temporary	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.)	Not Evaluated
44LD0451	Camp, temporary, Trash scatter	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.), 19th Century (1800 - 1899)	Not Evaluated
44LD0452	Dwelling, single	19th Century: 2nd half (1850 - 1899), 20th Century (1900 - 1999)	Not Evaluated
44LD0453	Camp, temporary	Middle Archaic (6500 - 3001 B.C.)	Not Evaluated
44LD0455	Farmstead	Historic/Unknown	Not Evaluated
44LD0457	Camp, temporary	N/A	Not Evaluated
44LD0487	Canal lock, Dam	19th Century: 2nd/3rd quarter (1825 - 1874)	Not Evaluated
44LD0573	Trash scatter	18th Century: 1st half (1700 - 1749), 19th Century: 1st quarter (1800 - 1825)	DHR Staff: Not Eligible
44LD0576	Dwelling, single	19th Century: 4th quarter (1875 - 1899), 20th Century: 1st half (1900 - 1949)	DHR Staff: Not Eligible
44LD0843	Dwelling, single	Early National Period (1790 - 1829), Antebellum Period (1830 - 1860), Civil War (1861 - 1865), Reconstruction and Growth (1866 - 1916)	Not Evaluated
44LD0844	Dwelling, single	19th Century (1800 - 1899), 19th Century: 2nd half (1850 - 1899), 20th Century (1900 - 1999), 20th Century: 1st half (1900 - 1949)	Not Evaluated

VDHR ID #	Site Type	Temporal Association	NRHP Status
44LD0845	Trash scatter	19th Century: 2nd half (1850 - 1899), 20th Century: 1st half (1900 - 1949)	Not Evaluated
44LD1004	Dwelling, single, Farmstead, Ironworks, Springhouse	Early National Period (1790 - 1829), Antebellum Period (1830 - 1860), Civil War (1861 - 1865), Reconstruction and Growth (1866 - 1916), World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945), The New Dominion (1946 - 1991)	Not Evaluated
44LD1005	Farmstead, Springhouse	Antebellum Period (1830 - 1860), Civil War (1861 - 1865), Reconstruction and Growth (1866 - 1916), World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945), The New Dominion (1946 - 1991)	Not Evaluated
44LD1128	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.)	Not Evaluated
44LD1130	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.)	Not Evaluated
44LD1193	Dwelling, single, Farmstead	19th Century: 4th quarter (1875 - 1899), 20th Century: 1st half (1900 - 1949)	Not Evaluated
44LD1194	Farmstead	19th Century: 4th quarter (1875 - 1899), 20th Century: 1st quarter (1900 - 1924)	Not Evaluated
44LD1258	Railroad bed	19th Century: 2nd half (1850 - 1899), 20th Century: 1st half (1900 - 1949)	Not Evaluated
44LD1293	Trash scatter	19th Century: 2nd half (1850 - 1899), 20th Century (1900 - 1999)	Not Evaluated
44LD1325	Camp, temporary	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.)	Not Evaluated
44LD1326	Farmstead	20th Century: 1st quarter (1900 - 1924)	DHR Staff: Not Eligible
44LD1327	Farmstead	19th Century: 2nd quarter (1825 - 1849)	Not Evaluated
44LD1328	Farmstead	20th Century: 1st half (1900 - 1949)	Not Evaluated
44LD1330	Farmstead	20th Century: 1st half (1900 - 1949)	DHR Staff: Not Eligible
44LD1341	Camp, temporary	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.)	DHR Staff: Potentially Eligible
44LD1343	Trash scatter	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.), 20th Century (1900 - 1999)	Not Evaluated
44LD1422	Dwelling, single	Civil War (1861 - 1865), Reconstruction and Growth (1866 - 1916), World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945), The New Dominion (1946 - 1988)	DHR Staff: Not Eligible
44LD1472	Dwelling, single	Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C 1606 A.D.), 19th Century: 2nd half (1850 - 1899), 20th Century (1900 - 1999)	Not Evaluated
44LD1547	Other	20th Century (1900 - 1999)	DHR Staff: Not Eligible
44LD1614	Trash scatter	19th Century: 2nd half (1850 - 1899), 20th Century (1900 - 1999)	Not Evaluated
44LD1670	Artifact scatter	Reconstruction and Growth (1866 - 1916), World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945), The New Dominion (1946 - 1988)	DHR Staff: Not Eligible
44LD1748	Artifact scatter	Colony to Nation (1751 - 1789), Early National Period (1790 - 1829), Antebellum Period (1830 - 1860), Civil War (1861 - 1865), Reconstruction and Growth (1866 - 1916), World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945), The New Dominion (1946 - 1991)	Not Evaluated

VDHR ID #	Site Type	Temporal Association	NRHP Status
44LD1800	Artifact scatter, Lithic scatter	Pre-Contact, Colony to Nation (1751 - 1789), Early National Period (1790 - 1829), Antebellum Period (1830 - 1860), Civil War (1861 - 1865), Reconstruction and Growth (1866 - 1916), World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945), The New Dominion (1946 - 1991)	Not Evaluated
44LD1874	Dwelling, single	World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945), The New Dominion (1946 - 1991)	Not Evaluated
44LD1875	Dwelling, single	World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945), The New Dominion (1946 - 1991)	Not Evaluated
*Indicates that t	he archaeological site	is within the study area	



Figure 4-5: Previously recorded archaeological resources located within 1.0 mile of the study area. Source: VCRIS



Figure 4-6: Location of Sites 44LD0447 and 44LD0445 located within and adjacent to the project ROW. Source: V-CRIS



Figure 4-7: Location of Site 44LD1293 located adjacent to the project ROW. Source: V-CRIS



Figure 4-8: Location of Site 44LD0202 adjacent to the project ROW. Source: V-CRIS



Figure 4-9: Location of Site 44LD1258 located within and adjacent to the project ROW. Source: V-CRIS

NPS AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM (ABPP)

A review of the NPS ABPP records and maps prepared by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission (CWSAC) revealed that no portions of any noted battlefield are located within 1.5 miles of the project alignment.

5. RESULTS OF FIELD RECONNAISSANCE

In accordance with the VDHR guidelines for assessing impacts of proposed electric transmission lines on historic resources, previously recorded historic architectural properties designated an NHL, or either NRHP-listed or NRHP-eligible properties located within 1.5 miles, 1.0 mile, or 0.5 miles of the project alignment are to be field verified for existing conditions and photo documented (Table 5-1). Inspection and analysis of the setting around the resource and views towards the project alignment were also assessed. The results of the field reconnaissance for each resource are organized by tier and summarized in the following pages.

Buffer (miles)	Considered Resources	VDHR ID #	Description		
1.5	National Historic Landmarks	None	N/A		
	National Historic Landmarks	None	N/A		
	Battlefields	None	N/A		
1.0	Historic Landscapes	None	N/A		
	NRHP- Listed	053-0106	Belmont (NRHP Listing), Belmont Manor (Historic/Current), Belmont, of Indian Plantation (Historic)		
	National Historic Landmarks	None	N/A		
	Battlefields	None	N/A		
	Historic Landscapes	None	N/A		
	NRHP- Listed; VLR- Listed	053-0894	Ashburn Presbyterian Church (Historic/Current)		
0.5	NRHP- Eligible	053-0276	Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad (Historic), Washington & Old Dominion Railroad Historic District (Historic/Current), Washington & Old Dominion Railroad Regional Park (Current)		
		053-0897	Ashburn African American School (Current Name), Ashburn Colored School (Historic), Ashburn Schoolhouse (Historic)		
	VLR- Listed	053-0013	Ashburn Historic District (Current Name)		
* Indicates that the considered resource is located partially within the study area.					

 Table 5-1: Previously recorded architectural resources within their respective tiered buffer zones for the Belmont- Beaumeade 230 kV Reconductor and Partial Rebuild.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES-LISTED PROPERTIES Located within 1.0-Mile of the project alignment Belmont, 19661 Belmont Manor Lane, Harry Byrd Highway – Alt Route 7 (VDHR # 053-0106)



Belmont is a five-part Federal plantation mansion dating to the Early National period. The main house was constructed in 1799-1802 by Ludwell Lee, son of Richard Henry Lee, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Ludwell Lee acquired the property by his first cousin and wife, Flora Lee, who inherited the land through their grandfather, Thomas Lee of Stratford. The land of Belmont was part of Manahoac territory prior to its patent by Thomas Lee in 1728. Following a brief political career, Ludwell Lee spent most of his life as a successful planter and host to members of Virginia's wealthy class. The Belmont mansion, which is distinguished for its proportions and detailing, passed through a series of individual ownerships in the following centuries. The house was restored in 1907 by the architect T. Kent Roberts, hired by Mr. and Mrs. John Scott Ferguson. In addition to the main house, the property includes a smokehouse dating to the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century, and a walled cemetery containing the grave of Ludwell Lee. Today the property is a private country club and includes a golf course. Belmont was listed in the VLR in 1976 and in the NRHP in 1980 under criterion A for its association with broad patterns of history and under criterion B for its distinctive characteristics of Federal style architecture.

The house is surrounded by a park-like landscape with mature hardwood trees and other vegetation concealing views to the surrounding development to the south, west/northwest, and east/southeast. To the northeast of the house, the property contains a grassy field past which Route 7 can be seen at the base of the ridge. Other ridges can be seen in the distance from the house looking north.

In order to assess the potential impact of the project alignment modifications, visual inspection was conducted of the setting around the resource property with emphasis on views towards the project ROW. This assessment found that the Belmont property is located roughly 1.1 miles from the project alignment at its nearest point although the house sits in the south-central area of the property roughly 1.2 miles from the project alignment. The home is oriented to the north with the project alignment to the rear. The landscape of the area between the property and the project ROW is occupied by wooded borders, roads, suburban development, and commercial development.

Because the private entrance to the Belmont Country Club is located on Tournament Parkway, the resource could not be inspected at close range from Belmont Manor Lane. The resource was inspected from the nearest public vantage point, the northern terminus of Russel Branch Parkway, adjacent to the eastern boundary of the resource. Field inspection found that the existing transmission line is not visible. Thick vegetation and heavy urban development between the resource and the project alignment completely screens all distant views in the direction of the project ROW. The existing transmission line structures in the vicinity of the project area are to be reconductored with no change to structure height or location. As the existing line and structures are not visible and vegetation screens views in the direction of the project ROW, it is anticipated that there will continue to be no visibility of the transmission line following the reconductoring. As such, the project alignment will not introduce any change of viewshed or setting for the property. It is therefore D+A's opinion that the project will have *no impact* on Belmont.

Figure 5-1 depicts the location of Belmont in relation to the study area with viewshed buffers, with photographic views towards the project alignment. Photographs 5-1 through 5-6 are representative photographs of the property, as well as those taken from the property towards the project area.



Figure 5-1: Location and direction of representative photos and simulations from Belmont (052-0106). Photo location and directions shown in white. Base map source: ESRI



Photograph 5-1: Belmont (VDHR ID 053-0106), front and east façades (Photo Location 1), facing southwest



Photograph 5-2: Belmont (VDHR ID 053-0106), field within property (Photo Location 1), facing north-northwest



Photograph 5-3: Belmont (VDHR ID 053-0106), field within property (Photo Location 1), facing west-southwest



Photograph 5-4: Belmont (VDHR ID 053-0106), field within property with view toward Route 7 (Photo Location 1), facing north-northeast



Photograph 5-5: View from the eastern resource boundary of Belmont (VDHR ID 053-0106) towards the project alignment (not visible) (Photo Location 1), facing southwest



Photograph 5-6: View from the eastern resource boundary of Belmont (VDHR ID 053-0106) towards the project alignment (not visible) (Photo Location 1), facing south.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES LISTED AND ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES Located within 0.5-Mile of the project alignment



Ashburn Presbyterian Church, 20962 Ashburn Road (VDHR # 053-0894)

The Ashburn Presbyterian Church is a board and batten structure in the Carpenter Gothic style. It was constructed in 1876 and has been a place of continuous worship for over 140 years. Many improvements have been made to the original structure, including electric lighting and various heating systems. The church began as a mission project of Leesburg Presbyterian Church in the village of Farmwell, later renamed Ashburn. Reverend John Connor of Leesburg Presbyterian Church began holding services in various buildings in Farmwell in 1876, after which a committee was appointed to organize the Farmwell Presbyterian Church. The first pastor of the church was Reverend L. B. Turnbull, who served from 1878 to 1889 and was followed by many others through the modern day. The Ashburn Presbyterian Church was nominated for listing in the NRHP in 1999 and was listed in the VLR and NRHP in 1999.

In order to assess the potential impact of the proposed project, visual inspection was conducted of the setting around the resource property with emphasis on views towards the project alignment. This assessment found that the Ashburn Presbyterian Church property is located roughly 0.1 mile (540 feet) from the project area at its nearest point. The church structure sits in the southern portion of the parcel and is 0.22 miles from the project area. The church is oriented southwest with the project alignment to the rear. The landscape of the property between it and the project area is occupied by hardwood trees and other vegetation. The landscape between the property and the project area is occupied by vegetation and a suburban development.

Inspection from the road in front of the Ashburn Presbyterian Church found that the existing transmission line is not visible. Trees, development, and topography screen views of the project

area to the northeast. The existing transmission line structures in the vicinity of the project area are to be reconductored with no change to structure height or location. As the existing and proposed structures in this vicinity will not be visibly different after reconductoring and buildings and trees screen all views toward the project area, it is anticipated that there will be no change to the resource viewshed following the reconductoring. It is therefore D+A's opinion that the project will have *no impact* on the Ashburn Presbyterian Church.

Figure 5-2 depicts the location of the Ashburn Presbyterian Church in relation to the project area with photographic views towards the project area. Photographs 5-7 through 5-11 are representative photographs of the property, as well as those taken from the property towards the project alignment.

Photo Location 3 Photo Location 1			Ina: Esf. Marei, en	Serve. Earlister of	Arcennutinity	Albus DG, UBDA.
Study Area	053-0894	1				
1.0 Mile Buffer		0 0.	03750.075	0.15	0.225	0.3 Km N

Figure 5-2: Location and direction of representative photos from Ashburn Presbyterian Church (053-0894). Photo directions shown in white. Base map source: ESRI



Photograph 5-7: Ashburn Presbyterian Church (053-0897), southeast façade (Photo Location 2), facing north.



Photograph 5-8: Ashburn Presbyterian Church (053-0897), southwest façade (Photo Location 3), facing northeast.


Photograph 5-9: Ashburn Presbyterian Church (053-0897), northwest façade (Photo Location 4), facing east.



Photograph 5-10: View toward the project area (not visible) from Ashburn Presbyterian Church (Photo Location 4), facing northeast.



Photograph 5-11: View toward the project area (not visible) from Ashburn Presbyterian Church (Photo Location 2), facing northeast.

Washington and Old Dominion Railroad Regional Park, 5400 Ox Road, Fairfax Station (VDHR # 053-0276)

The Washington and Old Dominion Railroad Regional Park (W & OD Trail) is a 45-mile long recreational corridor featuring a 33-mile long paved pedestrian and bicycle surface and an adjacent bluestone gravel bridle path. The trail was constructed atop the original railroad alignment, which retains grading, depots, bridges, and culverts. The trail passes through the urban heartland and countryside of Northern Virginia, including Arlington, Falls Church, Vienna, Herndon, Fairfax County, Leesburg, Purcellville, and Loudoun County. This area was Mannahoac territory prior to urban expansion on behalf of European Americans; the construction of this railroad played a part in the urban and industrial encroachment on indigenous lands. The Alexandria, Loudoun, and Hampshire Railroad was a major commercial and transportation artery in the latter half of the nineteenth century. It was founded in 1853 with the intention of enriching the eastern seaport with resources from west of the Alleghenies. During the Civil War, the railroad was used as a local supply line for the Washington-Alexandria area. The railroad was incorporated into J. P. Morgan's Southern Railway in 1900. In the early twentieth century the railroad was then sold to the Washington and Old Dominion Railway and transformed from a steam to an electrified line. As trends in personal and commercial transportation changed, the railway slowly declined. The W & OD Railroad Regional Park was determined eligible by VDHR in 1999 for its association with broad patterns of history and for its example of technological development.

To assess the potential impact of the proposed project, visual inspection was conducted at several points along the resource alignment with emphasis on views towards the project alignment. The portion of the W&OD corridor within the study area has been paved and converted to use as

recreational trail. The existing transmission line also utilizes the former W&OD Railroad ROW for much of the project alignment, with structures set parallel to the trail. The project entails reconductoring of the existing line only along this length. The portion of the project alignment oriented southwest-northeast (perpendicular to the resource), entails the replacement of existing structures on a generally one-to-one basis, with the exception of one existing double-circuit structure that will be replaced with two single-circuit structures. For this reason, emphasis was placed on documenting viewsheds and current resource conditions in the vicinity of this section of ROW. The resource landscape is occupied by pavement, gravel, and a wooded border. The landscape surrounding the resource is occupied by suburban development, wooded areas, and grass or shrub clearings.

As the existing transmission line shares the W&OD corridor for much of its length, it is openly visible from the corridor. The existing transmission line structures in this intersecting portion of project area are to be reconductored with no change to structure height or location. The portion of the project alignment that extends perpendicularly from the corridor where structure replacement will occur is also mostly visible, although visibility is limited to vantage points in the immediate vicinity of the intersection. Because the viewshed of the resource in this northwestern portion is already heavily fractured by existing transmission line structures and substations, and structures are to be replaced on a generally one-to-one basis, with the exception of one structure that will be replaced by two structures, with only a minimal increase in height, it is anticipated that there will be little meaningful change to the resource viewshed following the rebuild. It is therefore D+A's opinion that the project will have *minimal impact* on the Washington and Old Dominion Railroad Regional Park.

Figures 5-3 and 5-4 depict the location of the W & OD Trail in relation to the project area with photographic views towards the project area. Photographs 5-12 through 5-33 are representative photographs of the resource, as well as those taken from the property towards the project alignment. Figures 5-5 through 5-7 provide photo simulation, including maps with the location, direction, and structures included in each photo simulation from the property, the existing view from each simulation location, and simulated views of the proposed structures



Figure 5-3: Location and direction of representative photos from the W & OD Trail (053-0276). Photo locations and directions shown in white. Base map source: ESRI



Figure 5-4: Location and direction of representative photos from the northwestern portion of the study area and the W & OD Trail (053-0276). Photo locations and directions shown in white. Base map source: ESRI



Photograph 5-12: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area with existing transmission line structures adjacent to the trail (Photo Location 5), facing northwest.



Photograph 5-13: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 5), facing southwest.



Photograph 5-14: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 5), facing south.



Photograph 5-15: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 5), facing southeast.



Photograph 5-16: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 5), facing northeast.



Photograph 5-17: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 6), facing northeast.



Photograph 5-18: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 6), facing southeast.



Photograph 5-19: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 6), facing southwest.



Photograph 5-20: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 6), facing northwest.



Photograph 5-21: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 7), facing northwest with view of Pleasant View Substation.



Photograph 5-22: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 7), facing northnortheast with view toward Pleasant View Substation.



Photograph 5-23: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 7), facing southeast.



Photograph 5-24: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 7), facing southwest.



Photograph 5-25: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location8), facing west, with view of Goose Creek Substation.



Photograph 5-26: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 8), facing southwest, with view of Goose Creek Substation and existing/proposed replacement structure locations.



Photograph 5-27: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 8), facing southeast.



Photograph 5-28: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 8), facing south, with view of proposed/existing structure replacement locations.



Photograph 5-29: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 9), facing southsouthwest, with view of Goose Creek Substation and proposed/existing structure replacement locations.



Photograph 5-30: W & OD Trail (053-0276) and project area (Photo Location 10), facing southeast toward project area.



Photograph 5-31: W & OD Trail (053-0276) (Photo Location 10), facing northeast.



Photograph 5-32: W & OD Trail (053-0276) (Photo Location 10), facing northwest.



Photograph 5-33: W & OD Trail (053-0276) (Photo Location 10), facing southwest.







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Ashburn African American School, 20635 Ashburn Road (VDHR # 053-0897)

The Ashburn African American School is a single room, front-gabled, frame building with a fieldstone foundation, metal roofing, and wood siding. It was constructed in 1982 and was used as a public school for African American children until its closure in 1958. The building was lit by one interior and one exterior electric light fixture. Heat was provided by a wood stove. The building never included indoor plumbing; a frame privy stood near the building until 2015. The school contained fourteen desks seating two children each. The school's longest tenured teacher was Mrs. Lola H. Jackson, who taught from 1932 to 1958 when the school closed. A 1940 report for the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company valued the building at \$400. Meanwhile, the nearby white public school located at the southern end of Ashburn was valued at \$18,000. The building is demonstrative of the separate and unequal educational opportunities given to African American children and working conditions given to African American teachers versus white children and teachers in Loudoun County during the Jim Crow era of segregation. In the 1940s, the NAACP won several lawsuits throughout the country that resulted in funding to improve or rebuild the supposedly "separate but equal" schools for African American children in Virginia. These funds were established to delay or even to prevent school integration. For this reason, the school was closed in 1958 and the children were bussed to racially segregated schools in Leesburg. After its sale by the County School Board in 1959, the parcel changed ownership several times. In 1970 it was sold to Harry and Mary Saville, who retained the property until 2016, when it was proposed to be incorporated into the campus of an adjacent new charter school. Ashburn, originally an agricultural community called Farmwell, is now a town characterized by sprawling suburban and commercial development. The Ashburn African American School is the oldest schoolhouse structure remaining in Ashburn. The school was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP in 2016 under criterion A for its association with broad patterns of history and criterion C for its distinctive characteristics of architecture.

In order to assess the potential impact of the proposed project, visual inspection was conducted of the setting around the resource property with emphasis on views towards the project alignment. This assessment found that the Ashburn African American School is located roughly 0.25 mile from the project area at its nearest point. The school is oriented to the east with the project alignment to the south. The landscape of the property between it and the project area is occupied by mowed lawn and several large hardwood trees. The landscape between the resource and the project area is occupied by roadways, mowed lawns, and several moderately sized buildings including condominiums and shops.

Inspection from the road in front of the Ashburn African American School found that the existing transmission line is partially visible to the south, while trees, development, and topography screen views of the project area to the southwest and west. The existing transmission line structures in the vicinity of the project area are to be reconductored with no change to structure height or location. As the existing and proposed structure to the south will not be visibly different after reconductoring from this distance and buildings and trees screen views in the direction of the project area to the west, it is anticipated that changes to the resource viewshed will be negligible following the reconductoring. It is therefore D+A's opinion that the proposed project will have *no impact* on the Ashburn African American School.

Figure 5-8 depicts the location of the Ashburn African American School in relation to the project area with photographic views towards the project area. Photographs 5-34 through 5-39 are representative photographs of the property, as well as those taken from the property towards the project alignment.

		Entrar End Matrice of	Photo Location 12 Photo Location 13 Photo Location 13	
Study Area	053-0897			Δ
0.5 Mile Buffer		0 0.03250.065	0.13 0.195	0.26 Km N

Figure 5-8: Location and direction of representative photos from the Ashburn African American School. Photo locations and directions shown in white. Base map source: ESRI



Photograph 5-34: Ashburn African American School, north and east façades (Photo Location 11), facing southwest.



Photograph 5-35: Ashburn African American School, east façade (Photo Location 12), facing west.



Photograph 5-36: Ashburn African American School, east and south façades (Photo Location 13), facing west-northwest.



Photograph 5-37: View of existing transmission line structure from the Ashburn African American School (Photo Location 12), facing south.



Photograph 5-38: View toward the project area (not visible) from the Ashburn African American School (Photo Location 12), facing southwest.



Photograph 5-39: View toward the project area (not visible) from the Ashburn African American School (Photo Location 12), facing west.

Ashburn Historic District, Ashburn Road, Hay Road, Jenkins Lane, Partlow Road, and Stubble Road (VDHR # 053-0013)



Ashburn, originally named Farmwell, is an intact small community dating to about 1860 located along Ashburn Road and the Washington and Old Dominion Railroad, now the W & OD Trail. The village of Ashburn is a typical example of a late nineteenth and early twentieth century agricultural commercial center that developed at the confluence of transportation corridors. While the rural open space originally surrounding Ashburn has been lost, many notable historic structures or parcels remain, including the Ashburn African American School, the Ashburn Presbyterian Church, a fire department, a grain mill, a feed store, and a general store. The central core of the village includes examples of Gothic Revival, Queen Anne Colonial Revival, Craftsmen Style and vernacular building types. The Ashburn Historic District was determined eligible by VDHR for listing in the NRHP in 2014, and was listed in the VLR in 2014.

In order to assess the potential impact of the proposed project, visual inspection was conducted of the setting around the resource property with emphasis on views towards the project alignment. The project area passes directly through the historic district, and as such is visible from several locations within the district. The historic district landscape is occupied by many buildings, hills, and hardwood trees which partially screen the project alignment.

Inspection from two points along Ashburn Road found that the existing transmission line is visible. The existing transmission line structures in the vicinity of the project area are to be reconductored with no change to structure height or location. As the existing and proposed structure to the south will not be visibly different after reconductoring, and considering the already highly developed nature of the historic district, it is anticipated that changes to the resource viewshed will be negligible following the reconductoring. It is therefore D+A's opinion that the proposed project will have *no impact* on the Ashburn Historic District.

Figure 5-9 depicts the location of the Ashburn African Historic District in relation to the project area with photographic views towards the project area. Photographs 5-17 through 5-20 (previous sections) and Photographs 5-40 through 5-46 are representative photographs of the property, as well as those taken from the property towards the project alignment.



Figure 5-9: Location and direction of representative photos from the Ashburn Historic District. Photo locations and directions shown in white. Base map source: ESRI



Photograph 5-40: Ashburn Historic District (Photo Location 14), facing north toward project area.



Photograph 5-41: Ashburn Historic District (Photo Location 14), facing northeast toward project area.



Photograph 5-42: Ashburn Historic District (Photo Location 14), facing south.



Photograph 5-43: Ashburn Historic District (Photo Location 14), facing west.



Photograph 5-44: Ashburn Historic District (Photo Location 15), facing north.



Photograph 5-45: Ashburn Historic District (Photo Location 15), facing east.



Photograph 5-46: Ashburn Historic District (Photo Location 15), facing south toward project area.

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6. SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS

As part of this pre-application analysis of cultural resources for the Belmont- Beaumeade 230 kV Reconductor and Partial Rebuild, potential impacts to previously recorded historic properties listed or considered eligible for listing in the NRHP within the VDHR-defined buffered tiers were assessed in accordance with the VDHR guidelines. For the purposes of this analysis, an impact is one that alters, either directly or indirectly, those qualities or characteristics that qualify a particular property for listing in the NRHP and does so in a manner that diminishes the integrity of a property's materials, workmanship, design, location, setting, feeling, and/or association. With respect to transmission lines, direct impacts typically are associated with the introduction of new visual elements or changes to the physical features of a property's setting or viewshed. According to VDHR guidance, impacts are characterized as such:

- > **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.

With regards to architectural resources, five historic properties that are either designated an NHL, listed in, or determined eligible for listing in the NRHP are located within the defined study tiers. This includes one property located within 1.0 mile of the project alignment and four properties located within 0.5 mile of the project alignment.

Field inspection reveals that the existing Beaumeade-Belmont transmission line is visible from several of the considered properties; however, the developed nature of the existing viewsheds and the minimal planned changes to existing structures implies that the resource viewsheds will be minimally altered. In several instances the Belmont-Beaumeade transmission line is not visible from the NRHP-listed and eligible properties due to the topography of the region, urban development, and thick wooded areas that border the ROW for much of its alignment. It is therefore D+A's opinion that the Belmont-Beaumeade 230 kV Reconductor and Partial Rebuild will have no more than a *minimal impact* on any NRHP-listed or eligible historic properties (Table 6-1).
VDHR ID #	Resource Name	NRHP Status	Distance to Project	Impact
053-0106	Belmont	NRHP-	1.1 mile	No
053-0894	Ashburn Presbyterian Church	NRHP- Listed; VLR- Listed	0 1 mile	No Impact
053-0276	Washington & Old Dominion Railroad Regional Park	NRHP- Eligible	0 mile	Minimal Impact
053-0897	Ashburn African American School	NRHP- Eligible	0.25 mile	No Impact
053-0013	Ashburn Historic District	VLR- Listed	0 mile	No Impact

Table 6-1: Potential Impacts Summary for Architectural Resources.

With regards to archaeology, there are five previously recorded sites within or immediately adjacent to the project alignment. None of these resources have been evaluated for listing in the NRHP. No archaeological field work was conducted as part of this effort and previously recorded sites within or adjacent to the project alignment were not visited or assessed at this time, but should be assessed for existing conditions and impacts as additional construction details become available. Table 6-2 provides a summary of alignment options and possible impacts to archaeological sites within or adjacent to an alignment option ROW.

VDHR ID #	NRHP Status	Proximity to the project alignment	Impacts
44LD0202	Not Evaluated	Adjacent to ROW	TBD
44LD0445	Not Evaluated	Adjacent to ROW	TBD
44LD0447	Not Evaluated	Within ROW	TBD
44LD1258	Not Evaluated	Within ROW	TBD
44LD1293	Not Evaluated	Adjacent to ROW	TBD

Table 6-2: Summary of potential impacts for archaeological resources.

7. REFERENCES

National Park Service

2009 "Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report Update and Resurvey," American Battlefield Protection Program

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

2008 Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

2016 Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (VCRIS) database and GIS server.

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Attachment 2.K.1 Page 1 of 3

May 4, 2021

[TRANSMITTED VIA EMAIL]

Mr. Lane Carr Dominion Energy Virginia Siting and Permitting Specialist 10900 Nuckols Rd. Glen Allen, VA 23060 Lane.E.Carr@dominionenergy.com

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's Proposed Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild – Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Carr:

The Virginia Outdoors Foundation (VOF) thanks you for the advance notice of the above referenced project, and the opportunity to provide comments regarding proposed upgrades to this electric transmission corridor running through Loudoun County, Virginia.

Dominion Energy is proposing a reconductor and partial rebuild project within the existing right-of-way (ROW) of the 6.7-mile corridor and has asked VOF to submit comments which may have bearing on the proposed project. Please accept these comments in response to your inquiry.

VOF, an agency of the Commonwealth, was established by the General Assembly in 1966 to promote the preservation of Virginia's natural and cultural resources by encouraging private philanthropy in fulfillment of state policy. As a result of Virginia's commitment to ensure a vibrant natural environment for today and future generations, VOF owns thousands of acres managed for public access and holds nearly 4,000 easements across the Commonwealth, and these easements protect in perpetuity over 850,000 acres of open space.

An open-space easement is a legal interest in real property that creates a relationship between the holders of the easement and the property owner. By means of the easement, VOF has an interest in specific conservation values of the property and a legal obligation to protect these values. VOF easements provide important public benefits by protecting in perpetuity significant tracts of mostly undeveloped land which may contribute to the protection of water quality, productive. soils, natural heritage resources, historic resources, and scenic viewsheds. VOF easements represent over \$1 billion of public investment and fulfillment of Title XI of the Virginia Constitution and other public policies to ensure conservation of natural and cultural resources.

— vof.org —

VOF holds open-space easements on three (3) properties in the proposed project area (see attached map). All of these easements directly and indirectly protect numerous conservation values for the benefit of the public and contribute to the overall high quality of life in the Commonwealth.

In reviewing the existing transmission line corridor, VOF found the following:

Existing Open-Space Easements possibly impacted by proposed partial rebuild

- Project 434 (within 1 mile)
- Projects 451 and 3931 (within 1.5 miles)

Existing Open-Space Easements possibly impacted by proposed reconductor

- Project 434 (directly adjacent)
- Projects 451 and 3931 (within 1 mile)

VOF requests that full consideration be given to the importance of these open-space properties along the proposed project corridor. VOF strongly advocates for any replacement structures and the associated project components to have less of a presence on the landscape, or at the least, mimic the characteristics of the existing towers in height, size and color, specifically regarding reflectivity.

If you have any further questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at 540-454-1083 or <u>erichardson@vof.org</u>.

Sincerely,

Euko Richardson

Erika Richardson Assistant Director of Stewardship, Piedmont Region

Attachment: Easement Map

vof.org



Rob Farrell State Forester



Attachment 2.K.2 Page 1 of 1

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Forestry 900 Natural Resources Drive, Suite 800 • Charlottesville, Virginia 22903

(434) 977-6555 • Fax: (434) 296-2369 • www.dof.virginia.gov

May 10, 2021

Mr. Jason P. Ericson. Director, Environmental Services Dominion Energy Services, Inc. Richmond, VA 23219

SUBJECT: Beaumeade-Belmont 230 kV Transmission Line #227 Reconductor and Partial Rebuild Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Ericson:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments for the Environmental Impact Review of the project to rebuild of a portion of the Beumeade-Belmont Transmission line in Loudon County that was described in your letter from April 14, 2021.

The Virginia Department of Forestry has no comments to provide on the proposed project.

Sincerely,

die

Karl Didier Forestland Conservation Program Manager

KD/kd

cc:

Enclosure(s) (0)

From:	Scott Denny
To:	Lane E Carr (Services - 6)
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Transmission line # 227 Beumeade-Belmont
Date:	Tuesday, April 27, 2021 1:42:21 PM

This is an EXTERNAL email that was NOT sent from Dominion Energy. Are you expecting this message? Are you expecting a link or attachment? DO NOT click links or open attachments until you verify them

Mr. Carr:

Following receipt of your April 13, 2021 email, the Virginia Department of Aviation conducted a courtesy review of the proposed transmission line rebuild. Based on the proposed location of a portion of this project, a 7460 will be required to be submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). This form will initiate an airspace study to determine if the proposed project will constitute a hazard to air navigation. Provided the FAA determines the proposed project does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, the dEpartment will not object to the development as it has been presented.

Please contact me at (804) 236-3638 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

S. Scott Denny Senior Aviation Planner Virginia Department of Aviation

S. Scott Denny Senior Aviation Planner Virginia Department of Aviation 804-236-3638 scott.denny@doav.virginia.gov