

## STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

AT RICHMOND, MARCH 2, 2026

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## APPLICATION OF

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

CASE NO. PUR-2025-00154

For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities: Chesterfield – Lanexa Corridor Lines #92, #I92, #217, #287, and #2129 Partial Rebuild

FINAL ORDER

On September 10, 2025, Virginia Electric and Power Company (“Dominion” or “Company”) filed with the State Corporation Commission (“Commission”) an application (“Application”) for approval and certification of electric transmission facilities in Henrico, Charles City, and New Kent Counties. Dominion filed its Application pursuant to § 56-46.1 of the Code of Virginia (“Code”) and the Utility Facilities Act, Code § 56-265.1 *et seq.*

Through its Application, the Company asserts that to maintain the structural integrity and reliability of its transmission system in compliance with mandatory North American Electric Reliability Corporation Reliability Standards, it proposes to rebuild approximately:

- 28.2 miles of the existing 115 kilovolt (“kV”) Chesterfield-Lanexa Line #92, starting at Structure #92/5, which is located northeast of the Company’s Chesterfield Substation on the east side of the James River, and ending at Structure #92/274 outside the Lanexa Substation, by removing the existing structures, the majority of which are double circuit three-pole wood H-frame structures, and replacing them with new steel double circuit monopole structures.<sup>1</sup> Additionally, approximately 0.9 mile of existing idle Line #I92 would be rebuilt on double circuit structures with existing Line #92, starting in the same area northeast of Chesterfield Substation

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<sup>1</sup> While Dominion’s Application identifies the proposed new structure finish for all project components as galvanized engineered steel, the Company subsequently clarified that the Company proposes to use weathering steel on all structures except one, and that the costs presented in the Application were estimated based on the use of weathering steel. Rebuttal Testimony of Kevin Seaford (“Seaford Rebuttal”) at 5.

on the east side of the James River at Structure #I92/2007, then going east and ending at Structure #I92/13;

- 13.8 miles of the existing 230 kV Chesterfield-Chickahominy Line #287, starting at Structure #287/6, which is located northeast of Chesterfield Substation on the east side of the James River, and ending at Chickahominy Substation, also by removing the existing structures, the majority of which are double circuit three-pole wood H-frame structures, and replacing them with new steel double circuit monopole structures;
- 0.8 mile of the existing 230 kV Chesterfield-Chickahominy Line #217 on double circuit structures with Line #287, starting with Structure #217/7, which is located northeast of Chesterfield Substation on the east side of the James River, then going east and tying into Structure #217/14. After rebuilding this segment of Line #217, the Company would idle it and rename it Line #I217. Line #I217 would be idled for approximately 0.7 mile between Structures #I217/7A and #I217/13A; and
- 14.2 miles of the existing 230 kV Chickahominy-Lanexa Line #2129, starting at Chickahominy Substation and ending at Structure #2129/137 outside the Lanexa Substation, also by removing the existing structures, the majority of which are double circuit three-pole wood H-frame structures, and replacing them with new steel double circuit monopole structures.<sup>2</sup>

As part of the rebuild described above, the Company also proposes to replace the existing conductors on Lines #92, #I92, #287, #217, and #2129 with bundled 768.2 aluminum conductor steel supported/trapezoidal wire/high strength conductor.<sup>3</sup> Dominion collectively refers to the proposed work above as the “Rebuild Project.”<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Application at 2-3. Due to anticipated data center load growth in Henrico and Chesterfield Counties, Dominion plans to retain the existing idle lines identified above for future use. *See, e.g.*, Application at Appendix, p. 9.

<sup>3</sup> Application at 3.

<sup>4</sup> *Id.* The Application also identified work associated with the proposed Rebuild Project that Dominion considers to be “ordinary extensions or improvements in the usual course of business” pursuant to Code § 56-265.2 A 1. Such work includes: substation work; reconductoring that Dominion plans for the segment of Lines #92 and #287 from the Chesterfield Substation, across the James River, and up to the western portion of the Rebuild Project; and work on a 0.7-mile segment of Line #I217, where the Company plans to remove conductor and add one structure. *See, e.g., id.* at i-ii, nn.3-4. Staff did not oppose Dominion’s opinion on such work. Staff Report at 12, n.62 and 16.

In its Application, Dominion estimates that construction of the Rebuild Project would begin in December 2026 and identifies a desired in-service target date for the proposed Rebuild Project of December 31, 2028.<sup>5</sup> Dominion further states that the estimated conceptual cost of the Rebuild Project is approximately \$145.8 million (in 2025 dollars).<sup>6</sup>

On November 3, 2025, the Commission issued an Order for Notice and Comment (“Procedural Order”) in this proceeding that, among other things, docketed the case; directed the Company to provide notice of its Application; granted the opportunity for interested persons to request a hearing, comment on the Application, and participate in the proceeding; and directed the Staff of the Commission (“Staff”) to investigate the Application and file a report (“Staff Report”). The Commission received no notices of participation or requests for hearing on the proposed Rebuild Project.

As noted in the Procedural Order, Staff requested that the Department of Environmental Quality (“DEQ”) coordinate an environmental review of the Rebuild Project by the appropriate agencies and provide a report on the review.<sup>7</sup> On November 24, 2025, DEQ filed its report (“DEQ Report”) with the Commission. The DEQ Report provides recommendations for the Commission’s consideration that are in addition to any requirements of federal, state, or local law. In its Summary of Findings and Recommendations regarding the Rebuild Project, the DEQ Report recommends that the Company should:<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Application at 5.

<sup>6</sup> *Id.* at 7. Dominion requests that the Commission issue a final order approving both a December 31, 2028 in-service target date and a December 31, 2029 authorization sunset date for energization of the Rebuild Project. *Id.* at 6.

<sup>7</sup> Staff also requested a wetland impacts consultation, which DEQ included as part of its DEQ Report.

<sup>8</sup> DEQ Report at 5 (citations omitted).

- Follow DEQ’s recommendations for construction activities to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands to the maximum extent possible.
- Follow DEQ’s recommendations regarding erosion and sediment control and stormwater management, as applicable.
- [Take] [p]recautions to minimize emissions, particularly during periods of high ozone.
- Reduce solid waste at the source, reuse it and recycle it to the maximum extent practicable, as applicable.
- Coordinate with the Department of Conservation and Recreation’s (DCR) Division of Natural Heritage [(“DCR-DNH”)] to minimize adverse impacts to the documented natural heritage resources within the powerline right-of-way.
- Coordinate with the Department of Historic Resources (DHR) regarding its request for additional information and recommendation to evaluate identified resources, assess potential direct/indirect impacts to eligible and listed resources and avoid/minimize/mitigate moderate to severe impacts.
- Coordinate with the Department of Health (VDH) regarding its recommendations to protect public drinking water sources.
- Follow the principles and practices of pollution prevention to the maximum extent practicable.
- Limit the use of pesticides and herbicides to the extent practicable.
- Contact the Department of Wildlife Resources . . . for concerns about the project that may warrant further review.
- Coordinate with the DEQ Office of Watersheds and Local Government Assistance regarding conditions to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act exemptions.

On December 11, 2025, the Company filed its Proof of Notice and Service, as directed by the Procedural Order.

Three public comments were submitted in this proceeding. One comment, submitted by Charles City resident Brandi Marano, raised questions about construction impacts and the long-term environmental impact of the Rebuild Project in an area prone to sinkholes.<sup>9</sup>

On January 16, 2026, Staff filed its Staff Report summarizing the results of its investigation of Dominion's Application. Staff concluded that Dominion has demonstrated the need for the Rebuild Project; the proposed route primarily uses existing right-of-way and Company-owned property and therefore appears to avoid or reasonably minimize impacts on existing residences, scenic assets, historic districts, and the environment; and the Rebuild Project does not appear to adversely impact the goals of the Virginia Environmental Justice Act ("VEJA").<sup>10</sup>

On January 30, 2026, Dominion filed rebuttal testimony that, among other things, supported the conclusions of the Staff Report,<sup>11</sup> but opposed, or offered clarifications to, various recommendations of the DEQ Report.<sup>12</sup> Dominion's rebuttal testimony also addressed the public comments submitted in this proceeding.<sup>13</sup>

NOW THE COMMISSION, upon consideration of this matter, is of the opinion and finds that the public convenience and necessity require that the Company construct the Rebuild

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<sup>9</sup> The other public comments, among other things, expressed cost-shifting concerns regarding the data center industry and expressed support for the Virginia Clean Economy Act and the retirement of gas power plants.

<sup>10</sup> Staff Report at 22-23.

<sup>11</sup> Seaford Rebuttal at 4.

<sup>12</sup> *Id.* at 5-15; Rebuttal Testimony of Paul Peckens ("Peckens Rebuttal") at 3-5. Dominion's rebuttal testimony refers to items addressed in the DEQ Report as "suggestions" or "recommendations." These items, many of which the DEQ Report identifies as recommendations, are referred to herein as recommendations.

<sup>13</sup> Seaford Rebuttal at 15-16.

Project. The Commission finds that a CPCN authorizing the Rebuild Project should be issued subject to certain findings and conditions contained herein.

#### Applicable Law

The statutory scheme governing the Company's Application is found in several chapters of Title 56 of the Code.

Section 56-265.2 A 1 of the Code provides the following:

[I]t shall be unlawful for any public utility to construct, enlarge, or acquire . . . any facilities for use in public utility service, except ordinary extensions or improvements in the usual course of business, without first having obtained a certificate from the Commission that the public convenience and necessity require the exercise of such right or privilege.

Section 56-46.1 of the Code further directs the Commission to consider several factors when reviewing the Company's Application. Subsection A of the statute provides that:

Whenever the Commission is required to approve the construction of any electrical utility facility, it shall give consideration to the effect of that facility on the environment and establish such conditions as may be desirable or necessary to minimize adverse environmental impact. . . . In every proceeding under this subsection, the Commission shall receive and give consideration to all reports that relate to the proposed facility by state agencies concerned with environmental protection; and if requested by any county or municipality in which the facility is proposed to be built, to local comprehensive plans that have been adopted. . . . Additionally, the Commission (a) shall consider the effect of the proposed facility on economic development within the Commonwealth . . . and (b) shall consider any improvements in service reliability that may result from the construction of such facility.

Section 56-46.1 B of the Code further provides that:

As a condition to approval the Commission shall determine that the line is needed and that the corridor or route chosen for the line will avoid or reasonably minimize adverse impact to the greatest extent reasonably practicable on the scenic assets, historic and cultural resources recorded with [DHR], cultural resources identified by

federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth, and environment of the area concerned. . . . In making the determinations about need, corridor or route, and method of installation, the Commission shall verify the applicant's load flow modeling, contingency analyses, and reliability needs presented to justify the new line and its proposed method of installation. If the local comprehensive plan of an affected county or municipality designates corridors or routes for electric transmission lines and the line is proposed to be constructed outside such corridors or routes, in any hearing the county or municipality may provide adequate evidence that the existing planned corridors or routes designated in the plan can adequately serve the needs of the company. Additionally, the Commission shall consider, upon the request of the governing body of any county or municipality in which the line is proposed to be constructed, (a) the costs and economic benefits likely to result from requiring the underground placement of the line and (b) any potential impediments to timely construction of the line.

The Code further requires that the Commission consider existing right-of-way easements when siting transmission lines. Section 56-46.1 C of the Code provides that “[i]n any hearing, the public service company shall provide adequate evidence that existing rights-of-way cannot adequately serve the needs of the company.” In addition, Code § 56-259 C provides that “[p]rior to acquiring any easement of right-of-way, public service corporations will consider the feasibility of locating such facilities on, over, or under existing easements of rights-of-way.”

#### Public Convenience and Necessity

According to Dominion's Application, the Rebuild Project is needed in order to remove and replace deteriorated infrastructure at the end of its service life. The structures that would be replaced are primarily double-circuit, three-pole wooden H-frames that were built in 1952 and 1966 and the Application includes documentation of their deterioration.<sup>14</sup> The Application indicates that the Rebuild Project is also needed to reduce a number of line crossings that have

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<sup>14</sup> See, e.g., Application at Appendix, pp. 3, 7, 68-80. These lines are necessary for transmission system reliability. *Id.* at 7, 45-46.

the potential to create unsafe conditions and logistical inefficiencies for the Company's operations and maintenance staff, contractors, and others.<sup>15</sup> Based on Staff's investigation, Staff concluded that Dominion has demonstrated the need for the Rebuild Project.<sup>16</sup> In reaching this conclusion, Staff agreed that the Application demonstrated a need to replace aging infrastructure and that the Rebuild Project's reduction in line crossings would reduce safety risk and ensure the continued safe and reliable operation of facilities.<sup>17</sup> The Commission finds that the Application demonstrates that the Rebuild Project is needed.

#### Right-of-Way and Routing

The Rebuild Project would make extensive use of existing right-of-way. Over its 28.2-mile path, the Rebuild Project would use existing right-of-way or Company-owned property except for approximately 1.68 acres. As proposed, new right-of-way would be used near the existing Chickahominy Substation to re-route an underground segment of existing Line #92 for aboveground installation.<sup>18</sup> Dominion estimated that replacing this segment using underground installation would add \$10.2 million of cost to the Rebuild Project.<sup>19</sup> For this limited portion of the proposed route that would use new right-of-way, the Commission finds that Dominion has reasonably demonstrated that existing rights-of-way cannot adequately serve the needs of the Company.

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<sup>15</sup> See, e.g., *id.* at 8.

<sup>16</sup> Staff Report at 5-11.

<sup>17</sup> *Id.* at 22 and Attachments 2-3. Staff also agreed that retaining the idle Lines #I92 and #I217 appears less costly than removing them. *Id.* at 22.

<sup>18</sup> See, e.g., Application at Appendix, pp. 83-84.

<sup>19</sup> *Id.* at 128.

Impact on Scenic Assets, Historic and Cultural Resources, and Environment

The Rebuild Project would replace approximately 233 existing structures.<sup>20</sup> For most of the Rebuild Project, wooden H-frame structures would be replaced with weathering steel, double-circuit monopoles.<sup>21</sup> The new structures would range from approximately 50 feet to 145 feet in height, with an average of approximately 109 feet,<sup>22</sup> which is an average height increase of 43 feet compared to the existing structures.<sup>23</sup>

In Henrico County, construction for the Rebuild Project would occur in the existing transmission line corridor across the James River from Dominion’s Chesterfield Substation. As the proposed right-of-way in the existing transmission corridor travels east through Henrico County, it crosses, among other things, portions of a Virginia Outdoors Foundation (“VOF”) easement; DHR and private conservation easements; and several properties owned by Henrico County, including New Market Park.<sup>24</sup> In Charles City County, part of the existing transmission corridor (and the existing Chickahominy Substation) is within Saint Mary’s Church Battlefield.<sup>25</sup> In New Kent County, near the existing Providence Forge Substation and Route 60, the existing transmission corridor crosses the northern tip of the New Kent Forestry Center managed by the

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<sup>20</sup> See, e.g., *id.* at 139-60; Staff Report at Attachment 6 (Dominion’s response to Staff discovery request no. 1-2).

<sup>21</sup> See, e.g., Application at 2-3; Seaford Rebuttal at 5; Staff Report at Attachment 5.

<sup>22</sup> Application at Appendix, p. 357 (noting that the heights of new structures are based on preliminary conceptual design, including foundation reveal); Staff Report at Attachment 6 (Dominion’s response to Staff discovery request no. 2-14) (correcting average height of new structures).

<sup>23</sup> Application at Appendix, p. 281; Staff Report at Attachment 6 (Dominion’s response to Staff discovery request no. 2-14).

<sup>24</sup> See, e.g., Application at Appendix, pp. 112-17, 315.

<sup>25</sup> See, e.g., *id.* at 92.

Department of Forestry.<sup>26</sup> Dominion indicated that all seven conservation easements crossed by the Rebuild Project were created after Dominion established the existing transmission line corridor.<sup>27</sup>

Dominion's Application identified historic resources within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project. In the existing right-of-way, Dominion identified two resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places ("NRHP"), along with three architectural resources and seven battlefields eligible or potentially eligible for listing.<sup>28</sup> Given the numerous battlefields crossed and in the area, Dominion coordinated with the National Park Service ("NPS") staff prior to conducting photo simulations in order to select the most representative and/or preferred vantage points.<sup>29</sup> While, as discussed above, the Rebuild Project involves the construction of taller structures than those that would be replaced, Dominion concluded that the Rebuild Project's impacts to such resources, in addition to other historic architectural resources within 1.5 miles of the Rebuild Project, would be no more than minimal.<sup>30</sup> Dominion also identified archaeological resources within or immediately adjacent to the Rebuild Project's right-of-way.<sup>31</sup> Dominion

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<sup>26</sup> *See, e.g., id.* at 96, 315. *See also* Staff Report at 13-14 (identifying various streams, waterbodies, and roads crossed by the proposed route).

<sup>27</sup> *See, e.g.,* Application at Appendix, p. 315. A proposed open space easement, owned by the Chickahominy Indian Tribe, would also be crossed in New Kent County. VOF acknowledged that the Rebuild Project in this area would be located entirely within the existing right-of-way of the existing transmission line corridor. *See, e.g.,* DEQ Report at 19 and attached VOF correspondence.

<sup>28</sup> *See, e.g.,* Application at Appendix, p. 314. The two NRHP-listed resources are the Burlington Plantation/Farmers Rest and Richmond National Battlefield Park. *Id.*

<sup>29</sup> *See, e.g.,* Application at DEQ Supplement, Attachment 2.I.1, pp. 312-13 of 319.

<sup>30</sup> *See, e.g., id.* at 6-8 and 46-47 of 319.

<sup>31</sup> *See, e.g., id.* at 8-10 of 319.

represented that it will continue to coordinate with NPS as needed during the permitting process and will keep DHR informed of such coordination.<sup>32</sup>

The Application includes calculations of electric and magnetic fields expected to occur at the edge of the Rebuild Project's right-of-way. These calculations are for the existing lines and also for the rebuilt lines that would be energized within the right-of-way upon completion of the proposed Rebuild Project.<sup>33</sup>

The Application identifies the number of dwellings within 100, 250, and 500 feet of the proposed Rebuild Project's centerline.<sup>34</sup> With respect to questions posed by a public comment regarding construction activities, Dominion confirmed that it will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements regarding noise impacts and will conduct construction activities only during the allowed times. Dominion further represented that any concerns regarding karst or sinkholes would be identified during final engineering, which includes geotechnical analysis, and would be addressed during the environmental permitting process for the Rebuild Project.<sup>35</sup>

The Commission finds that the proposed route for the Rebuild Project – which makes extensive use of existing transmission right-of-way – will avoid or reasonably minimize adverse impact to the greatest extent reasonably practicable on the scenic assets, historic and cultural resources recorded with DHR, cultural resources identified by federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth, and environment of the area concerned.

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<sup>32</sup> Peckens Rebuttal at 5.

<sup>33</sup> Application at Appendix, pp. 327-31.

<sup>34</sup> *Id.* at 264.

<sup>35</sup> Seaford Rebuttal at 16. DCR regulates karst in the Commonwealth. *Id.*

### Economic Development

The Commission has considered the effect of the Rebuild Project on economic development in the Commonwealth and finds the evidence in this case demonstrates that the Rebuild Project would support economic growth in the Commonwealth by improving transmission system reliability.<sup>36</sup>

### Environmental Impact

Pursuant to § 56-46.1 A and B of the Code, the Commission is required to consider the Rebuild Project's impact on the environment and to establish such conditions as may be desirable or necessary to minimize adverse environmental impacts. The statute further provides, among other things, that the Commission shall receive and consider all reports that relate to the Rebuild Project by state agencies concerned with environmental protection.

As a condition of our approval herein, the Commission directs Dominion to comply with the uncontested recommendations of the DEQ Report.<sup>37</sup> However, there are some recommendations in the DEQ Report that Dominion clarifies or requests that the Commission reject, which are addressed below.

Dominion requested that the Commission reject DCR-DNH's recommendation to develop and implement an invasive species plan to be included as part of the Company's maintenance for the right-of-way. Among other things, Dominion explained that, consistent with industry standards, the Company already has a comprehensive integrated vegetation management plan for controlling vegetation, including invasive species that could be in conflict with the safe

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<sup>36</sup> See, e.g., Staff Report at 20.

<sup>37</sup> The Commission also finds the use of weathering steel structures, as clarified by Dominion, to be reasonable for the Rebuild Project, which will remove and replace wood structures.

operation of transmission infrastructure.<sup>38</sup> As in prior proceedings, the Commission declines to adopt this DCR-DNH recommendation, but recognizes that the Company and DCR-DNH continue to coordinate on an addendum to the Company's existing integrated vegetation management plan.<sup>39</sup>

DCR-DNH also recommended that Dominion's right-of-way restoration and maintenance include appropriate revegetation using native species in a mix of grasses and forbs, robust monitoring, and an adaptive management plan if initial revegetation efforts are unsuccessful or invasive species outbreaks occur. Dominion requested rejection of this recommendation as potentially costly and unnecessarily duplicative given the Company's existing integrated vegetation management plan.<sup>40</sup> Consistent with decisions in prior proceedings, the Commission declines to adopt this recommendation.<sup>41</sup>

Dominion requested the Commission reject DEQ's recommendation that Dominion consider developing an effective environmental management system. Dominion asserted this recommendation is unnecessarily duplicative because the Company already has a comprehensive

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<sup>38</sup> DEQ Report at 15-16; Seaford Rebuttal at 9-12.

<sup>39</sup> See, e.g., *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities: Daves Store 230 kV Line Extension*, Case No. PUR-2024-00021, 2024 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 301, 302-03, Final Order (Oct. 28, 2024); *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities: Suffolk – Structure #246/94 230 kV Transmission Line #246 Virginia Rebuild Project*, Case No. PUR-2023-00203, 2024 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 227, 228-29, Final Order (June 11, 2024).

<sup>40</sup> DEQ Report at 15-16; Seaford Rebuttal at 12-13.

<sup>41</sup> See, e.g., *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities: 230 kV Altair Loop and Altair Switching Station*, Case No. PUR-2022-00197, 2023 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 310, 315, Final Order (June 7, 2023); *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities: 500-230 kV Aspen Substation, 500 kV Aspen-Goose Creek Line #5002, 500 kV and 230 kV Aspen-Golden Lines #5001 and #2333, 500-230 kV Golden Substation, and Lines #2081/#2150 Loop*, Case No. PUR-2024-00032, Final Order at 8, 10 (Feb. 6, 2025).

environmental management system manual.<sup>42</sup> Consistent with decisions in prior proceedings, the Commission declines to adopt this recommendation.<sup>43</sup>

In response to VDH's recommendation that wells within a 1,000-foot radius from the project site be field marked and protected from accidental damage during construction, Dominion asserted that this recommendation is unnecessarily duplicative and would require unnecessary encroachment onto adjacent properties. Dominion also identified an alternative method of well protection, including plotting and calling out wells on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans, which VDH has indicated is reasonable.<sup>44</sup> Consistent with decisions in prior proceedings, the Commission finds the Company's proposed alternative method of well protection to be reasonable.<sup>45</sup>

In response to other recommendations in the DEQ Report, Dominion clarified that certain activities or impacts would be governed by federal, state, or local permits, which, if necessary, the Company would obtain and follow.<sup>46</sup> Such permits would, among other things, cover: impacts on navigation and flow from any culvert installation and associated Rebuild Project

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<sup>42</sup> DEQ Report at 19; Seaford Rebuttal at 14-15.

<sup>43</sup> The Commission has found that Dominion's existing manual achieves the purpose of this DCR-DNH recommendation. *See, e.g., Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities: Lines #2109 and #2007 Rebuild Project*, Case No. PUR-2023-00023, 2023 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 386, 390, Final Order (Aug. 24, 2023).

<sup>44</sup> Application at DEQ Supplement, Attachment 2.P.1; DEQ Report at 18; Seaford Rebuttal at 13-14.

<sup>45</sup> *See, e.g., Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities: 230 kV Line #2090 Extension and Tributary Switching Station*, Case No. PUR-2024-00181, Final Order at 8 (June 30, 2025).

<sup>46</sup> In addition, Dominion clarified that, for all activities statewide, the Company must comply with its approved Standards & Specifications Agreement for Erosion and Stormwater Management with the DEQ. Seaford Rebuttal at 7-8.

activities; any time-of-year restrictions for listed threatened or endangered species and/or critical habitat; coordination with applicable state agencies to determine the appropriate avoidance and minimization measures and, if necessary, appropriate mitigation for unavoidable impacts to threatened or endangered species; and coordination with DCR on avoidance and minimization measures for known occurrences of state-listed or endangered plant species, including the New Jersey Rush, within the existing transmission line right-of-way.<sup>47</sup> We recognize that the construction and operation of the Rebuild Project requires Dominion to obtain all necessary environmental permits and to coordinate, as necessary, with the applicable agencies.<sup>48</sup>

### Environmental Justice

The VEJA sets forth that “[i]t is the policy of the Commonwealth to promote environmental justice and ensure that it is carried out throughout the Commonwealth, with a focus on environmental justice communities and fenceline communities.”<sup>49</sup> As previously recognized by the Commission, the Commonwealth’s policy on environmental justice is broad, including “the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of every person, regardless of race, color, national origin, income, faith, or disability, regarding the development, implementation, or

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<sup>47</sup> *Id.* at 6-9. Regarding potential impacts to Atlantic Sturgeon in the James River or winter quillwort in the Chickahominy River, no in-stream work is proposed as part of the Rebuild Project. *See, e.g., id.* at 8-9, 13; DEQ Report at 15-16, 24-25.

<sup>48</sup> We find reasonable Dominion’s commitment to keep DHR informed of any necessary coordination with NPS during the permitting process. Additionally, when assessing potential and indirect impacts to resources listed, or eligible for listing, on the NRHP and/or the Virginia Landmarks Registry, Dominion should coordinate with DHR to determine an acceptable approach for properties that are not accessible for survey. *See* Peckens Rebuttal at 5.

<sup>49</sup> Code § 2.2-235.

enforcement of any environmental law, regulation, or policy.”<sup>50</sup> The Commission finds that Dominion reasonably considered the requirements of the VEJA in its Application.<sup>51</sup>

Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED THAT:

(1) Dominion is authorized to construct and operate the Rebuild Project as proposed in its Application and provided for herein.

(2) Pursuant to §§ 56-46.1, 56-265.2, and related provisions of Title 56 of the Code, Dominion’s request for approval of the necessary certificates of public convenience and necessity (“CPCN”) to construct and operate the Rebuild Project is granted as provided for herein.

(3) Pursuant to the Utility Facilities Act, § 56-265.1 *et seq.* of the Code, the Commission issues the following CPCNs to Dominion:

Certificate No. ET-DEV-CCY/NEW-2026-B, which authorizes Virginia Electric and Power Company under the Utility Facilities Act to operate certificated transmission lines in the Counties of Charles City and New Kent, all as shown on the map attached to the certificate, and to construct and operate facilities as authorized in Case No. PUR-2025-00154, and cancels Certificate No. ET-DEV-CCY/NEW-2026-A, issued to Virginia Electric and Power Company in Case No. PUR-2025-00077 on January 30, 2026.

Certificate No. ET-DEV-HCO-2026-C, which authorizes Virginia Electric and Power Company under the Utility Facilities Act to operate certificated transmission lines in Henrico County, all as shown on the map attached to the certificate, and to construct and operate facilities as authorized in Case No. PUR-2025-00154, and cancels Certificate No. ET-DEV-HCO-2026-B, issued to Virginia

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<sup>50</sup> *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities: 230 kV Altair Loop and Altair Switching Station*, Case No. PUR-2022-00197, 2023 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 310, 316, Final Order (June 7, 2023) (quoting Code § 2.2-234); *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities: Lines #2019 and #2007 Rebuild Project*, Case No. PUR-2023-00023, 2023 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 386, 391, Final Order (Aug. 24, 2023) (quoting Code § 2.2-234).

<sup>51</sup> *See, e.g.*, Application at Appendix, pp. 280-308; Staff Report at 20-21.

Electric and Power Company in Case No. PUR-2025-00042 on  
February 19, 2026.

(4) Within thirty (30) days from the date of this Final Order, Dominion shall provide to the Commission's Division of Public Utility Regulation electronic maps for the foregoing Certificate Numbers that show the routing of the transmission lines approved herein. Maps shall be returned to Michael Cizenski, Deputy Director, Division of Public Utility Regulation, [mike.cizenski@scc.virginia.gov](mailto:mike.cizenski@scc.virginia.gov).

(5) Upon receiving the maps directed in Ordering Paragraph (4), the Commission's Division of Public Utility Regulation forthwith shall provide Dominion copies of the CPCNs issued in Ordering Paragraph (3) with the maps attached.

(6) The Rebuild Project approved herein must be constructed and in service by December 31, 2028. The Commission approves a CPCN sunset date of December 31, 2029, for energization of the Rebuild Project. No later than ninety (90) days before the CPCN sunset date approved herein, for good cause shown, Dominion is granted leave to apply and to provide the basis for any extension requested.

(7) This matter is dismissed.

A COPY hereof shall be sent electronically by the Clerk of the Commission to all persons on the official Service List in this matter. The Service List is available from the Clerk of the Commission.